



HERITAGE NETWORK



CROWN COTTAGE. Kelshall, Herts.

HN818

*Historic Building Record
& Archaeological Monitoring Report*



THE HERITAGE NETWORK LTD

Registered with the Institute of Field Archaeologists as an Archaeological Organisation

Archaeological Director: David Hillelson, BA MIFA

CROWN COTTAGE Kelshall, Herts.

HN818

Historic Building Record & Archaeological Monitoring Report

Prepared on behalf of Mr & Mrs T. Alban

by

Helen Ashworth, BA (Hons) AIFA

Report no.612

August 2010

(Issued December 2010)

© The Heritage Network Ltd

11 FURMSTON COURT, ICKNIELD WAY, LETCHWORTH, SG6 1UJ
TEL: (01462) 685991 FAX: (01462) 685998

Contents

	Summary	Page i
Section 1	Introduction	Page 1
Section 2	Background research.....	Page 2
Section 3	Building record.....	Page 5
Section 4	Monitoring of groundworks	Page 10
Section 5	Discussion	Page 13
Section 6	Schedule of site visits.....	Page 14
Section 7	Sources consulted.....	Page 14
Section 8	Illustrations.....	<i>following</i> Page 16
Appendix 1	Photographic log.....	Page 17
Appendix 2	OASIS record	Page 21

The cover photograph shows the site looking south-west

Acknowledgements

The fieldwork for this project was carried out by David Hillelson and Katie Nicholas. Background research was conducted by David Hillelson. The report text and illustrations were prepared by Helen Ashworth and the report was edited by David Hillelson.

The Heritage Network would like to express its thanks to Mr and Mrs T. Alban; the staff of ASP Carpentry; the archivist and staff, Hertfordshire Archives and Local Studies; and Andy Instone, Historic Environment Unit, HCC, for their co-operation and assistance in the execution of this project.

Summary

Site name and address:	Crown Cottage, Kelshall, Herts, SG8 9SN		
County:	Hertfordshire	District:	North Herts
Village/town:	Kelshall	Parish:	Kelshall
Planning reference:	1/01482/08 1/01483/08	NGR:	TL 32912 36418
Client name and address:	Mr T. Alban, Crown Cottage, Kelshall, Royston, Herts, SG8 9SN		
Nature of work:	Barn conversion	Former land use:	Barn
Site status:	Listed Building	Reason for investigation:	Direction of LPA (PPG16)
Position in planning process:	After full determination (as a condition)	Project brief originator:	Local Authority
Size of affected area:	337m ²	Size of area investigated:	337m ²
Site Code:	HN818	Other reference:	N/a
Organisation:	Heritage Network	Site Director:	David Hillelson
Type of work:	Building Recording & Monitoring	Curating Museum:	North Hertfordshire Museum Service
Start of work	12/08/2009	Finish of work	12/11/2009
Related SMR Nos:	n/a	Periods represented:	Post-medieval
Oasis UID	heritage1-62082	Significant finds:	n/a
Monument types:	Barn; well; posthole		
Physical archive:	Brick; pottery		
Previous summaries/reports:	n/a		

Synopsis:

As the result of an archaeological condition on the planning permission for the redevelopment of barns at Crown Cottage, Kelshall, Herts., the Heritage Network was commissioned by the owners to provide a complete record of the existing buildings prior to the start of works, and to monitor the groundworks for the replacement structure.

Cartographic evidence appears to suggest that all the barns were erected between 1766 and 1795 and that the narrow southern link between the barns and the house was built between 1889 and 1923. The buildings would appear to be have been built at the same time using reclaimed materials, of different periods and from different structures. They have also been subject to various phases of repair and refurbishment.

Monitoring of the groundworks associated with the new Link Range revealed a number of deposits and features, including evidence for the terracing and backfilling of the natural slope to the west of the barns; a Victorian well; and a series of post or stake holes which may relate to a structure pre-dating the present barns.

1. Introduction

1.1 This report has been prepared at the request of *Mr and Mrs T Alban*, as part of a programme of archaeological works carried out on the redevelopment of a group of historic barns at Crown Cottage, Kelshall, Hertfordshire.

1.2 The investigation was a requirement of the planning consent granted by North Hertfordshire District Council (NHDC) (refs.1/01482/08 and 1/01483/08), under the provisions set out in Planning Policy Guidance Note No.16 (PPG16) on Archaeology and Planning (DoE 1990). The extent of the work was defined in a *Brief for Archaeological Building Recording and Building and Archaeological Monitoring and Recording* prepared by the Historic Environment Unit (HEU) of Hertfordshire County Council acting as archaeological advisers to NHDC.

1.3 The site lies within Area of Archaeological Significance no. 50 as identified on the Local Plan. This notes Kelshall as a medieval settlement recorded in Domesday Book as *Cheselle*. The settlement was larger at this time and visible cropmarks to the south, east and west indicate the original size of the settlement.

1.4 The present study area (centred on NGR TL 32912 36418) forms a group of barns immediately to the northwest of Crown Cottage. The development proposed the demolition and replacement of the existing link building between Crown Cottage and the barn, the conversion of the barn, together with associated services, access, and landscaping.

1.5 On the basis of the age and listed status of Crown Cottage, the HEU advised that archaeological work should be undertaken. This comprised a record of the existing barns prior to demolition, focusing on those elements which would be directly affected by the extension, conversion and demolition works, together with appropriate research to set them in their historic context and the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks associated with the development.

1.6 The full archive for the present project will be deposited with the North Hertfordshire Museum Service.

2. Background Research

2.1 The present site is located on the western side of the village green in the centre of the village (Figure 1). Data from the Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record (HER) demonstrates that the present site lies in a wider archaeological landscape, with evidence of activity from the prehistoric period onwards within a 1km radius.

2.2 Evidence for prehistoric activity includes a Neolithic (-4,000bc to -2,200bc) polished flint axe (HER 321) found near St Faith's Church, approximately 200m to the south. A series of linear ditches (HER 6218), possibly representing a prehistoric field system, have been noted on aerial photographs approximately 700m to the north-west, whilst other cropmarks, indicating the presence of a Bronze Age (-2,500bc to -700bc) bowl barrow and associated field system (HER 7827 & 7828), have been identified approximately 1km to the south-east.

2.3 Part of a Roman cemetery lies immediately adjacent to the present site (HER 1235). A number of pottery vessels of 2nd century AD date, representing grave goods accompanying cremation burials, were discovered in February 1878 in 'the little grass field at the back of the Crown Inn' by men digging for gravel (Stevenson 1978). E.B. Nunn, a local antiquarian, recorded collecting the pottery from the site, in his diary. The pottery represented at least one grave group, comprising a cinerary urn, a flagon and a samian cup. Five other vessels, including a samian dish and three jars, were also collected by Nunn. These are likely to belong with adjacent burials.

2.4 Kelshall is noted in the Domesday Survey of 1086 as *Cheleselle*, suggesting that it was established by the late Saxon period. It was held by the Abbot of Ely and answered for five hides, approximately 600 acres (Morris 1976). Twenty-eight males are recorded as living on the manor, giving an estimated total population of between 120 and 140. The estate appears to have consisted largely of arable land, with enough land for 10 plough teams. A small amount of meadowland and sufficient pasture for the village livestock are also recorded.

2.5 It appears that the village may have been larger, or more scattered, in the medieval period. Earthworks and cropmarks representing the remains of the medieval settlement at Kelshall have been identified on the eastern side of Kelshall Street, between 300m and 400m to the south-east (HER 2325, 4464 & 6050). Cropmarks of a series of rectilinear enclosures and a trackway (HER 7997), possibly representing a medieval or early post-medieval field system and access track, have been observed on the slopes of Potts Hill, approximately 600m to the south-west. The medieval manor of Horwellbury lies in the immediate vicinity of Manor Farm (HER 15817), approximately 100m to the south-west.

2.6 The parish church of St Faith (HER 4308) is located approximately 200m to the south-west. The present building dates to the early 15th century, but documentary evidence suggests that it has replaced an earlier church. The remains of a stone cross, also of 15th century date, stand in the churchyard. A masonry base, said to be part of a medieval cross (HER 4131), now stands in the centre of the village green, approximately 20m to the east of Crown Cottage. The base was found in a pond near the Crown public house and is likely to be part of the medieval font from St Faith's church, which was replaced in the 19th century.

2.7 A smithy (HER 12028) once stood on the eastern side of the village green, opposite to the Crown Public House.

2.8 Crown Cottage, which was formerly the Crown Public House, is a Grade II listed building (LBS no. 162328) and is described as:

House. Late C16 or early C17, altered C19. Timber frame, rendered. Slate roof. 3 cells, originally probably lobby entry plan with stairs behind stack. 2 storeys. Gable end to road jettied, renewed brackets, underbuilt with a 4 light C19 rectangular bay window. First floor light flush frame casement. Half hip with C19 cusped bargeboards to steeply pitched roof. Right return has an entrance in a C19 gabled porch, two first floor horizontal sliding sashes. Left return has an entrance and scattered C20 casements, two first floor horizontal sliding sashes. Ridge stack between 2 front bays, rebuilt cap. External stack added to rear with 1 storey outshut addition. Interior not inspected. Formerly a public house.

2.9 The barns to the north of the house are not listed, but are shown on late 18th and 19th century maps (Figures 3 – 9).

Cartographic

2.10 The earliest map consulted for the present project is the highly stylised Dury and Andrew's *Topographical Map of Hart-fordshire*, 1766 (Figure 2). This shows the house, but the present barns are not marked, suggesting that they were built after this date. A rectangular range extends west from the north-western corner of the house. The triangular green is also not represented at this time.

2.11 The Kelshall Inclosure map of 1795 (HALS D/P60/26/1) shows more detail of the layout of the present site (Figure 3). The barns to the north of the house are clearly represented, comprising three linked ranges set around a central yard with the free-standing house forming the southern side. The western range appears to have a porch on the western elevation.

2.11.1 The buildings are located in the south-eastern corner of a sub-square plot, which is bounded by hedges.

2.11.2 A pond is marked on the southern side of the lane to Sandon, to the south of the present site.

2.12 The 1st edition OS map of 1877 shows the site in more detail (Figure 4). At this period the western range is shown as a single rectangular structure, apparently without a porch. A smaller building is shown to the west. The northern range is set on a north-east to south-west alignment. A small square lean-to is shown on the south-eastern corner and a narrow structure on its north-eastern corner links it to the east range on the street frontage. An enclosure wall runs south from the lean-to, with two small structures forming a reversed 'L' at its southern end. This arrangement created a narrow passage between the internal buildings and the east range, which incorporates four elements. The southern structure is narrower than those to the north.

2.12.1 The buildings and the gardens to the south are shown as lying within a small sub-oval enclosure. The boundary runs west and south from the north-western corner of the north range to meet the road to the south of the house. Two small breaks are marked in the north-western side of the boundary.

2.12.2 The formal gardens to the south appear to be laid to grass, with paths. A number of trees are shown at the southern end, suggesting either a small orchard or a shrubbery. A pond is marked at the southern tip of the property.

2.12.3 The property is named as 'The Crown P.H.' and the triangular village green is represented on the opposite side of the road. The Smithy on the eastern side of the green is also marked.

2.12.4 A footpath is marked to the north of the barns, running west from the road.

2.13 Few changes are shown on the 2nd edition OS map of 1898 (Figure 5). The internal boundary in the yard, with its associated structures has disappeared, as has the north-western corner of the boundary to the west of the barns. The structure to the west of the west range has also been removed.

2.14 A number of changes are marked on the OS map of 1923 (Figure 6). A narrow rectangular structure now links the west range to the house. The central part of the east range on the street frontage has apparently been demolished by this time, leaving the northern and southern ends.

2.15 No changes are visible on the smaller scale OS map of 1960 (Figure 7).

2.16 The OS map of 1976 shows few changes (Figure 8). The southern end of the former east range appears to have either been remodelled or replaced by two small structures.

2.17 All remnants of the east range appear to have been removed by the date of the smaller scale OS map of 1984 (Figure 9).

3. Building Record

NORTH BARN

Introduction

3.1 This is a three bay barn of post and truss construction (Figure 11). Cartographic evidence indicates that the barn was built between 1766 and 1795 (Figures 2-3).

3.2 The building appears to represent one phase of construction, using components of different periods and from different structures. It has been subject to various phases of repair and refurbishment.

3.3 As part of the remediation of an oil leak, the floor has been previously excavated and replaced with imported aggregate.

Exterior

West Gable

3.4 The west gable has a rendered brick plinth with modern weatherboarding above (Plate 1). A pair of wooden casement windows on their sides are set in the centre of the gable.

East gable

3.5 The east gable has a rendered brick plinth with modern weatherboarding above (Plate 2).

South elevation

3.6 The south elevation has a repaired brick plinth with modern weatherboarding above and a corrugated iron roof (Plate 3). A personnel door has been inserted adjacent to the junction with the Link Building.

North elevation

3.7 The north elevation has a brick plinth with modern weatherboarding above (Plate 4). A junction is visible in the weatherboarding between Bays 2 and 3. A personnel door has been inserted into the centre of bay, with windows to the east and west. That to the west consists of a modern wooden casement, that to the east consists of two halves of a sash window, mounted side by side.

Interior

3.8 The bays are numbered 1 – 3 from west to east.

West gable (Figure 12, elevation D-D)

3.9 The western elevation has a cambered tie beam with a line of peg holes at the top and bottom of the inside face on 26 inch centres (Plate 5). The tie beam, which is heavily weathered on the inside face, rests on corner posts with gunstock jowls (Plate 13).

3.10 The gable above the tie beam has properly spaced studs of oak and elm, with some later softwood, which rise to a collar supporting clasped purlins. The studs above the tie beam are unweathered. Below the tie beam the studs consist of a mixture of oak, elm and softwood, which are all likely to be later repairs.

3.11 The weatherboarding is recent.

3.12 A pair of wooden casement windows, with quarter lights, have been inserted on their sides in the middle of the elevation. The studs below are softwood.

3.13 Diagonal braces descend from the jowls of the corner post to the sill beam, which is in three sections and appears to be a repair. This sits on a modern plinth of Fletton bricks.

East gable (Figure 12, elevation B-B)

3.14 The eastern gable is similar to the west, but without the inserted windows (Plate 6).

North elevation (Figure 12, elevation A-A)

3.15 The northern elevation is formed of sill and wall plate separated by long studs and diagonal braces descending from the principal posts to the sill (Plates 7 - 9). The studs appear to be largely of one period, but additional mortices and peg holes suggest that the wall plate may be reused.

3.16 The wall plate is in three sections, the first running from the western end to a point approximately one third of the way along Bay 2. A face-halved and bladed scarf joint links it to the second section, which runs to the truss between Bays 2 and 3, where a further face-halved and bladed scarf joint links it to the third section.

3.17 The sill beam is also in three sections. The first two sections are substantial, measuring about 18cms (7") square, and are joined with a metal pegged face-halved stopped splay joint at 61cms (2 feet) to the east of the junction between Bays 1 and 2. The second section continues to the end of Bay 2 (Plate 10). The third section appears insubstantial and much repaired and sits at a lower level than in Bays 1 and 2. The sill to Bays 1 and 2 sits on a red brick plinth in English bond with a cement mortar. The sill to Bay 3 appears to have been underpinned with concrete.

3.18 A modern wooden casement, of two lights one of which opens, the other having an opening quarter light, has been fitted into the middle of Bay 1. A boarded, ledged and braced door has been fitted in the middle of Bay 2 and two halves of a sash window, mounted side by side, have been fitted into the middle of Bay 3.

South elevation (Figure 12, elevation C - C)

3.19 The southern elevation is of similar construction to the northern (Plates 11-12). The wall plate is in three sections, the first running to the middle of Bay 2. The second, linked with a face-halved and bladed scarf joint, runs to a point a quarter of the way into Bay 3 where it is linked to the third section by a probable face-halved and bladed scarf joint. The joint between sections two and three cannot be seen clearly.

3.20 An insubstantial and badly weathered sill beam survives in Bay 1. The whole elevation below the wall plate has been replaced to the east of an inserted personnel door in Bay 2, indicating the location of a former opening. In Bay 3 the sill, which is badly weathered and cambered, sits on a rendered brick plinth.

