

143 Oundle Road
Woodston,
Peterborough



**Level 1 Historic Buildings
Photographic Survey**



March 2016

Client: Postland Developments Limited

OA East Report No: 1903

OASIS No: Oxfordar3-245883

NGR: TL 18529 97823

143 Oundle Road Woodston, Peterborough

Level 1 Historic Buildings Photographic Survey

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Report Date: March 2016

Report Number: 1903
Site Name: 143 Oundle Road, Woodston, Peterborough
HER Event No: 53979
Date of Works: March 2016
Client Name: Postland Developments Limited
Client Ref:
Planning Ref: 13/00136/FUL
Grid Ref: TL 18529 97823
Site Code: PETOUR 16
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Receiving Body: Peterborough Museum
Accession No:

Prepared by: Michael Webster
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Date: March 2016

Checked by: Aileen Connor
Position: Project Manager
Date: March 2016
Signed: 

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Table of Contents

Summary	6
1 Introduction	7
1.1 Location and scope of work.....	7
1.2 Location, Geology and topography.....	7
1.3 Archaeological and historical background.....	7
1.4 Acknowledgements.....	8
2 Aims and Methodology	9
2.1 Aims.....	9
2.2 Methodology.....	9
3 Results	10
3.1 Introduction.....	10
3.2 Building Exterior.....	10
3.3 Building Interior.....	12
3.4 Summary.....	14
Appendix A. Bibliography	15
Appendix B. OASIS Report Form	16

List of Figures

Fig. 1 Site location

Fig. 2 Map of 1811

Fig. 3 Elevations and plan detail showing plate locations

List of Plates: Exterior (Fig. 3)

- Plate 1: East Elevation showing blocked window from East
- Plate 2: North and East elevation from North East
- Plate 3: South elevation of cottage at west end of building from South East
- Plate 4: West end of South elevation of building from South
- Plate 5: Mid point of South elevation of building from South
- Plate 6: East end of South elevation of building from South West
- Plate 7: Room 6 West elevation from West
- Plate 8: Detail of door into roof space of South elevation from South

List of Plates: Interior (Fig. 3)

Room 1 (Fig. 3)

- Plate 9: Detail of Room 1 from East
- Plate 10: Detail of Room 1 from West
- Plate 11: Blocked window East wall of Room 1 from South West
- Plate 12: Blocked door and window in South Wall of Room 1 from North East
- Plate 13: Entrance from Room 1 to Room 6 from North West.
- Plate 14: Collapsed southern wall to Room 1 from North East
- Plate 15: Door detail in Southern wall of Room 1 from North
- Plate 16: Detail of exposed roof space in Room 1 from East

Room 2 (Fig. 3)

- Plate 17: Entrance to Room 2 from South
- Plate 18: Detail of East side of Room 2 and Door from East
- Plate 19: Detail of interior of entrance to Room 2 from South
- Plate 20: Detail of office area in Room 2 from North East
- Plate 22: Detail of office area in Room 2 from South East
- Plate 22: General shot of office area in Room 2 from North East

Room 3 (Fig 3)

- Plate 23: Entrance between Rooms 3 and 1 from East
- Plate 24: Detail of Room 3 from South East
- Plate 25: Detail of Room 3 showing Room 2 from West

Plate 26 Detail of Room 3 from South West:

Room 4 (Fig. 3)

Plate 27 Detail of Room 4 from South West

Plate 28 Detail of Room 4 from South East

Plate 29 Doorway between Rooms 5 and 4 from East

Room 5 (Fig. 3)

Plate 30 Detail of North West corner of Room 5 from South East

Plate 31 Detail of North East corner of Room 5 from South West

Room 6 (Fig. 3)

Plate 32 Detail of Blocked door in Southern wall of Room 6 from North

Plate 33 Detail of blocked window and door in Room 6 from West

Room 7 (Fig. 3)

Plate 34 Detail of Room 7 from North West

Plate 35 Detail of Room 7 from South west

Plate 36 Detail of doorways connecting Rooms 3, 4 and 7 from West

Room 8 (Fig. 3)

