LAND WEST OF BROADMEAD ROAD STEWARTBY BEDFORDSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION

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The project was commissioned by O & H Properties Ltd and monitored on behalf of the local planning authority by Geoff Saunders, Archaeological Officer, Historic Environment Team (HET), Bedford Borough Council.

This report has been prepared by Ben Barker (Project Officer). Fieldwork was carried out by Slavomir Utrata (Assistant Archaeological Supervisor) and Ben Barker. Artefacts were reported on by Jackie Wells (Finds Officer). Joan Lightning (CAD Technician) digitised the plans and produced the report figures.

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Key Terms

Throughout this document the following terms or abbreviations are used:

EAA	East Anglian Archaeology
HER	Bedford Borough Historic Environment Record
HET	Bedford Borough Council Historic Environment Team
IfA	Institute for Archaeologists
RTK GPS	Real Time Kinematic Global Positioning System



Non-Technical Summary

A planning application (97/01163/OUT) has been granted for a mixed residential and employment development on land to the north of Stewartby. The initial phase of archaeological work was carried out on the employment area as the proposed development is to commence on this part of the scheme first. This area comprises c.3.5ha of arable land west of Broadmead Road, centred on NGR TL02087/42971.

As the proposed development lies within an area of archaeological sensitivity, the local planning authority placed a condition on the permission requiring a programme of archaeological work to be carried out at the site. Albion Archaeology undertook the excavation of 14 trial trenches between 31st August and 3rd September 2010 in line with a brief prepared by the Historic Environment Team.

Two of the trenches contained the remains of late Iron Age activity. This comprised a small pit and a heavily truncated ditch. Six randomly distributed postholes were also identified in the vicinity of the pit, and may also date to the late Iron Age. Two other trenches contained an undated shallow ditch and a post-medieval pit. Traces of N-S aligned furrows were identified in eight of the trenches.

Given the extensive loss of land around Stewartby due to mineral extraction, the discovery of late Iron Age remains at the site has some limited value due to their rarity. However, intrinsically, the remains uncovered by the trial trenching probably do not represent significant activity of Iron Age or later date and, therefore, further investigations at the site are unlikely to contribute to the understanding of landscape development and settlement patterns in the area.

1.1 Project Background

Planning permission (97/01163/OUT) has been granted for a mixed residential and employment development on land north of Stewartby.

As the proposed development lies within an area of archaeological sensitivity, the local planning authority (Bedford Borough Council) placed a condition on the permission requiring a programme of archaeological work to be carried out at the site. This condition was in accordance with advice received from the Borough Council Historic Environment Team (HET) and government Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment.

The initial phase of archaeological work was carried out on the employment area as the proposed development is to commence on this element of the scheme. It is anticipated that the remainder of the development site will be subject to archaeological investigations in due course.

A Written Scheme of Investigation (Albion Archaeology 2010a) was prepared in response to a brief for the archaeological work issued by the HET (2010) detailing the requirement for the employment area to be evaluated by trial trenching.

Albion Archaeology was commissioned by O & H Properties Ltd to undertake the trial trenching. This work forms the first stage of archaeological investigation, the results of will inform future decisions concerning the archaeological potential of the site with regard to the proposed development.

1.2 Site Location and Description

The employment area of the development scheme lies to the north of Stewartby, west of Broadmead Road and adjacent to the former Hanson brickworks (Figure 1).

It is centred on NGR TL02087/42971 and comprises c.3.5ha of open, flat arable land bordered by hedgerows and drainage ditches.

The land lies at a height of around 34–37mOD; the geology of the area comprises Oxford Clay.

1.3 Archaeological Background

Little is known about the archaeological resource of Stewartby and its environs due to the relative lack of previous investigations or observations. This is despite extensive quarrying that has been carried out in the area over the past 150 years for the brickmaking industry. However, regional evidence suggests that the Stewartby area has the potential to contain settlement dating from the Iron Age, Roman and medieval periods.

This was confirmed recently at a site to the south of Stewartby where trial trenching uncovered archaeological remains characteristic of a small-scale Iron Age settlement (Albion Archaeology 2010b).

The few records held by the Historic Environment Record (HER) for other nearby archaeological sites include cropmarks of a rectangular enclosure and possible trackway (HER 9603), and the medieval moated site and settlement of Wootton Broadmead (HER 8293, 8294, 17039), all of which are located approximately 200–300m to the north-east of the site.

Most other records for the immediate area refer to sites associated with the adjacent brickworks.

1.4 Project Objectives

The principal objective of the trial trenching was to determine whether archaeological remains were present at the site and, if so, to determine their extent, condition, nature and significance.

The broader objective of the project was to add to the knowledge and understanding of the origins and nature of settlement in the area and to produce an archive report that fully described the archaeological works.



2.1 Introduction

The trial trenching was undertaken between 31st August and 3rd September 2010; it comprised the excavation of fourteen 50m long trenches (Figure 2).

