

1 DOVE COTTAGES, FLETCHING STREET
MAYFIELD, EAST SUSSEX, TN20 6TL

HISTORIC BUILDING WATCHING BRIEF

(NGR TQ 59025 27045)

Commissioned by
Mr S Raubenheimer

Project No. 6180

Report No. 2013247

Site Code: DCM 13

Prepared by Katya Harrow

October 2013

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SUMMARY

In October 2013, Archaeology South-East (a division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology, UCL) carried out a historic building watching-brief during works to 1 Dove Cottages, Fletching Road, Mayfield, East Sussex, TN20 6TL. The work was commissioned by Shaun Raubenheimer to satisfy a condition placed on listed building consent for the building's refurbishment and alteration. This follows on from a Heritage Statement including Archaeological Interpretative Survey produced by Alan Dickinson MRICS (Dickinson 2013) prior to listed building consent for alterations being sought.

The recent works, which included partial surface stripping of wall and ceiling finishes, have revealed evidence to demonstrate that the partition between the two living rooms at ground floor level is a later insertion, having replaced an earlier stave partition. The joists to the former service room (Living Room 02) appear to be of later date than those of the main hall and do not fit the mortices in the tie beam snugly. Coupled with other alterations already identified by the Archaeological Interpretative Survey, this may suggest that a later re-build of the western bay of the house occurred, probably in the 18th century.

Elsewhere in the building, the current programme of works had exposed some elements of the original early 17th century timber frame, including a former window in the landing partition.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In October 2013, Archaeology South-East (a division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology, UCL) carried out a historic building watching-brief during alterations to 1 Dove Cottages, Fletching Road, Mayfield, East Sussex, TN20 6TL (NGR: 59025 27045; Figs. 1 & 2). The work was commissioned by Shaun Raubenheimer to satisfy a condition placed on listed building consent (listed building consent ref. WD/2013/0672/LB; planning ref. WD/2013/0671/F) for the building's refurbishment and alteration (Fig.3).
- 1.2 The building was listed Grade II on the 31st December 1982 (Source: English Heritage, National Heritage List, ref. 1028212; Appendix 2). The list description itself is not a comprehensive schedule of those elements which are legally protected, as the legislative cover not only relates to both the interior and exterior of the stated structure, it also extends to any building within the curtilage which predates the 1st July 1948 as stated in Section 1 (5) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.
- 1.3 In view of this designation and in accordance with the requirements of the Government's National Planning Policy Framework which took effect on 27th March 2012, Wealden District Council specified the requirement for a historic building watching-brief to be carried out during alteration works. There is also the requirement for an archaeological watching-brief on any associated groundworks, the results of which will be contained in a separate, subsequent report.
- 1.4 The following conditions have been attached to the planning and listed building consents:

Condition 2 of WD/2013/0671/F reads:

No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological works in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the Local Planning Authority. A written record of any archaeological works undertaken shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority within 3 months of the completion of any archaeological investigation unless an alternative timescale for submission of the report is first agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. AR01

REASON: To enable the recording of any items of historical or archaeological interest, in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 129, 131, 132 and 141 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2012.

Condition 3 of WD/2013/0671/F reads:

The archaeological site investigation and post investigation assessment (including provision for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition) shall be completed in accordance with the programme set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition (2) to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority, in consultation with the County Planning Authority.

REASON: To enable the recording of any items of historical or archaeological interest, in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 129, 131, 132 and 141 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2012.

Condition 18 of WD/2013/0672/LB reads:

Before the works are undertaken in accordance with the plans hereby approved, a comprehensive photographic record shall be taken of the interior and exterior parts of the building to be altered/extended and photographs shall also be taken of significant features exposed during these works. The photographic records shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, with a copy to be provided to the County Record Office and County Heritage Record (SMR).

REASON: To record the appearance of this Grade II listed building prior to works being undertaken and to note and record any significant features exposed to advance the understanding of the building and its development having regard to Policy SPO2 of the Wealden District Council (Incorporating Part of the South Downs National Park) Core Strategy Local Plan 2013 coupled with the requirements of paragraph 141 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2012.

2.0 SCOPE & METHODOLOGY

- 2.1 The main objectives of the project were to record all features of architectural interest that will be affected by the alterations; and to monitor all interventions into the standing building fabric to ensure that any features of architectural interest exposed and affected by the alterations are recorded and interpreted to appropriate standards. A below-ground archaeological watching brief will be required during the construction of the approved extension to the building.
- 2.2 The approved scheme for refurbishment and alteration involves the removal of some areas of fabric considered to be of significance to warrant inspection and recording prior to their loss. In summary, the proposed alterations include removal of a partition between the two ground floor front (north) rooms, reinstatement of the attic room with insertion of a staircase from the first floor, and partial removal of a first floor partition to extend the landing area, and the addition of a single storey rear extension (Fig. 3).
- 2.3 A written scheme of investigation (WSI) detailing the precise scope of work was produced by Archaeology South-East, dated July 2013, and approved by Greg Chuter in his capacity as archaeological advisor to Wealden District Council. The work was carried out in accordance with the WSI, English Heritage's *Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice* (English Heritage 2006), and the relevant Standards and Guidance of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA).
- 2.4 The site was visited by Katya Harrow on 3rd October 2013 in order to carry out the recording work during the alterations. The photographic record was made using 35mm black and white photography, duplicated with digital photography. Within the report selected digital images have been reproduced as plates, together with an index of the digital photography and location plots (Appendix 3). A full catalogue of all photographs is included in the archive.
- 2.5 The drawn record is based upon existing survey drawings provided by the client, with additions and annotations made where necessary. They are included within the report as Figs. 4 and 5.

