

**Report on the archaeological watching brief and evaluation at
Wherry's Mill, Burghley Street, Bourne, Lincolnshire TF 09464 20267**

Prepared on behalf of Trent Valley Construction and South Kesteven District Council

November 2011

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SUMMARY

- Trent & Peak Archaeology was commissioned by South Kesteven District Council and Trent Valley Construction to undertake a watching brief on geotechnical test pitting and archaeological trial trenching at Wherry's Mill, Bourne, Lincolnshire. Works were to occur in advance of a proposed programme of redevelopment in order to ascertain the nature, depth, extent and state of preservation of any archaeological remains.
- The work was carried out on 27th and 28th October 2011 by Trent Valley Construction with archaeological monitoring by staff from Trent & Peak Archaeology in accordance with the brief set by Heritage Lincolnshire.
- Wherry's Mill is located at TF 09464 20267 at height of 10mOD on Jurassic deposits of Kellaways Clay.
- The development area lies within the historic medieval core of Bourne and is positioned between two key archaeological foci, namely the site of the former castle and Bourne Abbey (a 12th century foundation located immediately to the south).
- Although there are no recorded discoveries from within the limits of the development area this is likely to reflect an absence of archaeological investigation (significant medieval discoveries are known from adjacent areas).
- Recent discoveries on the southern side of Bourne together with observations of strategic road links, suggest the modern town may also cover a Romano-British settlement.
- Four geotechnical test pits (Areas 01-04) were excavated to ascertain the depth of the natural geology. Areas 01 and 02 measured 2m x 1m and were excavated by machine with toothless ditching bucket to a depth of c.2m under archaeological supervision. Area 02 was initially excavated by machine with toothed bucket to break through the concrete surface layer. Areas 03-04 measured 2m x 2m and were initially excavated by machine with toothed bucket to break through the concrete floor of the warehouse. They were then excavated to a depth of c.2m by machine with toothless ditching bucket under archaeological supervision. Sections were then recorded by photograph and hand drawing.
- Two trial trenches (Areas 05-06) measuring c.10m x 1.6m were initially excavated by machine with toothed bucket to break through the concrete floor of the warehouse. They were then excavated to a depth of c.1.3m by machine with toothless ditching bucket under archaeological supervision. Sections were then recorded by photograph and hand drawing.
- Recording and observation of sections revealed a consistent stratigraphic sequence of natural clay overlain by disturbed deposits of clay and modern construction layers.
- The geotechnical trial pits and stage 1 evaluation trenches revealed no deposits or features of archaeological significance. The structural remains revealed in Area 03 represent part of the current building cutting through consolidation layers and potentially redeposited deposits. The evaluation trenches revealed no remains of former buildings from on the site, despite the OS mapping suggesting the possibility of their presence and it is likely that all traces of former structures were removed during the construction of the current buildings, though the limited extent of the evaluations does not rule out the possibility of structural or archaeological remains being present elsewhere on the development site.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Trent & Peak Archaeology was commissioned by South Kesteven District Council and Trent Valley Construction to undertake a watching brief on geotechnical test pitting and archaeological trial trenching at Wherry's Mill, Bourne, Lincolnshire. Works were to occur in advance of a proposed programme of redevelopment in order to ascertain the nature, depth, extent and state of preservation of any archaeological remains.

The work was carried out on 27th and 28th October 2011 by Trent Valley Construction with archaeological monitoring by Laura Binns and Peter Webb of Trent & Peak Archaeology in accordance with the brief set by Heritage Lincolnshire.

2. PROJECT BACKGROUND

The site of Wherry's Mill is located on Burghley Street, Bourne, Lincolnshire at National Grid Reference TF 09464 20267 at a height of 10mOD. It is situated on Jurassic deposits of Kellaways Clay with no superficial geology recorded in the development area. (British Geological Survey)

The area is subject to a proposal for potential redevelopment by William Saunders/Trent Valley Construction for Kesteven District Council. The site is located within the Bourne Conservation Area (Robinson and Coutts 1977) and following a desk based assessment (Clay 2009) a 'Brief for Archaeological Scheme of Evaluation and Recording (Trial Trenching)' was issued by Heritage Lincolnshire.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Wherry's Mill site is situated within the historic core of the town of Bourne (Figure 1) and comprises an area of c.1.8 hectares currently occupied by standing buildings and substantial areas of hardstanding/tarmac. The buildings include a property of historic significance (Wherry's Mill and warehouse) and are located within the Bourne Conservation Area (Robinson and Coutts 1977).

The archaeological potential of the development site is described in detail within a desk based assessment (Clay 2009) and therefore only the key points will be reproduced here:

The development area lies within the historic medieval core of Bourne and is positioned between two key archaeological foci, namely the site of the former castle and Bourne Abbey (a 12th century foundation located immediately to the south). Although there are no recorded discoveries from within the limits of the development area this is likely to reflect an absence of archaeological investigation as significant medieval discoveries are known from adjacent areas.

Recent discoveries on the southern side of Bourne together with observations regarding strategic road links, suggest the modern town may also cover a Romano-British settlement.

4. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the archaeological evaluation work within the proposed development area are as outlined in the 'Project Design for Archaeological Evaluation (Trial Trenching – Stage 1) (Platt 2011):

'To determine by trial trenching, the nature, depth, extent and state of preservation of any archaeological deposits to be affected by the development proposals. Recorded deposits will be related to depths below existing surface and actual heights in relation to Ordnance Datum'.

5. METHODOLOGY

Four geotechnical test pits (Areas 01-04) were excavated to ascertain the depth of the natural geology. Areas 01 and 02 measured 2m x 1m and were excavated by machine using a toothless ditching bucket to a depth of c.2m under archaeological supervision. Area 02 was initially excavated by machine using a toothed bucket to break through the concrete surface layer. Areas 03-04 measured 2m x 2m and were initially excavated by machine using a toothed bucket to break

through the concrete floor of the warehouse. They were then excavated to a depth of c.2m by machine using a toothless ditching bucket under archaeological supervision. Sections were then recorded by photograph and hand drawing. Due to the depth of excavation and the incursion of ground water into the trial pits it was deemed unsafe to enter the excavated areas and recording was carried out from the surface.

Two trial trenches (Areas 05-06) measuring c.10m x 1.6m were initially excavated by machine using a toothed bucket to break through the concrete floor of the warehouse. They were then excavated to a depth of c.1.3m by machine using a toothless ditching bucket under archaeological supervision. Sections were then recorded by photograph and hand drawing. Due to the incursion of ground water Area 06 could not be entered and recording was carried out from above.

