

## Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd

### **WATCHING BRIEF: BRADWELL ABBEY MILTON KEYNES**

National Monument No. 19062

*on behalf of Milton Keynes Council*



Martin Cuthbert BA

**February 2008**

**ASC: 950/BAG/2**

Letchworth House  
Chesney Wold, Bleak Hall,  
Milton Keynes MK6 1NE  
Tel: 01908 608989 Fax: 01908 605700  
Email: [office@archaeological-services.co.uk](mailto:office@archaeological-services.co.uk)  
Website: [www.archaeological-services.co.uk](http://www.archaeological-services.co.uk)



## Site Data

<i>ASC project code:</i>	BAG	<i>ASC Project No:</i>	950
<i>Event No:</i>	1162	<i>Accession No:</i>	Waiting for response
<i>County:</i>	Buckinghamshire (historic county)		
<i>Village/Town:</i>	Bradwell		
<i>Civil Parish:</i>	Bradwell Abbey CP		
<i>NGR (to 8 figs):</i>	SP 8268 3947		
<i>Present use:</i>	Car park, hard surfaced yard and access		
<i>Planning proposal:</i>	Installation of new gas main		
<i>Planning application ref/date:</i>	Condition of Scheduled Monument Consent		
<i>Local Planning Authority:</i>	Milton Keynes Council		
<i>Date of fieldwork:</i>	January 2008		
<i>Client:</i>	Milton Keynes Council Architecture MK 599 Avebury Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 3HR		
<i>Contact name:</i>	Gareth Charlson		

## Internal Quality Check

<i>Primary Author:</i>	Martin Cuthbert	<i>Date:</i>	21/02/08
<i>Revisions:</i>		<i>Date:</i>	
<i>Edited/Checked By:</i>		<i>Date:</i>	

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Figure 1: General location (scale 1:25,000)

## Summary

*In January 2008 a watching brief was carried out at Bradwell Abbey, Milton Keynes, during the excavation of three test pits and three trenches, in relation to the laying of a gas main. Two possible walls and adjacent floor surfaces were revealed in a small area within two of the trenches, but no other archaeological features were observed within the test pits or anywhere else within the three trenches.*

## 1 Introduction

1.1 In January 2008 *Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd* (ASC) carried out a watching brief at Bradwell Abbey, Milton Keynes. The project was commissioned by *Milton Keynes Council - Architecture MK*, and was carried out according to a project design prepared by ASC (Zeepvat 2007), defined in discussions with Milton Keynes Council's Archaeological Officer (MKCAO), advisor to the local planning authority (LPA), *Milton Keynes Council*, and the regional English Heritage Inspector (EH).

### 1.2 *Planning Background*

This watching brief has been required as a condition of Scheduled Monument Consent, in response to proposals for improvements to the existing gas supply to the site.

### 1.3 *Location*

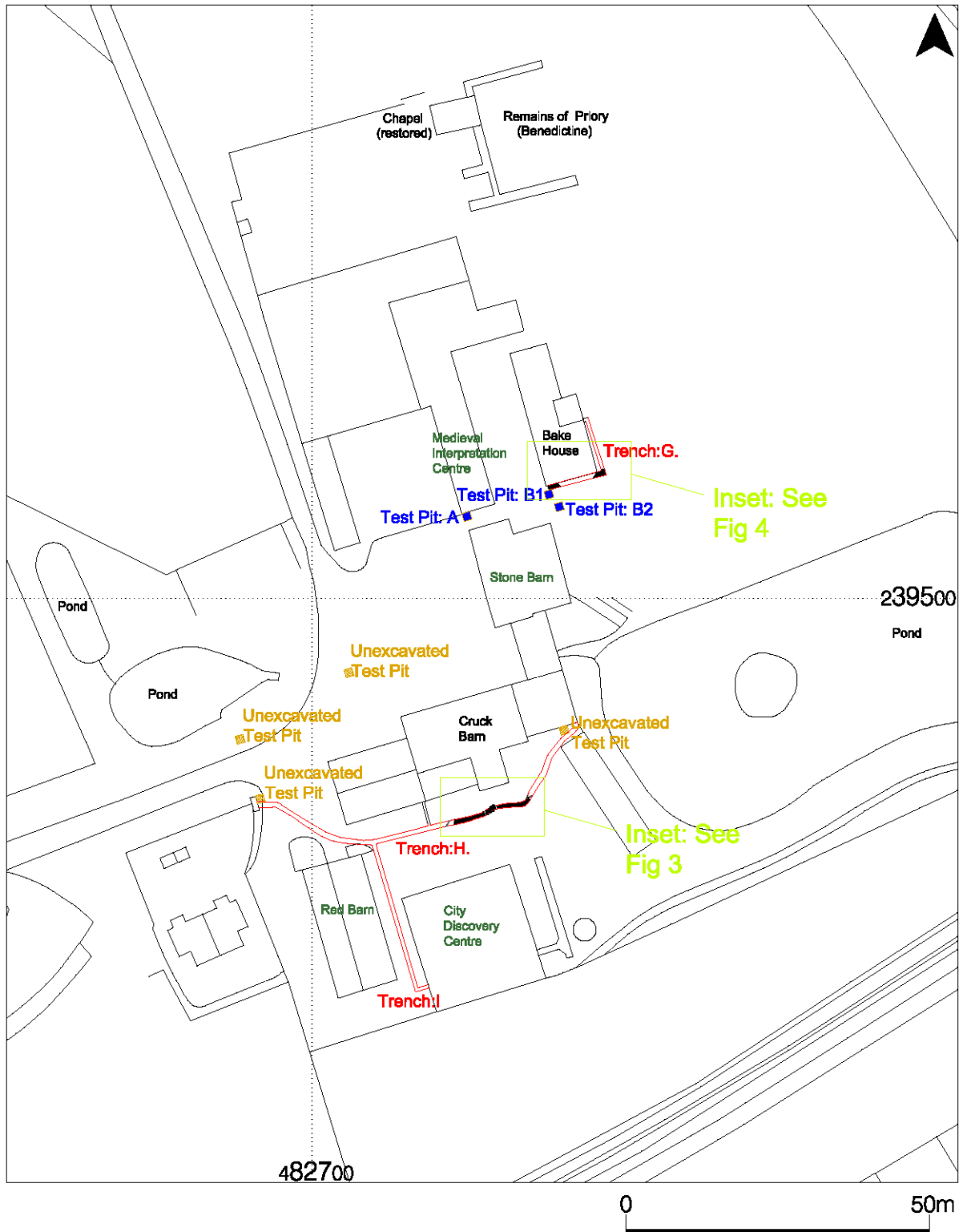
Bradwell Abbey is located in the north-west quarter of Milton Keynes, south of the Victorian and later settlement at Wolverton and west of the village of Bradwell, centred on NGR SP 8268 3947 (Fig. 1). The site lies between the West Coast Main Line and Alston Drive (to the east and west respectively) with the modern Bradwell Abbey industrial estate to the south and west. To the north is H3 Monks Way, (A422), one of the main east-west routes through the new city.

