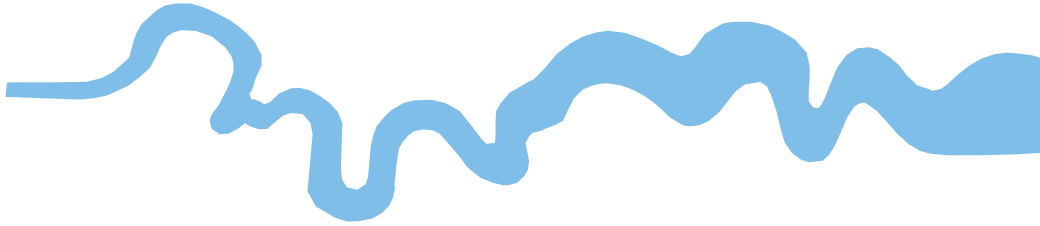


T V A S



EAST MIDLANDS

**Granham's Farm, Granham's Road,
Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire**

Building Recording

by Genni Elliott

Site Code: GFG19/120

(TL 4635 5310)

**Granham's Farm, Granham's Road,
Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire**

Building Recording

For Savills (UK)

by Genni Elliott

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code GFG 19/120

November 2019

Summary

Site name: Granham's Farm, Granham's Road, Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire

Grid reference: TL 4635 5310

Site activity: Building Recording

Date and duration of project: 29th August - 17th October 2019

Project coordinator: Danielle Milbank

Site code: GFG 19/120

Summary of results: Granham's Farm is a planned farm with two main construction phases, an earlier phase, likely of 17th century date incorporating a threshing barn (building 1) and an aisled barn (building 8) and later early 19th-century phase characterized by brick buildings with slate roofs (buildings 2-7).

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Cambridgeshire archaeological archive service in due course with the accession number CHET ECB 5922.

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Report edited/checked by: Steve Ford✓ 29.11.19 Steve Preston✓ 29.11.19

Granham's Farm, Granham's Road, Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire Building Recording

by Genni Elliott

Report 19/120

Introduction

This report documents the results of a building recording at Granham's Farm, Granham's Road, Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire (TL 4635 5310) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Keir Dixon of Savills (UK) Ltd, Unex House, 132-134 Hills Road, Cambridgeshire, CB2 8PA.

Planning permission (S/2449/18/FL) has been granted by South Cambridgeshire District Council for the demolition of the existing buildings and structures and conversion and construction of four residential dwellings including associated access and landscaping. This approval is subject to a condition (No. 10) which requires the implementation of a programme of archaeological work. This was to take two forms, an evaluation, reported on separately (Manisse and Huvig 2019), and a building recording. This report documents the results of the building survey.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2019), and the District's policies on the historic environment. The fieldwork was undertaken by Danielle Milbank and Daniel Neal between 29th August and 17th October 2019 and the site code is GFG 19/120.

The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Cambridgeshire archaeological archive service with the accession number CHET ECB 5922.

Location, topography and geology

Granham's Farm is located on the east side of Granham's Road, to the north of Great Shelford town centre and south of Cambridge. A small stream is located to the west of the site (Hobson's Brook), and there are the remains of an earlier moat to the east and south (Fig. 2). The site lies at approximately 15.3m above Ordnance Datum and is fairly flat. The underlying geology is recorded as West Melbury marly chalk formation with Second River Terrace Deposits to the west and south and Zig Zag chalk to the east (BGS 2000). The observed geology during the evaluation phase was yellow-orange clayey-sand consistent with River Terrace Deposits.

Historical Background

The general background of the farm has been covered in an archaeological desktop study (Zeki 2015) and the buildings as part of a heritage statement (Beacon Planning, 2015) for an earlier planning application (S/2195/15/FL). In summary Granham's Farm is located on an earlier moated site, potentially the site of Granham's Manor which is probably documented in Domesday Book (Williams and Martin, 2002, 521, 524). The earthworks were known as *Aldwerk* in the early 13th century (VCH 1982). A manor house on the site is recorded regularly from 1275 with farm buildings mentioned within the moat by 1392. The original manor house is believed to have been rebuilt after enclosure and extended in the late 19th century (VCH 1982).

A range of Ordnance Survey and other historical maps of the area were consulted online (Cambridge Record office being shut at the time of the survey) in order to ascertain what activity had been taking place throughout the site's later history. The earliest available maps of the area show little detail of the farm itself – William Hyatt's 1808 map of Cambridge and the surrounding area labels the farm and shows the presence of buildings but no more can be discerned. The 1830 pre-inclosure map illustrated in the desk-based assessment (Zeki 2015) appears to show an L-shaped arrangement of buildings, likely the farmhouse as well as the moat. More detail is shown in the 1835 inclosure map itself with a loose courtyard formed by a number of buildings arranged to the north of the farmhouse. Whilst it is difficult to match up the buildings as accurately as on the Ordnance Survey maps, the layout would suggest that buildings 1-8 are already present at this time. An additional building appears to be present within the farmyard itself.

The first available map to show the site in clear detail is the 1886 First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Fig. 3). By this time the farmyard is fully formed with buildings present on all sides; the majority of which are present on the date of the survey and form the buildings of interest. By the next available map of 1903 (Fig. 4) four additional buildings have been constructed within the farmyard including one which remains up to the present. No further change occurred between 1903 and 1927 (Fig. 5). Large scale maps are not available again until 1970 (Fig. 6) when the building forming part of the southern boundary has been demolished and replaced by a set of three tanks. Not enough detail can be seen on the smaller scale maps to establish when these were built. No further change is apparent by 1993 and it is only in the site's very recent history that a small addition to the building in the north corner of the site was made and the second building within the farmyard demolished.

Methodology

The building survey was carried out in accordance with guidelines set out by the Royal Commission on Historic Monuments for a Level 3 record (RCHM(E) 1996; EH 2006; HE 2016). The survey comprised a fully analytical record of the building's development, a comprehensive photographic survey, paying attention to the methods of construction, chronological development and alterations, and features of special interest. The buildings have been recorded photographically using digital media which is catalogued (Appendix 1). The buildings to be recorded are identified on Figure 2 and numbered 1-11.

Additional buildings within the farm have had a more cursory recording and consist of four buildings arranged to the north and far north-east of the farmyard proper as well as the gable end of a building which forms part of the southern boundary of the farmyard. These buildings have been denoted letters A-E to differentiate them from the main buildings to be recorded (Fig. 2).

Description

The Farmyard (Pls 1 and 2, Fig. 7)

Granham's Farm can be sub-divided into a number of different sections: the house at the southern end of the property; the main farmyard to the north; and a scatter of buildings still further to the north, along the line of the main access track from the north. The farmyard itself consists of an irregularly shaped courtyard with access between buildings 1 and 2 on the northern side. Where buildings do not or no longer form the boundary, sections of wall are present, some of which are constructed of concrete blocks. The yard surface is concrete, in poor condition, and is now overgrown. Buildings to the north of the farmyard appear to be an extension of the farmyard and also have a surrounding concrete surface (Pl. 3).

Building 1 (Fig. 8)

Barn 1 is located on the north side of the farmyard and consists of a four-bay building of timber construction, built on a brick plinth. The gable roof is slate tiled, and externally the building is weatherboarded.

The main elevation (Pl. 4) facing onto the farmyard consists of a single door in bay 2 and a pair of double doors to wallplate height within bay 3. The easternmost door is split in two creating a lower and upper door. The doors are all of plank and batten construction and stained the same black colour as the rest of the building.

Within the west gable end (Pl. 5) is a square hayloft door, located centrally within the apex. The door is fastened externally with a loop and pintle on a chain (Pl. 6).

The rear, north elevation (Pl. 7) contains a single door within both bay 2 and bay 3. Separate from, but above the door in bay 2 is an additional roughly square hayloft door, locked externally with a loop and pintle

whilst immediately above the door in bay 3 is another roughly square door with a small handle and locked with a loop and pintle. A third hayloft door is located within bay 1, once again with the external loop and pintle lock. These openings are all pitching holes, present on the open field side of the barn.

There are no features within the upper part of the east gable wall. Building 10 butts up against the lower half of the building (Pl. 8).

Internally the structure of the building can be seen to consist of a brick plinth, three to four courses high dependant on the thickness of the wooden cill (Pl. 9). The bricks are some 70mm thick and are not laid in a specific bonding pattern though the plinth in the two gable ends bears some resemblance to Flemish bond. Set upon the plinth is a wooden cill which varies in thickness from a plank laid flat to squared sections of tree trunk. The planks appear to have been cut using a band saw. The majority of the principal posts sit upon the cill creating four bays with an additional principal post centrally within each gable end. Those supporting the trusses all have a jowled head. In general the walls are constructed with a central rail within each bay supported on six to eight studs. An additional six to eight studs sit on the rail and support the wall plate. Diagonal braces are present within each of the panels; these vary in size and location due to the presence of openings (Pl. 10). The studs and rails are square cut and appear to be of pine, though no analysis was undertaken. The wall plate sits upon the jowled heads of the principal posts (Pl. 11).

The two gable ends are similar in construction with an additional central principal post that rises up from the wooden cill to support the tie-beam (Pl. 12). A mid-rail is tennoned into this central post and spans the gap between it and the principal posts at the corner of the building. Six studs on either side support the mid-rail with an additional five studs above supporting the truss on either side. Each of the four panels has a diagonal brace. Additional bracing is present between the principal posts and the tie-beam above the mid-rail. The tie-beam itself sits on top of the wall plate. Between the tie-beam and wall plate is a dragon tie; this is missing at the southern end of the west gable end leaving an empty mortice in the tie-beam (Pl. 13). An additional section of central post has been attached to the original, consisting of a half-round tree trunk and formerly extended down to the ground. Within the east gable the section beneath the mid-rail has been obscured by metal sheeting and sacking (Pls 14, 15).

The trusses are of raking strut type which support the purlin. The purlin in turn supports the rafters which meet at a central ridge plank. Wind braces are present at either end of the building between the wall plate and trusses within the gable ends (Pl. 16).

Openings within the walls are placed between the studs with additional rails as necessary to form them. The doors are of simple plank and rail construction. The smaller openings in the upper part of the wall have a diagonal brace between the two rails as do some of the doors. The main doors within the south side of bay 3 are divided into four individually opening sections, each of plank and rail construction. The opening itself is partially obscured and blocked with sacking and a section of fencing. A mid-rail has been inserted above the bracing to the truss to prevent the doors swinging inwards (Pl. 17).

The central truss (3) has been under built to the height of the tie-beam consisting of a series of vertical planks held together by four rails and a central post-plank (Pl. 18). A doorway has been inserted into the southern end of the wall.

Internally, within the apex of the western gable end, above the height of the opening is a simple dovecote appearing to be of plank construction with six sets of paired openings over two levels (Pl. 19).

Building 2 (Fig. 9)

Building 2 forms part of the northern range of the farmyard, at its western end. It is brick built, painted white with a gable end roof covered in slate. The bricks are laid in Flemish bond and where visible, are buff coloured. Above the openings is a double row of rowlock bond bricks forming an arch. The building was formerly a stables but has seen some alteration. In front of the building is a raised section of concrete forming a path which continues round in front of Building 3. It is now overgrown, similar to the rest of the farmyard (Pl. 20).

The front (southern) elevation contains three stable doors, a set of double doors and five windows (Pls 21-23). The stable doors are of plank construction with large iron strap hinges, which are compatible with being original. The set of double doors are in the location of a former stable door and set beneath a concrete lintel. The former arch to the stable door is still present in the brick work above. The door itself is of plank construction. The windows are wooden, with a top opening casement window containing three panes of glass. The treatment of the bottom section of the window varies; the two windows at the western end have a simple wooden screen to provide permanent ventilation whilst the three windows at the eastern end of the building have four rectangular panes over a single lower pane. Behind these windows are a set of four vertical bars.

The eastern gable end has partially collapsed at the apex on the northern side. Within the centre of the wall is a modern casement window. Beneath the window is a blocked-up section indicating the former presence of a door (Pl. 24).

The rear (northern) elevation (Pl. 24) has a single, inserted door at the eastern end beneath a concrete lintel. The door itself is fully modern in style. Approximately centrally within the building a chimney rises out of the

roof. Within the wall beneath the chimney is a repair within the brickwork; it is not certain what was formerly there, being too small for a window opening. At the western end of the building is a further stable door with a window type opening on either side (Pl. 25). The western opening is a window and the eastern opening has a small door, similar in construction to the original stable doors.

Internally, the building is divided into six main rooms of varying sizes. Two additional small sub-divisions are present within the westernmost room. The westernmost room was not accessible, access would have been from the north. In general the floor is concrete and the internal walls are wider at the base to approximately 1.25m high before narrowing for the upper part of the wall (Pl. 26). The base of the wall is constructed in English bond and the plinth is denoted with one or two rows of brick coping. Brick piers are present along the rear wall. The walls are painted. Where the roof structure is visible it consists of a series of trusses sat upon the brick piers. The trusses have raking struts supporting the principal rafters. A trenched purlin supports the common rafters which sit upon the wall plate.

Room 1 was not accessible over the course of the survey.

Room 2 is entered via a stable door in the north-west corner of the farmyard. Within the north wall is a window type opening, closed with a wooden shutter (Pl. 27). A further window with wooden shutter is present between rooms 1 and 2 (Pl. 28).

Rooms 3 and 4 are similar in size and detail, each with a stable door and window in the south wall (Pl. 29). On the eastern wall in room 3 is a wire feed basket and in the corner a wooden trough hung on the wall (Pl. 30).

Room 5 is entered via the now double door, and has a window to the west (Pl. 31). Within the north-west corner is the chimney stack and centrally within the wall is a brick pier (Pl. 32). Within the eastern wall is a wide, central opening beneath an RSJ (Pl. 33). The roof had been boarded over.

Room 6 is the largest room within the building with two windows in the south walls (Pl. 34). Within the eastern end of the building a stud wall has been erected and the area beyond divided into three smaller rooms (Pl. 33), each with a modern door, where it survives. The central room has a window where the former door was located and the northern room consists of a lobby entrance for the rear door.

Building 3 (Fig. 10)

Building 3 forms part of the western boundary of the farmyard, located in the north-west corner between Buildings 2 and 4, forming part of a single storey range of buildings of similar construction date (Pl. 35). It is partially open at the front with later in-building between the brick piers to form a window. This brickwork is in red fletton bricks and partially tied into the pier. The main brickwork is buff coloured, laid in English bond at the

base and variations of Monk and Flemish garden wall bond higher up; internally this has been painted. A latched gate is present at the northern end of the building for access. The roof is pitched and covered in slate.

Internally the building is two bays wide with a concrete floor. The roof construction consists of raking struts supporting the principal rafters. A trenched purlin supports the common rafters (Pl. 36). The internal walls are wider at the base to approximately 1.25m high before narrowing for the upper part of the wall. The plinth is denoted with one or two rows of brick coping. The pier is also present within the rear wall (Pl. 37).

