



MOCK-ELIZABETHAN COTTAGE (BH79) AND TOWPATH WALL E3

London Borough of Newham

A standing building survey report

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MUSEUM OF LONDON

**Archaeology
Service**

PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY

MOCK-ELIZABETHAN COTTAGE (BH79) AND TOWPATH WALL E3

London Borough of Newham

A standing building survey report

Site Code: OL-02107 and OL-06207
National Grid Reference 537377 183877 (Mock-Elizabethan Cottage)
and 537378 183924 (Towpath Wall)

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SUMMARY (non technical)

The Museum of London Archaeology Service and Pre-Construct Archaeology (MoLAS-PCA) were commissioned by the Olympic Delivery Authority to analyse and record two standing structures known as the Mock-Elizabethan Cottage and the Towpath Wall. The structures were to be demolished in order to redevelop the site, and the archaeological investigation and a subsequent report were required as a condition of planning consent for the redevelopment. The investigation of the cottage took place in July 2007, and the towpath wall was investigated in August of the same year.

The cottage is a two-storey structure, constructed from red stock bricks set in Flemish bond pattern using yellow/grey mortar. There have been some internal modifications and external additions since the building's construction.

Today the cottage is isolated, but originally it was part of the Old Ford Pumping Station complex. Plans for its construction were issued in 1902 by the East London Waterworks Company, and by 1903 it had been built. Shortly afterwards, the Metropolitan Water Board took over the site from the liquidated East London Waterworks Company, and it is under this body that the towpath wall was built.

The towpath wall is classically styled, constructed from yellow stock bricks and blue engineering bricks, and relates to the former pumping station site. The first section of the wall was constructed some time between 1907 and 1916, running from the Northern Outfall Sewer to just south of the footbridge over the Lea by Old Ford Locks (then the site of the River Lea flood gates). By 1951 it had been extended northwards to its current length.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Site background

The investigated structures are located on the east bank of the River Lea, at its junction with the Lea Navigation (Figure 1, Figure 2). The structures were within the area designated as Planning Delivery Zone 3 (PDZ3) of the Olympic and Paralympic Games and Legacy Facilities planning applications, in the London Borough of Newham.

The Ordnance Survey national grid reference for the cottage is 537377 183877, and for the towpath wall is 537378 183924.

The site codes, by which the records are indexed and archived, are OL-02107 for the cottage and OL-06207 for the towpath wall. For reference, the cottage is known within the project as BH79 (NB: no BH-type reference was applied to the towpath wall).

A desktop *Archaeological and Built Heritage impact assessment* was previously prepared by MoLAS-PCA, which covers the whole area of Planning Delivery Zone Three (MoLAS-PCA, 2007a).

This document should be referred to for information on the natural geology, archaeological and historical background of the site, and the initial assessment of its archaeological potential.

No previous description or investigation of the building is known, with the exception of information contained within the document noted above.

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Note: within the limitations imposed by dealing with historical material and maps, the information in this document is, to the best knowledge of the author and MoLAS-PCA, correct at the time of writing. Further archaeological investigation, or more information about the nature of the present building may require changes to all or parts of the document.

1.2 Planning and legislative framework

The legislative and planning framework in which the archaeological exercise took place was summarised in the *Archaeological and Built Heritage impact assessment* was previously prepared by MoLAS-PCA, which covers the whole area of Planning Delivery Zone Three (MoLAS-PCA, 2007a) and the *Written Scheme of Investigation* for each structure (MoLAS-PCA 2007b; MoLAS-PCA 2007c), which formed the project design for the survey.

The area around the structures is not a Scheduled Monument, nor are the buildings listed as of special architectural or historic interest. The structures are located in an Archaeological Priority Zone.

1.3 Planning background

In accordance with local and national policies, archaeological evaluation and built heritage survey of the areas of PDZ3 to be impacted upon in advance of its redevelopment was required as part of the planning process. Evaluation is intended to define the archaeological potential and significance of any deposits present on the site, so that the local authority can formulate responses appropriate to any identified archaeological resource.

The recording of the subject site in PDZ3 will be undertaken in support of a condition required by English Heritage and attached to the consent granted by the Olympic Delivery Authority Planning Decisions Team with respect to Olympic, Paralympic and Legacy Transformation Planning Application Reference 07/90010/OUMODA and Site Preparation Planning Application Reference 07/90011/FUMODA. Condition SP.0.39 of planning permission 07/90011/FUMODA states:

Demolition of any historic building specified for recording in the submitted Built Heritage Written Schemes of Investigation shall not take place until the recording set out in the relevant Written Scheme of Investigation has been undertaken and written confirmation received from English Heritage that the recording is satisfactory and that the building can be demolished. A report detailing the recording shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority within six months of the written confirmation received from English Heritage.

Reason: To ensure that buildings with an identified historic interest are recorded.

1.4 Origin and scope of this report

The Museum of London Archaeology Service and Pre-Construct Archaeology (MoLAS-PCA) were commissioned by the Olympic Delivery Authority to work on the analysis, recording, and the production of this report, which was carried out in accordance with the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (MoLAS-PCA, 2007).

The report has been prepared within the terms of the relevant standards specified by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA 2001). Recording and reporting accord with 'Level 2' for the Mock-Elizabethan cottage and 'Level 1' for the towpath wall, as outlined in the specifications set out in *Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice* (English Heritage, 2006).

This report presents the results of an analytical survey carried out on the structures for an aggregate total of 12 days in July and August 2007, combined with the available results of documentary research.

1.5 Research aims and method of work

The research aims of this archaeological work were defined in the *Written Scheme of Investigation* for each structure (MoLAS-PCA, 2007) in conformity with applicable planning policies and English Heritage guidelines (Archaeological Guidance Paper No. 3, revised June 1998).

The overall aim of the programme of work was to secure ‘preservation by record’ of those aspects of the standing structures which were of architectural, archaeological and historical interest. The scope of the work for the Mock-Elizabethan Cottage as defined in the relevant *Written Scheme of Investigation* was as follows:

‘The exterior and interior of the structure will be viewed, described and photographed. Sketch plans of the interior and elevations of the exterior will be undertaken. A brief written description will be undertaken, and a report presenting conclusions regarding the development and use of the structure will be produced’ (MoLAS-PCA 2007, 3.3).

The scope of work for the Towpath Wall as defined in the relevant *Written Scheme of Investigation* was as follows:

‘The structure will be viewed, described and photographed. Drawings in the form of sketches may be undertaken if required. The building’s type/purpose, the materials used in its construction and its possible date of construction will be summarised’ (MoLAS-PCA 2007, 3.3).

The investigation satisfied the research aims, and it was determined that it would not be necessary to investigate the structures further during demolition.

1.6 Organisation of this report and conventions used

All dimensions are given in metres or millimetres, and in feet and inches where appropriate. Heights are given where appropriate in metres above Ordnance Datum (mean sea level), abbreviated ‘m OD’.

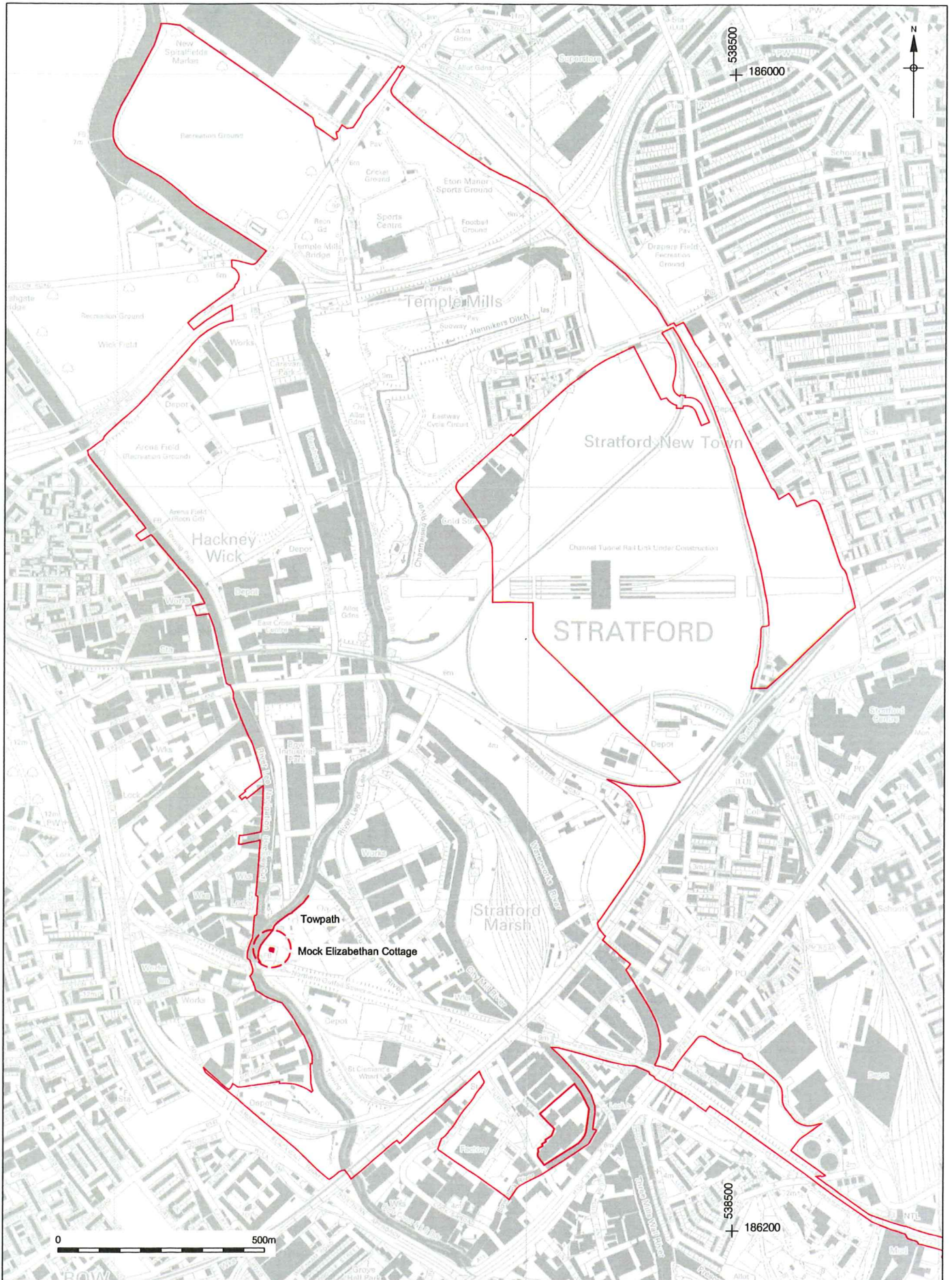
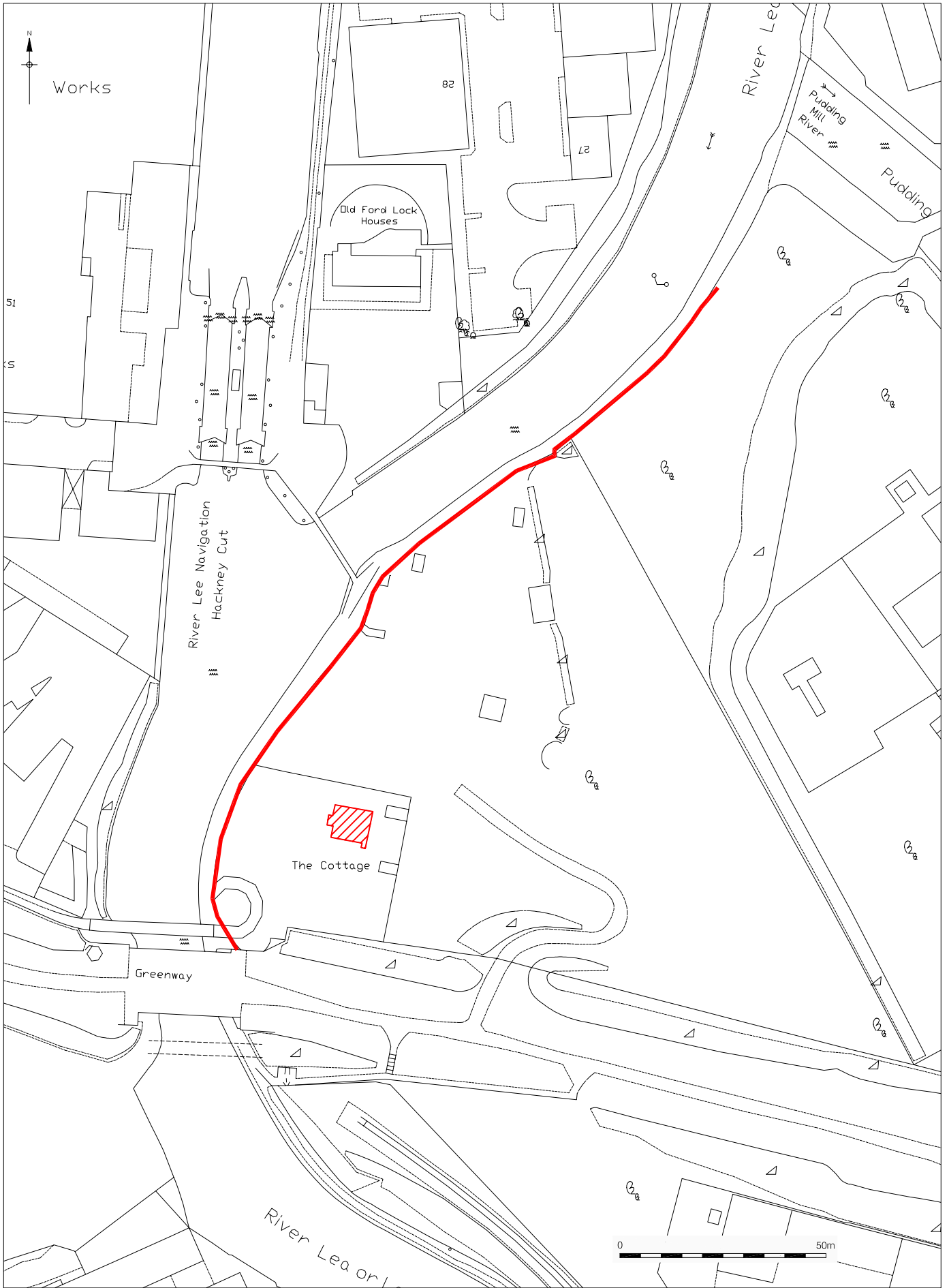


Figure 1
 BH79 Location of Mock Elizabethan Cottage and Towpath
 1:12,500 at A4



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Figure 2
 BH 79 Detailed Location of Mock Elizabethan Cottage and Towpath
 1:1,250 at A4

2 Topographical and historical background

A detailed description of the geology, archaeology and history of the site was outlined in the earlier Archaeological and Built Heritage assessment (Olympic Delivery Authority, 2007). A brief, contextualising, summary is provided below.

