

Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd

**WATCHING BRIEF:  
THE OLD SCHOOL HOUSE, SOUTHWEST CORNER,  
FLECKNOE, WARWICKSHIRE**

*on behalf of Mr Hassan Walilay*



**Joe Abrams BA AIFA**

**May 2003**

**ASC: FOS03/2**

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## Site Data

<i>ASC site code:</i>	FOS03	<i>Project no:</i>	467
<i>County:</i>	Warwickshire		
<i>District:</i>	Rugby Borough Council		
<i>Village/Town:</i>	Flecknoe		
<i>Parish:</i>	Wolfhampcote		
<i>NGR:</i>	SP 5160 6350		
<i>Present land use:</i>	Disused house		
<i>Planning proposal:</i>	Demolition of current disused house and construction of new detached house.		
<i>Extent of development:</i>	0.14ha		
<i>Planning application ref/date:</i>	R02/0009		
<i>Client:</i>	Mr Hassan Walilay Little Acorns Flecknoe Rugby Warwickshire CV23 8AT		
<i>Contact name:</i>	John Newbery, John Newbery Architects		
<i>Telephone</i>		<i>Fax:</i>	

## Internal Quality Check

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

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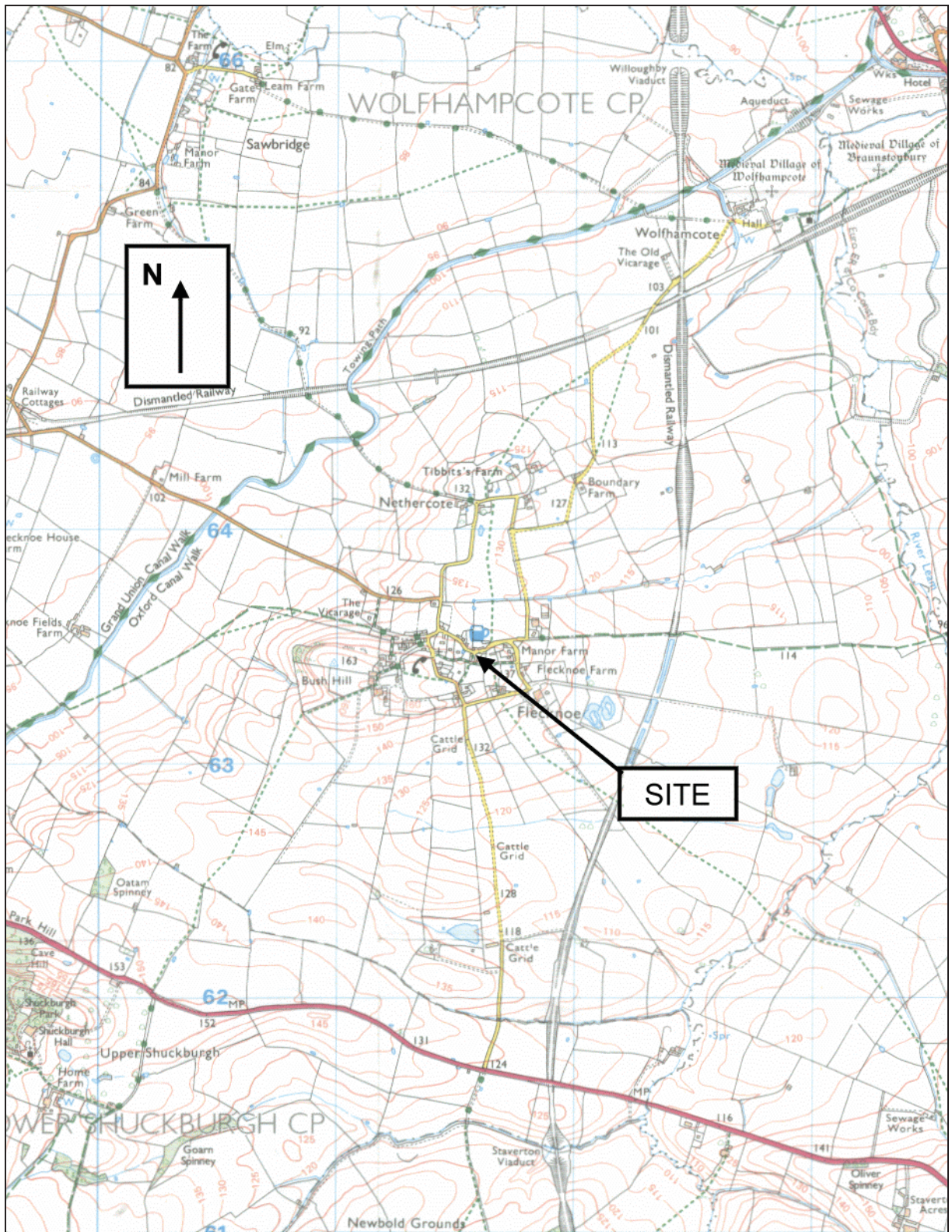


Figure 1: General location (scale 1:25,000)