Roof Structure

3.21 Gentle gunstock-jowled principal posts support the wall plate and tie-beams, strengthened by diagonal braces between tie-beam and post (see Plate 14). Later diagonal queen struts have been nailed to the outside of the rafters and collar.

3.22 The posts and truss between Bays 1 and 2 are heavily weathered on the west face. The principal posts are narrow and appear to have been sawn on their eastern face, suggesting that one wide post, with a gentle gunstock jowl, has been split to form the truss (Plate 14).

3.23 The posts to the truss between Bays 2 and 3 are gently splayed and heavily weathered. The braces to the tie beam are elbowed and derive from elsewhere, the southern one being nailed to the west face of the tie beam.

3.24 The tie beam and posts do not match and appear to be from different structures.

3.25 The roof is supported on a mixture of reused rafters, most not joined to their pairs, on a wide spacing suggesting that the roof was originally thatched. Clapsed purlins in three sections, have been splay jointed and nailed, and are supported by collars (Plate 17). Planks measuring 18cms (7") wide and nailed in place have been used as diagonal braces in each bay (Plate 18).

LINK BUILDING

3.26 This consists of five blocks, numbered 1 – 5 from north to south.

Exteriors

Blocks 1- 3, east elevation

3.27 The east elevation of Blocks 1 – 3 is weatherboarded with a corrugated iron roof (Plate 19). Block 1 has a doorway at the southern end. It has concrete lining to half height and weatherboarding above. Block 2 is open and Block 3 has a boarded door in the centre.

Blocks 1 – 3, west elevation

3.28 The west elevation to Blocks 1 – 3 is weatherboarded, with a corrugated iron roof (Plate 20).

Block 4, east elevation

3.29 There is a stable door in the centre of the elevation, with weatherboarding to the north and rendered weatherboarding to the south (Plate 21).

Block 4, west elevation

3.30 The west elevation is weatherboarded, with a central door (Plate 22).

Block 5, east elevation

3.31 The east elevation is rendered, with a modern door offset to the south and modern windows to the north and south (Plate 23).

Block 5, west elevation

3.32 The west elevation is weatherboarded, with a doorway towards the southern end . The pent roof is in corrugated iron, sloping down to the west (Plate 24).

Interiors

Block 1

3.33 Block 1 serves as a link between the North Barn and Block 2. Half of a frame in both the east and west elevations has been extended as a lean-to to the North Barn (Plates 25-26). A floating panel of studs, lath and plaster survives above the collar in line with the end of the

frame and mortices indicate that this partition possibly continued to ground level (Plate 27). A blocked door or window is visible at the north end of the east elevation (Plate 26).

3.34 All elevations have partial concrete lining. The south elevation has recent softwood studwork below the tie beam, with louvers above the collar (Plates 28–29). Nails in the intermediate studs indicate the former presence of laths or weatherboarding.

3.35 A concrete trough stands in the south-eastern corner, indicating that this was probably used as a stable at some point (Plate 27).

Block 2

3.36 Blocks 2 and 3 form part of the same unit, with Block 2 forming Bay 1 and Block 3 forming Bay 2.

3.37 Block 2 is open fronted to the east (Plate 30), although the wall plate has mortices, suggesting that it was originally closed (Plate 15). The northern elevation consists of lime washed weatherboard, whilst the western elevation is studded and diagonally braced below the wall plate, with half-height concrete lining. The south elevation is a softwood partition to wall plate height, with half height concrete lining below weatherboard.

3.38 The roof structure survives as principal rafters, clasped purlins and collars supporting a secondary structure and a corrugated iron covering.

3.39 The floor has been replaced with imported aggregate following remediation.

Block 3

3.40 There is a boarded, ledged and braced personnel door offset to the south in the east elevation of Block 3. The west elevation has studwork and diagonal bracing, with half-height concrete lining (Plate 16). The southern elevation has a double gable, open to Block 3 and closed to Block 4. The open element takes the form of an intermediate truss to the post and frame structure, with curving braces to the principal posts (Plates 31-32). There is no evidence to indicate that this was closed and it appears to form part of a taller structure. This unit appears to have been created from a larger structure, reused here.

3.41 The floor is concrete.

Block 4

3.42 This is a 2-bay barn of post and truss construction. The best preserved part is the southern bay (Bay 2) where a heavily weathered splayed jowl post survives in the south-eastern corner (Plate 33).

3.43 The southern elevation has an irregular tie beam with heavily weathered studs and a diagonal brace reused from elsewhere (Plate 37). Four mortice holes have been cut into the front face of the tie beam. A decayed sill beam sits on a crumbling brick plinth. A boarded and ledged door has been inserted into the east end of the elevation (Plate 34).

3.44 The northern elevation has half-height concrete infill, with limewashed weatherboarding above to the tie beam. The tie beam is supported on heavily weathered, and largely obscured, splayed jowl posts. The middle truss may have an original tie beam (Plate 38), but the principal posts have been replaced. Between the tie beam and the collar, at the eastern end of the tie beam, a crude lath and plaster partition survives (Plate 39). The laths

retain their bark and are nailed in place. The studs are also nailed in place and three of the four consist of unfinished branches (Plate 40).

3.45 In the western elevation the wall plate appears to be in one piece, but it is heavily weathered. The sill plate is also heavily decayed and breaks at the middle truss where a doorway has been inserted. It sits on a crumbling brick plinth.

3.46 Most of the studs in Bay 2 appear to be part of the original construction (Plate 41). Elsewhere they have been replaced (Plate 42).

3.47 In the eastern elevation the wall plate is in two sections, joined just to the north of the middle truss above the existing doorway with a face-halved and bladed scarf joint (Plate 43). The sill plate is largely obscured. The studwork has been largely replaced and a window has been blocked in Bay 2 (Plate 35). The shutter hinge hooks survive in the northern stud (Plate 36).

3.48 The roof is supported on collars and clasped purlins. The rafters have been largely replaced. The purlins are in two sections, splay jointed and nailed at the middle truss. There are intermediate collars in each bay. The tie beam to the middle truss has substantial mortices, indicating the former presence of diagonal braces.

3.49 The floor in Bay 1 is in concrete. It steps up in Bay 2 and is mostly of loose laid brick.

Block 5

3.50 This block was erected between 1898 and 1923 (Figures 5-6). It is entirely lined and plastered (Plate 44). There is a blocked doorway to the south of the west elevation and a further blocked doorway to the east of the north elevation (see Plate 44).

3.51 The floor is of concrete.

4. Monitoring of Groundworks

TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

4.1 The site, centred on NGR TL 32912 36418, is situated in the centre of Kelshall village, on the western side of the village green, at approximately 155m AOD.

4.2 The geology consists of chalky till of the Lowestoft Formation over chalk (BGS). Locally the soils belong to the Hanslope Association (411d), described as:

Slowly permeable calcareous clayey, and fine loamy over clayey soils. Some slowly permeable non-calcareous clayey soils. Slight risk of water erosion. (SSEW)

METHODOLOGY

4.3 The timetable for the fieldwork followed the client's groundwork schedule. A total of nine site visits was made to supervise and monitor the ongoing demolition works, the ground reduction within the footprint of the link range, and the excavation of footings and drainage trenches.

4.4 The machining was undertaken using a tracked excavator fitted with a 0.60m wide toothless bucket.

4.5 All work was carried out in accordance with the approved Project Design, current health and safety legislation, and both IFA and ALGAO standards.

MONITORING AND RECORDING

Demolition works

4.6 A visit was made to inspect the Link Building following the removal of the cladding, which exposed the framing (Plate 45). A joint in the wall plate of the western elevation of Block 4, between Bays 1 and 2, was noted (Plate 46). This had not previously been visible.

4.7 The work also revealed a series of carpenter's marks. One was observed close to the base of the south-eastern corner post in Block 4 (Plate 47), another on the north door jamb on the eastern side of Block 1 (Plate 48).

Footings Trenches

4.8 The footings trenches for the replacement Link Range measured 0.60m in width and were excavated to a depth of 1m (Figure 15).

4.9 A cut line, [002], was noted 2m to the west of the footings (Figure 15). This defined the limit of a mixed deposit, (001), comprising dirty clay with brick and tile fragments and general debris, approximately 0.75m in depth, which was also observed in the western trenches (Plate 49). It represents the backfilled terracing of the natural slope to accommodate the link building. Sherds of brown glazed pottery of 18th-19th century date were recovered from this deposit, along with a modern handmade ash tray, in thick white clay with a skull in the centre. This is likely to have been made by a child at school and is marked on the base with an indistinct stamp, which may read 'L. Smith'.

4.10 The stratigraphy observed in the eastern trenches consisted of a mixed overburden above the natural mid greyish brown clay.

4.11 A domed brick-lined well, [003], with a lead pipe running up the eastern side, was exposed in the south-eastern corner of the footings for the new conservatory (Plate 50). This measured 1.4m in diameter and around 5m in depth, with the top of the dome being level with the existing surface. The bricks from the well, which are frogged, measure 9" x 4¼" x 2⅝" (23cms x 10.5cms x 6.5cms) and are bonded with a weak lime mortar. They have been dated to the period 1850 – 1870 and were manufactured locally, probably in Reed or Sandon (T. Doig, pers. com.).

4.12 A modern plastic water pipe was noted running on a north-west to south-east alignment across the north-eastern corner of the conservatory footings.

Ground reduction

4.13 Three areas of ground reduction (numbered GR1 – GR3) were monitored at the southern end of the new Link Range, representing 'islands' within the footings trenches (Figure 16; Plate 51). GR1 represented the area of the linking porch; GR2 the area of the new conservatory and GR3 the southern part of the main block. The two 'islands' to the north had already been subject to remediation and were excluded from the monitoring programme.

Area GR1

4.14 A brick setting, [004], was recorded in this area. It was formed of unfrogged white bricks in line with the original porch and may represent a plinth for a joist supporting an earlier floor. A sample brick was collected, which is handmade, measures 9" x 4½" x 2½" (22.5cms x 11cms x 6.5cms) and has been dated to the period 1830-1840 (T. Doig, pers. com.). A fragment of ceramic drainpipe, of 19th-20th century date was also recovered from this area.

Area GR2

4.15 Deposit (001), which comprised a mixed humic and topsoil deposit containing frequent brick rubble and general debris, used as backfill to the terrace behind the former link building, was reduced to the natural in this area. The natural comprised a very firm light greyish brown clay, with frequent chalk flecks.

Area GR3

4.16 Reduction in this area was difficult, given the limited space, surface debris and wet conditions. A mixed overburden was noted in this area, which overlay patches of rammed flint topped with redeposited chalk, observed towards the horizon with the natural clay. These have been interpreted as former floor surfaces, but it was not possible to investigate them in detail owing to the conditions on the site. Two artefacts, comprising a 20th century pottery sherd and a small 19th century glass phial, were collected from the overburden.

4.17 A number of features were observed at the natural horizon (Figure 16). These comprised three square post holes, each aligned north to south and measuring 0.15m square (contexts [005], [007] and [008]) (Plates 52 – 54). Cuts [005] and [007] contained a similar fill, comprising a dark greyish brown damp clay, with frequent charcoal flecks and were relatively shallow, extending to 0.07 below the natural horizon; cut [008] was filled with redeposited chalk and was over 0.15m in depth.

4.18 Cuts [009] and [010] were either square postholes or stakeholes, with the posts still in situ (Plate 55). Cut [006] represents a square cut stakehole with the base of the stake still in situ (Plate 56).

4.19 No dating material was recovered from any of the features, though brick fragments were observed in the vicinity of posts [009] and [010]. It is likely that these features are associated with a structure pre-dating the link building, though still of post-medieval date.

Drainage trenches and soakaways

4.20 A series of drainage trenches and two soakaways were excavated to the north, west and east of the North Barn and the Link Range (Figure 17).

4.21 Drainage 1 ran from Soakaway 1 to the west of the Link Range. The trenches measured 0.30m wide by approximately 0.30m deep and were excavated through the natural clay light greyish brown firm clay (Plate 57). No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were encountered.

4.22 Drainage 2 ran east from the Link Range, along the house frontage to reach existing drainage at the south-eastern corner of the house. The trenches measured 0.30m in width and 0.30m in depth. A series of existing modern services were encountered, including a water pipe to the east of the house, a broken ceramic pipe at the north-eastern corner and a cable duct to the west of the ceramic pipe.

4.23 The stratigraphy observed in the trench sections was varied. At the western end, close to the Link Range, it consisted of 0.15m of gravel for the present drive, above a layer of clinker, 0.05m thick. Below this was chalk, possibly representing a former yard surface. At the eastern end the stratigraphy comprised topsoil above the natural clay. An area of concrete and brick rubble, 2.40m wide, was also encountered at the point where the trench turned to run south. No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were encountered.

4.24 Drainage 3 was located to the east of the Link Range. The trenches measured 0.30m in width, with a maximum depth of 0.30m. The basic stratigraphy consisted of a layer of recent gravel dressing, 0.10m deep, over a layer of reddish brown sandy gravel, 0.10m deep. Below this was a mixed rubble and chalk sub-base, 0.10m deep. Investigation of the trench base revealed that the sub-base layer covered patches of grey clay, lenses of chalk and areas of ash /clinker, indicating former yard surfaces that have been patched at various times. No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were encountered.

4.25 Soakaway 1, to the north of the North Barn, measured 1.5m square and was excavated to a depth of approximately 1m. No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were encountered.

4.26 Soakaway 2 was located to the east of the Link Range. It measured 1.40m by 1.30m and was excavated to a depth of 1.20m. No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were encountered.

FINDS CONCORDANCE

Context	Pottery		CBM		Brick		Glass	
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt
U/S	1	20					1	30
[001]	5	805						
003					3	8235		
004			1	225	1	2535		

5. Discussion

5.1 Cartographic evidence appears to suggest that all the barns were erected between 1766 and 1795. They are not shown on Dury and Andrews' county map of 1766 (Figure 2), which is highly stylised and may not be accurate, but appear on the Kelshall Inclosure map (HALS D/P60/26/1) of 1795 (Figure 3). The narrow southern link between the barns and the house was built between 1889 and 1923 (Figures 5 – 6).

5.2 The buildings were constructed from reused material, with components of different periods and from different structures: the splayed jowl posts used in Block 5 may be 17th century or earlier, and the gunstock jowls seen in the North Barn indicate an 18th century date. They have also been subject to various phases of repair and refurbishment, including the use of modern weatherboarding and corrugated iron roofing, visible repairs to the brick plinths and the insertion of windows.

5.3 Monitoring of the groundworks associated with the new Link Range revealed a number of deposits and features. A cut line, context [002], was observed approximately 2m to the west of the barns. This marks the western limit of context (001), a mixed deposit approximately 0.75m in depth, which represents the backfilling of the natural slope to accommodate the original barns.

5.4 A domed brick-lined well, context [003] was encountered in the footings trench in the south-eastern corner of the new conservatory (Figure 15). Bricks from the well have been dated to the mid 19th century.

5.5 A linear brick setting, context [004], running approximately north to south, was revealed during the ground reduction for the new link porch (Figure 16). This may represent the plinth for a floor joist. A sample brick was collected and dated to 1830-40, suggesting that they were reused in this location as the southern link between the barns and the house was not built until the early 20th century.

5.6 Six post or stake holes (contexts [5] – [10]) were encountered during ground reduction for the central part of the new Link Range (Figure 16). No dating evidence was present in any of these features and it is likely that they are associated with a structure pre-dating the barns.

Confidence Rating

5.7 In the course of the fieldwork, weather and ground conditions were generally acceptable for the identification and investigation of potential features and deposits, with the exception of the conditions encountered for the monitoring of GR3. Despite this, on the basis of what was recorded, a High confidence rating can be assigned to the work.

