
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

**POTTERELLS FARM, STATION ROAD,
WELHAM GREEN, HERTFORDSHIRE**

HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

Authors:	Lisa Smith BA Peter Thompson MA Kathren Henry Rosanna Price BSc Tansy Collins BSc Antony Mustchin MSc (Editor)	
NGR: TL 23459 05177		Report No: 3915
District: Welwyn Hatfield		Site Code: n/a
Approved: Claire Halpin		Project No: 4110
Signed:		Date: February 2012 (Revised April 2012)

98-100 Fore Street, Hertford SG14 1AB
Tel 01992 558170

Unit 6, Brunel Business Court, Eastern Way,
Bury St Edmunds IP32 7AJ
Tel 01284 765210

e-mail info@ascontracts.co.uk
www.archaeologicalsolutions.co.uk



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Project name	<i>Potterells Farm, Station Road, Welham Green, Hertfordshire. Historic Building Recording (Photographic Survey)</i>		
<p><i>Summary: In September 2011 Archaeological Solutions conducted a photographic survey on workshops and stables at Potterells Farm, Station Road, Welham Green, Hertfordshire (NGR TL 23459 05177). The survey was undertaken as part of an application to convert the redundant workshop, stores and stables into three dwellings, with provision of new garaging, following demolition of existing silos/shed.</i></p> <p><i>The assessment building at Potterell's Farm comprises one of the final surviving elements of a substantial farm complex visible on historic maps of which only one or two buildings survive.</i></p> <p><i>The assessment structure is typical of late 19th century construction and included a series of stables with a tack room and other areas for storage and similar. The two-storey central unit was clearly used for loading and storage, with chutes and fragments of a framework for lost equipment for an unknown agricultural process. The Lainchbury belt and bucket elevator, although not original to the building, is a important survival. This is probably 1930s to 50s in date, perhaps towards the latter end of the period when the company was diversifying from the large hay elevators for which the company was particularly known.</i></p>			
Project dates (fieldwork)	13 th September 2011		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	N	Future work (Y/N/?)	Y
P. number	4110	Site code	n/a
Type of project	<i>Historic building recording (photographic survey)</i>		
Site status	<i>Building of historic interest</i>		
Current land use	<i>Buildings used for storage</i>		
Planned development	<i>Conversion to three residential dwellings</i>		
Main features (+dates)	<i>19th century barn and stables</i>		
Significant finds (+dates)			
Project location			
County/ District/ Parish	<i>Hertfordshire</i>	<i>Welwyn Hatfield</i>	<i>Welham Green</i>
HER for area	<i>HCC HEU</i>		
Post code (if known)	-		
Area of site	-		
NGR	<i>TL 23459 05177</i>		
Height AOD (max)	-		
Project creators			
Brief issued by	<i>HCC HEU</i>		
Project supervisor/s (PO)	<i>Lisa Smith</i>		
Funded by	<i>Mr Carew-Pole</i>		
Full title	<i>Potterells Farm, Station Road, Welham Green, Hertfordshire. Historic Building Recording (Photographic Survey)</i>		
Authors	<i>Smith, L.</i>		
Report no.	3915		
Date (of report)	<i>February 2012 (Revised April 2012)</i>		

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HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

SUMMARY

In September 2011 Archaeological Solutions conducted a photographic survey on workshops and stables at Potterells Farm, Station Road, Welham Green, Hertfordshire (NGR TL 23459 05177). The survey was undertaken as part of an application to convert the redundant workshop, stores and stables into three dwellings, with provision of new garaging, following demolition of existing silos/shed.

The assessment building comprises one of the final surviving elements of a substantial farm complex visible on historic maps of which only one or two buildings survive.

The assessment structure is typical of late 19th century construction and included a series of stables with a tack room and other areas for storage and similar. The two-storey central unit was clearly used for loading and storage, with chutes and fragments of a framework for lost equipment for an unknown agricultural process. The Lainchbury belt and bucket elevator, although not original to the building, is a important survival. This is probably 1930s to 50s in date, perhaps towards the latter end of the period when the company was diversifying from the large hay elevators for which the company was particularly known.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In September 2011, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted historic building recording at Potterells Farm, Station Road, Welham Green, Hertfordshire (NGR TL 23459 05177; Fig. 1). The survey was commissioned by Mr Carew-Pole and undertaken according to a written scheme of investigation (WSI) issued by AS (dated 15th July 2011). A planning condition on approval for conversion of a redundant workshop, stores and stables into 3 dwellings (Fig. 4), with provision of new garaging, following demolition of existing silos/shed at Potterells Farm, Station Road, Welham Green, North Mymms, Hertfordshire (Welwyn Hatfield Planning Ref. S6/2009/1734/FP) requires a programme of archaeological work. The photographic survey was undertaken at the request of the client, according to the Inspector's advice contained in the Planning Appeal Decision document (Ref. APP/C1950/A/2141173, dated 23/03/2011) and to a condition of planning approval. A brief has also been issued by Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Unit (HCC HEU, Andy Instone, dated 18th April 2011), as advisors to Welwyn Hatfield Council. It is understood that HCC HEU require a

programme of building recording, with a programme of monitoring of any fabric alterations/groundworks.

1.2 The historic building recording followed the procedures set out in English Heritage's *'Understanding historic buildings: a guide to good recording practice'* (2006), and it also conformed to the Institute for Archaeologists' *'Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures'* (IFA 2008). The level of recording was to Level 2/3 as defined in the EH document.

1.3 The requirements of the project are:

- Archaeological recording (photographic recording only) of the existing buildings in advance of conversion and any additional recording/research necessary to place these findings in the context of the site as a whole.

Planning context

1.4 Planning Policy Statement 5 (PPS5, March 2010), issued by Central Government provides the planning context. It states that those parts of the historic environment that have significance because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are heritage assets. The Planning Policy Statement aims to deliver sustainable development by ensuring that policies and decisions that concern the historic environment recognise that heritage assets are a non-renewable resource, take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation, and recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. It aims to conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance. It states that opportunities to capture evidence from the historic environment and to contribute to our knowledge and understanding of our past, and to make this publicly available, should be taken, particularly where a heritage asset is to be lost.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE (Figs. 1)

2.1 The small town of Welham Green lies approximately 2.5km to the south of Hatfield set within a rural semi-wooded landscape. Potterell's Farm lies to the south of Station Road on the south side of the town.

2.2 The farm complex as it exists now includes the farmhouse with the assessment building to the north, comprising a long narrow range aligned north-east to south-west. A modern barn lies to the south-west, but otherwise little of the earlier farm layout survives, see below. None of the buildings on the site are Listed on the National Heritage List for England, although the building retains elements of some historic interest.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 The site was visited on 13th September 2011 in order to undertake the photographic survey which was conducted using medium format (4.5 x 6cm) black and white film for long-term archival storage and included all external views and general internal shots. This utilised a Zenza Bronica ETRS camera with 62mm lens and Ilford HP5 IOS 400 film. Colour photographs were taken using an Canon 1000D digital SLR camera (10 megapixels), duplicating the black and white photography. Supplementary colour photography was captured on 35mm Ektachrome colour transparency film. External lighting and weather conditions were good at the time of the survey. A scale was used wherever possible, and a flash was employed for internal shots. A pictorial index of the digital photography and selected colour plates are included below together with location plots (Fig. 2).

4 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

4.1 Welham Green is a village in the parish of North Mimms located approximately 7km from St Albans and 1km east of the A1(M). St Albans (Verulamium) was a major Roman town and was subsequently re-founded in the medieval period due largely to the presence of the abbey. There are three HER sites recorded within approximately 500m of the site. The line of a Roman road from St Albans to Cheshunt is postulated as running to the west of Welham Green, although this is approximately 300m from the site it has not been confirmed by excavation (HHER 4657; TL 233 048). A 'homestead moat' is recorded at Puttocks Close to the east of the site and may partially survive as an L-shaped pond (HHER 2220; TL 231 055). Skimpans Farm is a 17th century Grade II listed building and granary (158521, 158522) located approximately 280m south of the site (HHER 17404; TL 237 052).

