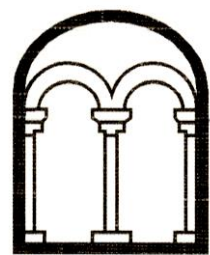


**SITE OF THE FORMER THREE HORSESHOES PH
42 TOP END
RENHOLD
BEDFORDSHIRE**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION
AND MITIGATION**

Albion
archaeology



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42 TOP END
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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION
AND MITIGATION**

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Prepared for:
J C Gill Developments



Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	5
1.1	Project Background	5
1.2	Site Location and Description	5
1.3	Status and Purpose of this Document	5
1.4	Archaeological and Historical Background	6
1.5	Project Objectives	6
2	METHODOLOGY	8
3	RESULTS	9
3.1	Introduction	9
3.2	Overburden and Undisturbed Geological Deposits	9
3.3	Medieval to Early Post-medieval Ditches and Quarrying (c.1100–1600)	9
3.4	Post-Medieval Quarrying (c.1500–1750)	11
3.5	Modern Features (1750 onwards)	11
3.6	Undated Features	11
3.7	Natural Features	11
4	CONCLUSIONS	12
5	BIBLIOGRAPHY	13
6	APPENDIX 1: FINDS SUMMARY	14
6.1	Introduction	14
6.2	Ceramics	14
6.3	Ferrous Slag	15
6.4	Animal Bone	15
7	APPENDIX 2: TRENCH SUMMARIES	16



List of Figures

- Figure 1: Site location
- Figure 2: All-features plan
- Figure 3: Sections of features within Trenches 3, 4, and 7
- Figure 4: Sections of features within Trenches 5, 6, and 8
- Figure 5: Selected photographs of features within Trenches 3, 4 and 5
- Figure 6: Selected photographs of features within Trenches 6 and 7
- Figure 7: Selected photographs of features within Trench 8

The figures are bound at the back of this report.



Preface

All statements and opinions in this document are offered in good faith. This document has been prepared for the titled project or named part thereof and was prepared solely for the benefit of the client. This document should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and the prior written authority of Albion Archaeology (a trading unit of Central Bedfordshire Council).

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Albion Archaeology was commissioned to carry out the archaeological works by J C Gill Developments. The project was monitored on behalf of the Local Planning Authority by Geoff Saunders, Bedford Borough Council Archaeological Officer.

Fieldwork was carried out by Ian Turner (Project Officer) and Juha-Matti Vuorinen (Archaeological Assistant Supervisor). This report was prepared by Ian Turner, Wesley Keir and Jackie Wells (Finds Officer). Figures were created by Joan Lightning (CAD Technician).

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Key Terms

Throughout this document the following terms or abbreviations are used:

AO	BBC Archaeological Officer
BBC	Bedford Borough Council
HER	Bedford Borough Historic Environment Record
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
NGR	National grid reference
OD	Ordnance Datum
PDA	Permitted development area



Non-technical Summary

J C Gill Developments received planning permission for the erection of three detached houses on the site of the former Three Horseshoes PH, Top End, Renhold.

On the recommendation of Bedford Borough Council's Archaeological Officer (AO), a condition was attached to the planning consent (Condition 10), requiring the implementation of a programme of archaeological investigation as a consequence of the development.

The initial stage of the fieldwork comprised trial-trench evaluation. Two further areas were subsequently opened in the vicinity of the trenches, as requested by the AO and in accordance with a Method Statement approved by the AO. Given the nature of the recovered data-sets, it was agreed with the AO that this report would present the results of all stages of the archaeological investigation, including any required analysis of the results.

The archaeological investigation revealed a small number of archaeological features dating to the medieval and post-medieval periods.

Ditches defining a boundary of some considerable longevity were revealed within the western half of the site. The boundary appears to have spanned the medieval to early post-medieval period. Nearby was a ditch that is likely to have defined one side of the medieval precursor to Top End road, which would have linked the medieval settlements of Salph End, Church End, Lane End, Top End, Workhouse End and Water End.

The eastern side of the site was characterised by a number of quarry pits appearing to date back to the medieval and post-medieval periods. They were presumably dug to extract the underlying natural clay.

Though lying within the extent of medieval Top End, the features revealed appear to represent activity peripheral to the core of the settlement. The relatively small finds assemblage supports this conclusion, although the recovered pottery and animal bone do at least indicate the presence of domestic activities within the wider environs of the site.

Given the limited nature of the recovered data, there is no potential for further analysis of the results of the investigation.

This report will be uploaded onto the ADS Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS ref: albionar1-299858). Following approval of this document by the AO, the archive of materials (subject to the landowner's permission) and accompanying records will be deposited with The Higgins Art Gallery & Museum, Bedford (accession no. BEDFM: 2017.104).



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Project Background**

J C Gill Developments received planning permission for the erection of three detached houses with detached garages and parking (19/00066/FUL) on the site of the former Three Horseshoes PH, Top End, Renhold, MK41 0LR.

On the recommendation of Bedford Borough Council's Archaeological Officer (AO) a condition (no. 10) was attached to the permission. The condition required a staged programme of archaeological work, comprising an initial trial-trench evaluation to determine if the site contained significant archaeological remains with an option for a further stage of mitigation works if required.

This approach is in accordance with *National Planning Policy Framework – Section 16: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment* (MHCLG 2019).

Albion Archaeology was commissioned by J C Gill Developments to produce a written scheme of investigation (Albion Archaeology 2019a) and to carry out the fieldwork in accordance with the requirements of the condition.

