



**WATCHING BRIEF:
ST MARY'S CHURCH
DRAYTON BEAUCHAMP
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE**

NGR: SP 9015 1188

*on behalf of Drayton Beauchamp
Parochial Charities Trust*



Jonathan R Hunn BA PhD FSA MCIfA

November 2021

Project ref: 1883/DBC/02

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Site Data

<i>Project code:</i>	DBC	<i>Project No:</i>	1883
<i>OASIS ref:</i>	428516	<i>Event/Accession no:</i>	tba
<i>County:</i>	Hertfordshire		
<i>Village/Town:</i>	Drayton Beauchamp		
<i>Civil Parish:</i>	Drayton Beauchamp		
<i>National Grid Ref. (to 8 figs):</i>	SP 9015 1188		
<i>Extent of site:</i>	Limited to outer edge of building		
<i>Present use:</i>	Ancient church and burial ground		
<i>Planning proposal:</i>	Insertion of French-drainage adjacent to church		
<i>Local Planning Authority:</i>	Dacorum Borough Council		
<i>Faculty ref:</i>	2021-061374		
<i>Date of fieldwork:</i>	August 23 rd to September 22 nd		
<i>Commissioned by:</i>	Battram Associates 48 High Street Tring Hertfordshire HP23 5AG		
<i>Client:</i>	Drayton Beauchamp Parochial Charities Trust Yew Tree Cottage Hanghill Tring HP23 6JX		
<i>Contact name:</i>	Mark Battram/Alison Ingles (Battram Associates)		

Internal Quality Check

<i>Primary Author:</i>	Jonathan R Hunn	<i>Date:</i>	29/10/21
<i>Revisions:</i>	D Fell	<i>Date:</i>	10 Nov 2021
<i>Edited/Checked By:</i>		<i>Date:</i>	

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CONTENTS

Summary	4
1. Introduction	4
2. Aims & Methods	7
3. Archaeological & Historical Background	8
4. Results	9
5. Conclusions	19
6. Acknowledgements.....	20
7. Archive	20
8. References	21

Appendices:

1. Watching Brief Monitoring Sheets.....	22
2. Photo List.....	30
3. OASIS Form	33

Figures:

1. General location	3
2. Site plan	5
3. Plan of the church and key to photographic plates.....	6
4. Plan and section through the blocked porch.....	10
5. 19 th century brick underpinning, rebuilding and knapped flint work.....	11
6. Plan of the drainage runs	12

Plates:

Cover: Oblique view of church looking WNW

1. Detail of blocked south side door.....	13
2. Sump (soakaway) on southwest side of the church.....	13
3. Character of the make-up of the ground.....	13
4. Detail of plate 3	14
5. Foundations of former porch looking north	14
6. West side of N-S foundations view N	14
7. East side of N-S foundations view N.....	15
8. East side of church looking at porch foundations view west (0.5m scale)	15
9. Air-vent below blocked doorway view N.....	15
10. Detail of foundation of chancel buttress view N.....	16
11. Footings of chancel on south side (1m scale).....	16
12. Existing porch on north side of church view south	16
13. Detail of wall and footings at NW end of chancel	17
14. Detail of soakaway of southern E-W drainage run.....	17
15. Drainage runs at east end of church	17
16. E-W drainage run view west	18



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

Summary

In the summer of 2021 an archaeological watching brief was maintained during upgrades to the drainage system around the outer edge of St Mary's Church, Drayton Beauchamp. The majority of the excavated trenches were of a superficial depth and were cut into the burial ground soil which had been disturbed over the course of many years. Frequent fragments of disarticulated human bone and non-significant post-medieval debris were present. The foundations of a medieval porch was present on the south side of the church, which was blocked as part of wider restoration works in the late 1860s.

1. Introduction

1.1 In late August and September 2021 *Icknield Archaeology Ltd* (IA) maintained a watching brief at St Mary's Church, Drayton Beauchamp, Buckinghamshire. The project was commissioned by *Batram Associates* on behalf of the *Drayton Beauchamp Parochial Charities Trust* and was carried out according to a project design prepared by IA (Fell 2021) and approved by Julian Munby, Archaeological Advisor (DAA) to the *Diocese of Oxford*. The work was required under the terms of a *faculty* (no. 2021-061374) issued in the *Consistory Court* of the *Diocese of Oxford* on 30th July 2021. Advice has been sought from the DAA.

1.2 *The Site*

1.2.1 *Location & Description*

The works took place within the burial ground of St Mary's Church, Drayton Beauchamp, in the unitary authority of Buckinghamshire (Fig. 1). The church lies to the south of the village centre and lies within a sub-circular plot, between the former manor and the Wendover Arm of the *Grand Union Canal* (Fig. 2).

1.2.2 *Topography & Geology*

The natural soils of the area comprise the *Grove Association*, namely moderately permeable calcareous loamy soils over chalky gravel (Soil Survey 1983, 512d). In this case, the soil comprises much excavated churchyard deposits. The underlying geology comprises *Chalky Drift* (BGS, Sheet 238). The site is flat and lies at an elevation of c.119m.

1.2.3 *Proposed Development*

The works comprises surface water drainage works, primarily the insertion of 'French Drains' around the perimeter of the church building (Fig. 3 & 6).

