LAND TO THE REAR OF 7-8 MOAT FARM CLOSE GREENFIELD BEDFORDSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION AND HERITAGE STATEMENT

Albion archaeology





LAND TO THE REAR OF 7-8 MOAT FARM CLOSE GREENFIELD BEDFORDSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION AND HERITAGE STATEMENT

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On behalf of: Status Homes Ltd

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Preface

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Acknowledgements

The project was monitored on behalf of the Local Planning Authority by Slawek Utrata (Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeological Officer). The fieldwork was undertaken by Jo Barker (Project Officer) and Ben Carroll (Archaeological Supervisor). This report has been prepared by Gareth Shane. The figures were compiled by Joan Lightning (CAD Technician). All Albion projects are under the overall management of Drew Shotliff (Operations Manager).

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Version History

Version	Issue date	Reason for re-issue
1.2	09/05/2019	Updated site layout
1.1	03/04/2019	Comments from the client and CBC AO
1.0	22/02//2019	n/a

Key Terms

The following terms or abbreviations are used throughout this report:

CBC AO	Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeological Officer
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
HER	Central Bedfordshire and Luton Historic Environment Record
HET	Historic Environment Team (of CBC)
PDA	Proposed development area
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation



Non-Technical Summary

Woods Hardwick Planning Ltd, on behalf of Status Homes Ltd, is gathering data in support of a planning application for residential development on land to the rear of 7-8 Moat Farm Close, Greenfield, Bedfordshire.

The pre-application response (CB/18/02805/PAPC) received from the Local Planning Authority (LPA) confirmed the recommendation of the Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeological Officer (CBC AO) that an archaeological trial trench evaluation of the site was required due to its archaeological potential.

Albion Archaeology was commissioned by Woods Hardwick Planning Ltd, on behalf of Status Homes Ltd, to carry out the evaluation to inform the LPA's assessment of the potential impact of the development on any archaeological remains that might survive within the site. The scope of work was described in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), agreed with the CBC AO (Albion Archaeology 2018).

The evaluation comprised 8 trial trenches that were investigated on 23rd and 24th January 2019. The trenches were 25m long and 1.8m wide and evenly spread over the proposed development area (PDA).

No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were revealed during the investigation, although a layer of rubble was spread across the southern half of the investigation area beneath the topsoil (Trenches 5–8).

Overall, the findings of the evaluation suggest that the site is unlikely to contain significant archaeological remains. The proposed development of the site for housing will involve ground reduction and excavation of foundations. It is likely that the proposed development would have a negative impact on any sub-surface archaeological remains that did survive within the PDA. However, based on the negative result of this evaluation, it can be concluded that the proposed development will not have any impact on sub-surface archaeological remains.

The project archive will be deposited with Luton Culture (Accession no.: LUTNM 2019/10). Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the OASIS database (reference no. albionar1-335647) in accordance with the guidelines issued by Historic England and the Archaeology Data Service.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Woods Hardwick Planning Ltd, on behalf of Status Homes Ltd, is gathering data in support of a planning application for residential development on land to the rear of 7-8 Moat Farm Close, Greenfield, Bedfordshire.

The pre-application response (CB/18/02805/PAPC) received from the Local Planning Authority (LPA) confirmed the recommendation of the Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeological Officer (CBC AO) that an archaeological trial trench evaluation of the site was required due to its archaeological potential.

Albion Archaeology was commissioned by Woods Hardwick Planning Ltd, on behalf of Status Homes, to carry out the evaluation to inform the LPA's assessment of the potential impact of the development on any archaeological remains that might survive within the site. The scope of work was described in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), agreed with the CBC AO (Albion Archaeology 2018).

1.2 Site Location, Topography and Geology

Greenfield is a small village in Central Bedfordshire Council Authority, *c*.2km east of Flitwick. The village is largely a linear settlement that has developed along the Westoning to Flitton road and along Mill Lane that leads to the River Flit on the north side of Greenfield. The PDA lies to the south of High Street that turns into Westoning Road to the west of the village (Figure 1).

