THE GREEN BEESTON SANDY BEDFORDSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION AND HERITAGE STATEMENT

# Albion archaeology





#### THE GREEN BEESTON SANDY BEDFORDSHIRE

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION AND HERITAGE STATEMENT

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On behalf of: Central Bedfordshire Council

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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 monitored on behalf of the Local Planning Authority by Martin Oake, Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist. The fieldwork was undertaken by Tori Hainsworth (Archaeological Supervisor) and Allan King (Assistant Archaeological Supervisor). This report has been prepared by Tori Hainsworth with contributions from Jackie Wells (Finds Officer). The figures have been produced by Joan Lightning (CAD Technician). All Albion projects are under the overall management of Drew Shotliff (Operations Manager).

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#### Version History

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1.0	23/02/2017	n/a

#### Key Terms

The following terms or abbreviations are used throughout this report:

CBC	Central Bedfordshire Council
CBCA	Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist
CBM	Ceramic building material
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
HER	Central Bedfordshire and Luton Historic Environment Record
PDA	Proposed development area
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation



Barford + Co are gathering information in support of an outline planning application for a residential development on land at The Green, Beeston, Bedfordshire.

The Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist (CBCA) advised that an archaeological trial trench evaluation was to be undertaken in order to obtain the information required to compile a heritage statement that would need to accompany any future planning application.

*This is in accordance with the* Central Bedfordshire Design Guide (*March 2014*) and *national planning guidelines in the form of the* National Planning Policy Framework – Section 12: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment, *which was published on 27 March 2012.* 

The proposed development area (PDA) lies off The Green within the historic core of the hamlet of Beeston and measures c. 0.8ha in area. The vast majority of the site currently consists of a grassed field together with pockets of small trees and shrubs.

Albion Archaeology was commissioned to carry out the trial trenching, which comprised the excavation of eight 25m x 2m trenches, equating to a 5% sample of the site.

Archaeological features were identified in four of the eight trenches, and comprised a set of two parallel ditches, identified in Trenches 1–4, and a ditch and a pit identified in Trench 2.

The parallel ditches produced no conclusive dating evidence but their perpendicular alignment to The Green suggests that they are most likely to represent post-medieval, post-enclosure field boundaries. The almost complete absence of cultural material in their fills demonstrates that they were some distance from any focus of human occupation or activity.

The pit in Trench 2 pre-dates the parallel ditches. It too produced no cultural material and appears to be an isolated feature — no other pits were found within the trenches. The NW-SE aligned ditch in Trench 2 may relate to a different phase of land division but its date and function remain unclear.

The small number of archaeological features within the trenches are essentially undated and appear to be of no more than local significance. They have only very limited potential to contribute to regional research objectives. The scarcity of archaeological remains and the low significance of what was found during the trial trenching suggest that development of the PDA would not have a significant archaeological impact.



#### 1.1 Project Background

Barford + Co are gathering information in support of an outline planning application for a residential development on land at The Green, Beeston, Bedfordshire.

The Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist (CBCA) advised that an archaeological trial trench evaluation was to be undertaken in order to obtain the information required to compile a heritage statement that would need to accompany any future planning application.

This is in accordance with the *Central Bedfordshire Design Guide* (March 2014) and national planning guidelines in the form of the *National Planning Policy Framework – Section 12: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment,* which was published on 27 March 2012<sup>1</sup>.

Albion Archaeology were commissioned to carry out the evaluation, which was done in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI) (Albion Archaeology 2016), approved in advance by the CBCA.

#### 1.2 Site Location and Description

The proposed development area (PDA) lies off The Green within the historic core of the hamlet of Beeston and measured *c*. 0.8ha in area. The vast majority of the site currently consists of a grassed field together with pockets of small trees and shrubs; a small area of concrete hardstanding associated with a pre-existing building lies near the west edge of the site. The site is bordered to the west, north and east by residential properties; those to the north front the High Road (A1). The Green borders the south end of the site.