6. RESULTS

6.1. Area 01. 2m x 1m. (Figure 2)

Area 01 was located towards the north eastern extent of the stage 1 development area and measured 2m east-west x 1m north-south and was excavated to a depth of 2.04m below the ground surface.

The stratigraphic sequence consisted of:

Context	Thickness	Descriptions
0100 (topsoil)	300mm	Dark brown silty loam
0101	350mm	Dark greyish brown silty loam with rubble inclusions
0102	350mm	Mid yellowish brown clay loam with rubble inclusions
0103	300mm	Mid greenish grey clay
0104	750mm	Yellow clay
0105	>80mm	Mudstone

No features of archaeological note were identified within Area 01 and no artefacts were recovered.

6.2. Area 02. 2m x 1m. (Figure 2)

Area 02 was located towards the north western extent of the stage 1 development area and measured 2m east-west x 1m north-south and was excavated to a depth of 2.1m below the ground surface.

The stratigraphic sequence consisted of:

Context	Thickness	Descriptions
0200	80mm	Concrete
0201	200mm	Dark greyish brown silty loam with rubble inclusions
0202	200mm	Dark blackish brown silty loam with rubble inclusions
0205	320mm	Greenish yellow grey clay
0206	1300mm	Yellow clay
0207	>100mm	Mudstone

Within Area 02 a single archaeological feature (0203) was identified. 0203 was a round based post hole measuring c.0.9m wide x depth 0.5m with sides sloping at approximately 45° and was filled with mid greyish brown clayey loam with brick fleck inclusions and the remains of a wooden post (0204).

No artefacts were recovered from within Area 02.

6.3. Area 03. 2m x 2m. (Figure 2)

Area 03 was located centrally within the standing warehouse at the southern end of the stage 1 development area and measured 2m east-west x 2m north-south and was excavated to a depth of 1.9m below the ground surface.

The stratigraphic sequence consisted of:

Context	Thickness	Descriptions
0300	200mm	Concrete
0301	170mm	Clast supported brick rubble
0303	450mm	Dark blackish brown clay loam with rubble inclusions
0304	1000mm	Mid yellowish brown clay
0305	>60mm	Limestone

Within Area 03 two features (0306, 0307) were identified. Both consisted of red brick pillars extending from the base of 0300 to below the limits of excavation. The bricks measured c.240mm x 110mm x 80mm and were set by a whitish mortar. Wall 0306 was set within a fill of blackish brown clayey loam filled foundation cut (0308).

No artefacts were recovered from within Area 03.

6.4. Area 04. 2m x 2m. (Figure 2)

Area 04 was located in the north east corner of the standing warehouse at the southern end of the stage 1 development area and measured 2m east-west x 2m north-south and was excavated to a depth of 2.3m below ground surface.

The stratigraphic sequence consisted of:

Context	Thickness	Description
0400	100mm	Concrete
0401	200mm	Concrete rubble
0402	200mm	Clast supported brick rubble
0403	200mm	Dark blackish brown clay loam
0404	1450mm	Yellowish brown clay
0405	>80mm	Mudstone

No archaeological features were identified within Area 04 and no artefacts were recovered.

6.5. Area 05. 10m x 1.6m. (Figure 2)

Area 05 was located at the east end of the standing warehouse at the southern end of the stage 1 development area and measured 10m east-west x 1.6m north-south and was excavated to a depth of 1.35m.

The stratigraphic sequence consisted of:

Context	Thickness	Descriptions
0500	150mm	Concrete
0501	180mm	Dark brown clay loam with brick rubble inclusions
0502	200mm	Mid black clay with rubble inclusions
0503	500mm	Dark brownish grey silty clay
0504	>250mm	Mid yellowish brown clay

No archaeological features were identified within Area 05 and no artefacts were recovered.

6.6. Area 06. 10.5m x 1.6m. (Figure 2)

Area 06 was located at the west end of the standing warehouse at the southern end of the stage 1 development area. It was 'L' shaped in plan and measured 9m north-south x 3m east-west at the north end and 1.6m east-west at the south end. It was excavated to a depth of 1.35m.

The stratigraphic sequence consisted of:

Context	Thickness	Descriptions
0600	160mm	Concrete
0601	220mm	Dark brown clay loam with brick rubble inclusions
0602	400mm	Mid blueish grey clay
0603	>350mm	Mid yellowish brown clay

No archaeological features were identified within Area 06 and no artefacts were recovered.

7. DISCUSSION

The stratigraphic sequence of Area 01 shows a process of clearance and consolidation that removed evidence of former land use, of which rubble layer 0101 may represent the remains. Whilst this cannot be closely dated, the presence and nature of the brick rubble suggests a provisional post-medieval to modern date to this episode. This was followed by the formation of the current garden.

Area 02 shows a similar progression of land use to Area 01. A probable fence boundary line (represented by post hole 0203) was succeeded by a clearance and demolition phase with the resultant rubble (0201) partially compressed into the top of a ground surface (0202). It is likely that this represents the destruction of structures no longer standing previously identified on the 1891 and 1906 Ordnance Survey maps (Figures 9, 10). This was followed by the construction of a modern concrete yard/path surface (0200). The presence of the rubble deposits and the survival of the wooden post within the post hole suggest a post-medieval to modern date for these activities.

The activity represented within Area 03 consisted of the construction of two brick pillars (0306, 0307) within cuts (0308) through the natural clay and potentially redeposited clay deposits. These were abutted by a brick surface (0301) and overlain by the modern concrete floor (0300) of the warehouse. The pillars and brick surface appear to form supports for the current floor surface, though whether they are reused from earlier structures is unclear as the brick surface was severely damaged during excavation. The dimensions of the bricks forming the pillars identified within this area suggest a post-medieval to modern date to their construction.

The activity represented within Area 04 consisted of the construction of a brick surface (0402) over an in-situ clay deposit (0403). This was subsequently overlain by concrete rubble prior to the construction of the concrete floor (0400) of the current standing building. The brick surface was severely damaged during excavation by the machine breaking through the concrete.

Area 05 revealed a stratigraphy showing a sequence of levelling and consolidation represented by rubble deposit (0502) being compressed into potentially redeposited clay prior to the laying of a brick surface (0501). This was overlain by a concrete layer (0500) that forms the floor of the current building. The brick surface was severely damaged during excavation by the machine breaking through the concrete and it is unclear whether this formed the floor of an earlier structure, or was laid as a foundation for the current floor.

Area 06 showed the same phases of activity as Area 05, with levelling and consolidation of a rubble deposit compressed into in-situ clay prior to the laying of a brick surface (0601). This was overlain by the concrete that forms the floor of the current standing building (0600). As with the other areas within the warehouse the brick surface was severely damaged during the excavation of the trenches.

