

Level 2 Historic Building Record Burgage Wall, Daventry, Northamptonshire

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Date: March 2020

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Quality Assurance

ADAS Contract C	ode	ADAS Project Code		Document No.			Date Issued
1050646		6910	05-332 3 (01)			March 2020	
NGR	Sit	e Code	Planniı Permissioi		Event Numb	er	OASIS Reference No.
SP 57279 62618	(OLD19	DA/2019/	0428	ENN109858	3	adasuklt1- 398493

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REGISTERED ORGANISAT CLIA WITH THE CHARTERED IN FOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS (DNV-GL

hespr.ihbc.org.uk ISO 9001=ISO 14001 ISO 45001

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Revision History

Revision	Date	Amendment
1	19.03.2020	Revision to Methodology and archiving following local authority review



Non-Technical Summary

In October and November 2019 ADAS carried out a Level 2 Historic Building survey for Willmott Dixon Construction Ltd of the burgage wall at Millennium Way, Northamptonshire (NGR: SP 57279 62618).

At the time of the survey the wall had been fenced off along Millennium Way as part of the associated development at Mulberry Place due in part to its unstable appearance and it constituting a risk to members of the public.

The wall has been previously recorded as being situated along the line of a possible burgage plot. Historic mapping of the site does not concussively show when the wall was constructed in its current form, however the earliest date of the wall is likely to be between 1800-1850 based on the brickwork and mortar used in its construction.

The wall is constructed of handmade bricks of a standard size with a lime mortar and laid out in a largely irregular Sussex bond at the southern end however the northern part of the wall appears to have been laid out in a Flemish bond which suggests two separate phases of construction.

The southern section of the wall whilst made of similar bricks to the northern section was built on a concrete foundation and topped with concrete slabs. A building is shown on the map of 1888 at a different alignment to the rest of the wall to the north at this location and it is possible that this foundation and or the wall itself here is the remains of that building.

The stonework recorded beneath the wall at the northern end was derived from sandstone similar to that of the coping stones. Whilst it is possible that this stonework was laid as a foundation of the wall, a potential practice in the 19th century, it is also possible that the stonework predates the wall to an earlier period suggesting it is of archaeological significance and further assessment is recommended should it be removed.

Based on the survey of the wall and historic mapping data it would appear that the wall was constructed in two phases with an initial wall being constructed in the early 19th century with later additions as the southern wall in the late 19th century or early 20th century. It is possible that these two phases were the result of parts of the wall collapsing which is evident later in the wall's existence with the presence of additional buttresses and a pronounced lean in the wall at its northern end, possibly due to the foundation it was laid out on. However based on the alignment of the wall it is likely that the northern part of the wall is laid out on the original burgage plot whilst the southern section was not.



Acknowledgements

This assessment was commissioned by Willmott Dixon Construction Ltd and thanks are due in this regard. The report was written by James McNicoll-Norbury and verified by Andrew Brown. The supporting maps and illustrations were prepared by James McNicoll-Norbury and verified by Andrew Brown.



1 Introduction

Project Background

- 1.1.1 In October ADAS was commissioned by Willmott Dixon Construction Ltd to produce a written historic building record of a previously described burgage wall located at Mulberry Place, Daventry, Northamptonshire (Figure 1). The structure subject to survey is not recorded as a Listed Structure by Historic England. However, the wall has been previously suggested to contribute to the character of the conservation area in Daventry's town centre (CAAMP 2017).
- 1.1.2 The survey building is located between Mulberry Place and Millennium Way which are situated to the north of Daventry's town centre. To the north and west of the structure is a car park, to the south commercial properties situated off the High Street and to the east the development site for the new cinema and is centred on SP 57244 62589.
- 1.1.3 Consultation was carried out with Ms Rachel Booth, Senior Conservation Officer for Daventry District Council by phone and email exchange on 1st October 2019 to agree the scope of the historic building recording conditions attached to the planning application (ref: DA/2019/0428). During this exchange Ms Booth confirmed the survey of the burgage wall was to conform to a Historic England Level 2 Survey and include monitoring during the dismantling of the wall to further inform the final survey report.
- 1.1.4 A Level 2 record is a described as a 'descriptive' record, comprising photos of the structure, a descriptive record, plans, analysis of the building's development and use and the conclusions reached.
- 1.1.5 Site assessment and inspection of the wall was carried out by James McNicoll-Norbury on 14th and 15th October 2019 and monitoring of its dismantling taking place over three site visits between 4th and 19th November. This report documents the results of the building survey.

Assumptions and limitations

1.2.1 Much of the information used by this study consists of secondary information compiled from a variety of sources. The assumption is made that this information is reasonably accurate.

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2 Site Location

2.1.1 The surveyed structure is located on the western side of Mulberry Place and adjacent to Millennium Way to the north of Daventry's town centre (Figure 2). The site is bordered by a car park to the north and west, by commercial properties situated off the High Street to the south and the development site for the new cinema to the east. The site lies at a height of and is centred on SP 57244 62589.