Topographically, Beeston lies within the valley of the River Ivel, located c. 300m to the north-east of the PDA. The PDA lies on level ground at c. 23–4m OD, centred on grid reference TL169482. The underlying geology comprises sand and gravel river terrace deposits overlying mudstone bedrock<sup>2</sup>.

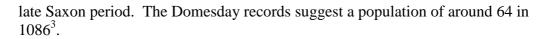
#### 1.3 Archaeological Background

During preparation of the WSI a search of the Historic Environment Record (HER) was undertaken for all heritage assets within a 500m-radius study area around the PDA (HER search ref 201617/192).

The south-west third of the site lie within the historic core of Beeston as recorded by the HER (HER 17132); a number of land-holdings in Beeston are recorded in the 1086 Domesday survey and the settlement is likely to date back to at least the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> National Planning Policy Framework, published by the Department for Communities and Local Government (2012). Available at:

http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/nppf.



Unsurprisingly, the majority of recorded heritage assets within the study area are related to the post-medieval development of the village, a large number of which are buildings, including several onion sheds dating back to the 18th and 19th centuries. Three onion sheds (HER 14803–5) that appear to have been constructed in the early 20th century are depicted within the northern half of the PDA, along with several other buildings, on OS maps dating from the early 20th century onwards; all have since been demolished. A group of older buildings are depicted within the south-west end of the PDA, fronting The Green, on the 1st edition OS map of 1884. Some of these buildings were still surviving into the 1970s but have also since been demolished.

The earliest known features within the study area comprise cropmarks of probable later prehistoric enclosures and field systems to the south-west of the PDA (HER 624–5) and cropmarks associated with barrows at least 500m to the south-east of the PDA on the other side of High Road (A1) (HER 1495). Cropmarks associated with a manorial medieval moated site are also recorded within the latter area; enclosure ditches possibly associated with the manor site were revealed during the only piece of archaeological fieldwork that has been carried out within the study area — a small evaluation carried out in 1993 (EBD 79; Bedfordshire County Archaeology Service 1993). A further possible moated site is recorded at Beeston Manor c. 200m to the south-west of the PDA (HER 3429), although the evidence for it is unclear

Though nearby Sandy appears to have been a significant settlement during the late Iron Age and Roman periods, evidence of Roman activity within the study area is confined to a number of scattered finds, which include coins (HER 548; HER 19896) and a finger ring (HER 19693); all were found at least 200m away from the PDA.

#### 1.4 Project Objectives

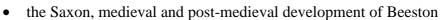
The principal purpose of the evaluation was to gather information on possible sub-surface archaeological heritage assets within the PDA.

The archaeological trial trenching endeavoured to determine:

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

The investigations were considered to have the potential to inform the following specific research aims (Oake 2007; Edgeworth 2007), the details of which are set out in the WSI (Albion Archaeology 2016):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>http://bedsarchives.bedford.gov.uk/CommunityArchives/Beeston/BeestonIn1086</u>. Accessed 07/11/16.



• the diversity, form and development of rural Saxon and medieval settlements (Wade 2000, 24–5; Oake 2007, 14; Medlycott 2011, 70).



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

#### 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 edition (2001)
CIfA	Charter and By-law; Code of Conduct (2014)
	Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (2014)
	Standard and guidance for the collection,
	documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (2014)
EAA	Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (2003)
Higgins Art Gallery &	Preparing Archaeological Archives for Deposition
Museum, Bedford	<i>in Registered Museums in Bedfordshire. Version 2.8</i> (2010)
Historic England	Management of Research Projects in the Historic
	Environment (MoRPHE) Project Managers' Guide
	(2009)
	Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory
	and practice of methods, from sampling and
	recovery to post-excavation, 2nd edition (2011)

The project archive will be deposited at The Higgins Art Gallery & Museum, Bedford (accession number BEDFM 2016.80). Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the OASIS database (reference no.: albionar1-266359) in accordance with the guidelines issued by English Heritage and the Archaeology Data Service.

## 2.2 Trial Trenching

The trial trenching took place between 17th and 19th January 2017. It comprised the excavation of eight trenches measuring  $25m \times 2m$  equating to a 5% sample of the *c*. 0.8ha PDA.