1.2 **Site Location and Description**

The village of Renhold lies c.5km north-east of Bedford and c.2km north-west of the A421 (Figure 1). It comprises several 'Ends': the hamlets of Salph End and Workhouse End as well as Water End, Church End and Top End where the permitted development area (PDA) is situated.

The PDA is the site of the former Three Horseshoes PH, situated on the north-east side of Top End road. The pub building was demolished following a fire in 2014. At the time of the fieldwork, the site comprised the area of the car park and the area of the former pub garden, totalling c.0.2ha. The proposed development sees three new dwellings across the centre of the site, with detached garages to the rear. The site is centred on grid reference TL 9557 5278 with the land lying at a height of c.54–55m OD.

The underlying geology is Peterborough Member Mudstone. The superficial deposits are Oadby Member Diamicton, sedimentary deposits from glacial and inter-glacial periods comprising brown-grey silty clay with chalk and flint and lenses of gravel and sand¹.

1.3 **Status and Purpose of this Document**

The initial stage of the fieldwork comprised trial-trench evaluation. Two further investigation areas were subsequently opened in the vicinity of the trenches, as requested by the AO and in accordance with a Method Statement approved by the AO (Albion Archaeology 2019b).

¹ <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> [Accessed 09.09.2019]



Given the nature of the recovered data-sets, it was agreed with the AO that this report would present the results of all stages of the archaeological investigation, including any required analysis of the results.

1.4 Archaeological and Historical Background

The Bedford Borough Council Historic Environment Record (HER) shows that the PDA lies within an area of archaeological potential, within the core of the medieval settlement of Top End (HER 17074). The PDA itself lies on the site of the former late 19th-century public house (HER9475).

Renhold is not recorded in the Domesday Survey of 1086. However, three quite large settlements and a moderately sized settlement existed in the vicinity at Ravensden, Wilden, Great Barford and Goldington. Salph End of Renhold has an entry in the Domesday Book but the survey does not provide any details. Based on this evidence Renhold has at least late Saxon origins. The Anglo-Saxon/medieval earthworks at Howbury (NHLE1009627) lie c.2km to the south-east. Archaeological investigations at Norse Road, Bedford, some 600m south of Renhold also produced evidence for late Saxon occupation (Albion Archaeology 2006, 2011).

During the medieval period Top End developed as a linear settlement within the parish of Renhold. The PDA is located within the centre of the settlement, a position likely to contain archaeological remains associated with previous occupation activity. Cropmarks indicative of settlement activity c.200m to the south-east are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1996 (HER 17714). The cropmarks show curving parallel linear features opening out as they approach Top End road; these have been interpreted as representing a former trackway opening out onto a probable former green. Documentary and cartographic evidence indicates the presence of a blacksmith's forge on the opposite side of the road from at least 1725 (HER 12892).

In summary, the proposed development had the potential to impact on archaeological remains associated with the early medieval settlement of Top End.

1.5 Project Objectives

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

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

It was envisaged that potential archaeological heritage assets on the PDA would most likely date to medieval and post-medieval periods. Such evidence would fit into a number of broad research aims that are identified in published regional research frameworks.



The relevant documents for the region are provided by *Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties* (Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Hertfordshire and Essex) (Brown and Glazebrook 2000) and *Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England* (Medlycott 2011).

In addition to these regionally focussed documents, work has also specifically been done on the county of Bedfordshire: *Bedfordshire Archaeology. Research and Archaeology: Resource Assessment, Research Agenda and Strategy* (Oake et al 2007).



2 METHODOLOGY

The archaeological investigation was undertaken between 10th and 18th October 2019. A detailed methodology is provided in the Written Scheme of Investigation and the Method Statement (Albion Archaeology 2019a; 2019b).

The evaluation phase of the archaeological investigation comprised six trial trenches measuring 10m x 1.8m, placed within the footprint of the proposed new buildings and the access drive (Figure 2).

In order to better characterise the medieval features identified within the trial trenches, the AO proposed a mitigation strategy that comprised the excavation of two additional areas, one located between Trenches 2 and 3 and the other between Trenches 5 and 6 (Figure 2). It was agreed that this work could be commenced immediately following the completion of the. The mitigation areas were recorded as Trenches 7 and 8.

All topsoil and overburden were removed by a mechanical excavator using a toothless bucket, except where a toothed bucket was required to remove substantial slabs of concrete or tarmac.

Deposits encountered were investigated and recorded in accordance with Albion's *Procedures Manual*. Spoil heaps were checked on a regular basis for the recovery of archaeological artefacts.

Throughout the project the standards set out in the following documents were adhered to:

• Albion Archaeology	<i>Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork</i> (2nd edn, 2001).
• Bedford Museum	<i>Preparing Archaeological Archives for Deposition in Registered Museums in Bedfordshire</i> (2010)
• ClfA	<i>Charter and by-law; Code of conduct</i> (2014)
	<i>Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation</i> (2014)
	<i>Standard and guidance for archaeological excavation</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 PPN3: Archaeological Excavation</i> (2015)
	<i>Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation. 2nd ed.</i> (2011)



3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

All archaeological features and deposits revealed during all phases of the archaeological investigation are discussed chronologically below and shown on Figure 2. Sections and photographs of the investigated features are presented in Figures 3–4 and Figures 5–6 respectively. Full details of the artefacts recovered are contained in Appendix 1. Detailed contextual information on all the features and deposits is provided within Appendix 2.

