CLEEVE FARM BARNS IVYBRIDGE SOUTH HAMS DEVON

Historic Building Recording



South West Archaeology Ltd. report no. 170613



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Cleeve Farm Barns, Ivybridge, South Hams, Devon Historic Building Recording

By E. Wapshott & N. Boyd Report Version 02 13th June 2017

Work undertaken by SWARCH for Shane Maddison of Shane Maddison Conservation On behalf of Mrs. Adams (The Client)

Summary

South West Archaeology Ltd. was commissioned to undertake historic building recording for a group of historic barns at Cleeve Farm, Ivybridge, Devon. This work was undertaken in order to assess the fabric affected by the conversion, restoration and development of this part of the complex and set the buildings in their historical and archaeological context.

The farmhouse at Cleeve is dated 1886 and it is notable for its architecturally unusual form for the southern fringes of Dartmoor in the late 19th century. The Tithe map and apportionment indicate that Cleeve was a substantial holding, and indicates presence of a farmhouse and a number of outbuildings, including some of the barns subject to this recording.

The buildings are undesignated heritage assets and the few surviving details are of above average quality. When complete, the barns would have merited Listed status, especially for their added group value with the unconverted and authentic block of stabling and barn to the east, across the driveway. Their historic character is lost but their vernacular 'historic' appearance will be protected by their conversion to sympathetically developed domestic dwellings.



June 2017

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PROJECT CREDITS

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

CLEEVE FARM BARNS
IVYBRIDGE
South Hams
DEVON
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1.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned by Shane Maddison of Shane Maddison Conservation (the Agent) on behalf of Mrs. Adams (The Client) to undertake building recording for the historic barn group at Cleeve Farm, lvybridge, Devon. This work was undertaken in accordance with a WSI (Balmond 2017) and in consultation with Stephen Reed (DCHET) and was undertaken in order to assess the fabric affected by the conversion, restoration and development of this building group and to set it in its historical and archaeological context.

1.1 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Cleeve Farm lies approximately 1.5 miles south of Ivybridge, in the historic hundred of Ermington and the deanery of Plympton, at approximately 70m AOD (Figure 1). The soils of this area are the well drained fine loamy soils over slate or rubble of the Denbigh 2 Association (SSEW 1993); these overlie the sedimentary bedrock of the Middle Devonian Slates (BGS 2016).

1.2 HISTORICAL & ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The farmhouse at Cleeve is dated 1886 and it is notable for its architecturally unusual form for the southern fringes of Dartmoor in the late 19th Century. The Tithe map and apportionment indicate that Cleeve was a substantial holding, with a number of woods, orchards and coppices as well as fields, the farmhouse and a number of outbuildings. Cleeve Farm is also known to be the birthplace of author Mary Patricia Willcocks (1869-1952).

1.3 METHODOLOGY

The assessment of the buildings was conducted by Emily Wapshott in June 2017. The work was undertaken in line with best practice and follows the guidance outlined in: ClfA's *Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures* (2014) and Historic England's *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Processes* (2016).

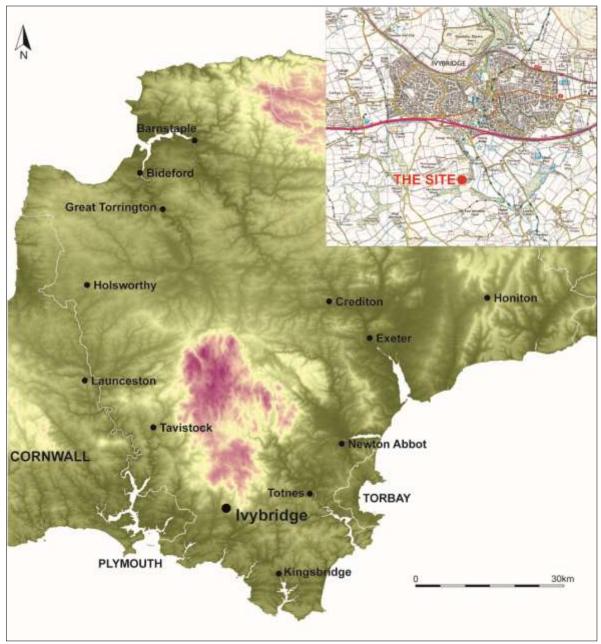


FIGURE 1: LOCATION MAP.

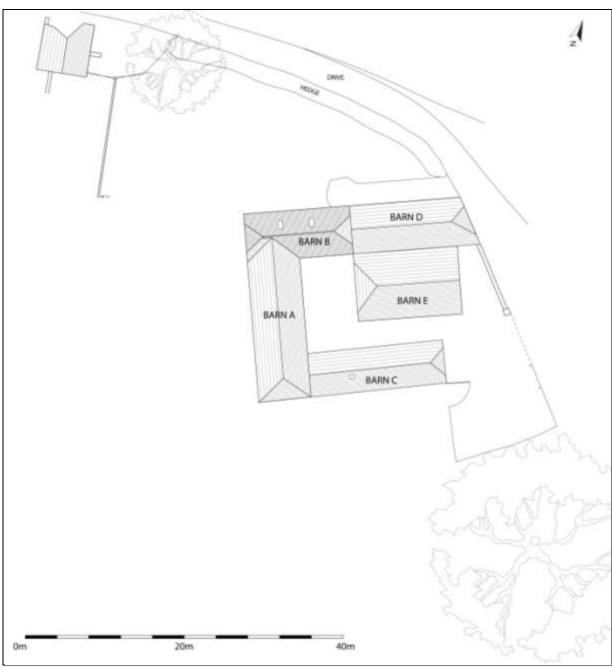


FIGURE 2: SITE PLAN, SHOWING THE FIVE BARNS SUBJECT TO THIS REPORT.

2.0 HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site comprises a large courtyard of stone 19th century agricultural buildings, serving a minor gentry farmholding aggrandised in the later 19th century by the construction of a large Gothic-influenced country house.

2.1 BUILDING DESCRIPTIONS

2.1.1 BARN A

Barn A is a stone bank barn, with an open cow house to the south on the ground floor, possible stable to the centre and cart shed to the north, with loft above. The field to the west is directly accessed via two doors from the loft area. The ground floor is accessed via a door in the south-west corner cow house, with further doors in the east providing access from the cobbled yard, with windows and one loading door above. Most openings have dressed stone segmental relieving arches. Barn A is attached at its north end, to the south-west corner of Barn B.

2.1.1 BARN B

Barn B is also a stone bank barn, with cow stalls on the ground floor, a probable milking parlour, with fine quality cobbled floor and a drain. The barn has a loft above, with a secondary fitted threshing floor, served by a forced winnowing door in the south elevation. Barn B also has a large loading door in its west wall and a double cart door in the north wall, directly accessing the field. There four doors at ground floor level in the south elevation accessing the yard. Barn B has a fine quality surviving roof, dating to the early 19th century.

2.1.2 BARN C

Barn C is a stone barn, stepped down the slope to the east, attached to the south-east corner of Barn A. It had three compartments terraced into the slope, with lofts above, each served by a door, two to the north elevation and one to the narrow east gable end. Several windows lit the ground floor animal spaces within this barn and a large loading door and two larger windows served the lofts, with an even larger loading door to the south elevation. Barn C has a fine quality surviving roof, dating to the early 19th century.

2.1.3 BARN D

Barn D is also a bank barn, cut deeply into the slope on the north side, with blocked openings into the front south wall, well below the ground level. This potential ground floor has been backfilled, probably for many years; the openings are blocked and the barn is accessed at first floor level through a large forced opening in its east wall. It is used for tractor and equipment storage. This barn has a fine, mid to late 19th century scissor truss roof. Barn D is attached to the east end of Barn B.