### 1.4 *Description*

The buildings on site comprise a 17<sup>th</sup>-century stone-built farmhouse and farm buildings, constructed on the site of a Benedictine priory, founded in c.1154 and largely demolished during or shortly after 1526. The site is a scheduled ancient monument and currently accommodates The City Discovery Centre and a number of small businesses.

### 1.5 *Geology & Topography*

The Abbey is located on more or less level ground, at an elevation of c.70m OD. The underlying geology of the site comprises Cornbrash limestone, Blisworth clay and Blisworth limestone. The nearest water course, Bradwell (or Loughton) Brook, is now separated from the site by the railway, and its course has been modified.



**Figure 2:** Site plan, showing location and extent of watching brief (*scale 1:1,000*)

## 2 Aims & Methods

### 2.1 *Aims*

In line with the requirements of MKCAO and English Heritage (EH), the aims of the watching brief were:

- to record any archaeological features or deposits revealed by the proposed alterations to services

### 2.2 *Standards*

The work conformed to the requirements of MKCAO and EH, to the relevant sections of the Institute of Archaeologists' *Standard & Guidance Notes* (IFA 2001) and *Code of Conduct* (IFA 2000a), to current English Heritage guidelines (EH1991), and to the relevant sections of ASC's own *Operations Manual*.

### 2.3 *Methods*

In line with the requirements of MKCAO and EH, the methods to be adopted for this project were:

- A watching brief on all excavations for trial holes to locate existing services, and trenching for the new gas main.
- appropriate provisions for dealing with any significant archaeology revealed during the watching brief
- preparation of a report, and project archive

### 2.4 *Constraints*

Four of the six test pits that were to be dug to locate the existing gas feed were not excavated, due to the gas feed being in a different location to what was first expected. The location of these unexcavated test pits is shown in Figure 2



### 3 Archaeological & Historical Background

#### 3.1 *Prehistoric* (before 600BC-AD43)

There is an increasing body of evidence for activity of the prehistoric periods in the Milton Keynes area. There is currently no evidence for prehistoric occupation of the site, but flint scatters have been recorded in the Bradwell Brook valley, and an important late Neolithic to early Bronze Age settlement site was excavated to the immediate north in Stacey Bushes (Green & Sofranoff 1985).

#### 3.2 *Roman* (AD43-c.450)

There is no evidence for Roman occupation on the site. A major Roman road, now known as *Watling Street* runs c.1km west of the site, and Roman occupation sites have been found in the vicinity. A native enclosure of Roman date was excavated within the parish at Bradwell Abbey Barn, 1km to the south-west (Niblett 1974), while there is a small villa 1km to the south at Wymbush (Mynard 1987; Zeepvat 1988), and a major villa and mausoleum at Bancroft, 1km to the north (Williams & Zeepvat 1994). Roman tile found at Bradwell Abbey may have been brought to site with building materials salvaged from Bancroft.

#### 3.3 *Saxon* (c.450-1066)

There is no evidence for Saxon period occupation on the site. The nearest Saxon settlement is at Bradwell village, 0.3km to the east.

#### 3.4 *Medieval* (1066-1500)

The Benedictine priory at Bradwell was founded c.1154 by Meinfelin, Baron of Wolverton, who gave land for the abbey to the monks of Luffield Priory (Mynard, Woodfield & Zeepvat 1994, 4). The abbey was initially dependent on Luffield, but obtained its independence in 1189-90 (*ibid*). The establishment was badly affected by the plague in the 14<sup>th</sup> century, but the chapel of St Mary was founded c.1350, and became a focus for pilgrimage. In 1524 the priory was suppressed after it was granted to Cardinal Wolsey by Sir John Longville. A survey of the priory buildings undertaken in 1526 provides a useful record for interpreting the site.

#### 3.5 *Post-Medieval* (1500-1900)

Following the Dissolution the priory church and other ecclesiastical buildings were demolished, though the chapel of St Mary and some of the farm buildings were retained. In 1543 the priory lands were granted to the Longville family, who were responsible for converting the Prior's lodgings into the nucleus of the present farmhouse. This was further extended in the 17<sup>th</sup> century by Sir Joseph Alston. Two farm cottages were constructed to the west of the farm complex during the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

#### 3.6 *Modern* (1900-present)

The farm, known as *Bradwell Abbey Farm*, remained in use until c.1971, when it was compulsorily purchased by Milton Keynes Development Corporation.

### 3.7 ***Previous Archaeological Work***

The site of the priory at Bradwell has been the subject of a number of surveys and relatively small-scale intrusive investigations, most of which are mentioned in Mynard, Woodfield & Zeepvat 1994.

The existing gas supply to Bradwell Abbey was installed in the early 1980s as part of a programme of refurbishment. At that time the buildings were occupied by the MKDC Archaeology Unit (MKAU). A watching brief was maintained on the refurbishment works by MKAU staff. No formal report was produced, but a record of this probably survives in the MKAU archive.