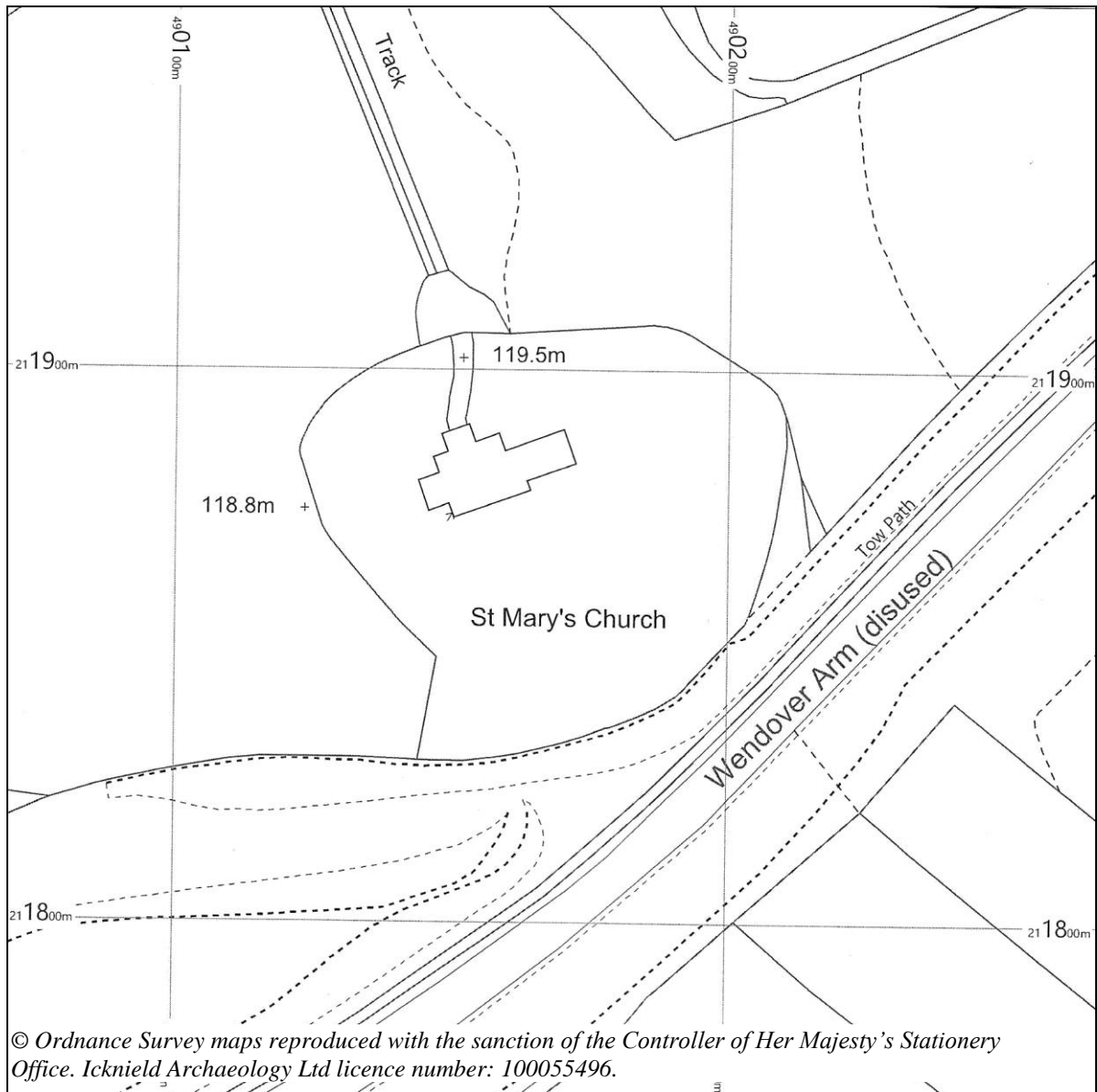


Figure 2: Site plan (scale 1:1,250)

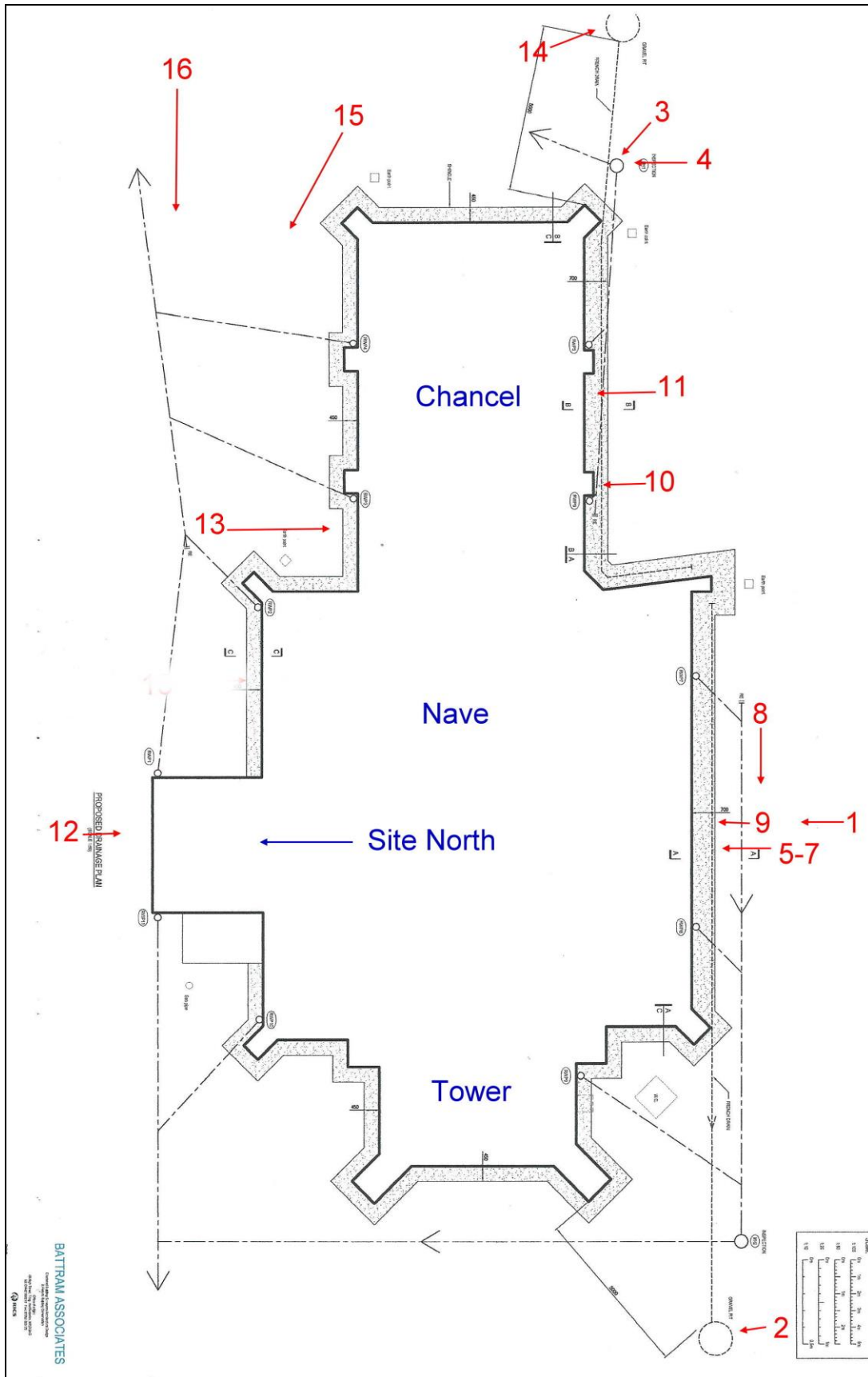


Figure 3: Plan of the church with key to the photographic plates

2. Aims & Methods

2.1 Aims

As described in the project design, the aims of the watching brief were:

- To ensure the archaeological monitoring of all aspects of the works programme likely to affect archaeological remains
- To secure the adequate recording of any archaeological remains revealed by the works
- To secure the analysis, conservation and (if required) long-term storage of any artefactual/ecofactual material recovered from the site

2.2 Standards

The work conformed to the requirements of the DAA, to the relevant sections of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard & Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (CIfA 2020) and *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014) and to Historic England's guidelines (HE 2015a).