4.2 The farm complex at Potterell's formerly lay within the estate associated with Potterell's House which formerly lay to the south, of which only the 18th century garden walls and former stable block remains and is listed on the National Heritage List for England (List Entry No. 1100945).

4.3 Tracing the development of the farm complex through cartographic sources indicates that by 1840 and the production of the tithe map (Fig. 5), the farm was already well-established, with a farmhouse and what is probably a barn with a fairly typical model-farm layout to the south-west. Further buildings lie to the north-east. At this time, the Casamajor family owned the Potterell estate and they are praised in the *General View of the Agriculture of Hertfordshire* published in 1804 for their model farm and barns (Website 1). It is possible that this is a reference to these buildings depicted at Potterell's farm.

4.4 Little change is depicted to the complex in 1881 (Fig. 6), apart from extensions to the farmhouse, but by 1898 (Fig. 7) a number of changes have occurred and this is the first historic map to depict the assessment building. Since 1840, buildings to the immediate north-east and west of the farmhouse

have been demolished, while the U-shaped ranges to the south-west have been extended and further buildings added. The house has again been altered and the assessment structure is shown to the north along with a similar narrow range to the north-east. By 1924 (Fig. 8), however, this second range is no longer depicted but otherwise only small-scale alteration and extension to the buildings appears to have been carried out. No change is discernable on the 1937 OS map (Fig. 9) although by 1969 (Fig. 10) a large structure has been added to the south-west. The assessment structure has been altered with a small extension on the north side, and two circular tanks have been constructed nearby. The most recent alterations to the site (Fig. 11) comprise the addition of a third circular tank to the immediate north-west of the assessment building and the demolition of the large C-shaped structure to the south-west; the assessment structure remains unaltered.

4.5 Since 1969, the complex has reduced in size considerably, now simply encompassing the surviving farmhouse and building to the east (as shown on the earlier maps), the assessment building and modern barn to the west (Fig. 11). Those buildings following the model farm arrangement have been removed.

5 THE BUILDING

5.1 The building under investigation is a late 19th century brick-built agricultural building essentially aligned north-east to south-west with the principal façade facing south-east (DP 1), formerly fronting onto the farmyard and farmhouse.

Exterior

5.2 The building is constructed of orange brick in three ranges, all of a single phase and is dominated by a central two-storey unit with a hipped roof flanked by single-storey pitched-roof ranges to the north-east and south-west, the north-east element with a small weatherboarded element housing a staircase which crosses the junction with the central range.

5.3 The south-east side of the central unit (Unit 1, DP 3) contains three wide apertures below cambered brick arches which lead to an open plan loading area at ground floor level. A loading door, blocked with Fletton brick, lies above the central arch and is flanked by small windows at eaves level, these boarded over.

5.4 The flanking ranges are pierced by a number of doors and windows defining the individual units within, all formerly stables, workshops and similar. The doors are all of similar boarded form, all split stable doors apart from those to Unit 2 on the south-east (DP 2) and Unit 4 on the north-west (DP 11). Unit 4, in addition has double doors on the south-east, perhaps indicating this unit formed a cart shed. The south-west elevation of Unit 6 also houses double doors. The lower portion of the walls on the south-east have been

cement rendered to approximately 1m, while the south-west and north-west sides have sections which are cement rendered to high level.

Interior

5.5 Internally the building is divided into a number of discrete units, given numbers and marked on Fig. 2, their possible former functions also noted.

5.6 The units appear to have fulfilled a variety of functions. The floors in Units 3 and 6 retain a brick pavement floor (DP 34), with a central gully for drainage, while the remainder are of screed concrete and it is not known if these were originally paved. The walls throughout are of exposed painted brickwork and the roof form is of a typical 19th century construction. This consists of a double-framed truss with tie-beams and raking struts to principal rafters (DP 49). King posts are secured with coach bolts to the soffit of each tie beam and there is a single purlin per pitch over which common rafters rise to a ridgeboard at the apex. This can be seen over the central unit (Unit 1) and the north-east range, although it appears that the roof of the south-west range may have been rebuilt and simply comprises tie-beams with raking struts to a single purlin in each pitch with common rafters riding over to a ridgeboard in the apex (DP 31). Where there are ceilings, they are all of softwood with slender regularly-spaced common joists all with laced bracing typical of a late 19th century date.

5.7 Unit 1, the central unit formerly comprised a loading and storing area, the three wide apertures to provide access for carts. The rear bays are largely partitioned from the rest with vertical boarding. A series of chutes pierce the ceiling above in a fairly regular manner across the front of the unit although one or two are set against the rear wall. Of most importance in this area is the survival of the Lainchbury belt and bucket elevator (DP 28 and 29) which rises from the central of this unit through the ceiling to the storage level above. This forms a system of small buckets mechanically lifted through an enclosed chute up to the floor over where the load was dispensed, presumably into bins or bags on that floor, before rotating down through the ceiling to begin another cycle. The upper floor retains additional timber elements presumably to support lost equipment, the chutes noted from below, as well as the head of the belt and bucket elevator (DP58).

5.8 Lainchbury and Sons Ltd was a company operating from Kingham, Oxfordshire, which specialised in the manufacture of agricultural implements and machinery. The company was founded in 1862 but in 1927 took over another agricultural engineering company, Roberts of Deanshanger which had a productive range of equipment, particularly the 'Premier' and 'Litelift' elevators. Lainchbury and Sons Ltd prospered in the 1930s and 40s with their hay elevator the 'Superlite', but business subsequently fell with the introduction of combine harvesters and the decline in use of separate threshers and hay elevators. The company diversified with production of corn elevators and milking parlour equipment, but was liquidated in 1987 and taken over, the brand name disappearing.

5.9 Unit 2 (DP 48), in the north-east range, may have originally comprised storage or a workshop and is given access through a standard boarded door. The first floor of Unit 1 is reached up a simple timber ladder stair which rises within a small timber-framed and weatherboarded stair turret at upper level.

5.10 Unit 3 forms a stable block with a brick floor and painted brick walls. A series of timber partitions and gates survive, enclosing a number of stalls (DP 42-45). A ceiling in this area forms a hayloft in the roof space above which hatches towards the outer edges framed by trimmers for pitching hay down to the mangers below (DP 46).

5.11 The final unit at this end (Unit 4) has double-doors on the south-east side and may have housed a cart or similar.

5.12 The south-west range includes Units 5 and 6 and the apparent rebuilding of the roof over this range is supported by the truncated chimney stack housed within Unit 5 (DP 38). This is a small unit with the stack on the north-west and likely formed a tack room. To the south-west, Unit 6 (DP 30) may have originally formed further stabling with split doors on the south-east as well as double doors on the south-west. This space is cement rendered at lower level conforming to 20th century hygiene regulations developed regarding housing for animals.

6 DISCUSSION

6.1 The assessment building at Potterell's Farm comprises one of the final surviving elements of a substantial farm complex visible on historic maps of which only one or two buildings survive.

6.2 The assessment structure is typical of late 19th century construction and included a series of stables with a tack room and other areas for storage and similar. The two-storey central unit was clearly used for loading and storage, with chutes and fragments of a framework for lost equipment for an unknown agricultural process. The Lainchbury belt and bucket elevator, although not original to the building, is an important survival. This is probably 1930s to 50s in date, perhaps towards the latter end of the period when the company was diversifying from the large hay elevators for which the company was particularly known.

DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

An archive of all materials produced by the report has been created and listed according to English Heritage (MAP2) standards. Copies of the final report will be lodged with the Hertfordshire Heritage Environment Record (HER) and OASIS. The project archive will be lodged with Hertfordshire Archives and Local Studies (HALS).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Solutions is grateful to Mr. Carew-Pole for commissioning the project and Mr. Di Fabio for arranging access.

Thanks also go to Dr Lee Prosser for his help and advice.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

English Heritage's '*Understanding historic buildings: a guide to good recording practice*' (2006)

Institute for Field Archaeologists' '*Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures*' (IFA 2008).

