

T H A M E S V A L L E Y

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

S E R V I C E S

S O U T H W E S T

**St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon**

Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation

by Genni Elliott, Richard Tabor and Andrew Weale

Site Code: ACD15/162

(ST 3092 0449)

Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock, Axminster, Devon

Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation

For Samuel Bellamy Property Ltd

by Genni Elliott, Richard Tabor

and Andrew Weale

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code ACD 15/162

October 2015

Summary

Site name: St Andrew's School, Chardstock, Axminster, Devon

Grid reference: ST 3092 0449

Site activity: Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation

Date and duration of project: 20th-24th July 2015

Project manager: Andrew Weale

Site code: ACD 15/162

Area of site: 1450 sq m

Summary of results: The limited excavation revealed the earliest phase of activity on the site - a pair of parallel ditches, likely to represent field boundaries seen on the tithe map of 1842. The earliest phases of the school, both the National School and Industrial School, are still standing as well as slightly later extensions of unknown date to the south, east and west. The area of the Middle School/St Andrew's College had been demolished and evidence was found for the base of walls belonging to the dormitories and other buildings around the college yard.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter in due course and digital archive with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS).

This report may be copied for bona fide research or planning purposes without the explicit permission of the copyright holder. All TVAS unpublished fieldwork reports are available on our website: www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp.

Report edited/checked by:	Steve Ford ✓ 12.10.15
	Steve Preston ✓ 12.10.15

Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock, Axminster, Devon Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation

by Genni Elliott, Richard Tabor and Andrew Weale

Report 15/162

Introduction

This report documents the results of a building recording and limited archaeological excavation at St Andrew's School, Chardstock, Axminster, Devon (ST 30923 04485) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr David Mortimer of Samuel Bellamy Property Ltd., The Office, The Parade, Chardstock, Axminster, Devon, EX 13 7BX.

Planning consent (appln nos. 15/0217/FUL and 15/0306/LBC) has been granted by East Devon District Council for the conversion of the former school buildings into five dwellings. The consent is subject to a condition which requires a building recording and limited archaeological excavation. This report documents the results of both.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012), and the District's policies on the historic environment. The limited excavation component was undertaken by Andrew Weale, Richard Tabor, Pete Fairclough, Nick Dawson and Sofia Colquhoun between 20th–24th July 2015 and the building recording component was undertaken by Genni Elliott and Laurie Greenaway on 21st July 2015. The site code is ACD 15/162.

The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and the physical archive (excluding photographs) will be deposited with the Royal Albert Memorial Museum Exeter, the digital archive with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), and a copy sent to the National Monuments Record in due course.

Location, topography and geology

St Andrew's School was located on the west side of Chardstock village, on the north side of the main road (Lych Gate) running through the village, opposite the Until the Day Break Church (Fig. 2). The site lies at approximately 113.7m above Ordnance Datum and the underlying geology is recorded as Upper Greensand underlying superficial head deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel (BGS 1974).

Historical Background

The Manor of Chardstock is mentioned in Domesday Book of 1086 (Williams and Martin 2002, 203) as belonging to the Bishop of Salisbury. There was land for 20 ploughs, and unusually, 12 plough-teams were available. The population amounted to 45 villians, 21 bordars and six slaves. There were 2 mills, 10 acres of meadow, pasture 3 leagues long and 1.5 leagues wide, woodland 2 leagues square and scrubland 3 furlongs long and 2 wide. It was worth £16 in 1086. The Bishops of Salisbury held the Manor until it was sold off to the then tenant Lord Henley in 1873 (chardstockwebmuseum.org).

St Andrew's School is grade II listed and described as,

‘Village school, formerly industrial school. The original school built in 1839 enlarged 1853/6 and 1875. Dated 1853. Formerly St Andrews College and Industrial Schools founded by Rev C Woodcock. Knapped flint with freestone dressings. Steeply pitched slate roof with stone coping and finials to gable ends. E-shaped on plan with parallel ranges at the rear. Single storey centre with two storeyed projecting porch with shaped gable, four centred arch doorway with carved spandrels, hood mould and ribbon band above. To left and right of porch tall rectangular windows in shaped gables. Flanking wings: right hand school room, one storey and attic with shouldered arch doorway facing the forecourt. Left hand master's house, two storeys, with four centred arch porch in the angle and stone oriel in the gable end to road. Left hand (west) return, gable end of hall has pair of perpendicular windows and cusped rose window above. At the rear (north) a long parallel range, two storeys, stone mullion transom windows, two centred arch doorways and buttresses with set offs. Further ranges to the north have been demolished.’

Pevsner described the building as,

‘St Andrews School, opposite the church. 1850, enlarged 1885. Centre with shaped gables; projecting wings, one with a pretty oriel.’ (Pevsner and Cherry 1989, 253).

A full history of education in Chardstock has been published by the Chardstock Historical Record Group (Wood 2009) and a summary is provided here. The initial schoolhouse of St Andrew's School was built in 1839 by the Reverend Charles Woodcock at a cost of £450 for the building and £30 for the fittings, opposite the church. The building consisted of two main classrooms to accommodate 40 boys and 50 girls. In 1847 grant applications were made for building a teachers residence and an industrial premises, amounting to two wings. In 1849 plans were enlarged to include a room for a matron and rooms to house 10 girls to be lodged and educated at the Industrial School as well as a further three bedrooms, dairy and laundry. The Industrial School opened in 1849. In 1856 the front porch was added to the National School and it is thought that the large windows on either side with decoration above were also added at a similar time, where once there were doors. A photograph dating 1849-1861 shows a large, central gabled window, surmounted with a cross with a door on either side. A print from 1861 shows the central gabled entrance with large windows either side with the decoration above.

In 1857 further land was granted to the vicar and churchwardens for a middle school/St Andrew's College to the rear of the National School. The middle school opened in February 1858. The middle school buildings also

included gymnastic apparatus, a cricket ground, classrooms and dining room. By 1861 the complex was known as St. Andrew's College and Industrial School. Separation between the two schools is believed to have occurred in the mid 1860s when hot water was installed, fireplaces removed and a wall erected; it is not certain where this was located.

The college transferred to Salisbury in March 1874. The St Andrew's College buildings were subsequently leased for a private boarding school with extensions, additions and alterations added by May 1876 when it opened. Some of the old buildings are recorded as having been pulled down in 1907 after the college was again closed; it is not clear which buildings these were.

Further change occurred to the National School in 1954 with the addition of two windows (one in each classroom) and the original windows enlarged. Presumably these windows are the smaller windows either side of the main entrance in the front elevation. It is noted that matching ham stone was used in the surrounds. In 1968 a playing field was created on the former college grounds to the rear of the school.

A range of Ordnance Survey and other historical maps were consulted online and at Dorchester Record Office to show the development of the site. The 1781 map of the manor of Chardstock shows the site before the school was built; a barn is present on the site. The first map to show the school building is the 1842 Chardstock tithe map (Fig. 3) which shows the basic outline of the building with the front porch present. The old barn is still present to the rear of the building. The plots are numbered 1141, 1141a and part of 1142. 1141a and 1142 were owned by Reverend Woodcock, with 1141a described as 'Site of School House and Yard'. Plot 1141 was rectorial glebe described as Barn and Garden. The 1857 Indenture map shows the basic main school building, without the front porch present. The site of the old barn is recorded to the rear as a ruin. The 1876 lease plan (Fig. 4) shows significant expansion of the school with wings added to both the east and west of the original main building as well as substantial development to the rear. The lease plan also details the sub-division of the building and the uses for each of the rooms on the ground floor. A site layout from 1880 (Fig. 5) details changes in room usage and shows additional buildings to the rear on the east side of the college yard.

The First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1890 (Fig. 6) shows a similar layout, but with a couple of differences, an extension to the rear of the dormitories at the north end of the school, a porch-like structure to the rear of the kitchen building and a small structure to the west of room 5 (1880 layout). The OS map also indicates covered areas within the rear playground and yard, as well as a glassed area within the southern playground on the western side. The second edition 1905 Ordnance Survey map (Fig. 7) shows a couple of changes, the

removal of a small extension to the west of room 6 and an additional canopy within the yard area. The 1931 OS map is too small to show any detail but does still show the existence of the northern block of buildings, which have predominantly been demolished by the 1960 Ordnance Survey map (Fig. 8). This map also indicates a change in use for some of the buildings with a former classroom and schoolroom now labelled as *schoolhouse* and the former kitchen and dining room now the *hall*. A small extension has also been added to the rear of the school house. No further maps at suitable scale are available until 1994 when the rest of the buildings within the northern block have been demolished (Fig. 9).

Methodology

Building Recording

The building survey was carried out in accordance with guidelines set out by the Royal Commission on Historic Monuments for a level 2 record (RCHME 1996). The survey comprised a photographic survey, paying attention to the methods of construction, chronological development and alterations, and features of special interest. The building has been recorded photographically both digitally and on 35mm format using colour print and black and white media which are catalogued (Appendix 3). The project archive, in accordance with Devon collection policy, will include only the digital images.

Limited archaeological excavation

In general terms, the aims of the archaeological fieldwork were to:

- excavate and record all archaeological deposits and features within the areas affected by the proposed development as identified in the stripped areas (Fig. 10);
- produce relative and absolute dating and phasing for deposits and features recorded on the site;
- establish the character of these deposits in attempt to define functional areas on the site such as industrial, domestic, etc.;
- produce information on the economy and local environment and compare and contrast this with the results of other excavations in the region;
- set out the archaeological background to the site, drawing together the results of previous archaeological work in the vicinity of the site;
- complete a site archive of all project records, artefacts, ecofacts, any other sample residues and summaries of the context, artefact and environmental records; and to
- complete an assessment report on the site archive and its potential to answer the research questions and for further analysis.

The areas for investigation were agreed with the county archaeologist but site conditions affected the final placing of the excavations. On the western side a gas storage facility necessitated a slight eastward shift of areas 1 and 4. Towards the north-east, tree cover and an extant wall required slight re-placement of the area for excavation.

The overburden was removed from four areas of c. 10m length and 4m width to the depth of the uppermost archaeological deposits by a 360° digger fitted with a toothless bucket. The machine excavation was carried out under continuous archaeological supervision. Following clearance, the exposed archaeological levels were cleaned by hand and examined and recorded in both plan and section. The full extents of walls within the trenches were exposed and slots were excavated to sample their elevations and to establish their relationships with each other and other features. A minimum of 10% of other linear features was excavated.

Building Recording

External (Fig. 11, Pls. 1–7)

The school consists of a number of discrete buildings with their own roofs, built to the same style using the same raw materials. The buildings were built of roughly coursed knapped flint nodules, bonded with lime mortar with dressed Ham stone blocks around the doors and windows. The roofs were predominantly of gable end type covered in slate tiles. Exceptions included a lean-to style roof above room 22 and rooms 9, 12 and 13 and the half-hipped roof above room 24. There is some evidence in the roof above rooms 23–28 for an earlier thatched roof, though this is probably a form of insulation, certainly the early photographs of the building (c. 1861) suggest a slate roof. The windows varied slightly with some set in wooden frames within stone mullions whilst others were set in metal (leaded?) frames. They also varied between diamond leaded panes and larger square panes. Where the windows opened they tended to be of casement style. Within the west wall of room 19 was a large 'church style' window with trefoil arches and a four petal round window above (Pl. 8). Where there were original external doors these were of plank construction in the west wall of room 19 and the south wall of room 4 and studded in the west wall of room 2. There is some evidence of blocked openings within the external walls; a blocked door replaced with a window within the internal courtyard area, a blocked door in the west wall of the National School and a blocked window in the eastern range of buildings.

Internal

The building is perhaps best sub-divided and discussed according to its roof structure and the 1876 lease plan, with connecting corridors fitted in where appropriate. This would sub-divided the building into five, namely the National School Building, including the central building, the Industrial School wing, the school room, the northern range and the eastern range. The former classroom and Master's house is now a private house and not included in the survey. The first floor is present only above the northern range and the central room.

Ground Floor (Fig. 12)

The National School

At the time of the survey the former National School Building had begun to be converted into new residences, the ground floor could be sub-divided into four rooms and a partial upper floor had been inserted in addition to the original upper floor above room 18. The rooms were numbered 4, 5, 11 and 18.

Entrance was through a pair of double arched doors into room 4 (Pl. 9). Internally room 4 was brick built, butted up against the main National School building with a flagstone floor. The bricks were laid in Flemish bond in cement mortar, measuring 216mm x 108mm x 58mm (8¹/₂" x 4¹/₄" x 2¹/₄"). In the east and west walls was a window as well as one in the southern gable end; all set into embrasures. Sub-dividing room 4 from room 5 was a wooden screen with a central studded door. Either side of the door the screen was sub-divided into four panels with mock arches, similar in style to a rood screen. Above the screen was a large multi-paned window (Pl. 10).

Rooms 5 and 11 made up the main area of the National School. The pair had been sub-divided and the wall plaster boarded over so it was not possible to see whether this was an old wall or entirely new. An earlier photograph shows the division constructed of planks and glass against one of the trusses. A typical Victorian four-panelled door gave access to the room (Pl. 11). Room 5 was access from room 4 and included central part of the room whilst room 11 was accessed from corridor 10. The floor plan prior to conversion suggests that there were originally two rooms located off a central corridor; the width of room 4. Internally they were both of stone construction with wooden floor boards. In the south wall were two pairs of windows either side of room 4; the more central windows were not set within embrasures. In the west wall of room 5 and the east wall of room 11 was a window set in an embrasure, beneath a brick arch. That in room 5 (Pl. 12) was present only in the upper part of the wall whilst that of room 11 was much larger extending lower down (Pl. 13). On the north side of the windows was a separate doorway; this had been blocked up within room 5. The door into room 11 was the same as that between rooms 4 and 5 - of wooden construction with studs (Pl. 14). Within the centre of the northern wall was a blocked arch, giving access to room 18. Roof construction consisted of eight raised trusses sat on stone corbels. A curved brace supported the main rafter which in turn supported a pair of purlins. The rafters were tied with a raised collar which supported a pair of raking queen posts (Pl. 15).

Room 18 was accessed from corridor 16 as well as from the internal courtyard and room 19. The blocked arch between rooms 5 and 18 was more visible within this room and above it was a moulded cornice (Pl. 16). Below it was the remains of a picture rail. In the eastern wall, overlooking the central courtyard were three windows; the two central windows were stone mullioned beneath a brick arch whilst the window at the north end

was smaller, located within a blocked doorway (Pl. 17). Further blocked doorways were also located in the north-west corner of the room, one in each of the north and east walls.

