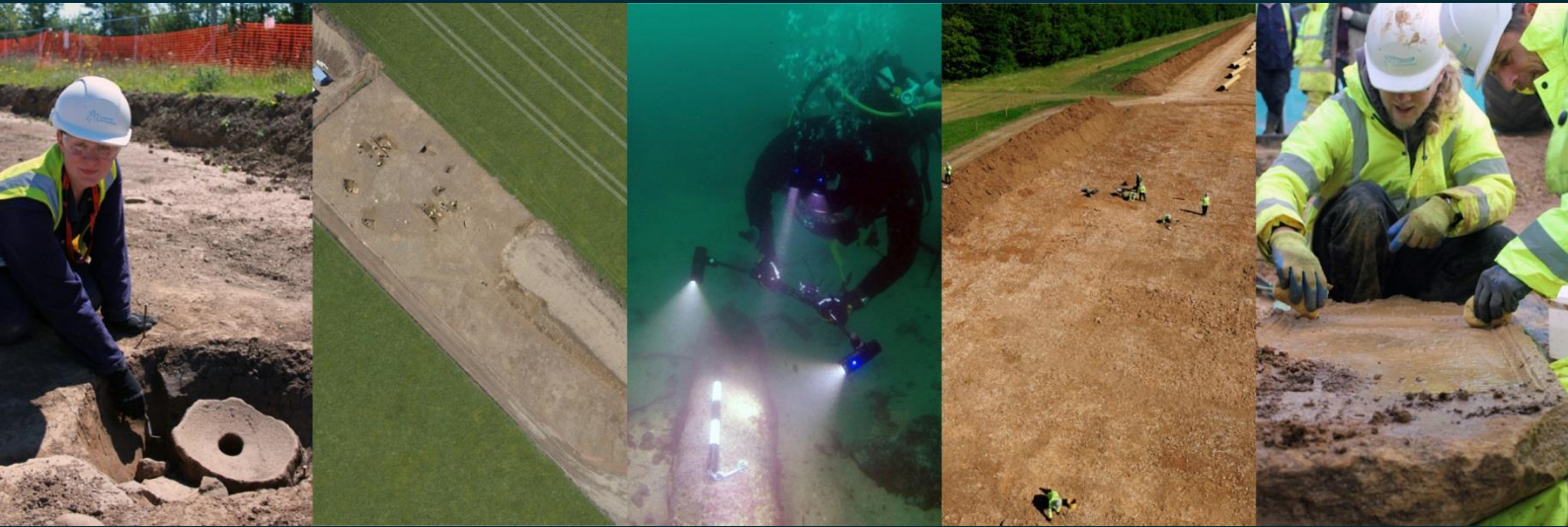


# Newlands Road, Luton, Bedfordshire

*Archaeological Evaluation and Geo-archaeological Test-Pit  
Evaluation*



for  
CgMs Heritage

CA Project: MK0002  
Luton Culture Entry No: 1418  
CA Report: MK0002\_1

May 2019



Newlands Road,  
Luton,  
Bedfordshire

## Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: MK0002  
CA Report: MK0002\_1



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## SUMMARY

<b>Project Name:</b>	Newlands Road
<b>Location:</b>	Luton Bedfordshire
<b>NGR:</b>	507859 219693
<b>Type:</b>	Evaluation
<b>Date:</b>	29 April to 2 May 2019
<b>Planning Reference:</b>	17/00590/FUL
<b>Site Code:</b>	NERO19

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology between 29 April and 2 May Newlands Road, Luton, Bedfordshire. Fifteen trenches were excavated.

No datable evidence was recovered from the six archaeological ditches present in Trenches 12, 13, 17 and 18, and neither did these features appear on historic mapping as far back as 1880. All of the ditches were sealed by the subsoil.

The modern overburden was consistent with the results recorded in the archaeological evaluation immediately to the north of the site, which identified a 'large depth of made ground' within six trenches, noting that this was 'presumably from deposition of spoil arising from the construction of the M1'. Despite this modern landscaping in the 1960s the archaeological stratigraphy was largely intact beneath the made ground.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In April and May 2019 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for CgMs Heritage at Newlands Road, Luton, Bedfordshire (centred at NGR: 507859 219693; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken in advance of the construction (ref: 17/00590/FUL) of 11 buildings to provide a total of 340 dwellings, comprising 118 one bedroom and 222 two bedroom flats, together with car parking, landscaping and ancillary works was granted by Luton Borough Council (LBC).
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2019) and approved by Hannah Firth the Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist (CBCA), archaeological advisor to Luton Borough Council (LBC). The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014).