8. CONCLUSION

The geotechnical trial pits and stage 1 evaluation trenches revealed no deposits or features of archaeological significance. The structural remains revealed in Area 03 represent part of the current building cutting through consolidation layers and potentially redeposited deposits. The evaluation trenches revealed no remains of former buildings, despite the OS mapping (Figure 9, 10) suggesting the possibility of their presence. It is likely that all traces of former structures were removed during the construction of the current buildings, although the limited extent of the evaluation cannot rule out the possibility of structural or archaeological remains being present elsewhere on the development site.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Trent & Peak Archaeology 2011

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Ordnance Survey. (1891). 1:10560. County Series 1846-1969

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Appendix i: Context records

Context records											
Context number	Area No	Context category	Above	Below	Cuts	Cut by	Same as	Form	Fill / components	Interpretation	Provisional phasing / date
0100	01	Layer	0101					Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.36m	Friable dark grey brown silt loam	Topsoil	20 th century
0101	01	Layer	0102	0100				Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.4m	Friable dark grey brown silt loam with >60% rubble inclusions		20 th century
0102	01	Layer	0103	0101				Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.48m	Friable mid yellow brown clay loam >40% modern rubble and Land drain in East corner		
0103	01	Layer	0104	0102				Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth 0.4m	Firm and weak mid green grey clay	Natural clay	
0104	01	Layer	0105	0103				Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth 0.8m	Firm and weak yellow clay with >40% mudstone inclusions	Natural clay	
0105	01	Layer		0104				Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation	Mudstone	Bedrock	
0200	02	Layer	0201					Even layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth 0.1m	Concrete	Concrete path	20 th century
0201	02	Layer	0202	0200			0101	Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.2m	Friable dark grey brown silt loam with >60% rubble inclusions		20 th century
0202	02	Layer	0203, 0204, 0205	0201				Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.24m	Friable black brown silt loam		
0203	02	Cut – post hole	0206	0202	0205			Cut with convex edge that levels in west corner, concave edge to	Filled by 0204	Post hole	20 th century

Context records												
Context number	Area No	Context category	Above	Below	Cuts	Cut by	Same as	Form	Fill / components	Interpretation	Provisional phasing / date	
								east. Measures 0.9m x depth 0.5m				
0204	02	Deposit	0206	0202	0205			Round based deposit within 0203. Measures 0.9m x depth 0.5m	Friable mid grey brown clay loam	Fill of post hole	20 th century	
0205	02	Layer	0206	0202		0203, 0204		Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.3m	Firm and weak mid green grey clay mixed with yellow clay with >30% mudstone fragments			
0206	02	Layer	0207	0205				Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.1.35m	Firm and weak yellowish clay with >40% mudstone inclusions	Natural clay		
0207	02	Layer		0206			0105	Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation	Mudstone	Bedrock		
0300	03	Layer	0301, 0302, 0303, 0306					Flat layer extending beyond limits of excavation (47m x 20m) x depth 0.22m	Concrete	Concrete warehouse floor	20 th century	
0301	03	Layer	0303	0300			0402	Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.25m	Clast supported brick and rubble			
0302	03	Deposit	0305	0300	0303, 0304			Vertical deposit measuring 0.4m (top) and 0.15m (base) x depth 1.6m	Friable black brown clay loam mixed with brick rubble towards top	Foundation cut for brick pillars		
0303	03	Layer	0304	0301		0302	0403	Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.58m	Friable black brown clay loam with <10% rubble inclusions towards top of layer			
0304	03	Layer	0305	0303		0302		Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.1m	Firm and weak mid yellow brown clay	Natural clay		

Context records												
Context number	Area No	Context category	Above	Below	Cuts	Cut by	Same as	Form	Fill / components	Interpretation	Provisional phasing / date	
0305	03	Layer		0304, 0306, 0302				Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation	Limestone?	Bedrock		
306	03	Feature	0305	0300				Brick structure with 19 courses visible. Visible dimensions 0.5m x depth 1.8m	Red brick (0.24 x 0.11 x 0.08m) bonded by white mortar	Support for concrete floor / relating to drainage system	20 th century	
0307	04	Feature						Brick structure with 19 courses visible. Visible dimensions 0.5m x depth 1.8m	Red brick (0.24 x 0.11 x 0.08m) bonded by white mortar	Support for concrete floor / relating to drainage system	20 th century	
0400	04	Layer	0401				0300	Flat layer extending beyond limits of excavation (47m x 20m) x depth 0.1m	Concrete	Concrete floor surface	20 th century	
0401	04	Layer	0402	0400				Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.25m	Clast supported concrete rubble			
0402	04	Layer	0403	0401			0301	Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.25m	Clast supported brick and rubble		20 th century	
0403	04	Layer	0404	0402			0303	Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth 0.2-0.8m	Friable black brown clay loam with <10% rubble inclusions towards top of layer			
0404	04	Layer	0405	0403			0304	Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth 1.45m	Firm and weak mid yellow brown clay			
0405	04	Layer		0404				Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation	Mudstone bedrock	Natural bedrock		
0500	05	Layer	0501				0400	Even layer extending beyond limits of excavation (47m x 20m) x depth c.0.22m	Concrete	Concrete floor	20 th century	

Context records											
Context number	Area No	Context category	Above	Below	Cuts	Cut by	Same as	Form	Fill / components	Interpretation	Provisional phasing / date
0501	05	Layer	0502	0500			0601	Uneven layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.2m	Clast supported brick and rubble	Floor foundation	20 th century
0502	05	Layer	0503	0501				Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.22m	Firm black clay with >50% rubble inclusions		
0503	05	Layer	0504	0502				Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.5m	Firm and weak black grey clay		
0504	05	Layer	0505	0503				Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.1m	Firm and weak dark brown yellow clay		
0505	05	Layer		0504				Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.3m+	Firm and weak mid yellow brown clay	Natural clay	
0600	06	Layer	0601				0500	Even layer extending beyond limits of excavation (47m x 20m) x depth 0.22m	Concrete	Concrete floor of warehouse	20 th century
0601	06	Layer	0602	0600			0501	Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.38m	Clast supported brick and rubble	Floor foundation	
0602	06	Layer	0603	0601			502	Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth c.0.46m	Firm and weak blue grey clay	Natural clay	
0603	06	Layer		0602				Undulating layer extending beyond limits of excavation x depth 0.5m+	Firm and weak mid yellow brown clay mottled with firm and weak blue grey clay (0602)	Natural clay	