More recently, a watching brief was carried out by ASC when the gas meter cupboard at the end of the entrance drive at the Abbey was relocated, and a gas supply was provided to the farm cottages (Fell 2003). Nothing of significance was revealed on that occasion.

## 4 Results

4.1 Three test pits and three trenches were excavated with a mini digger prior to the laying of the gas main (Fig. 2). Each trench had a different stratigraphic make-up. Throughout the site there was a large amount of ground disturbance, probably due to levelling for the present surfaces and modern buildings. No archaeological finds or pottery, other than a few limestone building fragments, were observed in the spoil from the test pits and trenches, which was visually scanned.

### 4.2 *Test Pit A* (Plates 2 and 3)

This was 3.5m in length, 0.6m wide and 0.5m deep, and was located against the south wall of the interpretation centre (Fig. 2). On excavation, the wall footings on the north side of the trench were noted to be c.200mm deep. Beneath the modern concrete surface was c.100mm depth of redeposited topsoil, overlying c.200mm of brick rubble. It was evident that this pit was largely located on the line of the gas main installed in the 1980s.

### 4.3 *Test Pits B1 & B2* (Plates 3 & 4)

Two pits were excavated at the south end of the bakehouse to locate the existing main (Fig. 2). Below the modern concrete, Pit B1 revealed 300mm depth of rubble overlying natural orange clay. Below the modern concrete in Pit B2 was 500mm depth of redeposited topsoil, overlying natural orange clay. Both pits were excavated within areas previously disturbed by the laying of the original gas main, and no archaeological remains were observed.

### 4.4 *Trench G* (Plates 15-18)

This section of pipe trench extended from Pit B1 around the south and east sides of the bakehouse (Figs 2 and 3). At the west end of the trench an area of limestone cobbles was revealed at a depth of 0.5m, while an area of flatter larger stones by the south-east corner of the bakehouse may represent a wall footing. Mortar and further stones could also be seen in section at the east end of the trench.

### 4.5 *Trench H* (Fig 2 & 3; Plates 5-13)

Trench H was c.0.3m wide, 0.4-0.6m deep and c.50m long. It ran east-west through the south farmyard, to the south of the cruck barn. Excavation revealed possible structural remains (Plates 9,11 & 13) as well as a possible cobbled (Plates 8, 9 & 12) and mortar (Plate 10) surfaces. These were located to the immediate south of the extant cruck barn midstrey.

The structural remains comprised a possible north-south stone wall footing, aligned with the west wall of the midstrey. The footing was c.1.6m in width. To the west was a cobbled surface, at least 5m in width, and to the east was a mortar surface of similar extent.

No other archaeological finds or features were observed throughout the rest of Trench H. The revealed soil profile consisted of:

- c.0.2m of modern aggregate

- c.0.2-0.3m of gravel and brick rubble.
- natural mid brown clay.

A number of modern service trenches were also encountered (Plate 7).

#### 4.6 ***Trench I*** (Plate 14)

This trench was c.0.3m wide, c.0.5m deep and c.20m long and ran southwards from Trench H, entering the Discovery Centre near its south-west corner (Fig. 2). No archaeological finds or features were observed. The revealed soil profile consisted of:

- c.0.1m of modern aggregate
- c.0.4m of dark brown mixed silty loam (made up ground) with slate inclusions.
- natural mid brown clay.

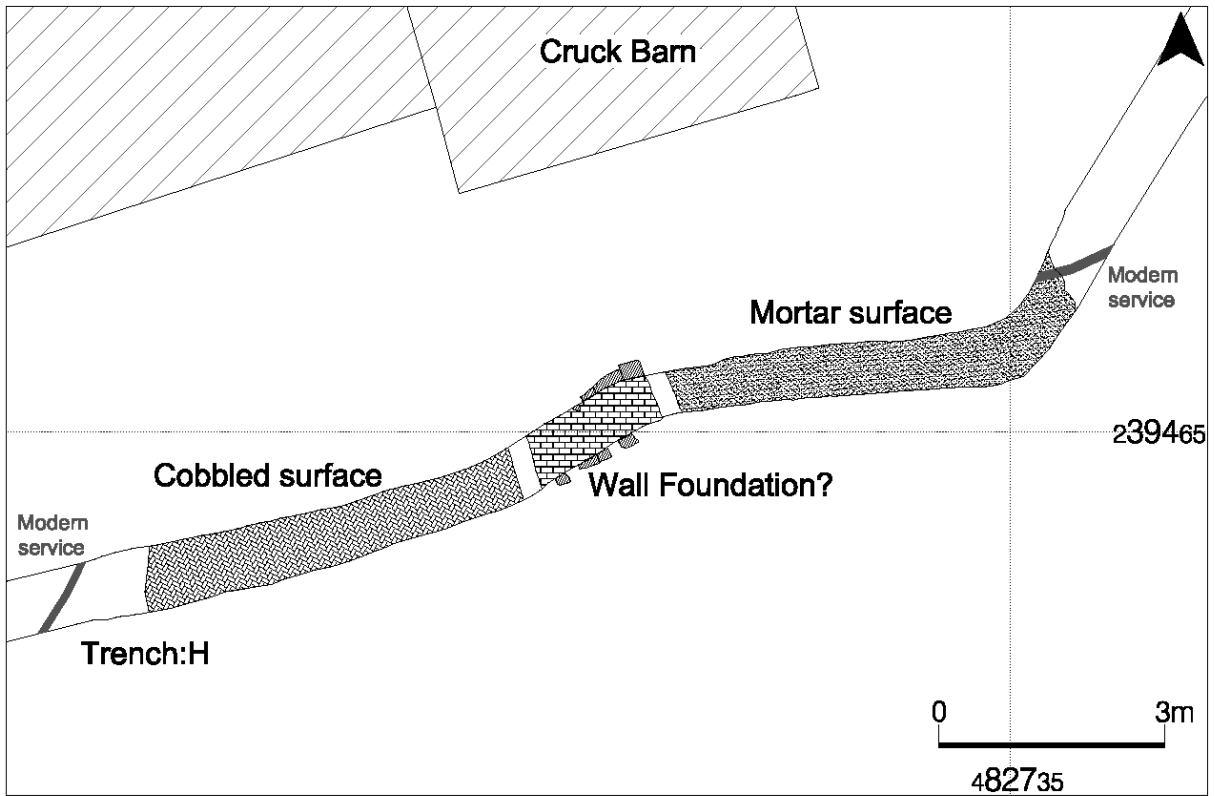


Figure 3: Trench H, detail (scale 1:100)