The Industrial School Building

At the time of the survey the former Industrial School Building had begun to be converted into a new residence; the ground floor had been sub-divided into two rooms and an upper floor had been inserted (rooms 1–3). Access was through a central, external door with metal studs (Pl. 18) in the western wall giving direct access to room 2. A modern stud partition wall separated room 1. Two windows were present in the western wall, equidistant from the central door, and set into an embrasure (Pl. 19). Stairs had been inserted at the north end of the building, up against a former fireplace. The roof structure consisted of a set of common rafters separated by a collar, meeting at a central ridge plank. Towards the top of the southern gable wall was a small window (Pl. 19).

The Eastern Range

The eastern range consisted of rooms 6–9 linked by corridor 10 and rooms 12 and 13 located off of the internal courtyard. At the time of the survey corridor 10 and rooms 6–9 had all been plaster boarded over (Pl. 20). These were most recently used as school toilets (Pl. 21). Rooms 12 and 13 were still being used as storerooms; the dividing walls were brick built, painted white making it difficult to get any brick measurements. A blocked window was also present in the east wall of room 13.

The School Room

The former school room, room 19, has also been used as the village hall and the school hall. The room was accessed via a number of entrances; a pair of external double doors in the west wall, doors off corridors 21 and 22 as well as a door from room 18. A blocked door had been converted into a cupboard in the southern wall (Pl. 22), and the most recent plan of the building also suggests other blocked windows/doors between the school room and classroom (1876 plan) now a private house. The floor level was lower at the western end of the building with the main external doors located down a small flight of stairs (Pl. 23). The rest of the flooring was wooden (pine) boards, the walls were plastered and painted white with the remains of a picture rail around some of the walls. The roof structure consisted of seven trusses sat on a stone corbel and was a wagon style roof with a double-arched brace (Pl. 24). Four skylights were present within the roof. A plaque on the wall (Pl. 25) dates the rebuilding of the hall to 1932:

This hall
Was reconstructed July 1932
In memory of
Harriett Cox
By her husband W. H. Cox.

The Northern Range

The northern range consisted of rooms 14, 15, 17 and 20 as well as corridors 16 (including the stairwell). Corridors 21 and 22, whilst not technically within the northern range of rooms will also be discussed here.

Corridors 21 and 22 were located between rooms 19 and 20. Both had flagstone flooring. Corridor 22 was a relatively modern addition that partially obscured the windows within room 19. It was stone built and gave access to room 19 and corridor 21. On the north side was a set of modern toilets in a second lean-to extension covered in pebble-dash render. Corridor 21 was accessed from corridor 22 up a stone step and through a cranked archway (Pl. 26). A similar cranked arch, but constructed in brick rather than stone, was present midway down the corridor to help support the roof. A further set of steps was present at the east end of the corridor before the entrance to room 19 and corridor 16. In the north wall of the corridor was a serving hatch into room 20 (Pl. 27).

Corridor 16 was accessed from corridor 21 and an external door in the north wall between rooms 17 and 20. In plan it was L-shaped and included the stairwell giving access to the first floor. A low flight of steps in the vicinity of the stairwell adjust for the change in height between the rooms (Pl. 28). The stairwell located between rooms 15 and 17 consisted of a dog-legged staircase with a half-landing (Pl. 29). The stairs were individual stone steps with an open tread, iron balusters and a wooden banister rail. The newel post had leaf decoration at the base (Pl. 30). Within the upper part of the stairwell, within the wall shared with room 17 was a pair of blocked arches (Pl. 31), partially obscured by render; these may have been former windows. Beneath one of the arches was a window, mostly likely a more recent addition. The bricks within the wall were laid in Flemish bond and measured 232mm x 108mm x 63mm (9 1/8" x 4 1/4" x 2 1/2"). The bricks located beneath the stairs were laid in stretcher bond with the occasional partial brick present, they measured 228mm x 70mm (9" x 2 3/4").

Room 14 was located at the eastern end of the range with access from corridor 16 and externally from the internal courtyard. A pair of mullioned windows were located in the northern wall (Pl. 32) and a large chimney breast in the west wall (Pl. 33). The fireplace itself was of brick construction, partially laid in Flemish bond, but not consistently; the bricks measured 235mm x 108mm x 70mm (9 1/4" x 4 1/4" x 2 3/4"). Set within the fireplace was a modern wood burning stove. The mantle piece was of simple wooden construction, painted white, and consisted of squared wooden uprights with chamfers supporting a plain shelf. The walls were plastered and the floor carpeted.

Room 15 (Pl. 34) was located to the west of room 14 and was accessed from corridor 16. The room was formerly used as a toilet and was inaccessible on the day of the survey. A window was present in the north wall and a modern partition erected in the southwest corner to accommodate an additional toilet with separate access from corridor 16.

Room 17 (Pl. 35) was located to the west of the stairwell and was formerly used as a larder. A window was present within the north wall, along with a vent. Lining the walls was a series of slate shelves and across the room, above head height, were two rows of meat hooks.

Room 20 (Pl. 36) was located at the western end of the northern range, accessed from corridor 16. Windows were present within both the north and west walls and a serving hatch within the south wall. A false ceiling had been put in, but angled to allow full view of the windows and maximum light.

First Floor (Fig. 13)

The first floor rooms were located above the northern range and room 18 and could be sub-divided into three wings (west, south and east), totalling six main rooms and two small cupboards (numbered 23–28). It was accessed from the stairs within corridor 16, which gave access to landing 28 and subsequently all other rooms. The upper floors were originally used for boarding pupils.

Landing 28 contained a lockable sliding door across the top of the stairs, keeping the children confined to the first floor at night (Pl. 37). The door had a wooden frame with two panels of vertical iron bars. At the top of the stairs was wooden panelling and vertical iron bars.

Room 23 was located at the west end of the northern range. It consisted of a single room with wooden floor boards and painted brick walls (Pl. 38). In the west gable end was a fireplace consisting of an angled cast iron grate and back plate with a relatively plain wooden surround and mantle (Pl. 39). In the south wall were three dormer windows with stone mullions and leaded, diamond window panes (Pl. 40). The roof structure consisted of six trusses with a collar, supporting a purlin that met at a ridge plank. The majority of the roof area had been boarded over, but in a few areas it was possible to see straw, which may represent a former roof or more likely a form of insulation.

Rooms 24 and 25 were located to the south of corridor 28, above a section of the former National School. The wing initially contained an anteroom with a small cupboard located either side of an off-set entrance before entering room 24 proper. Room 25 was a partitioned off area within room 24, accessed from both room 24 and the anteroom. Room 24 itself, also had wooden floor boards and painted brick walls. At the south end of the

room a fireplace had been removed, in front of which was a trap door for coal (Pl. 41). Within the walls of the gable end were two windows; one partially blocked up and the other entirely bricked up. Within the east wall were two dormer windows. The roof structure was essentially the same as that within room 23 with four roof trusses. The only difference was the half-hipped south gable end which contained a skylight.

Room 25 was a partitioned section within room 24. It was of timber construction, made up of panels of box framing in-filled with vertical timber planks (Pl. 42). The doors were also of wooden plank construction. Internally there was a small window within the west wall (Pl. 43).

Rooms 26 and 27 were located to the east of corridor 28, with room 26 located adjacent to the stairwell, accessed from a continuation of corridor 28 and room 27 located beyond that at the eastern end of the wing. Rooms 26 and 27 both had wooden floorboards with painted brick walls. The roof structure was a continuation of that seen within room 23. Room 26 had a single window set within an embrasure within the northern wall (Pl. 44). The east wall contained a fireplace with an iron grate and the same simple wooden surround as that found within room 23 (Pl. 45). The south wall consisted of a wood and plank wall with a central doorway. Above the doorway was a separate wooden dividing structure with a large opening to allow light into the room (Pl. 46) from the window opposite in the main south wall. Room 27 contained a further two dormer windows in the south wall and a third, stone mullion window in the east gable wall (Pl. 47). A fireplace was located in the west wall, back-to-back with the one within room 26. Again it also contained an iron grate and the same style of wooden surround (Pl. 48).

Limited Archaeological Excavation

The areas of limited excavation ranged between 10.63 and 10.88m long and were approximately 4m wide. The stratigraphy in each was similar: turf and topsoil (50) varied from 0.24m to 0.18m in depth across the trenches and covered stony brown loamy clay subsoil (51) which varied from 0.24m to 0.07m in depth. The subsoil overlay disturbed head deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel. A summary of all areas, including lengths, breadths, depths and geology and listing features within them is given in Appendix 1. The individual excavated contexts are summarized in Appendix 2.

Area 1 (Fig. 14)

Area 1 was 10.88m long, 3.75m wide, up to 0.44m deep and oriented from SSW east to NNE. The fill (59) in slot 105 of an 0.84m wide, 0.65m deep, S to N oriented ditch 500 was cut by an offset re-cut 501 in slot 111. The recut was 0.80m wide and 0.23m deep in slot 111 (Fig. 16, section 1). The relationship between the two ditches

was unclear in slots 103 and 104 (Fig. 16, sections 3 and 4; Pl. 49). The former reached a depth of 0.30m, the latter 0.21m. Their widths were not determined due to truncation by other features. The ditches were all filled with compacted greyish brown clayey loam including sparse to moderate lumps of chert varying from gravelly to medium size. The fills (57) and (59) of the earlier ditch, 500, were slightly more yellow (less leached) than those of the re-cut 501. In both cases the fills were probably of fairly slow formation.

The fill (69) of cut 112 may have been a continuation of either ditch but this could not be demonstrated due to truncation by a modern pit, 100 (Fig. 16, section 2). It was exposed in section through the pit but not itself excavated. At the time of excavation it was interpreted as a robber trench. Ditch slots 103 and 104 were both cut by wall trenches 101 and 102 (Fig. 16, sections 3 and 4; Pl. 50) which were cut in turn by the modern pit, 100, excavation of which was discontinued at a level just below that of the base of 103. In cut 101, wall 54 survived to a height of 0.22m as three rough courses of stone set in mortar, topped with a slate damp course. In slot 102, wall 56 was probably of similar construction but no damp course survived. A large roughly faced stone formed the base of the quoin (Pl. 49).

A single chert flake recovered from ditch 105 and a sherd of Medieval pottery from wall trench 101 are both likely to be residual, the latter deriving from a context associated with a 19th-century building. A 20th-century *terminus post quem* was determined for pit 100 by the presence of Tarmac and vitrified ceramic clay pipe. The inclusion of two scrapers amongst flints from the same context is surprising given the small assemblage size, perhaps suggesting that they formed part of a modern collection.

Area 2 (Fig. 14)

Area 2 was 10.63m long, 4m wide, up to 0.29m deep and oriented SW east to NE. Two rough courses of stone wall slot (62) topped with a slate damp course set in west to east oriented trench 108 (Fig. 16, sections 5 and 6; Pl. 51) continued eastwards as (60) in slot 106 (together grouped as 504) as far as a junction where it was butted by south to north wall (61) in slot 107 (grouped as 505), which had been robbed extensively (Fig. 16, sections 7 and 8; Pl. 52). No slots were excavated across the southern extent 504. Both 504 and 505 were 0.56m wide. In slot 108, two rough courses of masonry (62) were covered with a slate damp course which also survived to the south of slot 106 (Fig. 16, sections 5 and 6). To the east of 108, the wall was cut by a 1.81m wide robber trench (117). Red bricks lining the south side of 60 up to the junction of the two walls appeared to bound a layer of mortar (63) which was all that remained of a floor.

The only finds from Area 2 were three metal objects recovered during general cleaning to expose the walls following machine excavation. At least two of the objects are likely to date from the 20th century. The finds allocated an arbitrary context number but were unstratified.

Area 3 (Fig. 15; Pl. 53)

Area 3 was 10.72m long, 4.16m wide, up to 0.25m deep and oriented SSW east to NNE. The relationship between stone and mortar walls 73 and 74 in slots 114 and 115 was not clear due to their degraded states (Fig. 16, section 9). Wall 73 continued eastwards (as 75) in slot 114, although at this point the footing barely survived (Fig. 16, section 10). A spread of mortar associated with a row of bricks (70) set in the north-west corner made by the junction of 73 and 74 was interpreted an area for a toilet cubicle. A sewer pipe ran across the area (Pl. 53).

Area 4 (Fig. 15; Pl. 54)

Area 4 was 10.69m long, 4.06m wide, up to 0.30m deep and oriented SW east to NE. A roughly 0.6m wide strip across the central length of the trench was not excavated due to the presence of a gas pipe. The only features were a south-to-north oriented robber trench (109) with rubble and mortar fill (65) cutting the fill (66) of a modern pit (110) which was also cut by an area of modern disturbance (Fig. 16, section 11). The plan and area photograph show a structural test pit in the south east of the area which was open at the time of excavation.

Finds

Pottery by Paul Blinkhorn

The pottery assemblage comprised 4 sherds with a total weight of 53g. It was all modern, other than a single medieval sherd. The following fabric types were noted:

BHW: Blackdown Hills-type Ware, 11th – 12th century (Allen *et al* 2011). Greensand, chert and calcareous tempered ware. 1 sherd, 33g.

MWE: Modern White Earthenware, 19th – 20th century. 3 sherds, 20g

Both wares are common finds in the region. The sherd of BHW is from the base-angle of a jar with traces of sooting on the outer surface. It occurred in context 53. It is in very good condition, and appears reliably stratified. The three sherds of modern pottery came from context 52.

Struck Flint and Chert by Steve Ford

A small collection of four lithic items were recovered from a modern pit 100 (52). Two of the pieces were scrapers made on flint. A third piece, however, was a large fresh flake made on a relatively fine grained dark grey chert, probably the Broom chert. A fourth piece was also of chert but light brown in colour with a coarser texture. Whilst looking like a flake, the latter piece does not appear to have been struck.

The nature of the group and the context of its recovery is peculiar and it seems unlikely to represent prehistoric activity in this location even if disturbed. It seems more likely to be the remnants of a private collection, either that of an antiquarian or those of the school children or teachers who attended the school.

Miscellaneous ceramic and other building materials by Richard Tabor

Several fragments of ceramic and other building material were retained for dating purposes, all from pit 100 (52). A single small brick sherd (6g) was hard and well-fired but lacked any other diagnostic traits. A single sherd (28g) of vitrified clay sewage pipe is likely to date to the 20th century and two fragments (37g) of Tarmacadam should post-date the patent of 1901.

