















# FORMER C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL, PENSAX, WORCESTERSHIRE

Historic Building Recording

commissioned by RDS Construct Limited

HER Ref. No.: WSM55836

MH/13/0742

**April 2014** 





# FORMER C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL, PENSAX, WORCESTERSHIRE

Historic Building Recording

commissioned by RDS Construct Limited

HER Ref. No.: WSM55836

MH/13/0742

## **April 2014**

HA Job no.: PSPW/01

HAS no.: 1033

NGR: SO 7225 6887

Local authority: Malvern Hills District Council

OASIS ref.: headland3-176631

Project Manager

Author Fieldwork

Graphics Approved by Mike Kimber

Simon Mayes Simon Mayes

Caroline Norrman, Julia Bastek Mike Kimber – Project Manager

© 2014 by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd

Headland Archaeology Midlands & West

Unit 1, Premier Business Park, Faraday Road Hereford HR4 9NZ

01432 364 901

midlandsandwest@headlandarchaeology.com

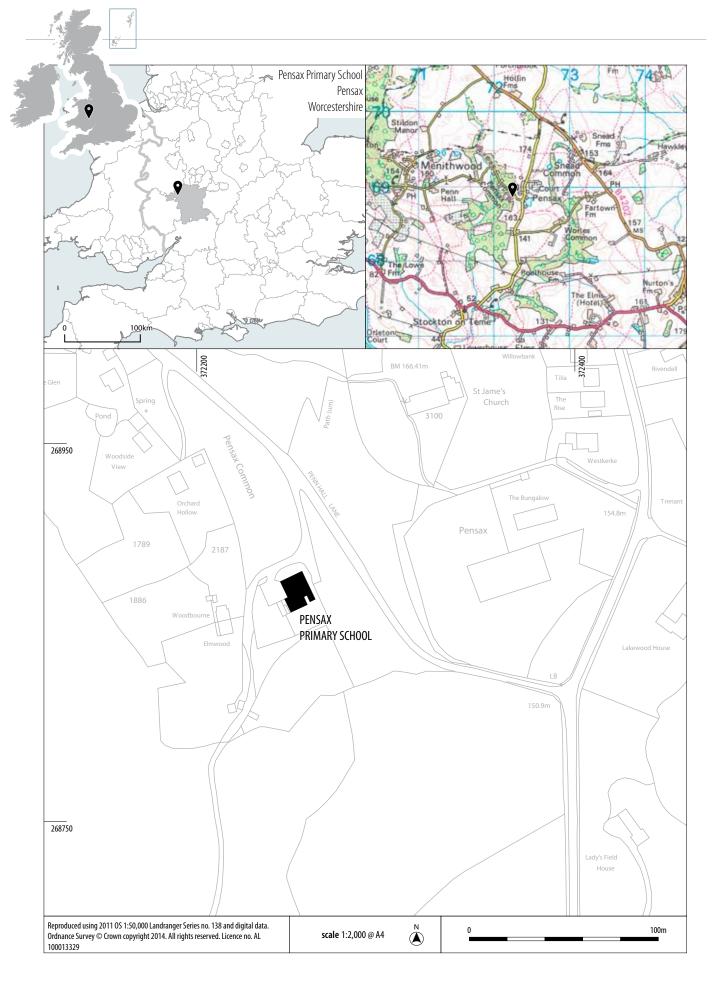


## CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1					
2	SITE LOCATION						
3							
3	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	1					
4	METHOD						
	4.1 Documentary research	1					
	4.2 Historic building recording	2					
5	RESULTS	2					
	5.1 Documentary research	2					
	5.2 Historic map progression	2					
6	5 BUILDING SURVEY						
	6.1 Phase 1	2					
	6.2 Phase 2	6					
	6.3 Phase 3	7					
	6.4 Phase 4	7					
	6.5 Phase 5						
	6.6 Phase 6	8					
7	DISCUSSION	8					
8	CONCLUSION	9					
9	PROJECT ARCHIVE	9					
10	BIBLIOGRAPHY	9					
	10.1 Modern and historic mapping	9					
	10.2 Online references	9					
11	APPENDICES	10					
	Appendix 1 Summary description	10					
	Appendix 2 Photographic register						