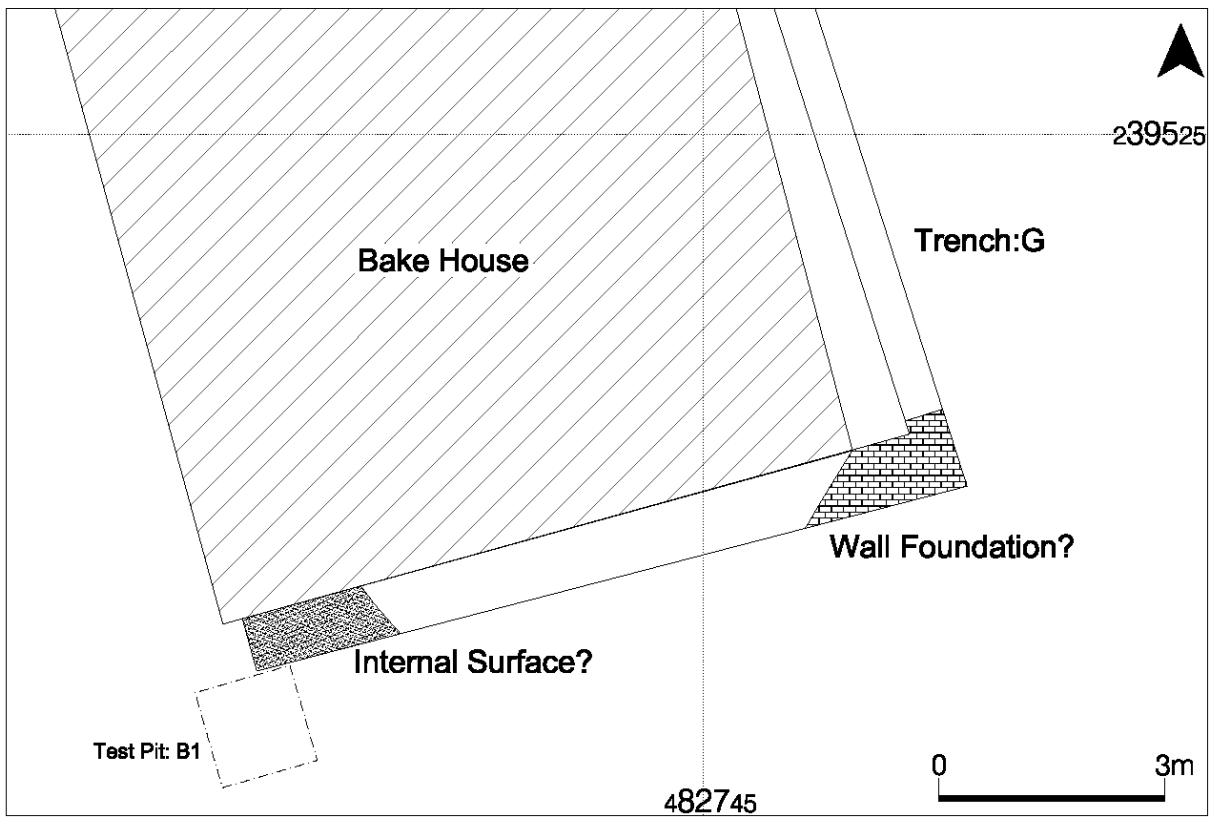


Figure 4: Trench G, detail (scale 1:100)



**Plate 1:** General view-Test pits A & B, facing W.



**Plate 2:** Test pit A, facing W.



**Plate 3:** Test pit B1, facing N



**Plate 4:** Test pit B2, facing N.



**Plate 5:** Trench H East end, facing NE.



**Plate 6:** Trench H-East end section, facing NW



**Plate 7:** Centre of Trench H showing services, facing W



**Plate 8:** Trench H cobbled surface in section, facing N.



**Plate 9:** Trench H cobbled surface and structural remains, facing N..



**Plate 10:** Trench H mortar surface, facing N



**Plate 11:** Possible structural remains, facing S..



**Plate 12:** General shot showing cobbled surface and possible wall, facing NW.



**Plate 13:** Alignment of Cruck barn and possible wall structure in foreground, facing N (note different thickness of Cruck barn walls)



**Plate 14:** Trench I, facing S



**Plate 15:** Trench G, facing North



**Plate 16:** Corner of Trench G, facing South



**Plate 17:** Smaller stoned area in Trench G, facing West



**Plate 18:** Section showing mortar above larger stones in Trench G, facing East



## **5. Conclusions**

- 5.1 The conditions for the evaluation were good and the work took place in generally dry but overcast weather conditions. Full co-operation was received from the contractors and a high degree of confidence is attached to the results of the evaluation.
- 5.2 Archaeological finds or features were not observed in Test pits A and B and, as both trenches were re-excavated pipe trenches, therefore only containing modern deposits and the gas main itself.
- 5.3 The topsoil and the majority of the subsoil in the area of the monitored groundworks within Trench H appear to have been removed and levelling material deposited during construction of the nearby 20<sup>th</sup> century buildings. However Trench I's topsoil remains although is still highly disturbed with modern waste material. This may also be due to its close proximity to the 20<sup>th</sup> century buildings.
- 5.4 Both discoveries in Trench G and H were not of surprise due to their close proximity to the still standing Benedictine abbey buildings, although the potential relationship with the wall found in Trench H and the Cruck barn were. The direction and significance of the possible wall and floor surface within Trench G cannot be determined due to the restraints of the size of the pipe Trench.
- 5.5 Even with the large amounts of modern disturbance archaeology was still recovered at a high stratigraphic level, with possible wall and floor surfaces in Trenches G and H.

