



Figure 1: Site location at scale 1:25,000

©Crown copyright 2000. All rights reserved. License number 100047330

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Allen Archaeological Associates was commissioned by Claystone Developments Limited to undertake a building survey of two ranges of barns that are being modified for residential use at Crossholme Farm on Well Street in Bishop Norton, Lincolnshire (Planning Reference M03/P/1003).
- 1.2 The methodology conforms to a specification prepared by this company (Allen 2007), and the English Heritage guidelines in *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice* (English Heritage 2006).
- 1.3 A copy of the building survey report and the full project archive will be submitted to The Collection, Lincoln, for long-term storage, and will be stored under the Museum Accession Number 2007.245.

2.0 Site location and description

- 2.1 Bishop Norton is approximately 3.5km north-east of Caenby Corner and 21km north of the centre of Lincoln. The site lies at the east end of the village, to the south of Well Street and Stonepit Lane. The barns that are the subject of the building survey form part of a complex of agricultural buildings, to the north of the farmhouse. The site centres on NGR SK 9863 9215.
- 2.2 The barns principally comprise a northern and eastern range with a cart shed and a tool store to the south-west of the main block of buildings. The barns and outbuildings are of brick, breeze block and limestone depending on their date of construction. The northern range of buildings are aligned on the Well Street/Stonepit Lane frontage, and the eastern range backs onto open fields. The complex of buildings range in date from the late 18th to the 20th centuries, and have undergone numerous alterations over this period. The original farmhouse, Crossholme House opposed the northern range of buildings. This has been demolished and replaced by a late 20th century structure to the south of the eastern range, which was not part of this survey.
- 2.3 The northern range comprises three barns (Buildings 1-3), with a yard enclosed by cattle pens and stables at its eastern end (Building 4). The crew yard to the south of the north range is roofed with corrugated asbestos supported by a steel open-sided frame, supported by steel girders running along an east – west boundary wall on the south side of the crew yard (plate 24). To the north, the corrugated steel roof extends from the range of Buildings 1 – 3. It is closed at either end by brick walls with a gate and a pair of large sliding doors at its western end, and access into the open yard to the east.
- 2.4 The eastern range consists of a series of barns and buildings with different functions (buildings 5a-5c.), including a garage (5a), a large aisled barn (5b), and a third set of outbuildings (5c), enclosing a small yard. There is also a 20th century building and a cart shed to the south-west of the main complex of barns (Building 6).

3.0 Planning background

- 3.1 Full planning permission has been granted for the modification of the barns and outbuildings, subject to conditions, including the undertaking of the building survey prior to the development. The building survey requires the recording of all internal and external elevations of all structures, and all architectural features, effectively preserving the existing fabric of the buildings ‘by record’ (Planning Reference: M03/P/1003).

4.0 Methodology

- 4.1 The building survey methodology was designed in accordance with the requirements of a 'Level 3' survey, as detailed in the English Heritage document '*Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice*' (English Heritage 2006), and in accordance with a specification prepared by this company (Allen 2007).
- 4.2 The photographic survey of the barn was carried out on Friday December 7th 2007, using a 35mm SLR digital camera (Fujifilm Finepix S9500) with a 28 – 300mm lens. The fieldwork was carried out by Phil Chavasse and Maria Piirainen. The weather was overcast, and light was generally good, although there was little illumination available for some interior shots, and in the area beneath the covered crew yard. Artificial lighting was available however in some of the buildings. Photographs incorporated appropriate metric scales, and all shots have been located on scale plans of the building (figures 3 and 4). A selection of the photographs is included in this report (See Section 9.0 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 Historic Environment Record Office, along with a copy of the report.

