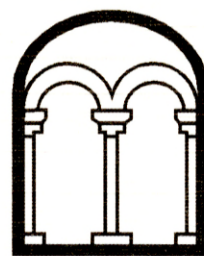


**LAND SOUTH OF THE BUNGALOW
BEDFORD ROAD
BIDWELL
HOUGHTON REGIS
BEDFORDSHIRE**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCHING

Albion
archaeology



**LAND SOUTH OF THE BUNGALOW
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ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCHING

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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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The fieldwork was undertaken by Tori Guy (Archaeological Supervisor) and Gary Manning, Catie Watts and Mike Emra (Assistant Supervisors). The report has been prepared by Tori Guy with contributions from Joan Lightning (CAD Technician) and Jackie Wells (Finds Officer). All Albion projects are under the overall management of Drew Shotliff (Operations Manager).

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Key Terms

The following terms and abbreviations are used throughout this report:

CBC	Central Bedfordshire Council
CBCA	Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
HER	Central Bedfordshire and Luton Historic Environment Record
LPA	Local planning authority
WSI	Written scheme of investigation



Non-Technical Summary

CgMs Heritage (part of RPS) are advising on a planning application (CB/17/02512/OUT) that has been submitted and approved for residential development of a site known as Land South of the Bungalow, Bedford Road, Bidwell, Houghton Regis, Bedfordshire. Albion Archaeology was commissioned to carry out a programme of archaeological trial trenching to support the planning application.

The site comprises an area of c. 1.45ha to the west of the A5120. The trial trenching took place between 8th and 20th February 2018. Ten 30m-long by 1.8m-wide trenches were opened, equating to a 4% sample. The trial trenches were positioned to give even coverage across the site.

Archaeological features were identified in all ten trenches. These features provide evidence of activity on the site dating from the early Iron Age through to the post-medieval / modern periods.

Iron Age features were revealed within three trenches and included a number of sizeable boundary ditches and a human burial. Roman features were identified in four trenches. These consist of a series of ditches and isolated pits. The revealed late medieval/early post-medieval activity consisted of a large cobbled surface and associated pit, and a chalk-lined pit. A number of isolated features are dispersed across the site and the remains of an undated structure may also be associated with the late medieval/early post-medieval period.

The Iron Age and Roman remains principally represent land-use associated with rural land management and division away from the settlement focus. Whilst no evidence of domestic occupation was identified, the variety and density of features suggest high potential for further remains within the PDA

The remains are of regional significance with particular potential to address regional research objectives relating to rural landscape and settlement development in the Iron Age, Roman and medieval periods.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 *Planning Background*

CgMs Heritage (part of RPS) are advising on a planning application (CB/17/02512/OUT) that has been submitted and approved for residential development of a site known as Land South of the Bungalow, Bedford Road, Bidwell, Houghton Regis, Bedfordshire (Figure 1).

Albion Archaeology was commissioned to carry out a programme of archaeological trial trenching to support the planning application. A cultural heritage assessment of the site has been previously carried out (CgMs Heritage 2017). The archaeological trial trenching has completed the evaluation phase of the site.

The work was carried out in accordance with the *National Planning Policy Framework – Section 12: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment* (March 2012).

1.2 *Site Location, Topology and Geology*

Bidwell is a small hamlet c. 800m north of Houghton Regis, on the A5120 towards Toddington, which lies c. 4.4 km north of Bidwell.

The site comprises an area of c. 1.45ha to the west of the A5120 (Figure 1). It is bounded by the road to the east and by hedges and fences to the south, west and north. In the south it also abuts another residential development; the west and north sides abut woodland, open arable fields and a residential dwelling. The site was under rough pasture at the time of the fieldwork. A public right of way crosses the southern half of the site.

The site is located on a subtle east-west gradient, with the highest point recorded at approximately 110m OD adjacent to the eastern boundary, decreasing to 106m OD adjacent to the western boundary. It is centred on NGR TL 0124 2452.

The solid geology of the site is shown by the British Geological Society (BGS 2018) as West Melbury Marly Chalk Formation. No superficial deposits are recorded for this area but are likely to comprise clay, silt, sand and gravel originating from the Ice Age conditions during the Quaternary Period¹.

1.3 *Archaeological and Historical Background*

1.3.1 *Introduction*

The following sections are drawn from the desk-based cultural heritage assessment (based on a 1km-radius search of the HER (ref. no. 201718/072)) that was submitted with the planning application (CgMs Heritage 2017).

¹ <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> [Accessed 30/01/2018]



1.3.2 Prehistoric

The earliest evidence for human activity within the local area relates to the identification of a probable Palaeolithic handaxe found approximately 600m to the east of the site in 1888 (HER1396, TL 0192 2443).

The HER does not contain any records relating to Mesolithic activity within 1km of the site.

Quarrying at Puddlehill, *c.* 600m to the south of the site, during the mid-20th century found a number of pits dating to the Neolithic period (HER687, TL 008 236).

A small ditch containing late Bronze Age/early Iron Age pottery was found during an archaeological evaluation *c.* 450m to the west of the site (HER20370, TL 0075 2440).

The extensive evaluation undertaken adjacent to the site in 2014 did not identify any remains associated with these periods (Cotswold 2014).

1.3.3 Iron Age and Roman

By the onset of the Iron Age there appears to be increased evidence of exploitation of the immediate landscape. In 2014, an evaluation near Thorngreen House, *c.* 750m west of the site, found a ditch and pit containing Iron Age pottery, adjacent to which was a possible contemporary cremation burial (HER20377, TL 0028 2460).

An isolated Iron Age coin was recovered by a metal-detectorist in the vicinity of Houghton Regis *c.* 800m to the south-east of the site (HER19240, TL 01 23).

Several archaeological investigations within 1km of the site have identified evidence for Iron Age and Roman occupation. The excavation at Puddlehill Quarry, *c.* 600m to the south of the site (HER687, TL 008 236), found evidence of settlement occurring between the early Iron Age through into the Roman period, which included roundhouses, more regular Roman houses, boundary ditches, rubbish pits, corn driers, and other peripheral settlement activity. Further evidence for settlement was found approximately 500m to the north-east of the site where numerous ditches, pits, postholes and hearths were uncovered during an archaeological evaluation (HER19886, TL 0155 2499). Further to the north-east, several phases of evaluation found a possible Iron Age/Roman farmstead complex incorporated into a larger enclosure (HER1453, TL 01 25).

A series of ditches and pits dating to the Iron Age and Roman period were found during archaeological investigations *c.* 150m to the south of the site (HER20366, TL 0129 2436), while a number of Roman agricultural ditches were found *c.* 100m to the north of the site (HER20374, TL 0119 2466).

A second concentration of pits and ditches containing assemblages of Roman artefacts has been found near Thorn Springs, *c.* 800m to the north-west of the site (HER20373, TL 0058 2498; HER20382, TL 0042 2518).

A Roman burial was found in the 1950s at Easthill Farm, *c.* 750m to the east of the site (HER142, TL 021 243).



1.3.4 Anglo-Saxon and medieval

The HER contains a single record relating to Anglo-Saxon activity occurring within 1km of the site. It relates to the identification of several ditches, pits and a well during excavations at Easthill Farm, *c.* 750m to the east of the site; they were dated to between the 9th and 11th century (HER142, TL 021 243).

Several sunken-featured buildings and burials dating to the Anglo-Saxon period were excavated at Puddlehill, *c.* 600m to the south of the site, in the 1950s (HER687, TL 008 236).

The extensive evaluation undertaken adjacent to the site in 2014 did not identify any remains associated with these periods (Cotswold 2014).

Domesday Book of 1086 lists the manor of Houghton Regis, located *c.* 1km to the south-east of the site, as being a settlement of significant size containing 50 households, containing land for 24 plough teams, woodland for 100 pigs, and a church (Open Domesday 2018).

The area around Bidwell is known to be a focal point for medieval activity with the HER containing a number of records associated with this period in the vicinity of the site. The eastern part of the site is located within an area depicted on the HER as relating to the late medieval core of the settlement at Bidwell (HER16987, TL 012 246). The validity of this record has recently been tested by archaeological evaluations immediately to the north and south of the site, which have encountered earlier Roman remains (HER20374, TL 0119 2466) and later 18th-century building remains (HER20367, TL 0134 2447), but no evidence for any late medieval activity.

The HER also records evidence for Bidwell Village Green (HER12241, TL 0124 2473) and cropmarks for contemporary buildings and field boundaries (HER12267, TL 013 248) on the opposite side of Bedford Road, while medieval ridge and furrow agriculture associated with the settlement is recorded to the north-west (HER20386, TL 008 248) and to the west (HER20378, TL007 243) of the site. In addition, the alignment of Bedford Road is thought to have medieval antecedents (HER11986, TL 017 239).

Other recorded late medieval settlements in the area include Thorn Springs to the north-west and Houghton Regis to the south-east. The HER record associated with Thorn deserted medieval settlement is located approximately 1km to the north-west (HER16888, TL 001 247), while documentary sources record the village green adjacent to the settlement (HER12242, TL 002 246). The core of the settlement at Houghton Regis, *c.* 1km to the south-east of the site, is recorded in proximity to the alignment of High Street/East End/Sundon Road (HER16988, TL 022 240).

A prominent feature close to the medieval settlement of Thorn Springs is the Scheduled Monument of Thorn Springs moated enclosure, *c.* 800m to the north-west of the site; it is thought to have been constructed in the 12th or 13th centuries (HER140, 1013519, TL 0039 2498). The enclosure is roughly rectangular in shape, defined by four arms of what is now a dry ditch, formerly acting as a moat approximately 30m by 40m in plan.