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Illus 1	Site location	viii
Illus 2	Phase plan	3
Illus 3	Phase plan, elevations	4
Illus 4	NW and NE elevations of School (photo no 3)	5
Illus 5	Detail of machine turned newel post (photo no 54)	6
Illus 6	Detail of glazed partition within the main hall (photo no 51)	6
Illus 7	Detail of internal vent housing (photo no 114)	7
Illus 8	Detail of brick work and chamfered course (photo no 74)	7
Illus 9	NW elevation detail of inserted door (photo no 65)	8



**Illus 1** *Site location* 

# 2014 by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd

# FORMER C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL, PENSAX, WORCESTERSHIRE

### Historic Building Recording

RDS Construct Limited commissioned Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd to undertake a programme of historic building recording and documentary research on the former Pensax Church of England Primary School. The school is a small two storey red brick building with ancillary buildings and extension. The building survey has identified that a progression of development, expansion and adaptation has been undertaken within the school buildings that can be followed from the original construction of a school hall and class room with accommodation for the school teacher in the late 1800's to the expansion of the facilities through the construction of internal toilets and the conversion of the former school masters accommodation into an extra classroom and staff room facilities.

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by RDS Construct Limited to undertake a programme of historic building recording and documentary research in response to a planning application by JDB Architects (MH–13–0742) to convert the former Pensax Church of England Primary School into a single residential unit (Illus 1).

The building is registered on the County Historic Environment Record as being of historic or architectural significance (WSM 48379).

Planning permission was granted for the development by Malvern Hills District Council (MH–13–0742) on condition that a programme of historic building recording and documentary research is undertaken.

The archaeological advisor to Malvern Hills District Council outlined his requirements for the project in a brief (Glyde 2013). Headland Archaeology outlined a methodology for undertaking the work (Craddock-Bennett 2014) which was submitted to and approved by the archaeological advisor.

Recording of the historic building was undertaken on 25th February 2014

#### 2 SITE LOCATION

Pensax Church of England primary school is a small two storey red brick building with ancillary buildings and extension, now disused. The buildings are located to the south-west of the village core within mature deciduous woodland (NGR SO 7225 6887).

The underlying geology is recorded as sandstone, mudstones and siltstones of the Halesowen Formation (www.bgs.ac.uk) at the edge of the Abberley plateaux and the northern terraces of the Teme. To the east the field pattern consists of large areas of field amalgamation and modern subdivision resulting from mixed farming on poor soils whilst on the Teme terraces to the west this changes to discrete blocks of semi natural woodland, orchards and small fields.

#### 3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The aim of the project was to provide an illustrative and descriptive account and interpretation of the building, including discussion of its local, regional and national significance.

The objective of the project was to produce annotated plans, a photographic record of the structure and gather primary and secondary historical information that would place the building in its architectural, social, and economic context.

#### 4 METHOD

#### 4.1 Documentary research

A Historic Environment Record Search was undertaken by Worcestershire Archive and Archaeology Service on 24th February 2014. The search identified heritage assets within a 500m radius of the site (search area).

The County Archive was visited by the author of this report on 24th February 2014. A search was made of primary and secondary sources relating to the building and wider search area.

#### 4.2 Historic building recording

An historic building survey commensurate with English Heritage level 3 was undertaken.