6. Schedule of Site Visits

Date	Staff	Hours	Comments
12/08/2009	DJH	9	Building recording
13/08/2009	DJH	4	Building recording
24/08/2009	DJH	2	Inspect ongoing demolition works
28/09/2009	DJH	2	Monitor break-up of the floor in the Link Building
29/09/2009	DJH	1	Monitor ground reduction in the Link Building
01/10/2009	DJH	3	Record footings trenches
06/10/2009	DJH	2	Record footings trenches
07/10/2009	DJH	6	Monitor ground reduction in footprint of the Link Range
05/11/2009	KRN	2	Inspect drainage trenches & soakaway
10/11/2009	DJH	3	Inspect foul drain & soakaway
12/11/2009	DJH	2	Inspect rainwater drainage

7. Sources Consulted

Hertfordshire Archives & Local Studies (HALS)

HALS Reference no	Date	Details
D/P60/26/1	1795	Kelshall Inclosure Map
Ordnance Survey, 1 st edition	1877	Hertfordshire Sheet VIII.3. 25 inch scale
Ordnance Survey, 2 nd edition	1898	Hertfordshire Sheet VIII.3. 25 inch scale
Ordnance Survey	1923	Hertfordshire Sheet VIII.3. 25 inch scale
Ordnance Survey	1960	TL 33 NW. 6 inch scale
Ordnance Survey	1976	TL 3236 3336. 1:2500 scale
Ordnance Survey	1984	TL 33 NW. 1:1000 scale

Bibliography

British Geological Survey (BGS) www.bgs.ac.uk

Brunskill, R.W., 1978, *Illustrated Handbook of Vernacular Architecture*. Faber

Dury, A. & Andrews, J. 2004 *A Topographical Map of Hartford-shire, 1766*. Hertford: Hertfordshire Record Society facsimile

Lever, J. & Harris, J., 1993, *Illustrated Dictionary of Architecture 800-1914*. Faber

Morris, J. (ed.), 1976, *Domesday Book: Hertfordshire*. Phillimore

8. Illustrations

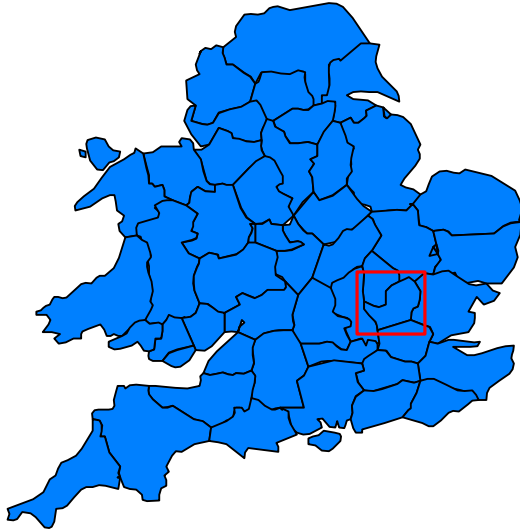
Figure 1	Site location
Figure 2	Dury & Andrews' Map of Hertfordshire, 1766
Figure 3	Kelshall Inclosure map, 1795
Figure 4	OS, 1877
Figure 5	OS, 1898
Figure 6	OS, 1923
Figure 7	OS, 1960
Figure 8	OS, 1976
Figure 9	OS, 1984
Figure 10	Site Layout
Figure 11	North Barn plan
Figure 12	North Barn elevations
Figure 13	Link Building plan
Figure 14	Link Building elevations
Figure 15	Features observed in the footings trenches
Figure 16	Features exposed during ground reduction
Figure 17	Drainage trenches & soakaways
Plate 1	North Barn, west exterior elevation
Plate 2	North Barn, east exterior elevation
Plate 3	North Barn, south exterior elevation
Plate 4	North Barn, north exterior elevation
Plate 5	North Barn, west interior elevation
Plate 6	North Barn, east interior elevation
Plate 7	North Barn, north interior elevation, Bay 1
Plate 8	North Barn, north interior elevation, Bay 2
Plate 9	North Barn, north interior elevation, Bay 3
Plate 10	North Barn, scarf joint, sill beam, N elevation
Plate 11	North Barn, south interior elevation, Bay 2
Plate 12	North barn, south interior elevation, Bay 3
Plate 13	North Barn, detail of SW corner post
Plate 14	North Barn, detail of N principal post, Bays 1/2
Plate 15	Block 2, mortice holes in E wall plate
Plate 16	Block 3, looking west
Plate 17	North Barn, roof structure detail, S elevation
Plate 18	North Barn, roof structure, S elevation, Bay 1
Plate 19	Blocks 1 – 3, east exterior elevation
Plate 20	Blocks 1-3, west exterior elevation
Plate 21	Block 4, east exterior elevation
Plate 22	Block 4, west exterior elevation

Plate 23	Block 5, east exterior elevation
Plate 24	Block 5, west exterior elevation
Plate 25	Block 1, west interior elevation
Plate 26	Block 1, east interior elevation
Plate 27	Block 1, floating panel above collar
Plate 28	Block 1, south interior elevation, lower
Plate 29	Block 1, south interior elevation, upper
Plate 30	Block 2, looking west
Plate 31	Block 3, roof structure at junction of Blocks 3/4
Plate 32	Block 3, truss between Blocks 3/4
Plate 33	Block 4, SE corner post, Bay 2
Plate 34	Block 4, S elevation, ledged & Boarded door
Plate 35	Block 4, blocked window, east elevation Bay 2
Plate 36	Block 4, hinge detail, blocked window
Plate 37	Block 4, reused brace, S elevation bay 2
Plate 38	Block 4, possible original middle truss
Plate 39	Block 4, lath & plaster partition, looking N
Plate 40	Block 4, lath & plaster partition, looking S
Plate 41	Block 4, west interior elevation, Bay 2
Plate 42	Block 4, east interior elevation, Bay 1
Plate 43	Block 4, joint in east wall plate
Plate 44	Block 5, north interior elevation
Plate 45	Blocks 1-5 after removal of cladding
Plate 46	Block 4, west wall plate
Plate 47	Block 4, carpenter's mark base of SE corner post
Plate 48	Block 1, carpenter's mark, north door jamb
Plate 49	Contexts (001) & [002], looking north
Plate 50	Well [003], looking north-east
Plate 51	General view of areas of ground reduction
Plate 52	Posthole [005]
Plate 53	Posthole [007]
Plate 54	Posthole [008]
Plate 55	Stakeholes [009] & [010]
Plate 56	Stakehole [006]
Plate 57	Sample section, Drainage 1
Plate 58	Sample section, Drainage 2
Plate 59	Drainage 3
Plate 60	Soakaway 1

THE HERITAGE NETWORK LTD

Crown Cottage, Kelshall

HN818

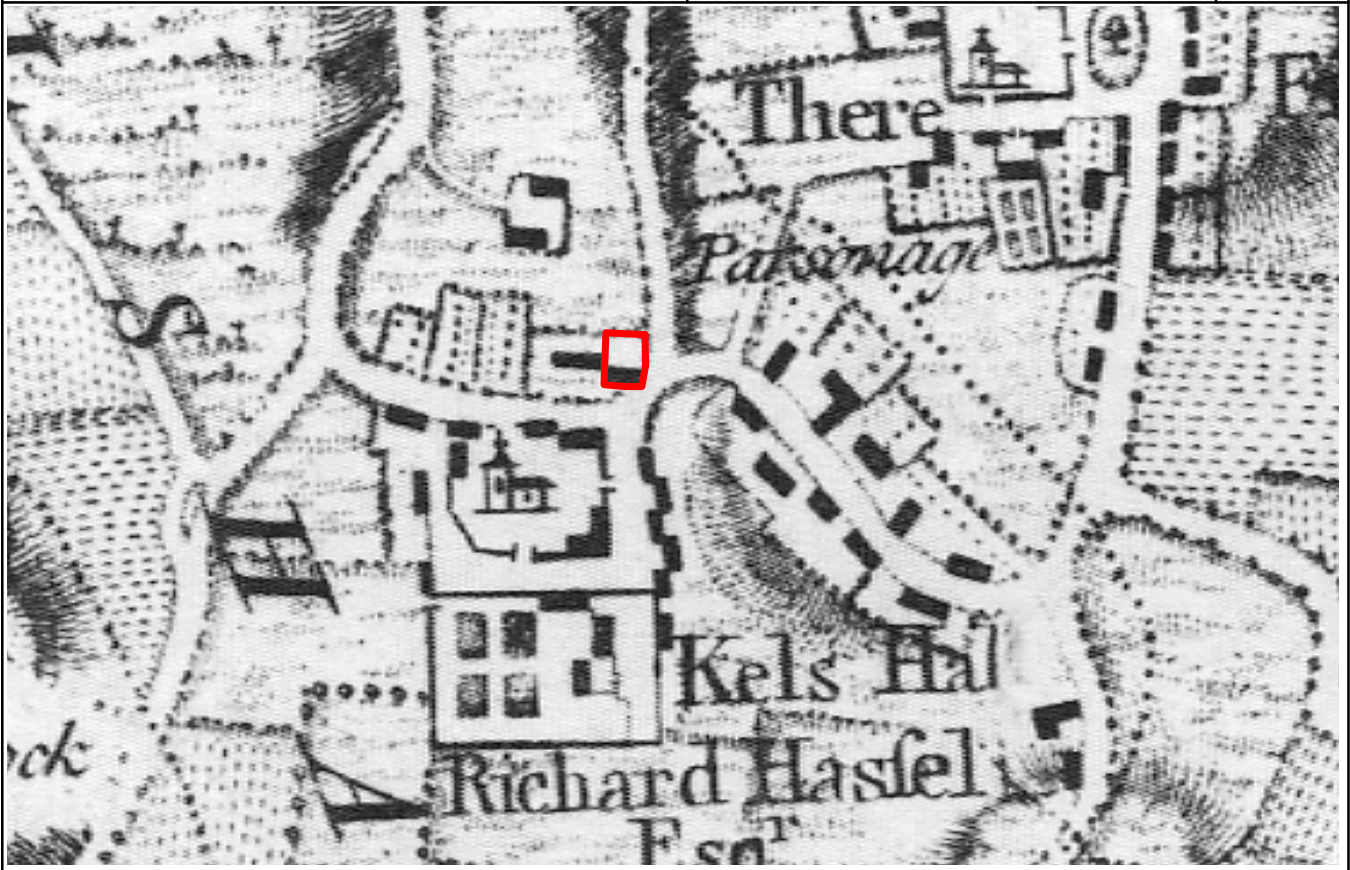


Site Location

Scale 1:5000

(Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Licence no.AL100014861)

Figure 1



Extract from Dury & Andrew's Topographical Map of Hart-fordshire, 1766

Not to scale

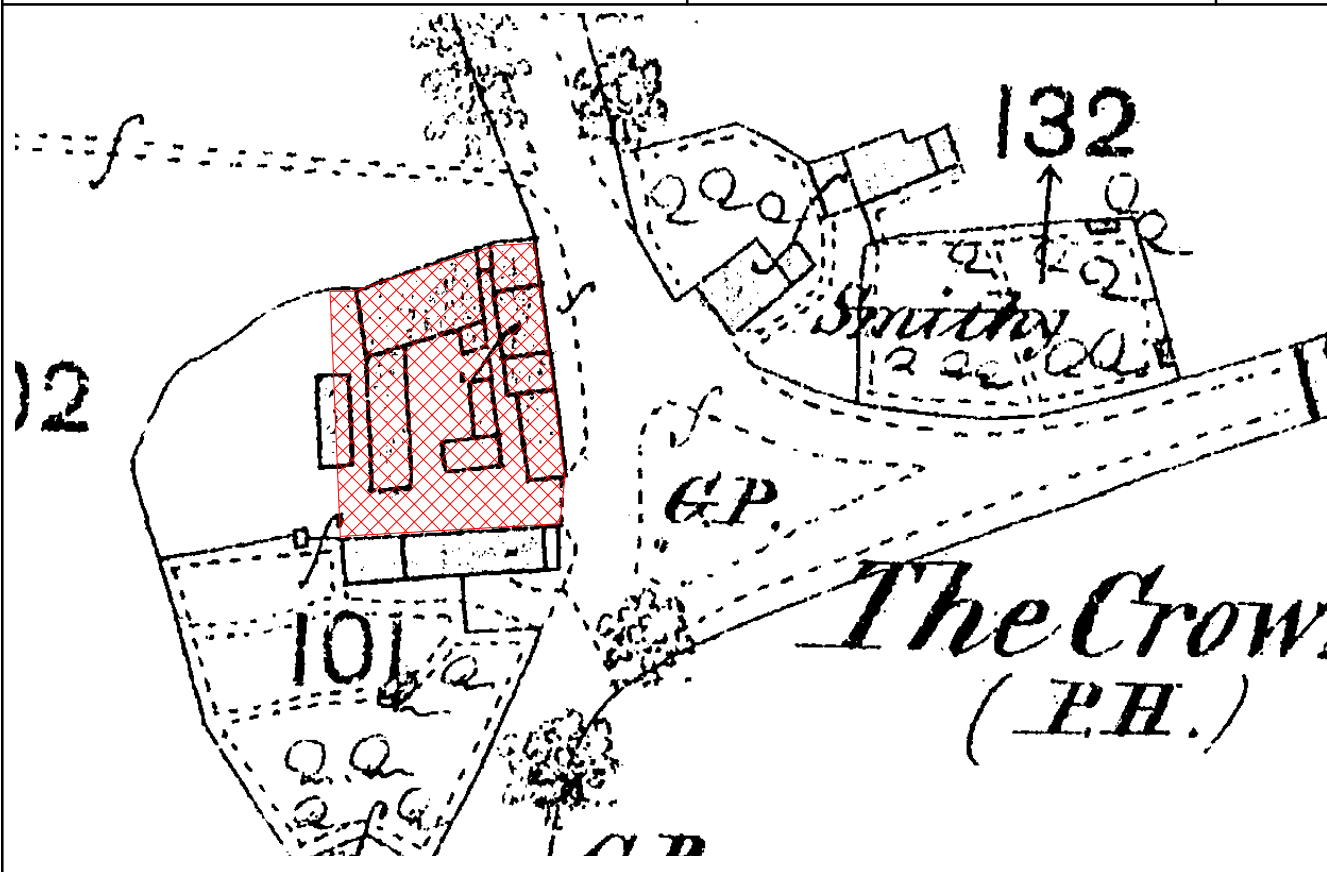
Figure 2



Extract from Kelshall Inclosure Map, 1795 (HALS D/P60/26/1)

