

**LAND AT LODGE HILL
CLAPHAM ROAD
BEDFORD**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH
EVALUATION**

Albion
archaeology



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EVALUATION**

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Preface

Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to provide as complete a summary as possible within the terms of the method statement. All statements and opinions in this document are offered in good faith. Albion Archaeology cannot accept responsibility for errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by a third party, or for any loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in this document.

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The project was commissioned by Press & Starkey on behalf of Club Towers Ltd and monitored on behalf of the Local Planning Authority by Geoff Saunders of Bedford Borough Council Historic Environment Team.

The fieldwork was undertaken by Marcin Koziminski (Archaeological Supervisor) with the assistance of Allan King, Gary Manning (Assistant Supervisors), Matthew Billings, Michael Emra, Anna Orlowska-Synus and Heather White (Archaeological Technicians). The report has been prepared by Marcin Koziminski with contributions from Joan Lightning (CAD Technician) and Jackie Wells (Finds Officer). All Albion projects are under the overall management of Drew Shotliff (Operations Manager).

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Key Terms

The following terms and abbreviations are used throughout this report:

Albion	Albion Archaeology
BBC	Bedford Borough Council
CiFA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
Client	Club Towers Ltd
HER	Bedford Borough's Historic Environment Record
HET	Historic Environment Team, Bedford Borough Council
OS	Ordnance Survey
PDA	Proposed development area
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation



Non-Technical Summary

A planning application (15/02130/MAF) was made to Bedford Borough Council for the erection of a Health and Racquet Club with floodlit tennis courts, indoor and outdoor swimming pools and associated access, car parking and landscaping on land at Lodge Hill (opposite Franklin's Cottages), Clapham Road, Bedford. Acting on advice received from the Council's Historic Environment Team, the Local Planning Authority attached a condition to the planning consent requiring a programme of archaeological trial trench evaluation.

The trial trenching took place between 11th and 13th January 2016. A total of ten trenches, each measuring 1.80m wide and 30m long, were opened to sample c. 4% of the c. 1.6ha part of the site that will be subject to ground reduction.

The trial-trench evaluation demonstrated that undated archaeological remains are sparsely present within the development site.

Two NW-SE aligned ditches were revealed in Trench 8; they were parallel, c.14m apart and filled with similar deposits; hence it seems plausible to suggest they were contemporary. It is unclear whether they formed part of an enclosure or trackway. The southern of the parallel ditches was truncated by a NE-SW aligned ditch. The latter feature followed the natural slope of the hill, which suggests a probable drainage function. A single posthole was recorded between the ditches but its function and relationship to the ditches are uncertain. None of the excavated features in Trench 8 produced any environmental or dating evidence.

The evaluation works also confirmed the presence of medieval/post-medieval ridge and furrow earthworks in the southern field of the PDA. Furrows were spaced c. 6–7m apart on a NW-SE alignment. Two furrows were encountered within Trench 1. In Trench 4 the remains were observed only in baulk sections in the form of an undulating ground surface, with no trace of furrows within the trench. The excavated furrow in Trench 1 produced four post-medieval brick fragments.

Trenches 2, 3, 7 and 9 contained colluvial deposits that had formed at the bottom of the hill as a result of natural down-slope soil movement. In addition, Trench 7 contained a possible palaeochannel or 'pond' feature that was sealed by the colluvial deposits.

In summary, the archaeological remains uncovered within the trenches suggest that the site is located away from any focus of past settlement. In terms of the regional research frameworks, the remains are of limited local interest and research value.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Planning Background**

A planning application (15/02130/MAF) was made to Bedford Borough Council (BBC) for the erection of a Health and Racquet Club with floodlit tennis courts, indoor and outdoor swimming pools and associated access, car parking and landscaping on land at Lodge Hill (opposite Franklin's Cottages), Clapham Road, Bedford.

As the proposed development area (PDA) lies in an area of archaeological sensitivity and, the Borough's Historic Environment Team (HET) advised that a condition requiring a programme of archaeological works should be attached to the planning permission. Condition no. 4 reads as follows:

A full archaeological evaluation report detailing the results of the completed trial trenching fieldwork shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority in accordance with the timescales stated in the submitted Archaeological Evaluation Strategy received on 13 January 2015.

REASON: To ensure the proper and timely reporting and presentation of archaeological assets affected by this development, in accordance with Saved Policies BE24 & BE25 of the Bedford Borough Local Plan 2002, Policy CP23 of the Bedford Borough Core Strategy and Rural Issues Plan (2008) and according to national policies contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG, March 2012)

Albion Archaeology was commissioned to carry out the trial trench evaluation. The work was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Albion 2015a) that was agreed with the HET.