Websites

Website 1:

The National Heritage List for England. Accessed: 22/09/11

Address: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk>

Website 2:

Brookmans Park Newsletter (cited from the *Hertfordshire Past* magazine, Issue 21, 1986)

<http://www.brookmans.com/history/potterells/potterells.shtml#f4>

Website 3:

Lainchbury Surname Study

<http://lanchbury.id.au/genealogy/farmgirl.html>

APPENDIX 1 HER SUMMARY SHEET

Site name and address:	Potterells Farm, Station Road, Welham Green, Hertfordshire.
County: Hertfordshire	District: Welwyn Hatfield
Village/Town: Welham Green	Parish: Welham Green
Planning application reference:	Welwyn Hatfield Planning Ref. S6/2009/1734/FP
Client name/address/tel:	Mr Carew-Pole
Nature of application:	Conversion to residential dwellings
Present land use:	Barn used as a workshop, stables and storage
Size of application area:	Size of area investigated
NGR (8 figures):	TL 23459 05177
Site Code:	n/a
Site director/Organization:	Archaeological Solutions
Type of work:	Historic Building Recording (Photographic Survey)
Date of work:	September 2011
Location of finds/Curating museum:	HALS
Related SMR Nos:	Periods represented: 19 th century
Relevant previous summaries/reports: -	
Summary of fieldwork results:	<p>In September 2011 Archaeological Solutions conducted a photographic survey on workshops and stables at Potterells Farm, Station Road, Welham Green, Hertfordshire (NGR TL 23459 05177). The survey was undertaken as part of an application to convert the redundant workshop, stores and stables into three dwellings, with provision of new garaging, following demolition of existing silos/shed.</p> <p>The assessment building at Potterell's Farm comprises one of the final surviving elements of a substantial farm complex visible on historic maps of which only one or two buildings survive.</p> <p>The assessment structure is typical of late 19th century construction and included a series of stables with a tack room and other areas for storage and similar. The two-storey central unit was clearly used for loading and storage, with chutes and fragments of a framework for lost equipment for an unknown agricultural process. The Lainchbury belt and bucket elevator, although not original to the building, is a important survival. This is probably 1930s to 50s in date, perhaps towards the latter end of the period when the company was diversifying from the large hay elevators for which the company was particularly known.</p>
Author of summary: Lisa Smith	Date of Summary: February 2012

APPENDIX 2 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Fig. No.	Map	Date	Scale	Location	Ref.
1	Site location	modern	1:25,000	OS Explorer	
2	Photographic Location Plan	modern	1:150	AS	
3	Existing Elevations	modern	1:150	AS	
4	Proposed Development	modern	1:200	Client	
5	North Mymms Tithe Map	1844		HRO	DSA4/69/1
6	OS First Edition	1881	1:2,500	HRO	XXX.15
7	OS Second Edition	1898	1:2,500	HRO	XXX.15
8	OS Map	1924	1:2,500	HRO	XXX.15
9	OS Map	1937	1:2,500	HRO	XXX.15
10	OS Map	1969	1:1250	HRO	TL 2305 SW
11	Detailed site location plan	modern	1:1000	OS Explorer	

APPENDIX 3 TITHE AWARD INFORMATION

Plot No.	Owner	Occupier	Field Name	Land Use	Area (a.r.p)
548	Casamajor, William	William Giddins	Potterells Farmhouse and Homestead	-	2. 1. 15
417	“ “	William Smith	House, Garden and Orchard	-	-. ?. 35
549	“ “	William Giddins	Barn Meadow	Grass	3. 2. 3
547	“ “	“ “	Home Meadow	Grass	6. 1. 11
412	“ “	John Hatton	Cottage and Garden	-	. . 24
413	“ “	James Smith and others	Cottage and Garden	-	

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



1

Barns at Potterells Farm, south-east elevation, taken from the south



2

South-western range, south-east elevation, taken from the south-east



3

Central two-storey block, south-east elevation, taken from the south-east



4

North-eastern range, south-east elevation, taken from the south



5

Barns at Potterells Farm, south-east elevation, taken from the north-east



6

Evidence for a small external unit now removed, north-eastern range, south-east elevation, taken from the south-east



7

South-west elevation, taken from the south



8

Barns at Potterells Farm, north-west elevation, taken from the south-west



9

North-western range, taken from the south-west



10

Central two-storey block, north-west elevation, taken from the west



11

Barns at Potterells Farm, north-west elevation, taken from the north



12

North-eastern range, taken from the north



13

North-east elevation, taken from the north-east



14

Rendered section and small ventilation apertures set at high level, north-eastern range, north-western elevation, taken from the north



15

Rendered section and small ventilation apertures set at high level, south-western range, north-western elevation, taken from the north



16

Critical window, south-western range, south-eastern elevation, taken from the south



17

Central two-storey block, south-eastern elevation, taken from the south-east



18

Enclosed area within the loading bay, central two-storey block, taken from the south-east



19

Loading bay, central two-storey block, taken from the south



20

Enclosed area within the loading bay, central two-storey block, taken from the east



21

Enclosed area within the loading bay, central two-storey block, taken from the south



22

Loading bay, central two-storey block, taken from the east



23

Roof above the loading bay, central two-storey block, taken from the south-east



24

Roof above the loading bay pierced by chutes, central two-storey block, taken from the south-west



25
Chutes piercing the roof from the store above,
central two-storey block, taken from the south-west



26
Chutes piercing the roof from the store above,
central two-storey block, taken from the north-east



27
Lainchbury belt and bucket elevator, loading bay,
taken from the north-east



28
Lainchbury belt and bucket elevator, loading bay,
taken from the north-east



29
Lainchbury belt and bucket elevator, loading bay,
taken from the north-east



30
Workshop occupying south-west range, taken from
the south



31

Roof above workshop occupying south-west range, taken from the south



32

Apertures, some blocked, north-east wall of the workshop occupying south-west range, taken from the south-west



33

Workshop occupying south-west range, taken from the north-east



34

Brick floor with central drain, workshop occupying south-west range, taken from the south-west



35

Stables occupying the south-west range, taken from the south



36

Blocked aperture in stables occupying the south-west range, taken from the north



37
Stables occupying the south-west range, taken from the east



38
Stables occupying the south-west range, taken from the south-east



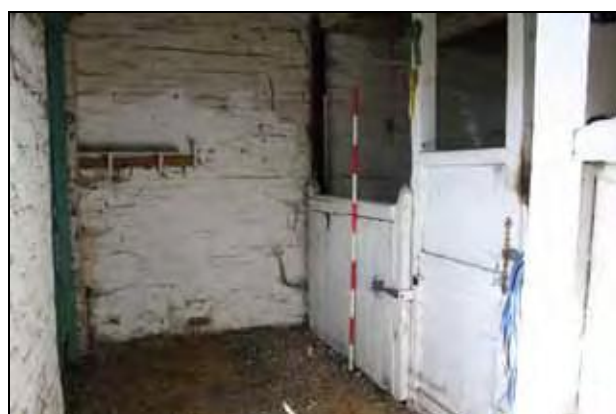
39
Stable at the north-eastern end of the north-eastern range, taken from the south-east



40
Stable at the north-eastern end of the north-eastern range, taken from the west



41
Stalls within stables in the north-eastern range, taken from the south



42
Stalls within stables in the north-eastern range, taken from the south-east



43

Stall partitions within stables in the north-eastern range, taken from the north



44

Stall partitions within stables in the north-eastern range, taken from the east



45

Stall partitions within stables in the north-eastern range, taken from the west



46

Roof above the stables in the north-eastern range, taken from the west



47

Storage area within the north-eastern range, taken from the south



48

Storage area within the north-eastern range, taken from the north



49

Roof above the north-eastern range, taken from the north



50

Ladder stair leading to the storage loft occupying the first floor of the central block, taken from the east