The requirements for historic building surveys are set out in 'Understanding Historic Buildings – A guide to good recording practice, English Heritage 2006'. A Level 3 record is defined as;

Level 3 is an analytical record, and will comprise an introductory description followed by a systematic account of the building's origins, development and use. The record will include an account of the evidence on which the analysis has been based, allowing the validity of the record to be re-examined in detail. It will also include all drawn and photographic records that may be required to illustrate the building's appearance and structure and to support an historical analysis. The information contained in the record will for the most part have been obtained through an examination of the building itself. If documentary sources are used they are likely to be those which are most readily accessible, such as historic Ordnance Survey maps, trade directories and other published sources. The record will not normally discuss the building's broader stylistic or historical context and importance at any length. It may, however, form part of a wider survey – thematic or regional, for example - of a group of buildings, in which additional source material contributes to an overall historical and architectural synthesis. A Level 3 record may also be appropriate when the fabric of a building is under threat but time or resources are insufficient for detailed documentary research, or where the scope for such research is limited.

The scope of the work is summarised in the following points:

- General external and internal photographs of the main building and outbuildings that were affected by the development;
- A descriptive written record of these structures;
- Annotated plans and elevations showing detail relevant to the interpretation of the main building and phasing;
- Photographic records using 35mm black and white, colour transparency and digital reference images were taken of details the standing historic building fabric that either assist in its interpretation or may be lost during development;
- Documentary research using readily available primary and secondary sources to assist in the interpretation of the history and phasing of the building;
- Drawn records produced by annotation of existing architects' plans and elevations based on measurements taken in the field;
- Existing drawings checked for accuracy while locations of photos were plotted on plans of each floor;
- Phasing was recorded and illustrated on the final plans where it occurred within the structure.

#### 5 RESULTS

#### 5.1 Documentary research

The Historic Environment Record search identified five buildings of historic or architectural significance (in addition to the former school) within the 500m search area. The buildings all date to the post-medieval period.

Pensax Court (WSM39017), Coach House (WSM39016) and associated farmstead (WSM54451) are located approximately 300m to the north-east of the former primary school buildings. The buildings are 18th century in date with later editions.

The Church of St. James (WSM05387) is located approximately 100m to the north-east of the former primary school. The Norman church was demolished in 1829 and a new church constructed on the site in 1832

The White House (WSM27120), located at the northern end of Pensax Common dates to the early 18th century with later 19th and 20th century additions.

The search area sits within the Wyre Forest coal field which is represented within the archaeological resource by Pensax Colliery and the remains of a tram road used for serving the mines. Other post-medieval archaeology recorded includes the parks and gardens of Pensax Court, and a searchlight battery used during the Second World War. The only earlier archaeology noted is that of a Medieval churchyard cross and documentary evidence for the 14th century Grange and Hamlet of Pensax.

No Roman or Prehistoric archaeology is currently recorded within the search area.

#### 5.2 Historic map progression

The earliest map to show buildings on the site of Pensax primary school is the 1884 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map. The main school buildings that are seen today were present on the site at this time. To the south-west of the main building, a narrow small out-building was present. This possibly represents an external toilet block that has since been removed.

By 1903 the scullery had been added. The location of the oil tank and integral toilet block are first recorded on the 1954 Ordnance survey map.

#### 6 BUILDING SURVEY

**Illus 2** and **3** show the development of the building and the location of key photographs. A summary of the building in its current form is included in Appendix 1.

#### 6.1 Phase 1

The phase 1 building formed the original school building; constructed in 1873 the building provided accommodation for the





**Illus 3** Phase plan, elevations



school master consisting of two principle ground floor rooms with three above and a large double height hall with attached class room constructed to the north east of the accommodation block (Illus 4).

All the principle rooms of the school masters house were provided with fireplaces, now blocked and replaced with large upright iron radiators, a modern reinforced steel brace has been inserted into the ground floor room for structural support when the ground floor rooms were combined to form a class room (Phase 5).

The original building is constructed in red brick (220 x80 x110mm) with a creamy white soft grit mortar and laid in an English bond and forms a compact unit around which further extensions to the school have been added. Original windows and openings are framed with simple stone lintels and carved stone sills; a chamfered course of blue gray brick provides a moulded detail at ground floor level that identifies the original phase of the building.

Both the school rooms and accommodation are provided with separate entrances, the main school room being accessed from an external door on the north east facing elevation, now incorporated into an early C20 lobby (Phase 2), with a private entrance to the accommodation provided on the north west elevation, now concealed behind a late C20 entrance lobby (Phase 6).

