

Figure 1: Site location at scale 1:25,000 © Crown Copyright 2006. All rights reserved. License Number 100047330

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Allen Archaeological Associates was commissioned by Oasis Residential Limited to undertake a photographic survey of a complex of agricultural buildings that are being converted into residential units at Hall Farm, Main Street, Honington, Lincolnshire.
- 1.2 The methodology conforms to a specification prepared by this company (Clay 2007), the English Heritage guidelines in *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice* (English Heritage 2006), and the local guidelines in the *Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook: A Manual of Archaeological Practice* (LCC 1998).
- 1.3 A copy of the building survey report and the full project archive will be submitted to the local museum in Lincoln, 'The Collection', for long-term storage, and will be stored under the Museum Accession Number 2007.174.

2.0 Site location and description

- 2.1 Honington is situated in the administrative district of South Kesteven, approximately 8km north-north-east of the centre of Grantham. The buildings that are the subject of the photographic survey are to the south of the former farmhouse, on the south side of Main Street. The site centres on NGR SK 9437 4319.
- 2.2 The barns comprise a large detached two storey threshing barn/granary, and a complex of buildings comprising stables, animal sheds, cart sheds and a granary. The structures are believed to be of 19th century date, and appear on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map of the site (see front cover).

3.0 Planning background

3.1 A planning application has been submitted for the conversion of the existing barns into four new dwellings (Planning Reference S/04/1622/43). As a condition of planning, South Kesteven District Council has requested the undertaking of a photographic survey of the buildings prior to the undertaking of any works.

4.0 Methodology

- 4.1 The photographic survey methodology was designed in accordance with the English Heritage document 'Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice' (English Heritage 2006), and a specification prepared by this company (Clay 2007).
- 4.2 The photographic survey of the barn was carried by the author on Friday August 24th 2007 using a 35mm SLR digital camera (Fujifilm Finepix S9500) with a 28 300mm lens. The weather was overcast, and light was generally good, although there was little illumination available for some interior shots. Photographs of architectural detail incorporated appropriate metric scales, and all shots were located on scale plans of the building (Figure 3). A selection of the photographs is included in this report (See Section 8.0 below), and a list of all shots taken is reproduced as an appendix at the end of the report (Appendix 1). The full photographic archive will be submitted to the Lincolnshire Archives.

5.0 Results

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The buildings that are the subject of the photographic survey are divided into two blocks. The first comprises a two storey granary and cart shed (Building A), a long block comprising stables, animal sheds and storage areas (Building B) and two cart sheds (Buildings C and D). The second block comprises a large threshing barn (Building E). Both blocks are stone structures built of neatly dressed Lincolnshire Limestone, with double pitched slate roofs with stone coping. The individual buildings are discussed in detail below.

5.2 Building A

- 5.2.1 This building was a large two storey structure, measuring approximately 16.4m by 5.8m. It has saw tooth quoins of neatly dressed ashlar blocks on the external corners of the building. The ground floor is likely to have been used as a cart shed, as suggested by the large opening in the south elevation. It currently has a new concrete floor and is in use as a garage and store. A septic tank stands on a concrete plinth immediately to the east of this opening.
- 5.2.2 Another similar opening has been partially blocked with stone in the north elevation, and replaced by three doors and a window. In the centre of this blocked opening is a pillar of ashlar blocks, which is probably an original feature. Much of the remainder of the north elevation is obscured by vegetation. A further door, which appears to be original, is evident in the west elevation.
- 5.2.3 Stone steps at the east end of the building allowed access to the upper storey, which was probably used as a granary or hay loft to store feed for the horses. Such an arrangement is paralleled in farm buildings of this date throughout England, with the granary close to both the farmhouse and the stables (Brunskill 2004). The upper storey has two windows in the north elevation and one in the south elevation, all with large stone sills and segmental arches of ashlar blocks and a saw tooth arrangement of ashlar blocks on each side. The interior of the building has no other features of note.