Throughout the project the standards and guidance in the following documents were adhered to:

Albion Archaeology	Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork (2nd edn,
	2001).
Bedford Borough	Preparing Archaeological Archives for Deposition
Council	in Registered Museums in Bedford (1998)
• EAA	Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of
	England (2003)
English Heritage	Management of Research Projects in the Historic
	Environment (MoRPHE) Project Managers' Guide
	(2006)
	<i>Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory</i>
	and practice of methods, from sampling and
	recovery to post-excavation (2002/01)
• HET	Brief for a programme of Archaeological Field
	Evaluation at Land West of Broadmead Road,
	Stewartby, Bedfordshire (June 2010)
• IfA	By-Laws and Code of Conduct
-	Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field
	<i>Evaluation (updated 2008) and finds (updated</i>
	2008)

2.2 Trial Trench Methodology

The trial trenching was carried out in accordance with the Project Design (Albion Archaeology 2010a) and the HET Brief (2010). In summary:

- The trial trenches were set out using a Network RTK GPS to ensure accurate location;
- All machine excavation was supervised by an archaeologist and was undertaken using a mechanical excavator fitted with a flat-edged ditching bucket;
- Cultivation soil and modern overburden were removed by machine down to the top of archaeological deposits, or undisturbed geological deposits, whichever was encountered first;
- Recording took place on pro-forma sheets in accordance with the Albion Archaeology *Procedures Manual* (2nd edition, 2001);
- The trenches were inspected by the HET Archaeological Officer prior to backfilling.



All archaeological deposits and features (known as 'contexts') were assigned an individual number. Within this report, numbers in brackets refer to these context numbers. Cut features (*i.e.* pits, ditches *etc.*) are expressed as [***]; layers and deposits within cut features are expressed as (***). Detailed descriptions of all the contexts are contained within Appendix 2.



3.1 Introduction

The remains within the trial trenches are summarised below and shown on Figures 2-5. Detailed descriptions of artefacts can be found in Appendix 1 and detailed data on all deposits and archaeological features can be found in Appendix 2.

3.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits

The overburden was generally consistent in colour and composition throughout the site. It comprised a topsoil of dark brownish grey silty clay that overlay a firmer yellowish brown silty clay subsoil. The thickness of the overburden varied across the site from 0.25–0.60m depending on whether the trench was placed within a ridge or a furrow of the medieval strip field system. Traces of the furrows were identified in all but six of the trenches.

The undisturbed geological strata predominantly consisted of brown-orange silty clay. This was reached at 33.76–36.38mOD.

3.3 Archaeological Features and Deposits

Archaeological features, other than furrows, were identified in Trenches 4, 6, 7 and 11. An unstratified flint artefact was recovered from Trench 1.

3.3.1 Trench 1

A single flint flake was recovered at the interface of the subsoil and geological strata within. No associated features or deposits were present within the trench. The flake was undatable and is likely to have been casually discarded after breakage.

3.3.2 Trench 4 (Figure 5)

A shallow furrow-like feature [405] was identified towards the centre of Trench 4. It was 2.3m wide and less than 0.15m deep. It was aligned E-W, contrary to the alignment of the recognised medieval field system. No finds were recovered from its sterile, silty clay fill.

No other features were identified within this trench other than natural geological variations.

3.3.3 Trench 6 (Figure 3)

A small ovoid pit [606] was partially exposed towards the centre of Trench 6. It was approximately 0.7m in diameter and less than 0.1m deep. It had regular, concave sides and a flat base. Its water-lain, mid brownish grey silty clay fill (607) contained fragments of ceramic building material, and is likely to be of post-medieval origin.

A tree throw [608] was identified 9m to the south-west; it was 1.75m in diameter. It had an irregular profile and uneven base and was filled with a sterile, poorly mixed clayey deposit (609).

The only other feature within the trench was a 1.7m wide furrow [604], located at the north-east end.



3.3.4 Trench 7 (Figure 4)

A small circular pit [706] containing one sherd of pottery dating to the late Iron Age was identified at the north-west end of Trench 7. It was 0.8m in diameter and less than 0.3m deep. The pottery derived from the uppermost of two fills (707), which was slightly darker than the sterile basal fill (708). The upper fill also contained charcoal flecks and 5g of animal bone. The general paucity of finds suggests that this pit was peripheral to domestic activity.

A total of six postholes were identified in the trench. Four [709], [711], [713], [715] were excavated, but no dating evidence was recovered. All were approximately 0.2m in diameter and 0.1m deep. They were defined by a mid brownish grey silty clay fill that contained occasional charcoal flecks. They may be dated by association to the late Iron Age but do not form a coherent structure. They might have been part of fence lines.