Glass by Richard Tabor

A single fragment of clear glass (68g) recovered from fill (52) of pit 100 derived from the flat base of a bottle or vase with between 10 and 12 vertical facets. The glass had been exposed to high temperatures as it had melted on one side.

Metalwork by Richard Tabor

Three pieces of metalwork were retained from the removal of a cleaning layer (76) in Trench 2.

A hand-forged, D-shaped buckle formed from a rounded profiled iron strip with a diameter of 8mm measured 77mm by 81mm. An intact 83mm long pin looped around the base of the 'D' was of similar gauge. Its method of production and the extent of oxidization of the surfaces implies a pre 20th century date of manufacture.

The four holes of a 16mm diameter circular brass button were set in a circular recess with a diameter of 7mm. Serif lettering stamped into the border around the recess read "TEXTILE BLEIGH · WESTON S** ·". The button is of a type often used on denim clothing and is likely to date to the 20th century.

An ornamental shoehorn of mixed metals had a predominantly iron shaft with brass screw-attached 'horn' and a 'Portland Lighthouse' emblem attached to either end giving a total length of 340mm. The emblem comprised an 'S' curved representation of the lighthouse with adjacent ancillary buildings and waves on either side. Three lighthouses are extant at Portland, dating from 1716, 1869 and 1906. The emblem design clearly represents the most recent lighthouse.

Conclusion

The earliest remains on site are likely to be the ditch and re-cut in Area 1 of the limited excavation. They lack convincing dating evidence, however, they could correspond with the south to north oriented boundary between tithe plots 1142 and 1141 and given the probably slow formation of their fills they would be Post-medieval ditches of some long standing.

Of the school buildings themselves the former National School built in 1839 comprising rooms 4, 5, 11 and 18 is still standing. Extensions to the school comprising the Industrial School (rooms 1 and 2) and the residential dwelling (not part of this survey) were part of the second phase of building. It is not entirely certain when the other standing buildings were constructed, but rooms within the northern range (14–17 and 20) may date to 1857 when the middle school/St Andrew's College was built.

The phase of limited excavation exposed the remains of walls and associated robber trenches which are contemporary with those of St Andrew's School and which may be judged to have formed part of its fabric. The robber trenches, coupled with the lack of general rubble deposits including large grade material, suggest that most of the good stone from the structures was removed from the site for re-use elsewhere. Indeed, there were no surviving floors and no wall survived above the level of the slate damp course. In some places all that remained was traces of mortar. The walls exposed are likely to all be part of St Andrew's College (Fig. 17); within area 1 the north-west corner of the dormitories, within area 2 likely to be the north-east corner of the dormitories or bathroom and the extension seen on the 1890 Ordnance Survey map, allowing for some displacement of the GPS due to tree cover, and within area 3 possibly the corner of the private studies/offices and the shop and pump-house as seen on the detailed 1880 layout (Fig. 5).

References

- Allan, J, Hughes, MJ and Taylor, RT 2011: Saxo-Norman pottery in Somerset: some recent research, *Somerset Archaeological and Natural History* **154**, 163-182.
BGS, 1974, *British Geological Survey*, 1:50,000, Sheet 326/340, Solid and Drift Edition, Keyworth
Google, 2105, <https://www.google.com/patents/US765975> (accessed 5th October 2015)
NPPF 2012, *National Planning Policy Framework*, Dept Communities and Local Govt, London
Pevsner, N and Cherry, B, 1989, *The Buildings of England: Devon* London

RCHME, 1996, *Recording Historic Buildings: a descriptive specification*, 3rd edn, Roy Comm Hist Monuments (England), London

Wood, PJ, 2009, *A History of Education in Chardstock and All Saints 1712 to 2009*, Chardstock

APPENDIX 1: Areas of investigation summary
 0m at south or west end

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1	10.88	3.75	0.44	Topsoil 0–0.24m; subsoil 0.24m to 0.44m; disturbed head deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel 0.44m+. Ditches 500 (103, 105), 501 (104, 111); wall trenches 503 (101), 502 (102); possible robber trench 112; pit 100. [PIs 49, 50]
2	10.63	4.00	0.29	Topsoil 0–0.22m; subsoil 0.22m to 0.29m; disturbed head deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel 0.29m+. Wall trenches 504 (106, 108), 505 (107); robber trench 117. [PIs 51, 52]
3	10.72	4.16	0.20	Topsoil 0–0.18m; subsoil 0.18m to 0.25m; disturbed head deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel 0.25m+. Wall trenches 506 (113, 114), (507) 115; robber trench 116. [PI. 53]
4	10.69	4.06	0.30	Topsoil 0–0.20m; subsoil 0.20m to 0.28m; disturbed head deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel 0.28m+. Robber trench 109; pit 110. [PI. 54]

APPENDIX 2: Context summary

<i>Area</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating evidence</i>
1-4			50	Topsoil	Modern	Pottery
1-4			51	Subsoil	Modern	None
1		100	52	Pit	20th century	Tarmac, brick/tile pot
1	503	101	53	Wall trench	19th century	Documentary
1	503	101	54	Wall	19th century	Documentary
1	502	102	55	Wall trench	19th century	Documentary
1	502	102	56	Wall	19th century	Documentary
1	500	103	57	Ditch	Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
1	501	104	58	Ditch	Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
1	500	105	59	Ditch	Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
2	504	106	60	Wall footing	19th century	Documentary
2	505	107	61	Wall	19th century	Documentary
2	504	108	62	Wall	19th century	Documentary
2			63	Mortar floor bedding	19th century	Documentary
4		109	65	Robber trench	20th century	Stratigraphy
4		110	66	Pit	20th century	Stratigraphy
1	501	111	67	Gully	Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
1			68	Demolition horizon	20th century	Stratigraphy
1		112	69	Robber trench	20th century	Stratigraphy
3			70	Rubble spread	Modern	Stratigraphy
3		116	71	Robber trench	20th century	Stratigraphy
2			72	Cleaning layer	20th century	Metalwork
3	506	113	73	Wall trench	19th century	Documentary
3	507	115	74	Wall trench	19th century	Documentary
3	506	114	75	Wall trench	19th century	Documentary
2		117	64	Robber trench	20th century	Stratigraphy

APPENDIX 3: Photographic Catalogue

A. Digital

<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Scales</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	1x2m	External	SE	Oblique view of north range
2	1x2m	External	S	The north range [PI. 3]
3	1x2m	External	E	Gable end of north range and a modern extension
4	1x1m, 1x2m	External	SE	Oblique view of west end of buildings [PI. 4]
5	1x1m, 1x2m	External	E	Doors and window in gable end of former school room [PI. 8]
6	1x1m, 1x2m	External	NE	Oblique view of west end of buildings
7	1x1m, 1x2m	External	N	South elevation of the National School [PI. 1]
8	1x1m, 1x2m	External	N	South gable end of former Industrial building
9	1x1m, 1x2m	External	NW	Oblique view of east facing elevations
10	1x1m, 1x2m	External	E	West elevation of former Industrial building [PI. 2]
11	1x1m, 1x2m	External	E	Entrance door within former Industrial building [PI. 18]
12	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 1	SW	View to window
13	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 2	NW	View to door and window
14	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 2	N	View to blocked chimney breast
15	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 3	S	View to window in gable end
16	1x1m	Room 3	NE	View of roof structure
17	1x1m, 1x2m	External	N	Entrance door to former National School [PI. 9]
18	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 4	N	Internal door between rooms 4 and 5
19	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 5	W	View to window in west gable end [PI. 12]
19a	-	Room 4	S	View to window in south gable end
20	-	Room 5	W	Detail of roof trusses
21	-	Room 5	N	Blocked arch
22	-	Room 5	SW	Oblique view to window and base of roof trusses
23	1x2m	Room 6	E	View to windows
24	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 9	NE	View to window
25	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 10	S	View along corridor [PI. 20]
26	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 11	E	View to window in east gable end [PI. 13]
27	-	Room 11	N	Door detail [PI. 14]
28	1x2m	Room 12	E	View to window
29	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 14	W	View to fireplace [PI. 33]
30	1x1m	Room 14	N	View to windows [PI. 32]
31	-	Room 15	NW	Oblique view to window [PI. 34]
32	-	Room 16	N	Stair detail [PI. 30]
33	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 16	NE	View to stairs [PI. 29]
34	-	Room 16	NW	View to stairs
35	1x2m	Room 17	NW	General view showing window and meat hooks [PI. 35]
36	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 16	E	View along corridor [PI. 28]
37	1x2m	Room 18	S	View to blocked arch [PI. 16]
38	-	Room 19	NW	View to west gable end [PI. 23]
39	-	Room 19	E	Roof structure [PI. 24]
40	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 19	N	View to partially blocked windows
41	-	Room 19	S	Memorial plaque [PI. 25]
42	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 19	S	Cupboard within blocked doorway [PI. 22]
43	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 21	W	View along corridor
44	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 22	NE	Oblique view to modern extension/toilets
45	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 22	E	View along corridor [PI. 26]
46	-	Room 21	NE	Serving hatch [PI. 27]
47	1x2m	Room 20	NE	View to windows
48	-	Room 20	W	Window detail
49	-	Room 16	W	Blocked window detail? [PI. 31]
50	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 23	NW	General view of room [PI. 38]
51	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 23	W	Fireplace detail [PI. 39]
52	-	Room 23	W	Roof detail
53	-	Room 23	S	Window detail [PI. 40]
54	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 24	SE	View to south gable end [PI. 41]
55	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 24	NW	Partition wall detail of room 25 [PI. 42]
56	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 25	NW	Window in room 25 [PI. 43]
57	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 26	N	View to window [PI. 44]
58	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 26	E	Fireplace detail [PI. 45]
59	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 27	W	Fireplace detail [PI. 48]
60	1x2m	Room 26	S	Partition wall detail [PI. 46]
61	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 28	NE	Detail of cage door
62	1x1m, 1x2m	External	S	Rear of National School (within yard area)
63	1x1m, 1x2m	External	NW	East elevation of National School (within yard area) [PI. 5]
64	1x1m, 1x2m	External	W	Blocked door (within yard area) [PI. 17]
65	1x1m, 1x2m	External	N	South elevation of north range (within yard area) [PI. 6]
66	1x1m	External	SE	West elevation of east range (within yard area) [PI. 7]

<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Scales</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Description</i>
67	-	External	S	View to windows
68	-	Room 16	E	Along corridor
69	-	Room 20	W	View to windows in west gable end [PI. 36]
70	-	Room 2	S	View to window in south gable end [PI. 19]
71	-	Room 2	S	View to window in south gable end
72	-	Lean-to	NW	View to sinks
73	-	External	S	View of modern lean-to
74	-	Room 8	E	Toilet [PI. 21]
75	-	Room 7	E	Toilet
76	-	Room 6	W	Toilet
77	-	External	N	South elevation of the National School
78	-	External	NE	Oblique view of the Industrial School
79	-	External	E	External door to the Industrial School
80	-	Room 11	W	View to room 5/11 division [PI. 11]
81	-	Room 5	W	View to west gable end [PI. 15]
82	-	Room 4	N	Internal door between rooms 4 and 5
83	-	Room 4	NE	Oblique view of room 4 [PI. 10]
84	-	Room 11	NE	View to door and window
85	-	Room 18	N	General view
86	-	Room 19	W	View to west gable end
87	-	Room 13	E	View to window
88	-	Room 19	E	View to east gable end
89	-	Room 19	W	Detailed view of window
90	-	Room 19	E	Detailed view of roof trusses
91	-	Room 21	W	Along corridor
92	-	Room 14	W	View to chimney breast
93	-	External	W	View to windows and blocked door
94	-	Room 17	NW	View of shelves, meat hooks and window
95	-	Room 28	N	View down the stairs to the window
96	-	Room 28	N	View of cage door [PI. 37]
97	-	Room 23	W	General view to west gable end
98	-	Room 23	S	Window detail
99	-	Room 23	W	Fireplace detail
100	-	Room 27	E	Window detail [PI. 47]
101	-	Room 27	W	View to fireplace
102	-	Cupboard	E	Cupboard detail
103	-	Room 24	NW	Partition wall detail of room 25
104	-	Room 24	S	Roof detail
105	-	Room 16	NW	View of stairs