2.1 Geology and natural topography

Both the towpath wall and the Mock-Elizabethan cottage are located on the western side of the Lea Valley, between the River Lea and Pudding Mill River. These rivers form the western and eastern boundaries of the site respectively. The extent to which these rivers are natural or have been manipulated by people in the past is not yet known. The pattern of rivers flowing across the site in the past will, however, have influenced its use and hence its archaeological potential.

Modern ground level across the site lies at around 4 to 6m OD. The edge of the valley floor lies *c* 200m to the west and *c* 1.1km to the east of the site, where the ground rises up the valley sides onto the river terrace. The British Geological Survey (Sheet 256) shows that PDZ3 lies on alluvium, which represents a range of different wetland and dry land environments existing on the valley floor ('floodplain') of the Lea from the Mesolithic period onwards. The alluvium overlies gravels and associated deposits of Pleistocene (Palaeolithic) date. The higher ground of the gravel terrace, which forms the western side of the valley, lies immediately west of the site on the opposite side of the River Lea.

2.2 Early history of the site

2.2.1 Introduction

By the mid to late 19th century, the industrial growth of London coupled with a rising population meant that the city's rivers were increasingly polluted. Demand for a regular, clean public water supply in the Stratford area rose.

This demand impacted on the site and its development, and provides the context for the structures recorded and the reasons for their construction.

Specifically, the foundation of the East London Waterworks Company and its subsequent demise produced the circumstances which led to the construction of the cottage and towpath wall discussed in this report.

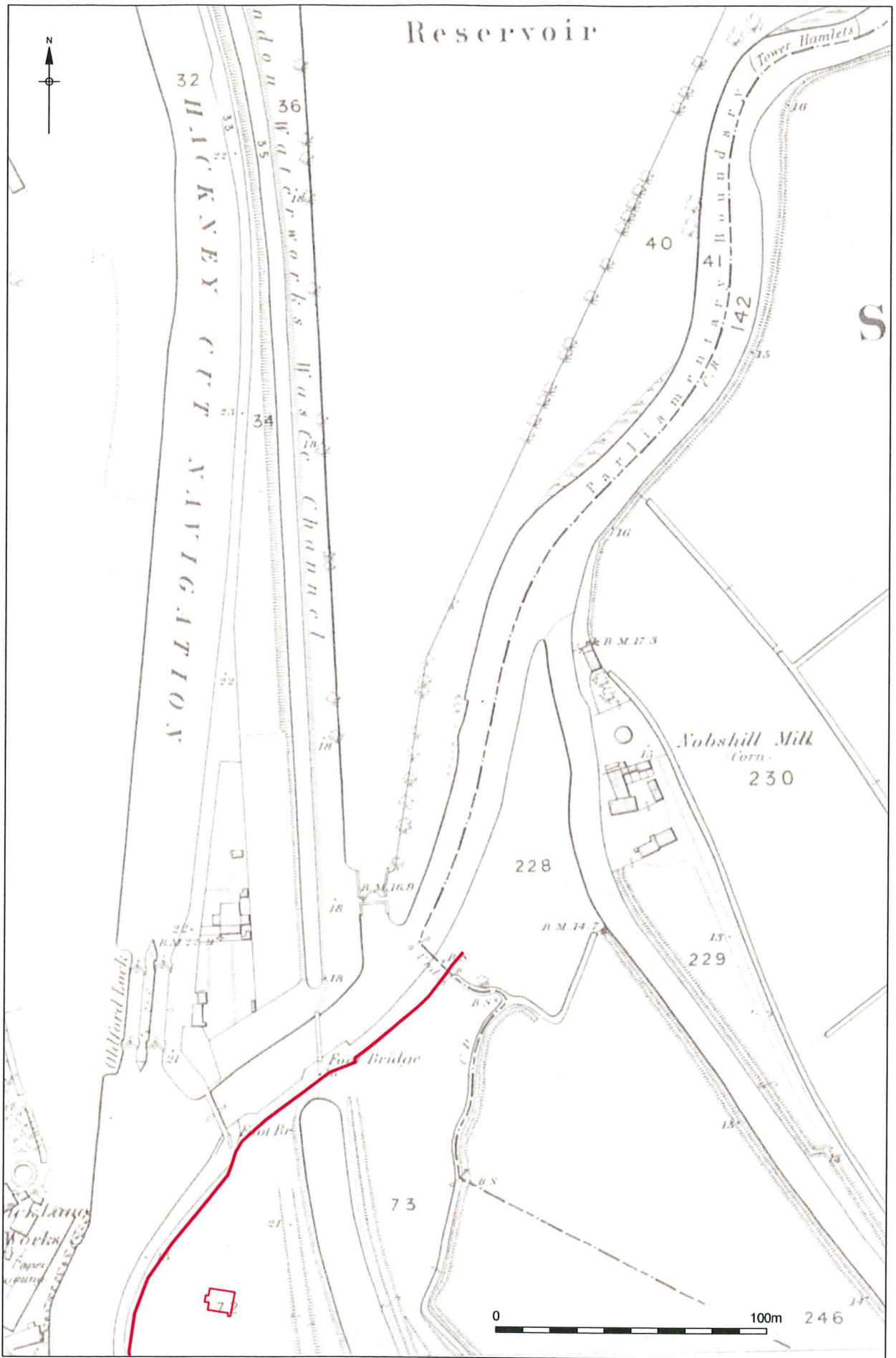
The following history outlines this context.

2.2.2 The East London Waterworks Company

In response to the London-wide demand for water, the West Ham Water Company began supplying water drawn from the Waterworks River by their works at Saynes Mill in 1745 (VCH, Essex 1973: 57).

The West Ham and the nearby Shadwell Waterworks companies delivered a patchy and inconsistent supply before the new East London Waterworks Company absorbed them in 1807 (Select Committee, 1821: 61). Forbidden from drawing water from the Thames at Shadwell, the new company was ordered to take its water from the River Lea, necessitating the construction of a new intake and reservoirs at Old Ford to supplement and ultimately replace the existing works at Saynes Mill (Select Committee, 1821: *ibid*).

Construction of the waterworks by the East London Waterworks Company at Old Ford began in 1807, and the completed facility opened in 1809. Initially, the works housed four steam engines of between 20hp and 100hp, which raised water from a pair of oval settling reservoirs and pumped it through four cast-iron mains to customers across Limehouse, Shadwell, West Ham, Stratford and parts of Mile End (Select Committee, 1821: 54-58).



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Figure 3
 Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1867
 1:2,000 at A4

Water entered the reservoirs on the incoming tide through intakes situated on the west bank of the Lea, the location of which can be identified both on the 'long cut' plan of c1812 (ACC/2423/P/1713), and the 1867 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 3). Once inside, the water stood for two to three days in order that the heavier sediments held in suspension might settle, after which it was raised by the pumps and circulated via the mains (Report of the Commissioners, 1828: 20). Holding up to two days' supply of water, the reservoirs were open brick-lined structures with 1' thick gravel floors approximately 15'6" deep, the bottom 5'6" of which was lower than the bed of the Lea (Select Committee, 1821: 56). At some point between 1821 and 1828 the company built two larger settling reservoirs on the opposite (east) bank of the Lea (mislabelled as 'Compensation Reservoirs' on the 1867 Ordnance Survey). The new reservoirs were also open, but were lined solely with gravel and were only 10' deep (*ibid.*).

The four reservoirs at Old Ford covered an area of more than 11 acres and supplied over 36,000 customers (Report of the Commissioners, 1828: 19-20). A 36" aqueduct under the Lea connected the reservoirs on either bank, and could carry water from the intake on the west bank to settle in the reservoirs on the east bank (Report of the Commissioners, 1828: 20).

By 1828 the East London Waterworks Company was supplying 5,900,000 gallons of water each day, drawn from the Lea at Old Ford (Report of the Commissioners, 1828: 21). The abstraction of such large quantities inevitably reduced the flow of water in the Bow Back Rivers to the east, with potentially harmful consequences for the mills that depended upon them for power. As a result, an agreement was reached with the Trustees of the Lea Navigation that the company would build a reservoir north of Old Ford between the Hackney Cut and the Lea. This would compensate for the loss of water, guaranteeing enough to power the mills and ensuring that the rivers remained navigable at low tide (Report of the Select Committee, 1834: 123). Because it was below the tidal limit of the Lea, the triangular 14-acre Compensation Reservoir was filled every incoming tide via an intake from the river at its southernmost end. The accumulated waters were subsequently discharged on the ebb tide via an outfall on the north-east side directly into the Lea, thereby maintaining levels in the Lea Navigation, the City Mill and Pudding Mill Rivers. Water from this reservoir did not enter the public supply.

The compensation reservoir was also supplied by a sinuous channel that flowed into a sluice in its north-west corner from the Lea (ACC/2423/P/0963; 1894-6 OS London Sheet 32: Figure 4). This channel underwent a number of diversions in subsequent years, and seems to have been largely culverted or infilled by 1916 (Figure 8).

In 1829 the company obtained powers to open an intake higher up the Lea, and the following year purchased the former Hackney Waterworks Company's works at Lea Bridge Mills (VCH Middlesex, 1995: 108). Construction began in 1830 on an open canal to take water from the new intake to the Old Ford reservoirs, and the pipes connecting it with the settling reservoirs on the east bank were laid under the Lea in c1832/3 (ACC/2423/P/0750; Report of the Select Committee, 1834: 121). The canal is somewhat confusingly identified as the East London Waterworks Company Waste Channel on the 1867 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 3).

The company announced in 1834 that the Old Ford intake was to close, and that year water began to be supplied via the new channel from Lea Bridge (Report of the Select Committee, 1834: 121).

The change of supply reversed the sequence by which the reservoirs at Old Ford were filled, as water now descended via the canal in a constant slow stream into the northernmost reservoir on the east bank, thence to the reservoir to the south, and subsequently to the two on the west bank, from which it was raised by the pumps (Report of the Select Committee, 1834: 122). A channel that followed the eastern boundary of the upper reservoir on the east bank and entered the lower one via a sluice in its North East corner allowed the latter reservoir to be filled independently of its partner.

The uninterrupted flow from the Lea Bridge intake meant that water was no longer left in the reservoirs to settle and stagnate for several days, a development that convinced the company that there was no need to filter the water before it entered the public supply.

Increasing public scrutiny of the extent and quality of London's public water supply in the wake of repeated cholera outbreaks led to the 1852 Metropolis Water Supply Act, which instructed the water companies to cover all reservoirs within five miles of St Paul's. In response, the East London Waterworks Company covered the reservoirs on the west bank but left the pair on the east open, an infringement which was to cost it dearly the following decade (ACC/2423/EM/052; Correspondence &c, 1867: 11).

The end for the works at Old Ford was signalled by the deaths, on 27 June 1866, of a labourer called Hedges, aged 46, and his wife, living at 12 Priory Street, Bromley by Bow. Both died of cholera and lived in the area supplied by the East London Water Company. The Hedges' water closet discharged into the river at Bow bridge half a mile below the East London Water Company's reservoir at Old Ford. The incoming tide would have carried the infected sewage back upstream towards the reservoir, the main supply for drinking water. The resulting outbreak of cholera was the 4th to hit London in 30 years. Though it caused the lowest number of cholera-related deaths of the four and despite repeated assertions from the company's representatives that unfiltered water drawn from the Lea was safe for domestic use, complaints from customers about the inconsistency and impurity of the water supplied by the company prompted an enquiry by Captain Tyler of the Board of Trade.

Tyler's report was damning: he had estimated that 4,363 deaths had occurred in July and August of 1866, of which 3,797 had been in areas supplied only by the East London Waterworks Company, and a further 264 in an area which it shared with the new river company. Thus 93 per cent of deaths had occurred in areas supplied wholly or in part by the East London Waterworks Company (Halliday, 1999: 139).

Tyler found merit in two critical allegations regarding the water supplied from the works (Correspondence &c, 1867: 1).

The first allegation charged that water from the Lea at Old Ford had found its way into one of the covered reservoirs on the west bank. Although it was never confirmed precisely how this had happened, the substance of the allegation was proven, and the company sought powers to close the reservoir in 1867. Under the new Metropolis Water Supply Act the company provided a filtering area for the surviving reservoir on the west

bank, which was also made watertight and partially infilled to in order to raise its floor higher than that of the adjacent riverbed (Correspondence &c, 1867: 11). These modifications appear to have represented a stop-gap measure taken whilst work was undertaken on establishing new intakes on the Lea at Chingford Mill and on the Thames at Sunbury, and it is likely that the surviving reservoir was closed before the Thames supply came into use in 1871/2 (VCH, Essex 1966: 38).

Following the closure of the reservoirs, the site was levelled in order to accommodate the Bow Goods Station yard and sidings. Extensive banks were constructed over the site of the former reservoirs, probably using spoil from the mound that had stood a short distance to the north. The adjacent stretch of the west bank of the Lea where the intakes were formerly located was entirely reconstructed when the goods yard and railway bridge over the Lea were built (ACC/2423/OS/121).

Tyler's second allegation concerned the open reservoirs on the east bank of the Lea. In addition to constituting a clear breach of the 1852 Act, it was charged that "no sufficient care was taken to protect the water against impurity" at the reservoirs before it was passed to the covered reservoirs for onward distribution (Correspondence &c, 1867: *Ibid*).

The company admitted the charges and closed the connection between the reservoirs on either side of the Lea in September 1866. The reservoirs were filled in shortly afterwards under the provision of the 1867 Act (*ibid.*). It appears that the closure of these reservoirs was the cue for the long-delayed straightening of the curve in the Lea that had previously defined the south-west corner of the upper reservoir, and corresponding works were carried out on the opposite bank between 1869 and 1894-6. The overflow that discharged from the lower reservoir into the Pudding Mill River, a short distance above the GER line, was also infilled when the reservoirs were decommissioned.

