

Historic building recording at The Lordships Stud, Back Road, Writtle, Essex, CM1 3PD

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report prepared by
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1 Summary

A programme of historic building recording was carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust at The Lordships Stud, Back Road, Writtle in August 2017.

Two buildings were recorded on the site. The earliest is a timber-framed five-bay threshing barn, probably dating from the 18th century, with an added or rebuilt midstrey and two late 19th-/early 20th-century outshots. The later building is a brick-built farmhouse that dates from the second half of the 19th century. It has four extensions which date to the late 19th-/early 20th-century.

Multiple re-used timbers were observed in the frame of the barn and roof of the farmhouse, suggesting the farm complex dates back to the late medieval period.

2 Introduction (Figs 1 and 2)

This is the report on a historic building recording at The Lordships Stud, Back Road, Writtle, Essex in response to an application for the demolition of the existing buildings on site and the construction of 17 dwellings with associated landscaping, car parking and access. The work was commissioned by Stonebond Properties Ltd, and carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT) in August 2017 and January 2018. The buildings detailed in this report consist of an 18th-century five-bay threshing barn and a 19th-century brick-built farmhouse (Fig 2). The site is centred on NGR TL 6712 0637.

A planning application (planning ref. CL 15/01885/FUL) was submitted to Chelmsford City Council in November 2015 proposing the demolition of the existing structures and construction of 17 dwellings on the site. Given the historic importance and local significance of the farmhouse and the threshing barn, the Essex County Council Historic Environment Advisor (ECCHEA) recommended that a Historic England Level 3 building survey be made of them prior to their demolition. This recommendation was made based on the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

A brief detailing the required work (historic building recording) was issued by the ECCHEA (ECC 2016). In response to this brief, a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT 2017) and agreed with the ECCHEA. All work was carried out in accordance with this WSI.

All work was carried out according to standards and practices contained in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (2014a),

Standard and guidance for archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures (2014b), Management of research projects in the historic environment (MoRPHE), Standards for field archaeology in the East of England (EAA 14) and Research and Archaeology Revised: A Revised Framework for the East of England (EAA 24). In addition, the guidelines contained in *Understanding Historic Buildings, A guide to good recording practice* (Historic England 2016) were followed.

3 Aims

The aim of the building recording was to provide a detailed record and assessment of the buildings prior to their demolition. The building recording was carried out to Level 3 (Historic England 2016).

In particular the record considered:

- Plan and form of the site.
- Materials and method of construction.
- Date(s) of the structures.
- Function and internal layout.
- Any surviving fixtures and fittings.
- Original and later phasing, additions and their effect on the internal/external fabric and the level of survival of original fabric.
- Context of the farm buildings within their immediate contemporary landscape.

4 Building recording methodology

The following are included in this report:

- A documentary, cartographic and pictorial survey of the evidence pertaining to the history and evolution of the buildings.
- A large-scale block plan of the site using the current 1:2500 OS map extract. The position of each building, structure and significant boundary has been indicated.
- Annotated floor plans and elevations at a scale of 1:50, tied into the descriptive text and photographic record. Doors, windows, internal divisions, truss positions, together with any surviving fixtures/fittings are shown, together with any evidence of phasing.
- A detailed description of the buildings. The description addresses features such as materials, dimensions, method of construction including brickwork, joinery, fenestration, spatial configuration, phasing, re-used timbers, carpentry marks/graffiti and any evidence of original fixtures and fittings.
- A discussion of the history and development of the buildings, including their design, date, form and function and any significant modifications/reuse.

- A full photographic record, comprising colour digital photographs of both general shots and individual features (external and internal). Selected examples of the photographic record are clearly tied into the drawn record and reproduced as fully annotated photographic plates supporting the text. The photographic record is accompanied by a photographic register detailing location and direction of shot (Appendix 1).

5 Historical background

The following historical background draws on the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER), accessed via the Heritage Gateway. A documentary and cartographic search was also undertaken at the Essex Records Office (ERO). The site was detailed in a Heritage Statement by CAT in 2015 (CAT Report 866).