5.0 Results

5.1 North range

- 5.1.1 The north range comprises a series of buildings representing several phases of activity, and they perform a range of functions that have changed over time. The range measures 72m east to west, and approximately 7m north to south, and is divided into three one and two storey buildings. A crew yard to the south of this range has been roofed with a double pitched corrugated steel roof, resting on the range of buildings to the north, and a stone boundary wall to the south.
- 5.1.2 **Building 1 (19th to 20th century):** At the west end of the range there is brick and limestone built single storey barn, with a 3.2m wide entrance with a corrugated steel double slide door to the west (plates 1 and 2). The northern external elevation is of bonded limestone and is probably original, while the interior is faced with brick. The southern and western walls are also of English Garden Wall bond brickwork and are likely to be later modifications of 20th century date. The double pitched roof is a modern alteration, being constructed of corrugated asbestos sheeting and incorporating four sky-lights along its southern side. The south elevation has two doorways inserted that give access to a later breeze block building (Building 1b). The original function of the building is not clear, as the west and south elevations have been completely replaced, although it may have been used as a store.
- 5.1.3 The stables (Building 1b) are of 20th century construction (plate 3). The walls of the stables are of breeze block construction. They do not have their own roof, but are covered by the corrugated steel roof of the covered crew yard, and as such may be contemporary with the roofing of the crew yard. The western-most stable measures 5.8m by 4.2m, and the eastern stable measures 5m by 4.8m. Each stable has access to the crew yard by doors on their south-west corners, and each has access to Building 1a to the north through a wooden door.
- 5.1.4 **Building 2 (18th to 19th century):** Building 2 is a stone barn currently in use as a cow shed, the northern elevation of which fronts onto Stonepit Lane and Well Street. It abuts Building 1 to the west and Building 3 to the east. The barn measures 10.3m east to west and 6m along its north to south axis. The barn is in a poor state of preservation; its walls are predominantly of bonded limestone construction with a limestone rubble core that is exposed in places, both internally and externally (plate 4). To the north, the barn has been re-roofed using S-shaped pan tiles over a wooden frame which incorporates earlier, possibly original cross-beams. The south part of the

roof is incorporated into the corrugated steel roof of the covered crew yard. The floor is of dark grey engineering bricks and probably represents an original floor surface.

- 5.1.5 Access to the barn is gained through a 2.50m wide entrance in the south elevation, with decorative saw tooth brickwork along both sides. It is opposed by a doorway in the north elevation, blocked in with stone. There is a single vented window measuring 1m wide and 0.98m high located 2.2m to the east of the entrance in the south elevation. The window has a wooden lintel on the internal elevation with a tile inset at its base. Externally, the window is framed by saw tooth brickwork and a brick segmental arch. The window itself has a wooden frame enclosing five vertical wooden slats. The saw tooth brickwork around the window and entrance is likely to be an original decorative feature of 19th century date (plate 5).
- 5.1.6 The original layout of the building, with two large opposing doors, and a hard-wearing floor surface, suggests it may have been used as a small threshing barn, with the two doors allowing light and a throughflow of air to carry away the chaff. This would suggest a date of construction in the 19th century, as the threshing process was increasingly mechanised from the mid 19th century onwards (Brunskill 2000).
- 5.1.7 **Building 3 (late 18th to 19th century):** This is the largest of the buildings surveyed, measuring 27.2m east to west and 6.8m north to south. The barn is of limestone with saw tooth brick quoins and brick doorway and window surrounds. There are ventilation slits framed in brick at both ground floor and first floor level, several of which have been blocked, which suggests the building was used in the storage and processing of crops. The double pitched pan tile roof is supported by a course of dog tooth brickwork directly below the roof line (plate 6). There are a series of doorways, windows and pitching holes in the north and south elevations, representing changing functions of the building over time.
- 5.1.8 The ground floor is divided into two bays, 3a and 3b. 3a is the larger area at c.17.4m by 5.8m, with a wooden hay loft with ladder access (plate 7) at its eastern end. The two bays are divided by a brick partition wall in English Garden Wall Bond, which is a probable later addition. The brick partition wall incorporates a wide and low brick arched doorway 3m wide and 1.75m high at its highest point. The width of the arch is likely to have been to allow access for carts. There is a ladder providing access to the upper storey to the west of the partition wall (plate 8), although the hayloft was not safe to enter.
- 5.1.9 3a has two doors in its southern elevation, one c.2.6m wide and one 1.45m wide, both set into a brick framed opening with a segmental arch and saw tooth brickwork (plate 9). A wooden lintel towards the east end of the elevation may define another blocked doorway, although the elevation has been whitewashed and is difficult to discern. Its position in the south elevation is mirrored in the north elevation by another blocked doorway, defined by saw tooth brickwork and a wooden lintel, into which a smaller door has been inserted at a later date (plate 10). These two blocked openings may represent original entrances either side of a former threshing floor, suggesting that the existing doorways represent later insertions.
- 5.1.10 There is a window to the west of the blocked doorway in the northern elevation, set in a wooden frame with five vertical steel bars. This is a later insertion of unknown date, as it has truncated a ventilation slit, which is an original feature of the building (plate 10).
- 5.1.11 The area enclosed by the partition wall (3b) measures 10m long and 5.8m wide. The only access to 3b is by the low arch in the brick partition wall which forms its eastern elevation. There are two opposing openings at first floor height. The entrance in the southern wall has been blocked in with bricks, and the entrance in the north wall has been partially blocked (plate 6), reflecting a change in the function of the building. There is another shuttered pitching hole at the west end of the north elevation. Until recently it appears that grain has been brought into the building through one of the two pitching holes in the north elevation, to be stored in a breeze block bay