2.3 Methods

The work was carried out according to the project design, which described:

- Archaeological monitoring during the excavations for French Drains around the perimeter of the church building. Particular attention to be paid to the identification of any work prior to the 15th century rebuilding and the extent of the 19th century restoration (*faculty*, condition 1)
- The investigation and recording of any archaeological features/deposits
- Examination of spoil for disarticulated human remains and archaeological material. Any human remains found in the spoil to be replaced in the ground. In line with the requirements of the *faculty* (condition 2) no spoil to leave the churchyard (see also sections 2.4.2 and 4.5.2)
- Upon the discovery of any articulated human remains all works to stop immediately and the Diocesan Registry to be contacted for directions

2.4 Constraints

2.4.1 No constraints encountered during the fieldwork and the works took place as described in the project design.

2.4.2 At the request of the parish priest, the disarticulated human remains were retained within the church/consecrated ground and are to be reinterred by the parish priest. The DAA has been informed.

3. Archaeological & Historical Background

- 3.1 The church is a building of considerable architectural and historical interest (eg Page 1969; RCHM 1912, 135) and it benefits from statutory protection as a Grade I Listed Building (no. 1124210). The listing description reads:

Parish Church. Mainly C15 but re-using C13 and C14 material, restored C19. Flint with clunch blocks, used in chequer on tower; later limestone dressings, bands of ironstone alternating with clunch ashlar to chancel. Lead roofs. West tower, aisled nave with clerestory, N. porch and chancel, all with battlemented parapets. Mainly square headed windows, 3-light with hoodmoulds to C16 clerestory, cusped lights to C15 belfry and aisle windows; 4-centred arched windows with cusped lights, to side of Chancel, 5-light square headed E. window. Interior 4-bay arcaded nave, S. aisle E. window has a sill carved with frieze of quatrefoils and shields. C15 timber roofs. Fittings: C12 tub font with arcading, old seats at W. end of nave. Glass in E. window, original C15 stained glass made to fit the window, ten Apostles. N. window of chancel has panel of C15 stained glass. Brasses in chancel to 2 Knights, both C14, and one to a priest 1531. Monument in chancel to Lord & Lady Newhaven d.1728 & 32, by William Woodman the Elder (c.1654-1731) "one of the most outstanding monuments in England" (Gunnis). Reredos background with Corinthian columns and an open scrolled pediment with semi-reclining figure on a grey sarcophagus against a grey obelisk. Seated figure of Lady Newhaven to RH of the white base of the monument; to the LH the coronet on a cushion. RCHM I p.135. MON.1

- 3.2 The church stands to the southeast of the village and is built of flint rubble with stone dressings (RCHM 1912, 13). The earliest surviving detail is the font, which dates from the mid 12th century. The chancel may have been enlarged during the 13th century and the north and south aisles and west tower may be of similar date.
- 3.3 The entire structure was rebuilt during the 15th century using material which may have been salvaged from the earlier church. The first rector of the new Church was Richard Hooker, who took up the incumbency in 1584.
- 3.4 The church was extensively restored in 1867 when the porch in the south aisle was blocked. The foundations of the 16th century porch were revealed during the fieldwork (below, section 4.4.2).

4. Results

4.1 Introduction

A total of eight monitoring visits were made, between 23 August and 22 September 2021 (below, Appendix 1). During the visits the foundations of the chancel, the tower on the north side of the church and the foundations of a blocked porch on the south side were observed.

4.2 Chancel Foundations (Figure 5; Plates 10 & 11)

4.2.1 The bases of both the north and south walls of the chancel were exposed during the works (Plates 10 and 11). The wall on the south side of the chancel continues 0.5m down (below ground level) where it rests on an offset (0.14m wide) composed of a mix of Totternhoe Clunch blocks (c.0.4 x 0.2 x 0.15m and 0.3 x 0.2 x 0.12m) and limestone blocks (0.5m x 0.16m thick with width unknown) (Plates 10 & 11). This offset lies in turn on a second offset which is 0.4m wide and topped with chamfered brick 220mm long. The stones used in the upper chamfered stone course are 0.5 x 0.23 x 0.14m in diameter.

4.2.2 The north wall of the chancel appears to be composed of the same foundation material but is only 0.3m below the offset (Plate 13). This consists of limestone blocks overlain with Victorian brickwork.

4.3 Foundations of the tower, on the north side of the church

In this area the works were superficial but revealed the extent of the 19th century rebuilding (above, section 3.4). The base of the north facing porch was revealed and was 3.2m N-S and 4.2m E-W and is of mid-Victorian date.

4.4 Foundations of south the Blocked Porch and south side of the Nave

4.4.1 Soil Profile

The topsoil in this area (1) was 150mm thick and overlay a dark greyish brown, chalky soil (2).

4.4.2 Blocked Porch (Plates 1 - 9; Figure 4)

Below the topsoil, approximately halfway along the south wall of the nave two, parallel, masonry built walls were uncovered. These were located either side of an existing blocked doorway (Plate 1). The western N-S wall (3) was 800mm thick and was situated 3.8m east of the western buttress. The eastern N-S wall (4) was 820mm wide and located 5.18m west of the eastern buttress (below, section 4.4.3).

Two courses of stonework were observed (Fig. 4; Plates 5-7). Overlying the lower course was a secondary course, c.500mm wide which was exposed for a length of 1.15m. The lower course composed roughly hewn limestone blocks of limestone (between 600 x 500 x 200mm and 200 x 400mm x 200mm) and Totternhoe Clunch (c.200 x 400 x 0200mm).

The internal width of the blocked porch was 2.05m but its length was not established as it extended beyond the area of the works. However, it was

probably no more than 3.8m long, due to the presence of a gravestone situated at the south west corner of its projected alignment, which pre-dates the demolition of the porch in 1867-68. The gravestone records the death of 'Job son of John and Ann Woodman of New Ground who departed this life 12th July 1832 aged 9 years.....'

