

T H A M E S V A L L E Y

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

S E R V I C E S

**Barn House, Park Wall Lane, Lower Basildon,
West Berkshire**

Building Recording

by Genni Elliott and Danielle Milbank

Site Code: BHLB16/65

(SU 6090 7858)

**Barn House, Park Wall Lane, Lower Basildon,
West Berkshire**

**Building Recording
For Mr John Wakefield**

by Genni Elliott and Danielle Milbank
Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code BHLB 16/65

June 2018

Summary

Site name: Barn House, Park Wall Lane, Lower Basildon, West Berkshire

Grid reference: SU 6090 7858

Site activity: Building Recording

Date and duration of project: 16th May 2018

Project manager: Steve Ford

Site code: BHLB 16/65

Summary of results: Substantial parts of the building date to around 1840, though these have undergone significant change from their original use as farm buildings to residential accommodation (Blocks A and B). Block D can be dated via mapping to between 1912 and 1966, making substantial use of existing walls, probably present on the 1840 tithe map which shows the presence of a yard. Blocks C and E date to after 1994 according to the mapping evidence.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at West Berkshire Museum in due course.

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Barn House, Park Wall Lane, Lower Basildon, West Berkshire Building Recording

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Report 16/65

Introduction

This report documents the results of building recording at Barn House, Lower Basildon, West Berkshire (SU 6090 7858) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr John Wakefield of Barn House.

Planning consent (appln no. 15/00802/FULMAJ) has been granted by West Berkshire Council for the demolition of the existing Barn House and its replacement with a new dwelling. The consent is subject to a condition (11) which requires building recording to be carried out prior to the demolition.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012), and the Council's policies on the historic environment. The fieldwork was undertaken by Danielle Milbank and Echo Lara Rew on 16th May 2018 and the site code is BHLB 16/65.

The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at West Berkshire Museum and a copy sent to the National Monuments Record in due course.

Location, topography and geology

Basildon lies on the south bank of the Thames, to the west of Reading (Fig. 1). Barn House is located within extensive grounds that were formerly part of the Basildon Park Estate, to the north-west of Basildon House itself, at the junction of the A329 with Park Wall Lane, Lower Basildon. The Barn House is situated in the southern corner of the plot. The site lies on a steep slope at approximately 70m above Ordnance Datum and the underlying geology is recorded as Lewes Nodular Chalk Member of the upper chalk division above Middle Chalk (BGS 2000).

Historical Background

The land in which the Barn House is situated was formerly part of the Basildon Park Estate and is still located within the estate walls, which form the north-east and north-west boundaries of the plot.

An examination of the holdings of the Berkshire Record Office shows that no buildings were present within this part of the Basildon Park Estate at the time of the Basildon enclosure map of 1809 (Fig. 2); the area being labelled as *Gardens*. At this point in time Basildon Park was owned by the Sykes family. The Basildon tithe map

of 1840 (Fig. 3) shows two buildings present along the south-east boundary and an area of, presumably, hard standing at the southern end of the site. At this time Basildon Park was owned by James Morrison and remained in his family until it was requisitioned by the government in 1914.

The First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1879 (Fig. 4) shows a number of buildings within the Barn House plot; one along Park Wall Lane, one at the northern end of the plot, approximately seven buildings along the east boundary wall and two buildings at the southern end of the site. These two buildings together form a small complex, possibly around a hardstanding or small enclosed area. The northern building is aligned north-west to south-east and has a small extension on the north-east side at the east end. The southern building is aligned north-east to south-west.

The Second Edition of 1899 (not illustrated) shows fewer buildings within the plot overall, however the two-building complex at the southern end of the site is still present. The northern building has had the small extension on the north-east side removed. No further changes were otherwise seen.

The Third Edition of 1912 (Fig. 5) shows fewer buildings within the plot again, with the concentration of remaining buildings at the southern end of the site. The two-building complex remains though this is now shown as three buildings; the southern building being divided into two and a separate enclosed area marked for the southernmost section of building.

The next available map of 1966 (Fig. 6) shows significant change. The outbuildings remain unchanged but the complex of two/three buildings at the southern end of the site has been converted into a dwelling and labelled *Barn House*. A new drive has been created at the junction of the A329 and Park Wall Lane which gives access to both the northern and southern building. The northern building is broadly rectangular with extensions on the north-east, south-east and north-west faces. The southern building has been extended to the south-east at the southern end to create an L-shape. Neither the 1987 nor 1994 map show any further changes to this arrangement.

It is thought that the house was remodelled in 1994 to create the existing layout joining the two buildings together and extending out to the south-east on the northern building.

Methodology

The building survey was carried out in accordance with guidelines set out by the Royal Commission on Historic Monuments (RCHME 1996) for a Level 2 record. The survey comprised a photographic survey, paying attention to the methods of construction, chronological development and alterations, and features of special interest. The building has been recorded photographically using digital media which is catalogued (Appendix 1).

Description

The building is broadly 'U-shaped' in plan form arranged around a raised area of garden. A large number of extensions can be observed both in plan form and within the elevations. Therefore the building will be discussed as separate blocks; with blocks A and B those present on the 1879 map, blocks C and D present on the 1966 map and block E built sometime after 1994 (Fig. 7).

Block A

Block A is located at the north-eastern end of the building and is approximately rectangular in plan form with extensions to the north-east and north-west sides. The block is built of a combination of roughly coursed flint nodules and brick with timber weatherboarding above, with a half-hipped roof, formerly covered in slate tiles. The flint is only apparent within a small section at the rear of the block and may form part of the foundations to the building that has subsequently been exposed when the Block C extension was added. The bricks are laid in no particular bonding pattern using a combination of stretchers and headers that have been repointed in cement mortar. The bricks measure 220mm x 108mm x 49mm ($8\frac{5}{8}$ " x $4\frac{1}{4}$ " x 2"). The weatherboarding has been cut from tree trunks and still retains its original wavy form. This may be a replacement that dates from the later extensions which are also covered in weatherboarding. The brickwork of the later extensions and infills are in a combination of stretcher bond and English garden wall bond.

External

The main (north-east facing) elevation (Pl. 1; Fig. 8) consists of not only the main part of the building but also an additional bay window and large entrance porch beneath a catslide roof. The ground floor consists of, from the south-east (Pl. 2), a small square window of four lights beside a more substantial three light window. Beneath both is evidence for a former opening which has been bricked up using bricks laid in stretcher bond. To the north-west is a large, angled bay window, four lights wide, with two lights in each of the angled sides: the brickwork beneath is laid in stretcher bond. At the far north-west end of the building (Pl. 3) is a large porch beneath a catslide roof. The brickwork is laid in English garden wall bond with weatherboarding above. Within the porch area the door is at the south-east end with a squared timber post on either side set on a shaped concrete block (Pl. 4). To the north-west is a small window. Within the roofline are three dormer windows, three lights wide, set beneath a pitched roof.

The south-east elevation (Pl. 5) is partially obscured by the block C extension, which is partially set back from the main elevation. Within the centre of the elevation, the weatherboarding continues down to the ground and the presence of king closer and queen closer bricks are indicative of a former doorway. Within the apex of the gable end was a pair of windows, each two lights wide.

Only two small sections of the south-west elevation are visible. At the south-east end of the building (Pl. 6) is a window, two lights wide and two lights high, reaching to the roof line. Beneath the window is an area of brickwork above flintwork. Within the roof is a further dormer window. The flintwork continues at the north-west end of the building with brickwork above (Pl. 7). Within the elevation is a single, small window, two lights wide. The weatherboarding has a vertical joint in it, where it changes from wider to narrower boards.

The north-west elevation (Pl. 8) contains the catslide roof over the porch at the north-east end and a central cupboard in front of a chimney. The north-east end was also partially obscured by an oil tank. Both the cupboard and the chimney are brick built in stretcher bond. The cupboard has a central, wooden plank door, beneath a mono-pitched roof. On either side of the chimney is a single window at ground floor level and two single windows at first floor level.

Internal

Ground Floor (Fig. 9)

The main part of the block is divided into three rooms (numbered 2, 8 and 9) with an additional two rooms (1 and 1a) within the porch extension.

The main entrance is set back within the porch area and consists of a narrow hallway giving access to rooms 1/1a to the north-west and room 2 straight ahead. The door is wooden panelled with a latch. The floor consists of wooden planks and small amounts of timber framing are visible within the walling (Pl. 9). Within the south-east wall is painted brickwork and a window. Room 1 (Pl. 10) is a storage area and small washroom. It has a wooden plank door and tiled floor. The walls are of painted brickwork. Within the north-east wall is a window.

Room 2 (Pl. 11) is the main room of the block with timber plank floors, exposed beams in the ceiling, fireplace, bay window and stairs to the first floor, as well as access to room 8. The room is entered via a wooden panel door into a large open space. The lower walls are of painted brickwork above which is a wall plate on which sit the windows and posts to support the main beams. The upper parts of the wall are plastered and painted white. The fireplace (Pl. 12) in the north-west wall has a brick chimney breast laid in an irregular bonding pattern, the upper part, above the mantel piece has been painted white, whilst the lower part is exposed brickwork bonded with cement mortar. The hearth is constructed of bricks laid on edge. The mantelpiece is

formed from a reused piece of wood containing three square peg holes, a central, round peghole and a number of smaller holes along its length, possibly from wattles.