The earthworks adjacent to Thorn Road are thought to represent the enclosure and management of woodland within the estate of the moated site in the form of a woodbank, also included in the scheduling. Linear and irregular earthworks of possible medieval origin have been observed immediately to the east of the Scheduled Monument (HER12269, TL 0058 2497).

To the south-east of Thorn Road a second possible moated enclosure is recorded. Two linear ponds (with Bury name) suggest a medieval manorial site is located here (HER147, TL 006 247), adjacent to which are possible earthworks demarcating the former area of Bury Corner Green (HER12243, TL 007 249).

A third possible medieval moated enclosure is recorded at Calcutt Farm (HER3395, TL 012 253), approximately 750m north of the site, adjacent to which an area of potentially contemporary ridge and furrow agriculture has been identified (HER1638, SP 9863 2309).

In the vicinity of the study site cropmarks, *c.* 150m to the west, indicate the location of a probable medieval trackway (HER1485, TL 007 244), while cropmarks located *c.* 300m to the north-east are thought to represent a possible medieval enclosure (HER12284, TL 0155 2479).

The primarily agricultural character of the area during the late medieval period is represented by numerous records held by the HER relating to the presence of ridge and furrow (HER19927, TL 0157 2495; HER19928, TL 0169 2537; HER20383, TL 0043 2519; HER20384, TL 0066 2514; HER20385, TL 0091 2516), with the closest examples located approximately 150m to the west of the site (HER20378, TL 0076 2436) and 400m to the north-west (HER20386, TL 0085 2482).

A medieval lead seal is recorded on the HER recovered by metal-detectorists in the vicinity of Thorn Springs. The exact location of the find is not listed (HER19291, TL 00 24).

1.3.5 Post-medieval and modern

During the majority of the post-medieval period the site is likely to have remained within the immediate agricultural hinterland of the settlement at Bidwell.

Jeffreys's map of 1765 is the earliest map depicting the area of the site. The map suggests that in the mid-18th century the area consisted of open ground, located to the west of Bedford Road, with the core of the settlement of Bidwell Green located to the north on the opposite site of the road, and a small cluster of buildings to the south of the adjacent stream.

The 1796–9 Houghton Regis Enclosure map and associated Apportionment record the site as occupying a single plot recorded as allotments.

The 1815 Ordnance Survey Drawing continues to depict the site as open ground.

The 1882 Ordnance Survey map shows the area in detail, depicting the site as a field containing an east-west footpath and irregular stands of trees. The layout of the site remains unaltered up to the present



1.4 Project Objectives and Research Aims

The overall aim of the archaeological trial trenching was to recover information on the:

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

The significance of archaeological remains uncovered during the trial trenching was assessed against the published research frameworks for the region. The relevant documents for the region are provided by *Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties* (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).

The following research topics were most relevant to the site

- 1) To determine the presence of any prehistoric activity pre-dating the Iron Age.
- 2) To determine the presence of any Iron Age or Roman activity. Is there any evidence for Iron Age/Roman occupation activity? How does this evidence relate to known evidence for these periods found in the vicinity of the site?
- 3) To determine the presence of any Anglo-Saxon activity.
- 4) To determine the presence of any medieval activity. Is this evidence indicative of occupation activity associated with the historic settlement of Bidwell?
- 5) Establish the likely impact of past land use and development.



2. METHODOLOGY

The methodological approach to the project is summarised below; a full methodology is provided in the WSI (Albion Archaeology 2018).

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> (3rd edn, 2017).
• CIfA	<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 the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i> (2014)
• EAA	<i>Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England</i> (2003)
• Luton Culture	<i>Procedures for preparing archaeological archives for deposition with Luton Culture</i> (2013)
• Historic England (formerly English Heritage)	<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)

The trial trenching took place between 8th and 20th February 2018. Ten 30m-long by 1.8m wide trenches were opened, equating to a 4% sample of the c. 1.45ha site. The trial trenches were positioned to give even coverage across the site.

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 sides of the trenches were cleaned by hand as appropriate. 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 CBCA on 12th and 20th February 2018.

The project archive will be deposited at Luton Culture (entry no.: LTNMG 1324). Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the OASIS database in accordance with the guidelines issued by Historic England and the Archaeology Data Service (reference no.: albionar1-307600).



3. RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

All significant deposits and features found within the trial trenches are summarised below and shown on Figures 2–6 and Plates 1–8. Context numbers in square brackets refer to cuts [***] and round brackets to fills or deposits (***). Archaeological features were identified in all trenches. The ground in Trenches 1 and 3 had been disturbed by tree rooting, as they were located within a wooded area.

Details of all observed deposits and archaeological features are provided in Appendix 1, whilst detailed finds information is contained in Appendix 2.

3.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits

In seven of the trenches the overburden consisted of topsoil and subsoil. A generally 0.3–0.4m-thick topsoil of dark brown-grey clay-silt was present across the PDA. The subsoil comprised mid-grey chalky clay and was 0.2–0.4m thick. In addition, a former subsoil (102) and (402) was revealed in Trenches 1 and 4 respectively; it ranged from a light to dark grey chalky clay and was *c.* 0.2m thick. A demolition layer (701) at the east end of Trench 7 comprised loose pink-orange sand. It contained post-medieval and modern ceramic building material and was *c.* 0.25m thick.

The combined depth of overburden was 0.4–0.9m, with the greater depths generally seen in the north and east of the PDA. The vast majority of archaeological features were sealed by all overburden deposits; the exceptions were in Trench 8 where large pit [809] and cobbled layer (804) were sealed solely by the topsoil.

Across the whole site the underlying geological strata comprised light grey-white clayey chalk.

3.3 Iron Age Remains

Three trenches revealed Iron Age features or artefacts. Ditches in Trenches 3, 9 and 10 contained Iron Age pottery; all were located in the south-east of the PDA.

Ditch [1013], in Trench 10, was aligned NW-SE; it was *c.* 0.65m wide and 0.4m deep (Plate 2). It contained two abraded early-middle Iron Age pottery sherds.

Unexcavated ditch [928] in Trench 9 produced surface finds, including a single abraded Iron Age pottery sherd. This is probably residual but is indicative of early-middle Iron Age activity in the vicinity.

Substantial E-W aligned ditch [307] was *c.* 2.5m wide and 0.8m+ deep; it was augered to a depth of *c.* 1m (Plate 1). It produced 73g of late Iron Age/early Roman transitional pottery. As well as pottery, the partial remains of a human cranium (309), including the frontal bones were recovered from fill (310). There did not appear to be a purpose-cut grave and it is likely that the body was deposited in the open ditch. It appeared that the human remains extended in a westerly direction, although this cannot be confirmed without further excavation. The majority of the skeleton remains *in situ*.



Ditch [1031] in Trench 10 was perpendicular to ditch [307]. It was *c.* 2.8m wide and augered to a depth of *c.* 1.1m. It yielded 143g of late Iron Age/early Roman transitional pottery along with 34g of fired clay and two fragments of animal bone. The similar size and perpendicular orientation of ditches [307] and [1031] suggest that they are part of an early enclosure complex within the south-eastern area of the PDA.

3.4 Roman Remains

Six trenches contained features of Roman date; they were located to the south and the west of the site. A pit and ditches were identified in Trenches 5, 6, 7 and 9, along with two isolated pits in Trenches 3 and 10. Some features containing no dating material have also been assigned to this chronological period, based on a combination of their stratigraphical and/or spatial association and similarity of deposits to the features securely dated to the Roman period. These are mentioned below but are described further in Section 3.6.

Pit [1003] in Trench 10 was *c.* 1.15m in diameter, and 0.15m deep (Plate 5). Only the base of the feature survived but it contained three fills ranging from light grey chalky clay to dark brown-grey clay-silt. This suggests that the feature was gradually infilled. It contained a single fragment of Roman pottery. Similarly, pit [304] was *c.* 0.9m in diameter and 0.2m deep; it contained 2nd-/3rd-century Roman pottery. Both of these pits were at the east of the PDA, isolated from the main area of Roman activity. Pit [611] in Trench 6 was only partially visible within the trench and truncated a Roman ditch. It was at least *c.* 1.4m in diameter and 0.4m deep; it yielded a fragment of Roman roof tile.

The Roman ditches within the PDA consisted both of single-cut and recut features, suggesting differences in both their use and longevity.

In Trench 6, two parallel ditches orientated NW-SE contained Roman pottery. Both [606] and [609] were *c.* 0.7m wide and 0.3–0.4m deep with a brown-grey clay fill. The profiles of the features suggests that they may be bedding trenches, although there was only one further parallel ditch [503] within Trench 5 to suggest the presence of a wider field system. However, NE-SW orientated ditch [603] (Plate 3) at the south end of Trench 6, whilst undated, could represent the boundary of such a field system.

Within Trench 7 two parallel NE-SW orientated ditches had distinctly different profiles. Ditch [708] was *c.* 1.5m wide and 0.7m deep, whilst [720] was *c.* 1.7m wide but only 0.3m deep. Both contained Roman pottery.

A single-cut ditch [924] in Trench 9 was orientated NE-SW; it was *c.* 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep and contained two sherds of Roman pottery. Similarly aligned was a series of seven intercutting ditches, the latest three of which [911], [916] and [918] contained 2–4th-century pottery (Plate 4). The number of ditches in this series and the later date of the upper ditches suggest that this boundary was in prolonged use.

3.5 Late Medieval/Early Post-medieval Remains

Four trenches produced evidence of medieval activity. These may represent two small foci of activity (Trenches 8 and 10) and smaller peripheral features (Trenches 2 and 4).



