COTTON END ROAD WILSTEAD BEDFORDSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCHING

Albion archaeology





COTTON END ROAD WILSTEAD BEDFORDSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCHING

Project: CE2897 Bedford Museum Accession no.: BEDFM 2016.27 OASIS ref. no.: albionar1-248349

> Document: 2017/127 Version 1.0

Compiled by	Checked by	Approved by
Marcin Kozimiński	Robert Wardill	Drew Shotliff

3rd August 2017

Produced for: CDS Ltd Capability House Wrest Park SILSOE MK45 4HR



Co	***	701	۴~
U.O	nie	nu	

Non-	Technical Summary	3
1. IN	ITRODUCTION	4
1.1	Planning Background	4
1.2	Site Location and Geology	4
1.3	Archaeological and Historical Background	4
1.4	Project Objectives	5
2. M	ETHODOLOGY	7
2.1	Methodological Standards	7
2.2	Trial Trenching	7
3. RI	ESULTS	9
3.1	Introduction	9
3.2	Overburden and Geological Deposits	9
3.3	Late pre-Belgic Iron Age Feature	9
3.4	Post-medieval Pond	9
3.5	Tree throws	10
4. C	ONCLUSIONS	11
4.1	Summary of Results	11
4.2	Significance of Results	11
5. BI	IBLIOGRAPHY	12
6. AI	PPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES	13
List o	f Figures	
Figure Figure	 Site location plan and trench layout All-features plan Trenches 5, 6 and 8 Selected images 	

The figures are bound at the back of the report.



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.

Acknowledgements

The project was commissioned by CDS 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 Kozimiński (Archaeological Supervisor) and Chris Booth (Assistant Supervisor). 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).

Albion Archaeology St Mary's Church St Mary's Street Bedford, MK42 OAS

: 0300 300 8141 Fax: 0300 300 8209

e-mail: office@albion-arch.com

Version History

Version	Issue date	Reason for re-issue
1.0	03/08/2017	n/a

Key Terms

The following terms and abbreviations are used throughout this report:

BBC	Bedford Borough Council
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
HER	Historic Environment Record
HET	Bedford Borough Council Historic Environment Team
PDA	Proposed development area
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation



Non-Technical Summary

Cemetery Development Services Ltd are investigating the potential of land at Cotton End Road, Wilstead for use as a natural burial ground.

As the proposed development area (PDA) falls within a locally designated Area of Archaeological Interest the Borough's Historic Environment Team recommended that an archaeological field evaluation be carried out to determine the archaeological potential of the site.

The field evaluation comprised two stages of work: Stage 1 geophysical survey, followed by Stage 2 trial trenching. The Stage 1 geophysical survey was carried out in April 2016. This report details the findings of the Stage 2 trial trenching.

The trial trenching took place between 17th and 24th July 2017. A total of twenty-five trenches, each measuring 1.8m wide and 40m long, were opened to sample 3% of the c. 6.1ha PDA.

The trial trenching identified limited archaeological remains in the north-west corner of the PDA. These comprised a ditch or large pit of probable late pre-Belgic Iron Age date and a possible post-medieval pond.

A number of tree throws were also found in this part of the PDA, indicating it had been formerly wooded. Some of the tree throws showed signs of in-situ burning, which may indicate land clearance. Artefactual evidence suggests this could have occurred in the post-medieval period.

No archaeological features were found in the trenches covering the remainder of the PDA. This confirms the findings of the geophysical survey, which also did not locate any anomalies indicative of archaeological features.

The most significant finding of the archaeological evaluation is the probable late pre-Belgic Iron Age ditch/pit. However, on its own (and given the paucity of artefacts within it) this isolated feature is of limited significance and is not indicative of a nearby focus of settlement. The PDA is unlikely to contain further significant archaeological remains that could contribute to understanding of Iron Age settlement and patterns of land use. In conclusion, the proposed development is unlikely to have a significant archaeological impact.

The project archive will be deposited at The Higgins Art Gallery & Museum, Bedford (accession no.: BEDFM 2016.27). Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the OASIS database (reference no.: albionar1-248349) in accordance with the guidelines issued by Historic England and the Archaeology Data Service.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Planning Background

Cemetery Development Services Ltd are investigating the potential of land at Cotton End Road, Wilstead for use as a natural burial ground.

As the proposed development area (PDA) falls within a locally designated Area of Archaeological Interest (based on the postulated extent of the medieval settlement of Wilstead) the Borough's Historic Environment Team (HET) recommended an archaeological field evaluation in accordance with *National Planning Policy Framework – Section 12: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment* (March 2012).

The field evaluation comprised two stages of work: Stage 1 geophysical survey, followed by Stage 2 trial trenching. The work was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Albion 2016) that was agreed with the HET.

The Stage 1 geophysical survey was carried out in April 2016 (Stratascan 2016). This report details the findings of the Stage 2 trial trenching.