The trenches were opened by a mechanical excavator fitted with a flat-edged bucket, operated by an experienced driver under close archaeological supervision. All excavation and recording were carried out by experienced Albion staff with external specialists consulted as necessary. Any potential archaeological features were investigated by hand and recorded using Albion Archaeology's pro forma sheets. The trenches were subsequently drawn and photographed as appropriate.



# 3. **RESULTS**

#### 3.1 Introduction

All deposits revealed within the trial trenches are summarised below and shown on Figure 2. For a full description of trenches and features, see Appendix 1. Context numbers in square brackets refer to the cuts [\*\*\*] and round brackets to fills or layers (\*\*\*).

### 3.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits

Topsoil comprising brown-grey sandy silt was present in all trenches; it was 0.2-0.6m thick. Subsoil in all trenches comprised orange-brown sandy silt; it was 0.3-0.6m thick. All archaeological features were sealed by the subsoil.

A possible feature in Trench 5 proved, on investigation, to be a variation in the underlying geology.

Undisturbed geological deposits comprised firm red-brown sandy gravel river terrace, with orange sand lenses and moderate manganese flecking, localised to the south end of the site. The archaeological features were reasonably visible within the natural strata.

### 3.3 Sub-surface Archaeological Remains

Archaeological remains were identified in four of the eight trenches; in total, they comprised three ditches (two of which were recorded in several trenches) and one pit. The ditches were mostly aligned NE-SW and were parallel to the long axis of the site.

Ditch [105] in Trench 1 was c. 1.8m wide and contained a blue-grey clayey silt fill. It was not excavated due to flooding by groundwater, though its continuation was excavated in both Trenches 2 and 3.

Trench 2 contained the highest concentration of archaeological features, four ditches and one pit; no dating evidence was recovered from any of the features. Ditches [204], [209] and [211] were aligned NE-SW. They were all U-shaped in profile but varied in size — c. 0.35–1.2m wide and c. 0.1–0.75m deep. Ditch [209] was the largest. The ditches all had a fairly homogenous fill, ranging from mid grey-brown sandy gravel to dark grey-brown sandy silt. Ditch [209] cut a circular, undated pit [206], which was c. 0.9m in diameter and c. 0.45m deep. Unlike the other linear features within the PDA, ditch [213] was aligned SSE-NNW. It was c. 0.6m wide and c. 0.2m deep. It contained a grey-brown sandy silt.

Trench 3 contained two parallel ditches [304] and [306], which are likely to be the continuation of the ditches in Trenches 1 and 2 to the south. Ditch [304] was *c*. 1.65m wide and *c*. 0.4m deep. Ditch [306] was larger at *c*. 2m wide and *c*. 0.65m deep; it had steeper sides and a more angular profile. Both had a grey-brown sandy silt fill; ditch [306] also had a 0.25m-thick, grey, silty sand basal fill. No dating evidence was recovered from the features.

Trench 4 contained two parallel ditches [403] and [405], which again are likely to be continuations of ditches to the south. Ditch [403] was c. 0.5m wide and c. 0.1m deep; it had an orange-brown sandy silt fill. Ditch [406] was larger at c. 0.8m wide and c. 0.25m deep. The main fills of the ditches were similar in composition; however, ditch [406] also contained a c. 0.2m-thick, basal fill of orange-grey silty sand (407). The latter contained a highly abraded, sand-tempered pottery body sherd (fabric type F29<sup>4</sup>: 8g) of probable early or middle Iron Age date. Given the small size and worn condition of the sherd, it cannot be taken as reliable evidence for the date of the ditch.

#### 3.4 Modern Remains

Within Trench 1, the foundations of a modern house, demolished in the 1970s, was identified but not recorded. Associated with this were two demolition layers. Layer (103) was an orange-grey sandy silt and (104) was a brown-grey sandy silt, containing modern ceramic building material and rubble (not retained). The layers were 0.25m and 0.2m thick respectively.