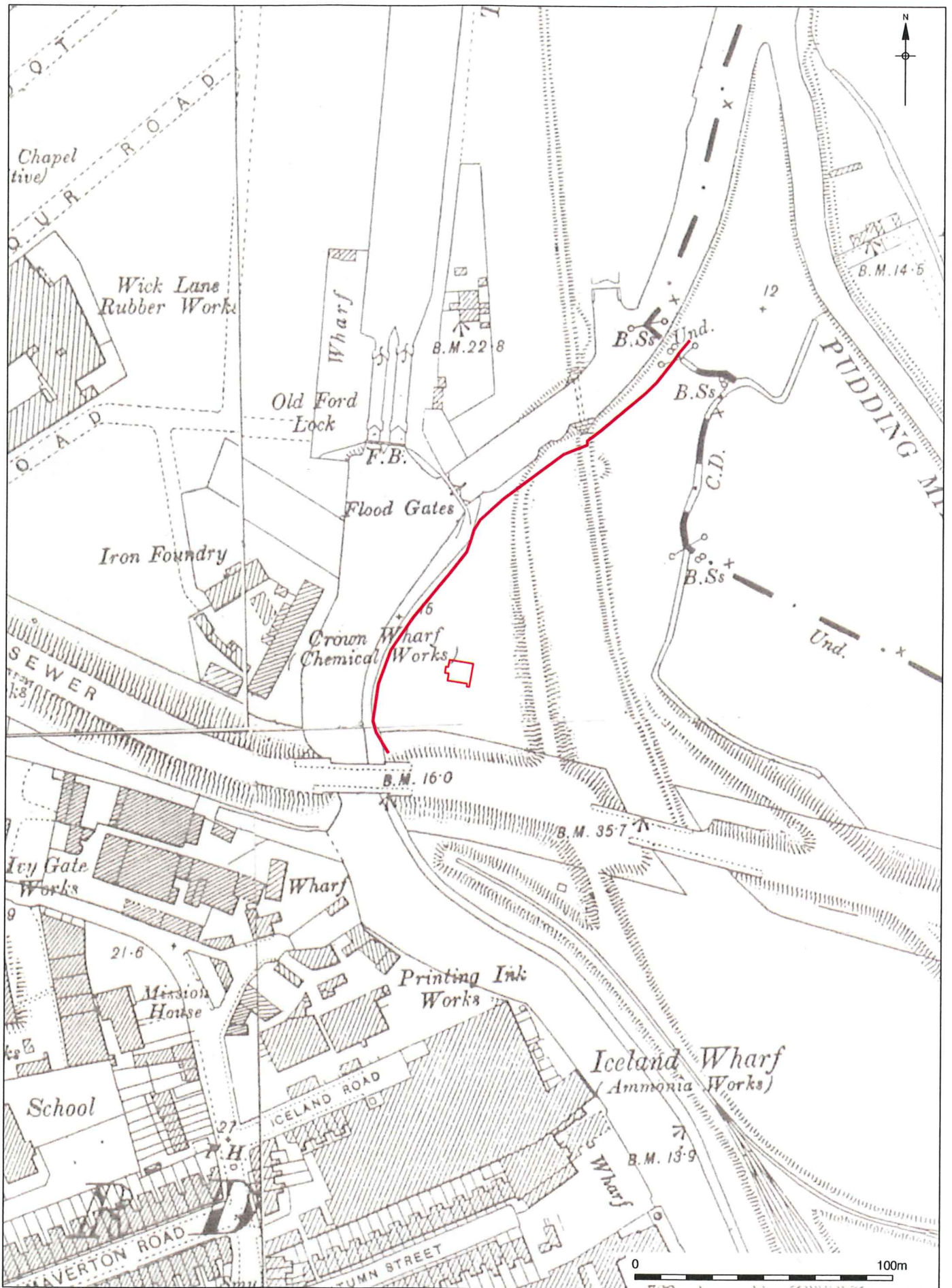
In 1892, the East London Waterworks Company sold off the entire site and by the following year railway sidings between the Northern Outfall Sewer and the G.E.R. mainline covered the site previously occupied by the reservoirs (Weinreib & Hibbert, 1983: 258).

The closure of the open reservoirs and the opening of new intakes at Sunbury and Chingford removed the original *raison d'être* for the East London Waterworks Channel below Lea Bridge. Thereafter maps no longer showed the channel below a point on the Hackney Cut north of the G.E.R. Victoria Park Branch line and the Clarnico Works on the east bank. However, above this it survived as far north as Copper Mills. This suggests that it was retained as a flood relief channel (as the 1867 Ordnance Survey caption suggests: Figure 3), possibly serving as both an overflow from the Lea Bridge filtration works in addition to its role as an open intercepting sewer for surface drainage from the marshes to the south. This would imply that the southernmost section was likely to have been culverted rather than simply infilled, and the presence on the 1894-6 Ordnance Survey of a bank that followed the channel's former north-south course on both sides of the Old Lea before terminating at the point it reached the L.C.C. Northern Outfall Sewer embankment offers some support for this suggestion (Figure 4). When the West Ham Corporation finally gained admission to the L.C.C. main drainage system in 1893 it is likely that the culverted channel was again diverted, possibly to the Corporation's new

pumping station situated just above the Northern Outfall Sewer embankment on the east bank of the Lea south-east of Old Ford Lock (VCH Essex, 1966: 40).

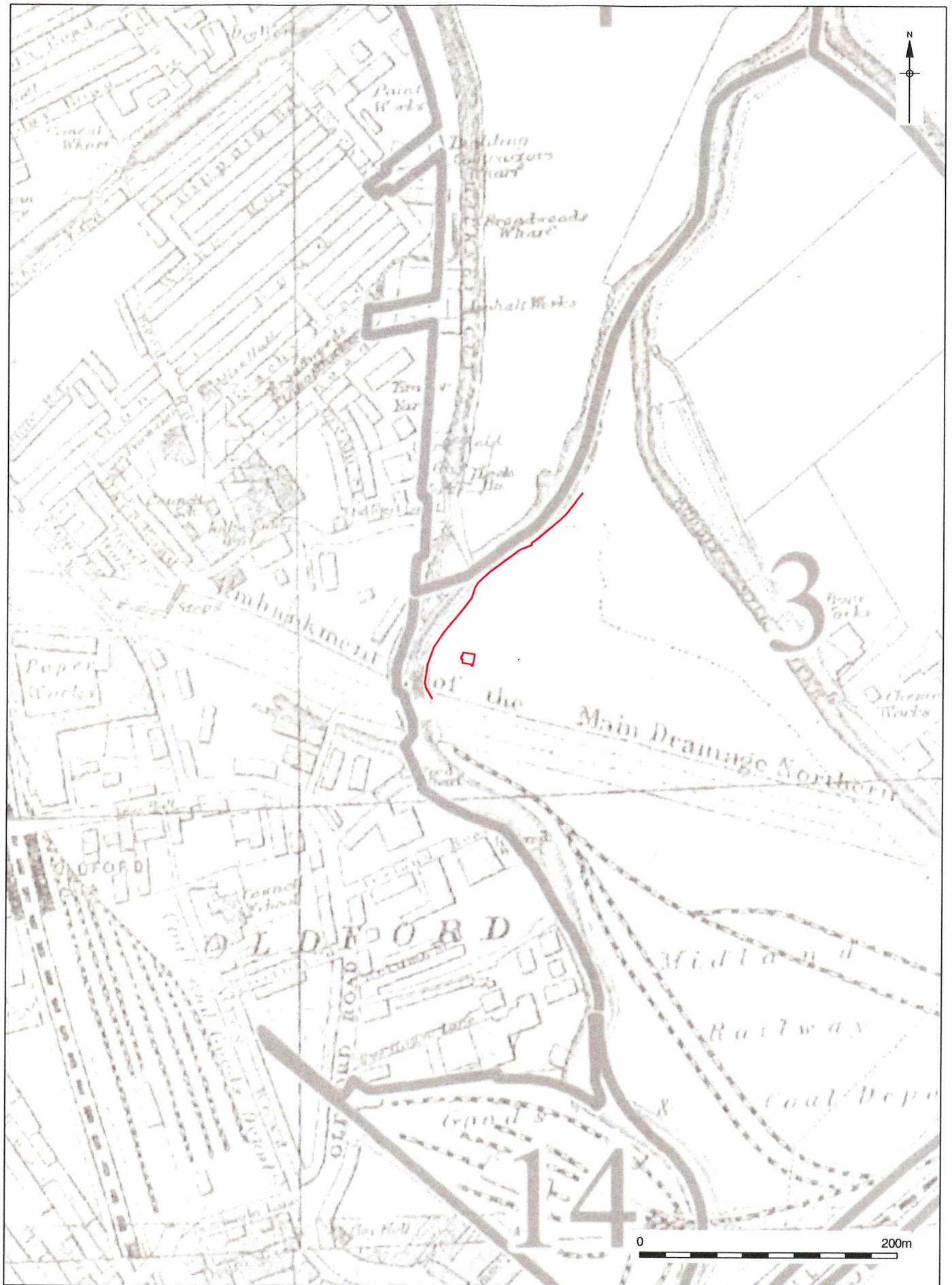
It appears that the Old Ford Compensation Reservoir functioned as long as the company drew water from the Lea below Chingford Mill. However, the construction of new reservoirs at Walthamstow in 1867 (ACC/2423/P/0543/1), the opening of the Thames intake above Sunbury in 1872 and the Chingford intake after 1882 must have rendered the Compensation Reservoir redundant by the beginning of the 1880s at the latest (ACC/2423/P/0540; VCH Essex, 1966: 38).

Neither the precise dates of, nor the process by which the reservoir was infilled, appear to have been documented. The 1894-6 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 4) shows the reservoir site after infilling; its north-eastern area is depicted as marsh and the outline of its former banks remain clearly visible. The outlet on the Lea also survived, although it now served as an outfall for the diverted surface drainage channel from Temple Mills Road that had previously fed into the north-west corner of the reservoir. This short-lived channel across the former reservoir had disappeared by 1908, although it is not clear whether it had simply been infilled or had been culverted and redirected, perhaps to the recently built Old Ford Pumping Station (ACC/2423/P/1747/3). The site of the Mock-Elizabethan cottage remained vacant until 1900 (Figure 5).



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Figure 4
 Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1894-1896
 1:2,000 at A4



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Figure 5
 Bacon's plan of 1900
 1:4,000 at A4

2.3 Development and function of the standing structures

The accusations and eventual charges against the East London Waterworks Company in relation to the cholera outbreaks in the area meant that the reservoirs at Old Ford could not be maintained.

A new, cleaner way of supplying water had to be found. The result was the construction of a pumping station complex on the east bank of the Lea. A block plan, dating from 1889-1902 (Figure 6), shows the location of the new pumping station and its associated house, the Mock-Elizabethan cottage, built *c* 1902. It is clear that nothing was built before 1900, as Bacon's plan of that date shows the site still empty. The planned location of the house clearly changed after the creation of the drawings, as a pencilled amendment dated 1902 instructs that it is built in its current location. It is described as a 'Foreman's House' in a 1903 register of East London Waterworks Company properties (ACC/2558/EL/A/36/001).

By 1907, the property had come under the control of the newly formed Metropolitan Water Board. An engineering plan dated to this year outlines the design of the western section of the present towpath wall (Figure 7), running from the Northern Outfall Sewer to the junction of the Lea and Lea Navigation (ACC/2423/P/280). It is likely that this section of the wall was constructed shortly afterwards, and it is shown on the 1916 OS map (Figure 8).

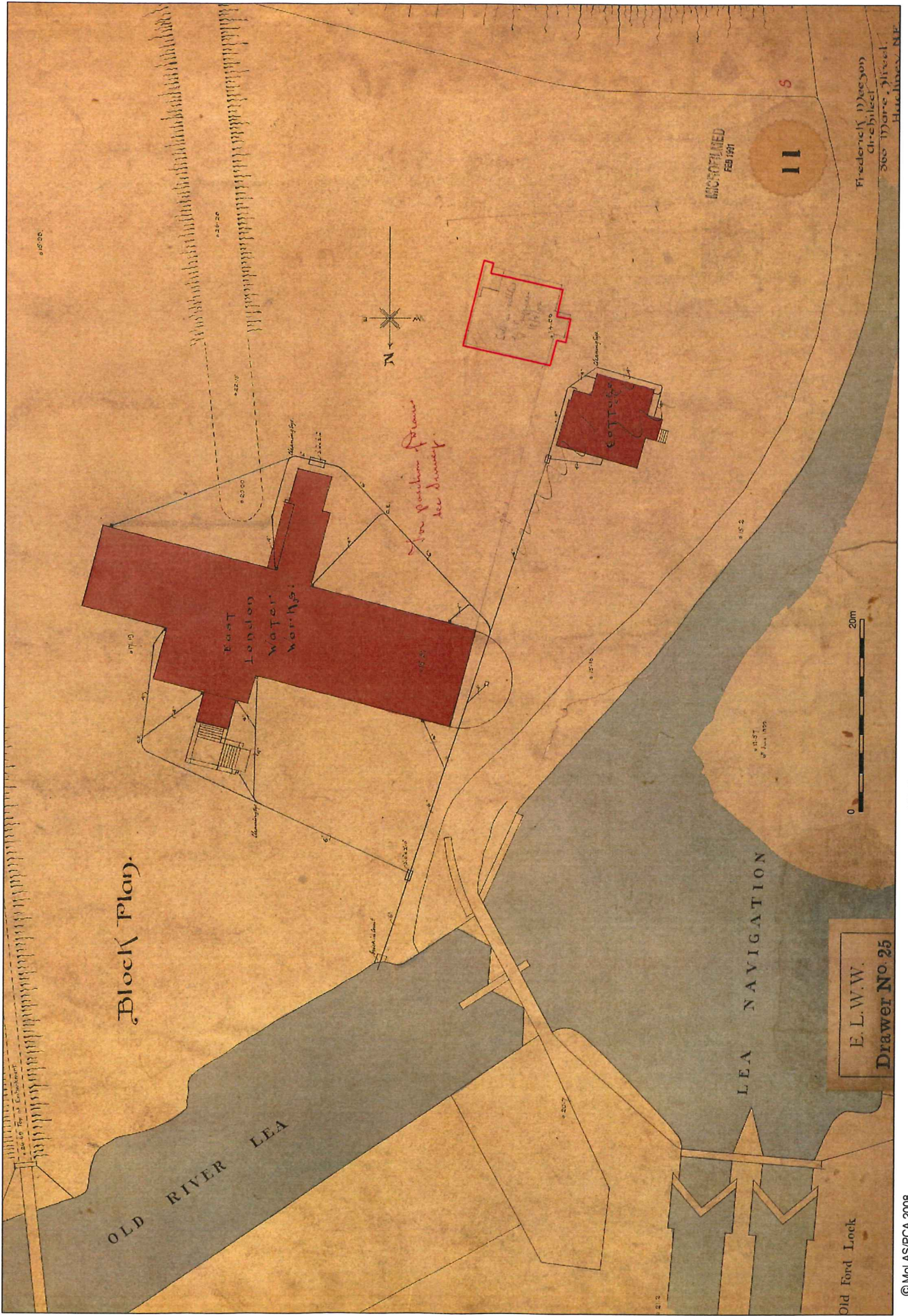
This map also shows that by 1916, the area immediately surrounding Old Ford Pumping Station complex had clear boundary lines and a footpath connecting the pumping station to the Northern Outfall Sewer (Figure 8). At this date there is no indication of access between the cottage and the pumping station, although as the cottage was the foreman's house, they must have been mutually accessible.