51

Storage loft, central block, taken from the north-east



52

Blocked windows flanking central loading door also blocked, storage loft, south-east wall, taken from the north



53

Wooden frame supporting machinery and modern water tank, storage loft, taken from the east



54

Wooden frame supporting machinery and modern water tank, storage loft, taken from the east



55

Pulley wheel supported by frame work, storage loft, taken from the east



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Support frame and elevator, storage loft, taken from the south



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Lainchbury belt and bucket elevator, storage loft, taken from the south-east



58

Lainchbury belt and bucket elevator, storage loft, taken from the south-east



59

Lainchbury belt and bucket elevator, storage loft, taken from the west



60

Chutes in the floor leading to the enclosed area within the loading bay, storage loft, taken from the south-east



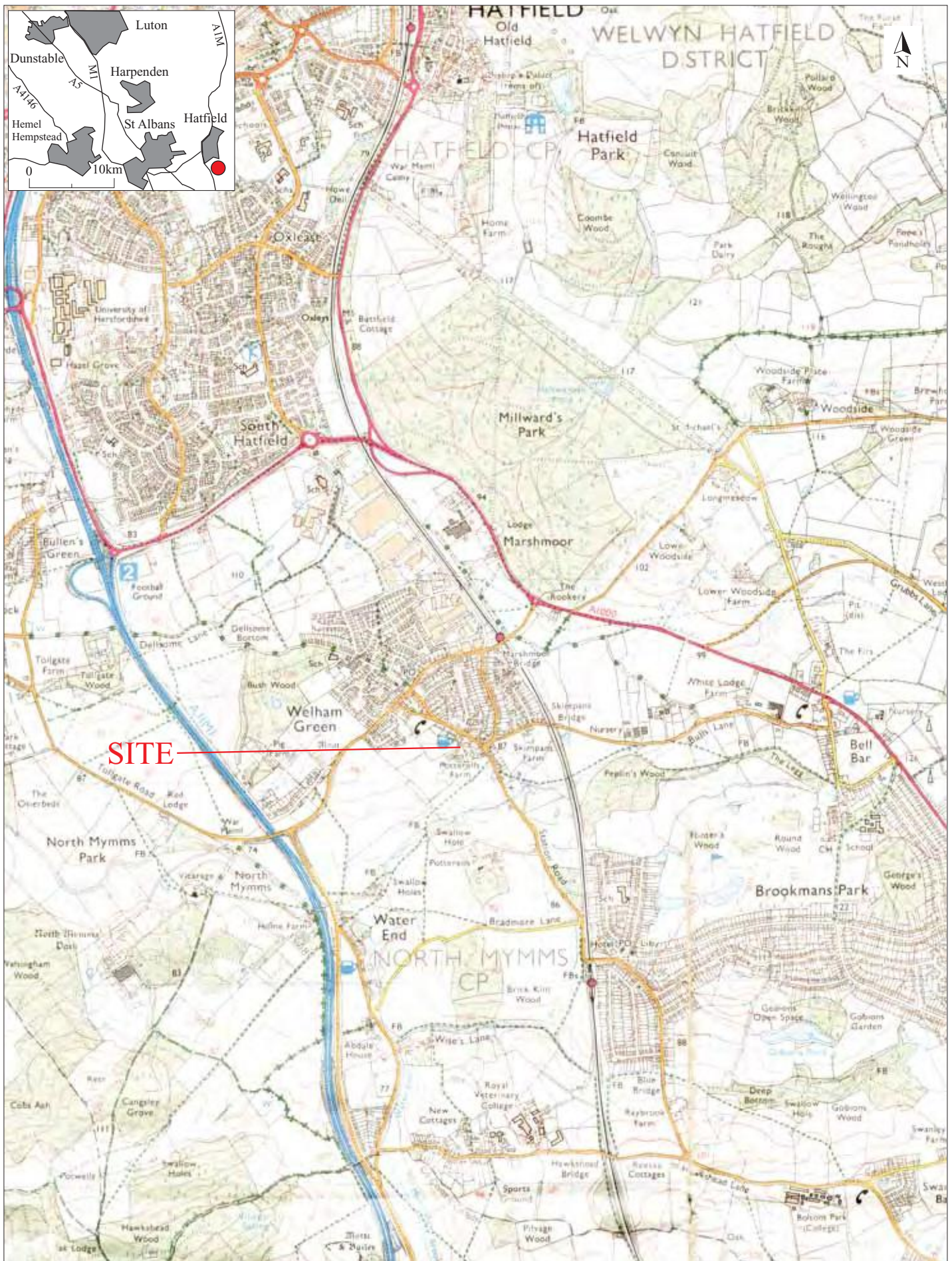
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Roof above the central two-storey block, taken from the north-east



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Doorway on the north-east leading to the ladder stair and the north-eastern range, taken from the south



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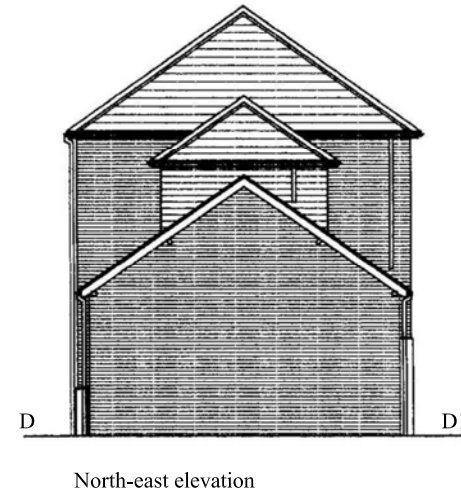
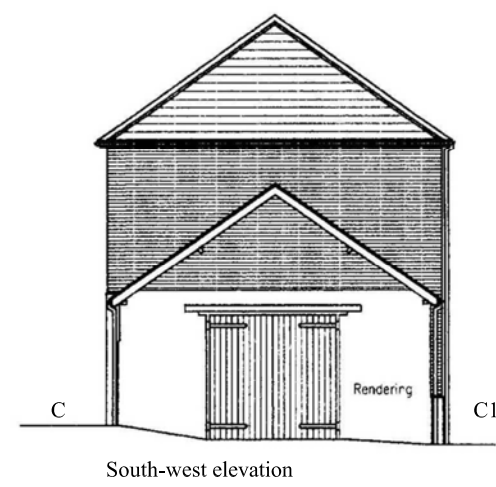
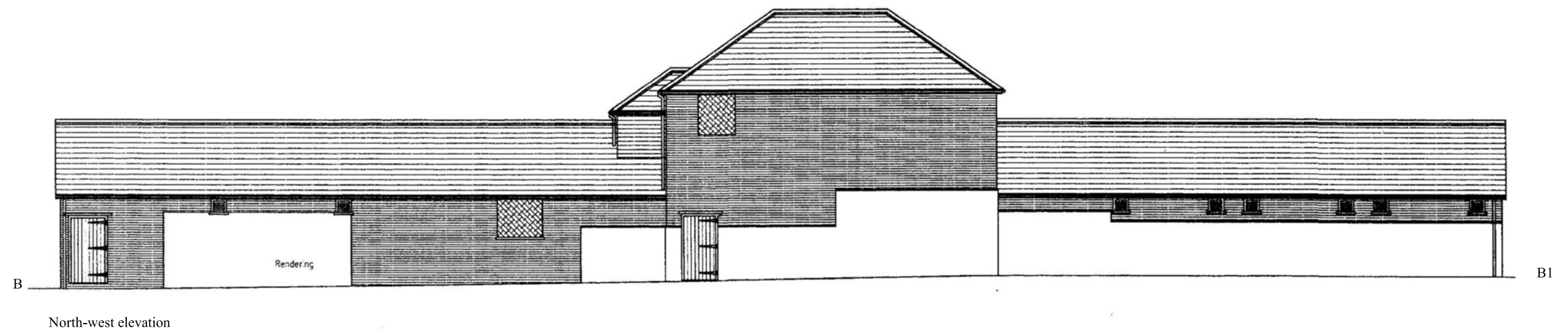
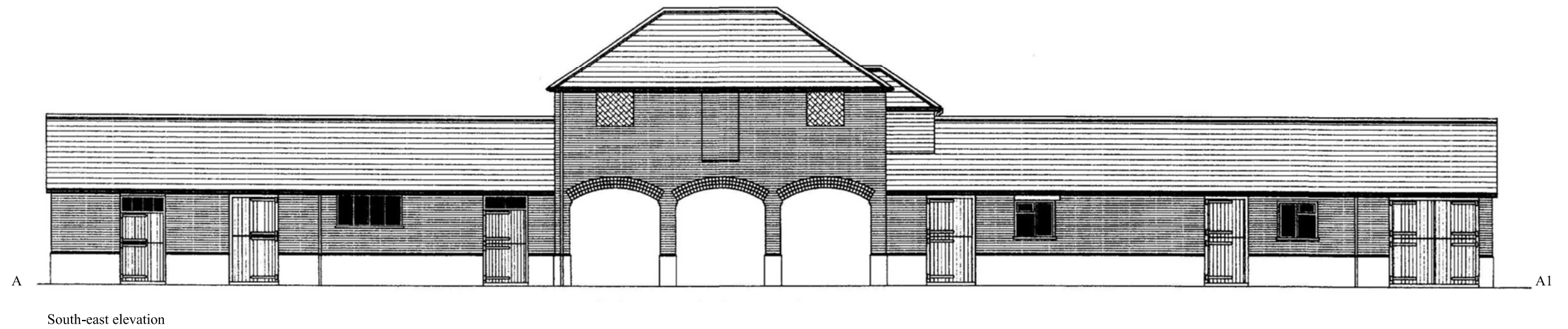
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Fig. 1 Site location plan
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4