Building 4 (Fig. 10)

Building 4 forms part of the western side of the farmyard and was formerly a four-bay cartshed (Pl. 38). It is of the same build construction as Building 3 and forms a continuation of that building within the rear wall and roof. Within the south wall is a raised split door into Building 5 (Pl. 39). The front wall plate is supported on three posts on a stone block; the central post has been replaced by a steel post. The trusses run across from the wall plate to the piers within the rear wall. The trusses themselves are visible in this section of the building and have raking struts supporting the principal rafters. A trenched purlin supports the common rafters. A brace is present between the wooden posts and the tie-beam.

Building 5 (Fig. 11)

Building 5 forms the southern end of the western boundary of the farmyard. It is a double height, brick-built barn with opposing central doors (Pl. 40). The southern end of the building within the farmyard has been obscured by a set of three corrugated iron silos. The bricks are buff coloured, laid in variations of monk and Flemish garden wall bond. The roof is of gable end type, covered in slate.

Within the front (eastern) elevation there is a doorway at the northern end beneath an arch of rowlock bond bricks. Centrally is an opening within the brickwork up to wall plate height. The upper part has been infilled with weatherboarding whilst the lower section contains a sliding door. Above the sliding door runner is a horizontal timber approximately two brick courses high and may represent a former, taller sliding door. The south elevation was partially obscured by a lean-to building, above which there are no features within the brickwork. A wind vane is attached to the gable end. The rear elevation is overgrown and inaccessible. From the inside it is possible to see a blocked window at the northern end (Pl. 41) and the double doors in the centre of the wall (Pl. 42). The wall at the southern end of the building occupied by two large sheet steel silos to the east and west of a narrow passage. Centrally placed in the passage is a chain and bucket grain conveyor within a steel shaft, with its base in a pit within the floor. The doors are of simple plank construction held together with rails and diagonal bracing. The sliding door is of similar construction (Pl. 43).

Internally the building has a first floor at the northern end, accessed via a simple straight flight of timber stairs in the north-west corner. The first floor is supported on a series of steel beams aligned east-west across the building inserted into the wall. The floor itself is of 'beams' laid on edge. The upper floor is further sub-divided by a wooden partition wall forming a silo, with a ladder for access (Pl. 44). The roof structure could be seen to consist of four trusses of queen post construction (Pl. 45). The common rafters rest upon a trenched purlin.

Building 6 (Fig. 12)

Building 6 forms part of the southern boundary of the farmyard towards its eastern end. The building itself is single storey, adjacent to a north-south aligned Building A (which is not within the site boundary and not included this survey, though is described below and appears to be of a similar build). It is built in buff coloured bricks with a gable end roof covered in slate. The bricks are laid in monk bond on an English bond foundation (Pls 46, 47).

In the front (north) elevation are a pair of doors and three windows. The door at the east end of the elevation is missing but above the top of the door is a simple air vent of wood lath construction (Pl. 48). Further to the west are two high-level, narrow windows with wooden frames. Continuing west is a further door. This was originally a split stable door, though only the top section survives. Behind it is a modern door. The stable door is of plank construction with large iron strap hinges. Above the door is the same style of vent as the eastern doorway. To the west of this is a third window, substantially larger than the previous two and located beneath a concrete lintel, suggesting it is a later insertion. The brickwork around the window has been made good, though a small amount of re-pointing can be seen. The window itself is wooden, split into three tall panes, two of which appear to be casement type opening with a fixed central pane.

There were no features within the east wall (Pl. 49) and the rear (southern) wall could only be observed internally. It contained three narrow windows, identical to those at the front.

Internally, the building is divided into two rooms by a modern concrete block wall located adjacent to the west of the easternmost doorway. In general the building has a concrete floor and whitewashed walls. Around the base of the walls is a wider plinth that has been plastered over and painted white (Pl. 50). The roofspace has been boarded over and no detail could be seen. Prior to the insertion of the later wall, the building was divided into three by a series of three brick piers creating a smaller central area and two larger end areas. These piers have no clear function; it is possible that they formerly supported trusses for the roof structure if it has been altered, though there is no other evidence for this. There is a step in the floor between the westernmost piers.

Building 7 (Fig. 13)

Building 7 is located at the southern end of the eastern range of buildings forming the farmyard. It is built in Fletton bricks laid in stretcher bond at the southern end and buff bricks laid in Flemish bond at the northern end (Pls 51, 52). The entirety is located beneath a gable end roof covered in slate. Access to the rear wall was limited but appeared to be of a single build (Pl. 53) and there was no external access to the southern gable end (Pl. 54).

The front (western) elevation (Pls 51, 52) contained a single window within bay 2 of the northern, buff brick section. It is a side-hung, top-opening casement window within a wooden frame. The southern part of the building within the stretcher bond brickwork is divided into five bays identified by a series of brick piers that are not bonded into the rest of the brickwork. Bays 3 and 4 contain a series of simply constructed windows consisting of a wooden frame with upright posts and a fixed pane. Bay 3 contains two windows and bay 4, four windows measuring the width of the bay. The remainder of bay 3 at window height is covered in weatherboarding. Within bay 5 is the main access to the building consisting of a single door opening; the door was no longer present. The remainder of the bay, along with bays 6 and 7 is weather boarded at window height.

There are no features within the southern gable wall (Pl. 54) Within the rear (eastern) wall is a series of blocked windows, which are long and narrow in shape, located within bays 3, 5 and 7 (Pl. 55). The northern gable end is butted up against barn 8.

Internally, bays 1 and 2 formed a single room divided by a brick wall from bays 3-7. Bays 1 and 2 have a concrete floor with a raised area in the north-east corner (Pl. 56). The south and west walls both have a wider base of English bond with a double row of coping bricks forming the plinth. At the western end of the southern wall is a doorway into bay 3 (Pl. 57). The door is a simple plank stable door above which is a double row of rowlock bond bricks above which is a timber tie-beam built into the wall. The east wall has a brick pier upon which the truss sits. The north gable end wall has a doorway into Barn 8 at the west end beneath a concrete lintel. Slightly off-centre, within the apex of the wall is an opening beneath a double arch of rowlock bond bricks. The opening is boarded up within barn 8 (Pl. 58). On either side of the opening is a timber within the wall at the height of the tie beam.

Bays 3-7 have a concrete floor and the roof space has been predominantly been sheeted over obscuring the structure, though it is likely to be the same as that within bays 1 and 2 (Pl. 53). The building would originally have been open to the farmyard on the west. It is not clear if the brick piers are original or replacements of earlier wooden posts, similar to building 4. The southern gable end wall has the wider base of English bond with a double row of coping bricks forming the plinth. The northern dividing wall contains a single door into bay 2.

Building 8 (Fig. 14)

Building 8 is located to the north of building 7 and forms the northern range of the eastern side of the farmyard. No access was possible to this building due to its advanced stage of dilapidation but much of the external cladding was missing allowing views through the building.

Externally the building is double height with a gable end roof covered in slates. It is a four-bay barn with the walls clad in weatherboarding. The front (western) elevation (Pl. 59) contains a pair of windows within each bay. These windows are metal-framed with a top-opening casement window. Each window contains six panes of glass, arranged three-over-three. The height of the windows varies between each bay with those within bay 3 the highest, being located above the door. The door is a stable door, consisting of vertical planks externally and diagonal planks internally. It is attached to the barn using strap hinges (Pl. 60).

The north gable end (Pl. 61) contains a large pair of doors of simple plank construction, attached using strap hinges. It would appear that these doors used to give access to another building that has since been largely demolished. To the east of the doors is Building 9.

The rear (eastern) elevation is in a state of disrepair with large sections of the external cladding missing at the southern end (Pls 62, 63). Like the western elevation it would appear that each bay contained two windows, though only one remains within bay 3 and none within bay 4.

The southern gable end is largely obscured by building 7, but where visible externally is clad in weatherboarding with no other features visible (Pl. 64).

Internally, the barn is timber framed with an aisle along the eastern side. The floor is of concrete with a central drainage channel. Its former use appears to have been as a cattle shed and feeding troughs are present along both sides consisting of a concrete trough with iron railings (Pl. 65).

The barn construction consists of five trusses forming four bays. Each of the principal posts / arcade posts has a jowled head, behind which sits the wall plate (Pl. 66). The tie-beam sits on top of both. Braces are present on the western side of the building between the principal post and the tie-beam. On the eastern side of the barn braces are present between the wall plate and arcade post. A pair of raking struts support a clasped purlin which in turn supports the common rafters which meet at a ridge plank. The purlin is constructed in sections joined together with a scarf joint. Substantial sections of the roof appear to be a recent replacement. This includes parts of the wall plate which have been raised, the raking struts, purlins and common rafters (Pl. 67). The new roof would appear to be constructed of pine, though no analysis has been undertaken.

Panelling on the western side of the barn in general consists of a central wall post and a mid-rail within each bay creating four smaller panels (Pl. 68). Within the bottom panels are four studs and a diagonal brace whilst in the upper panels is an inserted window and four studs. Diagonal braces, where present, have been cut through to accommodate the window. Within bay 3 (Pl. 69) there is currently a doorway beneath the rail with a pair of windows above. An additional post is present on either side within the panel tied together with a beam, appearing to be tennoned in. A cut out is present on the southern post, just below the height of the mid-rail. These additional timbers would suggest the former presence of a large pair of doors opening up onto the farmyard, without a wagon roof.

The eastern side of the barn is more complex with the presence of the additional aisle (Pl. 70). The arcade posts have been modified; currently supported on vertical steel I-beams, where once they were probably supported on a stone pier as in building 4, though it is possible that the posts extended down to the floor. Each arcade post has a brace on either side to support the arcade plate. Empty mortices are present suggesting the former presence of a brace to the tie-beam also. On the back of the arcade post are two mortices for a pair of arcade tie-beams, the majority of which are present, though not necessarily joined anymore (Pl. 71). Upon arcade post 4 are two sets of scratched carpenters marks VI and VII matching the marks present on the two braces to the arcade plate (Pl. 72). It is possible that the empty mortice from the arcade tie beam is also marked, possibly with an X though this is less clear. An additional VII could be seen on the brace between arcade post 5 and the arcade plate. Sections of the arcade plate have been replaced and the entirety raised above the height of the tie-beam, particularly at the northern end of the barn (Pl. 73).

The west side wall construction appears to be a little different to that of the eastern side with no wall posts (Pl. 73). Instead the mid-rail is supported by a series of studs and diagonal braces. Above the mid-rail is a series of windows, two per bay where the wall survives, interspaced with further studs. The wall plate runs across the top of the windows. The wall at the southern end of the barn has largely collapsed above the mid-rail. What does survive suggests that the wall plate continues from bay 2 into bay 3, making an opposing doorway unlikely (Pl. 74), although it is possible that the wall plate was replaced when the windows were inserted. Interestingly the stud in the position that wall post 3 would be in has a jowled head and suggests re-use from elsewhere. That at the location of post 4 no longer survives.

The southern gable end has been modified to accommodate the doorway and raised opening into building 7 (Pls 65 and 75). All of the timber framing on the eastern side has been removed whilst any that remains on the western side has been obscured by concrete and steel plate. The three principal posts remain, located one at the

west corner, a central one and one towards the east end where it forms the aisle. The bases are all sat on, or encased in concrete. The east and west posts have a jowled head upon which the tie-beam sits. Within each of the two panels formed is a diagonal brace and five studs. Within the western panel is an additional short section of rail. Above the tie-beam are eleven studs. A plank has been attached to the studs to support the purlin.

The northern gable end (Pl. 76) appears to have been modified to accommodate a large pair of doors in which a smaller door is inset. The principal post and arcade post are still present upon which sits the wall plate and tie-beam. On either side of the doors is a mid-rail above and below which is a single stud. The panel between the arcade post and the wall post on the eastern side has been weather boarded and no further detail is visible. The door frame and the studs between the frame and tie-beam are constructed of more regular, sawn sections of timber. This is also true of the studs located above the tie-beam. A modern plank has been attached to the studs to support the end of the purlin, the same as that at the southern end of the building. The doors themselves are of simple plank construction with diagonal braces and horizontal rails.

Building 9 (Fig. 15)

Building 9 (Pls 77, 78) is located externally to the farmyard proper, forming a lean-to extension onto the north gable end of barn 8. It is of brick construction, appearing to be laid in an irregular bond, mostly stretcher bond, with frequent headers. It has a single pitch roof covered in corrugated iron. Within the west wall is the main door to the building of simple plank construction. A window is located within the north wall. The window is a wooden framed, side-hung casement divided into six panes of glass.

Internally, the building is plastered along the lower section of the walls, above which the brickwork is whitewashed. There is a central dividing wall, beyond which there was no access due to the area being packed out with small crates (Pl. 79).

Building 10 (Fig. 15)

Building 10 (Pl. 80) is located in the north-east corner of the farmyard, between buildings 1 and 8 and appears to partially formed from the wall of an earlier building on the east side which is no longer present (Pl. 81). The north wall appears to butt up against the earlier east wall and is not tied into it. Both walls are of brick construction, with the east wall in stretcher bond with the lower part being plastered and whitewashed above externally, and the north wall in monk bond and whitewashed. The roof is pitched and covered in slate tiles. The front of the building is open with the wooden wall plate supported on a central post. Details of either end are

obscured by boarding and a sliding glass door. At the east end is the remains of a lean-to shelter, square in plan, covered in corrugated iron sheet and open on both the south and west sides.

Internally, (Pl. 82) the rear wall is stepped out and there is a simple 'table' of concrete construction on a brick base within the eastern half of the building.

Building 11 (Fig. 16)

Building 11 (Pls 83, 84) is located within the farmyard towards the eastern side. It is of timber construction with five bays and a gable roof covered in corrugated iron sheets. The north, east and part of the western walls are covered in timber weatherboarding. The weatherboarding on the northern elevation sits behind the principal posts, upon a low brick plinth.

The northern elevation consists of a Victorian style, four-panel door within bay 1 and within this bay the weather-boarding is attached to the principal posts (Pl. 85). Within bays 2-4 is a central, tri-partite casement window with a fixed central window. Each window is divided into two with a horizontal glazing bar. Bay 5 contains no features. The visible principal posts stand on a concrete block and have a solid brace between it and the wall plate. A brick plinth runs behind the blocks for the principal posts and is laid in English bond (Pl. 86).

The eastern gable end contains no features of note.

The southern elevation has been partially infilled within bays 4 and 5 in *ad hoc* fashion with a combination of materials, including chipboard and corrugated iron sheet (Pl. 84). The principal posts are the same style as those on the northern elevation, though more detail of the base can be seen and on some of the posts additional bracing at the base within the concrete block is present. At the western end of the building, these blocks are little more than pad stones (Pl. 87).

Half of the western gable end has been enclosed, at the location of the central post. This section has been weather boarded over and includes a pair of casement windows.

Internally the building has been sub-divided into six rooms, the majority of which have been boarded out relatively recently obscuring any construction detail. The exception is part of the eastern gable end wall where nine studs are present, probably supporting the tie-beam though this is slightly unclear due to the inserted ceiling (Pl. 88). Part of truss 5 is visible and shows a brace between the principal post and tie-beam.