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OASIS ID: trentpea1-113023

Project details

Project name	Wherry's Lane, Bourne, phase 1
Short description of the project	Watching brief on geotechnical trial pits and excavation of archaeological evaluation trenches within historic medieval core of Bourne on land currently used for industrial purposes. No archaeological features recorded
Project dates	Start: 27-10-2011 End: 28-10-2011
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	LCNCC:2011.416 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	LWMB - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Conservation Area
Current Land use	Industry and Commerce 4 - Storage and warehousing
Monument type	WAREHOUSE Modern
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	'Sample Trenches'
Development type	Urban commercial (e.g. offices, shops, banks, etc.)
Prompt	Advice from Historic Environment Officer
Position in the planning process	Pre-application

Project location

Country	England
Site location	LINCOLNSHIRE SOUTH KESTEVEN BOURNE Wherry's Mill
Postcode	PE10 9NS

Study area	1.80 Hectares
Site coordinates	TF 09432 20263 52.7685167578 -0.377819620894 52 46 06 N 000 22 40 W Polygon
Site coordinates	TF 09448 20352 52.7693133492 -0.377552806098 52 46 09 N 000 22 39 W Polygon
Site coordinates	TF 09584 60409 53.1292635452 -0.361991423363 53 07 45 N 000 21 43 W Polygon
Site coordinates	TF 09566 20270 52.7685524545 -0.375831780202 52 46 06 N 000 22 32 W Polygon
Height OD / Depth	Min: 9.55m Max: 9.64m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Trent and Peak Archaeology
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	Dr Howard Jones
Project director/manager	Dr Howard Jones and Laurence Platt
Project supervisor	Peter Webb
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	The Collection: Art and Archaeology in Lincolnshire, Lincoln
Digital Archive ID	LCNCC:2011.416
Digital Contents	'none'
Digital Media available	'Database','Images raster / digital photography','Spreadsheets','Survey','Text'
Paper Archive recipient	The Collection: Art and Archaeology in Lincolnshire, Lincoln
Paper Archive ID	LCNCC:2011.416
Paper Contents	'none'
Paper Media available	'Context sheet','Correspondence','Drawing','Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes','Photograph','Plan','Report','Section','Survey ','Unpublished Text'

Project bibliography 1

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Title	Archaeological Desk Based Assessment: Bourne Town Centre, Bourne,

Author(s)/Editor(s) Lincolnshire
Clay, C.
Other bibliographic details Report Number 2009047
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Place of issue or publication Lincoln

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Date 2011
Issuer or publisher Heritage Lincolnshire
Place of issue or publication Lincoln

Project bibliography 3

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Date 2011
Issuer or publisher Heritage Lincolnshire
Place of issue or publication Lincoln

Project bibliography 4

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Author(s)/Editor(s) Platt, L.