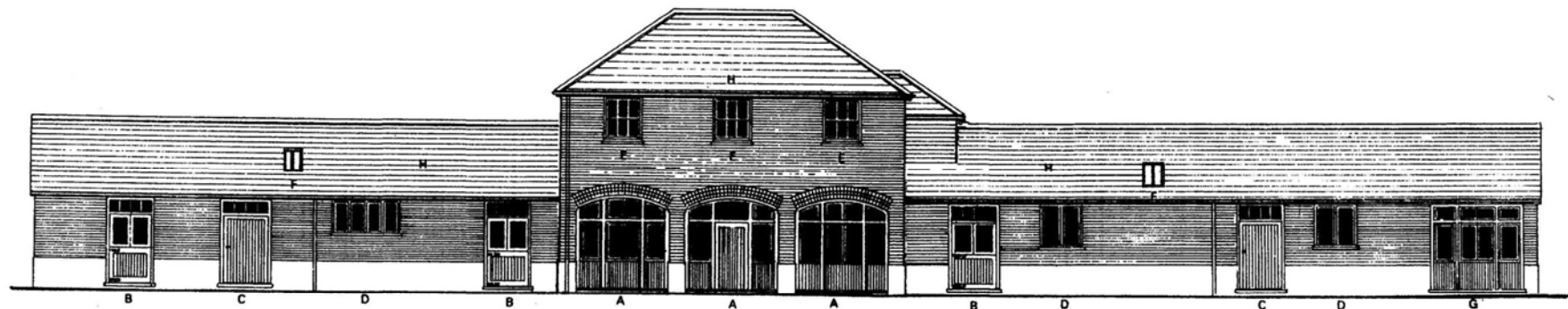
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Fig. 2 Photographic location plan

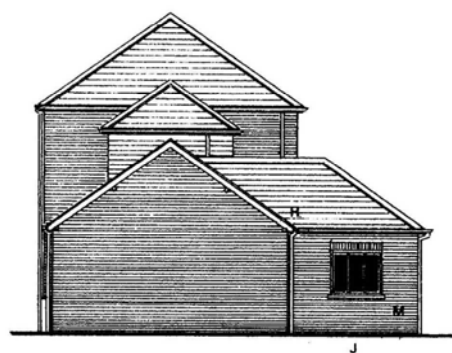
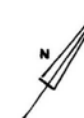
Scale 1:150 at A3



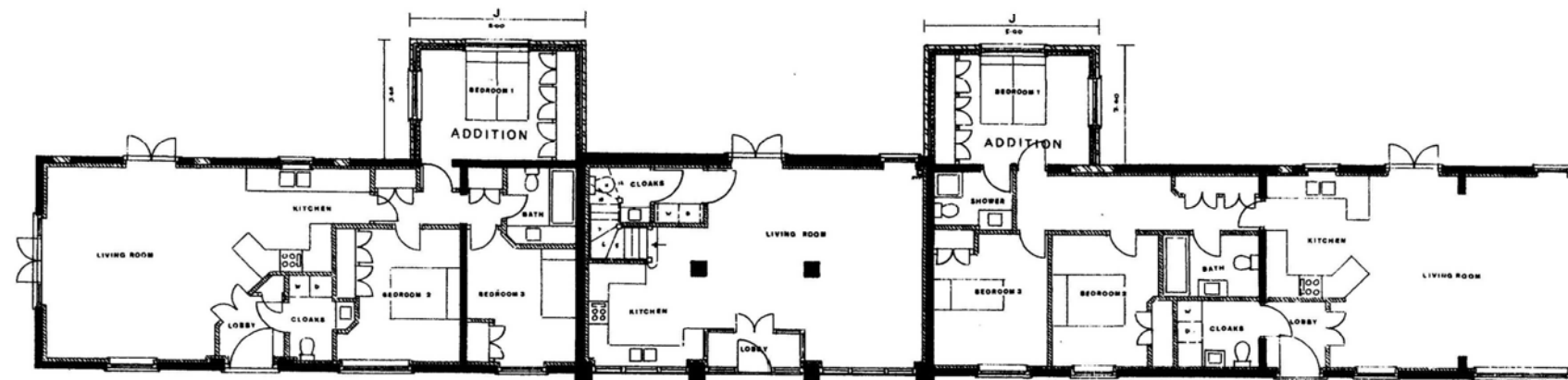
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Fig. 3 Existing elevations
 Scale 1:150 at A3