The remains of six furrows [704] were aligned N-S within the trench. They were approximately 1.7m wide and spaced at 7.5m intervals. The southernmost was excavated as it appeared more ditch-like in plan. It proved to be less than 0.25m deep and contained a sherd of post-medieval pottery and a roof tile fragment. A modern ceramic land drain had been laid down the centre of the furrow.

3.3.5 Trench 11 (Figure 5)

A shallow ditch [1106] was located at the south end of Trench 11. It was 1m wide and 0.2m deep, with a concave profile. It was aligned E-W and contained two sherds of late Iron Age pottery. The ditch is likely to have been heavily truncated by ploughing from the medieval period onwards.

Immediately to the north, lay an area of disturbance [1108] that is likely to have been the result of bioturbation. Although it was filled with a similar deposit to ditch [1106], its edges were poorly defined. It was less than 0.1m deep and did not contain any artefacts.

A single furrow [1104] was identified towards the centre of the trench. It was 2.4m wide and aligned NNE-SSW.

A modern service trench [1110] was located towards the centre of the trench. It was aligned NE-SW and featured a single row of modern bricks at its base.



4.1 Summary of Archaeological Remains

The trial trenching identified a total of ten archaeological features, located in four trenches spread across the site. One of the features was identified as a post-medieval pit and two others, a small pit and shallow ditch, were dated to the late Iron Age. The remaining six post holes and a shallow, furrow-like feature are undated.

These features most likely represent the truncated remains of agricultural activity on the periphery of a farmstead, possibly the site identified to the south of Stewartby (see section 1.3). Such dispersed settlements were present throughout the region during the Iron Age. Later Iron Age settlement has been investigated c.2km away at Marston Moretaine (Albion Archaeology 2004) and was characterised by a series of ditched enclosures.

The density and character of features found west of Broadmead Road suggest that the focus of such a settlement is not located in the immediate vicinity of the site.

4.2 Significance of Archaeological Remains

Given the extensive loss of land around Stewartby due to mineral extraction, the discovery of late Iron Age remains at the site has some limited value due to their rarity. However, intrinsically, the remains probably do not represent significant activity of Iron Age or later date and, therefore, further investigations at the site are unlikely to contribute to the understanding of landscape development and settlement patterns in the area.



- Albion Archaeology, 2004 (revised 2006), Land East of Marston Moretaine, Bedfordshire: Archaeological Field Evaluation, Document 2003/64
- Albion Archaeology, 2010a, Land west of Broadmead Road, Stewartby, Bedfordshire: Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation, Document 2010/41
- Albion Archaeology, 2010b, Land off Stewartby Way, Stewartby, Bedfordshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation, Document 2010/47
- HET, 2010, Brief for a programme of Archaeological Field Evaluation at Land West of Broadmead Road, Stewartby, Bedfordshire. June 2010.

6. APPENDIX 1: ARTEFACT SUMMARY

6.1 Introduction

The evaluation produced a small finds assemblage comprising pottery, brick and tile and a worked flint (Table 1). The material was scanned to ascertain its nature, condition and, where possible, date range.

Tr.	Feature	Description	Context	Spot date*	Finds Summary
1	102	Subsoil	102	Undated	Worked flint (12g)
5	504	Furrow	505	Post-medieval	Ceramic building material (28g)
6	606	Pit	607	Post-medieval	Ceramic building material (1g)
7	704	Furrow	705	Post-medieval	Pottery (3g); ceramic building material (24g)
	706	Pit	707	Late Iron Age	Pottery (5g); animal bone (5g)
11	1106	Ditch	1107	Late Iron Age	Pottery (8g)

* - spot date based on date of latest artefact in context

Table 1: Artefact summary by trench and feature

6.2 Ceramic finds

Three pottery sherds, weighing 16g were recovered. The fills of pit [706] and ditch [1106] contained two abraded, grog-tempered body sherds (fabric types F06B and F09¹) datable to the late Iron Age. A sherd of 18th-century salt-glazed stoneware (type P37) derived from furrow [704].

Four abraded, sand-tempered pieces of post-medieval flat roof tile (53g) derived from the fill of pit [696], and furrows [504] and [704].

6.3 Non-ceramic finds

A damaged tertiary flint flake (12g) was recovered from subsoil / geological strata interface in trench 1. It is made from good quality dark grey brown flint, although has suffered extensive post-deposition abrasion, making dating impossible.

The fill of pit [706] yielded two abraded rib fragments (5g) from an animal of indeterminate species.

¹ Fabric types are defined in accordance with the Bedfordshire Ceramic Type Series, held by Albion Archaeology.