3.2 Overburden and Undisturbed Geological Deposits

To the north-west of the site, within Trenches 1, 2 and 3 in the former pub garden, the overburden comprised 0.18–0.36m of topsoil (dark grey-brown clay silt), overlying 0.18–0.26m of subsoil (mid-brown-orange silty clay). Trench 3 had additional ‘landscaping layers’, having been raised by c.0.2m to reduce the slope downwards to the south. Paving stones above sand deposits lay to the north-west and an additional layer of topsoil was present to the south-east.

To the south-east of the site, within Trenches 4, 5 and 6 in the former pub car park, the overburden comprised tarmac over a 0.15–0.45m-thick levelling layer of brick fragments and gravel. Below this was a 0.15m-thick compact grey-black silty clay former topsoil, overlying a 0.05–0.30m-thick mid-brown-orange to grey-brown silty clay subsoil.

The undisturbed geological deposits comprised a c.0.45m-thick light yellow/brown-orange silty clay which overlay light grey clay.

3.3 Medieval to Early Post-medieval Ditches and Quarrying (c.1100–1600)

3.3.1 Boundary ditches

Two substantial, closely spaced ditches, aligned N–S, were revealed on the north-west side of the site within Trenches 3 and 7; both had been re-cut twice (Figures 2, 3 and 6).

These ditches [707, 709/307, 712, 715, 717, 723/726/309] had moderately sloping sides and were 0.63–1.22m wide and 0.21–0.63m deep. They contained deposits that varied from light grey-orange silty clay to dark brown-grey clay silt.

The largest ditch [717], located on the eastern side of the group, became narrower and shallower to the south; it was significantly truncated by the later re-cut [723/726/309].

Ditches [709], [712] and [717] contained pottery sherds of early medieval date; ditch [709] also contained residual sherds of late Saxon pottery. The final ditch re-cut [723/726/309] contained pottery of late medieval/early post-medieval date.



The ditches appear to represent a boundary of some considerable longevity. The boundary was defined and re-defined on several occasions during its lifetime, which appears to have spanned the medieval to early post-medieval period.

3.3.2 Roadside ditch

A WNW–ESE aligned ditch [405] was revealed at the south end of Trench 41 it extended beyond both sides of the trench (Figures 2, 3 and 5). It was 1.2m wide and 0.34m deep and was filled with mid-grey-brown silty clay, from which an early medieval pottery sherd was recovered.

The similar alignment and location of the ditch to the current road suggests it is most likely to be an earlier roadside boundary/drainage ditch; the current road is likely to follow the routeway that would have linked the medieval ‘Ends’ of Renhold.

3.3.3 Quarry pitting

A group of at least four irregular, intercutting quarry pits [605, 607/813, 610, 808, 810] were revealed towards the south-east side of the site within Trenches 6 and 8 (Figures 2, 4 and 6–7). The extents of only one pit were fully exposed within the excavated area; the other pits continued beyond the limits of the trenches and their overall size and shape are unknown.

The pits had stepped or 45 degree sides and flat bases; they were 0.45–0.75m deep. The almost fully exposed pit [607/813] was sub-rectangular in plan, measuring 8.5m long and 5m wide.

The pits contained deposits that varied from light orange-grey silty clay to dark orange-grey clay silt. Pits [605], [607] and [610] produced a small amount of early medieval pottery. A machine-cut section across pit [607/813] revealed variations in the deposits that suggest that the pit was deliberately backfilled with only the final capping deposit silting-up naturally; this final deposit contained late medieval/early post-medieval roof tile fragments.

The irregular shape of the pits and the nature of their fills suggest that they are the result of quarrying, presumably dug to extract the underlying clay deposits.

3.3.4 Drainage ditch

A NNE–SSW aligned linear feature [508] was exposed within Trench 5 and also within Trench 8 where it merged with the edge of the large quarry pit [607/813] (Figures 2, 4 and 5).

The feature was concave in profile; it was at least 1.65m wide and 0.4m deep; it contained deposits that varied from light to mid-orange-grey silty clay.

The feature’s location suggests it may represent a ditch which served to drain the roadside ditch [405] into the nearby quarry pit [607/813].



3.4 Post-Medieval Quarrying (c.1500–1750)

3.4.1 Quarry pit

A further quarry pit [511] was partially revealed at the south-east end of Trench 5 (Figures 2, 4 and 5). Its full extent and size are unknown; it was at least 0.67m deep.

It contained deposits that varied from light brown-orange silty clay to mid-brown-grey clay silt. Unlike the earlier quarry pits, this pit contained moderate amounts of later post-medieval pottery.

3.5 Modern Features (1750 onwards)

3.5.1 Ditch/cultivation trench

A NE–SW aligned ditch [203] was revealed on the north-west side of the site within Trenches 2 and 7.

The ditch was 0.45m wide and 0.5m deep and contained a topsoil-derived deposit that included fragments of modern bottle glass.

3.5.2 Layer

A layer of dark grey-brown silty clay was revealed at the north-east end of Trenches 6 and 8. It contained modern pottery and bottle glass fragments and is likely to be associated with levelling for the construction of the pub during the late 19th century.

3.6 Undated Features

3.6.1 Posthole

A shallow posthole [409] in Trench 4 lay to the north-east of medieval ditch [405] (Figures 2 and 5). It was circular in plan, 0.4m in diameter and 0.1m deep. It was filled with a mid-grey-brown silty clay but contained no artefacts.

3.7 Natural Features

3.7.1 Tree-throws

A number of tree-throws/root holes were revealed in Trenches 2, 4 and 8. They were irregular in both plan and profile, and contained topsoil-derived deposits that were significantly looser than those of the investigated archaeological features. These natural features were also characterised by an absence of artefacts.