2.1.4 BARN E

Barn E is an open-sided/fronted equipment store, supported on limestone block piers, similar to the stonework seen in Cleeve House to the east and probably broadly contemporary to it. The roof of this building was of A-frame and queen strut form, late 19th or even early 20th century in date and it abutted Barn D and Barn B on the north side, with one wall to the west, where it was heavily terraced into the cobbled yard.

2.2 SIGNIFICANCE

The barns at Cleeve Farm fundamentally represent a fine quality early 19th century courtyard of mixed agricultural buildings, of raised status, clearly part of a gentry level farmstead. This is indicated by the architectural details, such as the overall size of the barns, the dressed stone segmental arches to openings and the decorative style of the stonework. The courtyard overall represents a good, relatively large example of type and stands in context to another L-shaped block of surviving stables and barn across the driveway. Together the courtyard and L-shaped block is a substantive and increasingly rare complex of mixed agricultural and domestic buildings serving a large late Victorian country house.

Structurally the courtyard is quite complete, apart from the roof of Barn A, and exhibits several phases of expansion throughout the 19th century which echoes the general aggrandisement of the holding. The integrity is therefore overall very good, particularly given the surviving roofs in Barns B, C & D.

However, the courtyard's authenticity is much in question; the buildings have clearly suffered from dereliction in the past, which would have meant they represented a little modernised group, but this has been followed by a recent phase of intensive renovation works. This work was undertaken before the full historic record could be made and this recent phase of work has stripped the barns of any fittings and fixtures, including most of the treatments to openings and in one barn, the cobbled floors. Much historic fabric has already been lost, walls rebuilt and openings forced or rebuilt to the sides, with an odd accumulation of conventional 'window shaped' openings on the loft floors, where one would traditionally expect a few loading doors, but not windows, due to the increased risks of draft, water ingress and rodent/pest control on the storage of feeds and crop. Quite a number of additional openings may have been created here at some point, either by previous owners or in the recent works. The buildings have been left as shells; therefore their significance is much reduced.

CLEEVE FARM BARNS, IVYBRIDGE, DEVON



FIGURE 3: PHASE PLAN.

South West Archaeology Ltd.

2.3 HISTORIC PHASING OF THE BUILDING

The main courtyard of barns, Barn A-C, to the north, west and south are broadly of one constructional phase, dating to the late 18th or early 19th century, likely c.1800. The barns appear on the 1840 Tithe Map. Barn B was the first barn built on the site, then Barn A was built up against B, with C following on consecutively, the exterior walls of all contiguous to the whole range.

There are minor phases of alterations to this first phase of barns, such as the winnowing door forced into the south elevation of Barn B and the small window in the north elevation of Barn C; evidence of changes in function throughout the lifetime of these buildings. The oddities in this first phase are the symmetrical four doors and three windows in the south elevation of Barn B, as if it was intended originally to be a standalone bank barn, with visible frontage, the two doors to the west somewhat blocked by the cart store element of Barn A.

Barn D is of slightly different form of build, with a typically mid 19th century scissor truss roof with bolted joints and it abuts Barn B, which has had an opening forced into its east wall, linking the buildings. Of similar form of build to Barn D, is the lift at the eaves to Barn A, raising the loft height to a full second storey. Both of these elements of the structure may date to this phase of minor expansion to the complex. Barn D has been considerably altered since construction, its ground floor potentially backfilled.

Barn E, the large open-fronted shed with dressed and faced limestone piers is a much later 19th century, or possibly even very early 20th century addition to the complex, with heavy-set A-frame roof, with narrow Queen struts, all bolted and nailed, a much later form of build. This barn had been built by the 1906 2nd Edition OS Map.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

The buildings are undesignated heritage assets and the few surviving details are of above average quality. When complete, the barns would have merited Listed status, especially for their added group value with the unconverted and authentic block of stabling and barn to the east, across the driveway. Their historic character is lost but their vernacular 'historic' appearance will be protected by their conversion to sympathetically developed domestic dwellings.

4.0 Bibliography

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Websites:

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Unpublished Sources:

Devon Heritage Centre: Ermington Tithe Map and Apportionment (1841)

APPENDIX 1: RECORDING TABLES

BARN A	General Description
Function/Summary:	Bank barn; animal housing below, loft above.
Dating Evidence:	Style and form of build and historic mapping evidence.
Figure Numbers:	
BA Exterior	
BA Elevation NORTH	Description
Relationships:	Built up against Barn B at the north end, but of the same overall phase of construction.
BA Elevation SOUTH	Description
Fabric Description:	Shale and pebble rubble build. Tightly packed shale stonework in a clay/lime bond with inclusions of slatestone pebbles and small stones with a mix of granite, quart and limestone. A decorative typically 19 th century style of stonework. From the first floor level and up the elevation has been wholly rebuilt, wit stonework reset and repointed and a concrete tie beam inserted to the top to carr the roof.
Roof Covering:	Half hipped roof over a raised gable. Felt and batten, as roof has been stripped. Timber roof structure, nailed basic A-frames, not particularly historic, half lappe collars, overlap at ridge, possibly 20 th century. All rafters and battens modern, som purlins date to the trusses.
Openings – Windows:	One large opening, of loading door type but unusually wide at first floor level within rebuilt section. Modern timber exterior lintel and interior concrete lintels. This is a wholly modern opening, created within rebuilt wall. One original opening at ground floor, to the east side, a window, with rough dressed keystone, voussoirs and wedge shaped dressed springers. Internal concrete lintel replaces timber. The sill has been removed, rough to the base of the opening.
Significant Details:	From the first floor level and up the elevation has been wholly rebuilt, with stonework reset and repointed and a concrete tie beam inserted to the top to carry the roof.
Relationships:	The south and west walls of Barn A are contiguous. The south wall of Barn A is also cohesive with the south elevation of Barn C. The south-west corner and first floors of both elevations have been rebuilt.
BA Elevation WEST	Description
Fabric Description	 Shale and pebble rubble build. Tightly packed shale stonework in a clay/lime bond with inclusions of slatestone pebbles and small stones with a mix of granite, quart and limestone. The stones are scattered throughout the majority shale in a typicall 'decorative' 19th century style. The top of the elevation has been raised for a rough depth of six or seven courses in a heavy pebble and stone build, with lots of quartz and granite, this is irregula and looser set, clearly a raise from a one and a half storey, to a full second stores with more head height. The south end of the elevation and south-west corner, with roughly dressed quoir has been rebuilt as part of the intensive recent renovations.
Roof Covering	Felt and batten, as roof has been stripped. Timber roof structure of nailed A-frames, not particularly old, half lapped collars overlap at ridge, possibly 20 th century. All rafters and battens modern, some purlin date to the trusses.
Openings - Doors	 One door adjacent to Barn B, rough quoins to the south side, modern timber linter and internal replacement concrete lintel, part of new ring beam inserted into barn. Central raised loading door leading into loft, accessed via two projecting slabs forming steps. Rough quoins to sides, the north quoins repaired recently. Moder timber lintel to exterior and internal concrete lintel, part of newly inserted rine beam. Forced doorway to south end, in ground floor, probably a 20th century feature where bank drops away, sides recently rebuilt and modern timber exterior linter