Trench 2 contained a pit or ditch [213] that was *c.* 0.4m wide and 0.12m deep. It had a grey silt-clay fill and contained abraded late medieval roof tile and a sherd of abraded late medieval/early post-medieval pottery.

Trench 4 contained a posthole [408] that was *c.* 0.35m in diameter and 0.1m deep. It contained an abraded brick fragment. It was close to another similar, undated posthole, which is likely to be contemporary.

Trench 8 contained a large cobbled external surface (804), adjacent to a large shallow pit/hollow [809] (Plate 8). The cobbled surface was made up of moderately compacted, rounded cobbles and brown silty clay; it produced a fragment of late medieval roof tile. As revealed in the trench, it was *c.* 12.5m wide and *c.* 0.25m thick. The adjacent pit/hollow [809] was *c.* 8.2m wide and 1.25m deep; its lower fills produced late medieval pottery. The upper fills of the pit contained modern pottery and brick, suggesting that a hollow survived here into the modern period before it was levelled.

Trench 10 contained medieval remains in the form of a chalk-block-lined pit and a posthole (Plate 6). Pit [1021] was *c.* 2m in diameter and more than 0.7m deep; where visible, the sides were steep. The majority of the pit was lined with roughly hewn chalk blocks, which ranged from *c.* 0.2m x 0.1m x 0.1m to *c.* 0.4m x 0.3m x 0.2m. They were randomly coursed and were present on both the sides and the base of the pit. They were bonded with a light grey clay-chalk, with frequent small chalk fragments. Three fills within the pit all appeared to represent rubbish and waste material. They comprised loose, brown-grey clay-chalk and contained large amounts of late medieval/early post-medieval peg tile and stock-moulded brick.

An isolated posthole [1035] was also identified in Trench 10. It was *c.* 0.5m in diameter and 0.2m deep and contained late medieval brick fragments.

3.6 Undated and Unexcavated Features

A number of features across the PDA remain undated — primarily postholes, pits and ditches, along with a chalk-block wall foundation.

Nine postholes within the trial trenches are undated. Posthole [1015] was 0.3m in diameter and 0.15m deep; it was adjacent to an early-middle Iron Age ditch. In Trench 4 postholes [410], [414], [416] were *c.* 0.4–0.5m in diameter and *c.* 0.15–0.2m deep; they were close to a similar-shaped posthole that contained late medieval building material. The similarity of their grey silty clay fills also suggests that they may be contemporary. Postholes [805], [807] and [926] in Trenches 8 and 9 were undated but they are close to late medieval features and may, therefore, be of a similar date. Postholes [706] and [716] are probably related to wall foundation [704] (see below).

Of the eight pits producing no artefactual dating, some can be dated by their proximity to or stratigraphical relationships with other features. Pits [1007] and [1009] (Plate 2) were truncated by ditch [1013] and, therefore, can be dated to the early-middle Iron Age or earlier. These may, therefore, constitute the earliest features on site. Pit [506] was *c.* 1.5m in diameter and 0.6m deep; it contained dark grey clay-silt and was adjacent to a Roman ditch. It was also in an area of the PDA that only



produced finds datable to the Roman period. The same can be said for pit [722] in Trench 7; it was *c.* 0.75m in diameter and 0.1m deep.

Pit [412] in Trench 4 was 0.95m in diameter and 0.2m deep. Like the undated postholes in this area it may be late medieval in date. Pits [109] and [215] are most likely to be post medieval/modern. Pit [109] contained a friable, grey clay-ash and had the consistency of a more modern fill. Pit [215] truncated feature [213], which was dated to the late medieval/early post-medieval period.

Five undated ditches were single-cut features and four were within multi-cut features; while not dated, they can be phased within the site. Within Trenches 9 and 10, ditches [903], [905], [907], [909], [1027] and [1029] ranged from *c.* 0.3m wide and 0.25m deep to *c.* 0.6m wide and 0.1m deep. Their stratigraphical relationships with other dated features suggest an Iron Age/early Roman date. Ditch [510] was *c.* 2.5m wide and 0.25m deep; due to its truncation by ditch [512] it is probably of Roman date.

Ditches [106] and [203] to [211] were orientated NE-SW and were all *c.* 0.6m wide and *c.* 0.15m deep, with the exception of [106] which was *c.* 1.6m wide. Given their alignment, they may be Roman in date, although there is no firm stratigraphic evidence for this.

A possible structure in Trench 7 consisted of a shallow, wide foundation cut [704] and two parallel wall foundations (711) and (714) of roughly hewn, uncoursed, chalk blocks bonded with a grey clay (Plate 7). Two postholes [706] and [716] are also thought to be associated with this structure. No dating evidence was recovered. However, the foundation did truncate a Roman ditch and the backfill of [704] contained occasional fragments of timber. The feature was not waterlogged and the recovery of timber suggests that a post-medieval/modern date is most likely.

Unexcavated features comprised a further five probable ditches and three pits. Where possible, they were dated from surface finds (see above). None appeared to be different in form or character to the other features that were excavated.



4. CONCLUSIONS

4.1 *Summary of Results*

Archaeological features were identified in all ten trenches. These features provide evidence of activity on the site dating from the early Iron Age through to the late medieval / modern periods. The generally abraded condition of the recovered artefacts and ecofacts suggests the remains are associated with settlement periphery (rather than core).

The features dating to the Iron Age were revealed within Trenches 3, 9 and 10, located at the south-east side of the PDA. These features included a number of sizeable boundary ditches, which collectively produced a reasonable amount of pottery and other finds. This suggests they represent part of an enclosure complex, perhaps similar to the features identified *c.* 150m to the south of the PDA. The identification of human remains at the bottom of the ditch in Trench 3 is typical of Iron Age funerary practice.

In contrast, the majority of Roman features were identified in Trenches 5, 6, 7, and 9 to the west of the PDA. These consisted of a series of ditches and isolated pits, producing a reasonable assemblage of Roman pottery and some building material. Their form and the recovered finds suggest that they represent peripheral activity on the edge of a settlement focus. Two isolated pits at the east of the site are again characteristic of settlement periphery. These remains should be considered in the context of Roman field systems to the south of the PDA and a sizeable settlement *c.* 500m to the north-east.

The late medieval/early post-medieval period is represented by a large cobbled surface and associated pit, and a chalk-lined pit. These features are nearest to the western and southern boundaries of the PDA. A number of isolated features are dispersed across the site and the remains of an undated building in Trench 7 may also be associated with this period. The cobbled surface and associated pit in Trench 8 may be related to livestock management, perhaps representing the surface of a yard and an associated water-pit.

The chalk-lined pit in Trench 10 and the undated wall foundations are more structural in nature. However, they are still likely to represent settlement periphery rather than settlement core; again, they may be associated with farming activities. The limited amount of pottery from these features tends to confirm their peripheral nature.

4.2 *Significance of Results*

The trial trenching has identified the remains of peripheral settlement activity across the PDA, probably related to settlement cores in the vicinity. In terms of date it spans the early-middle Iron Age, the Roman period, the late medieval/early post-medieval period, up to the modern day. It demonstrates a process of changing land-use within the PDA.

The Iron Age and Roman remains principally represent land-use associated with rural land management and division. No direct evidence for domestic occupation was identified but the variety and density of features suggest there is high potential for further remains within the PDA.



The remains are of regional significance with particular potential to address regional research objectives relating to:

- Landscape development in the Iron Age (Oake 2007, 9–10);
- Characterisation of Roman rural settlement (Oake 2007, 10-12; Medlycott 2011, 47);
- The origins and development of field systems and the relationship between field systems and settlements in the Iron Age and Roman periods (Oake 2007, 10–12; Bryant 2000, 15; Medlycott 2011, 47);
- The origin and development of medieval field systems and settlement (Oake 2007, 14);
- The origins and development of the different rural settlement types along with the dynamics of rural settlement (Medlycott 2011, 70).



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6. APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES

Trench: 1

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.44 m. Max: 0.72 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1275; Northing: 24594)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1272; Northing: 24564)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
100	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt 0.3m thick	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
101	Subsoil	Firm mid grey chalky clay 0.2-0.4m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
102	Subsoil	Firm light grey chalky clay 0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
103	Natural	Firm light grey white clay chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
104	Posthole	Circular sides: concave base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.06m, max diameter 0.47m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
105	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium chalk 0.06m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
106	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: asymmetrical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.6m, max depth 0.36m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
107	Fill	Firm light brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium chalk 0.16m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
108	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium chalk, occasional flecks charcoal 0.36m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
109	Pit	Oval sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.43m, max depth 0.07m, max length 0.65m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
110	Fill	Loose mid grey clay ash 0.07m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Trench: 2

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.6 m. Max: 0.7 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1242; Northing: 24576)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1251; Northing: 24547)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
200	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt 0.35m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
201	Subsoil	Firm mid grey chalky clay 0.35m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
202	Natural	Firm light grey white clay chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
203	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.14m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
204	Fill	Friable mid grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.14m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
205	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.58m, max depth 0.15m, max length 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
206	Fill	Friable light brown grey silty clay occasional small stones 0.15m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
207	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.11m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
208	Fill	Friable mid grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones 0.11m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
209	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.95m, max depth 0.23m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
210	Fill	Friable mid grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones 0.23m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
211	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.17m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
212	Fill	Friable mid grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones 0.17m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
213	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: flat dimensions: min breadth 0.21m, min depth 0.12m, min length 0.85m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
214	Fill	Friable mid grey silty clay occasional small stones 0.12m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