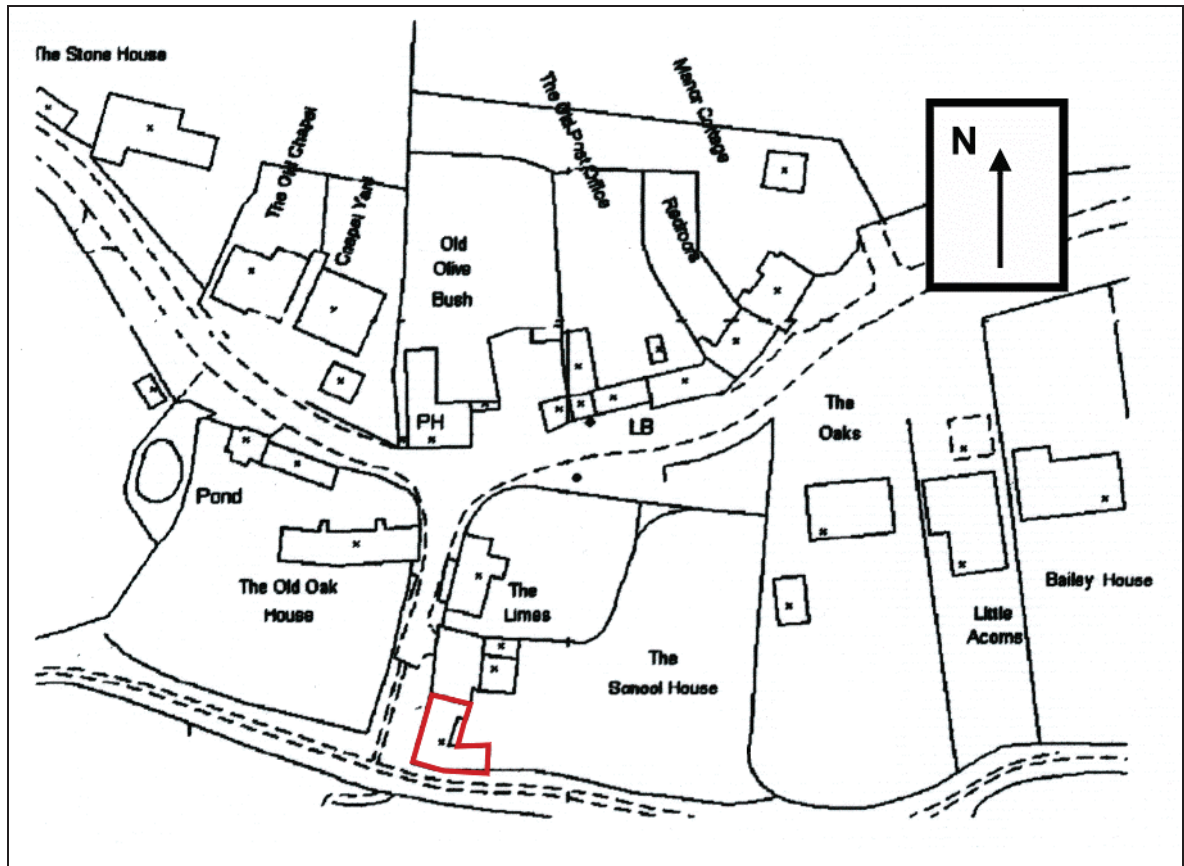


Figure 2: Site location plan (not to scale)

## Summary

*During April 2003 a watching brief was undertaken during the groundworks for a detached dwelling, on land in the southwest corner of The Old School House, Flecknoe. Part of a masonry well or soakaway was recorded during the works. These remains were thought to date to either the Medieval or Post-Medieval periods. A Post-Medieval boundary wall and an associated 20<sup>th</sup> century wall were recorded on the southern boundary of the site during demolition work.*

## 1 Introduction

**1.1** During May 2003 *Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd* (ASC) carried out a watching brief on a site in the southwest corner of The Old School House, Flecknoe (NGR SP 5160 6350: Fig. 1). The project was commissioned by John Newbery Architects on behalf of Mr Hassan Walilay, and was carried out according to a brief (Warwickshire Museum 2002), and a written scheme of investigation prepared by ASC (Abrams 2003).

### 1.2 *Reason for Work*

The watching brief at The Old School House, Flecknoe was commissioned in response to a PPG16 (archaeology and planning) planning condition imposed by the local planning authority, Rugby Borough Council. The condition was placed due to the location of the development area within the core of the shrunken Medieval settlement of Flecknoe (Warwickshire Sites and Monuments Record No. WA 3042). Earthworks mark the location of former house plots around the village. It was expected that any archaeological remains present within the development area would have been severely damaged or destroyed by the ground works associated with the construction of a house.

### 1.3 *Setting*

- 1.3.1 The site is an irregular L-shaped plot approximately 0.14 hectares in size. It is located in the core of Flecknoe village, within the parish of Wolfhampcote.
- 1.3.2 The site is located on the northern slope of Flecknoe village at approximately 140m above Ordnance Datum, the peak of the village is at approximately 160m OD and lies directly south of the site. The development area is bordered by residential buildings and gardens to the north and east, by a road to the west and by a public footpath to the south.
- 1.3.3 The natural soils of the area are classified as belonging to the Wickham 2 association (Soil Survey, 1983) being 'slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loamy over clayey, fine silty over clayey and clayey soils'.

## 2 Aims & Methods

### 2.1 *Aims*

As described in the brief (Section 3), the aims of the watching brief were:

- to obtain an adequate record of any archaeological deposits or finds disturbed or exposed by work associated with the development.

### 2.2 *Methods*

The work was carried out according to the brief (Section 4), which required:

- observation of all ground disturbance by archaeological staff in order to identify any deposits of archaeological importance; the archaeologist/s must have the authority to halt any earth moving activity if necessary to define and record areas of archaeological interest.
- investigation and recording of all archaeological contexts and artefacts disturbed or exposed.
- a programme of sampling of appropriate materials for environmental and/or other scientific analysis. Special attention should be paid to any waterlogged deposits encountered.