7. APPENDIX 2: CONTEXT DATA

Trench:	1				
Max Dimensions:	Length: 50.00 m.	Width: 2.00 m.	Depth to Archaeology Min:	m. Max: n	n.
Co-ordinates:	OS Grid Ref.: TL 02	2100 43128			
	OS Grid Ref.: TL 02	2105 43078			
Reason:	To evaluate the arc	haeological potenti	al of the development area.		
Context: Type:	Description	:		Excavated: Finds	Present:

101	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt	\checkmark	
102	Subsoil	Friable light yellow brown clay silt	\checkmark	\checkmark
103	Natural	Firm light yellow brown clay		

Trencl	n: 2				
Max Dimension	: Length:	50.00 m.	Width: 2.00 m.	Depth to Archaeology Min:	m. Max: m.
Co-ordinate	S: OS Grid	Ref.: TL 02	2136 43097		
	OS Grid	Ref.: TL 02	2133 43048		
Reason	: To evalu	ate the arc	haeological potent	ial of the development area.	
Context: Type:	1	Description	:		Excavated: Finds Present:

201	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt	\checkmark	
202	Subsoil	Friable light yellow brown silty clay	\checkmark	
203	Natural	Firm light yellow brown clay		

r	Trench:	3					
Max Dime	ensions:	Length:	50.00 m.	Width: 2.00 m.	Depth to Archaeology Min:	m. Ma	x: m.
Co-ore	dinates:	OS Grid	Ref.: TL 02	2164 43075			
		OS Grid	Ref.: TL 02	2143 43030			
]	Reason:	To evalua	ate the arcl	haeological potenti	al of the development area.		
Context: T	ype:	D	Description:	:		Excavated: Fi	nds Present:

301	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt	\checkmark	
302	Subsoil	Friable light yellow brown silty clay	\checkmark	
303	Natural	Firm light yellow brown clay		

M

Trench:	4							
Max Dimensions:	Length:	50.00 m.	Width: 2.00 m.	Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m.	Max: 0.35 m.			
Co-ordinates:	OS Grid	OS Grid Ref.: TL 02172 43045						
	OS Grid	OS Grid Ref.: TL 02146 43002						
Reason:	To evaluate the archaeological potential of the development area.							

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds	Present:
401	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt	\checkmark	
402	Subsoil	Friable light yellow brown silty clay	\checkmark	
403	Natural	Firm light yellow brown clay		
404	Natural	Firm dark yellow brown silty clay	\checkmark	
405	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 2.3m, max depth 0.15m		
406	Fill	Friable dark grey brown silty clay	\checkmark	

M

Trench:	5						
Max Dimensions:	Length:	50.00 m.	Width: 2.00 m.	Depth to Archaeology Min: m.	Max: m.		
Co-ordinates:	OS Grid	OS Grid Ref.: TL 02057 43049					
	OS Grid	OS Grid Ref.: TL 02039 43002					
Reason:	To evaluate the archaeological potential of the development area.						

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds P	resent:
501	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt	\checkmark	
502	Subsoil	Friable light yellow brown silty clay	\checkmark	
503	Natural	Firm light yellow brown clay		
504	Furrow	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 2.4m max depth 0.1m	ı, 🔽	
505	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional small stones	\checkmark	\checkmark

Trench: 6 Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.55 m. Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 02072 43017 OS Grid Ref.: TL 02051 42972 Reason: To evaluate the archaeological potential of the development area.

Context: Type: **Description: Excavated:** Finds Present: \checkmark 601 Topsoil Friable dark brown grey silty clay ✓ 602 Subsoil Friable light yellow brown silty clay Firm mid orange brown clay 603 Natural 604 Furrow Linear NNE-SSW dimensions: max breadth 1.7m \square 605 Fill Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones ✓ Pit Oval sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max 606 depth 0.05m, max length 0.73m ✓ Fill 607 Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones \checkmark ✓ 608 Treethrow Sub-oval sides: irregular base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, max diameter 0.15m, max length 1.75m ✓ 609 Fill Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones With orange mottling and blue-grey clay inclusions.

Trench: 7

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.45 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 02083 43048

OS Grid Ref.: TL 02105 43003

Reason: To evaluate the archaeological potential of the development area.

Context: Type:		Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
701	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay	\checkmark	
702	Subsoil	Friable light yellow brown silty clay	\checkmark	
703	Natural	Firm light orange brown clay		
704	Furrow	Linear N-S sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.7m, max depth 0.21m	\checkmark	
705	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones	\checkmark	
706	Pit	Circular sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.3m, max diameter 0.79m	\checkmark	
707	Fill	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate flecks charcoal, occasional small stones	\checkmark	\checkmark
708	Fill	Firm light grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional medium-large stones	\checkmark	
709	Posthole	Circular sides: vertical base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.09m, max diameter 0.2m	\checkmark	
710	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal	\checkmark	
711	Posthole	Circular sides: concave base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.04m, max diameter 0.18m	\checkmark	
712	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal	\checkmark	
713	Posthole	Circular sides: vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.18m, max depth 0.09m	\checkmark	
714	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal	\checkmark	
715	Posthole	Circular sides: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.11m, max diameter 0.25m	\checkmark	
716	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal	\checkmark	

Trench:	8						
Max Dimensions:	Length:	50.00 m.	Width: 2.00 m.	Depth to Archaeology Min: m.	Max: m.		
Co-ordinates:	OS Grid	OS Grid Ref.: TL 02080 43003					
	OS Grid	Ref.: TL 02	2105 42959				
Reason:	To evaluate the archaeological potential of the development area.						