4 CONCLUSIONS

Archaeological investigation at the site of the former Three Horseshoes PH revealed a small number of archaeological features dating to the medieval and post-medieval periods.

Ditches defining a boundary of some considerable longevity were revealed within the western half of the site. The boundary appears to have spanned the medieval to early post-medieval period. Nearby was a ditch that probably defined one side of the medieval precursor to Top End road, which would have linked the medieval settlements of Salph End, Church End, Lane End, Top End, Workhouse End and Water End.

The eastern side of the site was characterised by a number of quarry pits appearing to date back to the medieval and post-medieval periods. They were presumably dug to extract the underlying natural clay.

Though lying within the extent of medieval Top End, the investigated features appear to represent activity peripheral to the core of the settlement. The relatively small finds assemblage supports this conclusion, although the recovered pottery and animal bone do at least indicate the presence of domestic activities within the wider environs of the site.

Given the limited nature of the recovered data, there is no potential for further analysis of the results of the investigation.

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6 APPENDIX 1: FINDS SUMMARY

6.1 Introduction

Thirteen features across eight trenches yielded an assemblage comprising pottery, ceramic roof tile, ferrous slag and animal bone (Table 1). No finds were recovered from features in Trenches 1 or 2.

Tr.	Feature		Fill	Date range	Finds Summary
3	307	Boundary ditch	308	12th-13th century	Pottery (4g)
	309	Boundary ditch	310	15th-16th century	Pottery (3g)
4	405	Roadside ditch	406	12th-13th century	Pottery (15g); animal bone (5g)
5	511	Quarry pit	514	16th-17th century	Pottery (183g); ferrous slag (399g); animal bone (41g)
6	605	Quarry pit	606	Undated	Animal bone (2g)
	607	Quarry pit	608	12th-13th century	Pottery (16g)
	607	Quarry pit	609	15th-16th century	Ceramic roof tile (60g); animal bone (75g)
	610	Quarry pit	611	12th-13th century	Pottery (8g)
7	707	Boundary ditch	708	Undated	Animal bone (8g)
	709	Boundary ditch	711	12th-13th century	Pottery (7g); animal bone (1g)
	712	Boundary ditch	713	12th-13th century	Pottery (23g); animal bone (24g)
	717	Boundary ditch	718	12th-13th century	Pottery (42g); animal bone (9g)
	717	Boundary ditch	719	12th-13th century	Pottery (15g)
	717	Boundary ditch	720	12th-13th century	Pottery (145g); animal bone (23g)
	723	Boundary ditch	724	15th-16th century	Pottery (11g); ceramic roof tile (71g)
8	813	Quarry pit	816	Undated	Animal bone (99g)

Table 1: Finds Summary by trench, area and feature

6.2 Ceramics

Fifty-nine pottery sherds (474g) representing twenty late Saxon, medieval and post-medieval vessels were collected from twelve fills, the majority associated with Trench 7. Sherds have a mean weight of 8g and are uniformly abraded. Nine fabric types were identified in accordance with the Bedfordshire Ceramic Type Series (Table 2).

Fabric code	Common name	Sherd No.	Wt. (g)	Feature/Sherd No.
<i>Late Saxon</i>				
B01	St Neots-type ware	2	23	[709]:1, [717]:1
B01A	St Neots-type ware (orange)	1	3	[709]:1
<i>Early medieval</i>				
B07	Shelly ware	6	53	[307]:1, [607]:1, [610]:1, [709]:1, [712]:2
C04	Coarse sandy ware	2	15	[405]:2
C05	Sandy (red margins)	23	111	[717]:23
C59B	Harsh sandy ware	11	81	[717]:9, [723]:2
<i>Late medieval</i>				
E02	Oxidised sandy ware	6	125	[511]:6
E03	Smooth sandy ware	3	5	[309]:3
<i>Post-medieval</i>				
P03	Black-glazed earthenware	5	58	[511]:5

Table 2: Pottery Type Series

Late Saxon pottery (c.10th–early 12th century) occurs residually in ditch [709] and comprises three abraded sherds (26g) of shell-tempered St Neots-type ware (fabrics B01, B01A), one deriving from a bowl. Forty-two sherds (260g) are datable to the 12th–13th centuries and comprise locally manufactured



sandy coarse wares (C04, C05, C59B) and shelly wares (B07), the latter known to derive from production centres on the Beds./Bucks./Northants. borders. A bowl with a simple expanded rounded rim is the sole vessel form. One body sherd has a partial post-firing drilled hole indicating repair. Most of the pottery was collected from ditch [717], with smaller quantities occurring in ditches [307], [405], [709], [712], [723] and quarry pits [607] and [610].

Ditch [309] and quarry pit [511] yielded nine sherds (130g) of late medieval oxidised sandy ware (E02, E03), deriving from a rectangular rimmed bowl and a poorly glazed vessel of indeterminate form. Five sherds (58g) from a 17th-century black-glazed earthenware drinking vessel (P03) were collected from quarry pit [511].

Two abraded pieces of sand-tempered plain flat roof tile (131g), broadly datable to the late medieval/post-medieval period derived from quarry pit [607] and ditch [723].

6.3 Ferrous Slag

A single piece of dense ferrous slag (399g), ranging in thickness between 25mm and 55mm was collected from post-medieval quarry pit [511].

6.4 Animal Bone

Ten features (Table 1) yielded 49 animal bone fragments (371g), the largest deposit (99g) from quarry pit [813]. Individual pieces have a mean weight of 7g and generally survive in poor condition. Diagnostic bone elements are mainly large/medium mammal limb bone shafts. Rib, scapula, mandible and tooth fragments, some of the latter deriving from sheep/goats are also present.