### 2.3 *Standards*

The work conformed to the project design (Abrams 2003), to the relevant sections of the Institute of Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (IFA 2000) and *Standard & Guidance Notes* (IFA 2001), and to the relevant sections of ASC's own *Operations Manual*.

### 3 Archaeological & Historical Background

#### 3.1 Prehistoric (before AD43) - Roman (AD43 - c.AD450)

No evidence for activity during the Prehistoric period is recorded within the vicinity of Flecknoe. The earliest evidence of activity is derived from the Romano British period (AD 43-410). This includes a Roman road, which is thought to pass through the village (Warwickshire Sites and Monuments Record No WA 4773).

An archaeological evaluation at Manor Farm c.500m east of the subject site recorded possible boundary ditches dated to the Roman period by pottery sherds associated with them. No evidence of structural activity, postholes, was recorded and the quantity of pottery was not suggestive of settlement nearby (OAU 1992).

An archaeological evaluation at Hunter's Moon, Flecknoe, recovered sherds of pottery dated to the 2<sup>nd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> centuries AD, and a gully which 'may' date to the same period (WMFS 1996).

#### 3.2 Saxon (c.AD450 - AD1066)

It has been suggested (Dugdale 1730) that the origins for the Medieval settlement may lie in the Anglo-Saxon period (AD 410-1066). Archaeological evidence from this period was recorded at Manor Farm (above) in the form of two ditches, which produced St Neots ware pottery dated 9<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> centuries AD.

#### 3.3 Medieval (AD1066 - AD1500)

Evidence for activity during the Medieval period (AD 1066-1520) is more common than for any other period. It was one of four Medieval settlements within the parish of Wolfhampcote (Sawbridge, Nethercote, Flecknoe and Wolfhampcote). By 1360 there was a chapel at Flecknoe, and a Medieval manor house is believed to have been located close to Manor Farmhouse (SMR WA 2948). The settlement is thought to have reached its maximum extent in the 14<sup>th</sup> century; in common with many settlements in this region it declined in size during the later 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries AD (VCH 1951).

Several archaeological projects have encountered features dating to the Medieval period. A watching brief on groundworks immediately northeast of the development area recorded the existence of Medieval ridge and furrow earthworks, residual Medieval pottery sherds were recovered from the topsoil (Abrams 2002). Also, an archaeological evaluation at Holly Tree House recorded several wall foundations dated to the Medieval period (WMFS 2001). During an archaeological evaluation and subsequent watching brief at Manor House (OAU 1992), boundary ditches and other features related to the 10<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> centuries. Also, an archaeological evaluation at Hunter's Moon revealed Medieval boundary gullies dating from the 11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> centuries (WMFS 1996).

Aerial photographs held at the Warwickshire Sites and Monuments Record reveal clear evidence of the extent of Medieval settlement, showing four areas of desertion within and on the edge of the modern settlement. Also recorded on aerial photographs



are possible hollow ways, croft boundaries, building foundations and ridge and furrow field systems.

### **3.4 Post-Medieval (AD1500 - AD1900)**

Several buildings and sites of interest dating to the Post-Medieval period are recorded within the vicinity of Flecknoe; these include the following. Earthwork remains of cock-pits (c.18th century), on Bush Hill to the west of the village (SMR WA 1355). Also on Bush Hill, was a Windmill (SMR WA 2944), which went out of use during the 18<sup>th</sup> century. The village stocks (SMR WA 2946) are of 19<sup>th</sup> century date and are located in the lane immediately north of The Old School House. The existing church of St Mark (SMR WA 6372) was built in 1891, and the Methodist Chapel (SMR WA 3040) was built in 1837.

Three watching briefs undertaken within Flecknoe also recorded evidence of Post-Medieval activity. Most recently a watching brief during the introduction of new mains sewerage for the village (WMFS 2002), recorded several occupation layers, boundary ditches a rubble foundation and stone lined well all dated to the 18<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> centuries AD. A watching brief at the Old Oak House (WMFS 2001) immediately west of The Old School House recorded a Post-Medieval pond. Observations during works on Land to the north of Vicarage Road (WMFS 2000), recorded 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century pottery and flagstones.

### **3.5 Other Archaeological projects within the vicinity**

Other projects include watching briefs at The Oaks (WMFS 1992), and Bramble Cottage (BUFAU 1994). No archaeological features were recorded during these projects.

## 4 Results

4.1 Four visits were made to the site during which the following groundwork operations were monitored:

- Excavation of footing trenches for the new house.
- Topsoil stripping in advance of patio construction.

4.2 Demolition work on a house which had stood within the development area was complete when the watching brief commenced. The topsoil outside the former house plot was a black/dark brown silty sand, 0.20m deep. Its colour and consistency were typical of an organic rich garden soil. Below this the natural subsoil layer was visible, this was a grey/light orange clay.

Within the plot of the former house, topsoil had become mixed with brick fragments and natural subsoil. It was noted that the house had been built on the interface with natural subsoil and no foundation trenches had been excavated for it.

4.3 Three archaeological features, [2], [5] and [7], were observed during the watching brief. Feature [2] was recorded in the northern footing trench for the new house and contained deposit 1, from which no dateable artefacts were retrieved. This deposit consisted of 10 pieces of unbonded sub-rectangular limestone. These measured 200mm (long) x 100mm (wide) x 50mm (deep) and were in a random, uncoursed stonework form. The masonry was revealed 0.80m below the present ground surface in a patch of the trench section measuring c.0.50m wide and 0.50m deep. The masonry clearly continued to the north beyond the confines of the groundworks.