Building A (Pl. 46) (Fig. 2)

Building A is an integral part of the farmyard, forming part of the southern boundary. Its northern gable end and part of its eastern wall lie within the farmyard. Like many of the buildings it is brick built in buff brick with a gable end roof covered in slates. The bricks are laid in monk bond and within the gable end there is a doorway and a higher, boarded over window. No features are present in the eastern section of wall.

Building B (Pls 89, 90) (Fig. 2)

Building B is located to the north of the farmyard, backing onto building 2 and consists of a large barn constructed of steel posts and clad in corrugated iron sheets. It has a wagon roof and a second wagon roof to the east to create a large porch. Immediately to the north are three small structures, one of which is likely a fuel tank.

Building C (Pls 91, 92) (Fig. 2)

Building C is located to the north of building B and consists of a shed-type structure with a shallow gable end roof covered in corrugated iron. The base of the building consists of a brick plinth laid in English bond above which is a timber super-structure. A series of windows is present throughout the building with the main access doors on the south side of the building. Its purpose is unclear.

Building D (Pls 93, 94) (Fig. 2)

Building D is located at the far north end of the farm, parallel to the access track. It is a dilapidated low-level building, largely overgrown. What little could be seen showed it to have a gable end roof covered in corrugated iron sheets. The south-western gable end appeared to be weather boarded whilst the southeastern side is open. The northwestern side was also covered in weatherboard.

Building E (Pls. 95 & 96) (Fig. 2)

Building E is located to the northeast of building D and consisted of a timber post and panel building with a gable end roof covered in corrugated asbestos sheets. It is substantially overgrown but the north-western gable end can be seen to contain a central opening with a window to the north-east with a blocked opening in the apex of the gable. The south-eastern gable has partially collapsed and within the southwestern elevation are at least three windows. The original purpose of the building is unclear.

Interpretation

The earliest buildings on the site are barns 1 and 8, being of timber-frame construction and weather-boarded. The style of construction was in use in the east of England throughout the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries, and though the timber structure may date to the early part of this range, the studs and weatherboarding are more likely to date to the period of the farm's development in the late 18th or early 19th century. Barn 1 is a double-height, four-bay building with a pair of large doors opening onto the farmyard, whilst barn 8 is also a double-height four-bay barn with evidence for a former pair of large doors opening onto the farmyard. It has an additional aisle on the eastern side. Both appear to have been rebuilt above the height of the original wall plate with new purlins and common rafters. It is unlikely that there was an additional aisle on the western side of the barn due to the former presence of a large set of doors within bay 3. Ease of construction would suggest that a large set of doors would measure the width of the bay if an aisle was present. Equally there is no evidence for the aisle on the western side being a later addition due to the lack of empty mortices within the arcade posts for a mid-rail, assuming that construction would be similar on the two sides.

Buildings 2–7 and Building A appear to be of a similar date, all constructed of the same buff brick, arranged to form the farmyard. These are likely to be locally-made bricks of gault clay. Many of the buildings also contain the same roof construction with the raking struts. Building 5 is the exception to this with its queen post roof, but this may be due to it being a taller building and requiring a steeper pitched roof. Building 10 displays a similarity of wall construction with its wider base and plinth and may also date to the same period. Building 9 appears to have undergone some amount of change; the earlier maps and remains of a wall adjacent to 10 suggest that it was formerly larger.

The earlier maps show that in the location of the existing tanks were two buildings which formed the remainder of the southern boundary of the farmyard. Building 11 is a later addition, first appearing on the 1903 map. The buildings to the north of the farmyard appear to date to the 1950's - 1970's.

Mapping shows that the farm was established in its existing form prior to the 1835 inclosure map, likely at the start of the period of increased productivity which led to organized farms and 'model' farms being built.

Wade Martins (2002, 1) defines a model farm as 'consciously built and planned as complete units... for a landowner who wanted to set an example to the tenantry on his estate and society at large, invariably in addition to satisfying his own taste for classical or picturesque buildings'.

Planned farmsteads were 'built for tenants along more purely functional lines... sometimes they incorporate an earlier barn' (Wade Martins 2002, 2). Granham's Farm would appear to fit the definition of a

planned farm with a deliberate rebuilding of the farm at the beginning of the 19th century, incorporating the two earlier barns in the north-east corner. The original functions of the buildings are harder to interpret due to further changes having occurred in the more recent past, but it is likely that they were as follows:

Building 1 – threshing barn with pitching holes and winnowing doors

Building 2 - stables

Building 3/4 - animal shelter with a more enclosed room at the north end (building 3)

Building 5 - threshing barn with opposing doors

Building 6 – function unclear

Building 7 - animal shelter with an enclosed room at the north end

Building 8 – aisled barn, converted to a cattle milking shed

Buildings 9 and 10 smaller buildings of no clear function

Building 11 - animal shelter

Conclusion

Granham's Farm shows at least two main phases of building, the earlier consisting of two earlier timber-framed barns (numbers 1 and 8) located in the north-east corner of the farmyard and the later brick-built buildings (numbers 2-7). As such it would appear that Granham's Farm is a planned farm incorporating earlier farm buildings, and mainly constructed in the period of increased agricultural production between the late 18th century and before 1835, where the buildings are recorded as present on the inclosure map.

Buildings 9 and 10 are small and harder to place within the time frame, though based on materials and configuration are likely to be of late 19th or 20th century date.

Within these phases, the buildings have undergone other minor modifications, including significant 20th-century modernization (electrical power and lighting, and the large scale equipment, silos and grain elevator) and the addition of Building 11. There have been some changes in use, which are attested by the addition to Barn 1 of electrical lighting and an internal timber dividing wall, though the later function of the barn is not clear. Major modifications to Building 8 converting the barn for milking (with the concrete structure and posts replaced at the base with steel to prevent them being attacked by the animal waste) and the conversion of the stables into storerooms and offices.

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APPENDIX 1: Photographic Catalogue

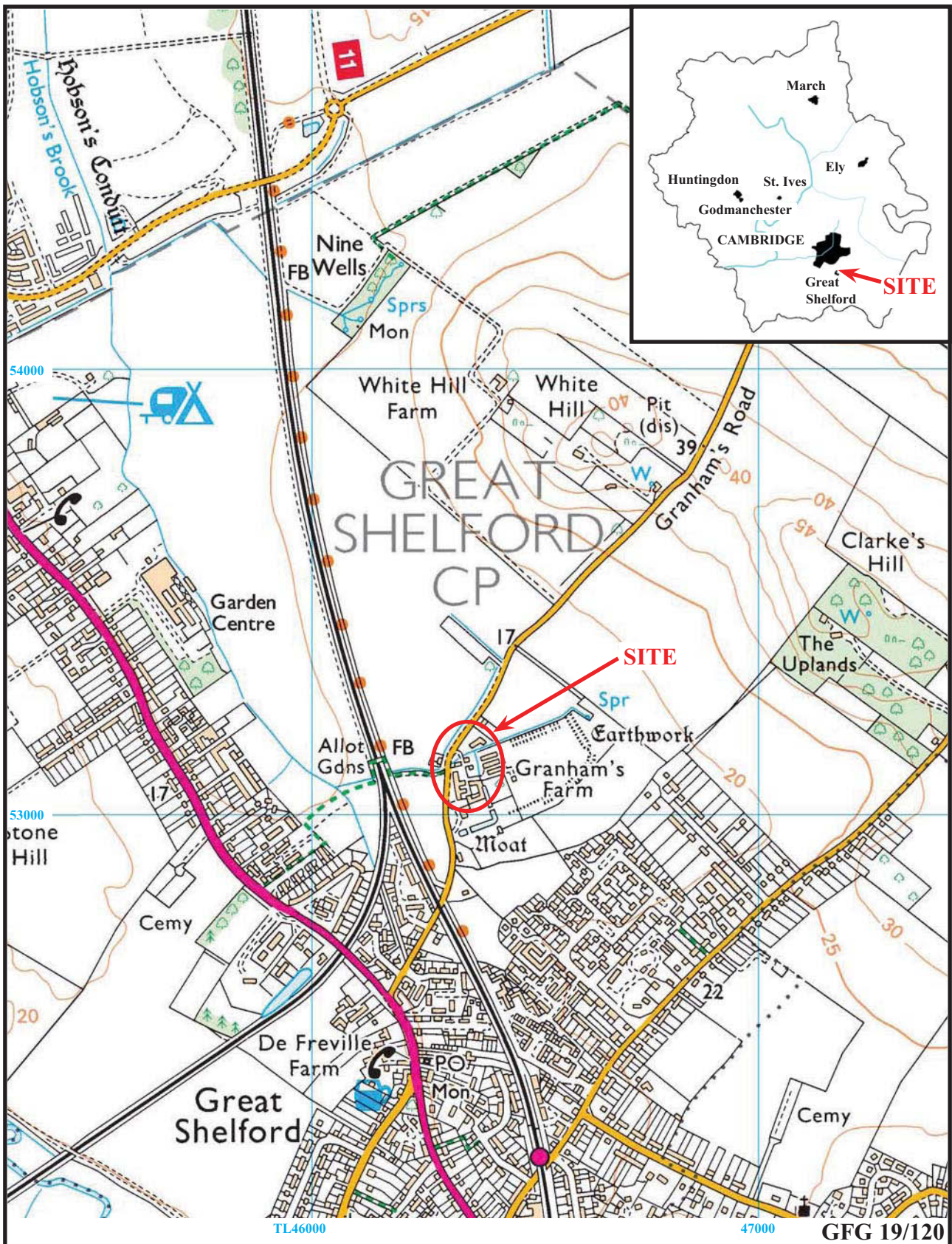
<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Scales</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	-	External	SE	View along trackway
1A	-	External	SE	View along trackway
2	1x1m, 1x2m	External	SW	View to barn B [PI. 3]
3	1x1m, 1x2m	External	W	View to barn B
4	1x1m, 1x2m	8 & 9	S	View to barns 8 and 9
5	1x1m, 1x2m	7 & 8	SW	View to barns 7 and 8
6	1x1m, 1x2m	1 & 2	N	View to farmyard entrance and barns 1 and 2
7	-	3, 4 & 5	W	View to buildings 3, 4 and 5 [PI. 1]
8	1x1m, 1x2m	8	E	View to barn 8 [PI. 2]
9	-	B	SE	View to barn B
10	-	External	S	View down the road [PI. 10]
11	-	4 & 5	N	Rear of buildings 4 and 5
11A	-	4 & 5	N	Rear of buildings 4 and 5
11B	-	4 & 5	N	Rear of buildings 4 and 5
12	1x1m, 1x2m	External	NE	General view
13	1x1m, 1x2m	1	SE	Oblique view north and west elevations [PI. 7]
14	1x1m, 1x2m	1	S	North elevation, west end
15	1x1m, 1x2m	1	S	North elevation, east end
16	1x1m, 1x2m	1	SW	Oblique view north and east elevations
17	1x1m, 1x2m	1 & 10	NE	Oblique view south and east elevations
17A	1x1m, 1x2m	1 & 10	NE	Oblique view south and east elevations [PI. 8]
18	1x1m, 1x2m	1	N	South elevation [PI. 4]
19	1x1m, 1x2m	1	N	Barn door detail
20	1x1m, 1x2m	1	N	South elevation, west end
20A	1x1m, 1x2m	1	N	South elevation, west end
21	1x1m, 1x2m	1	NE	Oblique view, south and west elevations
22	1x1m, 1x2m	1	NE	West elevation, oblique [PI. 5]
23	-	1	W	Door detail [PI.9]
23A	1x1m, 1x2m	1	N	Bay 1 timber framing detail [PI.6]
24	1x1m, 1x2m	1	N	Bay 2 timber framing detail
25	1x1m, 1x2m	1	S	Bay 1 timber framing detail
25A	1x1m, 1x2m	1	S	Bay 1 timber framing detail
26	1x1m, 1x2m	1	S	Bay 2 timber framing detail
27	1x1m, 1x2m	1	W	West gable end detail [PI. 12]
28	-	1	W	West gable end detail, upper section [PI. 13]
29	-	1	W	West gable end detail, apex
30	-	1	W	West gable end detail, dove cote
30A	-	1	W	West gable end detail, dove cote [PI. 19]
31	1x1m, 1x2m	1	E	Partition between bays 2 and 3 [PI. 18]
32	-	1	E	Truss detail between bays 1 and 2 [PI. 16]
33	1x1m, 1x2m	1	N	Bay 3 timber framing detail
34	1x1m, 1x2m	1	N	Bay 4 timber framing detail
35	1x1m, 1x2m	1	S	Bay 3 door detail [PI. 17]
35A	1x1m, 1x2m	1	S	Bay 3 door detail
36	1x1m, 1x2m	1	S	Bay 4 timber framing detail
37	1x1m, 1x2m	1	W	Partition between bays 2 and 3
38	-	1	W	Partition between bays 2 and 3 upper section
39	1x1m, 1x2m	1	E	East gable end detail [PI. 14]
40	-	1	E	East gable end detail, upper section [PI. 15]
41	-	1	NE	Brace detail on truss between bays 3 and 4 [PI. 11]
42	-	1	SE	Brace detail on truss between bays 3 and 4
43	-	1	NE	Brace detail on truss between bays 2 and 3
44	-	1	SE	Brace detail on truss between bays 2 and 3
45	1x1m	1	NE	Plinth detail
46	1x1m, 1x2m	1	S	Door detail
47	1x1m, 1x2m	2	S	North elevation
48	1x1m, 1x2m	2	SW	Oblique view north and east elevation
48A	1x1m, 1x2m	2	SW	Oblique view north and east elevation [PI. 24]
49	1x1m, 1x2m	2	NW	Oblique view south and east elevation
50	1x1m, 1x2m	2	N	South elevation, east end [PI. 21]
51	1x1m, 1x2m	2	N	South elevation, centre [PI. 22]
52	1x1m, 1x2m	2	N	South elevation, west end [PI. 23]
53	1x1m, 1x2m	2 and 3	NW	Oblique view of buildings 2 and 3 [PI. 35]
54	1x1m, 1x2m	2	N	Room 5, rear wall
55	1x1m, 1x2m	2	W	Room 5, west wall [PI. 32]
56	1x1m, 1x2m	2	S	Room 5, door and window detail [PI. 31]