3.0 SITE LOCATION

- 3.1 The site is located just east of the centre of the village of Mayfield (NGR: NGR TQ 59025 27045, Figs. 1 & 2). The building is aligned roughly north-east to south-west (hereafter east-west), with its principal façade facing north.

4.0 HISTORIC BACKGROUND

- 4.1 An Archaeological Interpretative Survey of Dove Cottages (Dickinson, 2013) has indicated that the property occupies the site of a medieval house first recorded in a manorial survey of 1498 when it was owned and occupied by Thomas Fawkley, the previous owner being recorded as Walter Cowper. By 1558 ownership had passed to Richard Fawkley and by 1602 to the heirs of William Sayer. The present building replaced the medieval structure in two phases in the 17th century, the first, consisting of the current 1 Dove Cottages and part of No. 2, consisted of a three bay structure containing an open hall with very narrow bay on the east gable end containing some form of chimney and a western service bay. This layout was repeated at first and second floor level, there always having been a garret or attic to the house. The building was extended to the east in the mid-17th century, possibly including replacement of a timber chimney in brick extending into the new bay. The house was modernised in the 18th century, the work including underbuilding the structure up to first floor level in brickwork, adding a chimney at the west gable end, a lean-to at the rear and a door canopy at the present No. 1.
- 4.2 The house is shown on maps through the 19th and 20th centuries. The Mayfield tithe map of 1843 shows the plot matching that of the present garden of both cottages and the building is shown indistinctly. The house was then owned by Thomas Walter and occupied by Charles Hooker. The first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1874 shows an offset still apparent at the west end wall and a wider extension at the rear of the present No. 2. The garden path is shown extending to the road from the present front door position of No. 1. Research by a neighbour has identified the occupier in the 1891 census as the well-known artist William Symons (1845-1911) whose son Robert David Symons was born at the property in 1898 and also found fame as an artist in Canada. He died in 1973. The Ordnance Survey map of 1897 shows the building as a single house. The west end wall is not accurately shown, lacking the offset at the junction of the front and rear ranges. The house was sub-divided into two cottages between 1911-1920, this work including the replacement of the rear lean-to by a two storey rear parallel range and by the insertion of a new party wall, chimney and replacement of the windows. An archive photograph in the possession of a neighbour is dated 1911 and shows the building still as a single house having an off-centre brickwork stack apparently of rebated 17th century type. The present doorcase at No. 1 is shown together with the western gable end chimney. Three windows are shown at the first floor level, all of three lights, there being a gap in the window arrangement corresponding with the position of the former chimney. The census of that year records the name Dove Cottage and the occupier as Joseph Groombridge a coachman, his wife, four children and his brother. A later photograph, dated 1920, shows the building in its present form as two cottages, the stack having been moved to the centre of the ridge, all windows replaced and an additional first floor window provided at No. 2. The No. 2 front bay window is visible in the photograph. In 1953 both cottages were sold at auction, No. 1 being recorded as containing three bedrooms and a large landing, two sitting rooms and a kitchen. It was sold to Frank Heasman whose widow Dorothy occupied the property until recently.

5.0 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS (FIGS. 4 & 5)

Ground Floor

Living Room 01

- 5.1 Living Room 01 is the original hall of the building (Dickinson 2013). The ceiling finishes had been removed, and finishes partially removed at the base of the walls. The ceiling consists of a central hardwood girder running east-west, which is chamfered and stopped. The joists jointed into it run north-south and measure 100mm wide x 130mm deep. They are also chamfered and stopped. This detailing is quite delicate, and its incorporation demonstrates that the ceiling was intended to be seen. All show evidence of lime-washing (Plates 1 and 2). Stripes and nails on the joists and the original floorboards above show two phases of lath and plaster ceilings, first the boards in between the joists were ceiled and later a ceiling was inserted below the joists. A 'hatch'-like feature of unknown purpose has been inserted south of the central girder adjacent to the west partition wall. The original wide floorboards of the room above run over this feature without a break in their construction (Plate 3).
- 5.2 The underlying wall construction had been exposed around the base of the walls. The south wall shows evidence of lath and plaster attached to slender upright timbers, over earlier lime plaster on brick. The brickwork exposed at the base of the north wall consists mostly of stretchers with occasional headers. The bricks measure 220-240mm x 60mm and are orange/red with a slightly creasy texture.
- 5.3 The floor was covered with modern hardboard and the underlying construction could not be inspected. A hatch in the hardboard showed the ground level (bare earth) to be considerably lower than the finished floor level.