No cut was visible above [2] (Plate 5), and it is suggested that the footing trench may have clipped a bell-shaped well or soakaway, the full extent of which is located immediately north of the new house footings. A large quantity of water seeped out of this masonry during excavation. Therefore the potential existence of environmental archaeological information contained within this feature should be considered if the site is redeveloped in the future.

Although no dating evidence was retrieved from this feature it is considered likely that it dated to either the Medieval or Post-Medieval periods.

4.4 Walls [5] and [7] formed part of the southern garden wall, which extended for c.30m to the east of the development area. Construction work on the patio area meant that a c.4m length of these walls needed to be removed. This afforded an opportunity to inspect the construction cuts for these walls and record the phases of their construction.

Wall [5] consisted of foundation deposit 3 and the masonry from which the wall was built (4). Deposit 3 was a dark black/brown silty sand, with frequent charcoal and moderate mortar pieces. This deposit was located at the base of wall [5], and appeared to have been used as the foundation material upon which the drystone wall was constructed in a random, coursed stonework form. The wall was constructed from

pieces of limestone of various sizes (deposit 4), ranging from c.0.10m in length to c.0.40m in length. These were sub-rectangular in shape.

No dating material was recovered from this wall, though its style and construction would suggest that it was Post-Medieval in date, possibly earlier.

A second wall [7], had been constructed against the northern face of wall [5]. This had been constructed from 20<sup>th</sup> century red bricks in a stretcher bond style. This wall had functioned as a support for drystone wall [5].

- 4.5 No other archaeology was recorded at the site, and it is suggested that any archaeological features within the development area may have been truncated during the construction work associated with the former house which stood at this site.

Other significant levelling and landscaping episodes were observed immediately south and northeast of the site (Abrams 2002). These may also have contributed to the destruction of any relatively shallow archaeology within the area. Only the deeper features such as [2], would have survived these works.

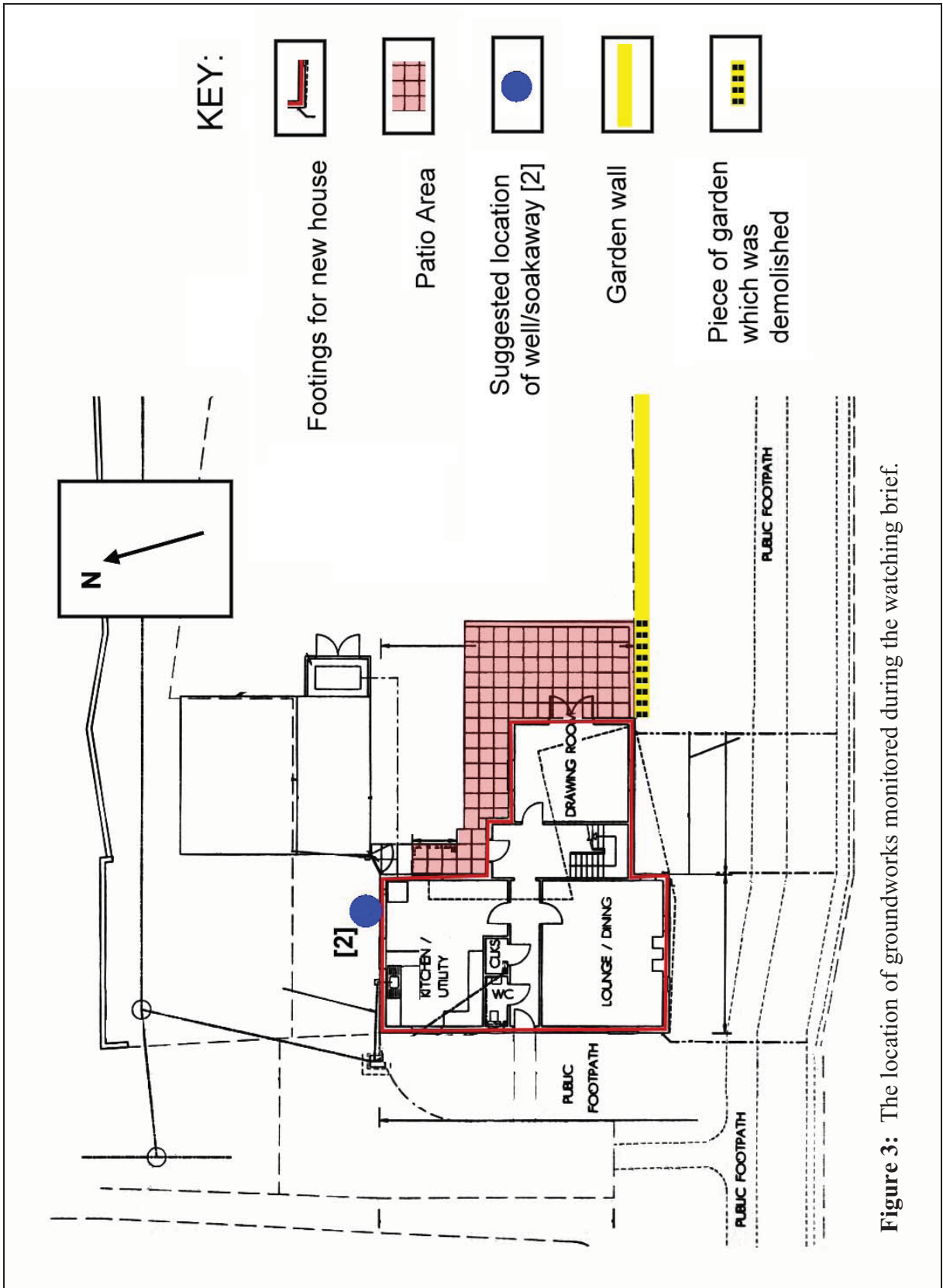


Figure 3: The location of groundworks monitored during the watching brief.