Little changed at the complex during the first half of the 20th century. By 1951, however, some associated structures to the north of Old Ford Pumping Station had gone, and for the first time there were two officially marked access paths leading from the cottage to the pumping station (Figure 9). The pumping station itself had expanded slightly; a tank in the southern part of the structure, indicated initially on the 1916 map, had become larger and had acquired a separately marked chimney. The towpath on the east bank of the Lea, which led from Bow to the River Lea flood barriers at the junction with the Lea Navigation (now removed), had been extended northwards to the footbridge over the Pudding Mill River. It is likely that the section of the towpath wall running north of the flood barriers was constructed at the same time as the path was extended.

By 1965 the connecting paths between the cottage and pumping station had gone, and the cottage was enclosed by a boundary wall to the north and east (Figure 10). It is possible that this development marks the date by which the cottage ceased to be the foreman's house or an ancillary structure to the pumping station.

The 1975 OS map (Figure 11) shows the pumping station still extant, but it is unclear whether it was still functioning as a part of the water supply system at this date. Seven years later, in 1982, the OS map (not reproducible) shows that the pumping station had

been demolished. The cottage, towpath wall and several small auxiliary structures related to the pumping station still remained.



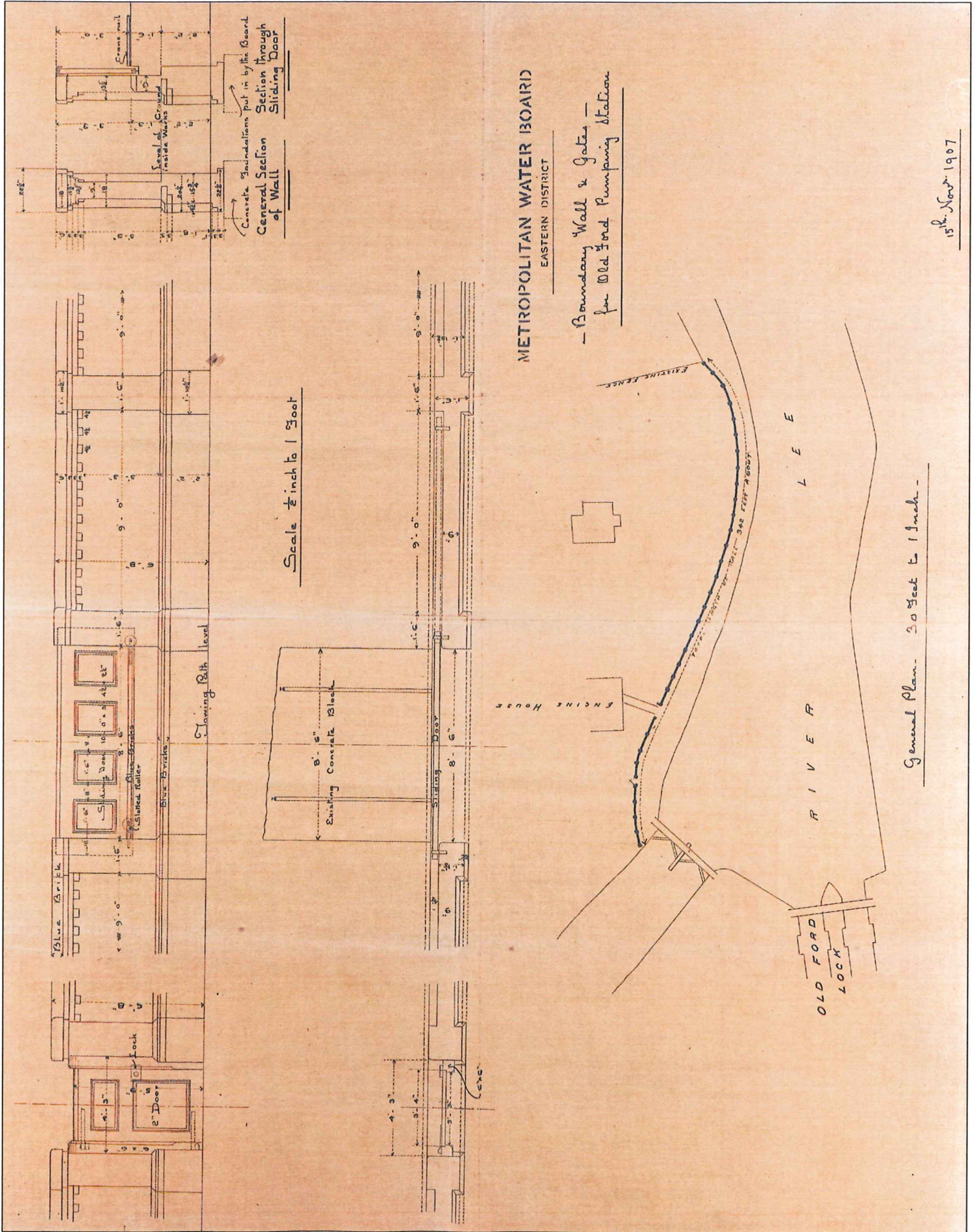
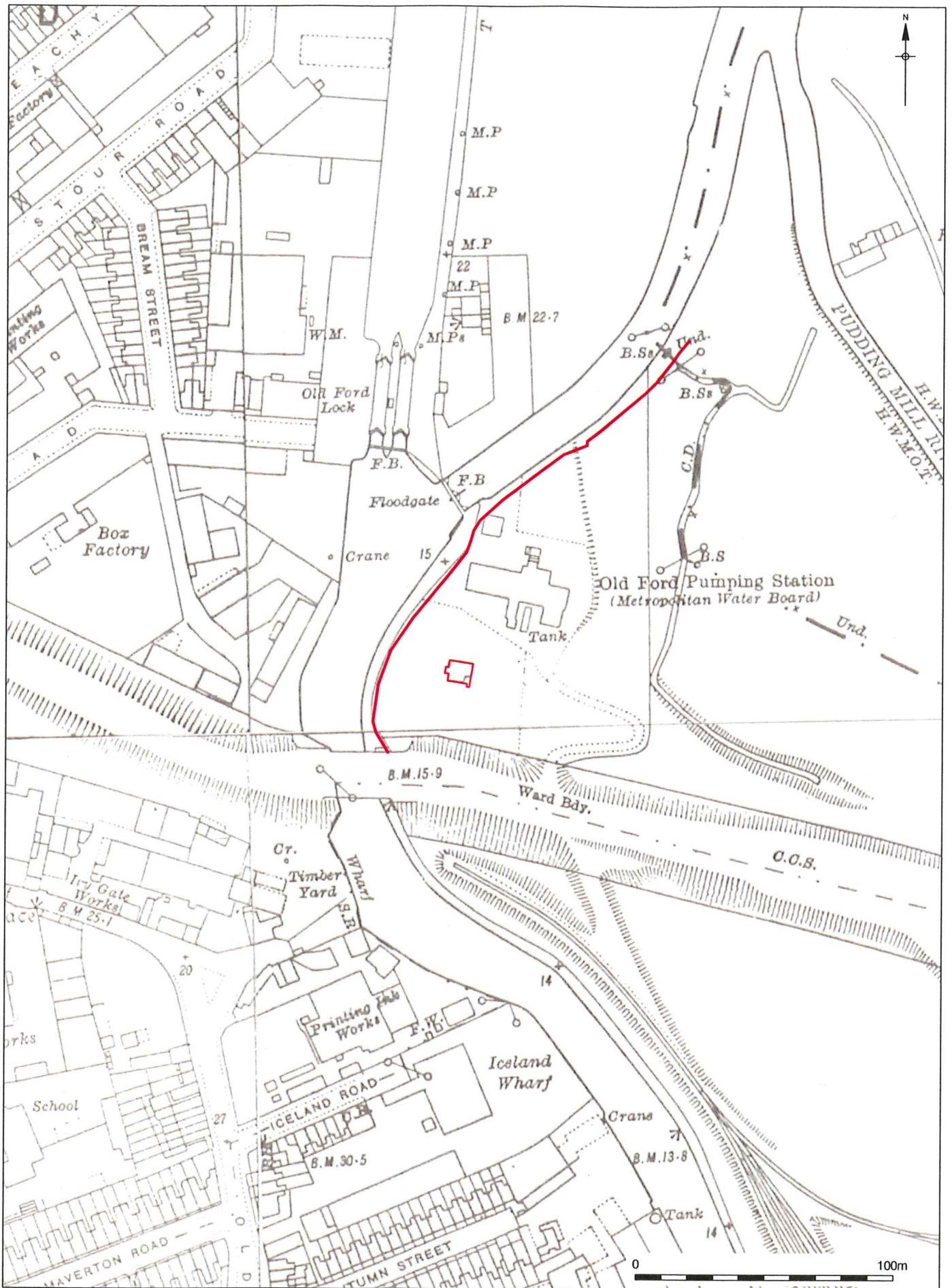


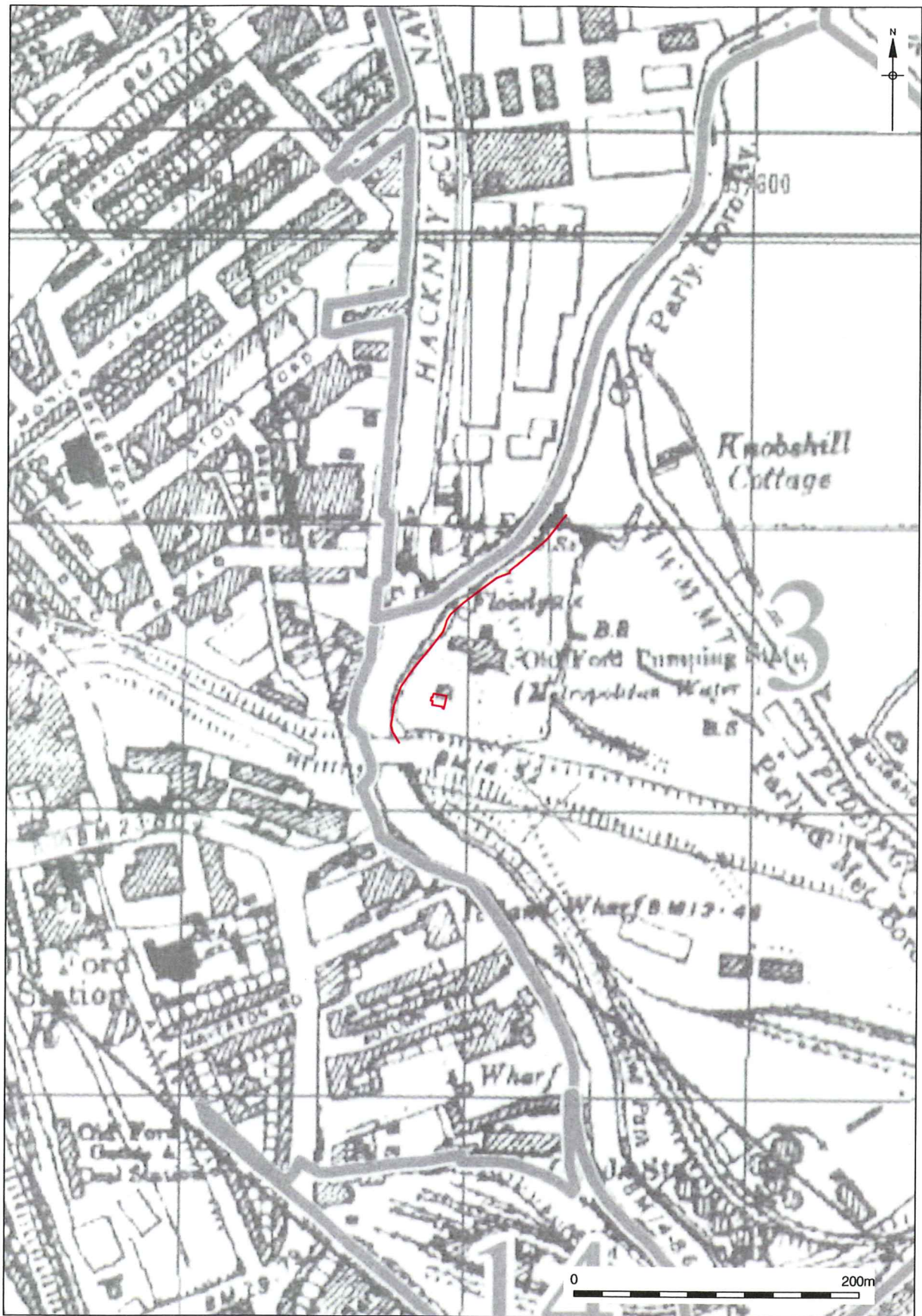
Figure 7
 Engineering plan of
 towpath wall at Old
 Ford Pumping Station
 1907
 Not to scale