Within the south-east wall are a number of timber posts and a diagonal brace above the wall plate. The stairs also dog-leg round to this wall from the south-west wall. The stairs are a later insertion, constructed of wood with a closed string, fitted between two vertical wooden posts. The balusters and bannister rail are of plain, square-cut wood (Pl. 13).

Within the north-east wall is a modern bay window. Timber posts on either side of the opening support the lintel on a jowled head (Pl. 14)

The ceiling is formed of four tie-beams (numbered 1-4, from north-west to south-east Pl. 11) aligned north-east to south-west, resting on a combination of full-size wooden posts (beams 3 and 4) and quarter-sized wooden posts resting on the wall plate (beams 1 and 2), all with a jowled head on the north-east side. Beam 1 also has a wind brace (Pl. 15). On the south-west side beams 1 and 2 rest on a quarter post with jowled head upon the wall plate, whilst beams 3 and 4 are supported on posts within the room. A post is also present beneath beam 2 and all have jowled heads. The posts are all machine-cut wood (Pl. 13).

Access to room 8 is via a plank door in the south-east wall and up a small step. The room subsequently gives access to room 9 and block C. The external/former external walls are of the same construction as room 2 with the brick base and combination of plaster and timber framing above. Within the south-east wall (the former end wall of the building) is a small window set within an alcove; likely to be a former external doorway (Pl. 16). The dividing wall between rooms 8 and 9 is brick-built, painted white and laid in stretcher bond. The door is central within the wall and is of simple plank construction. The beams run north-east to south-west across the width of the room. A carpenter's mark 'XVIII' is present on the underside of the lintel into block C (Pl. 17). The lintel is a reused piece of wood with six empty mortices along its length with associated pegholes.

Room 9 (Pl. 18) was in use as a kitchen and has been modernized. In the north-east wall is an approximately central alcove containing two windows; the smaller of which is set above a small section of wood. The timber again shows signs of reuse with empty mortices and pegholes.

First Floor (Fig. 10)

The first floor consists of five rooms (13-17) and a small cupboard located off a central corridor, with the exception of room 17 which is accessed via room 16.

The timber framing in the south-east wall adjacent to the stairs continues upwards to a tie-beam sat on top of a jowled post (Pl. 19). The tie-beam contains a number of empty mortices, most likely for the former floor joists that have been removed to accommodate the stairs. Above the tie-beam are a further three posts and a principal rafter. The beam is cut by the door into room 16. The rest of the corridor is plastered and painted white. The newel post at the top of the stairs is also a piece of re-used timber with a unusual shaped top and an empty mortice in one side, though it appears to have been machine- rather than hand cut (Pl. 20).

Room 13 is at the north-west end of the house and runs across the width of the building. Centrally, within the end wall is the brickwork for the later chimney (Pl. 21). It cuts through the timber wall plate which has subsequently been supported by a timber post on either side. An additional piece of timber post is set on the brickwork itself. Within the brickwork is a brick soldier course indicating the presence of a former, small fireplace. A steel pipe is now present in front of it, which continues through to the roof. On either side of the chimney breast are two windows. In the north-east wall is a dormer window and in the south-west wall is the timber wall plate supported on a post with a large empty mortice within it. Within the ceiling the purlins are visible; the north-eastern one being supported on a post adjacent to the internal wall.

Room 14 is located to the rear of the building and has a dormer window in the south-west wall set on a timber wall plate with a post containing an empty mortice beneath. Within the ceiling is the purlin which has a large slot cut into it (Pl. 22).

Room 15 (Pl. 23) is located to the front of the building and has a dormer window in the north-east wall. It is in use as a bathroom/utility room and much of the woodwork has been painted white to blend into the white walls. The dormer window is sat on a timber wall plate and the purlin continues through the room, supported on a timber post within the room. Adjacent to the bathroom is a small cupboard.

Room 16 (Pl. 24) is located at the south-east end of the building. In the north-east wall is a dormer window, above the wall plate. In the south-east wall are a further four windows arranged into two groups of two, set above the truss. In the east corner of the room can be seen the top of the jowled post on which the truss is resting. The south end of the truss is located within a small cupboard in which can also be seen a jowled post supporting it. The two purlins continue within the room.

Room 17 (Pl. 25) is located to the south-west of room 16 in a later extension, above block C. The original end wall of the building has been removed to accommodate this bathroom. The bathroom itself is entirely modern with a window in the south-west gable end.

The Roof

Access was available to the roof above the front porch from room 13. The roofline continued down from the main roof and was formed from trusses supporting raking struts which in turn supported the purlin on which the common rafters were laid (Pl. 26). A further support had been added, propping up one of the rafters. This was a reused piece of timber with the carpenters mark 'IV' scratched into it (Pl. 27).

The roof above main part of the building consisted of common rafters meeting at a ridge plank (Pl. 28). The rafters on the south-west side have been replaced with modern pine whilst those of the north-east side appear to be original.

Block B

Block B is located to the south-west of block A and forms one of the original buildings, present on the 1879 Ordnance Survey map. It is roughly rectangular in plan, with some alteration to the south-west end. It is a single storey, built of a combination of brick, flint and stone with a hipped roof formerly covered in red clay roof tiles.

External

The south-east elevation (Pl. 29; Fig. 8) faces onto the internal courtyard and would originally have been the principal elevation fronting onto the yard area. The existing elevation is of modern construction with the brick walls laid in stretcher bond and cement mortar. The original roofline has been extended down to meet this new wall. Within the wall is a central pair of French doors with a window on either side.

The south-west gable end has been rebuilt in brick laid in stretcher bond with cement mortar. The roof has been altered to accommodate the block D extension roof (Pl. 30).

The north-west wall (Pl. 31) is original and of complex construction, utilizing a combination of brick, flint and stone. The lower parts of the wall are predominantly of very roughly coursed flint, interspaced with brick 'pillars'. The brickwork then continues above the height of the flint walling, in patches laid in an approximation of English bond whilst elsewhere there is no clear bonding pattern. Within the brickwork are areas of flintwork and stone blocks as well as four windows.

Only a small part of the north-east elevation is visible. It contains a single window.

Internal (Fig. 9)

Internally there are three rooms (4-6) located off the south-east corridor with a further room (7) located off room 6 at the south-west end of the building. The corridor (Pl. 32) runs the length of rooms 4-6 finishing at a dead end

where room 11 of block D is located. The floor is of timber strips whilst the external wall and ceiling are plastered white. The internal wall between the corridor and rooms is exposed brickwork predominantly laid in stretcher bond with some timber framing. The bricks measure 220mm x 110mm x 80mm ($8\frac{5}{8}$ " x 4" x $3\frac{1}{8}$ "). At floor level is a timber cill, upon which the posts are set. The timber post between rooms 4 and 5 contains the remains of bolt type hinges for a gate (Pl. 33) along with a chiselled carpenters mark 'IIII' where it meets the rail / wall plate (Pl. 34). A mid-rail is present within room 4 which has been obscured in the corridor by later, large bricks. A further post is present immediately to the south-west of the entrance to room 5 and additional posts either side of the doorway to room 6 (Pl. 35), though these are possibly later insertions to form the door frame. Between the posts is a mid-rail with a further mid-rail to the south-west of the doorway to room 6. The post to the north-east of the room 6 door is from a reused piece of wood as evidenced by the empty mortice. Above the posts and doorways is the wall plate running the length of the corridor. A number of empty mortices were present along its length. Above the wall plate are a further three courses of brick and short sections of timber post possibly suggesting the roof has been raised. Where visible, the timber has regular, slightly bowed striations suggesting it had been cut using a band saw.

Room 4 is located at the north-east end of the building. There is a window in both the north-east and north-west walls. The walls are plastered white and the floor is of concrete. Within the south-east wall can be seen the mid-rail and wall plate along with a post at the location of the cupboard (Pl. 36). Within the south-west wall, above the height of the cupboard door, is what appears to be a beam sat on the post. Above the beam is a block of wood supporting a further timber running south-west to north-east along the length of the room (Pl. 36).

Room 5 is located to the south-west of room 4 and contains a single window in the north-west wall. The entire room is plastered, with strip wooden flooring. No timber is present.

Room 6 is located to the south-west of room 5 and contains a pair of windows in the north-west wall and access to room 7 in the south-west wall. In the south-east wall could be seen the wall plate with small section of post above (Pl. 37). The north-east elevation (Pl. 37) contained a floor-level wall plate, a post in the east corner upon which the wall plate in the south-east wall is resting, and the truss above the wall plate, above which a small section of post is visible. A further truss is present in the centre of the room (Pl. 38). The rest of the walls are plastered white and the floor is covered in timber strips.

Room 7 is currently a bathroom and sauna and the walls and ceiling are completely covered in pine tongue and groove.

Block C

Block C is located to the south-east of block A, partially wrapping around it, and first appears on the 1966 Ordnance Survey map. It is single-storey and contains one room. It is set further back than the block A frontage, but is of similar construction with brick walls at the base and timber weatherboarding above. The brickwork itself is laid in stretcher bond with cement mortar. The weatherboarding is narrower than that present on block A, although it retains the wavy form. It is stained a dark brown to match. The roof is half-hipped with an overhanging eave at the south-east end supported on two brackets. The roof was covered in slate tiles, including three rows of decorative, shaped tiles.