1.2 **Site Location and Geology**

The proposed development area (PDA) lies at the north-western edge of Bedford and south of the village of Clapham. It extends from the Clapham Road in the west to the back of Bedford Modern School in the south-east. In the north it is bordered by a number of pasture fields. The PDA itself extends across parts of four fields bordered by mature hedgerows.

The site lies on the banks of the west-facing river valley to the immediate west of a loop in the River Great Ouse. The western part of the site near Clapham Road is level at c. 35m OD but it rises steeply eastwards to c. 60m OD. The site is centred on NGR TL 0390 5129.

The underlying geology consists of Peterborough member mudstone with superficial deposits of Oadby Member Diamicton (silty clay, with chalk and flint fragments and sand lenses) in the north-east, and Stoke Goldington Member and Felmersham Member sand and gravel in the south-west (British Geological Survey 2015).

1.3 **Archaeological Background**

The archaeological and historical background to the PDA is examined in detail in a Heritage Statement (Albion 2015b), prepared to accompany the planning



application for the development. The findings of that report are summarised below.

There is low to moderate potential for the survival of prehistoric to Roman archaeological assets on the PDA, mainly due to the existence of a possible prehistoric enclosure and the isolated findspots of two Iron Age gold coins to the NNE of the PDA, and evidence for a high-status Roman building near the access to Bedford Modern School off Manton Lane. In the Anglo-Saxon, medieval and post-medieval periods the PDA was most likely used for agriculture. The potential for any heritage assets from those periods, other than agricultural features, is generally low. Historical maps show a building on the central, triangular field of the PDA from the early 19th century onwards.

The historic parish boundary between the parishes of Clapham and St Paul's Bedford runs across the PDA. This boundary most likely originated in the Anglo-Saxon period with the foundation of St Paul's minster and its accompanying parish at the end of the 8th century.

The southern field of the PDA contains ridge and furrow earthworks (HER 2590), a remainder of the medieval open field system. Historical map evidence suggests that the field was created during private enclosure in the medieval or post-medieval period, as its boundaries pre-date parliamentary enclosure in 1795.

1.4 Project Objectives

The general research aims of the archaeological evaluation were to:

- Establish the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains liable to be threatened by the proposed development.
- Establish the relationship of any remains found to surrounding contemporary landscapes.
- Recover palaeo-environmental remains to determine local environmental conditions.

Research frameworks that have been devised for the region are *Research and Archaeology: A framework for the Eastern Counties: Research Agenda and Strategy* (Brown and Glazebrook 2000), *Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England* (Medlycott 2011) and specifically for Bedfordshire: *Bedfordshire Archaeology. Research and Archaeology: Resource Assessment, Research Agenda and Strategy* (Oake et al 2007).

Specific objectives that may be addressed by the evaluation are:

- Test for the presence of late prehistoric or Roman settlement evidence.
- Test for the presence of Anglo-Saxon or medieval remains in the vicinity of the historic parish boundary.



2. METHODOLOGY

The methodological approach to the project is summarised below and full methodology is provided in the WSI (Albion 2015a).

2.1 Methodological Standards

The standards and requirements set out in the following documents were adhered to throughout the project:

• Albion Archaeology	<i>Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork</i> (2nd edn, 2001).
• ALGAO (East)	<i>Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England</i> (2003)
• Bedford Museum	<i>Procedure for Preparing Archaeological Archives for Deposition in Registered Museums in Bedfordshire</i> (Bedford Museum 2010).
• CIfA	<i>Charter and By-law; Code of Conduct</i> (2014)
	<i>Standard and guidance for an archaeological field evaluation</i> (2014)
	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i> (2014)
• Historic England	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) Project Managers' Guide</i> (2015)
	<i>Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation (Second Edition)</i> (2011)

The project archive will be deposited at Bedford Museum (accession no.: BEDFM 2016.03). Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the OASIS database (reference no.: albionar1-235421) in accordance with the guidelines issued by Historic England and the Archaeology Data Service.

2.2 Trial Trenching

Trial trenching took place between 11th and 13th January 2016. A total of ten trenches, each measuring 1.80m wide and 30m long, were opened to sample *c.* 4% of the *c.* 1.6ha part of the site that will be subject to ground reduction.

The trenches were opened by a mechanical excavator fitted with a flat-edged bucket, operated by an experienced driver under close archaeological supervision. Overburden was removed down to the top of the archaeological deposits or undisturbed geological deposits, whichever were encountered first.

The bases and sides of the trenches were cleaned by hand. Any potential archaeological features were cleaned, excavated by hand and recorded using Albion Archaeology's *pro forma* sheets. All features and deposits were assigned a unique context number commencing at 100 for Trench 1, 200 for Trench 2 *etc.* Each trench was subsequently drawn and photographed as appropriate. The trenches were inspected by the HET on 12th January 2016.



3. RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

All significant deposits and features found within the trial trenches are described below and shown on Figures 2–5. The remains are discussed by chronological period. Context numbers in square brackets refer to the cuts [***] and round brackets to fills or layers (***). Trenches 2, 3, 6, 9 and 10 did not contain archaeological remains.

Detailed technical information on all deposits and archaeological features is provided in the Appendix.

3.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits

Overburden predominantly consisted of topsoil and subsoil. Topsoil was 0.16–0.33m thick and comprised dark grey and grey-brown to brown-grey clay silt. It was particularly dark and ‘humic’ in Trenches 5 and 6. The subsoil comprised grey-yellow to brown-grey silty clay and clay silt. It was 0.12–0.58m thick and was revealed in all trenches with the exception of Trench 1.

In addition, in Trenches 2, 3, 7 and 9 colluvial deposits (202), (303), (702) and (902) were encountered. These layers comprised grey-brown to brown-grey silty clay that was 0.23–0.88m thick. In Trenches 2 and 3 these deposits were underlain by dark red-brown clay and silty clay colluvial layers (203) and (304) that were 0.34–0.49m thick.

Overall, the depth of overburden varied significantly between and within the trenches. It was up to 0.47m deep in Trenches 1 and 4, and was in excess of 1.65m deep in the lower parts of Trenches 2 (Figure 4: Section 1, Image 1 and 2), 3 and 7. Generally, thicker overburden formed at the bottom of slopes across the PDA.

Undisturbed geological strata within the majority of the trenches comprised light yellow-brown clay and silty clay, with mid red-brown and brown-orange silty clay and clay revealed in the deeper parts of the trenches.

3.3 Possible Palaeochannel

In the southern part of Trench 7 a possible palaeochannel or ‘pond’-like feature [704] was revealed. It was at least 11.55m long, 1.8m wide and 0.48m deep, extending beyond the trench to the south, east and west (Figure 4: Section 2, Image 3). The feature was sealed by a thick colluvial deposit (702) and was filled with a dark grey-brown silty clay deposit (705) which yielded no dating evidence. The base of the feature was not exposed due to the depth of the trench.

3.4 Medieval/Post-medieval Remains

Trenches 1 and 4 (Figure 2) produced evidence for medieval/post-medieval cultivation in the form of ridge and furrow features. Furrows were spaced *c.* 6–7m apart on a NW-SE alignment; they were 2–3.2m wide and up to 0.18m deep, sharing similar concave and shallow profiles (Figure 5: Image 4). Two



furrows [102] and [104] were encountered within Trench 1. In Trench 4 the remains [403] were observed only in baulk sections in the form of a gently undulating ground surface but left no trace within the trench (Figure 5: Image 3). Fill (103) of furrow [102] produced four abraded post-medieval brick fragments (372g).

3.5 Modern Intrusion

An elongated rectangular geotechnical pit [503] was revealed in Trench 5; it was not excavated. It was 3m long by 0.7m wide on a NE-SW alignment (Figure 5: Image 5) and was backfilled with a mixed yellow-grey clay deposit (504).

3.6 Undated Features

Undated archaeological features were present in Trench 8 (Figures 2 and 3). Two parallel ditches [803] and [807] were c. 14m apart and were on a NW-SE alignment, running across the trench. They were 0.9–1.4m wide and 0.3–0.42m deep and had concave profiles (Figure 3: Sections 1 and 3; Figure 5: Image 2 and 6). Their fills comprised brown-grey silty clay, probably derived from natural erosional silting. Fill (804) of ditch [803] was sampled for environmental/dating remains. Both flots and residue contained small amounts of abraded charcoal flecks and small lumps.

Ditch [807] was truncated by NE-SW aligned ditch [809], which had a concave profile with an uneven base. It was 1.2m wide by up to 0.27m deep (Figure 3: Section 3). Its fill probably derived from natural erosional silting and consisted of dark grey silty clay.

A single posthole [805] was found in the centre of Trench 8. It was circular in plan, measured 0.38m in diameter and its steep-sided profile was 0.14m deep (Figure 3: Section 2). Its fill comprised brown-grey silty clay.



4. CONCLUSIONS

The trial-trench evaluation has demonstrated that undated archaeological remains are sparsely present within the development site.

Two NW-SE aligned ditches were revealed in Trench 8; they were parallel, *c.* 14m apart and filled with similar deposits; they were, therefore, probably contemporary. It is unclear whether they formed part of an enclosure or trackway. The southern of the parallel ditches was truncated by a NE-SW aligned ditch that followed the natural slope of the hill, suggesting a drainage function. A single posthole was recorded between the ditches but its function and relationship to the ditches remain uncertain. None of the excavated features in Trench 8 produced any environmental or dating evidence.

