

BBHH17



16-18 HIGH TOWN AND 12 EAST STREET, HEREFORD, FIRE DAMAGED BUILDINGS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL BUILDING INVESTIGATION AND RECORDING
LISTED BUILDING CONSENT REF. 161546
HER REF. EHE80307

commissioned by Alban House (Birmingham) Ltd

February 2018

16-18 HIGH TOWN AND 12 EAST STREET, HEREFORD, FIRE DAMAGED BUILDINGS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL BUILDING INVESTIGATION AND RECORDING
LISTED BUILDING CONSENT REF. 161546
HER REF. EHE80307

commissioned by Alban House (Birmingham) Ltd

February 2018

© 2018 by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd

This report contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2018.

This report adheres to the quality standard of ISO 9001:2008

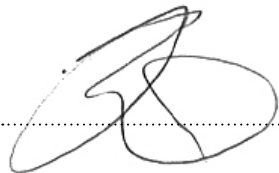
PROJECT INFO:

HA Project Code **BBHH17** / NGR **SO 51080 39971** / Parish **Hereford** / Local Authority **Herefordshire Council** / OASIS Ref. **headland3-308686** / Archive Repository **Hereford Museum**

PROJECT TEAM:

Project Manager **Kate Bain** / Authors **Iain Bennett, Tom Cochrane**
Fieldwork **Iain Bennett, Tom Cochrane** / Graphics **Caroline Norrman, Rafael Maya-Torcelly**

Approved by **Kate Bain**



.....

Headland Archaeology Midlands & West
Unit 1 | Clearview Court | Twyford Rd | Hereford HR2 6JR
t 01432 364 901
e midlandsandwest@headlandarchaeology.com
w www.headlandarchaeology.com



PROJECT SUMMARY

A programme of historic building recording was undertaken at 16-18 High Town Hereford. This was in response to a fire that took place on the site in October 2010 and the resulting planning application to develop the land. The structure originated as two 16th century timber framed buildings that have been through multiple uses, including as a public house, before becoming retail units in the 19th century. The later stages of the 19th century and majority of the 20th century saw rapid and extreme changes to the construction and layout of the buildings with most of the original structure lost. A Level 3 survey was undertaken for the historic core of the building and a Level 2 survey for the outbuilding and other more recent additions. The survey enabled a greater understanding of the development of the site, despite damage caused by the fire and considerable alterations made to the buildings.

CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION (ILLUS 1)	1
2	SITE DESCRIPTION (ILLUS 1)	1
	2.1 RESEARCH AIMS	1
3	METHOD	3
	3.1 DOCUMENTARY RESEARCH	3
	3.2 HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING	3
4	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND EVIDENCE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUILDING	3
5	HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD	3
	5.1 BUILDING A (18 HIGH TOWN) ILLUS 1, 2A–D, 3A–C, 4–10	4
	5.2 BUILDING B (16 AND 17 HIGH TOWN) (ILLUS 1, 2A–D, 3A–C AND 11–13)	18
	5.3 BUILDING C (ILLUS 1, 2B–C, 3B AND 14–16)	21
	5.4 BUILDING D (ILLUS 1, 2B–C AND 17)	25
6	ANALYSIS (ILLUS 3A–C AND 18A–E)	26
	6.1 PHASE 1 – 16TH CENTURY TIMBER STRUCTURES	26
	6.2 PHASE 2 – BUILDING B FRONTAGE	26
	6.3 PHASE 3 – MID 19TH CENTURY – CONVERSION TO RETAIL SPACE	28
	6.4 PHASE 4 – 20TH CENTURY RETAIL EXTENSION AND INTERIOR RESTRUCTURING	28
	6.5 OTHER OBSERVATIONS	28
7	CONCLUSION	28
8	REFERENCES	28
9	APPENDICES	37
	APPENDIX 1 PLAN AND ELEVATION PHOTO DIRECTIONS	37
	APPENDIX 2 GAZETTEER	49
	APPENDIX 3 PHOTO REGISTER	69
	APPENDIX 4 OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM	73

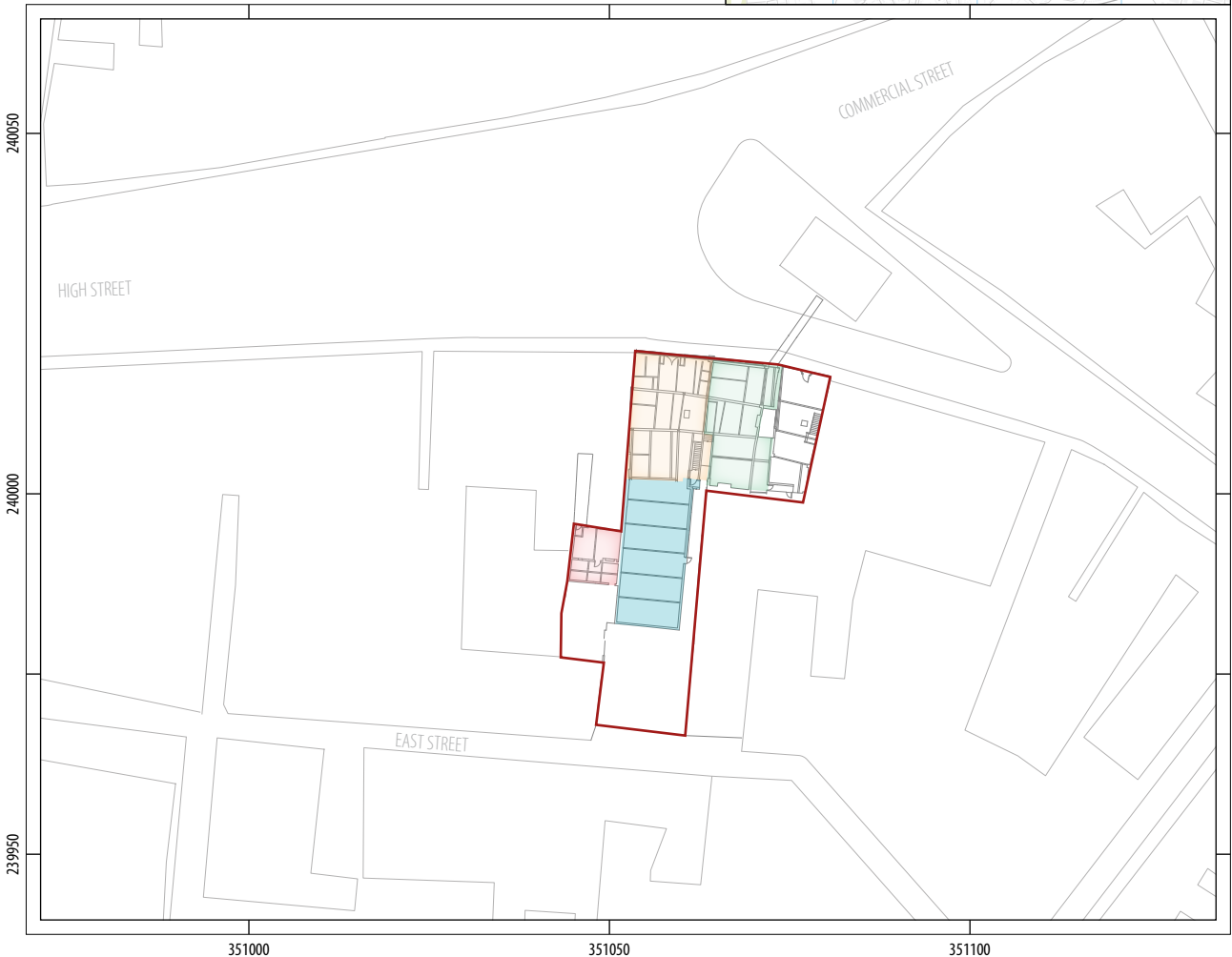
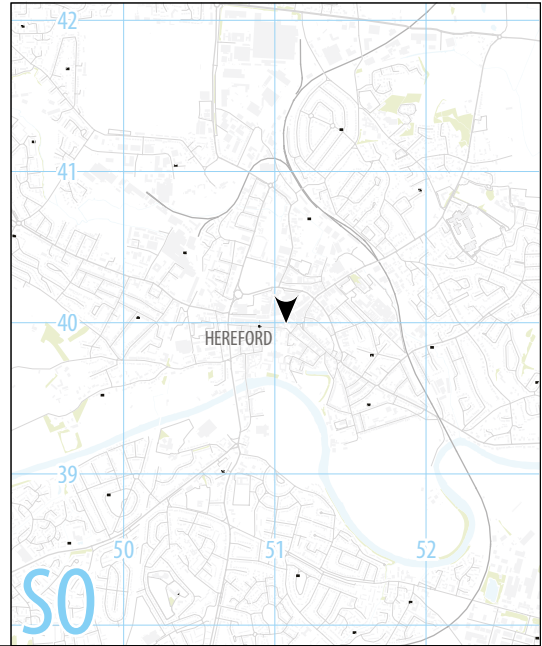
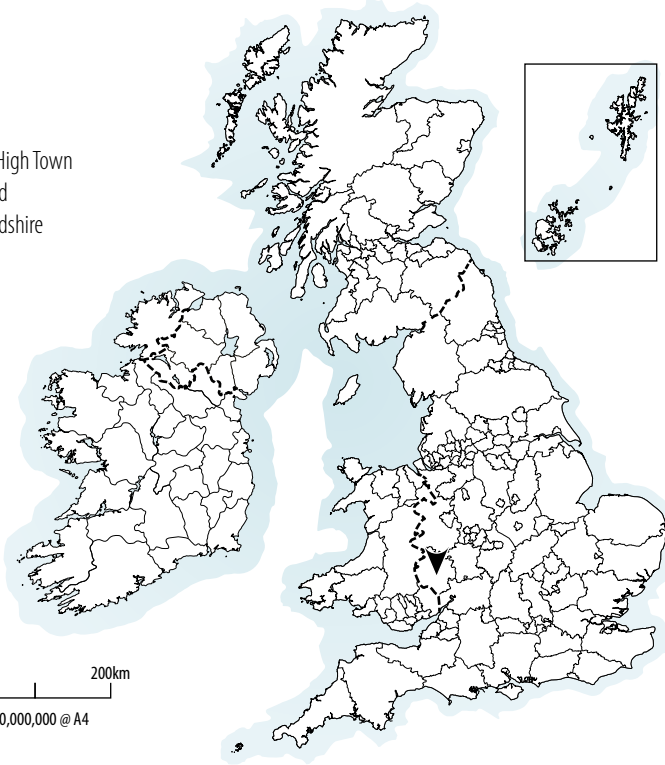
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

ILLUS 1 SITE LOCATION	VIII
ILLUS 2A BUILDING AND ROOM NUMBERS/BASEMENT	2
ILLUS 2B BUILDING AND ROOM NUMBERS/GROUND FLOOR	5
ILLUS 2C BUILDING AND ROOM NUMBERS/FIRST FLOOR	7
ILLUS 2D BUILDING AND ROOM NUMBERS/SECOND FLOOR	9
ILLUS 3A PHASED ELEVATIONS AND SECTIONS/HIGH STREET AND REAR ELEVATIONS	11
ILLUS 3B PHASED ELEVATIONS AND SECTIONS/SECTIONS C AND D	13
ILLUS 3C PHASED ELEVATIONS AND SECTIONS/SECTIONS E, F AND G	15
ILLUS 4 TIMBER FRAMING IN SOUTH-WEST OF ROOM 6, SOUTHERN END	17
ILLUS 5 TIMBER FRAMING IN SOUTH-WEST OF ROOM 6, NORTHERN END	17
ILLUS 6 DETAIL VIEW OF SOUTH-WESTERN SECTION OF TIMBER CEILING IN ROOM 6	17
ILLUS 7 VIEW OF REUSED TIMBERS IN CEILING, IN NORTHERN END OF ROOM 6	17
ILLUS 8 TIMBER FRAMING IN SOUTH-WEST OF ROOM 14, SOUTHERN END	17
ILLUS 9 TIMBER FRAMING IN SOUTH-WEST OF ROOM 14, SOUTHERN END	17
ILLUS 10 EAST FACING SECTION SHOWING TIMBER FRAME WALLS IN BUILDING A	19
ILLUS 11 GENERAL VIEW OF ROOM 7, FACING SOUTH	22
ILLUS 12 VIEW OF BLOCKED FIREPLACE, SOUTH WALL OF ROOM 17	22
ILLUS 13 NORTH FACING SECTION THROUGH BUILDING B, SHOWING TIMBER FRAMING	23
ILLUS 14 GENERAL VIEW OF BUILDING C EXTERIOR, LOOKING NORTH	25
ILLUS 15 VIEW OF COPPER IN BUILDING C	25
ILLUS 16 VIEW OF INTERIOR OF ROOM 10, LOOKING SOUTH-WEST	25
ILLUS 17 GENERAL VIEW OF BUILDING D INTERIOR, LOOKING SOUTH	26
ILLUS 18A PHASE PLAN/BASEMENT	27
ILLUS 18B PHASE PLAN/GROUND FLOOR	29
ILLUS 18C PHASE PLAN/FIRST FLOOR	31
ILLUS 18D PHASE PLAN/SECOND FLOOR	33
ILLUS 18E PHASE PLAN/THIRD FLOOR	35
ILLUS A1.1 PLAN SHOWING PHOTO DIRECTIONS/BASEMENT	38
ILLUS A1.2 PLAN SHOWING PHOTO DIRECTIONS/GROUND FLOOR	39

ILLUS A1.3 PLAN SHOWING PHOTO DIRECTIONS/FIRST FLOOR	41
ILLUS A1.4 PLAN SHOWING PHOTO DIRECTIONS/SECOND FLOOR	43
ILLUS A1.5 PLAN SHOWING PHOTO DIRECTIONS/THIRD FLOOR	45
ILLUS A1.6 ELEVATION/SECTION SHOWING PHOTO DIRECTIONS/HIGH STREET ELEVATION AND SECTION D	47

16-18 High Town
Hereford
Herefordshire

0 200km
1:10,000,000 @ A4



0 20m
1:1,000 @ A4

- development boundary
- Building A
- Building B
- Building C
- Building D

HEADLAND
ARCHAEOLOGY

MIDLANDS & WEST Unit 1, Clearview Court, Twyford Road
Hereford HR2 6JR
01432 364 901
www.headlandarchaeology.com

16-18 HIGH TOWN AND 12 EAST STREET, HEREFORD, FIRE DAMAGED BUILDINGS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL BUILDING INVESTIGATION AND RECORDING

1 INTRODUCTION (ILLUS 1)

A historic building record was undertaken by staff of Headland Archaeology between 2nd August and 22nd August 2017. The works undertaken were at 16-18 High Town, Hereford, Herefordshire. Listed Building Consent has been granted for the development (Ref 161546), on condition that a scheme of recording to Level 3, as defined by Historic England (Historic England 2016) has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority (LPA).