7 APPENDIX 2: TRENCH SUMMARIES



Trench: 1

Max Dimensions: Length: 10.00 m. Width: 1.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.54 m. Max: 0.7 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 9561: Northing: 52802)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 9556: Northing: 52793)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones 0.22m to 0.36m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
101	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.22m to 0.26m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
102	Natural	Hard light yellow orange silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
103	Manhole	Modern brick.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
104	Pipe	Modern pipe trench.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 2

Max Dimensions: Length: 10.00 m. Width: 1.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 9535: Northing: 52786)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 9544: Northing: 52779)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
200	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones C. 0.25m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
201	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small-medium stones C. 0.18m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
202	Natural	Hard light yellow orange silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
203	Modern intrusion	NE-SW sides: near vertical base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.45m, min depth 0.5m Cut of modern ditch.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
204	Fill	Loose dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 3

Max Dimensions: Length: 10.00 m. Width: 1.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.52 m. Max: 0.64 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 9535: Northing: 52786)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 9544: Northing: 52779)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
300	Paving	Modern external surface. 5cm thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
301	Levelling layer	Loose light grey yellow sand C. 0.10m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
302	Topsoil	Friable dark brown black clay silt occasional small-medium stones Modern topsoil, a raised landscaping layer for former pub garden. 0.20m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
303	Buried topsoil	Friable mid brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones Former topsoil, overlain by topsoil (302). 0.13m to 0.20m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
304	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.10m thick. Plough-disturbed soil.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
305	Natural	Hard light yellow orange silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
306	Dump material	Friable mid grey orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones An area of modern disturbance beneath topsoil. 0.18m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
307	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: concave base: flat dimensions: min breadth 1.4m, min depth 0.33m Also recorded as [709].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
308	Fill	Firm dark brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
309	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: min breadth 1.4m, min depth 0.57m Also recorded as [723] and [726].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
310	Secondary fill	Firm mid brown orange clay occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
311	Fill	Firm mid brown orange clay frequent small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
312	Fill	Firm mid orange brown clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
313	Fill	Friable dark orange brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
314	Primary fill	Hard light grey orange clay occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
315	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.08m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 4

Max Dimensions: Length: 10.00 m. Width: 1.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.6 m. Max: 0.6 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 9546: Northing: 52773)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 9550: Northing: 52782)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
400	Tarmac	5cm thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
401	Levelling layer	Hard mid grey brown silty clay frequent large CBM C. 0.15m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
402	Buried topsoil	Hard dark grey brown clay silt C. 0.10m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
403	Subsoil	Hard mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones C. 0.15m thick. Plough-disturbed soil.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
404	Natural	Hard light grey yellow silty clay occasional small chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
405	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 1.2m, min depth 0.36m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
406	Fill	Hard mid grey brown silty clay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
407	Treethrow	sides: steep base: flat dimensions: min breadth 0.75m, min depth 0.16m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
408	Fill	Hard mid brown grey silty clay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
409	Posthole	Sub-circular sides: concave base: flat dimensions: min depth 0.1m, min diameter 0.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
410	Fill	Hard mid grey brown silty clay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
411	Subsoil	Hard mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones 0.05-15m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 5

Max Dimensions: Length: 10.00 m. Width: 1.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 9560: Northing: 52770)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 9571: Northing: 52765)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	Tarmac	5cm thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
501	Levelling layer	Layer of loose Type 1 pink sandy gravel levelling. 0.05m to 0.15m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
502	Levelling layer	Hard dark grey black sandy silt moderate flecks charcoal C. 0.10m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
503	Buried topsoil	Hard mid brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones 0.15m thick. Also recorded as (507).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
504	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.08m thick. Plough-disturbed soil.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
505	Natural	Hard light brown orange clay occasional small stones Upper geological stratum. 0.25m to 0.40m thick.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
506	Natural	Hard light grey clay occasional small chalk Lower geological stratum.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
507	Buried topsoil	Hard dark brown grey clay silt occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones C. 0.20m thick. Also recorded as (503).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
508	Ditch	Linear NNE-SSW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 1.65m, min depth 0.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
509	Primary fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay frequent small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
510	Secondary fill	Firm mid orange grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
511	Quarry	sides: stepped dimensions: min depth 0.67m This feature continued beyond the limit of excavation to the south-east.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
512	Primary fill	Hard light brown orange silty clay moderate medium-large stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
513	Secondary fill	Hard mid orange grey silty clay frequent small-large stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
514	Fill	Firm mid brown grey clay silt occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
515	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.07m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 6

Max Dimensions: Length: 10.00 m. Width: 1.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.7 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 9567: Northing: 52773)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 9578: Northing: 52780)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	Tarmac	5cm thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
601	Levelling layer	Loose dark brown black silty clay frequent large CBM, frequent small-medium stones 0.20m to 0.30m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
602	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small-medium stones C. 0.15m thick. Disturbed soil.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
603	Natural	Hard light brown orange clay occasional small stones Upper geological stratum. 0.30m to 0.45m thick.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
604	Natural	Hard light grey clay occasional small chalk Lower geological stratum.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
605	Quarry	Irregular sides: asymmetrical base: flat dimensions: min breadth 1.7m, min depth 0.45m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
606	Fill	Hard mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
607	Quarry	sides: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: min breadth 6.6m, min depth 0.65m Also recorded as [813].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
608	Primary fill	Hard mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
609	Secondary fill	Hard mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
610	Quarry	sides: stepped base: flat dimensions: min breadth 1.7m, min depth 0.5m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
611	Fill	Hard mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
612	Layer	Hard dark grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.35m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
613	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.10m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 7

