

**LAND AT WATERS LANE,
MIDDLETON CHENEY,
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.**

NGR: SP 5050 4200 (centred)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION



Shot of Trench 8, looking Southwest.

March 2020
Report No. 1355



ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANCY, MANAGEMENT & FIELD SERVICES

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Trench 1 Looking North

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Quality Assurance

This Document has been compiled and authorised in accordance with AMS's Quality Procedures (ISO 9001: 2015)

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SUMMARY

Between 10th and 17th February 2020 Foundations Archaeology undertook an archaeological evaluation on land at Waters Lane, Middleton Cheney, Northamptonshire (NGR: SP 5050 4200 - centred). The project was commissioned by Ben Stephenson of BSA Heritage on behalf of Catesby Strategic Land Limited.

The project comprised the excavation and recording of nine evaluation trenches within the area of a proposed development.

In the northern field, the evaluation trenching identified a possible undated post-hole in Trench 2 at the northeast and north to south aligned furrows, with rubble drains along the base in Trenches 4 and 5. The orientation of the furrows correlated well with the ridge and furrow evident on aerial photographs dated to the 1940's. In the southern field, the evaluation revealed stone-built drains in Trenches 6 and 8, along with a possible northeast to southwest aligned feature in Trench 8, which sealed one of the stone drains.

GLOSSARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Archaeology

For the purpose of this project, archaeology is taken to mean the study of past human societies through their material remains from prehistoric times to the modern era. No rigid upper date limit has been set, but AD 1900 is used as a general cut-off point.

CBM

Ceramic Building Material.

Medieval

The period between AD 1066 and AD 1500.

Natural

In archaeological terms, this refers to the undisturbed natural geology of a site.

NGR

National Grid Reference from the Ordnance Survey Grid.

OD

Ordnance datum; used to express a given height above sea-level. (AOD Above Ordnance Datum).

OS

Ordnance Survey.

Post-medieval

The period between AD 1500 and AD 1900.

Prehistoric

The period prior to the Roman invasion of AD 43, traditionally sub-divided into; *Palaeolithic* – c. 500,000 BC to c. 12,000 BC; *Mesolithic* – c. 12,000 BC to c. 4,500 BC; *Neolithic* – c. 4,500 BC to c. 2,000 BC; *Bronze Age* – c. 2,000 BC to c. 800 BC; *Iron Age* – c. 800 BC to AD 43.

Roman

The period traditionally dated AD 43 until AD 410.

Saxon

The period between AD 410 and AD 1066.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Between 10th and 17th February 2020 Foundations Archaeology undertook an archaeological evaluation on land at Waters Lane, Middleton Cheney, Northamptonshire (NGR: SP 5050 4200 - centred). The project was commissioned by Ben Stephenson of BSA Heritage on behalf of Catesby Strategic Land Limited.
- 1.2 The evaluation was conducted in accordance with the approved Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), prepared by Foundations Archaeology (2019) and accepted by Liz Mordue of Northamptonshire County Council and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation* (2014).
- 1.3 The CIfA code of conduct was adhered to throughout.

2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

- 2.1 This project relates to a forthcoming planning application for residential and associated development with access from Waters Lane.
- 2.2 The geology within the site comprises *Whitby Mudstone Formation – Mudstone*, with a band of *Marlstone Rock Formation - Ferruginous Limestone and Ironstone* along the western site boundary. No superficial deposits are recorded (BGS – online viewer). The site is higher to the south than the north, with a fall from *circa* 133m AOD in the south to 130m AOD in the north.
- 2.3 The site lies in Lower Middleton Cheney and is bounded to the west by Waters Lane, to the south and east by residential housing, to the southeast by Thenford Road and by agricultural fields to the north and east. ‘Homefield’, a detached residential property is also present to the immediate north of the site. The study area is outside Middleton Cheney’s conservation areas.
- 2.4 An archaeology and heritage assessment was prepared for this site by BSA Heritage in January 2020. This document should be read in conjunction with the evaluation report, however, the results are summarised below.
 - 2.4.1 The historic core of Middleton Cheney is centred around the Church of All Saints, which has early 14th century origins and Middleton Cheney is first documented in the Domesday Survey of 1086 AD. The Medieval settlement of Middleton Cheney is recorded on the HER under reference 6132.
 - 2.4.2 There is very little evidence of Prehistoric or Roman activity within the vicinity of the settlement. However, a fieldwalking survey northeast of Cold Harbour Barn; approximately 800m northeast from the edge of the study area, contained a scatter of Mesolithic worked flints and Roman pottery and tile (HER 191). The name ‘Cold Harbour’ close by HER 191 may indicate the site of Roman settlement.