1.2 Site Location and Geology

The PDA is located off Cotton End Road to the east of Wilstead, adjacent to the Whitworth Way and Armstrong Close housing development and opposite Chapel Lane (Figure 1). It measures c. 6.1 hectares in area and is bounded to the north by Cotton End Road and to the south and east by agricultural fields. Hedges and a wide grass verge separate the PDA from the housing to the west.

Topographically Wilstead lies within the clay vale at the northern foot of the Greensand Ridge. The PDA lies on level ground at c. 39m OD and the underlying geology comprises Stewartby Member And Weymouth Member Mudstone bedrock with no superficial geology recorded (British Geological Survey 2016).

The PDA is centred on grid reference TL 0710 4344.

1.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

In preparation of the WSI, an HER enquiry was made, the results of which are summarised below.

There are no archaeological remains pre-dating the medieval period within the vicinity of the PDA. To the west of Wilstead excavations took place prior to a major housing development between Luton Road and the A6 and uncovered the remains of a small Iron Age farmstead that was replaced in the Roman period (HER 18220 and HER 18221). The remains of domestic timber buildings were uncovered along with evidence for sheep and cattle cultivation. Religious ritual was evidenced by a pit containing three sheep skulls each facing a different direction (Luke and Preece 2010).



Wilstead is listed in Domesday Book as a large settlement of around 23 households. The medieval settlement of Wilstead (HER 17652) was concentrated along Luton Road and Cotton End Road and is a locally designated Area of Archaeological Interest, which includes the northern part of the PDA.

In the garden of the vicarage human and animal bone was collected along with some sherds of 11th- to 12th-century pottery (HER 16133). A few pits and ditches of medieval to post-medieval date were excavated as part of the investigations at Luton Road (HER 18220). Ridge and furrow earthworks — the remainders of medieval agricultural fields — survive in several places around Wilstead (HER 662, 3570 and 4466).

The farmhouse on Manor Farm (NHLE 1321583), at the northern end of Chapel Lane opposite the PDA, originated in the 16th century and has many 19th-century re-workings. No. 58 Cotton End Road (NHLE 1321584) to the immediate north-east of the PDA is a Grade II listed 18th-century house that was probably originally a pair. The majority of buildings along Cotton End Road are post-medieval and modern in date.

The Stage 1 geophysical survey of the site was carried out on 27th and 28th April 2016 (Stratascan 2016). The survey identified evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation, a former field boundary and other modern features but did not identify any anomalies of probable archaeological origin. There was no evidence for the prehistoric or Roman activity, seen elsewhere in the surrounding area.

1.4 Project Objectives

The principal purpose of the archaeological field evaluation was to recover information on the:

- location, extent, nature, and date of any archaeological features or deposits that were present within the proposed development site;
- integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that were present at the proposed development site.
- nature of palaeo-environmental remains to determine local environmental conditions.

This information will be used by the HET and the LPA to evaluate the significance of the potential impact of the proposed development on any archaeological remains that might survive within the site.

The significance of archaeological remains uncovered during the evaluation was assessed against the published research frameworks for the region (Brown and Glazebrook 2000; Medlycott 2011) as well as specifically for the county of Bedfordshire (Oake *et al* 2007).

These documents typically come in two parts: the first provides a comprehensive chronological review of the historic environment as investigated so far within Bedfordshire and the eastern counties; the second establishes a research agenda and strategy for future investigations and for



consolidating and integrating current knowledge. They are therefore vital tools for the assessment of any heritage asset within its local, regional and national historic environment setting.



2. METHODOLOGY

The methodological approach to the project is summarised below; a full methodology is provided in the WSI (Albion 2016).

2.1 Methodological Standards

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

Albion Archaeology	Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork (2nd edn, 2001).
Bedford Museum	Preparing Archaeological Archives for Deposition in Bedfordshire (2010).
• CIfA	Charter and By-law; Code of Conduct (2014).
	Standard and guidance for an archaeological field evaluation (2014).
	Standard and guidance for the collection,
	documentation, conservation and research of
	archaeological materials (2014).
	Standard and guidance for archaeological
	geophysical survey (2014).
• EAA	Management of Research Projects in the Historic
	Environment PPN3: Archaeological Excavation
	(2015).
	Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of
	England (2003).
Historic England	Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery
	to post-excavation (2nd edn) (2011).
	Geophysical Survey in Archaeological Field
	Evaluation (2008).

The project archive will be deposited at The Higgins Art Gallery & Museum, Bedford (accession no.: BEDFM 2016.27). Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the OASIS database (reference no.: albionar1-248349) in accordance with the guidelines issued by Historic England and the Archaeology Data Service.

2.2 Trial Trenching

The trial trenching took place between 17th and 24th July 2017. A total of twenty-five trenches, each measuring 1.8m wide and 40m long, were opened to sample 3% of the *c*. 6.1ha site. The trial trenches were positioned to give even coverage across the site and to investigate anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figures 1 and 2). As no archaeological geophysical anomalies were identified, the trenches targeted probable modern and agricultural anomalies to confirm their interpretation.

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. All excavation and recording was carried out by experienced Albion staff. 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 20th July 2017.



3. RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

All significant deposits and features found within the trial trenches are described below and shown on Figures 2–4. The remains are discussed by chronological period. Context numbers in square brackets refer to cuts [***] and round brackets to fills or layers (***). Only Trenches 5 and 8 contained archaeological features, whilst Trenches 1, 3, 6, 7, 10, 16, 18 and 20 revealed a number of tree-throw remains. The remaining fifteen trenches were devoid of any features.

Detailed technical information on all deposits and archaeological features is provided in Appendix 1.

3.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits

In the vast majority of trenches the overburden consisted of topsoil and subsoil. Topsoil was generally 0.25–0.3m thick, with the maximum thickness of 0.47m recorded in Trench 5. It was very homogenous across the site and comprised dark brown-grey clay silt. The subsoil comprised mid orange-brown to grey-brown silty clay. It predominantly ranged from 0.07–0.2m thick and was up to 0.29m thick in Trench 6. It was revealed in all trenches with the exception of Trench 5.

The combined depth of overburden was 0.3–0.64m; the greater depths were generally seen in the north-west part of the PDA.

Undisturbed geological strata within the majority of the trenches comprised yellow-grey and blue clay, with gravelly deposits of mid brown-orange sandy clay and clay sand revealed mainly in the north-west part of the PDA.

3.3 Late pre-Belgic Iron Age Feature

In the north-east part of Trench 8 a possible pit or ditch corner [803] was revealed. It was 4.75m long, at least 1.8m wide and in excess of 0.8m deep, extending beyond the trench to the east. The base of the feature was not exposed due to the depth of the trench (Figure 3: Section 3; Figure 4: Image 3).

The feature was filled with a 0.15m+ thick grey-brown silty clay deposit (805), which may have formed in waterlogged conditions. This was overlain by the main fill (804), which comprised a 0.65m-thick deposit of brown-grey silty clay. The latter produced late pre-Belgic Iron Age pottery in the form of three sherds in grog- and sand-tempered fabric F03 (49g), as well as five abraded sherds in grog-tempered fabric F17 (54g). Ten fragments of animal long bone, teeth and skull (27g) were also recovered from the deposit.

3.4 Post-medieval Pond

At the north-east end of Trench 5 in the north-west part of the PDA (Figure 2) the remains of a possible pond [503] were revealed (Figure 3: Section 1; Figure 4: Image 2). This probably formed part of the same irregular feature as



pond [506] as both shared similar profiles, size and sequence of infilling deposits.

The two features were at least 6.2–9.5m wide and had irregular, gradually sloping profiles that were 0.7–0.9m+ deep. Both features extended beyond the trench to the north-west and south-east. The primary fills (504/507) consisted of brown-grey clay with moderate amounts of stone inclusions; this material had probably formed in waterlogged conditions. Main fills (505/508) as well as upper deposits (501/509) also seem to have been homogenous; they comprised mid grey-brown clay and mid orange-brown silty clay respectively. Fill (501) of pond [503] produced a piece of a clay pipe stem (1g), one fragment of black-glazed earthenware (fabric P03) (11g), an abraded brick fragment (64g) as well as an animal long bone shaft (126g).

3.5 Tree throws

A total of twenty-eight tree throws were found within the trenches, fifteen of which were investigated by hand. Twenty-two of the tree throws were recorded in Trenches 6, 7 and 8 in the north-west part of the PDA (Figure 3 and Figure 4: Image 1), whilst the others were scattered across the remainder of the PDA in Trenches 1, 3, 10, 16, 18 and 20 (Figure 2).

The tree throws were generally sub-oval or irregular in shape and ranged from 0.35–3.2m in plan; they shared similar asymmetrical and irregular profiles with uneven to concave bases and were 0.12–0.3m deep. Twelve tree-throws — recorded as [103], [303], [607], [703] and [806] — probably represent a burning-out event (or events) associated with clearing vegetation from the land. These were infilled by mid to dark brown-grey silty clay deposits with some heat-affected red and dark grey stains. The others were generally filled with lighter, mid yellow-grey to brown-grey silty clay deposits.

Fill (606) of tree-throw [605] in the centre of Trench 6 (Figure 3: Section 2; Figure 4: Image 4) yielded three small and abraded sherds of late pre-Belgic Iron Age pottery in grog-tempered fabric F17 (7g) as well as a post-medieval flat roof tile (26g).



4. **CONCLUSIONS**

4.1 Summary of Results

The trial trenching identified limited archaeological remains in the north-west corner of the PDA. These comprised a ditch or large pit of probable late pre-Belgic Iron Age date and a possible post-medieval pond.

A number of tree throws were also found in this part of the PDA, indicating it had been formerly wooded. Some of the tree throws showed signs of *in-situ* burning, which may indicate land clearance. Artefactual evidence suggests this could have occurred in the post-medieval period.

No archaeological features were found in the trenches covering the remainder of the PDA. This confirms the findings of the geophysical survey, which also did not locate any anomalies indicative of archaeological features.

