

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

S E R V I C E S

**Golding's Yard, Bullington Lane,
Barton Stacey, Hampshire**

Building Recording

by Danielle Milbank and Genni Elliott

Site Code: GYBS18/46

(SU 4354 4109)

**Golding's Yard, Bullington Lane,
Barton Stacey, Hampshire**

**Building Recording
For Irongate Developments Ltd**

by Danielle Milbank and Genni Elliott
Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code GYBS18/46

March 2018

Summary

Site name: Golding's Yard, Bullington Lane, Barton Stacey, Hampshire

Grid reference: SU 4354 4109

Site activity: Building Recording

Date and duration of project: 15th March 2018

Project co-ordinator: Danielle Milbank

Site code: GYBS 18/46

Summary of results: Two buildings were recorded, the Old School House and the former school. The Old School House is likely to date to after the village fire of 1792 and was extended prior to the Tithe map of 1842 from a two-bay (with possible third bay to the rear) to an approximately square building with an extension to the north. The former school buildings are securely dated to 1886 via a date stone in the east wall with the plan form seeing little change with the exception of incorporating the verandah at the south end of the building into the smaller room.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with Hampshire Cultural Trust in due course.

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www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp.*

Report edited/checked by: Steve Ford ✓ 03.04.18 Steve Preston ✓ 03.04.18

Golding's Yard, Bullington Lane, Barton Stacey, Hampshire Building Recording

By Danielle Milbank and Genni Elliott

Report 18/46b

Introduction

This report documents the results of building recording at Golding's Yard, Bullington Lane, Barton Stacey, Hampshire (SU 4354 4109) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Aaron Smith of Fowler Architects and Planning, 19 High Street, Pewsey, SN9 5AF on behalf of Irongate Developments Ltd, Eagle House, Joule Road, West Portway, Andover, Hampshire, SP10 3UX.

Listed building consent (17/01195/LBWN) has been granted by Test Valley Borough Council to redevelop the site for new housing. The consent includes a condition (2) relating to archaeology. Due to the character and local significance of the buildings on the site, a building recording has been requested in order to provide a record of the two 19th-century buildings on the site, prior to renovation. This report documents the results of the building survey. A second consent (17/01194/FULLN) was also granted for the site, subject to a condition requiring a programme of archaeological investigation, which has been reported separately (Esteves and Muddin 2018). This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012), and the Council's policies on the historic environment. The building recording fieldwork was undertaken by Danielle Milbank and Luis Esteves on the 15th March 2018 and the site code is GYBS 18/46. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with Hampshire Cultural Trust, and a copy sent to the National Monuments Record in due course.

Location, topography and geology

Barton Stacey is located to the south-east of Andover, and north-west of Winchester in Hampshire (Fig. 1). The site is located in Golding's Yard, a small industrial unit at the junction of The Street and Bullington Lane (Fig. 2). It lies directly south-east of the parish church (All Saints) and contains the Grade II listed Old School House building (1093436) (Fig. 2, building A) and a building on the north-east side of the site bears a date stone of 1886 (Fig. 2, building B). The site is within the Barton Stacey Conservation Area, which includes other listed properties to the south and north off The Street frontage. The site is higher in the east at *c.*64m above Ordnance Datum (OD) with a slope down to the west to *c.*60m. The underlying geology is mapped as Upper Chalk (BGS 1975), which was observed in the trenches.

Historical Background

Barton Stacey is considered likely to have had Saxon origins, with its manor mentioned as 'Bethune' in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle for AD855 and was noted as good farmland, meadow and woodland for '*demesne* of the King' at, and mostly likely, before the time of Domesday Book (Williams and Martin 2002, 91; VCH 1911). The surrounding countryside has many visible earthworks and cropmarks mapped from aerial photography showing prehistoric and medieval field systems. A number of other listed buildings front the main road (The Street), as does All Saint's Parish Church (Grade II*; 1302289), on the opposite side of the road junction from the site.

The Old School House is described in the listing as:

'House, now part of commercial premises. Late C18. Brick, with a tile roof. Symmetrical front (west) of 2 storeys, 3 windows. Walls of Flemish bond, with blue headers, arch to upper central opening. Upper casements, ground floor splayed bays. ½-glazed porch.'

Cartographic and Documentary Background

The history of the buildings on the site has been addressed in an historic building appraisal (Edwards 2016), which shows the site's development as drawn from cartographic evidence, and describes its current character, condition and significance. In summary, the site is shown on historic maps (the Enclosure Map of 1756 and an estate map made of 1769) with houses represented schematically in different locations. The Enclosure map (Fig. 3) shows the plot to the south-east of the church on the junction of Bullington Lane with The Street. Within the plot is a field belonging to the Manor (*W*) and three buildings; two fronting Bullington Lane to the north and one fronting The Street, set back from the road to the south.

The 1769 map (Fig. 4) shows more detail, with the Manor land in the north-east corner with two houses fronting onto The Street. The plot to the south is empty. It would appear that a fire in 1792 destroyed the houses on the plot, and the Old School House building was rebuilt set back from the street frontage as shown in the 1842 Tithe map (Fig. 5). On this map it is shown as a square building with a porch on the north face. At the time of the Tithe map the existing Goldings Yard site is sub-divided into a number of different plots with the Old School House within plot 246 whilst the plot at the corner of Bullington Lane with Gravel Lane is labelled 248 and is a school building. This building was erected after 1819 when the land was conveyed to the vicar and churchwardens for the erection of a charity school. Further land was conveyed to the school in 1886 with the indenture revealing that the building had been rebuilt on the same site. This old school building and the Old School House can be seen in more detail on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1872 (Fig. 6). The Old

School House is shown as a true 'L-shape' with secondary structures attached to the north and east sides of the building.

The Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1896 (Fig. 7) shows the new school building as having an 'L-shaped' footprint with secondary structures attached to the east and west sides. Two outbuildings were also present: one to the west and the other along the southern site boundary. The Old School House is unchanged with the exception of the removal of the secondary structure to the north.

The school buildings are described thoroughly in a surveyor's report from 1903 when they consisted of an infant's room and a classroom, built of brick with a slate roof and wood block floors. Separate toilets were present for the boys and girls, with that of the boys brick built and that of the girls of corrugated iron. Water was sourced from a well and pump located to the south-west of the main building. A detailed plan of the layout of the building from 1905 (Fig. 8) agrees with the description showing the western outbuilding to be the boys' toilets and the southern outbuilding and attached secondary building to be the girls' and teachers' toilets. The main building itself consisted of a verandah on the western side of the building, either side of the porch. On entering the building proper was a partitioned cloakroom to the north and the infants' room to the south. The east end of the building consisted of a single classroom to accommodate 70 pupils.

The Ordnance Survey plan from 1910 shows no further changes to the layout of the school or the Old School House. The next available plans of the school building date from *c.* 1932 (Fig. 9) and show a similar layout to the 1905 plans with only changes shown to the verandah area and porch of the main school building and an extension to the west side of the former boys' toilets which have by this date been converted to offices.

The plan of the school building from 1940 (Fig. 10) shows only the main building and suggests that a window has been blocked up on the east wall within the main classroom and that the southern classroom has been extended into the former verandah area. The former girls' toilets are now labelled as offices and a shed. The 1941 Ordnance Survey map does not show this level of detail and no changes can be seen to either the school buildings or the Old School House since the 1910 map. The school was relocated in 1958 and the site, including the Old School House, purchased by the Press Group in 1969.

The next available map dates from 1976 (Fig. 11), after the closure of the school and the site is labelled as 'works'. A number of the outbuildings have been demolished but the former school building and Old School House remain unchanged and continue to do so.

Methodology

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 using digital media which are catalogued (Appendix 1). The locations and directions of each photograph are shown on the plans (Figs 14-16 and 19), by catalogue numbers.

Description

The two buildings will be discussed separately under the headings the *Old School House* and the *former school buildings* (Fig. 2: A and B respectively).

The Old School House

The Old School House is approximately square in plan form with a small protrusion to the north, though this had been removed by the date of the survey. Earlier pictures show it to be a later lean-to with a corrugated asbestos pitched roof. The house itself is brick built in various different brick bonds and the main roof is of gable end type, covered in red clay tiles with a second gable end roof perpendicular to the main roof and to the rear. The windows are predominantly casement style, mostly of six panes per casement.

Exterior (Figs 12 and 13)

The north-west facing elevation (Pl. 1) is the main front of the building, fronting onto The Street, but set well back from the street itself. The wall is brick built in Flemish bond with blue headers, bonded with lime mortar. The bricks measure 210mm x 100mm x 60mm (8 1/4" x 4" x 2 3/8"). Dentilated brickwork is present at the eaves. The elevation is symmetrical with a central, six-panel door set within a barrel-vaulted porch. The porch itself is brick built on the lower half with timber framed casement windows above. Above the door is a white rendered semi-circle. On either side of the door is a shallow, slightly canted bay window, three casements wide and one casement deep. These are set beneath a hipped roof covered in red clay tiles. On the first floor are a further three windows; the central one being an arched window set beneath blue bricks in rowlock bond and containing a fixed two-pane window shaped to fit the opening, whilst on either side is a three casement window set beneath a row of red brick header bond.

The north-east elevation (Pl. 2) is more complex, with three different planes. Foremost is the large chimney stack, taking up the majority of the gable end. The brickwork is laid in English bond in lime mortar, although the lower part is rendered where the former lean-to was located. Near the top of the stack, on the east side is a small window. Set slightly further back from the chimney is the gable end proper, much of which is obscured by the chimney stack itself and the render where the lean-to was. The upper, visible sections show that the brickwork is also laid in English bond with lime mortar. On the east side is a vertical scar, some 19 courses in height suggesting that the building may have been re-fronted. Dentilated brickwork is present at the eaves of the house and it is possible that this also dates to the re-fronting of the house. Furthest back is the rear wing of the house, constructed of irregular bond brickwork, containing many headers. Part of the east end of the building may have been rebuilt, suggested by the presence of blue headers and some attempt at Flemish bond being present. Beneath the eaves is dentilated brickwork. On the ground floor is a door to the west and a three casement window to the east. Both the door and window are set beneath a gently curved brick arch. The door is of simple plank construction and appears to have once been located within an extension based on the patchy remains of white paint on the brickwork. At first-floor level is a further three casement window located directly above the ground floor window. This window is shorter than that of the ground floor, each casement consisting of two over two window panes rather than two over four.

The south-east elevation (Pl. 3) is also complex incorporating the rear of the front range, the gable end of the rear extension, a two-storey flat roof extension and a single storey lean-to extension. The rear of the front range is of English bond brickwork at the east end with dentilated eaves. Within the brickwork end it is possible to see the remains of the mono-pitched roof of the lean-to that enclosed the door within the north elevation. The rear gable end is of mixed bond with dentilated eaves. The lower half of the gable has been rendered. The two-storey extension is only viable above the height of the lean-to extension and is constructed of stretcher bond with plain eaves. Within the wall is a two-casement window two by six panes high. The single storey lean-to is also of stretcher bond with a mono-pitched roof covered in slate tiles. A single, boarded up window is present beneath a concrete lintel.