Living Room 02

- 5.4 Living Room 02 is identified as an original service room west of the main hall (Dickinson 2013). The wall and ceiling finishes had been stripped. The ceiling joists measure 100mm wide x 110mm deep and run east-west between the outer wall and the tie beam of the east partition wall. They are of fairly regular appearance and are a mix of sawn and more roughly hewn timber, probably softwood, and bear evidence of having had a lath and plaster finish (Plate 4). The floorboards of the first floor, exposed above the joists, are of softwood and vary in width from 210-230mm. The underneath of the hearth for the fireplace above is visible in the construction, framed in timber with iron bar supports, above which is a layer of wide laths and lime plaster. This appears to be contemporary with the joists.
- 5.5 The west wall is constructed in brick with the inclusion of timber bearers to which planks had been fixed vertically to carry a lath and plaster finish. The bricks are fairly creasy in texture, orange-red with some blue tones and occasional blue vitrified headers. They measure 220-240mm x 60mm. The brickwork is carried on a stone plinth of roughly hewn stone blocks (Plate 5).
- 5.6 The south wall consists partially of the same type of brickwork above a stone plinth, to its western end. The remainder of the wall is of timber-frame construction consisting of slender timber uprights, probably re-used, resting on a timber sole plate.

These bear evidence of a lath and plaster finish and are infilled with modern wood fibre board between (Plate 6).

- 5.7 The north wall is also constructed in the same type of brickwork above a stone plinth, which is visible to the west of the bay window. East of the bay window a lath and plaster finish survives over the brickwork. The underlying construction of the bay window is in later orange brickwork in stretcher bond, confirming it to be a later insertion.
- 5.8 The floor is constructed from square section timber joists measuring 50 x 112 mm (2" x 4") supported on brick piers above bare earth and covered with softwood boards 145mm wide.

Partition wall between Living Rooms 01 and 02

- 5.9 The partition between Living Rooms 01 and 02 had been removed; the studs had been retained for inspection. These appear to have been nailed to the tie beam and are notched at the top; they were previously fixed to a slender timber board nailed to the beam, at the top only, with pieces of timber packing beneath. (S. Raubenheimer, pers. comm); a fragment of this had been retained *in situ* at the southern end of the partition. The studs are roughly hewn, of approximate dimensions 90 x 75mm, and bear evidence of a former lath and plaster finish. The partition appears to have been founded on brick, with evidence of a possible hard chalk layer above.
- 5.10 The tie beam shows signs of various alterations. The soffit of the tie beam shows evidence of mortices for earlier staves (now blocked with lime plaster): two north of the central girder and one south of it, which would have formed the original partition construction; demonstrating that the notched and nailed studs were a later addition (Plate 7). At its southern end the tie beam appears to have been subject to alterations. A large, concave mortice of unknown function has been roughly cut into the east face of the beam (Plate 3). South of this is a stave mortice which has been truncated by a rectangular mortice, adjacent to which is a possible doorway head – a rebate is located on the east face of the tie beam (Plate 3). A straight joint appears to run through the beam adjacent to the principle post at its southern end. At its north end, the beam is pegged and jointed to the principle post, which has been truncated and under-built in brickwork contemporary with the brick walls of Room 2.
- 5.11 The mortices for the joists on the west face of the beam are numbered with carpenter's marks. The mortices are somewhat larger than the joists themselves and are not jointed in neatly or flush. This face of the tie beam appears heavily weathered or roughly chamfered.

Kitchen

- 5.12 The kitchen occupies a later extension at the rear of the building. Later finishes had been removed from the west wall showing painted brick behind a later stud partition of sawn softwood. Within the brickwork two straight joints show the location of the chimney stack formerly at ground floor level, the flue is visible above through the first floor/ceiling (Plate 8). A section of concrete floor removed in the south east corner of the room revealed brick paviments below, which are also present behind the later partition on the west wall. These measure 110mm x 230mm.

First Floor

- 5.13 No finishes had been removed from the Bedroom 01 or the bathroom to the rear. In Bedroom 03, wall finishes had been removed showing closely spaced laths. A small area of laths removed from the west end of the north wall showed studs of a similar type to those observed in the ground floor partition between Room 2 and the kitchen below.