2 SITE DESCRIPTION (ILLUS 1)

The Grade II listed buildings, located at High Town, comprised buildings with 16th century origins exhibiting multiple phases of later alterations:

The earliest elements of the first building (Building A; 18 High Town), occupying the western side of the site were represented by a 16th century, or earlier, rear wing with a mid-19th century ornate frontage. The Listing entry (1196842) summarises that *'The 19th century roof incorporated re-used timbers from the 16th century building. The ground floor retained original richly moulded bridging beams and ceiling frame. Whilst the 1st floor retained full studded ceiling frame and original plaster, fragmentary paintings to side frame timbers and infill panels.'*

The exterior of Building B (representing 16-17 High Town), to the immediate north of the Booth Hall, was described as an 18th Century frontage with later alterations. The Listing entry (1297445) described the interior as having *'15th Century timber-framing at 1st-floor level to the front of the building. The original C15 ceiling frame and plaster is substantially intact but has been overlaid by C17 plasterwork.'*

A further structure (Building C), located to the rear of the main buildings, described as a wash-house, is intended to be incorporated into the redevelopment of the site.

Building D forms a 20th Century extension to the rear of Building A, constructed following the demolition of the original timber framed building which stood on the site.

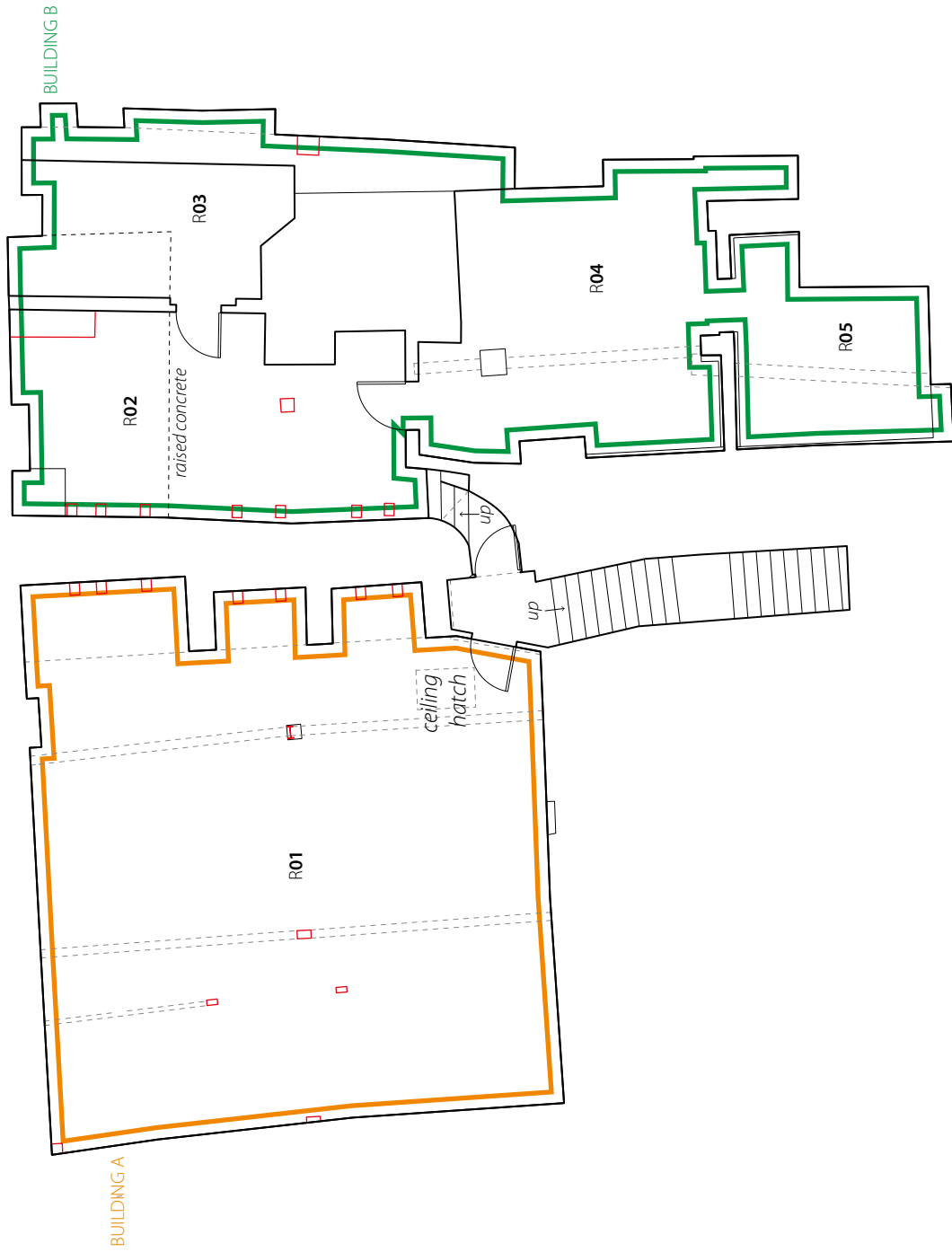
A catastrophic fire in October 2010 resulted in the extensive damage to the properties, particularly to Building B. Due to the damage caused by the fire and the subsequent exposure of the structure to the elements, it was not possible to fully record all elements of the buildings, as access was limited for safety reasons.

Listed Building consent (Ref 161546) has been granted for alteration and extension works associated with the planning application.

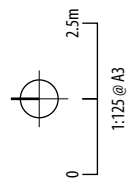
2.1 RESEARCH AIMS

The recording was carried out in accordance with a WSI (Bain 2017). The aims of the archaeological building investigation and recording were:

- › to understand and document the form and survival of the historic core of the structures;
- › to understand and document evidence for the use and development of the building over time;
- › to provide an objective documentary record of the building;
- › to produce a Historic England Level 3 record of 16-18 High Town;



- steel column
- timber support
- beams
- fp* fire place



ILLUS 2A Building and room numbers/Basement

- › to produce a Historic England Level 2 record of the Wash House;
- › to disseminate the results of the investigation and recording through deposition of an ordered archive, detailed report and digital data with Hereford Museum; and
- › to disseminate the result of the investigation and recording through deposition of digital data and a detailed report with Herefordshire HER.

3 METHOD

3.1 DOCUMENTARY RESEARCH

Documentary research included obtaining copies of:

- › historic maps, and
- › aerial photos.

3.2 HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

The historic core of 16-18 High Town was recorded to a standard commensurate with Historic England Level 3 (Historic England 2016). This included a descriptive record with annotation of existing scaled plans and general internal and external photography as well as an analysis of the history and development of the building that was gleaned from evidence within its fabric (Historic England 2016). The investigation comprised:

- › General external and internal photographs including roof spaces where accessible of the main building in colour digital format;
- › Details of any architectural or functional fixtures, fittings and features relating either to the function or development of the building;
- › A descriptive written record of these structures; and
- › Annotated plans and elevations showing detail relevant to the interpretation of the main building and any phasing.

Drawn records were produced by annotation of existing architect's plans and elevations supplemented by measurements taken in the field. Existing drawings were checked for accuracy. Locations of photos were plotted on plans of each floor.

Photogrammetric recording of the surviving medieval ceiling was attempted but was not wholly successful.

Where phasing occurs within the structures, this has been recorded and illustrated on the final plans and compared with the results of the documentary research.

The later extension to the building was the subject of a photographic record. The structure was photographed in its context with representative photographs also being taken of the exterior and

interior. This final report includes site and building layout plans which act as the index for the photographs accompanied by a written account of the survey results and selected photographs in the gazetteer.

The site archive will be deposited with Hereford Museum. The digital photographs will be deposited with the ADS and accessible as a compliment to the report.

4 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND EVIDENCE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUILDING

The earliest building on the site is the Booth Hall, discovered in 1919 when a chimney-stack fell, exposing part of the medieval roof (Watkins 1934). In the 16th century, the building was being used, at least in part, for trading by the Mercer's Guild (Shoesmith and Crosskey 1994).

To the west of the Booth Hall, and separated by a courtyard, was another timber-framed building (Building A) constructed either in the late 15th or in the very early 16th century. The building was a tavern called the Old Blue Boar (formerly Blue Boar) for a large part of the 18th century as noted in an advertisement in 1727 and a deed towards the end of that century. By 1803 the rear part of the building had been divided into two tenements with the front part being shops facing onto High Town (Shoesmith 1994).

In 1869 Augustus Edwards, a draper bought the shop facing High Town (Building A), by this point named Alban House, expanded it into the adjoining property in front of the Booth Hall (Building B) to create a ladies' emporium.

Alfred Watkins recorded the partial destruction of the rear 16th century Building A in 1934 (Watkins 1934) to make way for a new extension (Building D). Watkins describes a basement underneath the northern part of the building, but its precise location is not known.

There is little written record for Building B and due to the extensive fire damage, any close inspection of the building was not possible. What is known with the available resources is that the frontage was proposed in 1783 as a three rather than four story structure (Morris 2011). It is currently not possible to decipher whether the additional fourth story, present up until the advent of the fire, was an amendment to this proposal construction or was a later addition.

5 HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD

Detailed photographs and photographic plans of the accessible parts of the site (both the historic core and the later extensions and outbuildings) are included as a gazetteer to this report. A total of four structures (Buildings A-D) were defined, resulting from four identifiable phases of development (Illus 1 and 2 a-d)

5.1 BUILDING A (18 HIGH TOWN) ILLUS 1, 2A-D, 3A-C, 4-10

Building A was located to the north-west corner of the site. It comprises the building known as 'Alban House', with the exception of the modern extension on its south side. Although less affected by fire damage than other parts of the site, this building was largely water damaged during the fighting of the fire and has subsequently been damaged by exposure to the elements. The building measured 17.5m north/south and 10.5m east/west.

The frontage of the building was an ornate neo-classical façade with large pilasters and entablature, upon which was a balustrated parapet which displayed the name 'Alban House'. It contained six windows, three large ornate sash windows on the first floor, and three smaller, less ornate sash windows on the second floor. This frontage appeared to date to the 19th century.

Little of the roof of this building was present at the time of recording, but towards the front, it was previously recorded as a double pile 'M-shaped' roof, covered with slate. This was not present at the time of recording. Towards to back of the building, over Room 14, was what remained of the roof in this area. This was covered and access to its underside was limited, but some record of it could be made. The gable ends of this roof were on the north and south sides. The roof was supported by one timber truss between the two gables, with one purlin on the east side, and two on the west.

The roof in the south-east of the building, over Room 15, was clearly of a 20th century date, being a flat felted roof with a modern skylight. (Illus 3a).

The cellar of this building, Room 1, would appear to have been constructed during the 19th century redevelopment of this building. In the north-west corner, on the western wall, could be seen the base of a chimney breast, constructed from brick and stone. An arch, blocked with stone, was present in the front of this chimney breast. The stone walls either side of this chimney breast appear to have been constructed later, possibly at the time the arch was blocked and run flush with the front of the chimney breast. The north, east and west wall seem to all be of a similar construction of stone, probably later 19th century.

Three brick arches running along the eastern wall appear to have been constructed in order to support a passage between Building A and B (Illus 3b). The southern stone wall of the cellar appeared to be of a later construction, possibly 20th century and may block off further cellar space to the south, although there are no means of access though this wall. A blocked stairwell to the surface in the south-east corner, as well as access through to the cellars of building B, are also probably 20th century in date.

Room 6 comprises the entirety of the ground floor of Building A. This space appears to have been opened out in the 20th century in order to fully utilise the space for retail purposes. However, this area incorporates several different phases construction of the building.

In the south west corner of this room were the remnants of a former timber frame building (Illus 4-6 and Illus 10). The southern end of the

western wall of this room appeared to have previously been part of this building, where two bays were still present. In the southern bay, much of this wall appeared to have been altered and rebuilt with brick at a later date. The timber wall frame was more intact in the northern bay and was divided into nine panels. The top six panels of this frame were filled with wattle and daub, whereas the three at the base were filled in with brick.

The ceiling in this part of the room also appeared to be part of this previous timber framed building. It took the form of a decorative coffered ceiling which was split into quadrants by the use of decorative moulded timbers. Inside these quadrants were four smaller moulded timbers, which crossed to form nine squares in each quadrant. These squares were filled with lath and plaster and painted white. This ceiling was not present in the north-west quadrant, however, a decoratively carved beam was present in the south of this quadrant (Illus 6).

The northern part of the west wall of this room, built of brick, appeared to have been constructed during 19th century renovations of the building. Towards the northern end of this wall could be seen the remains of a chimney breast and fireplace. The chimney breast itself had been removed, leaving a facing of broken bricks which was flush with the rest of the wall. The flue and what remained of the back of the fireplace had not been blocked and was left open. This chimney breast aligned with the one observed in the cellar of this building.

Three reused timbers were present in the ceiling of this room and were likely put in during the 20th century renovations (Illus 7). The beams all appear to have been reused at least once before, probably during the 19th century rebuild of the front of this building. Although the provenance of these timbers is uncertain, it seems likely that they were sourced from the demolished timber building to the south. The two most northerly timbers appear to be of the same design as the timbers in the ceiling at the south of the room, possibly indicating they are from parts of this ceiling when the southern end of it was demolished.

The north and east walls of this room, as well as the staircase in the south-east corner, appeared to have been constructed in the 20th century, in order to fully utilise the space as a retail premises.

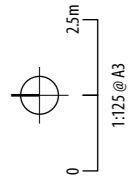
The first floor of Building A can be separated into three distinct area. Room 14 was located directly above the timber ceiling in the south-west corner of Room 6 and was separated from the rest of the floor by modern studding on its north and east side.

The western wall of this room appeared to be two bays of timber frame construction, with jowled bay posts. Each bay was split into six panels, all of which were filled with wattle and daub, which was painted white. In the more northerly of the two bays, the panels appeared to line up with those observed on the ground floor. The upper corner panels of this bay also contain diagonal braces from the bay posts to the wall plate (Illus 8-10).

The southern wall of this room was constructed of brick, and covered with plaster and decorative wallpaper. This wall appeared to be of a 20th century date.