Plate 37 Upper floor East of Room 8 from West

Plate 38 Detail of Room 8 from East

Plate 39 Detail of West wall to Room 8 showing doorway and relieving arch from East

Plate 40 Detail of door into South side of Room 8 from North

Plate 41 Detail of Timber roof Construction above Room 8 from East

Summary

On the 7th March 2016 Oxford Archaeology East undertook a photographic survey at 143 Oundle Road, Woodston, Peterborough (TL 18529 97823). The survey concentrated on a range of buildings comprising a cottage, a workshop and a barn. This was carried out in advance of proposed demolition and redevelopment of the site for residential dwellings.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An historic buildings photographic survey was conducted at 143 Oundle Road, Woodston, Peterborough, PE2 9PW (TL 18529 97823) (Fig. 1).
- 1.1.2 This photographic survey was undertaken in accordance with a Brief issued by Peterborough City Archaeologist, supplemented by a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by OA East. The works followed the guidelines of an English Heritage Level 1 photographic survey (“Understanding Historic Buildings – A Guide to Good Recording Practice” English Heritage, 2006). As set out in the specification, the survey made a photographic record of the interior and exterior of the building prior to demolition, paying particular attention to the east elevation.
- 1.1.3 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

1.2 Location, Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The following section is taken from Nicholls (2015).
- 1.2.2 The site is located to the south of the River Nene. The solid geology comprises Oxford Clay formations in part overlain by sand and gravel deposits of the River Second Terrace (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>- accessed 10 June 2015).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The following section is taken from Nicholls (2015).
- 1.3.2 Approximately 150m to the south-east of the site, investigations at The Walnuts revealed a scatter of Neolithic pits and gullies. Residual sherds of Roman pottery and a small assemblage of roofing tile would indicate the presence of Roman activity within the vicinity (Thomas *et al*: 2008).
- 1.3.3 Roughly 200m to the west of the site, a series of undated ditches and pits were discovered in 2005, some of which are believed to date to the prehistoric period (Casa-Hatton 2001)
- 1.3.4 A number of isolated flint finds have been found within Woodson including Palaeolithic axes, Levallois flakes, barbed and tanged and leaf-shaped arrowheads (RCHM 1969).
- 1.3.5 Within Woodston there is evidence for Iron Age settlement with pottery, burnt flints and animal bone being uncovered from a series of pits. There were also three or four inhumations, potentially of the same date (RCHM 1969).
- 1.3.6 Evidence for Roman settlement was found in the early 20th century, with finds such as Roman pottery including Samian and Nene Valley wares. A number of coins were also uncovered (RCHM 1969).
- 1.3.7 Immediately to the south of the proposed development site an extensive Anglo-Saxon burial ground, including cremation and inhumation burials dating from 550AD, was found during gravel extraction between 1864 and 1920. The grave goods included items of personal adornment and weapons, however, evidence for settlement is elusive.

- 1.3.8 The church of St Augustine of Canterbury is to the south of the development area and is mentioned in the Domesday survey of 1086. Although the church was mostly rebuilt and remodelled in the middle of the 19th Century, a few 14th century architectural elements survive (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/rchme/hunts/p297-> accessed 10 June 2015). The church would have acted as a focus for settlement during the medieval period.
- 1.3.9 Approximately 200m to the west of the site, a large amount of evidence for late and post-medieval activity was uncovered in the form of a timber building and internal and external surfaces most likely for agricultural use. A number of pits yielding evidence for domestic refuse were also found in this area. Abandonment of the site seems to have occurred in the 18th century and is represented by the infilling of a well and other related features (Thomas *et al.*: 2008).
- 1.3.10 Woodston originated as a small village which grew around the junction of Oundle Road and Wharf Road in the late 10th Century. An Act of Enclosure was passed in 1809 and an award made in 1821. Within the southern part of the parish, maps suggest that the area underwent enclosure in the 18th Century and that three open fields existed at this time running north south from the river; Orton, Middle and Fletton fields.
- 1.3.11 A structure of similar size and alignment to 143 Oundle Road is present on the 1811 OS Map (Fig. 2).