4.2 Significance of Results

In summary, the most significant finding of the archaeological evaluation is the probable late pre-Belgic Iron Age ditch/pit. However, on its own (and given the paucity of artefacts within it) this isolated feature is of limited significance and is not indicative of a nearby focus of settlement. The PDA is unlikely to contain further significant archaeological remains that could contribute to understanding of Iron Age settlement and patterns of land use — which are research priorities for the region (Oake *et al* 2007, 11: Medlycott 2011, 30).



5. **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Albion Archaeology 2016, Cotton End Road, Wilstead, Bedfordshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme of Archaeological Field Evaluation. Report 2016/90.
- Brown, N. and Glazebrook, J. (eds.) 2000, Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties: Research Agenda and Strategy. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 8.
- DCLG 2012, National Planning Policy Framework.
- Luke, M. and Preece, T., 2010, "Iron Age, Roman and Saxo-Norman settlement on the Oxford Clay at Luton Road, Wilstead", *Bedfordshire Archaeology*, **26**, 99–165.
- Medlycott, M. (ed) 2011, Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24.
- Oake, M., Luke, M., Dawson, M., Edgeworth, M. and Murphy, P. 2007, Bedfordshire Archaeology. Research and Archaeology: Resource Assessment, Research Agenda and Strategy. Bedfordshire Archaeology Monograph 9.
- Stratascan 2016, Land at Cotton End Road, Wilstead, Bedfordshire: Geophysical Survey Report. Report ref.: J9875.



6. APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES

	Trench:	1					
Max Dimensions:		Length: 40.00	m. Width: 1.80 i	n. Depth to Archaeology Min:	0.4 m.	Max: 0.4 m	ı.
Co-	ordinates:	OS Grid Ref.: T	L (Ea	sting: 7055: Northing: 43566)			
		OS Grid Ref.: T	L (Ea	sting: 7082: Northing: 43596)			
	Reason:	To assess archae	eological potential.				
Context:	Type:	Descript	tion:		Excavate	ed: Finds Pre	sent:
100	Topsoil	Friable dar thick depos		occasional small-large stones Up to 0.27	ın	✓	
101	Subsoil	Compact m 0.14m thick		clay occasional small-large stones Up to		✓	
102	Natural		ght yellow grey clay V ent gravel inclusions.	Vith mid brown orange sandy clay pocke	ts		
103	Treethrow			oncave dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, m ely a burnt out tree bole remains.	ax	V	
104	Fill	Compact da heat affected		occasional flecks charcoal With red stained	d,	✓	
	Trench:	2					
Max D	imensions:	Length: 40.00	m. Width: 1.80 i	n. Depth to Archaeology Min:	0.4 m.	Max: 0.42 r	n.
Co-	ordinates:	OS Grid Ref.: T	L (Ea	sting: 7070: Northing: 43541)			
		OS Grid Ref.: T	L (Ea	sting: 7109: Northing: 43546)			
	Reason:	To assess archae	eological potential.				
Context:	Type:	Descript	tion:		Excavate	ed: Finds Pres	sent:
200	Topsoil	Friable dar thick depos		occasional small-large stones Up to 0.281	n	✓	
201	Subsoil	Compact m 0.14m thick		clay occasional small-large stones Up to		✓	
202	Natural		ght yellow grey clay V ent gravel inclusions.	Vith mid brown orange sandy clay pocke	ts		



Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.36 m. Max: 0.38 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7099: Northing: 43499)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7126: Northing: 43528)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
300	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.28μ thick deposit.	n 🗸 🗆
301	Subsoil	Compact mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Up 0.11m thick deposit.	>
302	Natural	Compact mid brown orange sandy clay frequent small-medium stones Wit bands of mid yellow and grey-blue clay.	h
303	Treethrow	Sub-oval sides: irregular base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.35m, max depth 0.18m, max length 1.2m Likely a burnt out tree bole remains.	V
304	Fill	Compact dark brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal With red stained heat affected clay.	ı, 🗹 🗆

Trench: 4

Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.34 m. Max: 0.38 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7113: Northing: 43477)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7152: Northing: 43473)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
400	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.28m thick deposit.	
401	Subsoil	Compact mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Up to 0.12m thick deposit.	V
402	Natural	Compact mid brown orange sandy clay frequent small-medium stones With bands of yellow and mid grey-blue clay.	



Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.47 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 6977: Northing: 43627)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7013: Northing: 43646)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Between 0.3 0.47m thick deposit.		
502	Natural	Compact mid brown orange clay sand frequent small-medium stones With outcrops of mid blue-grey clay.		
503	Pond	Irregular NW-SE sides: irregular dimensions: min breadth 6.2m, min deptl 0.9m, min length 1.8m Likely the same feature as [506]. Not bottomed.	ı 🗸	
501	Upper fill	Compact mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Up to 0.24n thick deposit.	· •	✓
504	Lower fill	Plastic mid brown grey clay moderate small-medium stones At least 0.42m thick deposit. It was formed in waterlogged conditions.	· •	
505	Main fill	Compact mid grey brown clay Up to 0.31m thick deposit, formed likely in waterlogged conditions.	~	
506	Pond	Irregular NW-SE sides: irregular base: concave dimensions: max breadth 9.5m, max depth 0.7m, min length 1.8m Excavated entirely by machine. Likely the same feature as [503].	~	
507	Lower fill	Plastic mid brown grey clay moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.34m thick deposit. It was formed in waterlogged conditions.	~	
508	Main fill	Compact mid grey brown clay Up to 0.28m thick deposit, likely formed in waterlogged conditions.	V	
509	Upper fill	Compact mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Up to 0.25n thick deposit.	ı 🔽	
		•		

Trench: 6

Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.36 m. Max: 0.64 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7011: Northing: 43622)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 6987: Northing: 43590)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones. Up to 0.35m thick deposit.	ı 🗸	
601	Subsoil	Compact mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Betwee 0.07-0.29m thick deposit.	n 🗸	
602	Natural	Compact mid brown orange clay sand frequent small-medium stones With pockets of mid blue-grey clay.		
603	Treethrow	Irregular sides: irregular base: uneven General no. for five tree throws, tw of which remained unexcavated. They were between 1.0-3.2m long, 0.6-1.2m wide by up to 0.22m deep.		
604	Fill	Friable mid yellow grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	✓	
605	Treethrow	Sub-oval sides: assymetrical base: uneven dimensions: min breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.3m, max length 1.35m	✓	
606	Fill	Friable mid yellow grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	✓	✓
607	Treethrow	Irregular sides: irregular base: uneven General no. for three burnt out tre boles, two of which remained unexcavated. They were between 0.7-1.2m+ long by 0.45-1.15m+ wide and up to .21m deep.	e 🗸	
608	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small- medium stones With some heat affected red and dark grey stains.	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.44 m. Max: 0.46 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 6991: Northing: 43549)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7009: Northing: 43584)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
700	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones. Up to 0.28n thick deposit.	n 🗸	
701	Subsoil	Compact mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-large stones. Up to 0.18m thick deposit.	✓	
702	Natural	Compact mid brown orange clay sand frequent small-medium stones With pockets of mid blue-grey clay.		
703	Treethrow	Irregular General no. for four burnt out tree boles. They were between 0. $1.0 m+$ long by 0.4-0.7m wide.	б-	
704	Fill	Compact mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones With some heat affected red and dark grey stains.		
705	Treethrow	Irregular General no. for three tree boles. They were between 1.0-1.5m+long by 0.4-0.8m wide.		
706	Fill	Friable mid yellow grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones		

Trench: 8

Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.48 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7008: Northing: 43536)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7001: Northing: 43497)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Pre	sent:
800	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.3m thick deposit.	V	
801	Subsoil	Compact mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Up to 0.2m thick deposit.	V	
802	Natural	Compact mid brown orange clay sand frequent small-medium stones With pockets of mid blue-grey clay.		
803	Pit	Sub-circular sides: irregular dimensions: min breadth 1.8m, min depth 0.8m, max length 4.75m Unclear, whether it is a pit or ditch corner.	V	
804	Main fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones. Up to 0.65m thick deposit.	V	y
805	Lower fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, frequent small- medium stones, occasional large stones with blue clay inclusions. At least 0.15m thick deposit that likely formed in waterlogged conditions.	✓	
806	Treethrow	Irregular sides: assymetrical base: uneven General no. for three burnt out tree boles, one of which remained unexcavated. They were up to 2.2m long b up to 1.8m+ wide and up to 0.25m deep.		
807	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones With some hea affected red and dark grey stains.	ıt 🔽	
808	Treethrow	Irregular sides: assymetrical base: concave General no. for three tree boles one of which remained unexcavated. They were up to 1.7m+ long by up to 1.1m wide and up to 0.22m deep.	5,	
809	Fill	Friable mid yellow grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	\checkmark	



Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.32 m. Max: 0.41 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7032: Northing: 43499)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7052: Northing: 43534)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds	Present:
900	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones $$ Up to 0.27 thick deposit.	n 🗸	
901	Subsoil	Compact mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-large stones $$ Up to 0.14m thick deposit.	V	
902	Natural	Compact light yellow grey clay occasional small-large stones With bands of mid brown-orange sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions.	f 🗆	

Trench: 10

Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.53 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7058: Northing: 43472)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7018: Northing: 43472)

Reason: To test geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Prese	nt:
1000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to $0.31n$ thick deposit.	ı 🗸	
1001	Subsoil	Compact mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-large stones $$ Up to 0.22m thick deposit.	V	
1002	Natural	Compact mid brown orange sandy clay frequent small-medium stones Wit pockets of yellow and mid grey-blue clay.	h 🗆	
1003	Treethrow	Irregular sides: assymetrical base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.m, max depth 0.12m, max length 2.5m	~	
1004	Fill	Compact mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	✓	

