

Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd

WATCHING BRIEF: THE OLD GRANGE GREAT KIMBLE BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

on behalf of Christopher Hobson Ltd



A Hancock BSc PgDip

August 2005

ASC: 683/KOG/2

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Site Data

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------|
| <i>ASC site code:</i> | KOG | <i>Project no:</i> | 683 |
| <i>SMR/HER ref:</i> | CAS 0405 | <i>Accession no:</i> | AYBCM 2005.68 |
| <i>County:</i> | Buckinghamshire | | |
| <i>Village/Town:</i> | Kimble | | |
| <i>Civil Parish:</i> | Great and Little Kimble | | |
| <i>NGR (to 8 figs):</i> | SP 4820 2057 | | |
| <i>Extent of site:</i> | c.75m x c.75m overall | | |
| <i>Present land use:</i> | Residential | | |
| <i>Planning proposal:</i> | Extension to existing buildings | | |
| <i>Local Planning Authority:</i> | Wycombe District Council | | |
| <i>Planning application ref/date:</i> | 01/06478/FUL | | |
| <i>Client:</i> | Christopher Hobson Ltd (Architects) Kirby House Pury End Northants NN12 7NX | | |
| <i>Contact name:</i> | Christopher Hobson | | |
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Internal Quality Check

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| <i>Revisions:</i> | | <i>Date:</i> | |
| <i>Edited/Checked By:</i> | | <i>Date:</i> | |

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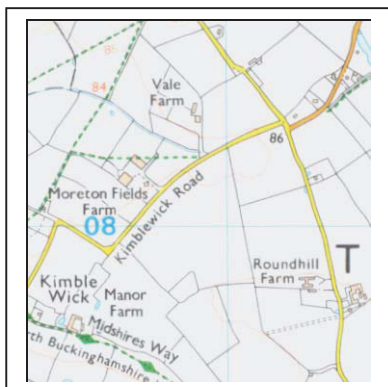


Figure 1: General location (*scale 1:25,000*)

Summary

A watching brief was carried out at the Old Grange, Great Kimble, Buckinghamshire in June and July 2005 during reduction of ground levels and excavation of footings and service trenches for extensions and alterations to the Grade II listed 15th-century house. Brick-set garden features, a brick-set porch and areas of clunch rubble used as a yard surface or levelling / consolidation material were revealed. All these features appeared relatively modern; no pre-modern artefacts were recovered.

1. Introduction

1.1 In June and July 2005 *Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd* (ASC) carried out a watching brief at The Old Grange, Great Kimble, Buckinghamshire (NGR SP 4820 2057: Fig. 1). The project was commissioned by architects *Christopher Hobson Ltd* on behalf of the owners, and was carried out according to a brief (Kidd 2001) prepared on behalf of the local planning authority (LPA), *Wycombe District Council*, by their archaeological advisor (AA), *Buckinghamshire County Archaeological Service*, and a project design prepared by ASC (Rouse 2005). The relevant planning application reference is 01/06478/FUL

1.2 Planning Background

This watching brief has been required as a planning condition under the terms of *Planning Policy Guidance Note 16* (PPG16), in response to proposals for the construction of a porch on the northeast elevation, a study extending the southeast elevation and a garden room at the north west corner of The Old Grange (Fig. 3).

1.3 Setting

1.3.1 Location & Description

The site is located c.500m to the southwest of Great Kimble in a planning notification area. A 15th-century house, three later outbuildings and gardens form its core. The site is relatively flat and lies at an elevation of c.118m AOD. The remnants of a moat partially surround the site and run northwest to southwest of the buildings (Fig. 2). A railway line passes northwest of the site and the North Buckinghamshire Way is located slightly to the south west.

1.3.2 Access

Access to the site is from the southeast along a gravelled driveway, c.250m in length, which runs off the A4010 Aylesbury Road.

1.3.3 Geology & Topography

The soils of the area are of the *Bignor Association* (Soil Survey, 1983, 572k), described as ‘*fine loamy soils over sandstone with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging. Some slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged coarse loamy soils and fine loamy and fine silty well drained soils over sandstone. Soils shallow to sandstone in places. Landslips and associated irregular terrain locally*’. The underlying geology is characterised as cretaceous sandstone.



Figure 2: Site plan (scale 1:1250)

