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## Land south of Ivy House, Lodge Road, Cranfield, Bedford

Archaeological Evaluation  
Report No. MK109/18

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### **Land south of Ivy House, Lodge Road, Cranfield, Bedford: Archaeological Evaluation Report No. MK109/18**

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## **1. SUMMARY**

*CFA Archaeology Ltd carried out a trial trench evaluation on the site of a bothy, kitchen glasshouses and gardens formerly belonging to Cranfield Court Estate. The remains lay to the south of Ivy House, Lodge Road in Cranfield, Central Bedfordshire. The work was carried out on behalf of Archaeology Collective to support an outline planning application for housing. The evaluation revealed former cultivated ground and a central garden path inside the kitchen garden, but no significant archaeology. A trench excavated along the inside of an upstanding wall in the northern part of the site exposed the foundations of glasshouses. The remains of a bothy and tool shed mentioned in a 19th century sales catalogue were exposed in a trench dug to the north.*

## **2. INTRODUCTION**

### **2.1. General**

This document presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) between the 12th and 15th of December 2017 on the site of a bothy, kitchen glasshouses and gardens formerly belonging to Cranfield Court Estate to the south of Ivy House, Lodge Road, Cranfield, Central Bedfordshire. The work was commissioned by Archaeology Collective on behalf of their client.

The work was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) dated 15th November 2017 covering the covering this programme of works produced by CFA and approved by the Central Bedfordshire Council's Archaeology Team.

### **2.2. Background**

The proposed development site (the Site) comprises a former kitchen garden that belonged to Cranfield Court, a 19th century stately home which lay to the south of the Site which was demolished in the 1930s. The Site (Fig. 1) was 0.58 ha in extent and included an upstanding wall to the north, the main support for a series of glasshouses, a bothy, store and other buildings pertaining to the kitchen garden. The main garden area to the south was overgrown with small trees and covered with brambles. The western portion of the site next to and south of Pipers Lodge was covered in mature woodland. The site was bounded by the wall of the kitchen garden to the south.

### 2.3. Archaeological Background

The HER data records 12 archaeological investigations within 1 km of the Site (see Archaeology Collective appendix 2.2 and 2.3). Four of these were investigations in and around the Church of St Peter and St Paul. The most pertinent is the large evaluation at Home Farm and the subsequent excavation EBD124. The evaluation report (Albion Archaeology, 2005) details the dense set of archaeological features found immediately north of the Site. Figure 18 of the report indicates the area of archaeological activity in this area with Iron Age and Roman features as well as medieval cultivation. An excavation in this area following on from the evaluation has no report readily available on-line but did contain dispersed archaeological feature (J Abrams, pers. comm.).

The nearest evaluation trenches, 15 and 17 contained possible bedding trenches (perhaps Late Iron Age or early Roman), perhaps for vines in Trench 15 and a cremation, with nails, and inhumation and a possible Iron Age enclosure ditch in Trench 17. Medieval furrows were also present.

Other less relevant archaeological events and in the area include;

- EBD706 EVS Church of St Peter & St Paul
- EBD707 EVP Church of St Peter & St Paul; Archaeological Fieldwork
- EBD708 EVS Church of Saint Peter & Saint Paul, Cranfield; Report on the bellframe
- EBD192 EVS Court Road Replacement Main, Cranfield
- EBD342 EVP Archaeological Field Evaluation of Land Adjacent to 69, High Street, Cranfield, Bedfordshire
- EBD505 EVS Holcot Wood Archaeological Survey
- EBD506 EVS Tree-ring analysis of timbers from the bellframe and bell chamber floor, Church of St Peter & St Paul, Cranfield
- EBD717 EVP Cranfield Airfield, Cranfield; An archaeological evaluation report
- EBD1142 EVS Land north of High Street, Cranfield; Geophysical Survey Report
- EBD1143 EVP Land at Central Garage, High Street, Cranfield: Archaeological Field Evaluation
- EBD1219 EVT Land off High Street and Lodge Road, Cranfield: Archaeological Field Evaluation

The HER records the following Iron Age, Roman and Saxon sites in the surrounding area:

- MBD16442 Enclosure Cropmark, South Edge of Cranfield Airfield Trackway?, Enclosure
- MBD16443 Enclosure Cropmark, South of Cranfield Airfield Curvilinear Enclosure
- MBD18292 Iron Age Settlement & Field Systems, Cranfield Airfield Settlement, Pit, Ridge And Furrow, Ridge And Furrow, Pit, Fire Pit, Ditch, Gully, Post Hole, Stake Hole, Ditch, Hearth?, Quarry?, Linear Feature, Linear Feature, Field Boundary, Post Built Structure, Tree Throw, Ditch, Pit, Pit, Drainage Ditch
- MBD18696 Iron Age, Roman & Medieval Occupation & Saxon Finds, North & West of Home Farm, Cranfield
- Farm, Cranfield Post Hole, Gully, Round House (Domestic)?, Pit, Ditch, Cremation, Vineyard, Field System, Inhumation, Pit, Ditch, Gully, Boundary Ditch, Pit, Pit, Gully, Ridge and Furrow, Boundary Ditch, Pond?
- MBD20250 Iron Age Coin, High Street, Cranfield Findspot
- MBD22146 Iron Age Settlement Activity, Lodge Road/High Street Pit, Post Hole, Ditch
- MBD22059 Roman Bracelet Findspot
- MBD22377 Roman Coin, Rectory Farmhouse Findspot
- MBD8321 Roman Coins, From Cranfield Churchyard Findspot

The Site lies within the former kitchen garden belonging to Cranfield Court Estate (MBD7011). The estate has been broken up in the 1930s, but the kitchen gardens continued in use until the 1970s and thereafter became rapidly dilapidated. Records of the kitchen garden include a 19th century entry in a sales catalogue from 1885 (Bedfordshire Archives and Records Service (BARS): BS 781)

*The buildings connected therewith are well Built and in good Repair; they include:*

*Mushroom House, Stoke Hole for Cucumber House, Fruit Room with fitted shelves, Potato Store, Rood Shed, Stoke Hole for Vineries, Potting Houses with Soft Water Pump, Seed Room, heated by Hot Water; Bothy with Bed Room, Living Room and Pantry; Large Tool Shed, Water Closet and small Tool House, and there is a large Soft Water Tank; also two large Peach Houses, a Cucumber House, Melon House, Four Succession Vineries stocked with grand Black Hamburg and West Saint Peter's Vines and A Large Conservatory; There is also a Foraging Pit for Vegetables, and all the Houses are thoroughly heated by Hot Water Pipes.*

Sale Particulars of 1950 (BARS: AD 1147/76) list the following:

*The buildings comprise a lean-to brick and slate range adjoining the principle glasshouses and include:*

*Mushroom House, Fruit Store with racks, Fertiliser Store, Boiler House with boiler, Potting Shed and THE BOTHY – A THREE-ROOMED COTTAGE let at a rental of 10s. per week. Also Pair of recently built brick and asbestos PIGSTIES and covered boiler place.*

A survey and report into the gardens was made by Washbourne Greenwood in 2006 as part of a previous planning application. This work involved producing a photographic record, plan and ‘reconstruction’ of the remaining lean-to structures against the northern wall. The survey shows that most of the roofs and walls had collapsed but some of the walls, roofs and timberwork survived.