215	Pit	Oval sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.54m, max depth 0.15m, max length 0.9m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
216	Fill	Friable dark grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones 0.15m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Trench: 3

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.8 m. Max: 0.89 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1297: Northing: 24560)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1308: Northing: 24532)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
300	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt 0.29m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
301	Subsoil	Firm mid grey chalky clay 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
302	Subsoil	Firm light grey chalky clay 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
303	Natural	Firm light grey white clay chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
304	Pit	Circular sides: asymmetrical base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.21m, max diameter 0.9m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
305	Fill	Firm mid grey chalky clay occasional small chalk 0.19m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
306	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk 0.21m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
307	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: 45 degrees dimensions: max breadth 2.46m, min depth 0.8m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
308	Fill	Compact mid brown grey clay silt moderate small chalk, occasional flecks charcoal 0.1m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
309	Human skeleton	Partially excavated skull, remainder of burial remains in situ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
310	Fill	Compact mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.16m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
311	Fill	Compact mid grey chalky clay moderate small chalk 0.19m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
312	Fill	Friable light grey clay chalk moderate small chalk 0.04m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
313	Fill	Compact mid grey chalky clay occasional small chalk 0.33m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
314	Fill	Firm mid blue grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.56m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Trench: 4

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.7 m. Max: 0.71 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1284: Northing: 24544)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1258: Northing: 24529)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
400	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
401	Subsoil	Firm mid grey chalky clay 0.29m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
402	Subsoil	Friable dark grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.32m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
403	Natural	Friable light grey silty clay Natural interface. 0.12m thick	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
404	Natural	Firm light grey white clay chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
405	Ditch	Linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, max length 3.25m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
406	Fill	Friable dark grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
407	Fill	Friable dark brown grey silty clay frequent small-large CBM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
408	Posthole	Sub-circular sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.09m, max diameter 0.35m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
409	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay moderate small CBM, moderate flecks charcoal, moderate small stones 0.09m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
410	Posthole	Sub-circular sides: V-shaped base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.1m, max diameter 0.45m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
411	Fill	Firm mid green brown clay silt occasional small stones 0.1m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
412	Pit	Irregular N-S sides: near vertical base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.95m, max depth 0.21m, max length 1.22m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
413	Fill	Firm mid green brown clay silt occasional small stones 0.21m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



414	Posthole	Sub-circular sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.17m, max diameter 0.5m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
415	Fill	Firm mid grey silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones 0.17m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
416	Posthole	Circular sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.12m, max diameter 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
417	Fill	Firm mid grey silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones 0.12m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
418	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.85m, max length 2.m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
419	Fill	Firm mid grey clay silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Trench: 5

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.55 m. Max: 0.65 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1223: Northing: 24561)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1198: Northing: 24545)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
501	Subsoil	Firm mid grey chalky clay 0.35m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
502	Natural	Firm light grey clay chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
503	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.95m, max depth 0.26m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
504	Fill	Firm mid brown grey clay occasional small stones 0.1m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
505	Fill	Firm dark grey clay moderate small-medium stones 0.21m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
506	Pit	Circular sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, max depth 0.62m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
507	Fill	Friable light brown white silty chalk occasional small stones 0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
508	Fill	Friable mid brown grey clay occasional small stones 0.34m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
509	Fill	Friable dark brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal 0.24m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
510	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.5m, max depth 0.28m, max length 1.8m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
511	Fill	Friable mid grey clay occasional small-medium stones 0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
512	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: V-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.45m, max depth 0.82m, max length 1.8m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
513	Fill	Firm mid grey clay occasional small stones 0.18m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
514	Fill	Friable light brown white chalky clay occasional small stones 0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
515	Fill	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones 0.64m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
516	Pit	Sub-circular dimensions: max diameter 2.4m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
517	Fill	Firm dark brown grey clay occasional small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Trench: 6

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.55 m. Max: 0.65 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1175: Northing: 24539)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1175: Northing: 24539)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt 0.4m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
601	Subsoil	Firm mid grey chalky clay 0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
602	Natural	Firm light grey white clay chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
603	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max depth 0.33m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
604	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay occasional small stones 0.26m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
605	Fill	Friable dark brown grey clay occasional small-medium stones 0.22m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



606	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.29m, max length 3.5m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
607	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay occasional small stones 0.08m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
608	Fill	Friable dark grey clay occasional small-medium stones 0.21m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
609	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.39m, max length 1.5m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
610	Fill	Firm mid grey clay moderate small stones 0.39m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
611	Pit	Circular sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.41m, max diameter 1.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
612	Fill	Firm mid grey clay moderate small-medium stones 0.41m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Trench: 7

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.75 m. Max: 0.78 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1238: Northing: 24526)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1208: Northing: 24527)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
700	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt 0.4m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
701	Demolition layer	Loose light pinkish orange sandy rubble frequent small-large CBM 0.24m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
702	Subsoil	Firm mid grey chalky clay 0.38m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
703	Natural	Firm light grey white clay chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
704	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 6.25m, max depth 0.14m, max length 1.8m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
705	Fill	Firm light grey silty clay occasional small stones 0.14m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
706	Posthole	Circular sides: V-shaped base: concave dimensions: max diameter 0.3m, max diameter 0.5m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
707	Fill	Firm dark brown grey silty clay occasional small stones 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
708	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, max depth 0.7m, max length 1.8m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
709	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small CBM 0.7m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
710	Foundation	Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.24m, max length 1.8m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
711	Wall	Compact mid grey silty clay Roughly hewn chalk stones. 0.2m x 0.3m x 0.15m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
712	Fill	Friable mid grey white chalky clay occasional small stones 0.44m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
713	Foundation	Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.56m, max length 1.8m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
714	Wall	Compact mid grey silty clay Roughly hewn chalk stones. 0.2m x 0.3m x 0.15m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
715	Fill	Friable mid grey white chalky clay occasional small-medium stones 0.44m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
716	Pit	Sub-circular sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.35m, max length 0.6m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
717	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones 0.35m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
718	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.12m, max length 1.8m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
719	Fill	Friable light brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones 0.12m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
720	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.7m, max depth 0.28m, max length 1.8m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
721	Fill	Friable mid brown grey clay moderate small-medium stones 0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
722	Pit	Sub-circular sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max depth 0.11m, max length 0.5m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
723	Fill	Friable dark brown grey silty clay occasional small stones 0.11m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
724	Pit	Irregular dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, max length 2.m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
725	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 8**

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.42 m. Max: 0.49 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1206: Northing: 24498)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1233: Northing: 24485)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
800	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
801	Subsoil	Friable mid grey chalky clay occasional small-medium stones 0.24m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
802	Natural	Firm light grey white clay chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
803	Subsoil	Friable mid grey silty clay occasional small stones 0.13m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
804	External surface	Friable light brown silty clay frequent small-medium stones Length: 12.6m. 0.21m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
805	Posthole	Sub-circular N-S sides: assymetrical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.13m, max length 0.9m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
806	Fill	Compact dark grey clay silt occasional small stones 0.13m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
807	Posthole	Circular sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.09m, max diameter 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
808	Fill	Firm mid grey silty clay 0.09m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
809	Pit	Irregular sides: stepped base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.8m, max depth 1.25m, max length 8.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
810	Fill	Compact light grey white chalk occasional medium-large chalk 0.08m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
811	Fill	Firm mid grey silty clay frequent small-medium stones 0.18m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
812	Fill	Firm dark grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones 0.26m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
813	Fill	Compact mid yellow brown sandy gravel occasional flecks chalk 0.15m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
814	Fill	Friable light brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones 0.19m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
815	Fill	Firm light brown yellow silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones 0.09m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
816	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones 0.15m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
817	Fill	Compact light grey chalky clay 0.32m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
818	Fill	Compact dark grey silty sand occasional small-medium CBM 0.37m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Trench: 9

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.63 m. Max: 0.66 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1242: Northing: 24507)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1271: Northing: 24500)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
900	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt 0.35m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
901	Subsoil	Firm mid grey chalky clay 0.32m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
902	Natural	Firm light grey white clay chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
903	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.39m, max length 0.9m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
904	Fill	Firm mid grey brown chalky clay occasional small stones 0.39m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
905	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.08m, max length 0.9m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
906	Fill	Firm mid grey brown chalky clay occasional small stones 0.08m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
907	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.3m, max depth 0.24m, max length 0.9m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
908	Fill	Firm mid grey brown chalky clay occasional small stones 0.24m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
909	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.54m, max depth 0.26m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
910	Fill	Firm mid brown grey chalky clay occasional small stones 0.26m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



911	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.24m, max depth 0.56m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
912	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay chalk 0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
913	Fill	Hard light grey white silty chalk Orange brown silt lenses. 0.18m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
914	Fill	Firm mid grey brown chalky clay occasional small stones 0.22m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
915	Fill	Firm mid brown grey chalky silt occasional small stones 0.16m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
916	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.34m, max depth 0.78m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
917	Fill	Firm mid grey brown chalky clay occasional small stones 0.58m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
918	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.6m, max depth 0.76m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
919	Fill	Firm mid grey brown chalky clay occasional small stones 0.26m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
920	Fill	Firm mid brown grey clay silt occasional small stones 0.22m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
921	Fill	Friable dark grey clay silt occasional small stones 0.18m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
922	Ditch	Curving linear NE-SW sides: irregular base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.66m, max depth 0.13m, max length 1.6m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
923	Fill	Firm dark grey clay silt moderate small chalk 0.13m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
924	Ditch	Curving linear NE-SW sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.92m, max depth 0.29m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
925	Fill	Firm mid grey brown chalky clay occasional small stones 0.29m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
926	Posthole	Circular sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.11m, max diameter 0.28m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
927	Fill	Friable dark grey clay silt occasional small stones 0.11m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
928	Ditch	Linear N-S dimensions: min breadth 6.75m, min length 2.m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
929	Fill	Firm dark brown grey silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
930	Fill	Firm dark brown grey silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
931	Fill	Firm light brown grey chalky clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
932	Fill	Friable mid grey silty clay moderate small-medium CBM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Trench: 10