5.3 Building B

- 5.3.1 This is the largest structure, measuring 31.6m by 6m wide, and extending southwards from the west end of the south elevation of Building A. It has two distinct components, comprising a series of stable blocks at its north end, and animal feeding and shelter sheds at its south end.
- 5.3.2 At the northernmost end of the block is a small tack room with a quarry tile floor, wooden panelling along the walls and a wooden door and blocked window in the east wall.
- 5.3.3 The remainder of the block comprises a single large room with a corridor running along its east side, divided into a series of bays principally by stone partitions; although the partition between the two northernmost stalls in the stable block is of wood.
- 5.3.4 The stable block comprises four stalls, each fronted by wooden panelling and a door with an iron grille. The lower parts of the walls of all four are painted black with white paint above. There are two wooden stable doors in the east elevation, each with a window to its south. The northern window has an ashlar sill and lintel and is divided by wooden mullions and transoms into six small lights (small panes of glass) in the lower part of the window and a single large light at its top. The southern window also has an ashlar sill and a semi-circular arch of ashlar blocks, and is filled with a metal grille.

- 5.3.5 Between the three northernmost stable blocks and the southern one is a short corridor at the end of which is a double door in the west elevation of the building.
- 5.3.6 To the south of the stable blocks is a range of four buildings, all of which open at their east ends onto the corridor that runs the length of the building. The northernmost room appears to have been used a storage area, with a window in the west wall.
- 5.3.7 The remaining three rooms to the south of this are identical in form, with an arched feeding trough against the west wall. The western part of the floor in each room is of noticeably rougher construction than the eastern part, and slopes down to the east, to facilitate the clearing away of waste.
- 5.3.8 In the east elevation of this range there are two openings for doors (the doors themselves are missing), and there are four windows, all of which have an ashlar sill, with a semicircular arch of ashlar blocks. All the windows have a steel grille instead of glass in the lower part, and a semi-circular light of frosted glass in the upper part.

5.4 Building C

- 5.4.1 This building (along with Building D) forms one of two cart sheds extending eastwards from the east elevation of Building B. It is approximately 20m long and 4.8m wide. The building is divided into two by a central brick wall and is open on its south side apart from two steel girders supporting the roof. A stone boundary wall runs north-eastwards from the north-east corner of the building.
- 5.4.2 There is noticeably no access through the cart shed in its northern elevation, and as such the building and the attached boundary wall effectively divide the site into two functional zones with differing status. The higher status stable block and granary form the northern part of the complex, positioned closest to the farmhouse. The more utilitarian buildings, comprising the animal sheds at the south end of Building B, the two cart sheds (Buildings C and D), the threshing barn (Building E) and the boundary walls, effectively enclose a rectangular crewyard area that channels the movement of farm animals and vehicles away from the farmhouse.

5.5 Building D

5.5.1 Building D was largely identical to Building C, being 20m long and 4.8m wide with a central stone dividing wall and two steel girders supporting the roof. The only major difference was that there was a further large opening in the south elevation allowing access for carts.

5.6 Building E

- 5.6.1 The final building in the complex is Building E, a large threshing barn measuring 16.8m by 6.4m. It has a stone boundary wall attached to its north-west corner, extending to the north-west. Approximately half way along this boundary wall was a repair that is likely to denote a blocked entrance. In the southern elevation is a small wooden door at ground floor level, and a square hatch or pitching hole at first floor level to allow harvested crops to be loaded directly from a cart into the upper storey of the barn.
- 5.6.2 The barn has two large doorways opposite each other in the east and west elevations of the barn. The door in the western elevation has been largely blocked, with several courses of brickwork at its base, and with wooden panelling above leaving only a small wooden door. The door in the

- east elevation is a large wooden double door above which is a concrete repair. These two opposing doors are likely to represent either side of a former threshing floor, where the through flow of air was necessary to blow away the chaff, leaving the wheat behind.
- 5.6.3 The interior of the barn is a single open room, with a wooden hayloft at the north end. It is likely that this hayloft originally extended the length of the building to form an upper storey as there is a pitching hole is visible at first floor height in the south elevation.
- 5.6.4 A number of ventilation slots have been blocked in the east, west and south elevations of the barn.

6.0 Acknowledgements

6.1 Allen Archaeological Associates would like to thank Oasis Residential Ltd, especially Mr Simon Hardwick, for this commission.

7.0 References

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- Pickles D. and Lake J., 2006, *The conversion of traditional farm buildings: a guide to good practice*, English Heritage, Swindon

8.0 The Plates



Plate 1: General view of the northern part of the barn complex, looking south-west towards granary Building A, stable block Building B, and the north wall of the cart shed Building C.



Plate 2: North elevation of granary Building A, looking south-east. The door and window at the east end of the elevation, and possibly the two adjacent doors, have replaced an opening into the cart shed.



