## An Archaeological Building Recording at Demesne Farm, Milfield, Northumberland



Main building, southeast elevation

## Archaeological Research Services Ltd Report No. 2008/63 August 2008

OASIS no. archaeol5-47071 Planning ref: 06/B/1149 NCCCT ref: B31/1; 6735

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### ARS Ltd Report 2008/63

August 2008

#### Archaeological Research Services Ltd

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

In August 2008, Archaeological Research Services Ltd was commissioned by Richard Armstrong, to undertake an archaeological building recording at Demesne Farm in Milfield, Northumberland. The work was carried out prior to the redevelopment of existing farm buildings into residential dwellings.

The suite of buildings comprised a main building with a car port/open barn erected onto the east end of the northwest elevation, and an open cattle court erected onto the west end of the southeast elevation. A small open barn was also located to the south of the main building and is to be demolished during the proposed development.

The main building is shown on mapping as early as 1842 and it is possible that it was associated with stables or a coach house given the wide nature of the arched entranceways that exist in the southeast elevation, which were wide enough to allow carriages to pass through. The small open barn to the south of the main building and the open cattle court were constructed between 1860 and 1897 and the car port/open barn was constructed between 1920 and 1960.

There were few internal features of historical significance, apart from a number of examples of graffiti on the south wall of Loft Area. These examples provide an interesting insight into the farming practices that were preformed on the site in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. This report, together with the photographic record, will provide a permanent record of the historic fabric of the buildings.

#### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1. Scope of work

- 1.1.1. In August 2008, Archaeological Research Services Ltd was commissioned by Richard Armstrong to undertake an archaeological building recording at Demesne Farm in Milfield, Northumberland (Fig. 1). The work was carried out prior to the redevelopment of existing historic farm buildings into residential dwellings.
- 1.1.2. Due to changing farm practices and diversification, many old farm buildings are now surplus to the requirement of modern agricultural practice. This has resulted in the loss or conversion of many important and regionally distinct buildings. It is the purpose of this recording to compile a permanent record of the farm buildings at Demesne Farm prior to their conversion.

#### 1.2. Location and topography

1.2.1. The study area is centred at NT 9343 3372 (Fig. 2) in the south-west area of Milfield village and sits on land at approximately 48m aOD. The solid geology of the area consists of Carboniferous Limestone and the overlying drift geology consists of undifferentiated sand and gravel deposits (British Geological Survey 2008).

#### 2. METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1. Site investigation

2.1.1. Prior to undertaking the photographic survey the building was investigated in order to identify any features of historic interest. A detailed written description of the building was made in order to ensure a full and detailed record.

#### 2.2. Photographic Survey

2.2.1 A photographic survey was undertaken in order to create a permanent record of the structure as it exists today, prior to any development work. A photographic record was also undertaken for the small barn to the south-west of the main building. The photographic recording was carried out using Canon EOS 3000v cameras, in black and white print and colour transparency. A number of photographs were taken in low light conditions, in which case a direct flash was used. An appropriate scale (2 metre alternating red and white ranging rod), and a chalk board showing the location of the shot, were displayed in the photographs where appropriate. A number of digital photographs were taken in order to support this report. Detailed photographs were taken of individual features or areas of historical and structural interest. Photographic registers are shown in Appendix I and the location and direction of photographs are shown in Figure 3. The photographs, slides and negatives have been submitted to the Northumberland County Council Conservation Team.

#### 2.3. Elevation and Plan Drawings

2.3.1. Existing elevation and plan drawings are shown in Figures 3 and 4. They illustrate the building prior to any conversion work and are based on architectural drawings supplied by Edwin Thompson.

#### 3. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 3.1. An archaeological evaluation within the study area, undertaken by Archaeological Research Services Ltd in October 2007, revealed no archaeological deposits. Previous archaeological work in and around Milfield village has demonstrated that the area is rich in archaeological remains. The Milfield Basin is particularly known for the quality of surviving archaeological features and deposits from the Mesolithic (Waddington 1999), Neolithic (Harding 1981; Miket 1981; 1987; Waddington 1999; Waddington 2000), Bronze Age (Northumberland HER) and Anglo-Saxon periods (Gates and O'Brien 1988; O'Brien and Miket 1991; Keeney 1935). Neolithic/Early Bronze Age lithics as well as Grimston Ware ceramics (Waddington 1999).
- 3.2. Medieval activity relates to the agricultural use of the plain, with nucleated settlements, one possibly near Milfield village and one beneath the present ornamental gardens at Ewart Park, surrounded by a patchwork of ridge-and-furrow field systems that are still visible on aerial photographs.
- 3.3. The earliest map studied as part of this investigation that shows Milfield was Speed's 1610 Map of Northumberland. The map is illustrated at too large a scale to show any detail of the study area. The earliest map studied, which illustrates buildings, was Greenwood's 1828 Map of Northumberland (Fig. 5), although the large scale made it difficult to identify individual buildings. The farm had certainly been constructed by 1842 as a tithe account book of this date lists the landowner of 'Milfield Demesne Farm' as William Orde Esquire and the tenant as John Shoot (Fig. 6).
- 3.4. The first edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1860 (Fig. 7) shows Demesne Farm clearly, although the layout is somewhat different from the current structure. There appear to be two extensions running south from the eastern end of the southeast elevation. There is also a circular structure, which is likely to be a gingan (horse wheel) located at the east end of the northwest elevation. The small barn, presently located to the south of the main building, has not been constructed at this time.
- 3.5. The second edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1897 (Fig. 8) illustrates that by this date a third extension has been added to the western end of the southeast elevation. This extension is the open cattle court present today. The small barn to the south of the main building has been constructed by this time. The barn is to be demolished as part of the new developments.
- 3.6. A land valuation map dated 1910 (Fig. 9) shows the study area much the same as the second edition Ordnance Survey of 1897, but by the third edition Ordnance Survey of 1920 (Fig. 10) the main building appears as one large block and does