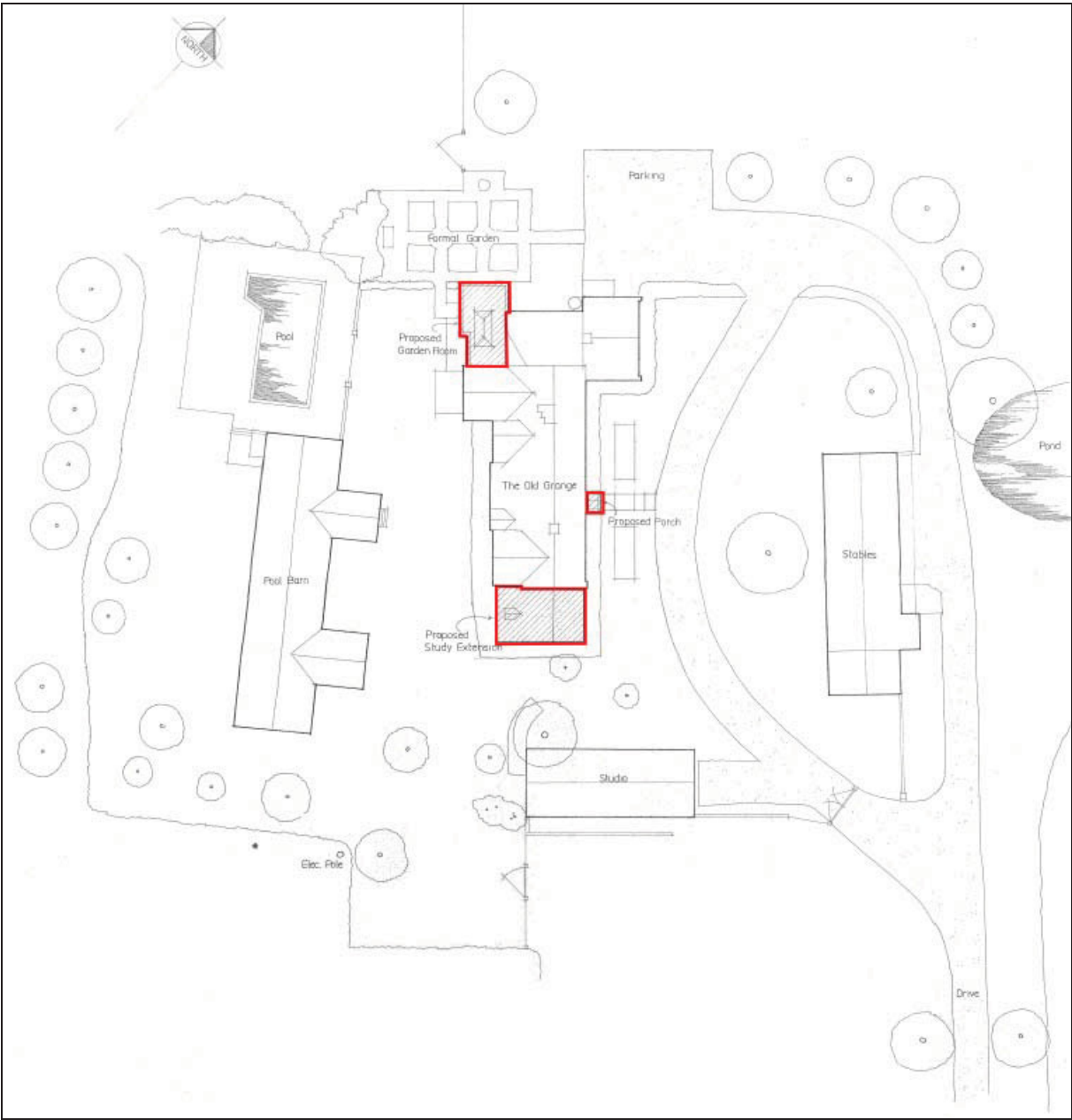


Figure 3: Areas of development (scale 1:1000)

2. Aims & Methods

2.1 Aims

As described in the brief (Kidd 2001), the aims of the watching brief were:

- to identify and record any archaeological features revealed by the groundworks, paying particular regard to the potential for medieval remains.

2.2 Standards

The work conformed to the project design (Rouse, 2005), to the relevant sections of the Institute of Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (IFA 2000) and *Standard & Guidance Notes* (IFA 2001). It also conformed to current English Heritage guidelines (EH 1991), and to the relevant sections of ASC's own *Operations Manual*.

2.3 Methods

The work was carried out according to the brief, which required:

- reduction of ground level by a suitably equipped machine operating under archaeological supervision to the level of archaeological deposits or the required development level (whichever was encountered first) and careful examination of the stripped surface for archaeological features.
- that sufficient work be done to date, characterise and record any archaeological remains in accordance with the project objectives.
- that if an 'unexpected discovery' (e.g. extensive complex deposits) was made then the County Archaeological Service and developer would be informed. Consideration should be given to preservation *in situ* but if impractical, such discoveries could give rise to a salvage excavation funded from the contingency.

3. Historical & Archaeological Background

Kimble is an area of considerable archaeological and historical interest. The site has the potential to reveal evidence from a variety of periods, but the focus is likely to lie in the medieval period. Within the text, the acronym SMR stands for Sites and Monuments Record, while SAM is for Scheduled Ancient Monument.

3.1 *Prehistoric* (before 600BC)

A Mesolithic flint blade (SMR 5072), is recorded c.500m to the north of the site and a Neolithic flint axe (SMR 0980) was found c.1km to the southwest. The Lower Icknield Way, (SMR 4146) a Neolithic and later trackway, is located northwest of the site. Two SAMs of the Bronze Age exist in the surrounding landscape. Both consist of linear earthworks, probably cross-ridge dykes (SMR 0931, 0932). One lies c.700m to the northeast of the site, the other c.1km to the east of the site.

3.2 *Iron Age* (600BC-AD43)

Sherds of Iron Age pot have been found at one of the SAMs mentioned above (SMR 0931), suggesting continuity of use. Other pot sherds from this period have been recovered c.1km to the southeast of the site (SMR 0941), and c.850m to the east of the site (SMR 1035). A coin of *Tasciovanus*, a ruler of the *Catuvellaunii* (SMR 0925) was discovered c.850m to the northeast of the site, and a silver coin of the *Dobunni* was found c.150m further northeast of it. Another SAM (SMR 0017) is located c.1km southeast of the site. This is a probable hillfort, within the boundaries of which Iron Age pottery has been found.

3.3 *Romano-British* (AD43-c.450)

The Lower Icknield Way remained in use during this period and Romano-British pottery has been recovered from it (SMR 0941). Roman coins have also been found in the area surrounding the site (e.g. SMR 0919). Two SAMs of this period exist within the immediate area: The remains of a villa are situated c.750m northeast of the site (SMR 0901) and a barrow, allegedly dating to the early decades of the Roman period is located at Dial Hill (SMR 0103801) c.500m northeast of the site.

3.4 *Saxon* (c.450-1066)

There are comparatively few recorded remains of the Saxon period in the area. A 10th-century strap end, has been found c.1km to the northeast of the site. A coin of *Coenwulf* was found c.900m northeast of the site (SMR 0954), and a burial ground (SMR 2373) is situated c.750m to the south of the site.

3.5 *Medieval* (1066-1500)

The earliest phase of the Old Grange was constructed in the 15th century (SMR 0405). It is of architectural significance and is Grade II listed. The SMR suggests that an earlier c.12th-century grange, owned by Missenden Abbey, may have existed in the vicinity of the site (*ibid*). Sections of moat are extant northwest and southwest of the house (Fig. 2).

The village of Great Kimble, *c.*500m to the northeast of the site, is noted in the *Domesday Survey* as being worth £10 in 1086 and £7 prior to the Norman Conquest (Williams and Martin, 1992, 404). Two motte and baileys, both scheduled, are located *c.*500m northeast of the village (SMR 0954). All Saints Church lies immediately west of one of these monuments. It houses a window dating to *c.*1300, and a 13th-century chancel arch (Pevsner 1960, 438).

A moated site (SMR 0945), now a scheduled monument, is situated *c.*150m to the northeast. There is a fishpond (SMR 0946) recorded *c.*250m to the northeast, and a manor house with a barn (SMR 0947) is located *c.*450m northeast. Another manor site (SMR 0949) lies *c.*1km north of the site. A deserted medieval village (SMR 0948) is located *c.*200m to the east, and a further moated site (SMR 0454) lies *c.*800m to the southwest.

The exterior of the parish church (SMR 0944), dedicated to St Nicholas, was renovated during the 19th century. However, earlier architecture including 13th-century four-bay arcades and the 14th-century west tower and chancel arch are incorporated (Pevsner 1960, 350).

3.6 *Post-Medieval (1500-1900)*

Alterations to the Old Grange were undertaken during the 16th and succeeding centuries. The northeast elevation, for example, was rebuilt in red brick during the *c.*18th century. The barn northeast of the house is *c.*16th century and is said to have been built on the site of a *c.*10th-century farm called *Herdwic*. Another larger barn was built southwest of the house in the 18th century: both are now listed (SMR 0405).