#### **2.4. Objectives**

In accordance with the brief the objectives of the project are to determine the ‘location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains liable to be threatened by the proposed development’

The Research Objectives were to:

- Investigate the evidence for and origins of the different phases of land use and enclosure within the area, including any evidence for Iron Age, Roman, medieval and post-medieval activity;
- Place the results of the investigation within the wider landscape context and contribute to an understanding of the pattern of land use;
- Use a spectrum of environmental techniques appropriate for this aspect of investigation, in an attempt to model the landscape and its transformation brought about by the settlement’s inhabitants and due to natural events.

Research objectives were to be re-evaluated during the course of the project to reflect the nature and significance of findings and were to be informed by and follow relevant regional research frameworks (Glazebrook 1997, Brown and Glazebrook 2000, Oake et al 2007 and Medlycot 2011).

### **3. WORKING METHODS**

#### **3.1. General**

CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidance.

#### **3.2. Trenching**

Positions of trenches were agreed with Central Bedfordshire Council's Archaeology Team in prior to excavation though these had to be adjusted due to dense brambles and trees. No trenches could be dug in the western half of the site and instead they were fitted into available open space to the east. The lack of space meant that trench orientations were excavated east-west rather than north-east to southwest.

Each trench measured 30m long and 2m wide. All deposits were removed with a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision.

#### **3.3. Excavation and Recording Strategy**

The character, composition and general depositional sequence were recorded on pro-forma context sheets conforming to Cifa standards (2014) and CFA's quality manuals. Trenches were planned at 1:20 and features sample excavated after by hand to reveal the natural geology. Sections were drawn at 1:10 and 1:20 and a full photographic record comprising both digital images in Raw format and 35mm black and white film was made. Spoil and features were systematically scanned with a metal detector. The trenches and features were surveyed using RTK initialized GPS equipment accurate to 8mm horizontally and 12mm vertically and related to the Ordnance Survey grid and ordnance datum.

#### **3.4. Archiving**

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, finds, plans and reports, will be deposited at the Bedford Museum and conform to Higgins Art Gallery and Museum requirements (Bedford Museum 2010) and current guidelines eg MoRPHE (Brown 2011, MGC 1994, SMA 1995, Ferguson and Murray 1997, UKIC 1990 and EH 2006) ensuring the proper transfer of ownership. The project report shall include an index to the site archive. The Bedford Museum accession number (BEDFM 2017.106), will appear on archived items and all related reports.



## 4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

### 4.1. General

The location of the trenches is shown in Fig. 1 and a summary of trenches is contained in Appendix 1. Illustrations and photos referred to in the text can be found at the back of the report.

### 4.2. Descriptions

#### *Natural and cultivation deposits*

The natural exposed in all trenches was similar, a light brown clay mixed with chalk gravel. In the main garden (Trenches 1-4) this lay below a thick subsoil deposit reflecting cultivated ground below the topsoil. This was a medium-brown silty clay with fragments of 19th century red ceramic brick and coal. Bioturbation including tree rooting was widespread in this layer and there was no evidence of distinct garden beds cut into the natural.

#### *Trench 1 (Fig. 4)*

A path made of crushed brick-dust and gravel (**0104**) was found just below the topsoil opposite an existing gateway in the southern wall of the garden. This was identified in the other trenches and was clearly the central path through the garden marked on 19th century OS mapping. This joined the archway in the northern wall. Two brick features were identified in the trench. To the west of the path were two parallel brick walls constructed on the natural clay (Fig. 5) just over a meter long and 0.5m apart (**0105 / 0106**) with a metal water pipe running parallel to the east. Four square pillar foundations in brick (**0107**) were found on either side of path connected by cream coloured ceramic pipe (Fig. 6).

#### *Trench 2 (Fig. 8)*

No archaeology was found in this trench apart from the central garden path (**0204**).

#### *Trench 3 (Fig. 9)*

No archaeology was found in this trench apart from the central garden path (**0304**).

#### *Trench 4 (Fig. 10)*

Trench 4 was heavily bioturbated but a post-hole or small pit was revealed at the east end of the trench (**0406**). This was oval measuring 0.4m x 0.5m x

0.12m and had a flat base. It was filled with a medium brown silty-clay containing no finds (Fig. 11).

*Trench 5 (Figs. 2 and 12)*

This exposed a series of foundations for former glasshouses which were built against the upstanding northern wall. At the west end below the topsoil was a layer of loose brick rubble (**0502**) 0.14m thick, a well-draining floor deposit for the base of a glasshouse. Two brick walls (**0503** and **0504**) parallel to the upstanding wall lay below this, foundations for the southern wall of the glasshouse. The walls and Layer **0502** were constructed above mortar and gravel (**0505**), levelling for the building. To the east was a brick wall and a water pipe running north-south, the former connecting to a wall stub on the upstanding wall (**0506**). This was clearly an internal division in the glasshouse. To the east was a continuation of Walls **0504** and **0503** (**0507**). A sondage was excavated east of this revealing natural clay and chalk 0.1m below Levelling **0505**. Further east was another north-south brick wall, the east wall the glass house, joining to another wall stub on the upstanding wall (**0509**).

East of this there were no glasshouse foundations. Below the topsoil was a layer similar to the subsoil / cultivation layer found in Trenches 1-4 - clay containing coal and CBM fragments (**0518**). A field drain (**0510**), a modern square feature filled with brick rubble (**0511**) and a sewer pipe running north-south were located opposite the archway in the upstanding wall.

At the east end of the trench were more glasshouse foundations. Brick wall **0512** marked the western wall of this building, with brick walls **0513**, **0514**, **0515**, **0516** and **0517** acting as foundations to stabilise the floor of the structure which was filled with crushed brick rubble (**0519**).

*Trench 6 (Figs. 3a, 3b and 13)*

This was dug on the north side of the northern upstanding wall through the foundations of two buildings. Between the buildings was a gap containing a water pipe. A cobbled surface (**0621**) was also partly exposed on the north side of the buildings below the thin topsoil.

At the west end of the trench was the base of a small rectangular building, formed by an outer brick wall (**0607**) and laid brick floor (**0617**). Excavation through the building revealed that the brick floor lay above 19th century levelling (**0620**) which in turn had been laid on top of natural clay.

To the east was the footprint of a long building formed by north-south Walls **0608**, **0609**, **0623**, **0622** and a long east-west wall forming the north side of the range (**0610**). The north side this was marked by Brick Wall **0610** which

ran along the length of the trench. Wall **0608** marked the western side of the building, and the others were internal divisions. Wall **0609** was slightly wider than the others in the centre and was clearly the foundation for a fireplace. The westernmost room of this range had a black and red tiled floor (Fig. 13, **0616**) on which were traces of linoleum. East of **0609** were two rooms divided by Wall **0623**, both with laid brick floors (**0618**). The floors of all three rooms had been constructed on Levelling layer **0620** above the natural.

To the east of wall **0622** was another room of the long building with a brick floor covering Levelling deposit **0620**. Cut into the levelling was a circular feature on the south side of the trench (**0611**) lined with clay (**0612**) and containing a brick structure (**0613**) with rubble infill (**0614**). This was interpreted as a cess pit / septic tank.

The east end of the trench was turned to the north to avoid a wall stub supporting the upstanding wall. This exposed services opposite the archway in the upstanding wall including a salt-glazed sewer pipe, draining downhill towards the road (possibly related to the cess pit) and an iron water pipe. These services had been cut into levelling deposit **0620** which overlay natural clay. Walls of another brick building (**0624**) were exposed east of the archway in the upstanding wall.