## **6. Acknowledgements**

The watching brief was commissioned by Milton Keynes Council. Thanks are due to the contractors laying the gas main for their co-operation and assistance. The project was monitored by Nick Crank, the Milton Keynes Council Archaeologist, to whom thanks are also due for his input and advice.

Bob Zeepvat BA MIFA managed the project for ASC and Martin Cuthbert BA and Calli Rouse BA PIFA carried out the fieldwork. The report was prepared by Martin Cuthbert BA and edited by Bob Zeepvat BA MIFA.

## **7. Archive**

7.1 The project archive will comprise:

1. Project Design
2. Initial Report
3. Clients site plans
4. Site Monitoring Sheets
5. List of photographs
6. B/W prints & negatives
7. CDROM with copies of all digital files.

7.2 The archive will be deposited with Milton Keynes Sites and Monuments Record.

## 8. References

### *Standards & Specifications*

- EH 1991 *The Management of Archaeological Projects*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. English Heritage (London).
- IFA 2000a Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct*.
- IFA 2000b Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology*.
- IFA 2001 Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standard & Guidance documents (Desk-Based Assessments, Watching Briefs, Evaluations, Excavations, Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings, Finds)*.
- Zeepvat R.J 2007 *Bradwell Abbey, Milton Keynes: Project Design for a Watching Brief*. ASC ref: 950/BAG/1.

### *Secondary Sources*

- Croft R A & Mynard D C 1993 *The Changing Landscape of Milton Keynes*. Buckinghamshire Archaeol. Soc. Monograph Series **5** (Aylesbury).
- Fell, D. 2008 *Watching Brief: Bradwell Abbey, Milton Keynes*. ASC report, ref. ASC:BAG03/2.
- Green H S & Sofranoff S, 1985 'A Neolithic settlement at Stacey Bushes, Milton Keynes' *Recs Buckinghamshire* **27**, 10-37.
- Mynard, D.C. (ed.), 1987 *Roman Milton Keynes*. Buckinghamshire Archaeol. Soc. Monograph Series **1** (Aylesbury).
- Mynard D C, Woodfield P & Zeepvat R J, 1994 'Bradwell Abbey, Buckinghamshire: Research and Excavation, 1968-1987' *Recs Buckinghamshire* **36**, 1-61.
- Niblett, B.R.K. 1974 'Excavations at Bradwell Abbey Barn, 1971', *Recs Buckinghamshire* **19.4**, 483-500.
- Soil Survey 1983 *1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales, and accompanying legend* (Harpندن).
- Williams R J & Zeepvat R J, 1994 *Bancroft. A Late Bronze Age/Iron Age Settlement, Roman Villa & Temple Mausoleum*. Buckinghamshire Archaeol. Soc. Monograph Series **7** (Aylesbury).
- Zeepvat, R.J., 1988 'Another Roman building at Wymbush?' *Recs Buckinghamshire* **30**, 111-16.

## Appendix 1: Monitoring Sheets



A.S.C. LTD

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD

Project: <u>Bradwell Abbey</u>		Project No/Code: <u>950 / BAG</u>		Sheet: <u>of</u>		
		Date of visit: <u>8/108</u>				
Client/Developer						
Contact:			Phone:			
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):		Start: <u>930 am</u>		Finish: <u>1030 am</u>		
Completed by:						
Development Type:						
Footings	Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roads	Levelling	Quarrying	Pipelines	Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions:						
Observations:						
<u>T.P. A</u> - linear trench close to building, 3.5m - length.						
600mm - width.						
600mm - depth.						
Building foundations - 200mm below current ground level.						
200mm concrete overlaying 200mm backfill of trench in end of T.						
400mm in trench edge 150mm-concrete, 100mm re-deposit of soil, 50mm rubble.						
<u>T.P. B-1</u> close to building - 400mm of foundations in photo						
700mm - deep   2m wide   2m length						
150mm - concrete - 100mm basal re-dof - 300mm rubble - 100mm - orange natural.						
T.P. B. 2 - 100mm concrete - 500mm re-dof soil - 200mm orange clay-sand natural						
T.P. B-3 - 3x holes - 500mm width - 1m length						
Comments:						