A post-medieval site is located *c.*650m southeast of the Grange (SMR 6192). Cropmarks noted in aerial photographs are interpreted as an enclosure with buildings and a trackway.

3.7 *Modern (1900-present)*

Examination of OS mapping and aerial photographs shows that a building or wing of the house extending northeast from its northwestern end was demolished during the late 20th century. An outbuilding formerly located south of the studio was also demolished during this period.

A 19th-century fishpond and garden (SMR 6421) are recorded *c.*400m to the northeast of the site.

4. Results

4.1 *Study Extension*

Excavation of wall footings and reduction of ground level to receive a concrete sub floor occurred at a *c.* 5 × 5m area immediately adjacent to the southeastern elevation of the house (Plate 1).

Removal of *c.*0.1m of organic topsoil (Plate 3) exposed areas of light greenish-grey clunch rubble (*c.*0.30 × 0.20m max), deposited upon a mid grey natural clay (Plate 2). The soil/sediment profiles through the *c.*1m deep footing trenches (Plate 3) revealed that the natural clay contained frequent very fine chalk or limestone inclusions. A ceramic drain was cut into the clay and ran north-south from the house across the southwestern end of the observed area.

The deposits of clunch contained infrequent fragmentary brick/tile inclusions and may have been used as levelling or consolidation material for a yard area. Excavation of service trenches southeast and southwest of the study extension (Plate 4) confirmed that the clunch rubble extended towards the Studio and the Pool Barn, although it did not appear to extend northeast towards the driveway at the front of the house. A small southwest-northeast aligned ceramic drain and a brick-built drain access point (Plate 5), and a relatively modern topsoil-filled feature cut into the clunch (Plate 7) were revealed by the service trenches. Modern drainage pipes and a brick-built drain were exposed in the service trench at the rear of the studio (Plate 7).

No pre-modern features or artefacts were recovered during site monitoring.

4.2 *Garden Room*

Excavation of wall footings and reduction of ground level to receive a concrete sub-floor were carried out in a *c.*10 × 7m area adjoining the house at its northwestern corner (Plate 8).

Removal of a garden wall and paving slabs (Plate 9) revealed a layer of fine light grey gravel that may have formed an earlier yard surface. Two brick-built drain access points, three ceramic drains, water pipes and cabling (Plate 10) were encountered during excavation of footings and removal of the 0.20m thick gravel deposit. Below the gravel lay the same mid grey natural clay described in the previous section (Plate 11).

The footing trench adjacent to the extant formal garden cut a deposit of brick rubble (Plate 12) and an area of fine gravel deposited over clinker that in turn covered brick sets (Plate 13). The brick rubble could represent drainage for a planting bed that existed during an earlier phase of the formal garden, and the gravel/clinker/brick setts may define the route of a pathway that led from the rear of the house. No dating material was recovered from these features.

No pre-modern features or artefacts were recovered during site monitoring.

4.3 *Porch*

Excavation of wall footings and reduction of ground level to receive a concrete sub floor were carried out over a *c.*3m × 2m external area adjacent to the front entrance of the house.

A brick-set path leading to the driveway from the front door was removed. The bricks had rested on a thin (*c.*50mm) layer of fine light grey gravel and a brick wall foundation running parallel with the front elevation of the house (Plate 14). Underlying this deposit and foundation was the mid grey natural clay. Excavation of the footing trench to a depth of *c.*1m failed to determine the thickness of the natural clay. Concrete plinths were visible projecting *c.*0.20m out from under the brick-built wall of the house (Plate 15), suggesting that the wall had been underpinned relatively recently.

Service trenches at the front of the house revealed a probable continuation of the brick-built wall foundation (Plate 16), and a layer of sand that may have acted as drainage for an extant planting bed (Plate 17). A dark organic topsoil-filled feature cut from the surface into the natural was located running out towards the driveway from a corner of the house (Plate 18). A modern plastic plant label was recovered towards the base of the fill of this feature.

No pre-modern finds or features were recovered during site monitoring.



Plate 1: Area of Study Extension, looking north



Plate 2: Topsoil strip, looking northeast



Plate 3: Section through footing trench, looking west



Plate 4: Service trench, looking north



Plate 5: Drain access, looking west



Plate 6: Topsoil filled feature, looking south



Plate 7: Drains at southeast of the studio, looking northeast



Plate 8: Site of Garden room extension, looking northeast



Plate 9: Garden wall removed, looking southeast



Plate 10: Drains and water pipes, looking east



Plate 11: Section through footing trench, looking northwest



Plate 12: Deposit of brick rubble, looking northwest



Plate 13: Gravel/clinker/brickset path, looking northwest

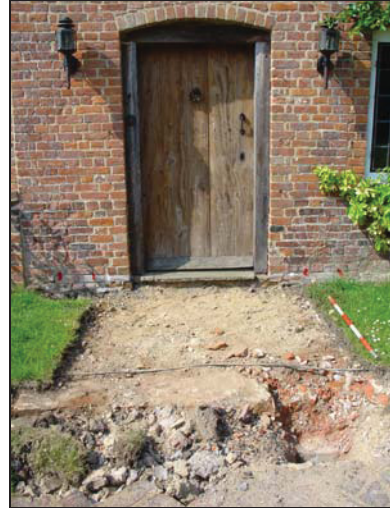


Plate 14: Porch extension, and wall foundation, looking southwest



Plate 15: Section through footings, looking southwest



Plate 16: Service trench and wall foundation, looking southwest



Plate 17: Deposit of sand under planting bed, looking northeast



Plate 18: Topsoil filled feature, looking southwest

5. Conclusions

- 5.1 No pre modern artefacts were recovered, and the observed features appeared relatively modern.
- 5.2 Ceramic drains, water pipes, cabling and a yard surface probably date to the late 19th or 20th century.
- 5.2 Evidence of an earlier phase of the formal garden is suggested by a deposit of brick rubble and a possible pathway to the northwest of the house. No dating material was recovered from these features, although the bricks appeared relatively modern.
- 5.2 A possible brick foundation ran parallel with the front elevation of the house and appeared to terminate opposite the front door. This may mark the location of a boundary wall delimiting the entrance of the house. The bricks sat on a layer of concrete and it is probable that the wall was built and demolished during the 20th century.
- 5.3 A deposit of clunch rubble was revealed south of the house. This contained infrequent brick and tile fragments, and almost certainly defines a relatively recent area of made ground.
- 5.4 The groundworks were away from the locations of the buildings demolished in the late 20th century and no evidence of their existence was revealed.
- 5.5 The presence of the sections of moat to northwest and southeast indicate that a building earlier than the current house and outbuildings existed. No evidence of this structure was discovered during the groundworks. The earlier building may lie under the footprint of the current house or away from the focus of the groundworks monitored by this project.