### ***The site***

- 1.3 The proposed development area was approximately 2.78ha, and comprised rough scrubland and abandoned buildings. To the west lies the M1, and arable fields. To the east lies Newlands Road, and wooded parklands. To the south-east lies sports pitches belonging to Luton Rugby Football Club and to the north lies Luton Road and housing. The site lies at approximately 154m aOD in the west and 150m aOD in the east. The site noticeably slopes to 147m aOD in the south-east corner.
- 1.4 The superficial deposits area mapped as Clay-with-flints, Formation - Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel. Superficial Deposits formed up to 23 million years ago in the Quaternary and Neogene Periods. The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation And Seaford Chalk Formation (undifferentiated) - Chalk. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 84 to 94 million years ago in the Cretaceous Period (BGS 2019).

## 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The archaeological background given below is a succinct summary of a 1km search of the area around the site within the Bedfordshire Historic Environmental Record (BHER 2019) (HER Ref 201819/300) and the Archaeological Data Service (ADS 2019).

- 2.2 South-west of the site, a Palaeolithic hand axe was found on the surface of a ploughed field, at Woodside Farm, by E R Shephard-Thorn in 1989. The object was found in an area of Clay with flint geology (ADS 2019).
- 2.3 Within the current development three Palaeolithic retouched flakes and seven flakes were found at Farley Green and Common. The objects were found in an area of Dry Valley that cuts through Head and Clay with flints geology (ADS 2019).
- 2.4 The earliest evidence for activity near to site comes from a field walking survey undertaken by Manshead Archaeological Society of Dunstable in 2000 (HER No.20344), on land 1km to the south-west of the site. The survey identified large areas of burnt flint and several possible Neolithic flint scatters, suggesting possible prehistoric settlement activity in the wider environs.
- 2.5 A possible Roman Road (HER No. 2801) was identified by Viatores in 1964, 1km to the south-east of the site. Analysis of Viatores work in 1984 by Angela Simco suggests that there is little or no evidence for the road, although observations by Manshead Archaeological Society of Dunstable in 2001 identified a metalled surface on the projected line of the Roman Road but this could not be securely dated to the Roman period. Eight Roman coins (HER No. 10471), dating from the 4th Century AD were found 500m to west of the site and are recorded on the HER as possibly marking the continuation of the Roman road listed above.
- 2.6 Albion Archaeology (AA 2012) conducted an excavation at Lea Road north-east of the current site. It confirmed the location of the south-west arm of the moat of Fulk de Breauté's 13th-century castle. The moat was revealed to be similar in character to the northwest arm of the moat excavated in 2009 — appearing to be largely filled with deposits that had accumulated during the post-medieval and later periods.
- 2.7 An archaeological evaluation carried out by Northampton Archaeology in 2012, 900m to the south-west of the site, identified a brick lined well thought to be part of the Medieval village of Woodside (HER No. 16968).
- 2.8 An archaeological watching brief was carried out during the excavation of two pylon footings, approximately 700m to the south-west of the site, along with an access road and a cable trench, as part of a programme to widen the M1 motorway at Junction 10.

The watching brief identified a number of undated ditches thought to be remains of field boundaries (Preece, 2007).

### 3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 The archaeological works comprised a trial trench evaluation undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology and a geo-archaeological test-pit evaluation. The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality. In accordance with Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation (ClfA 2014), the evaluation was designed to be minimally intrusive and minimally destructive to archaeological remains. The evaluation is part of a multi-stage scheme of works and the information from which Hannah Firth (CBCA) will be enabled to identify and assess whether further mitigation is necessary, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2012). If further mitigation is required, separate, detailed WSIs will need to be produced prior to any works starting.

3.2 The objectives of the geoarchaeological test-pit evaluation were:

- Characterise the lithostratigraphy of the study area;
- Determine the mode of formation of strata with the study area;
- Make a preliminary assessment of preservation potential of biological palaeoenvironment proxies;
- Assess the archaeological potential of the deposits encountered.

3.3 If significant archaeological remains had been identified reference would have been made to Bedfordshire Archaeology: Research and Archaeology: Resource Assessment, Research Agenda and Strategy (Oake et al 2007) and Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England (Medlycott 2011) so that the remains can, if possible, be placed within their local and regional context. The the results of the geoarchaeological test pits have been considered in the context of the local, regional (i.e. eastern England) (Austin 1997, 2000; Luke 2007; Medlycott 2011) and national research agendas (English Heritage 1999, Wymer 1999, Pettitt et al. 2007).