The PDA comprises a 7,800sqm area situated immediately to the west of modern housing associated with Moat Farm Close. The site is centred on TL 04941 34510 and comprises grassland. The PDA is accessed directly from High Street via a gate in the north-east corner. A gravel track is situated on the east side of the PDA; it defines an area of trees situated close to the eastern boundary of the site. A separate field has also been fenced off on the northern boundary, also accessed by a gate.

The PDA is situated on fairly level ground lying at c.64.9m OD. The underlying geology is Woburn Sands Formation sandstone and is overlain by superficial deposits of Head clay, silt, sand and gravel associated¹.

1.3 Historical and Archaeological Background

In preparation of the WSI, data was obtained from the Central Bedfordshire and Luton Historic Environment Record (HER search no: 201819/198). The following text is a review of documents and records located within a 500m-radius of the PDA (the 'study area'), which are held by the Central Bedfordshire and Luton Historic Environment Record (HER) and Bedfordshire Archives and Records Service (BARS).

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¹ http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html



1.3.1 Prehistoric

Prehistoric remains recorded in the study area comprise a Mesolithic and a Neolithic flint scraper (HER 3870 and HER 2764), found in separate locations on the floodplain of the River Flit, *c*.300m and 510m to the north-west and west of the PDA, respectively. Similar finds have been made elsewhere along the river course and indicate the exploitation of riverine resources during these periods. The low-level of artefacts, however, reflects the lack of archaeological fieldwork within the study area rather than a true representation of Mesolithic and Neolithic activities (CBC 2011, 170–1).

1.3.2 Roman (43 BC-c.AD 410)

The postulated course of a Roman road identified by the Viatores group (HER 5020; Viatores 170b) is situated c.150m to the north-west of the PDA. It is recorded as following the line of High Street, but changes to a south-east course just east of the PDA. So far this road has not been confirmed by archaeological investigation, but a find-spot of nineteen Roman coins (HER 18662) has been recorded close to its course, c.250m south of the PDA.

1.3.3 Anglo-Saxon and medieval (*c*.AD 410–1550)

Greenfield is not mentioned in Domesday Book as during this period it was associated with Pulloxhill that was recorded during the survey of 1086. So far no activity predating the medieval period has been recorded in the study area, but it remains a possibility that the settlement may have earlier origins.

By the medieval period Greenfield is referred to as an outlier to Pulloxhill. The historic medieval core of Greenfield (HER 17000), as defined by the HER, encompasses the High Street and Mill Street. The western boundary partially extends onto the PDA, whilst to the east it extends as far east as Pulloxhill Road. The High Street has also been recorded by the HER as the historic main route through Greenfield (HER 19562).

The majority of buildings in Greenfield are post-medieval in date, but the Grade II listed Greenfield Farmhouse (NHLE 1113907/ HER 3627) at 41 High Street, *c*.210m to the north-east of the PDA, has been dated to the 16th century. Closer to the PDA is a possible moated site (HER 7870), *c*.60m to the east. No earthworks have been identified in this area, but a possible 'L'-shaped moat is depicted on the First Edition OS map 1881² in association with the former Moat Farm (HER 7869).

Evidence of medieval agriculture is indicated by cropmarks of ridge and furrow in a field c.200m north-east of the PDA. These have not been recorded in the HER, but are visible on aerial photos taken in 2006^3 .

1.3.4 Post-medieval (1550–1900)

Most of the heritage assets recorded by the HER within the study area date to the post-medieval period and comprise undesignated buildings of 17th- to 19th-century date situated along High Street and School Lane.

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https://maps.nls.uk/view/101568299

³ Google Earth Pro – historical imagery 2006



1.3.5 Modern (1900–present)

The PDA formed part of a field until at least 1978 (1:10,000 OS map). Currently the PDA is divided into three separate enclosures.

1.4 Project Objectives

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

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

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

Had significant archaeological remains been recovered during the evaluation, their significance would have been 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* (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 focused 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 methodological approach to the project is summarised below. A full methodology is provided in the WSI (Albion 2018).