6. Acknowledgements

The author is grateful to Christopher Hobson Ltd for commissioning this work. Cordial thanks are also offered to Roger of the groundwork contractors, Gates Builders. The project was monitored for the local authority by staff of the Bucks County Archaeology Service. The watching brief was carried out for ASC by Dr J.R. Hunn PhD MIFA and the author. This document was edited by B. Zeepvat BA MIFA.

7. Archive

7.1 The project archive will comprise:

1. Brief
2. Project Design
3. Initial Report
4. Clients site plans
5. Site Monitoring Sheets
6. Site record drawings
7. List of photographs
8. CDROM with copies of all digital files.

7.2 The archive will be deposited with Buckinghamshire County Museum. The accession number is AYBCM 2005.68.

8. References

Standards & Specifications

EH 1991 *The Management of Archaeological Projects*, 2nd edition. English Heritage (London).

IFA 2000a Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct*.

IFA 2000b Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology*.

IFA 2001 Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standard & Guidance documents (Desk-Based Assessments, Watching Briefs, Evaluations, Excavations, Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings, Finds)*.

Kidd, A. 2001 *Brief for an Archaeological Watching Brief at The Old Grange, Kimble*. Buckinghamshire County Archaeological Service.

Rouse, C. 2005 *The Old Grange, Kimble, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire: project design for an archaeological watching brief...* Archaeological Services & Consultancy doc. Ref. 683/KOG/1.

Secondary Sources

Soil Survey 1983 *1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales, and accompanying legend* (Harpندن).

Pevsner, N & Williamson, E. 1960. *The Buildings of England: Buckinghamshire*. Penguin Books.

Williams, A & Martin, G.H (ed.) 1992. *Domesday Book: A Complete Translation*. Alecto Historical Editions (Penguin).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD

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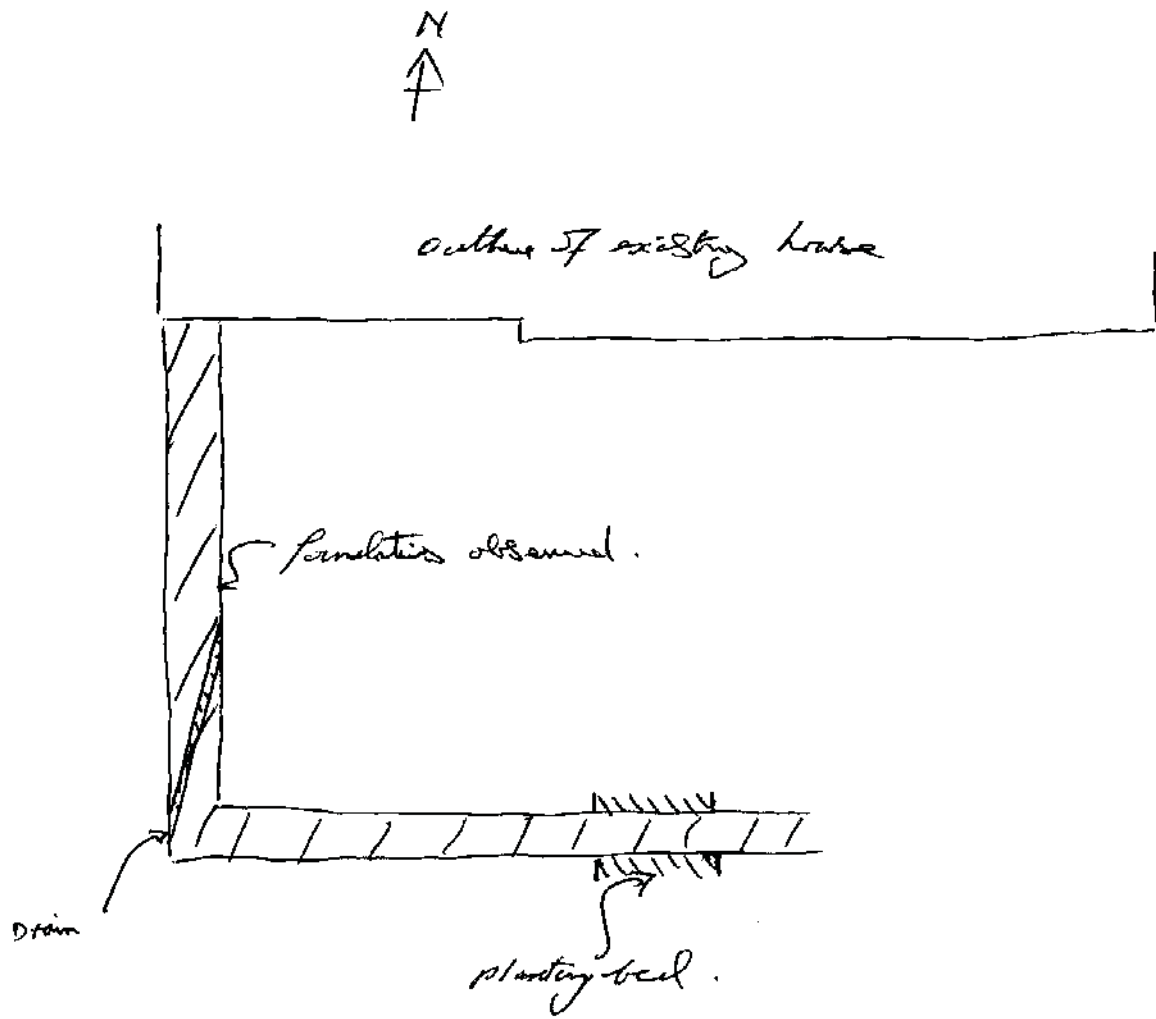
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ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD

| | | | |
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| Project: <i>The Old Grange</i> <i>Great Kimble</i> | | Project No/Code: <i>683 1 KOG</i> | Sheet: <i>1</i> of <i>1</i> |
| Client/Developer: <i>Christoph Hobson Architects</i> | | Date of visit: <i>June 30th 2005</i> | |
| Contact: <i>Roger</i> | Phone: <i>0778633134</i> | | |
| Duration of Visit (inc. travel): | Start: <i>1.00</i> | Finish: <i>4.30</i> | |
| Completed by: <i>SRH</i> | | | |
| Development Type: | | | |
| Footings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Services | Roads | Levelling |
| | | | Quarrying |
| | | | Pipelines |
| | | | Other (specify): |
| Site & weather conditions: <i>Dull, cool & dry.</i> | | | |
| Observations: <i>Observed two thirds of the side extension to the house extension. That is, a 11m x 0.75m wide x 1.2m deep (below topsoil). The upper horizon of the of the trench profile is a thin topsoil no more than c.0.12m thick. This rests on a layer of chalk between 0.5 x 0.2m thick. This rests on the natural light grey clay (Hem 57 7/2) which is quite stony.</i> <i>A single drain crosses the site in a N-S direction (sewer). There is a single planting bed 1.1m wide x 0.45m deep on the South side of extension.</i> | | | |
| Comments: <i>The chalk layer which is mainly broken up but does have some larger blocks (0.25 x 0.15m) which could be the remains of a courtyard surface.</i> <i>No other features observed. No pre-modern artefacts present.</i> | | | |