Not to scale

Figure 3

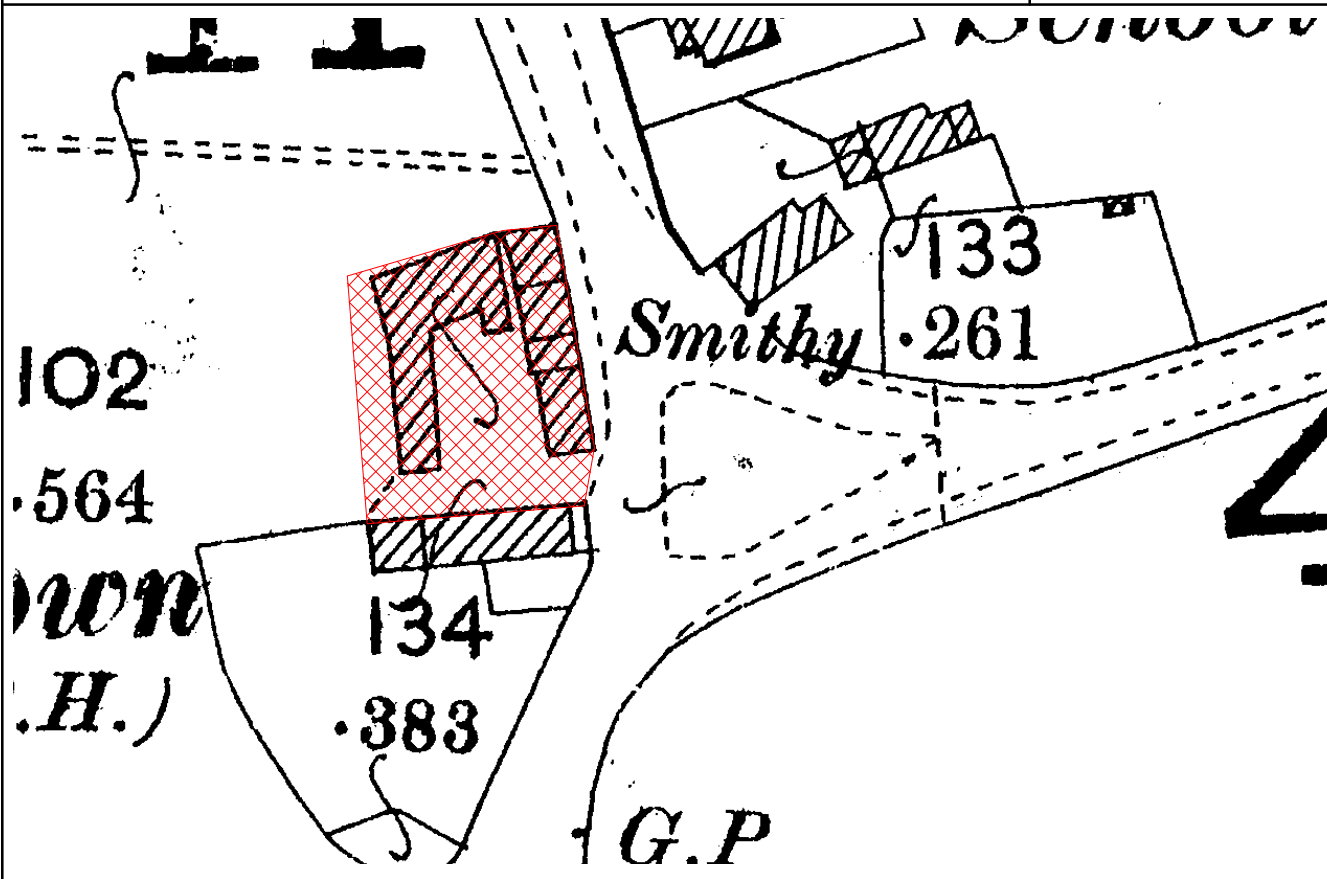


Ordnance Survey Map, 1st Edition, 1877

Scale 1:750

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Licence no.AL100014861

Figure 4

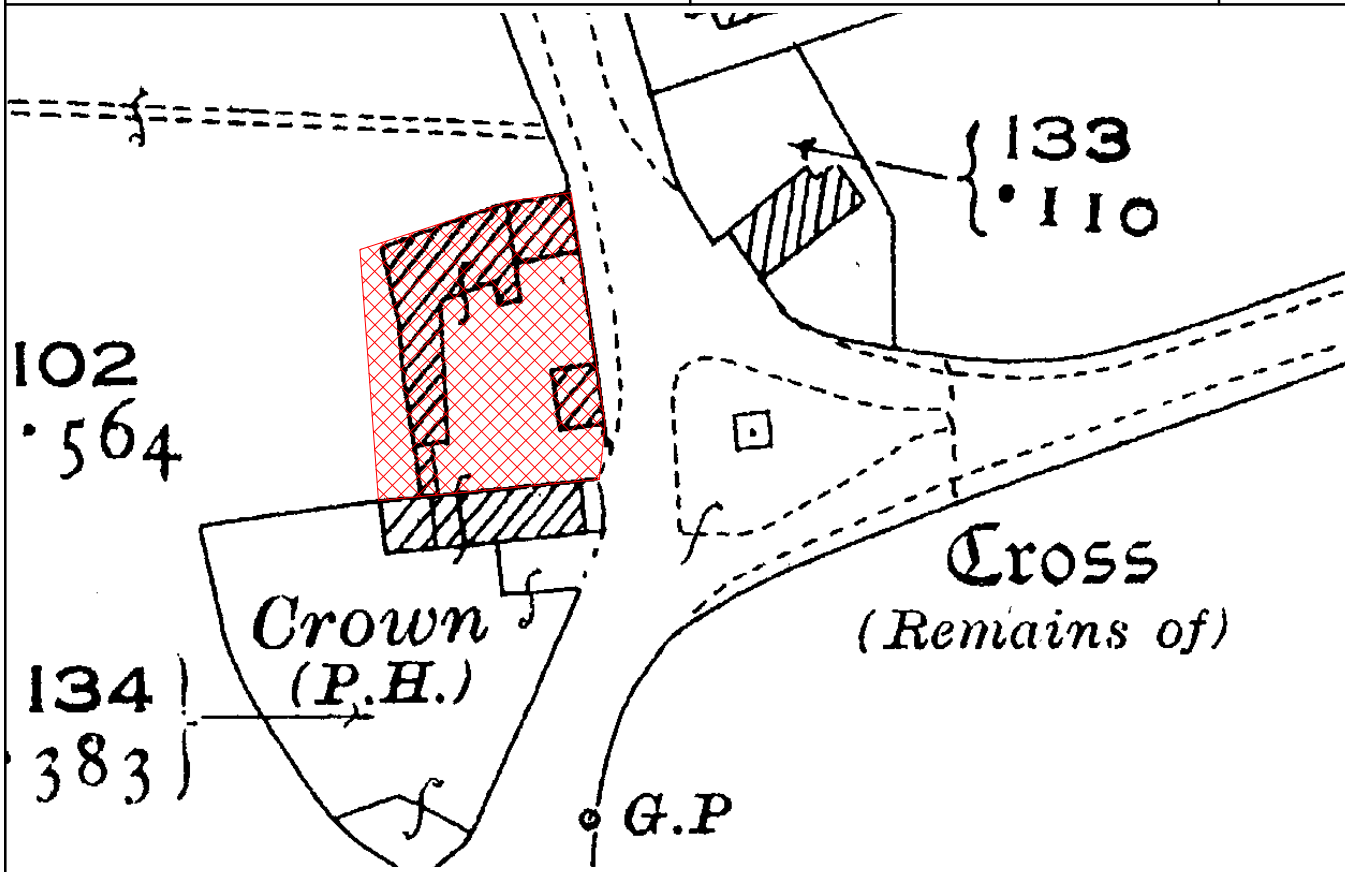


Ordnance Survey Map, 1898

Scale 1:750

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Licence no.AL100014861

Figure 5

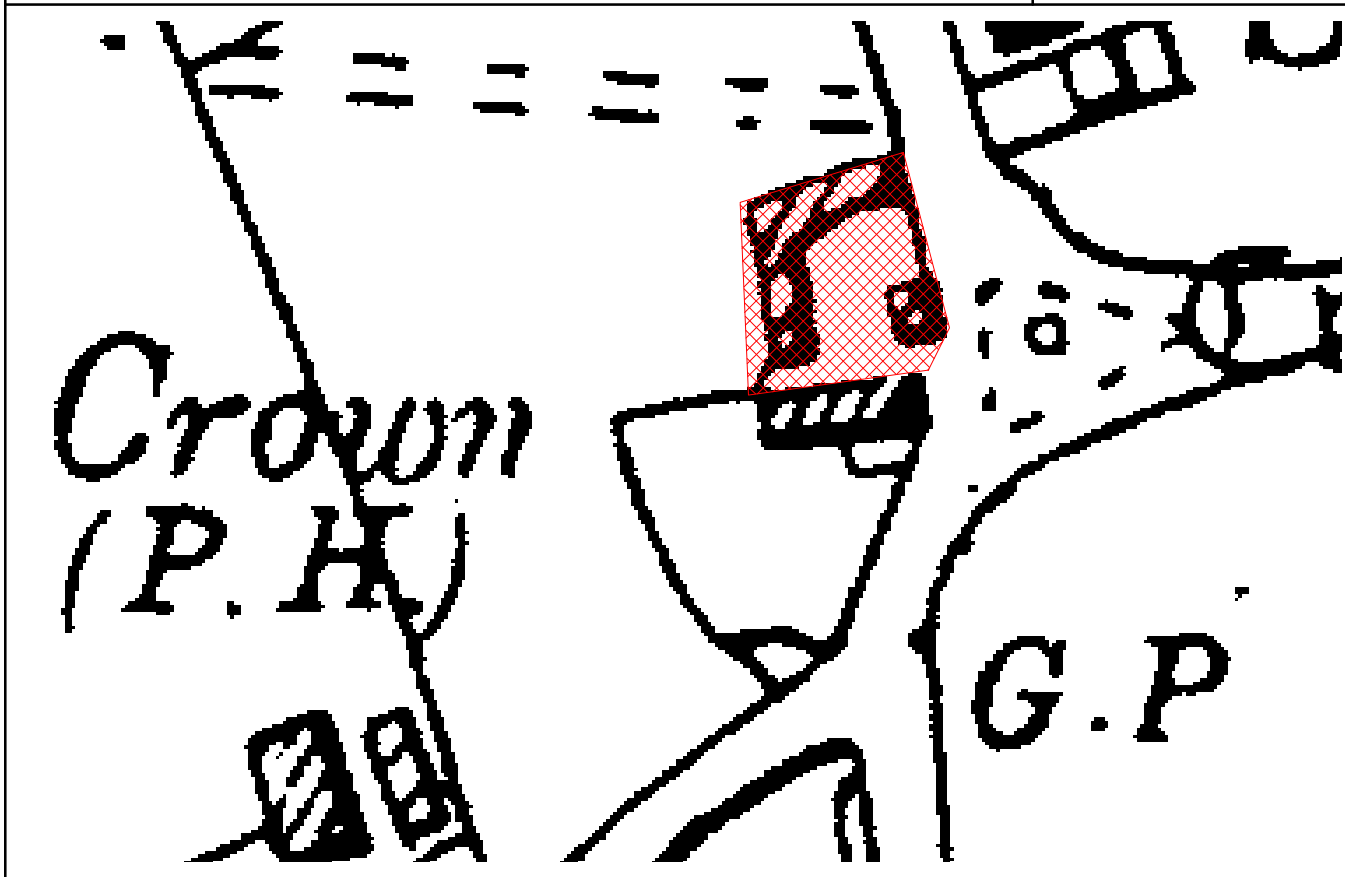


Ordnance Survey Map, 1923

Scale 1:750

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Licence no.AL100014861

Figure 6

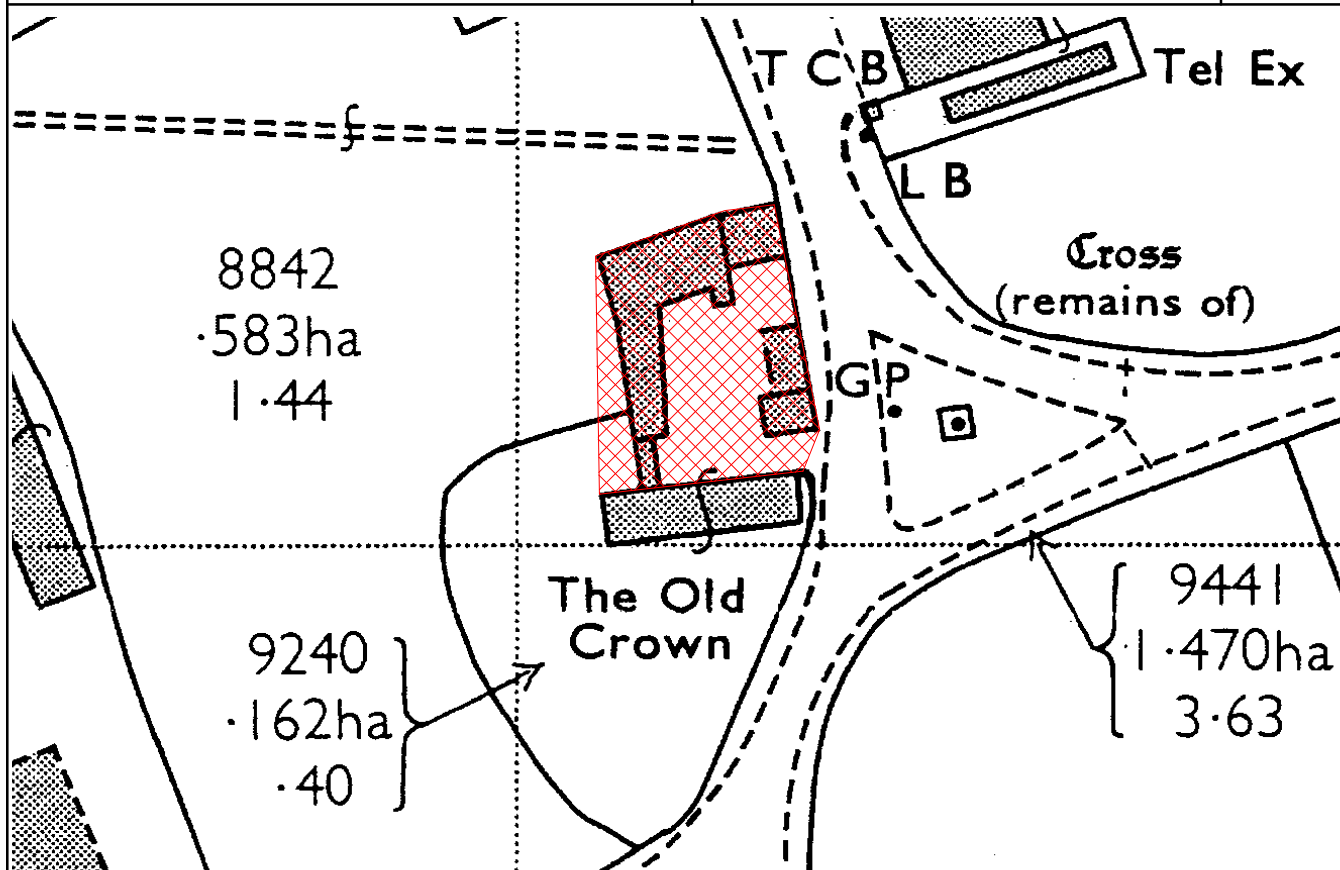


Ordnance Survey Map, 1960

Scale 1:1000

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Licence no.AL100014861

Figure 7

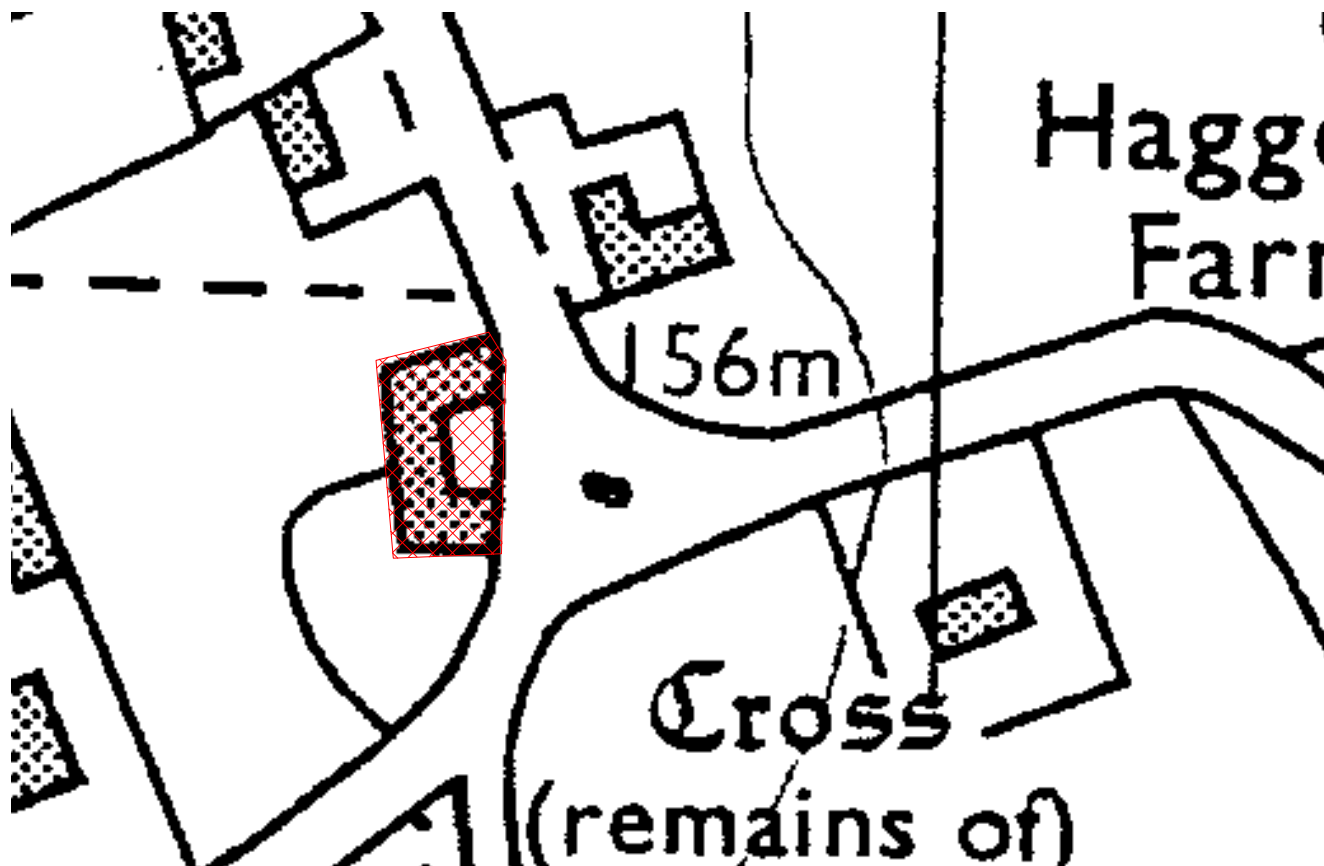