At the north end of the PDA, the remains of a floor surface (804) extended 15.5m from the north-east end of Trench 8. The c. 0.1m-thick tarmac layer was most likely a modern, replacement floor surface within one of the former onion barns recorded in this area (HER 14803-5). Modern demolition material (603) was also present in Trench 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Fabric type identified in accordance with the Bedfordshire Ceramic Type Series

# 4. CONCLUSIONS AND HERITAGE STATEMENT

#### 4.1 Summary of Results

Archaeological features were identified in four of the eight trenches, and comprised a set of two parallel ditches, identified in Trenches 1–4, and a ditch and a pit identified in Trench 2.

The parallel ditches produced no conclusive dating evidence — the one fragment of Iron Age pottery is probably residual in a later feature. Given the ditches' perpendicular alignment to The Green, they are most likely to represent postmedieval, post-enclosure field boundaries. The almost complete absence of cultural material in their fills demonstrates that they were some distance from any focus of human occupation or activity.

The pit in Trench 2 pre-dates the parallel ditches. It too produced no cultural material and appears to be an isolated feature — no other pits were found within the trenches. The NW-SE aligned ditch in Trench 2 may relate to a different phase of land division but its date and function remain unclear.

### 4.2 Heritage Statement

The small number of archaeological features within the trenches are essentially undated and appear to be of no more than local significance. The principal ditches are likely to represent field boundaries, possibly of post-medieval date, located at a distance from any settlement focus within Beeston. They have only very limited potential to contribute to the regional research objectives identified in the WSI.

The scarcity of archaeological remains and the low significance of what was found during the trial trenching suggest that development of the PDA would not have a significant archaeological impact.



Albion Archaeology, 2001. Procedures Manual Vol. 1: Fieldwork. 2nd edition

- Albion Archaeology, 2016. The Green, Beeston, Sandy, Bedfordshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Field Evaluation. Report 2016/208
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- CIfA, Codes, Standards and Guidelines. Available at: <u>http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/ifa</u>.
- Medlycott, M., 2011, Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24
- Oake, M., 2007, 'Research Agenda and Strategy' in Oake et al 2007, 7-18.
- 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
- Wade, K., 2000, 'Anglo-Saxon and Medieval (Rural)' in Brown and Glazebrook 2000, 23–6



### 6. APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES

Trench:	1				
Max Dimensions:	Length:	25.00 m.	Width: 2.00 m.	Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.96 m.	Max: 1.02 m.
Co-ordinates:	OS Grid	Ref.: TL	(Eastin	(Easting: 16902: Northing: 48166)	
	OS Grid	Ref.: TL	(Eastin	g: 16906: Northing: 48141)	
Reason:	Assess ar	chaeologic	al potential		

Context: Type: **Description: Excavated: Finds Present:** ✓ 100 Topsoil Friable dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small stones 0.22m thick ✓ 101 Subsoil Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.29m thick Firm mid red brown sandy gravel occasional flecks manganese staining Occasional orange sand lenses 102 Natural ✓ 103 **Demolition** layer Compact mid orange grey sandy silt moderate small-large CBM 0.27m thick ✓ 104 Demolition layer Compact dark brown grey sandy silt frequent small-large CBM 0.23m thick 105 Ditch Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.8m, max length 2.m 106 Ditch Compact mid blue grey clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, moderate smallmedium stones

#### Trench: 2

Max Dimensions:	Length:	25.00 m.	Width: 2.00 m.	Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.69 m.	Max: 0.76 m.
Co-ordinates:	OS Grid Ref.: TL		(Easting: 16914: Northing: 48181)		
	OS Grid Ref.: TL		(Eastin	g: 16938: Northing: 48179)	

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Туре:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
200	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small stones 0.35m thick	✓	
201	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.34m thick	$\checkmark$	
202	Natural	Firm mid red brown sandy gravel occasional flecks manganese staining Occasional orange sand lenses		
204	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.36m, max depth 0.08m, max length 2.75m	$\checkmark$	
205	Ditch	Loose mid grey brown sandy gravel 0.08m thick	$\checkmark$	
206	Pit	Sub-circular sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.46m, max diameter 0.92m	$\checkmark$	
207	Pit	Loose mid grey silty sand occasional small-large stones 0.16m thick	$\checkmark$	
208	Pit	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt frequent small-medium stones 0.36m thick	$\checkmark$	
209	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.77m, max depth 0.36m, max length 2.5m	✓	
210	Ditch	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt moderate small-medium stones 0.36m thick	$\checkmark$	
211	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.19m, max depth 0.22m, max length 2.25m	✓	
212	Ditch	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones 0.22m thick	$\checkmark$	
213	Ditch	Linear NNW-SSE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.63m, max depth 0.2m, max length 1.75m	✓	
214	Ditch	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt moderate small-medium sand, occasional small medium stones 0.2m thick	II-	