For sketch plan, use reverse

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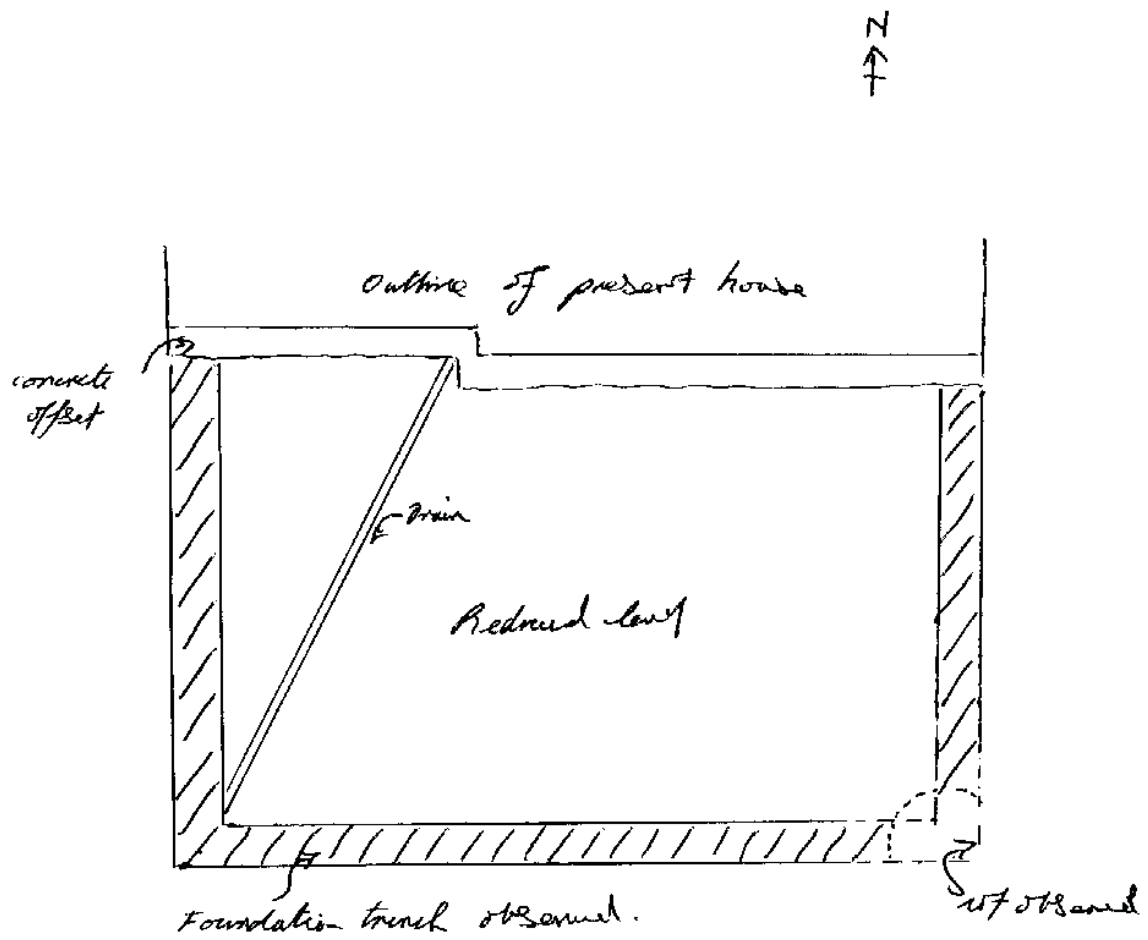
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| Client/Developer: <i>C. Holron Architects</i> | | Date of visit: <i>1/7/05</i> | |
| Contact: <i>Roger</i> | | Phone: <i>0778 6333134</i> | |
| Duration of Visit (inc. travel): | Start: <i>10.05</i> | Finish: <i>2.00</i> | |
| Completed by: <i>JAT</i> | | | |
| Development Type: | | | |
| Footings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Services | Roads | Levelling |
| | | | Quarrying |
| | | | Pipelines |
| | | | Other (specify): |
| Site & weather conditions: <i>Day, breezy on sunny spells</i> | | | |
| Observations: <i>Observed the ground reduction within the footprint of the extension. This went down to the natural light grey clay (c. 0.25 to 0.3m depth). Some of the chalk blocks are quite large - one sub-circular one with c. 0.32m x 0.2m or so. There are occasional patches of layers grey but they formed no pattern and are probably just natural features.</i> | | | |
| Comments: <i>Nothing of significance observed. Chalk layers could be natural. Didn't see extreme SE corner due to presence of gas pipe.</i> | | | |

