



KDK ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

Historic Building Recording

Woolston Farm Barn

The Street

Haultwick

Hertfordshire



Quality Check

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Summary

In February 2018 KDK Archaeology undertook a programme of Historic Building Recording at Woolston Farm, The Street, Haultwick, Hertfordshire as a condition of planning permission for the conversion and extension of the existing barn to a residential dwelling. The barn lies within the curtilage of Woolston Farm, towards the northern end of the complex adjacent to the road. To the south is Woolston Farm house and to the rear of the barn are stable buildings. The development comprises a 19th century 3 bayed timber framed barn and lean-to workshop. A modern car port has been installed to the northeast. Much of the original brick and timber work exists within the barn; however, there is evidence for extensive remodelling within Bay 2 of the main barn to incorporate the car port and for the installation of large sliding doors to the southwest. Cartographic evidence suggests that the existing barn was constructed between 1878 and 1898. The workshop is contemporary with this date but the car port is of 20th century construction. However, the historic maps suggest that the car port replaced an earlier structure of the same size, which was present in the 19th century.

1 Introduction

1.1 In February 2018 KDK Archaeology Ltd carried out Historic Building Recording of Woolston Farm, The Street, Haultwick, Hertfordshire. The project was commissioned by James Daniel, and was carried out according to a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by KDK (Barclay-Jones 2017), and approved by Alison Tinniswood, Archaeological Advisor (AA) to the Local Planning Authority (LPA), East Hertfordshire Council. The relevant planning application reference is 3/16/1668/FUL.

1.2 *Planning Background*

This project has been required under the terms of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) as a condition of planning permission for the conversion of buildings on the site.

1.3 *The Site*

Location

The development site is in the hamlet of Haultwick, which is in the civil parish of Little Munden and the administrative district of East Hertfordshire. It is situated at National Grid Reference (NGR) TL 33767 23112 (Fig. 1).

Description

The site is situated on the south-west side of The Street, which forms its north-eastern boundary. It is bounded to the north-west and south-east by adjoining properties, and open land forms the south-western boundary (Fig. 2).

Geology & Topography

The geology of the site comprises sedimentary chalk bedrock, from the Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation and the Seaford Chalk Formation, which is overlain by superficial deposits of diamicton, from the Lowestoft Formation (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>).

Proposed Development

The development comprises the conversion and extension of the existing barn to a residential dwelling, and the demolition of a car-port (Fig. 3).



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

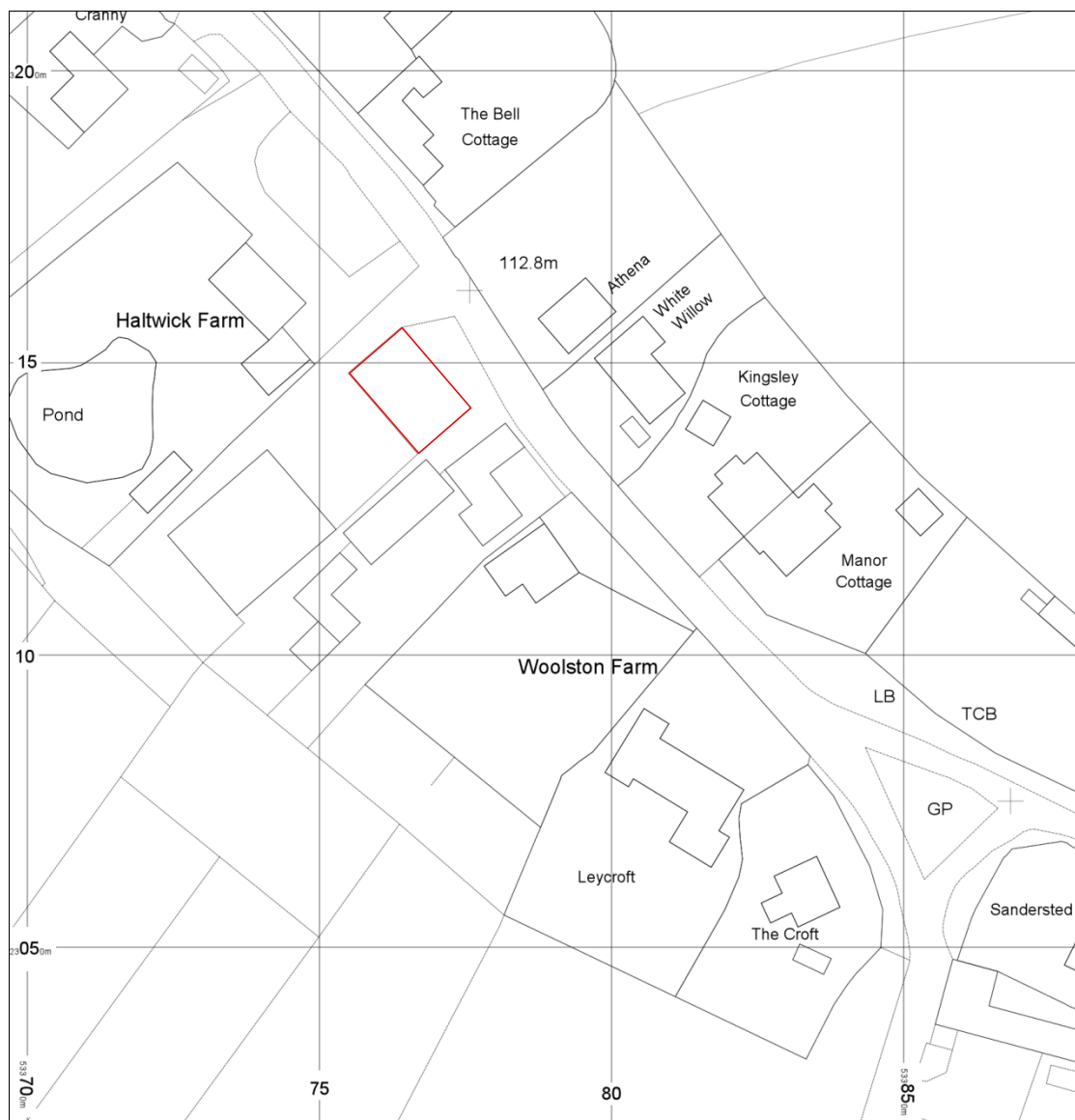


Figure 2: Site location (scale 1:1250)