in the eastern part of the room, from which it is pumped through an opening to the ground floor where it is put into grain sacks (plate 11).

5.2 East Range

- 5.2.1 **Building 4 (19th to 20th century):** A block of buildings comprising cattle pens and stables enclose the north and east sides of an open yard to the east of Building 3 and the covered crew yard (plate 12).
- 5.2.2 On the north side of the yard is Building 4a, a long, narrow building, until recently used as a shelter shed for cattle, which is likely to represent its original function (plate 13) (see Brunskill 2000). The north and east elevations are constructed of bonded limestone, and largely obscured by ivy. The building has a pitched pan tile roof and is supported by wooden beams over four square wooden posts on the south elevation, which is otherwise open. The internal area of the cattle pens measures 14.2m along its east-west axis and 3.2m along its north-south axis. To the east of the brick partition wall is a stable block (Building 4b - d).
- 5.2.3 Building 4b - d measures 15.2m north – south and 4m east – west, and is constructed of a range of materials. The east elevation is of bonded limestone, the west elevation is part brick and part limestone, and the south elevation is tied into a low breeze block boundary wall that extends westwards to form the southern boundary of the crew yard. The brick and breeze block components represent later repairs or alterations to the building. The stone part of the west elevation exhibits the same saw tooth brickwork around the doorways evident elsewhere in the complex of barns, suggesting that all these elements are broadly contemporary. The stable block is covered by a hipped pan tile roof.
- 5.2.4 The building is divided into three rooms, 4b, 4c and 4d. The northern-most block (4b), has an internal area of 5.4m by 3.8m. A brick trough measuring 3.8m long and 0.80m (up to eight courses) high was recorded against the north wall (plate 16). An east-west aligned brick partition wall bounded a second stable (Building 4c) to the south. The internal area of this stable measured 5m along its north - south axis and 3.4m along its east - west axis. This stable also had a brick trough, on its north wall which measured 3.4m wide and 0.75m (up to six brick courses) high. A third brick partition wall bounded the stable (Building 4d) to the south. This stable has an internal area of 4.6m by 4.3m and did not have a feeding trough.
- 5.2.5 **Garage 5a, Barn 5b (18th to 20th century):** A series of buildings extends to the south of the open yard. The first of these (Building 5a) is a brick and limestone structure which has been converted into a garage with two bays, both of which have wooden double doors in their west elevation (plate 17). The east – west width of the two bays has been extended by a brick extension on the west elevation of the north bay, and on the east elevation of the south bay. There is a blocked in doorway in the north elevation which originally gave access to the yard to the north. It is possible that the building originally served as a small cart shed with two bays.
- 5.2.6 To the south of 5a is building 5b, a two storey structure, divided into three rooms on the ground floor. It is of bonded limestone construction, with saw tooth brick work around the doors and other openings. There are two doorways in the north elevation (plate 18), and another in the west elevation, which provide access to each of the three rooms. The west elevation also has a blocked entrance of similar dimensions to the existing door (plate 17). There are no doors in the east elevation, but two windows set in wooden frames (plate 14). Two further windows in the south elevation appear to be later insertions, each with a brick segmental arch (plate 19).
- 5.2.7 The large eastern room measures 7.7m by 4.6m and has been subdivided by a wooden partition, to form a stable block at the south end of the building. The upper storey is divided by a wooden

partition, and there are pitching holes in the north, east and south elevations to allow the loading and unloading of crops/feed. It was not possible to gain access to the two rooms to the west.