B. Colour Prints

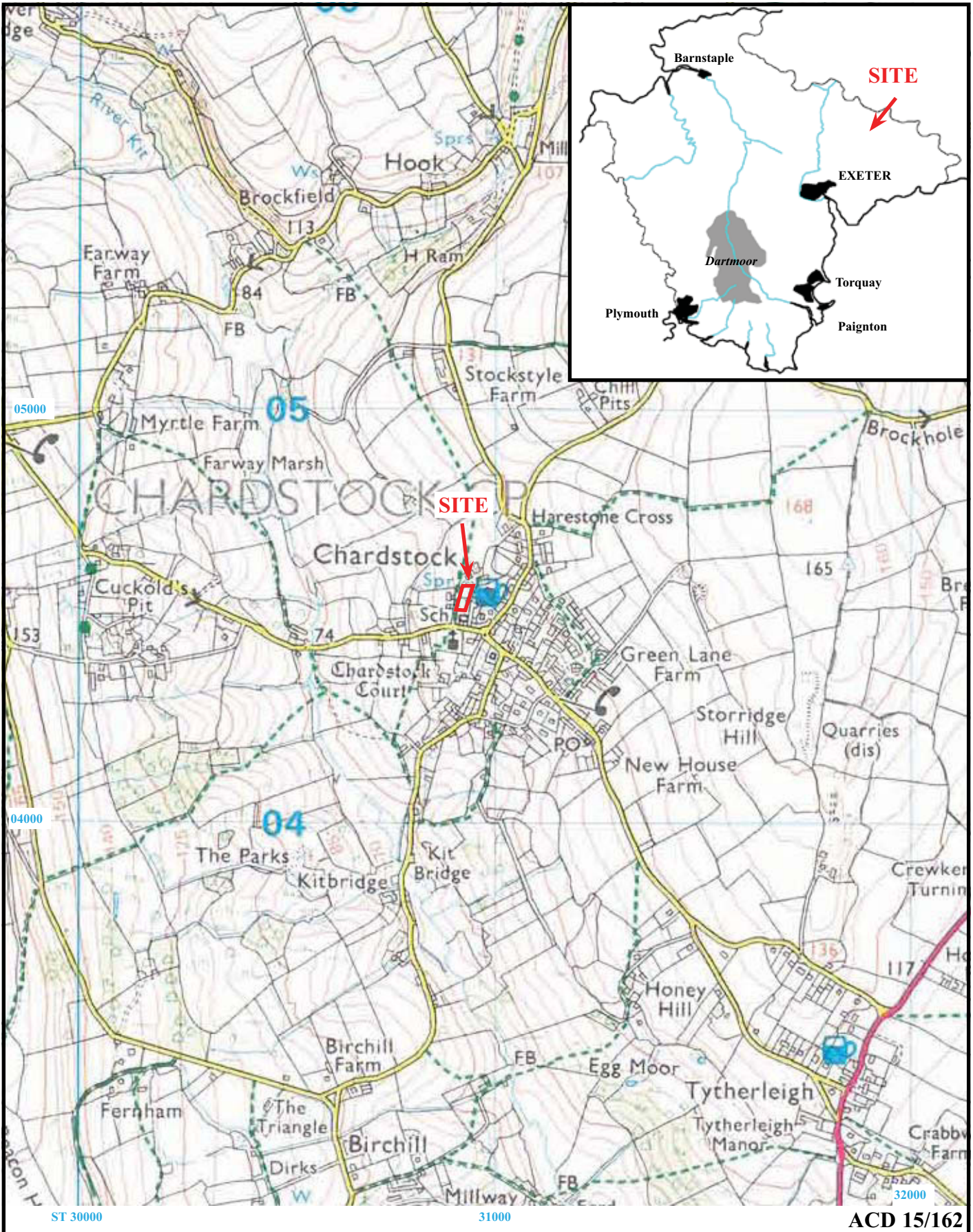
<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Scales</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	1x2m	External	SE	Oblique view of north range
2	1x2m	External	S	The north range
3	1x2m	External	E	Gable end of north range and a modern extension
4	1x1m, 1x2m	External	SE	Oblique view of west end of buildings
5	1x1m, 1x2m	External	E	Doors and window in gable end of foRoomer school room
6	1x1m, 1x2m	External	NE	Oblique view of west end of buildings
7	1x1m, 1x2m	External	N	South elevation of the National School
8	1x1m, 1x2m	External	N	South gable end of foRoomer Industrial building
9	1x1m, 1x2m	External	NW	Oblique view of east facing elevations
10	1x1m, 1x2m	External	E	West elevation of foRoomer Industrial building
11	1x1m, 1x2m	External	E	Entrance door within foRoomer Industrial building
12	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 1	SW	View to window
13	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 2	NW	View to door and window
14	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 2	N	View to blocked chimney breast
15	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 3	S	View to window in gable end
16	1x1m	Room 3	NE	View of roof structure
17	1x1m, 1x2m	External	N	Entrance door to foRoomer National School
18	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 4	N	Internal door between rooms 4 and 5
19	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 5	W	View to window in west gable end
19a	-	Room 4	S	View to window in south gable end
20	-	Room 5	W	Detail of roof trusses
21	-	Room 5	N	Blocked arch
22	-	Room 5	SW	Oblique view to window and base of roof trusses
23	1x2m	Room 6	E	View to windows
24	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 9	NE	View to window
25	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 10	S	View along corridor

<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Scales</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Description</i>
26	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 11	E	View to window in east gable end
27	-	Room 11	N	Door detail
28	1x2m	Room 12	E	View to window
29	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 14	W	View to fireplace
30	1x1m	Room 14	N	View to windows
31	-	Room 15	NW	Oblique view to window
32	-	Room 16	N	Stair detail
33	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 16	NE	View to stairs
34	-	Room 16	NW	View to stairs
35	1x2m	Room 17	NW	General view showing window and meat hooks
36	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 16	E	View along corridor
37	1x2m	Room 18	S	View to blocked arch
38	-	Room 19	NW	View to west gable end
39	-	Room 19	E	Roof structure
40	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 19	N	View to partially blocked windows
41	-	Room 19	S	Memorial plaque
42	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 19	S	Cupboard within blocked doorway
43	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 21	W	View along corridor
44	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 22	NE	Oblique view to modern extension/toilets
45	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 22	E	View along corridor
46	-	Room 21	NE	Serving hatch
47	1x2m	Room 20	NE	View to windows
48	-	Room 20	W	Window detail
49	-	Room 16	W	Blocked window detail?
50	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 23	NW	General view of room
51	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 23	W	Fireplace detail
52	-	Room 23	W	Roof detail
53	-	Room 23	S	Window detail
54	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 24	SE	View to south gable end
55	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 24	NW	Partition wall detail of room 25
56	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 25	NW	Window in room 25
57	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 26	N	View to window
58	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 26	E	Fireplace detail
59	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 27	W	Fireplace detail
60	1x2m	Room 26	S	Partition wall detail
61	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 28	NE	Detail of cage door
62	1x1m, 1x2m	External	S	Rear of National School (within yard area)
63	1x1m, 1x2m	External	NW	East elevation of National School (within yard area)
64	1x1m, 1x2m	External	W	Blocked door (within yard area)
65	1x1m, 1x2m	External	N	South elevation of north range (within yard area)
66	1x1m	External	SE	West elevation of east range (within yard area)

C. Monochrome Images

<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Scales</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	1x2m	External	SE	Oblique view of north range
2	1x2m	External	S	The north range
3	1x2m	External	E	Gable end of north range and a modern extension
4	1x1m, 1x2m	External	SE	Oblique view of west end of buildings
5	1x1m, 1x2m	External	E	Doors and window in gable end of foRoomer school room
6	1x1m, 1x2m	External	NE	Oblique view of west end of buildings
7	1x1m, 1x2m	External	N	South elevation of the National School
8	1x1m, 1x2m	External	N	South gable end of foRoomer Industrial building
9	1x1m, 1x2m	External	NW	Oblique view of east facing elevations
10	1x1m, 1x2m	External	E	West elevation of foRoomer Industrial building
11	1x1m, 1x2m	External	E	Entrance door within foRoomer Industrial building
12	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 1	SW	View to window
13	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 2	NW	View to door and window
14	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 2	N	View to blocked chimney breast
15	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 3	S	View to window in gable end
16	1x1m	Room 3	NE	View of roof structure
17	1x1m, 1x2m	External	N	Entrance door to foRoomer National School
18	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 4	N	Internal door between rooms 4 and 5
19	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 5	W	View to window in west gable end
19a	-	Room 4	S	View to window in south gable end
20	-	Room 5	W	Detail of roof trusses
21	-	Room 5	N	Blocked arch
22	-	Room 5	SW	Oblique view to window and base of roof trusses
23	1x2m	Room 6	E	View to windows

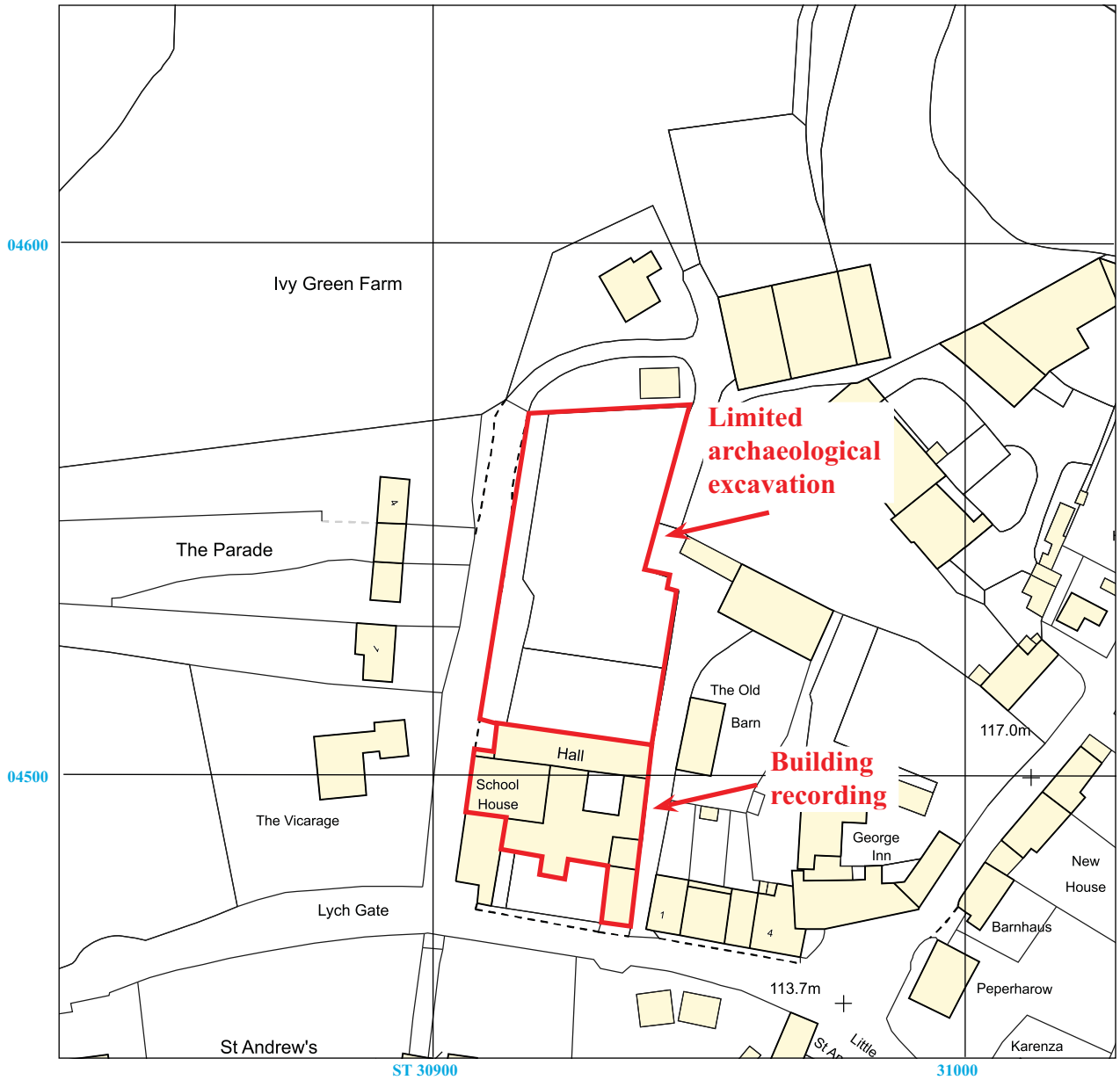
<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Scales</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Description</i>
24	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 9	NE	View to window
25	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 10	S	View along corridor
26	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 11	E	View to window in east gable end
27	-	Room 11	N	Door detail
28	1x2m	Room 12	E	View to window
29	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 14	W	View to fireplace
30	1x1m	Room 14	N	View to windows
31	-	Room 15	NW	Oblique view to window
32	-	Room 16	N	Stair detail
33	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 16	NE	View to stairs
34	-	Room 16	NW	View to stairs
35	1x2m	Room 17	NW	General view showing window and meat hooks
36	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 16	E	View along corridor
37	1x2m	Room 18	S	View to blocked arch
38	-	Room 19	NW	View to west gable end
39	-	Room 19	E	Roof structure
40	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 19	N	View to partially blocked windows
41	-	Room 19	S	Memorial plaque
42	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 19	S	Cupboard within blocked doorway
43	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 21	W	View along corridor
44	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 22	NE	Oblique view to modern extension/toilets
45	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 22	E	View along corridor
46	-	Room 21	NE	Serving hatch
47	1x2m	Room 20	NE	View to windows
48	-	Room 20	W	Window detail
49	-	Room 16	W	Blocked window detail?
50	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 23	NW	General view of room
51	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 23	W	Fireplace detail
52	-	Room 23	W	Roof detail
53	-	Room 23	S	Window detail
54	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 24	SE	View to south gable end
55	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 24	NW	Partition wall detail of room 25
56	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 25	NW	Window in room 25
57	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 26	N	View to window
58	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 26	E	Fireplace detail
59	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 27	W	Fireplace detail
60	1x2m	Room 26	S	Partition wall detail
61	1x1m, 1x2m	Room 28	NE	Detail of cage door
62	1x1m, 1x2m	External	S	Rear of National School (within yard area)
63	1x1m, 1x2m	External	NW	East elevation of National School (within yard area)
64	1x1m, 1x2m	External	W	Blocked door (within yard area)
65	1x1m, 1x2m	External	N	South elevation of north range (within yard area)
66	1x1m	External	SE	West elevation of east range (within yard area)



**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
 Figure 1. Location of site within Chardstock and Devon

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey Explorer 116 at 1:12500
 Ordnance Survey Licence 100025880

THAMES VALLEY
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL
 SERVICES
 SOUTH WEST



ACD 15/162



**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
 Figure 2. Detailed location of site.

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping under licence.
 Crown copyright reserved. Scale 1:2500