	and internal concrete lintel with additional iron girder above. Reset stable door,
	with ledging and bracing, but set backwards, with the galvanised internal sheeted
	upper face facing out into the field, modern bolts and lock.
Significant Details:	The clear raise on this elevation is defined by a marked change in build style and is evidence of this barn being remodelled at some point.
Relationships	Cohesive with the west elevation of Barn B and south wall of the barn and Barn C.
	The south-west corner, south end and first floor of adjacent south wall have all
	been rebuilt.
BA Elevation EAST	Description
Fabric Description:	Shale and pebble rubble build. Tightly packed shale stonework in a clay/lime bond, with inclusions of slatestone pebbles and small stones with a mix of granite, quartz and limestone. At first floor or just above, there is a clear but ragged change to a cruder form of
	build with organic shaped stones, boulders and pebbles, with hardly any shale between. This ties in with the west wall and indicates a raise of the elevation. At the eaves the top few courses of the elevation have been recently rebuilt, with an inserted concrete tie beam.
Roof Covering	Felt and batten, as roof has been stripped. Timber roof structure of basic A-frames, not particularly old, overlap at ridge and half lapped collars, nailed joints, possibly 20 th century. All rafters and battens modern, some purlins date to the trusses.
Openings: Doors	4 One wide door to the south end, voussoirs and shaped springers over shallow arch, rough quoins to the reveals, stone slab threshold edges cobbled floor (covered by thin layer of concrete). No frame or fittings survive within the opening.
	One lower narrow door to the centre of the elevation, paired with the ground floor window. This also has voussoirs and shaped springers to a shallow arch and rough quoins to the reveals. Cobbled threshold, patched and repaired with concrete where drain exits to yard. No fittings or frame survive in opening. Pair of tall shallow arched openings to the potential cart house, to the north end.
	Heavy block and rubble built pier to the centre, keystone and voussoirs to both arches, with shaped springer to the south side and between arches. Heavy stone quoins to the south reveal of the south opening, built onto/into the wall of Barn B to the north. No fittings survive but timber lacing can be seen in the central pier between the arches and several large pintles.
Openings: Loading Doors	1 One loading door on the first floor at the south end, with modern timber lintel to exterior and modern concrete lintels to interior, rebuilt reveals, no quoins, suggests may have been forced or enlarged? Heavy dressed stone sill, limestone, looks to have been reset. The wall has been significantly repointed and restored around and below this opening.
Openings – Windows:	³ Two square openings on the first floor, 'windows'. Neither opening has proper quoins like the others, but with some attempt to arrange the stones at the reveals, which have at least been heavily repointed or possibly rebuilt. Both windows have irregularly splayed sides, also repaired/restored recently and heavy dressed stone sills. Both openings have modern timber lintels to the exterior and interior concrete lintels. Both openings may be 20 th century inserted features. One original window at ground floor level, set high, with voussoirs and shaped springers, with rough quoins to the reveals and a surviving window frame, with bead moulding and remains of a hopper casement, pegged frame.
Significant Details:	The clear raise on this elevation is defined by a marked change in build style and is evidence of this barn being remodelled at some point. Between the openings on the first floor and beneath the rebuilt section is a long row of dove holes, built into the stonework with stone lintels and slate projecting curving sills for perches, as seen in Barn C, east elevation.
Relationships:	Built between the south wall of Barn A and the south wall of Barn B, tied into both lightly. Barn A is broadly of the same constructional phase as B & C.
BA Interior	Description
Function:	Animal housing and cart store to ground floor, with loft above.
Walls:	Exposed stone, the upper part of all walls at the eaves have been rebuilt and a
	concrete ring beam inserted, the roof lifted and reset.

Floor:	Cobbles survive beneath a thin concrete covering in the open end animal house, to the south of the building, there is a drain to the east side which exits out the south wall.
	The central narrow compartment has an almost complete exposed cobbled floor, with drain to the north side which exits out the east wall.
	The north narrow compartment has a part surviving floor beneath a section of concrete, the rest of the floor dug away, with exposed bedrock beneath.
Ceiling/Loft floor:	The loft floor, to the first floor is a mix of floor boards of various ages and widths, with a few surviving wide heavy early 19 th century boards, but all being reset. It is in poor condition and spanned with scaffolding boards for access. Quite a few heavier joists survive with timber noggin between, a typical 19th century treatment to brace floors. Some joists have been replaced over time, being
Significant Details:	narrow, lighter weight types.The large south open compartment, with drain identifies itself as an animal house, probably for cows, the narrow compartment next door with high window may be a stable, smaller and self contained, also with a drain and the small compartment to the north, open to the yard is probably for cart storage or similar.
Dating Evidence:	No historic interior fittings survive, but in the south compartment there are slots in the walls and fixed timber braces to the beams which indicate there were troughs and hay ricks along the long west wall. Also a loft ladder survives to the east wall. Similar timber blocks attached to beams in the middle compartment also suggest hay ricks, this time along the short internal partition wall to the south. Iron pintles to the large arched openings to the north compartment suggest there were doors which enclosed this space historically.

BARN B	Description
Function/Summary:	Bank Barn; animal housing, cow stalls to ground floor, loft above, later use as a threshing floor.
Dating Evidence:	Style and form of build and historic mapping evidence.
Figure Numbers:	
Barn B Exterior	
BB Elevation NORTH	Description
Fabric Description:	Shale and pebble rubble build. Tightly packed shale stonework in a clay/lime bond, with inclusions of slatestone pebbles and small stones with a mix of granite, quartz and limestone. Heavy rough quoins to the corners. The stones are scattered throughout the majority build shale in a typically 'decorative' 19 th century style.
Roof Covering:	Fibre corrugated sheeting roof, laid loosely over historic roof structure. Two clear plastic sheets, used as skylights to loft. Timber roof structure of later 18 th or early 19 th century date, c.1800. Irregular heavy trusses, overlap at ridge, A-frames with high set collars, half lapped to blades, all joints pegged, some use of small additional spikes at apex. Two sets of purlins to each pitch, overlapping in wide shallow sockets in back of blades. Rafters also survive and some battens. The trusses have been whitewashed at some point, some minor repairs and replacements of purlins and battens/rafters to south-west corner, where there has been some historic water ingress.
Openings – Doors:	1 Large double opening into the loft, a cart door, with heavy roughly dressed quoins to the reveals and a heavy square profile historic timber double lintel and shale slab sill. Heavy pegged doorframe survives, with pintles but no doors. The threshing floor, probably secondary use, respects this original opening.
Blocked Openings:	1 One blocked pedestrian door in the west end of the north elevation, only slight to the exterior but clear to the interior with evidence of rough quoins surviving and straight build joins to the sides of the former opening. Blocked with rubble in a clay/lime bond so blocked early, at some point in the 19 th century.
Significant Details:	On the interior face by the main opening, there is a small deep square alcove with stone sill and lintel, probably for candles or a lamp.
Relationships:	The north elevation is cohesive with the east, west and south elevations.