Plate 3: South elevation of the granary/cart shed Building A, looking north-north-west.



Plate 4: Upper storey of granary/cart shed, looking west-south-west.



Plate 5: Interior of one of the stable blocks at the north end of Building B. Looking west.



Plate 6: View along the corridor running the length of Building B. Looking south-south-east.



Plate 7: Possible storage room in Building B. Looking south-west.



Plate 8: Room at the south end of Building B, probably used as an animal shelter/feeding room.

Looking south-west towards feeding troughs on the west wall.



Plate 9: West elevation of Buildings A and B, looking north-east.



Plate 10: Southern part of the east elevation of Building B, between cart shed Buildings C and D. Looking west-south-west.



Plate 11: Detail of window in east elevation of Building B. Looking west-south-west.



Plate 12: South elevation of cart shed Building C, looking northnorth-west.



Plate 13: North elevation of cart shed Building D, looking south-south-east. Note the opening at the rear of the building allowing access to the fields beyond.



Plate 14: South elevation of cart shed Building D and Building B, looking north-north-west.



Plate 15: South elevation of threshing barn Building E. Looking north-north-west.



Plate 16: East elevation of threshing barn Building E. Looking west-south-west.



Plate 17: West elevation of threshing barn Building E. Looking east-south-east.



Plate 18: Interior of threshing barn Building E. Looking north-northwest.

Appendix 1: Photographic archive list

Frame no.	Looking	Description
1	SW	Northern half of the stables/granary complex
2	SW	Northern half of the stables/granary complex
3	SE	North elevation of the two storey granary/cart shed
4	SE	North elevation of the two storey granary/cart shed
5	WSW	East elevation of the two storey granary/cart shed
6	WSW	East elevation of the two storey granary/cart shed
7	S	North elevation of northern cart shed
8	S	North elevation of northern cart shed
9	NNE	South elevation of the two storey granary/cart shed, showing the cart
		shed area in use as a car port
10	NNE	South elevation of the two storey granary/cart shed, showing the cart
		shed area in use as a car port
11	W	Internal view of two storey granary/cart shed – ground floor
12	W	Internal view of two storey granary/cart shed – ground floor
13	WSW	Second floor of the granary/cart shed
14	WSW	Second floor of the granary/cart shed
15	WSW	Tack room at the north end of the stable block
16	WSW	Tack room at the north end of the stable block
17	W	Interior of the northernmost stall in the stable block
18	W	Interior of the northernmost stall in the stable block
19	SSE	View along the stable block/animal shed
20	SSE	View along the stable block/animal shed
21	SW	Storage area between stables and animal sheds
22	SW	Storage area between stables and animal sheds
23	SW	Interior of northern room of animal shelter shed
24	SW	Interior of northern room of animal shelter shed
25	SSE	North elevation of south cart shed
26	SSE	North elevation of south cart shed
27	NNW	South elevation of north cart shed
28	NNW	South elevation of north cart shed
29	ENE	Blocked doorway in boundary wall
30	ENE	Blocked doorway in boundary wall
31	WSW	East elevation of north cart shed
32	WSW	East elevation of north cart shed
33	WSW	East elevation of south cart shed
34	WSW	East elevation of south cart shed
35	ENE	Door in west elevation of threshing barn
36	ENE	Door in west elevation of threshing barn
37	WSW	East elevation of animal shelter sheds between the cart sheds
38	WSW	East elevation of animal shelter sheds between the cart sheds
39	NNW	South elevation of south cart shed and stable block
40	NNW	South elevation of south cart shed and stable block
41	NW	West elevation of stable block
42	NW	West elevation of stable block
43	NNW	South elevation of threshing barn
44	NNW	South elevation of threshing barn
45	WSW	East elevation of threshing barn
46	WSW	East elevation of threshing barn
47	SSE	North elevation of threshing barn

48	SSE	North elevation of threshing barn
49	NNW	Interior of threshing barn
50	NNW	Interior of threshing barn
51	ENE	Detail of blocked ventilation slot in west elevation of threshing barn
52	ENE	Detail of blocked ventilation slot in west elevation of threshing barn
53	ESE	West elevation of threshing barn
54	ESE	West elevation of threshing barn
55	WSW	Detail of window in east elevation of stable block
56	WSW	Detail of window in east elevation of stable block
57	WSW	View towards doors in west elevation of stable block
58	WSW	View towards doors in west elevation of stable block