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.56 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1215; Northing: 24519)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 1285; Northing: 24512)

Reason: Assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1000	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey clay silt 0.27m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1001	Subsoil	Firm mid grey chalky clay 0.21m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1002	Natural	Firm light grey white clay chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1003	Pit	Circular sides: concave base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.16m, max diameter 1.15m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1004	Fill	Firm light grey chalky clay 0.1m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1005	Fill	Firm mid brown grey clay silt 0.16m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1006	Fill	Firm dark brown grey clay silt 0.15m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1007	Pit	Sub-circular sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.14m, max depth 0.16m, max length 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1008	Fill	Firm light brown grey clay chalk 0.16m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1009	Pit	Circular sides: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.59m, max diameter 0.98m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1010	Fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk 0.23m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1011	Fill	Firm light grey chalky clay 0.03m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1012	Fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1013	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.67m, max depth 0.41m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1014	Fill	Compact mid brown grey silty clay 0.41m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



1015	Posthole	Circular sides: 45 degrees base: v-shaped dimensions: max depth 0.16m, max diameter 0.29m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1016	Fill	Firm mid brown grey clay silt occasional flecks chalk 0.16m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1017	Pit	Circular dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max length 1.4m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1018	Fill	Firm dark brown grey silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1019	Pit	Circular dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max length 1.1m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1020	Fill	Firm light brown grey clay chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1021	Pit	Circular sides: near vertical dimensions: min depth 0.75m, max diameter 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1022	Lining	Compact light grey white chalky clay Roughly hewn chalk stones. 0.2m x 0.3m x 0.3m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1023	Fill	Compact light grey white clay chalk 0.2+m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1024	Fill	Friable light brown grey chalky clay frequent small chalk 0.18m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1025	Fill	Friable light brown grey clay chalk occasional flecks charcoal 0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1026	Fill	Friable light brown grey clay chalk frequent small-medium chalk, moderate flecks charcoal, frequent small-medium stones 0.29m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1027	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.68m, max depth 0.11m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1028	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks charcoal 0.11m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1029	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.52m, max depth 0.22m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1030	Fill	Compact mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones 0.22m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1031	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees dimensions: max breadth 2.8m, max depth 1.1m, max length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1032	Fill	Compact light brown grey chalky clay 0.16m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1033	Fill	Compact mid blue grey silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional flecks charcoal 0.46m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1034	Fill	Compact mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones 0.36m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1035	Posthole	Circular sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.19m, max diameter 0.48m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1036	Fill	Firm mid red brown silty clay occasional small stones 0.19m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1037	Pit	Rectangular dimensions: min breadth 1.m, min length 2.m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1038	Fill	Firm dark brown grey clay silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



7. APPENDIX 2: FINDS SUMMARY

Twenty-three deposits across nine trenches yielded an assemblage comprising mainly pottery, ceramic building material and animal bone (Table 1). No artefacts were recovered from Trench 1.

Tr.	Feature	Description	Fill	Date range	Finds summary
2	213	Ditch	214	Late medieval/early post-med.	Pottery (18g); ceramic roof tile (125g); iron nail x1; animal bone (66g)
	215	Pit	216	Undated	Animal bone (6g)
3	304	Pit	306	Late Roman	Pottery (24g)
	307	Ditch	309	Undated	Human bone (155g)
	307	Ditch	314	Late Iron Age	Pottery (73g); animal bone (212g)
4	408	Posthole	409	Late medieval/early post-med.	Brick fragment (17g)
5	512	Ditch	515	Late Iron Age	Pottery (135g); ceramic building material (114g); animal bone (99g); oyster shell (55g)
6	606	Ditch	608	Roman	Pottery (28g); ceramic roof tile (192g); iron strap (RA1); animal bone (100g)
	609	Ditch	610	Late Roman	Pottery (52g); animal bone (167g)
	611	Pit	612	Roman	Ceramic roof tile (379g)
7	708	Ditch	709	Roman	Pottery (8g); animal bone (180g)
	716	Pit	717	Roman	Pottery (44g); animal bone (126g); oyster shell (3g)
8	804	External surface	-	Late medieval/early post-med.	Ceramic roof tile (101g)
	809	Quarry pit	814	Late medieval/early post-med.	Pottery (90g); ceramic roof tile (78g); lava quern (RA2); animal bone (7g)
9	809	Quarry pit	816	Modern	Brick fragment (213g)
	809	Quarry pit	817	Modern	Brick fragment (11g); concrete roof tile (20g)
	809	Quarry pit	818	Modern	Brick fragment (677g)
	911	Ditch	915	Undated	Animal bone (347g)
	916	Ditch	917	Late Roman	Pottery (262g); animal bone (190g)
	918	Ditch	919	Roman	Pottery (14g)
10	918	Ditch	921	Roman	Pottery (110g); animal bone (84g); oyster shell (5g)
	924	Ditch	925	Roman	Pottery (21g); animal bone (98g)
	928	Ditch	929	Roman	Pottery (15g)
	928	Ditch	930	Early Iron Age	Pottery (6g)
	928	Ditch	932	Late medieval/early post-med.	Ceramic roof tile (231g)
	1003	Pit	1006	Roman	Pottery (4g)
	1013	Ditch	1014	Early Iron Age	Pottery (4g)
	1021	Pit	1024	Late medieval/early post-med.	Ceramic building material (2.3kg)
	1021	Pit	1026	Late medieval/early post-med.	Ceramic building material (2.7kg); mortar (132g)
	1031	Ditch	1033	Roman	Pottery (27g); ceramic building material (20g); animal bone (71g)
1031	Ditch	1034	Roman	Pottery (143g); fired clay (34g); animal bone (18g)	
1035	Posthole	1036	Late medieval/early post-med.	Brick fragment (22g)	

Table 1: Artefact summary by trench and feature

7.1 Pottery

The assemblage totals 47 sherds (1.1kg), representing 40 vessels, mainly datable to the Roman period. Single sherds range in weight from 3–255g (mean weight 23g), and are moderately abraded. Twenty fabric types were identified in accordance with the Bedfordshire Ceramic Type Series (Table 2).

Eleven abraded Iron Age body sherds (150g) in a range of flint-, sand- and grog-tempered wares mainly occurred as residual finds in later features. Three early Iron



Age sherds (10g) were the sole finds from ditches [928] and [1013] and three later Iron Age examples (73g) derived from ditch [307].

Thirty-six mid- to late Roman sherds (928g) mainly comprise locally manufactured grey wares and a small number of shelly wares. Six sherds represent regional imports, deriving from Bucks. / Northants. (pink-grogged ware), Oxfordshire (red-slipped ware and white ware), Hertfordshire (oxidised ware), and the Nene Valley (colour-coated ware). Forms are jars with simple everted rims, dishes, flanged bowls, and single examples of a strainer and flanged mortarium.

Fabric code	Common name	No. Sherd	Wt. (g)	Fill / No. Sherd
<i>Iron Age</i>				
F01A	Coarse flint	1	18	(214):1
F09	Sand and grog	1	55	(314):1
F22	Grog and organic	1	6	(314):1
F28	Fine sand	5	39	(930):1, (1014):2, (1034):2
F35	Micaceous sand	2	20	(925):1, (929):1
F39	Grog and mica	1	12	(314):1
<i>Roman</i>				
R05A	Oxidised sandy	1	4	(1006):1
R06B	Coarse grey ware	4	86	(515):2, (921):2
R06C	Fine grey ware	9	144	(306):1, (515):1, (608):1, (717):1, (921):3, (925):1, (929):1
R06D	Micaceous grey ware	3	27	(1033):3
R06H	White-slipped grey ware	1	5	(608):1
R06I	Black-slipped grey ware	5	47	(814):1, (917):1, (919):1, (921):1, (929):1
R09A	Pink-grogged ware	2	95	(814):1, (921):1
R10A	Gritty buff ware	1	25	(515):1
R11D	Oxford colour-coat	1	5	(610):1
R11E	Oxford white ware mortaria	1	255	(917):1
R12B	Nene Valley colour-coat	1	24	(610):1
R13	Shelly ware	4	184	(515):1, (610):1, (921):1, (1034):1
R14	Sand (red-brown harsh)	2	8	(709):2
R22A	Hadham oxidised ware	1	19	(306):1

Table 2: Pottery type series and quantification

7.2 Ceramic Building Material

Abraded Roman building material comprising two sand-tempered pieces of flanged roof tile (550g), two indeterminate fragments (134g), and a piece of shell-tempered *tegula* or flue tile was collected from ditches [512], [606], [1031] and pit [611].

Six late medieval / post-medieval stock-moulded brick fragments (1.1kg) and 27 pieces of sand-tempered peg tile (4.4kg) were collected from ditches [213], [928], pits [809], [1021] and external surface (804).

The fills of modern quarry pit [809] yielded three machine-made frogged brick fragments (901g), which have not been retained.

7.3 Non-ceramic Finds

A tapering, perforated iron strap fragment (RA1) derived from Roman ditch [606] and two small joining fragments of degraded lava quern (RA2) from late medieval/post-medieval quarry pit [809]. Contemporary pit [213] yielded the head and upper part of an iron nail. Mortar fragments weighing 132g derived from late medieval/post-



medieval pit [1021], and a piece of modern concrete roof tile (20g) from quarry pit [809] (not retained).