**Plate 1:** Southern footings of house under excavation.



**Plate 2:** Eastern footings of house under excavation.



**Plate 3:** Section of eastern house footing, topsoil and natural subsoil are visible.



**Plate 4:** Western footings of house.



**Plate 5:** Well or Soakaway [2] partially revealed in northern footing of house.



**Plate 6:** House footings during concrete pouring.

## **5. Conclusions**

- 5.1 One negative archaeological feature, likely to have been a well or soakaway, was observed during the watching brief. This feature is likely to have been Medieval or Post-Medieval in date. A Post-Medieval boundary wall and an associated 20<sup>th</sup> century wall were also recorded on the southern boundary of the site during demolition work.

If any other archaeology did exist at the site, it is likely that it was removed during the construction of the original house which stood on the plot, or during earlier episodes of landscaping which have truncated land in the vicinity of the site.

## **6. Acknowledgements**

The writer is grateful to John Newbery of John Newbery Architects for commissioning ASC to undertake this work on behalf of Hassan Walilay. Thanks are also extended to Dave Paine (site manager) and the other staff of Trendgrey Construction for their on-site co-operation. Louisa Matthews, Archaeological Planning and Records Assistant, monitored the site on behalf of Warwickshire Museum.

Fieldwork and report preparation was carried out by Joe Abrams of ASC Ltd.

## **7. Archive**

- 7.1 The project archive will comprise:


1. Brief
2. Project Design
3. Report
4. Clients site plans
5. Site Monitoring Sheets
6. List of photographs/slides
7. Colour slides
8. B/W prints & negatives
9. CDROM with copies of all digital files.

- 7.2 The archive will be deposited with Warwickshire Museum.

## 8. Bibliography

- Abrams 2002 *Watching Brief: The Old School House, Flecknoe, Warwickshire*. Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
- Abrams 2003 *Project Design for An Archaeological Watching Brief, The Old School House, Southwest Corner, Flecknoe, Warwickshire*. Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
- Birmingham University Archaeological Field Unit (BUFAU) 1994. *Archaeological Work at Bramble Cottage, Flecknoe, Wolfhampcote, Warwickshire*.
- 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)*.
- Oxford Archaeological Unit, 1992. *Manor Farm, Flecknoe, Warwickshire, Archaeological Evaluation*.
- Salzman L F (ed), 1951, Victoria History of the Counties of England. Warwickshire. Volume 6.
- Soil Survey 1983 *1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales, and accompanying legend (Harpندن)*.
- Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 1992. *Archaeological Observation at The Oaks, Flecknoe, Wolfhampcote, Warwickshire*.
- Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 1996. *Archaeological Evaluation at Hunter's Moon, Flecknoe, Wolfhampcote, Warwickshire*.
- Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2000. *Archaeological Observation on Land to the north of Vicarage Road, Flecknoe, Wolfhampcote, Warwickshire*.
- Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2001. *Archaeological Evaluation at Holly Tree House, Flecknoe, Wolfhampcote, Warwickshire*.
- Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2001. *Archaeological Observation at Old Oak House, Flecknoe, Wolfhampcote, Warwickshire*.
- Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2002. *Archaeological Observation and Recording of STW Sewerage Scheme at Flecknoe, Wolfhampcote, Warwickshire. Report 0204*.
- Warwickshire Museum 2002 *Brief For Archaeological Work, The Old School House, Flecknoe*.


### Appendix 1: Field Monitoring Sheets

 <b>A.S.C. LTD</b>		<b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD</b>				
Project Name:		Project Code:		Date of visit:		
S/W CORNER OLD SCHOOL HSE		FOS 03		2/5/03		
Location: FLECKNOE, WARWICKSHIRE						
Client/Developer: TRENDGREY CSTRN/HASSAN WALILAY						
Architect: JOHN NEWBERY ARCHITECTS						
Site Manager/ Farmer: DAVE PAINE				Phone:		
Development Type:						
Foundations	Services	Roads	Levelling	Quarrying	Pipelines	Other (specify):
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Site & weather conditions:						
LIGHT RAIN OVERCAST						
Observations: ARRIVE - 9.00 AM DEPART - 1.00 PM						
- DEMOLITION OF HOUSE COMPLETE, SOME LEVELLING + MARKING OUT TAKING PLACE ON ARENAL						
- TOPSOIL - GARDEN SOIL, BLACK, FRIABLE SILTY SAND (POSSIBLY IMPORTED), BELOW MID BROWN SILTY CLAY, OCC MOD BRICK						
- <del>NAT SUBSOIL</del> FRAGS. 0.20m DEEP.						
- NAT SUBSOIL - GREYISH ORANGE CLAY						
- FOOTINGS EXC REVEALED NAT SUBSOIL IMMEDIATELY BELOW DEMOLITION RUBBLE. PREVIOUS HOUSE MUST HAVE BEEN BUILT ON A PAD, OR AT LEAST WITHOUT FOUNDATIONS - NO SIGN OF THESE AT ALL.						
FOUNDATIONS ARE 1.8m DEEP DUE TO TREES - ENTIRE SECTIONS OF FOUNDATIONS ARE NAT SUBSOIL - CLEAN.						
NO ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES, NO STRAY FINDS.						
- ONLY FOOTINGS ON SOUTH SIDE AND AGAINST FOOTPATH AND TREES WATCHED TODAY						
Comments: DAVE IS AWAITING CONFIRMATION ON THE DEPTHS NECESSARY FOR THE FOOTINGS. ARCHITECT WILL CONFIRM TODAY.						
DAVE ESTIMATES 3-4 DAYS TO COMPLETE EXC OF FOOTINGS. NEXT DAY OF WORK IS WED 7/5/03, THEN PROBABLY AGAIN ON 8/5 + 9/5. I WILL VISIT DURING THE PERIOD 7/5 → 9/5.						
Completed by: SOE ABRAMS						