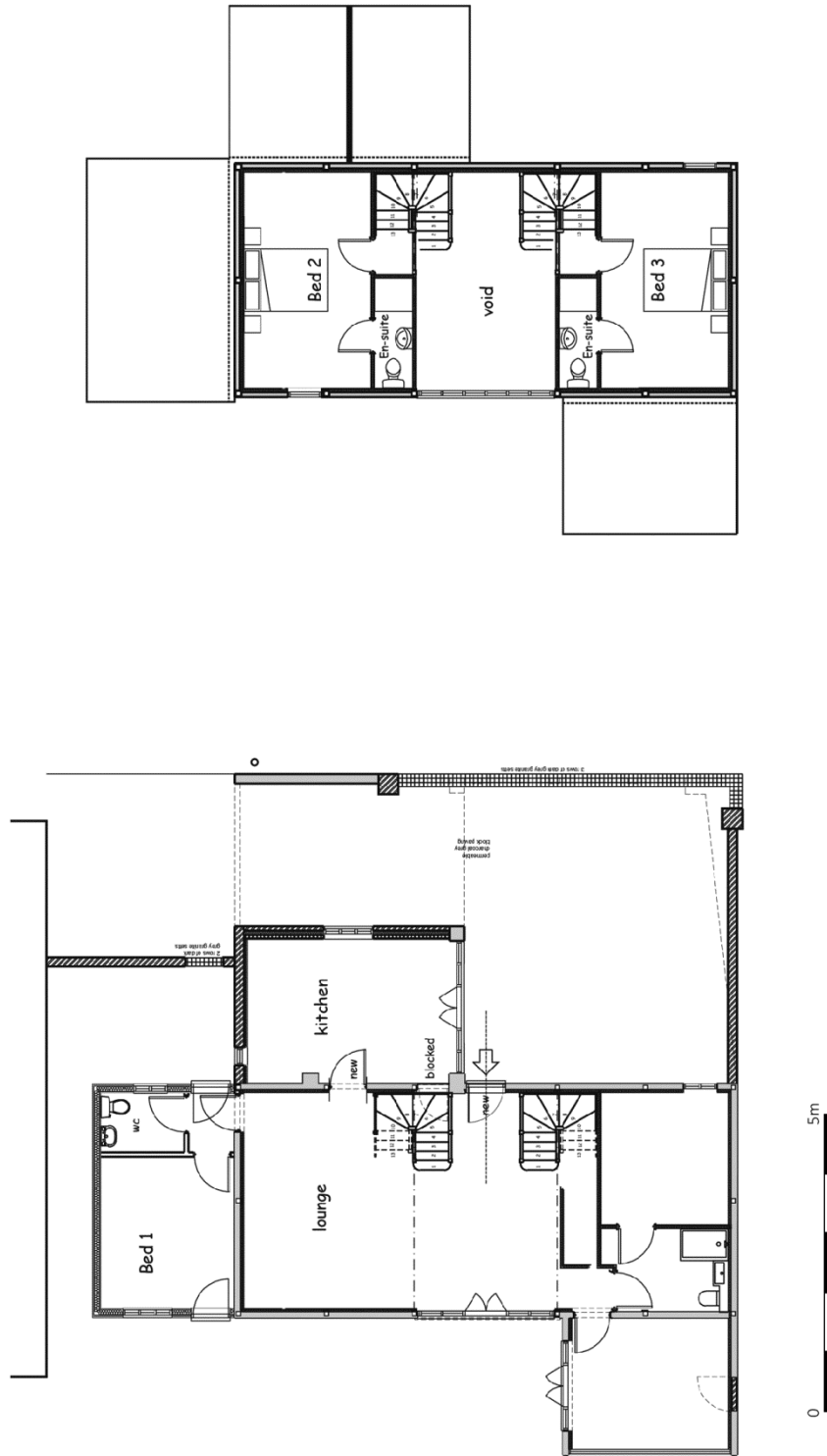


Figure 3: Development plan (scale 1:125)



2 Aims & Methods

2.1 Aims

As described in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Barclay-Jones 2017), the aims of the project were:

Historic Building Recording

- To compile a record of the building prior to conversion
- To examine the structural history and development of the building in relation to its historical and topographical context
- To provide a report that meets the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework

Historic Building Watching Brief

- To ensure the archaeological recording of previously unexposed historic building fabric

2.2 Standards

The work conformed to the following requirements:

- The relevant sections of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard & Guidance Notes* (CIfA 2014)
- The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014)
- Current English Heritage guidelines (HE 2015, HE 2016, EH 2008)
- The Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers East of England Region *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (ALGAO 2003)

2.3 Methods

The work was carried out according to the Written Scheme of Investigation (Section 2.3), which required Historic Building Recording to HE Level 3.

A Watching Brief was due to take place on the site to monitor the demolition of the car port and the alterations to the historic building fabric. However, most of the historic fabric of the building was already exposed, and the carport made little impact below ground level. Following discussion with HHET it was agreed it was no longer necessary.



3 Historical Background

- 3.1 Haultwick is a hamlet 7 miles to the north of Ware. The name of Haultwick may derive from the OE meaning “old dairy farm” (Gover *et. al.* 1938: 135) and may well indicate a mid-late Saxon origin for the settlement.

This section has been compiled with information from Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record Office, reliable internet sources and KDK’s library.

3.2 **Medieval** (1066 - 1500)

The earliest documentary evidence for Haultwick dates from the 13th century, when the settlement was included as part of a newly endowed vicarage for All Saint’s Parish Church in Little Munden (BHO). It has been postulated that a moated site existed to the north of the development site at Frogs Hall (HER 6395), but there is little evidence to support this. To the south-west of the site lies the former Munden Deer Park (HER 9988), which was associated with Munden manor. There is little evidence for any medieval activity within the immediate vicinity of the development area.

3.3 **Post-medieval - Modern** (1500 - present)

Several of the buildings in Haultwick date from the post-medieval period, including Haultwick Hall, a Grade II listed building dating from the 17th century, with an 18th century walled garden (HER 16012), and the Rest & Welcome PH and Bell Cottage (previously the Bell PH), which are also Grade II listed, and which date from the 17th century or earlier. An area of common land, and a well which stood on it (HER 12503 and HER 18677) are also known to date from this period, and it would seem that the hamlet became more populated during this time.

3.4 **Site Specific**

The site itself is a post-medieval farmstead, which although not listed does appear on the HER record (HER 12949). The site is depicted on the 1840 Tithe Map, which by 1878 was known as Kirby’s. By 1974 the farmstead had been renamed Woolston Farm and a new series of outbuildings had been erected in line with the 19th century ones but to the south-west along the boundary. At least some of these have since been demolished and replaced with new structures on a different plan.