2.1 Methodological Standards

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

Albion Archaeology	Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork (3rd edn, 2017).					
• CIfA	Charter and by-law; Code of conduct (2014)					
, and the second	Standard and guidance for archaeological					
	evaluation (2014)					
	Standard and guidance for the collection,					
	documentation, conservation and research of					
	archaeological materials (2014)					
• EAA	Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of					
	England (Gurney 2003)					
 Historic England 	Management of Research Projects in the Historic					
	Environment (MoRPHE) Project Managers' Guide					
	(2015)					
	Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory					
	and practice of methods, from sampling and					
	recovery to post-excavation, (2nd edn, 2011)					
• Luton Culture	Procedures for preparing archaeological archives					
	for deposition with Luton Culture (2013)					

The project archive will be deposited with Luton Culture (accession no.: LUTNM 2019/10). Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the OASIS database (reference no.: albionar1-335647) in accordance with the guidelines issued by Historic England and the Archaeology Data Service.

2.2 Trial Trenching

The trial trenching took place on 23rd and 24th January 2019. It comprised the excavation of eight trenches, measuring 25m in length and 1.8m in width. The trenches were evenly spread to test the areas affected by the proposed development layout within the PDA (Figure 2).

The trenches were opened by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket, operated by an experienced driver under close archaeological supervision. All excavation and recording was carried out by an experienced archaeologist. Archaeological features were investigated by hand and recorded using Albion Archaeology's *pro forma* sheets. Archaeological features that were demonstrably of modern origin were recorded but not investigated. The trenches were subsequently drawn and photographed as appropriate.



3. RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

All deposits revealed within the trial trenches are summarised below and shown on Figure 2. Context numbers in round brackets refer to fills or layers (***). Detailed context information is provided in Appendix 1.

3.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits

The soil sequence across the site was predominantly: topsoil, overlying subsoil, overlying undisturbed geology. However, a significant portion of Trenches 6, 7 and 8 (and a lesser extent Trench 5) revealed a layer of modern rubble directly below the topsoil.

The overburden across the site comprised friable, dark brown-black, sandy silt topsoil (100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, and 800), which varied in thickness between 0.2m and 0.5m (Figure 2, section 2). Directly beneath this lay subsoil (802, 702, 601, 501, 401, 301, 201 and 101) consisting of friable to firm, midbrown sandy silt (0.2–0.50m thick), mixed with occasional stones.

The underlying geology (102, 202, 302, 402, 502, 603, 703 and 803) comprised firm orange-brown clay. Occasional patches of firm red-brown clay gravel (602) were also present.

3.3 Modern Deposit in Trenches 5–8

A deposit consisting of concrete rubble / hard-core mixed into dark brown sandy silt (varying in thickness from 0.20–0.40m) was observed in Trenches 5–8 (Figure 2, section 1). This material (801,701, 604 and 503) lay between the topsoil and the subsoil across the NW end of Trench 6, NE end of Trench 7 and the SW end of Trench 8; it was also seen to a lesser extent in Trench 5. No evidence for the origins of this material could be located on any historical maps or aerial photographs. Whilst the exact purpose of this material is unknown, its deposition is considered likely to be a recent event, possibly associated with the construction of adjacent housing between 1996 and 2007.

3.4 Archaeological Features

No archaeological features or deposits were observed on site, and no finds were recovered from the excavated soils.



4. SUMMARY OF RESULTS AND HERITAGE STATEMENT

4.1 Summary of Results

During the evaluation no archaeological features were identified. The only traces of prior human activity on site comprised land drains and a layer of rubble, all of which are modern in date. The natural geology across the eight trenches was consistently clean and free of modern disturbance and contamination, other than land-drains. No artefacts were found within the trenches, suggesting that no archaeological features or deposits are likely to be present within the PDA.