## 5. DISCUSSION

### *Path, brick features and post hole*

The central path found in the evaluation is shown on 1882 OS mapping. The path ran through the garden between a central gateway in the southern wall and archway in the north. Brick feature **0107** crossing the path at the southern end is likely have been the base for a brick archway or series of small pillars forming the entranceway to the central path, though this is not shown on OS maps. The function of foundations **0105/6** is unclear, but they are likely to be for a brick-lined 19th century garden bed or possibly a structure relating to the water pipe.

The function of the single undated post-hole in Trench 4 is unclear, but it is likely to relate to the 19th century garden rather than any other activity.

### *Greenhouse and range of buildings to the North*

The foundations of the glasshouses found in Trench 5 bear some correspondence to the Washbourne Greenwood survey plan of the buildings made in 2006 (Fig. 15). The foundations at either end of the trench clearly align with two 'Principal Greenhouses' shown on the plan. The centre of the trench opposite the archway where no glasshouse foundations were found is marked as 'Vinery' on the Washbourne Greenwood survey. This structure

was wider than the two greenhouses on either side which may explain why no foundations were exposed. The floor of this structure appears to have been redeposited natural clay rather than the well-draining crushed brick found in the greenhouses. It is likely that the sewer pipe under this building provided drainage from south side of this structure through to the main sewer beside the cess pit to the north.

The buildings identified in Trench 6 align well with the buildings on the Washbourne and Greenwood survey plan. The long three-roomed structure is clearly the remains of the '*Bothy with Bed Room, Living Room and Pantry*' mentioned in the sales catalogue from 1885, through matching these rooms to the excavated evidence is difficult. The room at the west end of the building with the black and red chequered floor tiles had clearly been built with care, so was possibly the living room. Wall **0609** contained a fireplace suggesting that it separated the living room and the bedroom. This suggests that the eastern room was the pantry. The area with the cess-pit at the east end of the range was clearly the 'water closet' for the Bothy. The sales catalogue also mentions a 'large tool shed' and a 'small tool house', though the difference between the two is unclear. One of them is clearly represented by the small building at the east end of the Bothy (**0607/0617**).

## **6. CONCLUSION**

The evaluation has revealed no archaeology other than that relating to the 19th century kitchen garden which was laid out in 1862-64 (Washbourne and Greenwood, 2006, p.4). There is no evidence of the Iron Age, Roman or Medieval features identified to the north. This could be because the area was never occupied, but it is more likely that archaeological remains were truncated by the construction of the glasshouse/bothy and by the garden activity that created the thick cultivation deposit. Though the evaluation did not cover the whole site because of trees, we can infer that there are unlikely to be archaeological remains in the rest of the former garden, and that any remains surviving outside this area are likely to be disturbed by the roots of mature trees.

## 7. HERITAGE STATEMENT

The remains of the bothy, tool shed, glasshouses and brick foundations in Trench 1 do not survive well and are little more than brick foundations. There has clearly been a high degree of deterioration to the remains since the Washbourne Greenwood survey in 2006. The remains are all contemporary being made in from the same lime mortared Victorian brick and documentary evidence shows that they date to the construction of Cranfield Court in the 1860s. Victorian kitchen gardens of this late date are not uncommon in estates across the country and are thus not included specifically in the regional research agendas (Oake et al., 2007, Medlycott, M, 2011). In terms of significance (see Appendix 3), the remains are considered to be of some importance to the district, but they have low evidential value, low aesthetic value, low to medium historical value and medium communal value. Overall the remains are thus are considered to have an overall low significance.

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## Bedford Archives and Records Service

BARS: BS 781

BARS: AD 1147/76

## APPENDIX 1: TRENCH AND CONTEXT SUMMARY

| <b>Trench 1</b>         |   | Trench Size 30m x 2m     |  |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| Trench Depth 0.35-0.48m | Topsoil Depth 0.12-0.25m  | Subsoil Depth 0.18-0.20m |  |
| <i>Context</i>          | <i>Description</i>  | <i>Date</i>              |  |
| 0101                    | Topsoil –   | -                        |  |
| 0102                    | Subsoil –   | -                        |  |
| 0103                    | Natural –   | -                        |  |
| 0104                    | Garden Path fill composed by crushed brick with a brownish red colour. Length 2m, width 1.3m, depth 0.1m.       | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |
| 0105                    | Brick wall, red bricks and mortar. Length 1.20m, width 0.20m  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |
| 0106                    | Brick wall, red bricks and mortar. Length 1.20m, width 0.20m<br>A metal pipe that runs parallel to the feature. | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |
| 0107                    | Four brick pillar bases, red brick and mortar, connected by a ceramic water drain.                              | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |

| <b>Trench 2</b>        |  | Trench Size 30m x 2m     |  |
|------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| Trench Depth 0.5-0.56m | Topsoil Depth 0.08-0.30m   | Subsoil Depth 0.12-0.36m |  |
| <i>Context</i>         | <i>Description</i>   | <i>Date</i>              |  |
| 0201                   | Topsoil –  | -                        |  |
| 0202                   | Subsoil –  | -                        |  |
| 0203                   | Natural –  | -                        |  |
| 0204                   | Path running down centre of walled garden, visible on the ground surface in places. Reddish brown crushed brick gravel. Length 2m, width 1m exposed, depth 0.15-0.2 m. | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |

| <b>Trench 3</b>         |  | Trench Size 30m x 2m     |  |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| Trench Depth 0.46-0.52m | Topsoil Depth 0.05-0.0.29m   | Subsoil Depth 0.19-0.24m |  |
| <i>Context</i>          | <i>Description</i>   | <i>Date</i>              |  |
| 0301                    | Topsoil –  | -                        |  |
| 0302                    | Subsoil –  | -                        |  |
| 0303                    | Natural –  | -                        |  |
| 0304                    | Garden path, red crushed brick and pea gravel. Length 2m, width 1m, depth 0.05-0.1m. | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |

| <b>Trench 4</b>    |   | Trench Size 30m x 2m     |  |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| Trench Depth 0.35m | Topsoil Depth 0.12m   | Subsoil Depth 0.22m      |  |
| <i>Context</i>     | <i>Description</i>  | <i>Date</i>              |  |
| 0401               | Topsoil –   | -                        |  |
| 0402               | Subsoil –   | -                        |  |
| 0403               | Natural –   | -                        |  |
| 0404               | Fill of pit [0406]. Mid brown silty clay with frequent fragments of chalk inclusions. 0.5m x 0.5m, thick 0.12m. | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |
| 0405               | Cut of pit. An oval shape plan with shallow, sloped sides and concave base. 0.5m x 0.5m, thick 0.12m.           | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |

| <b>Trench 5</b>         |                           | Trench Size 30m x 2m     |  |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Trench Depth 0.40m-0.65 | Topsoil Depth 0.20m-0.43m | Subsoil Depth 0.10-0.35m |  |