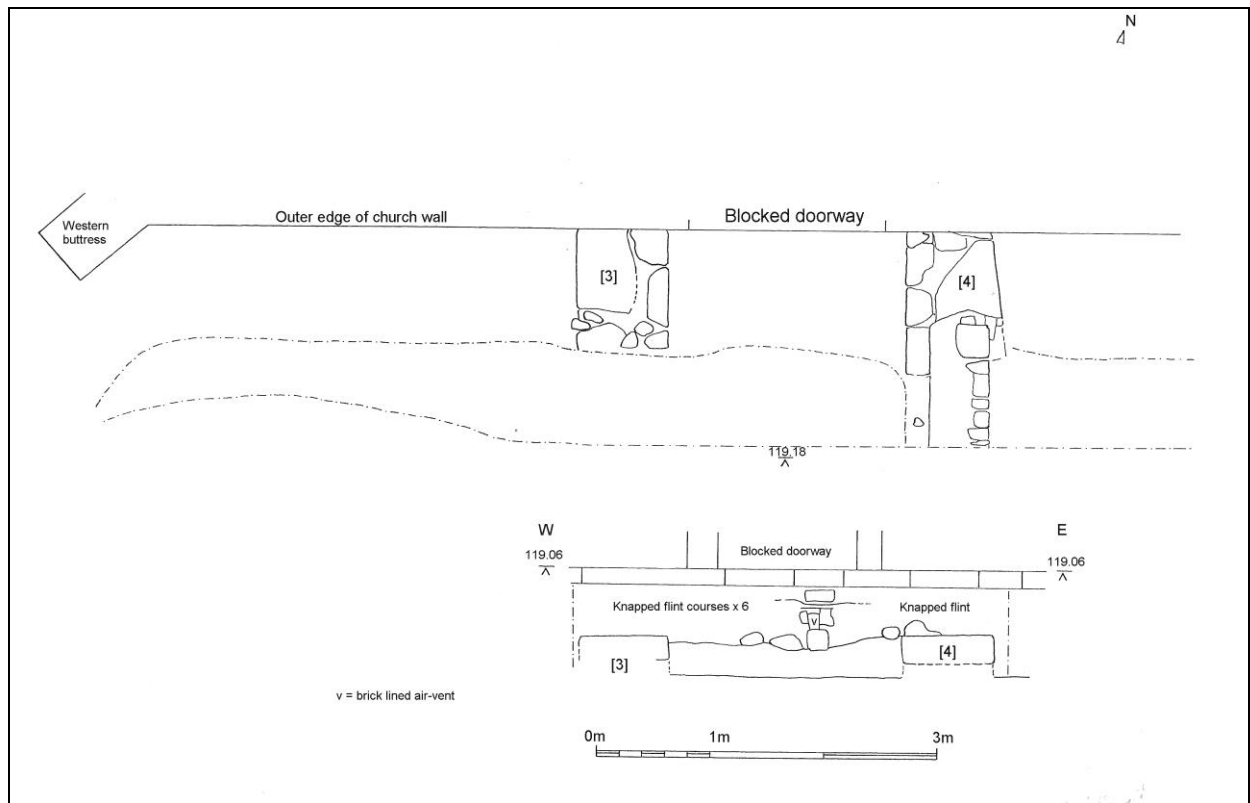


Figure 4: Plan and section through the blocked southern porch (*Scale as shown*)

4.4.3 *The Eastern Buttress*

The base of the eastern buttress was exposed and was seen to comprise red bricks (Mun. 2.5Y 4/6) whose dimensions were 220 x 110 x 65mm.

4.5 *The excavation of Drains in the Burial Ground* (Figure 6: Plates 14 – 16)

4.5.1 The excavation of drainage runs around the entire circuit of the church (Fig. 3) was observed. The trenches were generally c.200mm wide and c.900 although their dimensions varied at intervals around the circuit.

4.5.2 The mixed burial ground soil was present throughout and comprised turf and topsoil, up to c.400mm thick over greyish brown subsoil which, in places contained chips of marl. Fragments of disarticulated human bone were present and, at the request of the parish priest, these were collected and will remain within the burial ground/church and will be reburied.

4.5.3 The excavation of three 'soakaways' was observed. Their soil profiles were similar to that describe above.

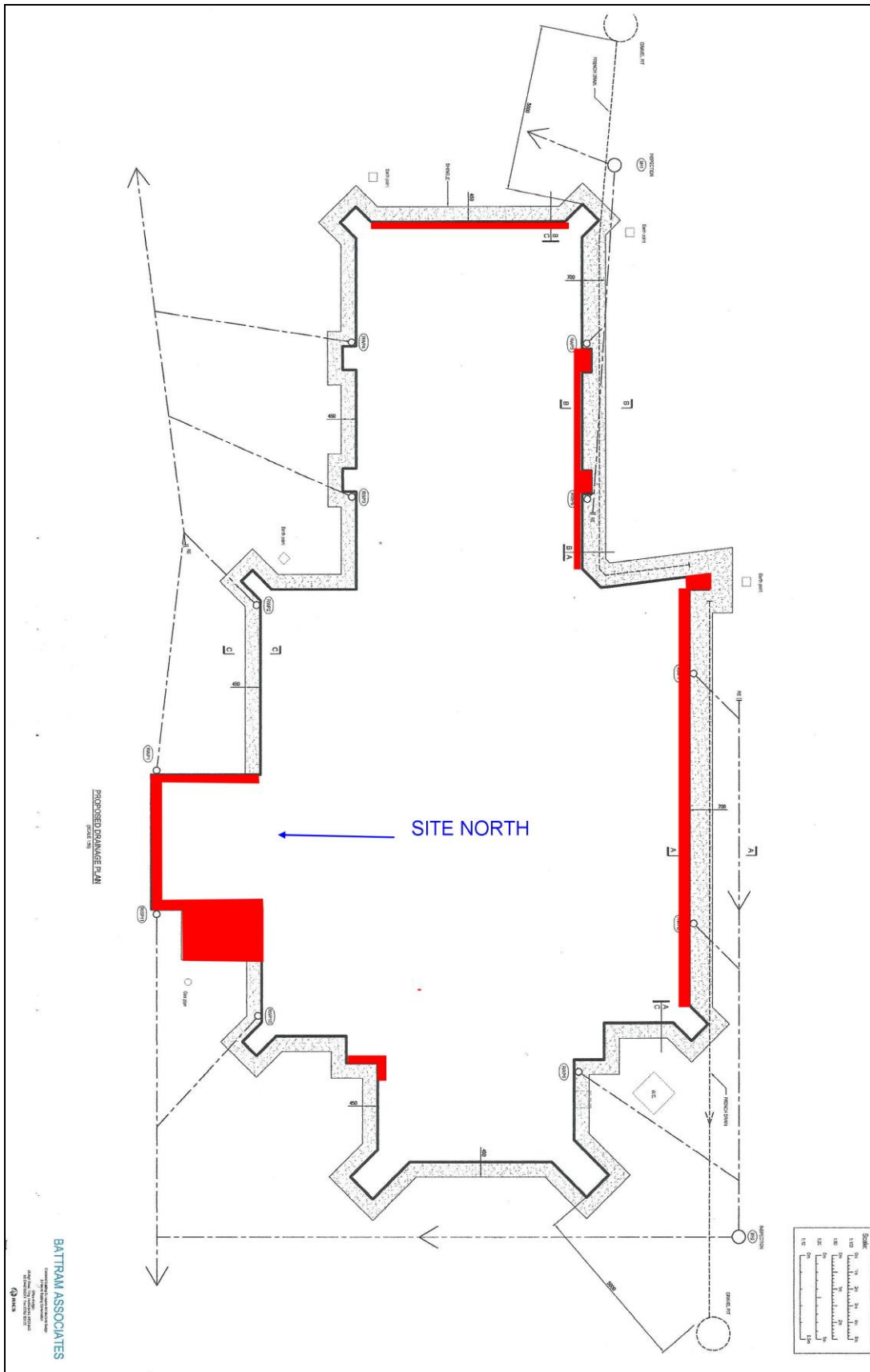


Figure 5: 9th century brickwork underpinning, re-building and knapped flintwork (in red)
(Scales as shown)