not show the extensions on the southeast elevation. It appears that the building was extended to form one large building, which incorporated the existing wings. There also appears to have been a small extension added to the east of the gingan on the northwest elevation.

3.7. Cartographic evidence reveals little change to the study area until the Ordnance Survey revised edition of 1960. By this time, parts of the extensions shown on the third edition Ordnance Survey of 1920 have been demolished. The gin-gan has also been demolished and replaced by a rectangular structure. The main building has no extensions on the southeast elevation.

#### 4. RESULTS

4.1. The group of buildings that have been included in this survey comprise a main, two-storey building built from sandstone with a slate tiled roof; a small car port/open barn extending from the east end of the north elevation; a covered cattle court extending from the west end of the south elevation; and a small open barn situated to the south of the main building (Fig. 3).

#### 4.2. Exterior of main building

#### 4.2.1. Northwest elevation

The northwest elevation (Fig. 12) was split in two halves with the east end forming the south interior wall of the car port/open barn. A double wooden doorway was located at the centre of the elevation, to the west of the car port/open barn, and was situated approximately 1.20m above the present ground level (Fig. 13). The door was reached by a series of 6 steps constructed from large stone blocks. The doorway was constructed from large sandstone blocks and a large sandstone lintel. The west end of the elevation contained a double doorway (Fig. 14), which was designed so that the doors slid along the wall surface (Fig. 15). The lintel of the doorway was a large piece of timber. This doorway appeared to be a later alteration to the elevation, which was indicated by the stonework to the east of the door, which had clearly been rebuilt (Fig. 14). Above the doorway was a small window with a sandstone block lintel and cill at first floor level. The window held a wooden frame with wooden panelling. Located on either side of the window, approximately 3m away, were two smaller windows with horizontal slats running across them. The windows were located directly beneath the roof line. The area to the west of the sliding door was obscured by vegetation, but a window is noted on the elevation drawings (Fig. 4). The east end of the elevation made up the south wall of the car port/open barn. A single doorway existed at the west end of the elevation within the car port/open barn, which held a wooden frame and door below a timber lintel (Fig. 16). A larger doorway was located further to the east and comprised a large sandstone block surround and sandstone lintel. This held a wooden frame and door. There were a series of small windows above on the first floor level, which had been blocked with wood (Fig. 17). A number of timber beams were placed into the wall in order to support the roof structure.

#### 4.2.2. Southwest elevation

The southwest elevation comprised a sandstone constructed gable end with large dressed sandstone blocks used as corner stones (Fig. 18). Two small windows with horizontal slats running across were located directly below the roof line and were identical to those in the northwest and northeast elevations. To the south of the elevation, the covered cattle court had been constructed (discussed below in section 4.4).

#### 4.2.3. Southeast elevation

The southeast elevation was divided in two, with the east end forming the north interior wall of the covered cattle court. The section of wall within the cattle court contained an entranceway into Store 1 (Fig. 19). The entranceway appeared to have been modified from an earlier construction and a former archway could still be seen in that stone work to the west of the opening. The current opening was surrounded by large sandstone blocks and a large timber lintel was present above. The central area of the southeast elevation contained three small windows directly below the roof line, which were identical to those on the first floor level of the other three elevations (Fig. 20). A large, bricked-up archway was present in this section and it is likely that this entranceway was used for wide carts. It is constructed in the same manner as that further to the west, which has just been discussed. A single doorway existed to the west of the arch but was inaccessible due to overgrown vegetation. The east end of the elevation was set slightly further south (Fig. 21). A doorway existed at the west end of this section, which was located approximately 2m above the present ground surface. Stairs that would have allowed access to this door had been removed and the door had been blocked by a large piece of timber placed diagonally across the door to prevent it opening outwards. The door surround was constructed using large sandstone blocks with a sandstone lintel. To the east of the door, a large window, which had been blocked with wooden planks, was present approximately 3m above the present ground surface. The surround was constructed in the same manner as the door's surround but was slightly smaller. On the ground floor a single doorway gave access to Store 2. The surround was also constructed in the same manner with large sandstone blocks and a large sandstone lintel. The door had been removed. On either side of the door, approximately 1.50m away, a window was present. Each was constructed with large sandstone blocks with a sandstone lintel and cill. Above the window to the east, markings in the shape of a gable end could be seen on the wall, which suggested that a structure had been erected onto this elevation. The markings indicated where the roof of the additional structure would have been. No further evidence of the structure remained. At the far east end of this elevation, evidence of a further extension could also be seen. This was also evident by markings in the shape of a gable end on the wall where the roof would have been. It is likely that these structures were those illustrated on the first edition OS map of 1860 (Fig. 7). A doorway was present in this section of the elevation, which was identical to the doorway further to the west. Three small windows exited directly below the roof line at the far east end of the elevation. They were constructed in an identical manner to those in the other three elevations.