| <i>Context</i> | <i>Description</i>   | <i>Date</i>              |
|----------------|--|--------------------------|
| 0501           | Topsoil –  | -                        |
| 0502           | Brick rubble floor of green house. A layer of brick visible across trench.   | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0503           | A linear brick wall. Front wall of greenhouse. Length 6m, width 0.3m.  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0504           | Brick wall same as 0503 only to the north. Length 2m, width 0.3m and depth 2m.   | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0505           | Gravel and sand foundation of greenhouse. A beige – light cream layer of mortar and gravel under greenhouse, likely primary base layer (foundation spend) into which walls 0503 & 0504 were laid. Depth, 0.2m. | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0506           | Red brick wall with mortar inclusions, ceramic drain runs to east. Width 0.6m.   | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0507           | Continuation of walls 0503 and 0504  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0508           | Natural Clay geology   | -                        |
| 0509           | Red brick and mortar wall, similar to 0506. Width 0.5m.  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0510           | Fill of drain, mid brown silty clay deposit with frequent chalk gravel. Sub rectangular vertical sides and flat base. Width 0.2m and depth 0.45m.  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0511           | Squared feature composed by red brick rubble and brick dust mixed with soil. Length 1.65m and width 1.25m.   | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0512           | Red brick and mortar wall. Width 0.25m.  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0513           | Red brick and mortar feature, pillar for greenhouse. Length 0.95m and width 0.25m.   | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0514           | Red brick and mortar feature, pillar for greenhouse. Length 0.85m and width 3.9m.  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0515           | Red brick and mortar feature, pillar for greenhouse. Length 0.5m and width 0.25m.  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0516           | Red brick and mortar feature, pillar for greenhouse. Length 0.5m and width 0.25m.  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0517           | Red brick and mortar feature, pillar for greenhouse. Length 0.65m and width 0.3m   | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |



|      |  |                          |
|------|--|--------------------------|
| 0518 | Made ground below topsoil in centre of trench                      | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0519 | Crushed brick rubble floor. Foundations of the eastern greenhouse. | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |

| <b>Trench 6</b>         |   | Trench Size 30m x 2m     |  |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| Trench Depth 0.60m-0.63 | Topsoil Depth 0.05m-0.17m   | Subsoil Depth 0.35-0.54m |  |
| <i>Context</i>          | <i>Description</i>  | <i>Date</i>              |  |
| 0601                    | Topsoil   | -                        |  |
| 0602                    | Subsoil   | -                        |  |
| 5603                    | Natural   | -                        |  |
| 0604                    | Cream lime mortar and brick wall. A small sub-wall, part of building on the west side of path with service pipe. Length 1.3m, width 0.15m.  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |
| 0605                    | Fill of wall trench, a firm brown – blue-grey silty sand deposit with chalk gravel inclusions darker than the natural. Lower fill of foundation 9 cut for brick wall where exposed, brick wall foundations were less deep). Length 1.3m, width 0.15m.                             | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |
| 0606                    | Cut of wall trench, a linear feature with vertical sides and east-west orientation. Cut of foundation trench for wall (6007), where bricks removed at west side and of trench fill 0605 exposed. Length 1.5m exposed width 0.35m.   | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |
| 0607                    | Red bricks and lime mortar wall. An L-shaped wall facing east – north sides of a building that had a brick floor. Building was on the west side on the west side of the path. Wall 0604 was a central division. Length 1.8m, width 1.7m.  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |
| 0608                    | Red and lime mortar brick wall. Connects to the wall on the long upstanding walled garden wall. Forms the east wall of range containing black and red cheque floor tiles – looks like a living area? As had linoleum. Length 2m (across the trench), width 0.25m                  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |
| 0609                    | Red brick wall joining the walled garden wall. Has stub wall projecting along building for just over 1m. This forms the east wall of the building with red and black floor tiles. Length 2m (across the trench), width 0.25m.   | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |
| 0610                    | A red brick and mortar wall. This is the northern wall of a range of buildings abutting the main garden wall. Has still on inside edge. Length 14m exposed width 0.4m exposed.  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |
| 0611                    | Cut for brick structure. A circular cut for a brick feature with vertical sides. Possible septic trench, lined with grey clay. Diameter 2m.   | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |
| 0612                    | Fill of put for brick structure, grey clay with chalk gravel. Clay lining of circular cut for brick structure. Width 0.25, diameter 2m.   | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |
| 0613                    | Red brick and lime mortar brick structure, circular in cut. It has a domed roof (collapsed) likely to be 19 <sup>th</sup> century septic tanks or bell shaped well. The ceramic pipe remaining to the east is likely to be related to this structure. Width 0.15m, diameter 1.5m. | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |
| 0614                    | Infill of well, a red brick rubble deposit with loose mortar and a loose compaction. A layer of loose bricks and mortar filling most of the structure. It is likely to have collapsed into the well/ septic tanks when the buildings collapsed. Diameter 1.2m.                    | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |  |

|      |   |                          |
|------|---|--------------------------|
| 0615 | Red brick and mortar wall. Corner of a range of buildings on the east side of the doorway through the main garden wall. Lengthy 1.6m, width 1.2m (0.15-0.25).   | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0616 | Floor and made ground of building, consisting of red and black tiles covered in patterned linoleum against wall 0610. Below this was a thick layer of made gravel-clay with occasional brick fragments above the natural. Length 2m (across the trench), width 4.5m.  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0617 | Floor of brick building, red bricks and medium brown clay below with occasional fragments. Laid brick surface. This lies above a deposit of made gravel – dark clay mixed with occasional brick fragments included in same context. Length 1.5m (exposed), width 2.5m.  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0618 | Floor of building, a red brick and brown-grey clay with chalk fragments. A floor layer of brick between walls 0609 and 0622. Deposit compresses brick surface and below a thick layer of made gravel. Length 7.5m, width 2m exposed.  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0619 | Natural geology exposed across trench. Light brown / cream clay mixed with 20-30% chalk. Gravel inclusions 1-3cm diameter.  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0620 | A made gravel, grey-brown-medium clay with occasional chalk gravel inclusions and brick fragments. A very thin layer of 19 <sup>th</sup> century infill over bell-well/ septic tank compartment of range. To the east of the fill were indistinguishable layers containing surfaces outside main range of buildings. Length 8m, width 2m exposed. | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0621 | A grey cobbled surface on the north side of buildings below a very thin topsoil. Not removed as trench was re-aligned. Not removed.   | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0622 | A red brick and mortar wall. Width 0.4m   | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0623 | A red brick and mortar wall. Width 0.4m   | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |
| 0624 | Brick and mortar wall of building east of archway in upstanding wall, only partly revealed. Possible boiler house.  | 19 <sup>th</sup> Century |

## APPENDIX 2: OASIS ENTRY

**OASIS ID:**  
**cfaarcha1-**  
**306284**

### Project details

Project name Land south of Ivy House, Lodge Road, Cranfield, Bedford

Short description of the project of CFA Archaeology Ltd carried out a trial trench evaluation on the site of the former Cranfield Court walled garden which lies to the south of Ivy House, Lodge Road, Cranfield, Central Bedfordshire. The work was carried out on behalf of Archaeology Collective to support an outline planning application for housing. The evaluation revealed a thick subsoil, the former cultivated ground and a central garden path inside the walled garden, but no significant archaeology. A trench along the inside of the upstanding northern wall exposed the foundations of a greenhouses and another, to the north of the wall, exposed foundations of a bothy, stores, potting sheds and boiler house

Project dates Start: 12-01-2018 End: 15-01-2018

Previous/future work No / No

Any associated project reference codes ILCB - Sitecode

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status None

Current Land use Woodland 7 - Scrub

Monument type BUILDINGS Post Medieval

Significant Finds NONE None

Methods & techniques "Sample Trenches"