1.4 Acknowledgements

- 1.4.1 The author would like to thank Postland Developments Limited who commissioned and funded the project. The photographic survey was undertaken by Michael Webster. The figures were compiled by Charlotte Walton. The report was edited by Stephen Morgan and Aileen Connor who also managed the project.

2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The original aims of the project were set out in the Brief (Casa-Hatton 2016) and Written Scheme of Investigation (Connor 2016). The main aims of this project survey were to undertake a Level 1 photographic survey and provide a basic visual record of the building, supplemented by information needed to identify the building's location, age and type.

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 The methodology used followed that outlined in the Brief (Casa-Hatton 2016) and detailed in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Connor 2016).

2.2.2 The photographic survey adhered to the guidance for English Heritage Level 1 photographic surveys as set out in "Understanding Historic Buildings – A Guide to Good Recording Practice" (English Heritage 2006).

2.2.3 Photographs were taken using a Nikon D90 high quality digital camera. Photographs are saved in RAW and JPEG formats.

2.2.4 Conditions during the photographic survey were dry and cold. Light was generally adequate for taking both internal and external photographs.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The results and conclusions of the photographic survey are presented below. The exterior of the building and its location are discussed first, followed by detailed descriptions of the interiors of each room.

3.2 Building Exterior

East elevation (Fig. 3 & Plate 1)

3.2.1 This elevation incorporated the east gable end of the building with a barn structure added against the south side of the building. The main building is a single storey structure (Room 1), with blocked window. The later barn comprises a two storey structure (Room 6) which contains a larger blocked window at first floor level.

3.2.2 The walls are constructed of hand-made brick, the respective roofs are constructed from greyish blue asbestos diamond-shaped tiles and grey slate tiles, parts of which have been repaired at various times. The roof of the main building is shallow sloping around its base, possibly suggesting a Bell Cast type of roof style, but its east end is of Hip roof style. The north end is of gable end style.

3.2.3 This elevation also contains the east side wall of a cottage, which was constructed against the south side of the barn structure. This house is still occupied today and lies outside the scope of this survey.

North elevation (Fig. 3 & Plate 2)

3.2.4 Only the eastern end of the North Elevation was accessible to record.

3.2.5 This elevation, in common with the south and east elevations, is constructed of hand made bricks. Brick repairs have been added to the lower roof line (Plate 2).

3.2.6 Evidence for two blocked windows are visible, these form part of a series of such features along the entire north elevation, and recorded in the separate room interiors of the building.

3.2.7 The roof is identical to that along the south facade, constructed of greyish blue asbestos diamond-shaped tiles with glass covered openings inserted. Along the eaves the roof slope shallowed giving the overall appearance of a Bell Cast type roof.

South elevation (Fig. 3 & Plates 3-6)

3.2.8 This aspect of the building is entirely constructed from hand-made bricks. A cottage of contemporary date at the west end of the building comprises two storeys, the upper floor being accessed by an external cast iron metal stair (Plate 3). Its lower space comprised Room 4. A mid-late 20th century brick extension, of single storey height, containing Room 5, had been added to the west end of the cottage.

3.2.9 A double doorway accessing Room 1 (Plate 5) was recorded midway along the southern elevation. A door way in the roof space allowing access to Room 8 (Plate 8) was possibly used for loading and unloading goods.

3.2.10 Towards the east end of the range part of the wall has collapsed (Plate 6). Where the wall survives a blocked window and doorway are present. These elements were possibly originally external openings but are now internal to the barn structure (Room 6).

- 3.2.11 The roof is covered with large greyish blue diamond-shaped asbestos tiles with a series of glass covered openings which match the pattern of former (Plate 5).