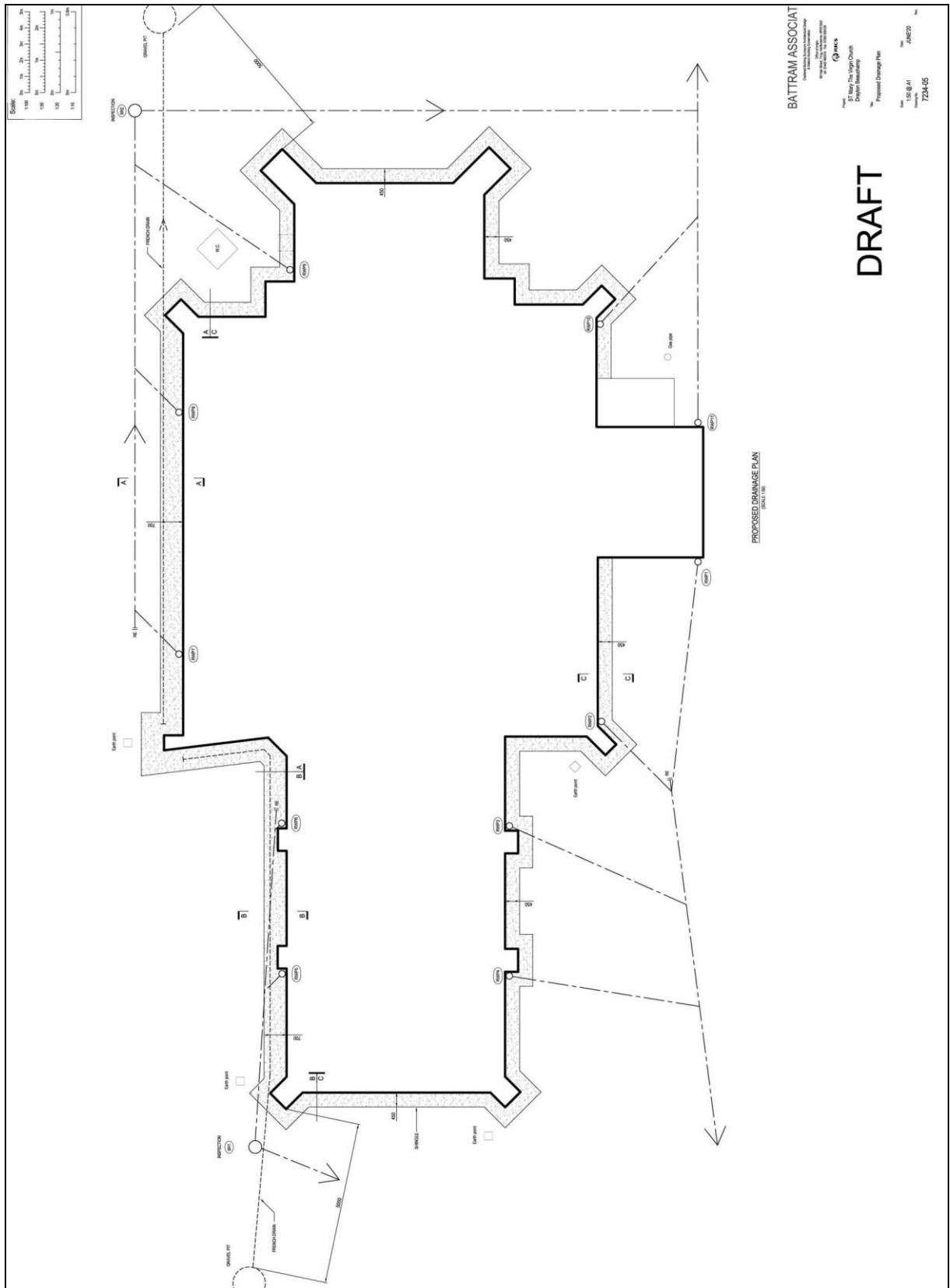


Figure 6: Plan of the drainage runs (Scales as shown)



Plate 1: Detail of blocked doorway of former porch



Plate 2: Detail of soakaway on SW side of church view N



Plate 3: Character of make-up of the ground looking WNW



Plate 4: Detail of the above (Plate 3)



Plate 5: Exposed foundations of the former porch (*Scale = 2m*)



Plate 6: West side of N-S foundation of porch [3] (*Scale = 500mm*)



Plate 7: East side of N-S foundation of porch [4] (*Scale = 500mm*)



Plate 8: East N-S foundation [4] looking west (*Scale = 500mm*)



Plate 9: Air vent below blocked doorway (*Scale = 250mm*)



Plate 10: Detail of chancel buttress on its south side view N (*Scale = 500mm*)



Plate 11: Footings of chancel on its south side (*Scale = 1m*)



Plate 12: Entrance to existing porch on N side of church looking south



Plate 13: Detail of wall and footings at NW end of chancel.