15th Nov 1907



© MoLAS/PCA 2008

Figure 8
 Ordnance Survey 3rd edition 1916
 1:2,000 at A4



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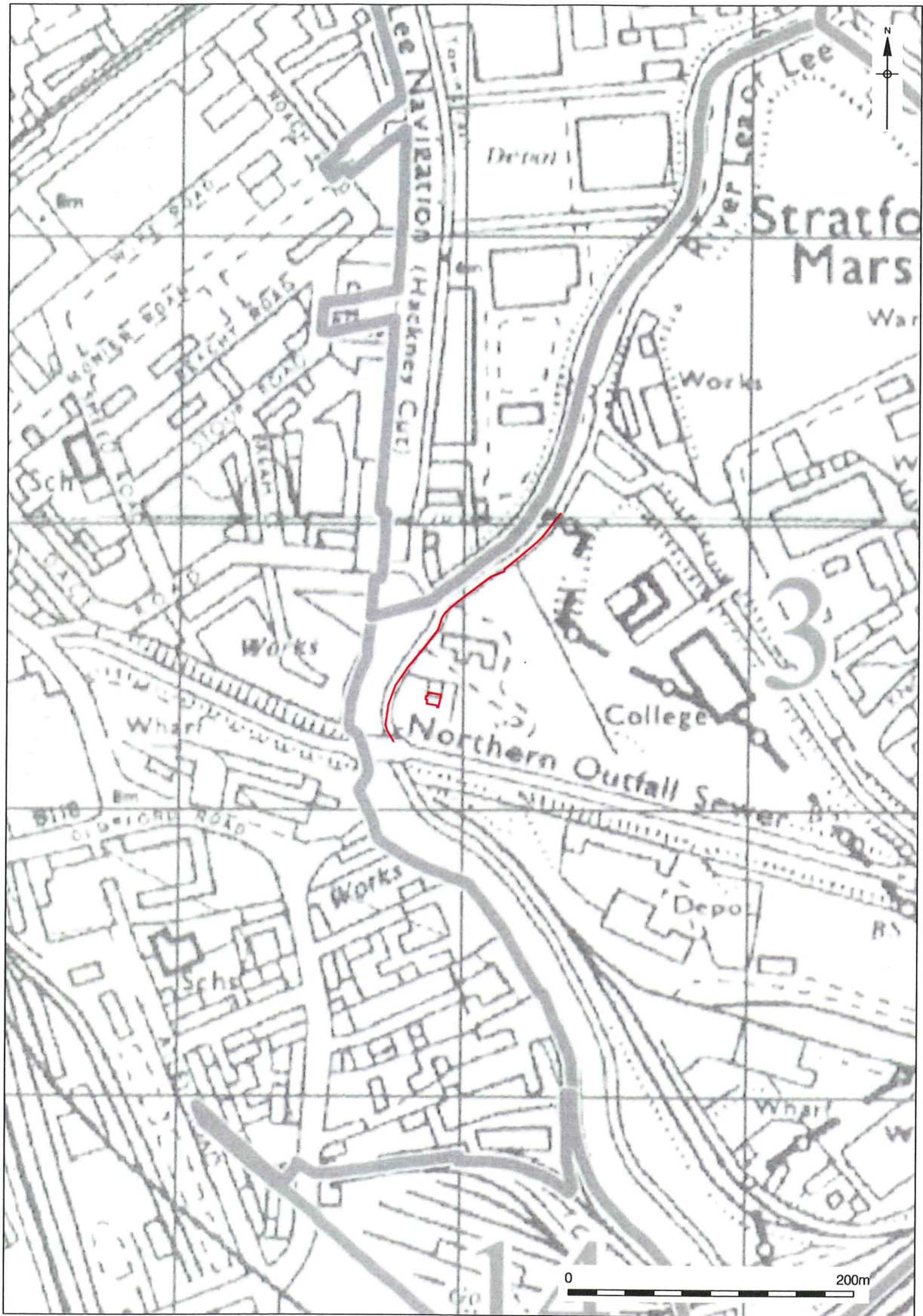
Figure 9
Ordnance Survey 1951
1:4,000 at A4



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Figure 10
Ordnance Survey 1965
1:4,000 at A4



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Figure 11
Ordnance Survey 1975
1:4,000 at A4

3 The standing building survey

3.1 Methodology

All archaeological analysis and recording during the investigation of the structures was done in accordance with the relevant *Written Scheme of Investigation* (MoLAS-PCA, 2007), the *Museum of London Archaeological Site Manual* (1994) and the MoLAS-PCA *Health and Safety Policy* (2005).

The location and exterior of the structures was determined in outline on the modern Ordnance Survey plan. A plan of the cottage and an east-facing sectional elevation (Figure 12 & Figure 13) were drawn from a measured survey. Details of the construction, development and function of the internal and external elements of the building were noted. Notes on the form and fabric of the towpath wall were taken, and both structures were photographically recorded.

The site records comprise a total of 301 digital colour photographic images, 2 site drawings, site notes, and notes on the documentary evidence. No objects or samples were collected. The site records will be deposited and indexed in due course in the Museum of London archaeological archive under the site codes OL-02107 (Mock-Elizabethan Cottage) and OL-06207 (Towpath Wall).

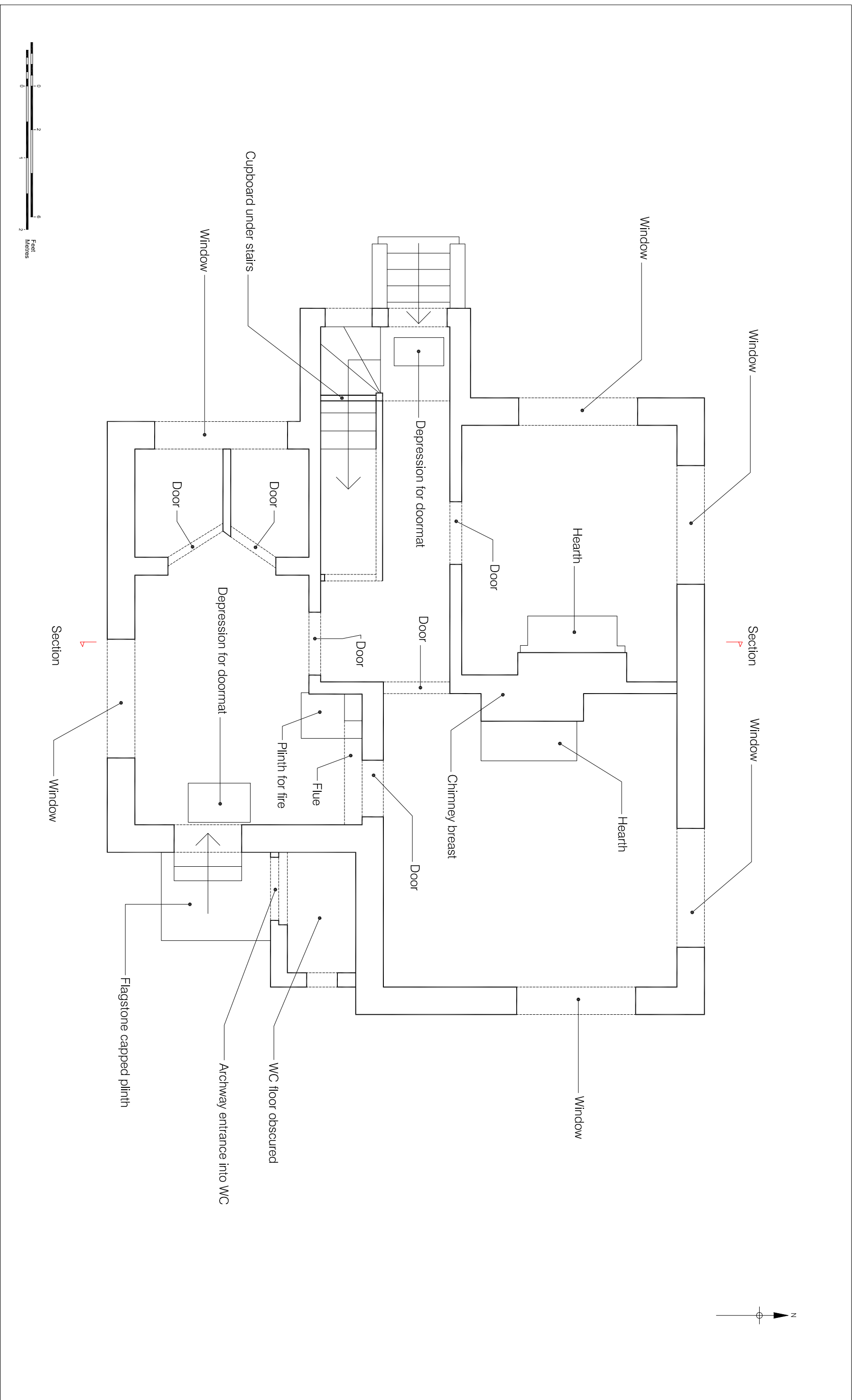


Figure 12
 BH79 Ground Floor plan of mock-Elizabethan cottage
 1:50 at A3

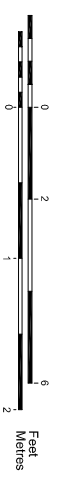
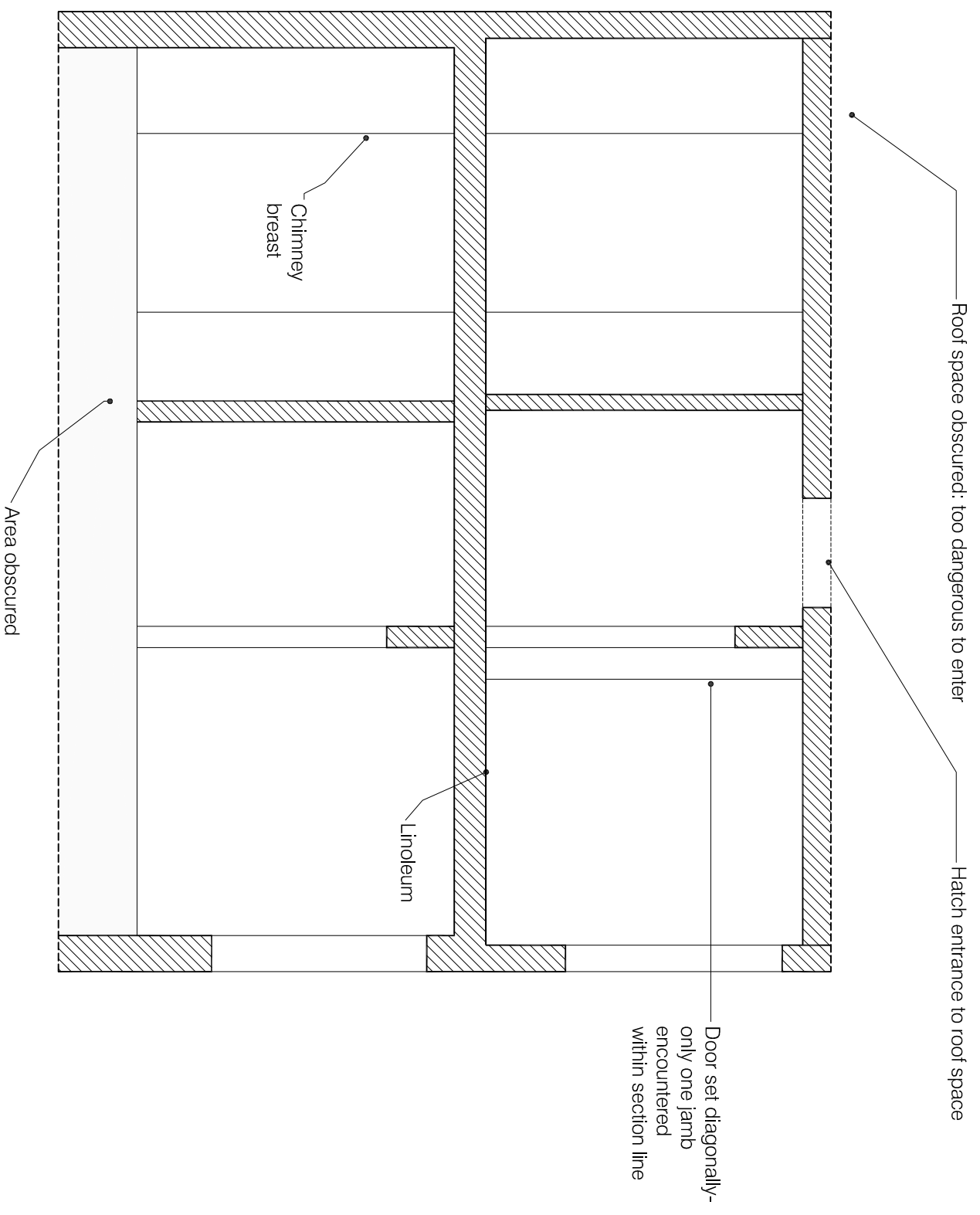


Figure 13
BH79 East facing sectional elevation of mock-Elizabethan cottage
1:50 at A3

3.2 Description of the standing structures

This description should be read in conjunction with the plan and sectional elevation of the cottage (Figure 12 & Figure 13) and selected photographs taken in July and August 2007 (see cover and Plate 1–Plate 21).

3.2.1 Mock-Elizabethan Cottage (OL-02107)

The Mock-Elizabethan cottage is located within a plot of land on the east bank of the River Lea, just south of Old Ford Locks. It is enclosed by the Northern Outfall Sewer to the south, a modern boundary wall to the east and north, and the towpath wall to the west. The towpath wall runs along the east bank of the Lea from the Northern Outfall Sewer to a point just below the mouth of the Pudding Mill River.

The cottage is a two-storey red-brick structure built in Flemish bond, with half-timbered gable ends and a tiled roof. L-plan, it has a double-ridged roof; one ridge running east-west with gables at each end, and one short subsidiary ridge running from its west end towards the south, ending in a gable (Plate 1). Two red-brick chimneystacks with decorative brick moulding rise from the roof.

Within the roof are attic rooms, with windows set into the gable ends. The principal elevation is to the west, and access is gained via a porch and front door at the centre of the ground floor (Plate 2). To the rear is a back door and lean-to toilet block (Plate 3).

In plan the area covered by the building measures roughly 8.25m from north to south and 9.35m from east to west. All external elevations of the cottage and its internal spaces will be described, and the form and fabric of the towpath wall.



Plate 1 View of cottage from south-west, showing roof form and half-timbered gables



Plate 2 Front door of cottage, western elevation



Plate 3 Back door and outhouse, eastern elevation

3.2.1.1 West-facing elevation

Main access to the building is centrally located at ground floor, and consists of five stone steps leading up to a projecting single-storey flat-roofed brick porch containing a timber-framed doorway. Immediately to the south of the doorway, within the porch, is a single, timber-framed window with concrete sill. Window and doorway share a single wooden lintel.

The steps leading up to the porch are flanked on both sides by modern stretcher set brick dwarf walls, capped with a course of soldier-set bricks. Both are keyed into the original mass wall.

To either side of the porch are two large window openings, boarded at the time of recording but presumably of the same double sash type that is visible at the first floor level. Both have concrete sills and the type of soldier-set gauged brick arched head in evidence on most windows of the cottage (Plate 4).