For sketch plan, use reverse


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 <b>A.S.C. LTD</b>		<b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD</b>				
Project Name: FLECKNOE, OLD SCHOOL HSE		Project Code: F0503		Date of visit: 7/5/03		
Location: FLECKNOE, WARWICKSHIRE						
Client/Developer: TRENDGREY CSTRN						
Architect: JOHN NEWBERRY ARCHITECTS						
Site Manager/ Farmer: DAVE PAINE				Phone:		
Development Type:						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foundations	<input type="checkbox"/> Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Roads	<input type="checkbox"/> Levelling	<input type="checkbox"/> Quarrying	<input type="checkbox"/> Pipelines	Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions: SUNNY FINE						
Observations: ARRIVE 1:00 PM DEPART 3:00 PM						
NO ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES OBSERVED, NO STRAY FINDS RECOVERED.						
FOOTINGS ON EAST / NORTH EAST OF HOUSE MONITORED TODAY. SIMILAR RESULTS TO LAST VISIT. RICH DARK BLACKISH BROWN TOPSOIL LIES ABOVE LIGHT BROWN/ORANGE NAT CLAY SUBSOIL. ONE POST MED LAND DRAIN CROSSED CENTRE OF HOUSE + 1 BLACK WATER (?) SERVICE. FOOTINGS WERE 1.2m DEEP.						
TWO LARGE BEAMS FROM DEMOLISHED BUILDING WERE PHOTOGRAPHED:						
BEAM 1 - 4.2 m L x 0.23 m W x 0.23 m D -						
BEAM 2 - 3.96 m L x 0.14 m W x 0.14 m D						
TO BE RE-USED IN NEW HOUSE. BEAM 1 SLOTS WENT RIGHT THRU BEAM X 9, MEASURED 900mm x 500mm x 2300mm						
Comments: LAST FOUNDATIONS 'SHOULD' BE EXC ON FRI 9/5/03 - WILL RETURN FRIDAY						
Completed by: SOE ABRAMS						

For sketch plan, use reverse

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 <b>A.S.C. LTD</b>		<b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD</b>				
Project Name: S/W CORNER, OLD SCHOOL HSE		Project Code: FOS 03		Date of visit: 9/5/03		
Location: FLECKNOE, WARWICKSHIRE						
Client/Developer: TREND GREY CONSTRUCTION						
Architect: JOHN NEWBERRY ARCHITECTS						
Site Manager/ Farmer: DAVE PAINE				Phone:		
Development Type:						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foundations	<input 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: SUNNY / FINE.						
Observations: ARRIVE 1.00 PM DEPART 3.00 PM						
FOOTINGS IN WEST + NORTH WEST OF HOUSE						
OBSERVED TODAY - ONE ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE OBSERVED + TWO						
PIECES CLAY PIPE IN TOPSOIL (UN-STRAT),						
FOOTINGS ARE 1.1m - 1.2m DEEP.						
TOPSOIL + NATURAL SUBSOIL ARE 'SAME AS' PREVIOUS DAYS.						
- UNKNOWN DATE - LIKELY MED OR POST-MEDIEVAL						
SOAKAWAY/WELL CLIPPED IN NORTHERN FOOTING, ADJACENT TO GARAGE.						
0.8m BELOW TOPSOIL/GROUND LEVEL, 2.0m WEST OF GARAGE.						
WELL CONSTRUCTED FROM FLAT PIECES OF LIMESTONE 0.2m LONG x 0.1m WIDE x 0.05m DEPTH.						
AMOUNT EXPOSED WAS 0.5m DEEP 0.5m WIDE. APPROX 10 PIECES LIMESTONE VISIBLE.						
WHATEVER THIS FEATURE WAS - MOST OF IT WILL BE RETAINED NORTH OF HOUSE UNDER GARAGE DRIVEWAY - FOUL SMELLING - MAY PRESERVE ORGANICS.						
Comments: FOOTING TRENCHES ARE FINISHED NOW, APART FROM SOAKAWAY/WELL NO ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES RECORDED.						
WILL DISCUSS RESULTS WITH LOUISA/ED, SEEMS NO POINT IN CONTINUING HERE.						
Completed by: SOE ABRAMS						