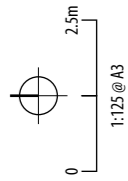


- steel column
- timber support
- beams
- fp fire place



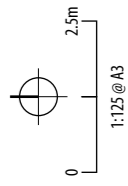


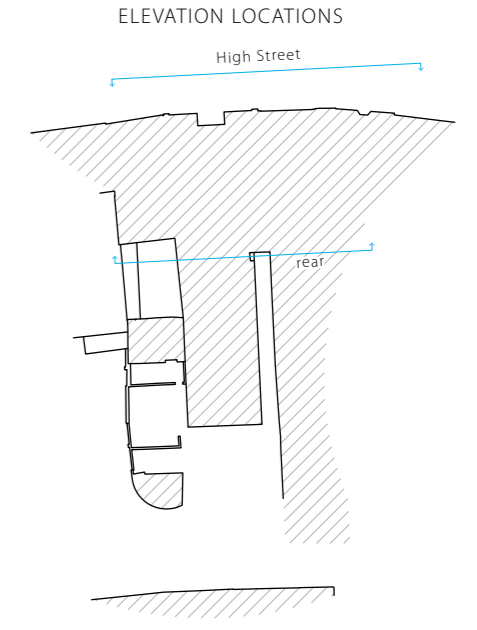
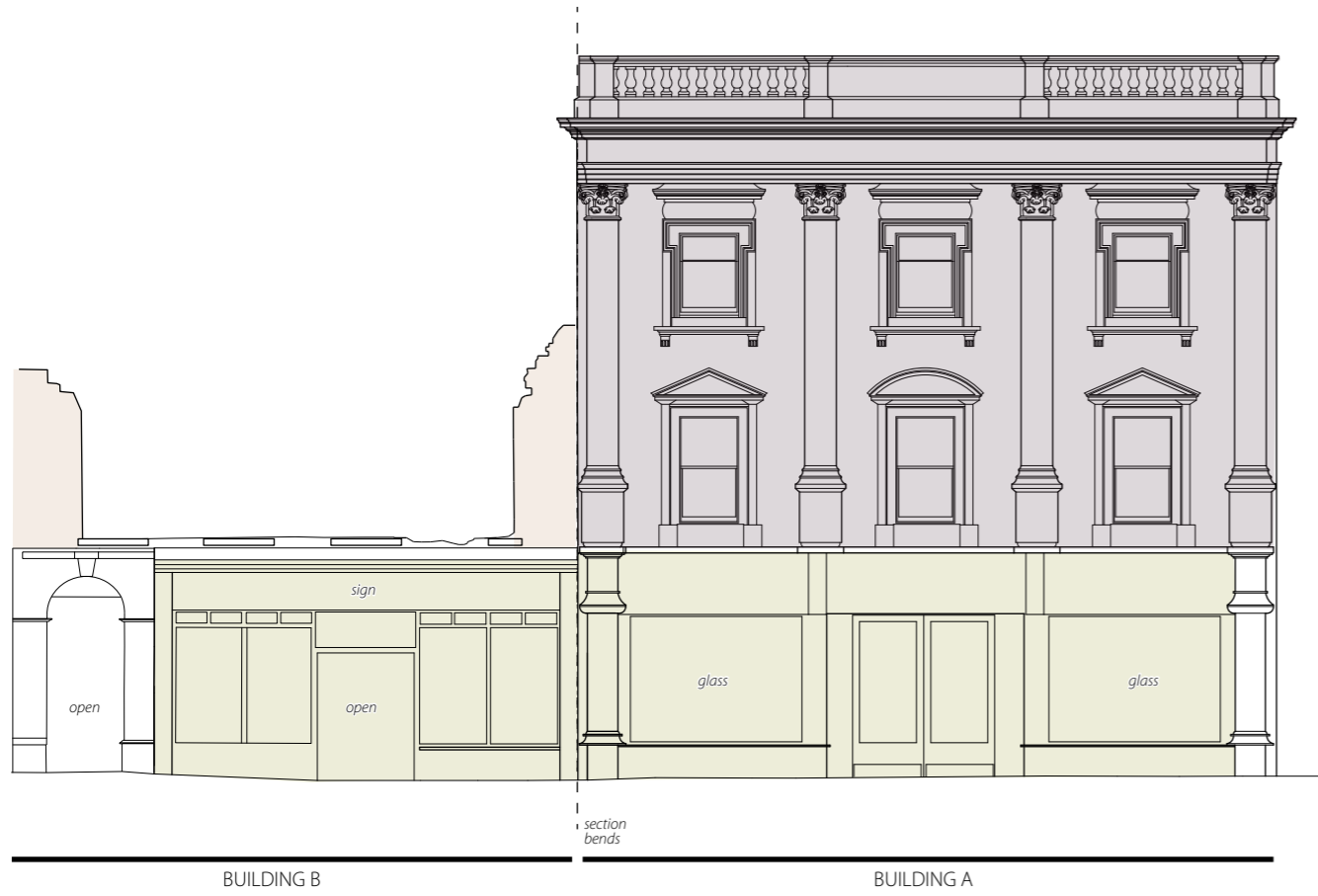
- steel column
- timber support
- beams
- fire place



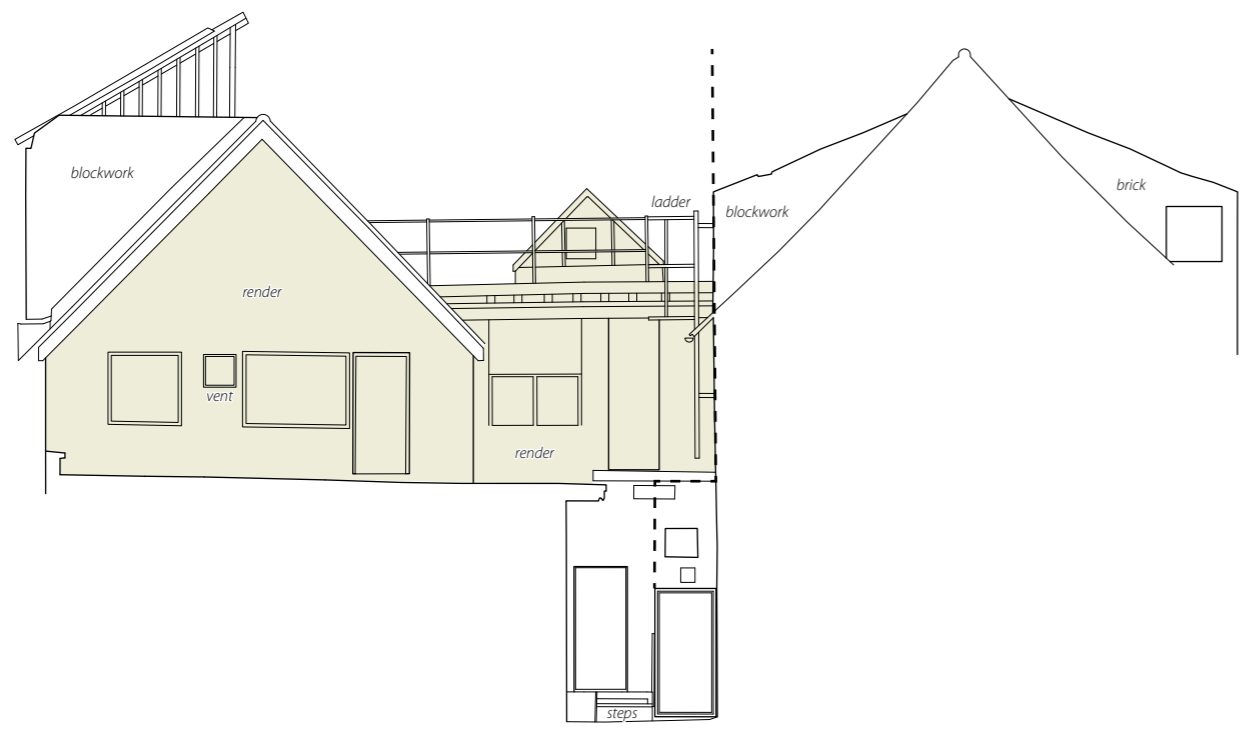


- steel column
- timber support
- beams
- fp fire place



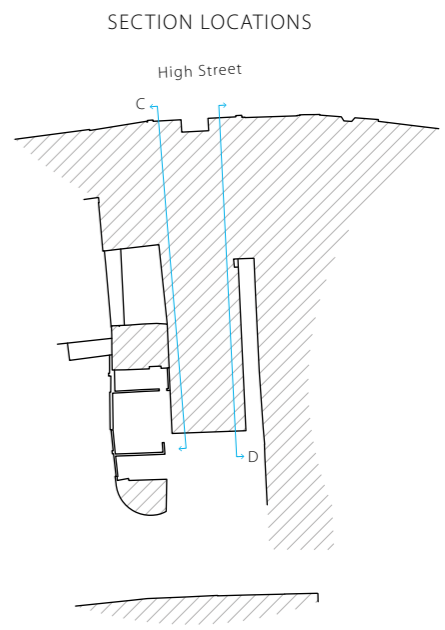
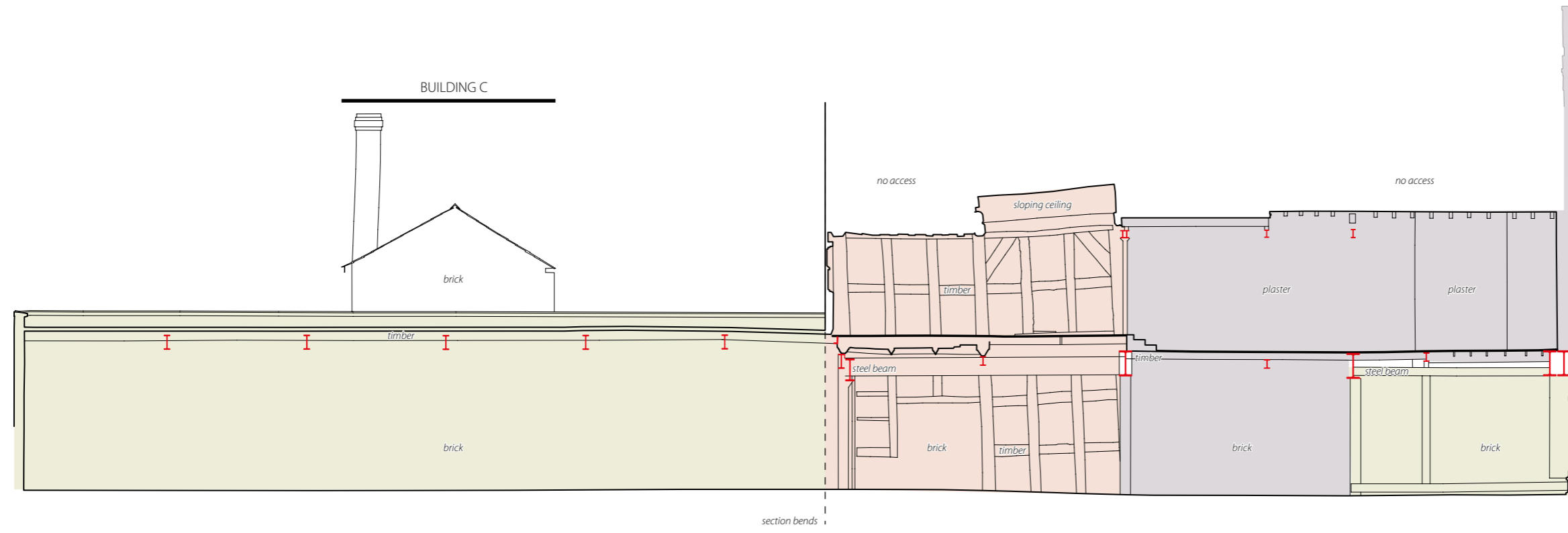


HIGH STREET ELEVATION 0 1:125 @ A3 2.5m 40.00m
 ↑ E ↑ W



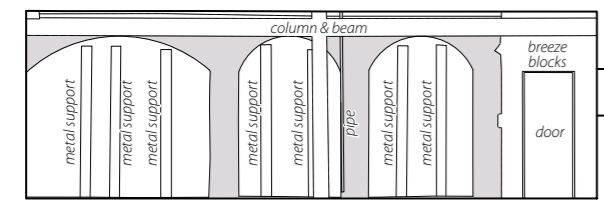
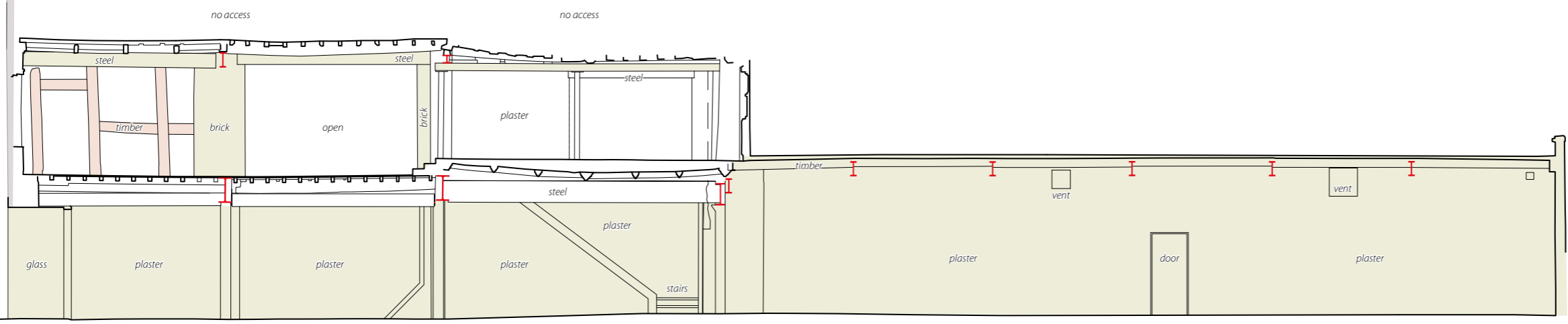
- steel column
- 16th century
- 17th century
- 18th century
- 19th century
- 20th century