Development type Housing estate

Prompt Planning condition

Position in the planning process After outline determination (eg. As a reserved matter)

### Project location

Country England

Site location BEDFORDSHIRE MID BEDFORDSHIRE CRANFIELD Land south of Ivy House, Lodge Road, Cranfield

Study area 0.58 Hectares

Site coordinates SP 9548 4145 52.062764935125 -0.607071751955 52 03 45 N 000 36 25 W Point

### Project creators

Name of Organisation CFA Archaeology Ltd

Project brief originator County Archaeological Planning Officer

Project design originator CFA Archaeology Ltd

Project supervisor Mark Roberts

Type of sponsor/funding body Developer

### Project archives

Physical Exists? Archive No

Digital recipient Archive Bedford Museum

Digital Archive ID BEDFM 2017.106

Digital Contents "Stratigraphic", "Survey"

Digital available Media "Images raster / digital photography", "Images vector", "Survey", "Text"

Paper recipient Archive Bedford Museum

Paper Archive ID BEDFM 2017.106

Paper Contents "Stratigraphic", "Survey"

Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Diary", "Drawing", "Map", "Report"

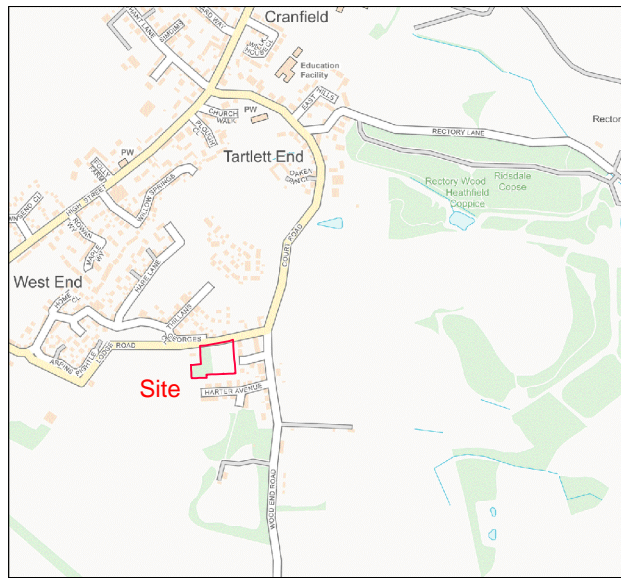
Project bibliography  
1

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Publication type              | Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)                                  |
| Title                         | Land south of Ivy House, Lodge Road, Cranfield, Bedford: Archaeological Evaluation |
| Author(s)/Editor(s)           | Barton, T  |
| Date                          | 2018   |
| Issuer or publisher           | CFA  |
| Place of issue or publication | Wolverton  |
| Entered by                    | Tamlin Barton (tbarton@cfa-archaeology.co.uk)                                      |
| Entered on                    | 30 January 2018  |

### APPENDIX 3: ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

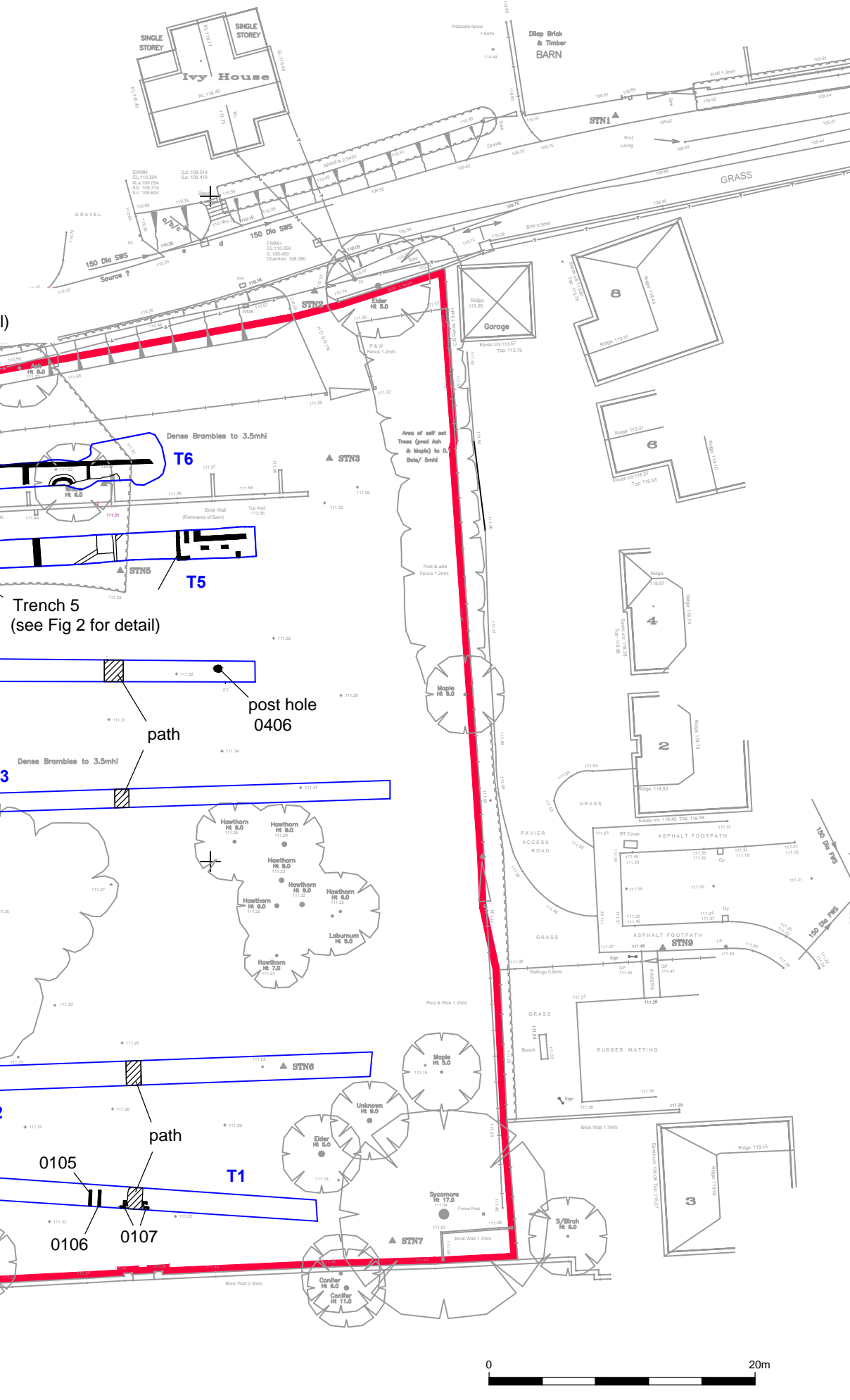
The term ‘Significance’ depends on the value of a heritage asset to people and future generations because of its heritage interest, which may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Archaeological interest involves carrying out an expert investigation at some point in the future into the evidence a heritage asset may hold about past human activity. This may apply to standing buildings, structures and buried remains. The determination of the significance of these assets is based on statutory designation and/or professional judgement against four values (after EH, 2008):

- **Evidential value:** the potential of the physical remains to yield evidence of past human activity. This might take into account date; rarity; state of preservation; diversity/complexity; contribution to published priorities; supporting documentation; collective value and comparative potential.
- **Aesthetic value:** this derives from the ways in which people draw sensory and intellectual stimulation from the heritage asset, taking into account what other people have said or written;
- **Historical value:** the ways in which past people, events and aspects of life can be connected through heritage asset to the present, such a connection often being illustrative or associative;
- **Communal value:** this derives from the meanings of a heritage asset for the people who know about it, or for whom it figures in their collective experience or memory; communal values are closely bound up with historical, particularly associative, and aesthetic values, along with and educational, social or economic values.