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds	Present:
801	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay	\checkmark	
802	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown silty clay	\checkmark	
803	Natural	Firm light orange brown clay		
804	Furrow	Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 1.8m, max depth 0.15m		
805	Fill	Friable dark brown grey silty clay		

Trench:	9						
Max Dimensions:	Length:	50.00 m.	Width: 2.00 m.	Depth to Archaeology Min: m.	Max: m.		
Co-ordinates:	OS Grid	OS Grid Ref.: TL 02103 42993					
	OS Grid	Ref.: TL 02	2066 42967				
Reason:	To evalua	To evaluate the archaeological potential of the development area.					

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
901	Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey silty clay	
902	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown silty clay	
903	Natural	Firm light orange brown clay	
904	Furrow	Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 2.1m	
905	Fill	Friable dark grey brown silty clay	

Subsoil

Natural

1002

1003

							5_6_8
	Trench:	10					
Max D	imensions:	Length:	50.00 m.	Width: 2.00 m.	Depth to Archaeology Min:	m. N	Max: m.
Co	-ordinates:	OS Grid	Ref.: TL 02	2036 42942			
		OS Grid	Ref.: TL 02	2013 42897			
	Reason:	To evalua	ate the arcl	naeological potenti	al of the development area.		
Context:	Туре:	D	Description:			Excavated:	Finds Present:
1001	Topsoil	Fr	iable dark br	own grey silty clay		\checkmark	

Friable mid yellow brown silty clay

Firm light yellow brown clay

 \checkmark

Trench: 11

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.45 m. Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 02055 42891

OS Grid Ref.: TL 02091 42872

Reason: To evaluate the archaeological potential of the development area.

Context:	Туре:	Description:	Excavated: Finds P	resent:
1101	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay	\checkmark	
1102	Subsoil	Friable light yellow brown silty clay	\checkmark	
1103	Natural	Firm light yellow brown clay		
1104	Furrow	Linear NNE-SSW dimensions: max breadth 2.4m		
1105	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones		
1106	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.m, max depth 0.18m		
1107	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones	\checkmark	\checkmark
1108	Treethrow	Irregular sides: concave base: uneven dimensions: max diameter 0.06m, ma length 0.77m	ax 🗸	
1109	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones	\checkmark	
1110	Modern disturbance	Linear NE-SW sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.05	śm 🗸	
1111	Fill	Firm mid brown grey clay With orange mottles. Not excavated beyond row of modern bricks at base of feature.		

Trench:	12						
Max Dimensions:	Length:	50.00 m.	Width: 2.00 m.	Depth to Archaeology Min: m.	Max: m.		
Co-ordinates:	OS Grid	OS Grid Ref.: TL 02096 42921					
	OS Grid	OS Grid Ref.: TL 02091 42872					
Reason:	To evaluate the archaeological potential of the development area.						

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:		
1201	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay	\checkmark		
1202	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown silty clay	\checkmark		
1203	Natural	Firm light orange brown clay			
1204	Furrow	Linear NNE-SSW dimensions: max breadth 2.3m, max depth 0.1m			
1205	Fill	Friable light grey brown silty clay			

Subsoil

Natural

1302

1303

	Trench:	13					
Max D	imensions:	Length:	50.00 m.	Width: 2.00 m.	Depth to Archaeology Min:	m. I	Max: m.
Co-ordinates:		OS Grid Ref.: TL 02127 42948					
		OS Grid Ref.: TL 02127 42898					
	Reason:	To evaluate the archaeological potential of the development area.					
Context:	Туре:	D	escription			Excavated:	Finds Present:
1301	Topsoil	Fr	iable dark br	own grey silty clay		\checkmark	

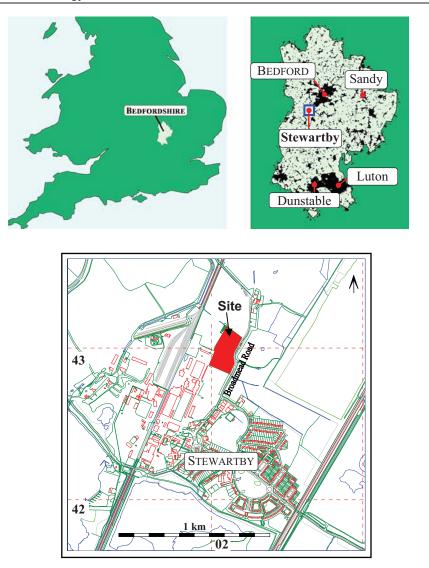
Friable light orange brown silty clay

Firm light orange brown clay

✓

Trench:	14					
Max Dimensions:	Length: 50	0.00 m. V	Width: 2.00 m.	Depth to Archaeology Min: m.	Max: m.	
Co-ordinates:	OS Grid Ref.: TL 02042 42875					
	OS Grid Ref	f.: TL 020	86 42853			
Reason:	on: To evaluate the archaeological potential of the development area.					