Trench: 11

 $Max\ Dimensions;\ \ Length;\ \ 40.00\ m.\ \ Width;\ 1.80\ m.\ \ Depth\ to\ Archaeology\ Min;\ 0.38\ m.\ \ Max;\ 0.4\ m.$

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7089: Northing: 43462)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7073: Northing: 43498)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present	t:
1100	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.25m thick deposit.	V	
1101	Subsoil	Compact mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Up to 0.16m thick deposit.	V	<u> </u>
1102	Natural	Compact light yellow grey clay With bands of mid brown-orangesandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions.	у 🗆	



Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.43 m. Max: 0.46 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7047: Northing: 43430)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7086: Northing: 43441)

Reason: To test geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
1200	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.3m thick deposit.	V
1201	Subsoil	Compact mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-large stones $$ Up to 0.16m thick deposit.	>
1202	Natural	Compact light yellow grey clay With pockets of mid brown-orange sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions.	

Trench: 13

Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.41 m. Max: 0.48 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7025: Northing: 43407)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7025: Northing: 43447)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:	
1300	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones. Up to 0.3m thick deposit.		_
1301	Subsoil	Compact mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-large stones $$ Up to 0.18m thick deposit.	V	_
1302	Natural	Compact mid yellow grey clay With mid brown-orange sandy clay pockets with frequent gravel inclusions.		_

Trench: 14

Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.32 m. Max: 0.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7088: Northing: 43392)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7048: Northing: 43387)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Prese	ent:
1400	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.271 thick deposit.	n 🗸	
1401	Subsoil	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Up to 0.08m thick deposit.	V	
1402	Natural	Compact mid yellow grey clay occasional small-large stones With blue and brown bands of clay.		



Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.36 m. Max: 0.37 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7132: Northing: 43433)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7123: Northing: 43394)

Reason: To test geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:	
1500	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.28n thick deposit.		
1501	Subsoil	Compact mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Up to 0.1m thick deposit.	V	
1502	Natural	Compact mid yellow grey clay With bands of mid brown-orange sandy cla with frequent gravel inclusions.	у 🗆	

Trench: 16

Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.36 m. Max: 0.38 m

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7173: Northing: 43452)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7177: Northing: 43412)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Presen	nt:
1600	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.28n thick deposit.	n 🗸	
1601	Subsoil	Compact mid orange brown silty clay $$ moderate small-large stones $$ Up to $0.1\mathrm{m}$ thick deposit.	✓	
1602	Natural	Compact mid brown orange sandy clay frequent small-medium stones, occasional large stones With bands of yellow and mid grey-blue clay.		
1603	Treethrow	Sub-oval sides: assymetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.15m, max length 1.4m	✓	
1604	Fill	Compact mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	✓	

Trench: 17

Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.33 m. Max: 0.34 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7195: Northing: 43388)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7156: Northing: 43381)

Reason: To test geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds P	resent:
1700	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.26n thick deposit.	n 🗸	
1701	Subsoil	Compact mid orange brown silty clay moderate small-large stones Up to 0.08m thick deposit.	✓	
1702	Natural	Compact mid brown orange sandy clay frequent small-medium stones, occasional large stones. With bands of vellow and mid blue-grey clay.		



Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.33 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7114: Northing: 43369)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7148: Northing: 43348)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1800	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.25n thick deposit.	ı 🗸	
1801	Subsoil	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Up to 0.08m thick deposit.	V	
1802	Natural	Compact mid yellow grey clay occasional small-large stones With blue and brown clay patches.		
1803	Treethrow	Sub-oval sides: assymetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.52m max depth 0.16m, max length 2.3m	, V	
1804	Fill	Compact mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	✓	

Trench: 19

Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.33 m. Max: 0.36 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7097: Northing: 43328)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7077: Northing: 43363)

Reason: To test geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Pres	sent:
1900	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.28n thick deposit.	· 🗸	
1901	Subsoil	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Up to 0.08m thick deposit.	✓	
1902	Natural	Compact mid yellow grey clay occasional small-large stones With mid blue grey clay patches.	- 🗆	

Trench: 20

Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.33 m. Max: 0.34 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7134: Northing: 43324)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7107: Northing: 43294)

Reason: To test geophysical anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Prese	ent:
2000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones $\ensuremath{\mathbf{Up}}$ to 0.261 thick deposit.	n 🗸	
2001	Subsoil	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones \mbox{Up} to $0.08\mbox{m}$ thick deposit.	✓	
2002	Natural	Compact light yellow grey clay occasional small-large stones With mid greblue clay patches.	у-	
2003	Treethrow	Sub-oval sides: assymetrical base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.3m, max depth 0.12m, max length 1.m	✓	
2004	Fill	Compact mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	✓	



Trench: 21 Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.32 m. Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7179: Northing: 43349) OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7174: Northing: 43309) Reason: To assess archaeological potential. Excavated: Finds Present: Context: Type: Description: **~** Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.28m 2100 Topsoil 2101 Subsoil **>** Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Up to 2102 Natural Compact mid yellow grey clay With mid brown-orange bands of sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions. Trench: 22 Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.36 m. Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7211: Northing: 43335) OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7214: Northing: 43375) Reason: To assess archaeological potential. Excavated: Finds Present: Context: Type: Description: **~** 2200 Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.28m Topsoil ~ 2201 Subsoil Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Up to 0.08m thick deposit. 2202 Natural Compact mid yellow grey clay With mid brown-orange bands of sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions. Trench: 23 Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.35 m. Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7253: Northing: 43290) OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7219: Northing: 43312) Reason: To assess archaeological potential. Context: Type: Description: Excavated: Finds Present: **~** 2300 Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones Up to 0.27m Topsoil

Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Up to

Compact mid yellow grey clay With mid brown-orange sandy clay pockets with frequent gravel inclusions.