3.3 Building Interior

Room 1 (Fig. 3)

- 3.3.1 This room is the largest element forming the eastern part of building. (Fig. 3 and Plates 9 and 10). It is accessed by a double doorway in the south elevation (Plate 15). The present room measures 18.24m x 4.73m and has a ceiling height of 3.77m. At present the room is empty but may have been used as storage for goods relatively recently.
- 3.3.2 The exterior grounds (Plate 15) are accessed by late 19th Century timber double doors with decorative cast iron handles. Each door contains six small windows in its upper parts, while the lower parts comprise a wooden panel. Each door measures 1.85m by 0.91m.
- 3.3.3 Small windows measuring 1.1m by 0.60m are located along the north, east and south walls (Plates 11 and 12). These too are most probably of a 19th Century date and reflect the building's utilitarian use.
- 3.3.4 The south wall of the room fronts onto the open yard area but is partially collapsed. It is 0.35m thick and constructed from hand-made bricks of probably late 18th or early 19th century date.
- 3.3.5 The floor of the room is constructed from a concrete slab which seals an earlier brick floor.
- 3.3.6 The ceiling comprises wooden boarding which is a later addition and hides a timber beamed roof (Plate 16).

Room 2 (Fig. 3)

- 3.3.7 This room forms part of an office complex which is a later addition at the west end of Room 1 (Plate 18) and east end of Room 3 (Plate 22). The room was constructed by the insertion of ply board walls forming the east, south and west side of a two cell office (Plates 19, 20 and 21). Each of these walls is painted dark and pale green. The two cell rooms measure 1.04m by 2.13m and 1.64m by 3.79m respectively, the ceiling being at a height of 1.99m.
- 3.3.8 A timber door, measuring 1.85m by 0.91m and containing nine glass panels in the upper half, leads into Room 1. A second timber door leading into Room 3 is 1.85m by 0.74m and contains a single glass panel in the upper part.
- 3.3.9 Windows are present in the east, south and west walls. A blocked window is located in the external north wall.

Room 3 (Fig. 3)

- 3.3.10 This room is positioned between Rooms 1/2 and 4 and measures 11.2m by 5.41m. Its low ceiling, at 1.99m high, has a series of wooden beams running north to south, giving a head clearance of 1.75m. This room sits directly below Room 8 which is set within the roof space (Plates 24 and 26).
- 3.3.11 The southern, western and northern walls are original but the east wall comprises the added office complex Room 2. The original walls are constructed of hand-made bricks and are painted with white wash. Along the north wall a series of blocked windows are not clearly visible.
- 3.3.12 No windows are apparent in this room, suggesting that it was used for storage.
- 3.3.13 The floor comprised a modern concrete screed (Plate 24).
- 3.3.14 Access to Room 3 from Room 1 (Plate 23) and Room 4 (Plate 36) is by a narrow corridor along the south wall of the building.

Room 4 (Fig 3)

- 3.3.15 Room 4 is located west of Room 7 in the original building. It forms the lower ground floor to the cottage structure and lies directly below a corridor and possible bedroom.
- 3.3.16 The room measures 5.5m by 4.95m with a ceiling at 2.42m high.
- 3.3.17 The walls and ceiling of the room have been covered in white and pale green wash respectively (Plate 27).
- 3.3.18 Two blocked windows are present in the north wall (Plate 28).
- 3.3.19 The entrance to the room is located in the southern wall, the door has been removed.
- 3.3.20 The floor surface has been covered in a smooth concrete screed (Plate 36).
- 3.3.21 The room contains a work surface and sink along the southern wall suggesting that this may have once been a kitchen for the cottage.
- 3.3.22 The entrance to Room 5, from a ramp (Plate 29), shows that this room is lower than the ground surface outside.

Room 5 (Fig. 3)

- 3.3.23 Room 5 is the most recent building in the complex, constructed of machine-made brick. It measures 5.22m by 4.95m with a ceiling height of 2.58m (Plate 30 and 31). The room contained no visible windows and may have been used for a storage room.
- 3.3.24 The ceiling and walls are plastered and white washed (Plate 30).
- 3.3.25 The floor surface consists of a covering of concrete screed (Plate 31).