<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Scales</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Description</i>
57	1x1m, 1x2m	2	E	Room 5, view to room 6 [PI. 33]
58	1x1m, 1x2m	2	NW	Room 6, rear wall, oblique
59	1x1m, 1x2m	2	SW	Room 6, window detail [PI. 34]
60	1x1m, 1x2m	2	E	Room 6, view to rear entrance
61	1x1m, 1x2m	2	NE	Room 6, inserted room
62	1x1m, 1x2m	2	E	Room 6, inserted room
63	1x1m, 1x2m	2	W	Room 6, view to room 5
64	1x1m, 1x2m	2	N	Room 4, rear wall
65	1x1m, 1x2m	2	S	Room 4, door and window detail [PI. 29]
66	-	2	S	Room 4, ceiling detail
67	1x1m, 1x2m	2	N	Room 3, rear wall
68	1x1m, 1x2m	2	S	Room 3, door detail
69	1x1m, 1x2m	2	SE	Room 3, window, trough and hay basket [PI. 30]
70	1x1m, 1x2m	2	N	Room 2, rear wall, east end
71	1x1m, 1x2m	2	N	Room 2, rear wall, west end [PI. 27]
72	1x1m, 1x2m	2	W	Room 2, door detail
73	1x1m, 1x2m	2	NE	Room 2, oblique view [PI. 28]
74	1x1m, 1x2m	2	SW	Room 2, oblique view
75	1x1m, 1x2m	2	SE	Room 2, door detail
75A	1x1m, 1x2m	2	SE	Room 2, door detail
76	1x1m, 1x2m	3	W	Rear wall [PI. 37]
76A	1x1m, 1x2m	3	W	Rear wall
76B	1x1m, 1x2m	3	W	Rear wall
77	-	3	W	Roof detail
77A	1x1m, 1x2m	3	W	Rear wall
77B	1x1m, 1x2m	3	W	Rear wall
78	-	3	S	Truss detail [PI. 36]
78A	1x1m, 1x2m	3	NE	View to door and window
79	1x1m, 1x2m	4	W	General view of building [PI. 38]
80	1x1m, 1x2m	4	W	Bay 4
81	1x1m, 1x2m	4	W	Bay 2
82	1x1m, 1x2m	4	N	Internal wall between buildings 3 and 4
83	1x1m, 1x2m	4	S	Internal wall between buildings 4 and 5 [PI. 39]
84	1x1m, 1x2m	5	W	East elevation [PI. 40]
84A	1x1m, 1x2m	5	W	East elevation
85	1x1m, 1x2m	5	N	Internal wall between buildings 4 and 5
86	1x1m, 1x2m	5	E	View to door
86A	1x1m, 1x2m	5	E	View to door
87	1x1m, 1x2m	5	E	Door detail
87A	1x1m, 1x2m	5	E	Door detail [PI. 43]
88	1x1m, 1x2m	5	S	Machinery
89	1x1m, 1x2m	5	S	Machinery
90	1x1m, 1x2m	5	W	Door detail [PI. 42]
91	1x1m, 1x2m	5	NW	View to stairs [PI. 41]
92	-	5	S	Truss detail [PI. 45]
93	-	5	E	Partition detail [PI. 44]
94	-	5	NE	Inserted pipes
95	-	External	S	Tanks
96	1x1m, 1x2m	6 & A	S	North elevation and gable end of building A [PI. 46]
97	1x1m, 1x2m	6	SE	North elevation oblique
97A	1x1m, 1x2m	6	SE	North elevation oblique [PI. 47]
98	1x1m, 1x2m	6	S	Door detail [PI. 48]
99	1x1m, 1x2m	6	SW	East gable end [PI. 49]
100	1x1m, 1x2m	6	NW	Window detail
101	1x1m, 1x2m	6	SW	Wall detail
102	1x1m, 1x2m	6	SE	Door detail
103	1x1m, 1x2m	6	NE	Modern partition wall
104	1x1m, 1x2m	6	SW	Modern partition wall [PI. 50]
105	1x1m, 1x2m	6	NW	Window detail
106	1x1m, 1x2m	6	SE	Window detail
107	1x1m, 1x2m	6	SE	General view
107	1x1m, 1x2m	6	SE	General view
108	1x1m, 1x2m	6	SE	Door detail
109	1x1m, 1x2m	6	NE	Along building
110	1x1m, 1x2m	7	SE	West elevation [PI. 51]
111	1x1m, 1x2m	7	NE	Along building [PI. 52]
112	1x1m, 1x2m	7	SE	Along interior of building [PI. 54]
113	1x1m, 1x2m	7	NW	Window bars
114	1x1m, 1x2m	7	SE	Wall detail

<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Scales</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Description</i>
115	1x1m, 1x2m	7	NW	Along interior of building [PI. 53]
116	1x1m, 1x2m	7	E	Wall detail
117	1x1m, 1x2m	7	NE	Wall detail [PI. 55]
118	1x1m, 1x2m	7	NW	Along interior of building [PI. 56]
119	1x1m, 1x2m	7	E	Window inserted in wall
120	1x1m, 1x2m	7	SE	Along interior of building [PI. 26 and PI.57]
121	1x1m, 1x2m	7	E	Interior shot of wall
122	1x1m	7	NW	Internal window in wall [PI. 58]
123	1x2m	8	N	General view [PI. 64]
124	1x2m	8	NE	General view [PI. 59]
125	1x1m, 1x2m	8	NE	East elevation, South end
126	1x2m	8	NE	East elevation, centre [PI. 60]
127	1x1m, 1x2m	8	NE	East elevation, North end
128	1x1m, 1x2m	8	SW	West elevation, North end
129	1x1m, 1x2m	8	SW	West elevation, centre [PI. 62]
130	1x1m, 1x2m	8	S	West elevation, South end [PI. 63]
131	1x1m, 1x2m	8	S	Wall construction detail
132	-	8	S	Roof construction detail [PI. 75]
133	-	8	SW	Roof construction detail
134	-	8	SW	Carpenters marks
135	-	8	W	Interior west elevation, centre [PI. 69]
135B	-	8	NW	Interior west elevation, North end
136	-	8	N	Interior elevation North end of barn [PI. 71]
137	-	8	N	Section of wall
138	-	8	N	Roof damage detail
138B	-	8	NW	Roof damage detail
139	1x1m, 1x2m	8	S	Elevation of North end of building [PI. 61]
140	1x1m, 1x2m	9	W	West elevation
141	1x1m, 1x2m	9	S	North elevation [PI. 77]
142	1x1m, 1x2m	9	E	East elevation [PI. 78]
143	1x1m, 1x2m	9	E	Interior East elevation [PI. 79]
144	1x1m, 1x2m	9	N	Interior North elevation
145	1x1m, 1x2m	9	W	Interior West elevation
146	1x1m, 1x2m	10	W	West elevation
147	1x1m, 1x2m	10	S	South elevation [PI. 81]
148	1x1m, 1x2m	10	N	North elevation [PI. 80]
149	1x1m, 1x2m	10	E	Interior East elevation [PI. 82]
150	1x2m	10	W	Interior West elevation
151	Not used			
152	1x1m, 1x2m	11	S	General view [PI. 83]
153	1x1m, 1x2m	11	S	North elevation, West end [PI. 85]
154	1x1m, 1x2m	11	S	North elevation, East end [PI. 86]
155	1x1m, 1x2m	11	SW	General corner view
156	1x1m, 1x2m	11	W	End elevation
157	1x1m, 1x2m	11	NW	General corner view [PI. 84]
158	1x1m, 1x2m	11	N	South elevation, East end
159	1x1m, 1x2m	11	N	South elevation, west end [PI. 87]
160	1x1m, 1x2m	11	E	End elevation
161	1x1m, 1x2m	11	S	Interior corner view
162	1x1m, 1x2m	11	NE	Along interior of room
163	1x1m, 1x2m	11	N	Interior of North wall with window
164	1x1m, 1x2m	11	N	Interior of North wall with window
165	1x1m, 1x2m	11	E	Along interior of room
166	1x1m, 1x2m	11	N	Interior of North wall with window
167	-	11	Up	Roof hatch/detail
168	-	11	Up/E	Roof beams/metal bracing
169	1x1m, 1x2m	11	E	View along interior of room [PI. 88]
170	1x1m, 1x2m	11	W	View along interior of room
170B	1x1m	D	NE	General end view
171	1x1m	D	N	General South view of building
172	1x1m	D	NW	General South view of building
173	1x1m	D	S	General North view of building
174	1x1m	D	E	North West view of building
175	1x1m	D	E	Corner view of NW side of building [PI. 93]
176	1x1m	D	NW	Interior of building [PI. 94]
177	1x1m	D	W	Interior of building
178	1x1m	D	N	Interior of building
179	1x1m	E	NE	General view of SW of building [PI. 95]
180	1x1m	E	N	General corner view of South of building

<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Scales</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Description</i>
181	1x1m	E	S	General corner view of North of building [PI. 96]
182	1x1m	E	SW	General view of NE side of building
183	1x1m	E	W	General end view of SE side of building
184	1x1m	C	SW	General corner view of North side of building [PI. 91]
185	1x1m	C	W	View of East end of building
186	1x1m	C	NW	General corner view of South side of building
187	1x1m	C	N	General view of South side of building [PI. 92]
188	Not used			
189	1x1m	B	S	General view of North side of building [PI. 90]
190	1x1m	B	W	North end, Eastern elevation of building [PI. 89]
190B	1x1m	B	W	South end, Eastern elevation of building
191	1x1m	B/2	S	Internal view, on to North side of building 2 [PI. 25]
192	1x1m	B/2	S	Detail of door and windows
193	-	8	W	East elevation, partially demolished
194	-	8	SW	East elevation, partially demolished
195	-	8	W	Interior East elevation, partially demolished
196	-	8	NW	Interior East elevation, partially demolished
197	-	8	-	Carpenters marks [PI. 72]
198	-	8	SW	Roof bracing
199	-	8	SW	Roof bracing
200	-	8	NW?	Close up, partially demolished
201	-	1&2	N	Ends of buildings and access gate
202	-	1&2	N	End of 2, building one and access gate
203	-	1	NE	General view of South side of building
204	-	1/10/8	NE	General view of buildings 1&10, 8 partially demolished
205	-	1/10/8	NE	General view of buildings 1&10, 8 partially demolished
206	-	1/10/8	NE	General view of buildings 1&10, 8 partially demolished
207	-	1/10/8	E	General view of buildings 1&10, 8 partially demolished
208	-	8	E	General view of building partially demolished
209	-	8	E	General view of building partially demolished
210	-	8	E	West elevation, South end, partially demolished
211	-	8	E	West elevation, South end, partially demolished
212	-	8/7/11	SE	General view of buildings
213	-	11	SE	General view of North side of building
214	-	11	SE	General view of East end of building
215	-	11	SE	General view of East end of building
216	-	11/6/A	S	General view
217	-	7/A/Silo	S	General view
218	-	A/silo	SW	General view
219	-	Silos	SW	General View
220	-	Silos	SW	General view
221	-	Silos/5	SW	General view
222	-	Silos/5/4	E	General view
223	-	5/4	E	General view
224	-	5/4/3	E	General view
225	-	4/3/2	E	General view
226	-	4/3/2	NE	General view
227	-	4/3/2	NE	General view
228	-	3/2	NE	General view
229	-	2	NE	General view
230	-	2	N	General view of building and access gate
231	-	2/1	N	General view of buildings and access gate
232	-	8	E	East elevation, North end, partially demolished
233	-	8	E	East elevation, South end, partially demolished
234	-	10	N	General view of building
235	-	8	N	Interior view of building, partially demolished
236	-	8	NE	Interior West elevation, South end, partially demolished
237	-	8	N	Interior along building, partially demolished
238	-	8	N	Interior along building, partially demolished
239	-	8	N	Interior along building, partially demolished
240	-	8	NE	Interior East elevation, South end, partially demolished
241	-	8	S	Interior along building, South elevation [PI. 65]
242	-	8	SW	Interior along building [PI. 68]
243	-	8	S	Interior along building, South elevation
244	-	8	SE	Interior along building [PI. 70]
245	-	8	S	South elevation
246	-	8	E	Interior, East elevation, centre [PI. 74]
247	-	8	E	Interior, East elevation, centre [PI. 73]
248	-	8	NE	Interior, East elevation, North end

<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Scales</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Description</i>
249	-	8	N	Interior, North elevation
250	-	8	S	Interior, roof apex, South end [PI. 66]
251	-	8	N	Roof apex, Interior
252	-	8	NE	Replaced roof supports [PI. 67]
253	-	8	NE	Replaced roof supports
254	-	8	N	Replaced roof supports
255	-	8	N	Interior view along building
256	-	8	N	Interior view along building, showing flooring [PI. 76]
257	-	8	NW	Interior view of West side, showing milking equipment
258	-	8	NE	Interior view along East side, showing composite metal and wood roof supports
259	-	5	E	Conveyor machinery
259B	-	5	E	Conveyor machinery
259C	-	5	E	Conveyor machinery
260	-	5	-	Machinery button
261	-	8	-	Roof brace joinery
262	-	8	W	Brick makers stamps
263	-	8	W	Brick makers stamps
264	-	8	W	Brick makers stamp
265	-	2	E	Door lock detail

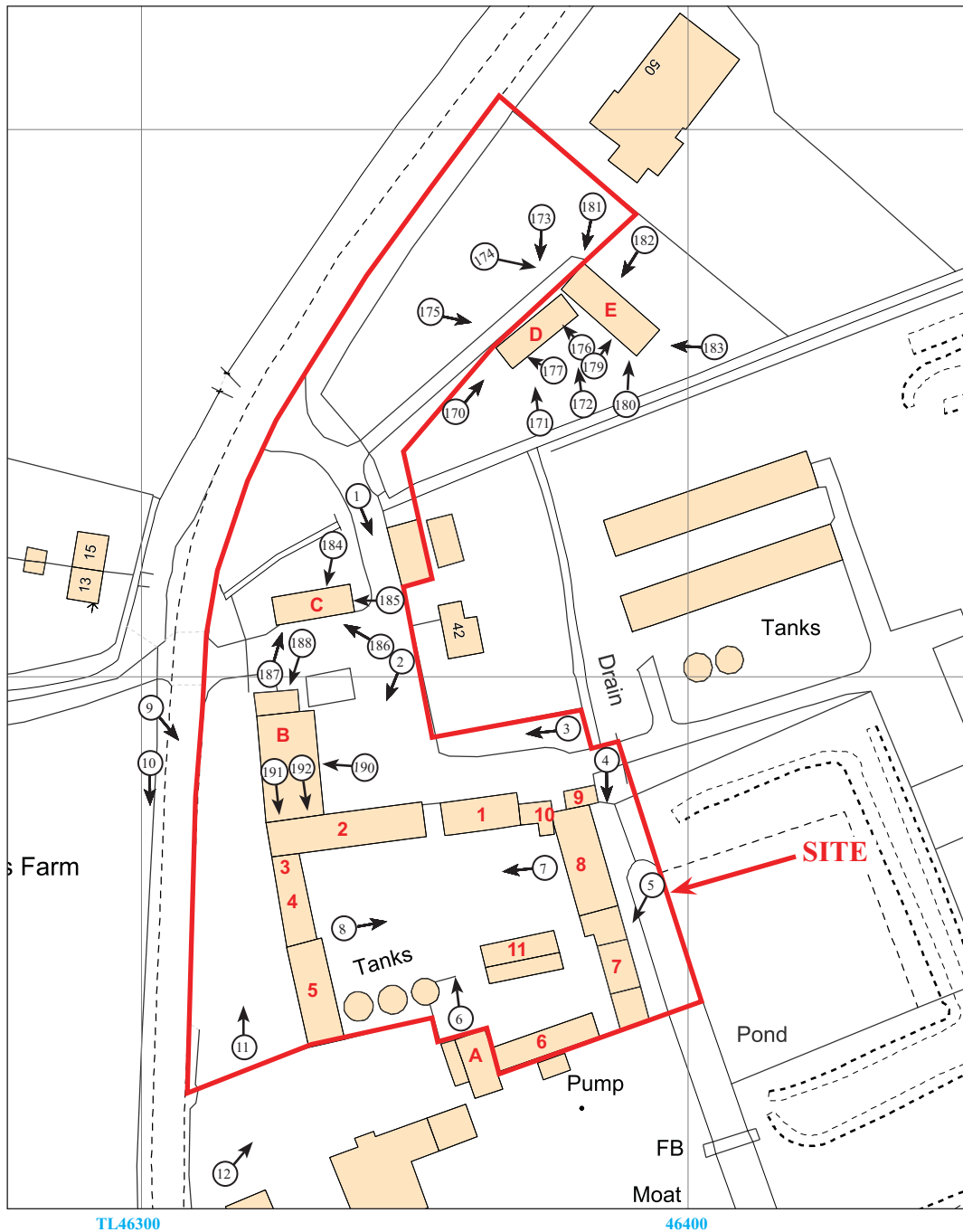


**Granham's Farm, Great Shelford,
Cambridgeshire, 2019
Building Recording**

Figure 1. Location of site within Great Shelford and
Cambridgeshire.