To the north, above the northernmost window and the porch, the elevation rises to a half-timbered gable end with inset window and decorative wooden bargeboards (see Plate 1). At first floor level are two sash windows: one double timber-framed window, with a second single timber-framed window to the south.

To the south, the elevation rises to the eaves of the north-south roof ridge. A three-pane dormer window with a wooden lintel and concrete sill, probably a later insertion, is set into the roof pitch (see Plate 1).



Plate 4 Typical brick-arched window head

3.2.1.2 South-facing elevation

The south-facing elevation rises to the half-timbered gable end of the north-south roof ridge. To the east, the outhouse adjoining the east elevation is visible, but this will be described as part of the east elevation.

At ground floor is a boarded window opening, presumably containing a window of the same type as that at first floor level. The first floor window is located directly above that at ground floor, and is a timber-framed double sash. Both openings have soldier-set gauged brick arch heads and concrete block sills.

The gable end has a typical Mock-Elizabethan façade, consisting of a decorative timber frame with cement rendered infill, opaque-glass gable window and wooden bargeboards. The window itself has a timber casement, lintel and sill; the bargeboards are painted black with simple carved decoration.

At the eastern end of the elevation are two original cast iron drainage pipes extending from roof to ground. There is a third modern plastic pipe in between the cast iron pair, which only reaches the height of the ground floor windowsill. All three pipes feed into a raised and covered concrete splash block. To the west of the first floor window lintel is an original ceramic air vent.

3.2.1.3 East-facing elevation

To the north, the east elevation (Plate 5) contains two large double sash windows, and rises to a half-timbered gable end with small inset window. To the south, it is set back and rises to the eaves of the north-south roof ridge. This section contains only the back

door. To the right of the door, in the corner formed by the recessed southern section, is constructed a pent-roof outhouse which contains a WC.



Plate 5 East elevation of cottage

The ground and first floor windows in the northern section were boarded at the time of recording, but were visible from the inside. Both windows are timber-framed double sashes with soldier-set gauged brick arched heads and concrete block sills.

The second floor gable end has a typical Mock-Elizabethan façade consisting of a decorative timber frame with cement rendered infill, gable window and wooden bargeboards. The window has a timber casement, lintel and sill; the bargeboards are painted black with simple carved decoration.

The southern section of the elevation is blank but for the back door at ground level, which is reached by a flight of three stone steps. Around the door opening is the ghost of a removed structure, the interior of which was painted red, terminating in a line of tar at approximately 2.40m from ground. At the southernmost extent of the elevation is an original cast iron drainage pipe.

To the north of the back door, in the corner formed by the recessed southern section of the elevation, is a later, keyed-in, lean-to outhouse built in red-brick Flemish bond. It currently functions as an external W.C. This structure is accessed via a single timber-framed doorway with brick arched head, located on its south side. There is a small, boarded window opening in the east wall of the outhouse, which has a soldier-set gauged brick arched head and concrete block sill.

3.2.1.4 North-facing elevation

At ground floor level are two large window openings. These were boarded at the time of recording, but are presumably of the same type as the double sashes that are visible at

first floor level. The openings possess soldier-set gauged brick arched heads and concrete block sills.

The first floor has one double timber-framed sash window with a concrete sill. The window arch is obscured by the overhanging bargeboard. Two original telephone cable holders are attached beneath the bargeboards.

3.2.1.5 Ground floor: internal description

The ground floor comprises eight rooms: seven within the cottage, plus one inside the outhouse. Access is via a front door at the west, or a back door at the east.

The back door of the cottage leads directly into the kitchen (Plate 6). The floors are timber planking, and a low skirting-board is present. The east wall contains the back door. In the south wall is a centrally placed double sash timber-framed window, below which is a modern kitchen unit. At the east end of this wall is a modern kitchen sink with white tiled splashback.

The west wall contains two angled doorways, set in such a way as to form a 'V' shaped indent leading off the kitchen. The two doors lead into equally-sized pantries (see Figure 12 and Plate 7), which have been created by the insertion of an east-west wooden partition and the two angled doorways. They contain substantial wooden shelving units.



Plate 6 Kitchen, looking east



Plate 7 Pantries, looking west

The western end of the north kitchen wall contains a timber-framed doorway giving access to the main entrance hall. The east end of the wall is recessed back from the western end and contains a timber-framed doorway. The doorway is set in a later wall blocking a large original arched doorway (Plate 8). To the west of the doorway, in the corner created by the recess, is a ceramic-coated cast iron solid fuel burner set on a ceramic tiled plinth. Above the solid fuel burner is a boxed-in flue.



Plate 8 Easternmost door in north wall of kitchen, looking north



Plate 9 Dining/living room at north-east of cottage, looking north

This eastern doorway gives access to the dining/living room in the north-east corner of the house (Plate 9). The floor is timber planking, and a skirting board is present. The south wall contains only the access door to the kitchen. The east and north walls contain original timber-framed double sash windows, which have wooden pelmets (Plate 10). The west wall has a centrally placed original chimneybreast, into which is set a 1940s/1950s ceramic tiled fireplace. Immediately south of the chimneybreast is an original timber-framed doorway with a modern door, which gives access into the main entrance hallway.



Plate 10 Window in east wall of north-east room, looking east



Plate 11 Staircase, looking south-east

The floor of the hallway is timber planking, with skirting board present on all walls. Original coving is also present. The timber floor has a painted strip on the northern and southern extremities, indicating that at one time the central area of the room was covered by carpet.

To the west is the front door of the cottage, an original timber framed doorway with overhead transom window and modern reinforced door. Immediately to the south of the front door rises a quarter-turn staircase (Plate 11), beneath which lies an under-stairs cupboard housing a fuse box and electricity meter. Beyond this to the east is the doorway leading into the kitchen. In the north wall is an original timber-framed single doorway giving access to the living room at the north-west corner of the house.

The floor of the living room is constructed of timber planking, and a skirting board is present. A wooden baton on the floor at the threshold of the room indicates that at some point the floor was carpeted. A picture rail is present on all four walls.

The south wall contains the doorway giving access to the hallway. On the east wall is a centrally-placed chimneybreast, containing a 1940s/1950s ceramic fire surround. The north and west walls both have centrally placed timber framed double sash windows with timber pelmets (Plate 12).

The outhouse is attached to the south-east corner of the house, immediately north of the back door (see external description of east elevation). It contains a W.C.



Plate 12 Window in room at north-west of cottage, looking north

3.2.1.6 First floor: internal description

The first floor, which comprises five rooms, is accessed via a timber quarter-turn staircase from ground floor, currently bare but showing evidence of a removed textile runner. Original brass carpet fittings are still in place (see Plate 11).

The staircase rises to a small, irregularly-shaped first floor landing. The floor of the landing is planked, but covered in two layers of damaged modern linoleum. Skirting boards are present on all walls, and original coving is also present.

The angled north wall contains a timber-framed door which gives access to a bedroom. The east wall has a timber-framed doorway at the north end, giving access to a second bedroom. The south wall contains a doorframe without door. Passing through this, there is an angled doorway straight ahead to the south, and a second doorway to the west. These give access to a bathroom and third bedroom respectively.

The first bedroom, located in the north-west corner of the first floor and accessed via the northern landing door, has a timber planking floor and original skirting-boards. The ceiling is of painted plaster, and original coving is present on all walls. The west wall contains an original timber-framed double sash window, with plywood pelmet. The east wall has an original chimney-breast and fireplace with a cream-painted original cast-iron decorative fire surround (Plate 13). To the north of the chimneybreast is an original fitted cupboard.



Plate 13 Original fireplace in east wall of north-west bedroom, looking east. Scale 5x100mm



Plate 14 Original fireplace in west wall of north-east bedroom, looking west. Scale 5x100mm

The second bedroom, located in the north-east corner of the first floor and accessed via the east landing door, has a timber planking floor with original skirting-boards. The ceiling is plastered and has been covered with wood-chip wallpaper. The original coving is still present. The east wall contains original timber-framed double sash windows with plywood pelmets, and the north wall also contains an original timber-framed sash window. On the west wall is a centrally placed chimney-breast, with boarded fireplace (Plate 14). Though boarded, the cast-iron fireplace surround is still visible and is of the same design as that in the north-west bedroom. To the north of the chimneybreast is an original fitted timber cupboard.

In the south-east corner of the first floor, accessible through the southern landing doorway, is a bathroom. The floor is timber planking, covered in modern linoleum. Skirting boards are present. The ceiling is of painted plaster and has original coving. In the south wall is a centrally placed original timber-framed double sash window. To the west of the window is a ceramic cistern attached to a toilet bowl located below the window, and immediately west of this is a white ceramic pedestal sink. In the south-eastern corner of the room is a modern bath with white ceramic tiled splashback. Most of the east wall is covered by white ceramic tiling associated with the bath. The north wall contains an original fireplace and surround, which has the same design visible in the two northern bedrooms. Towards the eastern end of the wall is an original built-in cupboard.

The last, and smallest bedroom is located in the south-west corner of the first floor and is accessed via the southern landing doorway. The floor is of timber planking covered by modern linoleum, and original skirting is present. The ceiling slopes down at the western

side of the room, where a later three-casement dormer window has been inserted. The south wall has a painted air-vent at its eastern end, which could be original and is likely to be cast iron.

3.2.2 Towpath wall (OL-06207)

3.2.2.1 General location and description of wall

The towpath wall (see cover) extends northwards from the Northern Outfall Sewer along the east bank of the River Lea, terminating just short of the junction of the Lea with the Pudding Mill River.

It forms the western boundary of the area of land within which the Mock-Elizabethan cottage is located, formerly the Old Ford Pumping Station site. The wall was in relatively good condition at the time of recording, though most the wall's façade on the cottage side was covered by heavy vegetation, meaning it was not possible to view and record the wall comprehensively.

The foundation of the wall is constructed of poured concrete, with the wall itself built from yellow stock brick, laid in Flemish bond and finished with blue bull-nosed capping bricks. One of the capping bricks has a visible maker's imprint, which reads: 'Haunchwood Brick and Tile Company Limited'. The frog is stamped 'Nuneaton' (Plate 15).



Plate 15 Stamped capping brick



Plate 16 Typical buttress showing brick detailing, west side of wall. Scale 5x100mm

Directly beneath the capping bricks are two courses of corbelling, with a course of dentillated brickwork below, and at the base of the western side of the wall is a projecting brick plinth capped with blue cant bricks (Plate 16). There is also a plinth on the eastern side of the wall, constructed of yellow stock bricks with no blue brick capping (Plate 17). This plinth gradually increases in height as the wall nears Old Ford Locks, until there are only two brick courses between the plinth and the dentil motif.



Plate 17 Typical section of wall, east side. Scale 5x100mm

Evenly-spaced buttresses, with strengthening queen closer brick sets on either of them, are present on both sides of the wall for its full length. Each buttress has an individual blue bull-nosed brick capstone (see Plate 16).

Although map and historical document evidence (Figure 7, Figure 8 and Figure 9) suggests that the section of the wall which runs from the Northern Outfall Sewer to the footbridge over the River Lea is earlier than the northern section, there is no visible change in the fabric or style of the wall. between the two sections. The southernmost part of the wall has been repointed with yellow mortar, but this appears to be recent repair work.

Modern metal security fencing has been added to the top of the wall from the southern end, and stretches to the point at which the wall is met by a modern security fence at the north. The fence runs northwest-southeast across the former pumping station site, joining the Northern Outfall Sewer to the south. It is visible as a solid line on Figure 2.

There are three points of access through the wall. The first (Plate 18) is a pedestrian entrance located at the south end of the wall, and houses a modern metal security gate. This gives access to a set of poured concrete steps and associated inclines with metal stanchions and handrails, which lead to a metal bridge over the River Lee (see Figure 2). The opening appears to be a later insertion. The design of the stanchions and handrails on the steps are similar in design to the ones present on the Greenway, first visible on the 1982 OS map.



Plate 18 Southernmost opening in wall



Plate 19 Midpoint opening in wall

A second pedestrian access point (Plate 19) occurs just south of the footbridge over the River Lea next to Old Ford Locks, and appears to be original. Although some rebuilding of the wall around it has occurred, this was probably caused by the installation of the

modern gate. The gate is a metal security gate, giving access to a series of poured concrete steps leading to a concrete structure containing a number of metal access hatches. Similar concrete 'blocks' with access hatches appear close to or abutting the wall in the immediate vicinity. These structures are part of the water management system associated with the Mock-Elizabethan cottage site, and are related to two large metal pipes which cross the River Lea from the southern end of the Bow Industrial Estate (Plate 20). These breach the wall immediately south of its junction with the modern security fence.



Plate 20 Concrete structure containing pipes extending over River Lea



Plate 21 Northernmost opening in wall, showing truncated metal gatepost. Scale 5x100mm

Beyond this point to the north-east, the wall is mostly obscured by undergrowth and the debris of earlier tree clearance. The third access point is at the northernmost end of the wall. The wall ends in a buttress, against which stands an I-section metal stanchion, possibly a gatepost (Plate 21). Beyond this point the wall is still extant, but barely reaches one or two courses in height. It is capped with blue bull-nosed bricks, some of which have been damaged, revealing the underlying yellow frogged stock bricks. This third access point to the pumping station site from the towpath was larger than the other two, and may have been a gate used for bringing in materials transported by river. It appears to be original.

3.3 Discussion

The layout of the Mock-Elizabethan cottage has been largely unchanged since its construction in *c* 1902. Internally there have been intermittent cosmetic changes, such as repainting and wallpapering of the interior rooms along with the addition of modern plumbing, drainpipes and telephone cables. Only a handful of structural changes have been made: the addition of partitions in the kitchen to form the two pantries, and the insertion of an east-west partition in the south side of the first floor to create two rooms (currently a bathroom and bedroom).

The towpath wall has similarly seen little alteration since its construction, but for the insertion of the southernmost pedestrian access point and the removal of a small section at the north to accommodate the pipes over the Lea. The concrete structures near to and abutting it to the south-east along its central third are likely to be of early twentieth-century date, and related to water management.

3.4 Conclusion

Although the Mock-Elizabethan cottage is not a particularly significant structure in terms of its function, it does represent a turning point in the history of the English architectural aesthetic.