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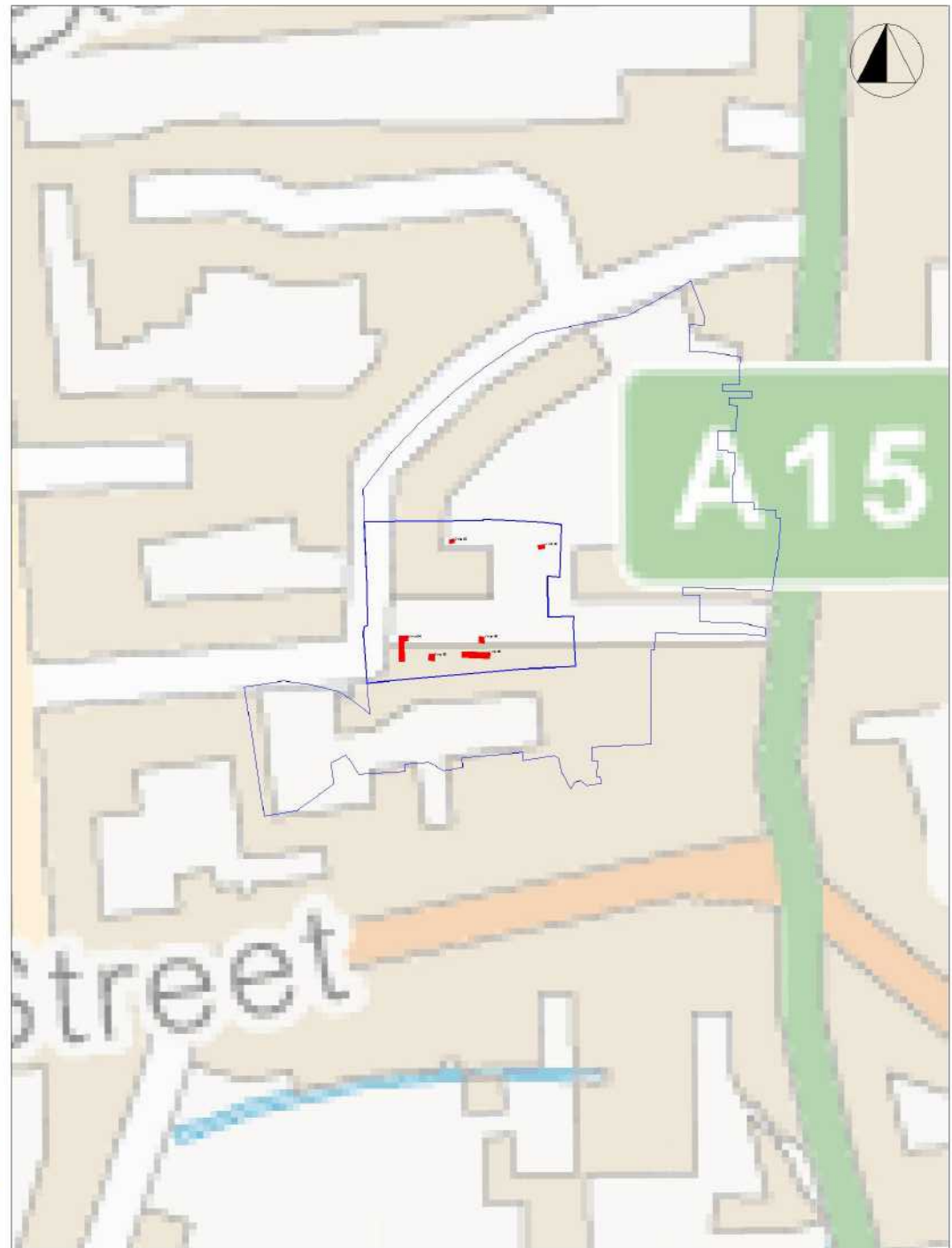
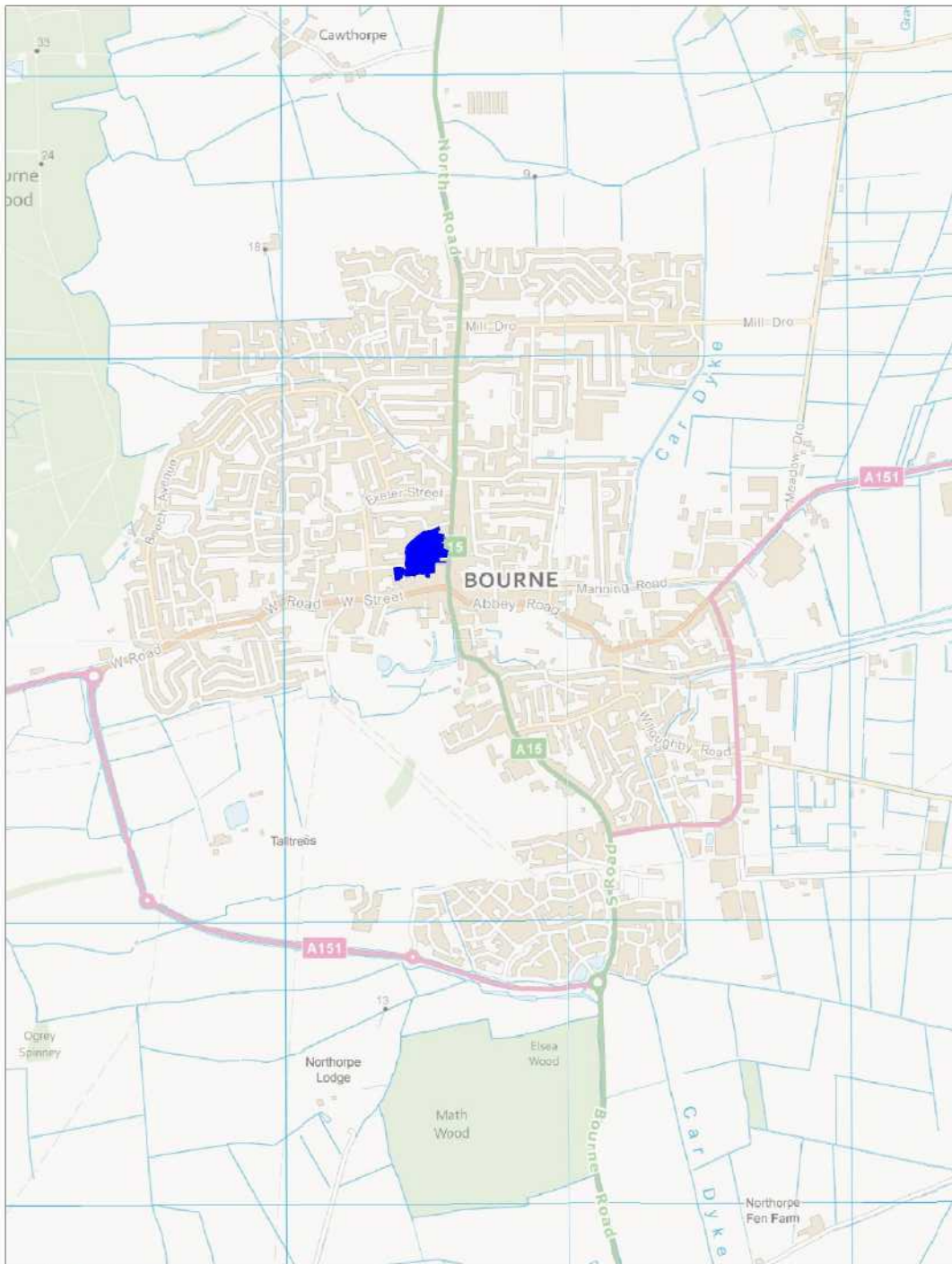
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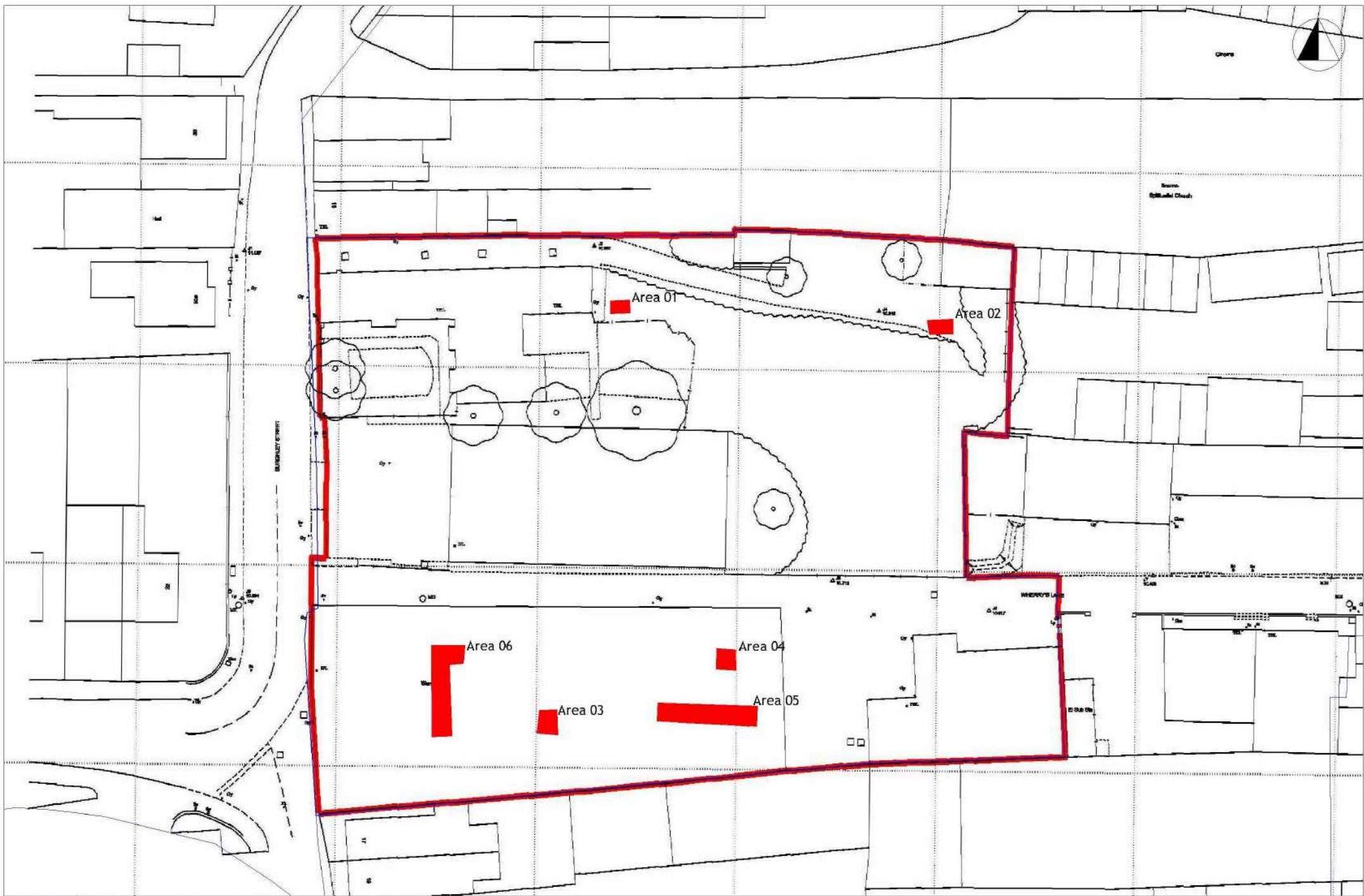
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LWMB Wherry's Mill, Bourne
Figure 1 Site location plan
Scale at A4 1:25000 / 1:2500