The evaluation works also confirmed the presence of medieval/post-medieval ridge and furrow earthworks in the southern field of the PDA (HER 2590). Furrows were spaced *c.* 6–7m apart on a NW-SE alignment. Two furrows were encountered within Trench 1. In Trench 4 the remains were observed only in baulk sections in the form of an undulating ground surface but left no trace within the trench. The excavated furrow in Trench 1 produced four post-medieval brick fragments.

In Trenches 2, 3, 7 and 9 colluvial deposits had formed at the bottom of the hill as a result of natural down-slope soil movement. In addition, Trench 7 contained a possible palaeochannel or ‘pond’ feature that was sealed by the colluvial deposit. Its fill, probably formed in waterlogged conditions, yielded no dating evidence.

In summary, the archaeological remains uncovered within the trenches suggest that the site is located away from any focus of past settlement. In terms of the regional research frameworks, the remains are of limited local interest and research value.



5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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6. APPENDIX: TRENCH SUMMARIES



Trench: 1

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.19 m. Max: 0.21 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3894: Northing: 51193)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3866: Northing: 51183)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey clay silt moderate small-medium stones With occasional ceramic building material (not retained). Up to 0.21m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
101	Natural	Firm light yellow brown clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
102	Furrow	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 3.2m, max depth 0.18m, min length 2.m C. 7m apart from [104].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
103	Fill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
104	Furrow	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 3.m, min length 2.m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
105	Fill	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 2

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.46 m. Max: 1.65 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3852: Northing: 51227)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3864: Northing: 51200)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
200	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones Between 0.16-0.25m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
201	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones Between 0.12-0.58m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
202	Colluvium	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.61m thick deposit of upper colluvium - accumulated in the NW half of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
203	Colluvium	Firm dark red brown silty clay occasional small stones With dark brown grey patches. Up to 0.41m thick deposit of lower colluvium. Accumulated in the NW part of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
204	Natural	Firm light yellow brown clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones And mid red brown silty clay - in the deeper part of trench.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 3

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.9 m. Max: 1.67 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3882: Northing: 51252)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3882: Northing: 51222)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
300	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.24m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
301	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones Between 0.32-0.58m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
302	Natural	Firm light yellow brown clay occasional small-medium stones And mid red brown silty clay (in the deeper part of trench).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
303	Colluvium	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.38m thick deposit of upper colluvium - accumulated in the N part of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
304	Colluvium	Firm dark red brown clay With dark brown grey patches. Between 0.34-0.49m thick deposit of lower colluvium.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 4

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.47 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3917: Northing: 51274)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3900: Northing: 51250)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
400	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones Between 0.25-0.30m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
401	Subsoil	Plastic mid grey yellow silty clay occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.20m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
402	Natural	Firm light yellow clay occasional small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
403	Furrow	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.m, min length 2.m Series of four furrows - not present within trench; only observed in baulk sections - c. 6-7m apart.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
404	Fill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones Fills were homogenous with topsoil (400).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 5

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.52 m. Max: 0.74 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3882: Northing: 51287)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3854: Northing: 51276)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	Topsoil	Friable dark black clay silt occasional small-medium stones Between 0.29-0.32m thick deposit of garden soil.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
501	Subsoil	Plastic mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones Between 0.20-0.45m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
502	Natural	Firm light yellow brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
503	Modern intrusion	Rectangular NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max length 3.m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
504	Fill	Firm mid yellow grey clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 6

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.67 m. Max: 0.7 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3866: Northing: 51313)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3894: Northing: 51302)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	Topsoil	Friable dark black clay silt moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.30m thick deposit of garden soil.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
601	Subsoil	Plastic mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones Up to 0.40m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
602	Natural	Firm light yellow brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 7

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1.28 m. Max: 1.69 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3944: Northing: 51308)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3937: Northing: 51279)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
700	Topsoil	Friable dark grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones Between 0.28-0.33m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
701	Subsoil	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.45m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
702	Colluvium	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Between 0.57-0.88m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
703	Natural	Firm mid red brown clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
704	Palaeochannel	dimensions: min breadth 1.8m, min depth 0.48m, min length 11.55m Feature not bottomed due to depth of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
705	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Likely a waterlogged deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 8