#### 4.2.4. Northeast elevation

The northeast elevation comprised a gable end constructed of sandstone with large dressed sandstone blocks used as corner stones (Fig. 22). Two small

windows with horizontal slats running across were positioned directly below the roof line and were identical to those in the other elevations.

#### 4.3. Interior of main building ground floor

#### 4.3.1. *Store 1*

Store 1 was difficult to access due to its use as a storage area. The walls were constructed from rough sandstone blocks and the floor was made of concrete. The roof appeared to have been recently replaced in order to support flooring for the first floor level. In the central area of the north wall, a doorway was present but had been blocked with wooden planks. At the east end of this area on the south wall, the archway which was visible in the southeast elevation could be seen (Fig. 23).

#### 4.3.2. *Store 2*

Store 2 was also used for storage and comprised rough sandstone block built walls (Fig. 24). The ceiling had been recently replaced with wooden beams and the floor was from concrete. There were no features of historical significance within this area.

#### 4.3.3. *Store 3*

Store 3 contained three walls containing no features, which had been constructed using rough sandstone blocks (Fig. 25). The ceiling in this room had also been recently replaced as part of the flooring for the upper level. There was a doorway located in the northwest wall at the west end (Fig. 26). The surround comprised large sandstone blocks with a sandstone lintel. It held a wooden frame and door. There were no further features of historical significance.

#### 4.3.4. *Loft Area 1*

Loft Area 1 comprised rough sandstone block-built walls (Fig. 27). The wooden roof beams and timber structure was exposed and the flooring comprised wooden planks. The area was in use as a wood working area. A doorway existed approximately 1.5m above the floor level in the west wall, which led to Loft Area 2 (Fig. 28). The doorway was set in the stone-built wall and the surround comprised large sandstone blocks with a large stone lintel. A series of 6 wooden steps led up to the thin wooden plank door.

#### 4.3.5 *Loft Area 2*

Loft Area 2 had also been used as a wood working area. The walls in this area had been covered with plaster so no stonework was exposed (Fig. 29). The flooring comprised wooden boards and the wooden roof beams and structure were exposed. The west end of this area held old machinery and work benches associated with wood working (Figures 30 and 31). The small windows that were visible externally, just below the roof line were visible from this area (Fig. 32) and comprised a rough space in the wall with wooden shutters.

#### 4.3.6. Loft Area 3

Loft Area 3 lay at the east end of the building. The wooden roof beams and timber structure were exposed and the walls in this area had been plastered over covering the stone work (Fig. 33). The flooring was made up from wooden boards. Small widows were located around the room just below the roof line,

which were covered with wooden shutters (Fig. 34). The walls contained many examples of graffiti dating back to at least 1896 (Figures 35 to 37). Most of the writing was associated with farming practices and included tally marks to record the number of livestock. The rest of the writing was either too faint or too rough to translate.

#### 4.4. Exterior of open cattle court

#### 4.4.1. Southwest elevation

The southwest elevation comprised a wall constructed with rough sandstone blocks (Fig. 38). There were no features noted on this elevation. The roof comprised a timber frame, which was covered with corrugated iron sheeting.

#### 4.4.2. Southeast elevation

The southeast elevation was constructed using rough sandstone blocks and held three openings (Fig. 39). The opening to the north was the largest, with a large, dressed sandstone block surround and wooden lintel. The opening held a large metal gate but it is likely that it once held a set of double doors. The opening at the centre was large enough for a single door and was constructed in the same manner as the large one. A small metal gate was fixed to this opening. The opening to the south was identical to that at the north, but its gate was wooden instead of metal.

#### 4.4.3. Northeast elevation

The northeast elevation of the structure was open to the internal area and contained no features of historic interest.

#### 4.5. Interior of open cattle court

4.5.1. Most of the features within the interior of the open cattle court were located on the north wall, which was the southeast elevation of the main building and has been discussed above in section 4.2.3. The remaining walls were constructed from rough sandstone blocks and the wooden roof beams and structure were exposed (Fig. 40). The flooring was made from concrete apart from a strip of block paving leading from the doorway in the south wall to the doorway in the north wall.

#### 4.6. Exterior of car port/open barn

4.6.1. The exterior of the car port/open barn was very basic (Fig. 41). It was situated at the east end of the northwest elevation and was constructed using large wooden posts with corrugated iron sheets placed over the southwest and northeast elevations. The northwest elevation had been left open and comprised only 6 wooden posts.

#### 4.7. Interior of car port/open barn

4.7.1. The interior of the car port/open barn contained a concrete floor. The south wall has been discussed as part of the northwest elevation (section 4.2.1). There were no further features of historical interest.