BB Elevation SOUTH		Description
Fabric Description:		Shale and pebble rubble build. Tightly packed shale stonework in a clay/lime bond, with inclusions of slatestone pebbles; boulders and small stones with a mix of granite, quartz and limestone. A typically 'decorative' 19 th century style.
Roof Covering		Fibre corrugated sheeting roof, laid loosely over historic roof structure. Timber roof structure of later 18 th or early 19 th century date, c.1800. Irregular heavy trusses, overlap at ridge, A-frames with high set collars, half lapped to blades, all joints pegged, some use of small additional spikes at apex. Two sets of purlins to each pitch, overlapping in wide shallow sockets in back of blades. Rafters also survive and some battens. The trusses have been whitewashed at some point, some minor repairs and replacements of purlins and battens/rafters to south-west corner, where there has been some historic water ingress.
Openings – Doors:	4	Four on the ground floor, all symmetrically placed, with keystone, voussoirs and shaped springers. Rough quoins to reveals and slate slab thresholds or granite slab thresholds. No fittings survive in the openings. Internal historic timber lintels to all doorways, two of the doors have continuous lintels with the adjacent air vent.
Openings – Loading Doors:	1	One forced loading door at first floor level, a winnowing door, for threshing, in the angle with Barn A. Brick single row, brick segmental relieving arch above and patched ragged reveals to sides. Surviving wide doorframe, no door. Dressed stone block threshold, may have been inserted later.
Openings :	3	Three wide slit vent windows on the ground floor, venting the cow stalls, set symmetrically between the four doorways. External keystone, voussoirs and shaped headers, internally continuous timber lintels with nearest adjacent doorway to two of the openings and one small narrower cut timber lintel to the other. All with heavy shale slab sills. Narrow openings to the exterior widening to deep splays on the interior face.
Significant Details:		This elevation shows a clear effort to create a symmetrical facade, with carefully placed openings on the ground floor. Symmetry and proportion, even in agricultural buildings was a common theme in the early 19 th century, but there is no such other care or attention given to opening placement in the rest of the complex. This may have been initially intended in design as a standalone bank barn.
Relationships:		The south elevation is cohesive with the east, west and north elevations. It is Abutted by the east elevation of Barn A, but the west elevations of both are contiguous, of the same constructional phase.
BB Elevation WEST		Description
Fabric Description:		Shale and pebble rubble build. Tightly packed shale stonework in a clay/lime bond, with inclusions of slatestone pebbles and small stones with a mix of granite, quartz and limestone. The stones are scattered throughout the shale in a typically 'decorative' 19 th century style. Heavy stone quoins, roughly shaped to the northwest corner. The upper portion of the wall has been repaired and a new lintel inserted above the opening. Rebuilt at the eaves at the side in brick and cement, 20 th century repair, probably dates to fibre sheeting roof.
Roof Covering:		Half hipped roof to raised gable. Fibre corrugated sheeting roof, laid loosely over historic roof structure. Timber roof structure of later 18 th or early 19 th century date, c.1800. Irregular heavy trusses, overlap at ridge, A-frames with high set collars, half lapped to blades, all joints pegged, some use of small additional spikes at apex. Two sets of purlins to each pitch, overlapping in wide shallow sockets in back of blades. Rafters also survive and some battens. The trusses have been whitewashed at some point, some minor repairs and replacements of purlins and battens/rafters to south-west corner, where there has been some historic water ingress.
Opening – Loading Doors:	1	One large loading door in the centre of the elevation, heavy stone quoins to the reveals and a heavy square profile modern timber exterior lintel and to the interior a historic timber lintel survives. Heavy dressed stone sill, plain.
Significant Details:		There is a 20 th century repair to the wall on the north side at the eaves where it is patched with cement and brickwork.

Relationships:	The upper exterior part of the wall has been heavily restored or partly rebuilt. The wall is cohesive with the north, south and east walls of Barn B, it is also
-	contiguous with the west wall of Barn A.
BB Elevation EAST	Description
Fabric Description:	Shale and pebble rubble build. Tightly packed shale stonework in a clay/lime bond
	with inclusions of slatestone pebbles and small stones with a mix of granite, quart
	and limestone. The stones are scattered throughout the shale in a typical
	'decorative' 19 th century style.
Roof Covering	Half hipped roof to raised gable.
	Fibre corrugated sheeting roof, laid loosely over historic roof structure.
	Timber roof structure of later 18 th or early 19 th century date, c.1800. Irregula
	heavy trusses, overlap at ridge, A-frames with high set collars, half lapped t
	blades, all joints pegged, some use of small additional spikes at apex. Two sets of purlins to each pitch, overlapping in wide shallow sockets in back of blades. Rafter
	also survive and some battens. The trusses have been whitewashed at some point
	some minor repairs and replacements of purlins and battens/rafters to south-wes
	corner, where there has been some historic water ingress.
Openings:	Small slit air vent in the raised gable, near the eaves, stone sill and lintel, narrow to
	the exterior, widely splayed on interior face.
	One forced opening in the wall, ragged patched sides, square in shape, at uppe
	ground floor level, where a chute has been formed using reset and recycled timber
	including part of a door. The chute faces east and down, leading from the loft i
	Barn B into the narrow feed store in Barn D.
Significant Details:	Most of this elevation is obscured by the abutting Barn D.
Relationships:	The east elevation is cohesive with the north, west and south elevations. It is
	abutted by Barn D.
BB Interior	Description
Function:	Cow house, probably milking parlour, with stalls to the ground floor, loft above, with threshing floor.
Walls	Exposed stone walls, sockets for fixings to the west and east wall and some timber
	block braces between the beams indicate troughs and hay ricks along the long north wall.
Floors	Complete cobbled floor, with drain offset to the south, exiting formerly through
	the south wall, but diverted in cut channel to the yard to the south-east. Floor of
	granite and slatestone and quartz pebbles. Stone square dressed pads for partition
	beams, set at regular intervals indicating seven stalls occupied the space.
	There is a raised cobbled area to the west side, now retained by a concreted slope,
	the floor here is disturbed.
	Along the north wall the bedrock can be seen, the walls built directly onto it and the cobbled floor directly overlying it.
Ceiling/Loft:	The loft floor has been strengthened to the centre with two additional heavy
	timbers forced into the walls and a double layered boarded floor held by two
	timber braces, pegged to the joists and floorboards below forms a threshing floor
	to the middle, otherwise wide deep floorboards survive quite well, but patched in
	places with more recent narrow boards. Deep heavyweight joists carry loft floor,
	some timber noggin braces.
Significant Details	The limited evidence which does survive indicates this space was occupied by
	seven wide stalls, probably for two cows apiece and may have been used as a dairy
	cow house and a milking parlour. A secondary phase of use for the barn saw it
	being used for threshing on the first floor, with a strengthened floor.
	The doors and air vents to the front are symmetrical and those to the west are
	somewhat covered/enclosed by Barn A, that to the far west serves the former feed
	channel along the west wall of Barn A. There is a large forced opening in the west wall at ground floor level, with rounded
	There is a large forced opening in the west wall at ground floor level, with rounded plaster patched sides, for a feed chute?
	Also a large forced and repaired opening to the north-west corner, also at exterior
	ground level, encrusted with old cow feed and molasses/caff mix type substances.
Dating Evidence:	No fittings survive.

BARN C	Description
Function/Summary:	Unknown function; three levels of animal housing to ground floor, stepped down
	the slope, possible lofts above.
Dating Evidence:	Style and form of build and historic mapping evidence.
Figure Numbers:	
BC Exterior	
BC Elevation SOUTH	Description
Fabric Description:	Shale and pebble rubble build. Tightly packed shale stonework in a clay/lime bond, with small stones with a mix of slatestone granite, quartz and limestone. A typically 'decorative' 19 th century style. The entire east end of this elevation has been wholly rebuilt, in a similar style, with the loss of an opening at first floor level and to the west the top of the wall has been rebuilt with the loss of two historic air vent openings. Much of the historic walling has been repointed.
Roof Covering	Felt and batten, as roof has been stripped. Timber roof structure of later 18 th or early 19 th century date, c.1800. Irregular heavy trusses, overlap at ridge, A-frames with high set collars, half lapped to blades, all joints pegged, some use of small additional spikes at apex. Two sets of purlins to each pitch, overlapping in wide shallow sockets in back of blades. Rafters and battens are all modern replacements.
Openings – Loading Doors:	One large loading door, set to the east side. Heavy stone quoins to west reveal. From the east reveals onwards to the corner the wall appears to have been rebuilt. The timber lintel has been replaced with a modern exterior beam and internal concrete slab lintels. The inner face of the west reveals has also been heavily repointed at the base and the sill removed. The stone beneath the opening also looks to have been rebuilt.
Openings – Windows:	1 Narrow air vent formed in the east end of the elevation, to the ground floor level, reveals rebuilt in brick, with brick lintel.
Forced Openings:	One large forced opening at ground level, towards the west end of the elevation; the sides are braced with concrete blocks and bits of timber and metal.
Significant Details:	The east end of the elevation has been completely rebuilt. There has been a loss of historic fabric and detailing where the walls have been rebuilt.
Relationships:	The historic parts of the south elevation of Barn C are cohesive with the east and north elevations. The south elevation of Barn C is contiguous with the south elevation of Barn A. From the same constructional phase as Barns A and B.
BC Elevation WEST	Description
Relationships:	Built up against Barn A, but broadly from the same constructional phase as Barns A and B; their south elevations are contiguous.
BC Elevation EAST	Description
Fabric Description:	Shale and pebble rubble build. Tightly packed shale stonework in a clay/lime bond, with small stones with a mix of slatestone granite, quartz and limestone. A typically 'decorative' 19 th century style. Particular use clear in this elevation of a pinkish granite and some red/purple ironstone? Heavy roughly shaped quoins to the north-east corner.
Roof Covering	 Half hipped roof to raised gable. Felt and batten, as roof has been stripped. Timber roof structure of later 18th or early 19th century date, c.1800. Irregular heavy trusses, overlap at ridge, A-frames with high set collars, half lapped to blades, all joints pegged, some use of small additional spikes at apex. Two sets of purlins to each pitch, overlapping in wide shallow sockets in back of blades. Rafters and battens are all modern replacements.
	1 One doorway to the north side, narrow and tall.
Openings – Doors:	Voussoirs, keystone and shaped springers to the top, to very shallow arch, internal lintel historic surviving timber. South side of the doorway with chunky quoins, to the north integral with quoins to north-west corner. Cobbled threshold.