- 2.4.3 Approximately 700m from the eastern edge of the study area HER 184 records seven burials of likely Anglo-Saxon date, which were uncovered in the early 19th century. This discovery was poorly recorded, but the burials were located within a mound, which may have been a Prehistoric round barrow. A single grave cut containing three 7th to 9th century burials was revealed during a recent development within Lower Middleton (HER 5832), approximately 200m from the southern site boundary. Further Late Saxon/Early Medieval activity is indicated by the presence of two ditches at the same site. One of the parish's three Medieval manor houses is also purported to lie approximately 300m to the east of the site.
- 2.4.4 To the south of the site and Thenford Road an identified east-west earthwork bank is thought to be of Medieval date (HER 4823). Further evidence of Medieval activity is evidenced by upstanding ridge and furrow, observed on aerial photographs, near Middleton Cheney (HER 6415) and Thenford (HER 9921).
- 2.4.5 A geophysical survey and evaluation was undertaken in advance of a new residential development to the immediate west of Water Lane and the site (HER 562). There were some geophysical anomalies noted which were tested by trenching but, with the exception of Medieval furrows and a likely Post-medieval pond, they were not found to be archaeological in nature.
- 2.4.6 In the wider area, the HER notes the potential course of a Prehistoric route (Jurassic Way, HER 195), west of Upper Middleton, running approximately northeast to southwest. To the east of Jurassic Way and north of Upper Middleton, a concentration of Roman pottery, along with a fragment of Roman glass was found during fieldwalking (HER 7530). Cropmarks of enclosures which are likely to reflect Prehistoric or Roman sub-surface remains have been recorded west of Banbury Road (SNC 2013a). Recent fieldwork on the western edge of Upper Middleton ahead of development has also recorded two Neolithic pits containing Groove Ware pottery, Roman features and three Early Bronze Age cremation burials with a contemporary circular post-built structure (HERs 5833 & 9736).
- 2.5 The site, therefore, contained some limited potential for archaeological features and deposits, predominately dating to Saxon, Medieval and Post-medieval periods. This did not prejudice the works against finding evidence relating to other periods.

3 AIMS

- 3.1 The aims of the archaeological evaluation were to gather high quality data from the direct observation of archaeological deposits, in order to provide sufficient information to establish the nature, extent, preservation and potential of any surviving archaeological remains; as well as to make recommendations for management of the resource, including further archaeological works if necessary. In turn, this would allow reasonable planning/mitigation decisions

to be taken regarding the archaeological provision for the areas affected by the development.

3.2 These aims were achieved through the pursuit of the following specific objectives and will be in-line with the East Midlands Research Framework <https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/researchframeworks/eastmidlands/wiki/>:

- i) to define and identify the nature of archaeological deposits on site, and date these where possible;
- ii) to attempt to characterise the nature of the archaeological sequence and recover as much information as possible about the spatial patterning of features present on the site;
- iii) where possible, to recover a well dated stratigraphic sequence and recover coherent artefact, ecofact and environmental samples;
- iv) to provide sufficient information on the archaeological potential of the site to enable the archaeological implications of the proposed development to be assessed;
- v) to inform the formulation of a strategy to avoid or mitigate impacts of the proposed development on surviving archaeological remains.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 A total of nine 50m trenches were excavated within the site, as shown in Figure 2. The trenches were excavated to the top of archaeological or natural deposits, whichever was encountered first. All mechanical excavation was undertaken using a suitable excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket, whilst under constant archaeological direction. Thereafter, all further investigation was conducted manually by archaeologists. Features and spoil tips were visually scanned for finds.

4.2 Where archaeological features were present, these were subject to appropriate levels of investigation. All excavation and recording work was undertaken in accordance with the WSI and the Foundations Archaeology Technical Manual 3: Excavation Manual.

5 RESULTS

5.1 A full description of all contexts identified during the course of the evaluation is given in Appendix 1. A summary of the results is given below.