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.52 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3951: Northing: 51344)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3926: Northing: 51327)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
800	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones Up to 0.22m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
801	Subsoil	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones Between 0.20-0.30m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
802	Natural	Firm mid brown orange clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
803	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: min breadth 1.4m, max depth 0.42m, min length 1.8m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
804	Fill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones Moderately rooted fill. Soil sample taken for environmental remains / dating evidence.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
805	Posthole	Circular sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.14m, max diameter 0.38m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
806	Fill	Friable dark brown grey silty clay occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
807	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.9m, max depth 0.3m, min length 1.8m It was truncated by ditch [809].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
808	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
809	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, max depth 0.27m, min length 4.m It truncates ditch [807].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
810	Fill	Friable dark grey silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 9

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.69 m. Max: 1.06 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3911: Northing: 51364)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3906: Northing: 51335)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
900	Topsoil	Friable dark grey clay silt moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.30m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
901	Subsoil	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Between 0.22-0.34m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
902	Colluvium	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones Between 0.23-0.42m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
903	Natural	Firm mid red brown clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 10

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.43 m. Max: 0.61 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3901: Northing: 51378)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 3873: Northing: 51366)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1000	Topsoil	Friable dark grey clay silt moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.22m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1001	Subsoil	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Between 0.21-0.41m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1002	Natural	Firm mid red brown clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