CONSTRUCTION SITE  
Heras Fencing towards edge of road

Trench 6  
(see Fig. 3a and 3b for detail)



**Key:**

- Site Boundary
- Trench Outline
- Archaeological Feature



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Title:  
Site and trench location plan

Project:  
Land south of Ivy House, Lodge Road, Cranfield, Bedford:  
Archaeological Evaluation

Client:  
Archaeology Collective

Scale at A3:  
1:400

|                 |                |                     |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Drawn by:<br>TB | Checked:<br>SW | Date:<br>30/01/2018 |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|

|                        |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Report No:<br>MK109/17 | Fig. No:<br>1 |
|------------------------|---------------|



Key:

 Trench Outline



Fig. 2 - Plan of Trench 5

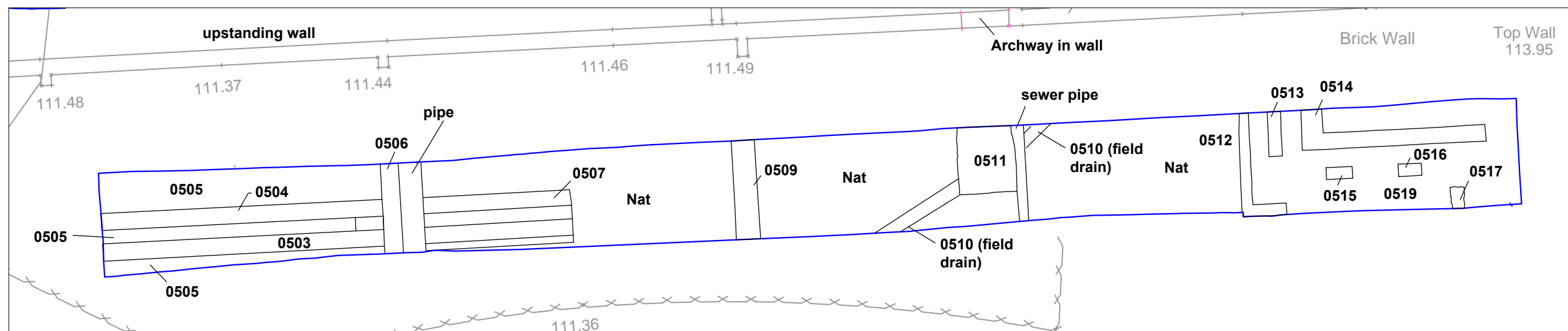


Fig. 3a - Plan of W end of Trench 6 after initial removal of soil and rubble

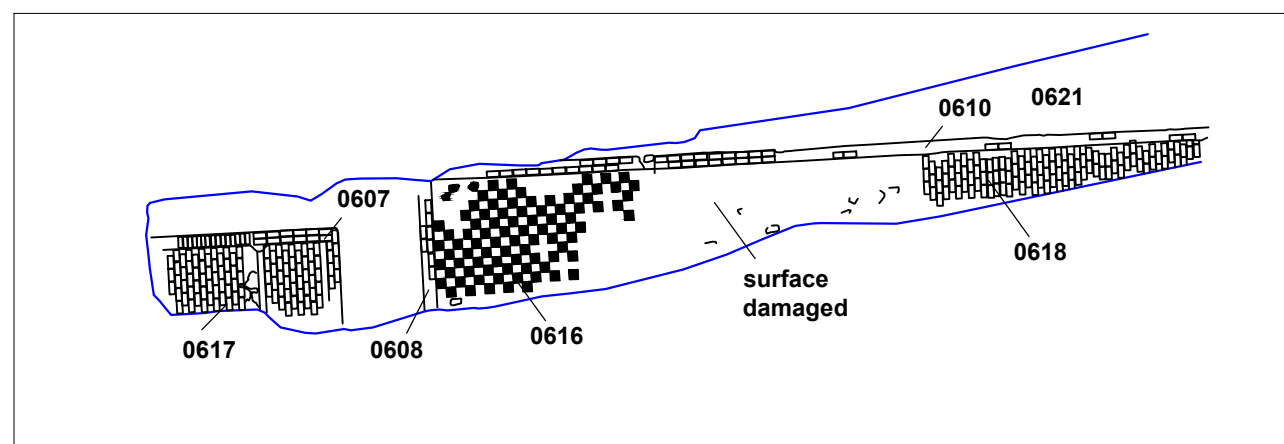
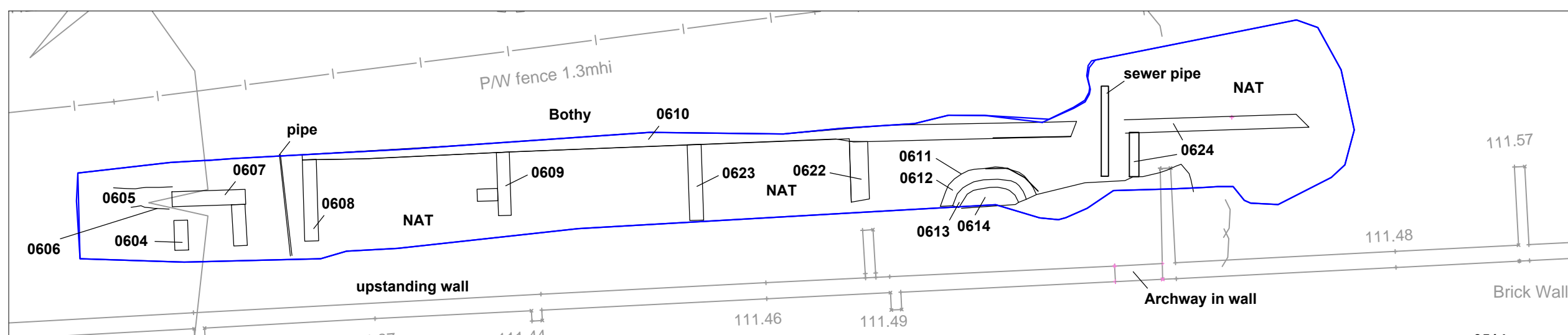


Fig. 3b - Plan of Trench 6 after full excavation



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Title:  
Detailed plans of Trenches 5 and 6

Project:  
Land south of Ivy House, Lodge Road, Cranfield, Bedford:  
Archaeological Evaluation

Client:  
Archaeology Collective

Scale at A3:  
1:100

|                 |                |                     |
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|                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Report No:<br>MK109/17 | Fig. No:<br>2-3 |
|------------------------|-----------------|



Fig. 4 - General shot of Trench 1, facing W



Fig. 5 - Shot of walls 0105 and 0106 in Trench 1, facing S

Project:  
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Fig. 6 - Shot of brick structure 0107 across path in Trench 1, facing S



Fig. 7 - General shot of Trench 1, facing W

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| Report No:<br><b>MK109/18</b> |                       | Fig. No:<br><b>6-7</b>   |