The south-west elevation (Pl. 4) shows the relationship between all the modern extensions. The south gable end of the front range is of mixed bond as is the chimney stack, set beneath dentilated eaves. The upper part of the wall is covered in ivy but it does appear that a small blocked window is present to the east of the chimney, set beneath a flat arch. On the west side, a similar vertical scar is present to that on the north gable end. This can be seen within the upper *c.* 15 courses of brickwork where the bricks are set at a different level to those on the rest

of the gable end. To the west is the two-storey rear extension with a flat roof concealed behind a parapet. The brickwork has been tied in, though the bonding pattern changes to stretcher bond. At ground floor level is a central door, set within a porch similar to that present on the main, west elevation, but with a flat roof. Set within the porch is a pair of glass and steel frame doors with a wooden casement window on either side. Above this, on the first floor, is a three casement window set beneath a curved arch. The single storey lean-to is also of stretcher bond that has been tied in. A two casement metal window is set within the wall. Set further back from the plane is the upper floor of the rear extension which contains a two casement wooden window at the junction with the two-storey extension.

Internal

Internally the building is set over three floors; basement, ground and first floor. In plan form it was originally of two units with a third unit to the rear. This has subsequently been extended on both the ground and first floors to greater and lesser extents.

Basement (Fig. 14)

The basement consists of a single room beneath room 1, located in the south-west corner of the building. It is accessed via a flight of steps located beneath the main stairs to the first floor. The room is approximately square in shape with whitewashed brick wall and a brick floor. Entrance to the room is at the western end of the north wall. Within the south wall is the base of the chimney (Pl. 5) with a small arched recess on either side. Further arched recesses are present within the east and west walls, two on each, either side of the main beam. The beam has been boxed in and is supported on corbelled brickwork at the west end and a steel column at the east end. Beneath the beam at the east end is what appears to be a bricked up metal window (Pl. 6), three panes wide. An additional steel column supports the ceiling at the north end of the room.

Ground Floor (Fig. 15)

The ground floor consists of five rooms (numbered 1-5), a porch, entrance hallway and small circulation area within the centre of the building. Rooms 1, 2 and 4 are the principal rooms with 3 and 5 being later extensions.

The building is entered through the main door on the west elevation into a small porch area set a step down from the rest of the building (Pl. 7). A window is set within the walls on either side and the ceiling is barrel vaulted, leading directly into the entrance hallway. The walls are plain plastered. The floor within the porch is of quarry tiles with a sunken rectangle left for a doormat. Within the small entrance hallway was access to the stairs

to the first floor, immediately ahead and to rooms 1 and 2 on either side. The floor is of narrow strip timber with an off-centre rectangle for a doormat, the base of which contains older floorboards. The stairs (Pl. 8) have been modernized with non-slip treads, but the handrail and half-newel posts appear to be original. Beneath the banister rails is wooden boarding running parallel to the angle of the stairs. The architraves to the doors are flat with an ogee moulding.

Room 1 is located to the south of the entrance hallway and is plastered with a simple hollow and ogee moulded cornice, a beaded dado rail and timber plank floor. Within the south wall is a central fireplace of modern brick construction with a brick hearth (Pl. 9). On either side are a pair of cupboards filling the alcove. These are classical in style with a pair of pilasters supporting a decorative arch. The dado rail continues through the cupboard, splitting it into two. The doors contain a single panel at the bottom and two panels at the top, following the shape of the arch. In the west wall is the canted bay window (Pl. 10), set up a small step and with a slightly lower ceiling. The east wall contains no features. Within the north wall is a pair of doors; one to the entrance lobby and one to the central circulation space (Pl. 11). The door to the entrance hallway is a traditional Victorian four-panelled door, whilst the one to the circulation space is a plain modern door. The architraves around the doors also differ with that to the entrance hall having a stepped profile whilst that to the circulation space is plainer with only a single step in it.

Room 2 is located to the north of the entrance hallway and is similar in size and layout to room 1. The walls are plastered with a picture rail. No cornice is present around the junction with the wall and ceiling, nor is a dado rail present. Running transversely across the room is a beam with a beaded edge. The floor is covered in tiles, covering the earlier timber floorboards. Within the north wall is a modern, brick-built fireplace with a brick hearth and seating (Pl. 12). On either side is a narrow cupboard set beneath a segmental timber arch. That to the east has a modern door fitted to it whilst that to the west contains shelving hung on the wall. Within the west wall is the canted bay window (Pl. 13), the same as that within room 1 with the exception of the step up. The east wall has no features within it, with the exception of the angled doorway into the central circulation space. The second door to the entrance hallway is located within the southern wall. Both doors are plain, modern replacements with relatively plain, single stepped architraves.

The central circulation space is a small, irregularly shaped area with access to rooms 1-4 and steps to the basement. Where some of the plaster had been removed on the north side of the basement steps it was possible to see the wall constructed of timber box framing, in-filled with brick (Pl. 14).

Room 3 is located on the south side of the building and has plain plastered walls with a dado rail and a moulded cornice at the junction of the walls and ceiling. The ceiling is covered in polystyrene tiles. The floor is of timber strips. Within the southern wall is a small porch area with a slightly lower ceiling, containing a pair of external glass doors (Pl. 15). Within the east wall is an opening into room 5 and within the north wall is the opening into the central circulation area with a plain, modern door.

Room 4 (Pl. 16) is located on the north side of the building, accessed via an angled door in the south-west corner of the room. The walls are plastered with no dado rail or cornice. The floor is tiled. Within the ceiling is a transverse beam with chamfers and run-out stops. At the southern end is a deep chamfer possibly suggestive of the original location of a set of stairs. Within the north wall is a simple plank door with a small electrical cupboard to the west and a newly partitioned room (4a) to the east, which is located up a slight step and contains a window within the north wall. A set of stairs to the first floor is located towards the east side of the room with a moulded banister rail attached to the wall. A blocked door is located in the east wall proper. In the southern wall, at the east end is access to room 5.

Room 5 is a narrow room (Pl. 17), located in the south-east corner of the building with whitewashed brick walls and timber plank flooring. Within the east wall is a blocked window. A further window is present in the south wall and there is access to room 3 in the west wall.

First Floor (Fig. 16)

The first floor is similarly arranged to the ground floor, consisting of five rooms (6-10) and a central hallway. Rooms 6, 7 and 10 are the principal rooms with 8 and 9 located within a later extension. The hallway is lit by the arched window in the west wall and gives access to rooms 6, 7 and 10, with access to rooms 8 and 9 located off a small corridor, carved out of the former single room that has been sub-divided to accommodate bathroom 9.

Room 6 is located on the southern side of the hallway with plastered walls and timber plank flooring. An exposed section of plaster within the ceiling reveals the original lath and plaster construction. Within the southern wall is a central chimney breast containing a blocked cast-iron fireplace painted white (Pl. 18). The arched opening is typical of the mid-Victorian period. Either side of the fireplace is an alcove containing shelving. The earlier shelves are narrow with wings at either end. The majority of these have been replaced with plain shelves. The western alcove has a beaded surround. Within the western wall is the window and in the northern wall is the door with a hollow and ogee moulded architrave.

Room 7 is located on the northern side of the hallway and is similar to room 6 with plastered walls. Within the northern wall is a chimney breast, though any fireplace once present has been blocked up (Pl. 19). Either side of the chimney breast is an alcove, with the one to the west containing shelving behind a beaded surround and the one to the east located behind a two-panel door and containing ladder access to the loft space. Within the east wall is a window, and the two panel door giving access to the room is located in the southern wall within a hollow and ogee moulded architrave.

Room 8 (Pl. 20) has been sub-divided to accommodate a bathroom (room 9) and is subsequently located off a short corridor. The room is plastered with a window in the southern wall.

Bathroom 9 (Pl. 21) is also located off short corridor, to the east, and contains two toilets and a sink. The division for the toilets cuts unequally through the window in the eastern wall.

Room 10 is located in the north-east corner of the building and is accessed both from the hallway via a door in the south wall and from the set of stairs from room 4 below. The walls are wallpapered over plaster and the floor is of timber boards. Running transversely across the ceiling is a shallow beam. Within the north and south walls is a window. The east wall is entirely covered in a tongue and groove cupboard with sliding doors at either end (Pl. 22). In front of this is the stairs, consisting of plain, square newel posts, square balusters and a moulded handrail, all painted white.

The Roof

The roof (Pl.23) is constructed of four king trusses of softwood supporting a ridge plank. Staggered butt purlins support the common rafters. At the north and south ends is a small blocked window.

Former School Building

The former school building is 'L-shaped' in plan form and of single-storey height. The building is brick built, predominantly in stretcher bond, with a single gable of English bond on the west elevation. The main roof is of gable end type, with additional gable end roofs attached, covered in slate tiles.

Exterior (Figs 17 and 18)

The north-west elevation (Pl. 24) is the main, front elevation which would have originally opened out onto the playground. It is a complex frontage consisting of a gable end, hipped roof and a porch area. Part of the roof structure to the former verandah had been removed prior to the survey and consisted of a pitched roof, shaped to fit around the large window in the northern gable end. The northern gable end contained a single, large window

beneath a curved arch, above which is a roundel set beneath a stone hood mould. At the southern end of the gable is the projecting porch area set beneath a projecting tile plat band. The porch contains a pair of casement windows with a brick sill. The south end of the elevation consists of a projecting wing with a hipped roof (in line with the porch) with a tall window that cuts through the roof line and has a small gabled roof. Either side of the large, nine-paned window is a tall, narrow window, two panes high beneath a curved arch. The gable end above the large window is tile hung.

The north-east elevation (Pl. 25) fronts onto Bullington Lane and consists of the main building and the side of the former verandah at the south end. The verandah wall is slightly set back from the plane with the highest set of bricks against the side of the building to accommodate a mono-pitch roof. The main building is a combination of brick and uncoursed flint walling. The flint walls being present at ground level, beneath the plat band. It is best seen at the western end of the building where the ground slopes down. The wall itself is sub-divided into four sections by three brick pillars, each, with the exception of the easternmost panel, containing a window. The window in the panel at the west end consists of two casement windows set beneath a curved arch. The next two panels contain a larger nine pane window extending up to the roof line.

The south-east elevation (Pl. 26) fronts onto Gravel Lane and consists of the gable end of the main building and the side of the south facing gable end, set back from the plane. The main gable end, at the north end of the building is located on a north to south slope resulting in a change of height of the string course, with that at the east end being higher than that at the south end. Located centrally within the gable is a large four by three pane high window set beneath a curved arch. Above this is a rectangular date stone – 1886, above which is a small, rectangular window in the apex of the gable. The south end of the elevation is set back and consists of a plain brick wall, sub-divided into three by two brick pillars. The southern corner has been chamfered in brick.

