

Burnham Manor Stables

Race Lane, Burnham, Thornton Curtis, North Lincolnshire, DN18 6EE



Photographic Recording of An Historic Farm Building

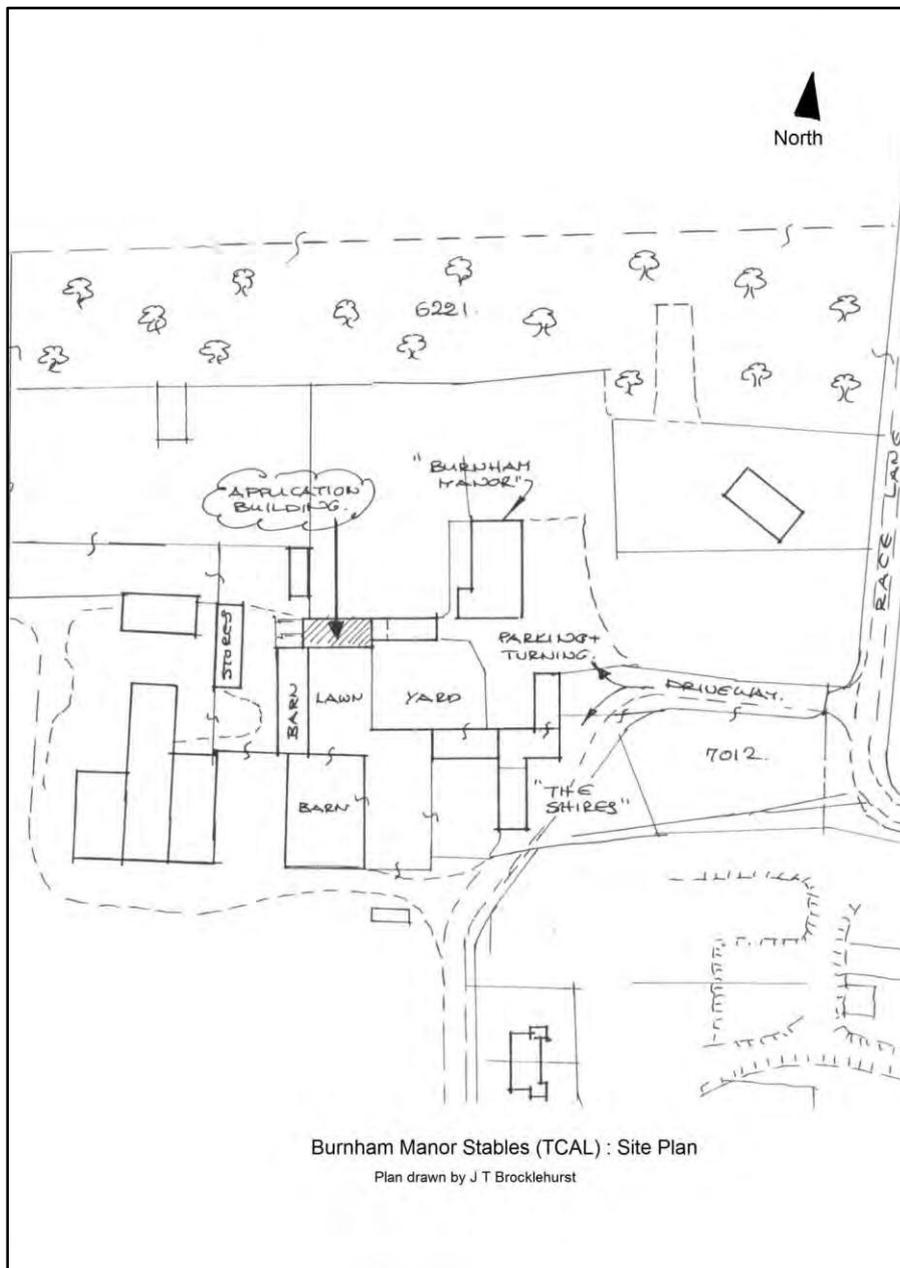
National Grid Reference : TA 0556 1707
Planning Reference : 2012/0577
North Lincolnshire Museum Site Code : TCAL

Report text and illustrations prepared by Caroline Atkins
for
Mr and Mrs P C Weightman
of Burnham Manor, Burnham, Thornton Curtis, North Lincolnshire, DN18 6EE

1 Introduction

Burnham Manor lies on the north-western side of the shrunken settlement of Burnham, in the parish of Thornton Curtis, near the head of a small dry valley in The Wolds. Both Burnham Manor, which is centred on National Grid Reference TA 0556 1707, and the major part of the adjacent village earthworks lie between the 40m and 45m contours.