Max Dimensions: Length: 14.20 m. Width: 7.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.52 m. Max: 0.64 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 9544: Northing: 52796)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 9541: Northing: 52783)

Reason: Mitigation area: open-area extension to investigate ditches present in Trench 3.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
700	Paving	Modern external surface. 5cm thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
701	Levelling layer	Loose light grey yellow sand C. 0.10m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
702	Topsoil	Friable dark grey black clay silt occasional small-medium stones C. 0.20m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
703	Buried topsoil	Friable mid brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones 0.13m to 0.20m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
704	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.18m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
705	Natural	Hard light yellow orange silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
707	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.57m, min depth 0.33m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
708	Fill	Firm light orange brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
709	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.85m, min depth 0.32m Also recorded as [307].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
710	Primary fill	Firm light orange brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
711	Secondary fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
714	Fill	Firm light grey yellow silty clay moderate flecks chalk Re-deposited geological stratum.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
712	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: min breadth 0.65m, min depth 0.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
713	Fill	Firm dark orange brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
715	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.7m, min depth 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
716	Fill	Firm light orange brown silty clay occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
717	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 2.05m, min depth 0.64m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
718	Primary fill	Hard light orange grey clay frequent medium-large stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
719	Secondary fill	Hard light brown orange clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
720	Fill	Firm mid brown orange silty clay moderate small-large stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
721	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
722	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay frequent small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
723	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 1.3m, min depth 0.34m Also recorded as [309] and [726].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
724	Primary fill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
725	Secondary fill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional flecks charcoal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
726	General number	Cut of ditch, also recorded as [309] and [723].	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
727	General number	Fill of ditch, same as (725).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 8

Max Dimensions: Length: 15.50 m. Width: 6.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.8 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 9566: Northing: 52768)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 9574: Northing: 52780)

Reason: Mitigation area: open-area extension to investigate pits and a ditch present in Trenches 5 and 6.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
800	Tarmac	5cm thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
801	Levelling layer	Hard dark brown black silty clay frequent medium-large CBM, frequent small-medium stones Up to 0.45m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
802	Levelling layer	Hard dark grey black sandy silt moderate flecks charcoal C. 0.10m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
803	Buried topsoil	Firm mid brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones C. 0.15m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
804	Buried topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt moderate small-medium stones C. 0.20m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
805	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
806	Natural	Firm light brown orange clay occasional small-medium stones Upper geological stratum.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
807	Natural	Firm light grey clay moderate small chalk Lower geological stratum.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
808	Quarry	sides: stepped base: flat dimensions: min breadth 2.m, min depth 0.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
809	Fill	Hard mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
810	Quarry	sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: min breadth 2.3m, min depth 0.42m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
811	Primary fill	Hard light brown grey silty clay frequent small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
812	Secondary fill	Hard mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
813	Quarry	Sub-rectangular sides: concave base: flat dimensions: min breadth 5.2m, min diameter 0.7m Machine-dug section through quarry pit. Also recorded as [607].	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
815	Primary fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay occasional small-large stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
816	Fill	Firm mid orange brown clay occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
817	Fill	Firm mid brown grey clay silt occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
818	Primary fill	Firm light grey orange silty clay moderate small chalk, occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
819	Secondary fill	Firm dark orange grey clay silt occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
814	Natural	Hard light grey clay moderate small chalk Same as (807).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



*Site of the Former Three Horseshoes PH, 42 Top End, Renhold, Bedfordshire:
Archaeological Field Evaluation and Mitigation*