	A set of dove-holes has been built into the raised gable apex, with stone lintels and rounded slate projecting sills for perches; a fine historic detail, also seen in east
Relationships:	elevation, Barn A.The east elevation is contiguous with the north and cohesive in date with the historic parts of the south wall, but much at the east end and the east corner has been rebuilt.
BC Elevation NORTH	Description
Fabric Description:	Shale and pebble rubble build. Tightly packed shale stonework in a clay/lime bond with small stones with a mix of slatestone granite, quartz and limestone. A typicall 'decorative' 19 th century style. Heavy roughly shaped quoins to the north-east corner.
Roof Covering	Felt and batten, as roof has been stripped. Timber roof structure of later 18 th or early 19 th century date, c.1800. Irregula heavy trusses, overlap at ridge, A-frames with high set collars, half lapped to blades, all joints pegged, some use of small additional spikes at apex. Two sets o purlins to each pitch, overlapping in wide shallow sockets in back of blades. Rafters and battens are all modern replacements.
Openings – Doors:	2 Two tall narrow doorways, one to the centre and one to the west end of the elevation, serving different floor levels within the building. Voussoirs, keystone and shaped springers to the top, to very shallow arch, internal lintels replaced with concrete.
Openings – Loading Doors:	1 One large loading door offset to the east from centre, heavy stone quoins, with modern timber lintel to exterior and concrete slab lintel to interior, replaced. Heavy slab sill.
Openings – Windows:	 One very small window to the first floor, east end, forced opening, with brick reveals, slate thin slab lintel, irregular damaged base, no sill survives. Timber frame, pegged and iron bars. Two windows to the east end, ground floor, one large window, with large stone quoins, heavy voussiors, keystone and shaped springers. Heavy surviving historic internal timber lintel. Heavy shale slab sill. Part of a pegged timber window just to the east; with a timber glazing bar to the top, broken off. Small window just to the east; with two stone blocks for lintel and stone quoins to the side and shale slab sill. To the centre of the elevation are two offset windows, one to the first floor, one to the ground floor. The first floor opening is wide and irregular, having been altered, with patched sides, but heavy stone quoins, part stone slab sill. Modern timber lintel to exterior, concrete lintel to interior, all replaced recently. This opening may be wholly modern and created in the recent works, not clear, not enough fittings survive for accurate dating. Small window underneath, shale slab lintel and sill, large dressed stone forms east side and quoins to west, small opening, with no surviving fittings. One square window to the west end of the elevation, in the angle with Barn A. The window has a modern timber lintel and internal concrete slab lintel, stone quoins to the reveals and a shale slab lintel.
Significant Details:	The elevation is set into the bank at the west end, the building stepping down the slope, respected by the sloping cobbled yard.
Relationships:	The elevation is contiguous with the east elevation. The elevation is built up agains the east elevation of Barn A at the west end, but the barn is broadly of the same constructional phase as both Barns A and B.
B3 Interior	Description
Summary/Function:	Open space, all historic fittings and loft floors removed.
Walls:	Exposed stone walls, much of the interior face of the walls have been heavily restored and repointed. Stone partition walls have been removed and all layout and therefore indication of use of spaces lost. The lowest levels of the two partition/retaining walls to the changes in level survive, of similar shale and boulder build as the barn.
Floor:	The historic floors have been removed recently but were cobbled, of the same form as those in Barns A and B. The cobbles from this building are piled up in the field behind Barn B.

Openings – Doors:	3	Described with exterior all of the doors in the north wall have had their historic timber internal lintels removed and replaced with concrete. All frames and fittings have also been removed.
Openings – Windows:	6	The three windows to the east end of the north wall have retained historic lintels and parts of pegged window frames.
Significant Details:		Fine surviving roof. This barn is unusually narrow in width, a proportion usually seen in much earlier buildings, which creates a surprisingly steep pitch to the roof. It is likely that this barn also housed animals on the lower floor, with lofts above for storage, as suggested by lit compartments with doors and loading doors to the first floor.
Dating Evidence:		No interior plan or features have survived the recent stripping out works.

BARN D		Description
Function/Summary:		Barn, now tractor shed.
Dating Evidence:		Style and form of build and historic mapping evidence.
Figure Numbers:		
BD Exterior		
BD Elevation NORTH		Description
Fabric Description:		Pebble and stone build, with lots of quartz and granite, this is irregular and looser set, packed around with shale rubble, in a clay lime bond. A typically 19 th century decorative type of stonework, but later than the other barns, similar in style to that seen in the first floor of Barn A.
Openings – Doors:	1	One large forced doorway in the north wall, with modern concrete lintels, formed up against quoins of north-east corner, reveals patched, may have been enlarged form an original door.
Roof Covering:		Felt and batten roof, stripped. Heavy mid 19 th century scissor trusses to roof, with bolted joints, spiked at overlapping ridge. Overlapping purlins lie on back of truss blades, all rafters and battens are modern.
Significant Details:		Upper part of walls rebuilt on interior face and repointed. Roof therefore taken off and reset?
Relationships:		The north, east and south walls are contiguous, built up against Barn B to the west.
BD Elevation SOUTH		Description
Fabric Description:		Pebble and stone build, with lots of quartz and granite, this is irregular and looser set, packed around with shale rubble, in a clay lime bond. A typically 19 th century decorative type of stonework, but later than the other barns, similar in style to that seen in the first floor of Barn A.
Roof Covering:		Felt and batten roof, stripped. Heavy mid 19 th century scissor trusses to roof, with bolted joints, spiked at overlapping ridge. Overlapping purlins lie on back of truss blades, all rafters and battens are modern.
Opening – Windows:	4	Three low narrow rectangular 'windows' and one window then forced to form a door to the west end. All have modern exterior timber lintel and interior concrete lintels within the rebuilt upper part of the wall. All have heavy dressed stone sills, similar to those seen in Barn A, first floor, east elevation. No real treatment to reveals, some minor attempt to arrange stones around openings. 'Windows' are an unlikely feature for barns, especially so many.
Blocked Openings:	3	Three tall blocked openings, with heavy dressed limestone lintels and shale slab sills, sloping outwards into yard, as if for rain runoff. No real quoins to sides but some attempt to arrange s tones at reveals. Blocked with rubble and rendered.
Significant Details:		Upper part of walls rebuilt on interior face and repointed. Roof therefore taken off and reset? Blocked openings to now backfilled ground floor?
Relationships:		The north, east and south walls are contiguous, built up against Barn B to the west.
BD Elevation EAST		Description
Fabric Description:		Pebble and stone build, with lots of quartz and granite, this is irregular and looser set, packed around with shale rubble, in a clay lime bond. A typically 19 th century

	decorative type of stonework, but later than the other barns, similar in style to that seen in the first floor of Barn A. Heavy limestone and granite block rough quoins to the north-east and south-east corners.
Roof Covering	Gable end, hipped roof to low gable. Felt and batten roof, stripped. Heavy mid 19 th century scissor trusses to roof, with bolted joints, spiked at overlapping ridge. Overlapping purlins lie on back of truss blades, all rafters and battens are modern.
Openings:	One large recently forced opening, sides patched and rebuilt, modern exterior timber lintel, interior concrete lintels. This may be an enlargement of an existing opening or wholly new.
Relationships:	The east south and west walls are all contiguous, built up against Barn B.
BD Interior	Description
Summary/Function:	Bank Barn, Unknown function. Now used for tractor store.
Walls:	Exposed stone, much repointing, some original whitewash and possible lime plaster.
Floor:	Earth and rubble backfill, some slabs of concrete.
Significant Details:	Any fittings have been stripped out and this barn was radically altered at some point in the 20 th century, backfilling the ground floor.
Dating Evidence:	No fittings survive, but the roof is fine quality, mid to late 19 th century.