**A.S.C. LTD**

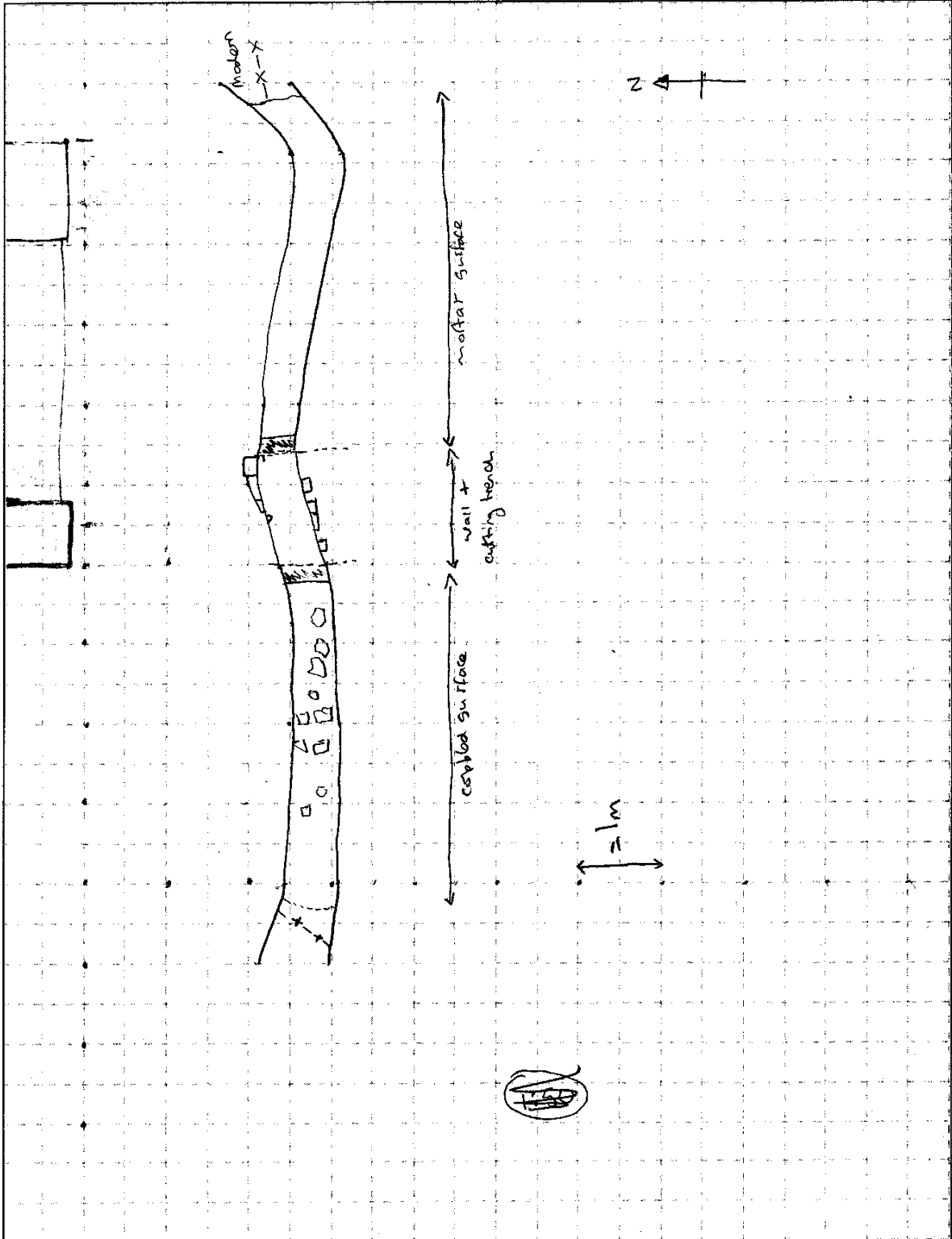
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD**

Project: <u>Bradwell Abbey.</u>		Project No/Code: <u>1</u>	Sheet: <u>of</u>
		Date of visit: <u>9/1/08</u>	
Client/Developer			
Contact:		Phone:	
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):	Start: <u>08:45.</u>	Finish: <u>07:45.</u>	
Completed by:			
<b>Development Type:</b>			
Footings	Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roads	Levelling
			Quarrying
			Pipelines
			Other (specify):
<b>Site &amp; weather conditions:</b>			
<b>Observations:</b>			
<u>Trench H. - (400mm - 600mm) in depth.</u>			
<u>East - (400mm) 300mm red gravel over border, 100mm clay natural</u>			
<u>- (500mm) 100mm " " 250mm gravel brick rubble 150mm clay natural</u>			
<u>Trench H</u>			
<u>Central (near to pipes) (600mm) - 200mm gravel - 200mm red gravel</u>			
<u>200mm - re-dol silty-clay - brick/brick inclu</u>			
<u>WEST (420mm) 220mm - red gravel - 200mm red gravel + brick rubble.</u>			
<u>+ concrete. 50cm</u>			
<b>Comments:</b>			



SKETCH SHEET

Site Name: <u>Bradwell Abbey.</u>	Site Code: <u>BAG 950</u>	Orientation:
Context:		



RECORDING NOTES

Recorded by: <u>MC</u>	Date: <u>9/1/08</u>	Digitised by:	Date:	Sheet number: <u>of</u>
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**A.S.C. LTD**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD**

Project: Bradwell Abbey		Project No/Code: BAG / 950	Sheet: of
		Date of visit: 10/1/08	
Client/Developer			
Contact:		Phone:	
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):	Start: 11:20	Finish: 11:50	
Completed by:			
<b>Development Type:</b>			
Footings	Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roads	Levelling
			Quarrying
			Pipelines
			Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions:			
Observations:			
Trench H - W-end			
(600mm)			
150mm - red shlak + gravel.			
300mm - rubble made up ground			
150mm < - clay - natural.			
Trench I - (600mm)			
100mm Shlak = Type one			
400mm mixed topsoil - made up ground with slate inclusions.			
100mm < - clay natural.			
Comments:			







A.S.C. LTD

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD

Project: 950/BAG Bradwell Abbey		Project No/Code: 1.	Sheet: of
		Date of visit: 25/1/08.	
Client/Developer			
Contact:		Phone:	
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):	Start: 14:00	Finish: 16:00	
Completed by:			
Development Type:			
Footings	Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roads	Levelling
			Quarrying
			Pipelines
			Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions: dry + clear.			
Observations: wall observed in turn off pipe trench. (G) continued clearing + recording needed on monday 28/1/07.			
Hello!! whoevers doing this. - no photos - depths - drawings have been taken yet. P.T.O 4 sketch			
P.T.O 4 sketch.			
Comments:			