Bedroom 02

- 5.14 In Bedroom 02, finishes had been removed from the ceiling, the north wall and part of the east wall, south of and including the chimney breast. This room has a similar configuration to Living Room 01 below, with a central ceiling girder running east-west, and joists running north-south; all are chamfered and stopped (Plate 9). Again, there is evidence of lath and plaster to the joists and the floorboards above. The joists are resting on the wall plate although some have come free and some have timber packers between the joist ends and the wall plate. The exposed tie beam to the west shows that the later matchboard partition has been inserted west of the line of the original partition; evidence of the original line of the wall is provided by mortices for staves. There is evidence for a rebate for a former doorway at the north end of the tie beam, and a single pintle for a hinge survives (as noted in the previous survey).
- 5.15 Wood board had been removed from the north wall. The wallplate is substantial and shows hewing marks. It is chamfered, and a plain stop is visible at its western end. A substantial midrail 220mm wide is located west of the window, and is tenoned to the west jowl post. It has a groove on its upper face for staves and the wall plate above has stave holes; the staves would have carried the original daub infill. The underside of the midrail is heavily weathered and there is no evidence of mortices. Fragments of decorative wallpaper survive on the midrail and the jowl post (Plate 10).
- 5.16 The window on the north wall is a later window; however evidence survives showing originally there was a slightly smaller window in this location. The jambs have been hacked back to allow the insertion of the later, larger window. Mortices for the original cill are visible within the jambs showing it was higher than the level of the existing cill. The head of the window was integral to the tie beam, and was moulded externally with an ovolo moulding. Three square and four smaller, diamond-shaped mortices show that the window was of four lights with three rectangular mullions and four intermediate vertical bars (Plate 11). To the east of the window, two small daub panels survive above and below the midrail. The later, eastern wall (forming the party wall with 2 Dove Cottages) is partially exposed at the northern end and is of brick. The exposed stack on the east wall is constructed of orange-red brickwork with grey-blue tones; the bricks measure 230-240mm x 60mm.
- 5.17 The south wall contains a doorway to access the later rear range. The head of the doorway contains redundant mortices for staves that would have carried original daub infill, thus confirming it to be a later insertion. A large mortice in the jowl post adjacent to the doorway measures 370mm high x 40mm wide suggesting it probably housed a brace. Removal of later finishes has revealed an original window within the south wall. This is a three-light window containing two square-section mullions and three diamond-shaped mortices for intermediate vertical bars. The jambs are jointed and pegged to the wall plate and, like the north window, the head of the window is formed by the wallplate and has ovolo moulding. The external corners of the jambs are detailed with a stepped moulding (Plate 12). The cill/girder beneath the window contains stave holes for earlier daub infill. The lower wall plate is heavily weathered

and beetle-damaged; there is evidence of a possible mortice located centrally on its outer face and the underside has a wide mortice and peg hole, probably for a post. There is a section of brick infill east of the window of orange-red fairly creasy brick measuring 220mm x 65mm.

6.0 DISCUSSION

- 6.1 The recent partial surface stripping of the interior of 1 Dove Cottages has revealed evidence demonstrating that the partition between the two living rooms at ground floor level is a later insertion, having replaced an earlier stave partition. The joists to the former service room (Living Room 02) appear to be of later date than those of the main hall and are of softwood rather than hardwood. Although the possibility that the service room was constructed in lower quality materials should be acknowledged, the fact that the joists do not fit the mortices in the tie beam snugly may suggest that this represents a later re-build of the western bay of the house. This possibly formed part of the Phase 3 (18th century) alterations identified in the Archaeological Interpretative Survey, which included replacement of the majority of the roof at in the western bay (Dickinson 2013).
- 6.2 Elsewhere in the building, the current programme of works had exposed some elements of the original early 17th century timber frame, including a former window in the landing partition which confirms this was originally the rear external wall of the building. A matching window existed in the position of the existing window to Bedroom 02.
- 6.3 Any future intervention into the fabric of the building, particularly in Bedrooms 01 or 03 may provide further evidence of the construction details and development of the building.

7.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SOURCES CONSULTED

Dickinson, A. 2013. *Heritage Statement including Archaeological Interpretative Survey – 1 Dove Cottages, Fletching Street, Mayfield, East Sussex TN20 6TL*

Humphrey, R. 2013. *1 Dove Cottages, Fletching Street, Mayfield, East Sussex, TN20 6TL - Archaeological & Historic Building Watching Brief, Written Scheme of Investigation.*

Internet Sources

English Heritage, The National Heritage List for England

<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/>

Date accessed: 4th October 2012

8.0 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

A full archive intended for deposition with East Sussex County Council HER has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines set out in English Heritage's Management of Archaeological Projects 2 as well those published in *Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long-term Storage* (United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, 1990) and *Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections* (Museums and Galleries Commission, 1994). The archive has been assigned Archaeology South-East site code DCM 13. The archive will comprise a hard copy of the full report, a pdf version of the report on CD, the full photographic record with registers, field notes and sketches.

9.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeology South-East would like to thank Shaun Raubenheiner for commissioning this Historic Building Watching-Brief.