#### 4.8. Exterior of open barn

4.8.1. The southeast and southwest elevations of the open barn were constructed from rough sandstone blocks (Fig. 42). The northeast elevation had also been constructed in the same manner but a large section of it was missing and had been replaced by corrugated iron sheets (Fig. 43). The northwest elevation was left open and contained three large wooden posts that supported a flat sloping roof structure. Three large metal gates were located across the opening.

#### 4.9. Interior of open barn

4.9.1. The interior of the open barn contained no features of historical interest apart from a large animal feeding bay in the centre (Fig. 44). A wooden trough was also located around the edges of the internal walls. No further features of historic significance were noted.

#### 5. CONCLUSION

- 5.1. The main building is shown on mapping as early as 1842 and it is possible that it was associated with stables or a coach house given the wide nature of the arched entranceways that exist in the southeast elevation, which were wide enough to allow carriages to pass through. The small open barn to the south of the main building and the open cattle court were constructed between 1860 and 1897 and the car port/open barn was constructed between 1920 and 1960.
- 5.2. Due to the lack of internal features there were few items of historical significance, although the graffiti on the south wall of Loft Area 3 provides an insight into the farming practices that were preformed on the site in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- 5.3. This report, together with the photographic record, will provide a permanent record of the historic fabric of the buildings.

#### 6. Publicity, Confidentiality and Copyright

- 6.1. Any publicity will be handled by the client.
- 6.2. Archaeological Research Services Ltd will retain the copyright of all documentary and photographic material under the Copyright, Designs and Patent Act (1988).

#### 7. STATEMENT OF INDEMNITY

7.1 All statements and opinions contained within this report arising from the works undertaken are offered in good faith and compiled according to professional standards. No responsibility can be accepted by the author/s of the report for any errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by any third party, or for loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in any such report(s), howsoever such facts and opinions may have been derived.

#### 8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

8.1. Archaeological Research Services Ltd would like to thank all those involved in this project, in particular Dobson Designs and Richard Armstrong.

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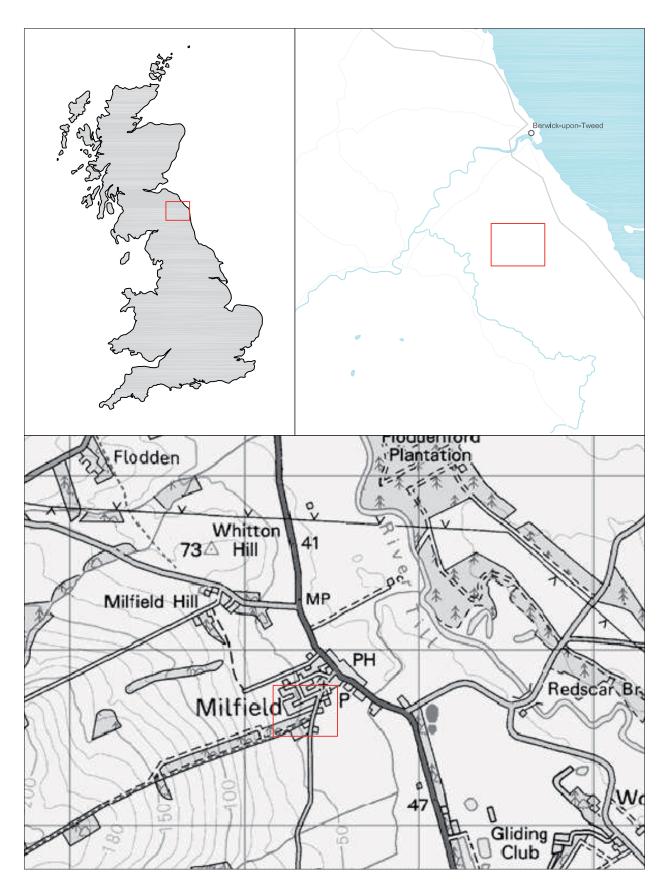
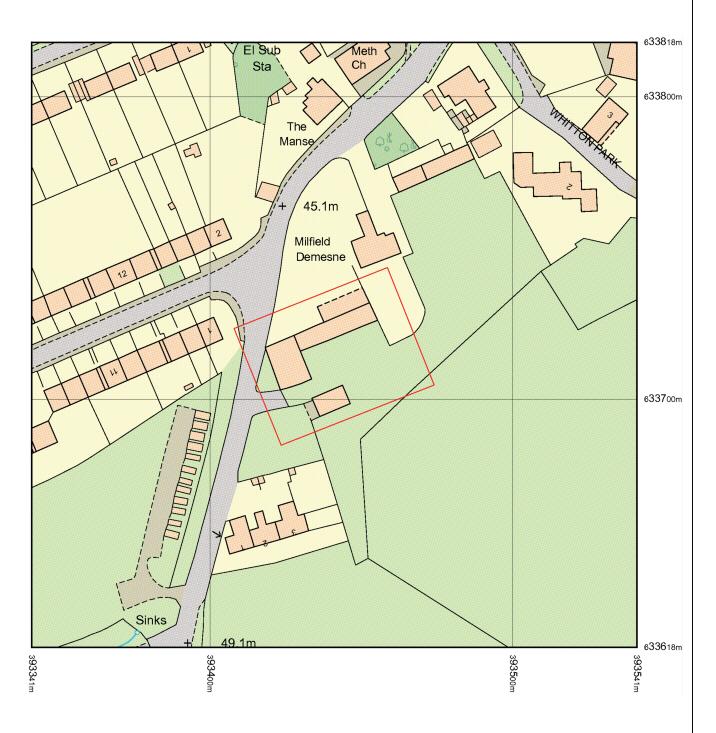
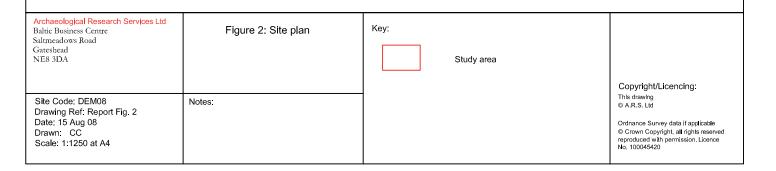