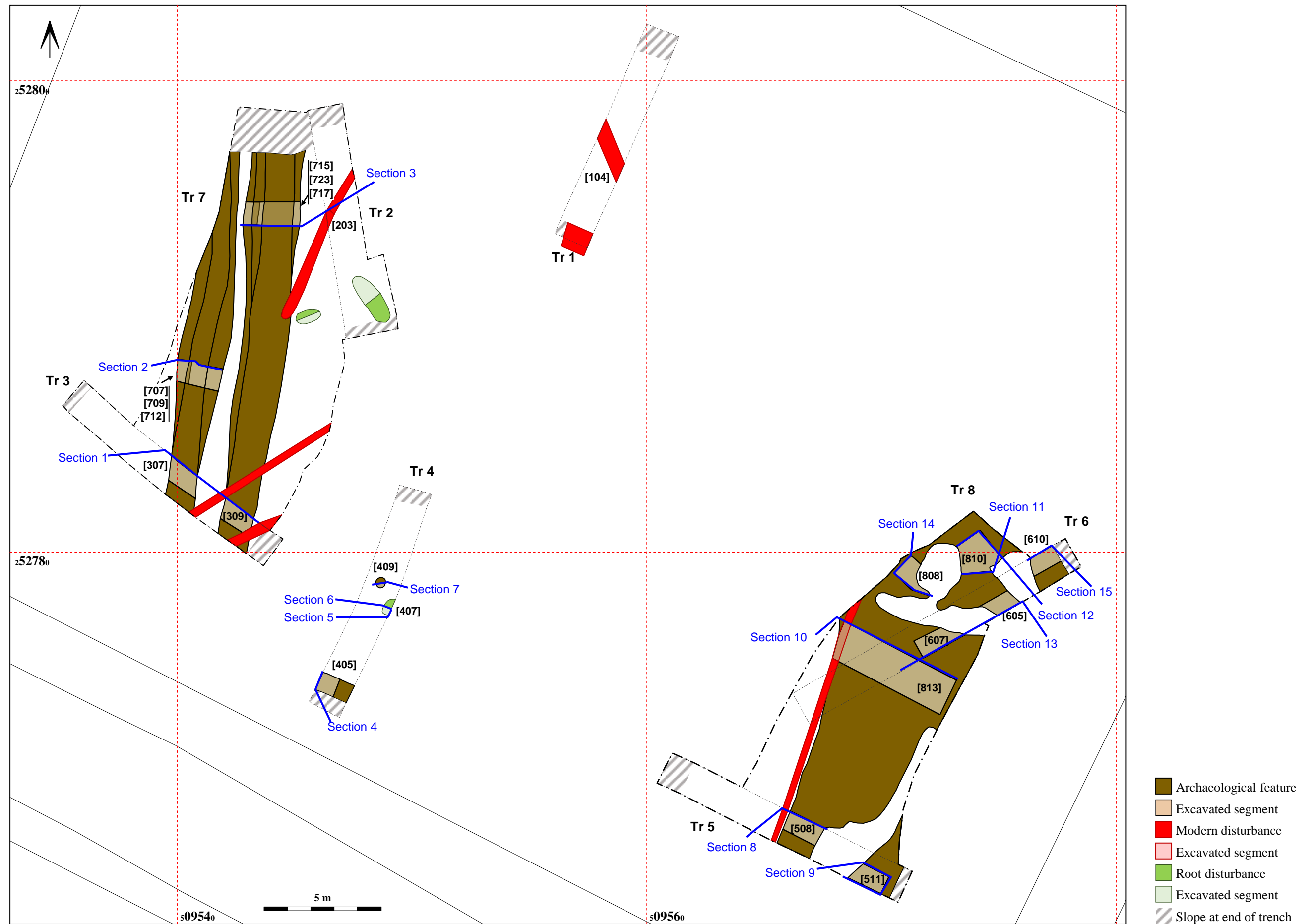


Figure 2: All-features plan

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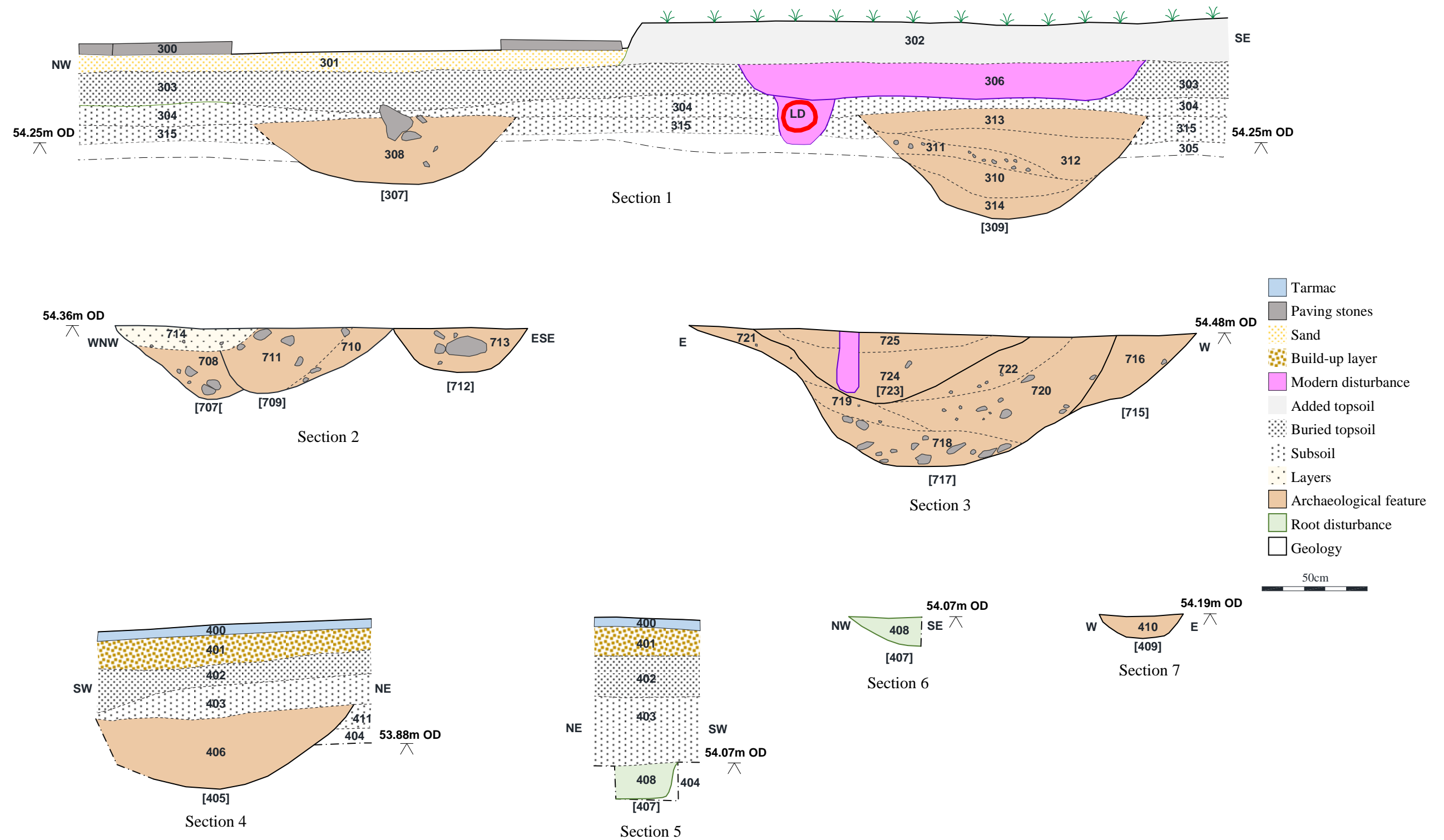