The south-west elevation consists of the side of the main building, the south gable end and the extension where the former verandah was located. The side of the main building is set back from the plane and was partially obscured by buddleia and rubbish on the day of the survey (Pl. 27). What could be seen consisted of a brick pillar dividing the wall into two panels with a door in the easternmost panel. The door is set beneath a curved brick arch with a two pane window above. The lower part of the gable end was also obscured by building materials. Within the centre of the gable is a boarded up window beneath a curved arch (Pl. 28). In the apex of the gable is a small, boarded up window. Beyond the gable the area of the former verandah has been re-built to accommodate a hipped roof and no longer slopes like that on the north elevation.

Internal (Fig. 19)

The building is entered on the north side of the porch, which is of plain brick internally. The entrance to the building proper is via a plank door, reinforced with cross-bracing in two panels in the west wall (Pl. 29). Entrance is into a short corridor with room 1 located to the north, room 2 to the east and room 3 to the south. Room 1 is open to the corridor with no door. It is a narrow room with a two-pane window at the north end and a raised opening into the main room (2) in the east wall (Pl. 30). The walls are covered in tongue and groove with occasional horizontal battons acting as a dado rail and lower division. The west wall is whitewashed brick above the level of a fitted shelf. The ceiling is also clad in tongue and groove.

Room 2 (Pls. 31, 32) is the main school room and this has been converted to accommodate a first floor using a pair of posts to support the main floor joists. A total of five joists support the upper floor. The room itself has a wooden block floor laid in square basket pattern. The walls are clad in tongue and groove panelling on the lower half and remain as white-washed brick above. Within the south wall, at the west end is a small, square window into room 3 (Pl. 33).

Room 3 (Pls. 34, 35) is the smaller classroom and is similar in style to room 2 with the same wood block floor, tongue and groove panelling and white-washed brickwork. Within the south wall are three corbels of unknown function. The former chimney in the northeast corner has been covered over with the tongue and groove panelling. Like room 2 a modern, upper floor has been inserted with a set of stairs along the north wall.

The roof structure (Pls. 36, 37) consists of principal rafters supported on a curved bracket which rests on a support projecting from the wall. These trusses have a raised collar supporting a king post. Trenched purlins support the boarding of the roof.

Interpretation

Old School House

The Old School House has had a number of extensions added. In its original form it was at least a two-bay building with a central door and it is possible that it already included the room (4) to the rear. The variation in the brickwork makes this hard to ascertain with a combination of Flemish bond on the front, English bond on one gable end and mixed bond on the other elevations. The maps are also unclear on the development of the building though it seems likely that it dates from after the 1792 fire. The 1842 Tithe map shows it to be square in plan form, suggesting extensions have already been added in the south-east corner with the extension to the north also added.

Within the north and south gable ends is a vertical scar at the west end of the building, equating approximately in height to the base of the first floor windows. The function of these scars is unclear; there are no clear changes in the brickwork on the frontage and if the house had been re-fronted it is likely the scar would have extended further. If the roof had been raised a similar scar would be expected at the rear of the building.

Former School Building

The former school building has seen alterations to its frontage (west elevation) with the conversion of the southern verandah into a large window, creating an extended room 3.

Conclusion

Mapping and documentary evidence show the development of the buildings with the Old School House dating to after the fire of 1792 and likely extended prior to the Tithe map of 1842 from a two bay with possible third bay to the rear to an approximately square building with an extension to the north. The function of vertical scars in the north and south gable ends is unclear but suggests a change to the first floor building frontage. The former school buildings are securely dated to 1886 via a date stone in the east wall, built on the site of the former school building. The plan layout of the building is largely intact with only the southern verandah incorporated into the southern room to increase the size.

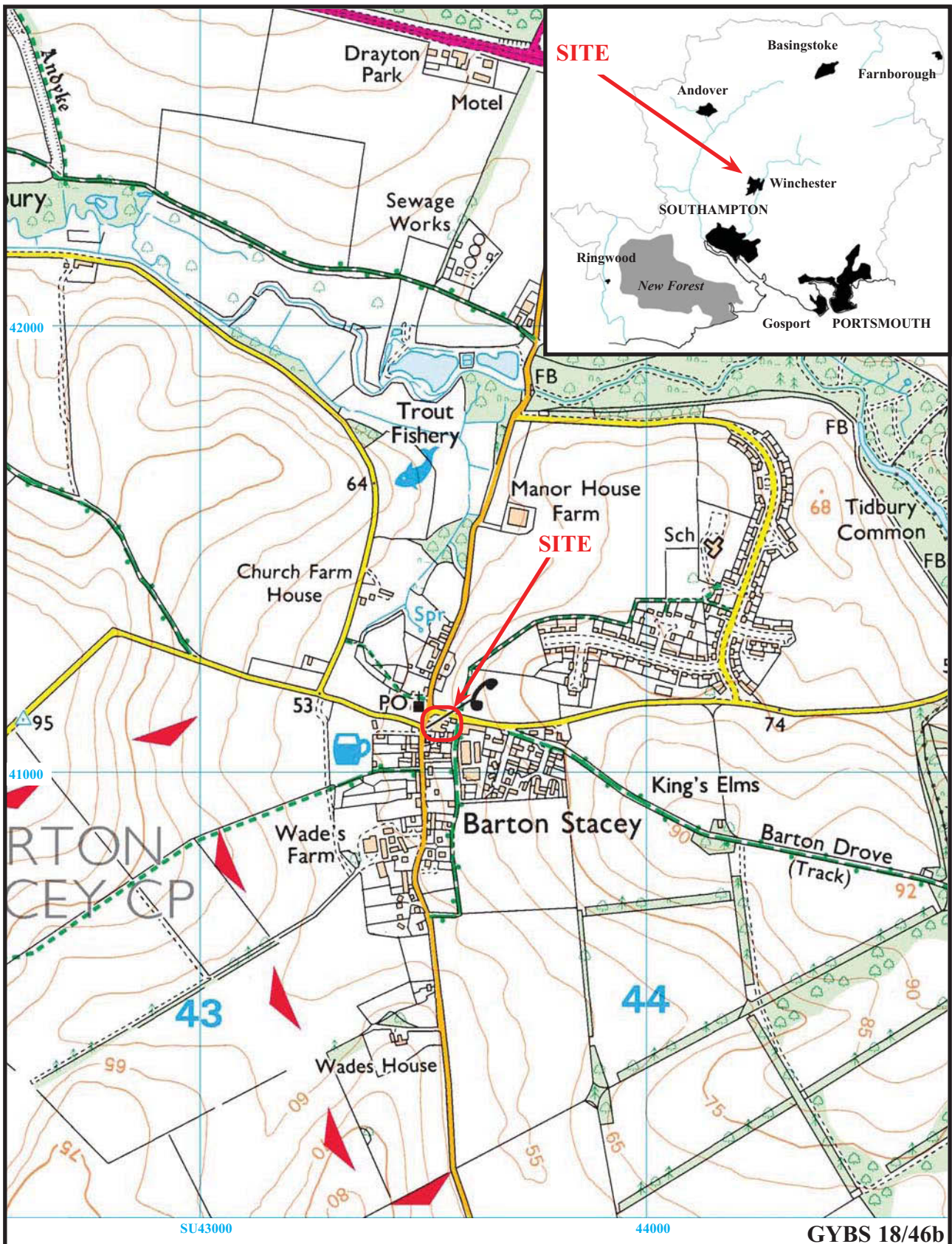
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APPENDIX 1: Photographic Catalogue

<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Scales</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	-	Old School House, exterior	SE	Northwest elevation [PI. 1]
2	2x1m	Old School House, exterior	SE	Oblique of northwest and northeast elevations
3	2x1m	Old School House, exterior	SW	Northeast elevation [PI. 2]
4	2x1m	Old School House, exterior	SW	Oblique of northeast and southeast elevations
5	2x1m	Old School House, exterior	NW	Southeast elevation
5A	2x1m	Old School House, exterior	NW	Southeast elevation [PI. 3]
6	2x1m	Old School House, exterior	NW	Oblique of southeast and southwest elevations
6A	2x1m	Old School House, exterior	NW	Oblique of southeast and southwest elevations
7	2x1m	Old School House, exterior	NE	Southwest elevation [PI. 4]
8	2x1m	Old School House, exterior	SE	Northwest elevation
9	2x1m	Old School House, hall	SE	Entrance hallway and stairs [PI. 8]
10	2x1m	Old School House, hall	NW	View to porch [PI. 7]
11	2x1m	Old School House, Room 2	NE	Fireplace detail [PI. 12]
12	2x1m	Old School House, Room 2	NW	View to bay window [PI. 13]
13	2x1m	Old School House, Room 2	S	General view
14	2x1m	Old School House, Room 2	SE	General view
15	2x1m	Old School House, Room 1	SE	Fireplace and cupboard detail [PI. 9]
16	2x1m	Old School House, Room 1	NE	View to bay window [PI. 10]
17	2x1m	Old School House, Room 1	E	General view
18	2x1m	Old School House, Room 1	NE	General view [PI. 11]
19	2x1m	Old School House, Room 1	SW	Cupboard detail
20	2x1m	Old School House, Room 3	SW	View to porch [PI. 15]
21	2x1m	Old School House, Room 3	SE	General view
22	2x1m	Old School House, Room 4	NW	General view
23	2x1m	Old School House, Room 4	NE	View to stairs [PI. 16]
24	2x1m	Old School House, Room 4	NE	View to door
25	2x1m	Old School House, Room 4a	NE	View to window
26	1x1m	Old School House, Room 4	NE	View of stairs
27	-	Old School House, Room 5	SW	General view [PI. 17]
28	2x1m	Old School House, Room 10	SW	View to window
29	2x1m	Old School House, Room 10	NE	View to window
30	2x1m	Old School House, Room 10	SE	View to stairs and cupboard [PI. 22]
31	2x1m	Old School House, Room 10	NW	General view
32	2x1m	Old School House, Room 9	SE	Toilets [PI. 21]
33	2x1m	Old School House, Room 8	SE	View to window [PI. 20]
34	2x1m	Old School House, Room 6	SW	View to fireplace and alcoves [PI. 18]
35	2x1m	Old School House, Room 6	SW	Fireplace detail
36	2x1m	Old School House, Room 6	NW	View to window
37	2x1m	Old School House, Room 6	NE	General view
38	2x1m	Old School House, Room 7	NW	View to window
39	2x1m	Old School House, Room 7	NE	View to chimney breast and cupboards [PI. 19]
40	2x1m	Old School House, Room 7	SE	General view
41	-	Old School House, loft	NW	Loft ladder
42	-	Old School House, loft	SW	Roof truss detail [PI. 23]
43	-	Old School House, loft	SW	Roof truss detail
43A	-	Old School House, loft	SW	Roof truss detail
43B	-	Old School House, loft	SW	Roof truss detail
43C	-	Old School House, loft	SW	Roof truss detail
43D	-	Old School House, loft	SW	Roof truss detail
43E	-	Old School House, loft	SW	Roof truss detail
43F	-	Old School House, loft	SW	Roof truss detail
44	-	Old School House, loft	NE	Chimney detail
45	2x1m	Old School House, Room 11	S	Chimney stack base [PI. 5]
46	2x1m	Old School House, Room 11	SE	Blocked window [PI. 6]
47	2x1m	Old School House, Room 11	SW	Recesses within wall
48	-	Old School House, Room 11	NW	Timber box framing and cellar stairs [PI. 14]
49	2x1m	Former School, exterior	NW	Southeast elevation [PI. 26]
50	2x1m	Former School, exterior	W	Oblique southeast and northeast elevations
51	2x1m	Former School, exterior	SW	Northeast elevation
52	2x1m	Former School, exterior	SE	Oblique of northeast elevation [PI. 25]
53	2x1m	Former School, exterior	S	Oblique of northeast and northwest elevations
54	2x1m	Former School, exterior	SE	Northwest elevation [PI. 24]
55	-	Former School, exterior	SE	Apex of gable on northwest elevation
56	2x1m	Former School, exterior	N	Oblique of northwest and southwest elevations
57	2x1m	Former School, exterior	E	Oblique of southwest elevation
58	2x1m	Former School, exterior	NW	Oblique of southwest elevation [PI. 28]
59	2x1m	Former School, exterior	N	Chamfered corner
60	2x1m	Former School, exterior	NE	Southwest elevation, east end [PI. 27]