Fig. 1 Location plan

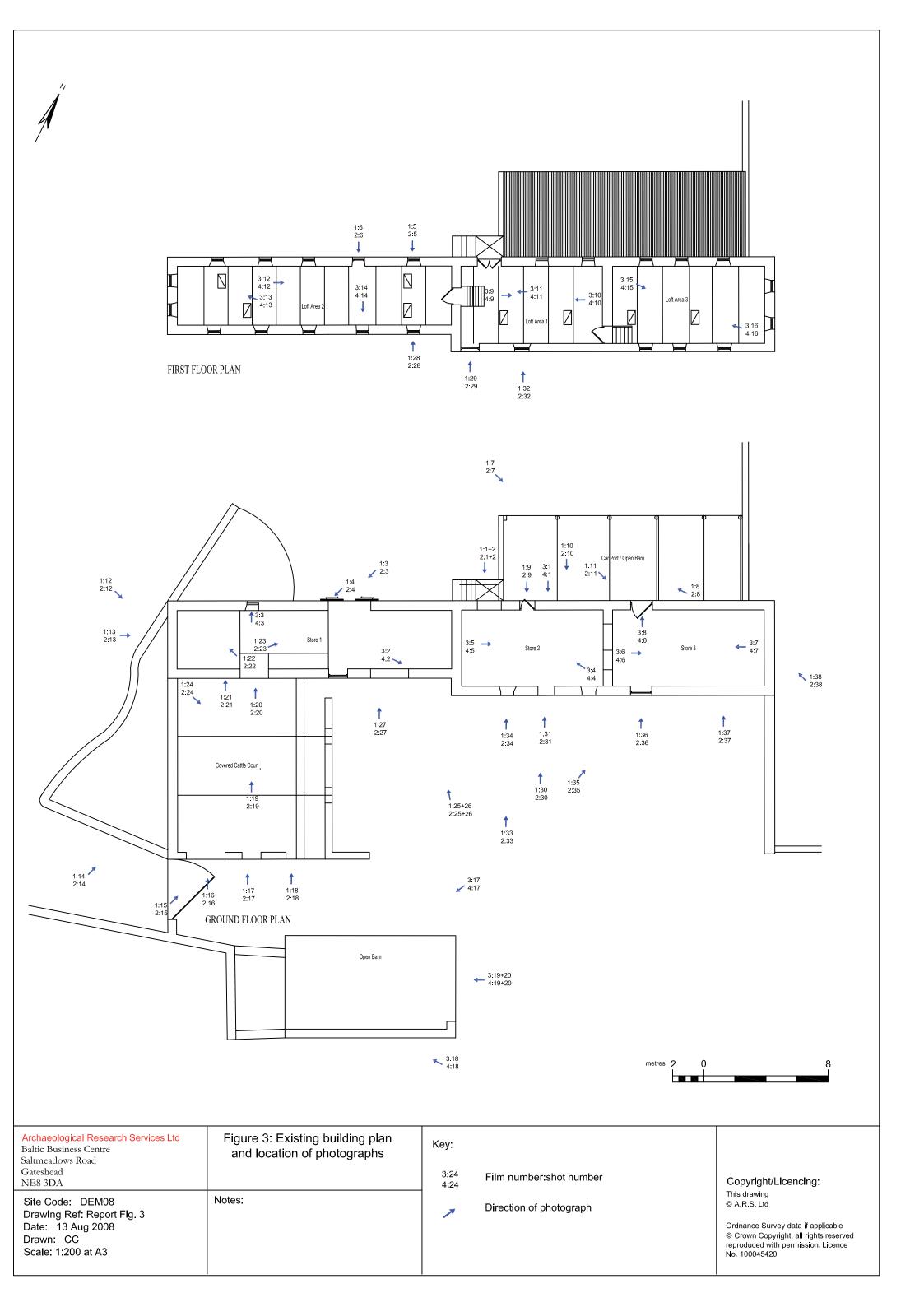






metres 10

40



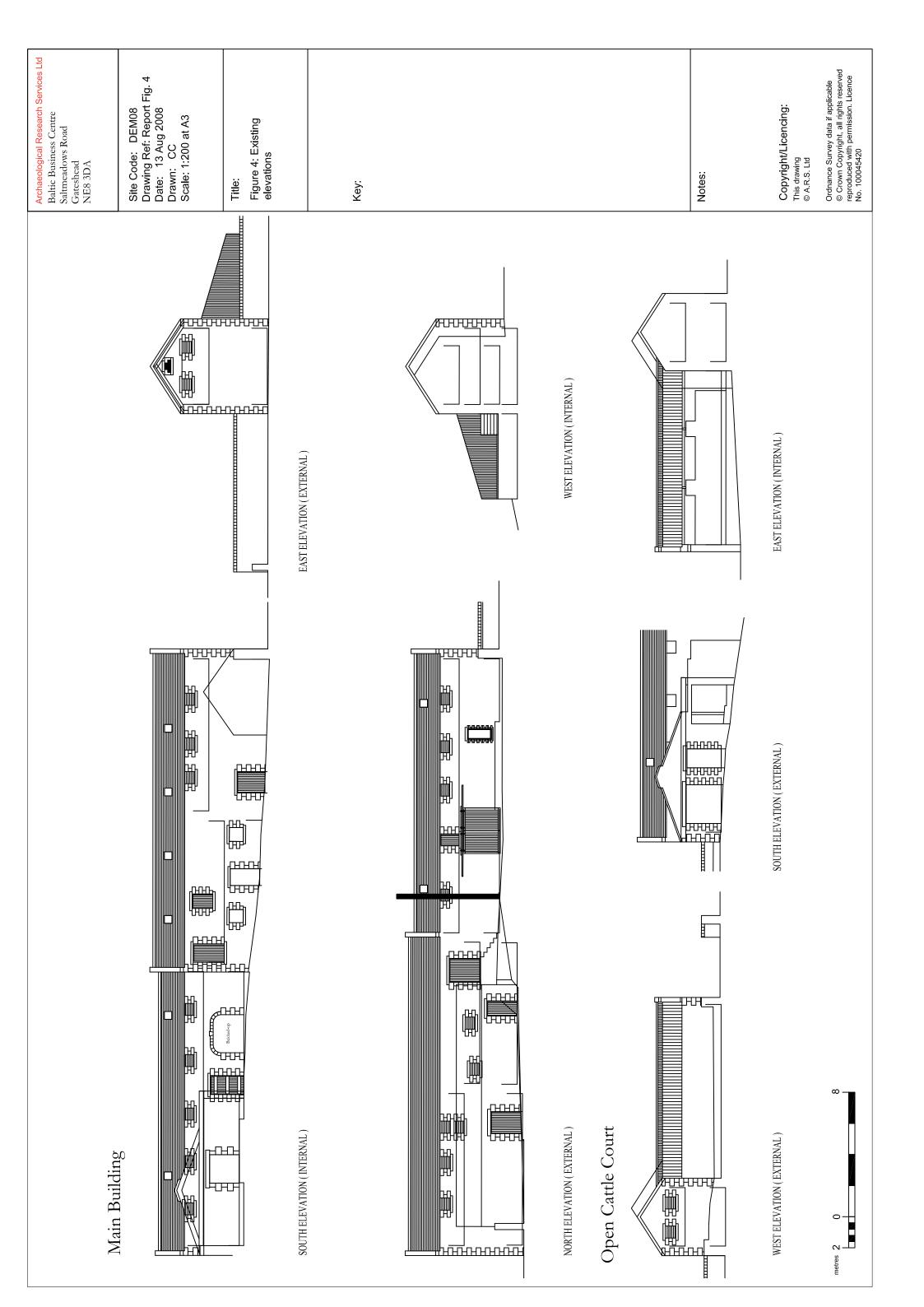




Fig. 5 Greenwood's 1828 Map of Northumberland



Fig. 6 Tithe entry dated 1842. Demesne Farm is underlined in red

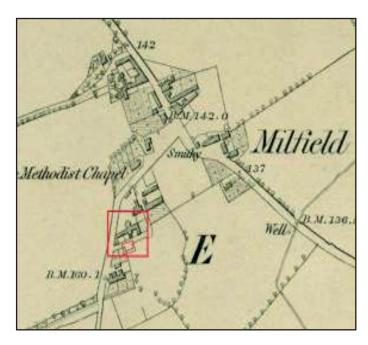


Fig. 7 First edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1860. The study are is outlined in red and the area where the small barn will be constructed is inset

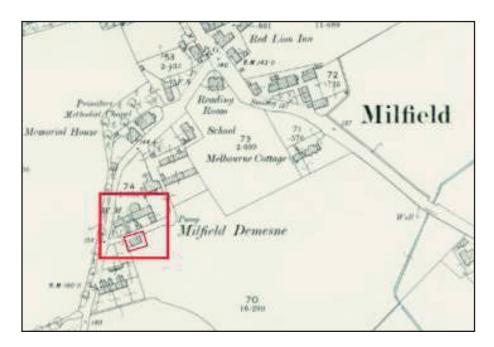


Fig. 8 Second edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1897. The study area is outlined in red and the small barn is inset