Full planning permission (PA/2012/0577) has been granted to convert a stable range, which stands on the north side of the farmyard to the south-west of the house, into a residential dwelling. The permission contains a planning condition which requires that the stables be the subject of a basic level photographic record prior to the commencement of work on the site.



2 Background

Farm buildings and complexes in this region have been little studied until recently but are now recognised as being of local and potentially regional importance. Given that the proposed development will in part alter, damage and obscure elements of the historic building fabric, which are important to the understanding of the nature and function of the stable range and the overall farm complex, an appropriate condition was attached to the planning consent.

The farm buildings associated with Burnham Manor are thought to date from the 19th century and may somewhat predate or be broadly contemporary with Burnham Park, a formal landscape feature occupying the higher ground to the north of Burnham Manor. Burnham Park first appeared, as a linear pattern of trees and a carriage-way, on an Ordnance Survey map in 1887 and the area is now an arable field.

3 The Photographic Record

The photographic recording work followed the specification prepared by the North Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record Office, a copy of which is appended to the archive copies of this report.

All of the black and white record photographs were taken by Michael Lee of David Lee Photography Limited. A medium format camera, loaded with Ilford FP4 film, was used throughout, usually mounted on a tripod. A standard lens was used wherever practical and otherwise a 38mm superwide, proportionally correct, lens was used. Each view was captured twice and, following orthodox monochrome chemical development of the films, the best frame from each pair was selected for printing.

A re-drafted and amended version of the developers' ground plan (which is the work of J T Brocklehurst), showing the location and direction of each archive photograph, and a catalogue of all the black and white images are appended to this report.

The colour images used to illustrate this report were taken by Caroline Atkins, on a pocket digital camera, and do not form part of the archive.

4 A Description of the Building

The brick-built stable range lies on the north side of a yard, at right angles to a substantial barn. Both buildings were constructed using hand-made bricks, 260mm x 125mm x 60mm in size and predominantly dull yellow in colour. The barn was built first and the stable range was subsequently built tight up to the eastern half of its north wall. Recent clearance of vegetation from the shrubbery abutting the north wall of the stable range has exposed parts of the footings of the building. These are of squared stone capped by a single course of side-bedded bricks. The bedrock is known to lie close to the ground surface in this area and a series of small steps in the top of the footings suggests that the stable range was founded on its gently east-

sloping surface. The stable currently lacks its roof covering but presumably had, at least for some part of its life, pantiles to match the adjacent roofs.

4.1 The Exterior

The south elevation of the stable currently has two door openings but was built with three. The east and west doorways were flanked by simple rectangular slots, now blocked, but the wall to either side of the central doorway is featureless.

The central and east doorways have been altered, in both cases on their eastern sides, to increase them to the current width of 1.40m. If it is assumed that the flanking slots were symmetrically placed, the doorways would have had a width at construction of approximately 1.25m. New timber lintels were inserted when the openings were made wider.



Plate 1 South elevation, east doorway showing altered eastern jamb.

The western doorway has been blocked and a six-light window inserted across its site. The other two windows in this elevation are of the same type as the western one and they represent a single scheme of fenestration in what was originally a windowless wall at ground level. The four window openings at first floor level are blocked externally. A blocked fifth opening, at the west end of the elevation, is larger

than the other loft windows and may have been made or altered to provide access to the loft from the yard by means of an external stair. The presence of five similar openings in the north elevation might indicate that this larger opening was originally the same size as the other four.

The east elevation is largely masked by the roof over an adjacent passage but where exposed, the brickwork appears featureless below the level of the loft floor. A single rectangular window, currently boarded over, sits at eaves level beneath the tumbled brickwork of the gable.