External

The north-east elevation (Pls 1, 5) is the front elevation of the building and contains two casement windows. The south-east gable end (Pl. 39) is more complex with the overhanging eaves and a large set of French doors / window combination located centrally within the wall. This consists of a central pair of doors with a large plate glass window on either side and a further three windows above the height of the door. The south-west elevation (Pl. 40) contains two windows, opposite to those on the front elevation and a further pair of doors at the north-west end where the building wraps around block A. These are located beneath the first floor extension to block A. Very little is present of the north-west elevation and it contains no features.

Internal

The block consists of a single room (numbered 10) accessed from room 8, through the former rear wall of block A. The room initially opens into a corridor section with a cupboard at the north-west end and a pair of glass doors in the south-west wall. The corridor then opens out to an approximately square room, open to the roof. The walls are plastered white and the floor is laid in timber strips.

The internal wall is the former rear wall of the block A building and has a wider base with a narrower wall above the wall plate (Pl. 41). The wall plate is exposed to the north-east of the window. The rest of the wall has been plastered over and painted white.

The roof structure (Pl. 42) is formed of three King post trusses. The common rafters above the purlins have been plastered over to form the ceiling.

Block D

Block D is located at the south-west end of the building, adjacent to block B and consists of two rooms including a garage. An extension in this location is first present on the 1966 Ordnance Survey map, and remains until the 1994 map, but does not match the plan of the current block, which must therefore be later than 1994, plausibly added at the same time as block E. It is a single-storey building, a combination of brick built and weather boarded with two different roof types / coverings. The south-west building consisted of a garage which is entirely covered in weatherboarding with a pitched roof covered in red clay tiles. The north-west room is a potting shed / greenhouse and is brick built, with the lower walls laid in English bond and a pitched roof covered in polycarbonate sheets (Pl. 43).

The Garage

The garage has no defining features on either the north-east or south-west elevations. Entrance is via the south-east gable end which contains a modern garage door. No access was available internally.

The Potting Shed / Greenhouse

Only two external elevations are visible; the north-east and south-west. The north-east elevation (Pl. 44) is minimal and contains the main door into the room (numbered 11). This is a modern glass door. The south-west elevation (Pl. 43) is more complex. A pair of modern windows are set upon the brick walling laid in English bond. The brickwork between them is more recent of a different type of brick, laid in stretcher bond. It is possible that an earlier wall has been utilized.

Internally it is possible to see both the north-west and south-east walls. The north-west wall (Pl. 30) is of brick construction laid in English bond, whilst the south-east wall (Pl. 43) is a combination of brick walling and timber weatherboarding above. The brick built section is laid in English bond with a top course capped in half round coping bricks above which is the timber weatherboarding.

Block E

Block E is the latest addition to the building, constructed some time after 1994 and consists of a link corridor between blocks A and B. It is a single storey and almost rectangular in plan form, with the exception of a dog-leg in the south-east wall. The block is brick built, laid in stretcher bond with cement mortar. The roof is complex where it spans the change in height of the land and consists of a hipped roof at the south-west end

(where the land is higher) with a catslide down to the lower level where it meets a pitched roof at the north-east end and the junction with the block A building. The roof was covered in red clay tiles.

External

Only two elevations are present; the south-east and the north-west. The south-east elevation (Pl. 29) is partially obscured by ivy and other plant growth. This is the more complex elevation with the dog-leg in the wall to accommodate the terracing that has occurred to accommodate block C. At the lower level, at the north-east end of the elevation is a door with two windows adjacent to it. At the higher level is a further window.

On the north-west side (Pl. 7) the ground slopes upwards and four windows are present within the elevation with the upper two being at the same level.

Internal

Internally the block consists of a single room (3) split over two levels (Pl. 45). The lower level is adjacent to block A, which contains a modern door through the rear wall. Within the wall is a lower band of flintwork, painted white, a middle band of exposed brickwork and plaster at the top (Pl. 46). All other walls are of plaster. The flooring is of timber strips.

The room is dominated by a short flight of stairs up to the upper level of modern pine construction with square profile newel posts and plain square balusters. The upper level is lit by two windows just above floor level.

Entrance to block B is through a timber-framed doorway.

Interpretation

The earliest buildings are blocks A and B minus the extensions to block A and the corridor to block B. These were two separate buildings located around a yard. Whilst they are not present on the Lower Basildon tithe map of 1840, the yard surface is and the buildings probably date to very soon after.

Block A has been significantly altered from its original form with original openings removed and new ones inserted. Much of the timber within the building is old and there is some evidence for reuse. It is not clear however if the beams in the ground floor ceiling are in their original position or have been altered, particularly with the insertion of the stairs to the first floor. The dividing wall between rooms 2 and 8/9 appears to be an original feature and may suggest that the barn was formerly three bays wide. It would seem likely from the common joists that the barn did originally have a first floor.

Block B retains more of its original form and is likely to have been a five bay building. The north-west wall appears to be of one build, however the 1879 Ordnance Survey map suggests that the building was shorter than it currently is, with no continuation of the wall beyond the length of the building. The south-west gable end of the wall is recent. The map also gives no indication of the buildings' function. The south-east wall differs between room 7 (brick) and rooms 4-6 (combination of brick and timber) and is in a slightly different location. This may suggest the wall to rooms 4-6 is a later addition making use of reused timbers. Both walls are however of a different build than the north-west wall. The arrangement of the tie-beams and wall plate would suggest that the roof has been raised from the original.

Block D appears to be a combination of earlier and later construction. The north-west and south-west walls are likely to be the original walls to the yard, seen on the 1879 map and possibly present on the 1840 tithe map. The south-east wall between rooms 11 and 12 is also earlier than the rooms themselves and has had timber weatherboarding added above it to increase the height of the wall and create rooms 11 and 12. It is not clear what the function of this wall was originally.

Block C is a modern addition dating to 1994 or after, based on the mapping and the stretcher bond brickwork and cement mortar.

Block E is entirely modern, dating to post 1994 and is a link corridor between two formerly separate buildings.

Conclusion

Substantial parts of the building date to around 1840, though these have undergone significant change from their original use as farm buildings to residential accommodation. Parts of the walls around room 11 (block D) are likely to be former yard walls which were present on the 1840 tithe map. The original function of the block A and B buildings is no longer clear, but block A may have been a three bay barn whilst block B may have been a four or five bay building, depending on whether room 7 is a later extension or not. Block D can be dated via mapping to between 1912 and 1966, making substantial use of existing walls and therefore harder to date more precisely. Blocks C and E date to after 1994 according to the mapping evidence.

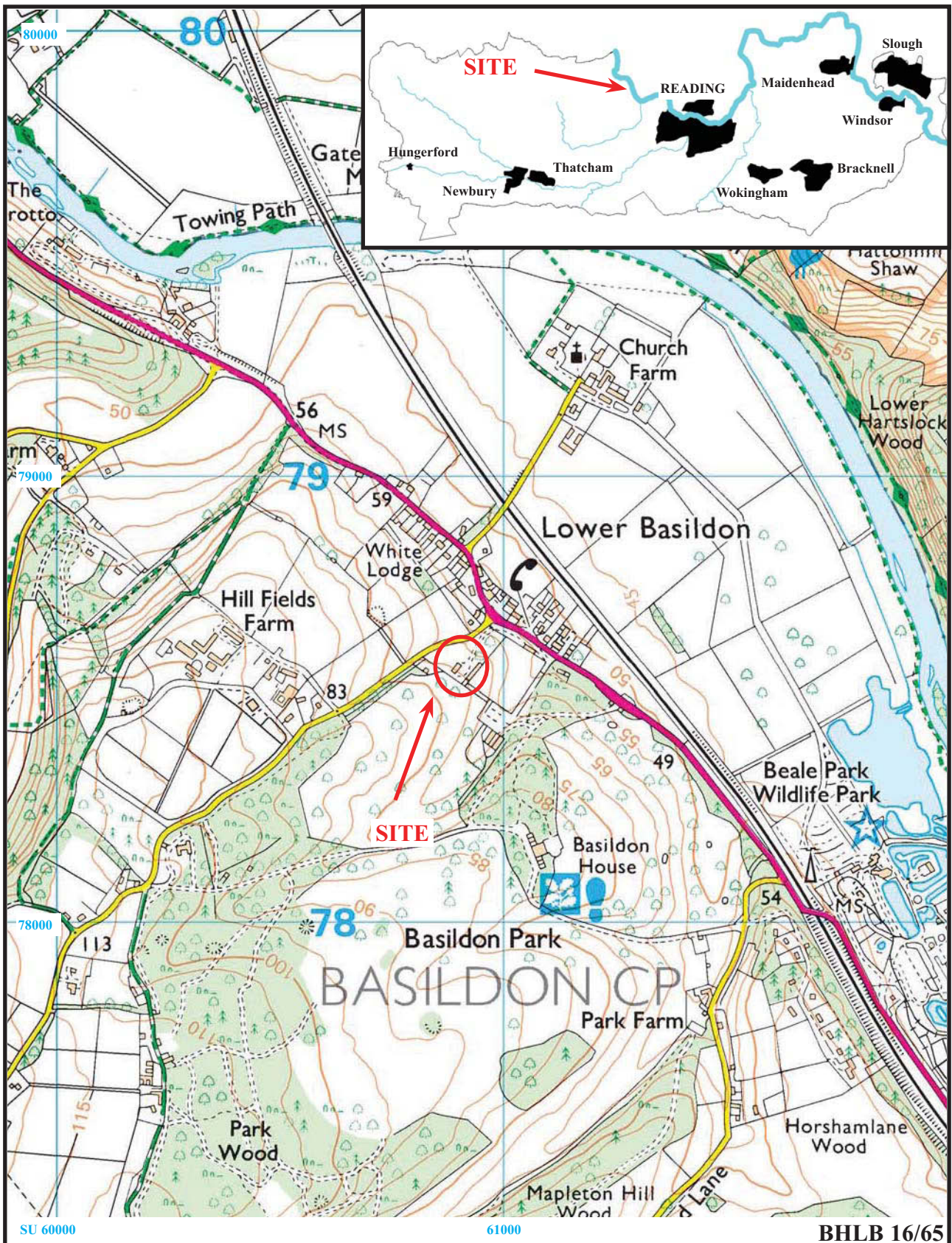
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APPENDIX 1: Photographic Catalogue