## 4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 15 trenches, which represented a 2.6% sample of the 2.78ha site area. Originally 18 trenches (5%) were stipulated but three trenches in the north-east corner of the site were not excavated (in agreement with the CBCA) due to health and safety concerns regarding the presence of a high-pressure gas main. Indications west of the gas main suggested very low potential in the north of the site. The trenches were excavated in the locations shown on the attached plan (Figures 2a and 2b). **Trenches 5 and 6** were moved west and south-west to avoid restricting access to the rest of the site. **Trench 12** was shortened by 3.5m again to avoid site access issues. **Trenches 13, 15, 16, 17 and 18** were all moved due to various obstacles on site (including piles of felled trees, dense scrub and large tree stumps). These changes were made with the approval of Hannah Firth (CBCA). Nine test pits were excavated within the foot print of the existing trenches to a maximum depth of 1.2m. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) coordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual*.
- 4.2 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.3 Deposits were assessed for their palaeo-environmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* and no deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.4 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner will the site archive will be deposited with Luton Culture. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix B, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.



## 5. RESULTS (FIGURES 2-8)

5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are to be found in Appendices A.

5.2 The underlying chalk bedrock was not reached during the test pit excavation. Only the superficial clay with flint was recorded. Within **Trenches 11** and **12** the clay was sealed by shallow sandy gravel (0.28m thick in **Trench 12**). In the northern trenches (4 to 10) the natural clay was sealed by made ground, which in turn was sealed by topsoil scrub which had be previously cleared. The southern trenches (**11** to **18**) were very mixed. In **Trench 14**, the natural geology was sealed loose topsoil. **Trench 11**, **15**, **16** and **18** contained natural geology, subsoil which was sealed by loose topsoil. The natural clay in **Trench 12** was sealed by made ground which was sealed by loose scrub topsoil. The natural clay in **Trench 13** contained made ground (**Figure 5**) which was truncated by a modern compound construction lined by teram and filled by rubble crush, which was sealed by loose scrub topsoil.

5.3 **Trenches 12**, **13**, **17** and **18** contained archaeology in the form of ditches. One tree throw was recorded in **Trench 18**.

### ***Trench 12 (Figures 2a, 2b & 4)***

5.4 **Trench 12** contained an undated north-south ditch **1204**. The ditch was 0.78m wide and 0.28m deep. The west side was moderate concave and the east side was steep concave to a flat uneven base. It was filled by **1205**.

### ***Trench 13 (Figures 2a, 2b & 5)***

5.5 **Trench 13** contained an undated south-west/north-east ditch **1304**. The ditch was 1.6m wide and 0.55m deep. The north-west side was moderate and straight and the south-east side was almost vertical to a pointed v shaped base. It was filled by **1305**.

### ***Trench 17 (Figures 2a, 2b & 7)***

5.6 **Trench 17** contained three undated north-east/south-west ditches. One ditch contained interventions **1702** and **1705**. Intervention **1702** was 1.25m wide and 0.22m deep. It had moderately steep straight sides to a flat base and was filled by **1703** and

**1704.** Terminus section **1705** was 0.2m wide and 0.05m deep. It had steep straight sides to a flat base and was filled by **1706**.

- 5.7 Ditch **1707** was 0.80m wide and 0.10m deep. It had shallow concave sides to a shallow concave base. It was filled by **1708**. Ditch **1709** was unexcavated.

#### **Trench 18 (Figures 2a, 2b & 8)**

- 5.8 **Trench 18** contained an undated ditch **1803** and tree throw **1805**. North-east/south-west ditch **1803** was 1.01m wide and 0.10m deep. It had moderate straight sides to a concave uneven base. It was filled by **1804**. Tree-throw **1805** was 1.35m long, 1.25m wide and 0.25m deep. It had steep irregular sides to a concave base and was filled by **1806**.

## **6. DISCUSSION**

- 6.1 No datable evidence was recovered from the six archaeological ditches present in trenches 12, 13, 17 and 18, and neither did these features appear on historic mapping as far back as 1880.
- 6.2 The modern overburden, ranging between 0.3m thick in Trench 14 (south of site) to 1.12m thick in Trench 4 (north of site) was consistent with the TVAS (2008) evaluation immediately north of the site, which found 'a large depth of made ground' within six trenches, noting that this was 'presumably from deposition of spoil arising from the construction of the M1' (ibid, 2).
- 6.3 Despite this modern landscaping in the 1960s the subsoil was largely intact beneath the made ground and was generally lain above the ditches encountered suggesting a post-medieval date at least or earlier for the ditches.
- 6.4 Furthermore, after the digging of 9 trial pits, it was agreed with Martin Oake (standing in for his colleague, Hannah Firth (CBCA)) that there would be low archaeological potential for a more detailed subsequent geoarchaeological test-pit evaluation.