Trench: 3

Max Dimensions:Length:25.00 m.Width:2.00 m.Depth to Archaeology Min:0.74 m.Max:0.76 m.Co-ordinates:OS Grid Ref.: TL(Easting: 16952: Northing: 48219)OS Grid Ref.: TL(Easting: 16952: Northing: 48194)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Type:	Type: Description:		inds Present:
Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small stones 0.41m thick	$\checkmark$	
Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.36m thick	$\checkmark$	
Natural	Firm mid red brown sandy gravel occasional flecks manganese staining Occasional orange sand lenses		
Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.63m, max depth 0.39m, max length 2.25m	$\checkmark$	
Ditch	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-large stones 0.39m thick	$\checkmark$	
Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.98m, max depth 0.63m, max length 2.25m	$\checkmark$	
Ditch	Loose mid grey brown silty sand occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small- medium stones, occasional large stones 0.27m thick	$\checkmark$	
Ditch	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.47m thick		
	Topsoil Subsoil Natural Ditch Ditch Ditch Ditch	Topsoil       Friable dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small stones 0.41m thick         Subsoil       Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.36m thick         Natural       Firm mid red brown sandy gravel occasional flecks manganese staining Occasional orange sand lenses         Ditch       Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.63m, max depth 0.39m, max length 2.25m         Ditch       Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-large stones 0.39m thick         Ditch       Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.98m, max depth 0.63m, max length 2.25m         Ditch       Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.98m, max depth 0.63m, max length 2.25m         Ditch       Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.98m, max depth 0.63m, max length 2.25m         Ditch       Loose mid grey brown silty sand occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small- medium stones, occasional large stones 0.27m thick	Topsoil       Friable dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small stones 0.41m thick         Subsoil       Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.36m thick         Natural       Firm mid red brown sandy gravel occasional flecks manganese staining Occasional orange sand lenses         Ditch       Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.63m, max depth 0.39m, max length 2.25m         Ditch       Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-large stones 0.39m thick         Ditch       Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.98m, max depth 0.63m, max length 2.25m         Ditch       Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.98m, max depth 0.63m, max length 2.25m         Ditch       Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.98m, max depth 0.63m, max length 2.25m         Ditch       Loose mid grey brown silty sand occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small- medium stones, occasional large stones 0.27m thick

- Trench:4Max Dimensions:Length:25.00 m.Width:2.00 m.Depth to Archaeology Min:0.68 m.Max:0.9 m.Co-ordinates:OS Grid Ref.: TL(Easting:16971:Northing:48234)OS Grid Ref.: TL(Easting:16983:Northing:48212)
  - Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context: Type: **Description: Excavated: Finds Present:** ✓ 400 Friable dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small stones 0.33m thick Topsoil ✓ 401 Subsoil Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.37m thick 402 Natural Firm mid red brown sandy gravel occasional flecks manganese staining Occasional orange sand lenses **Demolition** layer  $\checkmark$ 403 Loose mid grey sandy silt frequent small-large CBM 0.2m thick ✓ 404 Ditch Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.49m, max depth 0.11m, max length 1.75m ✓ 405 Ditch Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional flecks charcoal, moderate smallmedium stones 0.11m thick ✓ 406 Ditch Linear NE-SW sides: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.78m, max depth 0.26m, max length 1.85m ✓ ✓ 407 Ditch Friable mid orange grey sandy silt moderate small-medium stones 0.19m thick ✓ 408 Ditch Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-medium stones 0.14m thick