| <i>Cat. No.</i> | <i>Scales</i> | <i>Location</i> | <i>Direction</i> | <i>Description</i> |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---|
| 1 | 2x1m | Entrance hall | SW | General view |
| 1a | 2x1m | Entrance hall | SW | General view [PI. 4] |
| 2 | 2x1m | Entrance hall | W | Timber detail [PI. 9] |
| 3 | 2x1m | Room 1 | NW | General view [PI. 10] |
| 4 | 2x1m | Room 1 | NE | Bathroom details |
| 5 | 2x1m | Room 1 | SW | Wall construction |
| 6 | 2x1m | Entrance hall | S | Wall construction |
| 7 | 2x1m | Room 2 | NW | View to fireplace [PI. 11] |
| 8 | 2x1m | Room 2 | NW | Fireplace detail [PI. 12] |
| 9 | 2x1m | Room 2 | NE | View to door |
| 10 | 2x1m | Room 2 | NE | Timber post detail [PI. 15] |
| 11 | 2x1m | Room 2 | NE | View to bay window [PI. 14] |
| 12 | 2x1m | Room 2 | SE | View to stairs [PI. 13] |
| 13 | 2x1m | Room 2 | SE | Timber framing detail |
| 14 | - | Room 2 | NE | Timber post detail |
| 15 | 2x1m | Room 2 | NE | Timber framing detail |
| 16 | 2x1m | Room 2 | SE | Stair detail |
| 17 | 2x1m | Room 2 | SW | Stair detail |
| 17a | 2x1m | Room 2 | SW | Stair detail |
| 18 | 2x1m | Room 2 | SW | View to window |
| 19 | 1x1m | Room 2 | W | Window framing detail |
| 20 | 2x1m | Room 3 | SW | To stairs [PI. 45] |
| 20a | 2x1m | Room 3 | SW | To stairs |
| 21 | 2x1m | Room 3 | NE | Wall construction detail [PI. 46] |
| 22 | 2x1m | Room 3 | E | To window |
| 23 | 2x1m | Room 3 | N | To windows |
| 24 | - | Room 3 | SW | Timber doorframe detail |
| 25 | 2x1m | Corridor | SW | Along corridor [32] |
| 26 | 2x1m | Corridor | NW | Gate hinges in timber post [PI. 33] |
| 27 | - | Corridor | NW | Carpenters mark 'IIII' |
| 27a | - | Corridor | NW | Carpenters mark 'IIII' [PI. 34] |
| 28 | 2x1m | Room 4 | W | General view [PI. 36] |
| 28a | 2x1m | Room 4 | NE | View to windows |
| 29 | 2x1m | Room 4 | N | View to window |
| 30 | - | Room 4 | SW | Truss detail |
| 31 | 2x1m | Room 4 | SE | Mid-rail and wall plate detail |
| 32 | 2x1m | Corridor | NW | Door frame detail |
| 33 | 2x1m | Room 5 | NW | General view |
| 34 | 2x1m | Corridor | N | Timber framing detail [PI. 35] |
| 35 | 2x1m | Room 6 | NE | Timber framing detail [PI. 37] |
| 36 | 2x1m | Room 6 | NW | View to windows |
| 37 | 2x1m | Room 6 | SW | General view including truss |
| 37a | 2x1m | Room 6 | SW | General view including truss [PI. 38] |
| 38 | 2x1m | Room 6 | SE | Timber framing detail |
| 38a | 2x1m | Room 6 | SE | Timber framing detail |
| 39 | 2x1m | Room 7 | SW | General view |
| 40 | 2x1m | Room 7 | SE | General view |
| 41 | 2x1m | Room 8 | SE | Wall detail [PI. 16] |
| 42 | 2x1m | Room 8 | NW | View to door |
| 43 | - | Room 8 | SW | Ceiling detail |
| 44 | 2x1m | Room 8 | NE | Internal wall |
| 45 | - | Room 8 | E | Carpenters mark 'XIII' |
| 45a | - | Room 8 | E | Carpenters mark 'XIII' [PI. 17] |
| 46 | 2x1m | Room 9 | NE | Kitchen [PI. 18] |
| 47 | 2x1m | Room 9 | SE | Kitchen |
| 48 | - | Room 9 | E | Window detail |
| 49 | 2x1m | Room 10 | NW | To cupboard |
| 50 | 2x1m | Room 10 | SE | General view including trusses [PI. 42] |
| 51 | 2x1m | Room 10 | NW | Wall construction detail [PI. 41] |
| 52 | 2x1m | Room 10 | NE | To windows |
| 53 | 2x1m | Room 10 | SW | To windows |
| 54 | 2x1m | Room 11 | W | General view |
| 55 | 2x1m | Hallway | S | Timber framing detail |
| 56 | - | Hallway | SE | Timber framing detail [PI. 19] |
| 57 | 2x1m | Hallway | SE | Timber post detail |
| 58 | 2x1m | Hallway | NW | Timber post detail [PI. 20] |
| 59 | 2x1m | Room 13 | NW | To chimney breast [PI. 21] |
| 60 | 2x1m | Room 13 | N | Oblique of fireplace |

| <i>Cat. No.</i> | <i>Scales</i> | <i>Location</i> | <i>Direction</i> | <i>Description</i> |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|--|
| 61 | 2x1m | Room 13 | W | Oblique of fireplace |
| 62 | 2x1m | Room 13 | SW | Timber framing detail |
| 63 | 2x1m | Room 13 | NE | Timber framing detail |
| 64 | - | Room 13 | NW | Catslide roof [PI. 26] |
| 64a | - | Room 13 | NW | Carpenters mark 'IV' |
| 64b | - | Room 13 | NW | Carpenters mark 'IV' [PI. 27] |
| 65 | 2x1m | Room 13 | SE | To door |
| 66 | 2x1m | Room 14 | SW | To window |
| 66a | 2x1m | Room 14 | SW | To window |
| 67 | - | Room 14 | NE | Purlin [PI. 22] |
| 68 | 2x1m | Room 15 | SE | Bathroom [PI. 23] |
| 69 | 2x1m | Room 15 | NE | To window |
| 70 | 2x1m | Room 15 | NW | Bathroom |
| 71 | 2x1m | Room 16 | SE | To windows |
| 72 | 2x1m | Room 16 | NE | To dormer window [PI. 24] |
| 73 | 2x1m | Room 16 | SW | To bathroom and cupboard |
| 74 | 2x1m | Room 16 | W | Oblique to door and cupboards |
| 75 | 2x1m | Room 17 | W | Bathroom [PI. 25] |
| 76 | 2x1m | External | SW | Front elevation |
| 77 | 2x1m | External | W | Front elevation |
| 78 | 2x1m | External | W | Oblique of front elevation [PI. 1] |
| 79 | 2x1m | External | SW | Front elevation, north-west end [PI. 3] |
| 80 | 2x1m | External | SW | Front elevation, centre [PI. 2] |
| 81 | 2x1m | External | W | Front elevation, south-east end [PI. 5] |
| 82 | 2x1m | External | NW | Block C gable end [PI. 39] |
| 83 | 2x1m | External | N | Block C rear elevation [PI. 40] |
| 84 | 2x1m | External | NE | Block C rear elevation |
| 85 | 2x1m | External | NE | Oblique of blocks A, B and C [PI. 6] |
| 86 | - | External | N | Blocks A and E join |
| 87 | 2x1m | External | NW | Block B, south-east elevation [PI. 29] |
| 88 | 2x1m | External | W | Oblique of block B and D [PI. 44] |
| 89 | 2x1m | External | NW | Garage gable end |
| 90 | 2x1m | External | E | Rear of block D [PI. 43] |
| 91 | 2x1m | External | N | Rear of block D, gable end of block B [PI. 30] |
| 92 | 2x1m | External | SE | Block B, north-west elevation [PI. 31] |
| 93 | 2x1m | External | SE | Block B, north-west elevation detail |
| 94 | 2x1m | External | SE | Block B, north-west elevation detail |
| 95 | 2x1m | External | E | Oblique of block A and E [PI. 7] |
| 96 | 2x1m | External | SE | Gable end of block A [PI. 8] |
| 97 | 2x1m | External | S | Oblique of block A |
| 98 | - | Block A roof | NW | Roof detail |
| 99 | - | Block A roof | SE | Roof detail [PI. 28] |
| 99a | - | Block A roof | SE | Roof detail |



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Figure 1. Location of site within Lower Basildon and Berkshire.