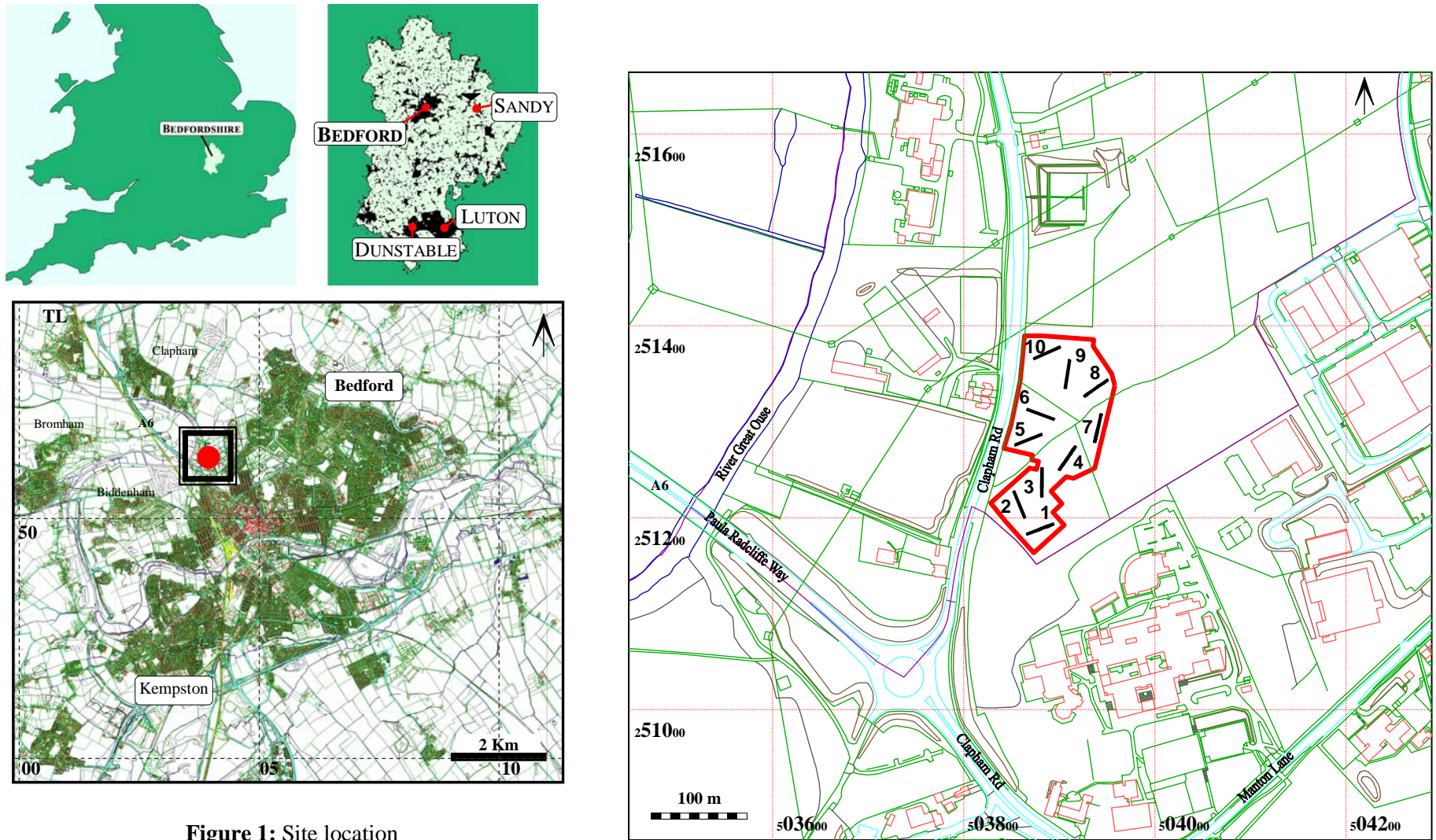


Figure 1: Site location

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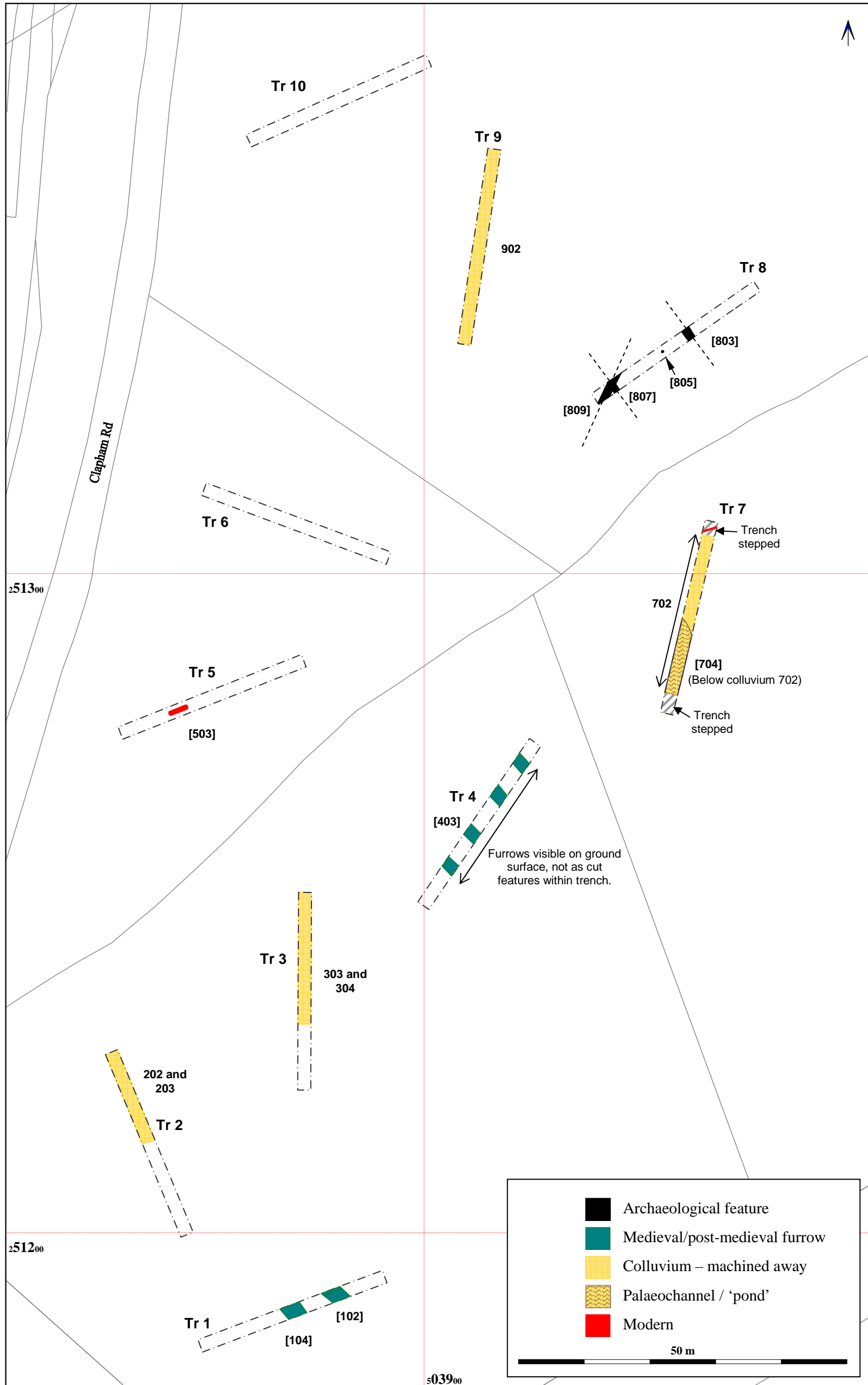