The barn, which is the subject of this report, was described in a Timber Farm Buildings Survey undertaken in 2002 as:

Weather-boarded barn on a sill. Gable ended roof - slated. Situated to the northwest of a house, off The Street to the west. Other farm buildings to the rear (southwest) of brick. Visibility and access extremely limited. Potential for level 2 recording.

3.5 **Cartographic Evidence**

The earliest cartographic depiction of the property now known as Woolston Farm is to be found in the Tithe Map dating to 1840 (Fig. 4). The farmhouse is shown, as is a large outbuilding to the northwest in the location of the barn. This building seemingly had a wider footprint than the current barn and therefore is likely to have been a separate earlier structure. This earlier outbuilding is also present in the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1878 (Fig. 5) along with adjoining outbuildings including stables to the southwest and the predecessor of the garage to the northeast. The 2nd Edition map of 1898 (Fig. 6) is the first to show a footprint that fits with the current footprint of the barn, including the workshop to the southwest. It should be noted, however, that the lines marking the divisions of the outbuildings do not match the outline of the barn. Without the overlay of the modern



footprint, it would be difficult to judge the location and shape of the barn, if indeed it existed in its modern form in 1898. It is also possible that the building was altered later to separate the structure from any outbuildings to the southwest, however there is no evidence of this in the existing structure.

There is little change to the editions of 1923 or 1974 (Figs. 7 and 8), which still show a disparity between the marked divisions of the buildings and the current footprint of the barn. The presence of the 19th century outbuildings to the southwest did not change until after 1974, when the structure between the barn and the L-plan building to the far southwest must have been demolished and replaced with the steel barn present today. The lack of a marked division between the barn and the now demolished structure could be attributed to an oversight in the historic maps.



Figure 4: Tithe map 1840 (scale 1:1250)

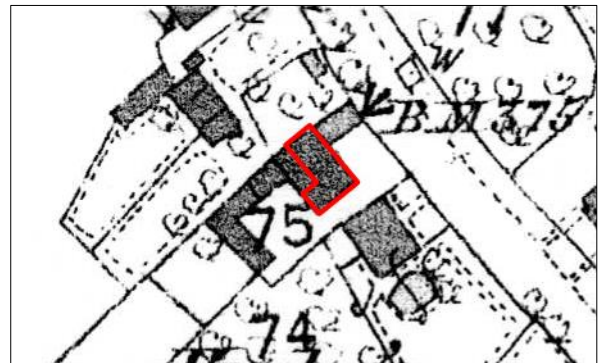


Figure 5: OS 1st Edition 1878 (scale 1:1250)

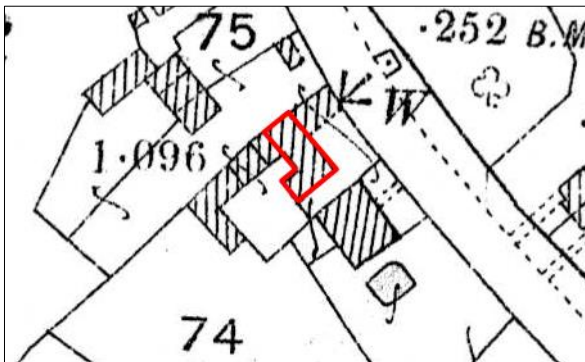


Figure 6: OS 2nd Edition 1898 (scale 1:1250)

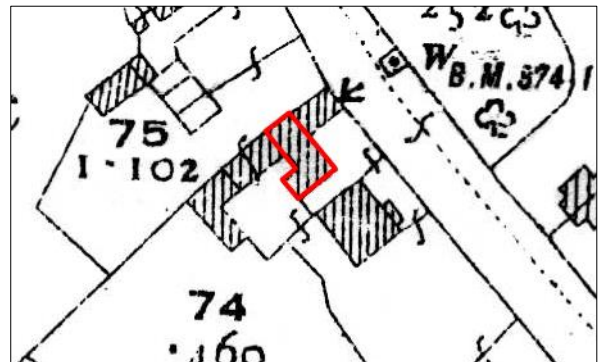


Figure 7: OS edition of 1923 (scale 1:1250)

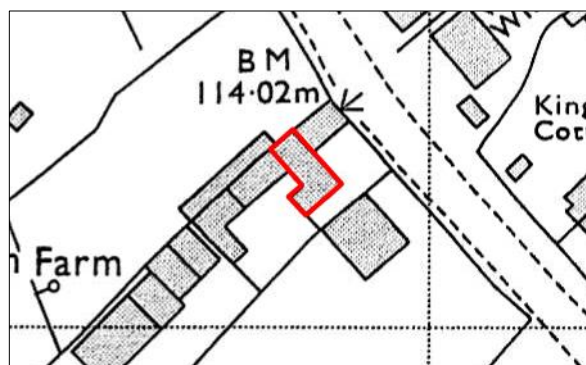


Figure 8: OS edition of 1974 (scale 1:1250)



4 Description

4.1 *General*

The site is currently occupied by a range of agricultural buildings. The barn, which is the focus of this investigation, is accessible via a wide driveway leading off The Street. To the south is the main farmhouse which fronts onto the road to the east and to the rear of the barn (the west) are stable buildings, all of which fall under the curtilage of Woolston Farm. None of the surrounding buildings are included in the development.

For the purposes of the following description, the car port is considered to lie to the east and the workshop to the west.

4.2 *Exterior* (Figs. 5-8, Plates 1-10)

The structure comprises a three bay timber barn with a lean to workshop to the west and a brick built car port to the east. The exterior of the barn is mainly weather boarded above a 19th century red brick supporting dwarf wall of between six and seven courses. These bricks measure 22 x 7 x 10cm (8 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "") and are arranged in Flemish bond with lime mortar. In places the bricks have been covered in cement render. Later repairs using modern Fletton brick are visible inside the barn where the render has not been applied. Some replacement gault bricks are also present on the exterior of the eastern dwarf wall. These replacement bricks are associated with works undertaken during the construction of the car port. The gault bricks measure 22 x 7 x 11cm (8 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ ""). These same bricks have also been used in the supporting plinths and the rear wall of the car port. A door has also been installed within the car port allowing access to the main barn. Access to the barn can also be gained via the workshop and through modern timber sliding doors on the west elevation. The workshop also has single wooden door to the south.

A few small alterations are evident from the exterior of the barn, including a small weather boarded hatch that has been installed in the south elevation of the main barn. Modern glass has been installed below the roof to the west elevation of the workshop and a small hollow drain has been added at ground level on the same elevation. To facilitate the drain several bricks have been removed to create a hollow and thick mortar and offcuts of brick have been roughly replaced either side of the void.