7.4 Human Bone

Thirty-seven human cranium fragments (155g) representing part of an inhumation in ditch [307] were collected — the remainder of the burial has been left *in situ*.

7.5 Animal Bone

Faunal remains total 130 fragments (1.7kg), the largest assemblages deriving from undated ditch [911] (347g) and late Iron Age ditch [307] (212g). Deposits weighing c. 100g or less were collected from pits [215], [716] and [809] and 12 ditches within Trenches 2, 3, 5–7, 9 and 10. Fragments have a mean weight of 14g and display variable surface condition and preservation. Most derive from indeterminate medium to large mammals and comprise limb, rib, pelvis, vertebrae, scapulae, mandible and tooth fragments, the latter identifiable as cattle and horse.

Four pieces of oyster shell (63g) collected from Roman ditches [512], [918] and pit [716] have not been retained.

7.6 Ecofacts

Sample no.	Context no.	Feature no.	Feature type	Feature date	Volume collected (litres)	Volume processed (litres)
1	310	307	Ditch	Iron Age	20	10
2	1005	1003	Pit	Roman	20	20
3	812	809	Pit/hollow	Medieval	20	20
4	709	708	Ditch	Roman	10	10

Table 3: Sample data

A total of four samples were taken from a variety of features, comprising two ditches (samples <1> and <4>), a rubbish pit <2> and a shallow pit/ hollow <3> adjacent to a cobbled surface (Table 3).

All of the flots were small and contained modern plant remains, including grass, cereal straw and moss with an ash seed and tin foil fragment from sample <3>. This is thought to be due to the strong winds blowing at the time of the evaluation, incorporating plant material from the adjacent land surface.

The samples contained small quantities of charcoal, with occasional charred cereal grains from samples <2> <3> and <4>.

7.6.1 Charcoal

All four samples contained small assemblages of charcoal, which ranged in size from flecks to small, often abraded lumps. The samples have some limited potential for dating or characterisation of the vegetation, although the often abraded nature of the larger fragments suggests a degree of reworking of the material.

7.6.2 Charred grains

Occasional grains were recovered from samples <2>, <3> and ditch <4>. The preservation of the grains is variable, with several examples being heavily pitted. The



very small number of grains suggests that no statistically significant analysis can be undertaken on this material.

7.6.3 Snails

The four samples also contained assemblages of snail shells, with samples <1> and <3> having the largest assemblages. This suggests that there is potential for snail analysis if column samples are recovered from suitable deposits.

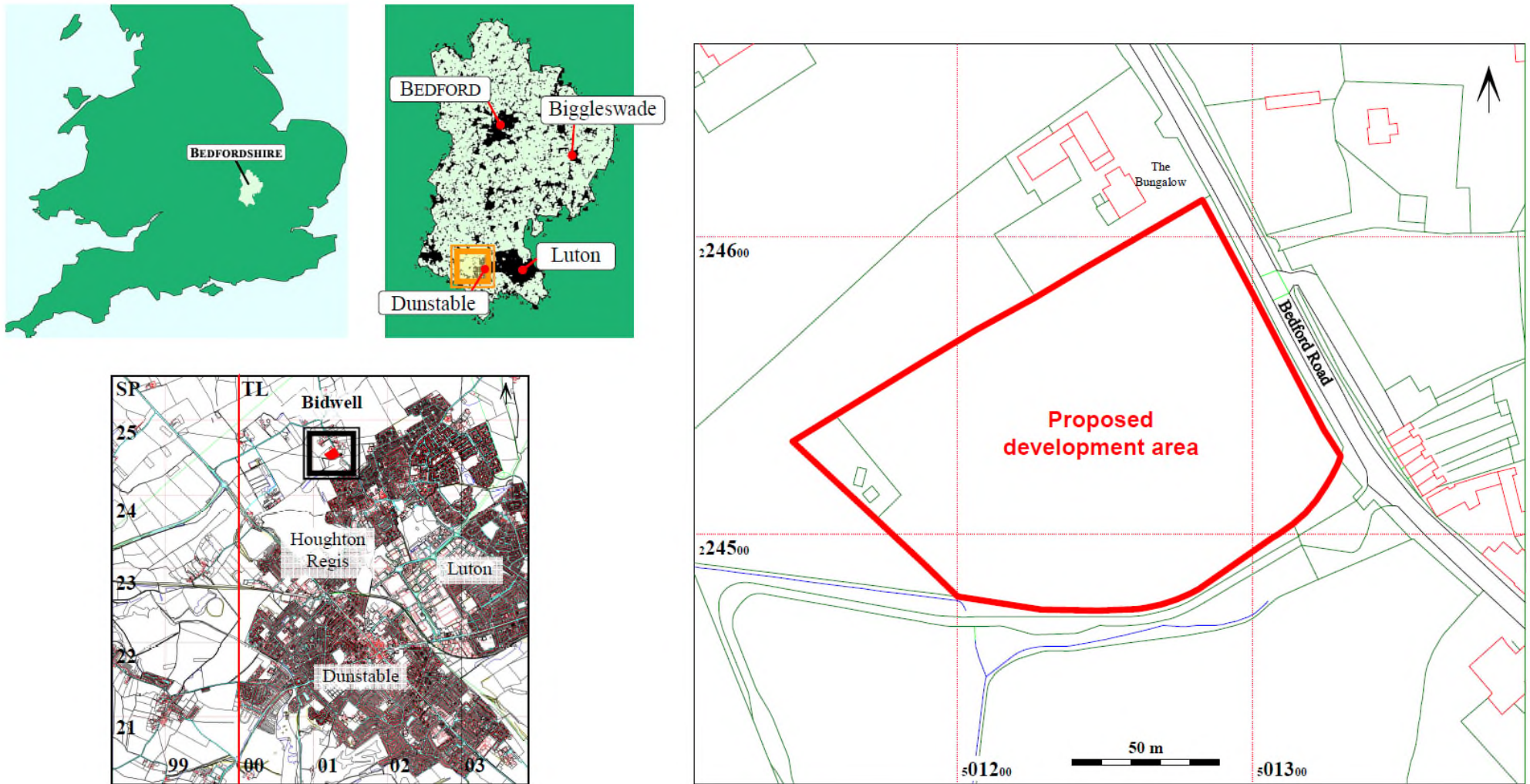


Figure 1: Site location plan

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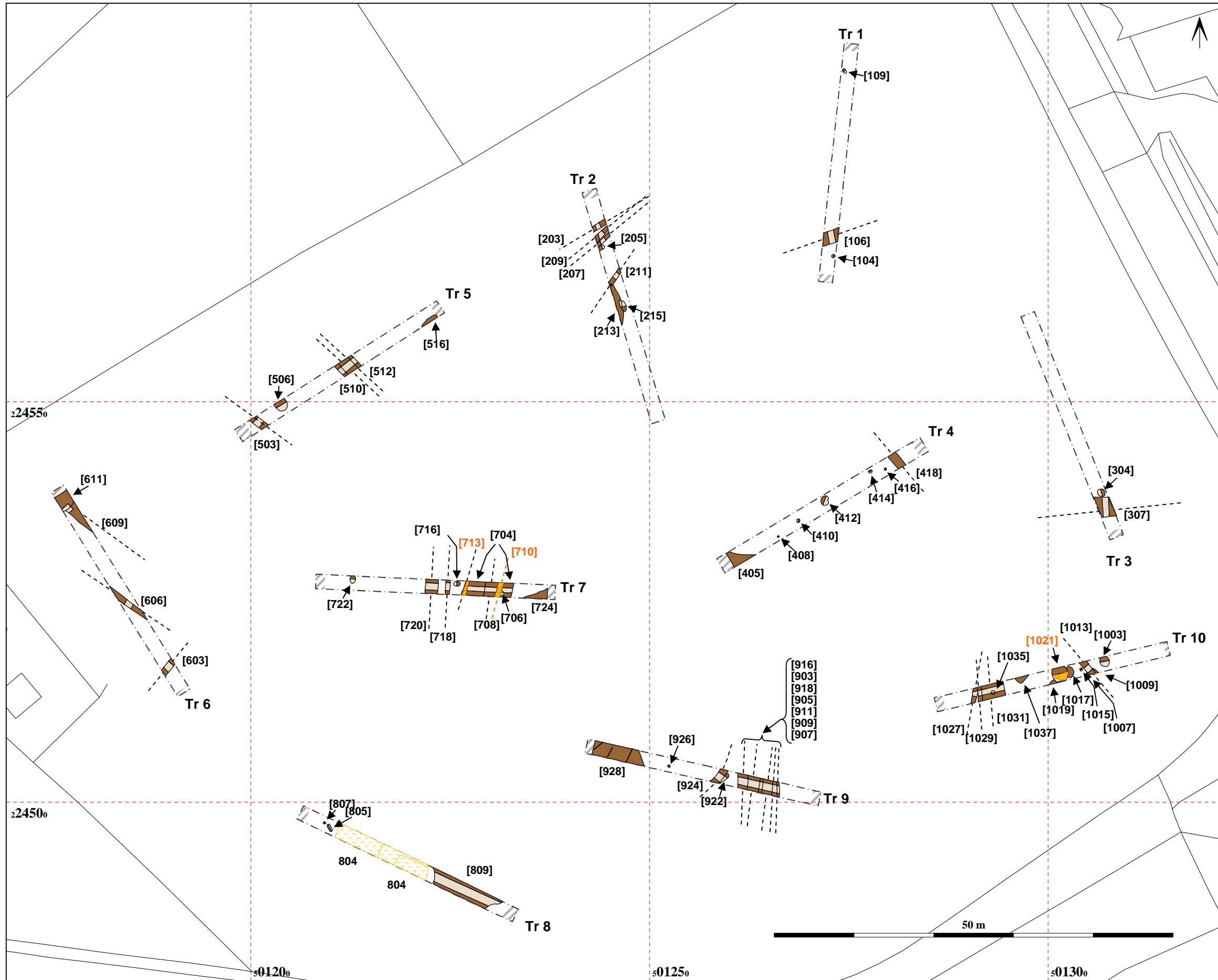