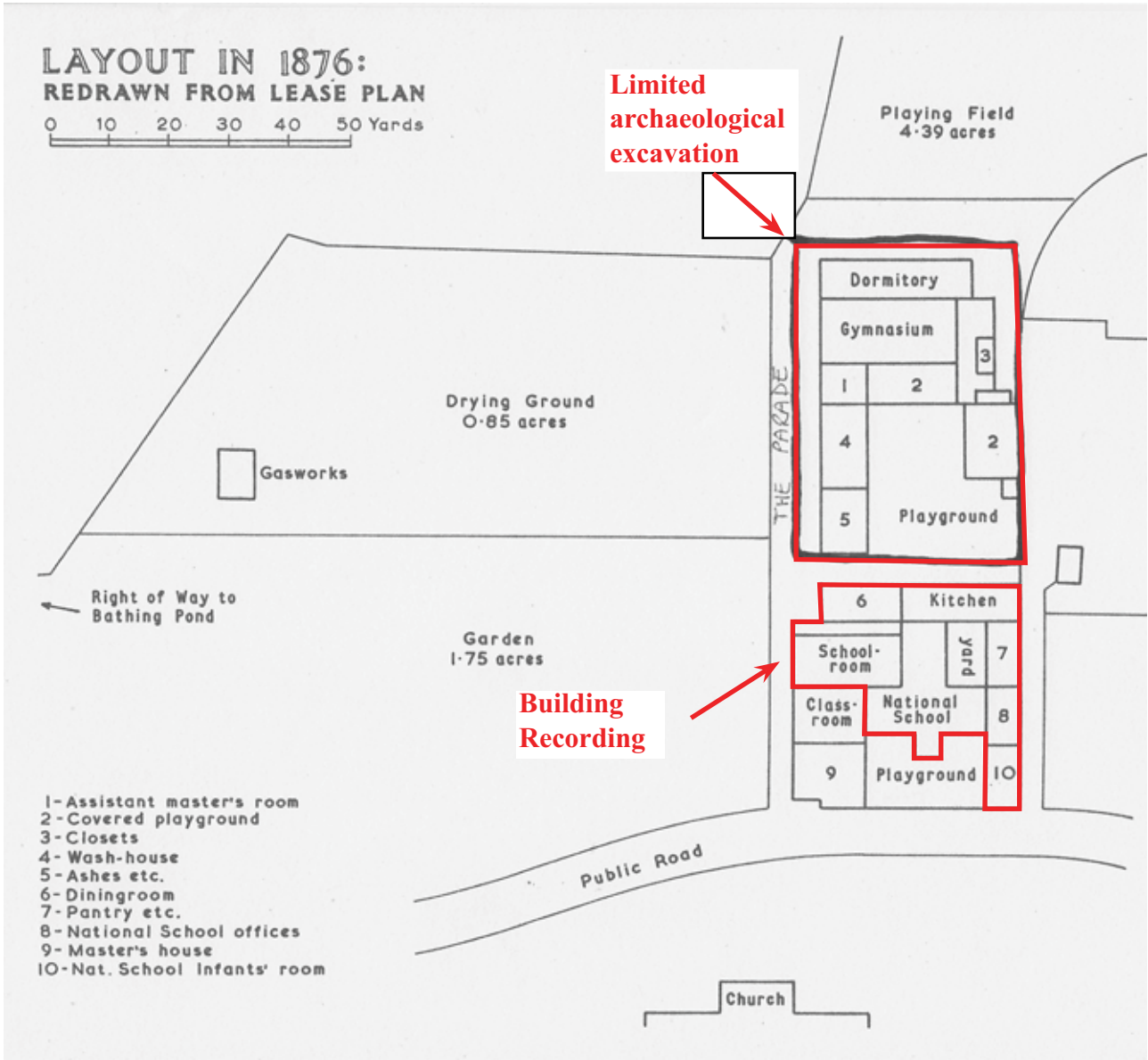
ACD 15/162



**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Figure 3. Chardstock Tithe map, 1842.

LAYOUT IN 1876:
REDRAWN FROM LEASE PLAN

0 10 20 30 40 50 Yards

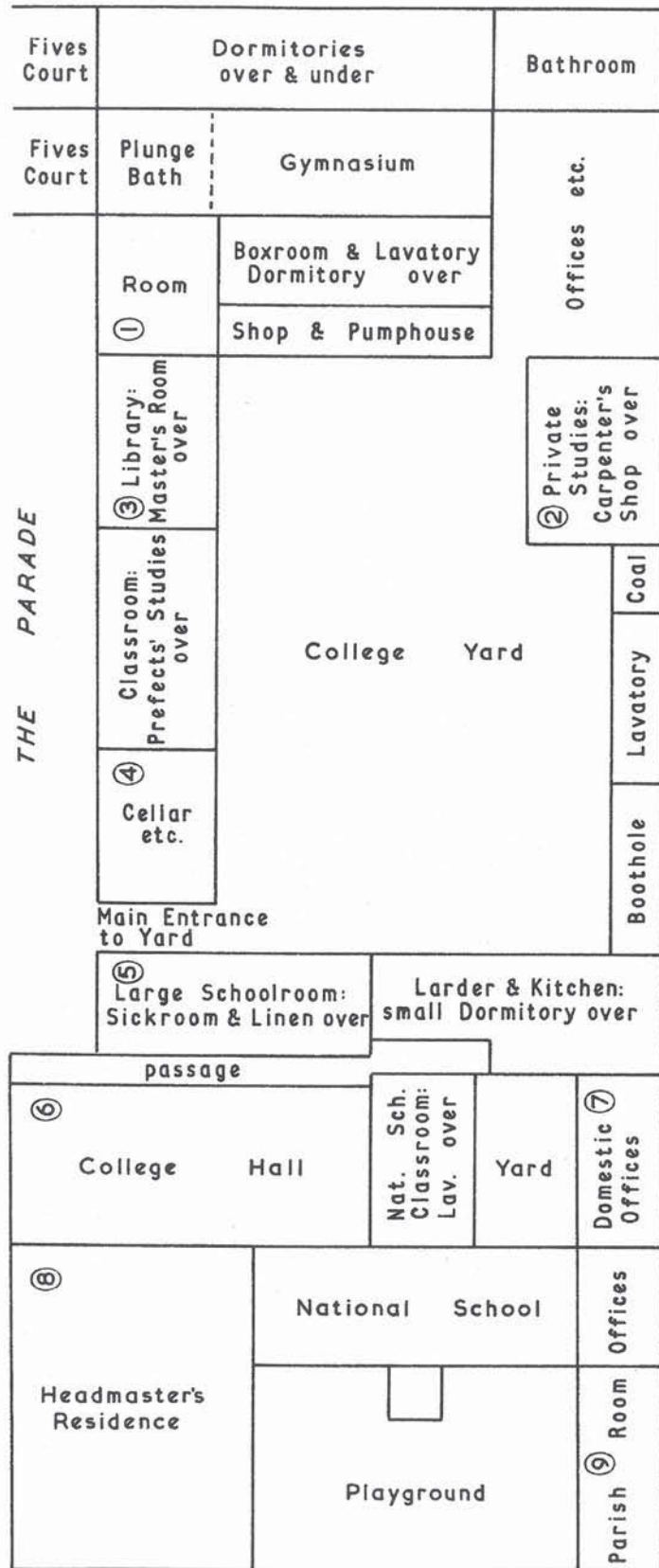


- 1-Assistant master's room
- 2-Covered playground
- 3-Closets
- 4-Wash-house
- 5-Ashes etc.
- 6-Diningroom
- 7-Pantry etc.
- 8-National School offices
- 9-Master's house
- 10-Nat. School Infants' room

ACD 15/162



Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Figure 4. Site Layout, 1876.



FORMERLY: 1-Assistant Master's Room. 2-Covered Playground. 3-Washhouse. 4-Ashes etc. 5-Dining Room. 6-Schoolroom. 7-Pantry etc. 8-Classroom. 9-(National) Infants Schoolroom. (approx. only)

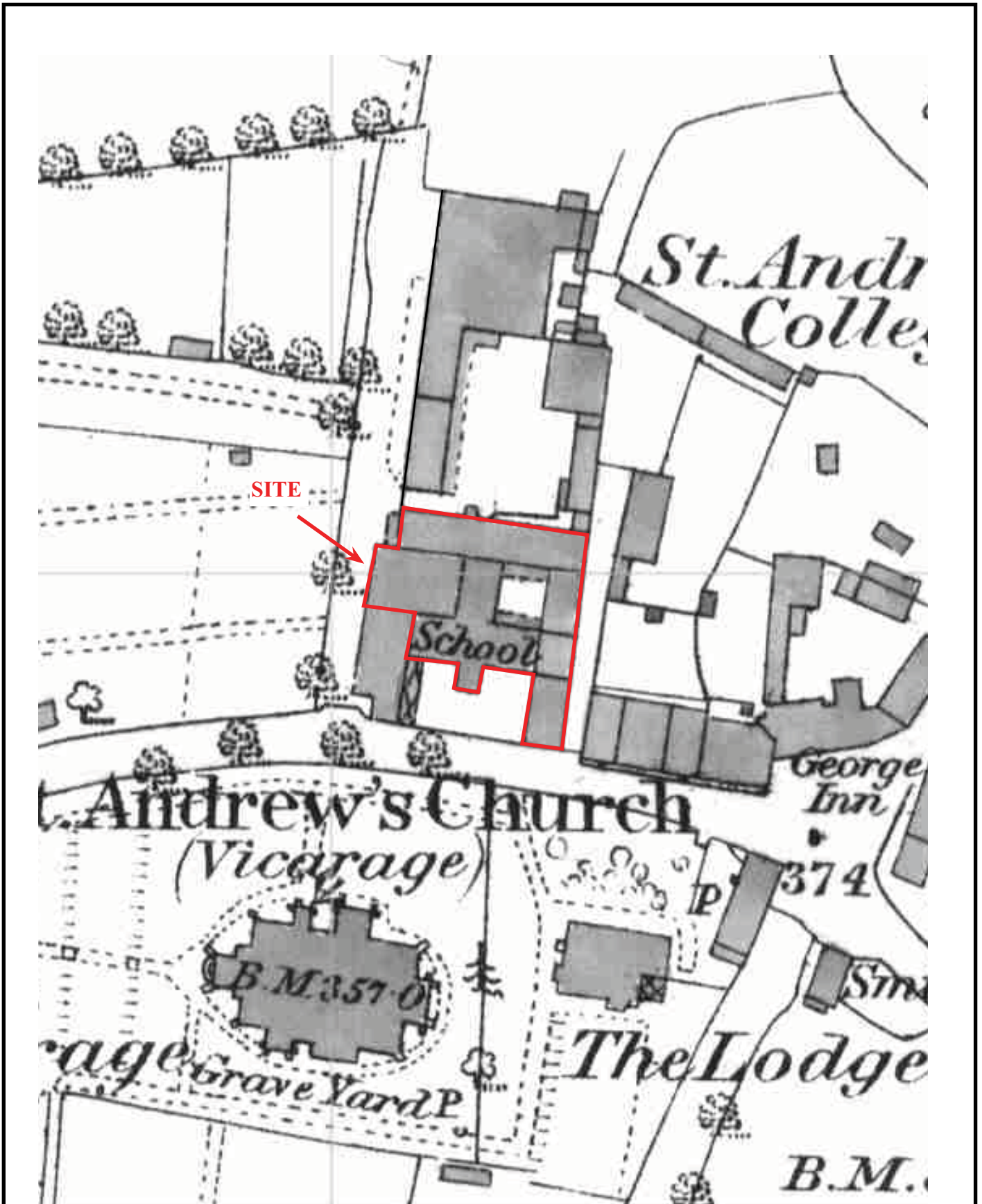
ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE, CHARDSTOCK - FINAL LAYOUT: BASED ON A CONTEMPORARY SKETCH - PLAN. SCALE OF YARDS

0 5 10 15 20 25

ACD 15/162



Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Figure 5. Site Layout, 1880.

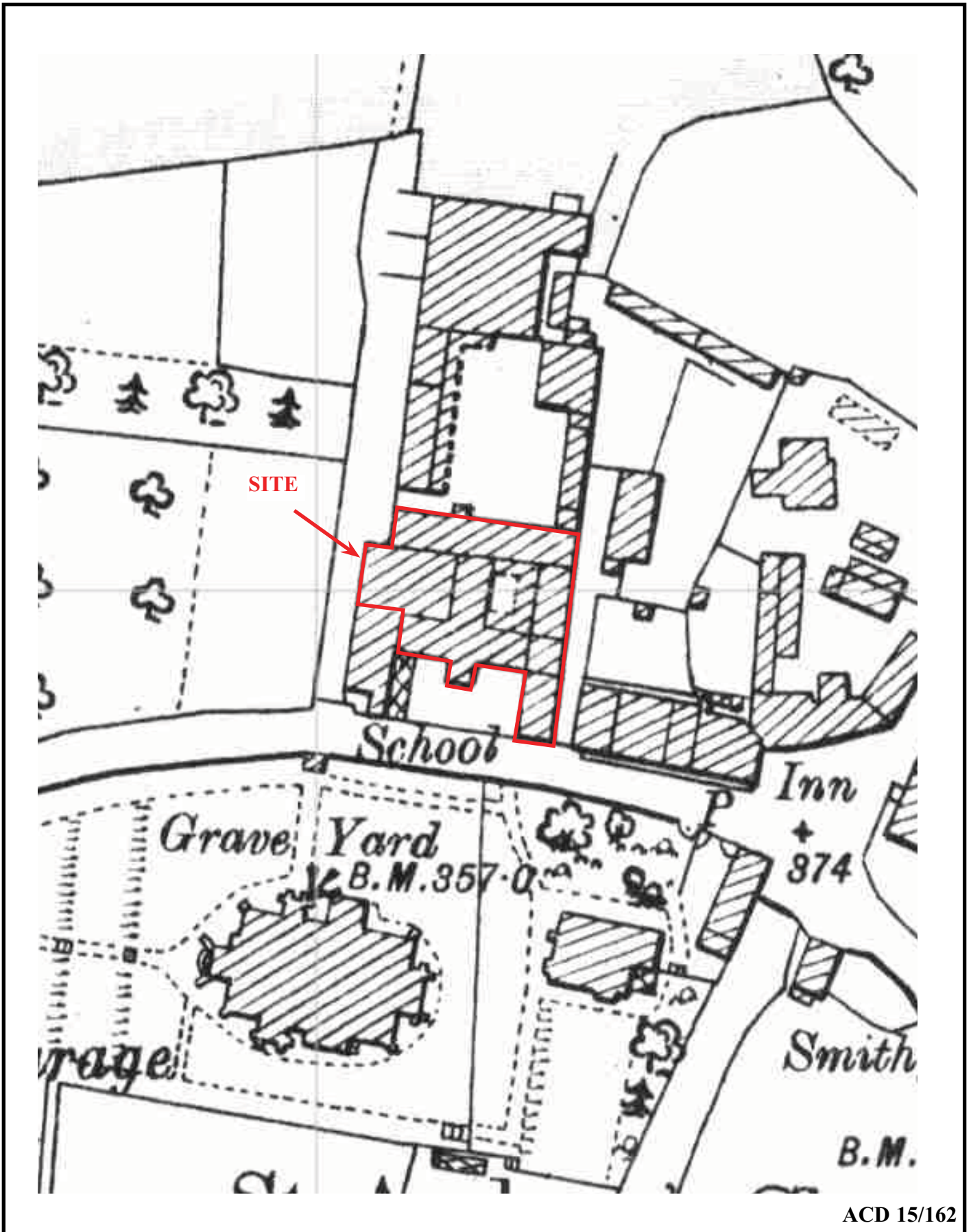


ACD 15/162



Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Figure 6. 1st Edition Ordnance Survey, 1890.