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:		
1401	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay	\checkmark		
1402	Subsoil	Friable light yellow brown silty clay	\checkmark		
1403	Natural	Firm light yellow brown clay			
1404	Furrow	Linear NNE-SSW dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, max depth 0.15m			
1405	Fill	Friable light grey brown silty clay occasional small ceramic building material			



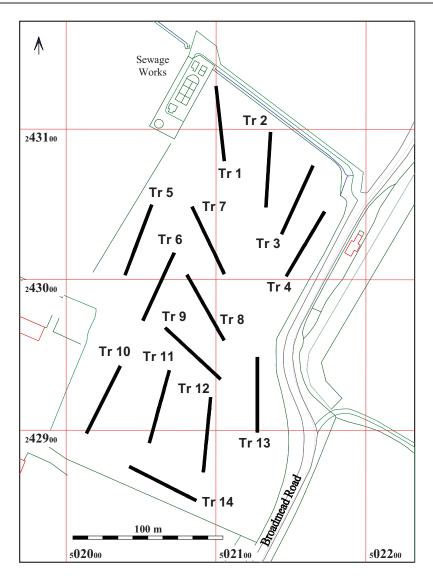


Figure 1: Site and trench location plan

Base map reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Albion Archaeology, Central Bedfordshire Council,. OS Licence No. 100017358(LA). © Crown Copyright. Albion Archaeology

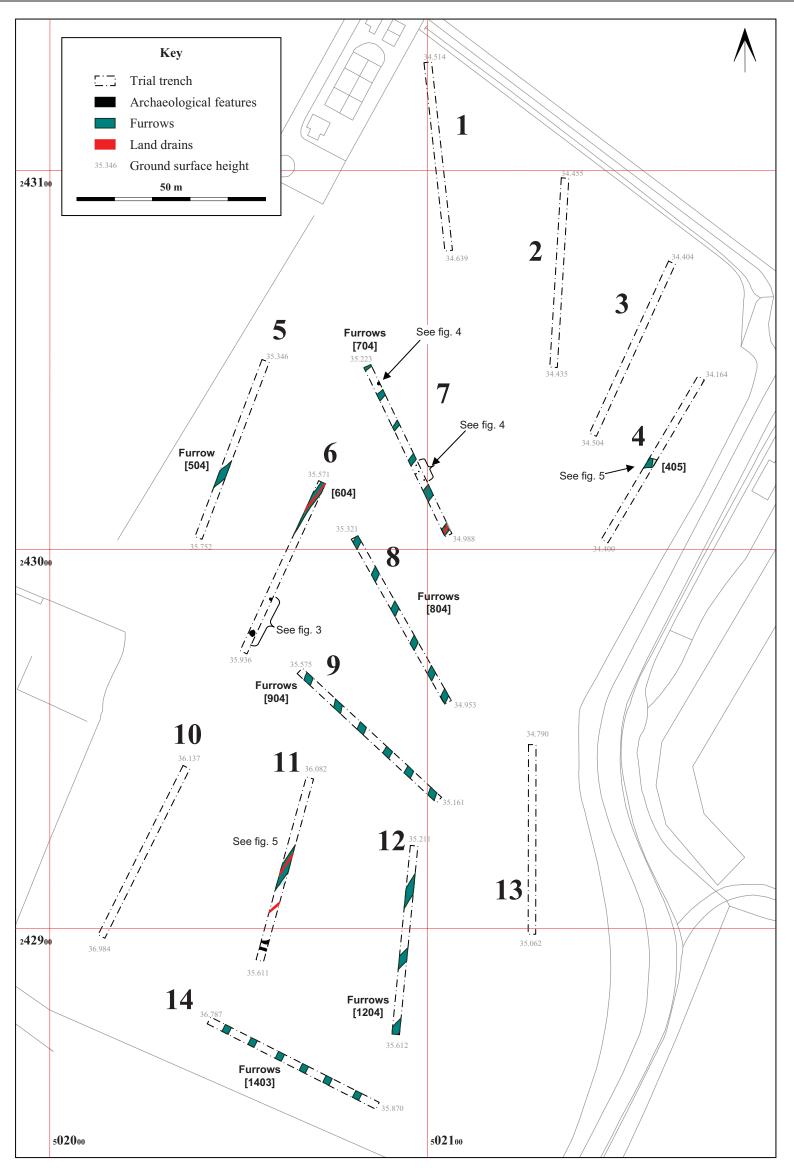
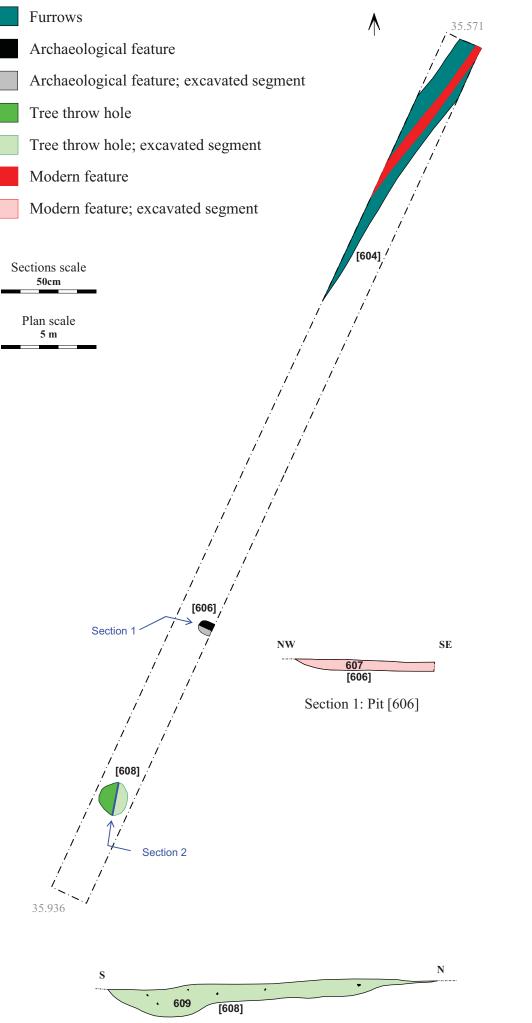