5.2 The general stratigraphic sequence within the site was relatively uniform. The natural substrates, which comprised variable orange grey plastic clay, with mudstone patches was present at a depth of between 0.4m to 0.9m below the

Modern ground level. The natural deposits were sealed by a mid to dark grey clay silt subsoil, which was in turn overlaid by a dark brown/black silt clay ploughsoil. However, no subsoil was present within Trench 4 nor in the eastern half of Trench 5. There was also evidence for some colluvial action due to the sloping topography.

5.3 Conditions were generally good, however, there were some issues with flooding of trenches due to the wet weather.

5.4 **Trench 1**

5.4.1 No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present in this trench.

5.5 **Trench 2**

5.5.1 A single possible post-hole [203] was revealed in Trench 2 (see photograph, Figure 4). The possible feature was undated and fill (204) was devoid of charcoal.

5.6 **Trench 3**

5.6.1 No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present in this trench.

5.7 **Trench 4**

5.7.1 A total of three north-south orientated furrows were identified in this trench. Furrow [402] was sampled which revealed a rubble filled drain along the base of the furrow (see photograph, Figure 4). Late Post-medieval material was recovered from this feature.

5.8 **Trench 5**

5.8.1 A total of four north-south aligned furrows were identified in this trench. The furrows appeared to be on a similar alignment to the ones present in Trench 4 and were also associated with late Post-medieval material.

5.9 **Trench 6**

5.9.1 A west northwest-east southeast aligned stone-built drain [603] was present within the southern end of Trench 6 (see photograph, Figure 4). The feature did not contain any dating evidence, but as it was clearly demonstrated that the feature cut through the subsoil, it was considered to be most likely Post-medieval or later in date.

5.10 **Trench 7**

5.10.1 No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present in this trench.

5.11 Trench 8

5.11.1 A northeast-southwest aligned stone-built drain [807] was present within the southwestern end of the trench (see photograph, Figure 4). The feature did not contain any dating evidence, but as it was clearly demonstrated that the feature cut through the subsoil, it was considered to be most likely Post-medieval or later in date.

5.11.2 The stone-built drain was sealed by layers (805) and (806), which may be evidence for a postulated track or seasonal waterlogging in this location, on an approximate northeast-southwest alignment. Deposit (804) appeared to be a mixed deposit of natural clay and subsoil, which may also be related to the postulated feature.

5.12 Trench 9

5.12.1 No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present in this trench.

6 CONCLUSION

6.1 In the northern field, the evaluation trenching identified a possible undated post-hole in Trench 2 at the northeast and north to south aligned furrows, with rubble drains along their base in Trenches 4 and 5. The orientation of the furrows correlated well with the ridge and furrow evident on aerial photographs dated to the 1940's. In the southern field, the evaluation revealed stone-built drains in Trenches 6 and 8, along with a northeast to southwest aligned feature in Trench 8, which sealed one of the stone drains. This may be the result of seasonal waterlogging or a track. Aerial images show a break in the ridge and furrow here, perhaps reflecting a track, or marshy ground at the foot of the slope.

6.2 The archive is currently held at the offices of Foundations Archaeology, but will be deposited in due course with the Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre; a digital archive will also be submitted to ADS. A short note will be submitted for publication in the relevant local archaeological journal. An OASIS form has been completed for this project (OASIS ID: foundati1-388246).

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

BSA Heritage. 2020. *Land at Waters Lane, Middleton Cheney, Northamptonshire. Archaeology and Heritage Assessment.*

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. 2014. *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation.* Reading.

Land at Waters Lane, Middleton Cheney, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Foundations Archaeology. 2020. *Land at Waters Lane, Middleton Cheney, Northamptonshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*. Unpublished.

8 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Foundations Archaeology would like to thank Liz Mordue of Northamptonshire County Council and Ben Stephenson of BSA Heritage. for their help during the course of the project.

Land at Waters Lane, Middleton Cheney, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation

APPENDIX 1: Stratigraphic Data

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
				TRENCH 1: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = variable orange grey plastic clay, with mudstone patches. Present at an average depth of 0.6m below Modern ground, average height 129.52m AOD.		
101	50+	1.8+	Upto 0.34	Ploughsoil: dark brown black silt clay, very soft, with Modern detritus.	102	n/a
102	50+	1.8+	Upto 0.38	Subsoil/natural interface: mid to dark grey clay silt.	Natural	101
				No archaeological finds, features or deposits present in this trench.		
				TRENCH 2: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = variable orange grey plastic clay, with mudstone patches. Present at an average depth of 0.5m below Modern ground, average height 129.64m AOD.		
201	50+	1.8+	0.3	Ploughsoil: Dark grey clay silt.	202	n/a
202	50+	1.8+	0.2	Subsoil: Mid to dark grey clay silt.	[203], Natural	201
[203]	0.5	0.5	0.12	Possible post-hole cut, with sloping sides and rounded base. Contained (204).	Natural	202
204	0.5	0.5	0.12	Fill of [203]. Mid brown grey clay silt with red brown mottles. No finds or charcoal present.	Natural	202
				TRENCH 3: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = variable orange grey plastic clay, with mudstone patches. Present at an average depth of 0.55m below Modern ground, average height 128.63m AOD.		
301	50+	1.8+	0.38	Ploughsoil: dark brown black silt clay, very soft, with Modern detritus.	302	n/a
302	50+	1.8+	Upto 0.24	Subsoil/natural interface: mid to dark grey clay silt.	Natural	301
				No archaeological finds, features or deposits present in this trench.		
				TRENCH 4: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = variable orange grey plastic clay, with mudstone patches. Present at an average depth of 0.4m below Modern ground, average height 128.93m AOD.		
401	50+	1.8+	0.4	Ploughsoil: Dark grey clay silt.	[402], Natural	n/a
				No obvious subsoil present. Trench contained three north-south aligned furrows, approximately 10m apart. One of the furrows, [402], was sampled.		
[402]	2+	2.4	0.26	Furrow cut. North-south aligned furrow with a shallow profile. At the base of the feature was a rubble filled drain orientated north-south. Contained (403).	Natural	401
403	2+	2.4	0.26	Fill of [402]. Mid grey brown clay sand, with rare charcoal and late Post-medieval pottery, CBM and iron objects.	Natural	401
				TRENCH 5: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = variable orange grey plastic clay, with mudstone patches. Present at an average depth of 0.5m below Modern ground, average height 128.46m AOD.		
501	50+	1.8+	0.35	Ploughsoil: Dark brown grey clay silt.	502	n/a
502	50+	1.8+	Upto 0.15	Subsoil: Mid orange brown clay silt. Only present within the western 20m of the trench.	Natural	501
				Four north-south furrows were present within the trench, at intervals of around 9m. On same alignment as furrows present in Trench 4 and also associated with late Post-medieval material. (Not excavated).		

Land at Waters Lane, Middleton Cheney, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
				TRENCH 6: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = variable orange grey plastic clay, with mudstone patches. Present at an average depth of 0.7m below Modern ground, average height 127.51m AOD.		
601	50+	1.8+	0.4	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	602, [603]	n/a
602	50+	1.8+	0.3	Subsoil: Mid grey brown clay silt.	Natural	601
[603]	2+	0.8	0.5	Cut for stone-built drain. Drain orientated west northwest-east southeast, with a flat base and vertical sides. Contained (604) and (605).	602, Natural	601
604	2+	0.8	0.5	Stone lining for drain. Roughly shaped limestone pieces were placed to form the edges of the drain, but no stones had been laid along the base. Feature possibly capped by flat slabs of limestone, but this appeared to have been disturbed by the later ploughing.	602, natural	605
605	2+	0.3	0.1	Soil fill within drain cavity. Mid dark grey friable clay silt, with no finds or charcoal present.	604	601
				TRENCH 7: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = variable orange grey plastic clay, with mudstone patches. Present at an average depth of 0.8m below Modern ground, average height 126.75m AOD.		
701	50+	1.8+	0.3	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	702	n/a
				No archaeological finds, features or deposits present in this trench.		
702	50+	1.8+	Between 0.4 to 0.6	Subsoil: Mid grey brown clay silt. The subsoil was 0.4m deep at the western end and 0.6m deep at the eastern end, which was most likely caused by the sloping topography.	Natural	701
				TRENCH 8: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = variable orange grey plastic clay, with mudstone patches. Present at an average depth of 0.75m below Modern ground, average height 127.40m AOD.		
801	50+	1.8+	0.4	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	802, 805, 806	n/a
802	50+	1.8+	Between 0.2 to 0.5	Subsoil: Mid grey brown clay silt.	Natural	[807], 805
803	2.4+	1.1+	0.4+	Stone lining for drain. Limestone pieces were placed to form the edges of the drain, however, the stones do not appear as well shaped as the ones used for (604), no stones had been laid along the base. Feature possibly capped by flat slabs of limestone, but this appeared to have been disturbed by the later ploughing.	Natural	n/a
804	1.8+	2.6	0.14+	Mixed/disturbed deposit of subsoil and natural clay. Possibly filling a depression, or part of or repair of the possible track.	802, natural	805
805	1.8+	8	0.18	Deposit: possible trackway or evidence of waterlogging? A mid to dark grey friable clay silt. Deposit could be associated with the postulated route in this location.	804, 802, [807]	806, 801
806	1.8+	6.5	0.1	Layer. Mid to light orange brown deposit of slightly compacted sand and gravel. Possibly a deliberate attempt to consolidate the surface of the possible track?	805	801
[807]	2.4+	1.1	0.4+	Cut for a stone-built drain. Drain orientated approximately northeast-southwest, with vertical sides. Contained (803) and (808).	802, natural	805
808	2.4+	0.3	0.4+	Soil fill within drain cavity. Mid dark grey friable clay silt, with no finds or charcoal present.	803	805