Room 6 (Fig. 3)

- 3.3.26 Room 6 comprised part of a two storey brick built shed or barn and formed a portion of the east elevation of the building (Plate 7).
- 3.3.27 The possible barn contains a door way at first floor level (Plate 32), and a blocked window (Plate 33).
- 3.3.28 The room measures 7.16m by 5.23m with an overall height at the apex of the pitched wooden beamed roof of 6.6m. The height of the ceiling to the ground floor is approximately 2m.

- 3.3.29 The floor consists of a concrete slab sealing a brick floor, which is in turn sits on a layer of rubble.
- 3.3.30 The doorway and blocked window at first floor level possibly provided a means of hoisting goods from outside the building into the first floor room. This would be similar in usage to the door into the roof space of Room 8.

Room 7 (Fig. 3)

- 3.3.31 This room is a small sub-division of the west end of Room 3, against the east end of Room 4, (Plates 34 and 35). Room 7 measured 5.42m by 2.3m and was 1.89m high. The walls were of white washed bricks and the ceiling comprised chip board. A blocked window is located in the northern external wall.
- 3.3.32 The room sits directly below the west end of Room 8, where a brick archway is present (Plate 39). This archway may have acted as a relieving arch to support a large opening into the room from Room 4 (Plate 27)

Room 8 (Fig. 3)

- 3.3.33 This room is at first floor level in the roof space above Rooms 3 and 7. Access is gained via a corridor above Room 4 (the cottage). This corridor is 3.5m by 1.48m and was 2.48m high.
- 3.3.34 The room measures 11.13m by 4.66m (Plates 38 and 39) and is 3.61m high at the apex of the timber roof.
- 3.3.35 A ply board wall at the east end of the room has an opening accessing an extension of the first floor level towards Room 1 (Plate 37). This possibly proved that a wall at the east end of the first floor floor space has been removed.
- 3.3.36 The floor is constructed of wooden ply board suggesting a modern construction.(Plate 38).
- 3.3.37 The roof support comprises timber beams (Plate 41).
- 3.3.38 A doorway into the southern side of the roof space acted as a way of access for goods to be deposited at first floor level to avoid the stairs (Plate 40). The door measures 1.45m by 0.85m and is constructed from timber planks with iron brackets and handle, typical of a 19th century date.
- 3.3.39 A large brick relieving arch, built into the west wall of the building, provides support above the opening into the west wall of Room 7, below (Plate 39).

3.4 Summary

- 3.4.1 The historic buildings photographic survey carried out at 143 Oundle Road, Woodston, Peterborough has provided a basic visual record of the buildings in their present state. It is evident that additions and alterations have changed the layout, fabric and uses of the building throughout its history.
- 3.4.2 It is possible that the building had more than one historical use. The style and structure of the original building are consistent with a late 18th century or early 19th century date and it is therefore likely that the building is the same as that shown on the 1811 map (Fig. 2) although its original usage then is unclear, it is likely to have been in use as a barn associated with a farm complex. The later cottage is likely to have provided living quarters when the original building changed use, possibly to an industrial or retail outlet.

APPENDIX A. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX B. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project Details

OASIS Number	Oxfordar3-245883			
Project Name	143 Oundle Road, Woodston, Peterborough			
Project Dates (fieldwork)	Start	07-03-2016	Finish	07-03-2016
Previous Work (by OA East)	Yes	Future Work	Yes	

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	PETOUR 16	Planning App. No.	13/00136/FUL
HER No.	53979	Related HER/OASIS No.	oxfordar3-214201

Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt: Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG15

Please select all techniques used:

<input type="checkbox"/> Field Observation (periodic visits)	<input type="checkbox"/> Part Excavation	<input type="checkbox"/> Salvage Record
<input type="checkbox"/> Full Excavation (100%)	<input type="checkbox"/> Part Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Systematic Field Walking
<input type="checkbox"/> Full Survey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recorded Observation	<input type="checkbox"/> Systematic Metal Detector Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Operated Vehicle Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pit Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Open-Area Excavation	<input type="checkbox"/> Salvage Excavation	<input type="checkbox"/> Watching Brief

Monument Types/Significant Finds & Their Periods

List feature types using the [NMR Monument Type Thesaurus](#) and significant finds using the [MDA Object type Thesaurus](#) together with their respective periods. If no features/finds were found, please state "none".