<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Scales</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Description</i>
61	2x1m	Former School, exterior	NW	Southeast elevation, south end
62	2x1m	Former School, exterior	SW	Front door, within verandah area [Pl. 29]
63	2x1m	Former School, Room 1	NE	View to opening in wall [Pl. 30]
64	2x1m	Former School, Room 1	N	View to window
65	2x1m	Former School, Room 2	E	General view to stairs [Pl. 31]
66	2x1m	Former School, Room 2	NE	View to window
67	2x1m	Former School, Room 2	NE	View to window
68	2x1m	Former School, Room 2	SW	View to door
69	2x1m	Former School, Room 2	W	General view [Pl. 32]
70	2x1m	Former School, Room 2	SW	View to internal window [Pl. 33]
71	2x1m	Former School, Room 3	S	General view
72	2x1m	Former School, Room 3	W	View to window [Pl. 34]
73	2x1m	Former School, Room 3	E	View to stairs
74	2x1m	Former School, Room 3	S	General view [Pl. 35]
75	2x1m	Former School, loft	S	View to angled corner showing roof truss [Pl. 36]
76	2x1m	Former School, loft	W	View to windows
77	2x1m	Former School, loft	NW	View to windows
78	-	Former School, loft	NW	Roof truss [Pl. 37]
79	-	Former School, loft	W	Roof truss
80	-	Former School, loft	UP	Roof detail



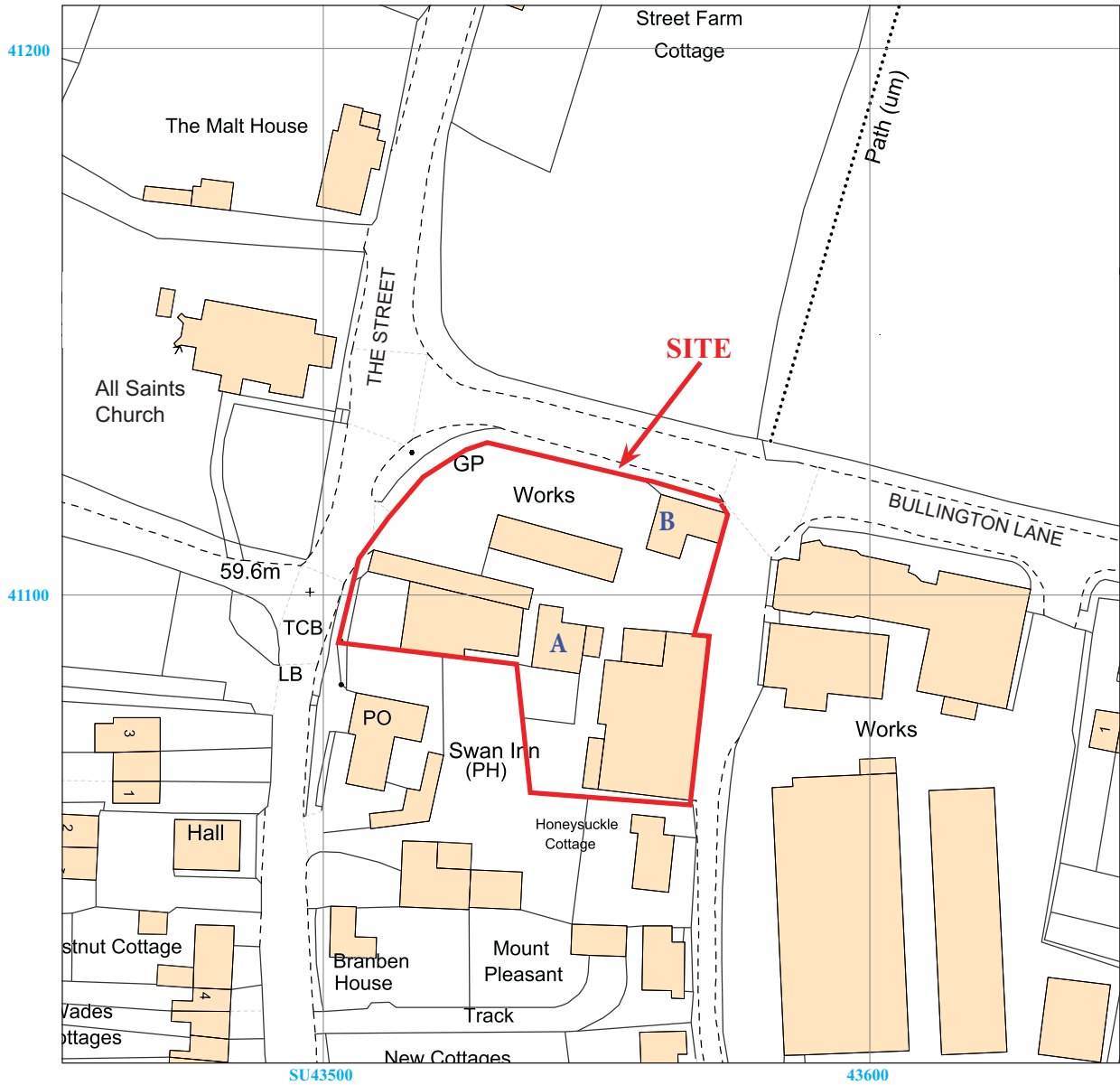
**The Old School, Golding's Yard, Bullington Lane,
Barton Stacey, Hampshire, 2018**

Building Recording

Figure 1. Location of site within Barton Stacey and Hampshire.

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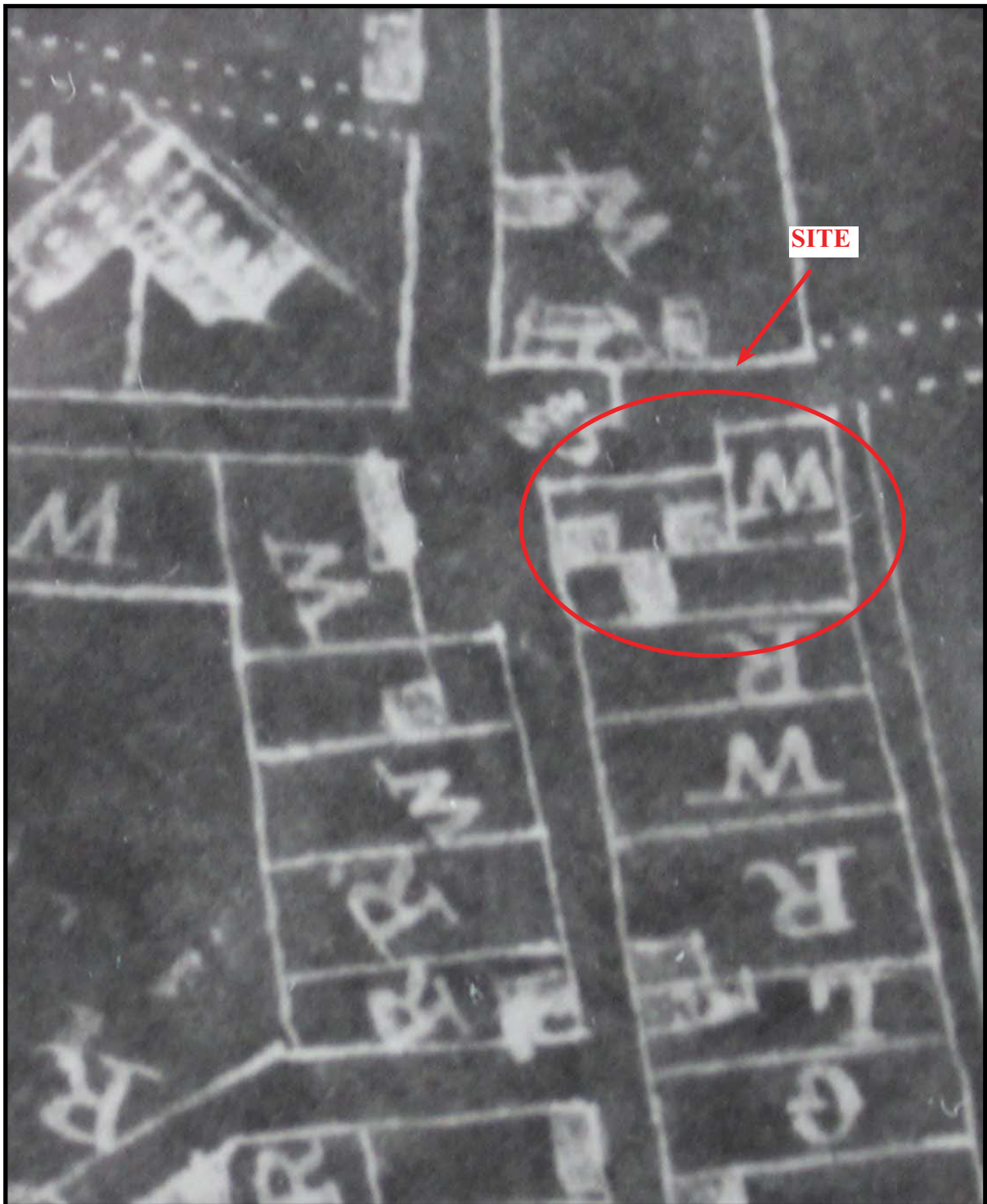


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Building Recording**

Figure 2. Detailed location of site off Bullington Lane,
with Grade II Listed School House (A) and additional 1882 School rooms (B).