SOUTH EAST ELEVATION



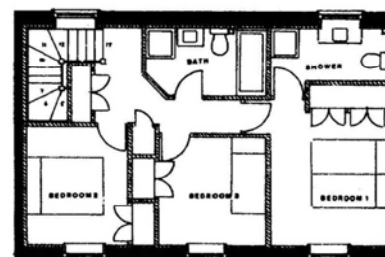
NORTH EAST ELEVATION



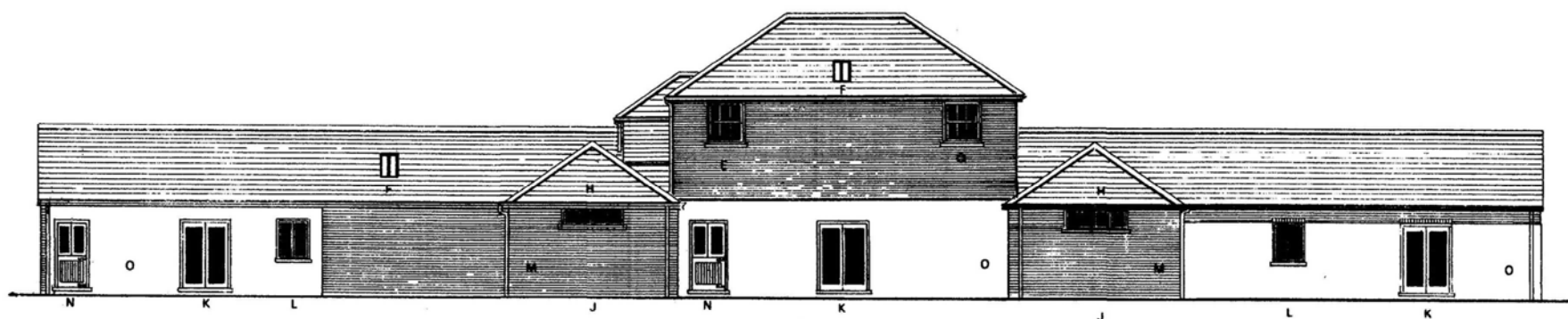
GROUND FLOOR PLAN



SOUTH WEST ELEVATION

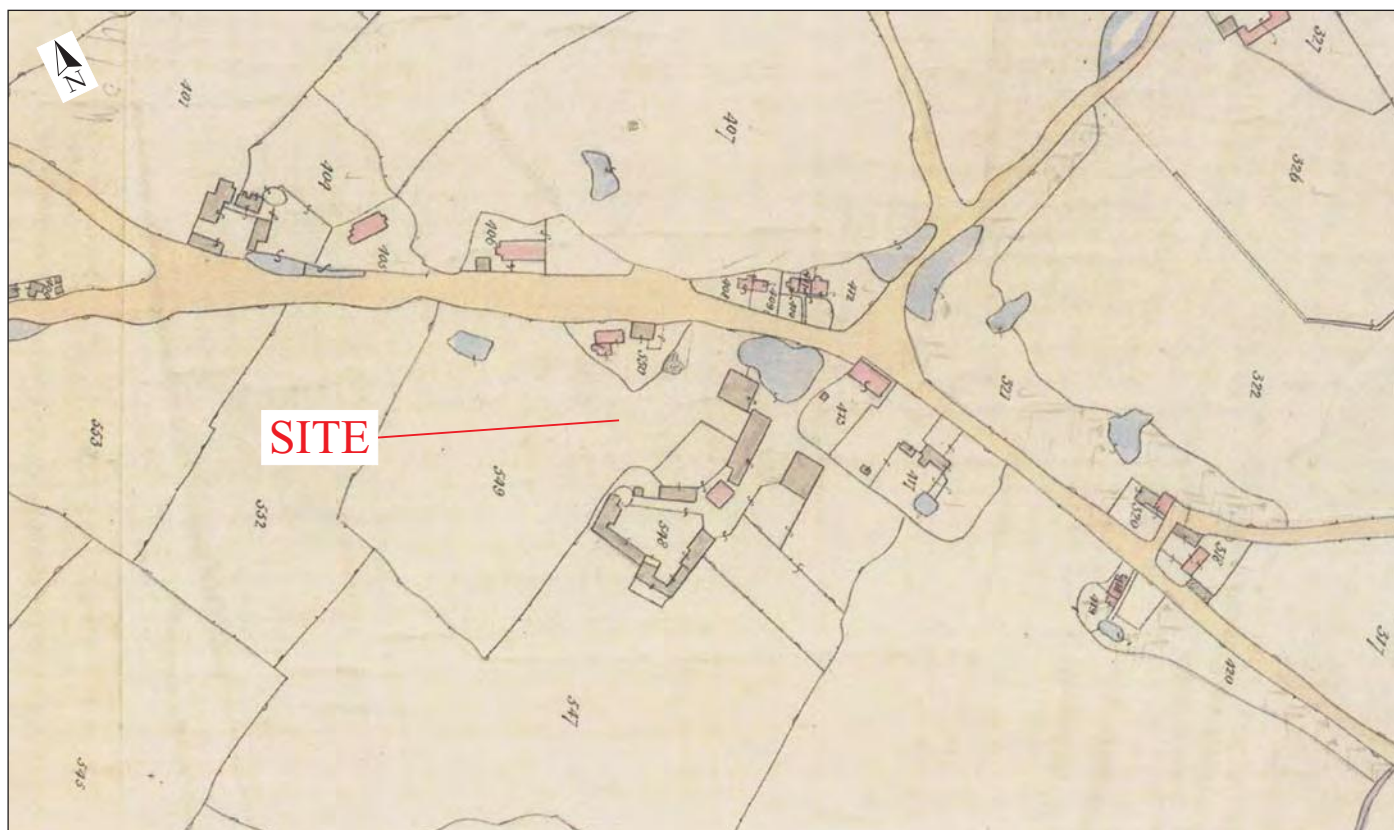