Plate 1: East elevation



Plate 2: Car port



Plate 3: East elevation inside car port



Plate 4: North elevation



Plate 5: West elevation, northern end



Plate 6: West elevation, southern end



Plate 7: North elevation of workshop



Plate 8: West elevation of workshop



Plate 9: South elevation, facing northeast



Plate 10: South elevation, facing northwest

4.3 *Barn Interior* (Figs. 4 & 9, Plates 11-24)

The timber frame construction of the barn is fully exposed on the interior of the building. The timberwork sits on a supporting dwarf wall which shows signs of modern repair work in places and in the north elevation the brickwork is stepped. Original timbers remain in Bays 1 and 3, the walls have primary bracing. Modern timbers have been used in the east elevation and the presence of the modern brick dwarf wall below would suggest that Bay 2 was rebuilt completely in modern times, most likely when the car port was constructed. At the same time, a door was installed in the eastern elevation linking the car port to the main barn. Opposite, on the west elevation, Bay 2 contains a large modern sliding door providing access to the external areas. Additional openings have been cut into the west elevation for access to the workshop and the north elevation for access to the barn exterior.

The clasped purlin roof has two king post trusses with raking queen struts. There are collar beams running across the centre of Bays 1 and 3. The purlins appear to be quite recent as are the rafters and roof tiles. Modern light fittings have been added to the truss beams.

The concrete floor had recently been removed to reveal sand beneath.



Plate 11: South wall

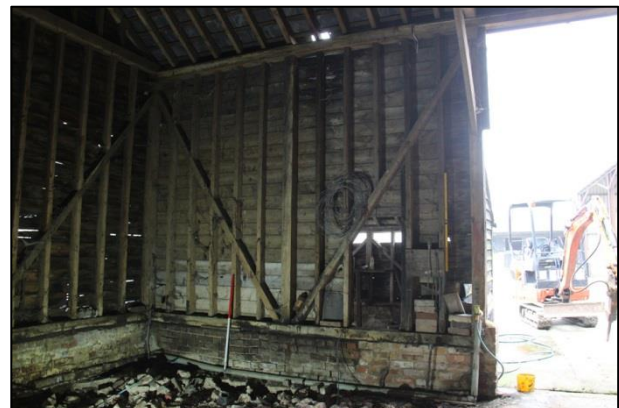


Plate 12: Southwest corner



Plate 13: Southeast corner



Plate 14: East wall, Bay 2



Plate 15: Northeast corner



Plate 16: North wall

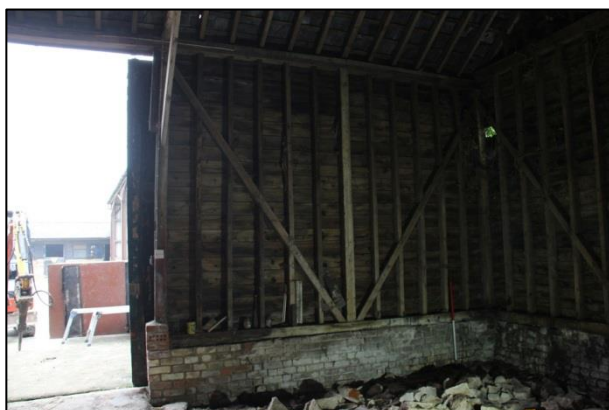


Plate 17: Northwest corner



Plate 18: Barn roof detail, facing southeast



Plate 19: Barn roof detail, facing southwest



Plate 20: Barn roof detail, facing east



Plate 21: Barn roof detail, facing west



Plate 22: Barn roof detail, facing northeast



Plate 23: Barn roof detail, facing north



Plate 24: Barn roof detail, facing south



4.4 *Workshop Interior* (Figs. 4 & 9, Plates 25-33)

The workshop is a three-sided timber framed structure with a brick supporting dwarf wall, attached to the west elevation of the main barn. The plinth wall consists of red brick of a similar type found in the wall of the barn. The east elevation comprises the external weather boards and dwarf wall belonging to the main barn. This has been painted white in places and an opening has been cut into the northeast corner to allow access to the main barn area. Some 20th century Fletton brick repair work set in cement mortar is visible below the opening. There is a single timber door in the south elevation. The timberwork to the north and west consists of primary bracing and all of the timbers are machine cut.

The mono-pitched, clasped purlin roof is supported by a single beam with a raking post. The slate tiles are visible above the machine cut rafters. The floor is concrete.