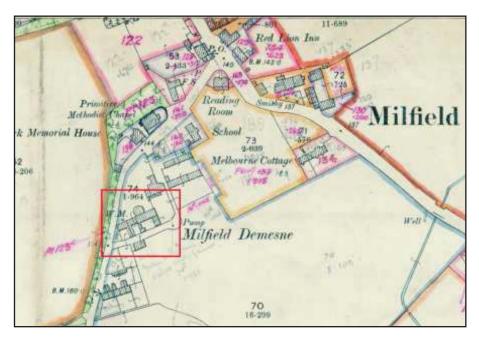


Fig. 9 Land valuation plan dated 1910. The study area is outlined in red



Fig. 10 Third edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1920. The study area is outlined in red and the small barn is inset

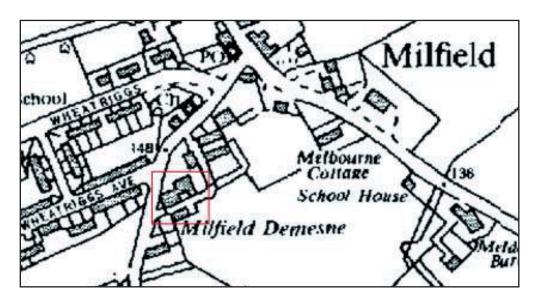


Fig. 11 Revised edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1960. The study area is outlined in red