REAR ELEVATION 0 1:125 @ A3 2.5m 40.00m
 ↑ W ↑ E



BUILDING D BUILDING A

SECTION C 0 1:125 @ A3 2.5m 40.00m

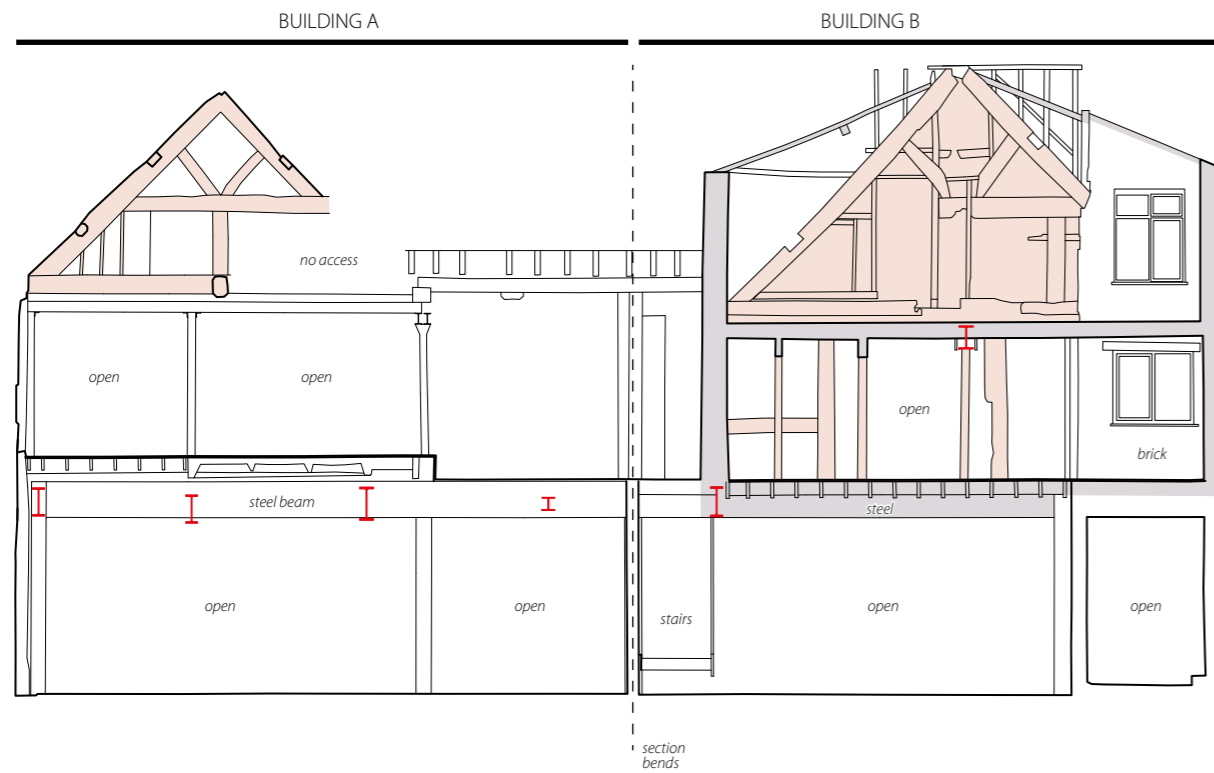


BUILDING A

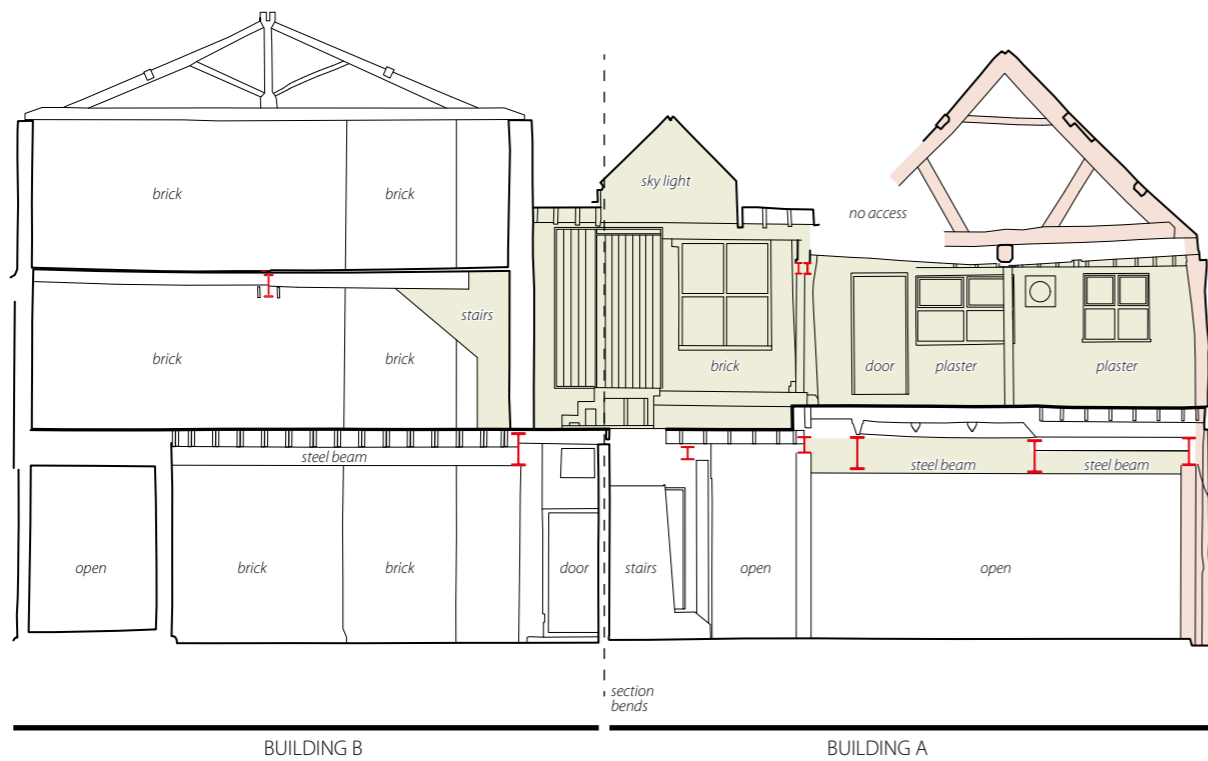
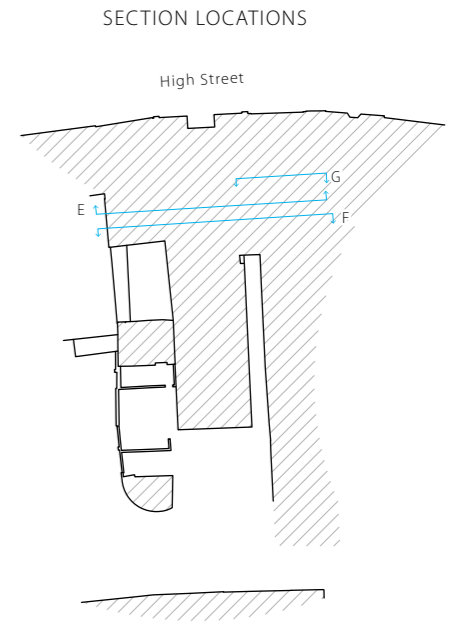
BUILDING D

SECTION D 0 1:125 @ A3 2.5m 38.00m

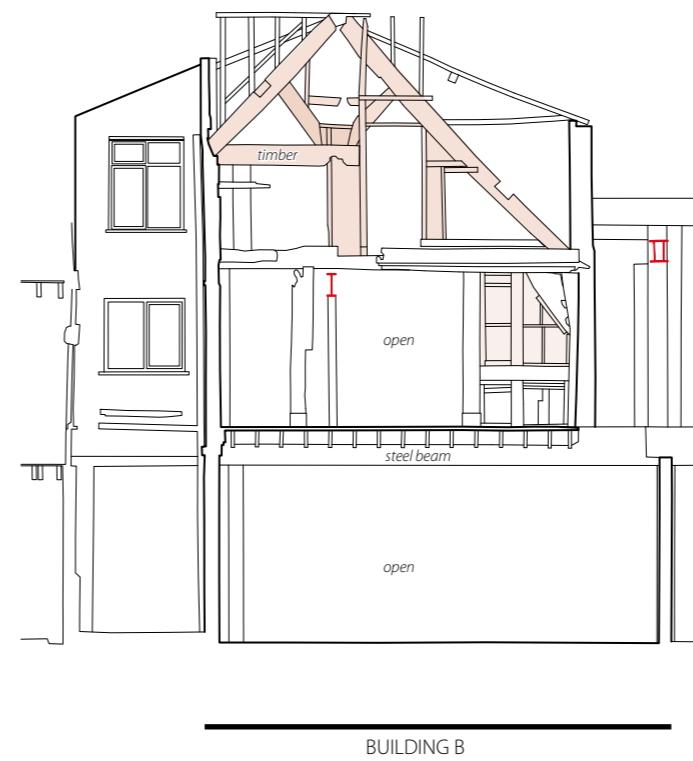
- steel column
- 16th century
- 17th century
- 18th century
- 19th century
- 20th century



SECTION E
 0 1:125 @ A3 2.5m 39.00m
 W E



SECTION F
 0 1:125 @ A3 2.5m 40.00m
 E W



SECTION G
 0 1:125 @ A3 2.5m 40.00m
 E W

- steel column
- 16th century
- 17th century
- 18th century
- 19th century
- 20th century



ILLUS 4 Timber framing in south-west of room 6, southern end **ILLUS 5** Timber framing in south-west of room 6, northern end **ILLUS 6** Detail view of south-western section of timber ceiling in room 6 **ILLUS 7** View of reused timbers in ceiling, in northern end of room 6 **ILLUS 8** Timber framing in south-west of room 14, southern end **ILLUS 9** Timber framing in south-west of room 14, southern end

Room 13 was located to the north side of the first floor of the building. This room appeared to be a single open space, although this may have been opened up in the 20th century to accommodate the commercial needs of the building. The south of this room leads directly into Rooms 14 and 15, being open into Room 15 and only modern studding delineating Room 14.

The eastern and northern wall of this room appeared to both date to the 19th century refurbishment of the building. These appeared to be constructed of brick, although not much of the construction fabric was visible. For the most part, they were covered with lath and plaster, which was decorated with wallpaper. Present to the north of the western wall was the chimney breast noted at the lower

levels of this building. This was covered by the wallpapered lath and plaster that was present on the rest of the walls, meaning that no observations regarding former fireplaces could be made.

The western wall appeared to be of 20th century origin, with apparent openings into Building B, probably associated with the use as a commercial premises.

The ceiling of this room appears to largely be of a 19th century date, relating to the renovations of the building at this time. This ceiling appears to incorporate many re-used timbers. Although the origin of these is unclear, it is likely that most, if not all, were sourced from the former timber building to the south. The RSJs present in the

ceiling appears to have been added in the 20th century when the room was opened up for retail purposes.

Room 15 was a small room at the top of a staircase from the ground floor. This seemed to be of a 20th century date, associated with the retail usage of the building. This room was of little historical interest.

The space above Room 13 was sub-divided into seven separate rooms with a corridor between. These are referred to as rooms 19 to 26. There was no access to these rooms at the time of recording, but they were visible from the scaffolding on the north side of the building. The dividing walls for these rooms were not present on the eastern side of this floor, but could be seen from the layout of the floor.

There were no surviving walls on the eastern or southern side of this floor. The northern and western walls on this floor were built of brick and appear to be 19th century in date and covered with painted plaster. The chimney breast noted on the lower floors in the north-west corner was also present on this floor, in Room 19. On this floor, it contained an extant fireplace, with iron elements still in situ. As with the rest of the wall, the brickwork of chimney breast was covered with painted plaster. This chimney breast continues up as a narrower chimney stack above this floor.

The north/south dividing wall, between Rooms 19 and 23, and also 21 and 25, was constructed of brick, incorporating some small timbers into its build. This was covered in plaster and wallpaper on its western face, although these were missing in many places, and painted plaster on its eastern face. There was also a small window present, between Rooms 21 and 25. Dividing walls to the west of this wall appeared to be constructed of wooden studding, with plaster and lath, which was then painted.

Two heavily damaged timber roof beams were present in the south-west corner of this level, both appeared to have been re-used from an earlier building.

5.2 BUILDING B (16 AND 17 HIGH TOWN) (ILLUS 1, 2A-D, 3A-C AND 11-13)

Building B was the building which was worst affected by the fire in 2010. As a result of this, large portions of its upper floors, particularly to the north, along with most of its northern frontage, were no longer present. Until the fire, the ground floor and most of the first floor of the building was commercial premises, with associated offices and storage area on its upper floors. The building measured 17m north/south by 7.5m east/west and was located to the north-east of the site.

Few external features of this building were present at the time of recording. The frontage of this building was previously recorded as a late-Georgian painted brick façade, with four bays and four storeys. Most of this appears to have been destroyed by the fire. Only the ground floor of the façade survives, and this seems to have been largely altered in the 20th century to accommodate the needs of a modern retail premises.

The only surviving roof of this building is to the rear, above Room 27. This roof was of a timber construction using king post trusses (Illus 3c). The covering of this roof had been destroyed or more likely removed after the fire, but several angle ridge roof tiles were still present on the apex of the roof. It seems likely that this roof dates to the 19th century.

It is difficult to give an accurate date for the cellar in this building. The earliest features seem to date to the 19th century. A brick built chimney breast, present in the south wall of Room 5, could be seen continuing on the upper floors and is thought to be related to the late 18th century or 19th century renovation of this building. There was a blocked brick arch in this breast. This feature likely formed the supporting structure for the chimney above, rather than being a fireplace. Brickwork between Rooms 4 and 5 also appeared to be of a similar date. Parts of a brick arch noted towards the base of this brickwork served an unknown purpose. There has been much alteration to its layout in the 20th century, probably due to the installation of various services, such as boilers, into the building. Such alterations were the cause of divisions between Rooms 2, 3 and 4.

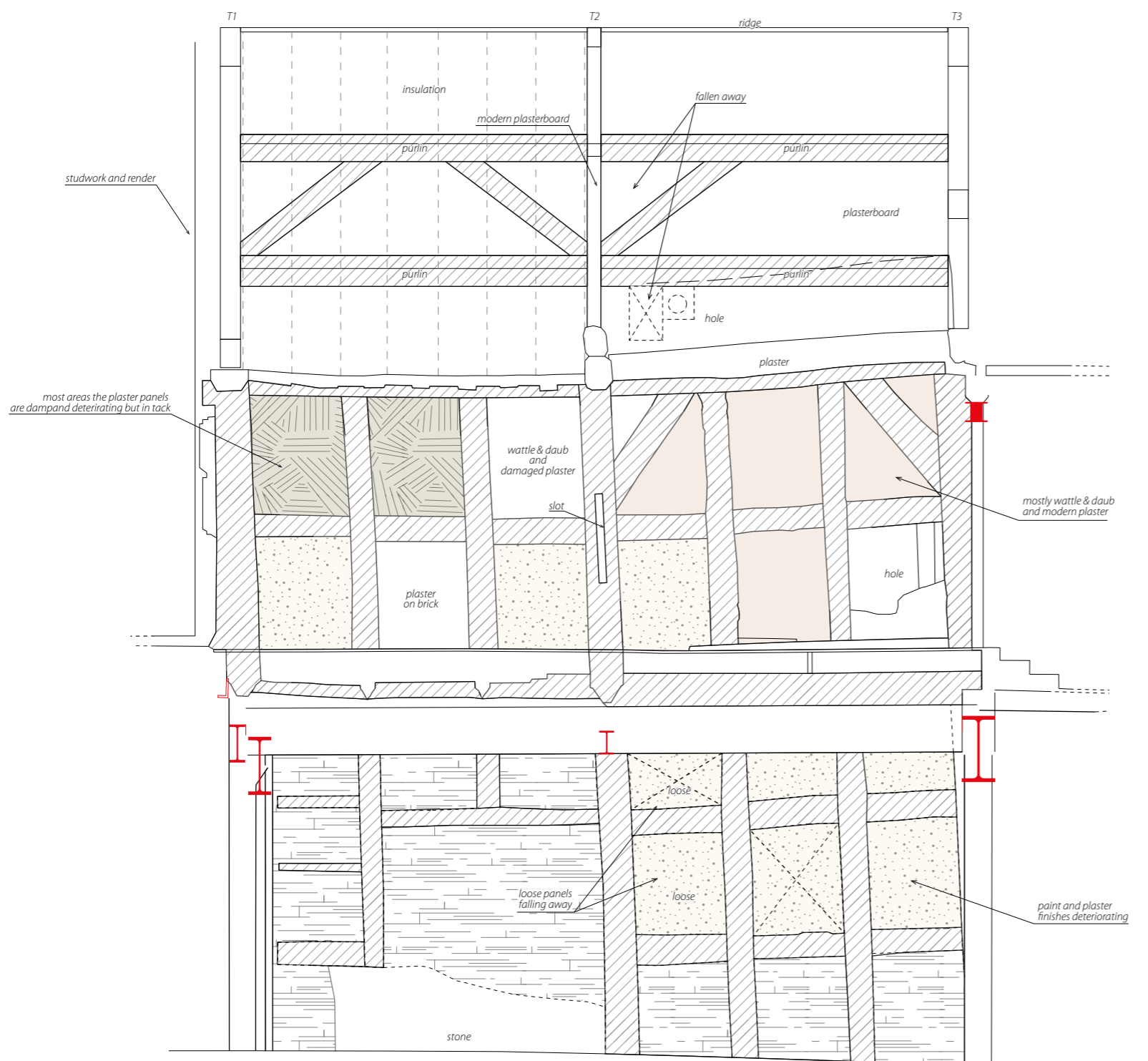
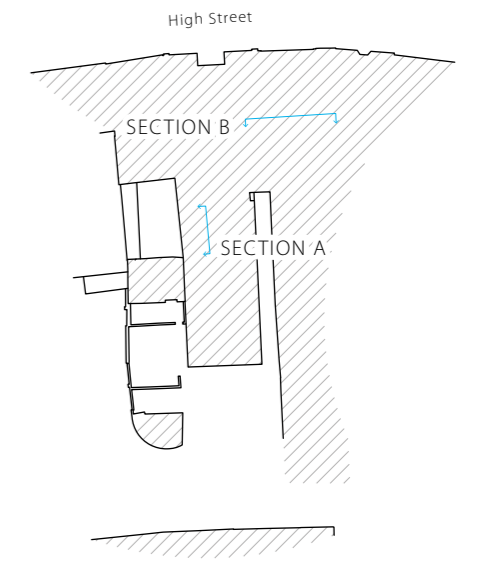
Much of the ground floor of this building, Room 7, was associated with its use in the 20th century as commercial premises (Illus 11). The north wall and much of the eastern wall, along with the entirety of the western wall, which was shared with Building A, appeared to have been constructed at this time. These were constructed of breeze blocks. The south wall of this room, along with the lower parts of the southern half of the eastern wall, appeared to be of an earlier brick construction. Much of the brickwork on the southern wall was plastered over. A former chimney breast extended out from near the centre of the southern wall, which appeared to be supported by the structure noted in the basement. Although mostly plastered over, the brickwork that was visible seemed to suggest a fireplace was present here, that had been blocked with bricks. The brick built parts of this room were possibly associated with the re-modelling of the frontage in the 18th century, or are more probably associated with 19th century re-modelling.