BARN E	Description
Function/Summary:	Open-sided equipment shed.
Dating Evidence:	Style and form of build and historic mapping evidence.
Figure Numbers:	
BE Exterior	
BE Elevation SOUTH	Description
Fabric Description:	Open side to yard, supported on limestone dressed and faced 'rusticated' piers, braced by steel straps.
	One section of loose stone rubble infill with timber boarding above to the west end, set with reused timber windows, showing the shed was partly enclosed to the west end.
Roof Covering:	Timber roof structure. A-frames, wide heavy truss blades, braced by Queen struts, all joints bolted and nailed. Roof now removed. Probably later 19 th or early 20 th century in date.
Relationships:	Single phase open-fronted shed is built up against Barn D, to the north.
Comments:	This barn has been referred to as 'modern' but is in fact part of the developmental history of the courtyard and is probably later 19 th or early 20 th century in date. It has already been largely demolished at time of survey.
BE Elevation WEST	
Fabric Description:	Description Stone rubble elevation, of thick rough irregularly shaped blocks and rounded
	stones, pebbles and boulders. The wall has a large square opening to the centre, stone sill, dressed. Very narrow long timber lintel.
Roof Covering:	Timber roof structure. A-frames, wide heavy truss blades, braced by Queen struts, all joints bolted and nailed. Roof now removed.
Relationships:	The elevation abuts the joint between Barn B and Barn D.
Comments:	This barn has been referred to as 'modern' but is in fact part of the developmental history of the courtyard and is probably later 19 th or early 20 th century in date. It has already been largely demolished at time of survey.
BE Elevation EAST	Description
Fabric Description:	Open side above stone rubble boundary wall to yard, low, slopes down the hill, bounded by limestone dressed and faced 'rusticated' block pier to the south-east corner, framing the entrance to the yard.
Roof Covering:	Timber roof structure. A-frames, wide heavy truss blades, braced by Queen struts, all joints bolted and nailed. Roof now removed.
Relationships:	The elevation abuts the joint between Barn B and Barn D.

Comments:	This barn has been referred to as 'modern' but is in fact part of the developmental history of the courtyard and is probably later 19 th or early 20 th century in date. It has already been largely demolished at time of survey.
	has already been largely demonshed at time of survey.

APPENDIX 2: SUPPORTING PHOTOGRAPHS



FIGURE 4: NORTH ELEVATION OF BARN B; FROM THE NORTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 5: SECONDARY PEGGED THRESHING FLOOR BARN B, SERVED BY CART DOOR AND WINNOWING DOOR; FROM THE NORTH.



FIGURE 6: WEST ELEVATION OF BARN B; FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 7: BARNS B AND A, CONTIGUOUS WEST ELEVATIONS; FROM THE WEST-NORTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 8: GOOD QUALITY ROOF STRUCTURE IN BARN B; FROM THE WEST.

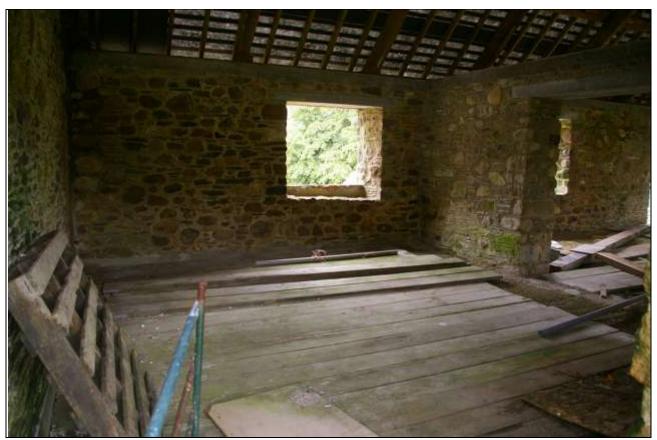


FIGURE 9: SMALL COMPARTMENT TO NORTH IN BARN A, FIRST FLOOR; FROM THE NORTH-WEST.



FIGURE 10: WEST ELEVATION BARN A; FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).

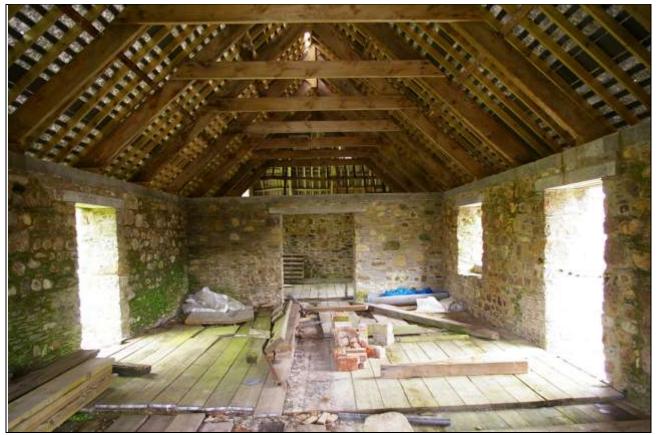


FIGURE 11: INTERIOR OF BARN A, LOFT; FROM THE SOUTH.

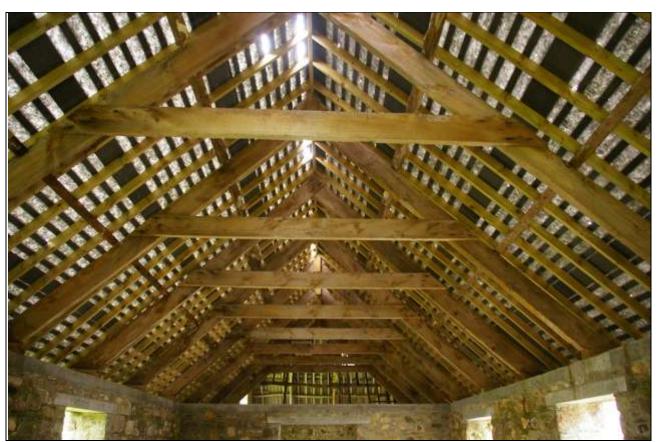


FIGURE 12: ROOF STRUCTURE BARN A; FROM THE SOUTH.



FIGURE 13: LOFT FLOOR, BARN A; FROM THE SOUTH.



FIGURE 14: LOFT LADDER BARN A AGAINST THE EAST WALL, SOUTH END, LEADING UP FROM COW HOUSE; FROM THE SOUTH-WEST.



FIGURE 15: INTERIOR FACE OF LONG WEST WALL, AT LOFT HEIGHT, SHOWING MODERN CONCRETE RING BEAM; FROM THE SOUTH-EAST.



FIGURE 16: INTERIOR FACE OF THE LONG EAST WALL, AT LOFT HEIGHT, SHOWING MODERN CONCRETE RING BEAM; FROM THE SOUTH-WEST.



FIGURE 17: BARN A, VIEW TO THE NEWLY FORMED OPENING IN THE SOUTH END AND HIPPED ROOF; FROM THE NORTH.