Within the accommodation block a winding staircase with machine turned newel post and railings (**Illus 5**) provides access to the first floor accommodation. First floor accommodation comprised three

rooms partially within the roof space of the building, accessed from a central landing; all the upper rooms contain blocked fireplaces and retain original wooden casement windows with simple decorative iron window furniture. The rooms were altered in the second half of the C20 to provide staff room and office faculties.

The main school building comprises a large double height, two roomed, single storey all constructed to the south west of the accommodation block with an attached classroom area the buildings reflect the stone sills and lintels seen in the accommodation block. The lower blue–grey chamfered brick course is also continued on the north-east and south-east elevations but not on the south-west elevation, indicating a possible area of rebuild.

Original Internal fixtures of the school buildings have been replaced and adapted through modern alterations. A suspended drop ceiling has been added to the main hall and attached school room, upright iron radiators (Phase 3) now provided heating.

Within the main hall the remains of a wood and glass partition are visible within the ceiling space; this once formed a folding partition that could be used to divide the main hall into two areas (Illus 6).

The main windows in the hall and within the attached class room are flanked by metal ventilation boxes (**Illus 7**) that by the means of a rotating flap could be opened and closed to vary the amount of ventilation provided to the occupants of the class rooms.



#### Illus 5

Detail of machine turned newel post (photo no 54)

#### Illus 6

Detail of glazed partition within the main hall (photo no 51)

#### 6.2 Phase 2

Located to the south-east of the main hall, a small entrance lobby was constructed, providing both an entrance vestibule and cloakroom, which was later converted to house the heating boiler (Phase 3). The extension pays homage to the overall style of the school buildings. It is constructed in red brick with dimensions (220 x 70 x110mm) matching those of the phase 1 construction, and retaining the blue–grey chamfered brick detail of the phase 1 building (Illus 8).

Located to the south-west of the main hall and attached to the class room a building described as a scullery links the hall and the attached class room together, two linking doorways are inserted into the original external wall of the hall and the attached classroom to provide access to the scullery.

Cartographic evidence indicates that the entrance lobby and the scullery to the southwest of the main hall are contemporary structures or at least constructed within a twenty years of each other, however the



Illus 7

Detail of internal vent housing (photo no 114)

#### Illus 8

Detail of brick work and chamfered course (photo no 74)

detailing in the construction of the scullery changes from that seen in the main buildings, the chamfered course is not continued indicating that the scullery is either slightly later in date to the entrance lobby or that the necessity of continuing construction details such as the chamfered brick course was not seen as necessary or worthy of the extra expense on what is essentially the rear of the property.

#### 6.3 Phase 3

The phase 3 alterations to the building constitute internal details that resulted in the entrance lobby – cloakroom for the school being divided into an area to contain the boiler, the location of the oil tank and the installation of a number of upright iron radiators replacing the need for open fireplaces within the building.

#### 6.4 Phase 4

Within the accommodation block the two ground floor rooms are combined to form one large open room, a metal supporting beam







**Illus 9** *NW elevation detail of inserted door (photo no 65)* 

marks the location of the original division and an entrance is inserted into the north-west facing elevation.

The new entrance has a small half portico canopy over the door and is considerably narrower than the original entrance to the accommodation block. The overall width of the new doorway reflects that of the window above (**Illus 9**), suggesting that the doorway actually replaced an original window opening.

#### 6.5 Phase 5

The fifth phase of construction is represented by the addition of a flat-roofed toilet block to the north-west of the school hall. The toilet block is constructed in red brick with a felt roof. Doorways have been inserted into the south-west elevation of the phase 1 school masters house and the north-western elevation of the phase 1 hall to provide access to the toilet block.

#### 6.6 Phase 6

A small glass and wooden panelled lobby area inserted between the toilet block and the phase 1 building was constructed to provide a main entrance lobby for the school. A corridor connects the entrance lobby to the toilets and school rooms.