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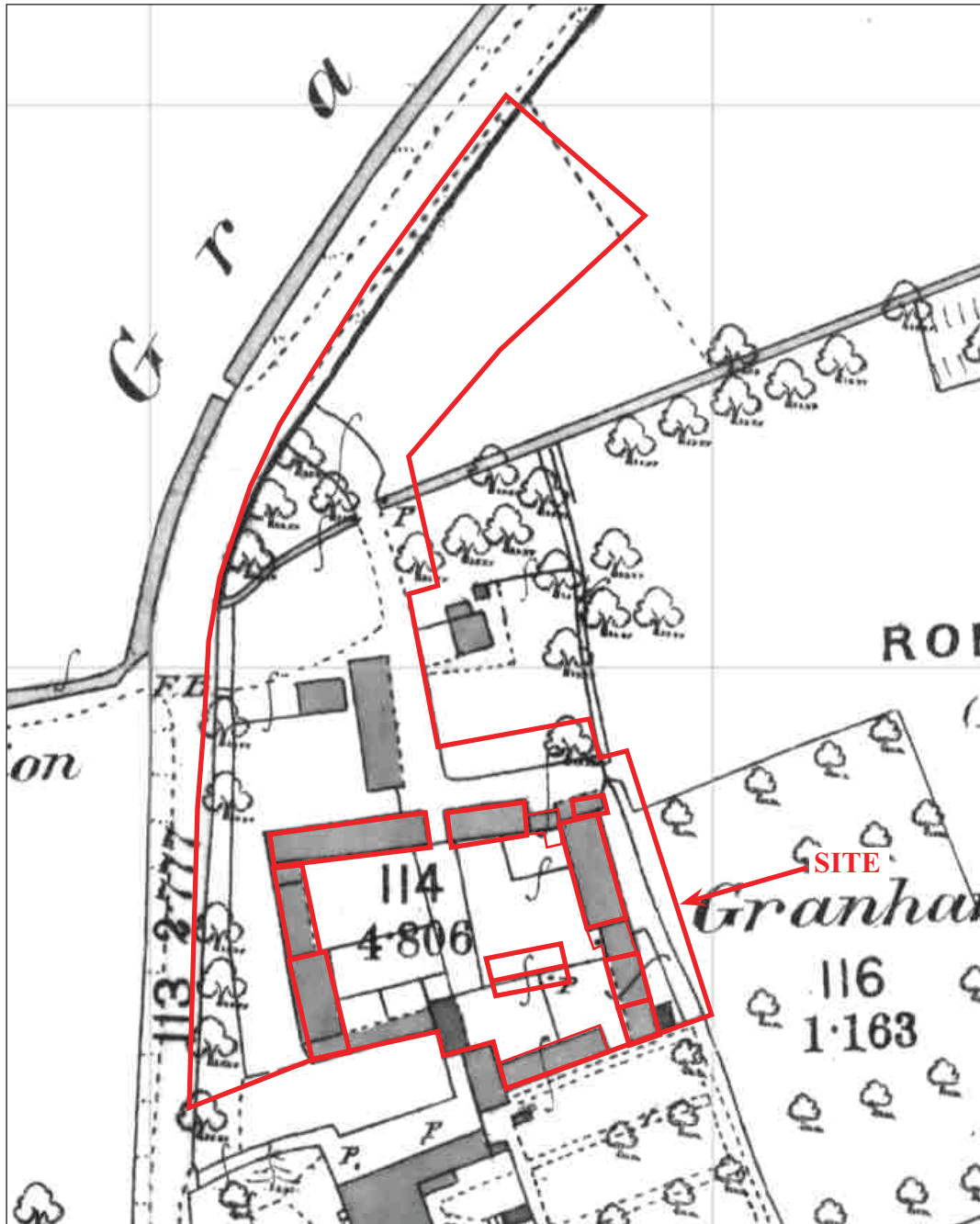
**Granham's Farm, Great Shelford,
Cambridgeshire, 2019**

Building Recording

Figure 2. Detailed site location showing buildings to be recorded.

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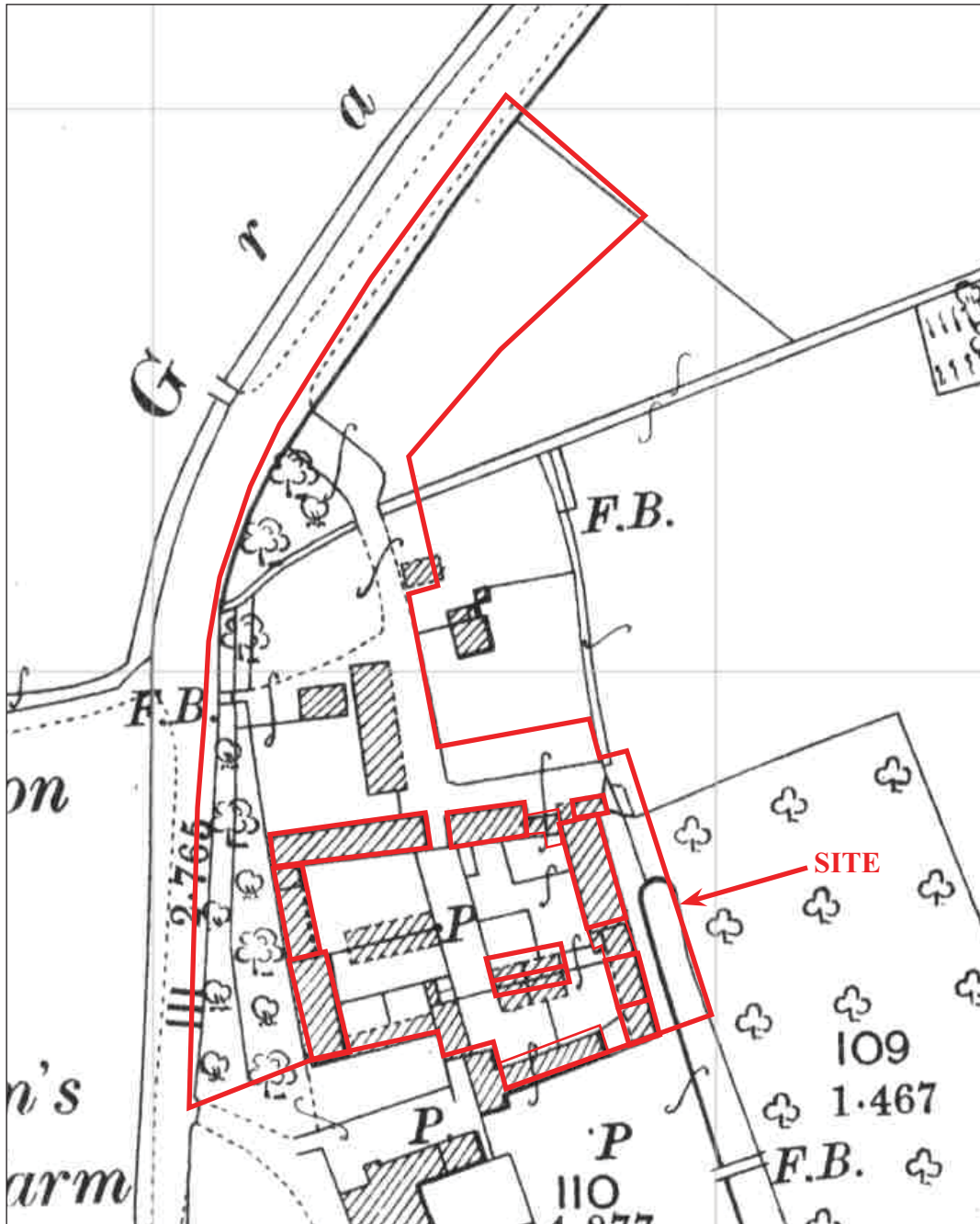
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Cambridgeshire, 2019**

Building Recording

Figure 3. First Edition Ordnance Survey, 1886.

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TL46300

46400

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**Granham's Farm, Great Shelford,
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Building Recording**

Figure 4. Second Edition Ordnance Survey, 1903.

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**Granham's Farm, Great Shelford,
Cambridgeshire, 2019**

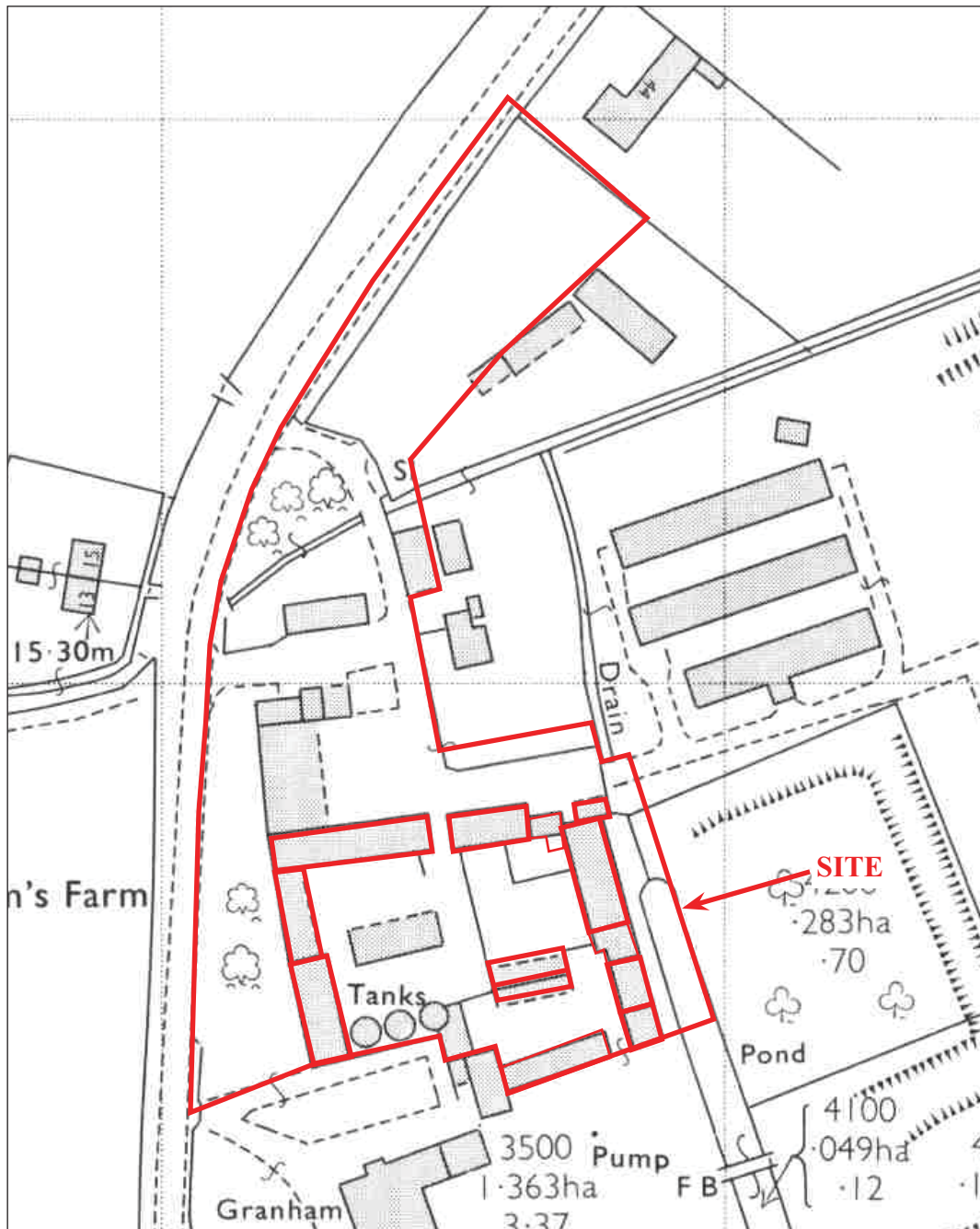
Building Recording

Figure 5. Ordnance Survey, 1927.

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Cambridgeshire, 2019**

Building Recording

Figure 6. Ordnance Survey, 1970.