3 Aims and Objectives

- 3.1.1 The aim of this historic building record is to form part of the discharge of planning conditions attached to the planning consent for this development (Ref: DA/2019/0428). This survey will satisfy the following conditions (3) attached to the planning application;
 - dismantling if the existing wall including carrying out a level 2 drawn survey and ongoing photographic record of the dismantling, this record to be submitted to the local planning authority in a report format at the earliest opportunity;
- 3.1.2 In order to achieve this aim, the specific objective is to produce a Level 2 building record of wall at Millennium Way, Daventry, to the satisfaction of the local planning authority.
- 3.1.3 A Level 2 Historic Building Record is defined by Historic England (2016) as:

"This is a descriptive record, made in similar circumstances to Level 1 but when more information is needed. It may be made of a building which is judged not to require a more detailed record, or it may serve to gather data for a wider project. Both the exterior and interior of the building will be seen, described and photographed. The examination of the building will produce an analysis of its development and use and the record will include the conclusions reached, but it will not discuss in detail the evidence on which this analysis is based. A plan and sometimes other drawings may be made but the drawn record will normally not be comprehensive and may be tailored to the scope of a wider project."

3.1.4 Level 2 surveys are generally comprised of photos and drawn plans with an accompanying written report.



4 Methodology

- 4.1.1 The historic building recording was undertaken in accordance with the historic building recording methodology described in the Heritage Construction Method Statement (ref: HCMS rev 01, dated 15-May-19 and prepared by Willmott Dixon). There were no deviations from the specification.
- 4.1.2 The historic building survey was undertaken on the 14th and 15th October 2019 and monitoring of the dismantling taking place between the 4th and 19th November 2019 (Figure 2, 3, 4 and 5). The weather conditions during the survey varied from bright to wet and overcast.
- 4.1.3 All sections were photographed and drawn where accessible as per Historic England's guidelines for a Level 2 survey (Historic England 2016).
- 4.1.4 This record has been carried out in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures (CIfA 2014b), Code of Conduct (CIfA 2014a) and Historic England's Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice (2016).

Archives and Deposition

4.2.1 The project archive will be deposited in accordance with the Northamptonshire Archive Standards (2020) with an associated Event Number provided by the Northamptonshire Historic Environment Record. The digital report and images will be deposited with a CoreTrustSeal accredited digital archive repository. As of 2020 the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) is the only certified repository in England with this accreditation that will accept digital archives deriving from archaeological and historic environment fieldwork.

5 Historic Background

- 5.1.1 The wall has been previously to be assessed as lying along the line of a former burgage plot that formed part of a series of similar plots to the north of Daventry High Street (CAAMP 2017).
- 5.1.2 Medieval burgage plots were a system of subdividing land into long narrow holdings located with their frontage to high streets and commonly measured up to 105 m (20 rods or poles) in length and around 10 m (2 rods or poles) in width. The use of burgage plots were phased out during the 14th century however the pattern of usage and boundaries would continue to dictate the layout of town plans (Hungerford Museum 2019).
- 5.1.3 Examination of historic mapping and archive material informs a description of the establishment of the site and its subsequent development.



- 5.1.4 Mapping from the 16th century clearly shows boundaries that resemble those seen in burgage plots of which the northern part of the wall shares a similar alignment, whilst the southern section is clearly different (CAAMP 2017).
- 5.1.5 The earliest detailed map reviewed was the First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) County Series map from 1884 which shows the location of the wall as being comprised in enclosed plots at that time which are considered to have been based on former Medieval burgage plots. The northern section of the wall maintains a similar alignment whilst the southern section shares a similar alignment to a building at the edge of the plot however from the maps it does not appear that the wall itself is in existence at this time (Old Maps 2019).
- 5.1.6 The 1900 OS County Series map shows minor changes to the landscape in the immediate vicinity of the wall with the plot boundaries maintaining their same positions (Old Maps 2019).
- 5.1.7 The first major development to the immediate area of the site is shown on the 1925 OS County Series map which shows the construction of the Grammar School immediately to the east. This building is bordered on the west by a small plot with boundaries of a similar alignment to the wall (Old Maps 2019).
- 5.1.8 Ordnance Survey maps from 1938 show that the grammar school had experienced substantial change since 1925. The grammar school depicted on this map as having the same footprint as the current buildings on site. This suggests that the buildings shown on the 1925 map had either been significantly remodelled or else they were demolished and rebuilt. The plot boundary to the west is still in existence at this time (Old Maps 2019).
- 5.1.9 There appears to have been little significant changes made to the immediate landscape surrounding the wall from 1938 onwards based on historic mapping evidence. The most notable changes was likely creation of the car park at Millennium Way shown on the map of 1995 which has removed three sides of the plot boundary adjacent to the old library,
- 5.1.10 The existing wall is not recorded as a Listed Building by Historic England (Historic England 2019) or as a locally listed building. The existing wall is described as a building that makes a positive contribution to the character of the Daventry town centre conservation area (ADAS 2019).

6 Description

6.1.1 The wall is comprised of what appears to be at least two sections and measures a total of 33.51 m in length, up to 0.5 m in width and up to 2.74 m in height with elements dating from the 19th Century with 20th Century repairs and additions. The mortar used was recorded to be a lime mortar however cement was also used in areas of repairs. The southern end of the wall is topped with a single course of concrete slabs and the northern section is topped by two courses of carved



sandstone coping stone. The wall has been repaired several times as shown by the inclusion of modern machine made bricks and by the suggestion of the brick buttresses along its eastern elevation and a concrete retaining wall.