#### 7 DISCUSSION

Within the fabric of the buildings that make up the former Pensax Church of England Primary School a progression of expansion can be followed from the original construction of a school hall and class room with accommodation for the school teacher in the late 1800s to the expansion of the facilities through the conversion of the accommodation block into an extra classroom and staff room facilities.

The external appearance of the school remains relatively static but the internal fixtures and fittings are updated through the instillation of central heating; the original fireplaces being blocked and replaced with radiators and the conversion of the entrance lobby into a boiler house.

The modernisation of the facilities at the school continues with the construction of a 'scullery' linking the main hall and the attached class room, the scullery functioned as an area for cleaning of crockery for school meals that were brought to the school and later as a small kitchen area. The modernisation of the school continues with an integrated toilet block that replaces external facilities that are evident on the first edition map of the site. The later toilet block also functioned as a new entrance to the school and connection to the class room in the former accommodation block but is later superseded by the construction of a glass and wooden panelled lobby linking the toilet block with the original building.

Within the building the majority of the original fixtures have been replaced with modern trappings, the ceiling height of the main hall and attached class room are reduced with a suspended ceiling, fluorescent lighting and power points were installed, giving a more modern and welcoming appearance to what is essentially a Victorian school, however a series of metal hand operated ventilation boxes have survived the modernisation and still continue to function as originally intended.

#### 8 CONCLUSION

The building survey has identified that a progression of development, expansion and adaptation has been undertaken within the school buildings that presumably could be related to the expansion of the local village.

The changes in school practices are also illustrated within the surviving fabric, the original school building with accommodation for the school teacher, being converted into an office and staff rooms when the school is expanded and teachers are no longer expected to live at their place of work. The building retains its history within its fabric and the layout of the building illustrates that it functioned as a utilitarian building that was foremost designed as a place of learning. The national and regional significance of the building is extremely limited, the architectural quality reflecting the utilitarian and functional nature of school buildings; however the significance of the building at a local level within the village and it's environ must not be overlooked. The school building stood and functioned for over a hundred years, many of the local inhabitants have passed through its doors and although the school is now closed, the conversion of the building into a residential dwelling will ensure that the external appearance of the building is retained ensuring that the building will still hold a prominent position within the village.

#### 9 PROJECT ARCHIVE

The project archive will be deposited with Worcestershire County Museum within one year of the completion of fieldwork.

#### 10 BIBLIOGRAPHY

English Heritage 2006 *Understanding Historic Buildings – A guide to good recording practice.* 

Griffith, G 1852 Free Schools of Worcester published by Author.

Leach, FA 1911 *Education Charters and Documents 598 to 1909.* Cambridge University Press.

Pevsner, N 1968 *The Buildings of England*. Penguin Books.

Willis, JW 1908 *The Teaching of History in Elementary Schools* Paper Worcester Education

#### 10.1 Modern and historic mapping

1843 Tithe transcription (Buildings) by D Guyatt, © D Guyatt.

1843 Tithe transcription (Fieldnames) by D Guyatt, © D Guyatt.

1884 1st Edition Ordnance Survey, © Crown Copyright.

1903 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey, © Crown Copyright.

#### 10.2 Online references

Worcester Historic Environment Records Office

BGS 2012a 'Geological map of Great Britain' in the *British Geological Survey* [online] available at <a href="http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk-geologyofbritain-home.html">http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk-geologyofbritain-home.html</a>

Oldmaps.co.uk [online] available at <a href="http://www.old-maps.co.uk-index.html">http://www.old-maps.co.uk-index.html</a>