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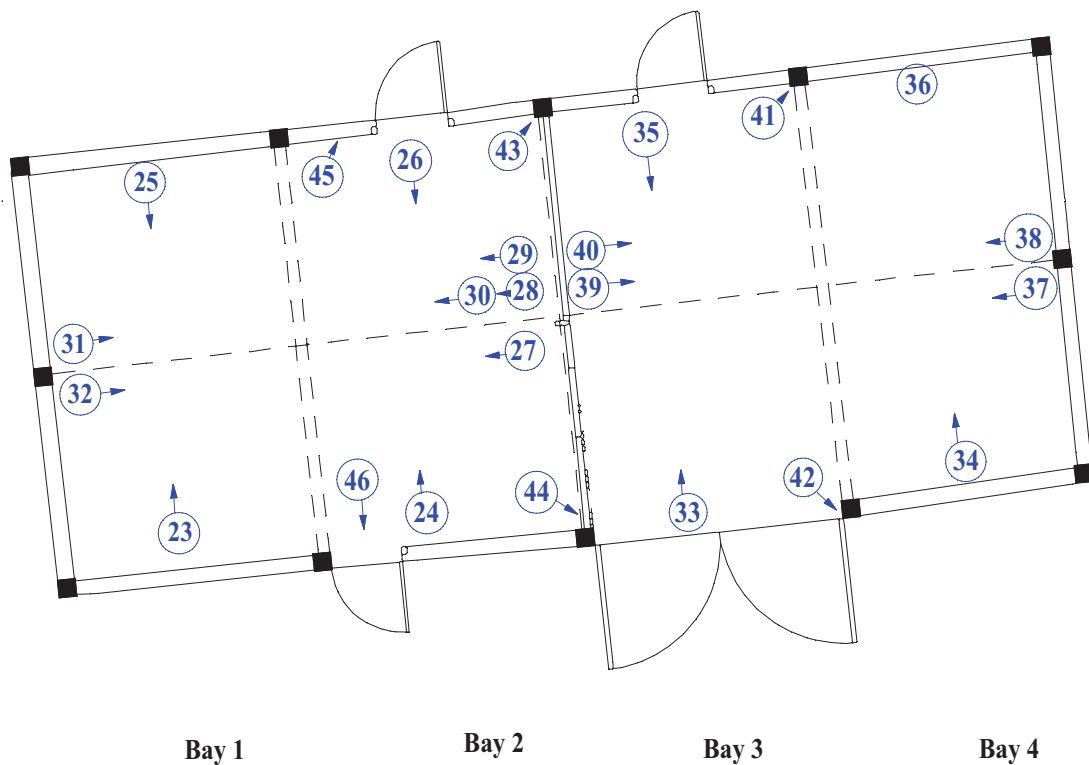
GFG 19/120



**Granham's Farm, Great Shelford,
Cambridgeshire, 2019
Building Recording**

Figure 7. Photographic orientations.
(not to scale)



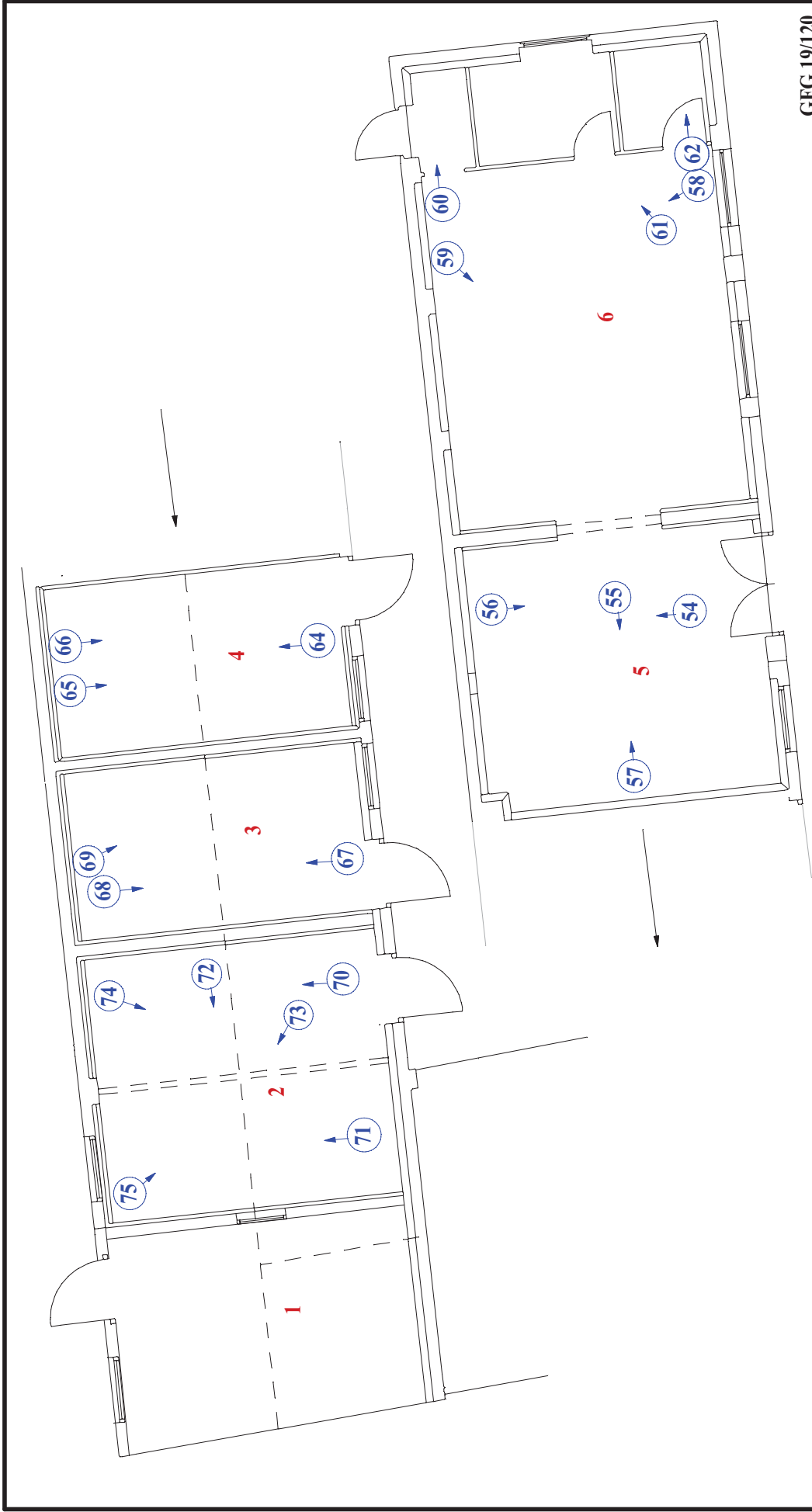


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**Granham's Farm, Granham's Road,
Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire, 2019
Building Recording**

Figure 8. Building 1





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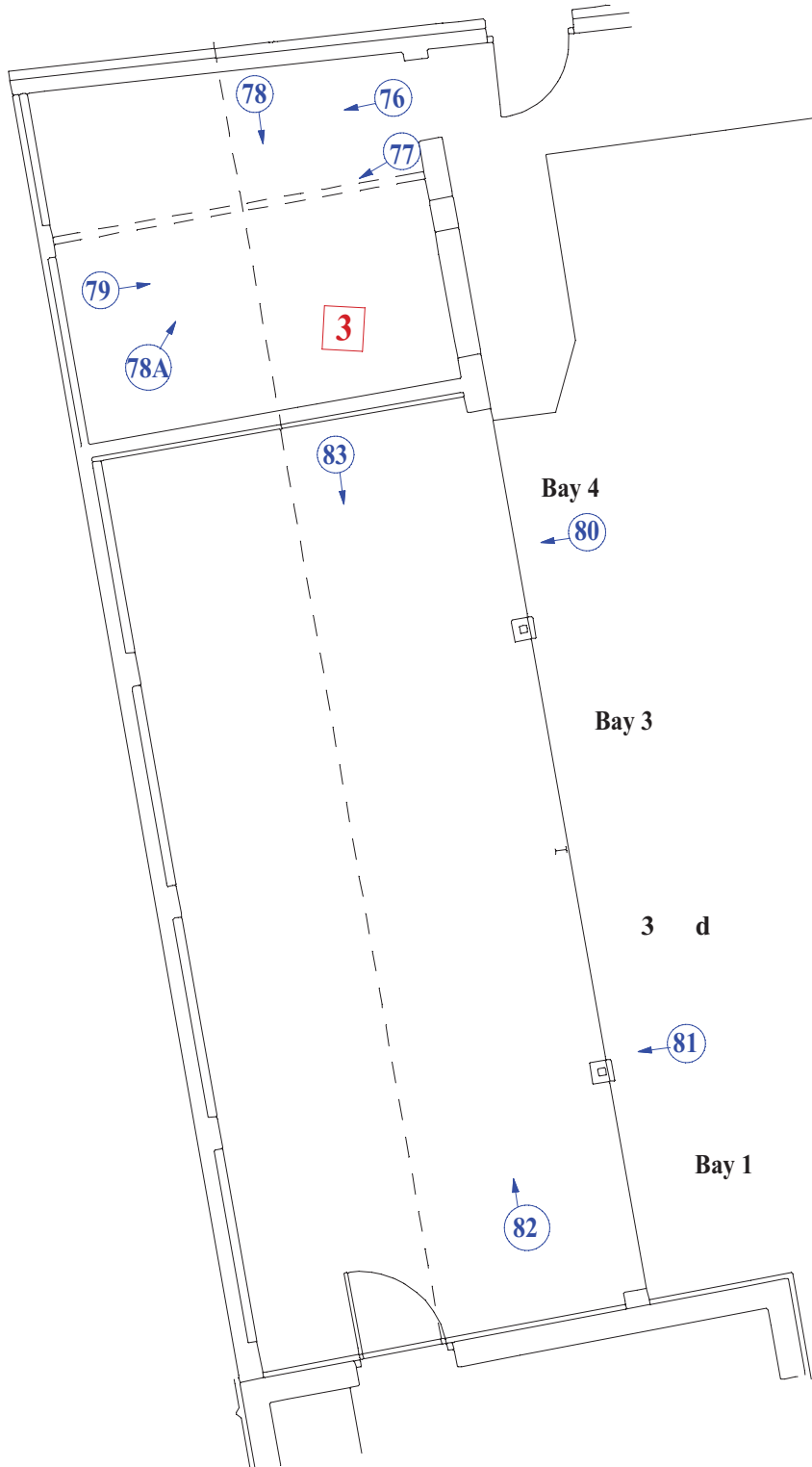
**Granham's Farm, Granham's Lane,
Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire, 2019
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Figure 9. Building 2



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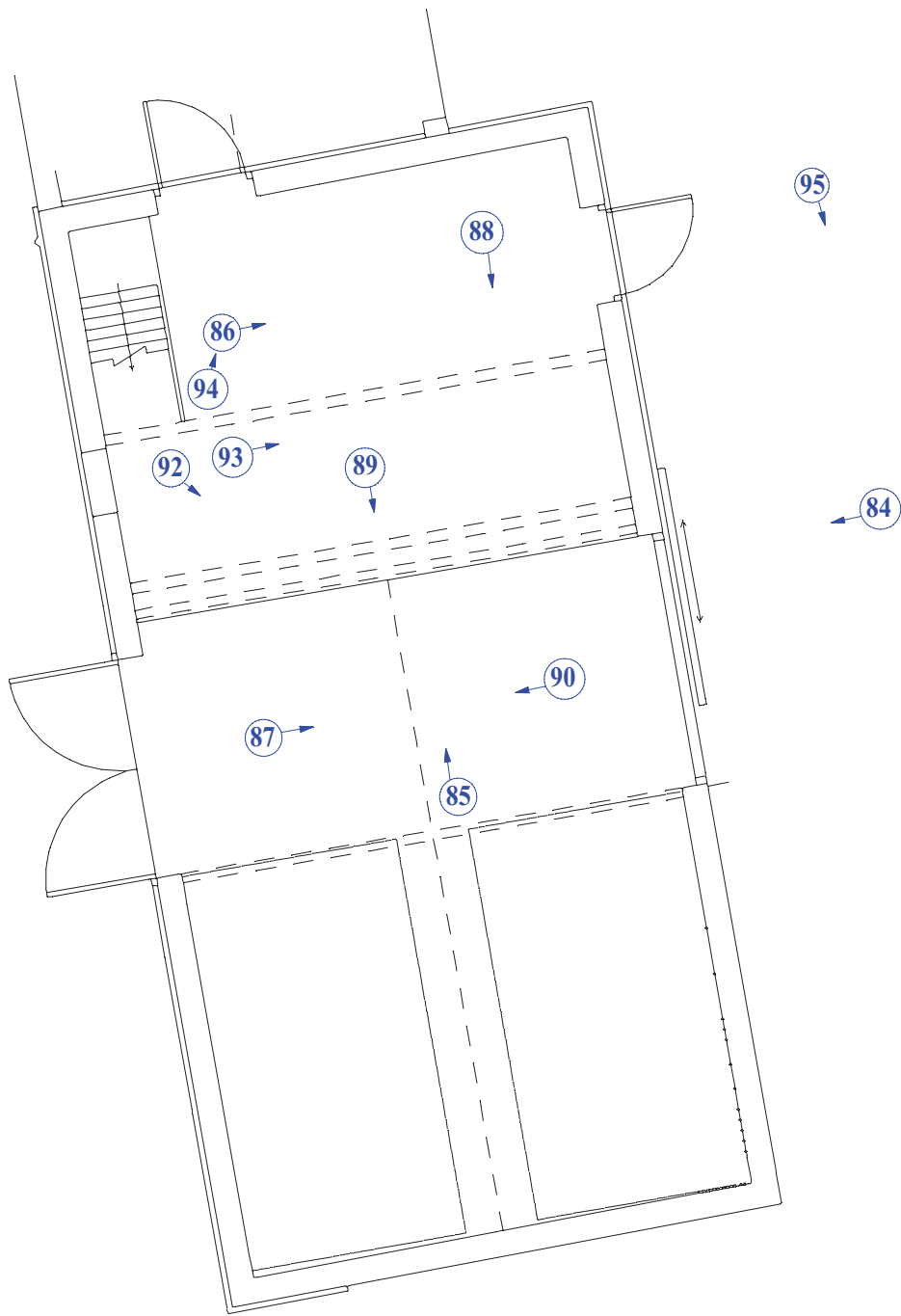


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**Granham's Farm, Granham's Road,
Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire, 2019
Building Recording**

Figure 10. Buildings 3 and 4





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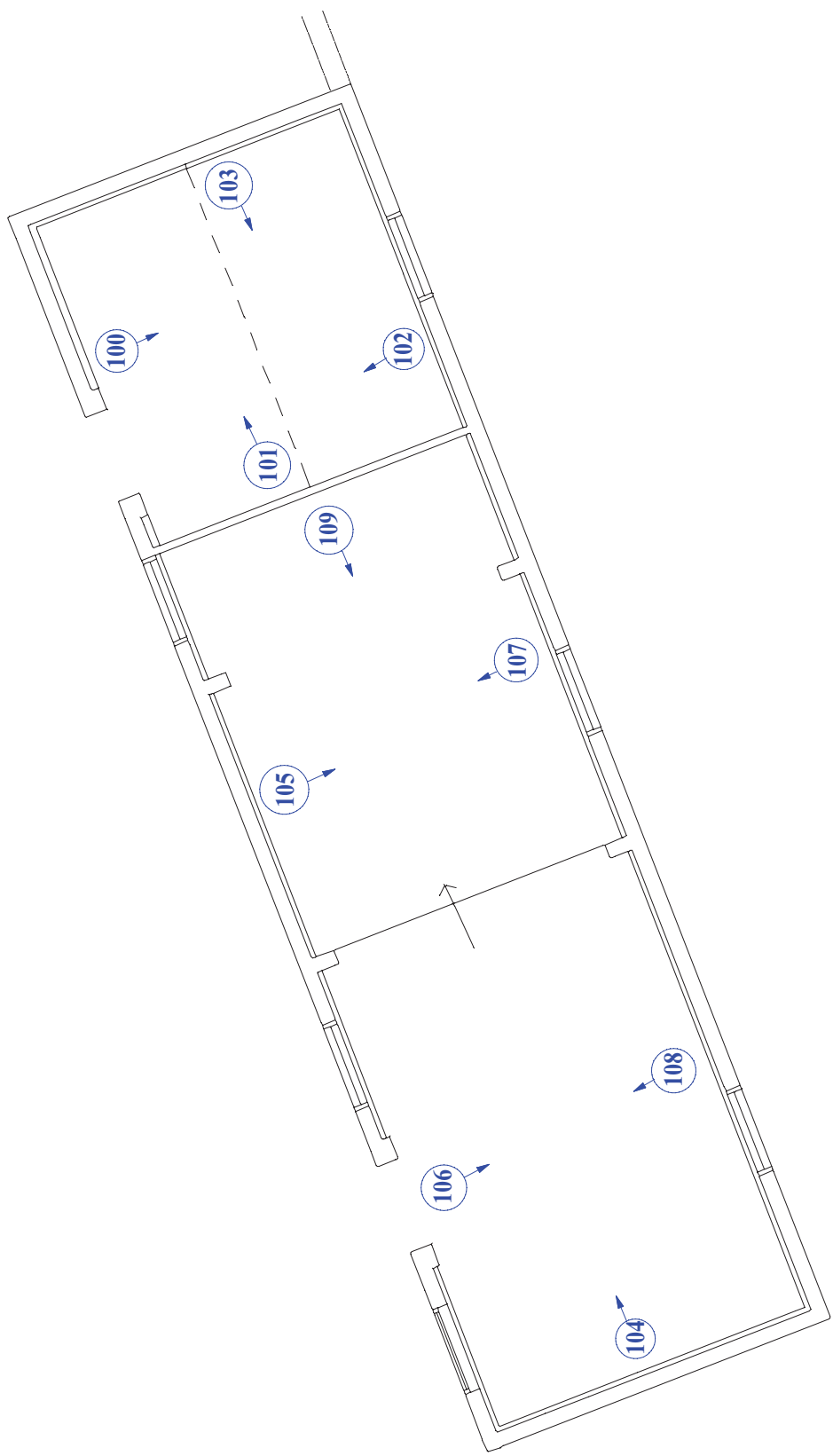
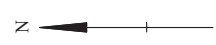
**Granham's Farm, Granham's Road,
Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire, 2019
Building Recording**