The cottage was built in a style that came to be known as *Mock-Tudor*, later *Tudorbethan*. This first manifested in the mid to late 19th century and was based on a revival of aspects of Tudor, Jacobean and Elizabethan architectural style. Initially appearing in domestic architecture, the emphasis was on the simple, rustic and the less impressive aspects of Tudor architecture, imitating medieval cottages or country houses. Mass production, which was beginning to be introduced by a rapidly growing industrial sector, was rejected by the movement, which favoured the simple design aspects inherent of original Tudor, Elizabethan and Jacobean styles. The style was a reaction to the ornate Victorian Gothic revival of the second half of the 19th century, and was promoted by the Arts and Crafts movement.

A striking comparison exists locally which illustrates the change in architectural style. The Old Ford Pumping Station house (the Mock-Elizabethan cottage) is built of red stock bricks and had very little ornament but for its half-timbered gable ends and chimney mouldings. The worker's houses for the 19th-century Abbey Mills Pumping Station, to the south, are a mix of blue-grey stock brick, red stock brick and complex red brick moulded ornamentation, in keeping with the Gothic style fashionable in the 1860s.

The value of the towpath wall and cottage lies mainly in their social and historical context. They are a small reminder of the constant struggle to cleanse the area from disease, which dominated Stratford and the rest of London alike throughout the Victorian period. It was during this time that cholera was finally recognised as a water-borne virus, rather than a disease spread by 'miasma' (Plate 22). As a result of this, by the middle of the 20th century sanitation had improved beyond all compare. The battle to keep clean drinkable water separate from dirty waste water was eventually largely solved by Bazalgette's revolutionary sewer system.



Plate 22 'Death's Dispensary', an 1860 illustration of the transmission of cholera

The story of the battle to improve sanitation and control disease is told in the development of the pumping station site. The station and its associated house were constructed as a new, clean way of supplying public drinking water after the closure of the East London Waterworks Company reservoirs following a severe cholera outbreak. Though the pumping station was demolished some time between the late 1970s and early 1980s, the cottage and towpath wall still stand as reminders of the role which the site played in the evolution of London's water supply system.

4 Potential of the archaeology

4.1 Original research aims

The archaeological investigation has fulfilled the original research aims through the creation of a photographic, drawn and written record of the Mock-Elizabethan cottage and towpath wall. More documentary evidence, in the form of photographs and historic documents, may exist for the construction and function of the two structures.

4.2 New research aims

More documentary evidence relating to the Mock-Elizabethan cottage, Old Ford Pumping Station and the towpath wall and the relationship between all three may exist at the London Metropolitan Archives and Tower Hamlets Local History Library. Location and investigation of these documents may mean it is possible to establish an exact date for the construction of the cottage and towpath wall. It may also provide a more comprehensive understanding of the function and development of the water management structures (both former and extant) around the cottage.

4.3 Significance of the data

The standing structures are undoubtedly of significance for the history of the immediate locality, and are of significance in the context of London's sanitation improvements. However, nothing was found to suggest that they are of wider national importance.

4.4 Salvaged fixtures, fittings and materials

There was no archaeological requirement to salvage any of the materials or fittings during the compilation of this report.

5 Publication and archiving

The site archive containing original records will be stored in accordance with the terms of the Method Statement (MoLAS-PCA, 2007).

Information on the results of the survey will be made publicly available by means of a database in digital form, to permit inclusion of the site data in any future academic researches into the development of London.

It is also recommended that the results of this recording exercise are assimilated into a site-wide assessment of all archaeological interventions to assign contextual significance and further refine the importance of the archaeological survival, and thereafter assimilated into any publication discussing/disseminating the results.

6 Acknowledgements

The archaeological survey and this report were commissioned by the Olympic Delivery Authority, whom the project manager and author wish to thank. They are grateful especially to Nuttalls, for facilitating access to the building, and to colleagues at Capita Symonds Ltd, both in and out of the field. The staff of Newham Local History Library, Tower Hamlets Local History Library, Hackney Archives Department and the London Metropolitan Archives all supplied documentary evidence.

Archaeological analysis was carried out by Kari Bower. Recording was by Helen Robertson and Clare Henshaw. The archaeological photographs of the two structures were taken by Strehan Duckering and Edwin Baker, and CAD work was by Rueben Lopez. The project was managed by Alex Rose-Deacon.

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8 Appendix 1: NMR OASIS archaeological report form

OASIS ID: preconst1-38199

Project details

Project name Mock-Elizabethan Cottage (OL-02107) and Towpath Wall (OL-06207)

Short description of the project The Museum of London Archaeology Service and Pre-Construct Archaeology (MoLAS-PCA) recorded a cottage on the east bank of the River Lea, Stratford (OL-02107), and a towpath wall running along the east bank (OL-06207). The cottage and wall were to be demolished or altered in order to redevelop the site, and the archaeological investigation and a subsequent report were required as a condition of planning consent for the redevelopment. The investigation took place in August 2007. The cottage comprised a two-storey, brick-built house in the Mock-Elizabethan, or Tudorbethan, style. Archival research revealed that the house was built in 1902-3, by the East London Waterworks Company, as a foreman's house for the nearby pumping station. The wall was classically-styled, and built in yellow and blue brick. It was constructed around 1907, by the Metropolitan Water Board, and extended to the north some time between 1916 and 1951.

Project dates Start: 01-08-2007 End: 31-08-2007

Previous/future work No / No

Any associated project reference codes OL-02107 - Sitecode

Any associated project reference codes OL-06207 - Sitecode

Type of project Building Recording

Site status Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)

Current Land use Other 2 - In use as a building

Current Land use Transport and Utilities 2 - Other transport infrastructure

Current Land use Residential 1 - General Residential

Monument type FOREMAN'S HOUSE Modern

Monument type TOWPATH WALL Modern

Methods & 'Measured Survey','Photographic Survey','Survey/Recording Of
techniques Fabric/Structure'

Prompt Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16

Project location

Country England

Site location GREATER LONDON NEWHAM NEWHAM Mock-Elizabethan Cottage
(OL-02107) and Towpath Wall (OL-06207)

Postcode E15

Study area 100.00 Square metres

Site coordinates TQ 3730 8426 51.5400202287 -0.01996217647310 51 32 24 N 000 01
11 W Point

Project creators

Name of MoLAS-PCA
Organisation

Project brief ODA
originator

Project design MoLAS-PCA
originator

Project Alex Rose-Deacon
director/manager

Project supervisor Helen Robertson

Type of Landowner
sponsor/funding
body

Name of Olympic Delivery Authority
sponsor/funding
body

Project archives

Physical Archive No
Exists?

Digital Archive LAARC
recipient

Digital Archive ID OL-02107, OL-06207

Digital Contents 'other'

Digital Media 'Images raster / digital photography'
available

Digital Archive Two site codes apply to related structures, reported on in a single
notes report: Mock-Elizabethan Cottage (OL-02107) and Towpath Wall (OL-06207). Therefore this single OASIS form was compiled for that single report.

Paper Archive LAARC
recipient

Paper Archive ID OL-02107, OL-06207

Paper Contents 'other'

Paper Media 'Drawing','Map','Photograph','Plan','Report','Section','Survey '
available

Paper Archive Two site codes apply to related structures, reported on in a single
notes report: Mock-Elizabethan Cottage (OL-02107) and Towpath Wall (OL-06207). Therefore this single OASIS form was compiled for that single report.

**Project
bibliography 1**

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Mock-Elizabethan Cottage and Towpath Wall - A standing building survey

Author(s)/Editor(s) Bower, K

Date 2008

Issuer or publisher MoLAS-PCA

Place of issue or publication London

Description The single report is on two related structures, each with their own site code: Mock-Elizabethan Cottage (OL-02107) and Towpath Wall (OL-06207).

Entered by Alex Rose-Deacon (arose-deacon@pre-construct.com)

Entered on 20 February 2008

9 Appendix 2: List of archaeological photographs

9.1 Towpath Wall

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	SCALE	COMMENTS
1	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	SW	End of wall	0.20m '0.50m	& NE end of towpath wall
2	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	W	End of wall	0.50m	Cottage side of towpath wall at NE end
3	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	S	End of wall		River side of towpath wall end
4	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	SW	End of wall		River side towpath wall & water pipes over River Lea
5	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	S	End of wall		NE end of wall
6	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	S	End of wall	0.50m	NE end of wall
7	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	E	End of wall	0.50m	NE end of wall
8	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	S	End of wall		Detail of wall
9	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	S	Buttress		Shot of bull-nosed capping bricks and dentil motif
10	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	S	Buttress	0.40m '0.50m	& Shot of bull-nosed capping bricks and dentil motif
11	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	S	Wall and Hoarding	0.50m	Shot of wall NW of blue hoarding
12	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	SW	Blue Hoarding		Placement shot of wall next to modern hoarding
13	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	NE	Wall and Towpath		River side of wall
14	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	NE	Wall and Towpath		River side of wall

15	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	N	Towpath wall and vegetation		Placement shot of wall showing Pudding Mill junction
16	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	E-NE	Towpath wall and vegetation		Cottage side of wall showing obstructions to view
17	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	NW	Wall		Cottage side of wall showing bull-nosed bricks and dentil motif
18	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	NW	Wall	0.40m & 0.50m	Cottage side of wall showing bull-nosed bricks and dentil motif
19	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	W	Wall		Cottage side of wall showing abutting concrete structure
20	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	W	Wall and concrete structure		Cottage side of wall showing water pipes, concrete structure and modern metal fence
21	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	W	Wall and metal fencing		Cottage side of wall showing water pipes, cement structure and modern metal fence
22	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	N	Wall and metal fencing		Cottage side of wall showing pipes over the River Lea
23	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	W	Vegetation		Placement shot of river side of wall towards Old Ford Locks footbridge
24	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	NE	Metal pipes		Shot of pipes over River Lea from cottage side of wall
25	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	NE	Wall and fence		Shot of cottage side of wall showing cottage and fence
26	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	NE	Wall and fence	0.50m	Shot of cottage side of wall showing cottage and fence
27	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	W	Vegetation		Towpath wall with obscuring vegetation
28	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	N	Vegetation		Towpath wall with obscuring vegetation

29	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	NW	Vegetation		Towpath wall with obscuring vegetation
30	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	W	Modern metal gate		Cottage side of wall showing modern gate, concrete steps and surrounding structure
31	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	W	Modern metal gate		Cottage side of wall showing modern gate, concrete steps and surrounding structure
32	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	N-NE	Blue brick		Close up of embossing on blue capping brick
33	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	N-NE	Blue brick		Embossing on blue capping brick
34	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	NW	Wall remnant		Secondary wall on cottage side of wall
35	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	SW	Wall remnant	0.50m	Secondary wall on cottage side of wall
36	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	NW	Capstone	0.50m	Detail shot of individual brick capstone
37	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	SW	Footbridge, TP wall and wall remnant		Placement shot showing Old Ford Lock footbridge and W bank of the Lea Navigation
38	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	W-NW	Wall and fence		Placement shot showing Old Ford Lock footbridge and W bank of the Lea Navigation
39	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	NW	Old Ford sign		Placement shot of wall with Old Ford sign and footbridge
40	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	NW	Wall and fence		Cottage side of wall with warehouse on the west bank of the River Lea
41	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	SW	Wall and fence		Cottage side of wall and grounds beyond
42	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	SW	Wall and fence		Cottage side of wall with abutting concrete structure

43	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	SE	Wall		River side of wall just east of Old Ford Lock footbridge and modern hoarding.
44	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	SW	Towpath and footbridge		River side of wall with footpath, and Old Ford Lock footbridge.
45	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	S	Towpath and footbridge		Riverside of wall with footpath, and Old Ford Lock footbridge.
46	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	E-SE	Wall	0.30m	Detail shot of subsidence crack on canal side of wall
47	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	S	Towpath and footbridge		River side of wall with sign and footpath in foreground
48	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	SE	Modern metal gate		Modern metal gate in river side of wall with footbridge and towpath in foreground
49	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	SW	Wall and vegetation		Shot of graffiti on river side of wall
50	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	S-SE	Obscuring vegetation		River side of wall covered in ivy
51	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	W-SW	Towpath and river		Placement shot for south end of wall with River Lea, warehouse and flats in background.
52	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	NE	Towpath and bridge		Shot of Old Ford footbridge ramp and river side of wall on NE bank of River Lea
53	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	N	Towpath		Placement shot showing Old Ford Lock footbridge and towpath
54	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	S	Wall towpath and river		Shot of metal footbridge associated with Northern Outfall Sewer over River Lea

55	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	N	Wall towpath and river		Shot of Old Ford Lock, buildings on west bank of River Lea and wall following river bend
56	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	E	Modern metal gate		Shot of access point to cottage property just north of Northern Outfall Sewer
57	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	S	Modern metal gate		Profile shot of wall showing repair to cottage side of wall.
58	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	N	Modern metal gate		Shot of wall at river bend, Old Ford Lock in background
59	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	E	Wall and towpath		Shot of modern repair to wall just north of Northern Outfall Sewer
60	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	E	Wall		Shot of SW end of river side wall showing abutting modern metal bridge
61	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	S	Wall and modern bridge		Shot of SW end of river side wall showing abutting modern bridge
62	OL-06207	Towpath wall	Digital Cannon 400	30-Aug-07	E	Wall		Placement shot of wall from Old Ford footbridge

9.2 Mock-Elizabethan Cottage (Register 1)

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	SCALE	COMMENTS
3_2	OL-02107	Mock Elizabethan Cottage	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	N	Door		View of back door
3a_2	OL-02107	Mock Elizabethan Cottage	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	N	Door		View of back door
4_1	OL-02107	Mock Elizabethan Cottage	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	N-NE	Profile		Profile of corner of house
5_2	OL-02107	Mock Elizabethan Cottage	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	E	Dormer window		Front of dormer window
5a_1	OL-02107	Mock Elizabethan Cottage	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	E	Dormer window		Front of dormer window
6_2	OL-02107	Mock Elizabethan Cottage	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	E	Gable end		Shot of gable end of house
6a_2	OL-02107	Mock Elizabethan Cottage	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	E	Gable end		Shot of gable end of house

7_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	N	Outhouse		Location shot of outhouse in relation to cottage
8_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	E	Brick Structure		Brick structure at corner of cottage
9_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	E	Brick Structure		Brick structure at corner of cottage
10_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	NE	Ghost		Ghost on wall surrounding cottage's back door
11_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	W	Lintel		Lintel over back door
12_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	N	Scarring		Scarring on wall over back door
13_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	N	Drainpipe		Shot of original metal drainpipe
14_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	NW	Lintel		Lintel over blocked door
15_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	W	House		East corner of house
16_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	SW	Narrow window		Narrow window on east side of house
17_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07		Detail		Original roof finials found in garden
18_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	N-NW	Upstairs-Interior		F3 shot of fireplace
19_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	N-NW	Upstairs-Interior		F3 shot of fireplace with flash
20_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	W	Detail		F3 detail shot of fireplace
20a_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	W	Detail		F3 detail shot of fireplace
21_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	N-NW	Detail		F3 detail shot window (internal shot)
22_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	N-NW	Detail	0.40m	F3 detail shot window (internal shot)
23_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	NE	Detail	0.40m	F2 Fireplace and wardrobe shot
24_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	NE	Detail	0.40m	F2 Fireplace detail shot
25_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	NE	Detail	0.40m	F2 Fireplace detail shot
25a_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	NE	Detail	0.40m	F2 Fireplace detail shot
25b_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	NE	Detail	0.40m	F2 Fireplace detail shot
26_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	N	General		F1 landing shot towards room F2
27_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	S	Detail		Shot of transom window above F4 door

28_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	W	Stairs	Shot downstairs from room F1 looking from
29_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	W	Window	Transom window above stairs
30_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	W	Window	Internal shot taken from room F4 into room F5 showing dormer window
30a_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	W	Window	Dormer window in F4
31_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	S	Vent	Vent and slope of wall in room F4
32_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	SW	W.C.	Shot of lavatory, cistern and sink in room F5
33_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	SE	Bath	Shot of bath in room F5
34_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	E	Fireplace	Shot of fireplace and wardrobe
35_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	NW	Doorframe	Shot of doorframe and window in room F5
36_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	SE	Bath	Details shot of bath taps.
37_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	N	Kitchen	Shot into kitchen through backdoor
38_2	OL-02107	Mock Cottage	Elizabethan	Calio R5	24-Jul-07	E	House	Shot of front porch.