Fig. 12 Northwest elevation

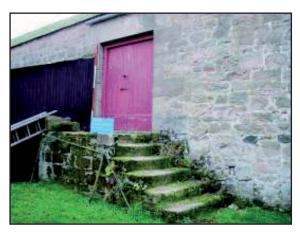


Fig. 13 Doorway, northwest elevation



Fig. 14 Doorway, northwest elevation



Fig. 15 Doorway, northwest elevation



Fig. 16 Doorway within car port, northwest elevation



Fig. 17 Windows within car port, northwest elevation



Fig. 18 Southwest elevation



Fig. 19 Southeast elevation, within open cattle court



Fig. 20 Southeast elevation, central section



Fig. 21 Southeast elevation, east section

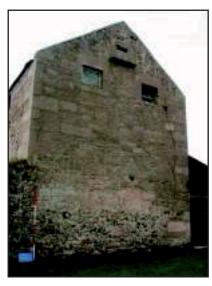


Fig. 22 Northeast elevation

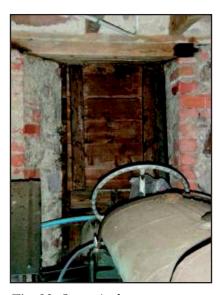


Fig. 23 Store 1, doorway



Fig. 24 Store 2



Fig. 25 Store 3



Fig. 26 Store 3, doorway



Fig. 27 Loft Area 1



Fig. 28 Loft Area 1, doorway leading to Loft Area 2



Fig. 29 Loft Area 2



Fig. 30 Loft Area 2, wood working area



Fig. 31 Loft Area 2, wood working area



Fig. 32 Loft Area 2, window



Fig. 33 Loft Area 3



Fig. 34 Loft Area 3, window

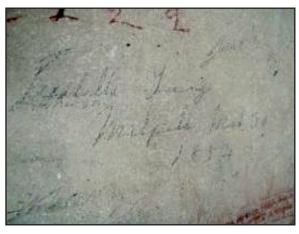


Fig. 35 Loft Area 3, graffiti on south wall



Fig. 36 Loft Area 3, graffiti on south wall

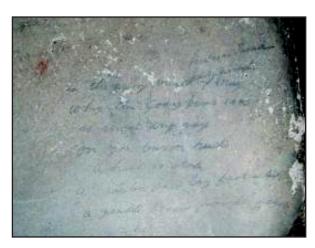


Fig. 37 Loft Area 3, graffiti on south wall



Fig. 38 Open Cattle Court, southwest elevation



Fig. 39 Open Cattle Court, southeast elevation



Fig. 40 Open Cattle Court, interior



Fig. 41 Car port/open barn



Fig. 42 Open Barn, southeast elevation

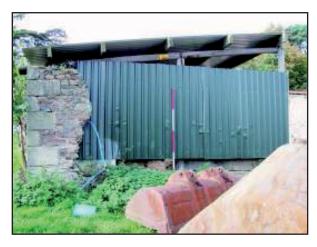


Fig. 43 Open Barn, northeast elevation



Fig. 44 Open Barn, interior

#### APPENDIX I: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

#### FILM ONE: BLACK AND WHITE PRINT

Shot	Description	Scale	Date	Recorded
No.				by
1	Main building, northwest elevation, doorway	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
2	Main building, northwest elevation, doorway	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
3	Main building, northwest elevation, west doorway	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
4	Main building, northwest elevation, west doorway	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
5	Main building, northwest elevation, 1st floor window	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
6	Main building, northwest elevation, 1st floor window	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
7	Car port/open barn, northwest elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
8	Car port/open barn, interior	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
9	Car port/open barn, interior door on south wall	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
10	Car port/open barn, interior windows on south wall	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
11	Car port/open barn, interior door on south wall	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
12	Main building, southwest elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
13	Main building, southwest elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
14	Covered cattle court, southwest elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
15	Covered cattle court, southeast elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
16	Covered cattle court, southeast elevation, west door	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
17	Covered cattle court, southeast elevation, central door	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
18	Covered cattle court, southeast elevation, east door	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
19	Covered cattle court, interior	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
20	Covered cattle court, door leading to Store 1	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
21	Covered cattle court, arch on door leading to Store 1	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
22	Store 1 interior, west end	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
23	Store 1 interior, east end	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
24	Covered cattle court, interior	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
25	Main building, southeast elevation, west end	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
26	Main building, southeast elevation, west end	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
27	Main building, southeast elevation, bricked-up arch at west end	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
28	Main building, southeast elevation, 1st floor window	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
29	Main building, southeast elevation, 1st floor door	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
30	Main building, southeast elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
31	Main building, southeast elevation, door	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
32	Main building, southeast elevation, 1st floor door	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
33	Main building, southeast elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
34	Main building, southeast elevation, window	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
35	Main building, southeast elevation, east end	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
36	Main building, southeast elevation, door	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
37	Main building, southeast elevation, east end	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
38	Main building, northeast elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey

#### FILM TWO: COLOUR TRANSPARENCY

Shot	Description	Scale	Date	Recorded
No.				by
1	Main building, northwest elevation, doorway	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
2	Main building, northwest elevation, doorway	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
3	Main building, northwest elevation, west doorway	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
4	Main building, northwest elevation, west doorway	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
5	Main building, northwest elevation, 1st floor window	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
6	Main building, northwest elevation, 1st floor window	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
7	Car port/open barn, northwest elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
8	Car port/open barn, interior	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
9	Car port/open barn, interior door on south wall	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
10	Car port/open barn, interior windows on south wall	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
11	Car port/open barn, interior door on south wall	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
12	Main building, southwest elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
13	Main building, southwest elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
14	Covered cattle court, southwest elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
15	Covered cattle court, southeast elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
16	Covered cattle court, southeast elevation, west door	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
17	Covered cattle court, southeast elevation, central door	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
18	Covered cattle court, southeast elevation, east door	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
19	Covered cattle court, interior	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
20	Covered cattle court, door leading to Store 1	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
21	Covered cattle court, arch on door leading to Store 1	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
22	Store 1 interior, west end	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
23	Store 1 interior, east end	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
24	Covered cattle court, interior	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
25	Main building, southeast elevation, west end	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
26	Main building, southeast elevation, west end	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
27	Main building, southeast elevation, bricked-up arch at west end	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
28	Main building, southeast elevation, 1st floor window	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
29	Main building, southeast elevation, 1st floor door	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
30	Main building, southeast elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
31	Main building, southeast elevation, door	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
32	Main building, southeast elevation, 1st floor door	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
33	Main building, southeast elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
34	Main building, southeast elevation, window	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
35	Main building, southeast elevation, east end	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
36	Main building, southeast elevation, door	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
37	Main building, southeast elevation, east end	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
38	Main building, northeast elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey

#### FILM THREE: BLACK AND WHITE PRINT

Shot	Description	Scale	Date	Recorded
No.	•			by
1	Car port/open barn, south wall, blocked window	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
2	Blocked arch, room east of Store 1, south wall	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
3	Wooden window, Store 1, north wall	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
4	Store 2	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
5	Store 2	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
6	Store 3	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
7	Store 3	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
8	Store 3, door on north wall, west end	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
9	Loft Area 1	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
10	Loft Area 1	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
11	Stairs in Loft Area 1 leading to Loft Area 2	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
12	Loft Area 2	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
13	Loft Area 2	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
14	Loft Area 2, window	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
15	Loft Area 3	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
16	Loft Area 3	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
17	Open barn to south of main building, northwest elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
18	Open barn to south of main building, southeast elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
19	Open barn to south of main building, northeast elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
20	Open barn to south of main building, northeast elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey

#### FILM FOUR: COLOUR TRANSPARENCY

Shot	Description	Scale	Date	Recorded
No.	•			by
1	Car port/open barn, south wall, blocked window	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
2	Blocked arch, room east of Store 1, south wall	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
3	Wooden window, Store 1, north wall	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
4	Store 2	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
5	Store 2	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
6	Store 3	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
7	Store 3	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
8	Store 3, door on north wall, west end	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
9	Loft Area 1	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
10	Loft Area 1	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
11	Stairs in Loft Area 1 leading to Loft Area 2	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
12	Loft Area 2	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
13	Loft Area 2	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
14	Loft Area 2, window	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
15	Loft Area 3	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
16	Loft Area 3	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
17	Open barn to south of main building, northwest elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
18	Open barn to south of main building, southeast elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
19	Open barn to south of main building, northeast elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey
20	Open barn to south of main building, northeast elevation	2m	04/10/2007	Claire Carey