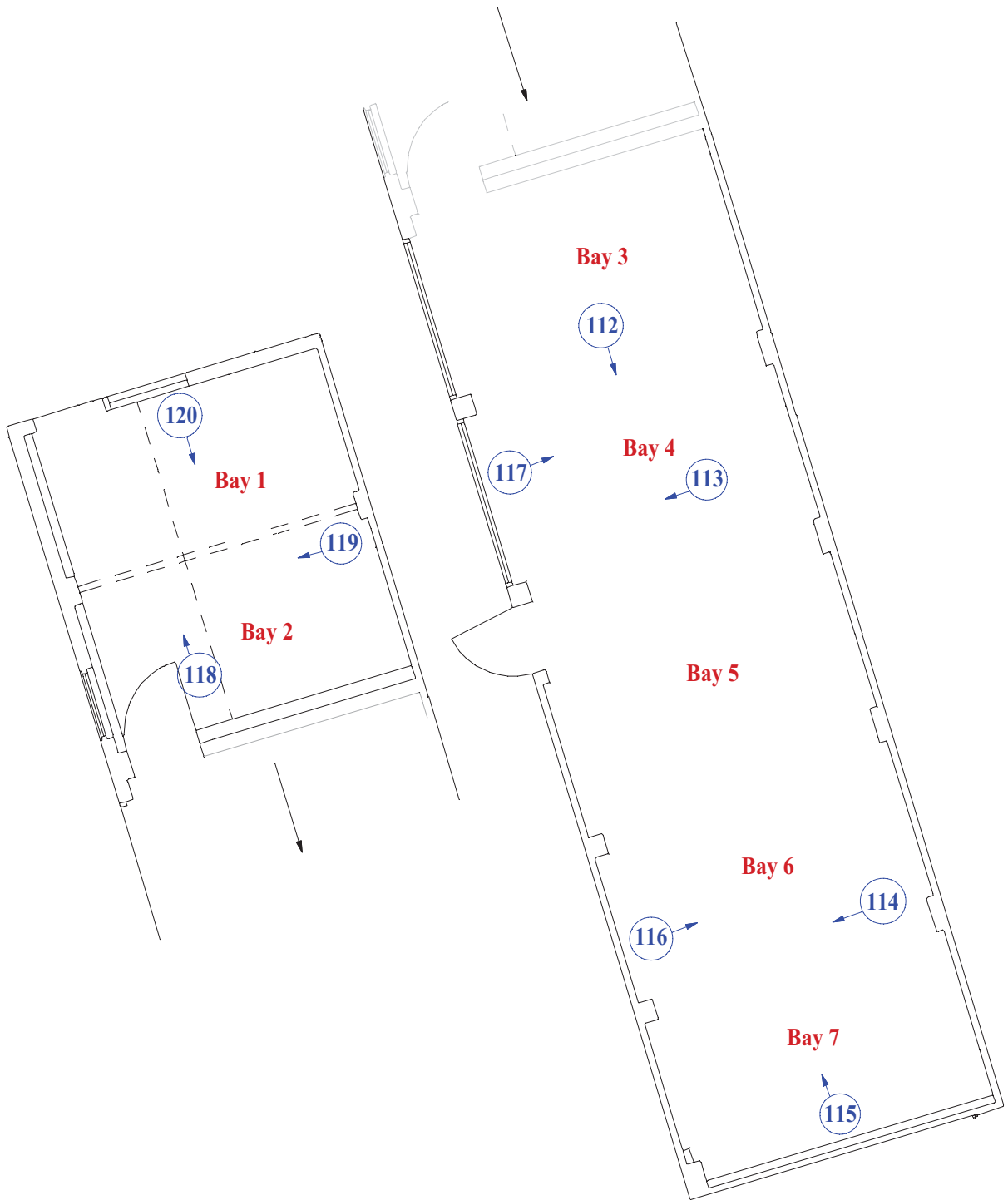
Figure 11. Building 5



**Granham's Farm, Granham's Lane,
Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire, 2019
Building Recording**

Figure 12. Building 6





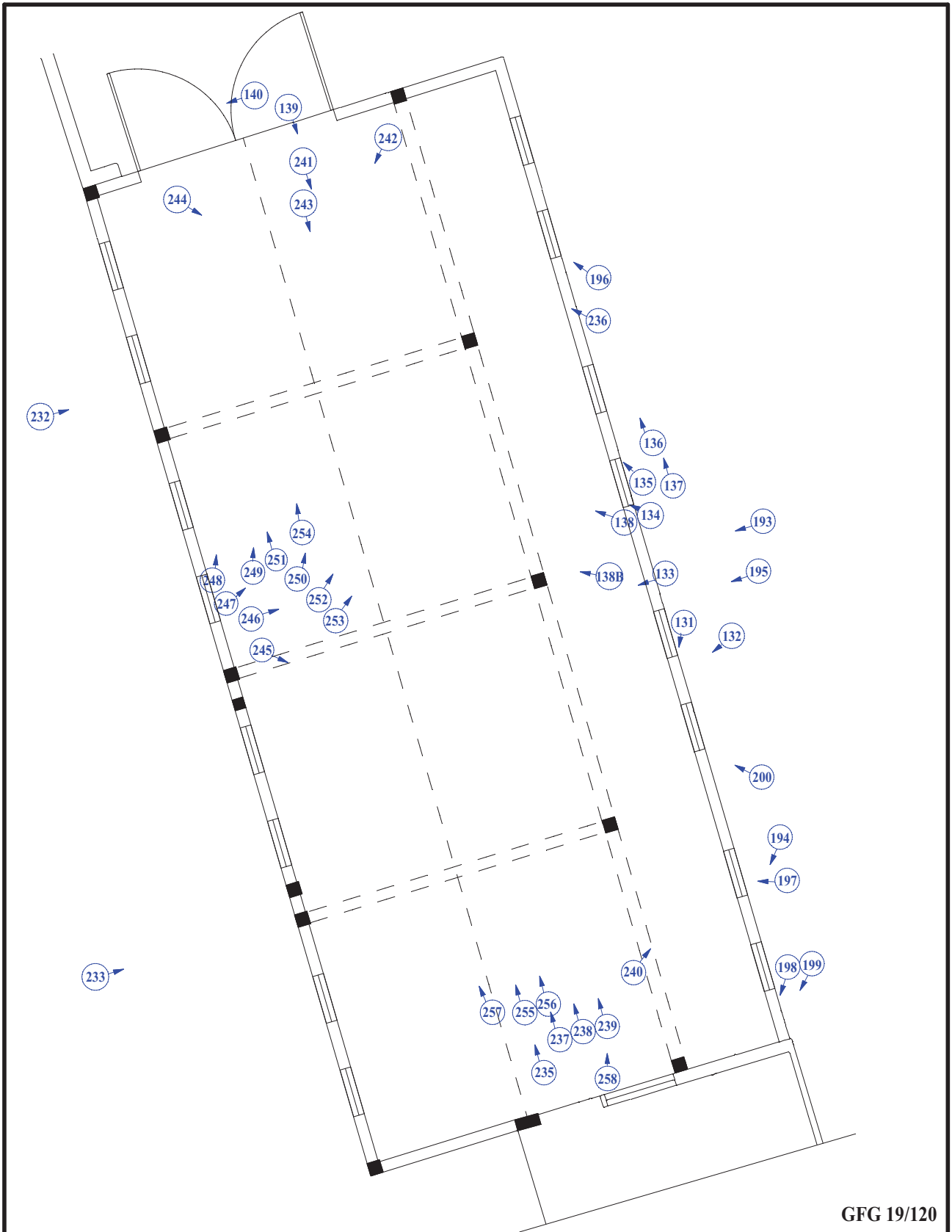
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**Granham's Farm, Granham's Road,
Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire, 2019
Building Recording**

Figure 13. Building 7





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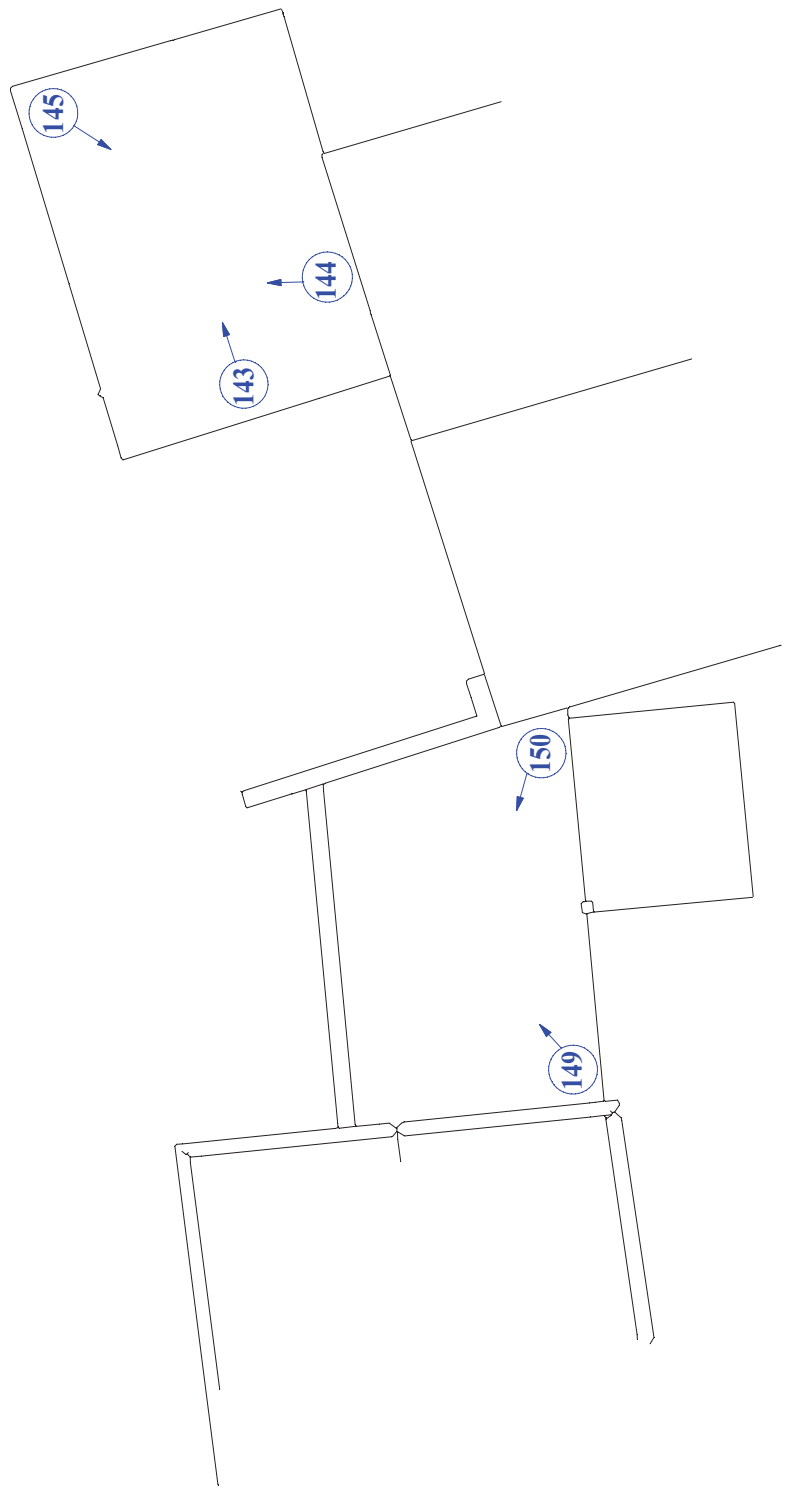
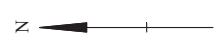
**Granham's Farm, Granham's Road,
Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire, 2019
Building Recording**

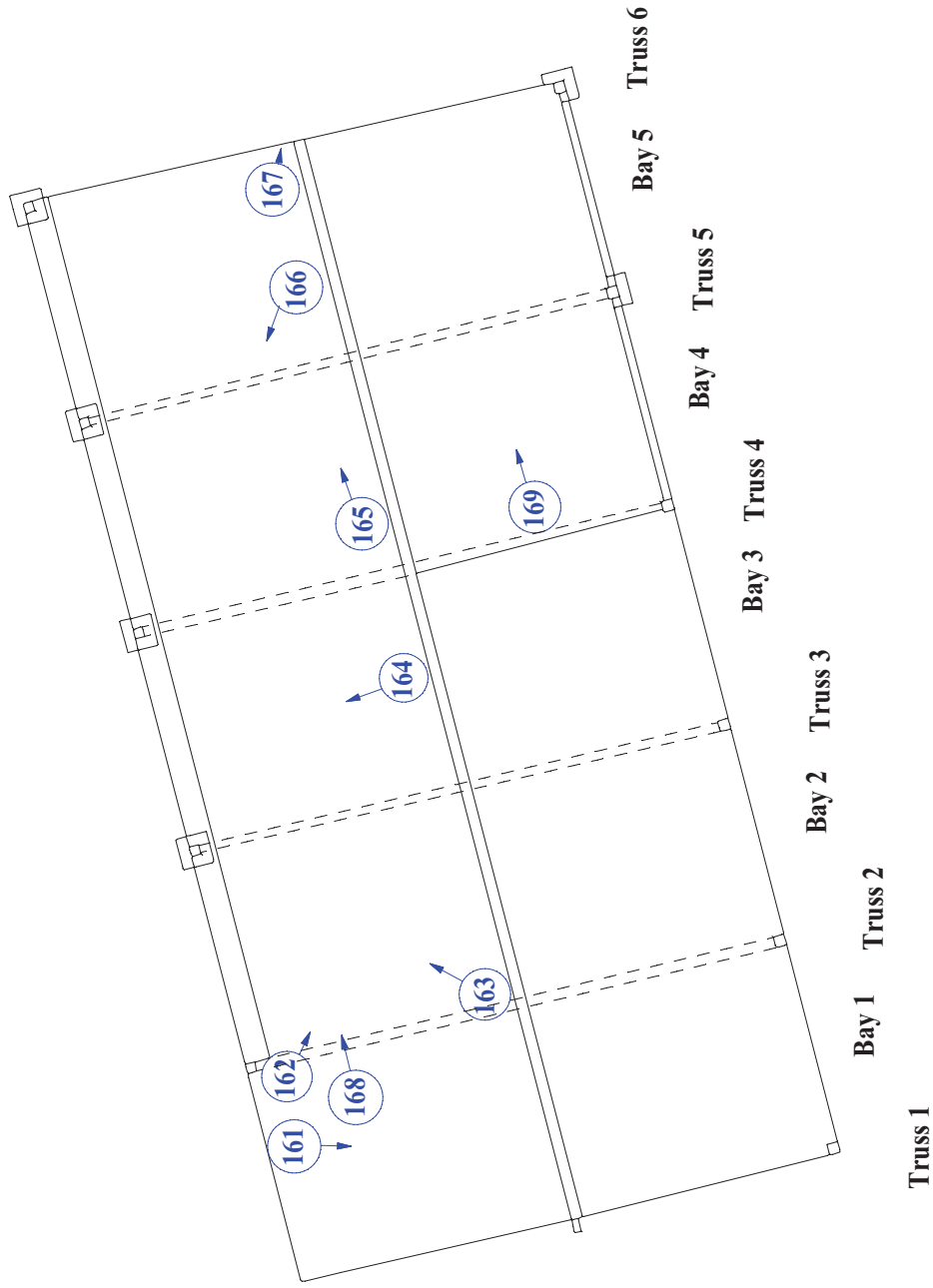
Figure 14. Building 8.