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

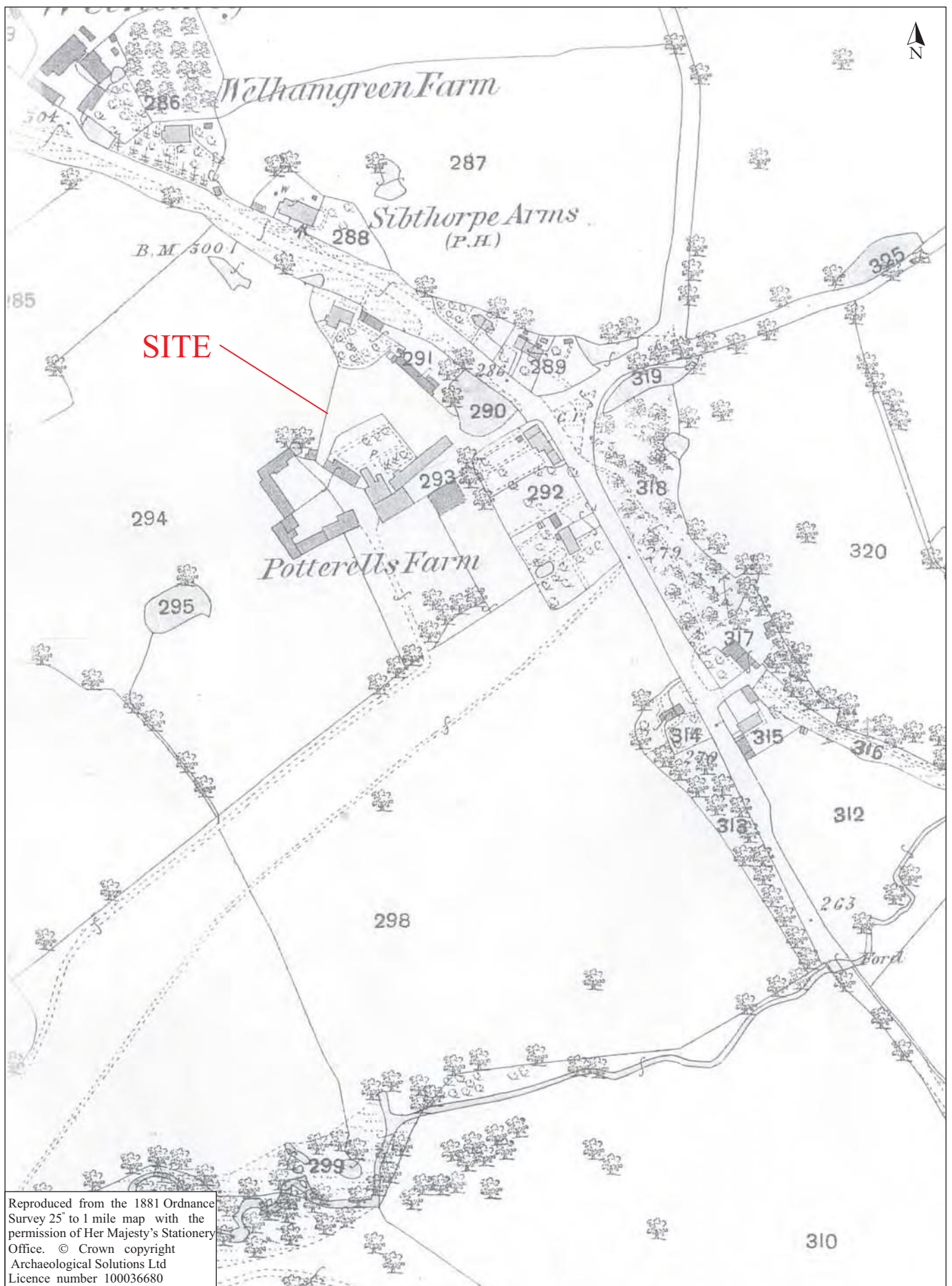


NORTH WEST ELEVATION

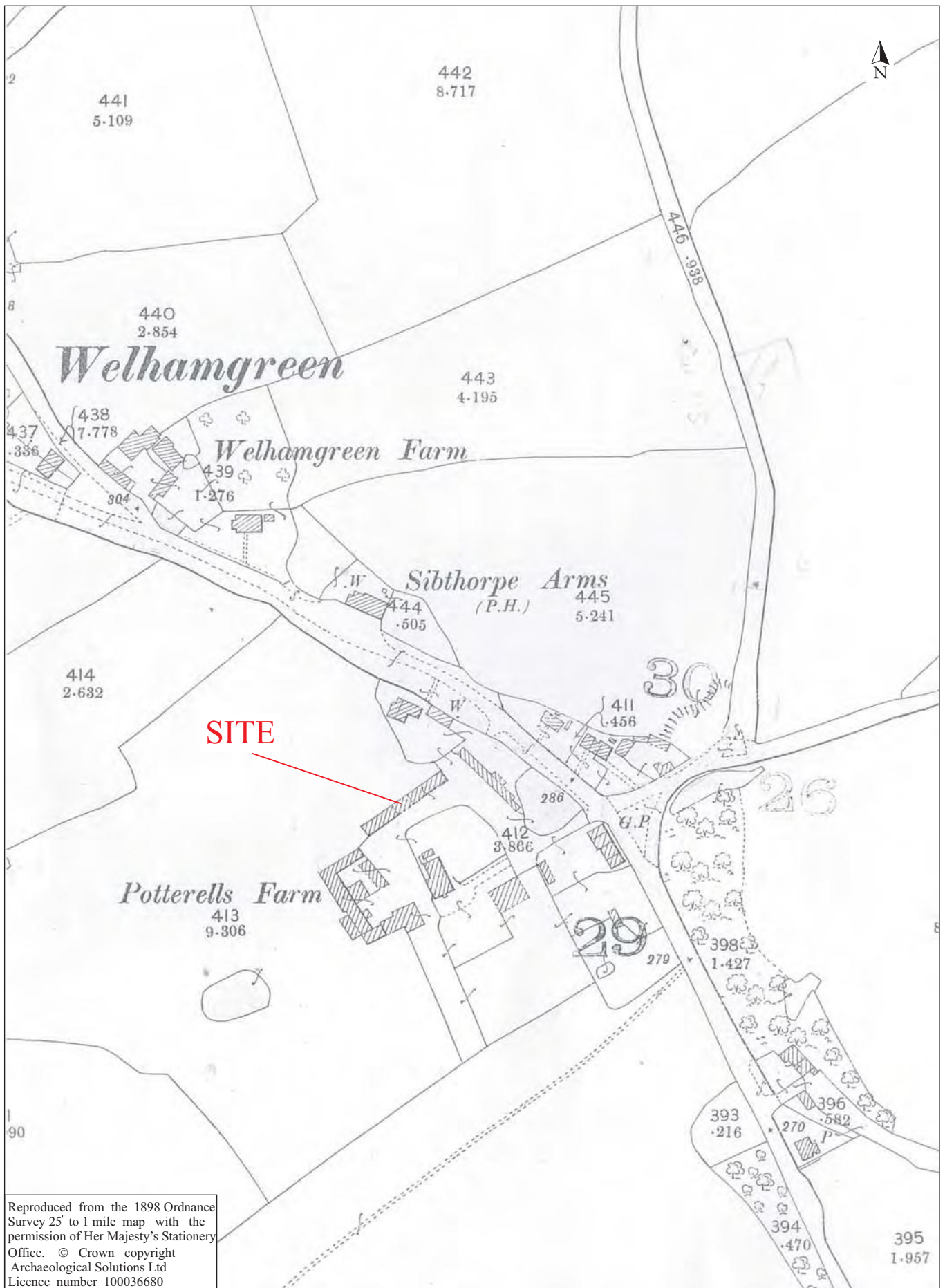




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Fig. 5 North Mymms tithe map, 1844
Not to scale