Much of the first floor, particularly to the north, was lost during the fire. Room 16, on the north side of the first floor, was almost completely destroyed in the fire. Parts of a timber frame structure survived in this room. Three timbers in the western wall, in the north-west corner of the room, appeared to be remnants of timber framing, although these were difficult to see at the time of recording. There also appeared to be elements of timber framing in the south wall of this room, which is shared with Room 17. There were also parts of a badly fire damaged timber framing on the eastern side of the room, immediately north of the lightwell.

The lightwell itself was separated from Room 16 by brick built walls, which extend into Room 17. The wall on the east side of the lightwell contained three small windows, all of which had been blocked by breeze blocks. There was a single window in the north wall of the lightwell.

The only other surviving parts of Room 16 were parts of 20th century walling on the west wall, shared with Room 13 in Building A. Access points through this wall, leading through to Building A, were likely to be a 20th century addition.

SECTION LOCATION



SECTION A - TIMBER FRAME DRAWING

0 1:50 @ A3 1m 40.00m

S N

- steel column
- historic timber
- wattle and daub
- wattle and daub / modern plaster
- brick
- plaster on mesh

ILLUS 10 East facing section showing timber frame walls in Building A

The earliest elements of Room 17, located to the south of the first floor of Building B, appeared to be upright timbers in the north-west corner of the room. These formed part of the northern wall of this room, which was shared by Room 16, and was heavily damaged by the fire. The remaining walls in this room appeared mostly to be formed of one phase of brick construction.

The chimney breast observed in Room 7 continued up and was present in the south wall of Room 17. In this chimney breast, roughly 0.50m above the current floor level could be seen the arched top of a fireplace (Illus 12), with a flue on its western side. This fireplace and flue were blocked by brick. It is unclear why the flue was visible, but perhaps this change in brickwork was from an alteration or repair to the flue, rather than a blocking of it. From the positioning of this fireplace, it could be seen that the floor level of this building had been raised significantly. It seems likely that this change in floor level probably occurred in the 20th century, resulting from refurbishment of the building for retail use.

Near the centre of the south wall of this room, there appeared to be an irregular coursing in the brickwork which seemed to be where a now demolished north/south partition wall was located attached to the southern wall. Notably, a room formed on the western side of this wall would have the aforementioned fireplace in the centre of its southern wall.

On the eastern wall of this room, towards the south-eastern corner were two windows. These were both roughly 1.50m wide and both blocked by brickwork. The north-west corner of the northern wall of the room also appeared to be of the same brick construction and featured one window into the lightwell above the Booth Hall Passage.

The western wall of this room had a large opening leading through to Room 15, which was of later date, and therefore this opening was presumably put in later. Additionally, the part of the western wall present in the south western corner of the room appeared to have been rebuilt at a much later date, incorporating breeze blocks into the fabric of the wall, suggesting that this section was rebuilt when the opening was created.

There were several studded partition walls present within this room, albeit partly damaged by the fire. These would appear to be 20th century additions to the room, along with the two toilets in the south-east corner of the room.

Room 27, directly above Room 17, was inaccessible during recording due to safety concerns. However, parts of it were visible from various areas of the site, allowing for some recording.

The north side of this room seemed to be demarcated by an older timber roof truss. At the time of recording this was covered, and coupled with the limited access to Room 27, was difficult to observe. It seems likely, however, that this truss was associated with the fragments of timber framing observed in Room 16/17. It could not be determined how this truss was incorporated into the more recent fabric of the building, but it is possible it was part of a dividing wall (Illus 13).

The walls on the east, south and west side appear to be of the same brick construction of those below them in Room 17. In this room, the western wall appeared to be complete, the opening in it only being present on the floor below. The chimney breast was present in the south wall, although here it appeared to be plastered and painted. A fireplace survived here, including pieces of an iron fire grate. The chimney stack associated with this chimney breast had been removed at some point prior to recording.

Internal partitions in this room were heavily damaged but seem to be later additions, probably 20th century, similar to those on the floor below. Although it was not fully visible at the time of recording, one of these partitions, running east-west in the eastern half of the room, appeared to be constructed using lath, and may be of a slightly earlier date.

5.3 BUILDING C (ILLUS 1, 2B-C, 3B AND 14-16)

Building C was located to the south-west of Building A, and immediately west of Building D. It comprised a two-storey brick built building with a brick built lean-to covered yard on its southern side (Illus 14). No documentary evidence for this building was available but it appears to have previously been a wash house. It is clearly visible on an 1856 map of the area but an earlier map, from 1757, also seems to indicate the presence of a structure at this location. However, there is insufficient detail on this map to identify it as the same building. The building appeared to have had no other purpose since being a wash house and still retained original features. The building measured 7m north/south and 6.5m east/west.

The building and covered yard appear to be the same phase of construction. The yard appeared to have been covered, as evidenced by timber roof trusses, although no part of the actual roofing remained. The roof of the building is built of slate, with gable ends at the east and west. A chimney stack was present to the south-east corner. The upper part of this stack appeared to be of a later construction, possible as a repair or just an extension upwards.

The yard was separated into two different areas by a north/south brick and timber partition, with glass windows in the roof trusses. Hinges on some of the wooden framing indicated that this partition would have originally held a door between the two areas. Both sides had a brick floor, which appeared to be slightly raised in the western area. There were fixtures on the eastern side in the south west corner which appeared to be for a sink and drain and another fixture in the north-east which represent a 'copper', with intact basin; a built-in fixture for the boiling of water (Illus 15). The yard was accessed from the outside by a doorway in the western corner of the southern wall.

Only one internal room, on the eastern side of the ground floor, was accessible during this stage of works. This room contained a door in the western corner of the southern wall, leading into the outside yard area. The north wall contained another door in the eastern corner, along with a sash window to its west, both of which were blocked by a brick wall built against the north side of the building. The southern wall contained a fire place and range, which corresponds with the external chimney. A series of iron hooks, running around the west,

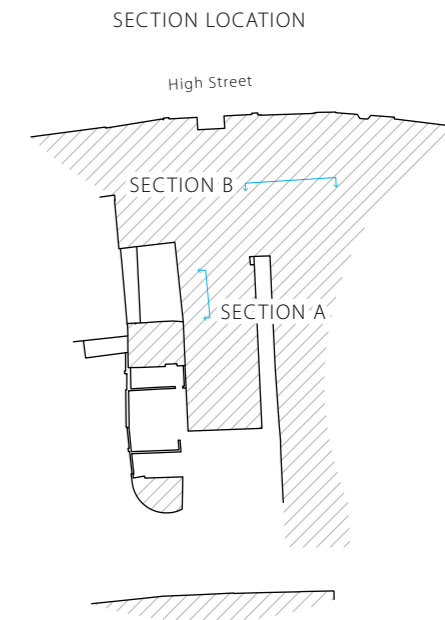
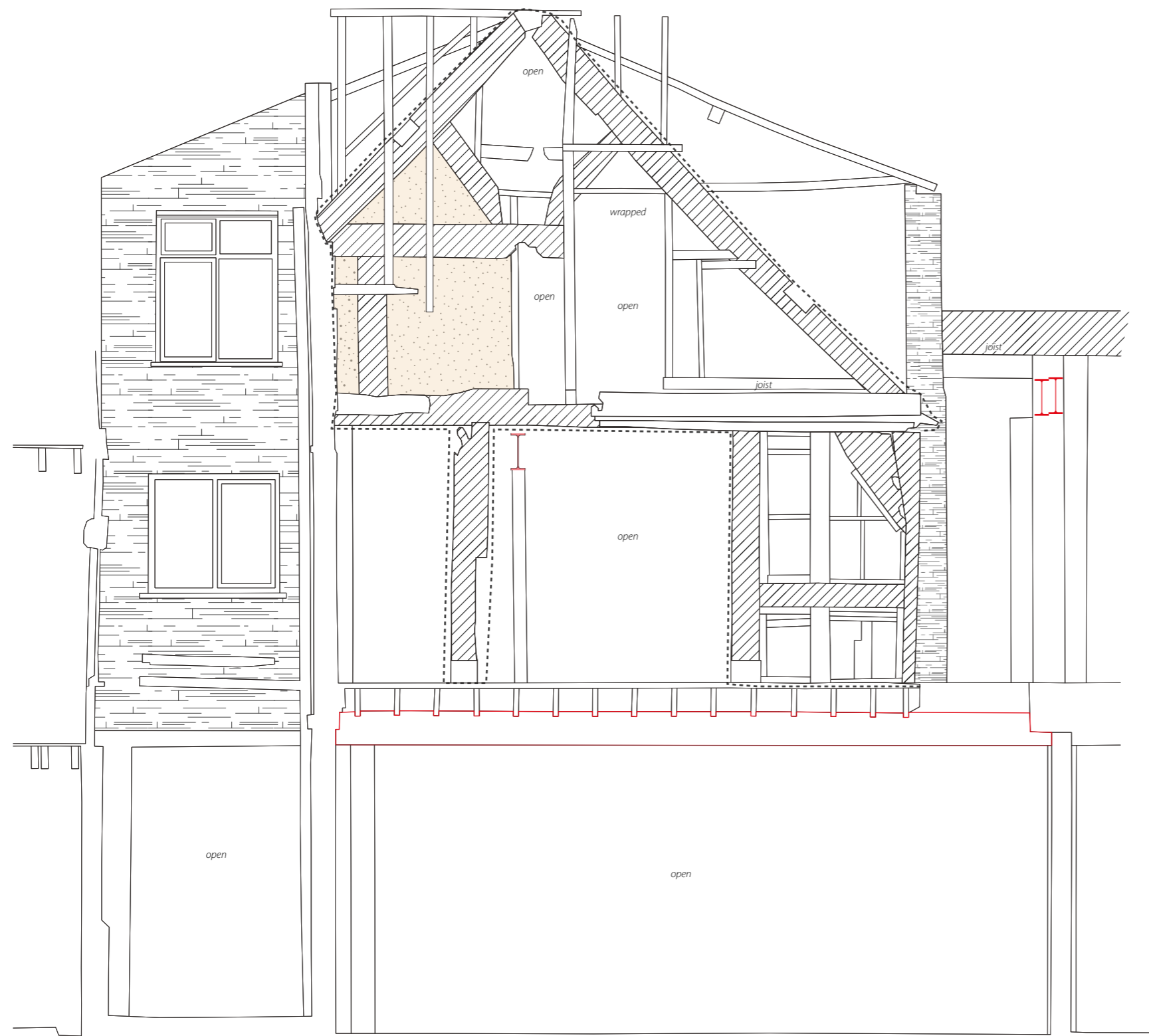


ILLUS 11 General view of room 7, facing south

ILLUS 12 View of blocked fireplace, south wall of room 17



12



- steel column
- historic timber
- damaged wattle and daub
- brick

SECTION B - TIMBER FRAME DRAWING
 ↑ E

0 1:50 @ A3 1m

40.00m
 ↓ W



ILLUS 14 General view of Building C exterior, looking north **ILLUS 15** View of copper in Building C **ILLUS 16** View of interior of room 10, looking south-west

north and east edges of the ceiling, appeared to have served a purpose of hanging laundry to dry (Illus 16).

5.4 BUILDING D (ILLUS 1, 2B-C AND 17)

Building D was a single storey extension on the south side of Building A. It measured 20m north/south and 9m east/west. The building was of modern brick construction with an external cement rendering, which was painted grey. One large window was present in the south elevation, which was blocked with breeze blocks, flanked by two narrower windows, which were blocked with bricks. The external render covered all of these blocked windows. There was a single door in the eastern elevation of the building, approximately 9m

from the south-east corner, and the building was open on the north side, leading straight into Building A. The building had a flat roof, supported internally by RSJs and timber beams, which had a low parapet wall running along the western edge, and also along most of the southern edge.

Internally the building showed some evidence of dividing walls, particularly around the eastern doorway. However, no such walls survived and so the nature and layout of them were not possible to determine. The building contained a concrete floor, which was painted grey. The south and west walls were painted white over the brickwork, whereas the eastern wall was finished with modern, decoratively painted plaster (Illus 17).



ILLUS 17 General view of building D interior, looking south

6 ANALYSIS (ILLUS 3A–C AND 18A–E)

The phase divisions used below have been determined by the physical and documentary evidence. Of the four buildings detailed above, the oldest part of the surviving structures is the timber framing at the southern end of Buildings A and B which are 16th century and possibly associated with the Mercers Guild and Booth Hall. The destroyed frontage of Building B is 18th century. The frontage of Building A and internal layout of Buildings A and B appear to relate to the use of the buildings as retail space in the 19th century. Building C is also 19th century and likely related to surrounding dwellings of the period. Building D relates to the most recent addition to the building complex as expanded retail space.

6.1 PHASE 1 – 16TH CENTURY TIMBER STRUCTURES

Elements at the rear of Buildings A are the only substantial remains of the timber framed buildings from this phase. On the ground floor, only two timber framed bays were still present on the western wall, in the majority of which the original wattle and daub had been

replaced with brick nogging at a later date. These bays were in line with a decorative coffered ceiling which was split into four areas that mirrored those in the wall panels for support.