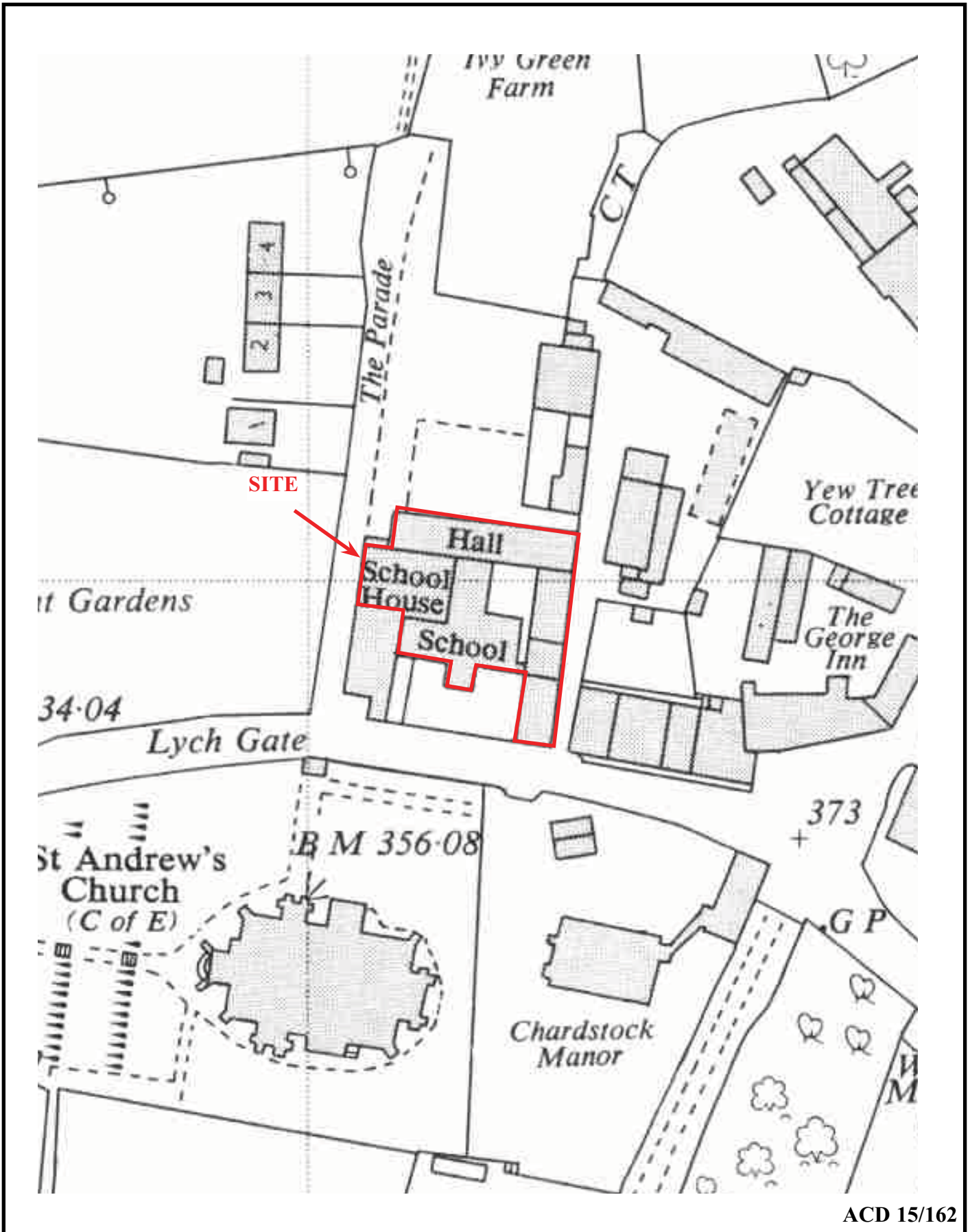
THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



ACD 15/162



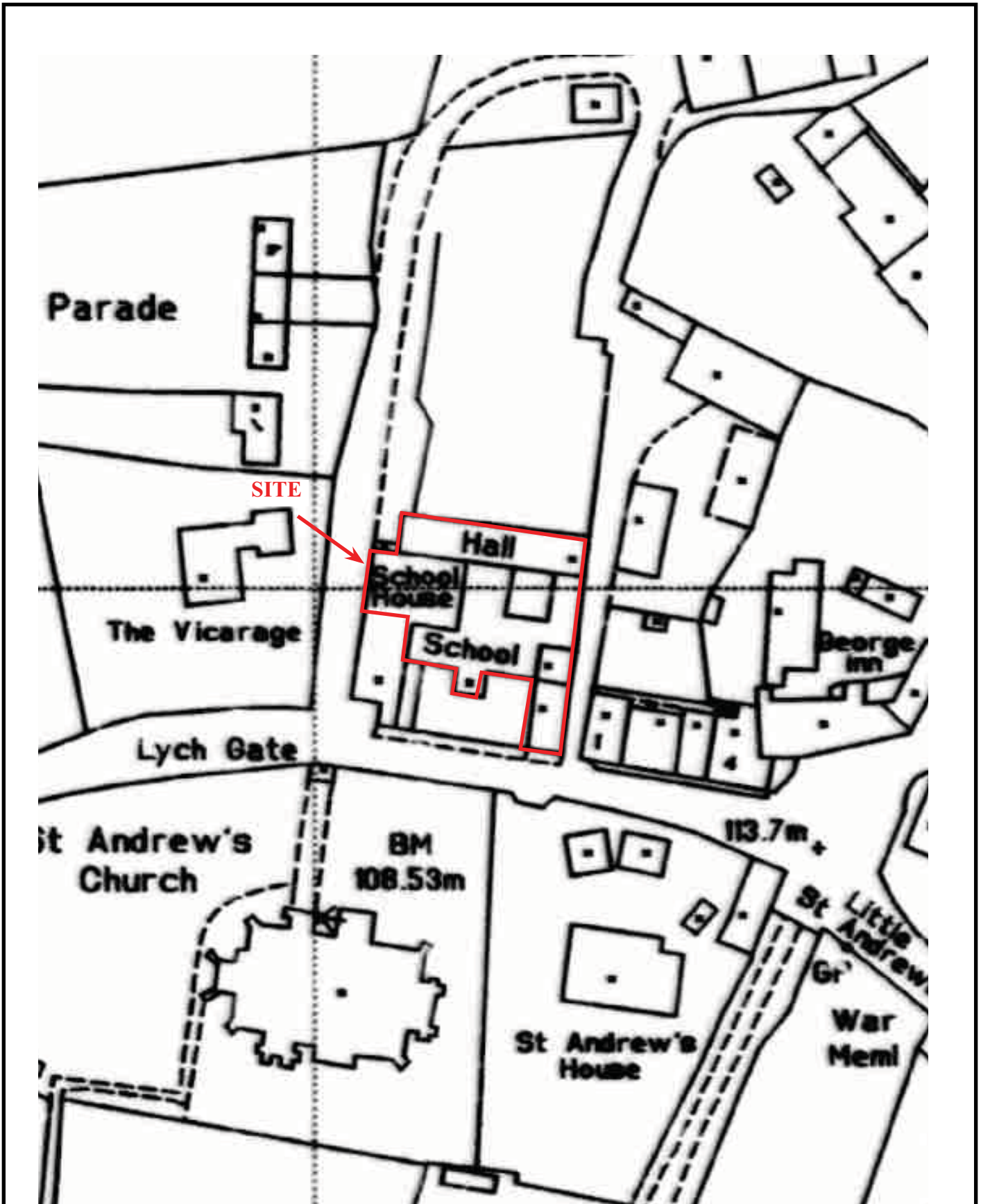
Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Figure 7. 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey, 1905.



ACD 15/162



Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Figure 8. 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey, 1960.



ACD 15/162



Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Figure 9. Ordnance Survey, 1994.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological
Excavation**

Figure 10. Locations of excavation areas.



THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



Western elevation



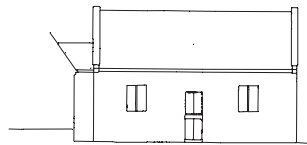
Northern elevation



Southern elevation



Eastern elevation



Western elevation insert

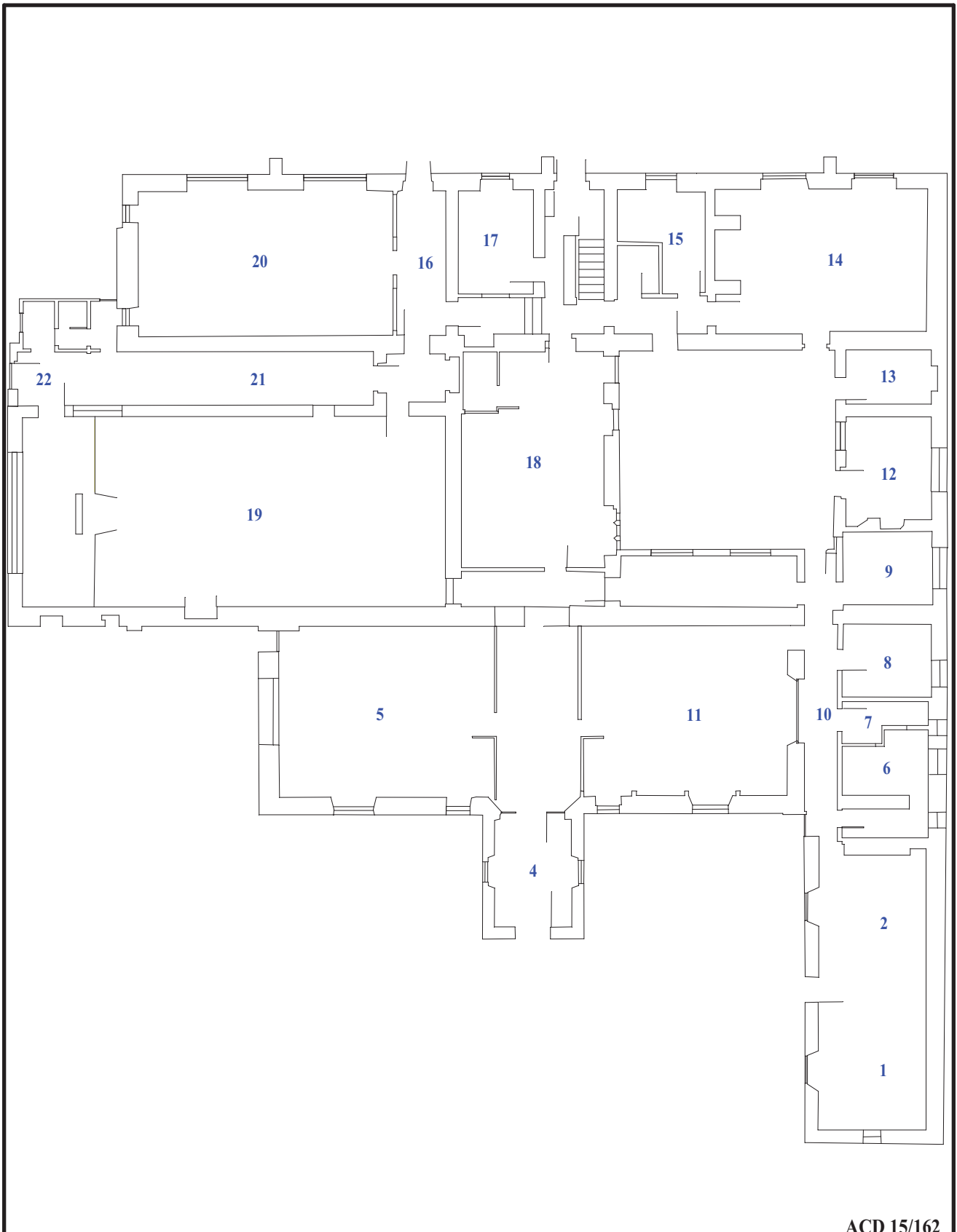
ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation**

Figure 11. Elevations.



THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



ACD 15/162

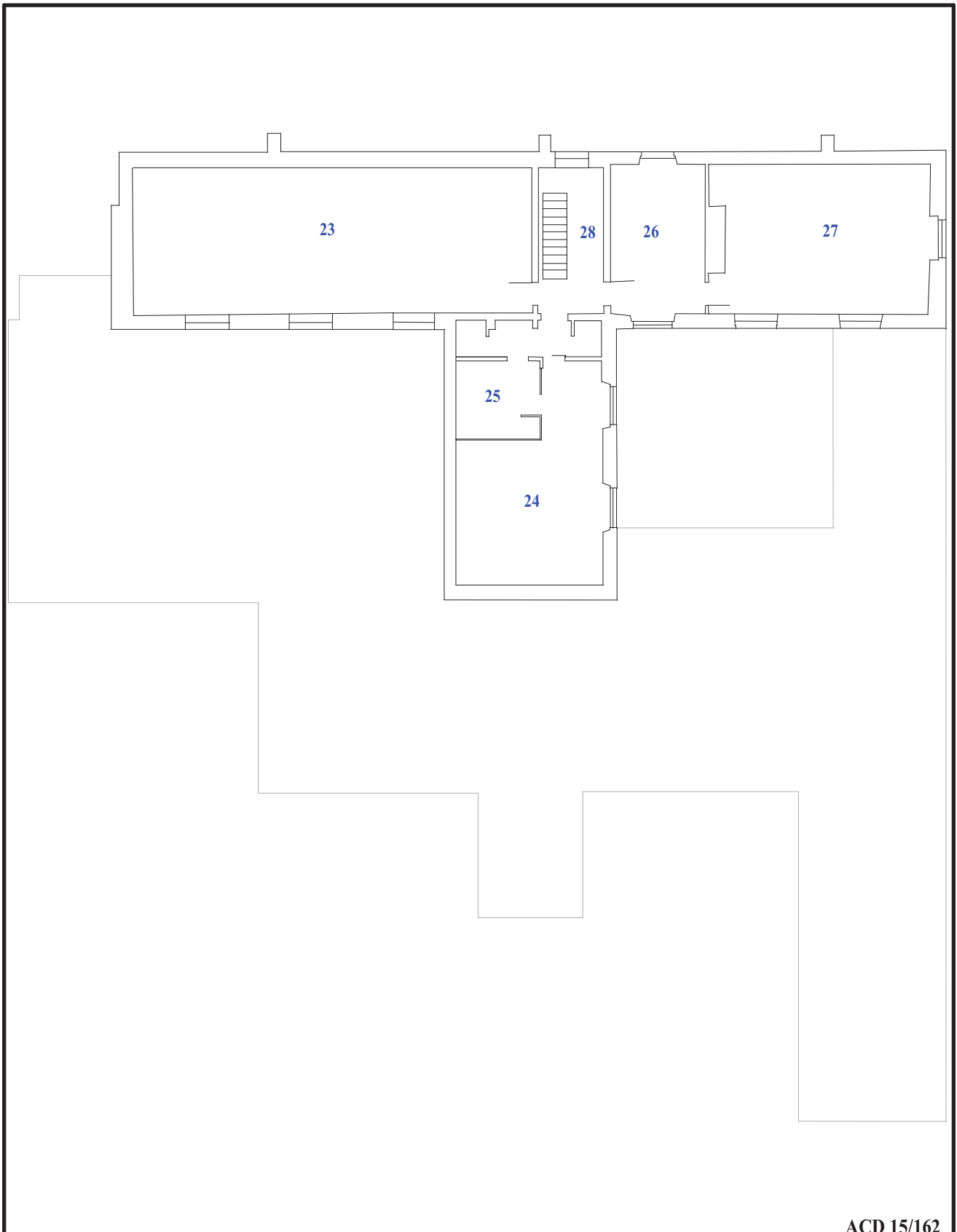


**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation

Figure 12. Ground floor plan.



THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
 SERVICES
 SOUTH WEST

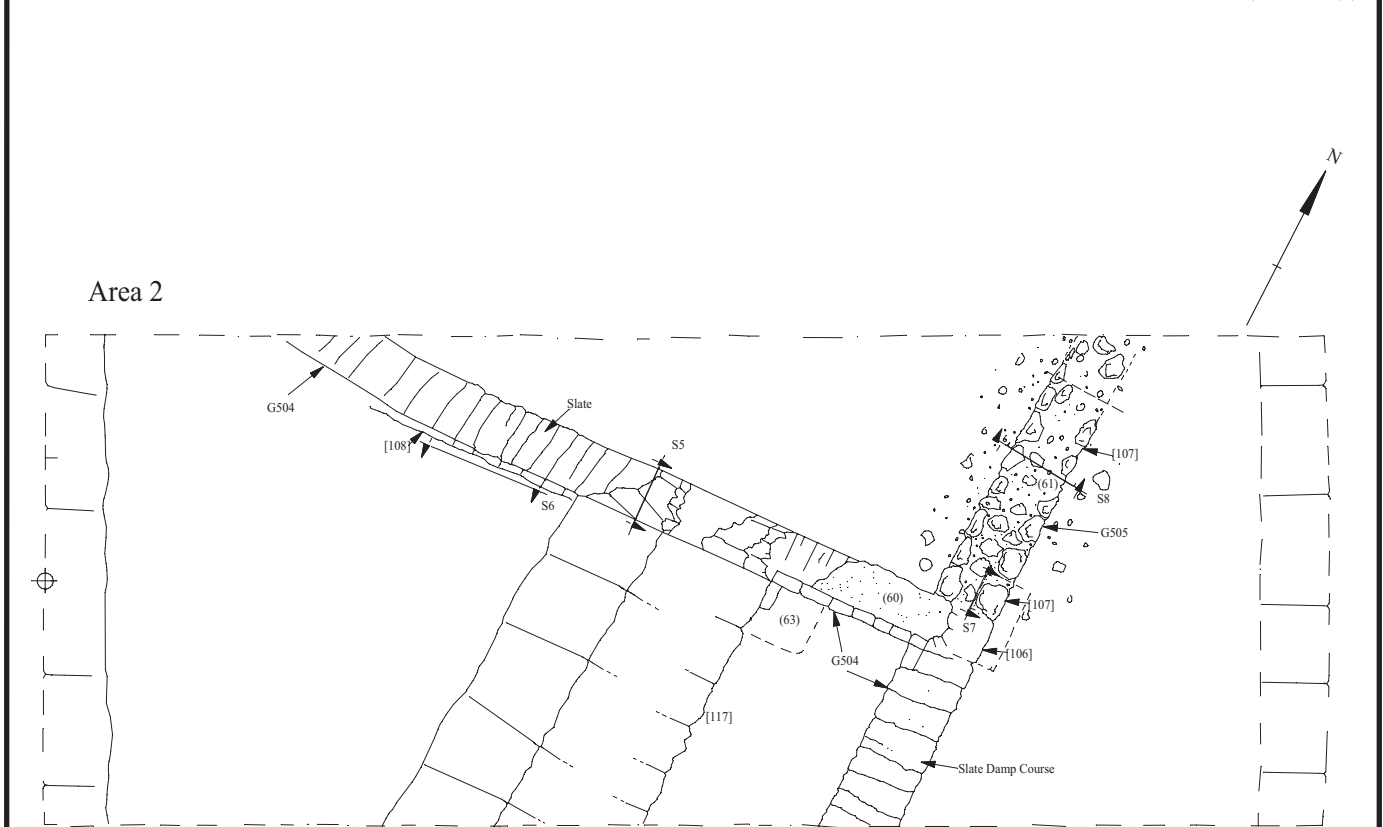
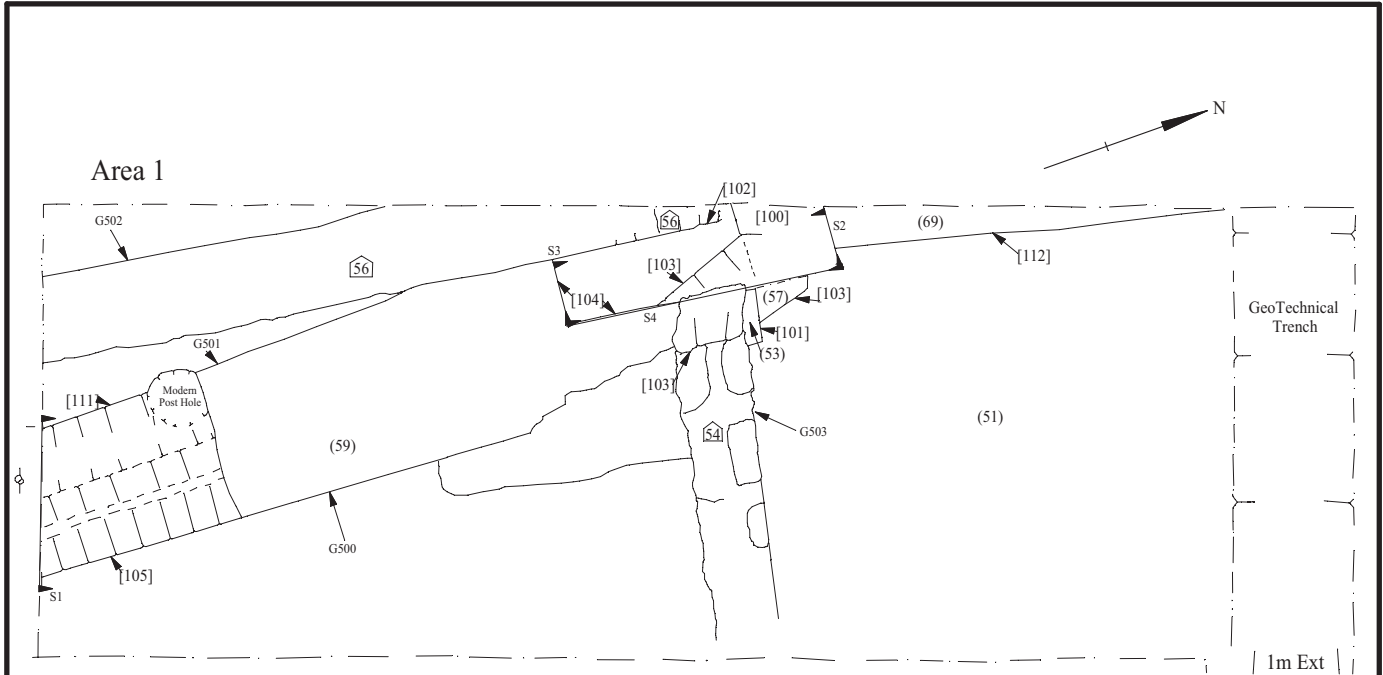


ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation

Figure 13. First floor plan.





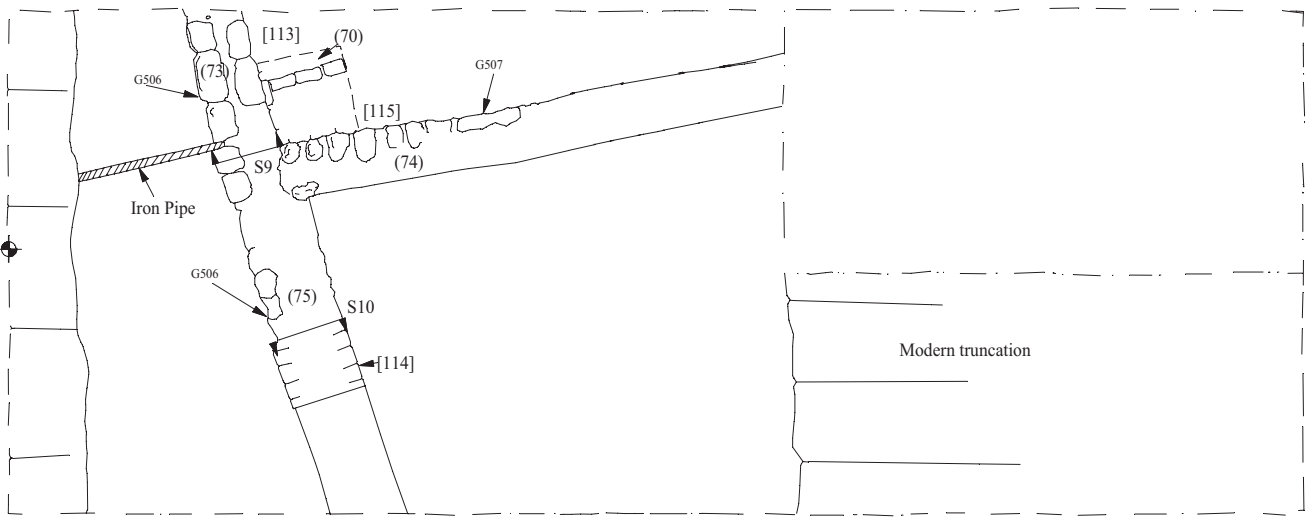
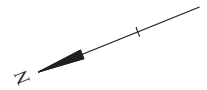
ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation**