Figure 2: Results of trial trenching Base map reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Albion Archaeology, Central Bedfordshire Council,. OS Licence No. 100017358(LA). © Crown Copyright.



Section 2: Tree throw [609]



Trench 6 looking NE



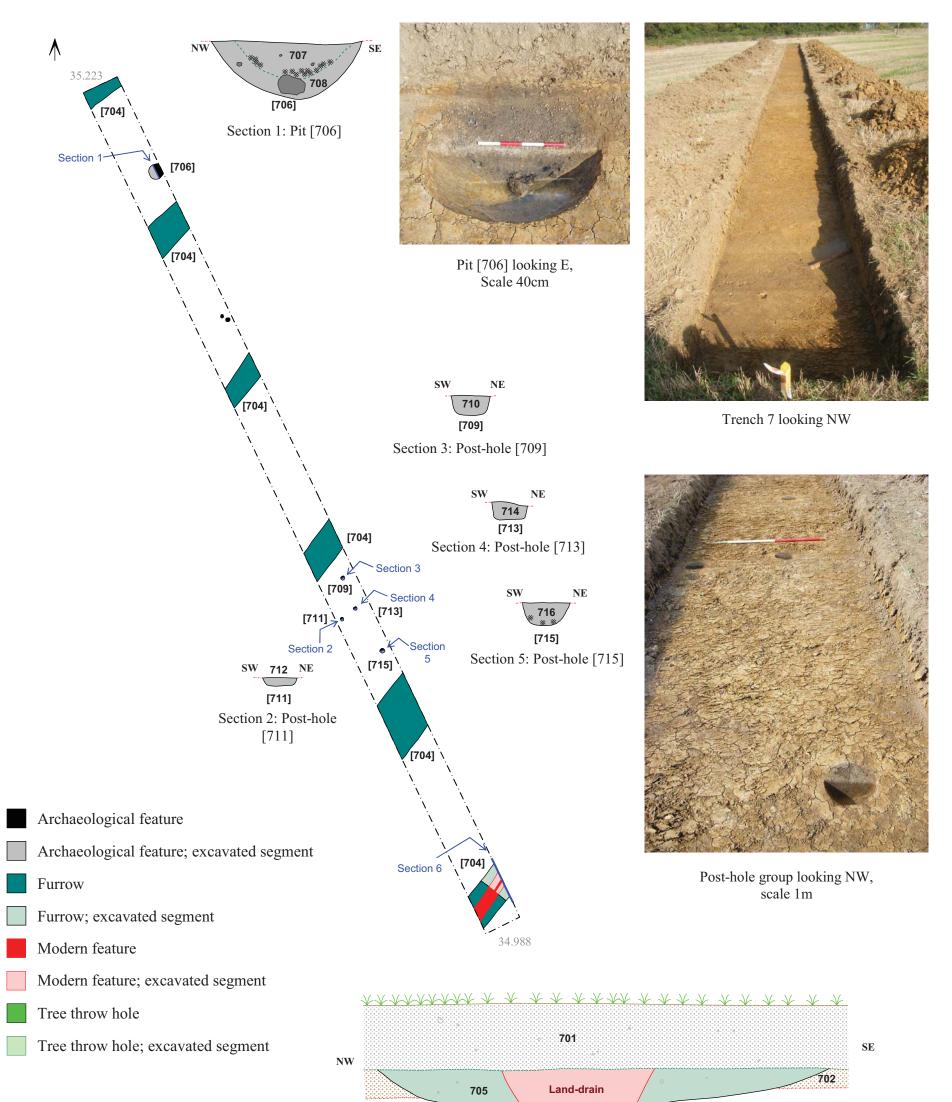