Figure 2: Trenching results

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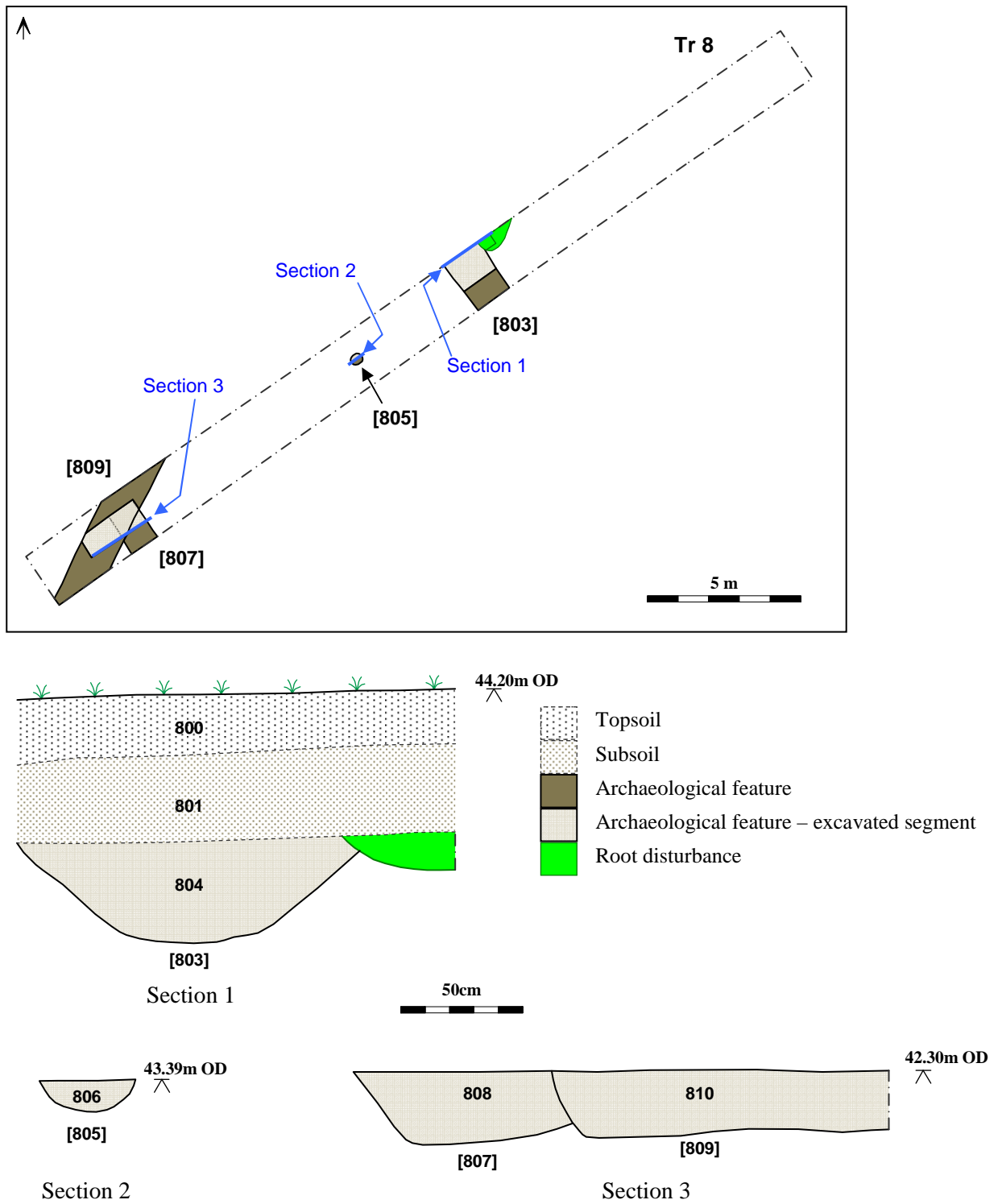