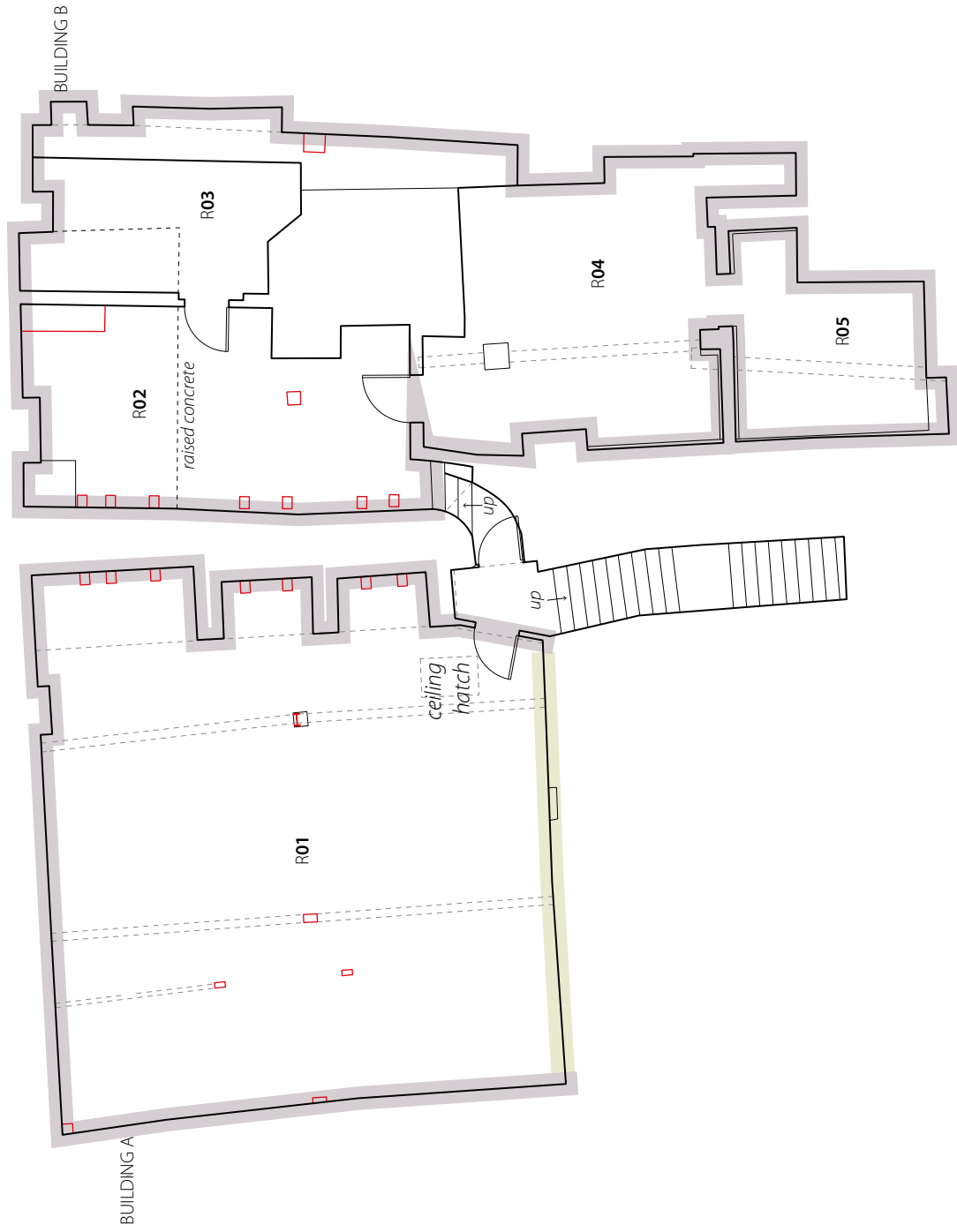
The 16th century elements on the first floor continued above those found on the ground floor, with the western wall constructed of two timber frame bays with jowled bay posts. The panelling all appeared to still be wattle and daub. All other walls in this room had been replaced with modern 20th century construction.

The ceiling in this room covered three quarters leaving the north-west quadrant open, matching that of the floor below. An additional beam running east-west above this suggests that there were later attempts to strengthen the structure after the original construction.

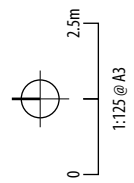
Only very limited sections of substantially altered timber framing survived within the heavily fire damaged Building B. However, it seems likely that these may have been associated with an original structure of similar date to Building A.

6.2 PHASE 2 – BUILDING B FRONTAGE

Building B had a large painted late-Georgian brick façade of four bays and four stories and formed the main facade of the Booth Hall



- steel column
- timber support
- beams
- fire place
- 16th century
- 19th century
- 20th century



ILLUS 18A Phase plan/Basement

complex. A drawing of 1783 of the proposals for this building shows a three rather than four story structure, though it is impossible to say whether the additional floor was added during construction or slightly later (Morris 2011).

6.3 PHASE 3 – MID 19TH CENTURY – CONVERSION TO RETAIL SPACE

The documentary record shows that the frontages of Buildings A and B were converted for retail usage by 1803 and by 1869 the interior of the buildings were opened up for a larger more open retail space. It is likely that around this time the majority of the internal changes that are visible today took place. This 19th century rebuild appears to have re-used timbers from older buildings.

In Building A the front section of the first and second floors facing the street was sub-divided into rooms as evidenced by the double construction in the ceiling/floor structure in the eastern three-quarters. This would have consisted of one large room, with smaller rooms to the west and a series of rooms and perhaps a corridor to the south (Morris 2011).

Due to the damage caused by the fire not much of Building B remained, on the ground and first floors there is evidence for 19th century brickwork along the southern and connecting south-western walls that abut the Booth Hall.

Building C, the wash house, is likely to be of 19th century construction with the chimney stack altered sometime after the initial construction. There are suggestions that come from two blocked doorways in the east and west of the lean-to at the southern side of the building that the wash house may have been a communal structure with access from multiple plots. This is backed up by the 1857 map that shows multiple yards with potential access.

6.4 PHASE 4 – 20TH CENTURY RETAIL EXTENSION AND INTERIOR RESTRUCTURING

As the shop developed in the early 20th century, a large single-story extension (Building D) was added to the rear of Building A. This was achieved through the partial demolition of the 16th Century timber building. A new outer wall was erected at the south of the first floor of Building A replacing the demolished part of the original structure.

Most of the ground floor of Building A and B were partially rebuilt in this phase with new RSJs and sawn softwood joists added to the building. A central breeze block wall separates the two on the ground floor with a modern staircase connecting the floors.

6.5 OTHER OBSERVATIONS

Due to the excessive damage to Building B, it was not possible to record the timber framing in detail on safety grounds. However, using the plans created during the survey directly after the fire, the outline structure of a roof truss appears to survive. However, this

was substantially modified and altered to function as part of a wall division, with door inserted through it, possibly when the roof was raised.








7 CONCLUSION

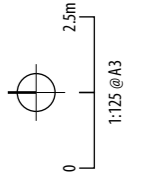
The buildings at 16-18 High Town appear to originate as two roughly contemporary 16th century timber framed buildings. These buildings then changed use to create a public house in the 18th century before being modified once again to living and retail space in the 19th century. It was the conversion to retail space that resulted in large scale restructuring of the buildings creating a single large space in the mid-late 19th century. These changes were further compounded with the demolition of the majority of the 16th century timber building in 1934. The building was used by various companies throughout the 20th century with further additions and alterations taking place. It is still possible to distinguish the historic core among the surviving elements.

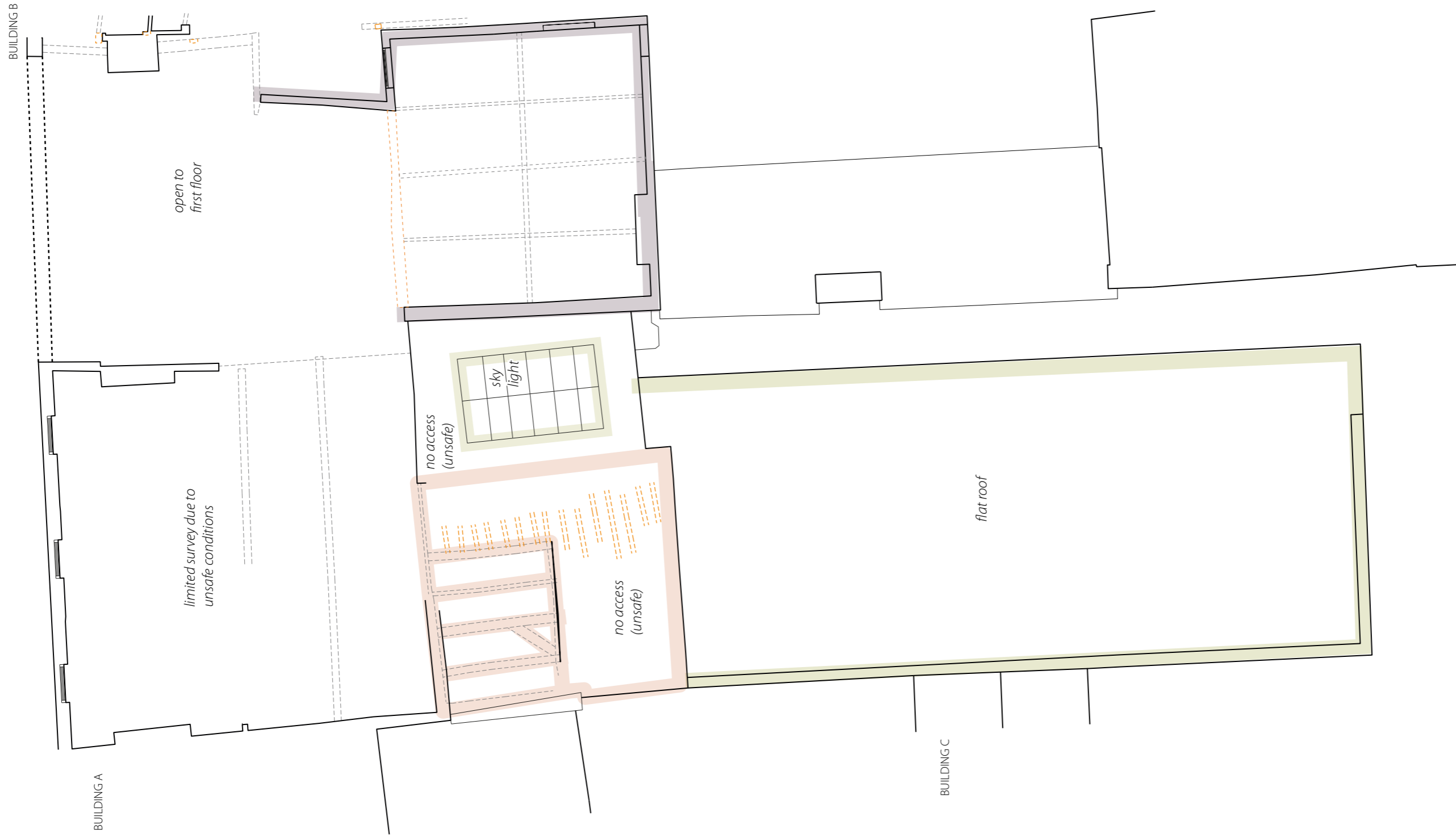
8 REFERENCES

- Bain K 2017 *16-18 High Town and 12 East Street, Hereford, fire damaged buildings: Written Scheme of Investigation for Programme of Historic Building Recording*. [unpublished client document] Headland Archaeology, Ref BBHH17-HBR
- Historic England 2016 *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice* <https://www.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/understanding-historic-buildings> accessed 15 December 2017
- Google Maps 2017 <https://maps.google.co.uk/> accessed 15 December 2017
- Morris R (2011) *'Alban House' 16 – 18 High Town Hereford: An Architectural & Archaeological Analysis of the Floor Structures* in Mercian Heritage Series 558
- Shoesmith R (1994) *The Pubs of Hereford City* Herefordshire
- Shoesmith R & Crosskey R (1994) 'Go to Gaol ... in Hereford' in *Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club* XLVIII Herefordshire
- Watkins A (1934) 'The Freeman's Prison at the Boothhall, Hereford' in *Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club* 1933–35, 49–53 Herefordshire

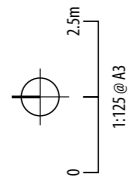


-  steel column
-  timber support
-  beams
-  fire place
-  16th century
-  19th century
-  20th century



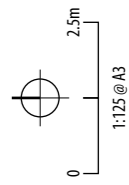


- steel column
- timber support
- beams
- fp fire place
- 16th century
- 19th century
- 20th century





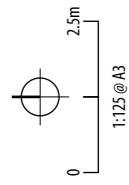
- steel column
- timber support
- beams
- fire place
- fp
- 16th century
- 19th century
- 20th century



1:125 @ A3



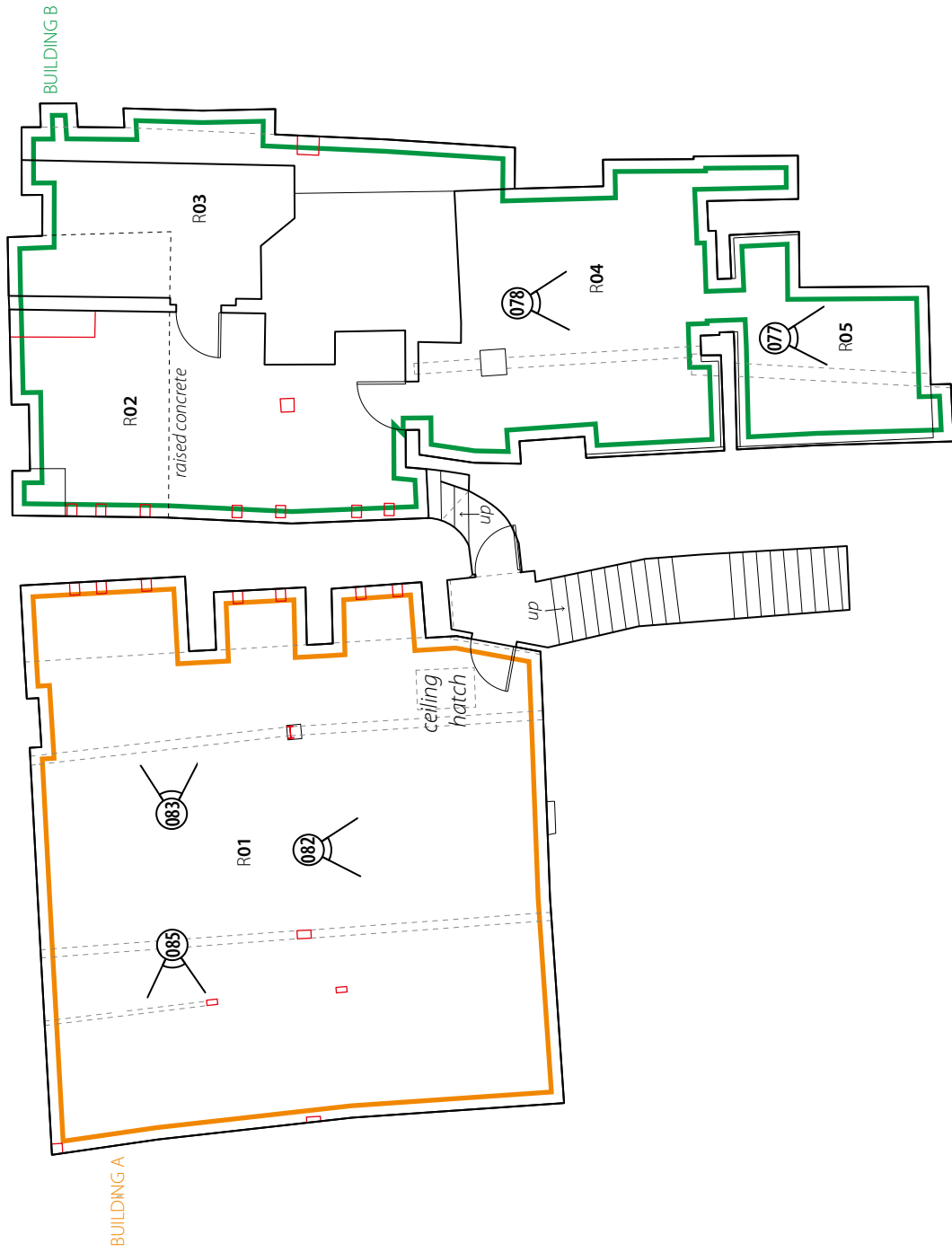
- steel column
- timber support
- beams
- fp fire place
- 16th century
- 19th century
- 20th century