## 7. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Adam Howard, assisted by Alice Krausova and Adrian Arenas. The report was written by Adam Howard and Jeremy Clutterbuck. The illustrations were prepared by Amy Wright. The archive has been compiled by Richard Paxford, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Richard Greateorex.

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## APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey/black sandy clay silt. Friable, small sized stones 10%, CBM 5%	30	1.8	0.3	
4	401	Layer		Made ground	Mid dark brownish grey/black clayey silt. Mod. compact, CBM 10%, stones 10%, Fe, charcoal, modern rubbish.	30	1.8	0.26	
4	402	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, silty clay. Moderately compact, small subangular gravel. Thickness is various throughout TR4.	30	1.8	0.3	
4	403	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, sandy clay and clayey gravel. Moderately compact. Flint nodules 5%.	30	1.8	>0.41	
4	404	Cut		Modern pit	Uncertain in plan, present at NW end of TR4, steep sides, sharp edge. Machine excavated, recorded in section.	>1.6	>3.4	1.04	Modern
4	405	Fill	404	Fill	Single event fill, dump of modern material, mottled, blackish orange, clayey silt. Lenses of chalk. Moderately compact. Contains modern rubbish.	>1.6	>3.4	1.04	Modern
4	500	Layer		Top soil	Dark brown grey clayey silt, friable, small/mid-sized stones 10%.	30	1.8	0.29	
5	501	Layer		Made ground	Dark brownish grey/black, clayey silt, moderately compact, CBM 10%, modern rubbish.	30	1.8	0.18	
5	502	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, compact, small stones.	30	1.8	0.48	
5	503	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, compact, patches of flint gravel <25%, chalk <10%, clayey sand at E end.	30	1.8	0.53	
5	504	Layer		Natural	Mid red clay with frequent flint nodules	3.62	2	>0.21	
6	600	Layer		Top soil	Dark brownish grey, clayey silt, friable, small/medium size subangular stones/flints, rooting.	30	1.8	0.1	
6	601	Layer		Made ground	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt, moderately compact, occasional subangular stones and flint (10%), occasional charcoal, modern CBM and debris present all the way along TR6	30	1.8	0.6	
6	602	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish orange brown, silty sand clay, compact. Moderate flint (25%). Occasional chalk.	30	1.8	0.05	
7	700	Layer		Top soil	Dark brownish grey, clayey silt, friable, small/mid sized stones 10%, modern rubbish.	30	1.8	0.31	
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, compact, sub angular flints 10%, chalk 5%.	30	1.8	0.16	
7	702	Layer		Made ground	Dark brownish grey/black, clayey silt, moderately compact, CBM 10%, modern rubbish. Present only in NW part of TR7 between top soil and subsoil (partially replacing subsoil).	10	1.8	0.32	

7	703	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty sandy clay, compact, patches of flint >25%, chalk 10%.	30	1.8	0.49	
7	704	Layer		Natural	Mid red silty clay with sub angular to angular flint	3.92	2	>0.23	
8	800	Layer		Top soil	Dark brownish grey, clayey silt, friable, occasional rounded to subrounded stones/flint. Rooting.	30	1.8	0.15	
8	801	Layer		Made ground	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt, compact, occasional subrounded to subangular stones and flints 10%, occasional chalk and charcoal, Fe.	30	1.8	0.74	
8	802	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown, silty clay with reddish clayey patches, compact, frequent gravel and flint stones 50%.	30	1.8	>0.31	
9	900	Layer		Top soil	Dark brownish grey, clayey silt, friable, occasional rounded to subrounded stones/flint. Rooting.	30	1.8	0.1	
9	901	Layer		Made ground	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt, compact, occasional subrounded to subangular stones and flints 10%, occasional chalk and charcoal, Fe.	30	1.8	0.6	
9	902	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown, silty clay with reddish clayey patches, compact, frequent gravel and flint stones 50%.	30	1.8	0.3	
10	1000	Layer		Top soil	Dark brownish grey, clayey silt, friable, occasional rounded to subrounded stones/flint. Rooting.	30	1.8	0.28	
10	1001	Layer		Made ground	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt, compact, occasional subrounded to subangular stones and flints 10%, occasional chalk and charcoal, Fe.	30	1.8	0.65	
10	1002	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown, silty clay with reddish clayey patches, compact, frequent gravel and flint stones 50%.	30	1.8	>0.31	
11	1100	Layer		Top soil	Dark brownish grey, clayey silt, friable, stones 10%, CBM, compact, roots.	30	1.8	0.3	
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, moderately compact, sub angular gravel 25%. Present in central part of TR11 mainly.	30	1.8	0.24	
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, silty clay, moderately compact, sub angular gravel 50%, flint nodules 10%.	30	1.8	0.04	
12	1200	Layer		Top soil	Dark brownish grey, clayey silt, friable, stones 10%.	26.5	1.8	0.34	
12	1201	Layer		Made ground	Dark grey sandy clayey silt, friable, moderately compact, CBM >10%. Present in E part of TR12	26.5	1.8	0.15	
12	1202	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, silty gravel, friable, flint 10%.	26.5	1.8	0.25	
12	1203	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, compact, patches of sub angular gravel >50%, flint nodules 5%.	26.5	1.8	0.28	
12	1204	Cut		Ditch	Moderately sloping u-shaped ditch with concave base orientated north-south	>1	0.78	0.28	Undated
12	1205	Fill	1204	Fill	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt.	>1	0.78	0.28	Undated
12	1206	Layer		Natural	Dark brown clayey silt with fine flints	3.05	2	0.54	
12	1207	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional large sub rounded flint	3.05	2	0.26	