East Facing Elevation (Figure 4)

- 6.1.2 The east facing elevation of the wall is comprised of thirty four courses of brickwork laid out in a Sussex bond pattern for 13.72 m from the south-east end with a single layer of concrete coping stones laid out on top measuring 0.05 m thick and 0.90 m in width. The wall steps out at 11.72 m from the south-east end by 0.34 m before assuming a different alignment for 21.75 m.
- 6.1.3 The northern section of the wall, after the step, is largely comprised of a Flemish bond over twenty-two visible courses of brickwork with a single layer of coping stones made from sandstone lying above the wall. Another ten courses of brickwork were recorded extending to the ground level however these are masked by a sloped concrete retaining wall along the eastern elevation. Five brick built buttresses that measure 2.0 m in height and 0.5 m wide are a recent addition to the eastern elevation of the wall and appear to postdate the concrete retaining wall. Sections of the wall in between the buttresses showed signs of further repair and damage due to the wall leaning eastwards.

West Facing Elevation (Figure 5)

- 6.1.4 The west facing elevation of the wall is largely similar to the east facing elevation. It was comprised of thirty four courses of brickwork laid out in a Sussex bond pattern for 13.72 m from the south-east end with a single layer of concrete coping stones laid out on top measuring 0.05 m thick and 0.90 m in width.
- 6.1.5 The northern section of the wall is largely comprised of a mixture of Sussex bond and Flemish bond over thirty-two courses of brickwork with two layers of coping stones lying above the wall.
 Dismantling
- 6.1.6 The wall was dismantled by hand over a period of two weeks allowing further examination of the brickwork and stonework that formed the coping stones and the foundations.
- 6.1.7 The bricks that form the wall largely consisted of handmade unfrogged bricks measuring 240 x 110 x60 mm with a lime mortar which were commonly used during the early to mid 19th century. Additional modern machine made bricks were also noted within the wall structure which are considered to be the result of modern repairs. The interior bricks that form part of the wall showed signs of severe decay likely caused by overhanging ivy roots and water to the point that several of these could not be salvaged.
- 6.1.8 The sandstone coping stones situated along the northern section of the wall were not laid out in any uniform pattern and varied in size of up to 0.90 m in length and up to 0.25 m wide. These did not appear to have any mortar affixing them to the top of the wall however the stones are likely



to be of contemporary date to the wall beneath them. The concrete slabs along the southern section of the wall also varied in length however were all 0.40 m wide and 0.05 m thick and are likely to be a 20th century addition to the wall.

- 6.1.9 Following dismantling of the wall up to four courses of stonework with an overall depth of 0.60 m were recorded beneath the northern section of the wall. These hand carved stones were all derived from sandstone and laid out over four courses with the stones measuring up to 500 x 300 x 150 mm in size, mortar where present comprised of lime mortar. The stonework extended from the north western end of the wall for 21.05 m along the same alignment as the dismantled wall before it was truncated by the concrete foundation of the southern section of the wall.
- 6.1.10 The concrete foundation identified under the southern section of the wall measured 11.5 m in length and up to 0.50 m wide and was 0.65 m thick. Following the removal of this foundation no further foundations were observed.

7 Conclusions

- 7.1.1 At the time of the survey the majority of the burgage wall was available to survey with the remainder of the wall recorded during the dismantling process.
- 7.1.2 The wall has been previously recorded as being situated along the line of a possible burgage plot. Historic mapping of the site does not concussively show when the wall was constructed in its current form, however the earliest date of the wall is likely to be between 1800-1850 based on the brickwork and mortar used in its construction.
- 7.1.3 The wall is constructed of handmade bricks of a standard size with a lime mortar and laid out in a largely irregular Sussex bond at the southern end however the northern part of the wall appears to have been laid out in a Flemish bond which suggests two separate phases of construction.
- 7.1.4 The southern section of the wall whilst made of similar bricks to the northern section was built on a concrete foundation and topped with concrete slabs. A building is shown on the map of 1888 at a different alignment to the rest of the wall to the north at this location and it is possible that this foundation and or the wall itself here is the remains of that building.
- 7.1.5 The stonework recorded beneath the wall at the northern end was derived from sandstone similar to that of the coping stones. Whilst it is possible that this stonework was laid as a foundation of the wall, a potential practice in the 19th century, it is also possible that the stonework predates



the wall to an earlier period suggesting it is of archaeological significance and further assessment is recommended should it be removed.

7.1.6 Based on the survey of the wall and historic mapping data it would appear that the wall was constructed in two phases with an initial wall being constructed in the early 19th century with later additions as the southern wall in the late 19th century or early 20th century. It is possible that these two phases were the result of parts of the wall collapsing which is evident later in the wall's existence with the presence of additional buttresses and a pronounced lean in the wall at its northern end, possibly due to the foundation it was laid out on. However based on the alignment of the wall it is likely that the northern part of the wall is laid out on the original burgage plot whilst the southern section was not.