#### 11 APPENDICES

#### Appendix 1 Summary description

Former Primary School building c.1873. Two storeys with attic above. Double height and single storey extensions and adaptations to the original building, spanning late C19 to late C20. Red brick built in English bond with cream mortar with plain red clay tiled roofs and semi circular ridge tiles, wooden barge boards with simple decoration above exposed purlins, on multiple gables, limited amount of original iron work is mixed with modern plastic rainwater drainage and guttering. Gable end rectangular stacks with coloured brick detail reflect chamfered course on ground floor level of C19 building elevations. Main windows, stone lintels and chamfered corner cut sills, various frames C20 metal and C19 wooded with decorative iron window furniture. Later inserted single width entrance replacing original window opening on the east elevation provides access to school and accommodation above; framed by a wooden half portico canopy, above a six light casement window, stone lintel and sill, in an offset gable end. Inserted C20 glass and panelled porch, between C20 flat roof extension with in-filled window, provides main entrance to school areas and conceals original entrance to accommodation. North elevation, blue grey chamfered brick detail runs around the original building at a low level, the detail being incorporated into the late C19 extension for entrance lobby and latter boiler house, double pitched gables with lead valley mark the division between school and accommodation, stone lintels and corner cut sills continue, ground floor window furniture replaced with C20 metal frames, full height

double width windows flanked by square lattice work iron grills. Eastern elevation contains late C20 bricked-in oil tank, red brick with English bond, blue grey chamfered course only present on boiler house extension. Large gable, exposed purlins, a pair of double width and full height windows flanked by square lattice work iron grills, early C20 side extension extending the roof line, stone lintel and sill details are copied but chamfered course is lost. Southern elevation comprises of late C20 extensions flanking main hall, large double height window with C20 metal frame and stone lintel and cut corner sill flanked by square lattice work iron grills.

Late C20 fittings and furniture have been incorporated into the school buildings obscuring the original details, internal fireplaces are bricked up, replaced with upright iron radiators. Main school room windows flanked with C19 metal box ventilation openings connected to the extern iron ventilation grills, with hand holding bar detail providing opening and closing mechanism. Late C20 drop ceiling reducing the original high of the main rooms, now removed wood and glass partition once divided main school room. Late C20 extension houses the toilet block with modern fixtures and fittings. C19 machine turned newel post frames open sided winder staircase providing access to the first floor of the original building, converted from accommodation to provided staff rooms, lower rooms combined to form one room with the removal of internal wall and insertion of steel brace circa late C20, original C19 window openings and stylised iron window furniture remain within upper floor, attic space above was not accessible at the time of the survey, ceiling plastered over wooden lath work with a horse hair plaster.