Plate 14: Detail of soakaway at the SE corner of the church view ESE



Plate 15: Drainage run on the east end of the church view west



Plate 16: E-W drainage run looking west on north side of the church

5. Conclusions

- 5.1 The majority of the new drainage runs had only a modest impact on the inhumations within the burial ground. Most were too shallow to disturb actual inhumations, although the presence of disarticulated human bone suggests the intercutting of graves had taken place. The deeper soakaway pits were similarly uninformative except that they showed that some burials in the graveyard were no more than 1.2m (4ft) deep.
- 5.2 The drains that were excavated against the outer walls of the church were more informative concerning the character of the existing foundations. Most, though not all, were wider than the existing walls (exposed above ground surface), being in some instances up to 0.4m wide at the base of the wall. These were composed of a variety of different stone (Totternhoe Clunch, Limestone and possible Ironstone). Lengths of 19th century brickwork (Fig. 5) and the foundations of a blocked door, on the south side of the nave, was recorded (above, section 4.4.2).
- 5.3 The RCHM volume (RCHM 1912, 135) states that the north porch was built in the 16th century. In *The Buildings of England*, Buckinghamshire volume the north porch is described as being included in the 1866-7 restoration (Pevsner *et al* 1994, 287). The blocked southern porch (opposite the north porch) is described as being of 15th century date but no date is attributed to its blocking (RCHM 1912, 136).
- 5.4 The present findings, despite being limited in scale and scope, enables an alternative interpretation to be proposed. In this model, the suggested sequence of events is as follows:
1. The original porch lay on the south side of the church and was 3.4m wide by c.3.8m deep.
 2. In the 1866-7 restoration the southern porch was demolished and its internal 15th century door-way blocked (the Victorian string course and brickwork attest to this).
 3. The external doorway of the southern porch was then re-used, either in part or whole, for the three-centred entrance archway of the northern porch.
- 5.5 *Confidence Rating*
The fieldwork took place in generally dry and overcast weather conditions. Full cooperation was received from the client and machining contractor and a high confidence rating is attached to the results of the fieldwork.

6. Acknowledgements

The project was commissioned by Mark Battram and Alison Ingles of *Battram Associates Ltd* on behalf of *Drayton Beauchamp Parochial Charities Trust*. The writer is grateful Lucy Kibble and Rev. Alison Roberts for their assistance. The project was monitored by Julian Munby on behalf of the *Diocese of Oxford*.

The project was managed for *Icknield Archaeology Ltd* by David Fell BA MA MCIfA. Fieldwork was carried out by Jonathan Hunn BA PhD FSA MCIfA, Fiona James BA, David Fell and Alex Thompson. The report was prepared by Jonathan Hunn and edited by David Fell & Fiona James.

7. Archive

7.1 The project archive will comprise:

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

7.2 The archive will be deposited with *Buckinghamshire County Museum* (if required by the DAA)

8. References

Standards & Specifications

- Allen J L & Holt A St J 1986 (with later updates) *Health & Safety in Field Archaeology*. Federation of Archaeological Managers & Employers (London).
- Brickley M & McKinley J I 2004 *Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains*. Institute for Archaeologists Technical Paper.
- Brown DH 2007 *Archaeological Archives: a Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer & Curation*. Archaeological Archives Forum.
- CifA 2014 Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct*.
- CifA 2020 Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard & Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs*.
- Ferguson L.M. & Murray D.M. 1997 *Archaeological Documentary Archives: Preparation, Curation and Storage*. Institute for Archaeologists' Paper **1** (Manchester).
- HE 2015a *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment and MoRPHE Project Planning Note 3: Excavation* (Historic England).
- HE 2015b *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from sampling and recovery to post excavation* (Centre for Archaeology Guidelines, Historic England)
- McKinley JI & Roberts C 1993 *Excavation and Post-Excavation Treatment of Cremated and Inhumed Human Remains*. Institute for Archaeologists Technical Paper **13**.
- Slowikowski A M, Nenck B & Pearce J, 2001 *Minimum standards for the processing, recording, analysis and publication of post-Roman ceramics*. Medieval Pottery Research Group Occasional Paper. **2**.
- Watkinson D & Neal V 1998 *First Aid for Finds* (third edition). Rescue (Hertford & London).

Secondary Sources

- BGS *British Geological Survey 1:50,000 Series, Solid & Drift Geology*.
- Page W, 1969 *The Victoria History of the County of Buckinghamshire*. **3** Dawson's of Pall Mall
- Pevsner, N., Williamson, E. & Brandwood, G.K. 1994: *The Buildings of England. Buckinghamshire*. Penguin Books (London).
- RCHM, 1912 *An Inventory of the Historical Monuments in Buckinghamshire (South)*. RCHM
- Soil Survey 1983 *1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales, and accompanying legend* (Harpenden).

Appendix 1: Monitoring Sheets

ICKNIELD ARCHAEOLOGY LTD				FIELD MONITORING RECORD			
Project: <i>St Marys, Drayton Beauchamp Bucks</i>		Project No/Code: <i>1883 / DBC</i>		Sheet: <i>1 of 8</i>			
Client/Developer <i>Bathroom Assa.</i>		Date of visit: <i>23/8/21</i>					
Contact: <i>Nick Wakelin (Site)</i>		Phone: <i>077177 37240</i>					
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):		Start: <i>9.10</i>		Finish: <i>11.15</i>			
Completed by: <i>JRA</i>							
Development Type:							
Footings	Services	Roads	Levelling	Quarrying	Pipelines	Other (specify): <i>masonry</i>	
Site & weather conditions: <i>Cloudy, dry</i>							
Observations: <i>Initial start up. Making three (NW excavations) awaiting materials.</i>							
Comments: <i>Will contact when first runs are open Work scheduled for four weeks.</i>							

For sketch plan, use separate sheet

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ICKNIELD ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

FIELD MONITORING RECORD

Project: <i>St Mary's Drayton Beauchamp</i>		Project No/Code: <i>1883 1 DBC</i>	Sheet: <i>2 of 8</i>
Client/Developer <i>Batram Asse</i>		Date of visit: <i>27/8/21</i>	
Contact: <i>ditto</i>		Phone: <i>07774 422221</i>	
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):	Start: <i>11.40 am</i>	Finish: <i>3.35 pm</i>	
Completed by: <i>SRH</i>			
Development Type:			
Footings	Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roads	Levelling
			Quarrying
			Pipelines
			Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions: <i>cloudy & drizzle 18c</i>			
Observations: <i>At NGR SD 90162-11882 (elev 118m; 4m x 4m) on the S. side of church there are two roughly modern built walls; each the E one is 0.82m wide and the W one is c.0.8m (2ft 8") wide; c.0.2m thick and composed of roughly hewn blocks of limestone and chert of varying sizes (one is about 0.5m). They lie at c.25m below first course of main nave and are some 6m apart.</i>			
Comments: <i>Formal plan required. + datum.</i>			

For sketch plan, use separate sheet

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ICKNIELD ARCHAEOLOGY LTD		FIELD MONITORING RECORD	
Project: St Mary's, Drayton Beauchamp		Project No/Code: 1883 / DBM	Sheet: 3 of 8
Client/Developer D.B Parochial Charities Trust		Date of visit: 20/8/21	
Contact: Mark Sattman		Phone: 07774-422221	
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):	Start: 11.45am	Finish: 8.05pm	
Completed by: JS			
Development Type:			
Footings	Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roads	Levelling
		Quarrying	Pipelines
		Other (specify):	
Site & weather conditions: Dry, occ sun			
Observations: Worked over area, recording, photographing and 'levelled' on the South side of the church			
Comments: Assisted by Fiona Jones, May visitors Collected human bone lying around. Planning & recording to do.			