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Figure 2. Basildon Enclosure Map, 1809.

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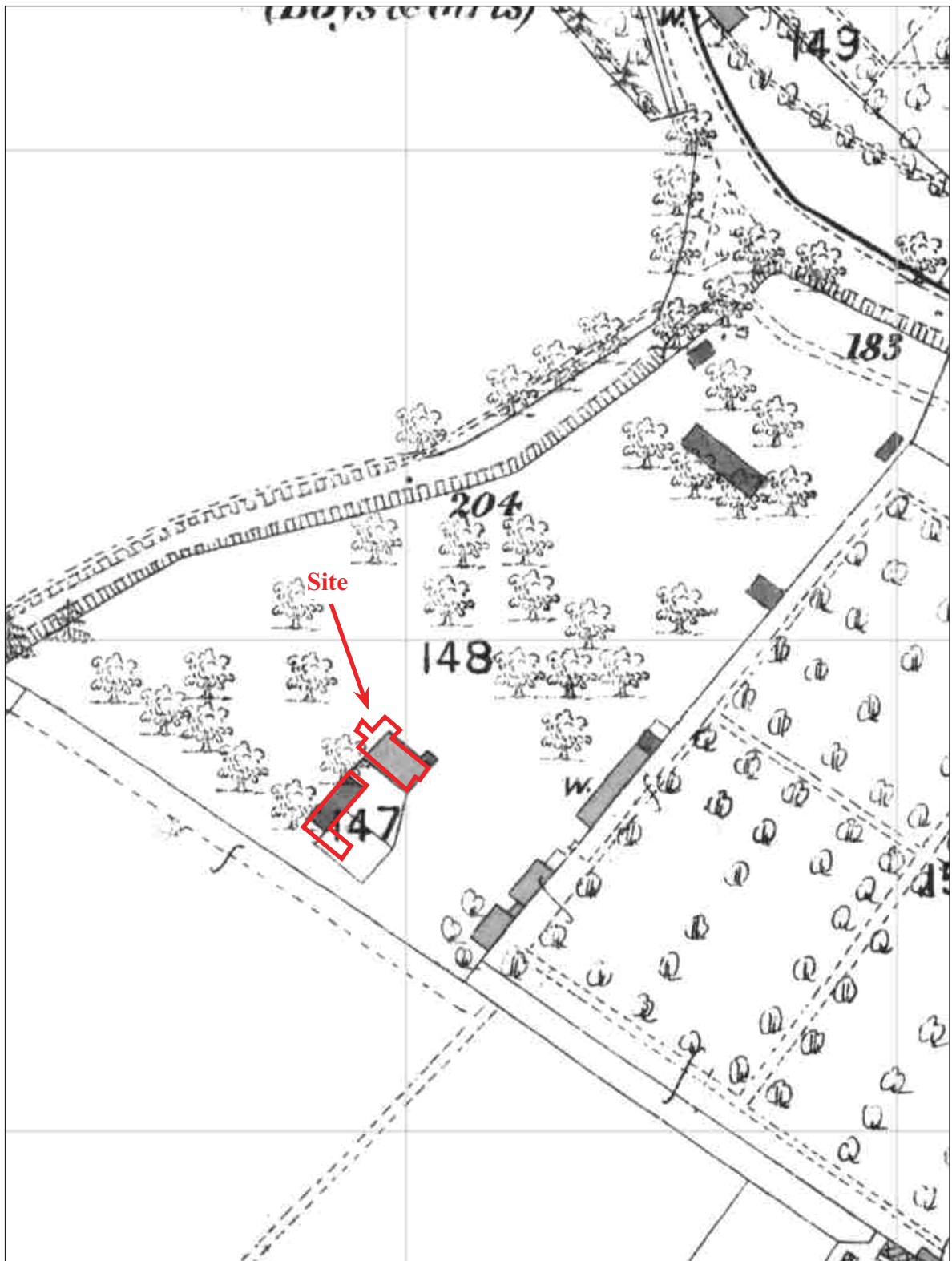


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Figure 3. Basildon Tithe Map, 1840.

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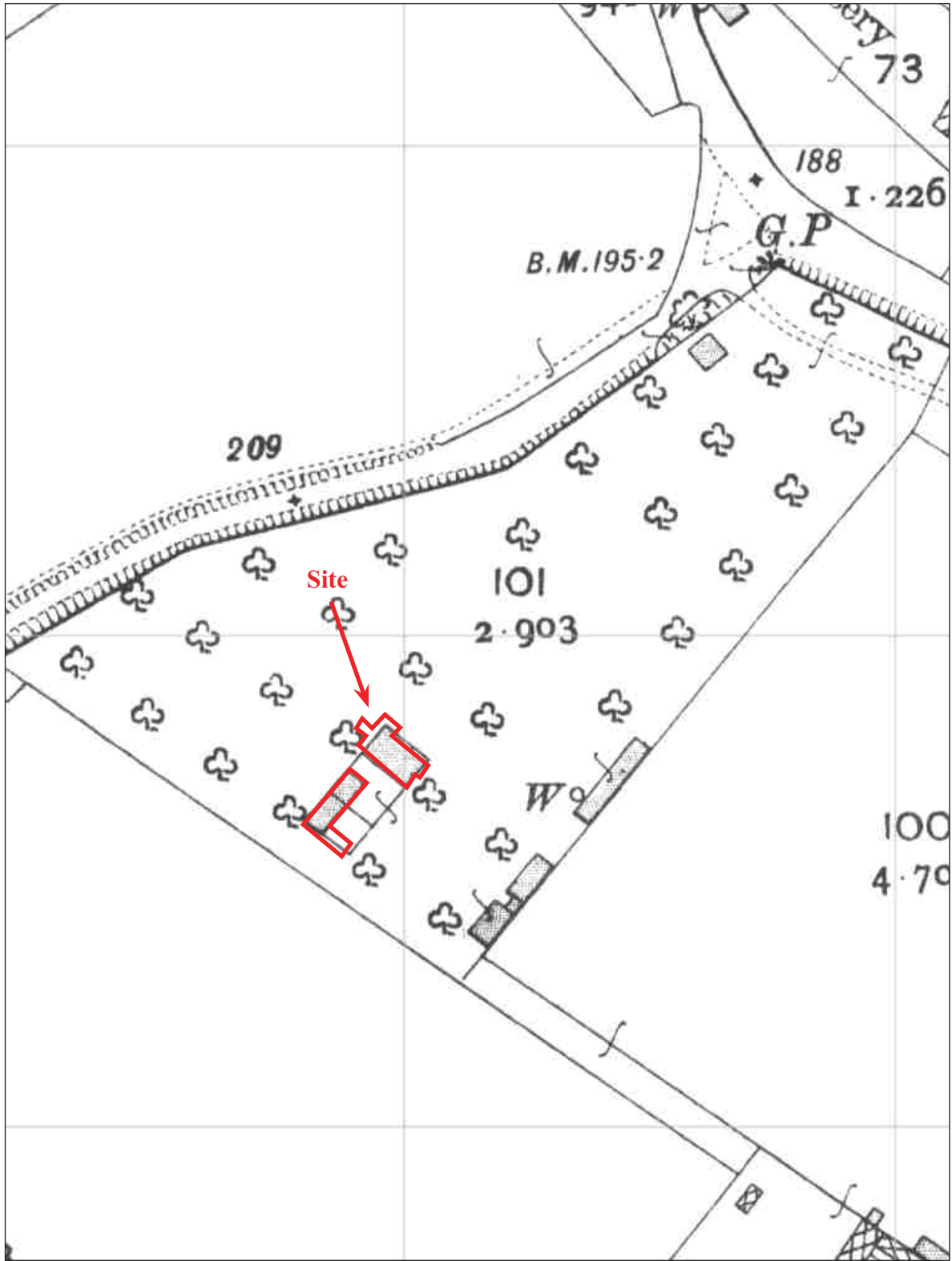


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Figure 4. First Edition Ordnance Survey, 1879.