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Appendix 1: Photo Catalogue

Photo No.	Scales	Location	Direction	Description
1	2 m	External	SW	East elevation, southern end
2	2 m	External	SW	East elevation, southern end
3	2 m	External	SW	East elevation, southern end
4	2 m	External	SW	East elevation, joint between two walls
5	2 m	External	NW	View along the burgage wall
6	2 m	External	SW	East elevation, joint between two walls
7	2 m	External	SW	East elevation, northern end
8	2 m	External	SW	East elevation, northern end
9	2 m	External	SW	East elevation and buttress, northern end
10	2 m	External	NW	View along the burgage wall and detail of buttress
11	2 m	External	NW	View along the burgage wall and detail of buttress
12	2 m	External	SW	East elevation, concrete retaining wall and buttresses, northern end
13	2 m	External	SW	East elevation, concrete retaining wall and buttresses, northern end
14	2 m	External	NW	View along the burgage wall and detail of buttress
15	2 m	External	NW	View along the burgage wall and detail of buttress
16	2 m	External	NW	View along the burgage wall and detail of buttress
17	2 m	External	SE	View along the burgage wall and detail of buttress
18	2 m	External	SW	East elevation, concrete retaining wall and buttresses, northern end
19	2 m	External	SW	East elevation, concrete retaining wall and buttresses, northern end
20	2 m	External	SE	View along the burgage wall and detail of buttress



21	2 m	External	NW	View along the burgage wall and detail of buttress
22	2 m	External	SW	East elevation, concrete retaining wall and buttresses, northern end
23	2 m	External	SW	East elevation, concrete retaining wall and buttresses, northern end
24	2 m	External	SE	View along the burgage wall and detail of buttress
25	2 m	External	NW	View along the burgage wall and detail of buttress
26	2 m	External	SW	East elevation, concrete retaining wall and buttresses, northern end
27	2 m	External	SW	East elevation, concrete retaining wall and buttresses, northern end
28	n/a	External	SW	Damage in wall caused by lean
29	n/a	External	SE	Base of northern end of the wall
30	n/a	External	SE	Base of northern end of the wall
31	2 m	External	SE	Northern end of the wall
32	2 m	External	NE	Western elevation, northern end of the wall
33	2 m	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall
34	2 m	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall
35	2 m	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall
36	2 m	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall
37	2 m	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall
38	2 m	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall
39	2 m	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall
40	2 m	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall
41	2 m	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall and coping stones
42	2 m	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall and coping stones



43	2 m	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall and coping stones
44	2 m	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall and coping stones
45	2 m	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall and coping stones
46	2 m	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall and coping stones
47	2 m	External	NE	Western elevation, join between northern and southern section of the wall
48	2 m	External	SE	View down the western elevation from the join between the two walls
49	2 m	External	NE	View of the base of the wall of the southern section
50	2 m	External	NE	View of the top of the wall of the southern section
51	2 m	External	NE	View of the western elevation
52	2 m	External	NE	View of the western elevation
53	2 m	External	NE	View of the western elevation
54	2 m	External	NE	View of the western elevation
55	2 m	External	NE	View of the western elevation
56	2 m	External	NE	View of the western elevation
57	2 m	External	NE	View of the western elevation
58	2 m	External	NE	View of the western elevation
59	2 m	External	NE	View of the western elevation
60	2 m	External	NE	View of the western elevation
61	2 m	External	NE	View of the western elevation
62	2 m	External	NE	View of the western elevation
63	2 m	External	NE	View of the western elevation
64	2 m	External	NE	View of the western elevation
65	n/a	External	NE	View of coping stones on top of the northern section of the wall



66	n/a	External	NE	View of coping stones on top of the northern section of the wall
67	n/a	External	NE	View of coping stones on top of the northern section of the wall
68	n/a	External	NE	View of coping stones on top of the northern section of the wall
69	n/a	External	NE	View of coping stones on top of the northern section of the wall
70	n/a	External	NE	Western elevation, southern end of the wall
71	n/a	External	NE	Western elevation, southern end of the wall
72	n/a	External	E	Western elevation, southern end of the wall
73	n/a	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall
74	n/a	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall
75	n/a	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall
76	n/a	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall
77	n/a	External	NE	Western elevation, northern section of the wall
78	n/a	External	SE	View of the join between the buttress and the eastern elevation
79	n/a	External	SE	Dismantling works of the northern section of the wall
80	n/a	External	n/a	Detailing of the walls construction
81	n/a	External	n/a	Salvaged coping stones
82	n/a	External	n/a	Salvaged bricks
83	1 m	External	n/a	Detailing of the walls construction
84	1 m	External	n/a	Detailing of the walls construction
85	0.5 m	External	n/a	Detailing of the walls construction
86	0.5 m	External	NW	Detailing of the construction of the wall
87	0.5 m, 1 m	External	NW	Detailing of the construction of the wall
88	1 m	External	n/a	Detailing of the walls construction



89	1 m	External	NW	Detailing of the walls construction
90	0.5 m	External	n/a	Detailing of the walls construction
91	0.5 m	External	n/a	Detailing of the walls construction
92	n/a	External	E	Dismantling works of the wall
93	n/a	External	SE	Detailing of the walls construction
94	n/a	External	SE	Dismantling works of the wall
95	n/a	External	n/a	Salvaged coping stones
96	n/a	External	n/a	Salvaged bricks
97	n/a	External	n/a	Salvaged bricks
98	n/a	External	n/a	Salvaged bricks
99	n/a	External	SE	Lifting coping stone
100	n/a	External	NE	Lifting coping stone
101	n/a	External	NE	Detail of coping stone setting
102	n/a	External	NE	Detail of coping stone setting
103	n/a	External	SE	Coping stone
104	n/a	External	SE	Coping stone
105	n/a	External	SW	Dismantling works
106	0.5 m, 1 m	External	NE	View of concrete retaining wall and bricks
107	0.5 m, 1 m	External	n/a	View of concrete retaining wall and bricks
108	n/a	External	SE	Dismantling works of the wall
109	n/a	External	SE	Dismantling works of the wall and exposed stonework
110	n/a	External	SE	Dismantling works of the wall
111	n/a	External	NW	Mortar removal
112	n/a	External	SE	Dismantling works of the wall
113	0.5 m, 1 m	External	NW	Top of stonework and overlaying madeground