9.3 Mock- Elizabethan Cottage (Register 2)

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
1	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	W	Room G4	Fireplace in room G4
2	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	W-NW	Room G4	Close up of fire-place
3	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	W-NW	Room G4	Close up of fire-place
4	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	E	Room G4	Corner shot of windows
5	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	E	Room G4	Corner shot of windows
6	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	N	Room G4	General shot of room
7	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	E	Room G4	General shot of room

8	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	S	Room G4	Detail of doorframe
9	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	E	Room G4	Detail shot of window
10	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	NW	Room G5	General shot of room
11	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	W	Room G5	Access door to under-stairs cupboard
12	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	SE	Room G5	Access door to room G1
13	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	E	Room G5	General shot of room
14	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	NW	Room G5	Shot of window and access way into room G5
15	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	SE	Room G5	Shot looking upstairs from room G5
16	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	E	Room G6	Detail of fireplace in room G6
17	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	S	Room G6	Detail of window
18	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	W	Room G6	Detail of window
19	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	SW	Room G6	General shot of room G6
20	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	SE	Room G6	General shot of room G6
21	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	NW	Room G6	Detail of skirting
22	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	NE	Room G1	General shot of room
22a	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	W	Room G1	General shot of room
23	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	NW	Room G2	Window frame
23a	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	NW	Room G2	Under-stairs cupboard

24	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	NW	Room G1	Detail of stove
25	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	N-NE	Room G1	Detail of archway into room G4
26	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	NE	W.C.	Shot of WC cistern
26a	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	NE		Shot of outside WC
27	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	S	Front door	Shot of front door
28	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	S	Front door	Shot of front door
29	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	NE	Exterior corner of house	Corner beside front door
30	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	S	Exterior	General shot of out building
31	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	S	Exterior	General shot of out building
32	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	Digital Canon 400D	24-Jul-07	SW	Exterior	Fishpond with brick edging

9.4 Mock-Elizabethan Cottage (Register 3)

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
1	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	120	18-Jul-07	W	House	Side view of house
2	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	120	18-Jul-07	W	House	Side view of house
3	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	120	18-Jul-07	W	House	Side view of house
4	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	120	18-Jul-07	W	House	Side view of house
5	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	120	18-Jul-07	W	House	Side view of house
6	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	120	18-Jul-07	W	House	Side view of house
7	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	120	18-Jul-07	W	House	Side view of house from corner
8	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	120	18-Jul-07	W	House	Side view of house from corner
9	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	120	18-Jul-07	W	House	Side view of house from corner

10	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	120	18-Jul-07	W	House	Side view of house from corner
11	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	120	18-Jul-07	W	House	Side view of house from corner
12	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	120	18-Jul-07	W	House	Side view of house from corner
13	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	120	18-Jul-07	N	Door	View of back door
14	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	120	18-Jul-07	N	Door	View of back door
15	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	120	18-Jul-07	N	Door	View of back door

9.5 Mock-Elizabethan Cottage (Register 4)

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	FILM NO	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
1	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	W	Doorway	Shot outside looking into G1
2	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	W	Doorway	Shot outside looking into G1
3	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	W	Doorway	Shot outside looking into G1
4	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	N	Outhouse	Side view of house with outhouse
5	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	N	Outhouse	Side view of house with outhouse
6	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	N	Outhouse	Side view of house with outhouse
7	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	E	Brick structure	Brick structure at corner of house
8	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	E	Brick structure	Brick structure at corner of house
9	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	E	Brick structure	Brick structure at corner of house
10	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	N/E	Ghost on wall	Ghost on wall on corner of house
11	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	N/E	Ghost on wall	Ghost on wall on corner of house
12	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	N/E	Ghost on wall	Ghost on wall on corner of house
13	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	W	Lintel	Lintel of rear door showing ghost
14	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	W	Lintel	Lintel of rear door showing ghost
15	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	W	Lintel	Lintel of rear door showing ghost
16	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	N/W	Large Lintel	Lintel of blocked ground floor window

17	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	N/W	Large Lintel	Lintel of blocked ground floor window
18	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	N/W	Large Lintel	Lintel of blocked ground floor window
19	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	W	General shot	Lintel of blocked ground floor window
20	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	W	General shot	East corner of house
21	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	W	General shot	East corner of house
22	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	S/W	Narrow window	East corner of house
23	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	S/W	Narrow window	First floor narrow window on E side of house
24	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	S/W	Narrow window	First floor narrow window on E side of house
25	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	/	Detail shot	Finials from roof
26	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	/	Detail shot	Finials from roof
27	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	/	Detail shot	Finials from roof
28	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	N-N/W	Room F3	General of fireplace and wardrobe
29	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	N-N/W	Room F3	General of fireplace and wardrobe
30	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	N-N/W	Room F3	General of fireplace and wardrobe
31	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	W	Room F3	Detail of fireplace
32	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	W	Room F3	Detail of fireplace
33	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	W	Room F3	Detail of fireplace
34	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	W	Room F3	Detail of fireplace with scale
35	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	W	Room F3	Detail of fireplace with scale
36	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	104	18-Jul-07	W	Room F3	Detail of fireplace with scale

9.6 Mock-Elizabethan Cottage (Register 5a)

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	Film No	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
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1	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F3	Internal window F3
2	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F3	Internal window F3
3	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F3	Internal window F3
4	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F3	Internal window with scale F3
5	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F3	Internal window with scale F3
6	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F3	Internal window with scale F3
7	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Detail of fireplace F2
8	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Detail of fireplace F2
9	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Detail of fireplace F2
10	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Detail of fireplace with scale F2
11	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Detail of fireplace with scale F2
12	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Detail of fireplace with scale F2
13	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Fireplace and wardrobe F2
14	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Fireplace and wardrobe F2
15	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Fireplace and wardrobe F2
16	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N	Room F2	General shot on landing F1 towards F2
17	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N	Room F2	General shot on landing F1 towards F2
18	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	N	Room F2	General shot on landing F1 towards F2
19	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	S	Room F1	General shot on landing F1 towards F4
20	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	S	Room F1	General shot on landing F1 towards F4
21	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	S	Room F1	General shot on landing F1 towards F4
22	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	W	Window	Window over the stairs, taken from F1
23	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	W	Window	Window over the stairs, taken from F1

24	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	W	Window	Window over the stairs, taken from F1
25	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	W	Stairs	View down stairs from F1
26	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	W	Stairs	View down stairs from F1
27	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	W	Stairs	View down stairs from F1
28	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	W	Dormer window	Dormer window in F5 taken from F4
29	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	W	Dormer window	Dormer window in F5 taken from F4
30	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	W	Dormer window	Dormer window in F5 taken from F4
31	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	W	Room F5	Dormer window in F5
32	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	W	Room F5	Dormer window in F5
33	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	W	Room F5	Dormer window in F5
34	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	S	Room F5	Air vent and slope of wall
35	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	S	Room F5	Air vent and slope of wall
36	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	106	18-Jul-07	S	Room F5	Air vent and slope of wall

9.7 Mock-Elizabethan Cottage (Register 5b)

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	Film No	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
1	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F3	Internal window F3
2	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F3	Internal window F3
3	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F3	Internal window F3
4	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F3	Internal window with scale F3
5	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F3	Internal window with scale F3
6	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F3	Internal window with scale F3
7	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Detail of fireplace F2
8	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Detail of fireplace F2
9	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Detail of fireplace F2
10	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Detail of fireplace with scale F2
11	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Detail of fireplace with scale F2

12	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Detail of fireplace with scale F2
13	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Fireplace and Wardrobe F2
14	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Fireplace and Wardrobe F2
15	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	Room F2	Fireplace and Wardrobe F2
16	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N	Room F2	General shot on landing F1 towards F2
17	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N	Room F2	General shot on landing F1 towards F2
18	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	N	Room F2	General shot on landing F1 towards F2
19	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	S	Room F1	General shot on landing F1 towards F4
20	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	S	Room F1	General shot on landing F1 towards F4
21	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	S	Room F1	General shot on landing F1 towards F4
22	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	W	Window	Window over the stairs, taken from F1
23	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	W	Window	Window over the stairs, taken from F1
24	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	W	Window	Window over the stairs, taken from F1
25	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	W	Stairs	View down stairs from F1
26	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	W	Stairs	View down stairs from F1
27	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	W	Stairs	View down stairs from F1
28	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	W	Dormer window	Dormer window in F5 taken from F4
29	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	W	Dormer window	Dormer window in F5 taken from F4
30	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	W	Dormer window	Dormer window in F5 taken from F4
31	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	W	Room F5	Dormer window in F5
32	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	W	Room F5	Dormer window in F5
33	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	W	Room F5	Dormer window in F5
34	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	S	Room F5	Air vent and slope of wall

35	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	S	Room F5	Air vent and slope of wall
36	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	107	18-Jul-07	S	Room F5	Air vent and slope of wall

9.8 Mock-Elizabethan Cottage (Register 6a)

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	Film No	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
1	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	108	18-Jul-07	S/W	Room F4	Cistern, toilet and sink in F4
2	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	108	18-Jul-07	S/W	Room F4	Cistern, toilet and sink in F4
3	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	108	18-Jul-07	S/W	Room F4	Cistern, toilet and sink in F4
4	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	108	18-Jul-07	S/E	Room F4	Bath in F4
5	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	108	18-Jul-07	S/E	Room F4	Bath in F4
6	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	108	18-Jul-07	S/E	Room F4	Bath in F4
7	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	108	18-Jul-07	N	Room F4	Fireplace and cupboard in F4
8	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	108	18-Jul-07	N	Room F4	Fireplace and cupboard in F4
9	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	108	18-Jul-07	N	Room F4	Fireplace and cupboard in F4
10	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	108	18-Jul-07	N/W	Room F4	Internal window and doorframe in F4
11	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	108	18-Jul-07	N/W	Room F4	Internal window and doorframe in F4
12	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	colour 35mm	108	18-Jul-07	N/W	Room F4	Internal window and doorframe in F4

9.9 Mock-Elizabethan Cottage (Register 6b)

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	Film No	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
1	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	109	18-Jul-07	S/W	Room F4	Cistern, toilet and sink in F4
2	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	109	18-Jul-07	S/W	Room F4	Cistern, toilet and sink in F4
3	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	109	18-Jul-07	S/W	Room F4	Cistern, toilet and sink in F4
4	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	109	18-Jul-07	S/E	Room F4	Bath in F4
5	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	109	18-Jul-07	S/E	Room F4	Bath in F4
6	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B & W 35mm	109	18-Jul-07	S/E	Room F4	Bath in F4

7	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B &W 35mm	109	18-Jul-07	N	Room F4	Fireplace and cupboard in F4
8	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B &W 35mm	109	18-Jul-07	N	Room F4	Fireplace and cupboard in F4
9	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B &W 35mm	109	18-Jul-07	N	Room F4	Fireplace and cupboard in F4
10	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B &W 35mm	109	18-Jul-07	N/W	Room F4	Internal window and doorframe in F4
11	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B &W 35mm	109	18-Jul-07	N/W	Room F4	Internal window and doorframe in F4
12	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	B &W 35mm	109	18-Jul-07	N/W	Room F4	Internal window and doorframe in F4

9.10 Mock-Elizabethan Cottage (Register 7)

ID	SITE CODE	SITE NAME	FILM TYPE	Film No	DATE	DIRECTION	IDENTIFIER	COMMENTS
1	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	103	18-Jul-07	N/E	Roofing	Shot of windows door at the corner of the house
2	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	103	18-Jul-07	N/E	Roofing	Shot of windows door at the corner of the house
3	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	103	18-Jul-07	N/E	Roofing	Shot of windows door at the corner of the house
4	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	103	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	FAILED	Profile of house on corner
5	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	103	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	FAILED	Profile of house on corner
6	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	103	18-Jul-07	N-N/E	FAILED	Profile of house on corner
7	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	103	18-Jul-07	E	Dormer wall	Shot of front door and dormer window
8	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	103	18-Jul-07	E	Dormer wall	Shot of front door and dormer window
9	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	103	18-Jul-07	E	Dormer wall	Shot of front door and dormer window
10	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	103	18-Jul-07	E	Upper house	Shot of first floor front of house
11	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	103	18-Jul-07	E	Upper house	Shot of first floor front of house
12	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	103	18-Jul-07	E	Upper house	Shot of first floor front of house
13	OL-02107	Mock-Elizabethan Cottage	35mm	103	18-Jul-07	S	FAILED	Shot of first floor corner of house

10 Appendix 3: list of working drawings made on site

Drawing Number	Drawing Description	Scale	Name	Date
1	Ground Floor plan of Mock-Elizabethan cottage	1:50	H.R. & C.H.	16/07/2007
2	East facing sectional elevation of Mock-Elizabethan cottage	1:50	H.R. & C.H.	20/07/2007