The north elevation has no current means of access but was built with two doorways, at least the eastern one of which once had stone jambs. Each doorway had a small rectangular opening above it, now boarded closed. The only unblocked window at ground floor level is an inserted one, close to the west end of the elevation. This inserted, nine-light, window is somewhat larger than those in the south elevation but potentially of similar vintage. At first floor level there are five window openings, all now boarded closed but internally retaining their iron grilles.

The west elevation is featureless at ground floor level but has a central doorway, now blocked, which straddles eaves level and is flanked on the southern side by a blocked window opening. The window opening may be an original feature but it appears to have been made taller at some time as it impinges upon the tumbled brickwork of the gable. The doorway presumably opened at the top of a flight of steps which were dismantled when the abutting walls of the engine house and store were constructed. Various cut seatings and *in situ* timbers mark the position of the engine house's lean-to roof.

4.2 The Interior

The interior of the stable building is open to the sky and retains only its main beams to mark the position of the first floor area, to which there is no fixed access. All ground floor elevations are thickly coated with paint which masks the finer details of the brickwork and obscures minor alterations. The open and blocked doorways and windows are clearly visible but evidence for the original arrangement of internal divisions, fixtures and fittings is all but obliterated. However, the ground floor has been cleaned recently and therefore the footings for a tack room wall near the west end of the space and sockets for stall posts in the remainder are clearly visible.

Approximately 2m east of the west internal elevation of the building there is a 23cm-wide brick footing with a gap at its south end for a doorway. Squared timbers projecting from the west elevation could have held harnesses and therefore the small room was probably a tack room, lit by the window inserted into the north wall. The stalls in the rest of the ground floor area had been divided by timber partitions, now missing, each supported by a post at the south end and one or more horizontal timbers seated in the north wall. Each of the eight stalls would have been 1.80m (2 yds) wide internally. The cut seating for the timbers of a manger was present at the north end of the east wall. All of these internal divisions and structures are demonstrably secondary features, contemporary only with the quadrant-quarry floor.



Plate 2 Interior of the stable range, viewed from the east.

The first floor is not accessible for close inspection but is mostly visible from the ground. The openings noted in the exterior elevations are as described above except for the windows in the south wall, which have been blocked by a single external skin of brickwork and internally are visible as recesses, and in the north wall where they have been boarded over externally. The north windows, but not the southern ones, all retain iron grilles made of re-claimed straps.