Ordnance Survey Map, 1976

Scale 1:750

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Licence no.AL100014861

Figure 8

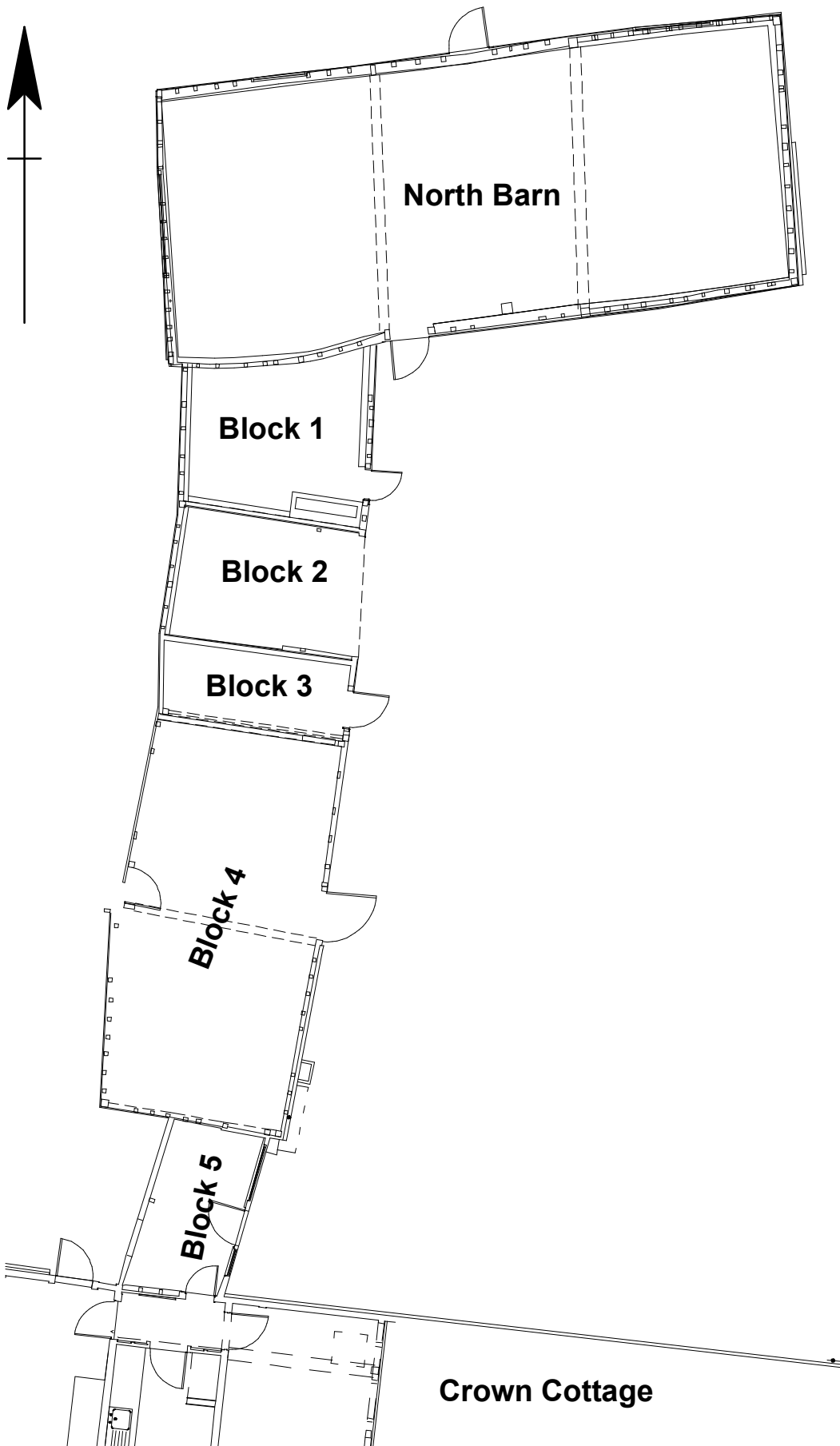


Ordnance Survey Map, 1984

Scale 1:1000

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Licence no.AL100014861

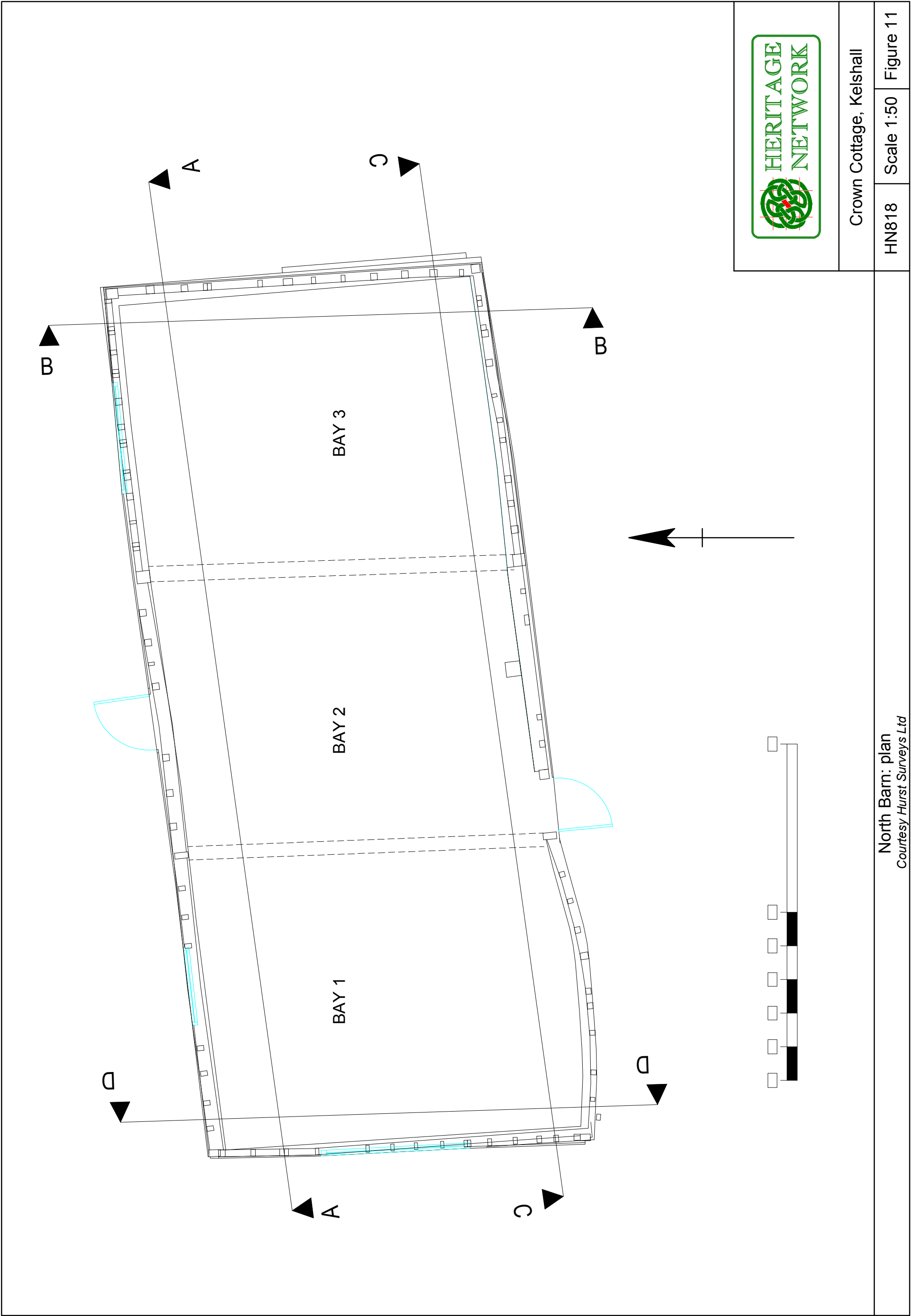
Figure 9



Site layout
Courtesy Hurst Surveys Ltd

Scale 1:50

Figure 10

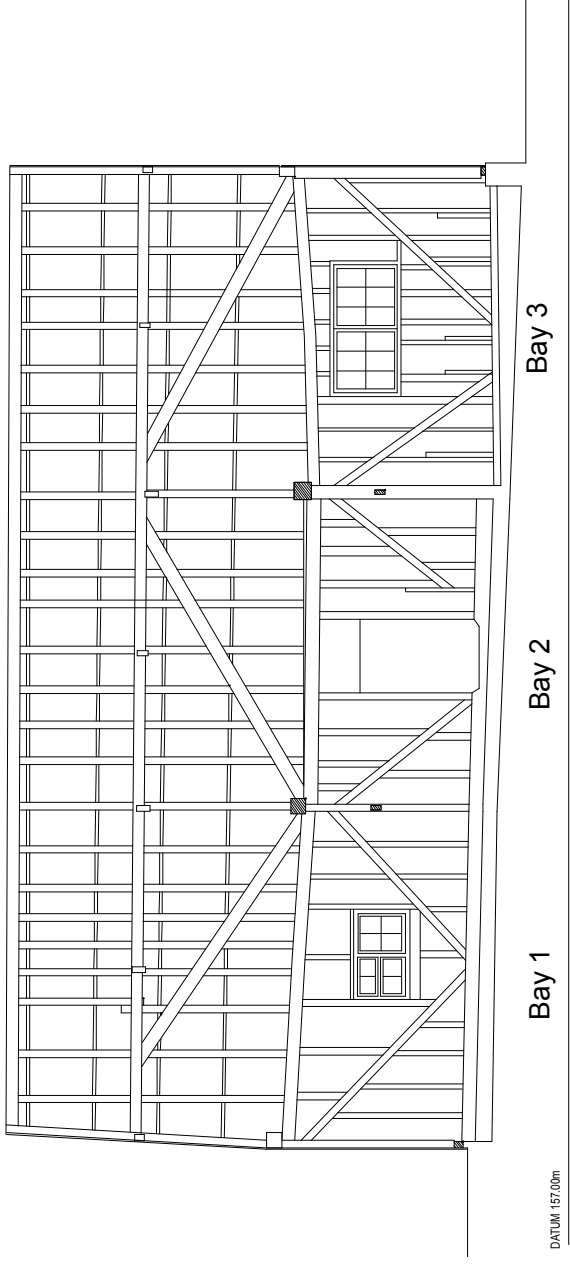


Crown Cottage, Kelshall

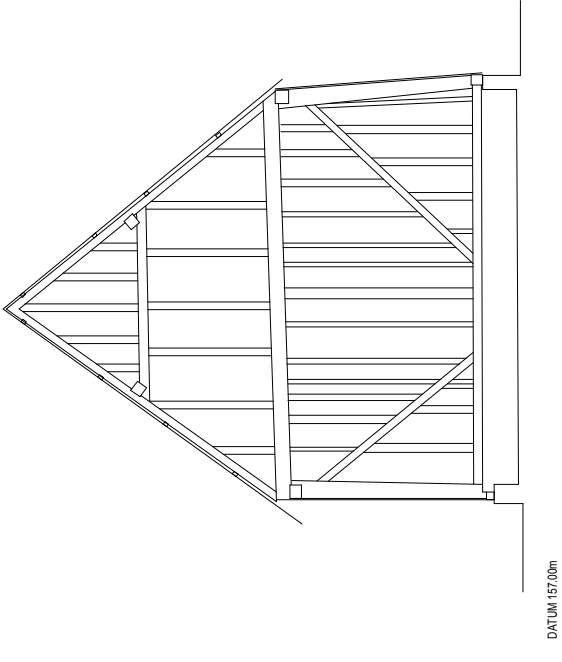
HN818 Scale 1:50 Figure 11

North Barn: plan
Courtesy Hurst Surveys Ltd

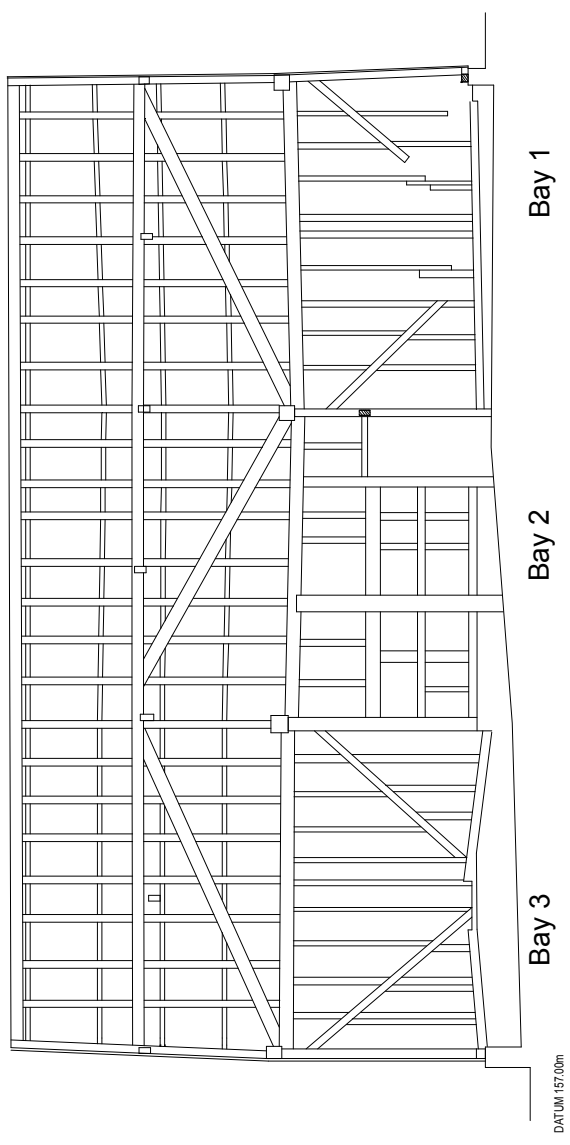
Elevation A - A



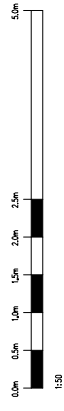
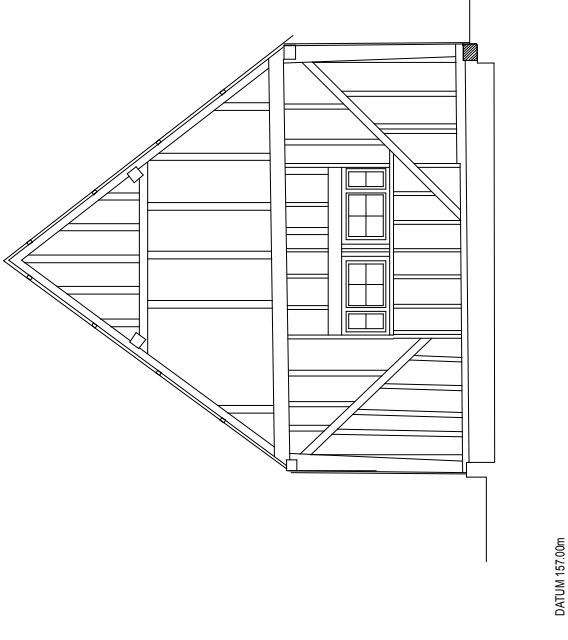
Elevation B - B