For sketch plan, use separate sheet

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ICKNIELD ARCHAEOLOGY LTD		FIELD MONITORING RECORD	
Project: <u>St Mary's church</u>		Project No/Code: <u>1883 / DBM</u>	Sheet: <u>5</u> of <u>8</u>
Client/Developer: <u>Drayton Beauchamp</u>		Date of visit: <u>30/8/21</u>	
Contact: <u>Mark Battison</u>		Phone: <u>07774-422221</u>	
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):	Start: <u>11.55</u>	Finish: <u>18.55</u>	
Completed by: <u>JRH</u>			
Development Type:			
Footings	Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roads	Levelling
			Quarrying
			Pipelines
			Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions: <u>Dull and damp 17c</u>			
Observations:			
<p>With regards the original extent of the S. porch: this may not have extended any further than 3.8m from the S. church wall as there is a grave (John son of John and Ann WOODMAN of New Ground who departed this life 12th July 1832 aged 9 years etc) which probably demarcates the end of the structure.</p> <p>The S. chancel wall rests on an offset composed of a mix of Tottenham clunch and limestone blocks; the former range between 0.4 x 0.2 x 0.15m and 0.3 x 0.2 x 0.12m (3 courses) the latter up to c. 0.5 x 0.16 thick - width unknown and 0.15 x 0.14 and width unknown. Lower offset is c. 0.4m wide; the upper offset is c. 0.14m wide - topped with red chamfered bricks (0.22m long). The foundations are c. 0.5m deep below the hard limestone/crystalline? chancel stone course - 0.5 x 0.23 x 0.14m (ie stepped foundation). Both ranges were built by Victorians.</p> <p>The N. chancel wall appears to be the same but only 0.3m below ground level.</p>			
Comments:			
<p>N. porch is 3.22m N-S and 4.2m E-W.</p> <p>Alan Kempster - groundworker.</p> <p>Alex T. worked on the S. side of the chancel.</p> <p>Auger penetrated the vent to 1.2m which was still composed of loose greyish soil. Possible air vent of Victorian heating system.</p> <p>* all of limestone blocks with Vict brickwork on top.</p>			

For sketch plan, use separate sheet

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ICKNIELD ARCHAEOLOGY LTD				FIELD MONITORING RECORD			
Project: St Mary's, Drayton Beau		Project No/Code: 1883 / DBC		Sheet: 6 of 8		Date of visit: 1/9/21	
Client/Developer D.B. Parochial Charities Trust							
Contact: M. Battam				Phone: 07774-42221			
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):		Start: 11.30		Finish: 2.45		Completed by: JRH	
Development Type:							
Footings	Services ✓	Roads	Levelling	Quarrying	Pipelines	Other (specify): Drais / Soakaway	
Site & weather conditions: Dull - damp							
Observations: Observed Soakaway at the SE corner of church. It was some 1.05 x 0.95m and 1.3m deep. The upper 0.8m was all disturbed good (grey) soil with chips of mortar & occasional bone. Topsoil c.0.15m to 0.2m thick. The Sump on the SW side is c.1m sq x 1.4m deep; the upper 1.25m is all disturbed (grey) soil 0.4m thick							
Comments: Org. Moons 0.8m = 2ft 8"							

For sketch plan, use separate sheet

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FIELD MONITORING RECORD

Project: <i>St Mary's, Drayton Beauchamp</i>		Project No/Code: <i>1883/DBM</i>	Sheet: <i>7 of 8</i>
Client/Developer: <i>D. B Parochial Charities Trust</i>		Date of visit: <i>7/9/21</i>	
Contact: <i>Battram Assoc</i>		Phone: <i>07774-422271</i>	
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):	Start: <i>10.45 am</i>	Finish: <i>12.15 pm</i>	
Completed by: <i>JRH</i>			
Development Type:			
Footings	Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roads	Levelling
			Quarrying
			Pipelines
			Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions: <i>Dry & Sunny 28C.</i>			
Observations: <i>Observed the drainage runs on the north side of the church upto 1.4m deep (c. 0.5m sq) at junction; run is 0.9m deep x 0.2m wide. The ground is all a distorted, homogenous grey soil, with little sign of any lower base.</i>			
Comments: <i>Final run = junction yet to be done</i>			

For sketch plan, use separate sheet

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ICKNIELD ARCHAEOLOGY LTD		FIELD MONITORING RECORD	
Project: ST MARYS CHURCH		Project No/Code: 1243 1 DBM	Sheet: 7 of 78
DRAYTON BEAUCHAMP		Date of visit: 22 SEPT 2021	
Client/Developer: ST MARYS P.C.C.			
Contact: MARK BATTAM		Phone:	
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):	Start: 9.00	Finish: 11:30	
Completed by: DF			
Development Type:			
Footings	Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roads	Levelling
			Quarrying
			Pipelines
			Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions: DRY AND SUNNY.			
Observations: MONITORING MECHANICAL EXCAVATION OF A SOAKAWAY IN BURIAL GROUND, NORTH OF THE CHURCH. SOAKAWAY MEASURED C. 3.2M E-W, 1.2M N-S AND C. 2M DEEP. CONNECTED VIA NARROW TRENCH TO OTHER NEWLY EXCAVATED FRENCH DRAINS TO WEST TURE AND TOPSOIL AND UNDERLYING CEMETERY SOIL AS SEEN PREVIOUSLY BY JAH. OCCASIONAL SMALL FRAGS OF DISARTICULATED HUMAN BONE THERE GIVEN TO PRIEST FOR EVENTUAL REBURIAL			
Comments: NO SIGNIFICANT ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES OR FEATURES OBSERVED			

For sketch plan, use separate sheet

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Appendix 2: List of Photographs