Plate 25: Workshop , north wall



Plate 26: Workshop interior roof detail, facing northwest



Plate 27: Workshop, northeast corner



Plate 28: Workshop, southeast corner



Plate 29: Workshop, south wall



Plate 30: Workshop roof detail, facing southeast

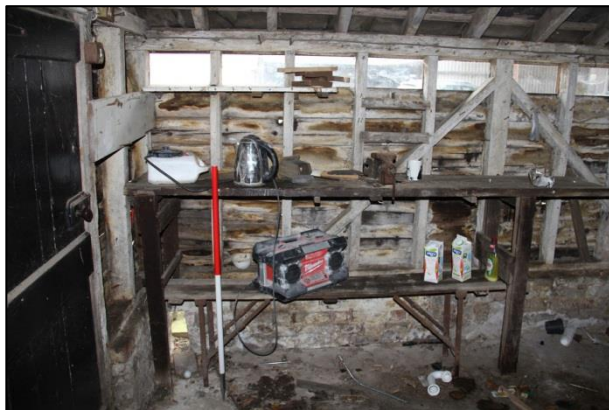


Plate 31: Workshop west wall, southern bay



Plate 32: Workshop, west wall northern bay



Plate 33: Workshop roof detail, facing south

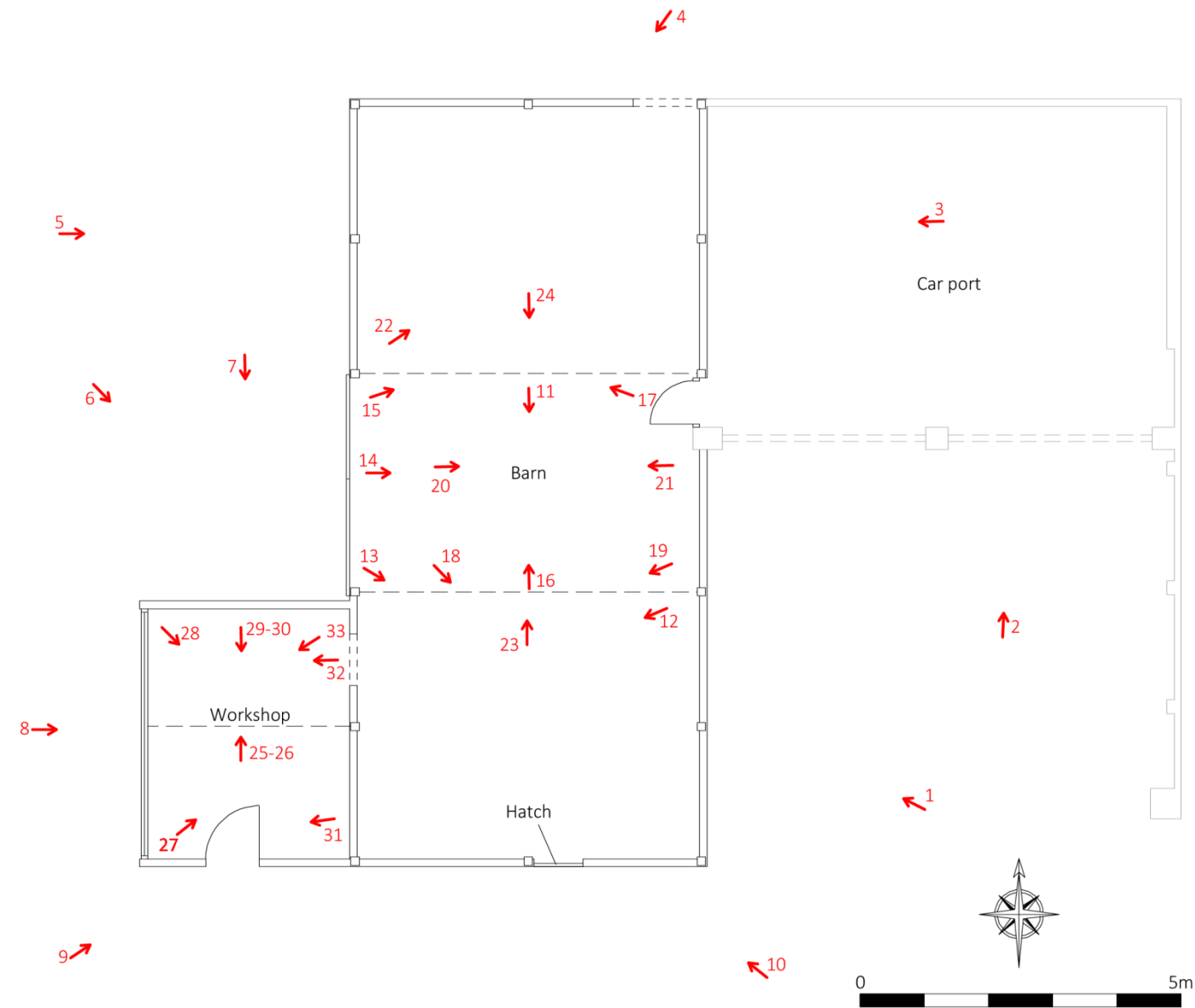


Figure 9: Photo plan; arrow depicts site north (scale 1:100)

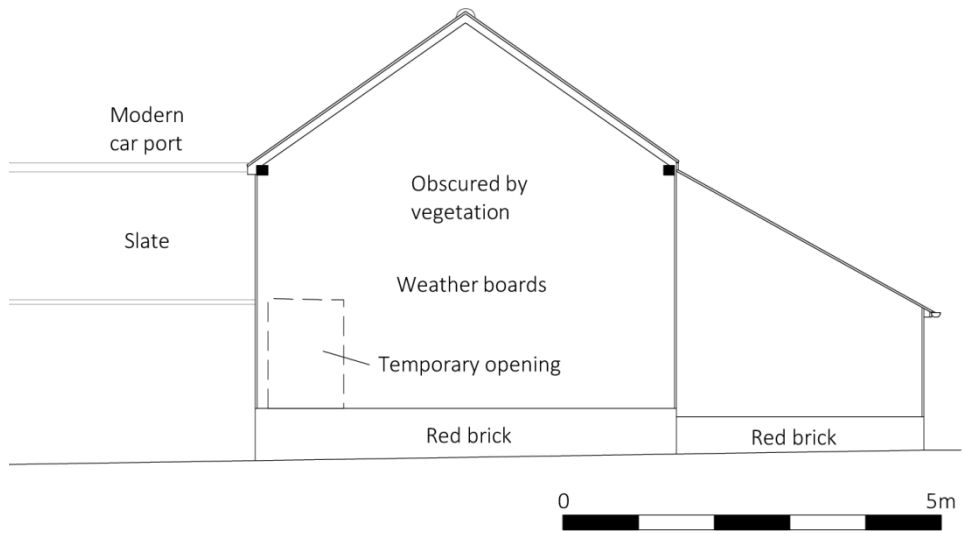


Figure 10: North elevation (scale 1:100)

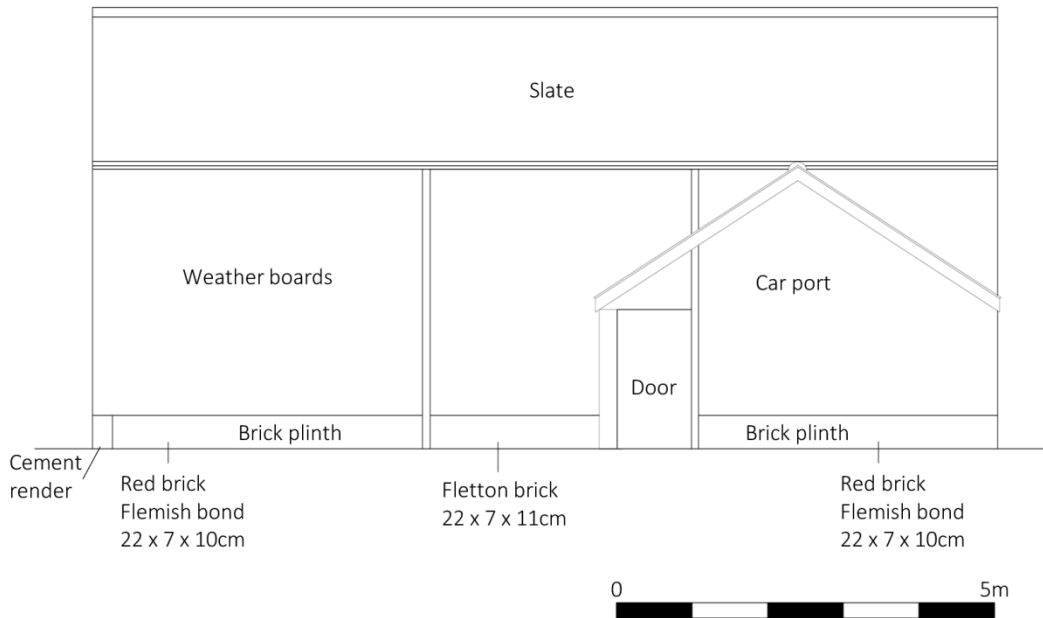


Figure 11: East elevation (scale 1:100)