A.S.C. LTD

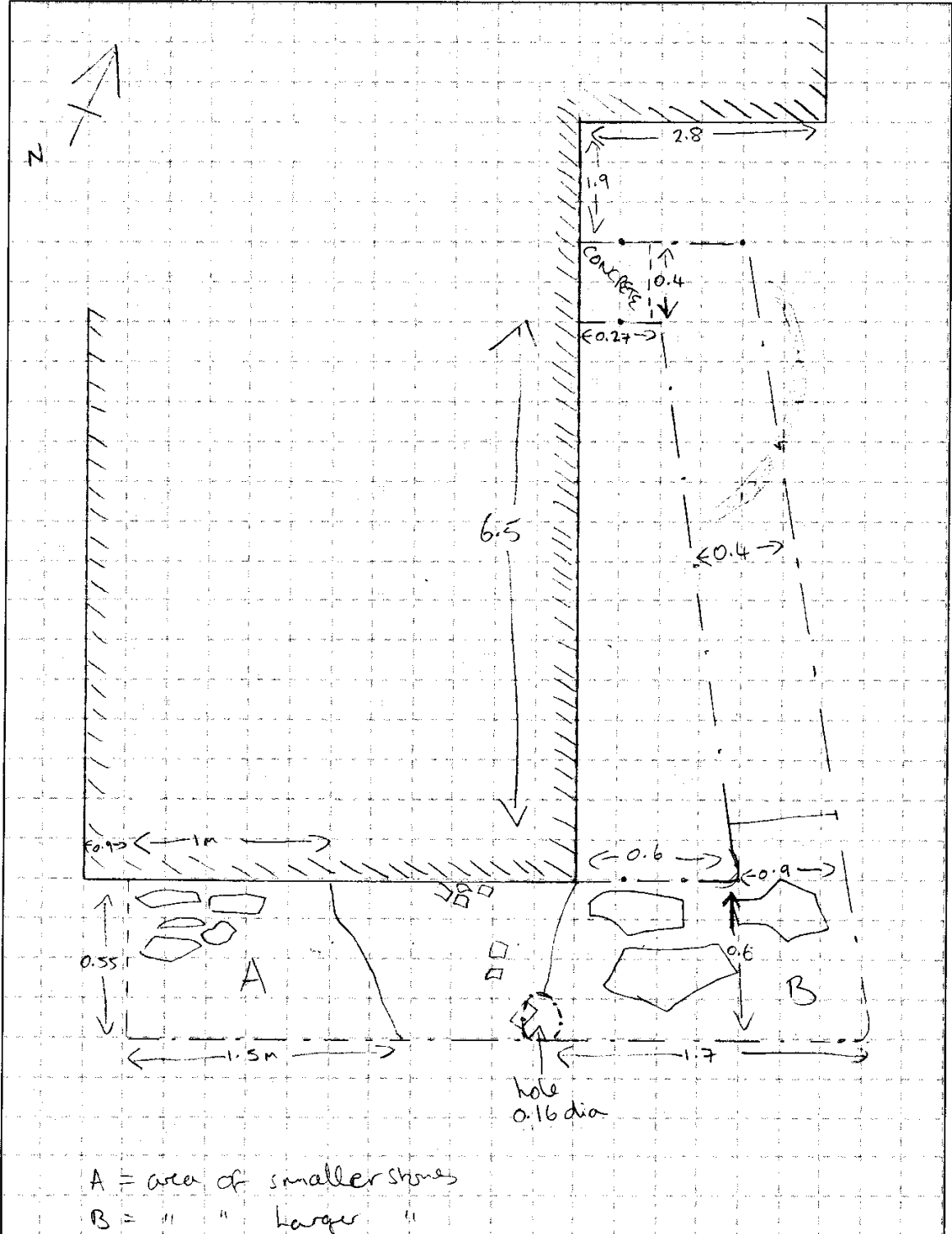
ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD

Project: <b>BRADWELL ABBEY</b>		Project No/Code: <b>950 1 BAG</b>	Sheet: <b>of</b>
		Date of visit:	
Client/Developer			
Contact:		Phone:	
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):	Start: <b>9.45 am</b>	Finish: <b>1.30 pm</b>	
Completed by: <b>CR</b>			
<b>Development Type:</b>			
Footings	Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roads	Levelling
			Quarrying
			Pipelines
			Other (specify):
<b>Site &amp; weather conditions:</b>			
<b>Dry, overcast/sunny</b>			
<b>Observations:</b>			
<b>Cleared &amp; recorded wall(s) in pipe trench G.</b>			
<b>2 distinct areas of stone work recorded</b>			
<b>* smaller stones @ W end of trench, larger, flatter stones @ E end of trench</b>			
<b>Small amount of bone, glass &amp; tile recovered from soil above stones @ W end.</b>			
<b>Small hole 30 cm + in depth, 16 cm in diameter noted on S side of trench, see sketch sheet</b>			
<b>Comments:</b>			
<b>* On sketch, smaller stones marked 'A', larger marked 'B'</b>			



SKETCH SHEET

Site Name: <b>BRADWELL ABBEY</b>	Site Code: <b>950/BAG</b>	Orientation:
Context:		