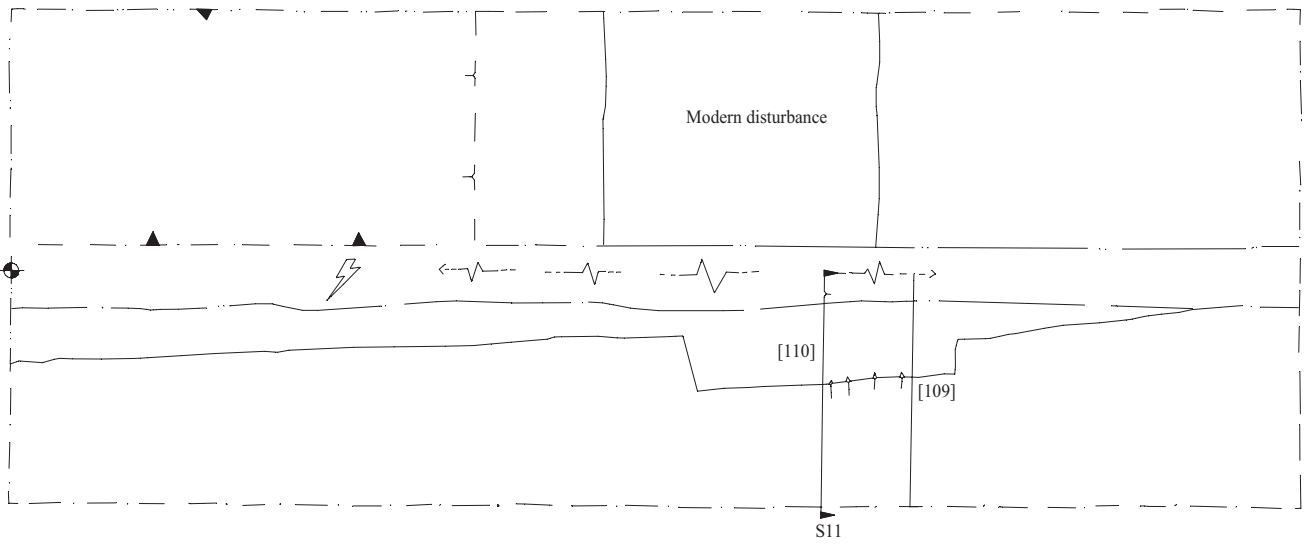
Figure 14. Plans, Areas 1 and 2



Area 3



Area 4



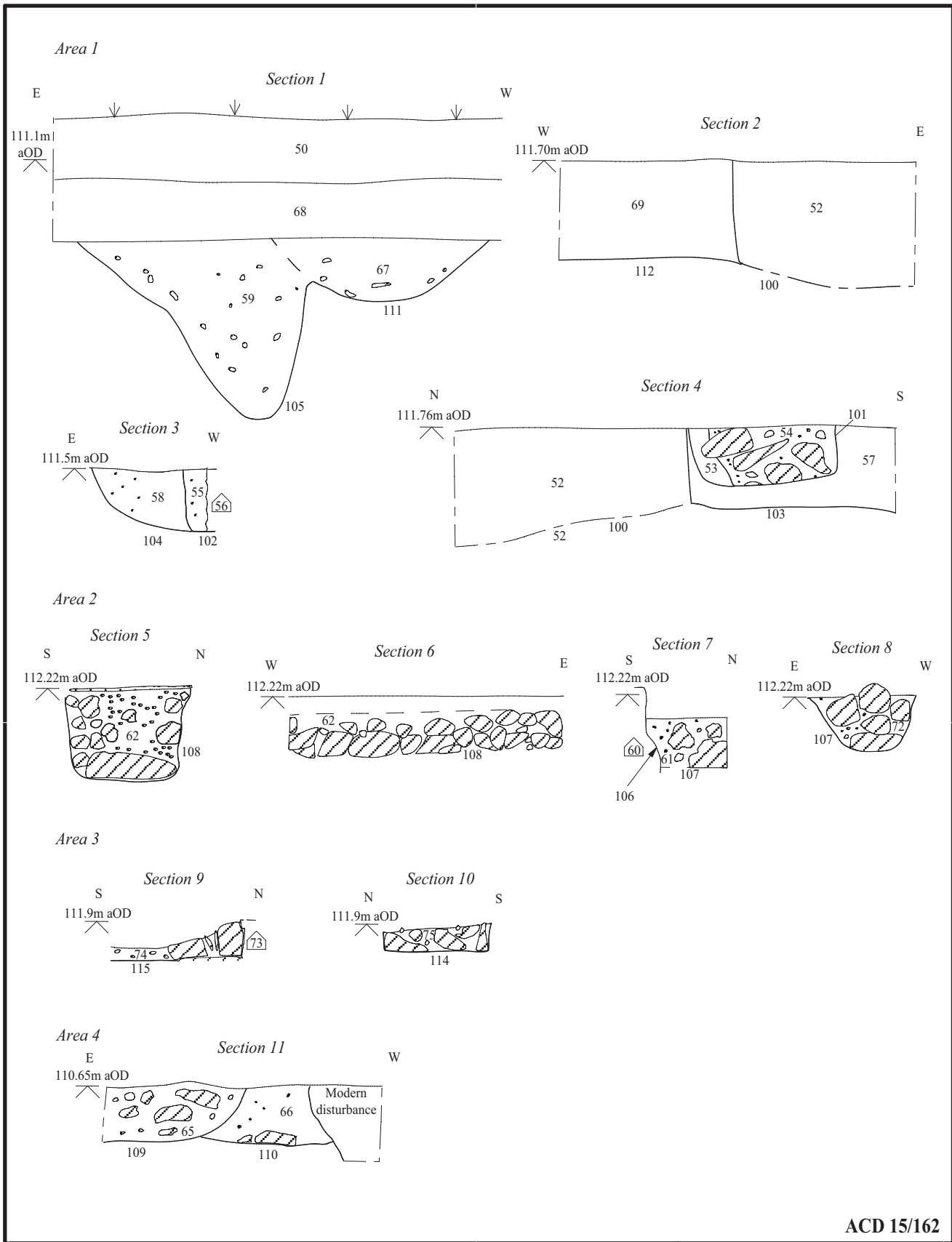
ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation**

Figure 15. Plans, Areas 3 and 4



THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
 SERVICES
 SOUTH WEST

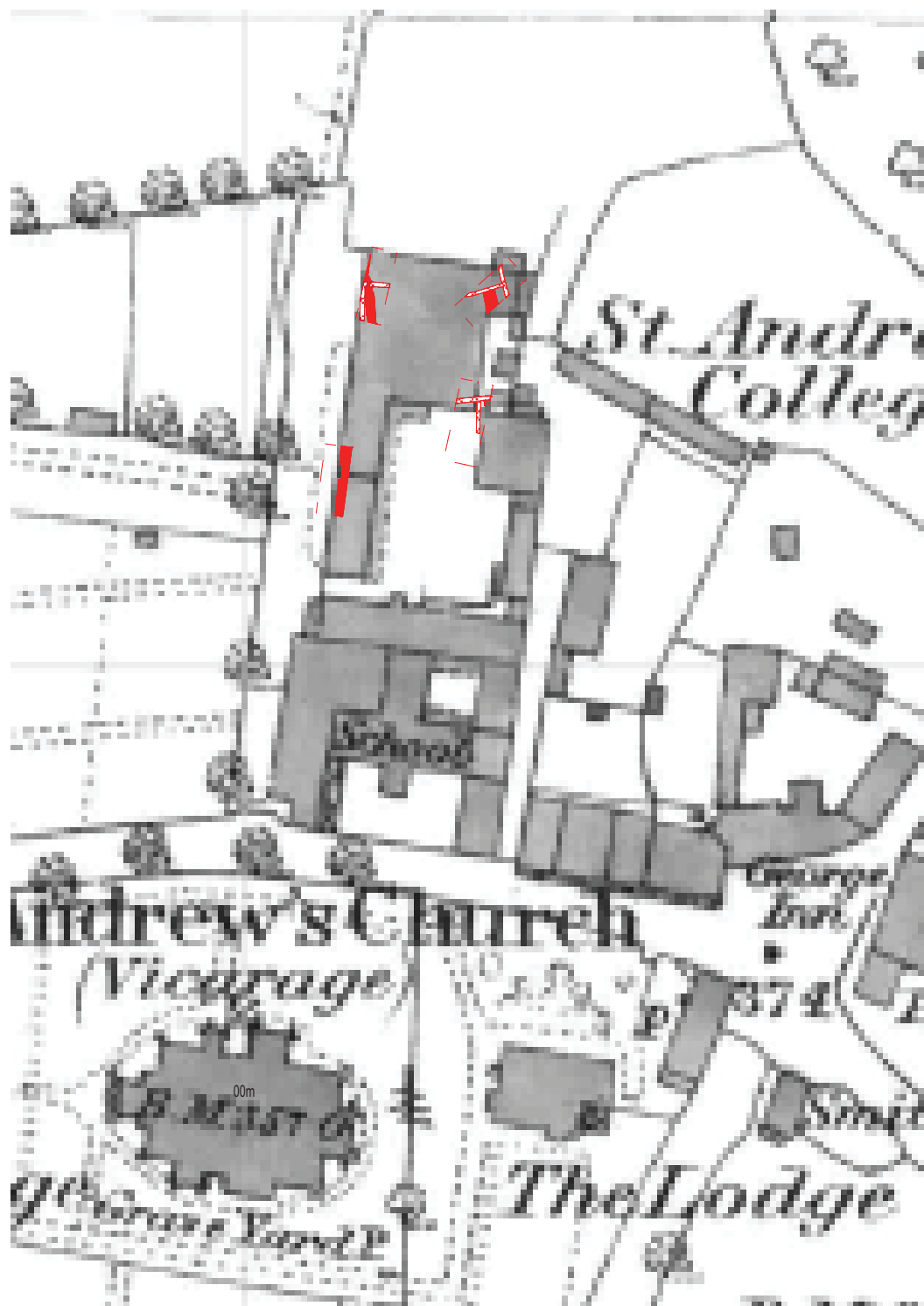


ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation**

Figure 16. Sections





ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological
Excavation**

Figure 17. Locations of excavation areas overlaid on 1890 Ordnance Survey.



THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



Plate 1. South elevation of the National School, looking North, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 2. West elevation of former Industrial building, looking East, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 3. The north range, looking South, Scales: 2m.



Plate 4. Oblique view of west end of buildings, looking Southeast, Scales: 2m and 1m.

ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Plates 1 - 4.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



Plate 5. East elevation of National School (within yard area), looking Northwest, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 6. South elevation of north range (within yard area), looking North, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 7. West elevation of east range (within yard area), looking Southeast, Scales: 1m.



Plate 8. Doors and window in gable end of former school room, looking East, Scales: 2m and 1m.

ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Plates 5 - 8.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



Plate 9. Entrance door to former National School, looking North, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 10. Oblique view of room 4, looking Northeast.



Plate 11. View to room 5/11 division, looking West.



Plate 12. View to window in west gable end, looking West, Scales: 2m and 1m.

ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Plates 9 - 12.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



Plate 13. View to window in east gable end, looking East,
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 14. Door detail, looking North.



Plate 15. View to west gable end, looking West.



Plate 16. View to blocked arch, looking South,
Scales: 2m.

ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Plates 13 - 16.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



Plate 17. Blocked door (within yard area), looking West,
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 18. Entrance door within former Industrial building,
looking East, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 19. View to window in south gable end,
looking South.



Plate 20. View along corridor, looking South,
Scales: 2m and 1m.

ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Plates 17 - 20.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



Plate 21. Toilet, looking East.



Plate 22. Cupboard within blocked doorway, looking South, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 23. View to west gable end, looking Northwest.



Plate 24. Roof structure, looking East.

ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Plates 21 - 24.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



Plate 25. Memorial plaque, looking South.



Plate 26. View along corridor, looking East, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 27. Serving hatch, looking Northeast.



Plate 28. View along corridor, looking East, Scales: 2m and 1m.

ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Plates 25 - 28.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



Plate 29. View to stairs,
looking Northeast, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 30. Stair detail, looking North.



Plate 31. TBlocked window detail?, looking West.



Plate 32. View to windows,
looking North, Scales: 1m.

ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Plates 29 - 32.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



Plate 33. View to fireplace, looking West, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 34. Oblique view to window, looking Northwest.



Plate 35. General view showing window and meat hooks, looking Northwest, Scales: 2m.



Plate 36. View to windows in west gable end, looking West.

ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Plates 33 - 36.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



Plate 37. View of cage door, looking North.



Plate 38. General view of room, looking Northwest, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 39. Fireplace detail, looking West, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 40. Window detail, looking South.

ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Plates 37 - 40.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



Plate 41. View to south gable end, looking Southeast, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 42. Partition wall detail of room 25, looking Northwest, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 43. Window in room 25, looking Northwest, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 44. View to window, looking North, Scales: 2m and 1m.

ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Plates 41 - 44.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



Plate 45. Fireplace detail,
looking East, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 46. Partition wall detail,
looking South, Scales: 2m and 1m.

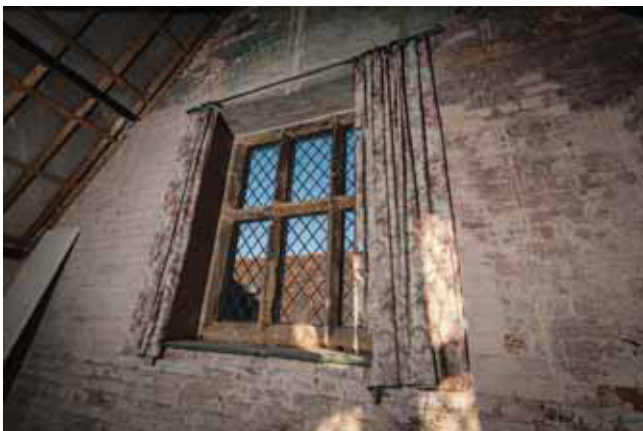


Plate 47. Window detail, looking East.



Plate 48. Fireplace detail,
looking West, Scales: 2m and 1m.

ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Plates 45 - 48.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



Plate 49. Trench 1, looking South southeast,
Scales: 1m and 0.4m.



Plate 50. Trench 1 showing features 100-103,
looking East, Scales: 1m and 0.4m.

ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Plates 49 - 50.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



Plate 51. Trench 2, showing feature 108,
looking Northeast, Scales: 0.2m.



Plate 52. Trench 2 showing the junction of walls 60 and
61, Scales: 0.2m.

ACD 15/162

**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Plates 51 - 52.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST



Plate 53. Trench 3,
looking North northeast, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 54. Trench 4, looking South, Scales: 2m and 1m.

ACD 15/162

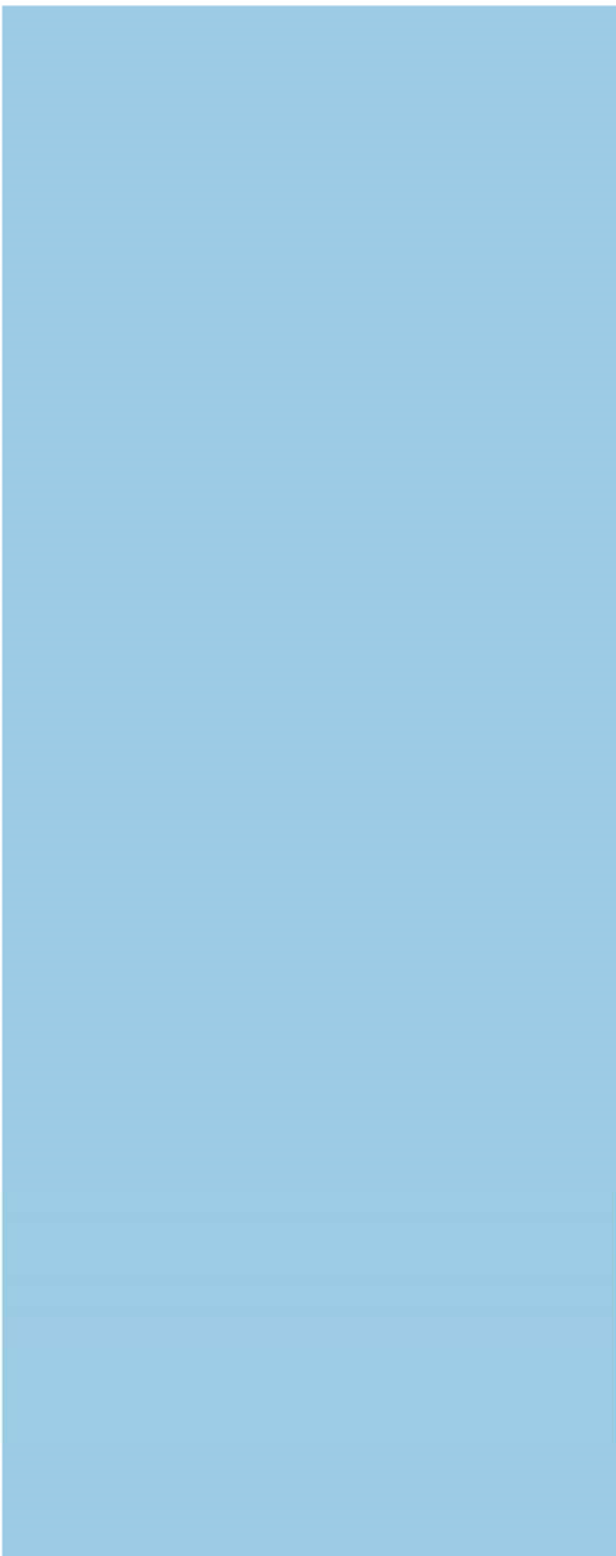
**Former St Andrew's School, Chardstock,
Axminster, Devon, 2015**
Building Recording and Limited Archaeological Excavation
Plates 53 - 54.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
SOUTH WEST

TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43
Iron Age _____	BC/AD 750 BC
Bronze Age: Late -----	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle -----	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early -----	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC





**TVAS (South West),
Unit 21 Apple Business Centre,
Frobisher Way, Taunton,
Somerset, TA2 6BB**

**Tel: 01823 288 284
Fax: 01823 272 462
Email: southwest@tvas.co.uk
Web: www.tvas.co.uk**