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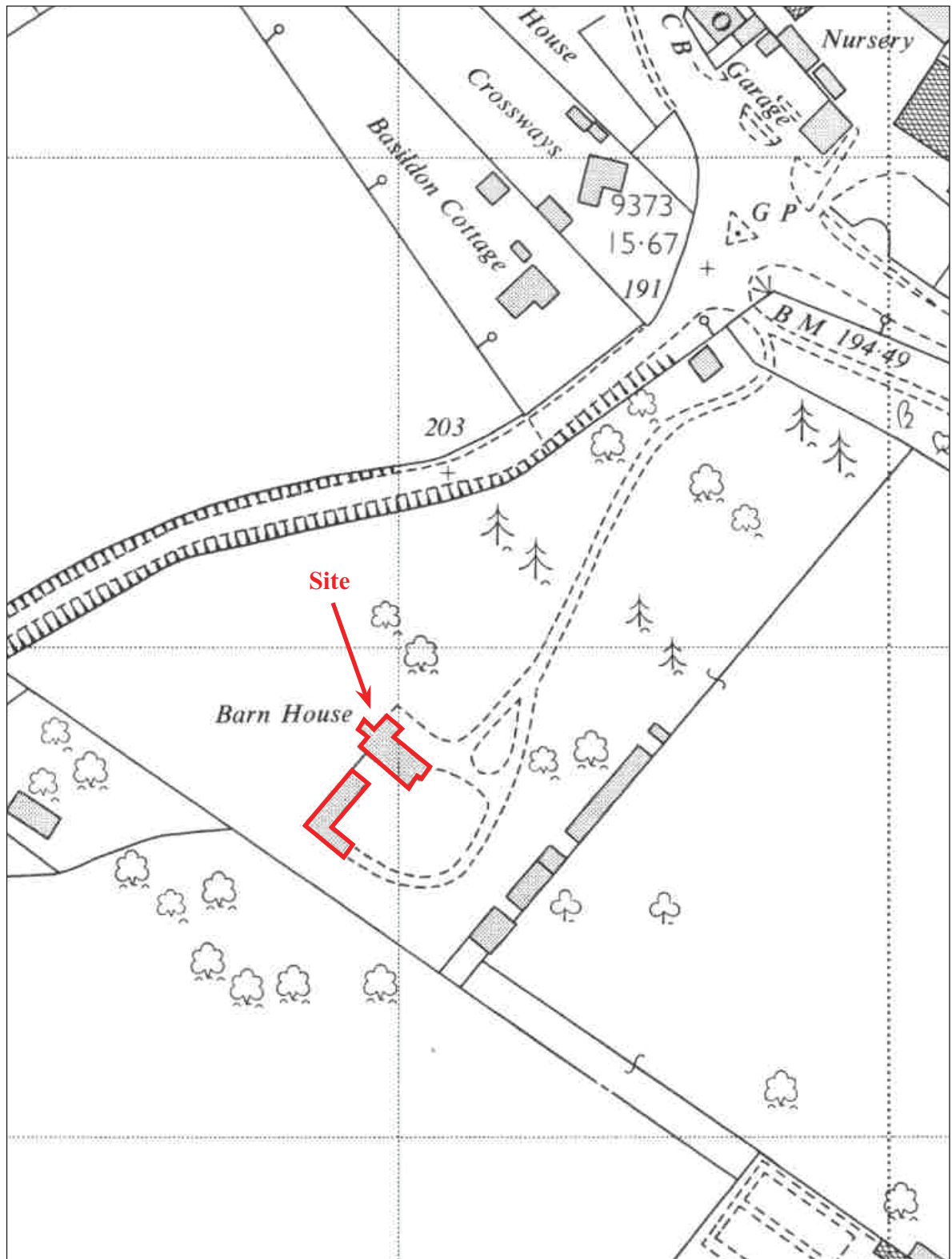


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Figure 5. Ordnance Survey, 1912.

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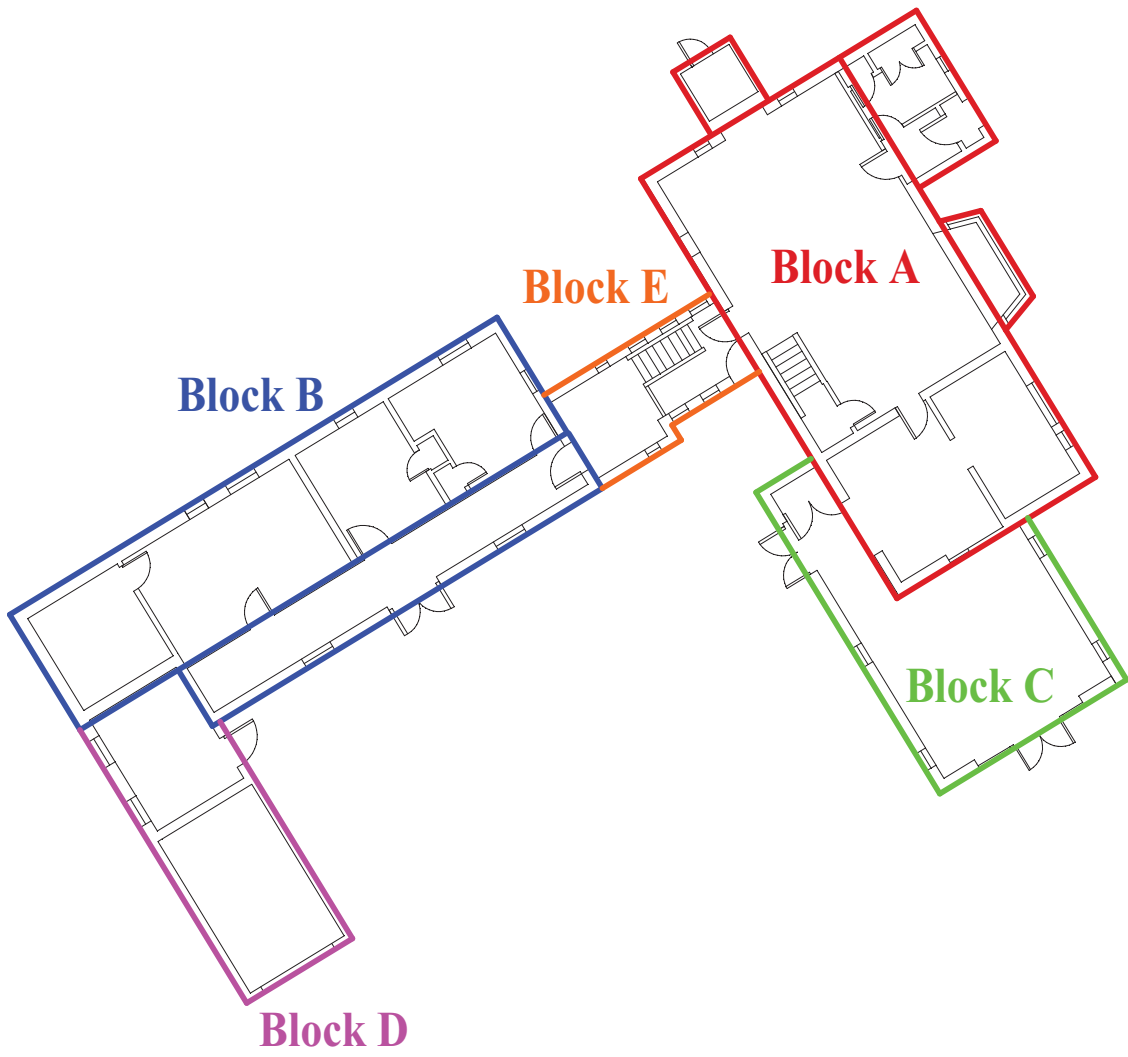


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Figure 6. Ordnance Survey, 1966.