12	1208	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish red silty clay with occasional large flint nodules	3.05	2	0.54	
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey clayey silt	30	1.8	0.2	
13	1301	Layer		Made Ground	Mid brownish grey clayey silt with moderate brick and flint and occasional chalk and charcoal	20	1.8	0.5	
13	1302	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty clay with 10% flint inclusions	30	1.8	0.25	
13	1303	Layer		Natural	Mid reddish orange clay with 50% flint gravel	30	1.8	>0.15	
13	1304	Cut		Ditch	Steep and gradually sloping asymmetrical V-shaped ditch orientated north-east/south-west	>2	1.6	0.55	Undated
13	1305	Fill	1304	Primary Fill	Light, yellowish brown silty clay with <5% flint	>2	0.95	0.21	Undated
13	1306	Fill	1304	Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt with <10% flint	>2	1.6	0.34	Undated
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey clayey silt with 10% Flint inclusions	30	1.8	0.3	
14	1401	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown and reddish brown silty clay with 10% gravel patches	30	1.8	>0.32	
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey clayey silt with 10% Flint inclusions	30	1.8	0.33	
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty, sandy clay with 10% sub angular flint gravel	30	1.8	0.2	
15	1502	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown and reddish brown silty clay with 25% gravel patches	30	1.8	>0.31	
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey clayey silt with 10% Flint inclusions	30	1.8	0.34	
16	1601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silty, sandy clay with 10% sub angular flint gravel	30	1.8	0.42	
16	1602	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown silty clay with 25% gravel patches	30	1.8	0.17	
16	1603	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown with blue striations silty clay	2.83	2	0.17	
16	1604	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish red silty clay with abundant sub rounded to angular flint	2.83	2	>0.19	
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, clayey silt with <10% flint	30	1.8	0.27	
17	1701	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown and reddish brown silty clay with 25% flint gravel patches	30	1.8	>0.75	
17	1702	Cut		Ditch	Moderately sloping, flat-based NE/SW linear ditch, curving slightly and shallowing to a terminus at the south eastern end	>8	1.25	0.22	Undated
17	1703	Fill		Primary Fill	Mid reddish brown sandy clay	>8	0.9	0.07	Undated
17	1704	Fill		Secondary Fill	Mid orangey brown clayey silt	>8	1.25	0.15	Undated
17	1705	Cut		Ditch	Same as Ditch 1702: Gently sloping terminus? with flat base, ditch may have been planed off at this point, NE/SW	>8	0.3	0.05	Undated
17	1706	Fill		Secondary Fill	Mid orangey brown clayey silt	>8	0.3	0.05	Undated
17	1707	Cut		Ditch	Shallow NE/SW with moderately sloping sides and concave base	>6	0.8	0.1	Undated
17	1708	Fill		Secondary Fill	Mid orangey brown clayey silt with 10% flint inclusions	>6	0.8	0.1	Undated
17	1709	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW Linear with possible NE terminus. Unexcavated	>4	0.55	—	Undated
17	1710	Fill		Secondary Fill	Mid orangey brown clayey silt with 10% flint inclusions	>5	1.55	—	Undated



17	1711	Layer		Subsoil	Mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional sub angular flint	30	1.8	0.21	
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, clayey silt with <10% flint	30	1.8	0.25	
18	1801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty clay with 25% flint inclusions	30	1.8	0.56	
18	1802	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown and reddish brown silty clay with 25% flint gravel patches	30	1.8	>0.39	
18	1803	Cut		Ditch	Moderately sloping, shallow, u-shaped ditch with flat base	>1	1.01	0.1	Undated
18	1804	Fill		Secondary Fill	Mid orangey brown silty clay with 10% flint inclusions	>1	1.01	0.1	Undated
18	1805	Cut		Tree Throw	Irregular sub oval feature with diffuse interface with surrounding geology	>1.35	1.25	0.25	Undated
18	1806	Fill		Tree Throw Fill	Mid orangey brown silty clay with 10% flint inclusions	>1.35	1.25	0.25	Undated

## APPENDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>		
Project Name	Newlands Road, Luton, Bedfordshire	
Short description	No datable evidence was recovered from the six archaeological ditches present in trenches 12, 13, 17 and 18, and neither did these features appear on historic mapping as far back as 1880. The modern overburden was consistent with the archaeological evaluation immediately to the north of the site, which found a 'large depth of made ground' within six trenches, noting that this was 'presumably from deposition of spoil arising from the construction of the M1' Despite this modern landscaping in the 1960s the archaeological stratigraphy was largely intact beneath the made ground.	
Project dates	29 April to 2 May 2019	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	None	
Future work	None	
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>		
Site Location	Newlands Road, Luton, Bedfordshire	
Study area (M <sup>2</sup> /ha)		
Site co-ordinates	507859 219693	
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	Hannah Firth (Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist)	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Richard Greatorex	
Project Supervisor	Adam Howard	
<b>MONUMENT TYPE</b>	None	
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS</b>	None	
<b>PROJECT ARCHIVES</b>		
	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.) Recipient of each type of archive	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc) Indicate the contents of each archive box
Physical		For example ceramics, animal bone etc
Paper		Context sheets, matrices etc
Digital		Database, digital photos etc
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2019 <i>Newlands Road, Luton, Bedfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation and Geo-archaeological Test-Pit Evaluation</i> Report: <b>MK0002_1</b>		



**Cotswold  
Archaeology**

Andover 01264 347630  
 Cirencester 01285 771022  
 Exeter 01392 573970  
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660  
 Suffolk 01449 900120  
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk  
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

**PROJECT TITLE**  
 Newlands Road, Luton, Bedfordshire

**FIGURE TITLE**  
 Site location plan



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<b>DRAWN BY</b>	<b>MP</b>	<b>PROJECT NO.</b>	<b>MK0002</b>	<b>FIGURE NO.</b>
<b>CHECKED BY</b>	<b>DJB</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>15/05/2019</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>APPROVED BY</b>	<b>RG</b>	<b>SCALE@A4</b>	<b>1:25,000</b>	

Document Path: P:\MK0002 - Newlands Road, Luton\Illustration\Drafts\MK0002\_Fig02a.mxd