Plate 3 Iron straps reused in the loft windows

5 Conclusions

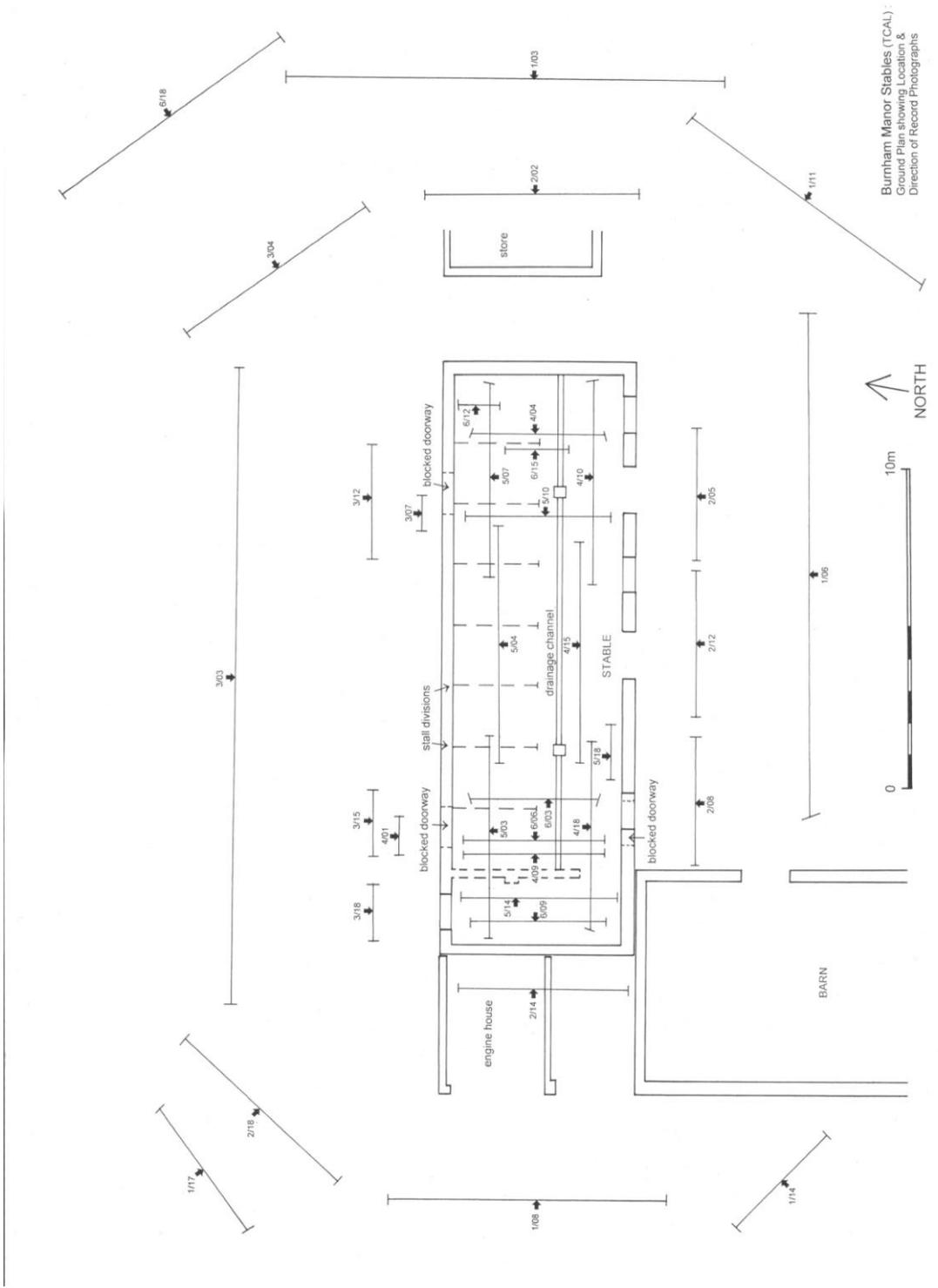
When built, the stable range apparently had three southern and two northern doorways giving access to the ground floor and only two, high-level, northern windows allowing light to the interior. The loft, which probably served as a granary, was originally accessed by means of an external stair against its west wall and had a total of at least eleven, probably twelve, windows, all of which were unglazed. When the engine house was built against the west wall of the stable range a new doorway with external stair was created in the south wall.

The original layout of the internal area is unknown but, if intended for horses, may have featured timber walls which divided the space into a western and eastern loose boxes, each accessible from both south and north, and a central fodder and tack room. There would have been almost no natural light in any of these ground floor spaces whereas the first floor loft or granary would have been light and airy.

Although the date of construction is not known it appears likely that the range was used for housing horses which might have been used for riding in Burnham Park. Such a function would explain why ashlar-framed doorways in the north wall open into what would have been the main garden area of the Manor.

The present owners of Burnham Manor believe that shire horses were kept there and certainly the evidence for widening of the southern doorways would appear to support that.

Caroline Atkins
11 October 2012



Burnham Manor Stables (TCAL):
Ground Plan showing Location &
Direction of Record Photographs

SPECIFICATION FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

Prepared by the North Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record Office (hereafter HER), with additions made by Caroline Atkins, for Mr and Mrs P C Weightman of Burnham Manor, Race Lane, Burnham, Thornton Curtis, North Lincolnshire, DN18 6EE.

Site Name: Stables at Burnham Manor, Race Lane, Burnham,
Thornton Curtis, North Lincolnshire, DN18 6EE
Development: Conversion to residential accommodation.
NGR: TA 0556 1707
Planning Ref No: PA/2012/0577
Planning Case Officer: Ron White
Date of Issue: 23 August 2012

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Full planning permission has been granted to convert a stable range into a residential dwelling at Burnham Manor. The permission is subject to a planning condition that the stables be the subject of a basic level photographic record prior to the commencement of work on the site. The condition states that:

1.2 This specification has been prepared to provide a scope of work for the photographic recording. Any competent photographer using appropriate equipment should be able to undertake this recording.