Elevation C - C

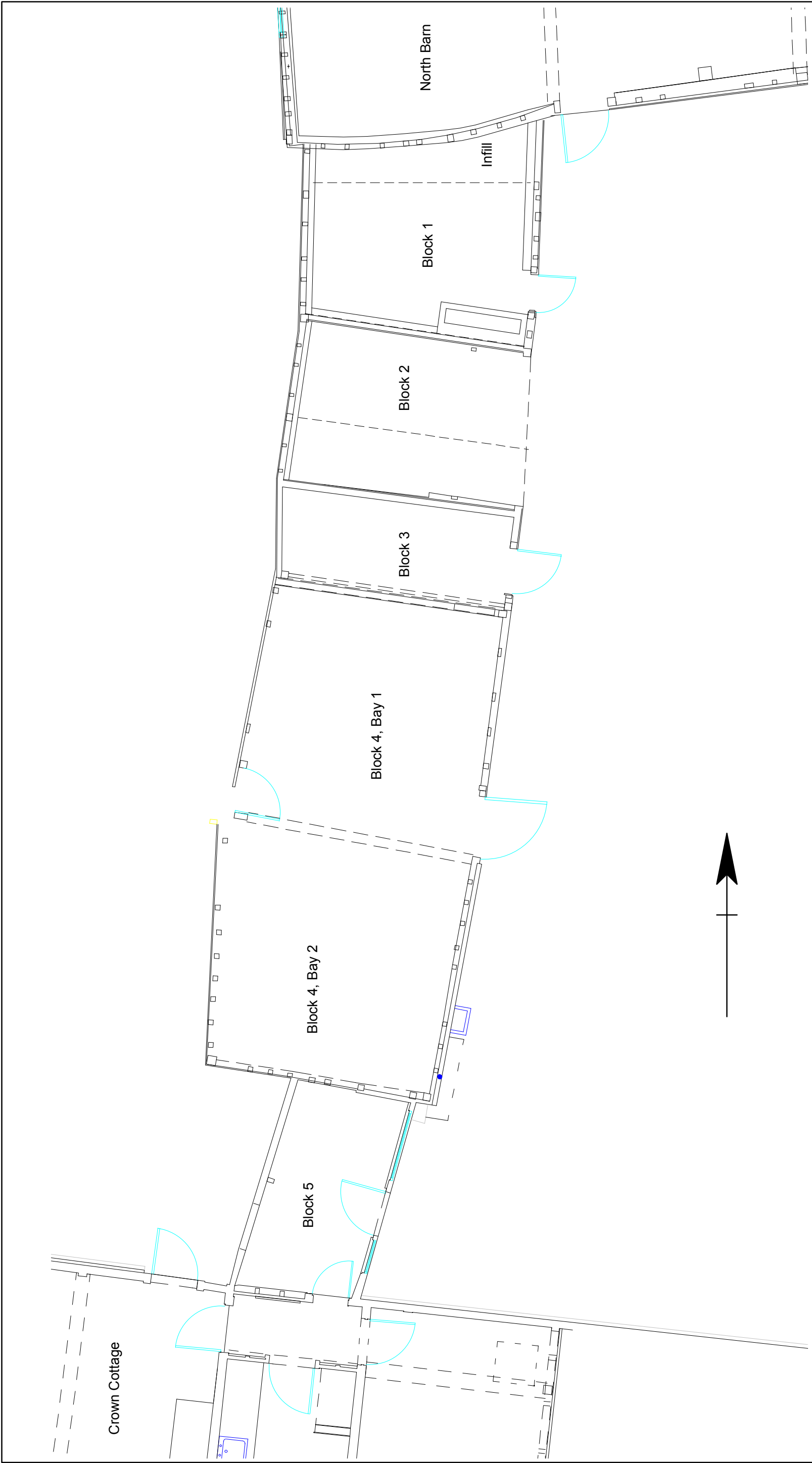


Elevation D - D



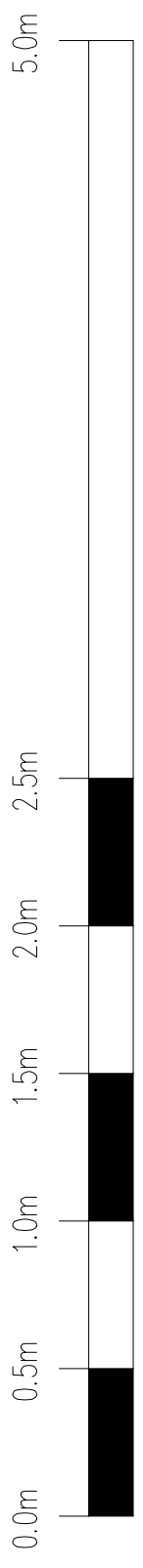
Crown Cottage, Kelshall

HN818 Scale 1:100 Figure 12



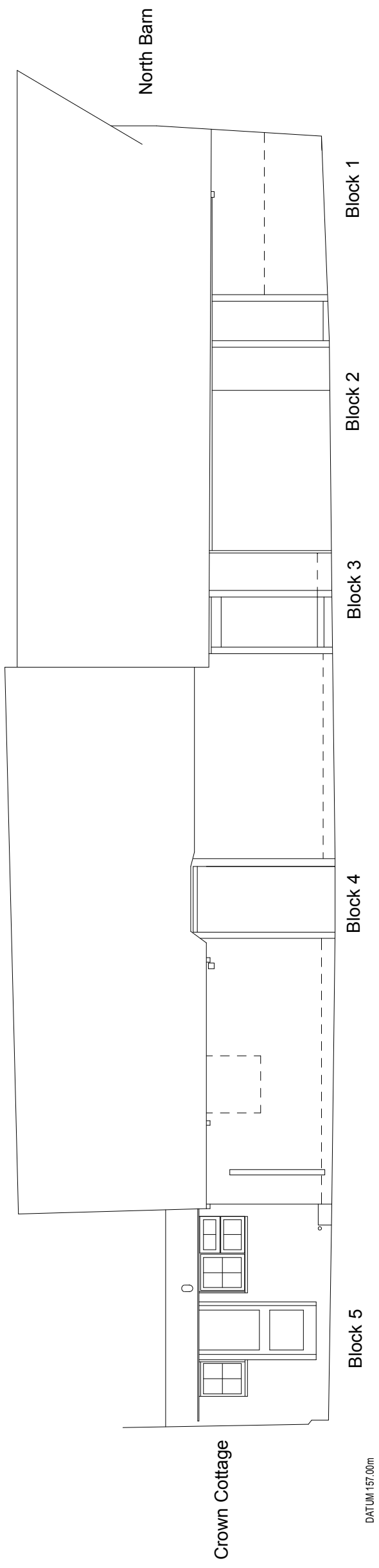
Crown Cottage, Kelshall

HN818 Scale 1:25 Figure 13

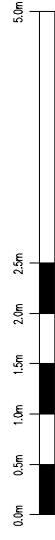
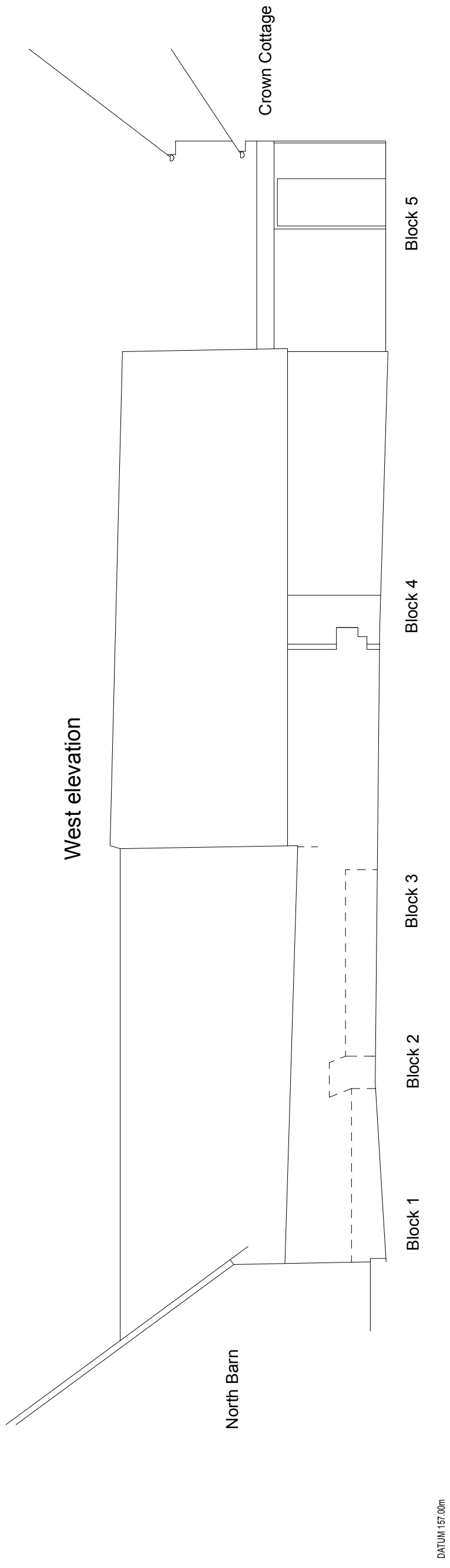


Link Building: plan
(Courtesy Hurst Surveys Ltd)

East elevation



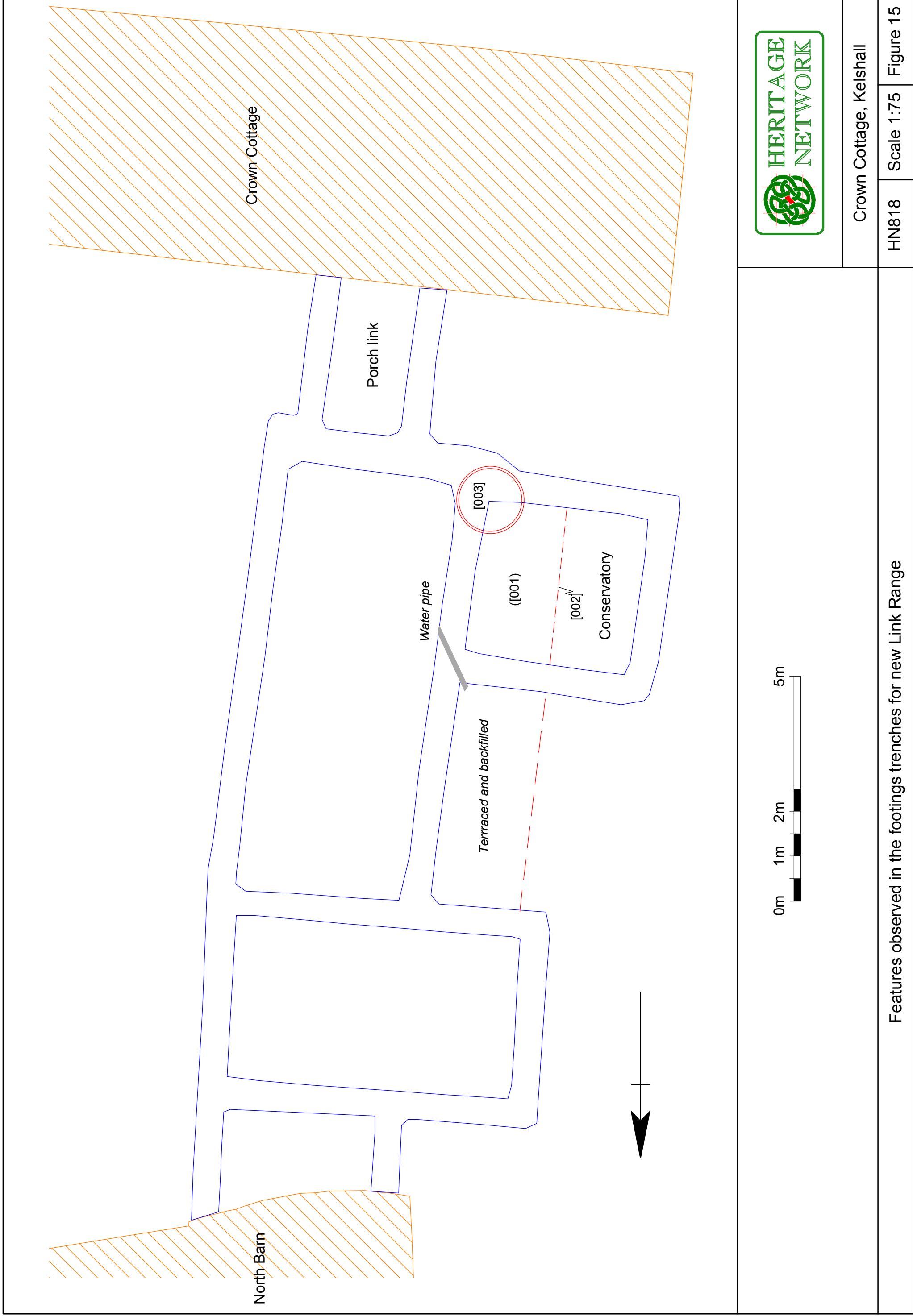
West elevation



Crown Cottage, Kelshall

HN818 Scale 1:75 Figure 14

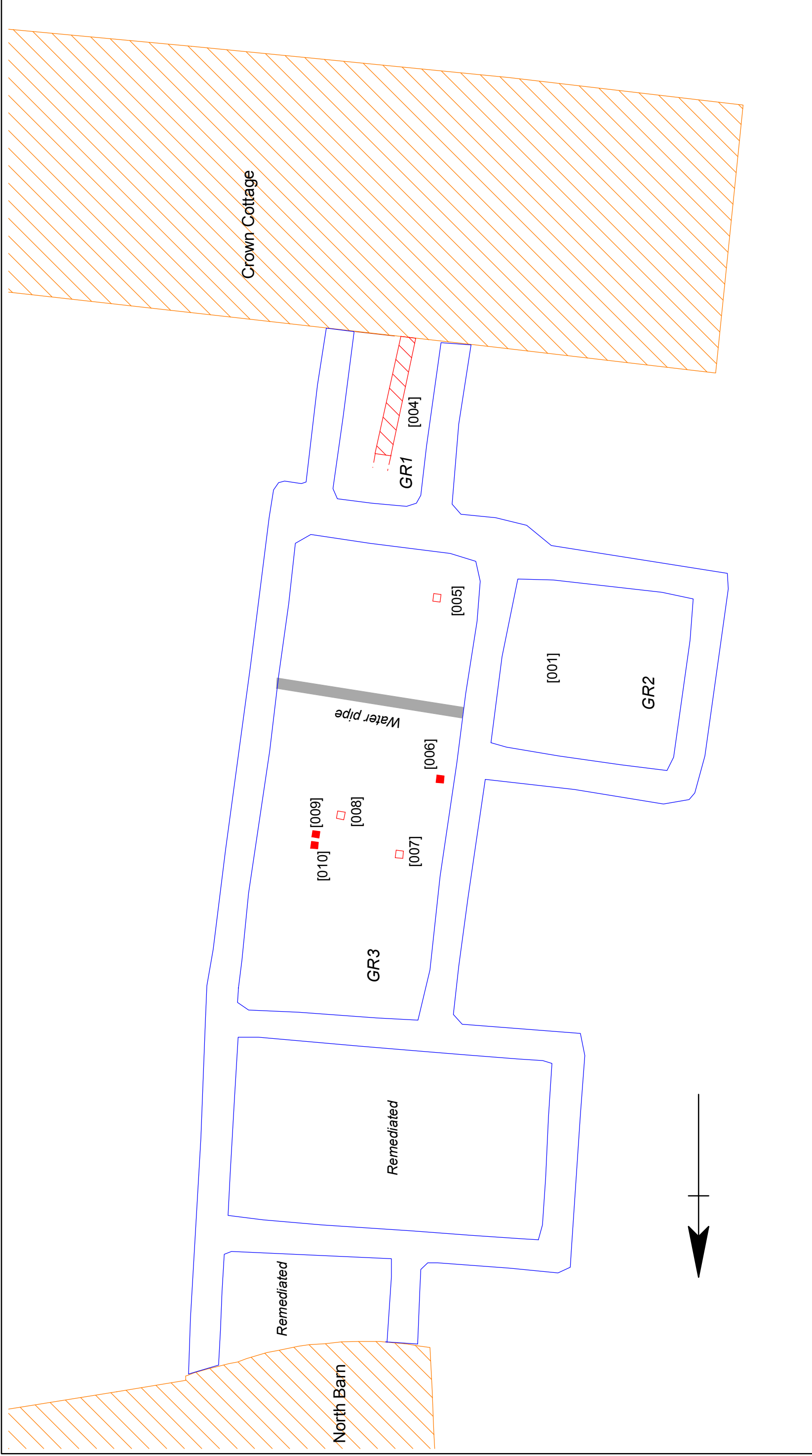
Link Building elevations
(Courtesy Hurst Surveys Ltd)