Pit [606] looking NE, Scale 40 cm





Tree throw [608] looking W, Scale 40 cm

Figure 3: Trench 6







Sections scale 50cm



Section 6: Furrow [704]



Figure 4: Trench 7

Furrow and land drain, looking W, scale 1m

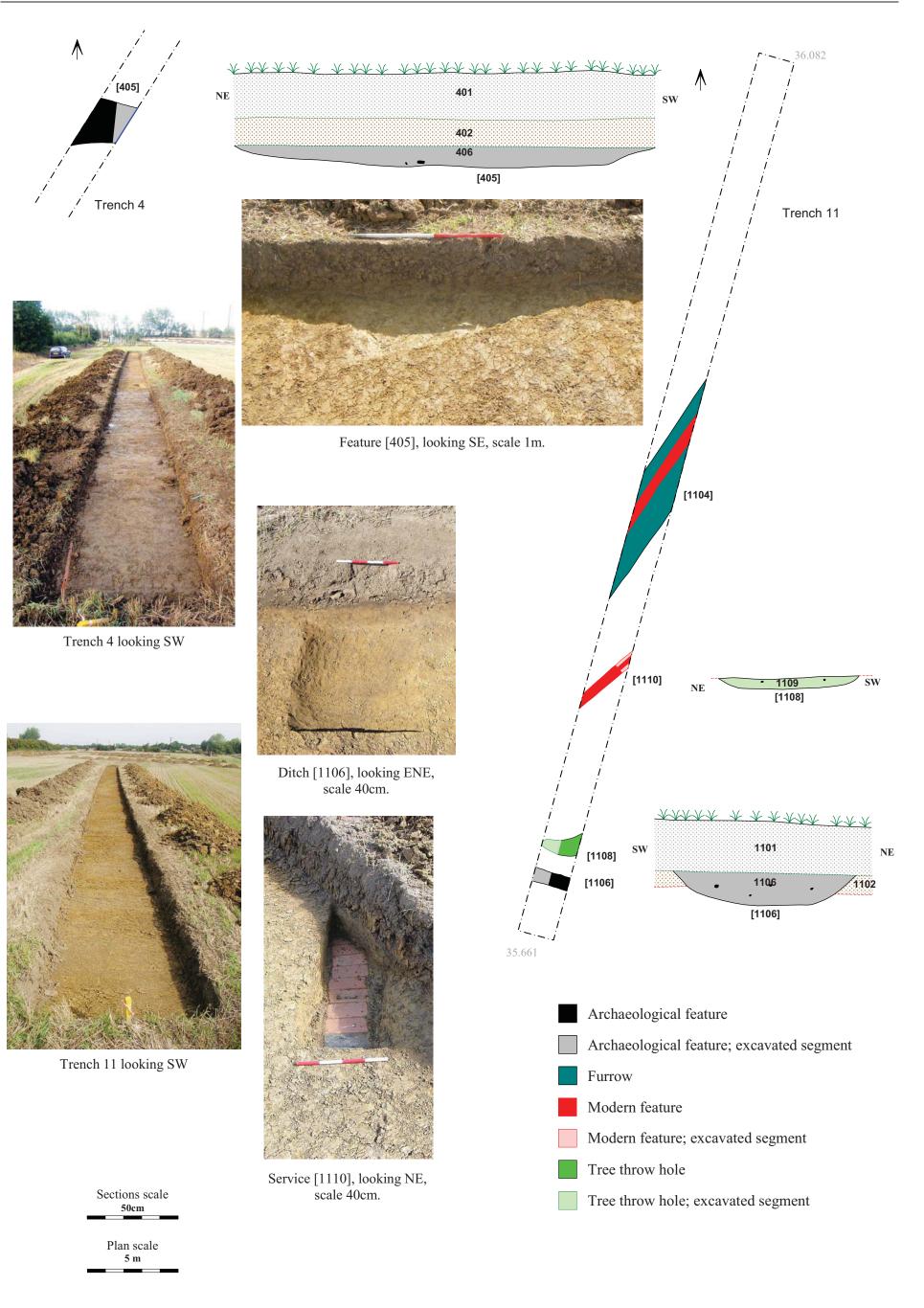


Figure 5: Trenches 4 and 11