**Granham's Farm, Granham's Lane,
Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire, 2019
Building Recording**

Figure 15. Buildings 9 and 10

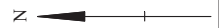




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**Grantham's Farm, Grantham's Lane,
Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire, 2019
Building Recording**

Figure 16. Building 11



T V A S



EAST MIDLANDS



Plate 1. View to buildings 3, 4 and 5, looking W



Plate 2. View to barn 8, looking E, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m



Plate 3. View to barn B, looking SW, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m



Plate 4. South elevation, looking N, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.

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**Granham's Farm, Granham's Road, Great Shelford,
Cambridgeshire, 2019**
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 1 to 4.

T V A S
EAST MIDLANDS



Plate 5 West elevation, oblique, looking NE, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m



Plate 6. Bay 1 timber framing detail, looking N, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 7. Oblique view north and west elevations, looking SE, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 8. Oblique view south and east elevations, looking NE, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.

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**Granham's Farm, Granham's Road, Great Shelford,
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Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 5 to 8.





Plate 9. Door detail, looking W.



Plate 10. Bay 2 timber framing detail, looking S, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 11. Brace detail on truss between bays 3 and 4, looking NE.



Plate 12. West gable end detail, looking W, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.

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Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 9 to 12.





Plate 13. West gable end detail, upper section, looking W. Plate 14. East gable end detail, looking E, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 15. East gable end detail, upper section, looking E. Plate 16. Truss detail between bays 1 and 2, looking E.

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Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 13 to 16.





Plate 17. Bay 3 door detail, looking S, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 18. Partition between bays 2 and 3, looking E, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 19. West gable end detail, dove cote, looking W.



Plate 20. Subject, looking X, Scales: Xm and Xm.

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**Granham's Farm, Granham's Road, Great Shelford,
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Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 17 to 20.





Plate 21. South elevation, east end, looking N, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 22. South elevation, centre, looking N, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 23. South elevation, west end, looking N, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 24. Oblique view north and east elevation, looking SW, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.

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**Granham's Farm, Granham's Road, Great Shelford,
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Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 21 to 24.





Plate 25. Internal view, on to North side of building 2, looking S, Scales: 1x1m.



Plate 26. Along interior of building, looking SE, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 27. Room 2, rear wall, west end, looking N, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 28. Room 2, oblique view, looking NE, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.

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**Granham's Farm, Granham's Road, Great Shelford,
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Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 25 to 28.

T V A S
EAST MIDLANDS



Plate 29. Room 4, door and window detail, looking S,
Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 30. Room 3, window, trough and hay basket, looking SE,
Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 31. Room 5, door and window detail, looking S,
Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 32. Room 5, west wall, looking W, Scales: 1x1m,
1x2m.

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Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 29 to 32.





Plate 33. Room 5, view to room 6, looking E, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 34. Room 6, window detail, looking SW, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 35. Oblique view of buildings 2 and 3, looking NW, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 36. Truss detail, looking S.

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Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 33 to 36.

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Plate 37. Rear wall, looking W, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 38. General view of building, looking W, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 39. Internal wall between buildings 4 and 5, looking S, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 40. East elevation, looking W, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.

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Cambridgeshire, 2019**
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 37 to 40.





Plate 41. View to stairs, looking NW, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.

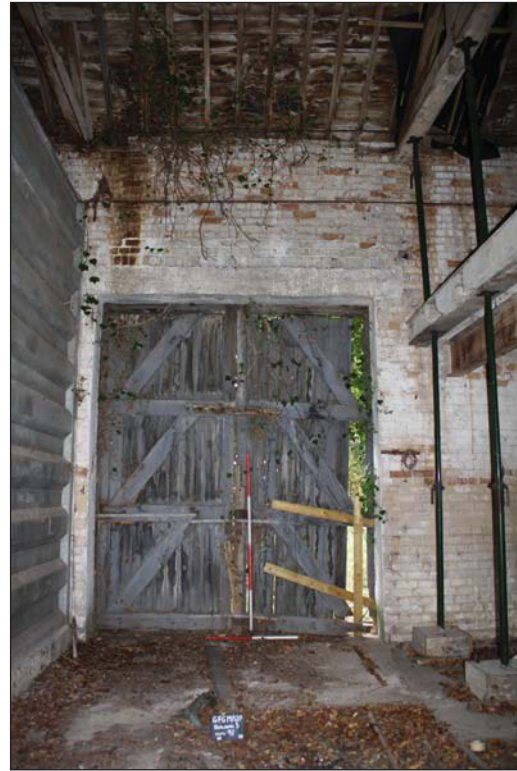


Plate 42. Door detail, looking W, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 43. Door detail, looking E, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 44. Partition detail, looking E.

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Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 41 to 44.





Plate 45. Truss detail, looking S.



Plate 46. North elevation and gable end of building A, looking S, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 47. North elevation oblique, looking SE, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 48. Door detail, looking S, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.

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Cambridgeshire, 2019**
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 45 to 48.





Plate 49. East gable end, looking SW, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 50. Modern partition wall, looking SW, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 51. West elevation, looking SE, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 52. Along building, looking NE, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.

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Cambridgeshire, 2019**
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 49 to 52.





Plate 53. Along interior of building, looking NW, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 54. Along interior of building, looking SE, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 55. Wall detail, looking NE, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 56. Along interior of building, looking NW, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.

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Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 53 to 56.





Plate 57. Along interior of building, looking SE, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 58. Internal window in wall, looking NW, Scales: 1x1m.



Plate 59. General view, looking NE, Scales: 1x2m.



Plate 60. East elevation, centre, looking NE, Scales: 1x2m.

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**Granham's Farm, Granham's Road, Great Shelford,
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Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 57 to 60.





Plate 61. Elevation of North end of building, looking S,
Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 62. West elevation, centre, looking SW, Scales:
1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 63. West elevation, South end, looking S, Scales:
1x1m, 1x2m.

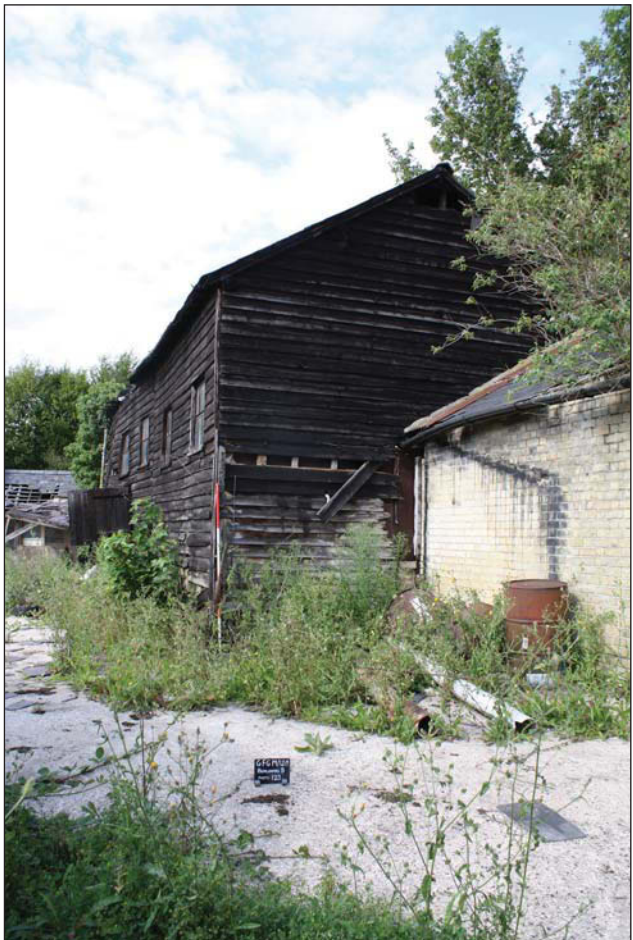


Plate 64. General view, looking N, Scales: 1x2m.

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Cambridgeshire, 2019**
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 61 to 64.

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Plate 65. Interior along building, South elevation, looking S.



Plate 66. Interior, roof apex, South end, looking S.



Plate 67. Replaced roof supports, looking NE.



Plate 68. Interior along building, looking SW.

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Cambridgeshire, 2019**
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 65 to 68.





Plate 69. Interior west elevation, centre, looking W.



Plate 70. Interior along building, looking SE.



Plate 71. Interior elevation North end of barn looking N.



Plate 72. Carpenters marks.

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Plates 69 to 72.





Plate 73. Interior, East elevation, centre, looking E.



Plate 74. Interior, East elevation, centre, looking E.



Plate 75. Roof construction detail, looking S.



Plate 76. Interior view along building, showing flooring, looking N.

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Cambridgeshire, 2019**
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 73 to 76.





Plate 77. North elevation, looking S, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 78. East elevation, looking E, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 79. Interior East elevation, looking E, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 80. North elevation, looking N, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.

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**Granham's Farm, Granham's Road, Great Shelford,
Cambridgeshire, 2019**
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 77 to 80.





Plate 81. South elevation , looking S, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 82. Interior East elevation, looking E, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 83. General view, looking S, Scales: 1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 84. General corner view, looking NW, Scales: x1m, 1x2m.

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Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 81 to 84.





Plate 85. North elevation, West end, looking S, Scales:
1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 86. North elevation, East end, looking S, Scales:
1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 87. South elevation, west end, looking N, Scales:
1x1m, 1x2m.



Plate 88. View along interior of room, looking E, Scales:
1x1m, 1x2m.

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Cambridgeshire, 2019**
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 85 to 88.





Plate 89. North end, Eastern elevation of building, looking W, Scales: 1x1m.



Plate 90. General view of North side of building, looking S, Scales: 1x1m.



Plate 91. General corner view of North side of building, looking SW, Scales: 1x1m.



Plate 92. General view of South side of building, looking N, Scales: 1x1m.

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Cambridgeshire, 2019**
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 89 to 92.





Plate 93. Corner view of NW side of building, looking E,
Scales: 1x1m.



Plate 94. Interior of building, looking NW, Scales: 1x1m.



Plate 95. General view of SW of building, looking NE,
Scales: 1x1m.



Plate 96. General corner view of North of building, looking S, Scales: 1x1m.

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Cambridgeshire, 2019**
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Plates 93 to 96.



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OASIS ID: thamesva1-395550

Project details

Project name	Granham's Farm, Granham's Road, Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire
Short description of the project	Buildings were recorded prior to demolition or conversion. The farm was a planned farm with an earlier phase, likely 17th century, incorporating a threshing barn and an aisled barn, and a later (early 19th-century phase) characterized by brick buildings with slate roofs.
Project dates	Start: 29-08-2019 End: 17-10-2019
Previous/future work	No / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	GFG19/120 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	S/2449/FUL - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	CHET:ECB5922 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Building Recording
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 2 - In use as a building
Monument type	FARM Post Medieval
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Photographic Survey", "Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure"
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

Project location

Country	England
Site location	CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE GREAT SHELFORD Granham's Farm, Granham's Road, Great Shelford
Study area	1.2 Hectares
Site coordinates	TL 4635 5310 52.156320483579 0.139600903052 52 09 22 N 000 08 22 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 15m Max: 15m

Project creators

Name of	TVAS East Midlands
---------	--------------------

Organisation	
Project brief originator	Local Planning Authority (with/without advice from County/District Archaeologist)
Project design originator	Danielle Milbank
Project director/manager	Danielle Milbank
Project supervisor	Danielle Milbank
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Savills (UK) Ltd

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Cambridgeshire archaeological archive service
Digital Archive ID	CHET:ECB5922
Digital Contents	"other"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography"
Paper Archive recipient	Cambridgeshire archaeological archive service
Paper Archive ID	CHET:ECB5922
Paper Contents	"Survey", "other"
Paper Media available	"Correspondence", "Drawing", "Microfilm", "Miscellaneous Material", "Plan", "Report", "Section", "Survey "

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Granham's Farm, Granham's Road, Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire: building recording
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Elliot, G
Other bibliographic details	19/120
Date	2019
Issuer or publisher	TVAS East Midlands
Place of issue or publication	Wellingborough
Description	A4 comb-bound client report
URL	http://tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp
Entered by	Steve Preston (tvas@tvas.co.uk)
Entered on	2 June 2020

OASIS:

Please e-mail [Historic England](#) for OASIS help and advice

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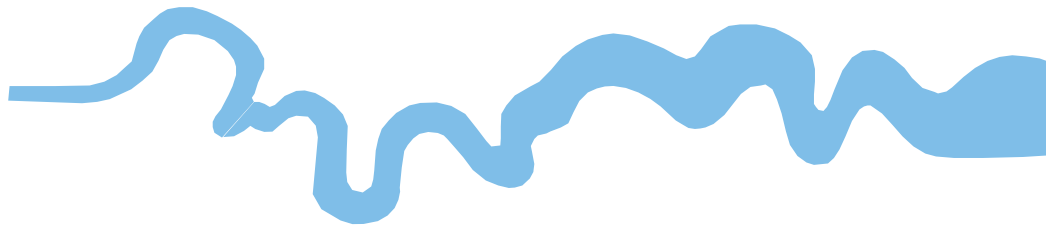
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TIME CHART

	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





**TVAS (East Midlands),
4 Bentley Court, Wellingborough
Northamptonshire, NN8 4BQ**

**Tel: 01933 277 377
Email: eastmidlands@tvas.co.uk
Web: www.tvas.co.uk/eastmidlands**

*Offices in:
Reading, Brighton, Taunton and Stoke-on-Trent*