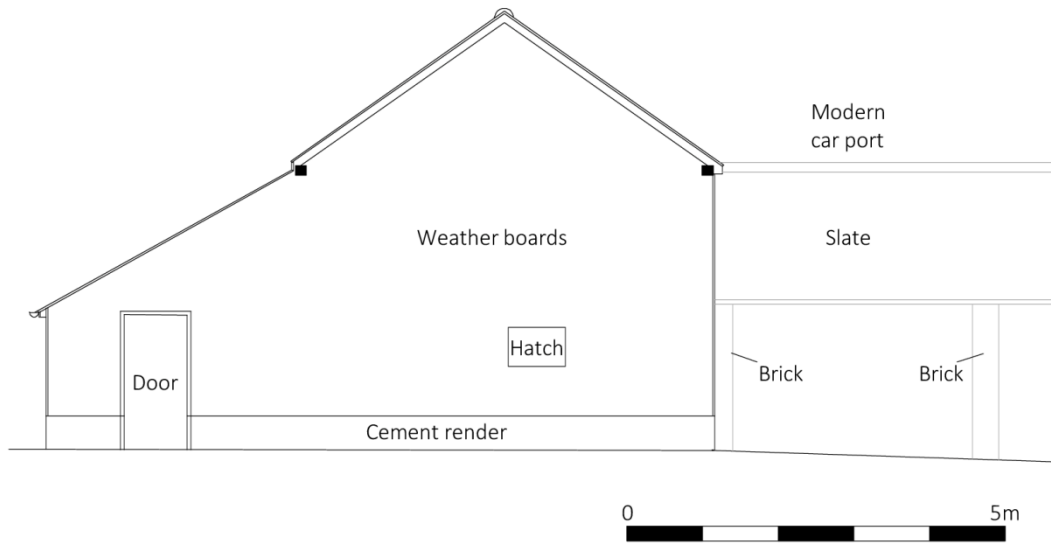


Figure 12: South elevation (scale 1:100)

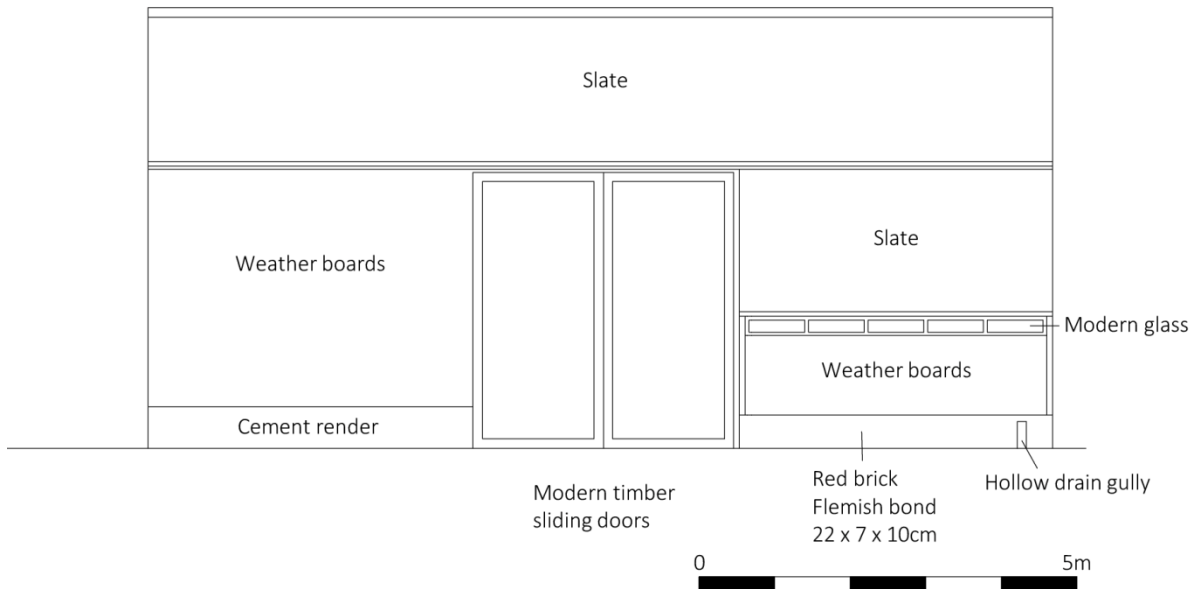


Figure 13: West elevation (scale 1:100)

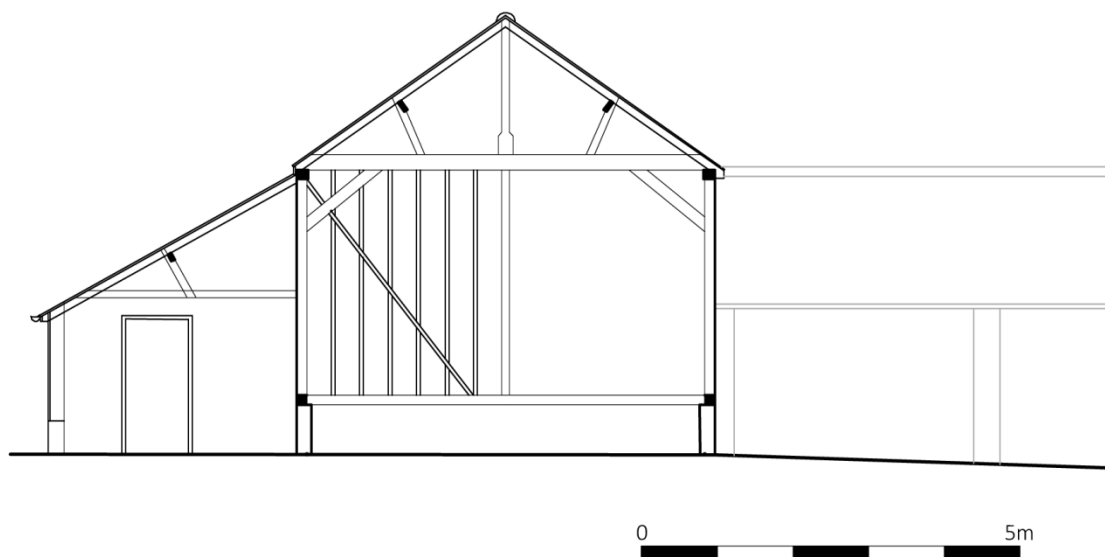


Figure 14: Section showing internal timber work, facing north (scale 1:100)