Land at Waters Lane, Middleton Cheney, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
				TRENCH 9: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = variable orange grey plastic clay, with mudstone patches. Present at an average depth of 0.7m below Modern ground, average height 128.34m AOD.		
901	50+	1.8+	0.4	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	902	n/a
902	50+	1.8+	0.3	Subsoil: Mid grey brown clay silt.	Natural	901
				No archaeological finds, features or deposits present in this trench.		

APPENDIX 2: Oasis Form

OASIS ID: foundati1-388246

Project details

Project name	Land at Waters Lane, Middleton Cheney
Short description of the project	Nine trench evaluation
Project dates	Start: 10-02-2020 End: 17-02-2020
Previous/future work	Not known / No
Any associated project reference codes	ENN109812 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 3 - Operations to a depth more than 0.25m
Monument type	POSSIBLE POSTHOLE Uncertain
Monument type	FURROW Post Medieval
Monument type	TRACKWAY? Post Medieval
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Housing estate
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded

Project location

Country	England
Site location	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE SOUTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE MIDDLETON CHENEY Water Lane, Middleton Cheney
Postcode	OX17 2NA
Study area	2.9 Hectares
Site coordinates	SP 450635 241997 51.914066477789 -1.344768705275 51 54 50 N 001 20 41 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 126.75m Max: 129.64m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Foundations Archaeology
Project brief originator	Council Archaeological Service
Project design originator	Foundations Archaeology
Project director/manager	Andrew Hood
Project supervisor	Ian Salisbury

Type of sponsor/funding body	Landowner
Name of sponsor/funding body	Catesby Strategic Land Limited