4.2 Heritage Statement

The evaluation suggests that the PDA is unlikely to contain significant archaeological remains, despite its proximity to the historic medieval core of Greenfield (HER 17000) and the potential for a medieval moated site to exist in the vicinity (HER 7870). No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts with the potential to address local and regional research objectives were recovered or observed.

The proposed development of the site for housing will involve ground reduction and the excavation of foundations. It is likely that the proposed development would have a negative impact on any sub-surface archaeological remains that did survive within the PDA. However, based on the negative result of this evaluation, it can be concluded that the proposed development will not have any impact on sub-surface archaeological remains.



5. **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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 Bedfordshire Archaeology. Research and Archaeology: Resource

 Assessment, Research Agenda and Strategy, Bedfordshire Archaeology

 Monograph 9



6. APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARY



Max Dimensions: Length: 25.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 04888/34532

OS Grid Ref.: TL 04913/34532

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
100	Topsoil	Friable dark brown black sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.3m thick	
101	Subsoil	Firm mid brown sandy silt occasional small-medium CBM, occasional small medium stones Up to 0.3m thick	u- 🔽 🗆
102	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty clay moderate flecks manganese staining	



Max Dimensions: Length: 25.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 04911/34517

OS Grid Ref.: TL 04933/34530

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
200	Topsoil	Friable dark brown black sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.45m thick	
201	Subsoil	Firm mid brown sandy silt occasional small-medium CBM, occasional small medium stones $$ Up to 0.3m thick	u- 🔽 🗆
202	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty clay moderate flecks manganese staining	



Max Dimensions: Length: 25.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 04944/34537

OS Grid Ref.: TL 04945/34562

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
300	Topsoil	Friable dark brown black sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.4m thick	✓	
301	Subsoil	Firm mid brown sandy silt occasional small-medium CBM, occasional small medium stones $$ Up to 0.38m thick	l- 🗸	
302	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty clay moderate flecks manganese staining		



Max Dimensions: Length: 25.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 04970/34558

OS Grid Ref.: TL 04982/34537

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: 1	Finds Present:
400	Topsoil	Friable dark brown black sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.4m thick	✓	
401	Subsoil	Firm mid brown sandy silt occasional small-medium CBM, occasional small medium stones Up to 0.3m thick	II- ✓	
402	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty clay moderate flecks manganese staining		



Max Dimensions: Length: 25.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 04966/34514

OS Grid Ref.: TL 04942/34519

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	Topsoil	Friable dark brown black sandy silt occasional small-medium stones $\mbox{ Up to } \mbox{ 0.35m thick }$	✓	
501	Subsoil	Firm mid brown sandy silt occasional small-medium CBM, occasional small medium stones Up to 0.5m thick	ļ-	
502	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty clay moderate flecks manganese staining		
503	Make up layer	Compact mid yellow brown sandy silt moderate small-medium CBM, frequent medium-large concrete, occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.31 thick	n	



Max Dimensions: Length: 25.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 04910/34504

OS Grid Ref.: TL 04924/34483

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	Topsoil	Friable dark brown black sandy silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.3m thick	✓	
601	Subsoil	Firm mid brown sandy silt occasional small-medium CBM, occasional small medium stones $$ Up to 0.3m thick	I- 🗸	
602	Natural	Firm light red brown clay gravel moderate flecks manganese staining, frequent small-medium stones		
603	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty clay moderate flecks manganese staining		
604	Make up layer	Cemented moderate small-medium CBM, frequent medium-large concrete, occasional small-medium stones Up to $0.3\mathrm{m}$ thick	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 25.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 04936/34473

OS Grid Ref.: TL 04944/34496

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: F	inds Present:
700	Topsoil	Friable dark brown black sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.45m thick	✓	
701	Make up layer	Cemented moderate small-medium CBM, frequent medium-large concrete, occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.3m thick	✓	
702	Subsoil	Firm mid brown sandy silt occasional small-medium CBM, occasional small medium stones $$ Up to 0.2m thick	Į-	
703	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty clay moderate flecks manganese staining		



