

APPENDIX 2 - PHOTOGRAPHS



1 - Threshing barn with large ventilation slits, large stone quoins, squared rubble, chamfered surrounds to pitching eyes and doors, and straight chamfered stone eaves. 2 - chamfered surround to quoined pitching eye, with rebated masonry. The split-faced coursed surrounding masonry shows surprisingly few signs of weathering and age, compared with the dressings, but there are no indications that this has been rebuilt and it is entirely consistent, perhaps reflecting a different quarried source.





3 - Eastern internal wall of threshing barn with large chamfered ventilation slits, stone lintels to ground level slits and oak lintels to higher level. The door to the right is the "winnowing" door.
4 - Western wall to threshing barn with pitching eyes to upper wall and gable end. The main barn door lies to the left, with heavy dressed chamfered surround. Roof of Scots pine (Baltic timber) inserted in mid 19th century with king post trusses.





5 - Main door to threshing barn with rebated frame, splayed internal angle, and "keeping hole" to right.

6 - Steel angle iron inserted to protect masonry around inserted 20th century tractor entrance

7 - Masonry pier of large squared quoins on internal angle of 17th century wall. This supported the base of a truss and the wall-plate of the southern range behind. Brickwork to the right of English garden wall bond, with mid 18th century bricks.

8 - deep chamfered surround to doorway with shallow run-out stops to lintel





9 - Pitching eye to northern gable end, with chamfered surround, rebated stone masonry and shallow chamfered lintel, and heavily worn cill

10 - stone eaves to threshing barn with weathered surround to pitching eye and oak lintel to inner wall





11 - Inserted brick wall, with 18th century brick piers (cut back) and 19th century brickwork at the level of the steel lintel and above. Steel lintel inserted during 20th century.
12 - eastern wall of the threshing barn with regular coursed masonry and two tiers of ventilation holes





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13 - Bank Barn - view from Brook Lane. This view shows the original verge stones to the raised stone coped gables in-situ at the lower level

14 - king post trusses to the southern half of the Bank Barn, with double purlin roof construction, coach bolts through the tie beams and king posts and struts. All of the inserted roof is Scots pine.



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15 - Southern half of the Bank Barn, with view of inserted 19th century brick piers and cross wall to the cowhouse and view through to the cowhouse at the lower level.

16 - Cowhouse looking south up into the large barn; the coursed stone plinth at the lower level supported the timber framework and the brick piers were inserted in the 19th century. Rubble stone infilled the gaps and the floor may have been re-laid.



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17 - View looking towards the eastern wall of the cowhouse, with oak floor joists set aside and re-used oak bond timbers bedded in the wall.

18 - Doorway inserted into the eastern flank wall of the cowhouse. The lack of rebated masonry and splayed angles and the smaller and square dressings to internal and external walls indicates a later modification to the cowhouse.



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19 - deep chamfered mullioned window to northern return, with large internal oak lintel, central mullion missing, weathering and stools in situ, diamond-section sockets for iron vertical saddle bars. Massive masonry surround.

20 - view of the same window from the north. The window was glazed and has a narrow groove for the leaded light panels to each side of the window. The leaded light indicates that the hayloft required a independent source of light for working which did not rely upon a door being open.





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21 - Oak posts and joists ex-situ. The square section of the joists supports a date of circa 1700. The oak post on the right is chamfered and has a square base, which may have been lodged into a socket in the floor.

22 - base of the oak post on the right, with a forked 'yoke', designed to support the free end of a joist or spine beam



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23 - Stone paving flags form the wide threshold in the threshing bay and may have continued across the whole bay. Timber planks are butted up across the former threshing floor and may have replaced an earlier timber floor
24 - brickwork to the dividing wall in English garden wall bond, of mid 18th century date; the wall was chopped back during the late 20th century



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25 - re-used oak beam to the cowhouse, with inserted brickwork supporting the purlins, a 19th century alteration
26 - second re-used oak beam to the cowhouse, inserted 19th century brickwork





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27 - fragments of oak manger, ex-situ, and lodged in the base of the cowhouse wall, with an old shutter or boarded door. The manger contained diamond-section slots for staves.



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28 - Cowhouse with floor of stone flags, manuring passage, raised kerb and stone pitching to cow stalls, in-situ.



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29 - Detail of stone paving flags, kerbs and pitching to cowhouse floor

30 - view looking north through the cowhouse; manuring passage door and former mullioned window, and stone plinth, brick piers inserted to replace timber posts.



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31 - Stable Range. View through cart entrance to former gable end of stone hay barn, with tiered ventilation slits, large masonry plinth, massive stone quoins.

32 - Detail of stone plinth, squared rubble masonry with large courses to plinth, ventilation slits, and sockets for a former inserted floor





33 - Stable range. Gable end to the west with chamfered door surround and large verge stones; coping to gable removed. The gable was probably heightened when the eaves of the Stable was raised.

34 - Stable door with Tudor-arched doorway and small chamfered mullioned window. External shutters removed. The eaves were raised in three courses of pink coloured sandstone, with a corbelled brick eaves.





35 - North (rear) wall of barn to Stable Range. Ventilation slits, coursed sandstone with large irregular quoins, and later stone buttresses

36 - Rear elevation of Stable, altered in the 19th century with coursed stone raised in two courses of pink sandstone, with corbelled brick eaves.





37 - 18th century brick wall dividing upper two bays from lower third bay to former 17th century combination building
38 - Stable with 19th century oak beams, joists and boarded floor to hayloft





39 - 19th century inserted brick wall to Stable with oak brackets for saddles and tack
40 - horse hay manger to loose-box type stable, Stable Range





41 - View of front Stable door and chamfered stone mulioned window with oak lintels, 17th century stable
42 - 19th century king post truss with coach bolt threaded between tie beam and main post, and struts to the principal rafters. This is one of two inserted trusses in the Stable Range