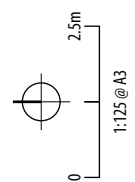
1:125 @ A3

9 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 PLAN AND ELEVATION PHOTO DIRECTIONS



- steel column
- timber support
- beams
- fp* fire place
- photo direction



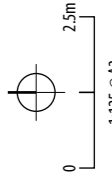
ILLUS A1.1 Plan showing photo directions/Basement



ILLUS A1.2 Plan showing photo directions/Ground Floor



- steel column
- timber support
- beams
- fire place
- photo direction

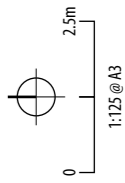


1:25 @ A3

ILLUS A1.3 Plan showing photo directions/First Floor



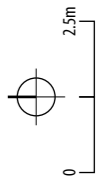
- steel column
- timber support
- beams
- fire place
- photo direction



ILLUS A1.4 Plan showing photo directions/Second Floor

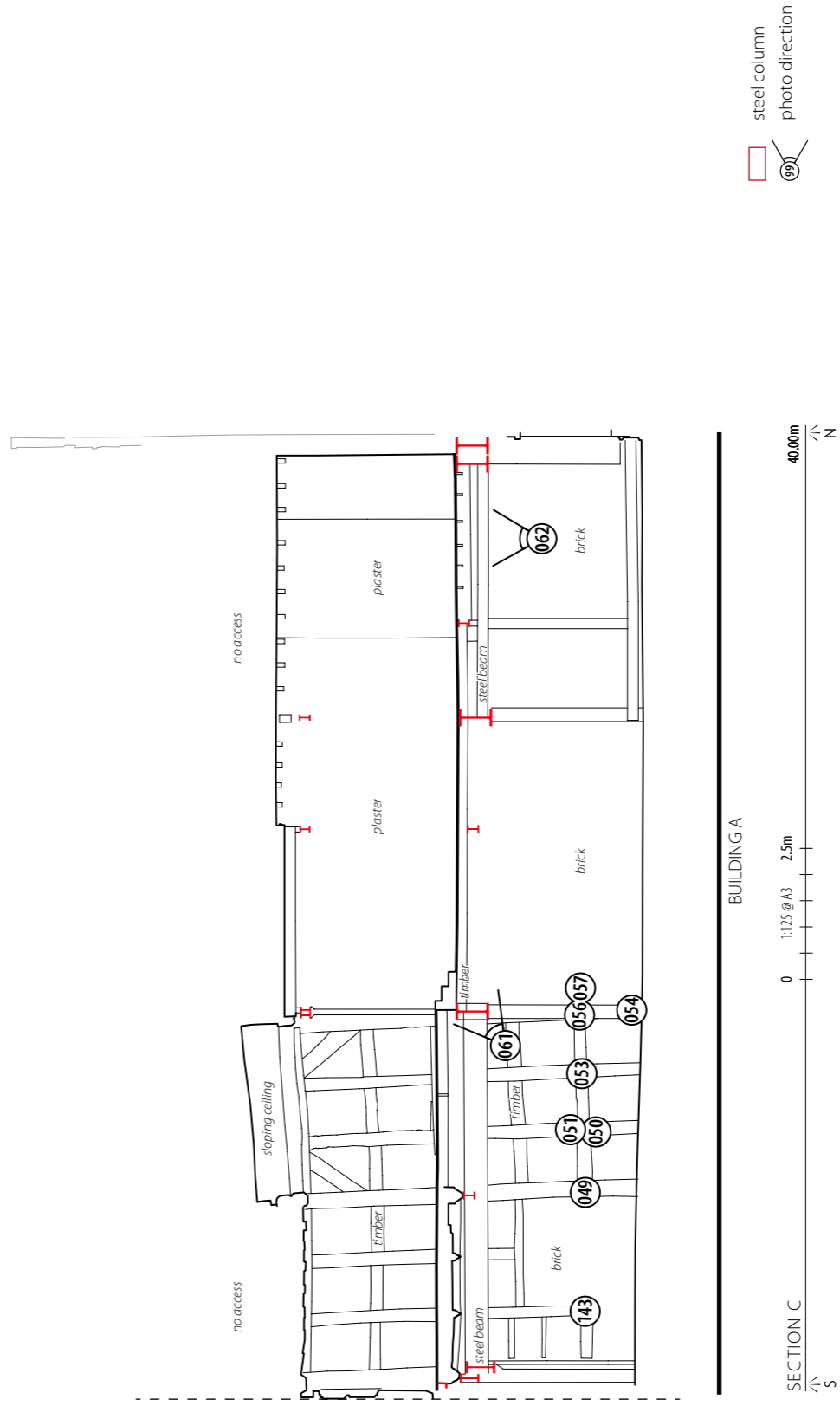
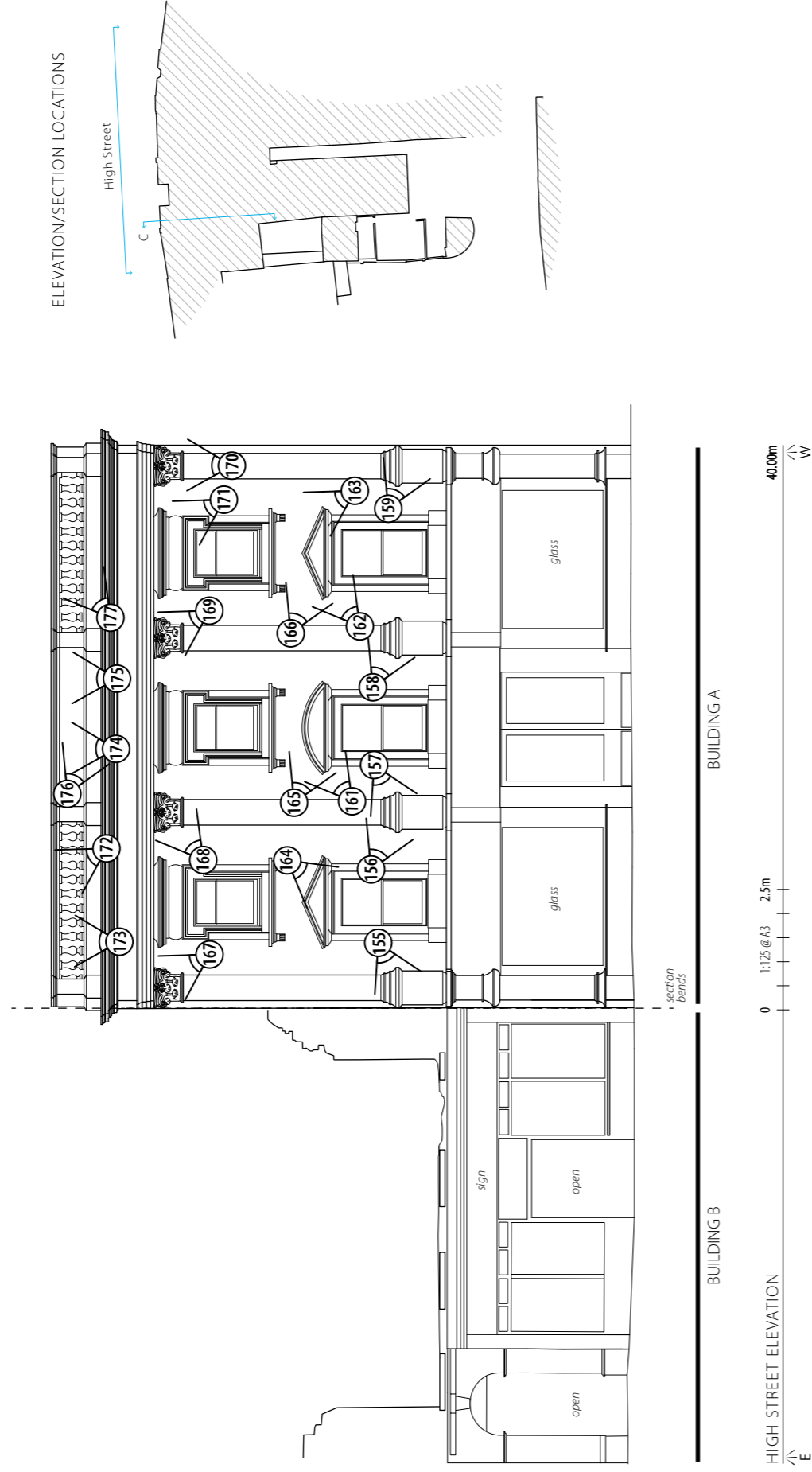


- steel column
- timber support
- beams
- fire place
- photo direction



1:125 @ A3

ILLUS A1.5 Plan showing photo directions/Third Floor



ILLUS A1.6 Elevation/section showing photo directions/High Street elevation and Section D

APPENDIX 2 GAZETTEER



BBHH_002.JPG



BBHH_003.JPG



BBHH_004.JPG



BBHH_005.JPG



BBHH_006.JPG



BBHH_007.JPG



BBHH_008.JPG



BBHH_009.JPG



BBHH_010.JPG



BBHH_011.JPG



BBHH_012.JPG



BBHH_013.JPG



BBHH_014.JPG



BBHH_015.JPG



BBHH_016.JPG



BBHH_017.JPG



BBHH_018.JPG



BBHH_019.JPG



BBHH_020.JPG



BBHH_021.JPG



BBHH_022.JPG



BBHH_023.JPG



BBHH_026.JPG



BBHH_027.JPG



BBHH_028.JPG



BBHH_029.JPG



BBHH_030.JPG



BBHH_031.JPG



BBHH_034.JPG



BBHH_035.JPG



BBHH_036.JPG



BBHH_038.JPG



BBHH_040.JPG



BBHH_043.JPG



BBHH_049.JPG



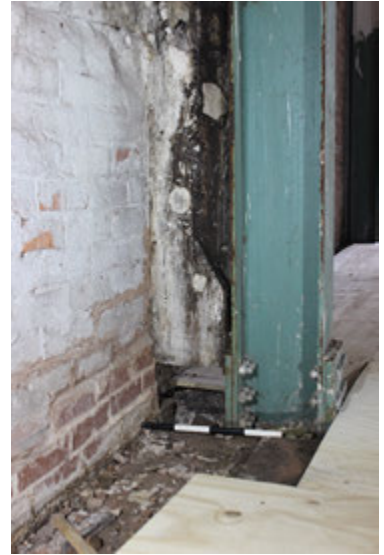
BBHH_050.JPG



BBHH_051.JPG



BBHH_053.JPG



BBHH_054.JPG



BBHH_056.JPG



BBHH_057.JPG



BBHH_061.JPG



BBHH_062.JPG



BBHH_063.JPG



BBHH_068.JPG



BBHH_069.JPG



BBHH_070.JPG



BBHH_071.JPG



BBHH_072.JPG



BBHH_074.JPG



BBHH_075.JPG



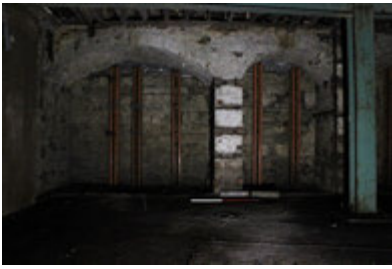
BBHH_077.JPG



BBHH_078.JPG



BBHH_082.JPG



BBHH_083.JPG



BBHH_085.JPG



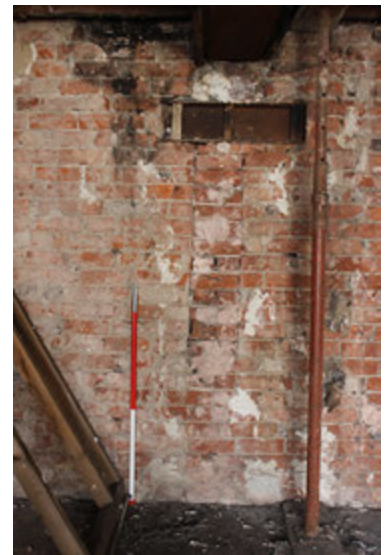
BBHH_087.JPG



BBHH_088.JPG



BBHH_089.JPG



BBHH_090.JPG



BBHH_094.JPG



BBHH_095.JPG



BBHH_096.JPG



BBHH_097.JPG



BBHH_098.JPG



BBHH_099.JPG



BBHH_101.JPG



BBHH_102.JPG



BBHH_103.JPG



BBHH_104.JPG



BBHH_105.JPG



BBHH_106.JPG



BBHH_107.JPG



BBHH_114.JPG



BBHH_115.JPG



BBHH_116.JPG



BBHH_117.JPG



BBHH_118.JPG



BBHH_119.JPG



BBHH_120.JPG



BBHH_121.JPG



BBHH_122.JPG



BBHH_123.JPG



BBHH_124.JPG



BBHH_126.JPG



BBHH_127.JPG



BBHH_128.JPG



BBHH_129.JPG



BBHH_130.JPG



BBHH_131.JPG



BBHH_132.JPG



BBHH_133.JPG



BBHH_134.JPG



BBHH_135.JPG



BBHH_136.JPG



BBHH_137.JPG



BBHH_138.JPG



BBHH_139.JPG



BBHH_140.JPG



BBHH_141.JPG



BBHH_142.JPG



BBHH_143.JPG



BBHH_144.JPG



BBHH_145.JPG



BBHH_146.JPG



BBHH_147.JPG



BBHH_148.JPG



BBHH_149.JPG



BBHH_151.JPG



BBHH_152.JPG



BBHH_153.JPG



BBHH_154.JPG



BBHH_155.JPG



BBHH_156.JPG



BBHH_157.JPG



BBHH_158.JPG



BBHH_159.JPG



BBHH_160.JPG



BBHH_161.JPG



BBHH_162.JPG



BBHH_163.JPG



BBHH_164.JPG



BBHH_165.JPG



BBHH_166.JPG



BBHH_167.JPG



BBHH_168.JPG



BBHH_169.JPG



BBHH_170.JPG



BBHH_171.JPG



BBHH_172.JPG



BBHH_173.JPG



BBHH_174.JPG



BBHH_175.JPG



BBHH_176.JPG



BBHH_177.JPG



BBHH_178.JPG



BBHH_179.JPG



BBHH_180.JPG



BBHH_181.JPG



BBHH_182.JPG



BBHH_183.JPG



BBHH_184.JPG



BBHH_185.JPG



BBHH_186.JPG



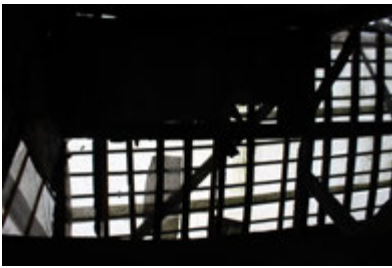
BBHH_187.JPG



BBHH_188.JPG



BBHH_189.JPG



BBHH_190.JPG



BBHH_191.JPG



BBHH_192.JPG



BBHH_193.JPG



BBHH_196.JPG



BBHH_197.JPG



BBHH_198.JPG



BBHH_199.JPG



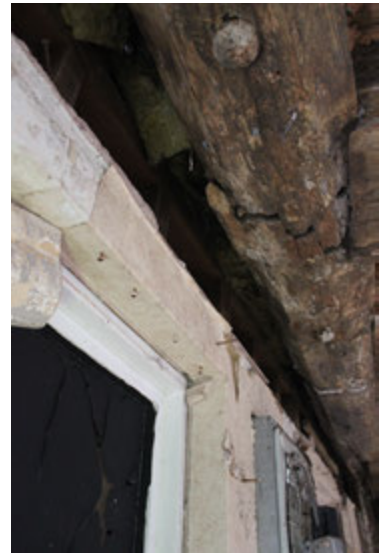
BBHH_200.JPG



BBHH_201.JPG



BBHH_202.JPG



BBHH_203.JPG



BBHH_204.JPG



BBHH_205.JPG



BBHH_206.JPG

APPENDIX 3 PHOTO REGISTER

No	B&W	Digital	Facing	Description
1	36	1	–	ID shot
2	35	4770	N	South facing elevation of WHI (no chimney)
3	34	4771	N	South facing elevation of WHI (chimney) Bew portrait
4	33	4772	NW	View of wash house yard from SE corner
5	32	4773	NE	View of wash house yard from SW corner
6	31	4774	N	S facing elevation, west half of wash house yard
7	30	4775	NNW	S facing elevation, east half of wash house yard
8	29	4776	E	Wash basin elements in wash house yard
9	28	4778	E	Window element in wash house yard
10	27	4779	PLAN	Example of floor in wash house yard
11	26	4781	WE	General view of WHI room
12	25	4782	SW	General view of WHI room
13	24	4784	S	Detail view of fireplace element WHI
14	23	4785	W	S facing internal facet in WHI room
15	22	4787	S	Detail of vents at southern ext wall of wash house yard
16	21	4788	N	S facing wall of WHI, Rm3, with door closed
17	20	4789	SW	Shot of sink/basin placement in yard
18	19	4793	S	Shot/general view of G2
19	18	4795	W	E facing wall of G1
20	17	4796	W	E facing wall of G1
21	16	4799	SW	Ceiling G1
22	15	4800	S	Ceiling G1 decorated wood
23	14	4801	PLAN	Ceiling G1
24	–	–	–	Void
25	–	–	–	Void
26	–	4802	S	Re-shot of photo #22
27	–	4803	S	Re-shot of photo #22
28	13	4804	N	Opposite side of decorated wood in photo #22
29	12	4805	W	E facing elevation in G1
30	11	4806	W	E facing elevation in G1
31	10	4807	E	Roof beam in G1
32	–	–	–	Void–Bad lighting
33	–	–	–	Void –Bad lighting
34	9	4810	E	Roof beam N end of G1