Figure 3: Sections of features within Trenches 3, 4, and 7

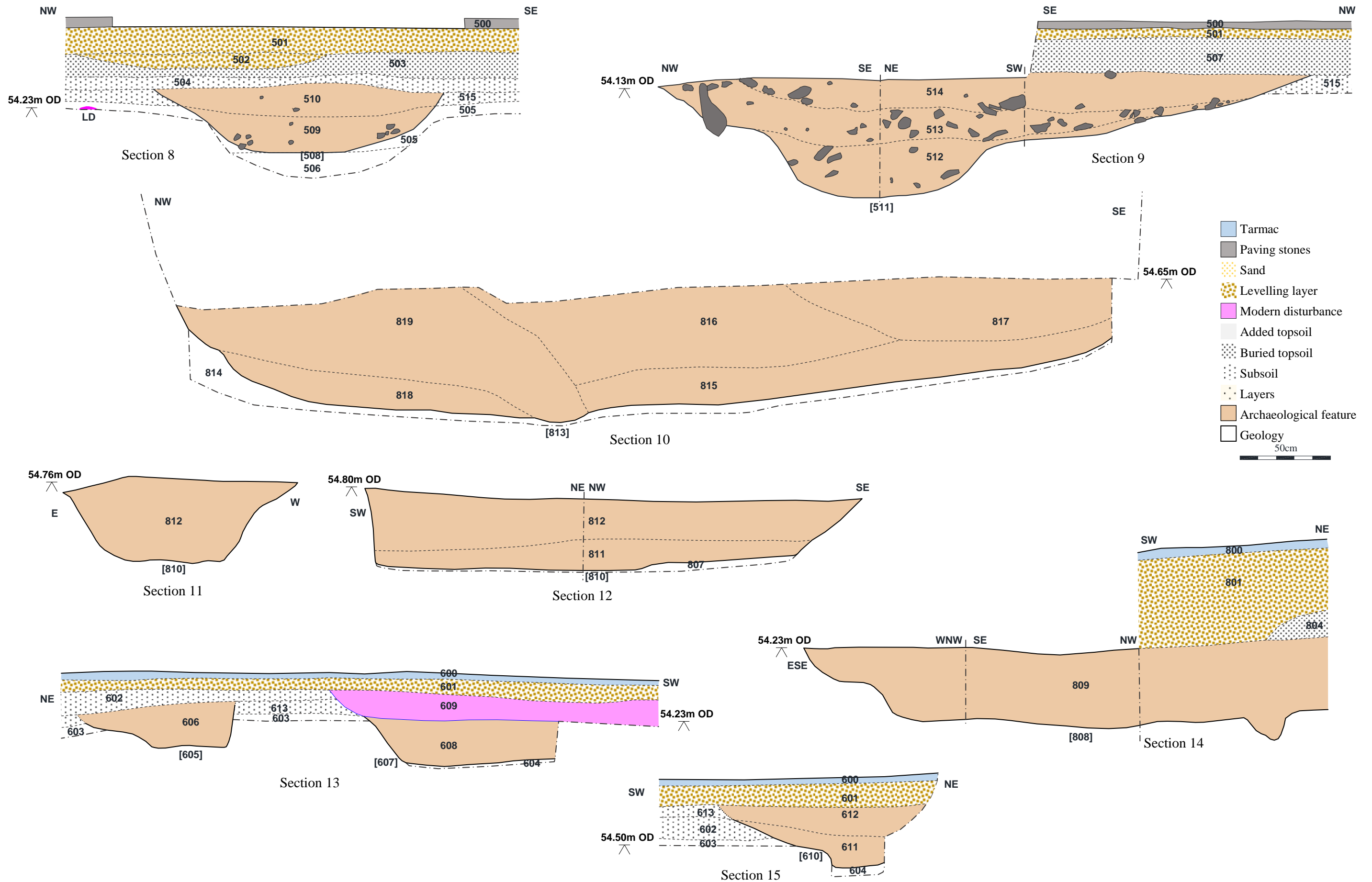


Figure 4: Sections of features within Trenches 5, 6, and 8



Ditch [307]. Scale 1m. Looking E



Ditch [309]. Scale 1m. Looking S



Post-hole [409]. Scale 40cm. Looking N



Ditch [405]. Scale 1m. Looking NW



Ditch [508]. Scale 1m. Looking NE



Quarry [511]. Scale 1m. Looking NE

Figure 5: Selected photographs of features within Trenches 3, 4 and 5



Quarry [605]. Scale 1m. Looking SE



Quarry [607]. Scale 1m. Looking Se



Quarry [610]. Scale 1m. Looking NW



Ditches [707], [709], [712].
Scale 1m. Looking N



Ditches [715], [717], [721].
Scale 1m. Looking S

Figure 6: Selected photographs of features within Trenches 6 and 7



Quarry [808]. Scale 1m. Looking SE



Quarry [810]. Scale 1m. Looking Se



Quarry [813]. Scale 1m. Looking NW

Figure 7: Selected photographs of features within Trench 8

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