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Figure 3. Barton Stacey Enclosure map, 1756

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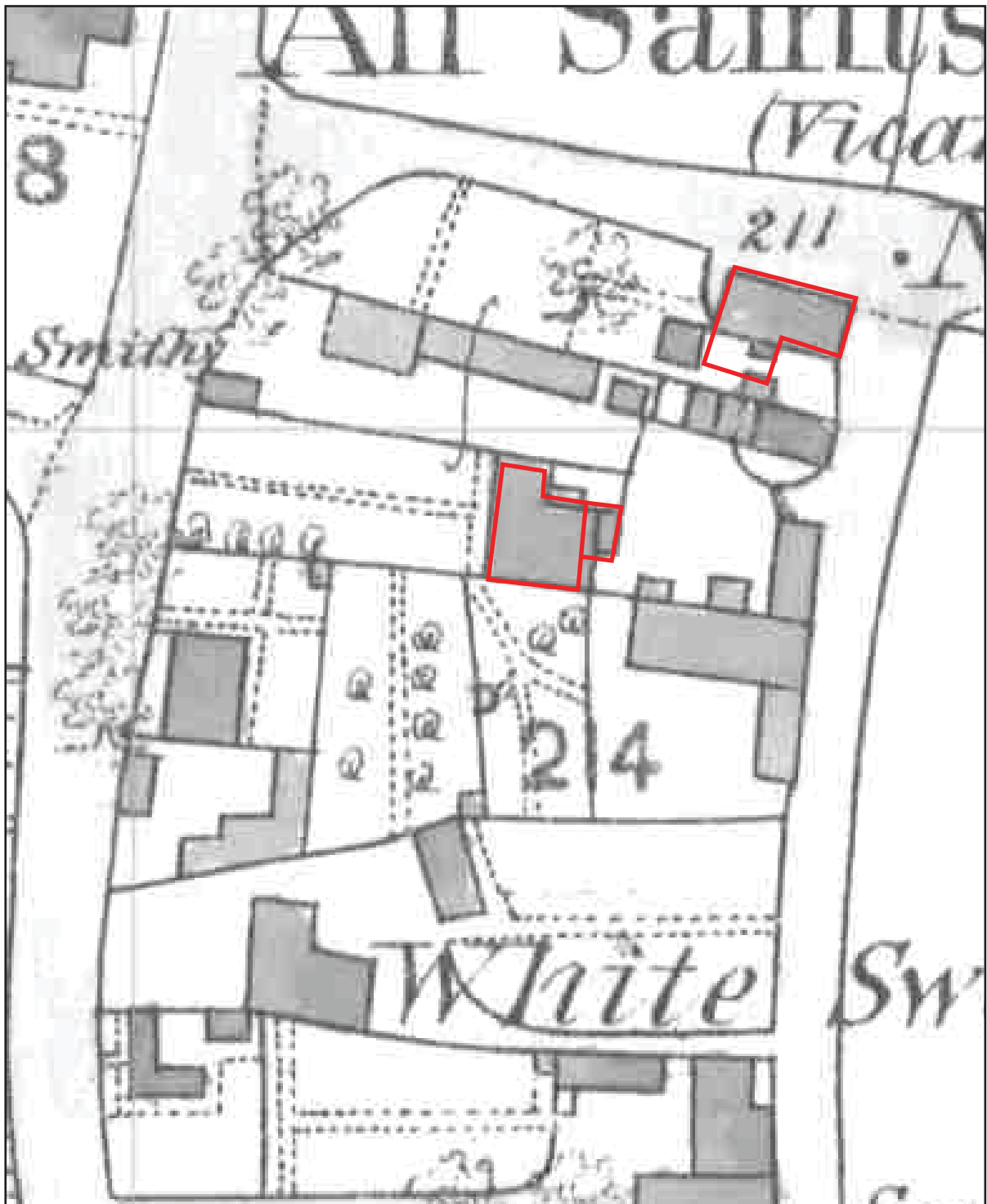
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Figure 5. Barton Stacey Tithe map, 1842

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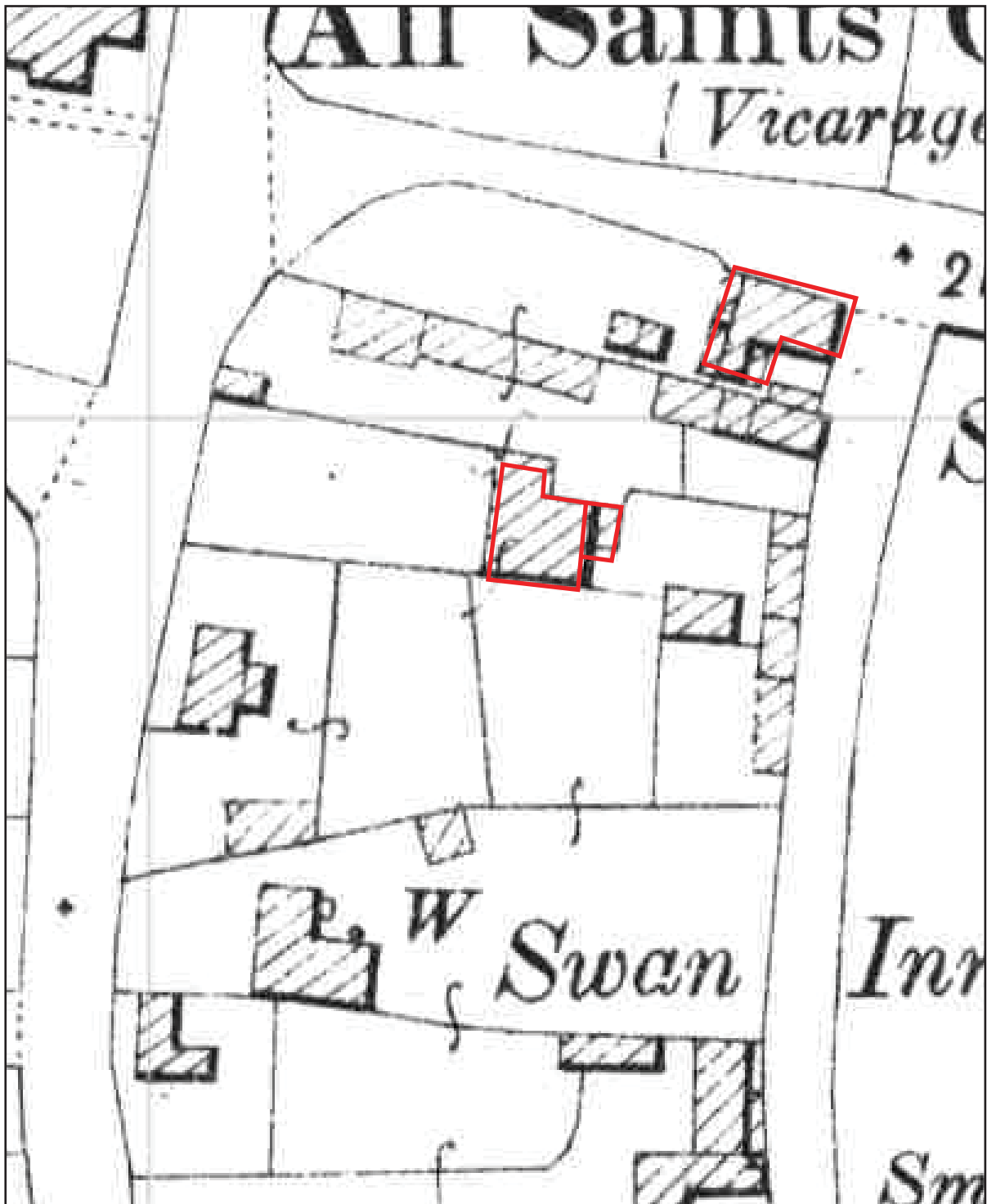
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Figure 6. First Edition Ordnance Survey, 1872

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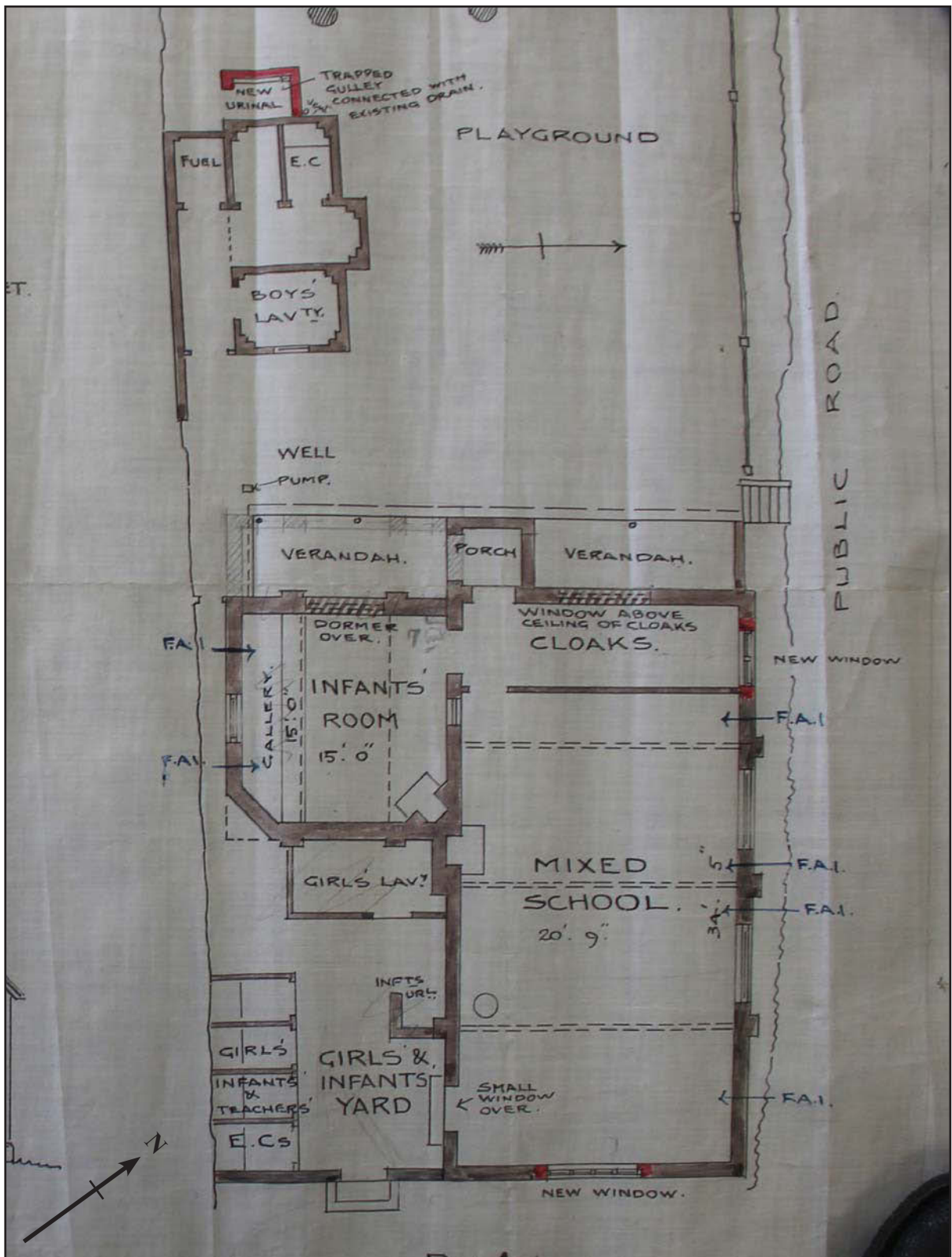
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Figure 7. Second Edition Ordnance Survey, 1896