#### Trench: 5

Max Dimensions:Length:25.00 m.Width:2.00 m.Depth to Archaeology Min:0.75 m.Max:0.86 m.Co-ordinates:OS Grid Ref.: TL(Easting: 16978: Northing: 48195)OS Grid Ref.: TL(Easting: 17003: Northing: 48190)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds	Present:
500	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small stones 0.52m thick	$\checkmark$	
501	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.36m thick		
502	Natural	Firm mid red brown sandy gravel occasional flecks manganese staining Occasional orange sand lenses		



Trench:6Max Dimensions:Length:25.00 m.Width:2.00 m.Depth to Archaeology Min:0.67 m.Max:0.89 m.Co-ordinates:OS Grid Ref.: TL(Easting: 17026: Northing: 48222)OS Grid Ref.: TL(Easting: 17008: Northing: 48205)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context: Type:		Description:	<b>Excavated: Finds Present:</b>		
600	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small stones 0.26m thick			
601	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.63m thick	$\checkmark$		
602	Natural	Firm mid red brown sandy gravel occasional flecks manganese staining Occasional orange sand lenses			
603	Demolition laver	Loose dark grev sandy silt frequent small-large CBM 0.23m thick	$\checkmark$		

#### Trench: 7

Max Dimensions:	Length:	25.00 m.	Width: 2.00 m.	Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.89 m.	Max: 1.03 m.
<b>Co-ordinates:</b>	OS Grid Ref.: TL		(Easting: 17009: Northing: 48242)		
	OS Grid Ref.: TL		(Easting	g: 16999: Northing: 48219)	

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

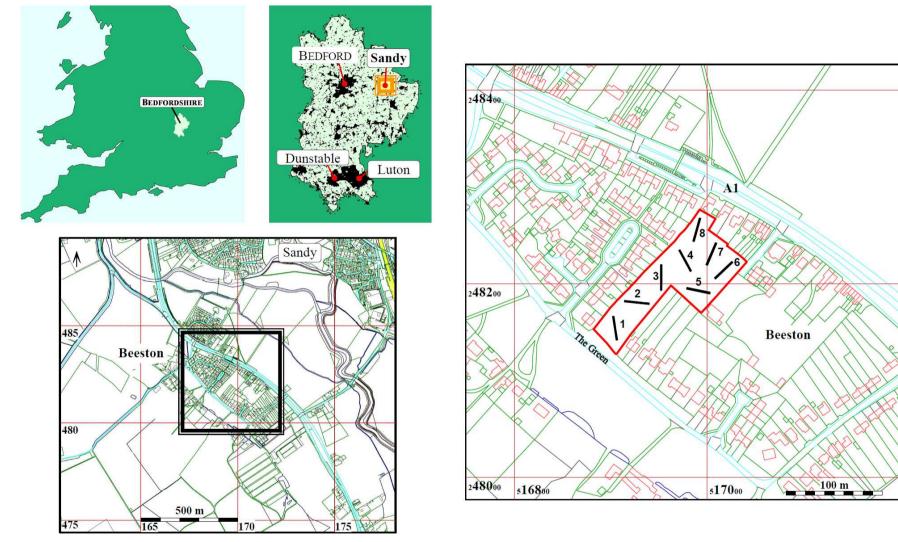
Context:	Туре:	Description:	Excavated: Finds P	resent:
700	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small stones 0.62m thick	$\checkmark$	
701	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.6m thick		
702	Natural	Firm mid red brown sandy gravel occasional flecks manganese staining Occasional orange sand lenses		

#### Trench: 8

Max Dimensions:	Length:	25.00 m.	Width: 2.00 m.	Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.88 m.	Max: 1.06 m.
<b>Co-ordinates:</b>	OS Grid Ref.: TL		(Easting	g: 16992: Northing: 48267)	
	OS Grid Ref.: TL		(Easting	g: 16985: Northing: 48243)	