Monument	Period	Object	Period
Buildings	Post Medieval 1540 to 1901		Select period...
	Select period...		Select period...
	Select period...		Select period...

Project Location

County	Cambridgeshire	Site Address (including postcode if possible)	
District	Peterborough	143 Oundle Road, Woodston, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire. PE2 9PW	
Parish			
HER	Peterborough		
Study Area	340 sq M	National Grid Reference	TL 18529 97823

Project Originators

Organisation	OA East
Project Brief Originator	Rebecca Casa-Hatton
Project Design Originator	Aileen Connor
Project Manager	Aileen Connor
Supervisor	Michael Webster

Project Archives

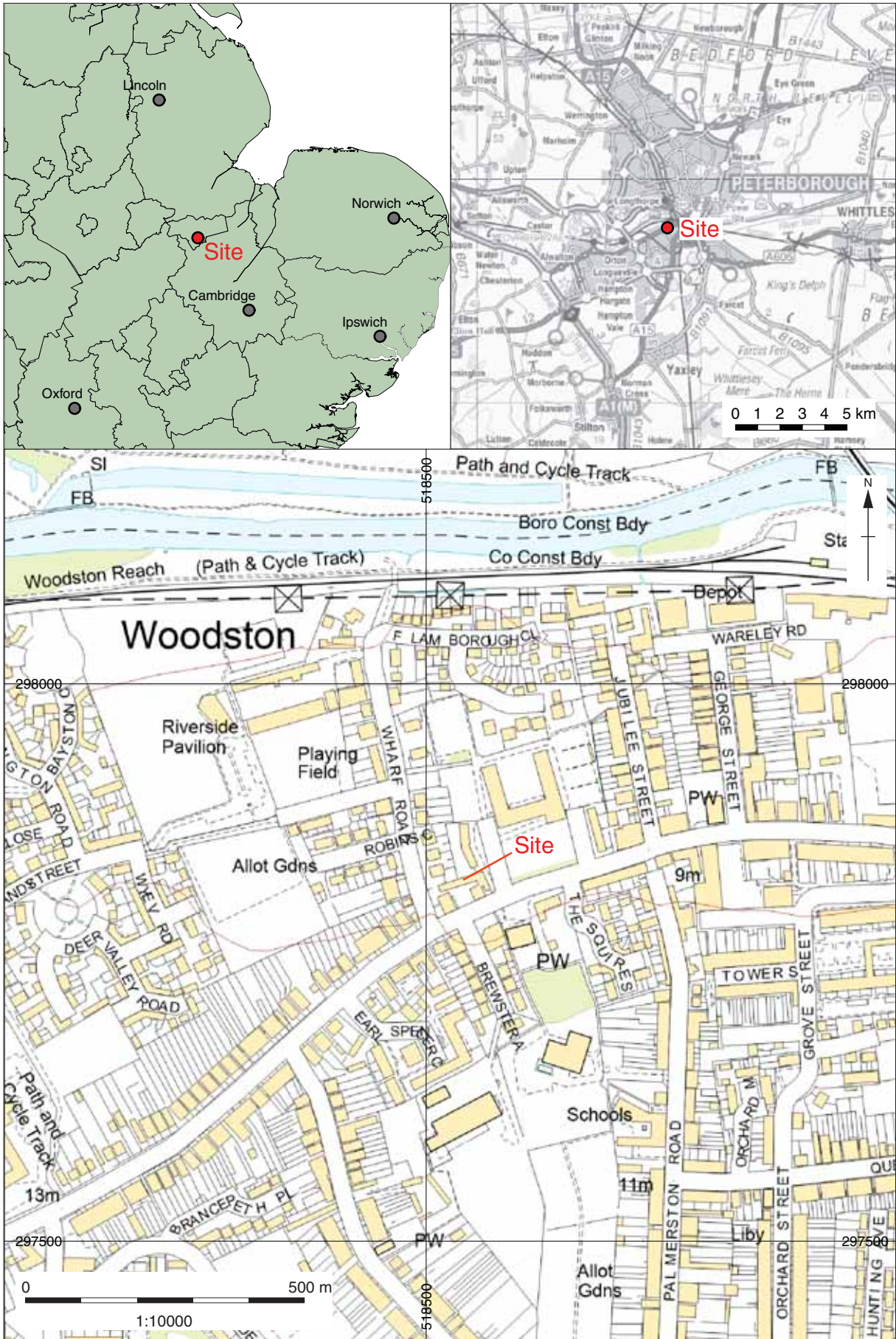
Physical Archive	Digital Archive	Paper Archive
	OA East	Peterborough museum
	PETOUR 16	PETOUR 16