Photo	C–S		Digital	hic regise Direction	Description	Photo	C–S	D-VV	Digital	Direction Facing	Description
			DCCF0001	Facing	Charilla and Canada	30	×	×	DSCF0030	NW	Detailed view of the carved stone lintel, without scale
	<b>v</b>	<b>√</b>	DSCF0001 DSCF0002	_	Site identification	31	✓	✓	DSCF0031	NW	Detailed view of external Iron vent cove
	•	✓	DSCFUUUZ	)	General view of school house North East and North West elevations	32	✓	✓	DSCF0032	NW	General view showing construction break on South East elevation
	✓	✓	DSCF0003	E	General view of West facing elevation	33	1	<b>√</b>	DSCF0033	NE	General view of South West facing
	✓	✓	DSCF0004	SW	General view of North east elevation	55	•	•	D3C10033	INL	elevation showing later extension
	✓	✓	DSCF0005	SW	General view of North east elevation	34	×	×	DSCF0034	NE	General view of South West facing
	✓	✓	DSCF0006	SW	General view of North east elevation	25			DCCEOOR	NE	elevation
	×	×	DSCF0007	SW	General view of North east elevation	35	×	×	DSCF0035	NE	General view of South West facing elevation
	×	×	DSCF0008	SW	General view of North east elevation	36	✓	✓	DSCF0036	NE	General view of South West facing
	×	×	DSCF0009	SW	General view of North east elevation						elevation
0	×	×	DSCF0010	SW	General view of North east elevation	37	✓	✓	DSCF0037	NE	Internal view, showing vents and boxe area, modern suspended ceiling
1	×	×	DSCF0011	SW	General view of North east elevation	38	<b>√</b>	✓	DSCF0038	SE	Internal view showing detail of vent an
2	×	×	DSCF0012	SW	General view of North east elevation	50	•	•	D3CI 0030	JL	iron radiators
3	×	×	DSCF0013	SW	General view of North east elevation	39	×	×	DSCF0039	SE	Internal detail showing vent
	×	×	DSCF0014	SW	General view of North east elevation	40	×	×	DSCF0040	NE	Internal detail showing vent
	×	×	DSCF0015	SW	General view of North east elevation	41	✓	✓	DSCF0041	SE	Internal detail showing blocked fire pla
	×	×	DSCF0016	SW	General view of North east elevation	42	✓	✓	DSCF0042	NE	Internal detail showing arched doorwa
7	×	×	DSCF0017	SW	General view of North east elevation						into lobby area
}	✓	✓	DSCF0018	NW	General view of Boiler house- outbuilding	43	✓	✓	DSCF0043	SW	Internal detail showing roof space about suspended ceiling
9	✓	✓	DSCF0019	SW	Detailed view of Oil store metal door	44	✓	✓	DSCF0044	SW	Internal detail showing blocked fire pla
	✓	✓	DSCF0020	NW	General view of south west facing	45	✓	✓	DSCF0045	SW	Internal detail showing blocked fire pla
					elevation	46	✓	✓	DSCF0046	SW	Internal detail showing blocked fire pla
1	×	×	DSCF0021	NW	General view of south west facing elevation	47	✓	✓	DSCF0047	NW	Internal detail showing doorway into modern toilet extension and lobby are
<u>)</u>	×	×	DSCF0022	NW	General view of south west facing elevation	48	×	×	DSCF0048	NW	Internal detail showing doorway into modern toilet extension and lobby area
}	×	×	DSCF0023	NW	General view of south west facing elevation	49	✓	✓	DSCF0049	SW	Internal detail showing main windows
1	×	×	DSCF0024	NW	General view of south west facing elevation	50	×	×	DSCF0050	SW	Internal detail showing main window: in school hall with vents details
<u>.</u>	×	×	DSCF0025	NW	General view of south west facing elevation	51	✓	✓	DSCF0051	SW	Internal detail above suspended ceiling show form glass partition
Ď	×	×	DSCF0026	NW	General view of south west facing elevation	52	×	×	DSCF0052	SW	Internal detail above suspended ceiling show form glass partition
,	×	×	DSCF0027	NW	General view of south west facing elevation	53	✓	✓	DSCF0053	SE	External detail comparing window lintels
	×	×	DSCF0028	NW	General view of south west facing	54	✓	✓	DSCF0054	NW	Internal detail showing newel post
					elevation	55	✓	✓	DSCF0055	NE	Internal detail showing window fixtur