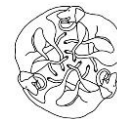
5 Conclusions

The current farmhouse has been present on the site since at least 1840 and is shown on the Tithe map with an earlier outbuilding. This structure survived until at least 1878, when the farm was known as 'Kirby's'. By 1898, however, the original structure was likely demolished and the barn that exists today was constructed. The building is depicted on all subsequent Ordnance Survey maps as a continuous structure with a range running perpendicular to the southwest of the main barn and then abutting other structures, most likely stables. This range is no longer present, probably having been demolished and replaced with a steel barn since 1974. However, there is no structural evidence in the current barn to suggest a range previously attached to the southwest elevation. While the possibility should not be excluded that the structure was altered, the disparity could also be attributed to the inaccurate marking of structural divisions in the historic Ordnance Survey maps.

The barn comprises a three bay timber framed structure with primary bracing under a clasped purlin roof. Much of the original characteristics of the barn remain, however, Bay 2 has been heavily altered to accommodate the car port to the east and the large modern timber sliding doors to the west. The Fletton brick in the northeast dwarf wall of Bay 2 indicates that this was originally open or had doors, similar to the opposite elevation. Internally, much of the original timber work survives but modern replacements are evident as well as repairs in the brick supporting dwarf wall below.

The workshop to the southwest and the car port to the northeast are also depicted on the 1898 map. The workshop is structurally similar to the main barn, indicating that it was constructed at the same time, or shortly afterwards. The existing car port was most likely built in the 20th century as it consists entirely of Fletton brick, but it may have replaced another structure in the same footprint, which is marked on the historic maps.

The barn and workshop are fairly typical late 19th century agricultural outbuildings with primary bracing and machine cut timbers, which would have been constructed to serve the changing needs of the farm in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It is possible that it was originally used for threshing, which may reflect a period of change in the agricultural history of the farm.



6 Acknowledgements

KDK Archaeology is grateful to James Daniel for commissioning this report. Thanks are also due to Isobel Thompson of Hertfordshire County Council for providing historic environment records and other relevant documents and to Alison Tinniswood of Hertfordshire County Council for monitoring the project.

The fieldwork was carried out by Chris Martin-Taylor BSc. The report was written by Laura Dodd MSc ACIfA, and edited by Karin Kaye MA MCIfA.



7 Archive

7.1 The project archive will comprise:

- Written Scheme of Investigation
- Report
- Historical & Survey notes
- Architect's survey drawings
- List of photographs
- B/W prints
- B/W negatives
- CDROM with copies of all digital files.

7.2 The archive will be deposited with Hertfordshire Archives and Local Studies (Accession number to be confirmed).



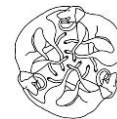
8 References

Standards & Specifications

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Wilcox S. 2002. Hertfordshire timber farm buildings survey: East Herts District: Aspenden, Ardeley, Cottered, Great Munden, Little Munden, Standon. Farm 52, site visit 1/7/02

Maps

1840 Tithe map

1878 Ordnance Survey 25" to 1 mile XXI.3

1898 Ordnance Survey 25" to 1 mile XXI.3

1923 Ordnance Survey 25" to 1 mile XXI.3

1974 Ordnance Survey 1:2500



Appendix 1: Survey Sheets

Project code: 278/WWF	Project: Woolston Farm, Haultwick, Ware	Building/Room no: Barn
Building function(s):	Storage.	
Main construction method:	Timber frame weatherboarded three bay barn with single pitch lean to workshop	
Internal floor:	Formerly concrete, sand beneath	
EAST ELEVATION:	Bays 1 and 3 have primary bracing with brick dwarf wall same as N elevation. Bay 2 modern timber without bracing. Modern brick dwarf wall with brick pier contemporary with car port/garage. Shelf in south corner. Bay 2 was likely open originally or had large doors, like W elevation	
NORTH ELEVATION:	Primary braced. 8 courses of red brick. Sill beam cut below first stud to left of central post. Opening cut in NE corner for access. Braces beneath purlins	
SOUTH ELEVATION:	Same as N, except for modern hatch, cut into weather boards to east of central post, stud not cut	
WEST ELEVATION:	Same as E except for Bay 2 opening with sliding doors. Bay 2, brick piers beneath primary posts, NW pier has repair with modern bricks. Bay 3 has modern brickwork in dwarf wall next to Bay 2 doors. Opening cut through stud and weather boards for workshop access.	
Interior roof structure:	Two king post trusses with raking queen posts. Single purlin to each side of roof, probably more recent, as are rafters and tiles	
Carpenters' marks:	None	
Other descriptive comments:	None	
Recorder: CMT	Survey Date: 21.02.18	

Project code: 278/WWF	Project: Woolston Farm, Haultwick, Ware	Building/Room no: Workshop
Building function(s):	Workshop	
Main construction method:	Timber frame weatherboarded single pitch lean to workshop	
Internal floor:	Concrete	
EAST ELEVATION:	Weather boarded east exterior of barn. Dwarf wall has old red brick except for 0.8m of modern brick to the northeast elevation	
NORTH ELEVATION:	Primary braced machine cut timbers. Primary post 10cm wide, studs 5cm wide, studs 33cm apart. Sill beam 6cm deep. Brick dwarf wall 36cm from concrete.	
SOUTH ELEVATION:	Unbraced with single ledger door. Old red brick	
WEST ELEVATION:	Primary bracing, top exterior weather board replaced with glass between studs.	
Interior roof structure:	Single pitch, machine cut rafters. Slate tiles. Central beam and brace beneath purlin	
Carpenters' marks:	None	
Other descriptive comments:	None	
Recorder: CMT	Survey Date: 21.02.18	