For sketch plan, use reverse

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1/7/05



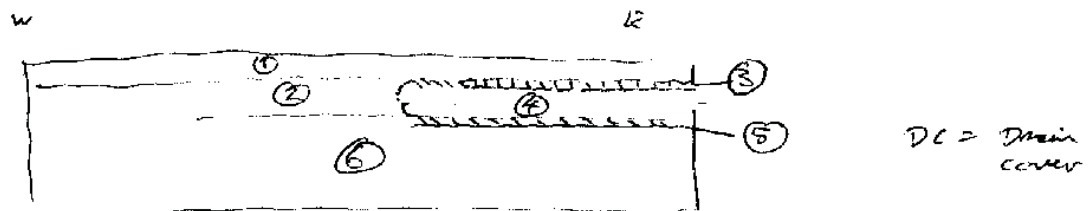
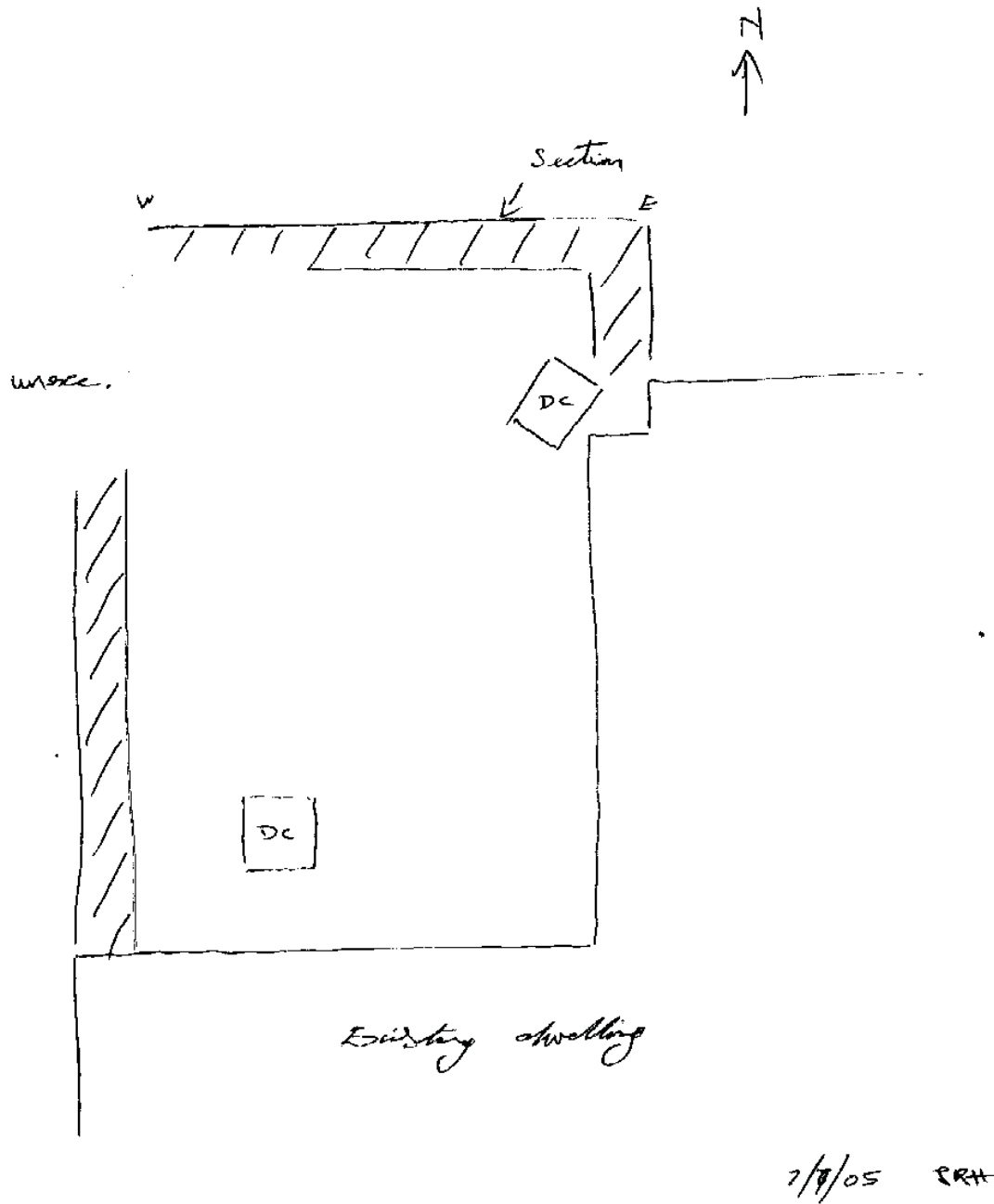
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ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD

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| Project: <u>Old Grange</u> <u>Great Kimble</u> | | Project No/Code: <u>683 1K06</u> | Sheet: <u>4</u> of <u> </u> |
| Client/Developer: <u>C. Hobson Architects</u> | | Date of visit: <u> </u> | |
| Contact: <u>Mogers</u> | | Phone: <u>0778 6333134</u> | |
| Duration of Visit (inc. travel): | Start: <u>2.45pm</u> | Finish: <u>5.00</u> | |
| Completed by: <u>RAM</u> | | | |
| Development Type: | | | |
| Footings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Services | Roads | Levelling |
| | | | Quarrying |
| | | | Pipelines |
| | | | Other (specify): |
| Site & weather conditions: <u>Dull and Showery</u> | | | |
| Observations: | | | |
| <p>Observed the extension on the north side of the present house. This measured approximately 4m wide by 8m long. The ground had been reduced by 0.3m and about 60% of the foundations cut. Dimensions the same as before (0.75m wide x 1.2m deep). Topsoil & overburden c. 0.4m averaging natural clay. On the southern side of the extension the ground level had been raised and in the process has buried an earlier surface. This consisted of a layer of chert 0.1m thick and this appeared to overlie a layer of 8th bricks, presumably for a path. The chert horizon appears to be cut by 4 later steps of broken bricks & mortar.</p> | | | |
| Comments: | | | |
| <p>No pre modern artefacts or features noted. There are two drainage junctions within footprint of development.</p> | | | |

For sketch plan, use reverse

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- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| ① - topsoil | ③ chubby spread. | ⑤ brick sett. |
| ② - brick rubble | ④ clinker | ⑥ not clay |