- 5.2.8 The morphology of this building suggests that it originally served as a stable block and store. The large barn would have been used as a store for feed and the two small buildings to the west as stable blocks. This layout, placing the stables close to a feed store was common during the 19th century, and reflects the importance of the horse over other farm animals, as they were kept near to a ready supply of feed (Brunskill 2004). The complex of barns has two stable blocks, the location of which is likely to reflect the different status of the horses which they housed (*ibid.*). Building 5b is located close to the original farmhouse, and probably housed riding horses rather than draught animals. Stable block 4b – d faces into a yard shared with the shelter shed for cattle, and probably housed horses used as draught animals.
- 5.2.9 Block 5c, to the south of 5b, comprises a group of four small rooms arranged around a small caged yard. The buildings are largely brick built, single storey outbuildings which are largely derelict and overgrown. The eastern wall of 5c is of bonded limestone with a brick repair at the top (plate 19). The buildings are probably of 20th century date, and are likely to have been used as kennels.

5.3 Building 6

- 5.3.1 **Building 6a (20th century):** Building 6a is a modern, single storey brick, breeze block and limestone construction with a single wide entrance to the east, and a double pitched corrugated asbestos roof. It is aligned east-north-east to west-south-west and measures 11.5m long by 6.5m wide (plate 20). Its northern external elevation is of limestone, its western wall is of breeze block construction and to the west it abuts the cart shed 6b. A short portion of wall extends 1.8m north of the north-west corner of the building. This wall is of brick and limestone construction and stands 1.3m high. To the north of this wall is the access to the existing farmhouse along the south side of the covered yard.
- 5.3.2 **Building 6b (19th century):** Cart shed 6b is open to the north, and the southern side of the building backs onto fields. It is of limestone construction, and has five bays, each 2.5m wide, divided by three brick piers and a single cast iron upright which is likely to be a later repair (plate 21). The westernmost bay also has a brick partition wall dividing it from the adjacent bay. There is a pitching hole in the west elevation, which suggests that the cart shed originally had an upper floor for storing crops (plate 22). The cart shed is probably positioned to allow access to Well Street/Stonepit Lane to the north.

6.0 Discussion and conclusion

- 6.1 The complex of barns that are the subject of this survey form a range of buildings diverse in date and function. The basic layout of the buildings, with the main threshing barn (Building 3) and ancillary buildings arranged around a crew yard is typical of farms of the later 18th and early 19th century. As is the case on this site, the threshing barn is commonly positioned to the north of the yard, to provide shelter for the buildings to the south. The barn was then flanked with stores, stables and shelter sheds to the east and west, with the farm house to the south. The original farm house has been demolished on this site, but the 1905 Ordnance survey map (see cover) shows it to the south of the existing farm yard (Harvey 1970, Wade Martins 2002).
- 6.2 The location of the farm, on the edge of the village, also suggests that it developed before the Enclosure Act for the parish, which was passed in 1772. It was only after enclosure, when landowners were apportioned plots of land on the fringes of the parish, that farms began to appear away from the central settlement (Russell & Russell 1983). It is not clear however,

whether any of the existing buildings date to this early period, although it does indicate a mid-eighteenth century date for the development of Crossholme Farm.

- 6.3 The barns exhibit numerous original features, such as the ventilation slots in the threshing barn (Building 3), and the decorative brickwork around doors, windows and on the corners of buildings. However, the buildings are generally in a poor state of preservation, with much of the surviving original stonework subject to collapse (as in Building 2). Several complete walls have been replaced by brickwork, such as the west elevation of Building 1, and many doors and openings such as pitching holes have been blocked or replaced, to reflect the changing function of the buildings over time.