Archive Contents/Media

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Animal Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Leather	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Metal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stratigraphic		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Survey		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Textiles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Worked Bone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Stone/Lithic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Digital Media	Paper Media
<input type="checkbox"/> Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photos
<input type="checkbox"/> GIS	<input type="checkbox"/> Context Sheet
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysics	<input type="checkbox"/> Correspondence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Images	<input type="checkbox"/> Diary
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Illustrations	<input type="checkbox"/> Drawing
<input type="checkbox"/> Moving Image	<input type="checkbox"/> Manuscript
<input type="checkbox"/> Spreadsheets	<input type="checkbox"/> Map
<input type="checkbox"/> Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Matrices
<input type="checkbox"/> Text	<input type="checkbox"/> Microfilm
<input type="checkbox"/> Virtual Reality	<input type="checkbox"/> Misc.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Research/Notes
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plans
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sections
	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey

Notes:



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Figure 1: Site location



Figure 2: Map of 1811

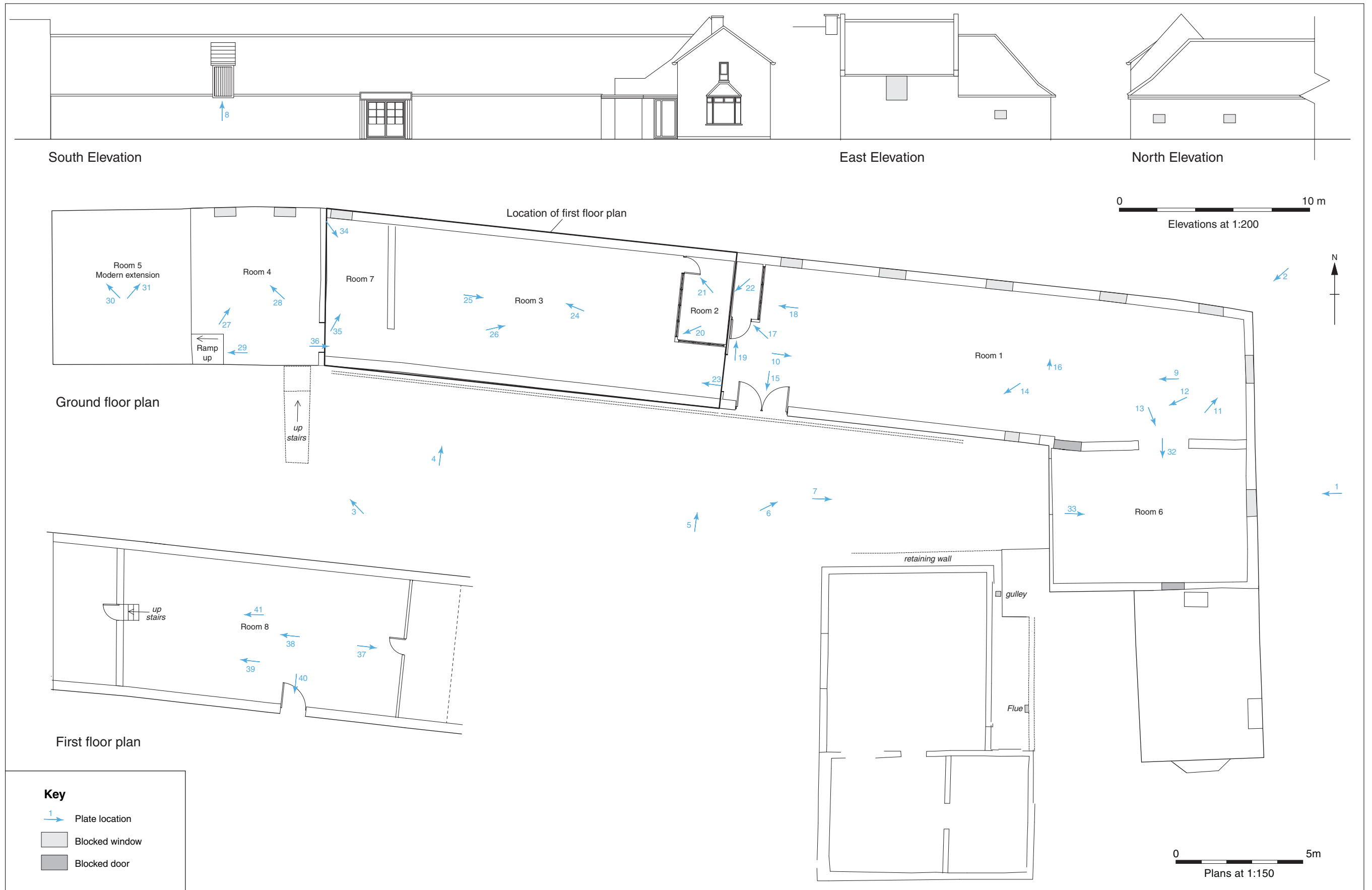


Figure 3: Elevations and plan detail showing plate locations, data supplied by the client



Plate 2: North and east elevation, from north-east



Plate 4: West end of south elevation of building, from south



Plate 1: East Elevation showing blocked window, from east



Plate 3: South elevation of cottage at west end of building, from south-east



Plate 6: East end of south elevation of building, from south-west