2 ARCHITECTURAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The stables at Burnham Manor. The proposed development will alter, damage or obscure elements of the historic building fabric that are important to the understanding of the nature and function of the individual elements and the overall complex. Farm buildings and complexes in this region have been little studied until recently but are now recognised as being of local and potentially regional importance.

The photographic record of the structure will be placed on the North Lincolnshire HER, a publicly accessible resource, and will form a long-term record of the building's history.

3 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 Prior to the commencement of any work, the photographer should confirm in writing adherence to this specification, or state (with reasons) any proposals to vary the specification. Should the photographer wish to vary the specification, written

confirmation of the agreement of the HER to any variations is required prior to work commencing. Any technical queries arising from the specification detailed below should be address to the HER without delay. The developer must submit a copy of the agreed specification to the planning case officer at least 14 days prior to the proposed commencement date, in accordance with the planning condition above.

3.2 Photographs should be taken and developed PRIOR to development commencing to ensure that an adequate record has been obtained.

3.3 The HER should receive at least one week's notification of the intention to start the photographic recording.

3.4 This specification is valid for one year from the date of issue. After this period, the HER will review the brief to ensure it remains appropriate.

4 PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT

4.1 Photography must be undertaken using either a 35mm or medium format camera. Digital photography is unacceptable at the present time as there is no satisfactory provision for the long-term archival storage of digital image files requiring periodic maintenance and software updating.

4.2 Conventional black and white (silver halide) photography is the archival ideal and should be supplemented by colour transparencies (ie slides) where this would add detail not otherwise recoverable. Digital photography may be used to supplement the film and transparency formats for presentation use only.

4.3 Black and white photography using orthodox monochrome chemical development should be used. Film should be no faster than ISO400, eg. FP4 (ISO125) or HP5, or Delta 400 Pro (a recent replacement for HP5 in certain film sizes such as 220). Slower films should be used where possible as their smaller grain size yields higher definition images. The use of dye-based films such as Ilford XP2 and Kodak T40CN is discouraged due to poor archiving qualities.

4.4 It is essential that the subject of the photographs is in focus and correctly exposed. Calculation of shutter speeds and aperture should pay due regard to depth of field. In some circumstances, e.g. poor light, it may be necessary to use a tripod.

5 PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

5.1 Photographs should be taken of the following:

- All external elevations
- All internal elevations, including internal walls/subdivisions
- The roof structure of each section of the building
- The building in the context of the immediate surrounding (i.e. the relationship to other farm buildings, the farmyard and farmhouse)

- Details, e.g. windows, openings, doors, decorative brickwork, carpentry joints, re-used timbers and any other interesting features, fixtures or fittings. Where particular features such as windows or openings of a single type, occur more than once within the structure, only representative photographs need be taken.
- A general internal photographic record should be made of the building. General views should be taken of each room/space to be altered, and on each floor or discrete internal space, from a sufficient number of vantage points to adequately record the form, general appearance and method of construction of each area photographed; this may require ancillary lighting or flash equipment.

5.2 Wherever possible photographs should be taken at right angles to the elevations or detail. A metric scale of an appropriate length must be used (a 2m ranging pole may be available for short-term loan from the North Lincolnshire Museum. In extremis, a broom handle 2 metres long, and painted two contrasting colours (preferably red and white) each a metre long, would be adequate).

5.3 A standard (50mm) lens should be used where possible. Wide angle lenses tend to introduce distortion (diverging verticals); it is better to take a photograph from further away with a standard lens than from close-up with a wide-angle lens. In some circumstances, however, use of a wide-angle lens may be unavoidable.

5.4 Consideration should be given to the lighting which is appropriate to the subject. It may be necessary to take photographs at different times of the day in order to avoid problems of extreme contrast, or to use flash lighting to fill in areas of shadow or for internal or badly-lit features.