Figure 2: All-features plan

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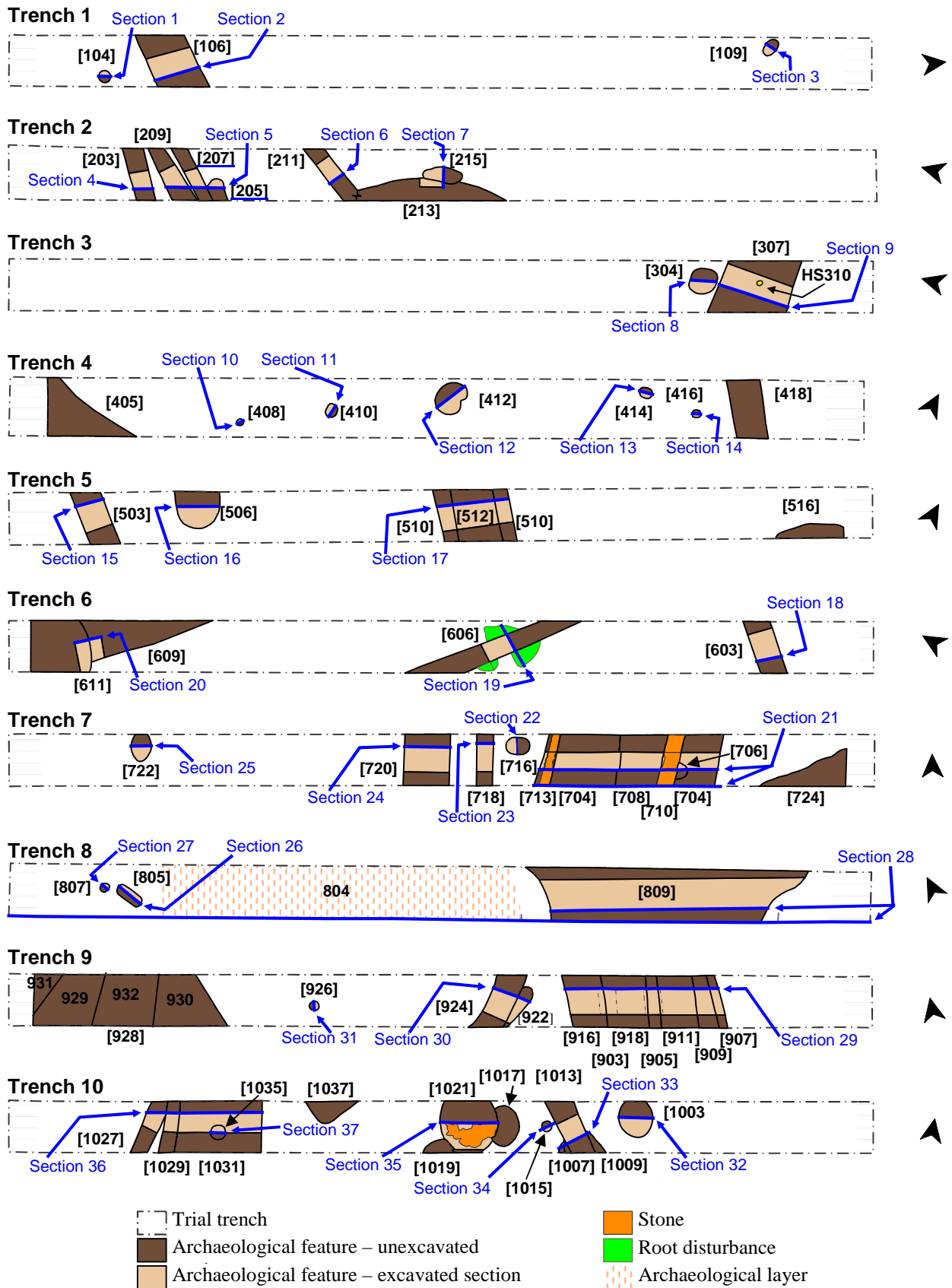


Figure 3: Detailed trench plans

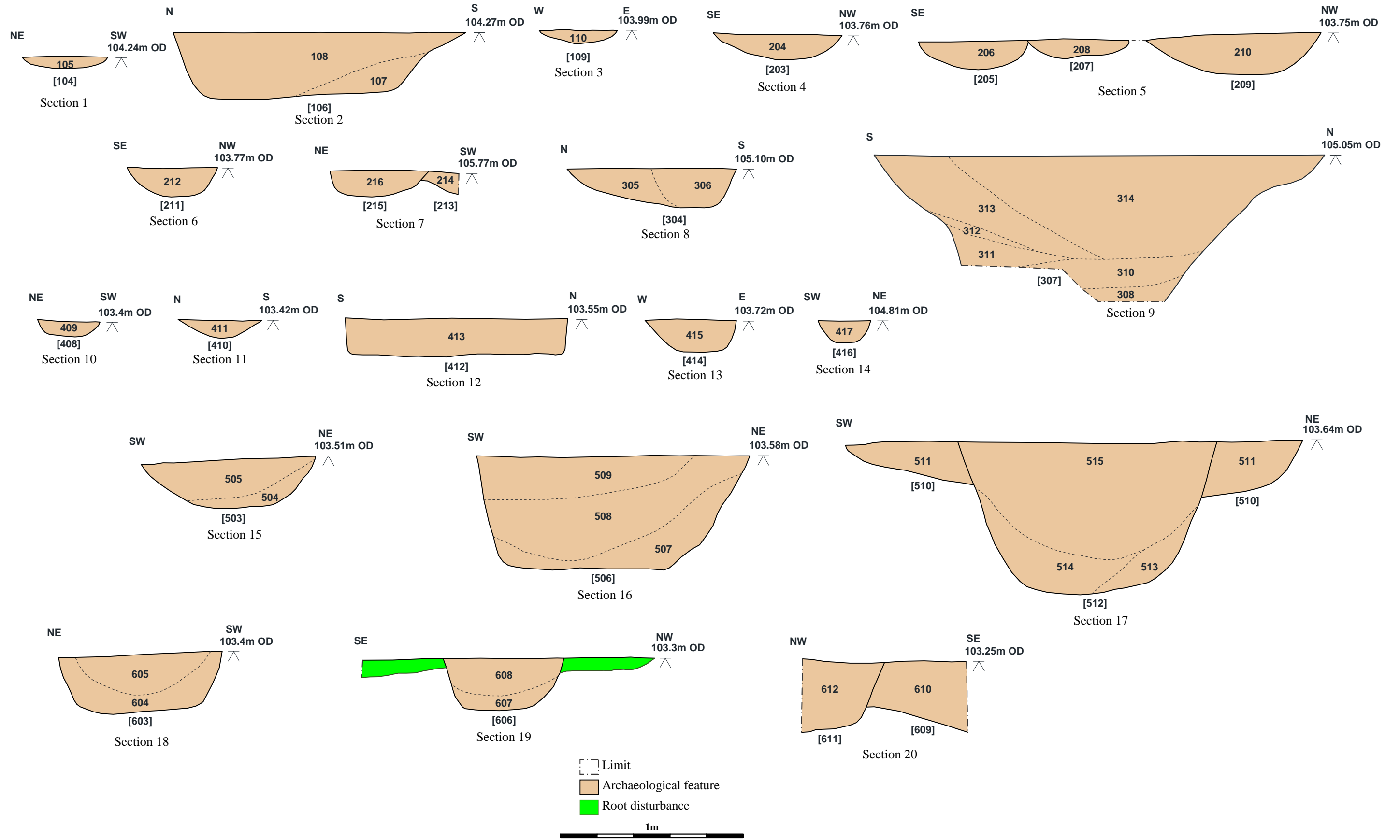
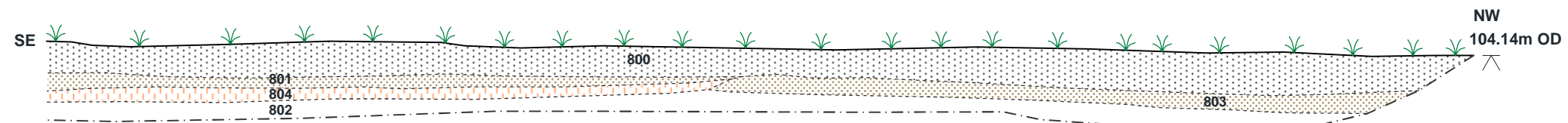
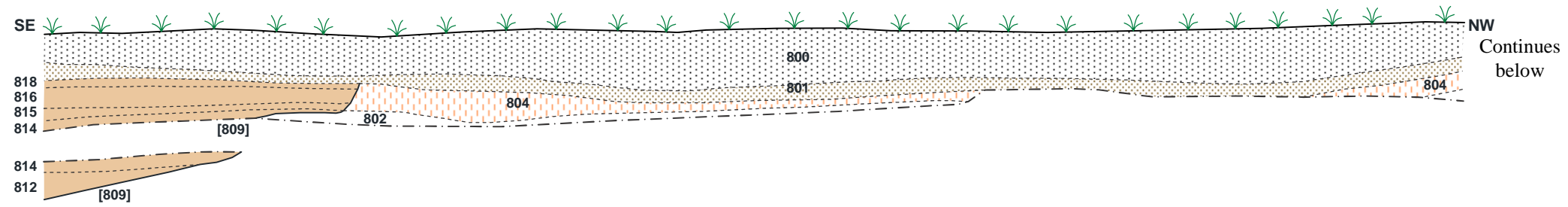
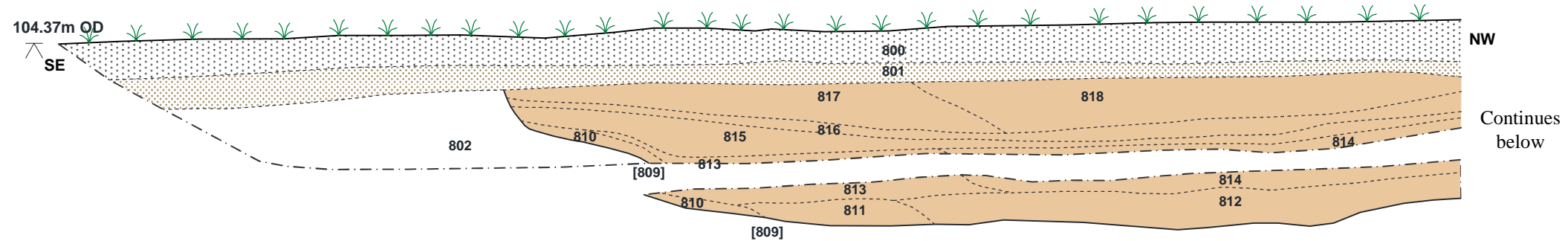
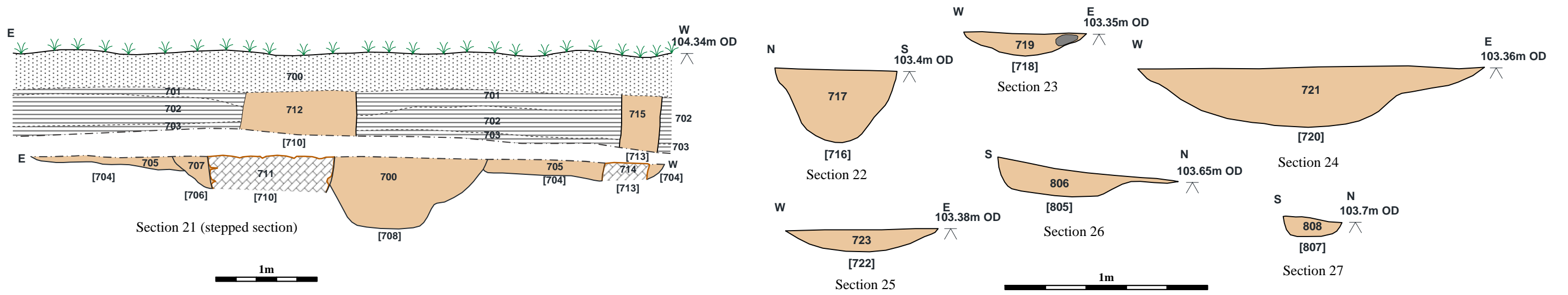
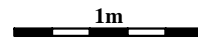