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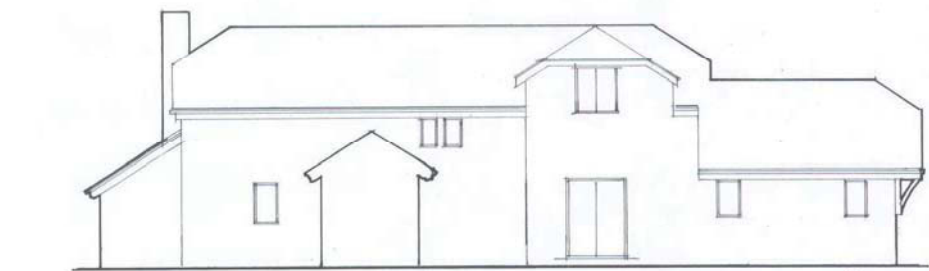
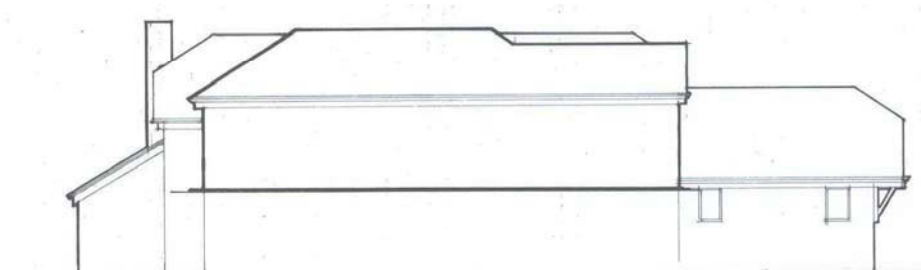
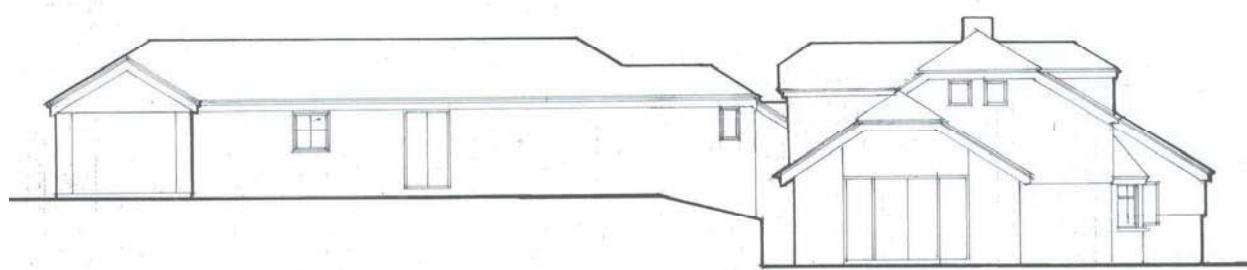
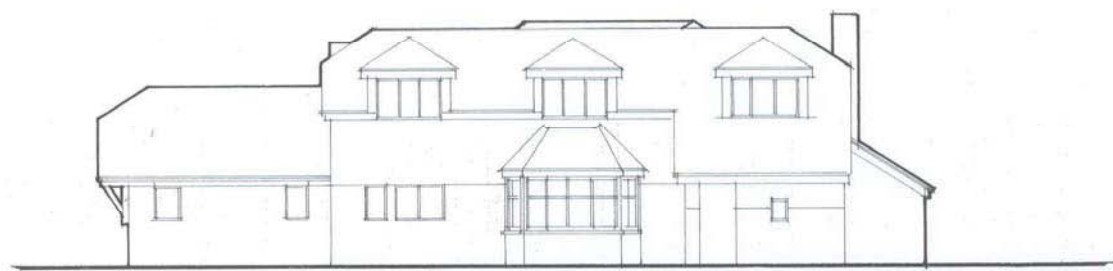
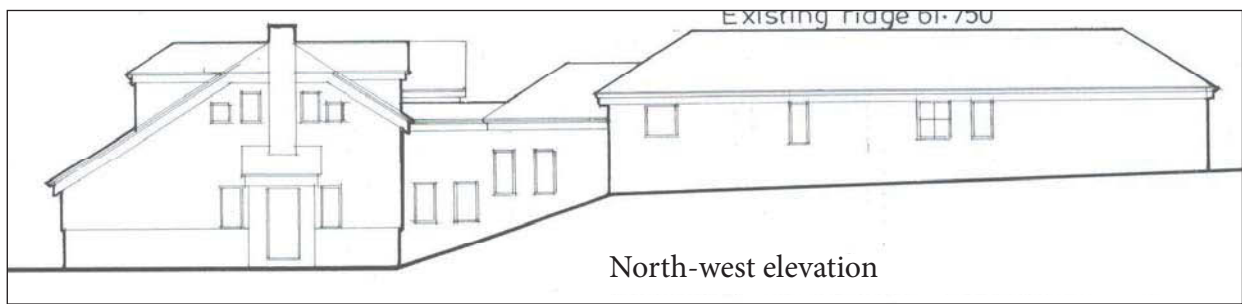
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Figure 7. Block Plan.



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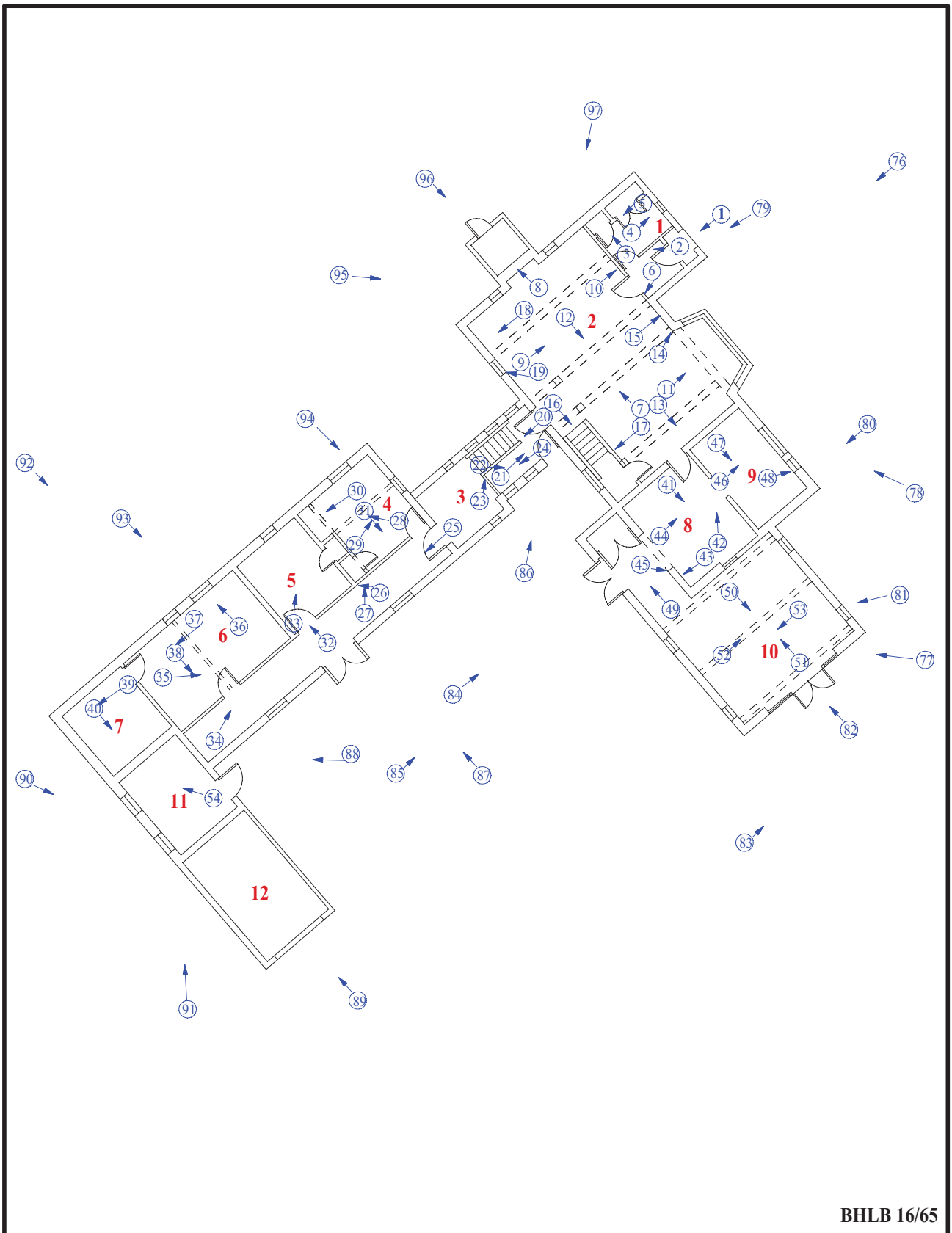


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 Figure 8. Elevations.

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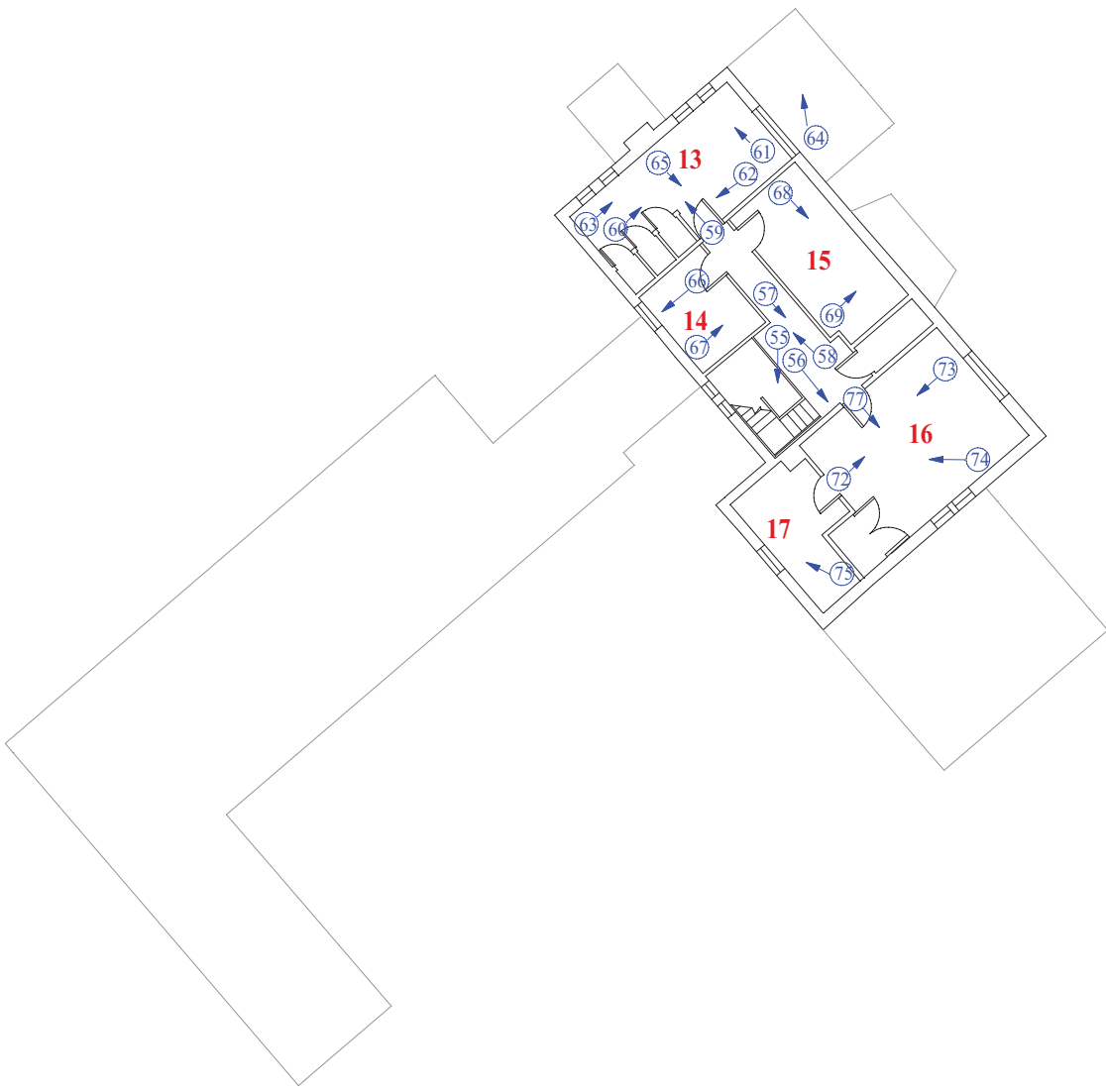
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Figure 9. Ground Floor Plan, showing room numbers (red) and locations and directions of photographs (blue).