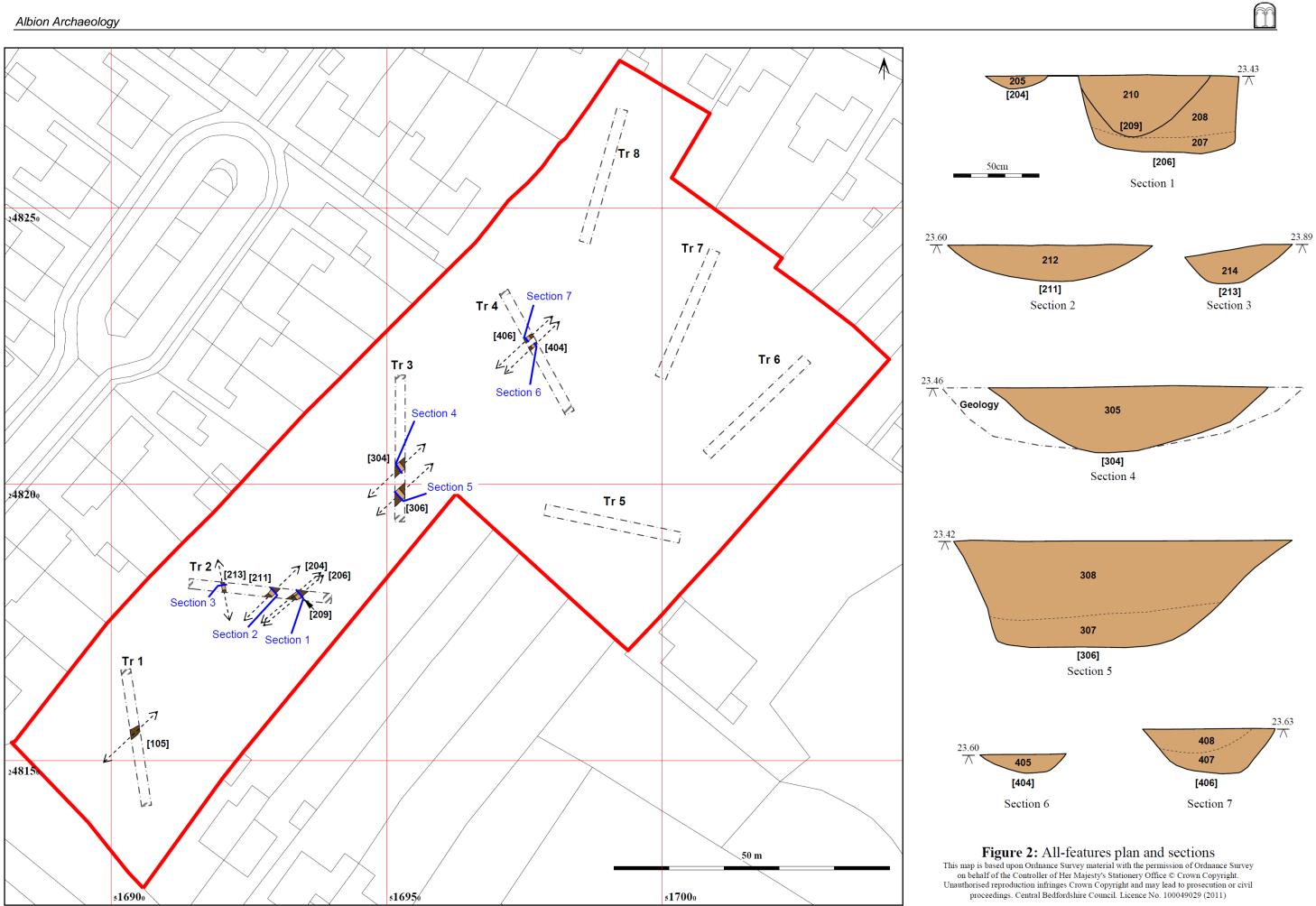
Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Туре:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:	
803	Demolition layer	Loose mid grey sandy silt frequent small-medium CBM 0.34m thick	$\checkmark$	
800	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small stones 0.31m thick	$\checkmark$	
801	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.42m thick	$\checkmark$	
802	Natural	Firm mid red brown sandy gravel occasional flecks manganese staining Occasional orange sand lenses		
804	Tarmac	Cemented dark black tarmac 0.13m thick	$\checkmark$	



### Figure 1: Site and trench location

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