FIGURE 18: THE ARRANGEMENT OF ROOFS TO THE NORTH END, WHERE THE HISTORIC ROOF OF BARN B WAS CLEARLY SEALED AND NOT CONTIGUOUS WITH BARN A, SUGGESTIVE OF AN ORIGINAL LOWER ROOF HEIGHT FOR BARN A. THE MORE MODERN CURRENT ROOF IN BARN A AWKWARDLY ABUTS THAT OF BARN B; FROM THE SOUTH.



FIGURE 19: THE HEAVY PARTITION WALL IN BARN A, WITH CONCRETE LINTELS INSERTED; FROM THE EAST.



FIGURE 20: BARN A, INTERIOR OF LOFT; FROM THE NORTH.



FIGURE 21: BARNS B, A AND C; FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 22: BARN A; FROM THE SOUTH-SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 23: BARN A, SOUTH ELEVATION; FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 24: BARN A, SOUTH ELEVATION; FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).

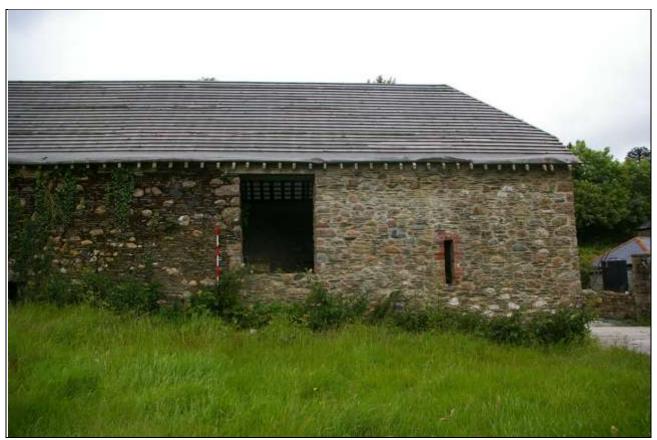


FIGURE 25: BARN C, SOUTH ELEVATION; FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 26: BARN C, SOUTH ELEVATION; FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 27: BARN C, SOUTH AND EAST ELEVATIONS; FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).

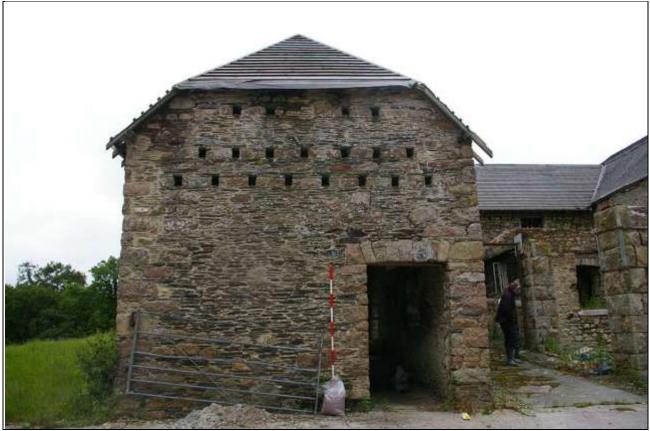


FIGURE 28: BARN C, EAST ELEVATION; FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 29: BARN C, NORTH ELEVATION; FROM THE NORTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 30: BARN C, UPPER WEST END, WHERE IT ADJOINS BARN A; FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 31: BARN C, NORTH ELEVATION AND BARN A EAST ELEVATION; FROM THE NORTH-EAST (2M SCALE).

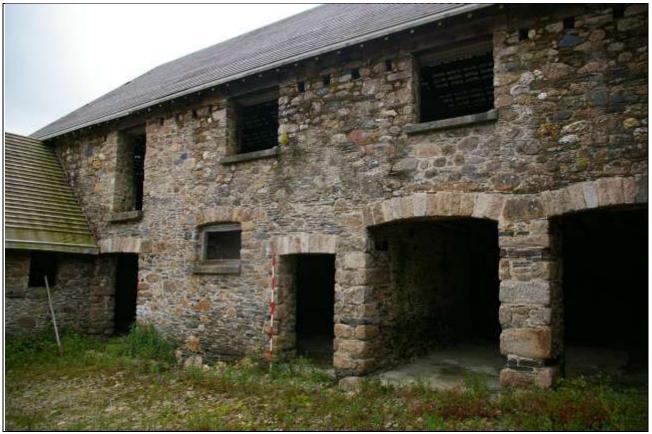


FIGURE 32: BARN A, EAST ELEVATION; FROM THE NORTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 33: THE COBBLED FLOOR IN BARN B; FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 34: LEFT: DETAIL OF ONE OF THE DRESSED STONE PADS FOR THE PARTITION POSTS IN BARN B'S COBBLED FLOOR AND PROFILE OF DRAIN; FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE). RIGHT: THE DOOR LEADING THROUGH TO THE FEED CHANNEL OF BARN A, FROM BARN B; FROM THE NORTH.



FIGURE 35: THE INTERIOR OF BARN B, FROM THE NORTH-EAST CORNER.



FIGURE 36: THE INTERIOR OF BARN B; FROM THE NORTH-WEST CORNER.



FIGURE 37: THE RAISED FLOOR TO THE WEST OF BARN B; FROM THE NORTH-NORTH-EAST.



FIGURE 38: THE COBBLED FLOOR IN BARN B; FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 39: THE PAIRED DOORS AND AIR VENTS IN THE SOUTH WALL OF BARN B.



FIGURE 40: VIEW OF THE HEAVY JOISTS AND PEGGED LINES OF BRACING IN THE LOFT FLOOR IN BARN B, WHERE THE SECONDARY THRESHING FLOOR IS ATTACHED.



FIGURE 41: THE FORCED OPENING IN THE NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BARN B; FROM THE SOUTH.



FIGURE 42: THE FIRST FLOOR BLOCKED DOORWAY IN THE NORTH WALL OF BARN B; FROM THE SOUTH.



FIGURE 43: THE FORCED OPENING IN THE WEST WALL OF BARN B; FROM THE NORTH-EAST.



FIGURE 44: VIEW UP TO ROOF IN BARN B; FROM THE WEST.



FIGURE 45: THE FLOOR IN THE NORTH COMPARTMENT OF BARN A, POSSIBLE ORIGINAL CART STORE; FROM THE NORTH-WEST.



FIGURE 46: STONE PARTITION WALL TO NORTH AND CENTRAL COMPARTMENT IN BARN A; FROM THE NORTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 47: SOUTH WALL OF BARN B, WITHIN NORTH COMPARTMENT OF BARN A; FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 48: THE LOFT FLOOR IN BARN A, NORTH END; FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST.



FIGURE 49: THE CENTRAL COMPARTMENT IN BARN A; FROM THE NORTH-EAST.



FIGURE 50: PARTITION WALL BETWEEN THE CENTRAL AND NORTH COMPARTMENTS IN BARN A, SHOWING AIR VENT AND OPENING FOR FEED CHANNEL.



FIGURE 51: THE CENTRAL COMPARTMENT OF BARN A; FROM THE NORTH-WEST.



FIGURE 52: THE LOFT FLOOR IN BARN A, CENTRAL SECTION; FROM THE WEST.



FIGURE 53: THE FLOOR IN THE LARGE SOUTH COMPARTMENT OF BARN A, COBBLES, COVERED BY A THIN LAYER OF CONCRETE, WITH DRAIN TO EAST SIDE; FROM THE NORTH-WEST.



FIGURE 54: LARGE DOORWAY TO COBBLED YARD AND LADDER TO LOFT IN SOUTH COMPARTMENT OF BARN A; FROM THE NORTH-WEST.



FIGURE 55: THE INTERIOR FACE OF THE SOUTH WALL, BARN A; FROM THE NORTH-WEST.



FIGURE 56: THE INTERIOR FACE OF THE WEST WALL, BARN A, SOUTH END; FROM THE SOUTH-EAST.



FIGURE 57: THE LOFT FLOOR IN THE SOUTH END OF BARN A; FROM THE SOUTH-EAST.