2301

2302

Subsoil

Natural

~



Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.32 m. Max: 0.34 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7176: Northing: 43264)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7205: Northing: 43291)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present	:
2400	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones $\ensuremath{\mathrm{Up}}$ to 0.27 thick deposit.	n 🗸]
2401	Subsoil	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones $$ Up to $$ 0.07m thick deposit.	V]
2402	Natural	Compact light yellow grey clay With mid brown-orange sandy clay pocke with frequent gravel inclusions.	ts 🗆 🗆]

Trench: 25

Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.31 m. Max: 0.32 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7147: Northing: 43293)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 7142: Northing: 43253)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Prese	ent:
2500	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large stones. Up to 0.25m thick deposit.	V	
2501	Subsoil	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Up to 0.08m thick deposit.	✓	
2502	Natural	Compact light yellow grey clay With blue and brown clay pockets and occasional gravel inclusions.		



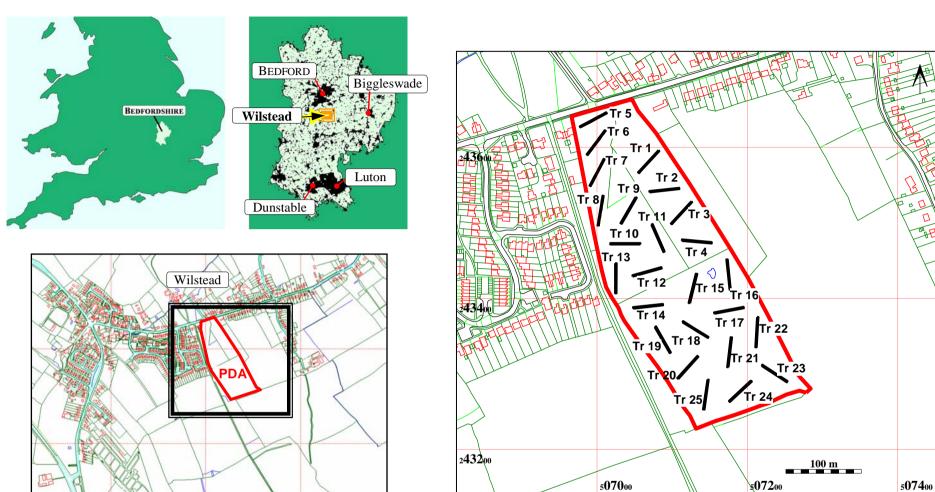


Figure 1: Site location plan and trench layout

This map is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown Copyright.

Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Central Bedfordshire Council. Licence No. 100049029 (2011)