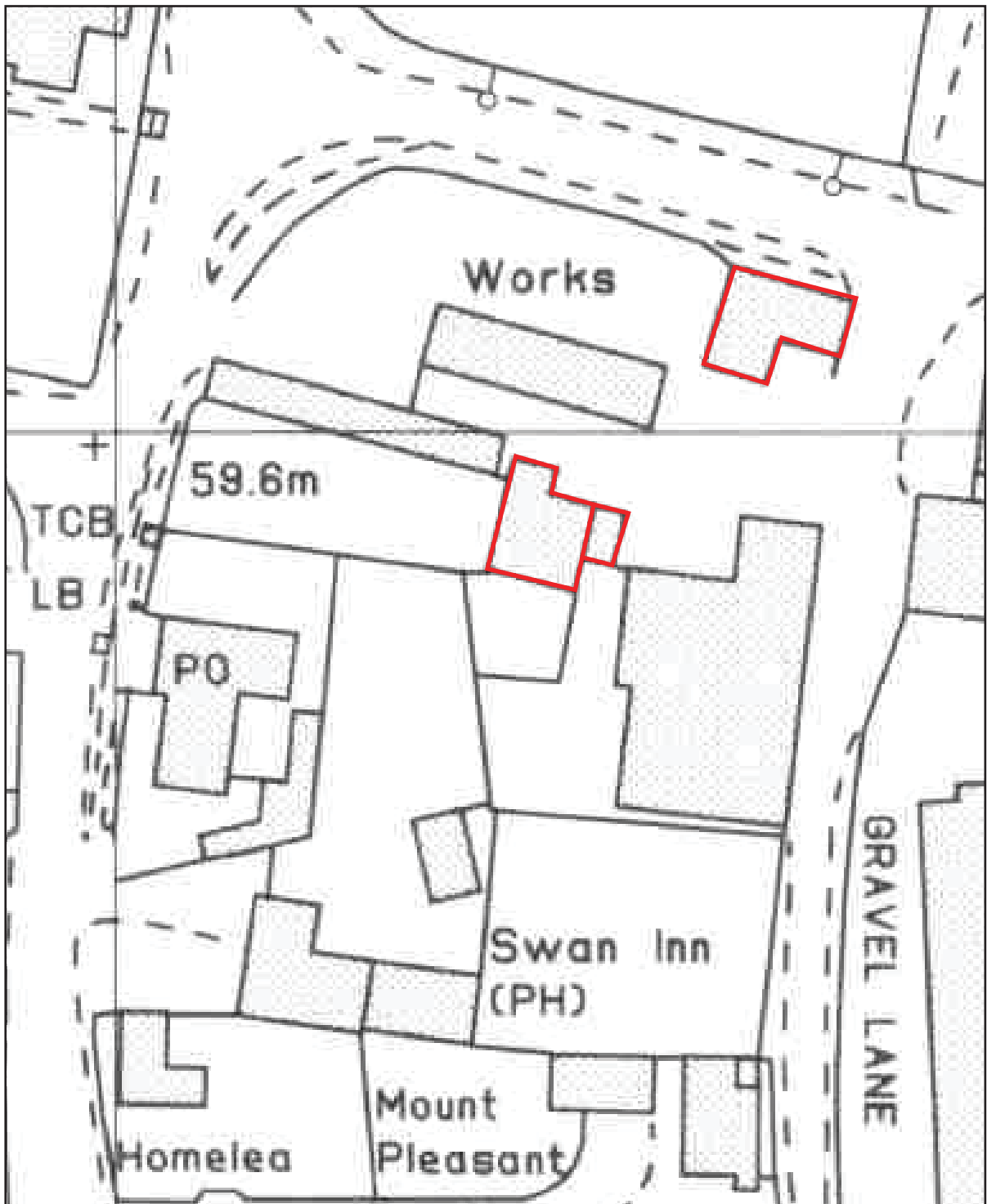
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Figure 8. Plan of the School building, c. 1905



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Figure 11. Ordnance Survey, 1976

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WEST ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION

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Figure 12. Old School House, West and North Elevations



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EAST ELEVATION



SOUTH ELEVATION

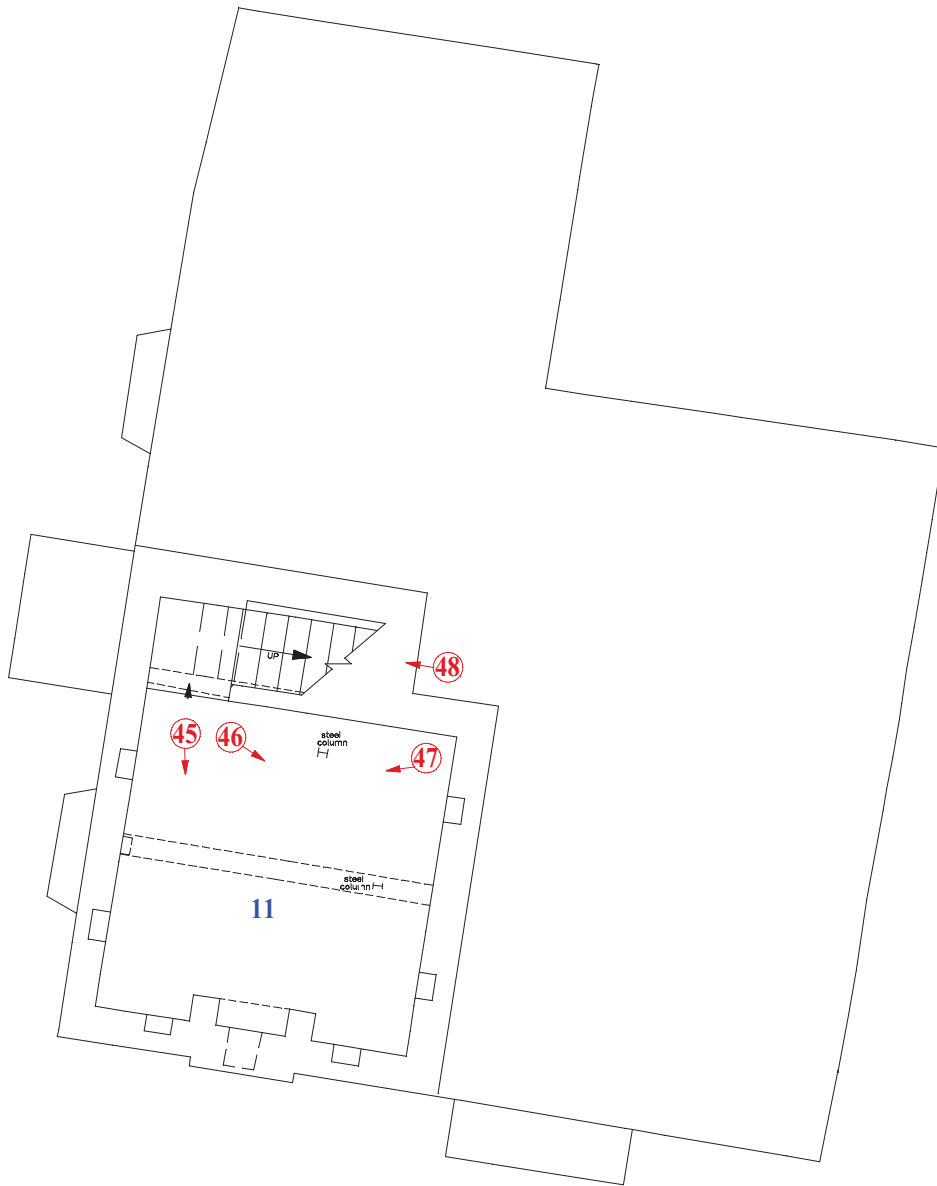
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Figure 13. Old School House, East and South Elevations



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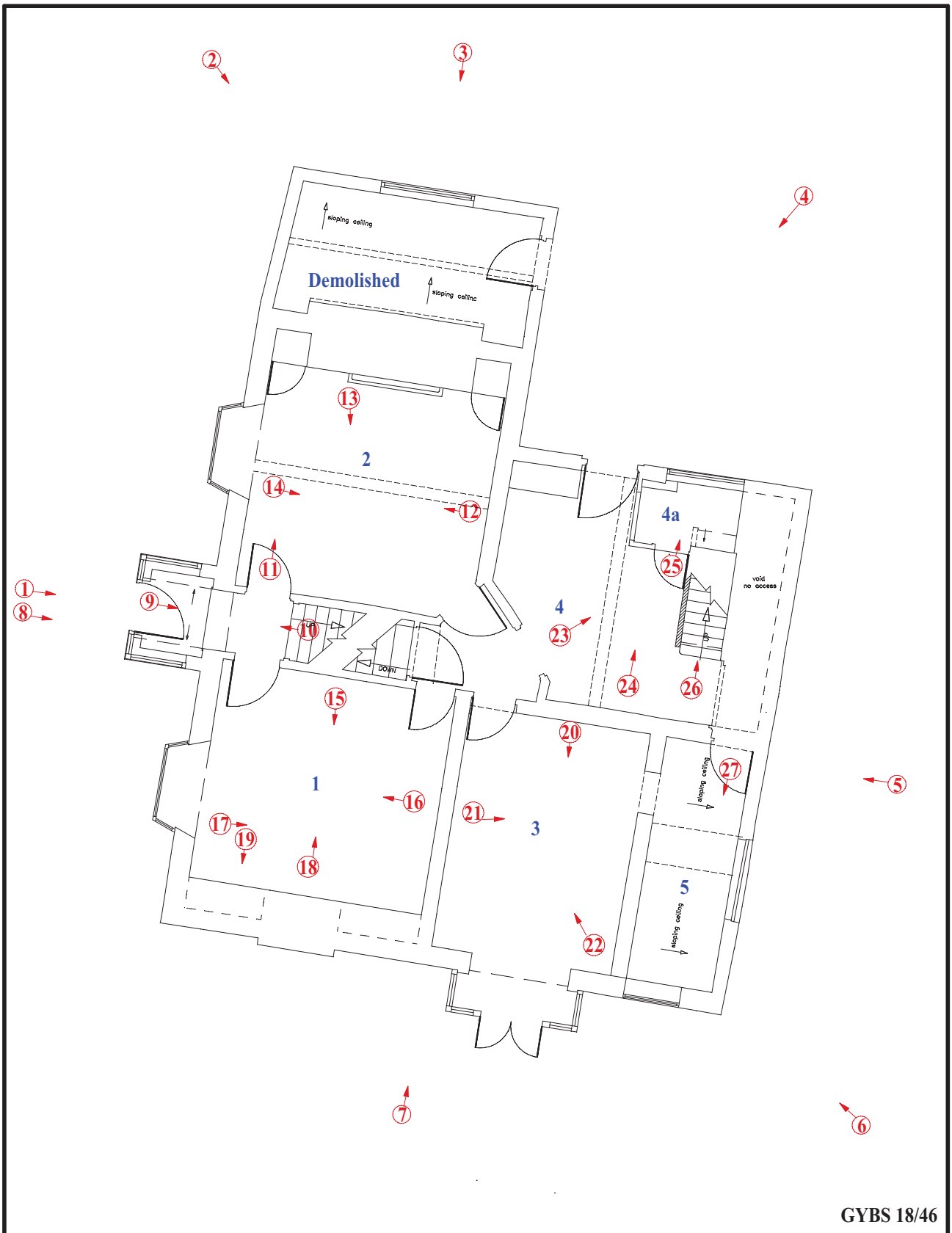