114	0.5 m, 1 m	External	NW	Top of stonework and overlaying madeground
115	n/a	External	S	Dismantling works of the wall
116	n/a	External	n/a	Detailing of brickwork
117	1 m	External	SE	Stonework revealed beneath the wall
118	1 m	External	SE	Stonework revealed beneath the wall
119	n/a	External	S	Dismantling works of the wall
120	n/a	External	SE	Detailing of brickwork at the top of the wall
121	n/a	External	SE	Detailing of brickwork at the top of the wall
122	n/a	External	SE	Detailing of brickwork at the top of the wall
123	n/a	External	SE	Joint between the two walls
124	n/a	External	SE	Joint between the two walls
125	n/a	External	SE	Dismantling works of the wall
126	n/a	External	n/a	Detailing of brickwork
127	n/a	External	n/a	Detailing of brickwork
128	n/a	External	n/a	Detailing of brickwork
129	n/a	External	n/a	Detailing of brickwork
130	n/a	External	SE	Dismantling of the top of the wall
131	n/a	External	SW	Dismantling of the top of the wall
132	n/a	External	SE	Dismantling of the top of the wall
133	0.5 m, 1 m	External	SW	Exposed brickwork and concrete footing
134	0.5 m, 1 m	External	SE	Exposed brickwork and concrete footing
135	n/a	External	SW	Concrete footing of southern wall
136	0.5 m, 1 m	External	SW	Stonework beneath northern wall
137	0.5 m, 1 m	External	SW	Stonework beneath northern wall
138	0.5 m, 1 m	External	SW	Concrete footing

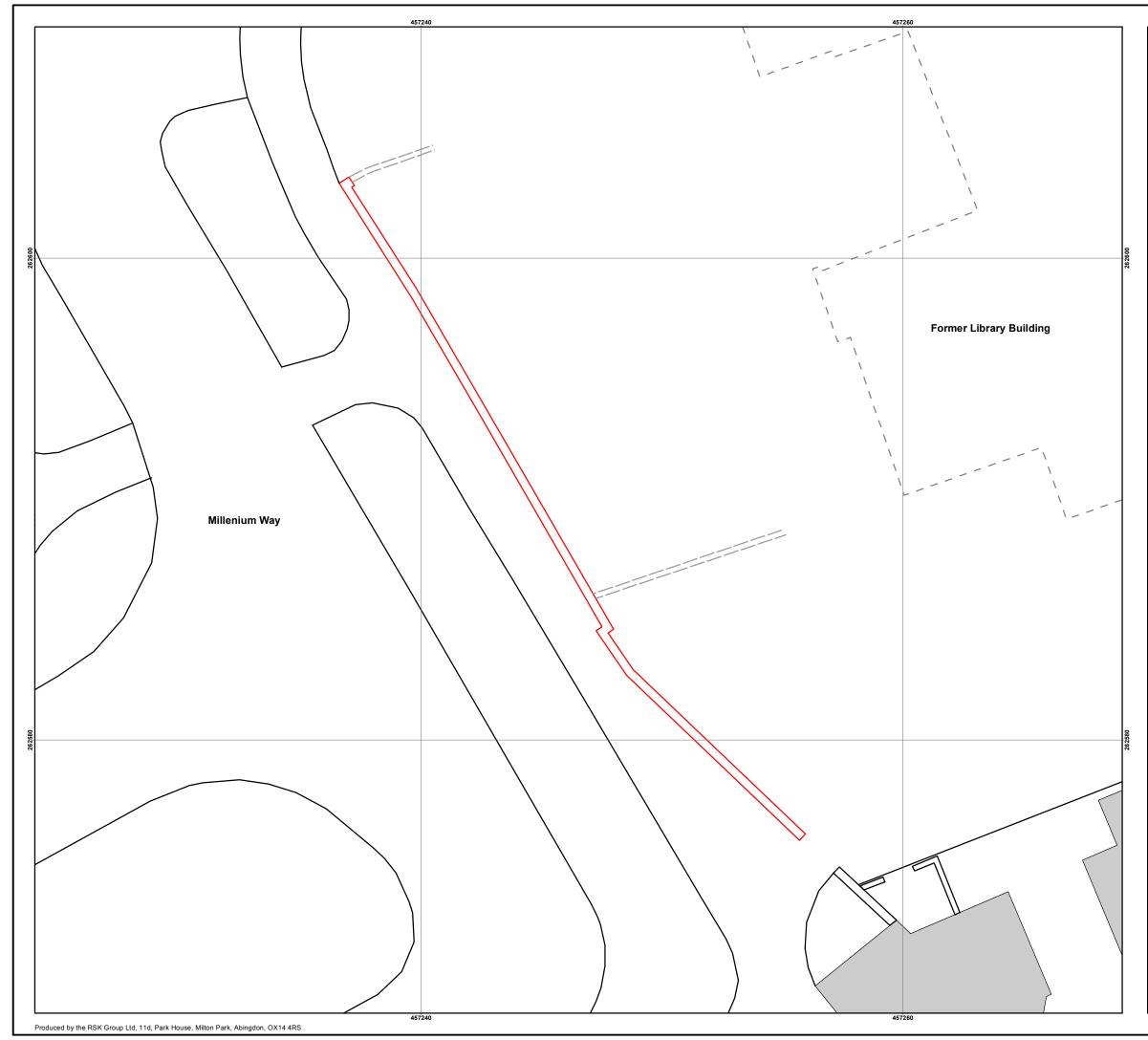


139	0.5 m, 1 m	External	SW	Breakout of concrete footing
140	0.5 m, 1 m	External	SW	Breakout of concrete footing
141	0.5 m	External	SE	Breakout of concrete footing
142	0.5 m, 1 m	External	SW	Breakout of concrete footing
143	0.5 m, 1 m	External	SW	Breakout of concrete footing
144	n/a	External	SE	Breakout of concrete footing