For sketch plan, use reverse

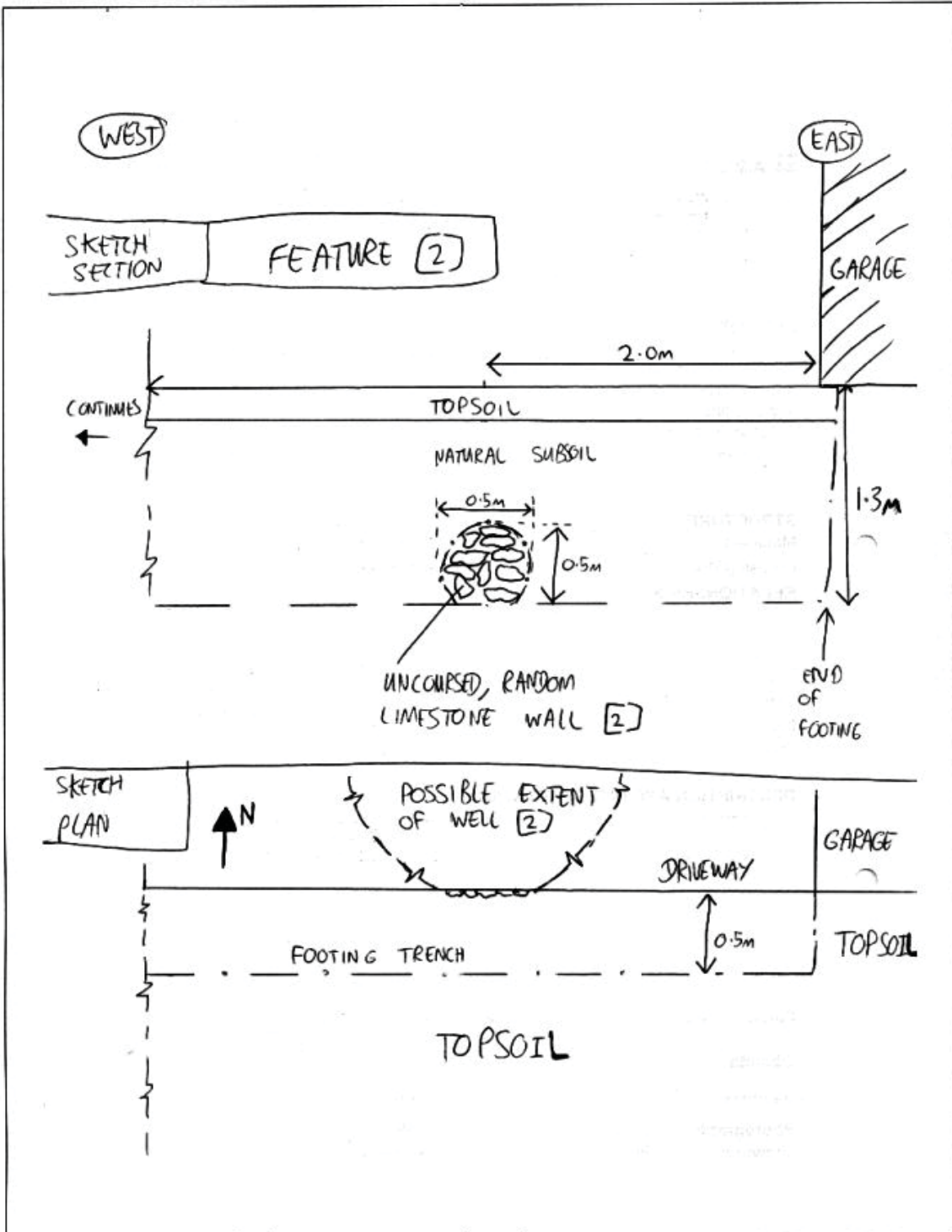
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**CONTINUATION SHEET**

Site Code: <b>FOS 03</b>	Co-ordinates:	Continued from Sheet Number:
Sheet Type: <b>SKETCH</b>		


**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**



**RECORDING NOTES**

Recorded by: <b>SOE</b>	Date: <b>13/5/03</b>	Checked by: <b>SOE</b>	Date: <b>14/5/03</b>	Entered by:	Date:
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 <b>A.S.C. LTD</b>		<b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD</b>				
Project Name: SW CORNER, OLD SCHOOL HSE, FLECKNOE		Project Code: POS 03		Date of visit: 13/5/03		
Location: FLECKNOE, WARWICKSHIRE						
Client/Developer HASSAN WALILAY						
Architect: JOHN NEWBERY ARCHTELS						
Site Manager/ Farmer: DAVE PAINÉ, TRENDGREGY				Phone:		
Development Type:						
Foundations	Services	Roads	Levelling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Quarrying	Pipelines	Other (specify): DEMOLITION
Site & weather conditions: HAIL / RAIN						
Observations: ARRIVE 2:00PM - DEPART 5:00PM						
- WATCHED STRIP OF PATIO AREA. THIS WAS 6m LONG (N-S) & 3-5m WIDE (E-W), VARIED FROM 0.4m - 0.8m DEEP TOPSOIL WAS IDENTICAL TO THAT IN OTHER PARTS OF THE SITE & THE NATURAL SUBSOIL WAS IDENTICAL TO THAT IN FOOTINGS.						
- NO STRAY FINDS OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES FOUND, DURING PATIO STRIP.						
- THE MOST SIGNIFICANT ARCHAEOLOGY WAS THE SOUTHERN GARDEN WALL - MOST REMAINS UNHARMED BY DEVELOPMENT.						
- SOUTHERN GARDEN WALL TO BE DEMOLISHED ADS TO PATIO (c.4m STRETCH). THIS IS LEANING & IS DANGEROUS. BUT ALSO LIKELY TO HAVE BEEN POST-MED IN DATE - SKETCH SECTION DONE OF STRATIGRAPHY BELOW WALL. THIS DEMONSTRATED HOW EVEN A SUBSTANTIAL WALL LEAVES VERY LITTLE TRACE. ALSO DEMONSTRATED BY DEMOLITION OF OLD HOUSE.						
Comments: WATCHING BRIEF CEASED TODAY, ANY SHALLOW ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES HAVE BEEN REMOVED BY PREVIOUS CONSTRUCTION WORK. THE WELL + SOAKAWAY (2) SUGGEST ONLY DEEP FEATURES SURVIVE. HERE.						
Completed by: <u>JOE ABRAMS</u>						