**The Old School, Goldings Yard, Bullington Lane,
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Figure 14. Old School House, Basement Floor Plan



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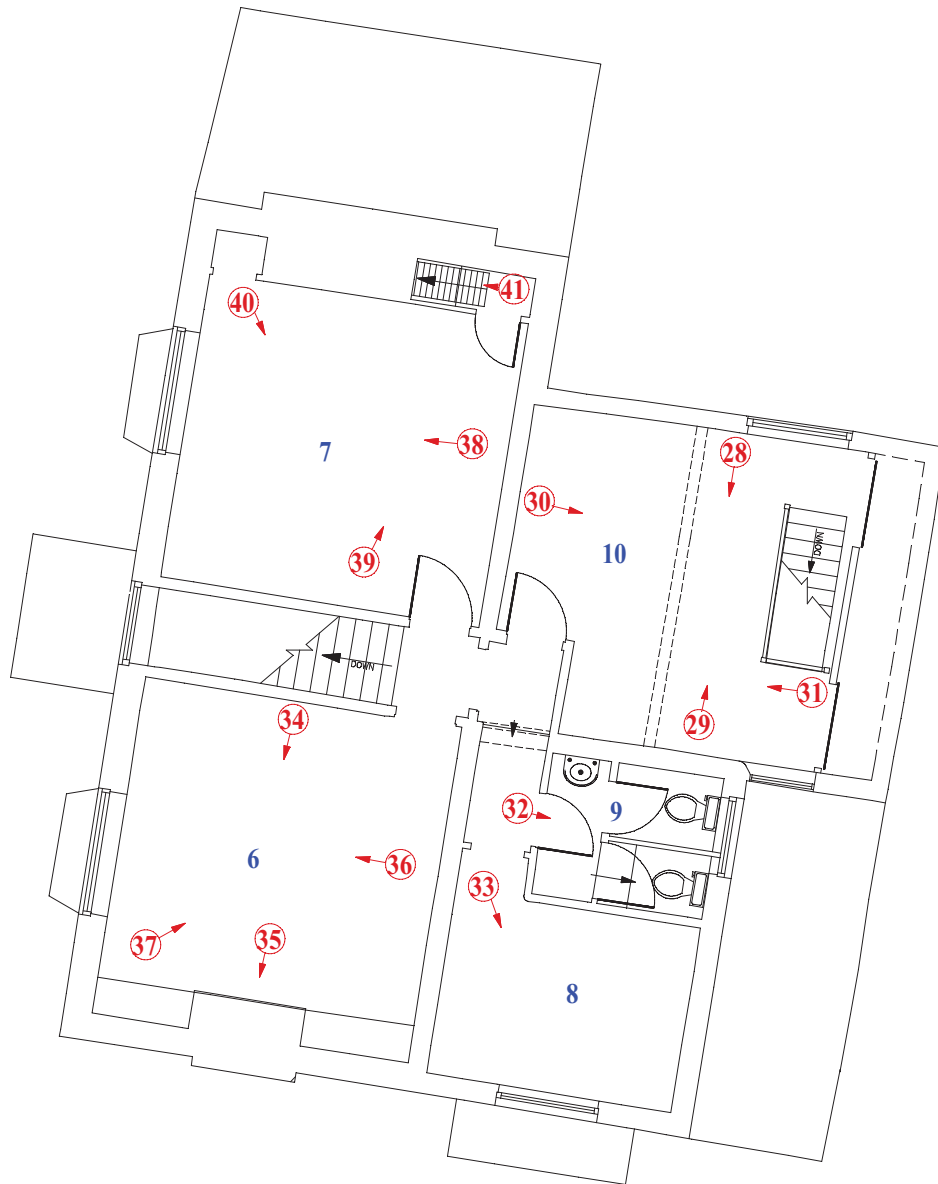
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Figure 15. Old School House, Ground Floor Plan



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Figure 16. Old School House, First Floor Plan



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NORTH WEST ELEVATION



NORTH EAST ELEVATION

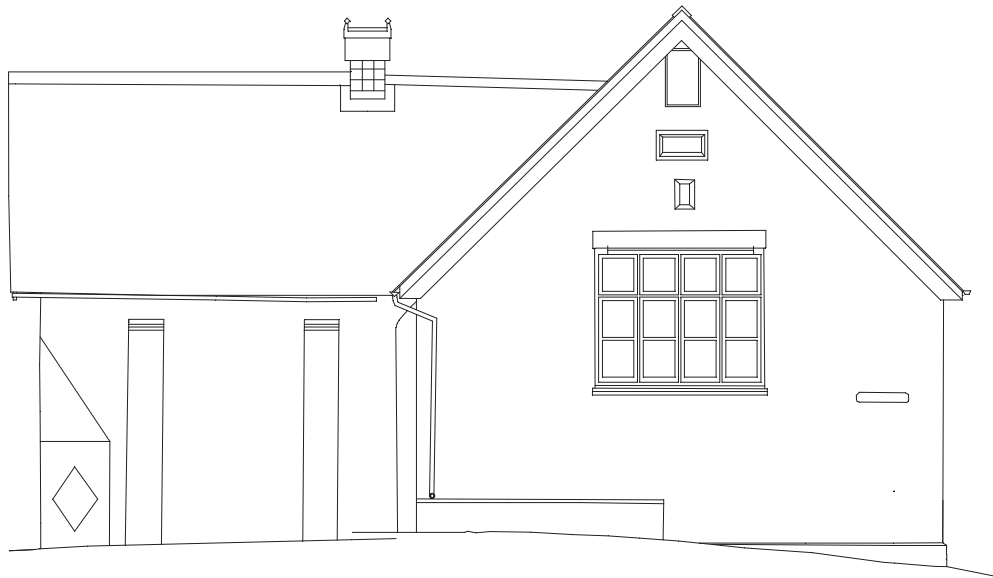
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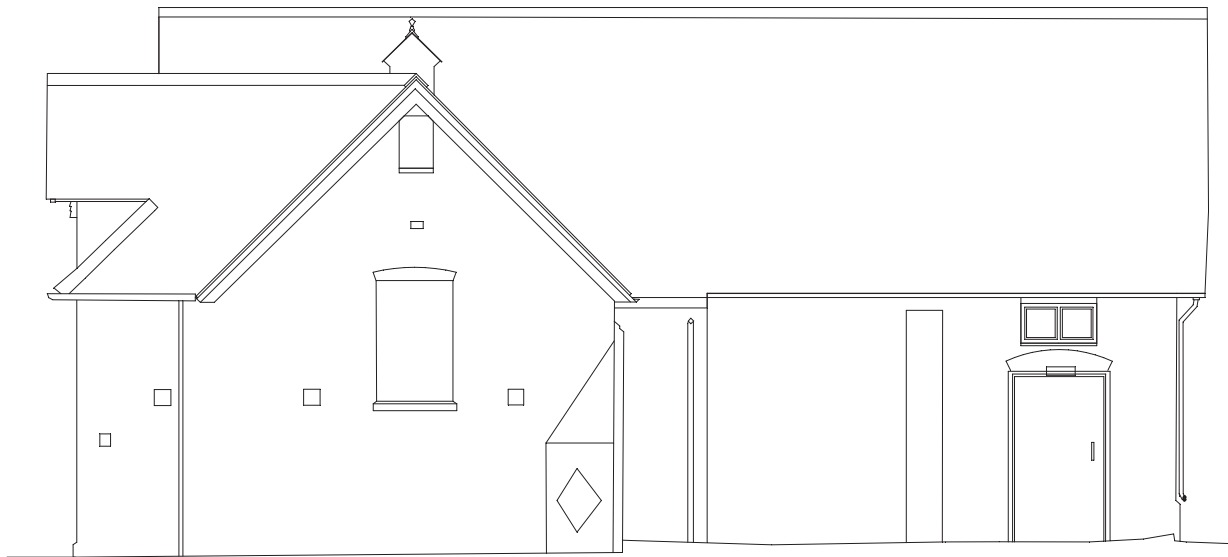
Figure 17. Former School Building, Northwest and Northeast Elevations