Fig. 8 - General shot of Trench 2, facing W



Fig. 9 - General shot of Trench 3, facing E

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| Report No:<br>MK109/18 |                | Fig. No:<br>8-9   |



Fig. 10 - General shot of Trench 4, facing W



Fig. 11 - Shot of post-hole 0406 in Trench 4, facing E

Project:  
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| Report No:<br>MK109/18 |                | Fig. No:<br>10-11 |



Fig. 12 - Photo of Trench 5 showing glasshouse foundations, facing E



Fig. 13 - Shot showing tiled floor 0616 of Bothy prior to full excavation of Trench 6

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| Report No:<br>MK109/18 |                | Fig. No:<br>12-13 |



Fig. 14 - General view of Trench 6 showing building foundations north of upstanding wall, facing E

Project:  
Land south of Ivy House, Lodge Road, Cranfield, Bedford: Archaeological Evaluation

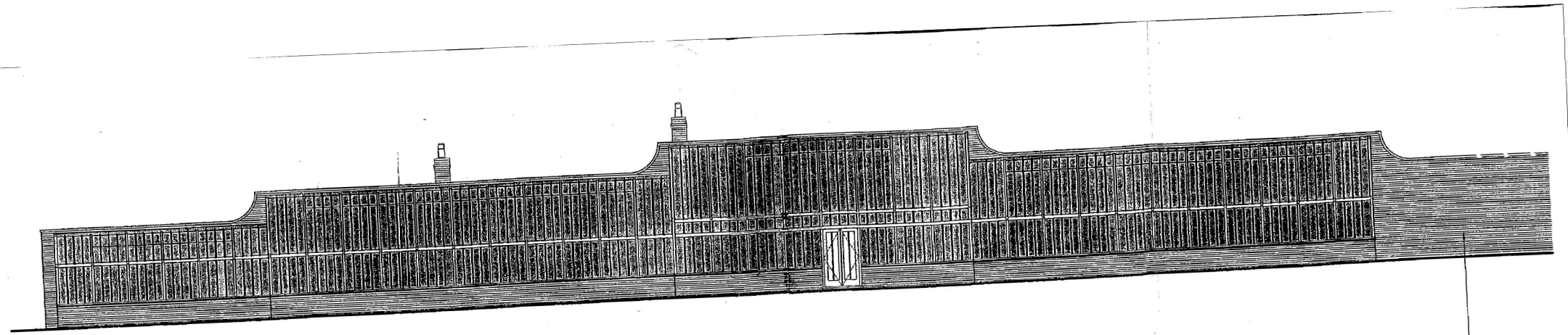


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Archaeology Collective

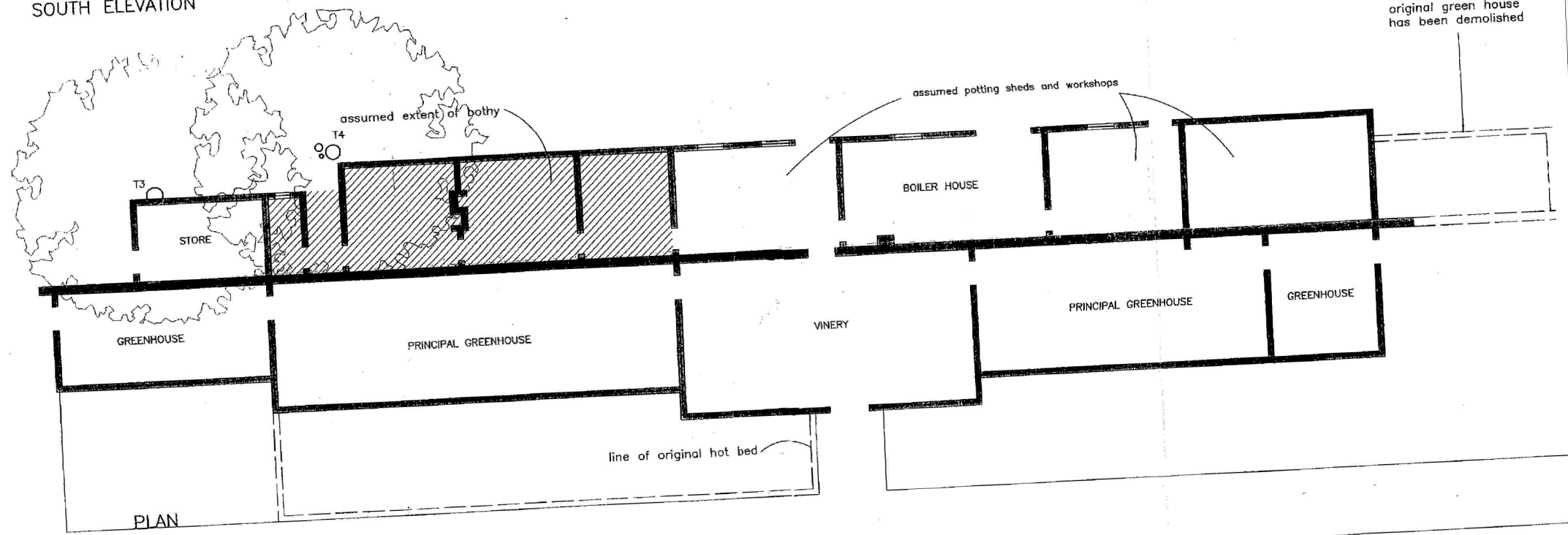
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| Report No:<br>MK109/18 |                | Fig. No:<br>14    |

Key:



SOUTH ELEVATION

this section of the original green house has been demolished



PLAN

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Title:  
Washbourne and Greenwood survey plan, 2006

Project:  
Land south of Ivy House, Lodge Road, Cranfield, Bedford:  
Archaeological Evaluation

Client:  
Archaeology Collective

Scale at A3:  
1:600

Drawn by: TB  
Checked: SW  
Date: 30/01/2018

Report No: MK109/17  
Fig. No: 15

notes  
Do not scale this drawing. Work from figured dimensions only. All dimensions must be checked on site by the general contractor before any work is put in hand.