For sketch plan, use reverse

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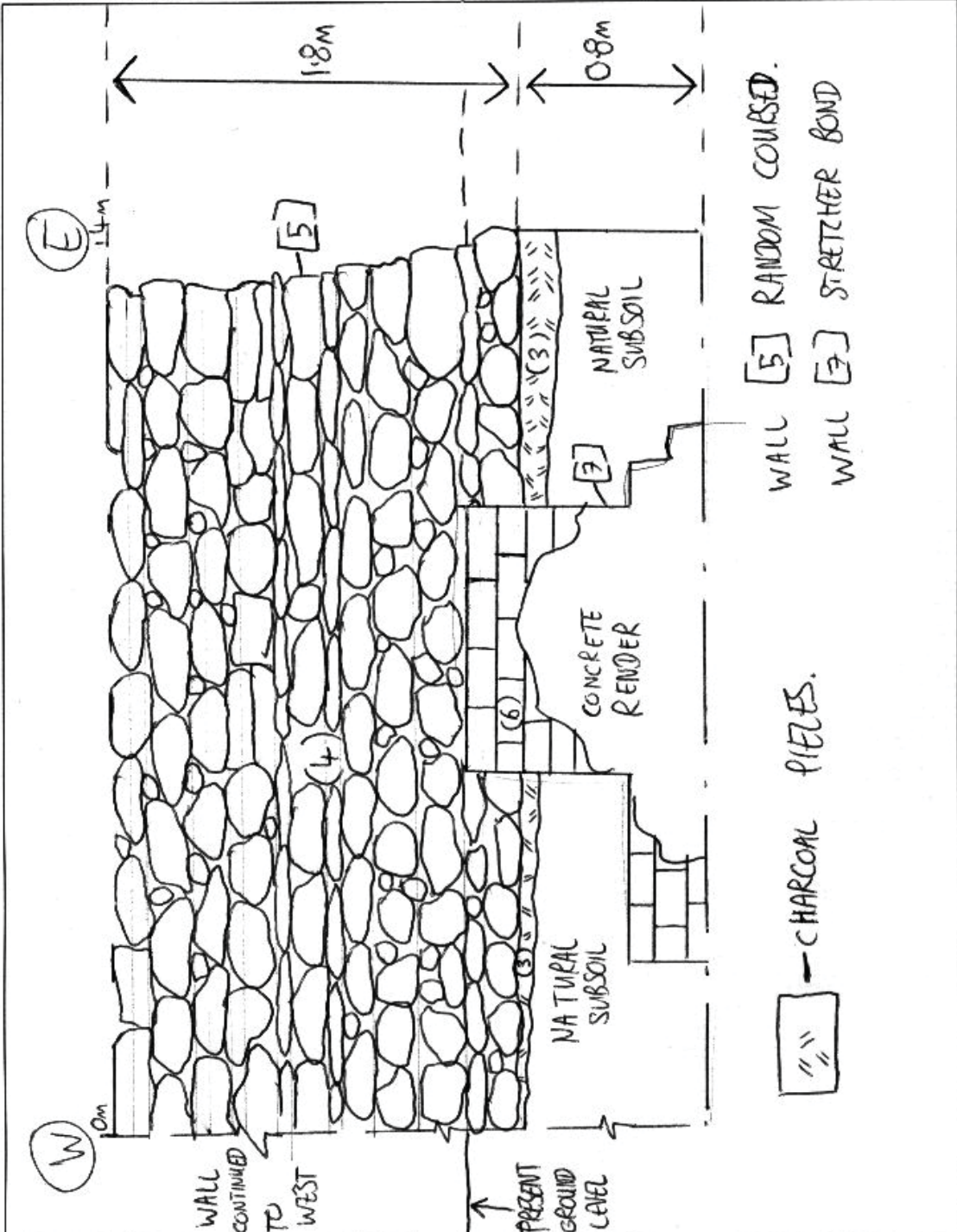


A.S.C. LTD

CONTINUATION SHEET

Site Code: FOS 03	Co-ordinates:	Continued from Sheet Number:
Sheet Type: SKETCH		

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:



RECORDING NOTES

Recorded by: SOE	Date: 13/5/03	Checked by: SOE	Date: 14/5/03	Entered by:	Date:
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## Appendix 2: Context Summary

Context	Type	Description	Dimensions
1	Deposit	Random, uncoursed wall, light yellow/brown limestone cobbles.	A 0.50m diameter area of this wall was exposed.
[2]	Cut	Well or soakaway.	
3	Deposit	Foundation material for wall [5].	0.10m depth
4	Deposit	Random, coursed wall.	4.00m + in length, 0.50m width, 1.80m depth
[5]	Cut	Southern boundary wall.	
6	Deposit	Stretcher bond wall.	2.50m length, 0.22 width, 0.80m depth
[7]	Cut	Support wall for southern boundary wall [5].	