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Treethrow



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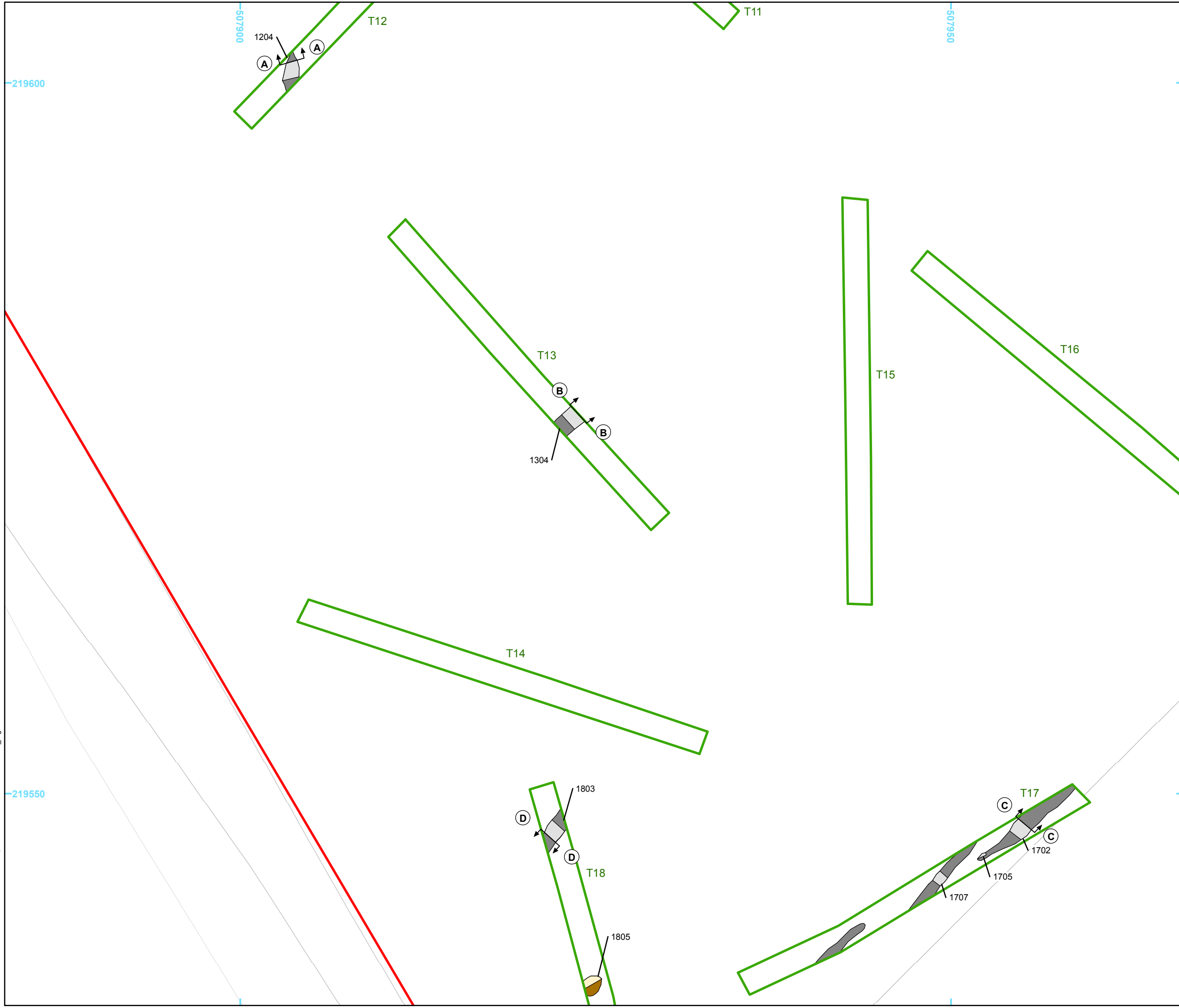
Andover	01264 347630
Cirencester	01285 771022
Exeter	01392 826185
Milton Keynes	01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk	
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk	

PROJECT TITLE  
Newlands Road, Luton, Bedfordshire

FIGURE TITLE  
**Trench location plan**

DRAWN BY	MP	PROJECT NO	MK0002	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	16/05/2019	2a
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:1,250	

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- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Treethrow (excavated/unexcavated)
- A A Section location



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**Cotswold Archaeology**

Andover	01264 347630
Cirencester	01285 771022
Exeter	01392 826185
Milton Keynes	01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk	
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk	

PROJECT TITLE  
Newlands Road, Luton, Bedfordshire

FIGURE TITLE  
Trench location plan

DRAWN BY	MP	PROJECT NO	MK0002	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	16/05/2019	2b
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:250	



Trench 4, looking south-east (1m scales)

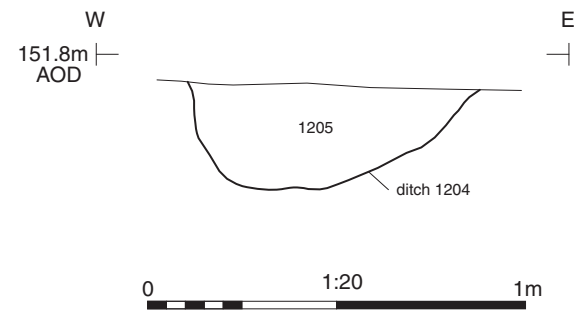


Trench 7, looking south-east (1m scales)



Trench 10, looking north-east (1m scales)

Section AA



South facing section of ditch 1204, looking north (0.3m scale)



Trench 12, looking north-east (1m scales)