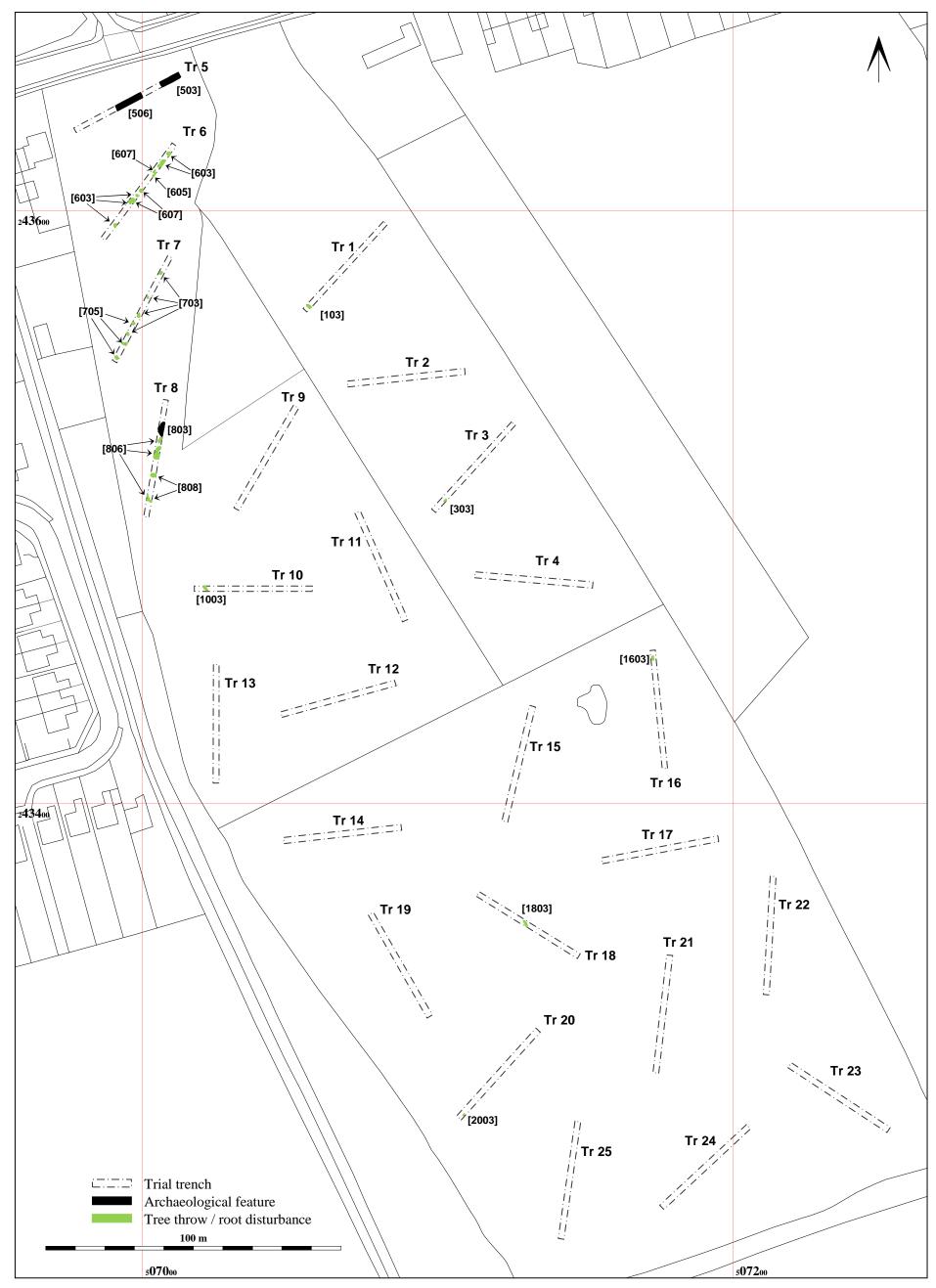


Figure 2: All-features plan

This map is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown Copyright.

Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Central Bedfordshire Council. Licence No. 100049029 (2011)

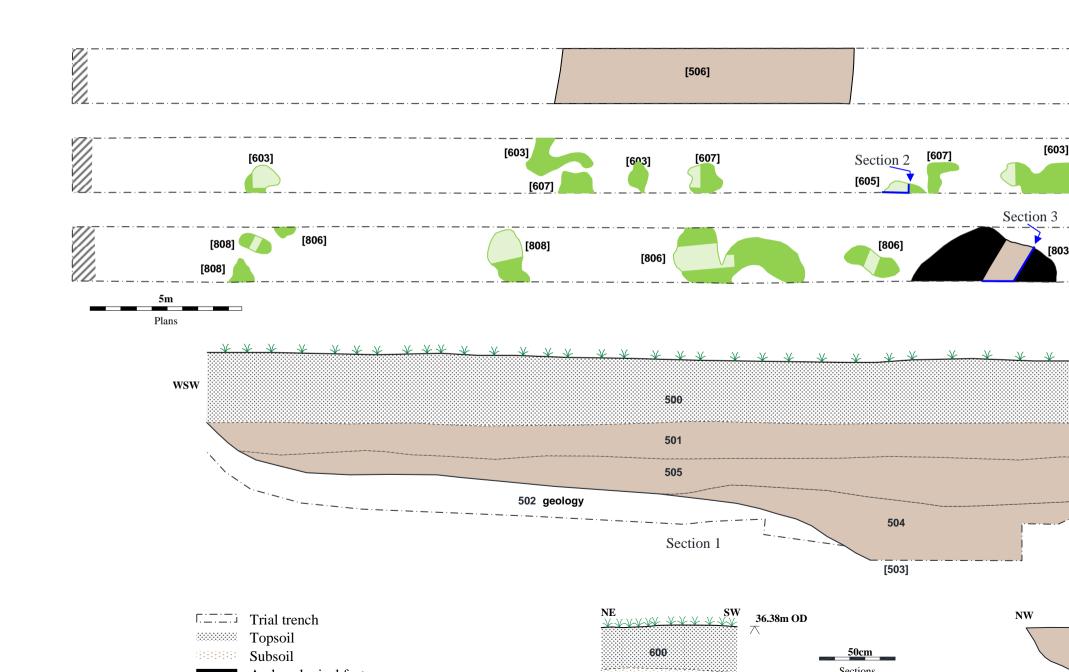




Image 1: Pre-excavation view of Trench 8. Looking SW. Scale 1m









Albion archaeology



Albion Archaeology St Mary's Church St Mary's Street Bedford MK42 0AS

Telephone 01234 294000 **Email** office@albion-arch.com www.albion-arch.com