Photo	C–S	B–W	Digital	Direction Facing	Description	Photo	C–S	B–W	Digital	Direction Facing	Description
j)	×	×	DSCF0056	NE	Internal detail showing window fixtures, first floor	79	×	×	DSCF0079	NW	Detail showing later cut hole
7	×	×	DSCF0057	SE	Internal detail showing blocked fire	80	×	×	DSCF0080	SW	General view of iron guttering and down pipe
					place, first floor	81	×	×	DSCF0081	NW	Roof line of Oil storage building
8	×	×	DSCF0058	SE	Internal detail showing blocked fire place and roof laths, first floor	82	×	×	DSCF0082	NE	Vent detail, external
9	✓	✓	DSCF0059	NE	internal detail showing roof line, first	83	✓	✓	DSCF0083	NE	Roof line details and later extension
					floor	84	×	×	DSCF0084	NE	Roof line details and later extension
0	✓	✓	DSCF0060	_	Internal detail showing roof details through collapsed ceiling	85	×	×	DSCF0085	NE	Roof line details and later extension
1	×	×	DSCF0061	_	Internal detail of paint and wall	86	×	×	DSCF0086	NE	Roof line details and later extension
			55610001		coverings, general , first floor	87	×	×	DSCF0087	NE	Roof line details and later extension
2	×	×	DSCF0062	-	Internal detail showing window	88	×	×	DSCF0088	NE	Roof line details and later extension
			DCCEOOCO		furniture, first floor	89	×	×	DSCF0089	NE	Roof line details and later extension
3	×	×	DSCF0063	_	Internal detail showing window furniture, first floor	90	×	×	DSCF0090	NE	Roof line details and later extension
4	✓	✓	DSCF0064	SE	General view of North West facing	91	✓	✓	DSCF0091	NE	General view of South west elevation
					elevation	92	✓	✓	DSCF0092	NE	General view of South west elevation
5	✓	✓	DSCF0065	SE	Detail view of North West facing elevation, first floor window	93	✓	✓	DSCF0093	NE	General view of South west elevation
5	✓	✓	DSCF0066	SE	Detailed view of the main door and	94	×	×	DSCF0094	_	General view of stair detail
					canopy	95	×	×	DSCF0095	_	Window detail
7	✓	✓	DSCF0067	SE	General view showing change in roof lines, north west elevation	96	×	×	DSCF0096	SE	Steel beam detail
0		./	DSCF0068	SE		97	×	×	DSCF0097	SW	Window detail
8	•	•	D3CF0000	JL.	General view showing change in roof lines and later extensions , north west	98	×	×	DSCF0098	SW	Window detail
					elevation	99	×	×	DSCF0099	SW	Window detail
9	✓	✓	DSCF0069	SE	General view showing change in roof lines and later extensions , north west	100	×	×	DSCF0100	SW	Window detail
					elevation	101	×	×	DSCF0101	_	Toilet detail
0	✓	✓	DSCF0070	SE	General view showing change in roof lines and later extensions, north west	102	×	×	DSCF0102	-	Vent detail
					elevation	103	×	×	DSCF0103	_	Vent detail
1	×	×	DSCF0071	SE	General view of North west facing	104	×	×	DSCF0104	_	Step detail
			D.C.C.C.O.T.O.		elevation	105	×	×	DSCF0105	S	Scullery detail
2	×	×	DSCF0072	SE	General view of North west facing elevation	106	×	×	DSCF0106	S	Scullery step detail
3	×	×	DSCF0073	SE	General view of North west facing	107	×	×	DSCF0107	_	Roof hatch detail
					elevation, later air vent	108	×	×	DSCF0108	_	Roof detail main hall
4	×	×	DSCF0074	SW	Detailed view of decorative coping course of angled bricks	109	×	×	DSCF0109	-	Roof detail main hall
5	×	×	DSCF0075	SW	Detailed view of decorative coping	110	×	×	DSCF0110	-	Vent detail
					course of angled bricks	111	×	×	DSCF0111	-	Vent detail
б	×	×	DSCF0076	SW	General view of lead flashing	112	×	×	DSCF0112	-	Vent detail
7	×	×	DSCF0077	SW	General view of iron guttering and down pipe	113	×	×	DSCF0113	_	Vent detail
		×	DSCF0078	NW	Detail showing later cut hole	114	×	×	DSCF0114	_	Vent detail

Photo C–S B–W Digital

×

×

x x

115

116

117

118

119

Direction

Facing

DSCF0115 -

DSCF0116 -

DSCF0117 -

DSCF0118 -

DSCF0119 -

Description

Vent detail

Vent detail

Vent detail

Toilet detail

Modern shelving



© 2014 by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd

#### Headland Archaeology North East

13 Jane Street Edinburgh EH6 5HE

0131 467 7705 northeast@headlandarchaeology.com

#### Headland Archaeology North West

10 Payne Street Glasgow G4 0LF

0141 354 8100 northwest@headlandarchaeology.com

#### Headland Archaeology Midlands & West

Unit 1, Premier Business Park, Faraday Road Hereford HR4 9NZ

01432 364 901 midlandsandwest@headlandarchaeology.com

#### Headland Archaeology South & East

Building 68A, Wrest Park, Silsoe Bedfordshire MK45 4HS

01525 861 578 southandeast@headlandarchaeology.com