5.5 A photographic register detailing (as a minimum) location and direction of each shot together with a basic description of the view must be completed. Position and direction of each photograph is also to be noted on a copy of the building plan or site plan.

6 PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVE

6.1 The photographic archive should be presented in a suitable rigid binder or folder, clearly marked on the outside with the name and location of the building or site, and the month/year of the photographic survey.

6.2 Prints and negatives should be presented in archivally stable envelopes and negative sleeves, such as Kenro display pockets. The use of PVC holders should be avoided as these cause damage to the photographs in the long term. Negatives should be presented in strips, and in no circumstances should be cut into individual frames.

6.3 The prints and negatives should be accompanied by the register and plan referred to above (see 5.5), with sufficient documentation to leave no doubt as to the subject of each photograph; photographic prints should be labelled and cross-referenced to the negative.

6.4 Prints should be at least 6" x 4" and labelled on the reverse (taking care not to damage the print). Labelling must include the name and address of the building, date recorded, photographer's name, and national grid reference (see NGR above).

6.5 The photographic archive should be accompanied by a short written report providing brief details of the photographic survey, the equipment and methodology used, the name of the photographer and the date and duration of the photographic survey. A written description of the building, including basic dimensions and layout, structural detail and construction, fabric and roof covering, and any observations on date, development and function, should also be included.

6.6 A full, clean set of the development plans submitted with the planning application 2005/1661 must be presented with the photographs and negatives.

7 ARCHIVE DEPOSITION

7.1 The photographic archive (prints, negatives, plans and report) must be sent to the HER prior to the commencement of development work on site.

7.2 Receipt of satisfactory photographs will be acknowledged and the HER will then advise the planning case officer that the planning conditions have been complied with and can be discharged.

7.3 The archive will become publicly accessible once deposited with the HER.

7.3 The photographer/commissioning body undertaking this work is encouraged to assign copyright of the archive material to the HER. Where this is not possible, copyright owners must, by prior agreement, licence the HER to use the material for reference purposes, on the understanding that such licence does not cover commercial use of the material by the HER or any third party. In all cases the contractor and the commissioning body will retain the right to be identified as the originator of the work.

8 HEALTH AND SAFETY

8.1 Health and safety will take priority over the above requirements. It will be the responsibility of all individuals involved in the photographic recording to comply with all Health and Safety Legislation, and ensure that they are adequately insured, to cover all eventualities, including risks to third parties.

Any queries relating to this brief should be addressed to: **Alison Williams, Historic Environment Record, Environment Team, North Lincolnshire Council, Church Square House, PO Box 42, Scunthorpe, DN15 6XQ Tel: 01724 297471**