7.0 Acknowledgements

- 7.1 Allen Archaeological Associates would like to thank Hemming Associates and Claystone Developments Limited for this commission.

8.0 References

- Allen M., 2007, *Specification for a building survey: Recording of barns at Crossholme Farm, Well Street, Bishop Norton, Lincolnshire*, Allen Archaeological Associates
- Brunskill R.W., 2000, *Vernacular Architecture. An illustrated handbook*, Faber & Faber Limited, London
- Brunskill R.W., 2004, *Traditional buildings of Britain. An introduction to vernacular architecture*, Cassell, London
- English Heritage, 2006, *Understanding historic buildings: A guide to good recording practice*, English Heritage, Swindon
- Harvey N., 1970, *A History of Farm Buildings in England and Wales*, Latimer Trend and co., Plymouth
- Pickles D., Lake J., 2006, *The conversion of traditional farm buildings: a guide to good practice*, English Heritage, Swindon
- Russell E., Russell R., 1983, *Making new landscapes in Lincolnshire. The enclosure of 34 parishes in mid-Lindsey*, Lincolnshire County Libraries, Lincoln
- Wade Martins S., 2002, *The English model farm. Building the agricultural ideal, 1700 – 1914*, Windgather Press, Macclesfield

9.0 The Plates



Plate 1: The north range of buildings, and the covered crew yard, looking south-east.



Plate 2: The north range of buildings, looking south-east from the west end of Building 1.



Plate 3: Stable block 1b, on the southern elevation of building 1. Looking north-north-east.



Plate 4: North elevation of Building 2, showing exposed rubble core and blocked doorway. Looking south.



Plate 5: South elevation of Building 2, showing the window and part of the entrance to the west. The saw tooth brickwork is likely to be an original feature.



Plate 6: North elevation of Building 3, looking south-east.



Plate 7: East end of Building 3, showing the wooden hayloft. Looking east.



Plate 8: Brick partition wall in Building 3, looking west.



Plate 9: Doors in south elevation of Building 3, looking north-east.



Plate 10: North elevation of Building 3, east end. Note the blocked doorway defined by the saw tooth brickwork with smaller door inserted. The window to the west truncates a ventilation slit. Looking south.



Plate 11: Loading hatch in north wall of Building 3, and breeze block storage bay. The chute in the middle of the breeze block wall allows grain to poured into sacks on the ground floor. Looking north-west.



Plate 12: East range of the barn complex looking west-south-west. Building 4 is in the foreground, and largely obscured by ivy, with Building 5 to the left of the shot in the background.



Plate 13: South elevation of cattle shed 4a, looking north-north-west. The eastern gable end of Building 3 is visible at the left of the shot.



Plate 14: East range of the barn complex, with Buildings 4 and 5 in the middle distance and Building 3 in the background. Looking north-north-west.



Plate 15: West elevation of stable block 4b, looking east.



Plate 16: Brick feeding trough in stable block 4b, looking north.



Plate 17: West elevation of garage 5a and stable 5b, looking east-north-east.



Plate 18: North elevation of building 5b, abutted by garage 5a. Looking south-south-east.



Plate 19: South elevation of building 5b, and adjacent yard 5c. Looking north-east.



Plate 20: South elevation of building 6a, looking north-north-west.



Plate 21: Cart shed 6b, north elevation, looking south-south-east.



Plate 22: West elevation of building 6b, looking east.



Plate 23: The barns from the west, showing building 6b in the foreground, with the covered crew yard and building 1 in the background.



Plate 24: View along south boundary of covered crew yard, looking east-north-east.