Appendix 2: List of Photographs

Shot	B&W	Digital	View	Subject
1	X	X	SW	East elevation
2	X	X	SW	East elevation inside car port
3		X	S	North elevation
4	X	X	NE	West elevation
5	X	X	SE	North elevation of workshop
6	X	X	NE	West elevation of workshop
7	X	X	N	South elevation
8	X	X	W	South elevation
9	X	X	SE	Interior south elevation
10	X	X	SE	Interior south elevation
11	X	X	S	Interior west elevation-south corner
12	X	X	ENE	Interior east elevation
13	X	X	NE	Interior east elevation
14	X	X	NNE	Interior east elevation
15	X	X	NW	Interior north elevation
16	X	X	NW	Interior north elevation
17	X	X	SW	Interior west elevation
18	X	X	ENE	Barn interior roof detail
19	X	X	SW	Barn interior roof detail
20	X	X	NE	Barn interior roof detail
21	X	X	SW	Barn interior roof detail
22	X	X	NNE	Barn interior roof detail
23	X	X	NW	Barn interior roof detail
24	X	X	SE	Barn interior roof detail
25	X	X	NW	Workshop interior north elevation
26	X	X	NW	Workshop interior roof detail
27	X	X	N	Workshop interior east elevation
28	X	X	E	Workshop interior east elevation
29	X	X	SE	Workshop interior south elevation
30	X	X	SE	Workshop interior roof detail
31	X	X	SW	Workshop interior west elevation
32	X	X	SW	Workshop interior west elevation
33	X	X	S	Workshop interior roof detail



Shot 1



Shot 2



Shot 3



Shot 4



Shot 5



Shot 6



Shot 7



Shot 8



Shot 9



Shot 10



Shot 11



Shot 12



Shot 13



Shot 14



Shot 15



Shot 16



Shot 17



Shot 18



Shot 19



Shot 20



Shot 21



Shot 22



Shot 23



Shot 24



Shot 25



Shot 26



Shot 27



Shot 28



Shot 29



Shot 30



Shot 31



Appendix 3: OASIS and Site Data

PROJECT DETAILS			
Project Name & Address	Woolston Farm, The Street, Haultwick, Hertfordshire	Project Site Code	278/WWF
OASIS reference	kdkarcha1-276590	Event/Accession no	TBC
OS reference	TL 33767 23112	Study area size	167.96 sq m
Project Type	Historic Building Recording	Height (mAOD)	Approx. 112.8
Short Description	In February 2018 KDK Archaeology undertook a programme of Historic Building Recording at Woolston Farm, The Street, Haultwick, Hertfordshire as a condition of planning permission for the conversion and extension of the existing barn to a residential dwelling. The barn lies within the curtilage of Woolston Farm, towards the northern end of the complex adjacent to the road. To the south is Woolston Farm house and to the rear of the barn are stable buildings. The development comprises a 19 th century 3 bayed timber framed barn and lean-to workshop. A modern car port has been installed to the northeast. Much of the original brick and timber work exists within the barn; however, there is evidence for extensive remodelling within Bay 2 of the main barn to incorporate the car port and for the installation of large sliding doors to the southwest. Cartographic evidence suggests that the existing barn was constructed between 1878 and 1898. The workshop is contemporary with this date but the car port is of 20 th century construction. However, the historic maps suggest that the car port replaced an earlier structure of the same size, which was present in the 19 th century.		
Previous work	None	Site status	Undesignated heritage asset
Planning proposal	Conversion and extension of existing barn to a 4-bed residential dwelling, and demolition of carport	Current land use	Outbuilding
Local Planning Authority	East Hertfordshire Council	Planning application ref.	3/16/1668/FUL
Monument type	3 bay timber barn	Monument period	Post-Medieval/Modern
Significant finds	None	Future work	No
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation	KDK Archaeology Ltd		
Project Brief originator	-	Project Design originator	KDK Archaeology Ltd
Project Manager	Karin Kaye MA MCifA	Director/Supervisor	Chris Martin-Taylor BSc
Sponsor/funding body	James Daniel		
PROJECT DATE			
Start date	21.02.2018	End date	21.02.2018
PROJECT ARCHIVES			
	Location	Content (eg. pottery, animal bone, files/sheets)	
Physical	HALS	-	
Paper		Report, WSI, all paper records, B&W photographs and negatives	
Digital		CD-Rom containing all digital files and photographs	
BIBLIOGRAPHY (Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report)			
Title	Historic Building Recording: Woolston Farm, The Street, Haultwick, Hertfordshire		
Serial title & volume	287/WWF/2.1		
Author(s)	Laura Dodd MSc ACifA and Chris Martin-Taylor BSc		
Page nos	33	Date	18.12.2018



Appendix 4: Hertfordshire HER Summary Sheet

Site name and address: Woolston Farm, The Street, Haultwick, Hertfordshire	
County: Hertfordshire	District: East Hertfordshire
Village/Town: Haultwick	Parish: Little Minden
Planning application reference: 3/16/1668/FUL	
Client's name, address, & tel. no: James Daniel, Woolston Farm, The Street, Haultwick, Hertfordshire	
Nature of application: Conversion and extension of existing barn to a 4-bed residential dwelling, and demolition of carport	
Present land use: Outbuilding	
Size of application area: 167.96 sq m	Size of area investigated: 167.96 sq m
NGR (to 8 figures): TL 33767 23112	Site code: 278/WWF
Site director: Chis Martin Taylor	Organization: KDK Archaeology Ltd
Type of work: Historic Building Recording	
Date of work: Start: 21.02.2018	Finish: 21.02.2018
Curating museum: Hertfordshire Archive and Local Studies (HALS)	
Related HER nos: 12949	Periods represented: Post-Medieval/Modern
Relevant previous summaries/reports: Wilcox, S. 2002. Hertfordshire timber farm buildings survey: East Herts District: Aspenden, Ardeley, Cottered, Great Munden, Little Munden, Standon. Farm 52, site visit 1/7/02	
Summary of fieldwork results: In February 2018 KDK Archaeology undertook a programme of Historic Building Recording at Woolston Farm, The Street, Haultwick, Hertfordshire as a condition of planning permission for the conversion and extension of the existing barn to a residential dwelling. The barn lies within the curtilage of Woolston Farm, towards the northern end of the complex adjacent to the road. To the south is Woolston Farm house and to the rear of the barn are stable buildings. The development comprises a 19 th century 3 bayed timber framed barn and lean-to workshop. A modern car port has been installed to the northeast. Much of the original brick and timber work exists within the barn; however, there is evidence for extensive remodelling within Bay 2 of the main barn to incorporate the car port and for the installation of large sliding doors to the southwest. Cartographic evidence suggests that the existing barn was constructed between 1878 and 1898. The workshop is contemporary with this date but the car port is of 20 th century construction. However, the historic maps suggest that the car port replaced an earlier structure of the same size, which was present in the 19 th century.	
Author: Laura Dodd MSc ACIfA and Chris Martin-Taylor BSc	Date: 18.12.2018