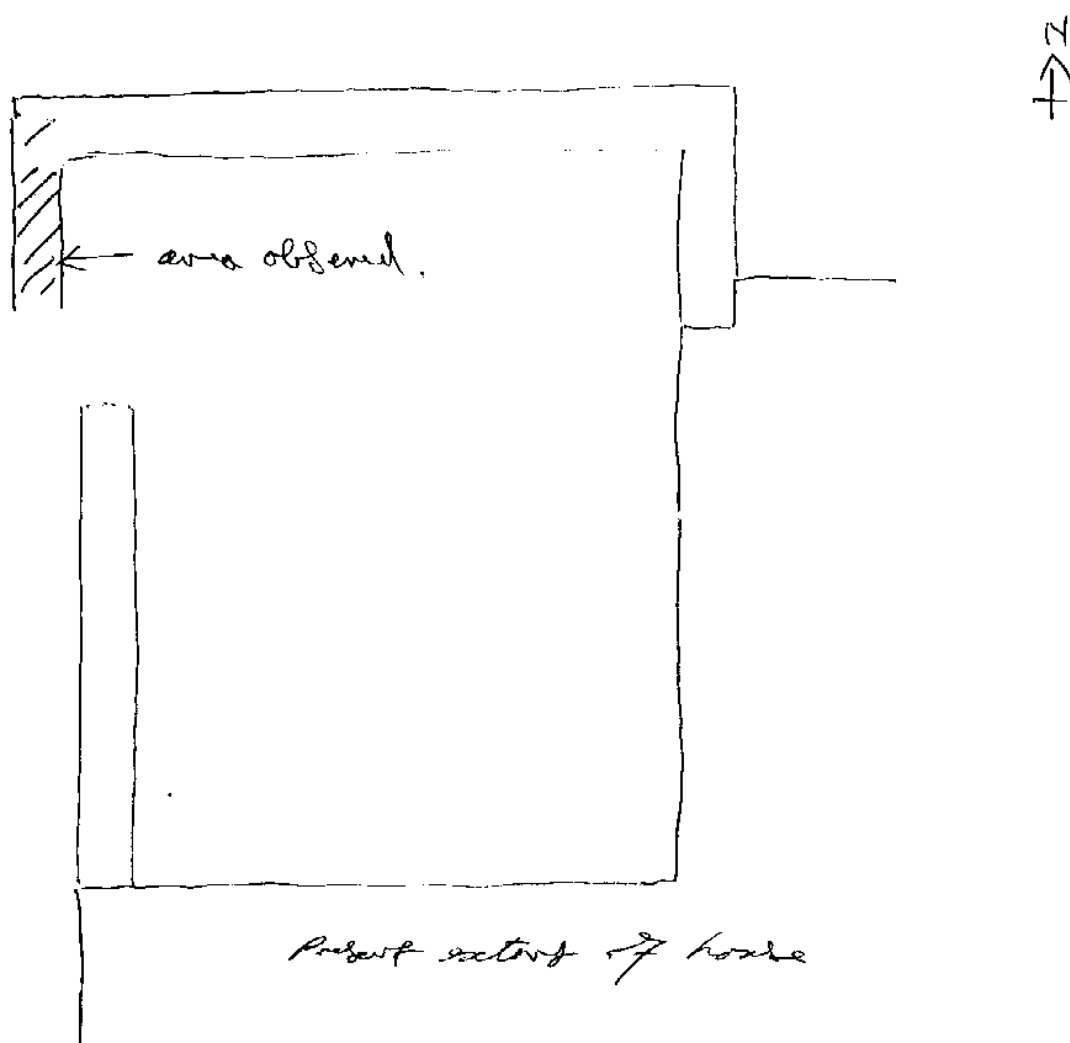
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ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD

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|---|----------|------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Project: | | Project No/Code: | | Sheet: | |
| Old bridge | | 683 1 KOG | | 5 of | |
| Client/Developer: | | Date of visit: | | | |
| E. Hoban Architects | | 8/7/05 | | | |
| Contact: | | | Phone: | | |
| Duration of Visit (inc. travel): | | Start: | | Finish: | |
| | | 3.15 | | 5.00 | |
| Completed by: | | | | | |
| Development Type: | | | | | |
| Footings | Services | Roads | Leveling | Quarrying | Pipelines |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| Other (specify): | | | | | |
| Site & weather conditions: | | | | | |
| Dry & overcast. | | | | | |
| Observations: | | | | | |
| Saw a small extension to present northerly extension. More of the same as yesterday. Old buried gravel surface but otherwise quite sterile. | | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |
| No features or artifacts observed. The extension is clearly cut into the original formal garden area of the house. Probably not worth seeing any more in this area. | | | | | |

For sketch plan, use reverse

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2/7/05 JKH



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ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Project: THE OLD GRANGE, GT KIMBLE | | Project No/Code: 633 1 K04 | Sheet: 6 of 1 |
| | | Date of visit: | |
| Client/Developer: C. HOBSON ARCHITECTS | | | |
| Contact: ROGER (GATE SITE MANAGER) | | Phone: 077 8633134 | |
| Duration of Visit (inc. travel): Start: 8.30 | | Finish: 11.30 | |
| Completed by: AJH | | | |
| Development Type: | | | |
| Footings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Services <input type="checkbox"/> | Roads <input type="checkbox"/> | Levelling <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | Quarrying <input type="checkbox"/> | Pipelines <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other (specify): | | | |
| Site & weather conditions: DRY, SUNNY, BRIGHT | | | |
| Observations: | | | |
| CONCRETE FLOOR LAID ON SOUTHERN EXTENSION. | | | |
| CONCRETE FOOTINGS POURED ON NORTHERN EXTENSION. | | | |
| AREA ON EAST OF HOUSE ADJACENT TO PORCH ^{FOR PATH} STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL AND BRICK SETS WHICH HAS REVEALED AN EARLIER PORCH - BRICK BUILT AND APPARENTLY LAID ON CONCRETE FOUNDATION. NO EVIDENCE THAT THE PORCH BRICKWORK EXTENDED TO ANY HEIGHT. SEEMS LIKELY THAT IT DELIMITED AND A PAVED AREA THAT WAS SUCCEEDED BY THE LATER BRICK SET PATH | | | |
| Comments: | | | |
| NO PRE MODERN ARTIFACTS OBSERVED | | | |
| PORCH GO? FROM CONCRETE FOUNDATION | | | |
| CONCRETE CUT INTO NATURAL MID GREY MARLEY/SILTY CLAY. | | | |
| RETURN VISIT NECESSARY TO OBSERVE OTHER SERVICE TRENCHES AND CONFIRM INTERPRETATION OF PORCH STRUCTURE | | | |

For sketch plan, use reverse

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD

| | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Project: <u>The Old Grange Great Kimble</u> | | Project No/Code: <u>683 1404</u> | Sheet: <u>7 of 1</u> |
| | | Date of visit: | |
| Client/Developer: <u>C. Hobson Architects</u> | | | |
| Contact: <u>ROGER</u> | | Phone: <u>07786 533134</u> | |
| Duration of Visit (Inc. travel): | Start: <u>9.00</u> | Finish: <u>12.00</u> | |
| Completed by: <u>ASH</u> | | | |
| Development Type: | | | |
| Footings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Services | Roads | Levelling |
| | | | Quarrying |
| | | | Pipelines |
| | | | Other (specify): |
| Site & weather conditions: <u>DRY, SUNNY</u> | | | |
| Observations: | | | |
| <u>LITTLE FURTHER WORK IN NORTHERN</u> | | | |
| <u>AREA SOME DRAINS REPLACED AND IS NOW</u> | | | |
| <u>READY FOR FLOOR LAYING</u> | | | |
| <u>PORCH BRICKS REMOVED AT EAST OF HOUSE</u> | | | |
| <u>AND FOOTINGS EXCAVATED TO C/M. WALL</u> | | | |
| <u>OF HOUSE APPEARS TO HAVE RELATIVELY MODERN</u> | | | |
| <u>UNDERPINNING (CONCRETE). STRAT - PORCH</u> | | | |
| <u>BRICKS AND TOPSOIL THEN MARLY LIGHT GREY</u> | | | |
| <u>SILTY CLAY.</u> | | | |
| | | | |
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| | | | |
| | | | |
| Comments: | | | |
| <u>NO PRE MODERN ARTEFACTS OR</u> | | | |
| <u>FEATURES OBSERVED. NO FURTHER OBSERVATION</u> | | | |
| <u>NECESSARY ON NORTHERN EXTENSION AREA</u> | | | |
| <u>ONE? MORE VISIT TO OBSERVE SERVICE</u> | | | |
| <u>TRENCHES (25/7/05?)</u> | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