Crown Cottage, Kelshall

HN818 Scale 1:75 Figure 15

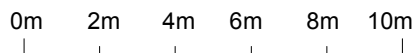
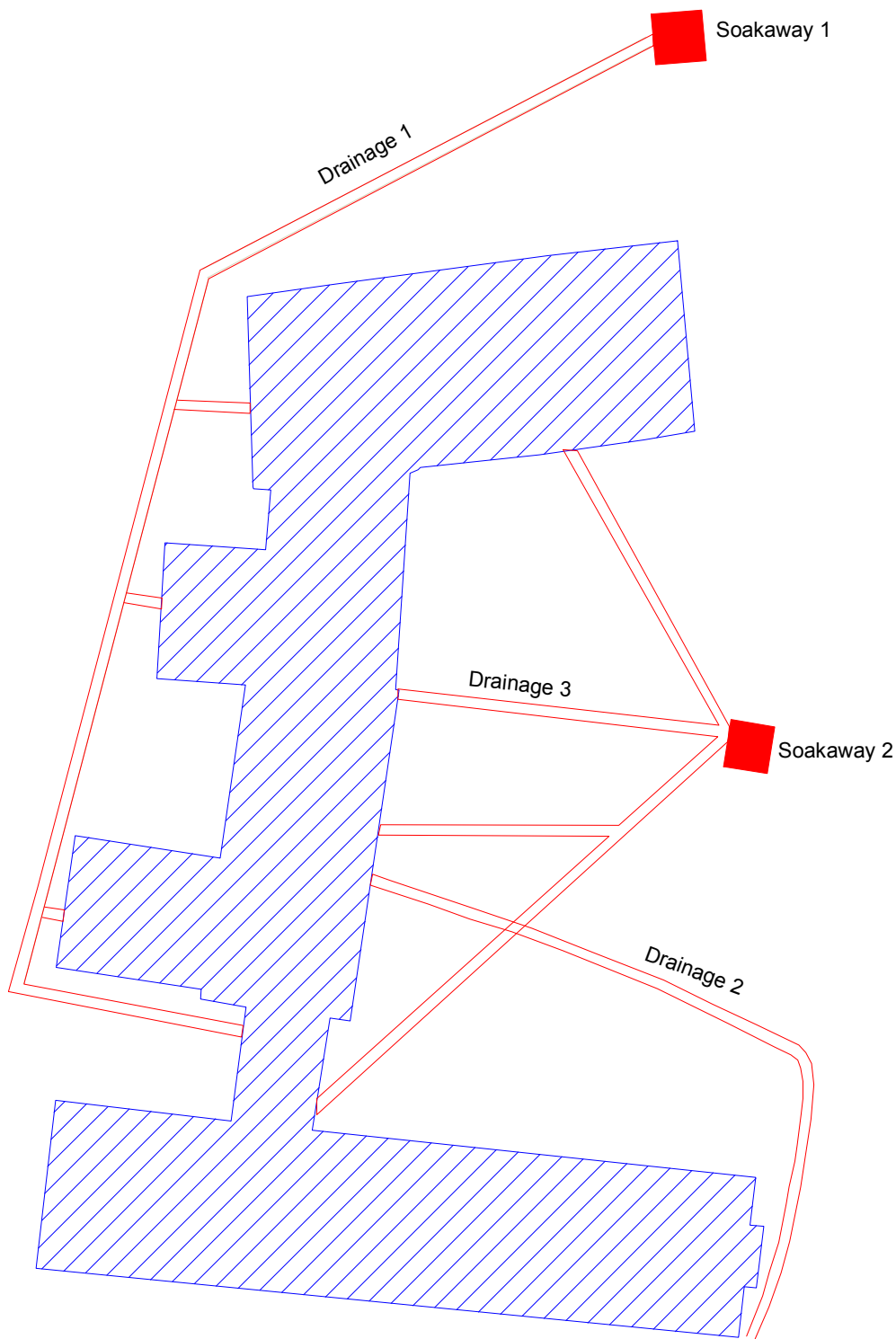
Features observed in the footings trenches for new Link Range



Crown Cottage, Kelshall

HN818 Scale 1:75 Figure 16

Archaeological Features exposed in the ground reduction



Plan showing drainage trenches

Scale 1:200

Figure 17



Plate 1: North Barn, W exterior elevation, looking E



Plate 2: North Barn, E exterior elevation, looking W



Plate 3: North Barn, S exterior elevation, looking N



Plate 4: North Barn, N exterior elevation, looking SW



Plate 5: North Barn, W interior elevation, looking W



Plate 6: North Barn, E interior elevation, looking E



Plate 7: North Barn, N interior elevation Bay 1, looking N



Plate 8: North Barn, N interior elevation Bay 2, looking N



Plate 9: North Barn, N interior elevation Bay 3, looking N



Plate 10: North Barn, N elevation Bay 2, face halved & bladed joint in sill beam



Plate 11: North Barn, S interior elevation Bay 2, looking S



Plate 12: North Barn, S interior elevation Bay 3, looking S



Plate 13: North Barn, detail of SW corner post

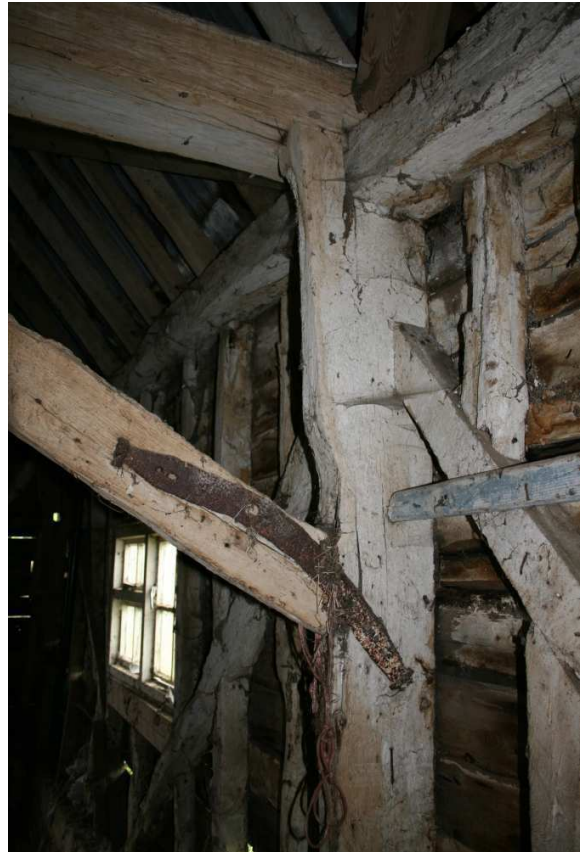


Plate 14: North Barn, detail of N principal post, Bays 1-2



Plate 15: Block 2, detail of mortice holes in underside of E wall plate



Plate 16: Block 3, looking west



Plate 17: North Barn, S elevation roof structure, detail of junction between purlin & collar



Plate 18: North Barn, roof structure S elevation, Bay 1



Plate 19: Blocks 1 - 3, E exterior elevation, looking W



Plate 20: Blocks 1 - 3, W exterior elevation, looking E



Plate 21: Block 4, E exterior elevation, looking W

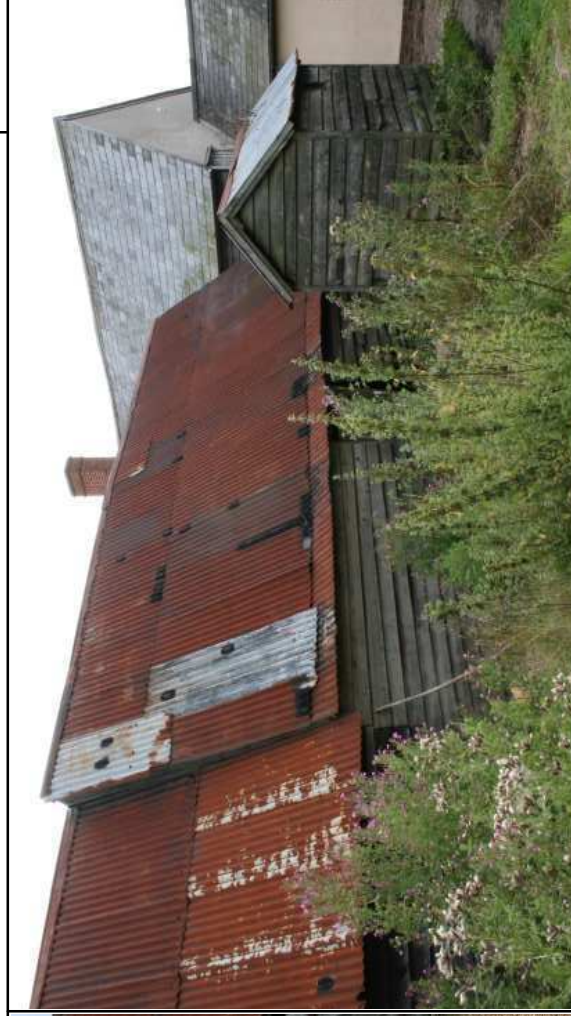


Plate 22: Block 4, W exterior elevation, looking E



Plate 23: Block 5, E exterior elevation, looking W



Plate 24: Block 5, W exterior elevation, looking E



Plate 25: Block 1, W interior elevation, looking W



Plate 26: Block 1, E interior elevation, looking E



Plate 27: Block 1, floating panel above collar



Plate 28: Block 1, S interior elevation, lower half



Plate 29: Block 1, S interior elevation, upper half



Plate 30: Block 2, looking W



Plate 31: Block 3, detail of roof structure at junction of Blocks 3 & 4



Plate 32: Block 3, detail of the truss between Blocks 3 & 4



Plate 33: Block 4, SE corner post, Bay 2



Plate 34: Block 4, S elevation, ledged & boarded door



Plate 35: Block 4, detail of blocked window, Bay 2 E elevation



Plate 36: Block 4, hinge detail, blocked window, Bay 2 E elevation



Plate 37: Block 4, Bay 2, detail of re-used brace in S elevation



Plate 38: Block 4, detail of possible original middle truss



Plate 39: Block 4, lath & plaster partition between Bays 1 & 2, looking N



Plate 40: Block 4, lath & plaster partition, looking S



Plate 41: Block 4, Bay 2 W interior elevation, looking SW



Plate 42: Block 4, Bay 1, E interior elevation, looking NE



Plate 43: Block 4, detail of joint in the east wall plate



Plate 44: Block 5, N interior elevation, looking N



Plate 45: Blocks 1 - 5 after removal of cladding, looking W



Plate 46: Block 4, detail of W wall plate, visible after removal of cladding



Plate 47: Block 4, detail of carpenter's mark, base of SE corner post



Plate 48: Block 1, detail of carpenter's mark on N door jamb



Plate 49: Contexts (001) and [002], looking N



Plate 50: Well [003], looking NE



Plate 51: General view of the areas of ground reduction, looking W



Plate 52: Posthole [005], looking N



Plate 53: Posthole [007], looking N



Plate 54: Posthole [008], looking N



Plate 55: Stakeholes [009] & [010], looking W



Plate 56: Stakehole [006], looking W



Plate 57: Sample section, drainage trench 1, looking W

Plate 58: Drainage 2, looking S



Plate 59: Drainage 3, looking SW

Plate 60: Soakaway 1

Appendix 1

Photographic Log

Digital	B&W	Details	Elev	Facing	Date
HN818_0001	1/1	North Barn, Eastern Interior	E	E	12/08/2009
HN818_0002	1/1	North Barn, Eastern Interior	E	E	12/08/2009
HN818_0003	1/2	North Barn, Bay 1, S Interior Elevation	S	S	12/08/2009
HN818_0004	1/3	North Barn, Bay 1, Roof Structure	S	S	12/08/2009
HN818_0005	1/3	North Barn, Bay 1, Roof Structure	S	S	12/08/2009
HN818_0006	1/3	North Barn, Bay 1, Roof Structure	S	S	12/08/2009
HN818_0007	1/4	North Barn, Bay 1, North Interior Elevation	N	N	12/08/2009
HN818_0008	1/5	North Barn, Bay 1, North Interior Elevation	N	N	12/08/2009
HN818_0009	1/6	North Barn, Bay 2, North Interior Elevation	N	N	12/08/2009
HN818_0010	1/7	North Barn, Bay 2, South Interior Elevation	S	S	12/08/2009
HN818_0011	1/8	North Barn, Bay 3, South Interior Elevation	S	S	12/08/2009
HN818_0012	1/9	North Barn, Bay 3, North Interior Elevation	N	N	12/08/2009
HN818_0013	1/9	North Barn, Bay 3, North Interior Elevation	N	N	12/08/2009
HN818_0014	1/10	North Barn, W Interior Elevation	W	W	12/08/2009
HN818_0015	1/11	Block 1, South Interior Elevation (Top)	S	S	12/08/2009
HN818_0016	1/12	Block 1, South Interior Elevation (Bottom)	S	S	12/08/2009
HN818_0017	1/13	Block 1, North Interior Elevation (Top)	N	N	12/08/2009
HN818_0018	1/14	Block 1, North Interior Elevation	W	W	12/08/2009
HN818_0019	1/15	Block 1, East Interior Elevation	E	E	12/08/2009
HN818_0020	2/1	Block 2	W	W	12/08/2009
HN818_0021	2/2	Block 3	W	W	12/08/2009
HN818_0022	2/3	Roof Structure at junction of blocks 3 & 4	S	S	12/08/2009
HN818_0023	-	North Barn, Corner Post	SW	SW	12/08/2009
HN818_0024	-	North Barn, Corner Post	NW	NW	12/08/2009
HN818_0025	-	North Barn, North Principal Post, Bays 1/2	N	N	12/08/2009
HN818_0026	-	North Barn, South Principal Post, Bays 1/2	S	S	12/08/2009
HN818_0027	-	North Barn, South Principal Post, Bays 3/4	S	S	12/08/2009
HN818_0028	-	North Barn, North Principal Post, Bays 3/4	N	N	12/08/2009
HN818_0029	-	North Barn, North East Corner Post	NE	NE	12/08/2009
HN818_0030	-	North Barn, South East Corner Post	SE	SE	12/08/2009
HN818_0031	-	North Barn, Bay 2, North Elevation, Scarf Joint	N	N	12/08/2009
HN818_0032	-	North Barn, Junction Bays, 1/2, Scarf Joint	N	N	12/08/2009
HN818_0033	-	North Barn, Bay 2, South Elevation, Scarf Joint	S	S	12/08/2009
HN818_0034	-	North Barn, Bay 3, Scarf Joint	S	S	12/08/2009
HN818_0035	-	North Barn, Bay 2, Joint in Sill Beam	N	N	12/08/2009
HN818_0036	-	North Barn, South Elevation, Junction of Purlin Collar	S	S	12/08/2009
HN818_0037	-	North Barn, Bay 1, Bays 2/3, Empty Mortice	N	N	12/08/2009
HN818_0038	-	North Barn, Bay 1, N Elevation. Possible Wattle Holes	N	N	12/08/2009
HN818_0039	-	Block 1, Concrete Trough in South East Corner	SE	SE	12/08/2009