PLATES



Plate 1: Ceiling to Living Room 01 (3)



Plate 2: Detail of chamfer and stop detail to central girder and joists (5)



Plate 3: Feature in ceiling of Living Room 01, with concave mortice behind, and possible evidence of doorway head to left (10)



Plate 4: Ceiling to Living Room 02



Plate 5: Detail of west wall of Living Room 02 (7)



Plate 6: South wall of Living Room 02 (6)



Plate 7: Stave mortices in tie beam of partition wall (13)



Plate 8: Site of former chimney breast on west kitchen wall (15)



Plate 9: Ceiling to Bedroom 02 (26)



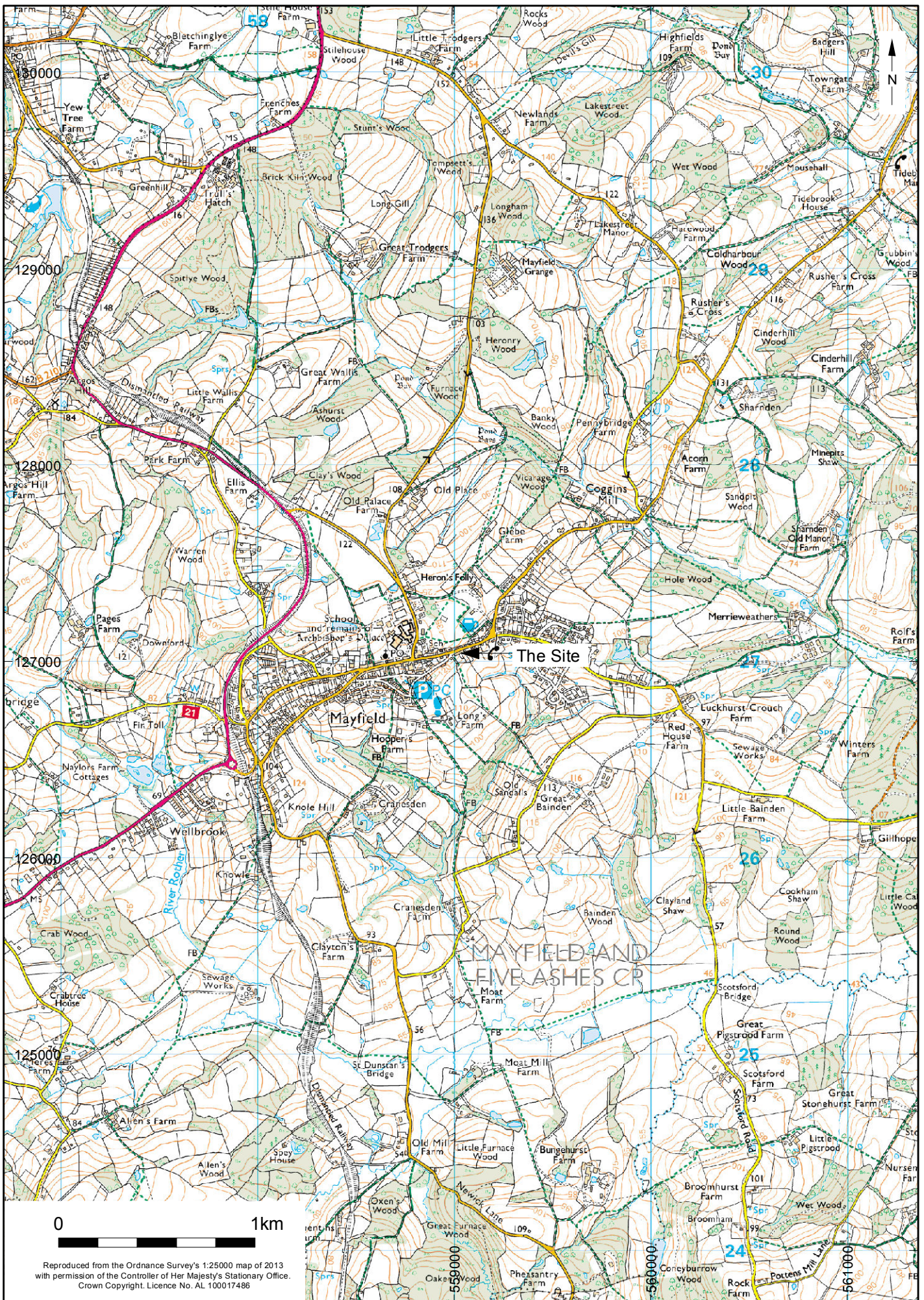
Plate 10: Midrail to north wall of Bedroom 02 (25)



Plate 11: Head of window opening on north wall of Bedroom 02 (24)