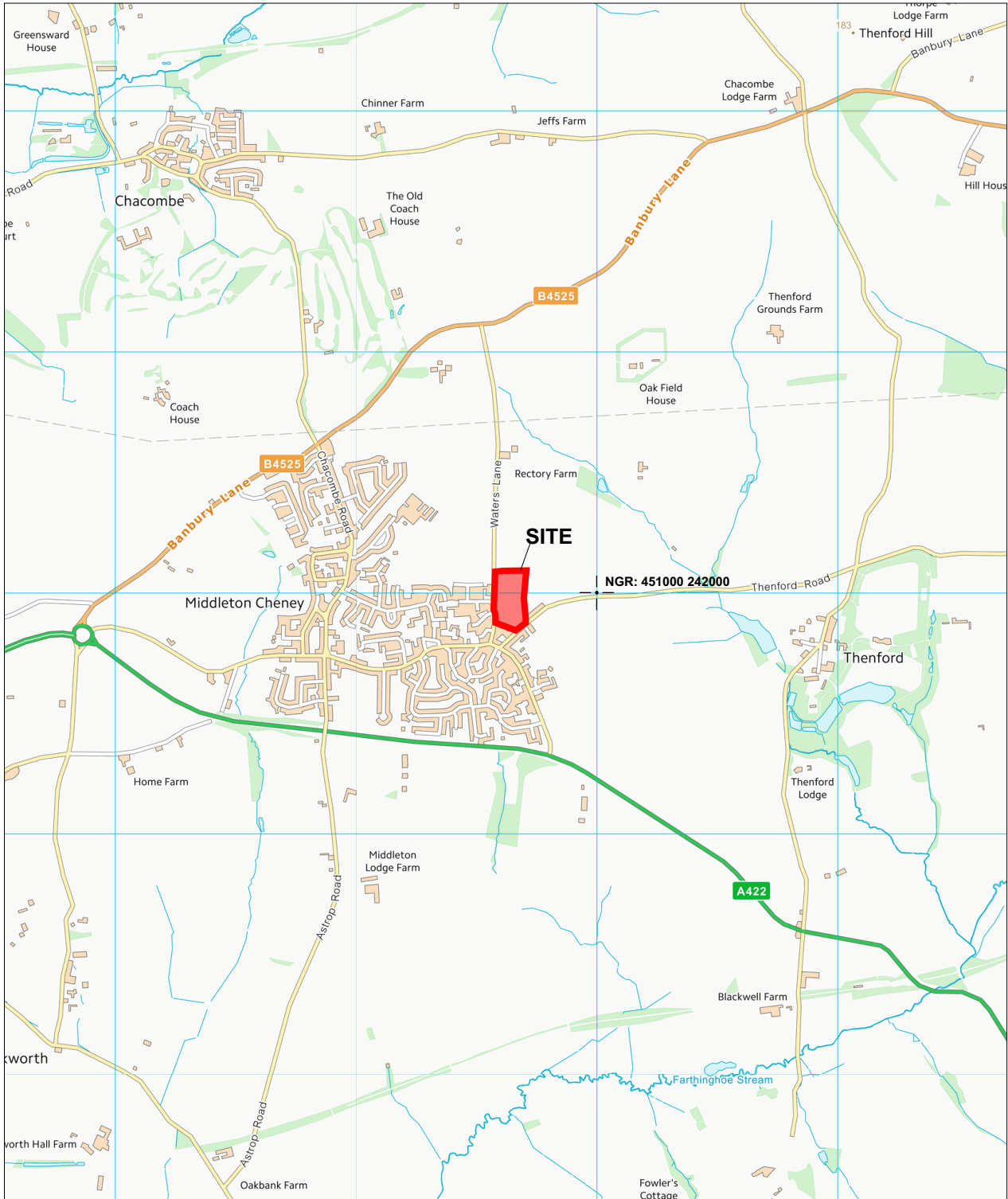
Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	ADS
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"GIS","Images raster / digital photography","Spreadsheets"
Paper Archive recipient	Northampton Archaeological Resource Centre
Paper Archive ID	ENN109812
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Drawing","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Waters Lane, Middleton Cheney, Northampton
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Michaels, T
Other bibliographic details	1355
Date	2020
Issuer or publisher	Foundations Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Swindon
Description	Grey literature

Entered by	Tracy Michaels (t.michaels@foundations.co.uk)
Entered on	10 March 2020



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Site Code: WLM20
Accession Code: ENN109812