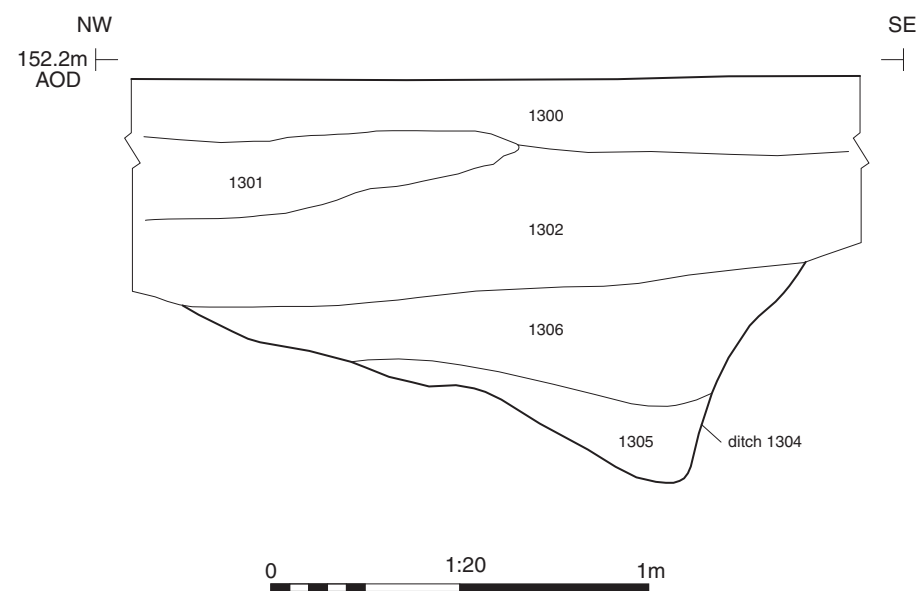


Trench 13, looking south-east (1m scales)



North-east facing section of trench showing hard core compound, looking south-west (1m scale)

Section BB



South-west facing section of ditch 1304, looking north-east (1m scale)





Trench 14, looking north-west (1m scale)



Trench 16, looking south-east (1m scale)



**Cotswold  
Archaeology**

Andover 01264 347630  
 Cirencester 01285 771022  
 Exeter 01392 573970  
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660  
 Suffolk 01449 900120  
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk  
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

*PROJECT TITLE*

Newlands Road, Luton, Bedfordshire

*FIGURE TITLE*

**Trench 14 and 16**

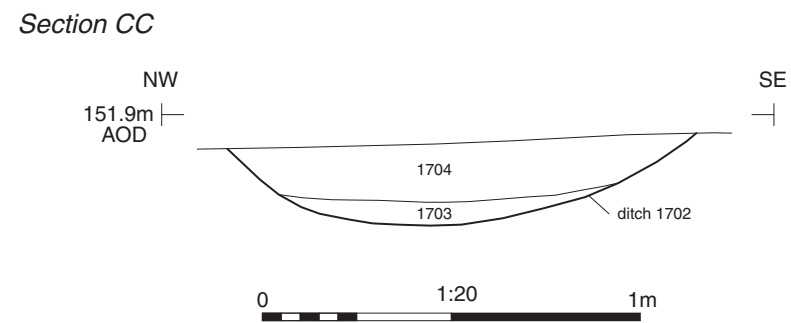
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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	15/05/2019	
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A4	NA	<b>6</b>



Trench 17, looking south-west (1m scale)



North-east facing section of ditch 1707, looking north-east (0.3m scale)



South-west facing section of ditch 1702, looking north-east (1m scale)


**Cotswold Archaeology**  
 Andover 01264 347630  
 Cirencester 01285 771022  
 Exeter 01392 573970  
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660  
 Suffolk 01449 900120  
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk  
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE  
Newlands Road, Luton, Bedfordshire

FIGURE TITLE  
**Trench 17**

DRAWN BY	MP	PROJECT NO.	MK0002	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	15/05/2019	7
APPROVED BY	RG	SCALE@A3	1:20, NA	

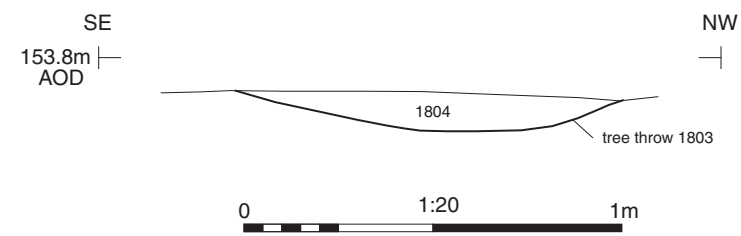


Trench 18, looking south (1m scales)



North-west facing section of ditch 1803, looking south-east (1m scale)

Section DD



South-east facing section of tree throw 1805, looking south-east (1m scale)

#### **Andover Office**

Stanley House  
Walworth Road  
Andover  
Hampshire  
SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

#### **Cirencester Office**

Building 11  
Kemble Enterprise Park  
Cirencester  
Gloucestershire  
GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

#### **Exeter Office**

Unit 1, Clyst Units  
Cofton Road  
Marsh Barton  
Exeter  
EX2 8QW

t: 01392 573970

#### **Milton Keynes Office**

Unit 8 - The IO Centre  
Fingle Drive, Stonebridge  
Milton Keynes  
Buckinghamshire  
MK13 0AT

t: 01908 564660

#### **Suffolk Office**

Unit 5, Plot 11, Maitland Road  
Lion Barn Industrial Estate  
Needham Market  
Suffolk  
IP6 8NZ

t: 01449 900120

e: [enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk](mailto:enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk)