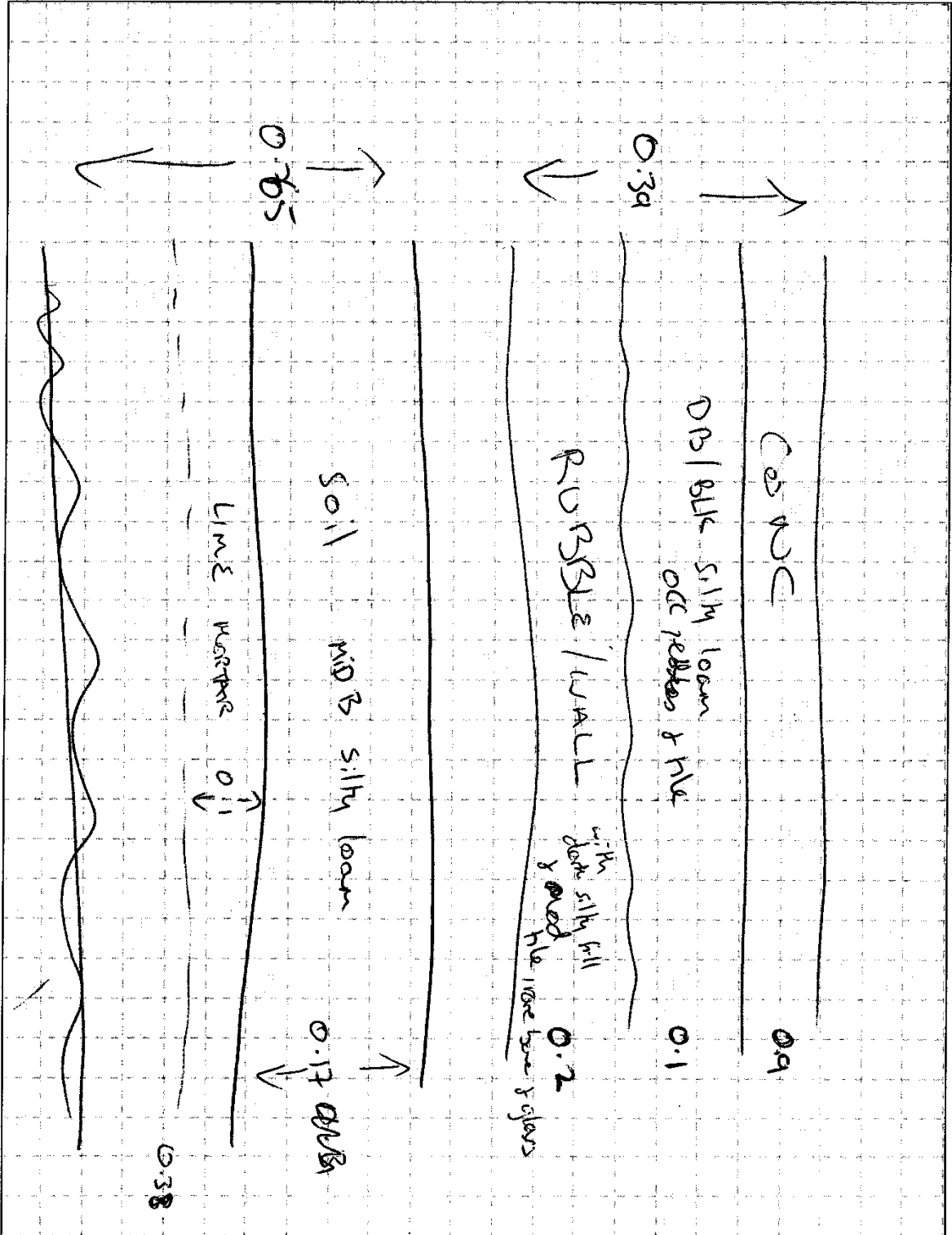
RECORDING NOTES

Recorded by: <b>CR</b>	Date: <b>28/1/08</b>	Digitised by:	Date:	Sheet number: <b>of</b>
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SKETCH SHEET

Site Name: <b>BRADWELL ABBEY</b>	Site Code: <b>950/BAG</b>	Orientation:
Context:		



RECORDING NOTES

Recorded by: <b>CR</b>	Date: <b>28/1/08</b>	Digitised by:	Date:	Sheet number: <b>of</b>
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## Appendix 2: List of Photographs

SITE NAME: Bradwell Abbey			SITE NO/CODE: 950/BAG
Shot	B&W	Digital	Subject
1	✓	✓	Test Pit A
2	✓	✓	Test Pit B1
3	✓	✓	Test Pit B2
4	✓	✓	Trench H
5		✓	General Shot Test Pits A and B
6		✓	General Shot Test Pits A and B
7		✓	General Shot Test Pits A and B
8		✓	General Shot Test Pits A and B
9		✓	General Shot Test Pits A and B
10	✓	✓	Entry Point
11	✓	✓	Trench H
12	✓	✓	Trench H
13	✓	✓	Trench H
14	✓	✓	Trench H
15	✓	✓	Trench H East End section
16	✓	✓	Trench H West End section
17	✓	✓	Far East end of mortar in Trench H
18	✓	✓	Wall in trench H
19	✓	✓	Wall and cobbled surface in Trench H
20	✓	✓	Stone surface
21	✓	✓	Stone surface
22	✓	✓	Stone Surface and Wall
23	✓	✓	Stone Surface and Wall
24	✓	✓	Stone Surface and Wall
25	✓	✓	Showing relative position of trench to wall
26	✓	✓	Showing relative position of trench to wall
27	✓	✓	Trench H
28	✓	✓	Trench I
29	✓	✓	Trench I
30	✓	✓	Trench H
31	✓	✓	Trench I section
32	✓	✓	Trench I section
33	✓	✓	Trench G stone areas
34	✓	✓	Smaller stones in trench G
35	✓	✓	Larger stones in trench G
36	✓	✓	Larger stones in trench G
37	✓	✓	Hole in trench G
38	✓	✓	Trench G blank end
39		✓	Mortar above larger stones in section in Trench G
40		✓	Trench G section - showing concrete slab.

## Appendix 3: ASC OASIS Form

PROJECT DETAILS			
Project Name:	Bradwell Abbey		
Short Description:	In January 2008 a watching brief was carried out at Bradwell Abbey, Milton Keynes, during the excavation of three test pits and three trenches, in relation to the laying of a gas main. Two possible walls and adjacent floor surfaces were revealed in a small area within two of the trenches, but no other archaeological features were observed within the test pits or anywhere else within the three trenches.		
Project Type: (indicate all that apply)	Watching Brief		
Site status: (eg. none, SAM, Listed)	SAM	Previous work: (eg. SMR refs)	
Current land use:	Abbey Grounds	Future work: (yes / no / unknown)	No
Monument type:	Benedictine Abbey	Monument period:	Medieval-Post Medieval
Significant finds: (artefact type & period)	N/a		
PROJECT LOCATION			
County:	Buckinghamshire	OS reference: (8 figs min)	8268 3947
District:	Milton Keynes	Parish:	Bradwell Abbey
Site address: (with postcode if known)	City Discovery Centre Bradwell Abbey Milton Keynes MK13 9AP		
Study area: (sq. m. or ha)	N/a	Height OD: (metres)	c. 70m
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation:	Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd		
Project brief originator:	N/a	Project design originator:	ASC Ltd
Project Manager:	Bob Zeepvat	Director/Supervisor:	Martin Cuthbert
Sponsor / funding body:	Milton Keynes Council		
PROJECT DATE			
Start date:	08/01/08	End date:	28/01/08
PROJECT ARCHIVES			
	Location (Accession no.)	Content (eg. pottery, animal bone, files/sheets)	
Physical:	N/a	N/a	
Paper:		Report	
Digital:		CD Containing photos and report	
BIBLIOGRAPHY (Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report)			
Title:	Watching Brief Report, Bradwell Abbey, Milton Keynes		
Serial title & volume:	ASC Ltd Report ref. 950/BAG/2		
Author(s):	Martin Cuthbert BA		
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