For sketch plan, use reverse

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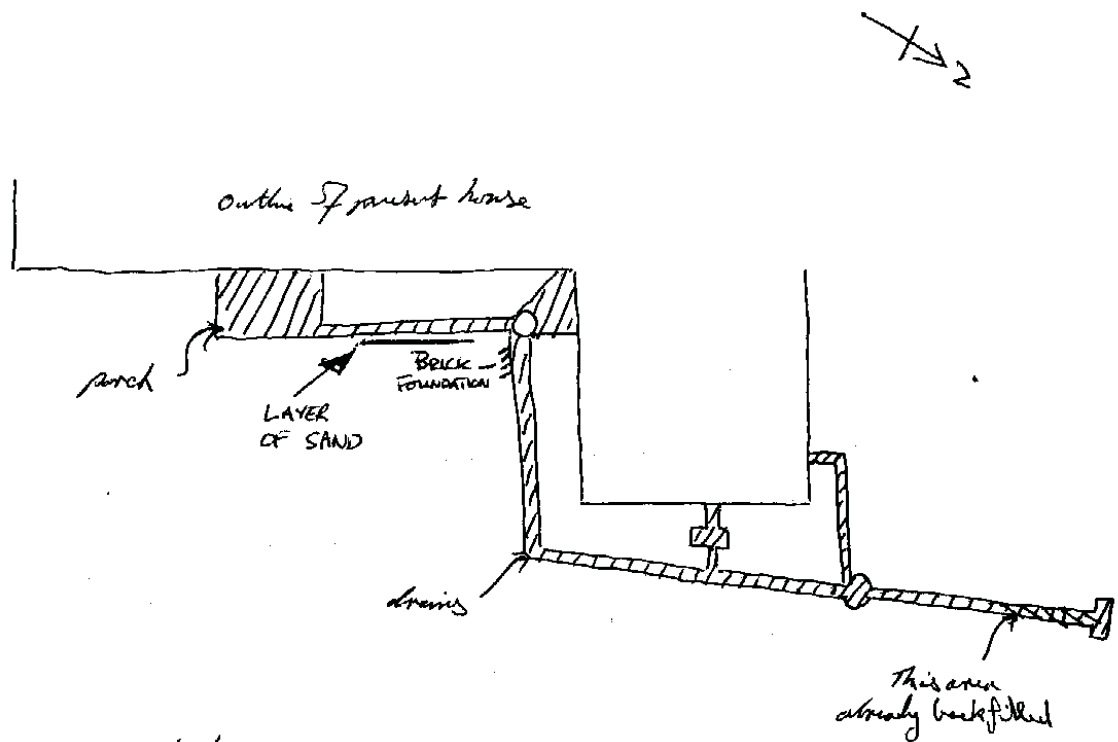
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ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Project: <i>The Old Grange Great Kimble</i> | | Project No/Code: <i>6831100</i> | Sheet: <i>8</i> of <i>8</i> |
| Client/Developer: <i>C. Holborn Architects</i> | | Date of visit: | |
| Contact: <i>Rogers</i> | Phone: <i>07786-333134</i> | | |
| Duration of Visit (inc. travel): | Start: <i>3.00pm</i> | Finish: <i>5.30</i> | |
| Completed by: | | | |
| Development Type: | | | |
| Footings | Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Roads | Levelling |
| | | | Quarrying |
| | | | Pipelines |
| | | | Other (specify): |
| Site & weather conditions: <i>Dry & Sunny</i> | | | |
| Observations: <p><i>Observed the upper portions of the Service trench of between 30-40 in length by 0.45 wide by 0.5m deep to top of the infilled ground. That is, from the main front entrance west to a Service Latch on big lawn.</i></p> <p><i>Most of the soil is fairly thin and the ground made up of disturbed muddy clay, almost chalk-like. Some fragments of brick & tile noted. Also late post-medieval pottery (red ware with brown glaze); also fragments of bone and clay pipe.</i></p> <p><i>The patch area where the footings are due to go is about 3m x 2m max and 1.2m deep.</i></p> | | | |
| Comments: <p><i>The ground has been much disturbed with what looks like Surrey 'changel' of soil. Difficult to interpret from such a narrow cut.</i></p> <p><i>No definite signs of any pre-modern material or features noted.</i></p> | | | |

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21/7/05
JRH



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ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD

| | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------|---------------|
| Project: The Old Grange Great Kimble | | Project No/Code: 683 / KOG | Sheet: 9 of 1 |
| Client/Developer: C Hobson Architects | | Date of visit: 1/8/05 | |
| Contact: ROYCE | Phone: 077 86333134 | | |
| Duration of Visit (inc. travel): | Start: 8.30 | Finish: 12.30 | |
| Completed by: AJH | | | |
| Development Type: | | | |
| Footings | Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Roads | Levelling |
| | | Quarrying | Pipelines |
| Other (specify): | | | |
| Site & weather conditions: DRY, OVERCAST | | | |
| Observations: | | | |
| OBSERVED SERVICE TRENCHES TO SOUTH OF NEW EXTENSION. MODERN DRAINS AND CABLEING EVIDENT DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT TRENCHES. | | | |
| LAYER OF BAKED? GREY CLAY — | | | |
| REDA SUB ANGULAR RUBBLE ^{GRAVEL} WITH FEW RED TILE INCLUSIONS PROBABLY MADE GROUND. POSSIBLY SURFACE CONSOLIDATION AT SIDE HOUSE AND IN FRONT OF BARN. | | | |
| ONE UNDATED CUT AND INFILLED FEATURE NOTED, V. DARK ORGANIC FILL OVERLAIN BY TOPSOIL — NO FINDS — PROBABLY RELATIVELY MODERN. | | | |
| Comments: | | | |
| NO PRE MODERN ARTEFACTS OR FEATURES NOTED. EXACT RELATIONSHIP AND SHAPE/ ^{NATURE} IN PLAN OF MADE GROUND DIFFICULT TO DETERMINE THRU OBSERVATION OF SERVICE TRENCHES. | | | |
| NO FURTHER MONITORING VISITS NECESSARY | | | |

For sketch plan, use reverse

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