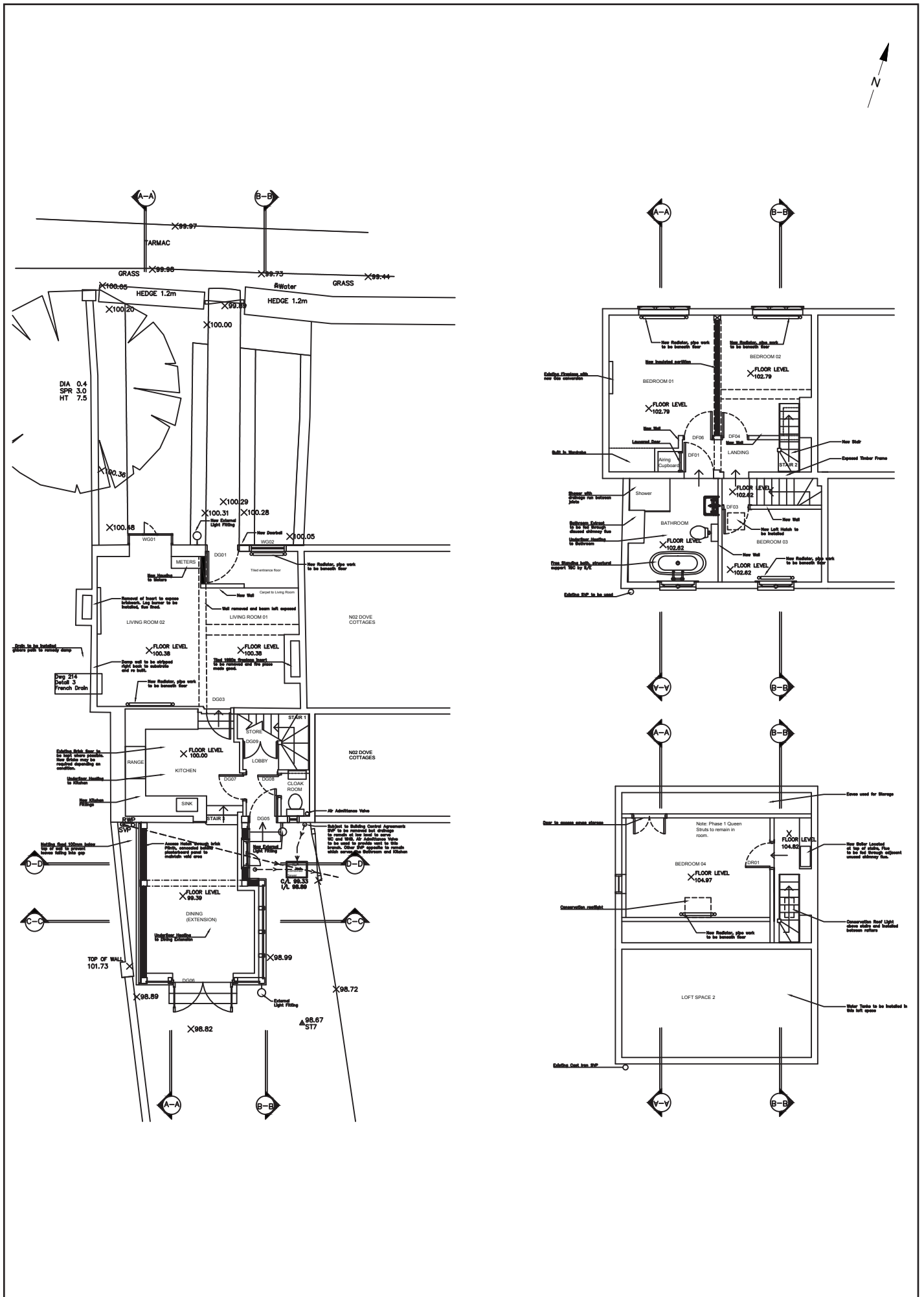
Plate 12: Original window in south wall of Bedroom 02, viewed from the landing to the south (17)



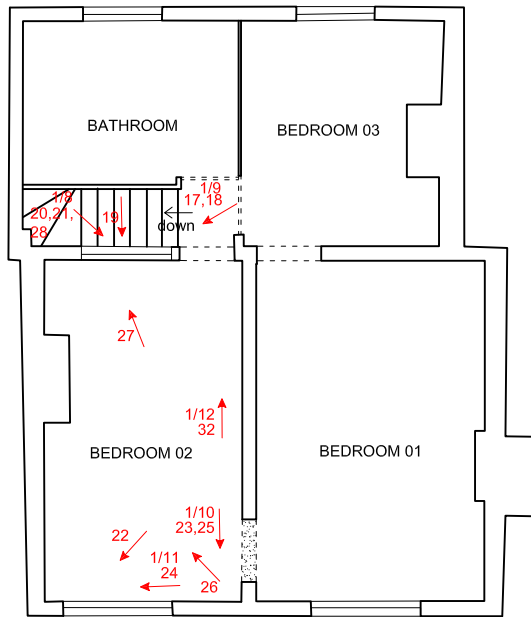
© Archaeology South-East		1 Dove Cottages, Fletching Street, Mayfield		Fig. 1
Project Ref: 6180	Jan 2014	Site location		
Report Ref: 2013247	Drawn by: KRH			