Figure 3: Trench 8

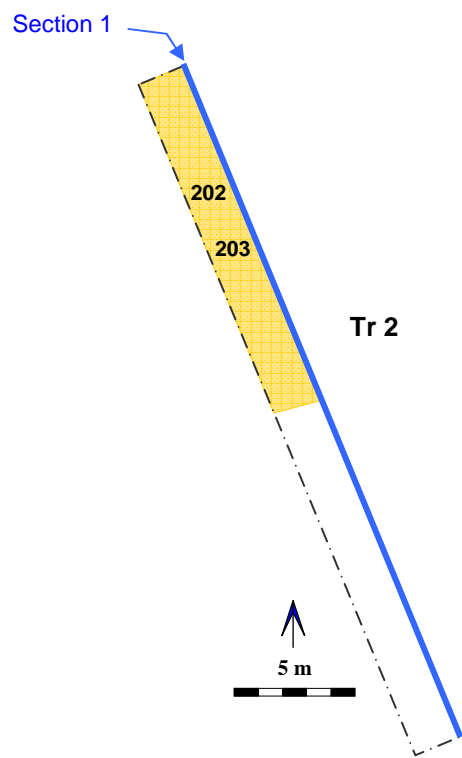
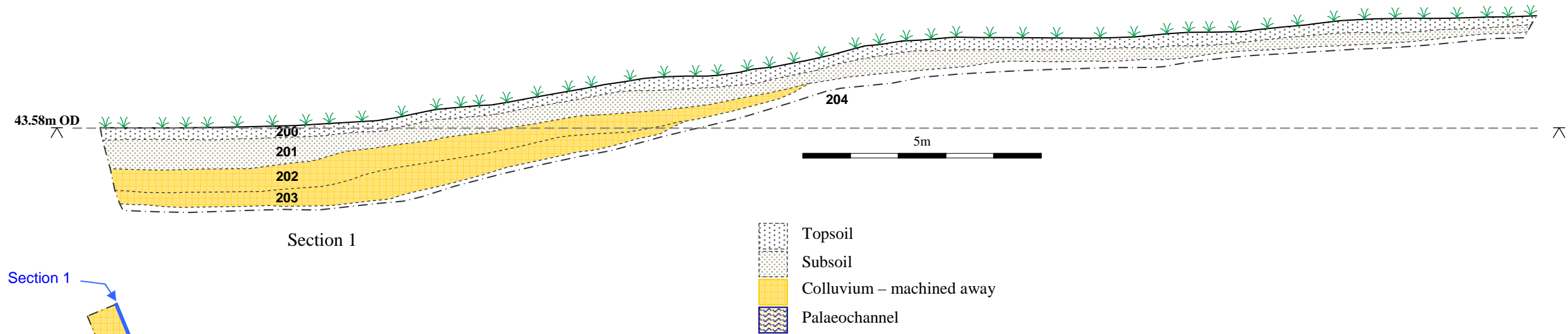


Image 1: Trench 2 – looking N



Image 2: Trench 2 – looking SSE.



Image 3: Trench 7 – looking NNE.

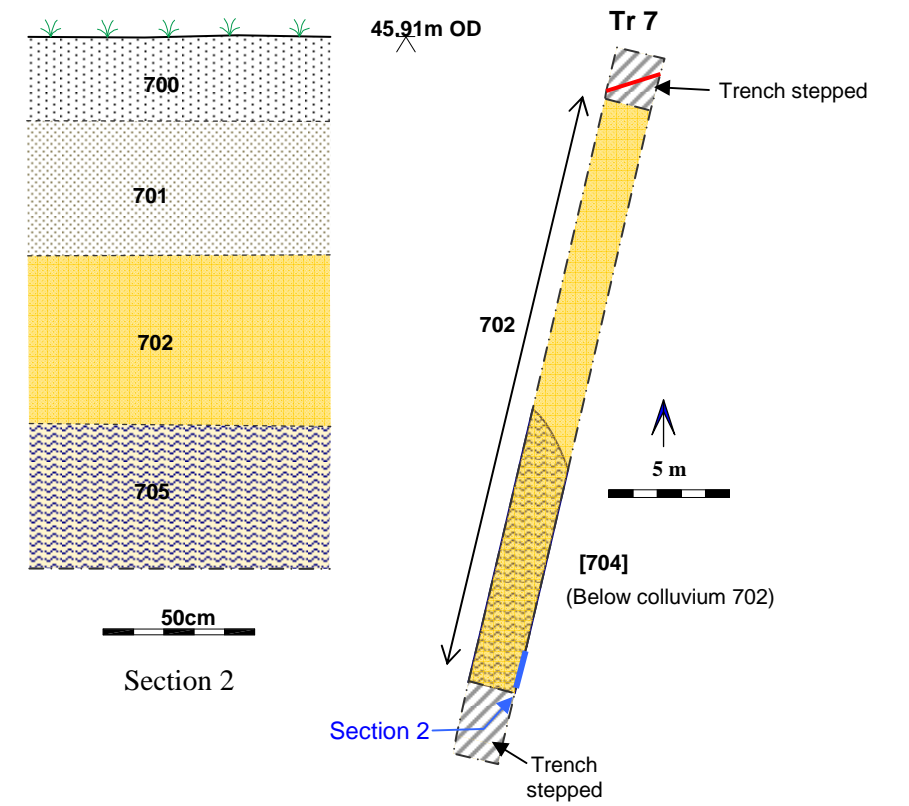


Figure 4: Trenches 2 and 7



Image 1: Trench 8 – looking NE; flooded ditches [807] and [809] in foreground



Image 2: Ditch [803] in Trench 8 – looking NW; scale 40cm



Image 3: Trench 4 – looking SW; ridge and furrow earthworks [403] visible in baulk sections



Image 4: Furrow [102] in Trench 1 – looking NW; scale 1m



Image 5: General view of Trench 5 – looking NE



Image 6: Ditches [807] and [809] in Trench 8 – looking SE; scale 1m

Figure 5: Selected photographs



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