Appendix 1: Photographic archive list

<i>Frame no.</i>	<i>Looking</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	SE	General shot of B1-4. North range.
2	SE	General shot of B1-4. North range.
3	SE	General shot of B1 – covered crew yard and B6ab
4	SE	General shot of B1 – covered crew yard and B6ab
5	WSW	General shot of Northern range
6	WSW	General shot of Northern range
7	NW	General shot of Eastern range. B3-5
8	W	General shot of Eastern range. B4-5
9	WSW	General shot of Eastern and Northern range. B1-5
10	NE	General shot of B1, covered crew yard and B6b in the foreground
11	E	B1 W-facing elevation
12	S	B1 External, N-facing elevation
13	S	B1 External, N-facing elevation
14	E	B1 Internal roof shot
15	E	B1 Internal roof shot
16	NW	B1 Internal S-facing northern elevation
17	SE	B1 Internal N-facing southern elevation
18	S	B1 Internal N-facing door of southern elevation
19	NE	B1 General shot of W-facing and S-facing external elevations
20	E	B1 General shot W-facing external elevation
21	NW	B1 S-facing and E-facing external stable walls
22	NE	B1 W-facing and S-facing external stable walls
23	N	B1 S-facing door (same as on photo18) in S-facing internal elevation
24	S	B2 N-facing external elevation
25	S	B2 N-facing external elevation
26	S	B2 N-facing external elevation
27	N	B2 S-facing external elevation
28	N	B2 S-facing external elevation
29	N	B2 S-facing external elevation
30	N	B2 S-facing external elevation
31	N	B2 S-facing external elevation, W-part
32	N	B2 S-facing external elevation, E-part
33	N	B2 S-facing external window of S-facing external elevation
34	S	B2 N-facing internal window of N-facing internal elevation
35	W	B2 E-facing internal elevation
36	E	B2 W-facing internal elevation
37	S	B2 N-facing internal elevation, E-part
38	S	B2 N-facing internal elevation, W-part
39	S	B2 N-facing internal elevation, W-part
40	N	B2 S-facing internal elevation, W-part
41	N	B2 S-facing internal elevation
42	W	B2 E-facing internal roof shot
43	E	B2 W-facing internal roof shot
44	SE	B3 general shot of N-facing external elevation
45	SE	B3 general shot of N-facing external elevation
46	S	B3 W-part: N-facing external elevation
47	S	B3 Mid-part: N-facing external elevation
48	S	B3 E-part: N-facing external elevation
49	N	B3 W-part: S-facing external elevation

50	N	B3 Mid-part: S-facing external elevation
51	NE	B3 E-part: S-facing external elevation
52	W	B3 W-part: E-facing internal elevation (ground floor)
53	SW	B3 W-part: N-facing internal elevation (ground floor)
54	NE	B3 W-part: S-facing internal elevation (ground floor)
55	E	B3 W-part: W-facing doorway of internal elevation (ground floor)
56	E	B3 W-part: W-facing doorway of internal elevation (ground floor)
57	E	B3 W-part: W-facing doorway of internal elevation (ground floor)
58	W	B3 W-part: E-facing internal elevation (top floor)
59	NW	B3 W-part: S-facing internal elevation (top floor)
60	SW	B3 W-part: N-facing internal elevation (top floor)
61	E	B3 W-part: W-facing internal elevation (top floor)
62	W	B3 W-part: E-facing internal roof (top floor)
63	E	B3 W-part: W-facing internal door (top floor)
64	E	B3 W-part: W-facing internal door (top floor)
65	W	B3 E-part: E-facing internal elevation
66	W	B3 E-part: E-facing internal elevation
67	E	B3 E-part: W-facing internal elevation with loft space
68	NE	B3 E-part: S-facing internal elevation
69	SE	B3 E-part: N-facing internal elevation
70	SE	B3 E-part: N-facing internal elevation
71	SW	B3 E-part: N-facing and E-facing internal elevation
72	SW	B3 E-part: N-facing and E-facing internal elevation
73	E	B3 E-part: W-facing internal roof and loft space
74	W	B3 E-part: E-facing internal roof
75	E	B3 E-part: W-facing loft space
76	E	B3 E-part: W-facing loft space and ladder leading up to it
77	NE	B3 E-part: general internal shot of loft space
78	NE	B3 E-part: general internal shot of loft space
79	S	B3 N-facing (W)door in E-part of N-facing internal elevation
80	S	B3 N-facing (E)door in E-part of N-facing internal elevation
81	S	B3 N-facing (E)door in E-part of N-facing internal elevation
82	N	B3 S-facing door in E-part of S-facing internal elevation
83	N	B3 S-facing door in E-part of S-facing internal elevation
84	NNE	B4a General shot, S-facing external elevation
85	NNE	B4b-d General shot , W-facing external elevation (NE-corner stable, stable, SE-corner stable)
86	E	B4b-d W-facing external elevation (NE-corner stable, stable, SE-corner stable)
87	N	B4a S-facing external elevation
88	NW	B3 E-facing gable and B4a S-facing external elevation
89	NE	B4b (NE corner stable) S-and W-facing internal elevation
90	N	B4b (NE corner stable) S-facing internal elevation
91	E	B4c (stable) W-facing internal elevation with possible trough
92	N	B4c (E-side stable) S-facing internal elevation
93	E	B4d (SE-corner stable) W-facing internal elevation
94	N	B4d (SE-corner stable) S-facing internal elevation
95	N	B4d (SE-corner stable) S-facing internal elevation
96	W	B4 E-facing door of E-facing external elevation
97	E	B5ab W-facing external elevation of garage and “store”
98	E	B5b W-facing external elevation of “store”
99	SE	B5b N-facing gable of “store”
100	SE	B5b General shot of internal elevations of “store”