Figure 4: Trenches 1–6 section drawings



Section 28 (stepped section)



- Limit
- Topsoil
- Subsoil
- Build up layers
- Cobbles
- Archaeological feature
- Masonry
- Stone

Figure 5: Trenches 7 and 8 section drawings

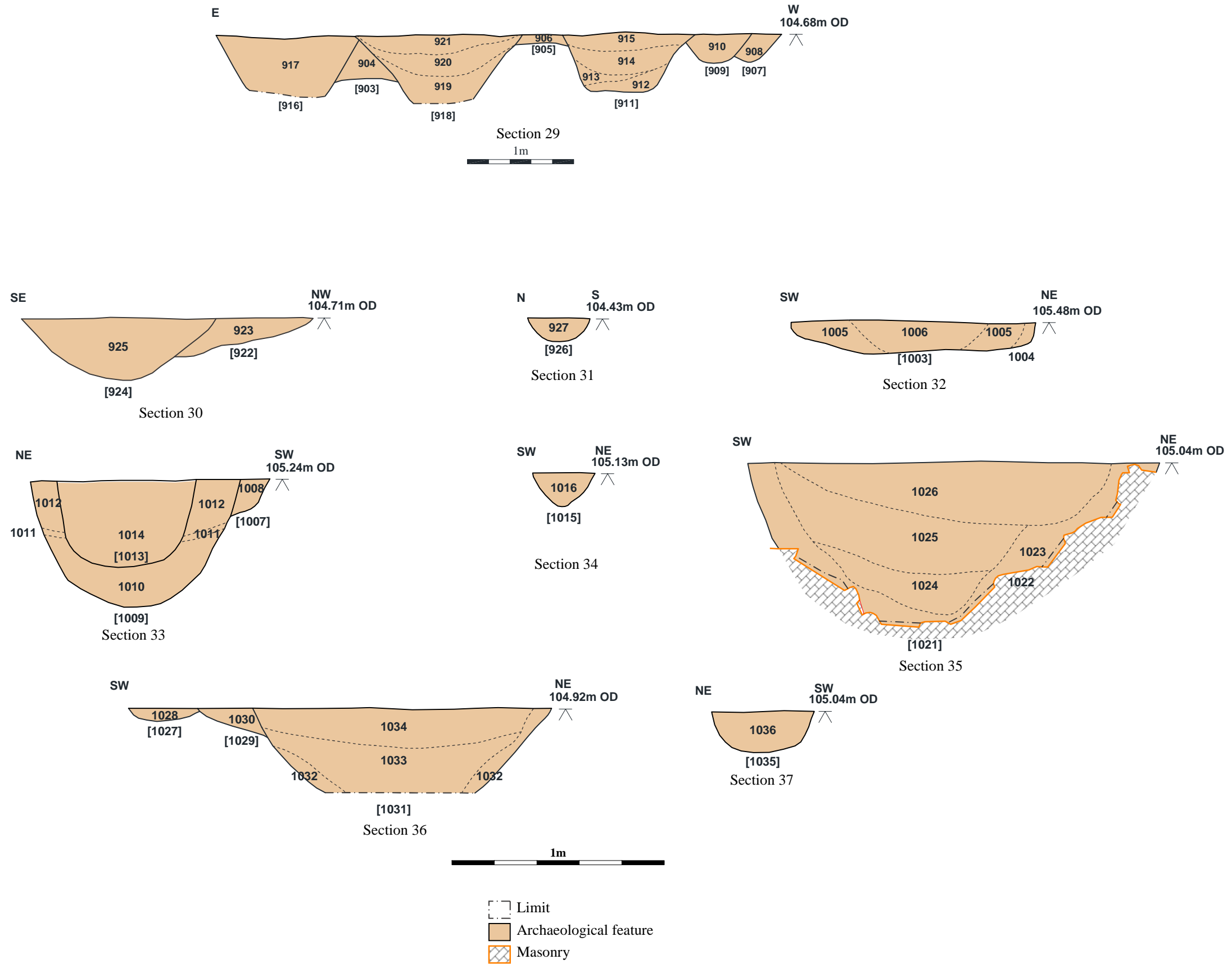


Figure 6: Trenches 9 and 10 section drawings



Plate 1: Iron Age ditch [307],
looking west, 1m scale



Plate 2: Iron Age pits and ditch [1007], [1009] and
[1013], looking south-east, 1m scale



Plate 3: Roman ditch [603],
looking south-west, 1m scale



Plate 4: Iron Age and Roman ditches [907]–[918],
looking south-east, 1m scale

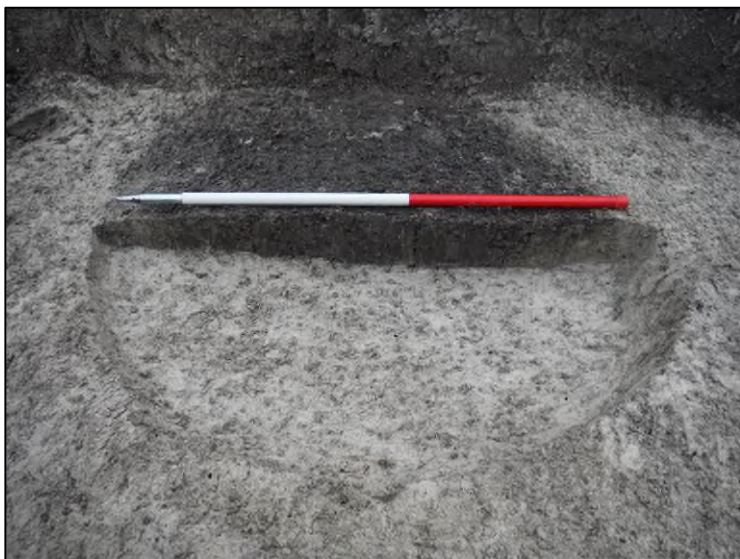


Plate 5: Roman pit [1003], looking north-west, 1m scale



Plate 6: Late medieval pit [1021], looking north-west, 1m scale



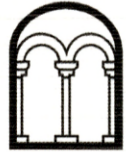
Plate 7: Undated chalk-built building [704], (711) and (714), looking east, 1m scale



Plate 8: Medieval pit [809] and cobbled surface (804), looking north-west, 1m scale



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