Willmott Dixon Construction Ltd

Burgage Wall, Daventry

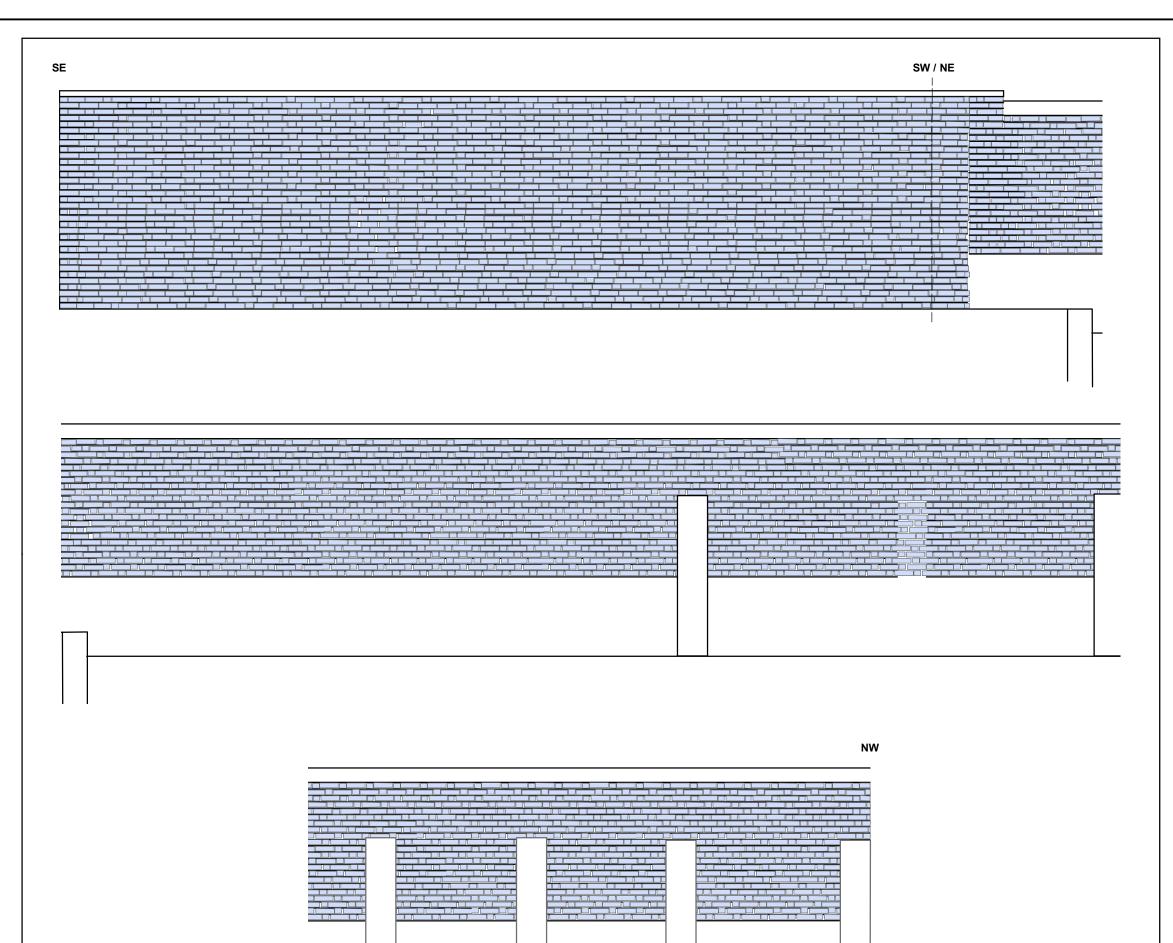
Figure 2: Location of Surveyed Wall

Surveyed Wall

Drawn by: James McNicoll-Norbury Date: 22.10.2019 Verified By: Diarmuid O Seaneachain Date: 22.10.2019
$W \xrightarrow{N}_{S} E$
Metres
Scale 1:150 at A3 size
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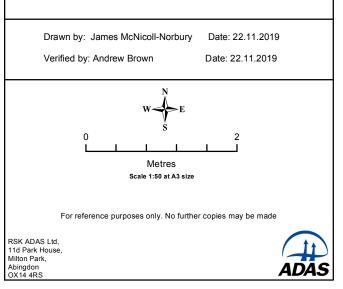
]
Willmott	_
Construc	tion Ltd
Burgage Wall,	Daventry
Figure 3: Phases of	f Construction
Early 19th cer	itury
Late 19th / ea	rly 20th century
Drawn by: James McNicoll-Norbury	Date: 22.11.2019
Verified By: Andrew Brown	Date: 22.11.2019
N	
W E	
0 / Metres	10
Scale 1:150 at A3 This map is reproduced from Ordr	nance Survey on behalf
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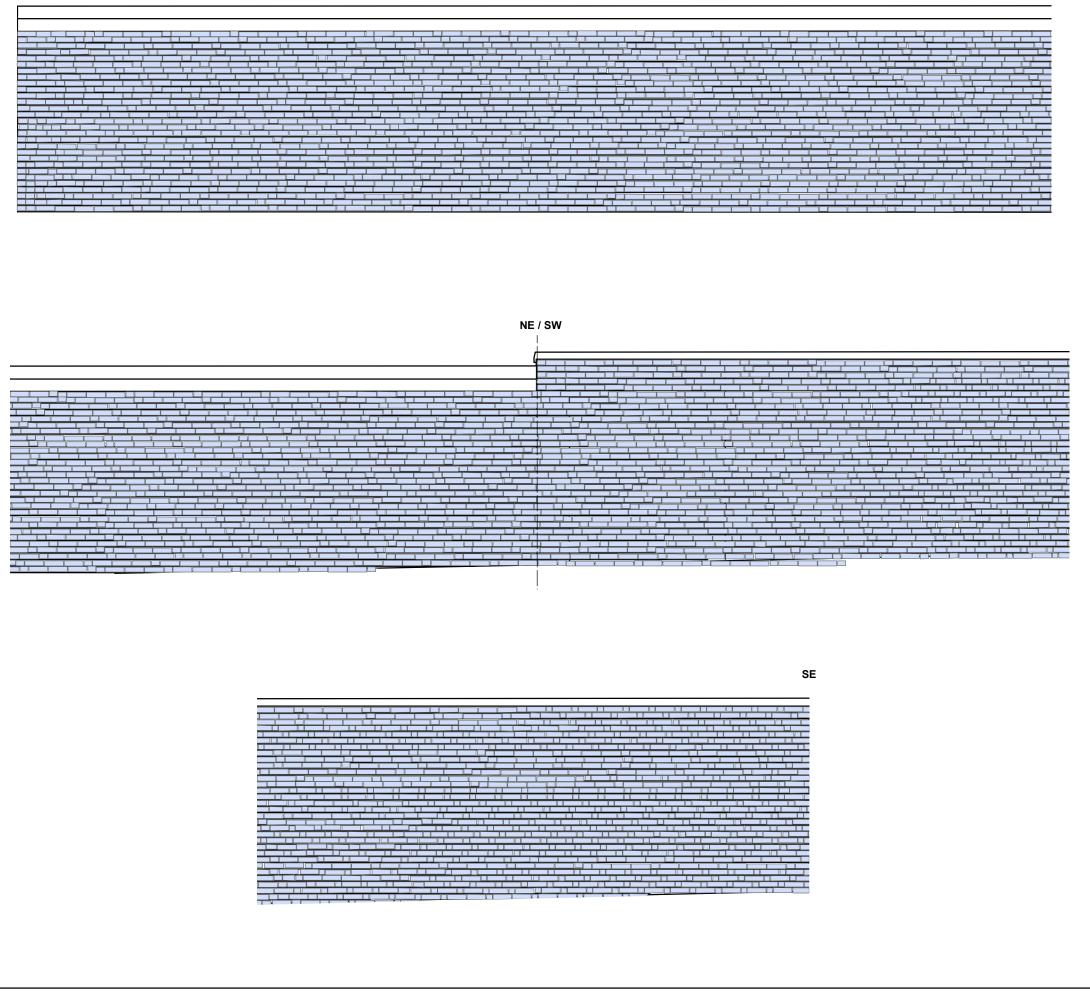