e-mail: Alison.williams@northlincs.gov.uk

Burnham Manor Stables
Photographic Record

NLM Site Code: TCAL

Film: Ilford FP4 medium format

| FILM | FRAME | Print | DATE | CAMERA FACING | AREA | PART | DESCRIPTION | SCALE UNITS |
|------|-------|-------|------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | | 27/09/2012 | W | N range of stables | E wall external | gable brickwork and window opening | none |
| 1 | 3 | y | 27/09/2012 | W | N range of stables | E wall external | gable brickwork and window opening | none |
| 1 | 5 | | 27/09/2012 | N | N range of stables | S wall external | whole of S wall and S slope of roof structure | 0.5m |
| 1 | 6 | y | 27/09/2012 | N | N range of stables | S wall external | whole of S wall and S slope of roof structure | 0.5m |
| 1 | 8 | y | 27/09/2012 | E | N range of stables | W wall external | W wall of stables with abutting walls of store | 0.5m |
| 1 | 9 | | 27/09/2012 | E | N range of stables | W wall external | W wall of stables with abutting walls of store | 0.5m |
| 1 | 11 | y | 27/09/2012 | NW | crew yard | N & W sides | wide view of crew yard showing stables and adjacent barn and store | none |
| 1 | 12 | | 27/09/2012 | NW | crew yard | N & W sides | wide view of crew yard showing stables and adjacent barn and store | none |
| 1 | 14 | y | 27/09/2012 | NE | stack yard | E side | wide view of barn W elevation and walls of store abutting stable range | none |
| 1 | 15 | | 27/09/2012 | NE | stack yard | E side | wide view of barn W elevation and walls of store abutting stable range | none |
| 1 | 17 | y | 27/09/2012 | SE | stack yard | E side | wide view of stable range, abutting store and N end of barn | none |
| 1 | 19 | | 27/09/2012 | SE | stack yard | E side | wide view of stable range, abutting store and N end of barn | none |
| 2 | 2 | y | 27/09/2012 | W | N range of stables | E wall external | detail of tumbling gable brickwork and boarded window opening | none |
| 2 | 3 | | 27/09/2012 | W | N range of stables | E wall external | detail of tumbling gable brickwork and boarded window opening | none |
| 2 | 5 | y | 27/09/2012 | N | N range of stables | S wall external | E doorway with rebuilt E jamb | 0.5m |
| 2 | 6 | | 27/09/2012 | N | N range of stables | S wall external | E doorway with rebuilt E jamb | 0.5m |
| 2 | 8 | y | 27/09/2012 | N | N range of stables | S wall external | W end with blocked doorway and inserted window | 0.5m |
| 2 | 9 | | 27/09/2012 | N | N range of stables | S wall external | W end with blocked doorway and inserted window | 0.5m |
| 2 | 10 | | 27/09/2012 | N | N range of stables | S wall external | centre doorway with blocked loft windows above | 0.5m |
| 2 | 12 | y | 27/09/2012 | N | N range of stables | S wall external | centre doorway with blocked loft windows above | 0.5m |
| 2 | 14 | y | 27/09/2012 | E | N range of stables | W wall external | gable with blocked window and door openings | 0.5m |
| 2 | 15 | | 27/09/2012 | E | N range of stables | W wall external | gable with blocked window and door openings | 0.5m |
| 2 | 17 | | 27/09/2012 | SE | N range of stables | N wall external | oblique view of N wall and abutting store wall from W end | 0.5m |
| 2 | 18 | y | 27/09/2012 | SE | N range of stables | N wall external | oblique view of N wall and abutting store wall from W end | 0.5m |
| 3 | 1 | | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | N wall external | N elevation part masked by shrubbery | 0.5m |
| 3 | 3 | y | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | N wall external | N elevation part masked by shrubbery | 0.5m |
| 3 | 4 | y | 27/09/2012 | SW | N range of stables | N wall external | oblique view of N wall from E end | 0.5m |
| 3 | 6 | | 27/09/2012 | SW | N range of stables | N wall external | oblique view of N wall from E end | 0.5m |
| 3 | 7 | y | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | N wall external | close-up of stone footings below blocked E door opening | 0.5m |
| 3 | 9 | | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | N wall external | close-up of stone footings below blocked E door opening | 0.5m |