Digital	B&W	Details	Elev	Facing	Date
HN818_0040	-	Detail of Truss between blocks 3 & 4	SW	SW	12/08/2009
HN818_0041	-	Detail of Truss between blocks 3 & 4	SE	SE	12/08/2009
HN818_0042	-	Block 2, underside of East Wall Plate	E	E	12/08/2009
HN818_0043	2/4	Block 5, East Exterior Elevation	E	W	13/08/2009
HN818_0044	2/5	Block 4, East Exterior Elevation	E	W	13/08/2009
HN818_0045	2/6	Blocks 1 - 3, East Exterior Elevation	E	W	13/08/2009
HN818_0046	2/7	Blocks 1 - 5, East Exterior Elevation	E	SW	13/08/2009
HN818_0047	2/8	North Barn and Courtyard	S	W	13/08/2009
HN818_0048	2/9	North Barn, South Exterior Elevation	S	N	13/08/2009
HN818_0049	2/10	North Barn, East Exterior Elevation	E	W	13/08/2009
HN818_0050	2/11-12	North Barn, North Exterior Elevation	N	SW	13/08/2009
HN818_0051	2/13	Site Looking West	E	W	13/08/2009
HN818_0052	2/14	North Barn, West Exterior Elevation	W	SE	13/08/2009
HN818_0053	2/15	North Barn, West Exterior Elevation	W	E	13/08/2009
HN818_0054	3/1	Blocks 1 – 3, West Exterior Elevations	W	E	13/08/2009
HN818_0055	3/2	Block 4, West Exterior Elevation	W	SE	13/08/2009
HN818_0056	3/3	Block 4 (Part) & Block 5, West Exterior Elevations	W	E	13/08/2009
HN818_0057	3/4	Block 4, Bay 2	S	S	13/08/2009
HN818_0058	3/5	Block 4, Bay 2	S	S	13/08/2009
HN818_0059	3/6	Block 4, Bay 1	N	N	13/08/2009
HN818_0060	3/7	Block 4, Bay 2, West Interior Elevation	E	SW	13/08/2009
HN818_0061	3/8	Block 4, Bay 1, West Interior Elevation	W	E	13/08/2009
HN818_0062	3/9	Block 4, Bay 1, East Interior Elevation	E	NE	13/08/2009
HN818_0063	3/9	Block 4, Bay 1, East Interior Elevation	E	NE	13/08/2009
HN818_0064	3/10	Block 4, Bay 2, East Interior Elevation	E	SE	13/08/2009
HN818_0065	3/11	Block 5, North Interior Elevation Facing North	N	N	13/08/2009
HN818_0066	-	Block 4, Bay 2, South East Corner Post	S&E	S&E	13/08/2009
HN818_0067	-	Block 4, Bay 2, South Elevation, reused brace	S	S	13/08/2009
HN818_0068	-	Block 4, South Elevation, ledged & boarded door	S	S	13/08/2009
HN818_0069	-	Block 4, South Elevation, ledged & boarded door	S	S	13/08/2009
HN818_0070	-	Block 4, Lath & Plaster partition between bays 1 & 2	S	S	13/08/2009
HN818_0071	-	Block 4, Lath & Plaster partition between bays 1 & 2	N	N	13/08/2009
HN818_0072	-	Block 4, Lath & Plaster partition between bays 1 & 2	S	S	13/08/2009
HN818_0073	-	Block 4, joint in East Wall plate	E	E	13/08/2009
HN818_0074	-	Block 4, Bay 2, (East) Blocked window	E	E	13/08/2009
HN818_0075	-	Block 4, Bay 2, (East) Blocked window hinge detail	E	E	13/08/2009
HN818_0076	-	Block 4, tie-beam to middle truss, looking East	E	E	13/08/2009
HN818_0077	-	Block 4, tie-beam to middle truss, looking East	E	E	13/08/2009
HN818_0078	-	Block 4, tie-beam to middle truss, looking East	E	E	13/08/2009
HN818_0079	3/12-13	Crown Cottage looking North West	NW	NW	13/08/2009
HN818_0080	3/14	Crown Cottage looking North West	NW	NW	13/08/2009
HN818_0081	3/15	Crown Cottage looking North West	NW	NW	13/08/2009
HN818_0082	-	Blocks 1-3 Facing East	W	E	24/08/2009

Digital	B&W	Details	Elev	Facing	Date
HN818_0083	-	Block 4 Facing East	W	E	24/08/2009
HN818_0084	-	Block 4 Facing East	E	SW	24/08/2009
HN818_0085	-	Blocks 1-3 Facing West	E	W	24/08/2009
HN818_0086	-	Blocks 1-5 Facing West	E	W	24/08/2009
HN818_0087	-	Blocks 1-5 Facing East	W	E	24/08/2009
HN818_0088	-	Block 4, West Wall Plate Joint	E	W	24/08/2009
HN818_0089	-	Block 4, South Internal Elevation, Looking South	S	S	24/08/2009
HN818_0090	-	Block 4, South Internal Elevation, Looking South	S	S	24/08/2009
HN818_0091	-	Block 4, South Internal Elevation, Looking South	S	S	24/08/2009
HN818_0092	-	Junction Blocks 3 & 4 Looking West	E	W	24/08/2009
HN818_0093	-	Junction Blocks 3 & 4 Detail of carpenter's mark	E	W	24/08/2009
HN818_0094	-	Junction Blocks 2 & 1, looking North West	E	NW	24/08/2009
HN818_0095	-	Block 1, detail of stud , N jamb & carpenter's mark	E	W	24/08/2009
HN818_0096	389/11	Well 003 looking North West	-	NW	01/10/2009
HN818_0097	389/12	Well 003 looking North West	-	NW	01/10/2009
HN818_0098	-	Well 003 looking North West	-	NW	01/10/2009
HN818_0099	389/13	Well 003 looking North East	-	NE	01/10/2009
HN818_0100	389/14	Well 003 looking North East	-	NE	01/10/2009
HN818_0101	-	Well 003 looking North East	-	NE	01/10/2009
HN818_0102	389/15	Well 003 looking North East	-	NE	01/10/2009
HN818_0103	389/16	Well 003 looking North East	-	NE	01/10/2009
HN818_0104	389/17	Contexts 001, 002 looking North	-	N	01/10/2009
HN818_0105	389/18	Contexts 001, 002 looking North	-	N	01/10/2009
HN818_0106	-	Lead feed from 003	-	-	01/10/2009
HN818_0107	-	Lead feed from 003	-	-	01/10/2009
HN818_0108	-	Lead feed from 003	-	-	01/10/2009
HN818_0109	-	General view of groundworks South End	-	N	01/10/2009
HN818_0110	-	General view of groundworks North End	-	S	01/10/2009
HN818_0111	389/19	General view of groundworks North End	-	S	01/10/2009
HN818_0112	389/21	General view of groundworks South End	-	N	01/10/2009
HN818_0113	389/27	General view of groundworks looking South West	-	SW	06/10/2009
HN818_0114	389/28	General view of groundworks looking West	-	W	06/10/2009
HN818_0115	389/31	General view of groundworks looking South	-	S	06/10/2009
HN818_0116	389/33	Well 003 after backfilling, looking North West	-	NW	06/10/2009
HN818_0117	389/34	Well 003 after backfilling, looking North West	-	NW	06/10/2009
HN818_0118	389/35	Post hole [005] looking North	-	N	07/10/2009
HN818_0119	416/1	Post hole [006] looking West	-	W	07/10/2009
HN818_0120	416/3	Post hole [006] looking West	-	W	07/10/2009
HN818_0121	416/5	Post hole [007] looking North	-	N	07/10/2009
HN818_0122	416/7	Post hole [008] looking North	-	N	07/10/2009
HN818_0123	416/9	Post holes [009-010] looking West	-	W	07/10/2009
HN818_0124	416/11	General View looking South West	-	SW	07/10/2009
HN818_0125	416/12	General View looking West	-	W	07/10/2009

Digital	B&W	Details	Elev	Facing	Date
HN818_0126	415/34	Soakaway 1	-	N	05/11/2009
HN818_0127	415/35	Soakaway 1	-	N	05/11/2009
HN818_0128	415/36	Drain Trench	-	W	05/11/2009
HN818_0129	-	Drain Trench	-	W	05/11/2009
HN818_0130	-	Drain Trench	-	S	05/11/2009
HN818_0131	-	Drain Trench	-	S	05/11/2009
HN818_0132	-	Drain Trench	-	S	05/11/2009
HN818_0133	-	Drain Trench	-	E	05/11/2009
HN818_0134	-	Drain Trench	-	E	05/11/2009
HN818_0135	-	Drain Trench	-	E	05/11/2009
HN818_0136	-	Drainage 2	-	W	10/11/2009
HN818_0137	-	Drainage 2	-	W	10/11/2009
HN818_0138	-	Drainage 2	-	S	10/11/2009
HN818_0139	-	Drainage 2	-	S	10/11/2009
HN818_0140	-	Drainage 2	-	S	10/11/2009
HN818_0141	-	Soakaway 2	-	S	10/11/2009
HN818_0142	-	Soakaway 2	-	S	10/11/2009
HN818_0143	-	Drainage 3	-	W	12/11/2009
HN818_0144	-	Drainage 3	-	SW	12/11/2009
HN818_0145	-	Drainage 3	-	SW	12/11/2009
HN818_0146	-	Drainage 3	-	N	12/11/2009
HN818_0147	-	Drainage 3	-	NE	12/11/2009
HN818_0148	-	Drainage 3	-	N	12/11/2009
HN818_0149	-	Drainage 3	-	SW	12/11/2009
HN818_0150	-	Drainage 3	-	SW	12/11/2009
HN818_0151	-	Drainage 3	-	SW	12/11/2009
KEY					
1/13 Medium Format					
389/28 35mm					

HN818 - Crown Cottage, Kelshall: Digital Photo Log



HN818_0001



HN818_0002



HN818_0003



HN818_0004



HN818_0005



HN818_0006



HN818_0007



HN818_0008



HN818_0009



HN818_0010



HN818_0011



HN818_0012



HN818_0013



HN818_0014



HN818_0015



HN818_0016



HN818_0017



HN818_0018



HN818_0019



HN818_0020



HN818_0021



HN818_0022



HN818_0023



HN818_0024



HN818_0025



HN818_0026



HN818_0027



HN818_0028



HN818_0029



HN818_0030



HN818_0031



HN818_0032



HN818_0033



HN818_0034



HN818_0035

HN818 - Crown Cottage, Kelshall: Digital Photo Log



HN818_0036



HN818_0037



HN818_0038



HN818_0039



HN818_0040



HN818_0041



HN818_0042



HN818_0043



HN818_0044



HN818_0045



HN818_0046



HN818_0047



HN818_0048



HN818_0049



HN818_0050



HN818_0051



HN818_0052



HN818_0053



HN818_0054



HN818_0055



HN818_0056



HN818_0057



HN818_0058



HN818_0059



HN818_0060



HN818_0061



HN818_0062



HN818_0063



HN818_0064



HN818_0065



HN818_0066



HN818_0067



HN818_0068



HN818_0069



HN818_0070

HN818 - Crown Cottage, Kelshall: Digital Photo Log



HN818_0071



HN818_0072



HN818_0073



HN818_0074



HN818_0075



HN818_0076



HN818_0077



HN818_0078



HN818_0079



HN818_0080



HN818_0081



HN818_0082



HN818_0083



HN818_0084



HN818_0085



HN818_0086



HN818_0087



HN818_0088



HN818_0089



HN818_0090



HN818_0091



HN818_0092



HN818_0093



HN818_0094



HN818_0095



HN818_0096



HN818_0097



HN818_0098



HN818_0099



HN818_0100



HN818_0101



HN818_0102



HN818_0103



HN818_0104



HN818_0105

HN818 - Crown Cottage, Kelshall: Digital Photo Log



HN818_0106



HN818_0107



HN818_0108



HN818_0109



HN818_0110



HN818_0111



HN818_0112



HN818_0113



HN818_0114



HN818_0115



HN818_0116



HN818_0117



HN818_0118



HN818_0119



HN818_0120



HN818_0121



HN818_0122



HN818_0123



HN818_0124



HN818_0125



HN818_0126



HN818_0127



HN818_0128



HN818_0129



HN818_0130



HN818_0131



HN818_0132



HN818_0133



HN818_0134



HN818_0135



HN818_0136



HN818_0137



HN818_0138



HN818_0139



HN818_0140

HN818 - Crown Cottage, Kelshall: Digital Photo Log



HN818_0141



HN818_0142



HN818_0143



HN818_0144



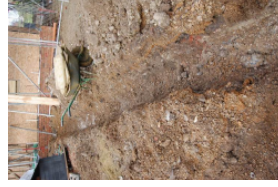
HN818_0145



HN818_0146



HN818_0147



HN818_0148



HN818_0149



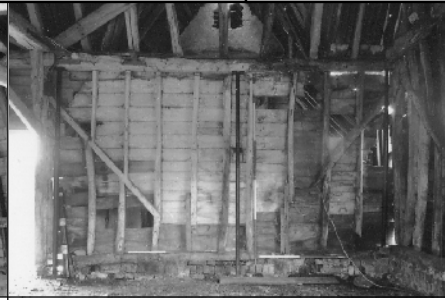
HN818_0150



HN818_0151



Frame 1



Frame 2



Frame 3



Frame 4



Frame 5



Frame 6



Frame 7



Frame 8



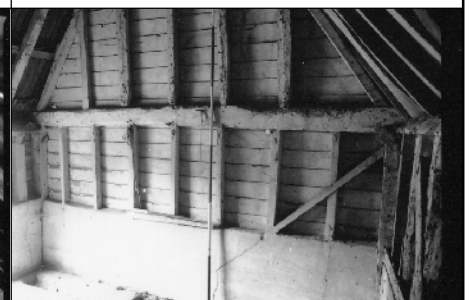
Frame 9



Frame 10



Frame 11



Frame 12



Frame 13



Frame 14



Frame 15



Frame 1



Frame 2



Frame 3



Frame 4



Frame 5



Frame 6



Frame 7



Frame 8



Frame 9



Frame 10



Frame 11



Frame 12



Frame 13



Frame 14



Frame 15



Frame 1



Frame 2



Frame 3



Frame 4



Frame 5



Frame 6



Frame 7



Frame 8



Frame 9



Frame 10



Frame 11



Frame 12



Frame 13



Frame 14



Frame 15

Appendix 2

OASIS Data Record Form

<i>OASIS ID: heritage1-62082</i>	
Project details	
Project name	Kelshall, Crown Cottage
Short description of the project	<p>As the result of an archaeological condition on the planning permission for the redevelopment of barns at Crown Cottage, Kelshall, Herts., the Heritage Network was commissioned by the owners to provide a complete record of the existing buildings prior to the start of works, and to monitor the groundworks for the replacement structure.</p> <p>Cartographic evidence appears to suggest that all the barns were erected between 1766 and 1795 and that the narrow southern link between the barns and the house was built between 1889 and 1923. The buildings would appear to be have been built at the same time using reclaimed materials, of different periods and from different structures. They have also been subject to various phases of repair and refurbishment.</p> <p>Monitoring of the groundworks associated with the new Link Range revealed a number of deposits and features, including evidence for the terracing and backfilling of the natural slope to the west of the barns; a Victorian well; and a series of post or stake holes which may relate to a structure pre-dating the present barns.</p>
Project dates	Start: 12-08-2009 End: 12-11-2009
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	HN818 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Building Recording
Current Land use	Other 2 - In use as a building
Monument type	BARN Post Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Post Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Modern
Significant Finds	BRICK Post Medieval
Methods & techniques	'Photographic Survey','Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure'
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	HERTFORDSHIRE NORTH HERTFORDSHIRE KELSHALL Crown Cottage
Postcode	SG8 9SN
Study area	337.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 32912 36418 52.0098158790 -0.06323373531030 52 00 35 N 000 03 47 W Point
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Heritage Network
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	Heritage Network
Project director	David Hillelson

Project supervisor	David Hillelson
Type of sponsor/funding body	Landowner
Project archives	
Physical Archive recipient	North Herts Museum Services
Physical Archive ID	HN818
Physical Contents	'Ceramics'
Digital Archive recipient	North Herts Museums Service
Digital Archive ID	HN818
Digital Contents	'other'
Digital Media available	'Images raster / digital photography','Text'
Paper Archive recipient	North Herts Museum Services
Paper Archive ID	HN818
Paper Contents	'other'
Paper Media available	'Diary','Drawing','Photograph','Report'
Project bibliography 1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Crown Cottage, Kelshall, Herts. Historic Building Record and Archaeological Monitoring Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Ashworth, H.
Other bibliographic details	Report no.612
Date	2010
Issuer or publisher	Heritage Network
Place of issue or publication	Letchworth, Herts
Description	A4 booklet, comb bound, green cover, 22 pages text, 17 figures, 60 photographic plates