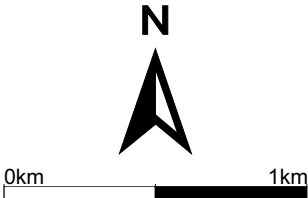
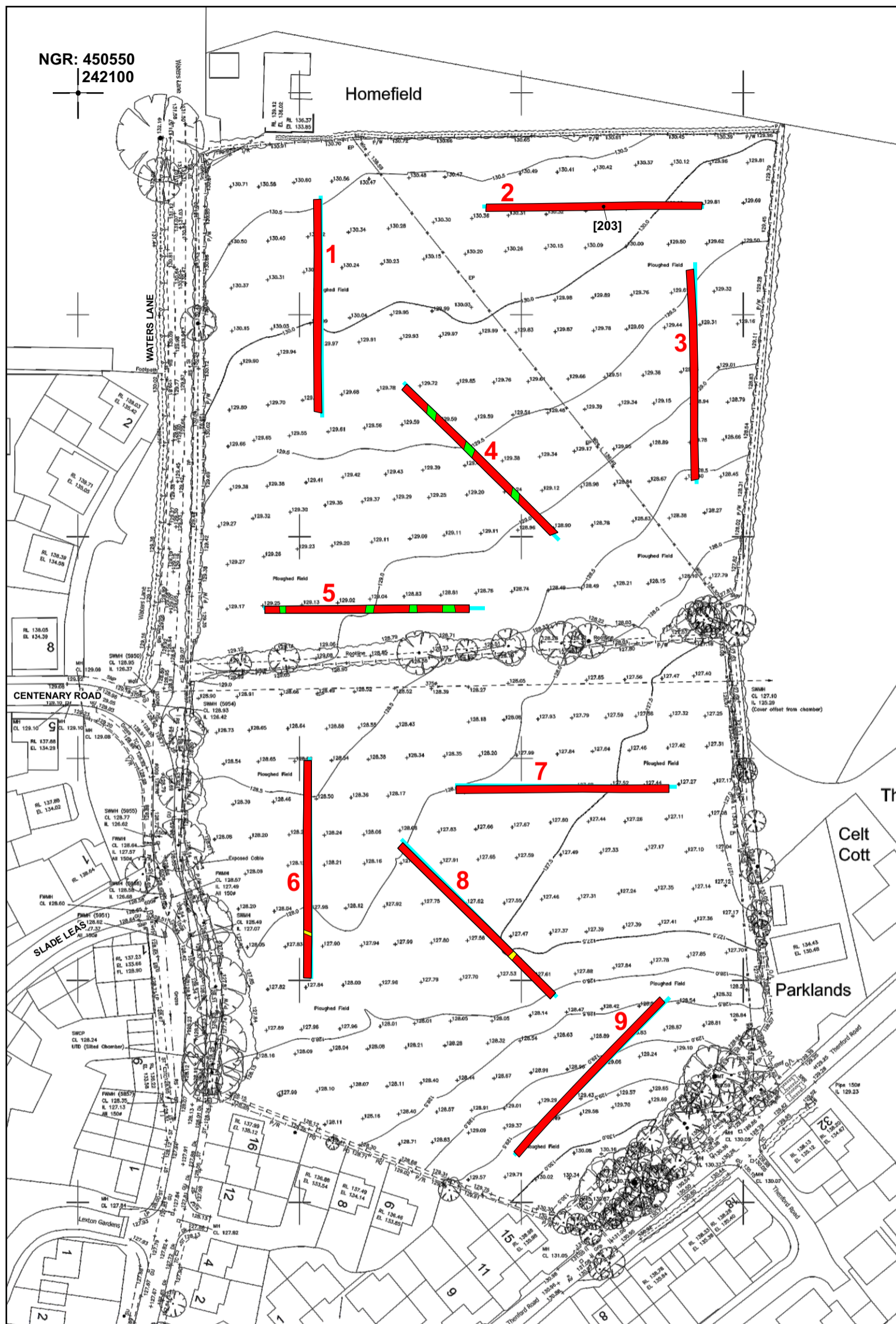


FIGURE 1: Site Location



NGR: 450550
242100

Homefield

[203]

CENTENARY ROAD

SLADE LEAS

Celt Cott

Parklands

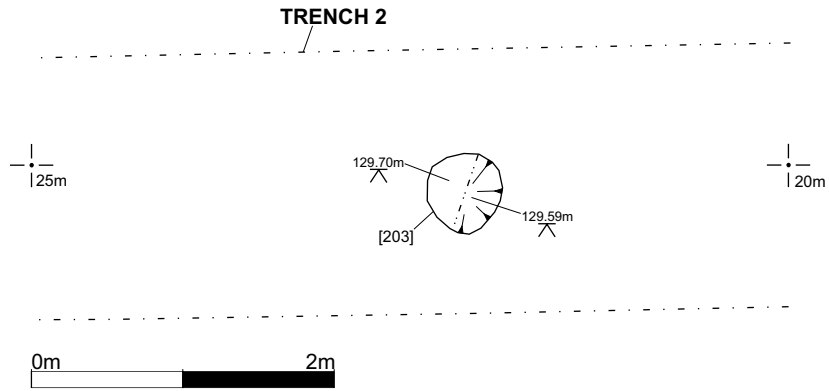
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Accession Code: ENN109812



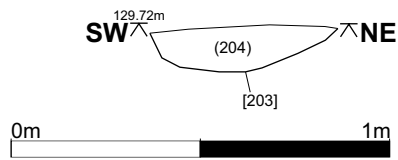
0m 40m

- = PROPOSED TRENCH LOCATION
- = TRENCH AS DUG
- = FURROW
- = STONE BUILT DRAIN
- = FEATURE

FIGURE 2: Trench Locations



SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [203]



<p>Site Code: WLM20 Accession Code: ENN109812</p>
<p>FIGURE 3: Trench 2 Plan and Section</p>



East Facing Section of Possible Post-hole [203]



Furrow [402], Looking Southwest



Looking East, showing Drain [603]



Looking North, showing Drain [807] and Possible Track Deposits (804-806)

Site Code: WLM20

Accession Code: ENN109812

FIGURE 4: Selected Photographs