101	NE	B5b W-facing external elevation and S-facing gable of “store” and B5c, the yard
102	N	B5b S-facing gable with widow detail
103	E	B5c W-facing external elevation of “kennel”
104	SE	B5bc General shot of W-facing and N-facing external elevations
105	W	B6a E-facing gable
106	S	B6a N-facing external elevation
107	SE	B6a N-facing and W-facing external elevation and E-part of N-facing external elevation of B6b
108	W	B6a E-facing internal elevation
109	S	B6b N-facing external elevation
110	E	B6b W-facing gable external elevation
111	N	B6b S-facing external elevation
112	N	B6a S-facing external elevation
113	W	B6b E-facing gable external elevation
114	E	General view of W-facing farmhouse and W-facing and S-facing external elevation of B6b
115	SW	B6b E-facing internal elevation
116	S	B6b N-facing internal elevation
117	E	B6b W-facing internal elevation
118	SW	B6b N-facing internal elevation
119	W	B6b E-facing internal partition wall
120	W	B6b E-facing internal roof
121	S	B3 W-part of N-facing elevation/ external feature- ventilation slot
122	S	B3Mid-part of N-facing elevation/ external features – “added windows”
123	S	B3E-part of N-facing elevation/ external features –door and window
124	S	B3E-part of N-facing elevation/ external features –bricked up ventilation slot
125	S	B3 General view of N-facing external elevation
126	S	B3 General view of E- and Mid-part of N-facing external elevation
127	S	B3 General view of Mid- and W-part of N-facing external elevation
128	S	B3 General view of Mid- and W-part of N-facing external elevation
129	S	B3 General view of Mid- and W-part of N-facing external elevation
130	S	B3 Mid-part of N-facing external elevation/ external feature – ventilation slot and circular tie plate
131	S	B3 Mid-part of N-facing external elevation/ external feature - ventilation slot and roof decoration
132	NE	B3 SW-corner, “knocked through doorway”
133	NE	B3 SW-corner, “knocked through doorway”
134	S	B3 Mid-part of N-facing internal elevation/ feature – ventilation slot
135	W	B3 W-part, threshing hole on 1 st floor
136	S	B3 Mid-part of N-facing internal elevation/ ventilation slot, and W-door
137	S	B3 Mid-part of N-facing internal elevation/ ventilation slot , circular tie plate
138	N	B3 E-part of S-facing external elevation/ blocked in window
139	SE	B5b general shot of “store”, 1 st floor
140	SE	B5b general shot of “store”, 1 st floor
141	S	B5b general shot of N-facing internal elevation of “wood store”
142	E	General shot of S-facing covered crew yard
143	NE	General shot of W-facing and S-facing covered crew yard