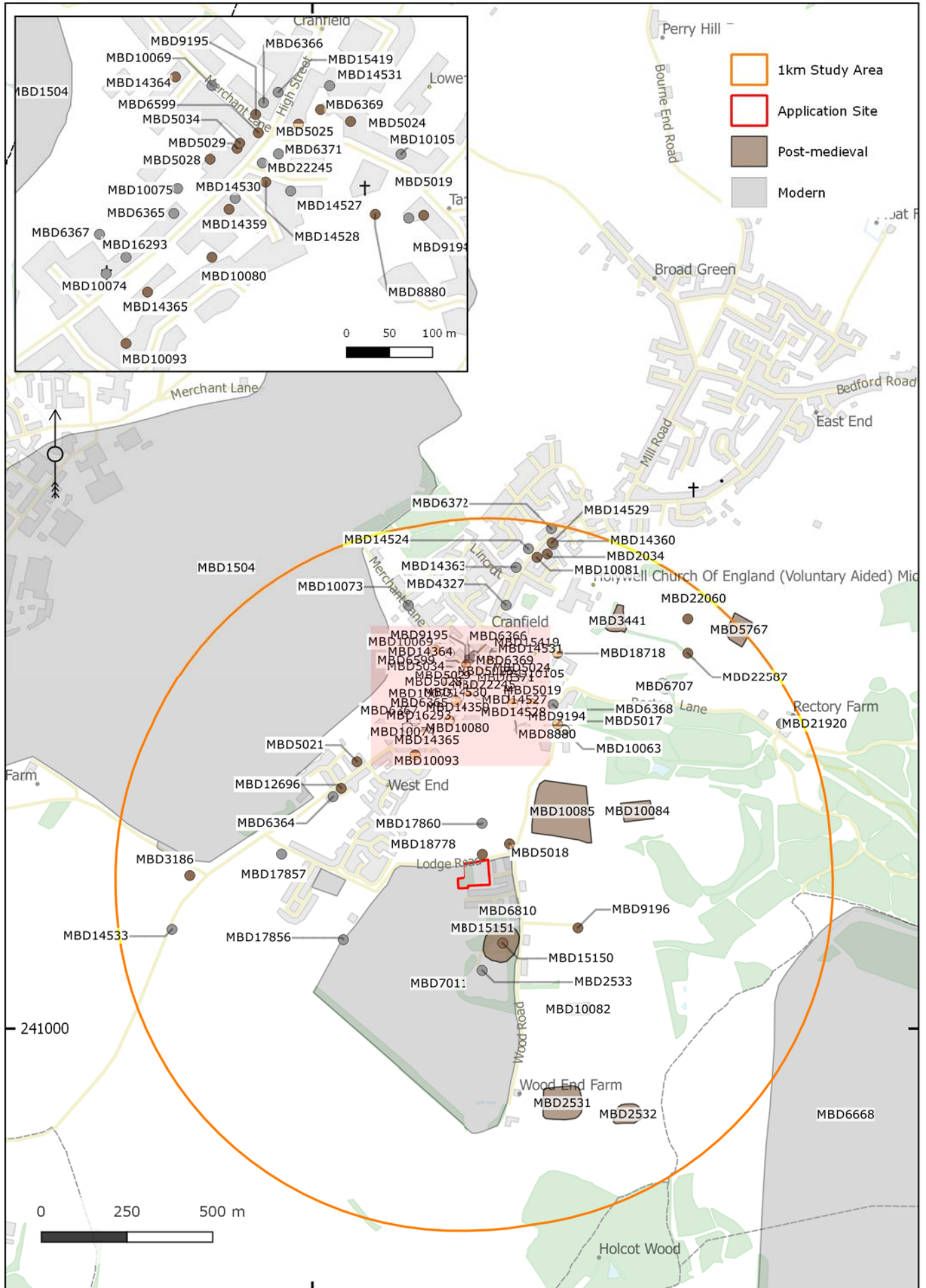
HEALTH & SAFETY NOTES

| drawn | chk'd | no | date     | revisions                            |
|-------|-------|----|----------|--------------------------------------|
| RNN   | A     |    | 11/9/03  | NOTES ADDED                          |
| RNN   | B     |    | 30/11/04 | CLIENT NAME CHANGE AND REDATED       |
| AXE   | C     |    | 09-12-05 | CHIMNEY ADDED; DOOR ADDED TO VINERY; |

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 Chartered Architects  
 8 Goldington Road  
 BEDFORD MK40 3LG  
 Telephone: 07234 261256  
 Facsimile: 07234 347415

client: WASHBOURNE GREENWOOD DEVELOPMENT PLANNING  
 project: LODGE ROAD/AILWYNS ACRE WOOD END CRANFIELD BEDFORD  
 date: 30/11/04  
 scale: 1:100  
 drg. no: 5205/01  
 rev: C

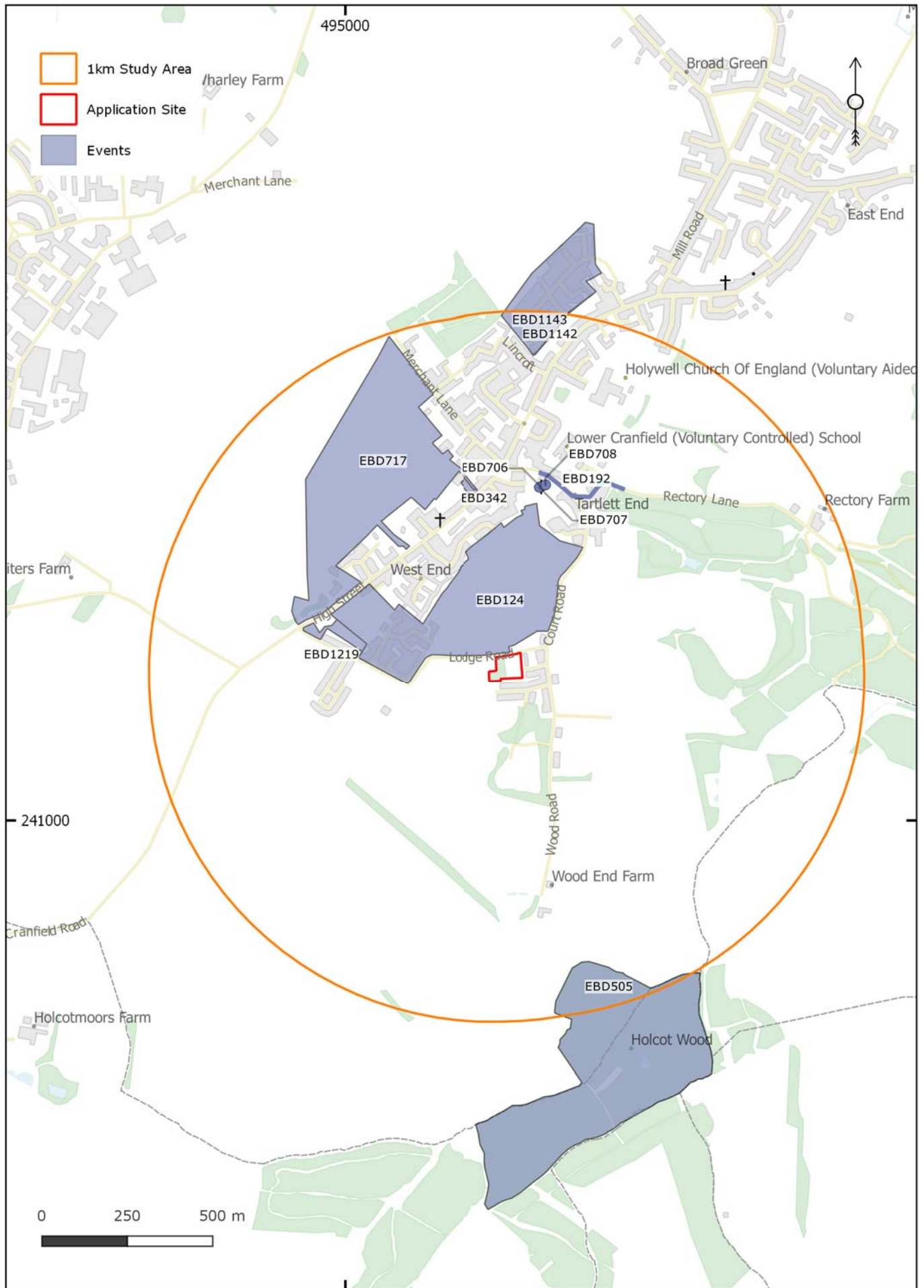




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**Appendix 2.2:** Non-scheduled Monuments

1:15,000



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**Appendix 2.3: Archaeological Events**

**1:15,000**



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