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Figure 10. First Floor Plan, showing room numbers (red) and locations and directions of photographs (blue).



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Plate 1. Exterior, general view, front, looking west.



Plate 2. Front elevation, centre, looking south-west.



Plate 3. Front elevation, north-west end, looking south-west.



Plate 4. Entrance hall, looking south-west. Scales: 1m.

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Plates 1 to 4.**

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Plate 5. Front elevation, south-east end, looking west,
Scales: 1m.



Plate 6. Blocks A, B and C, oblique, looking north-east,
Scales: 1m.



Plate 7. Blocks A and E, oblique, looking east, Scales:
1m.



Plate 8. Block A gable, looking south-east, Scales: 1m.



Plate 9. Timber detail, entrance hall, looking west,
Scales: 1m.



Plate 10. Room 1, looking north-west, Scales: 1m.

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Plates 5 to 10.**

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Plate 11. Room 2, looking north-west, Scales: 1m.



Plate 12. Room 2, fireplace detail, looking north-west, Scales: 1m.



Plate 13. Room 2, looking south-east, Scales: 1m.



Plate 14. Room 2, looking north-east, Scales: 1m.



Plate 15. Room 2, timber detail, looking north-east, Scales: 1m.



Plate 16. Room 8 wall detail, looking south-east, Scales: 1m.

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Plates 11 to 16.**

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Plate 17. Room 8, carpenter's mark.



Plate 18. Room 9, looking north-east, Scales: 1m.



Plate 19. Hallway timber detail, looking south-east.



Plate 20. Hallway timber detail, looking north-west, Scales: 1m.



Plate 21. Room 13, looking north-west, Scales: 1m.



Plate 22. Room 14, purlin detail.

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Plates 17 to 22.**

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Plate 23. Room 15, looking south-east, Scales: 1m.



Plate 24. Room 16, looking north-east, Scales: 1m.



Plate 25. Room 17, looking west, Scales: 1m.



Plate 26. Room 13, roof detail, looking north-west.

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Plates 23 to 26.**

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Plate 27. Room 13, carpenter's mark.



Plate 28. Block A, roof detail, looking south-east.



Plate 29. Block B, south-east elevation looking north-west, Scales: 1m.



Plate 30. Block D, rear, looking north, Scales: 1m.



Plate 31. Block B, north-west elevation, looking south-east, Scales: 1m.

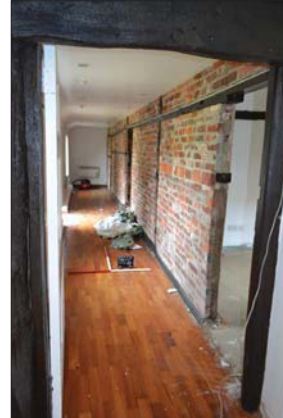


Plate 32. Corridor, looking south-west, Scales: 1m.

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Plates 27 to 32.**

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Plate 33. Corridor, timber detail, Scales: 1m.



Plate 34. Corridor, carpenter's mark.



Plate 35. Corridor, timber detail, Scales: 1m.



Plate 36. Room 4, looking west, Scales: 1m.

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Plates 33 to 36.**

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Plate 37. Room 6, looking north-east, Scales: 1m.



Plate 38. Room 6, looking south-west, Scales: 1m.



Plate 39. Block C gable end, looking north-west, Scales: 1m.



Plate 40. Block C, rear, looking north, Scales: 1m.



Plate 41. Room 10, looking north-west, Scales: 1m.



Plate 42. Room 10, looking south-east, Scales: 1m.

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Plates 37 to 42.**

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Plate 43. Block D, rear, looking east, Scales: 1m.



Plate 44. Blocks B and D oblique, looking west, Scales: 1m.

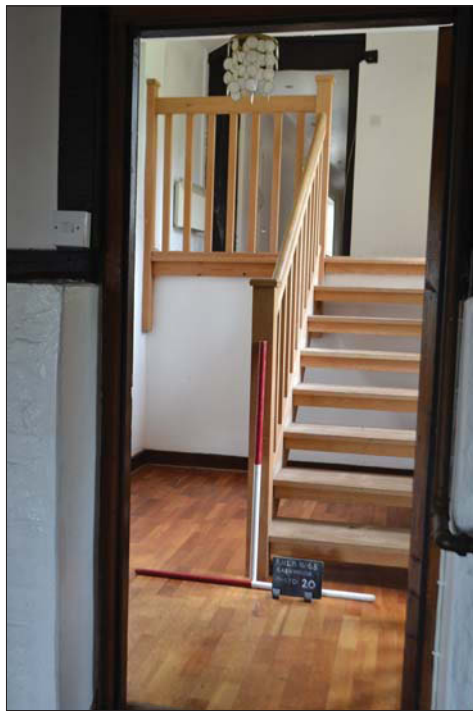


Plate 45. Room 3, looking south-west, Scales: 1m.

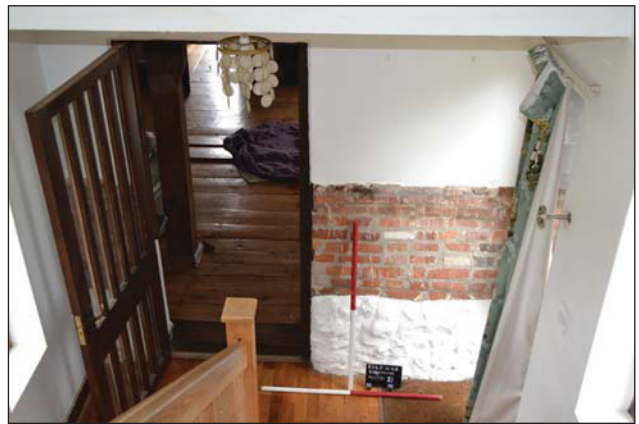


Plate 46. Room 3, wall detail, looking north-east, Scales: 1m.

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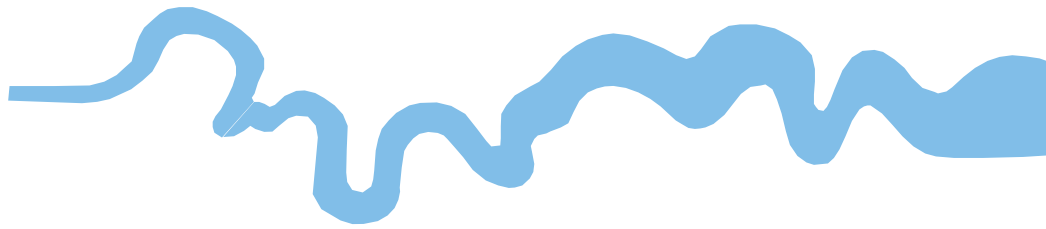
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Plates 43 to 46.**

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TIME CHART

| | Calendar Years |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| Modern _____ | AD 1901 |
| Victorian _____ | AD 1837 |
| Post Medieval _____ | AD 1500 |
| Medieval _____ | AD 1066 |
| Saxon _____ | AD 410 |
| Roman _____ | AD 43 AD 0 BC |
| Iron Age _____ | 750 BC |
| | |
| Bronze Age: Late _____ | 1300 BC |
| Bronze Age: Middle _____ | 1700 BC |
| Bronze Age: Early _____ | 2100 BC |
| | |
| Neolithic: Late | 3300 BC |
| Neolithic: Early | 4300 BC |
| | |
| Mesolithic: Late | 6000 BC |
| Mesolithic: Early | 10000 BC |
| | |
| Palaeolithic: Upper | 30000 BC |
| Palaeolithic: Middle | 70000 BC |
| Palaeolithic: Lower | 2,000,000 BC |





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