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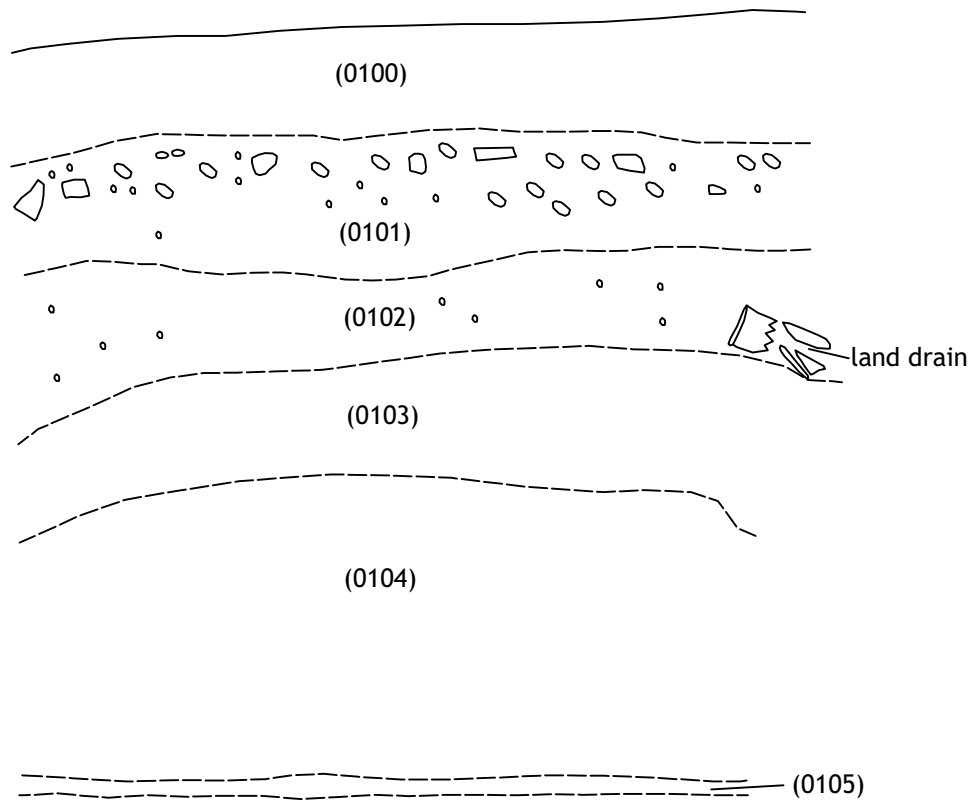



 LWMB Wherry's Mill, Bourne
 Figure 2 Trench location plan
 Scale at A4 1:500



W
11.165mOD

E

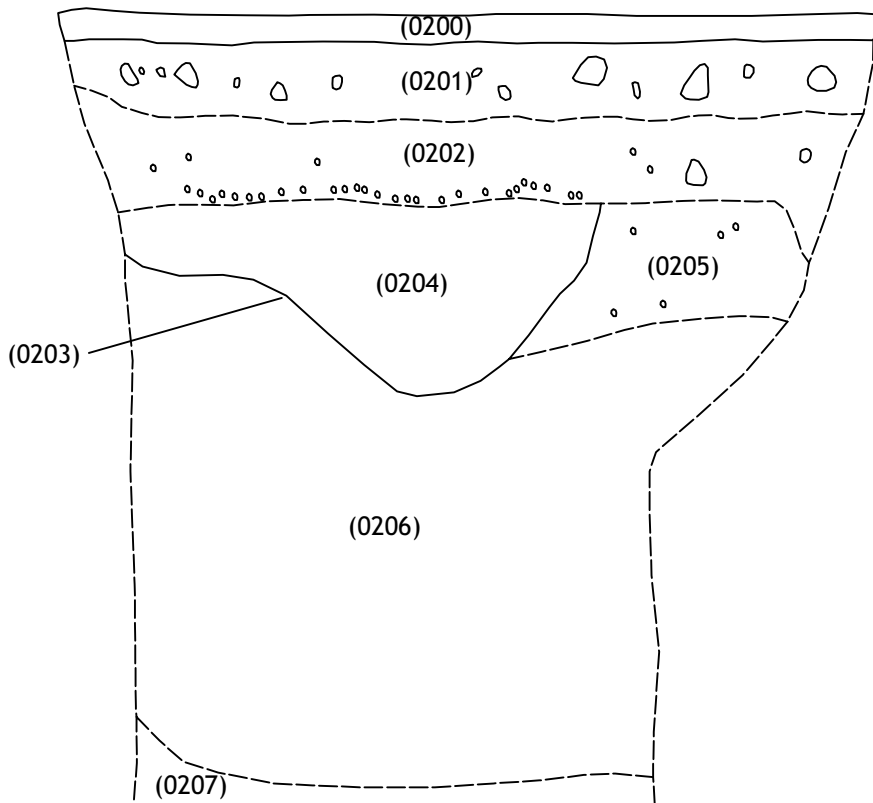



LWMB Wherry's Mill, Bourne
Figure 3 South facing section Area 01
Scale at A4 1:20