Willmott Dixon Construction Ltd

Burgage Wall, Daventry

Figure 4. East facing elevations of the Burgage Wall



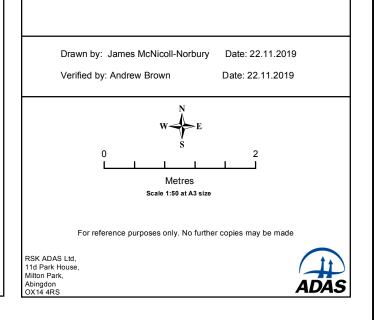




Willmott Dixon Construction Ltd

Burgage Wall, Daventry

Figure 5. West facing elevations of the Burgage Wall



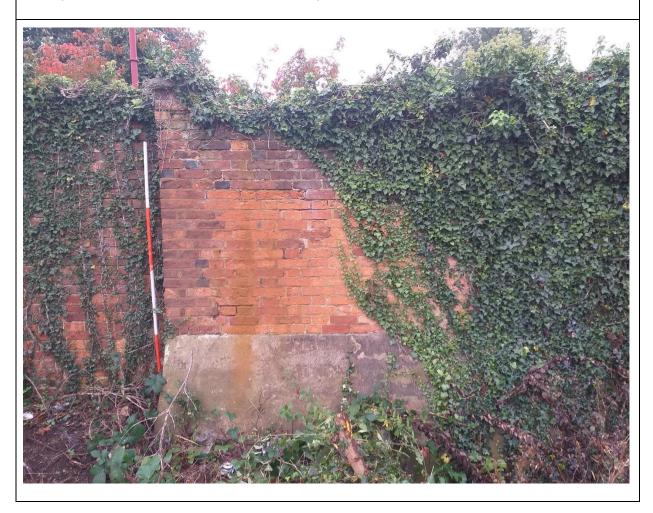
Plates

ADAS	The Burgage Wall, Daventry, Northamptonshire		Photographic Survey
Client:	Photo No.	Date:	Direction Taken:
Willmott Dixon	1	14/10/19	SW
Description: View of the ea	stern elevation at the so	outhern end.	
	- France		Carlos at Sa



ADAS	The Burgage Wall, Daventry, Northamptonshire		Photographic Survey
Client:	Photo No. Date:		Direction Taken:
Willmott Dixon	6 14/10/19		SW

Description: View of the eastern elevation at the join between the southern and northern sections.