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FIGURE 58: LEFT: VIEW FROM BARN A, DOWN THE SURVIVING SLOPING SECTION OF COBBLED YARD, ALONG THE NORTH WALL OF BARN C; FROM THE WEST. RIGHT: THE OPENING TO THE SOUTH COMPARTMENT, BARN A, THE FEED CHANNEL, WITH ALL FITTINGS REMOVED AND HISTORIC LINTEL REMOVED; FROM THE NORTH.



FIGURE 59: THE DUG OUT FLOOR, SHOWING SURVIVING LEVELS; FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 60: LEFT: THE INTERIOR OF BARN C; FROM THE SOUTH-WEST. RIGHT: THE INTERIOR OF BARN C; FROM THE NORTH-WEST.



FIGURE 61: THE UPPER LEVEL IN BARN C, WITH LOW SECTION OF SURVIVING RETAINING/PARTITION WALL; FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 62: RARE SURVIVAL OF A HISTORIC LINTEL IN BARN C, TO ONE OF THE SMALL WINDOWS, TO THE EAST END OF THE NORTH WALL; FROM THE SOUTH-EAST.



FIGURE 63: A FORCED OPENING IN THE SOUTH WALL OF BARN C, WESTERN END; FROM THE NORTH-NORTH-EAST.



FIGURE 64: THE LARGER WINDOW TO THE EAST IN THE NORTH WALL OF BARN C, WITH SURVIVING HISTORIC TIMBER LINTEL AND PART OF A WINDOW FRAME; FROM THE SOUTH-SOUTH-WEST.



FIGURE 65: WIDER ANGLE SHOWING WINDOW AND DOOR TO THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF BARN C; FROM THE SOUTH-WEST



FIGURE 66: LEFT: THE INTERIOR OF BARN C FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE). RIGHT: VIEW OF THE WEST WALL OF BARN E, FROM WITHIN THE COBBLED YARD; FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).

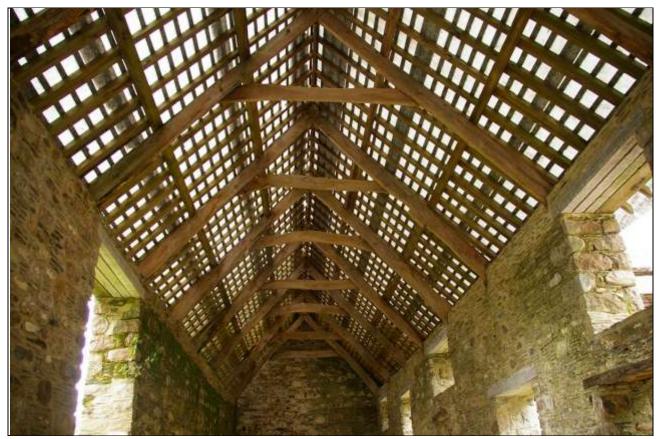


FIGURE 67: THE ROOF STRUCTURE IN BARN C; FROM THE EAST.



FIGURE 68: THE INTERIOR FACE OF THE NORTH WALL, BARN C; FROM THE SOUTH-EAST.



FIGURE 69: THE INTERIOR FACE OF THE SOUTH WALL, BARN C; FROM THE NORTH-EAST.



FIGURE 70: DETAIL OF SURVIVING LINTEL AND WINDOW FRAME WITH BROKEN TIMBER SQUARE GLAZING BAR; FROM THE SOUTH-EAST.



FIGURE 71: VIEW OF THE INTERIOR SPACE OF BARN C, STRIPPED OUT, AS VIEWED FROM DOOR IN EAST ELEVATION.



FIGURE 72: COBBLED THRESHOLD SURVIVES IN BARN C DOOR IN EAST ELEVATION; FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 73: BARN E, THE OPEN-SIDED STRUCTURE SUPPORTED ON HEAVY LIMESTONE BLOCK PIERS; FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).

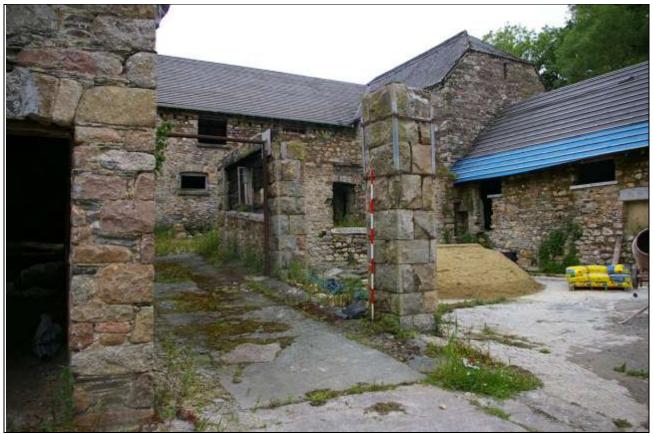


FIGURE 74: THE WESTERN END OF BARN E, MORE SUBSTANTIAL THAN THE REST, WITH SURVIVING BOARDING AND ONE STONE WALL; FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 75: BARN E, WITHIN THE COURTYARD; FROM THE EAST, NORTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 76: LEFT: ONE OF THE BLOCKED OPENINGS IN BARN D; FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE). RIGHT: THE NORTH ELEVATION OF BARN D; FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 77: VIEW OUT OF THE COURTYARD, OVER THE BOUNDARY WALL, TO THE OTHER BLOCK OF BUILDINGS ACROSS THE DRIVEWAY; FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST.



FIGURE 78: THE BOUNDARY WALL OF THE COURTYARD AND ADDITIONAL LIMESTONE PIER, PART OF BARN E; FROM THE EAST-SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 79: THE EAST ELEVATION OF BARN D, SHOWING THE ENLARGED OR WHOLLY FORCED OPENING; FROM THE EAST-SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 80: THE SCISSOR TRUSS ROOF IN BARN D; FROM THE EAST.



FIGURE 81: THE INTERIOR OF BARN D; FROM THE EAST.



FIGURE 82: THE FLOOR IN BARN D; FROM THE EAST.



FIGURE 83: LEFT: THE FORCED OPENING IN THE WALL OF BARN D, LEADING INTO BARN D; FROM THE EAST, SOUTH-EAST. RIGHT: BARN D, COMPARTMENT PARTITION WALL TO WEST END; FROM THE NORTH-WEST.



FIGURE 84: THE ROUGHER COBBLED FLOOR IN BARN D, COMPARTMENT AGAINST BARN B; FROM THE NORTH.



FIGURE 85: SIMPLE PURLINS TO THE WEST OF BARN D, AS IT ABUTS BARN B, POSSIBLY A REPLACEMENT ROOF; FROM THE NORTH-EAST.



FIGURE 86: THE COURTYARD OF BARNS; FORM THE EAST-NORTH-EAST.

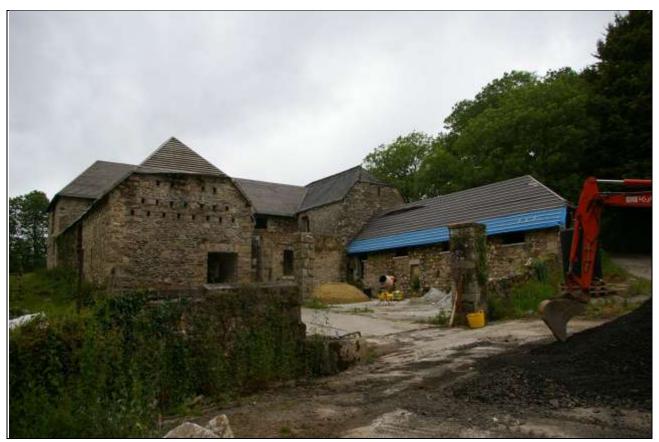


FIGURE 87: THE COURTYARD FROM THE SOUTH-EAST.

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