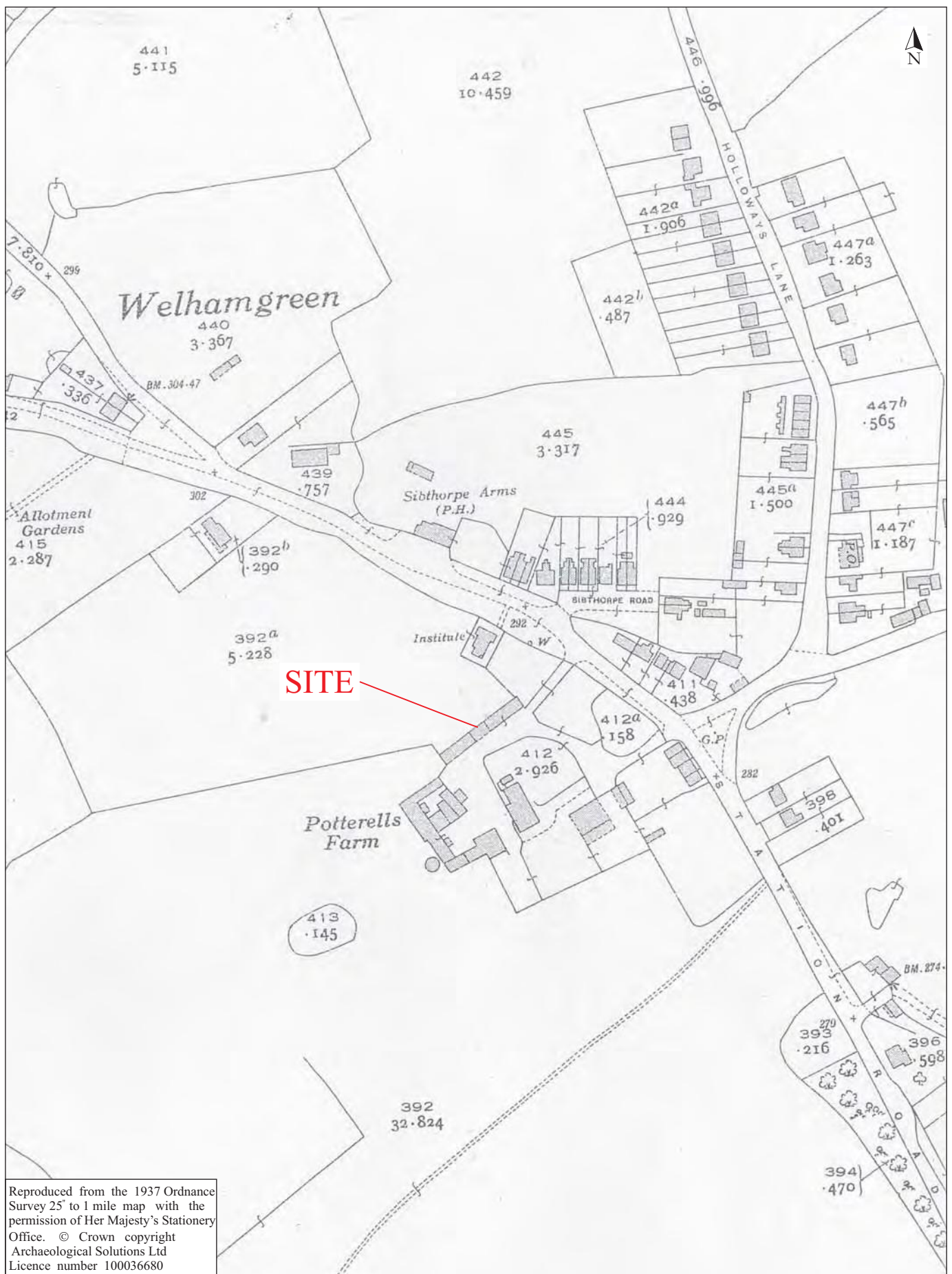


<p><i>Archaeological Solutions Ltd</i></p> <p>Fig. 6 1st edition OS map, 1881</p> <p>Scale 1:2500 at A4</p>
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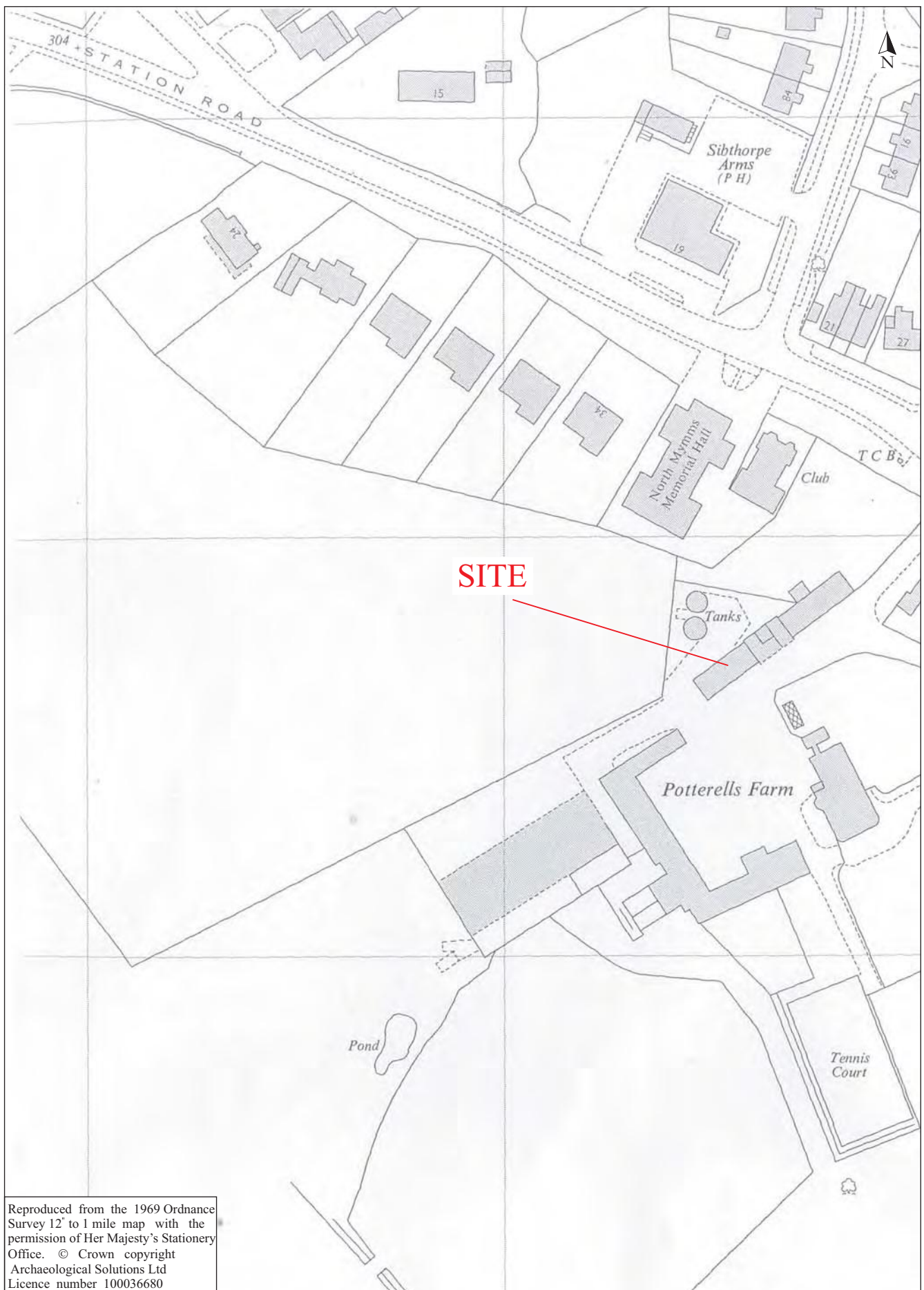


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Fig. 7 2nd edition OS map, 1898
Scale 1:2500 at A4

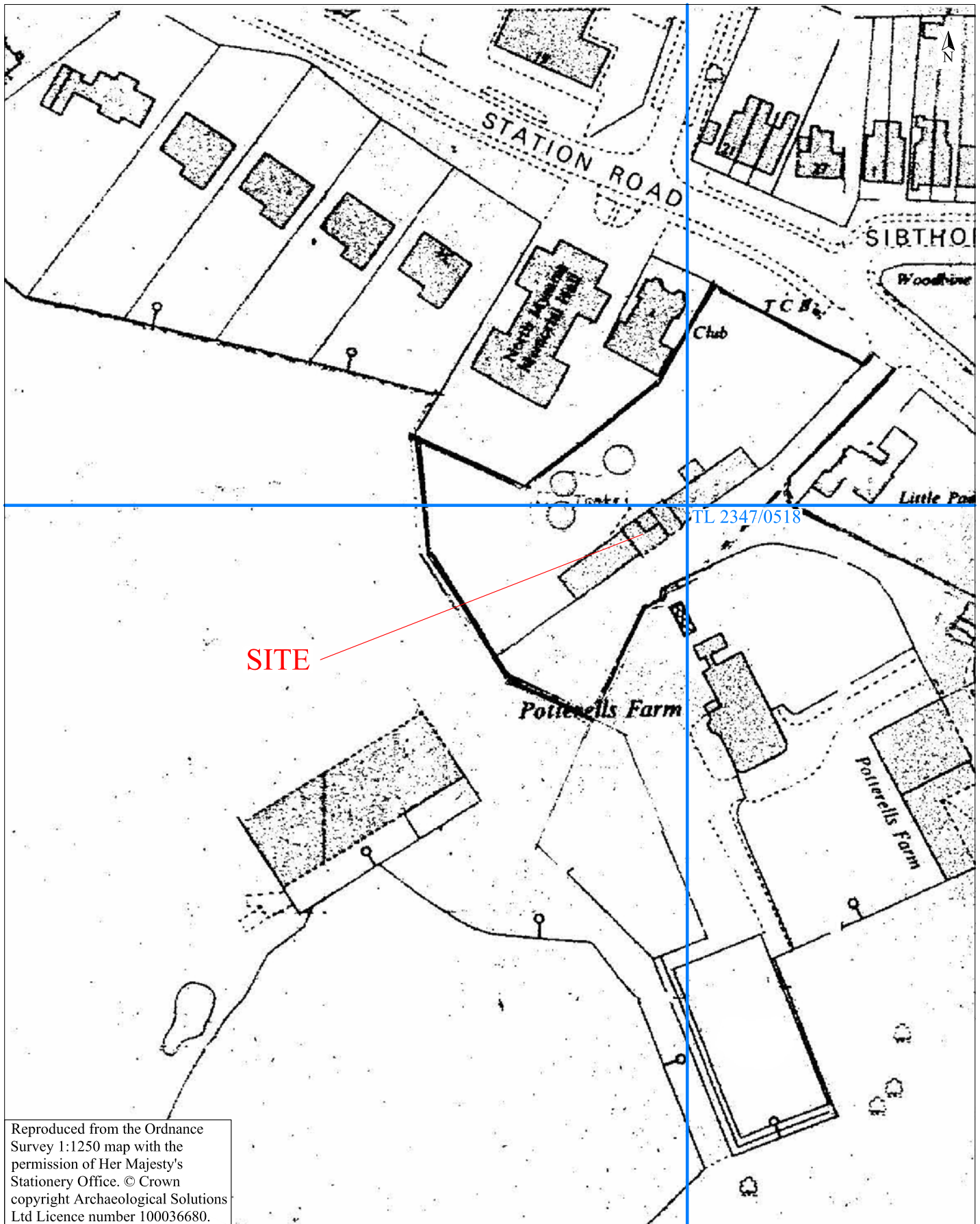




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Fig. 9 OS map, 1937
Scale 1:2,500 at A4



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Fig. 10 OS map, 1969
Scale 1:1,250 at A4



0 75m

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Fig. 11 Detailed site location plan
 Scale 1:1000 at A4