Burnham Manor Stables
Photographic Record

NLM Site Code: TCAL

Film: Ilford FP4 medium format

| FILM | FRAME | Print | DATE | CAMERA FACING | AREA | PART | DESCRIPTION | SCALE UNITS |
|------|-------|-------|------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|---|-------------|
| 3 | 10 | | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | N wall external | blocked E door opening with part of stone lining or threshold on E side | 0.5m |
| 3 | 12 | y | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | N wall external | blocked E door opening with part of stone lining or threshold on E side | 0.5m |
| 3 | 13 | | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | N wall external | loft W window boarded opening with part of N side of roof above | none |
| 3 | 15 | y | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | N wall external | loft W window boarded opening with part of N side of roof above | none |
| 3 | 16 | | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | N wall external | ground floor W window showing insertion brickwork | 0.5m |
| 3 | 18 | y | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | N wall external | ground floor W window showing insertion brickwork | 0.5m |
| 4 | 1 | y | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | N wall external | threshold level of W doorway [blocked] with stone footings below W jamb | none |
| 4 | 3 | | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | N wall external | threshold level of W doorway [blocked] with stone footings below W jamb | none |
| 4 | 4 | y | 27/09/2012 | W | N range of stables | interior | general view of interior from E end | 0.5m |
| 4 | 6 | | 27/09/2012 | W | N range of stables | interior | general view of interior from E end | 0.5m |
| 4 | 7 | | 27/09/2012 | E | N range of stables | interior | general view of interior from W end | 0.5m |
| 4 | 9 | y | 27/09/2012 | E | N range of stables | interior | general view of interior from W end | 0.5m |
| 4 | 10 | y | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | S wall internal | eastern third of the elevation | 0.5m |
| 4 | 12 | | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | S wall internal | eastern third of the elevation | 0.5m |
| 4 | 13 | | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | S wall internal | central third of the elevation | 0.5m |
| 4 | 15 | y | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | S wall internal | central third of the elevation | 0.5m |
| 4 | 16 | | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | S wall internal | western third of the elevation | 0.5m |
| 4 | 18 | y | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | S wall internal | western third of the elevation | 0.5m |
| 5 | 2 | | 27/09/2012 | N | N range of stables | N wall internal | western third of the elevation | 0.5m |
| 5 | 3 | y | 27/09/2012 | N | N range of stables | N wall internal | western third of the elevation | 0.5m |
| 5 | 4 | y | 27/09/2012 | N | N range of stables | N wall internal | central third of the elevation | 0.5m |
| 5 | 6 | | 27/09/2012 | N | N range of stables | N wall internal | central third of the elevation | 0.5m |
| 5 | 7 | y | 27/09/2012 | N | N range of stables | N wall internal | eastern third of the elevation | 0.5m |
| 5 | 9 | | 27/09/2012 | N | N range of stables | N wall internal | eastern third of the elevation | 0.5m |
| 5 | 10 | y | 27/09/2012 | W | N range of stables | roof | roof structure from below | none |
| 5 | 12 | | 27/09/2012 | W | N range of stables | roof | roof structure from below | none |
| 5 | 14 | y | 27/09/2012 | E | N range of stables | roof | roof structure from below | none |
| 5 | 15 | | 27/09/2012 | E | N range of stables | roof | roof structure from below | none |
| 5 | 17 | | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | S wall internal | loft W window opening with re-used iron straps fixed vertically | none |
| 5 | 18 | y | 27/09/2012 | S | N range of stables | S wall internal | loft W window opening with re-used iron straps fixed vertically | none |

Burnham Manor Stables
Photographic Record

NLM Site Code: TCAL

Film: Ilford FP4 medium format

| FILM | FRAME | Print | DATE | CAMERA FACING | AREA | PART | DESCRIPTION | SCALE UNITS |
|------|-------|-------|------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|-------------|
| 6 | 1 | | 27/09/2012 | E | N range of stables | floor | floor with drainage channel, gullies and stall post sockets from the W | 0.5m |
| 6 | 3 | y | 27/09/2012 | E | N range of stables | floor | floor with drainage channel, gullies and stall post sockets from the W | 0.5m |
| 6 | 4 | | 27/09/2012 | W | N range of stables | W wall internal | central part of elevation within tack room | 0.5m |
| 6 | 6 | y | 27/09/2012 | W | N range of stables | W wall internal | central part of elevation within tack room | 0.5m |
| 6 | 7 | | 27/09/2012 | W | N range of stables | W wall internal | gable above tack room with blocked window and door openings | none |
| 6 | 9 | y | 27/09/2012 | W | N range of stables | W wall internal | gable above tack room with blocked window and door openings | none |
| 6 | 10 | | 27/09/2012 | E | N range of stables | E wall internal | N end of elevation with cut socket for inserted manger timbers | 0.5m |
| 6 | 12 | y | 27/09/2012 | E | N range of stables | E wall internal | N end of elevation with cut socket for inserted manger timbers | 0.5m |
| 6 | 13 | | 27/09/2012 | E | N range of stables | E wall internal | gable with loft window opening with vertical iron straps | none |
| 6 | 15 | y | 27/09/2012 | E | N range of stables | E wall internal | gable with loft window opening with vertical iron straps | none |
| 6 | 16 | | 27/09/2012 | SW | N range of stables | N wall external | wide view of range across the Manor gardens | none |
| 6 | 18 | y | 27/09/2012 | SW | N range of stables | N wall external | wide view of range across the Manor gardens | none |