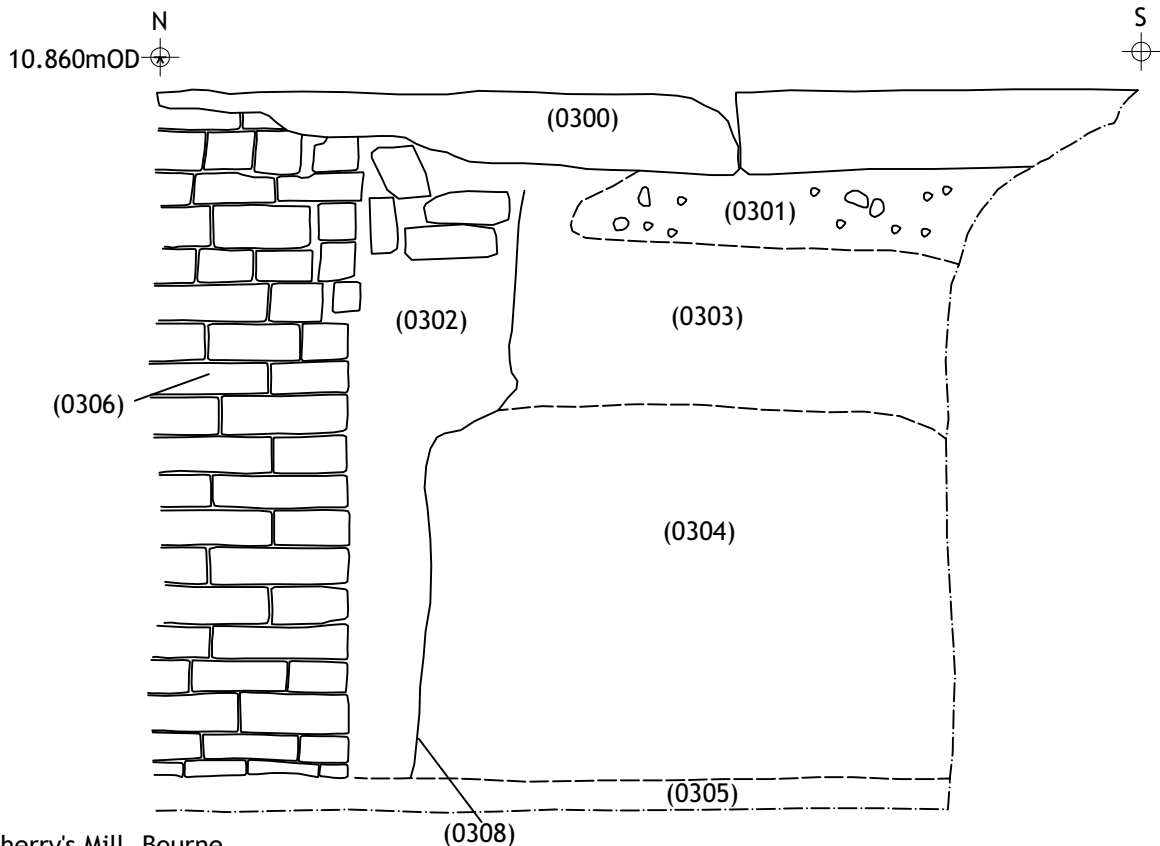
W
10.645mOD

E

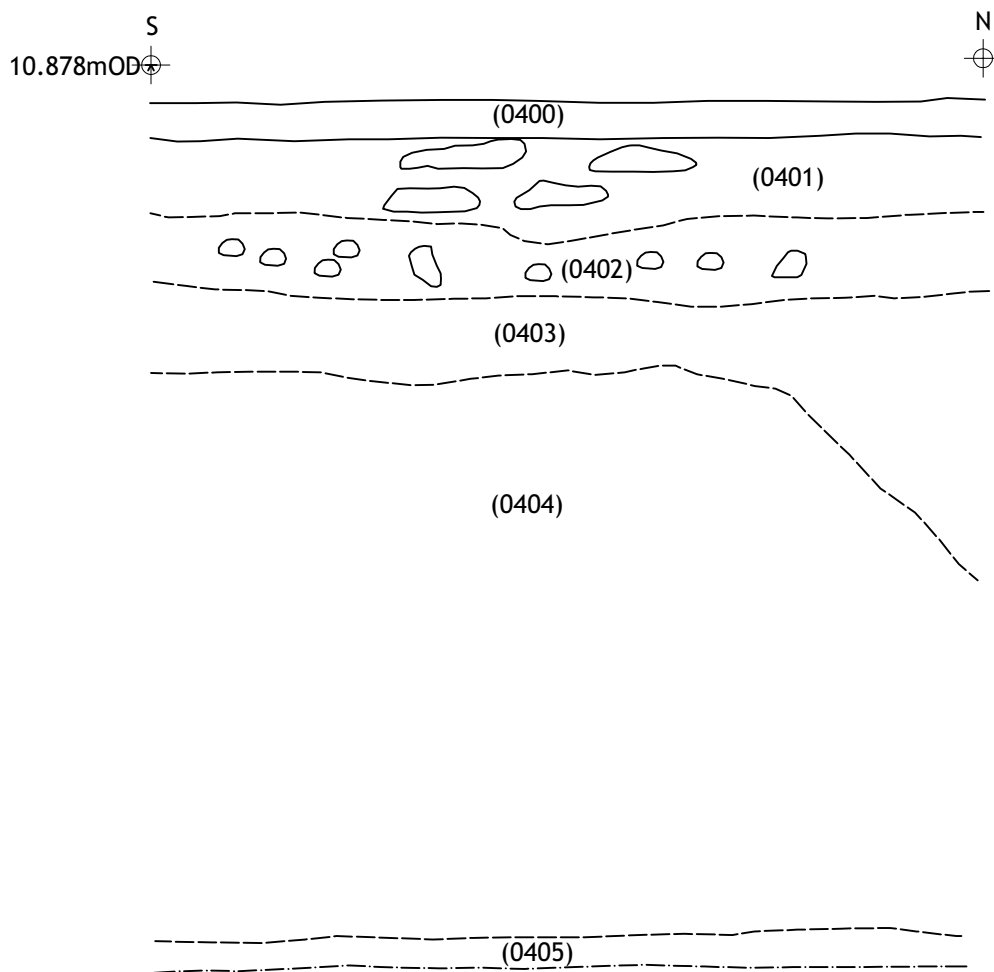


 LWMB Wherry's Mill, Bourne
Figure 4 South facing section Area 02
Scale at A4 1:20

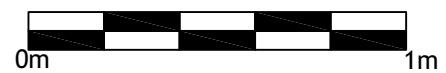


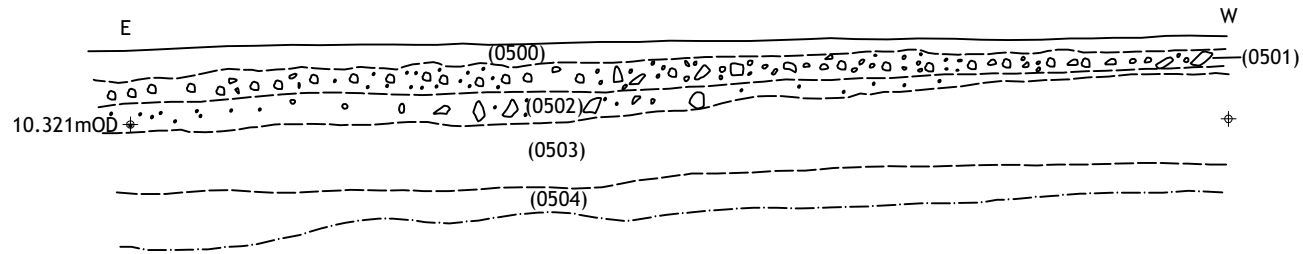


LWMB Wherry's Mill, Bourne
 Figure 5 West facing section Area 03
 Scale at A4 1:20