SITE NAME: St Mary's church, Drayton Beauchamp			SITE NO/CODE: 1883/DBC
Shot	B&W	Digital	Subject
1		2343	North facing elevation of church (23/8/21)
2		2345	Detail of north facing elevation of church
3		2348	South facing elevation of church
4		2349	Detail of blocked door of former porch on south side of church (Plate 1)
5		2351	Oblique view of south side of church looking NW
6		2353	East elevation of church
7		2354	Detail of blocked window/doorway on N side of church
8		2356	Present boundary of churchyard view north
9		2412	Soakaway on SW side of church view north (27/8/21)
10		2413	Detail of 2412 (Plate 2)
11		2414	Ditto
12		2415	Ditto view east
13		2416	Drainage run on south side of church view west
14		2417	Drain being cut on the east side of church view east
15		2418	Character of ground make-up view WNW (Plate 3)
16		2419	Detail of the above (Plate 4)
17		2420	View north of excavation
18		2421	Newly exposed footings of former porch view north
19		2422	Detail of the above
20		2423	General location of porch
21		2424	Exposed foundation of buttress to right of porch
22		2425	Buttress by chancel
23		2426	Drainage run on north side of church view west
24		2427	N-S drainage run by chancel looking south
25		2428	Disarticulated human bone in trench above
26		2429	Detail of footings for buttress on SE side of church
27		2431	East side of N-S wall of porch view east
28		2432	Ditto view north
29		2433	East side, detail of re-built wall
30		2434	Brick footings of buttress at SE corner of church
31		2435	Air vent between walls [3] and [4]
32		2436	Detail of air vent
33		2437	Ditto
34		2438	West N-S wall [3] looking east
35		2439	ditto
36		2449	Fiona James working on porch area (28.8.21)
37		2452	Work station by grave on south side of church
38		2453	Cleaning up section across porch area
39		2454	FJ working
40	yes	2455	Blocked doorway of former porch view north
41	Yes	2456	Footings of porch view north (2m scale) (Plate 5)
42	yes	2457	Ditto with 1m scale
43	Yes	2458	West N-S foundation [3] of porch view north (Plate 6)
44	Yes	2459	East N-S foundation [4] of porch (Plate 7)
45		2460	Ditto
46	yes	2461	Wall [4] view west (0.5m scale) (Plate 8)
47		2462	General view west

48		2463	Detail of 2461
49	yes	2464	Air vent below blocked doorway (0.25m scale) (Plate 9)
50		2465	Ditto
51		2466	Ditto
52		2467	FJ surveying view east
53	yes	2469	Detail of stonework of eastern footings [4] of porch view W (0.25m scale)
54		2470	Detail of 2469
55		2472	ditto
56		2473	Vertical scale (0.25m) on wall [4]
57		2474	Work on cleaning footings on chancel wall looking WNW (30.08.21)
58		2475	AT in contemplation
59	yes	2485	Buttress of chancel view N
60		2486	Detail of above (Plate 10)
61	yes	2487	Footings on south side of chancel (1m scale) (plate 11)
62		2488	Drainage run on south side of chancel, view E
63	yes	2489	Detail of footings of buttress view ENE
64		2490	Ditto
65		2491	Ditto view WNW
66		2492	Chancel footings
67		2493	Footings on N. side of chancel view E
68		2494	Footings of buttress on south side of chancel
69		2495	Footings on the south side of church tower view north
70		2496	Buttress on SW corner of tower
71		2497	Working shot of west end of church, base of tower
72		2498	Footings of NW buttress (0.5m scale)
73		2499	Footing of NE corner of tower
74		2500	Detail of ditto
75		2501	Exposed ground at NW corner of church
76		2502	Entrance to existing porch on N side of church (Plate 12)
77		2503	Footing of buttress on NE corner of church
78		2504	Detail of wall and footing at NW end of church (Plate 13)
79		2505	Footing of buttress at N side of chancel
80		2506	Middle buttress of N. chancel wall
81		2507	NE corner of chancel showing footings
82		2508	Ditto view WNW
83		2509	Footings along drainage run on E side of chancel
84		2510	Detail of ditto
85		2511	SE corner of chancel and drainage run view E
86		2512	Detail of footings on S side of chancel
87		2513	Ditto (no scale)
88		2414	Detail of carved initial and date (MDMLII ?)
90		1247 7	JH cleaning buttress foundation on N side
91		1247 8	Ditto
92		1248 2	Ditto
93		2517	Soakaway of south E-W drainage run view S (1/9/21)
94		2518	Detail of soakaway of the above (Plate 14)
95		2519	Ditto
96		2520	Spoil heaps view W
97		2521	Foundations on south side of chancel

98		2522	Foundations on south side of chancel
99		2523	Drainage run on south side of chancel view E
100		2524	Ditto view W
101		2525	Depth of gravestone exposed in drainage run on south side of chancel
102		2526	Tombstones in the SE corner of the graveyard
103		2527	E-W drainage run on N side of church
104		2567	South side of church showing E-W drainage run with stone chippings. View west (7/9/21)
105		2568	Drainage runs on E end of church (Plate 15)
106		2569	E-W drainage run view west (Plate 16)
107		2570	Ditto view E
108		2571	Detail of drainage intersection
109		2572	Oblique view of St Mary's church looking WNW (cover)
110		2573	St Mary's church view north

Appendix 3: OASIS Form

PROJECT DETAILS			
Project Name:	St Mary's Church, Drayton Beauchamp	OASIS reference:	428516
Short Description:	In the summer of 2021 an archaeological watching brief was maintained during upgrades to the drainage system around the outer edge of St Mary's Church, Drayton Beauchamp. The majority of the excavated trenches were of a superficial depth and were cut into the burial ground soil which had been disturbed over the course of many years. Frequent fragments of disarticulated human bone and non-significant post-medieval debris were present. The foundations of a medieval porch was present on the south side of the church, which was blocked as part of wider restoration works in the late 1860s.		
Project Type:	Watching brief		
Previous work: (eg. SMR refs)	No	Site status: (eg. none, SAM, listed)	Grade I Listed Building (no. 1124210)
Current land use:	Place of worship and ancient monument	Future work: (yes/no/unknown)	unknown
Monument type:	Church	Monument period:	Medieval/Victorian
Significant finds: (artefact type & period)	Foundations of blocked medieval porch		
PROJECT LOCATION			
County:	Buckinghamshire	OS reference: (8 figs min)	SP 9015 1188
Site address: (+ postcode if known)	St Mary's Church, Drayton Beauchamp, Buckinghamshire		
Study area: (sq. m. / ha)	0.25ha	Height OD: (metres)	119m
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation:	Icknield Archaeology Ltd		
Project brief originator:	n/a	Project design originator:	Icknield Archaeology Ltd
Project Manager:	David Fell BA MA MCIfA	Director/Supervisor:	Jonathan Hunn BA PhD FSA MCIfA
Sponsor / funding body:	Drayton Beauchamp Parochial Charities Trust		
PROJECT DATE			
Start date:	23/8/21	End date:	22/9/21
PROJECT ARCHIVES			
	Location (Accession no.)	Content (eg. pottery, animal bone, files/sheets)	
Physical:		N/a	
Paper:		Site recording sheets and plan/section	
Digital:		CD with digital data	
BIBLIOGRAPHY (Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report)			
Title:	Watching brief: St Marys church, Drayton Beauchamp, Buckinghamshire		
Serial title & volume:	Icknield Archaeology Ltd Report ref. 1883/DBC/2		
Author(s):	Jonathan R Hunn		
Page nos	34	Date:	10/11/21