No	B&W	Digital	Facing	Description
35	8	4811	E	Roof beam N end of G1
36	7	4812	WE	General view G1
37	–	–	–	Void–Bad lighting
38	6	4814	SW	General view G1
39	–	–	–	Void – lain in shot
40	5	4816	SE	General view G1
41	–	–	–	Void – Blurred
42	–	–	–	Void – No scale
43	4	4819	W	Detail on E facing elevation in G1
44	–	–	–	Void–Bad lighting
45	–	–	–	Void–Bad lighting
46	–	–	–	Void–Bad lighting
47	–	–	–	Void–Bad lighting
48	–	–	–	Void–Bad lighting
49	3	4824	W	Detail on E facing elevation, G1, beam with cut marks
50	2	4825	W	Detail on E facing elevation, G1, cut marks on beam
51	1	4826	W	Detail on E facing elevation, G1, cut marks on beam
52	36	–	–	Film ID shot
53	35	4827	W	Detail on E facing elevation, G1, join in beams
54	34	4828	NW	Detail on beam in E facing elevation in G1
55	–	–	–	Void – Blurred
56	33	4830	NW	Detail on G1 E facing elevation
57	32	4831	W	G1, E facing elevation - cut marks
58	–	–	–	Void–Bad lighting
59	–	–	–	Void–Bad lighting
60	–	–	–	Void–Bad lighting
61	31	4835	N	G1, E facing elevation top
62	30	4836	PLAN	View of fire place in NW corner of G1, rotate 180°
63	29	4837	SW	View of ceiling in G1
64	–	–	–	Void–Bad lighting
65	–	–	–	Void–Bad lighting
66	–	–	–	Void–Bad lighting
67	–	–	–	Void–Bad lighting
68	28	4842	NE	General view 2G1
69	27	4843	S	General view 2G1

16-18 HIGH TOWN AND 12 EAST STREET, HEREFORD, FIRE DAMAGED BUILDINGS BBHH17

No	B&W	Digital	Facing	Description
70	26	4844	E	Brick, W-facing elevation in 2G1
71	25	4845	SE	SE corner of 2G1 showing fire place
72	24	4846	S	Fire place in 2G1
73	-	-	-	Void-Blurred
74	23	4848	SE	Top of fireplace in 2G1
75	22	4849	SW	View of WHI roof
76	-	-	-	- SHADOW
77	21	4851	S	Fireplace in basement building 2
78	20	4852	S	Doorway and brick arch in basement building 2
79	-	-	-	Void-Bad lighting
80	-	-	-	Void-Bad lighting
81	-	-	-	Void-Bad lighting
82	19	4856	S	Wall in building 1 basement
83	-	4857	E	Arches in basement - dark
84	-	-	-	Void - No scale
85	18	4859	W	Blocked arch in basement 1 - fireplace
86	-	-	-	Void
87	17	4861	NE	General view of 2F1
88	16	4862	SWW	General view of 2F1
89	15	4863	S	Fireplace in 2F1
90	14	4864	S	N facing wall in 2F1
91	-	-	-	Void-Bad lighting
92	-	-	-	Void-Bad lighting
93	-	-	-	Void-Bad lighting
94	13	4868	E	Blocked window? In 2F1
95	12	4869	SE	Blocked window? In 2F1
96	11	4870	S	View of room at south of 1F1
97	10	4871	E	Int wall of 2F2
98	9	4872	SE	Int wall of 2F2
99	8	4873	WW	General view 1F1
100	-	-	-	Void-Bad lighting
101	7	4875	SE	General view 1F1
102	6	4876	SW	General view 1F1
103	5	4877	NE	General view 1F1
104	4	4878	PLAN	Roof timber with cut mark 1F1
105	3	4879	N	Wall in 1F1
106	2	4880	W	1F1 ceiling
107	1	4881	W	1F1 ceiling
108	36	4882		Film ID shot

No	B&W	Digital	Facing	Description
109	-	-	-	Void-Bad lighting
110	-	-	-	Void-Bad lighting
111	-	-	-	Void-Bad lighting
112	-	-	-	Void-Bad lighting
113	-	-	-	Void-Bad lighting
114	35	4887	E	1F1 ceiling
115	34	4888	W	1F1 ceiling
116	33	4889	W	1F1 ceiling
117	32	4890	WW	1F1 ceiling
118	31	4891	S	1F1 ceiling
119	30	4892	W	1F1 ceiling
120	29	4893	NW	1F1 ceiling
121	28	4894	S	1F1 ceiling
122	27	4895	SE	1F1 ceiling
123	26	4896	SE	1F1 ceiling
124	25	4897	S	1F1 ceiling
125	-	5003	-	Digi Reg shot
126	24	5004	S	Second floor room section A & G looking down, 3 walls fire place
127	23	5005	S	Second floor room section A & G looking down, beams, joists and 2 doors
128	22	5006	S	2nd floor sect G to H. Beams & joists on W side of building
129	21	5007	SW	2nd floor sect G to H. Small room with fireplace, beams & joists
130	20	5008	SW	2nd floor sect G to H. Fireplace in small room
131	19	5009	S	2nd floor sect B to G. 2 rooms with dividing wall beam
132	18	5010	S	2nd floor sect G & H to C. 2 rooms separated by wall beam, other room background
133	17	5011	SW	2nd floor sect B to A. Wooden, brick and plaster wall with exposed beams
134	16	5012	S	2nd floor sect B to C to J. 2 rooms remaining floorboards, wall beam W of photo
135	15	5013	S	2nd floor sect B to C to J. General view
136	14	5014	S	2nd floor sect B to C to J. General view
137	13	5015	S	2nd floor sect A to B to G. Two doors in small room W side building 1
138	12	5016	S	2nd floor sect A to B to G. Hole in wall revealing makeup of wall
139	11	5017	SW	2nd floor sect A to B to G. View of fireplace

No	B&W	Digital	Facing	Description
140	10	5018	SW	2nd floor sect A to B to G. View of fireplace in W small room
141	9	5019	S	2nd floor sect A to B to G. View of two doors in W small room
142	8	5021	SW	2nd floor sect C to A to J. View of wall and revealed beams and doorway
143	7	5022	SW	2nd floor sect C to A to J. View of wall close up on revealed beam
144	6	5023	SW	2nd floor sect C to A to J. View of interior window frame, bricks and beams
145	5	5024	SE	2nd floor view into back of building 1, sect B to J to C
146	4	5025	N	View at rear of building ground floor modern flat roof extension
147	3	5026	N	View on ground of side walkway. Concrete ramp E of flat roof extension
148	2	5027	SW	View across flat roof at rear, modern extension
149	1	5028	W	View across flat roof modern extension
150	36	–	–	Reg B&W shot 138
151	35	5029	WNW	View of modern render wall at rear of building
152	34	5030	NE	View of modern wall and blocked in window rear
153	33	5031	E	View of fire escape, modern wall abuts old booth
154	32	5032	E	View of modern wall abutting booth hall wall
155	31	5033	SE	Decoration on first floor level frontage building 1
156	30	5034	SW	Decoration on first floor level frontage building 1
157	29	5034	E	Decoration on first floor level frontage building 1
158	28	5036	SW	Decoration on first floor level frontage building 1
159	27	5037	E	decoration on first floor level frontage building 1, far W end
160	26	5038	SW	Decoration around window first floor triangular decoration E side
161	25	5039	SW	Decoration around window first floor semi circular central window
162	24	5040	SW	Decoration around window first floor triangular decoration W side
163	23	5041	SE	Decoration around window first floor triangular decoration W side
164	22	5042	SE	Decoration above E window first floor building 1
165	21	5043	SW	Decoration above central window first floor building

No	B&W	Digital	Facing	Description
166	20	5044	SW	Decoration above W window first floor building 1
167	19	5045	SE	Decoration 2nd floor either side of window building 1
168	18	5046	SW	Decoration 2nd floor either side of window building 2
169	17	5047	SE	Decoration 2nd floor either side of window building 3
170	16	5048	S	Decoration either side of windows 2nd floor building 1
171	15	5049	S	Border around windows 2nd floor building 1
172	14	5050	SE	Top of building, decorative small pillars, front building 1
173	13	5051	S	Close up of small pillar top of building, front building 1
174	12	5052	S	Building name letters "Alban", top of building 1
175	11	5053	S	Building name letters "House", top of building 1
176	10	5054	SW	General shot of decorative building name on top of building 1
177	9	5055	SW	Decorative pillars top of building 1
178	8	5056	NW	View of coursing on building 1, 2nd floor/ top of building
179	7	5058	E	View E wall BLD1 F2
180	6	5059	SE	View E & S wall BLD1 F2
181	5	5060	S	View S wall BLD1 F2
182	4	5061	W	View W wall with beams BLD1 F2
183	3	5063	W	View W wall nearest to front of building BLD1 F2
184	2	5064	N	View of prefab modern wall BLD1 F2
185	1	5065	W	View of ceiling SW corner of BLD1 F2
186	36	5066	W	View of ceiling SE corner of BLD1 F2
187	–	5067	N	View of ceiling BLD1 F2
188	35	5068	E	View of ceiling NE corner BLD1 F2
189	34	5069	W	Roof NW corner of BLD1 F2
190	–	5070	E	Roof NE corner of BLD1 F2
191	33	5071	SE	Roof SE corner & S view in BLD1 F2
192	–	5072	SE	Roof SE corner & S view in BLD1 F2
193	31	–	–	Reg B&W shot 1400
194	32	5073	N	Wall /ceiling BLD1 F2
195	–	1	–	Change of camera, dead battery. Camera 138*
196	30	2	SE	Beam and joints SE corner BLD1 F2
197	29	3	N	Materials making up wall BLD1 F2

No	B&W	Digital	Facing	Description
198	28	4	SE	Beam crossover centre BLD1 F2
199	27	5	S	Two beams across BLD F2 W side
200	26	6	W	Close up of central beam crossover
201	25	7	W	Shot of wall make up W side wall BLD1 F2
202	24	8	W	Large support fixings in beamns across S side BLD2 F2
203	23	9	W	Shot showing modern wall and old structure separate
204	22	10	W	Close up of ceiling material make up BLD1 F2
205	21	11	S	Structure of roof beams BLD1 F2
206	20	12	S	Close up of two beams flush and roof structure BLD1 F2

APPENDIX 4 OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM

OASIS ID: headland3-308686

Project details	
Project name	16-18 High Town and 12 East Street, Hereford, fire damaged buildings:Archaeological Building Investigation and Recording
Short description of the project	A programme of historic building recording was undertaken at 16-18 High Town Hereford. This was in response to a fire that took place on the site in October 2010 and the resulting planning application to develop the land. The structure originated as two 16th century timber framed buildings that have been through multiple uses, including as a public house, before becoming retail units in the 19th century. The later stages of the 19th century and majority of the 20th century saw rapid and extreme changes to the construction and layout of the buildings with most of the original structure lost. A Level 3 survey was undertaken for the historic core of the building and a Level 2 survey for the outbuilding and other more recent additions. The survey enabled a greater understanding of the development of the site, despite damage caused by the fire and considerable alterations made to the buildings
Project dates	Start: 02-08-2017 End: 22-08-2017
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	BBHH17-001 - Sitecode/ BBHH16-002 - Sitecode/ BBHH17-002 - Sitecode/ BBHH17-004 - Sitecode
Type of project	Building Recording
Site status	Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)
Site status	Listed Building
Current Land use	Industry and Commerce 3 - Retailing
Monument type	HOUSE Medieval/ PUBLIC HOUSE Medieval/ SHOP Modern
Significant Finds	None
Methods & techniques	Measured Survey/ Photogrammetric Survey/ Photographic Survey/ Survey-Recording of Fabric/Structure
Prompt	Listed Building Consent
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	HEREFORDSHIRE, HEREFORD 16-18 High Town and 12 East Street
Postcode	HR12LD
Study area	0 Square metres
Site coordinates	SO 351080 239971 51.910286442538 -2.943467288579 51 54 37 N 002 56 36 W Point
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd
Project brief originator	Herefordshire Archaeology
Project design originator	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd.
Project director/manager	Kate Bain
Project supervisor	Iain Bennett
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Alban House (Birmingham) Ltd.
Project archives	
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Hereford
Digital Contents	None
Digital Media available	Images raster / digital photography/ Text

Paper Archive recipient	Hereford Museum
Paper Contents	None
Paper Media available	Photograph/ Report
Entered by	Brett Archer (brett.archer@headlandarchaeology.com)
Entered on	9 February 2018



© 2018 by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd

Headland Archaeology South & East
Building 68C | Wrest Park | Silsoe | Bedfordshire MK45 4HS
t 01525 861 578
e southandeast@headlandarchaeology.com

Headland Archaeology Midlands & West
Unit 1 | Clearview Court | Ivyford Rd | Hereford HR2 6JR
t 01432 364 901
e midlandsandwest@headlandarchaeology.com

Headland Archaeology North
Unit 16 | Hillside | Beeston Rd | Leeds LS11 8ND
t 0113 387 6430
e north@headlandarchaeology.com

Headland Archaeology Scotland
13 Jane Street | Edinburgh EH6 5HE
t 0131 467 7705
e scotland@headlandarchaeology.com

www.headlandarchaeology.com