ADAS	The Burgage Wall, Daventry, Northamptonshire		Photographic Survey
Client:	Photo No. Date:		Direction Taken:
Willmott Dixon	13		

Description: View of the eastern elevation of the modern buttresses and concrete retaining wall.





ADAS	The Burgage Wall, Daventry, Northamptonshire		Photographic Survey
Client:	Photo No. Date:		Direction Taken:
Willmott Dixon	31 14/10/19		SE

Description: View of the northern end of the wall





ADAS	The Burgage Wall, Daventry, Northamptonshire		Photographic Survey
Client:	Photo No.	Date:	Direction Taken:
Willmott Dixon	32	14/10/19	NE

Description: View of the west elevation at the northern end





ADAS	The Burgage Wall, Daventry, Northamptonshire		Photographic Survey
Client:	Photo No. Date:		Direction Taken:
Willmott Dixon	44 14/10/19		NE

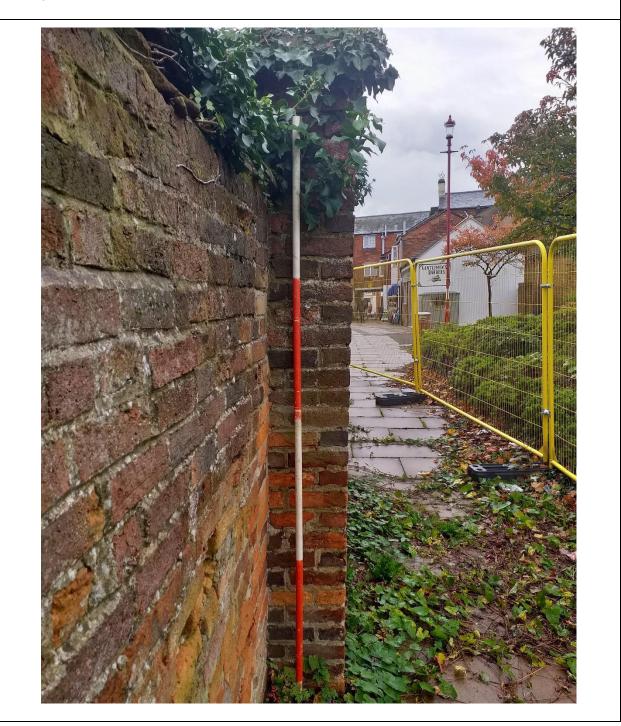
Description: View of the west facing elevation of the former Council Offices





ADAS	The Burgage, Daventry, Northamptonshire		Photographic Survey
Client:	Photo No. Date:		Direction Taken:
Willmott Dixon	48 27/3/19		SE

Description: View of the northern and southern sections of the wall



ADAS	The Burgage Wall, Daventry, Northamptonshire		Photographic Survey
Client:	Photo No.	Date:	Direction Taken:
Willmott Dixon	41	14/10/19	NE
Description: View of the w	est elevation and coping	stones	
<image/>			







ADAS	The Burgage Wall, Daventry, Northamptonshire		Photographic Survey
Client:	Photo No. Date:		Direction Taken:
Willmott Dixon	79		

Description: View of the dismantling process.





ADAS	The Burgage Wall, Daventry, Northamptonshire		Photographic Survey
Client:	Photo No. Date:		Direction Taken:
Willmott Dixon	88 05/11/19		N/A

Description: View of interior of the northern section.





ADAS	The Burgage Wall, Daventry, Northamptonshire		Photographic Survey
Client:	Photo No. Date:		Direction Taken:
Willmott Dixon	102		

Description: View of the interior of the wall during dismantling.





ADAS	The Burgage Wall, Daventry, Northamptonshire		Photographic Survey
Client:	Photo No.	Date:	Direction Taken:
Willmott Dixon	103	05/11/19	SE

Description: View of the sandstone coping stones.





ADAS	The Burgage Wall, Daventry, Northamptonshire		Photographic Survey
Client:	Photo No.	Date:	Direction Taken:
Willmott Dixon	117	19/11/19	SE

Description: View of the stonework beneath the northern section of the wall





ADAS	The Burgage Wall, Daventry, Northamptonshire		Photographic Survey
Client:	Photo No.	Date:	Direction Taken:
Willmott Dixon	120	11/11/19	NE

Description: View of the top of the wall during dismantling.





ADAS	The Burgage Wall, Daventry, Northamptonshire		Photographic Survey
Client:	Photo No.	Date:	Direction Taken:
Willmott Dixon	129	11/11/19	N/A

Description: Bricks removed during dismantling of the wall.





ADAS	The Burgage Wall, Daventry, Northamptonshire		Photographic Survey
Client:	Photo No.	Date:	Direction Taken:
Willmott Dixon	137	19/11/19	SW

Description: View of the stonework found beneath the northern section of the wall