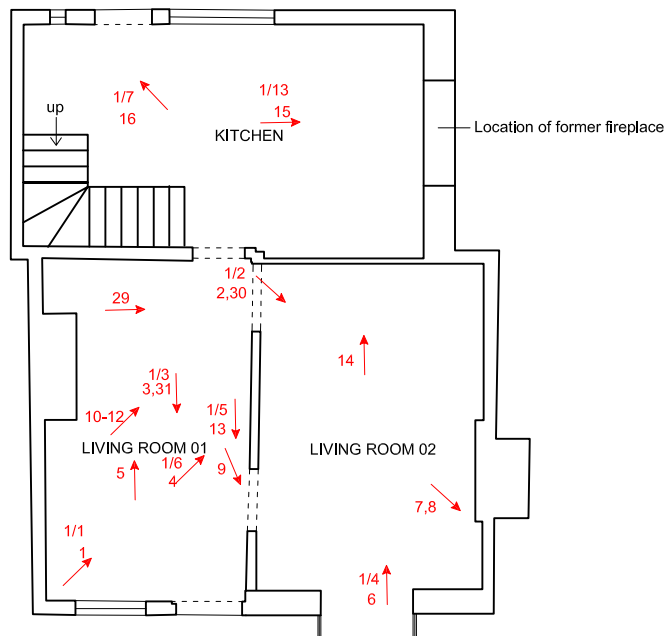
© Archaeology South-East		1 Dove Cottages, Fletching Street, Mayfield	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 6180	July 2013	Detailed site location	
Report Ref: 2013247	Drawn by: RHC		



© Archaeology South-East		1 Dove Cottages, Fletching Street, Mayfield	Fig. 3
Project Ref: 6180	July 2013	Approved alterations (not to scale)	
Report Ref: 2013247	Drawn by: RHC		



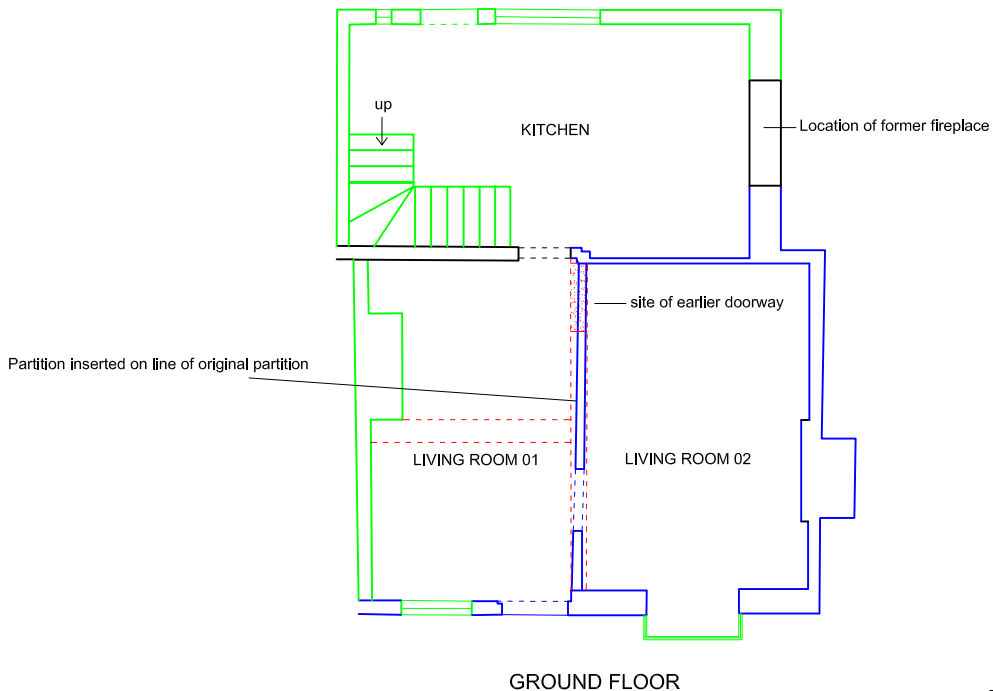
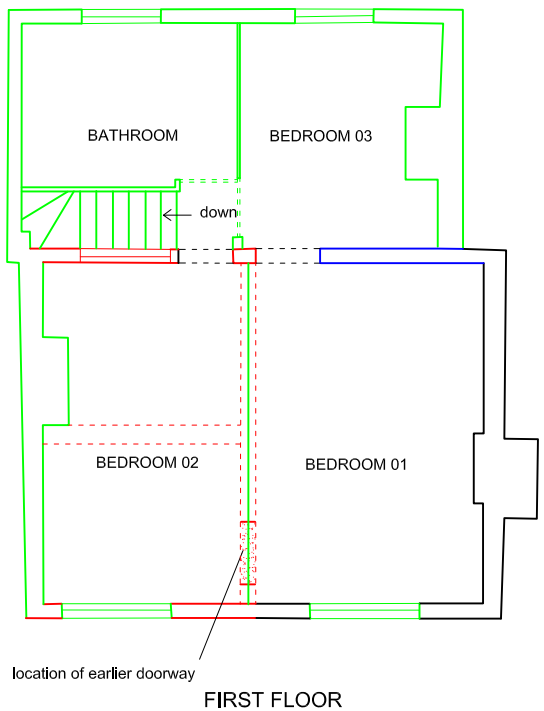
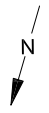
FIRST FLOOR