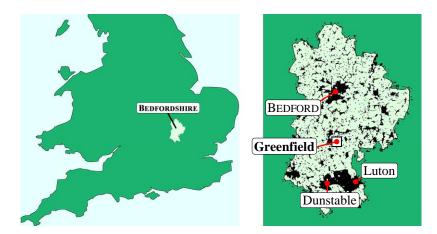
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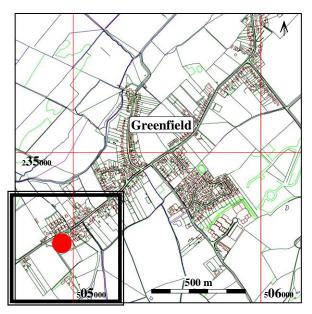
Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 04957/34478

OS Grid Ref.: TL 04979/34491

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
800	Topsoil	Friable dark brown black sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.45m thick	V
801	Make up layer	Cemented moderate small-medium CBM, frequent medium-large concrete, occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.3m thick	
802	Subsoil	Firm mid brown sandy silt occasional small-medium CBM, occasional small medium stones Up to 0.2m thick	-
803	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty clay moderate flecks manganese staining	







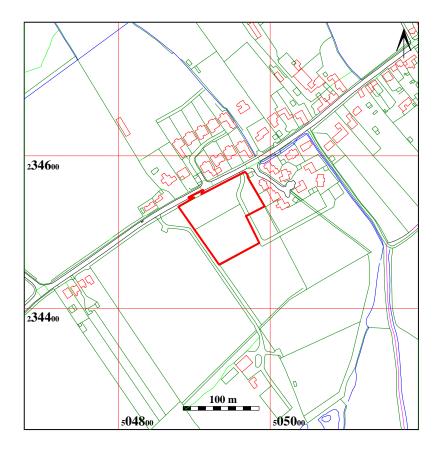
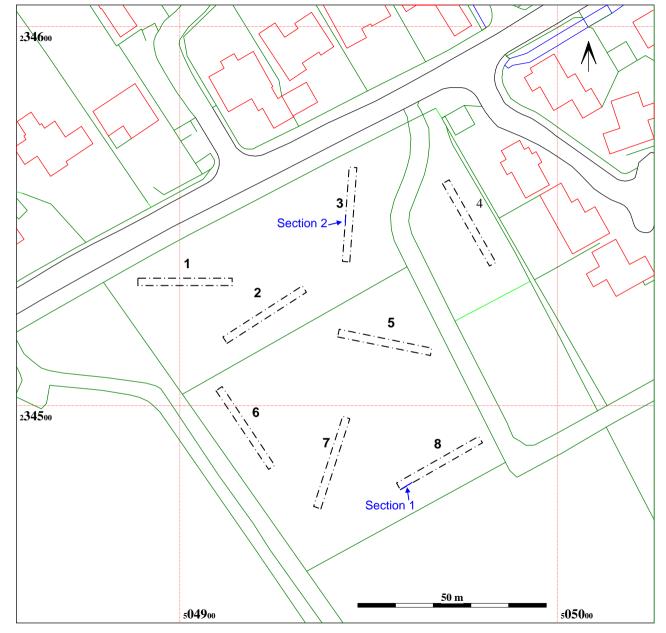


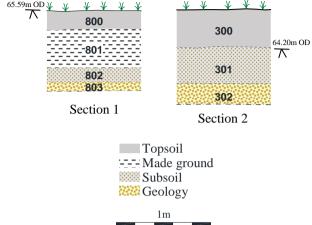
Figure 1: Site location plan

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Modern deposit in Trench 6

Figure 2: Trench location plan and selected sections

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Plate 1: Trench 1, looking east



Plate 2: Trench 2, looking north-east





Plate 3: Trench 3, looking south



Plate 4: Trench 4, looking south-east





Plate 5: Trench 5, looking north-west



Plate 6: Trench 6, looking south-east





Plate 7: Trench 7, looking south-west



Plate 8: Trench 8, looking north-east



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