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SOUTH EAST ELEVATION



SOUTH WEST ELEVATION

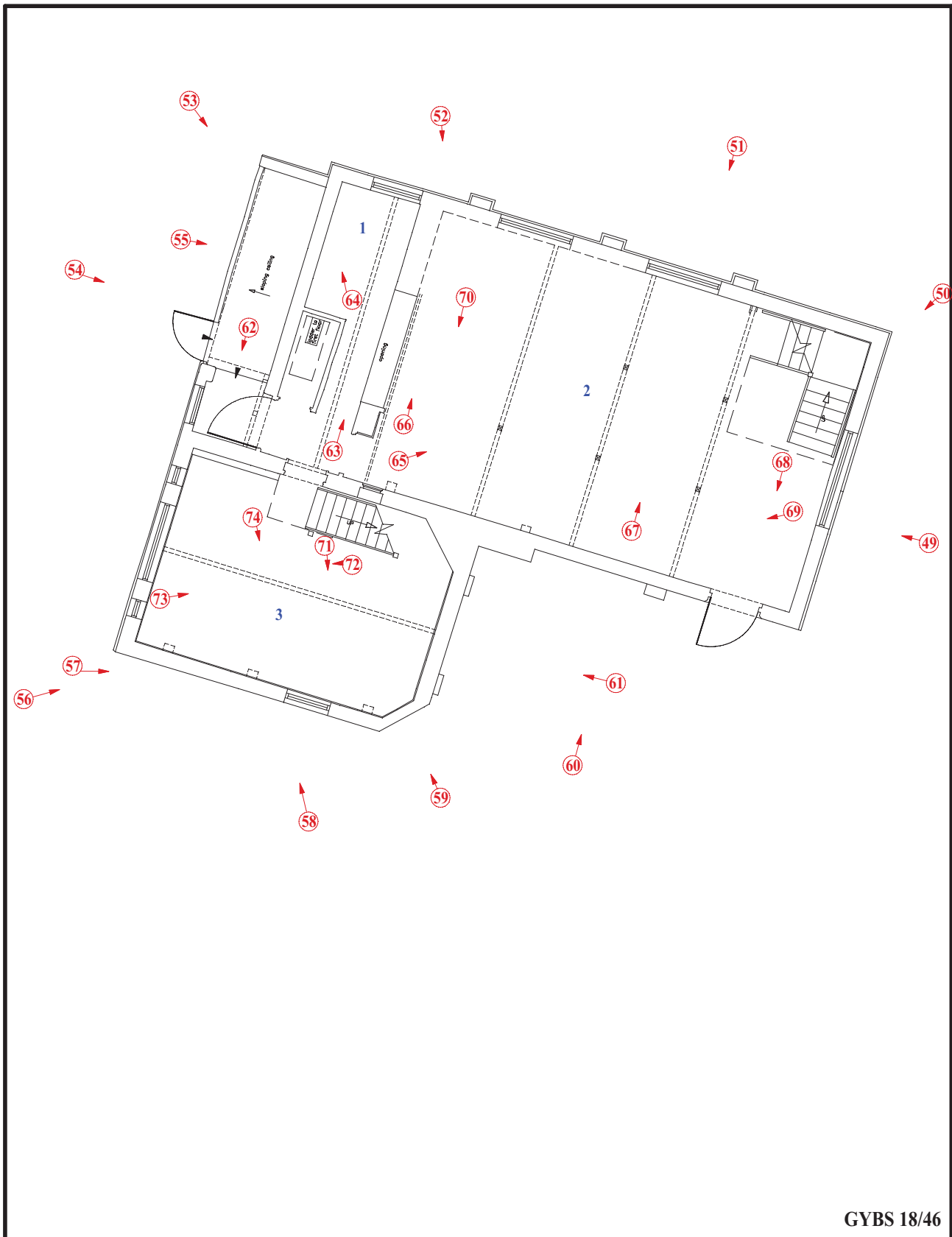
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Figure 18. Former School Building, Southeast and Southwest Elevations



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Figure 19. Former School Building, Ground Floor Plan



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Plate 1. Old School House, Northwest elevation, looking SE.



Plate 2. Old School House, Northeast elevation, looking SW, Scales: 2 x 1m.



Plate 3. Old School House, Southeast elevation, looking NW, Scales: 2 x 1m.



Plate 4. Old School House, Southwest elevation, looking NE, Scales: 2 x 1m.

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Building Recording
Plates 1 to 4.

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Plate 5. Old School House, Room 11, Chimney stack base, looking S, Scales: 2 x 1m.



Plate 6. Old School House, Room 11, Blocked window, looking SE, Scales: 2 x 1m.



Plate 7. Old School House, hall, View to porch, looking NW, Scales: 2 x 1m.



Plate 8. Old School House, hall, Entrance hallway and stairs, looking SE, Scales: 2 x 1m.

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Building Recording
Plates 5 to 8.**

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Plate 9. Old School House, Room 1, Fireplace and cupboard detail, looking SE, Scales: 2 x 1m.



Plate 10. Old School House, Room 1, View to bay window, looking NE, Scales: 2 x 1m.



Plate 11. Old School House, Room 1, General view, looking NE, Scales: 2 x 1m.



Plate 12. Old School House, Room 2, Fireplace detail, looking NE, Scales: 2 x 1m.



Plate 13. Old School House, Room 2, View to bay window, looking NW, Scales: 2 x 1m.



Plate 14. Old School House, Room 11, Timber box framing and cellar stairs, looking NW.

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**Golding's Yard, Bullington Lane,
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Building Recording
Plates 9 to 14.**

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Plate 15. Old School House, Room 3, View to porch, looking SW, Scales: 2x 1m.



Plate 16. Old School House, Room 4, View to stairs, looking NE, Scales: 2x 1m.



Plate 17. Old School House, Room 5, General view, looking SW.



Plate 18. Old School House, Room 6, View to fireplace and alcoves, looking SW, Scales: 2x 1m.

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Building Recording
Plates 15 to 18.**

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Plate 19. Old School House, Room 7, View to chimney breast and cupboards, looking NE, Scales: 2x 1m.



Plate 20. Old School House, Room 8, View to window, looking SE, Scales: 2x 1m.



Plate 21. Old School House, Room 9, Toilets, looking SE, Scales: 2x 1m.



Plate 22. Old School House, Room 10, View to stairs and cupboard, looking SE, Scales: 2x 1m.

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**Golding's Yard, Bullington Lane,
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Building Recording
Plates 19 to 22.**

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Plate 23. Old School House, loft, Roof truss detail, looking SW.



Plate 24. Former School, Northwest elevation, looking SE, Scales: 2x 1m.



Plate 25. Former School, Oblique of northeast elevation, looking SE, Scales: 2x 1m.



Plate 26. Former School, Southeast elevation, looking NW, Scales: 2x 1m.

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Plates 23 to 26.**

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Plate 27. Former School, Southwest elevation, east end, looking NE, Scales: 2x 1m.



Plate 28. Former School, Oblique of southwest elevation, looking NW, Scales: 2x 1m.



Plate 29. Former School, Front door, within verandah area, looking SW, Scales: 2x 1m.



Plate 30. Former School, Room 1, View to opening in wall, looking NE, Scales: 2x 1m.

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Building Recording
Plates 27 to 30.

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Plate 31. Former School, Room 2, General view to stairs, looking E, Scales: 2x 1m.



Plate 32. Former School, Room 2, General view, looking W, Scales: 2x 1m.



Plate 33. Former School, Room 2, View to internal window, looking SW, Scales: 2x 1m.



Plate 34. Former School, Room 3, View to window, looking W, Scales: 2x 1m.

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Building Recording
Plates 31 to 34.

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Plate 35. Former School, Room 3, General view, looking S, Scales: 2x 1m.



Plate 36. Former School, loft, View to angled corner showing roof truss, looking S, Scales: 2x 1m.



Plate 37. Former School, loft, Roof truss, looking NW.

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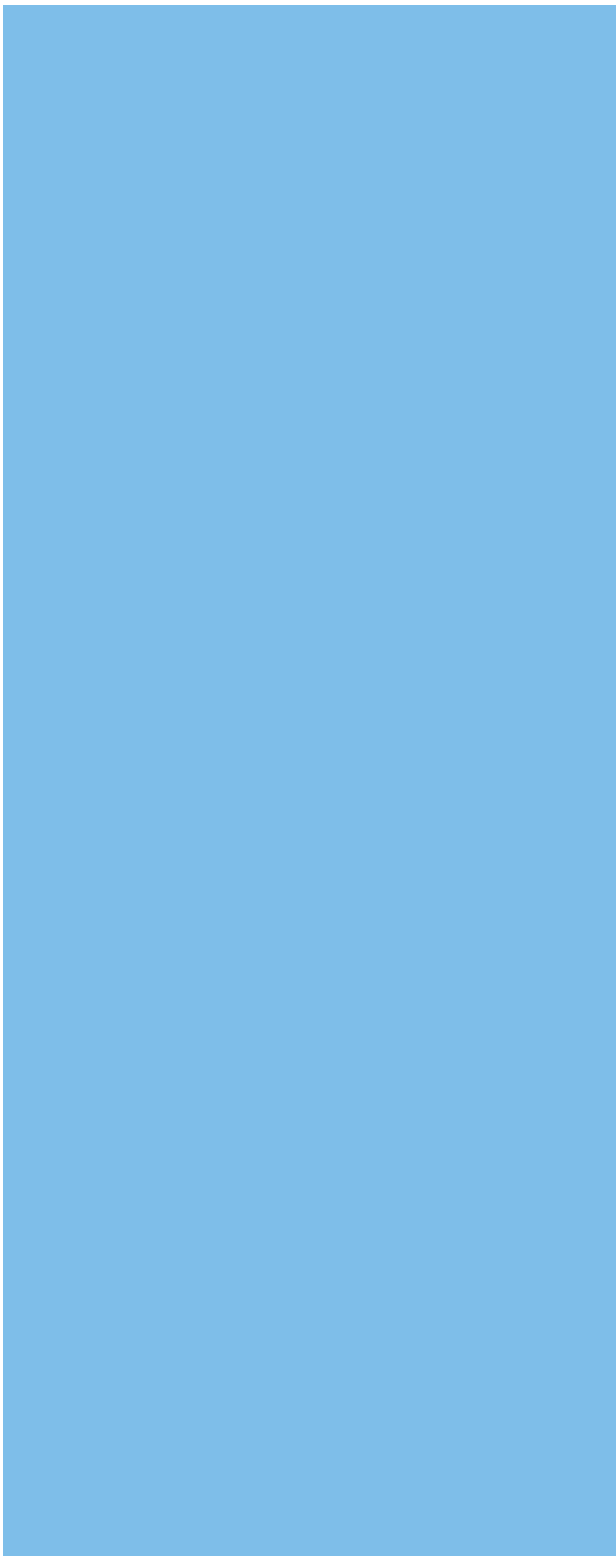
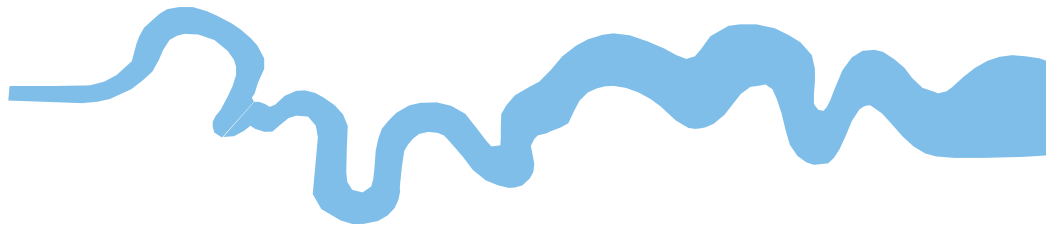
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Building Recording
Plates 35 to 37.

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TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43 AD 0 BC
Iron Age _____	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





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