GROUND FLOOR



© Archaeology South-East		1 Dove Cottages, Fletching Street, Mayfield	Fig. 4
Project Ref: 6180	Dec 2013	Floor plans and photo locations	
Report Ref: 2013247	Drawn by: KRH		



- Phase 1 (c.1600)
- Phase 3 (18th century)
- Phase 4 (1911-1920)
- Unphased

Appendix 1 – OASIS Data Collection Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-168394

Project details

Project name	1 Dove Cottages, Fletching Street, Mayfield, East Sussex: Historic Building Watching-Brief
Short description of the project	<p>In October 2013, Archaeology South-East (a division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology, UCL) carried out a historic building watching-brief during works to 1 Dove Cottages, Fletching Road, Mayfield, East Sussex, TN20 6TL. The work was commissioned by Shaun Raubenheimer to satisfy a condition placed on listed building consent for the building's refurbishment and alteration. This follows on from a Heritage Statement including Archaeological Interpretative Survey produced by Alan Dickinson MRICS (Dickinson 2013) prior to listed building consent for alterations being sought. The recent works, which included partial surface stripping of wall and ceiling finishes, have revealed evidence to demonstrate that the partition between the two living rooms at ground floor level is a later insertion, having replaced an earlier stave partition. The joists to the former service room (Living Room 02) appear to be of later date than those of the main hall and do not fit the mortices in the tie beam snugly. Coupled with other alterations already identified by the Archaeological Interpretative Survey, this may suggest that a later re-build of the western bay of the house occurred, probably in the 18th century. Elsewhere in the building, the current programme of works had exposed some elements of the original early 17th century timber frame, including a former window in the landing partition.</p>
Project dates	Start: 03-10-2013 End: 10-01-2014
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	2013247 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Building Recording
Site status	Listed Building
Current Land use	Other 2 - In use as a building
Monument type	HOUSE Post Medieval
Significant Finds	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None

Project location

Country	England
Site location	EAST SUSSEX WEALDEN MAYFIELD AND FIVE ASHES 1 Dove Cottages, Fletching Road, Mayfield, East Sussex,
Postcode	TN20 6TL
Study area	50.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	59025 27045 59025 00 00 N 27045 00 00 E Point
Lat/Long Datum	Unknown

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeology South-East
Project brief originator	East Sussex County Council
Project design originator	Archaeology South-East
Project director/manager	Ron Humphrey
Project supervisor	Katya Harrow
Type of sponsor/funding body	private client

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	East Sussex County Council
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Text"
Paper Archive Exists?	No
Paper Archive recipient	East Sussex County Council
Paper Media available	"Notebook - Excavation', ' Research', ' General Notes", "Report"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	1 Dove Cottages, Fletching Road, Mayfield, East Sussex: Historic Building Watching-Brief
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Harrow, K.
Other bibliographic details	2013247
Date	2014
Issuer or publisher	Archaeology South-East
Place of issue or publication	Archaeology South-East
Description	A4 heat-bound report

Entered by	Amy Williamson (amy.williamson@ucl.ac.uk)
Entered on	10 January 2014

Appendix 2 – List Description

This building is listed under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as amended for its special architectural or historic interest.

Name: DOVE COTTAGE

List entry Number: 1028212

Location: DOVE COTTAGE, 1 AND 2, FLETCHING STREET

The building may lie within the boundary of more than one authority.

County	District	District Type	Parish
East Sussex	Wealden	District Authority	Mayfield and Five Ashes

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 31-Dec-1982

Date of most recent amendment: Not applicable to this List entry.

MAYFIELD FLETCHING STREET 1. 5208 (south side) Dove Cottage (Nos 1 and 2) TQ 5927 39/480 II GV 2. C18. Two storeys. Four windows. Ground floor painted brick, above tile-hung tiled roof. Casement windows. No 1 has a doorway with pediment-shaped hood over.

Listing NGR: TQ5902527045

Appendix 3 Index of Digital Photographs



PA036215 (1)



PA036216 (2)



PA036217 (3)



PA036218 (4)



PA036219 (5)



PA036220 (6)



PA036221 (7)



PA036222 (8)



PA036224 (9)



PA036225 (10)



PA036226 (11)



PA036229 (12)



PA036231 (13)



PA036233 (14)



PA036235 (15)



PA036241 (16)



PA036242 (17)



PA036245 (18)

Appendix 3 Index of Digital Photographs



PA036246 (19)



PA036248 (20)



PA036250 (21)



PA036251 (22)



PA036252 (23)



PA036253 (24)



PA036254 (25)



PA036255 (26)



PA036256 (27)



PA036258 (28)



PA036259 (29)



PA036260 (30)



PA036261 (31)



PA036264 (32)



PA036265 (33)

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