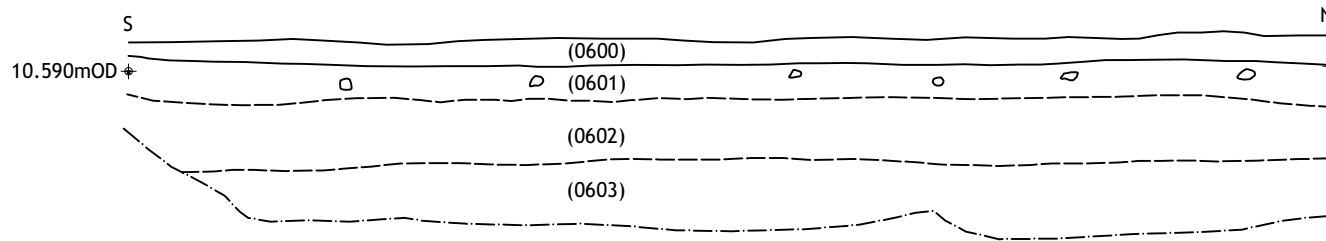


LWMB Wherry's Mill, Bourne
 Figure 6 East facing section Area 04
 Scale at A4 1:20





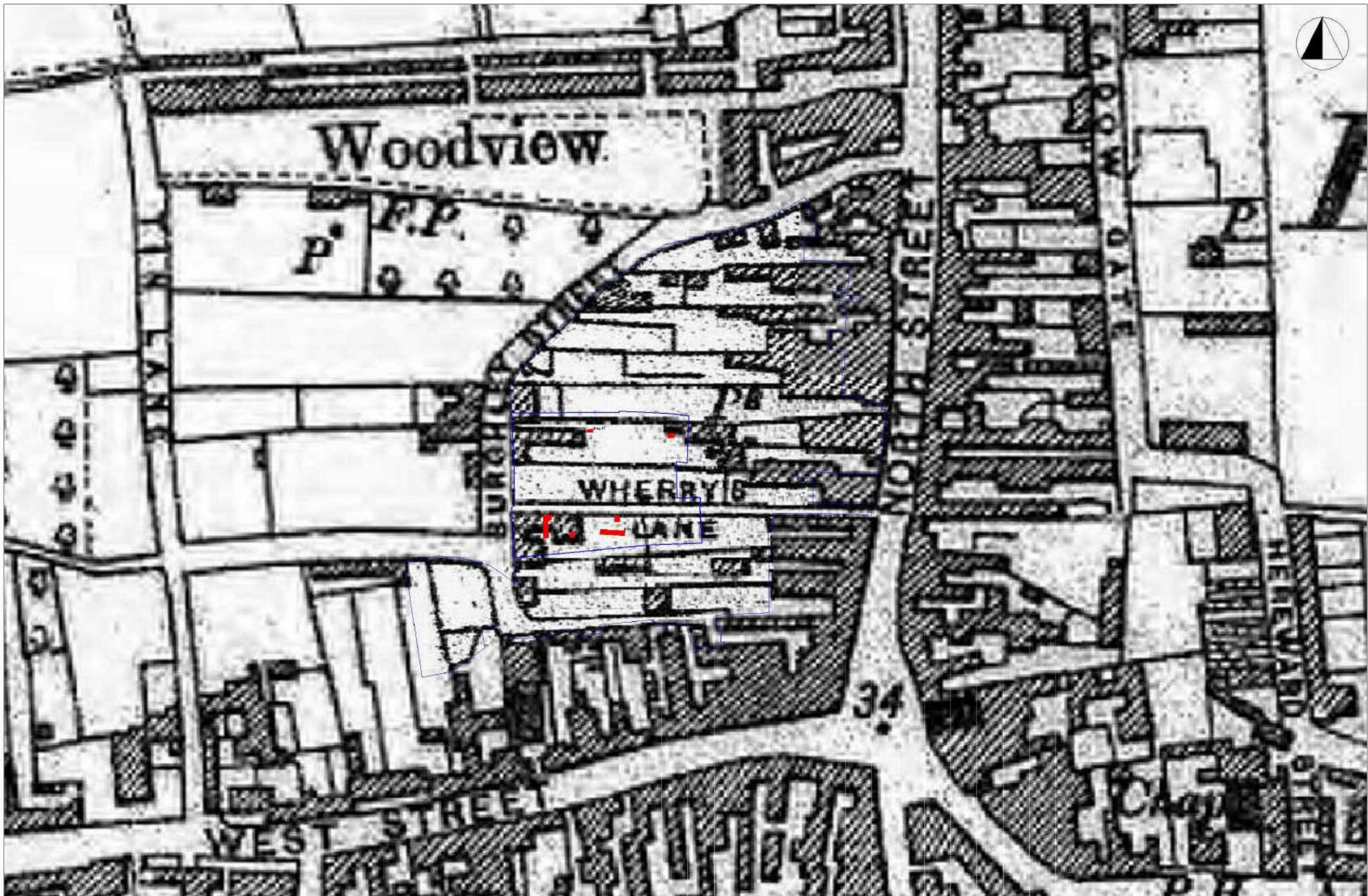
LWMB Wherry's Mill, Bourne
 Figure 7 North facing section Area 05
 Scale at A4 1:50



tp | LWMB Wherry's Mill, Bourne
 Figure 8 East facing section Area 06
 Scale at A4 1:50







tp
Trent & Peak
ARCHAEOLOGY

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Figure 10
Scale at A4

Wherry's Mill, Bourne
Trench location plan on 1906 OS map
1:2000

0m 200m



LWMB Wherry's Mill, Bourne
Plate 1 South facing section Area 01




LWMB Wherry's Mill, Bourne
Plate 2 South facing section Area 02



LWMB Wherry's Mill, Bourne
Plate 3 West facing section Area 03 showing brick pillar 0306



 LWMB Wherry's Mill, Bourne
Plate 4 East facing section Area 04



LWMB Wherry's Mill, Bourne
Plate 5 North facing section Area 05



LWMB Wherry's Mill, Bourne
Plate 6 East facing section Area 06 south end