Plate 8: Detail of door into roof space of south elevation, from south



Plate 5: Mid point of south elevation of building, from south



Plate 7: Room 6 west elevation, from west



Plate 10: Detail of Room 1, from west



Plate 12: Blocked door and window in south wall of Room 1, from north-east



Plate 9: Detail of Room 1, from east



Plate 11: Blocked window east wall of Room 1, from south-west



Plate 14: Collapsed southern wall to Room 1, from north-east



Plate 16: Detail of exposed roof space in Room 1, from east



Plate 13: Entrance from Room 1 to Room 6, from north-west



Plate 15: Door detail in southern wall of Room 1, from north



Plate 18: Detail of east side of Room 2 and door, from east



Plate 20: Detail of office area in Room 2, from north-east



Plate 17: Entrance to Room 2, from south



Plate 19: Detail of interior of entrance to Room 2, from south



Plate 22: General shot of office area in Room 2, from north-east



Plate 24: Detail of Room 3, from south-east



Plate 21: Detail of office area in Room 2, from south-east



Plate 23: Entrance between Rooms 3 and 1, from east



Plate 26: Detail of Room 3, from south-west



Plate 28: Detail of Room 4, from south-east



Plate 25: Detail of Room 3 showing Room 2, from west



Plate 27: Detail of Room 4, from south-west



Plate 30: Detail of north-west corner of Room 5, from south-east



Plate 32: Detail of blocked door in southern wall of Room 6, from north



Plate 29: Doorway between Rooms 5 and 4, from east



Plate 31: Detail of north-east corner of Room 5, from south-west



Plate 34: Detail of Room 7, from north-west



Plate 36: Detail of doorways connecting Rooms 3, 4 and 7, from west



Plate 33: Detail of blocked window and door in Room 6, from west



Plate 35: Detail of Room 7, from south-west



Plate 38: Detail of Room 8, from east



Plate 40: Detail of door into south side of Room 8, from north



Plate 37: Upper floor east of Room 8, from west



Plate 39: Detail of west wall to Room 8 showing doorway and relieving arch, from east



Plate 41: Detail of Timber roof Construction above Room 8, from east



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