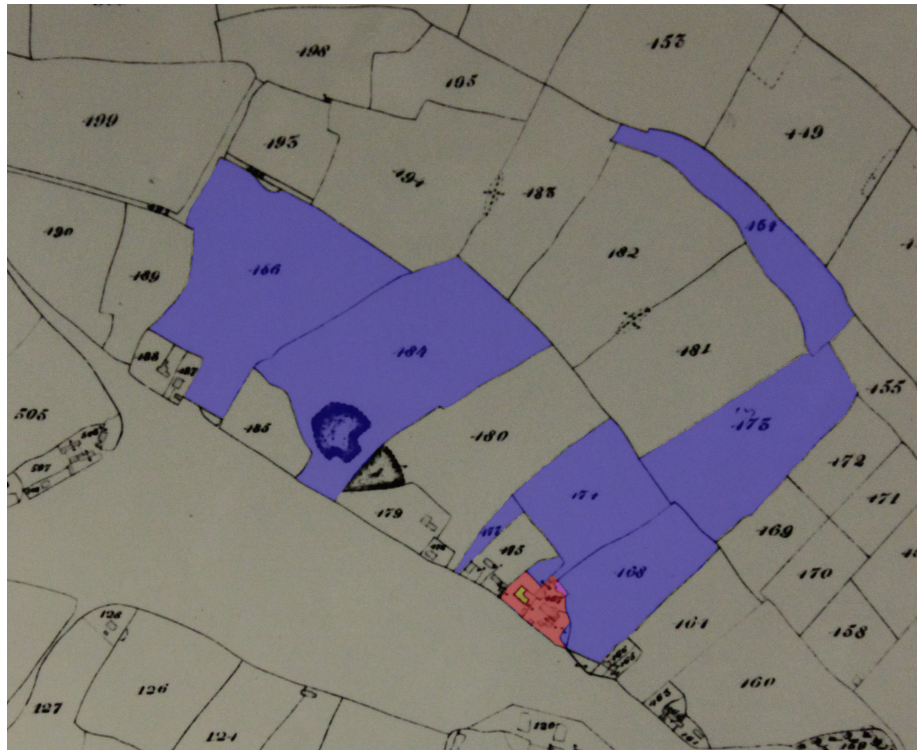
The proposed development is located to the north-west of the historic settlement of Writtle (Fig 1), which has its origins in the Late Anglo-Saxon period. Test-pitting to the east and west of the site in 2012 recovered evidence for medieval and post-medieval occupation in the immediate vicinity (EHER 48838, 48839). Historic mapping shows that a variety of farm buildings have existed on the site over the past 250 years (Maps 1-7).

The site appears on the 1777 Chapman and André Map (Map 1), which shows the farm as having a 'U'-shaped courtyard plan. Unfortunately the farm is not labelled and the map lacks sufficient detail to identify specific structures. It does show that the farm probably originated "as one of a number of 'green-side' settlements to the north of Oxney Green" (CAT Report 866).



Map 1 Chapman and André map of 1777. Location of site highlighted in red.

The 1843 tithe map of Writtle shows the site in more detail, and the accompanying tithe apportionment details its associated fields, owned by a 'Hurlock Rev. Joseph' (Map 2a). The threshing barn detailed in this report is clearly visible to the north of the site, but a no longer standing 'L'-shaped structure is in the location of the current farmhouse (Map 2b). Several other buildings are visible making up the farm complex.

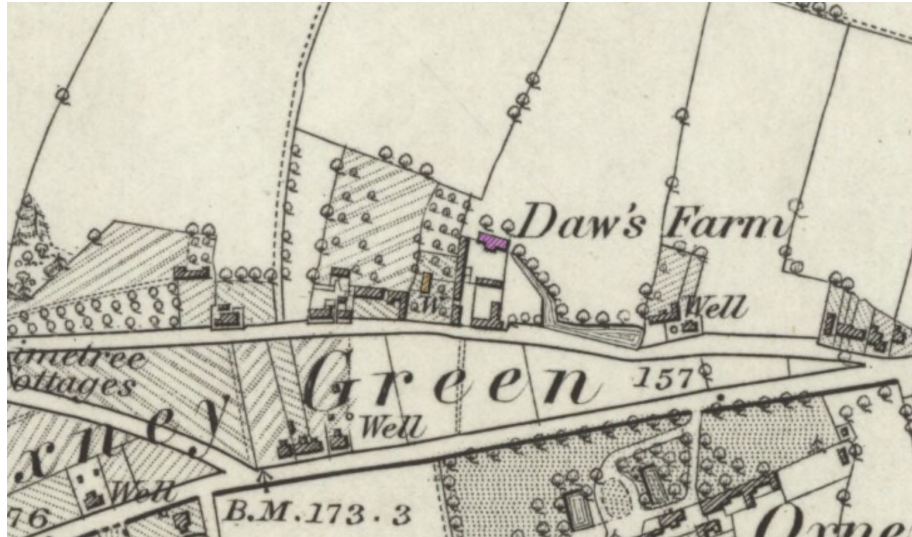


Map 2a 1843 tithe map. Location of site highlighted in red. Associated fields in blue.



Map 2b Detail of site on 1843 tithe map. Barn highlighted in pink, building in location of farmhouse highlighted in yellow.

On the first edition 1874 OS map (Map 3) the site is labelled as 'Daw's Farm'. The map again shows the threshing barn, still without any of its later extensions (see below). The 'L-shaped building on the tithe map is gone, and the farmhouse is visible, without any extensions. As with the tithe map several other farm buildings are visible, all since demolished (although the foundations for some were uncovered during the archaeological evaluation carried out on the site – see CAT Report 1162).

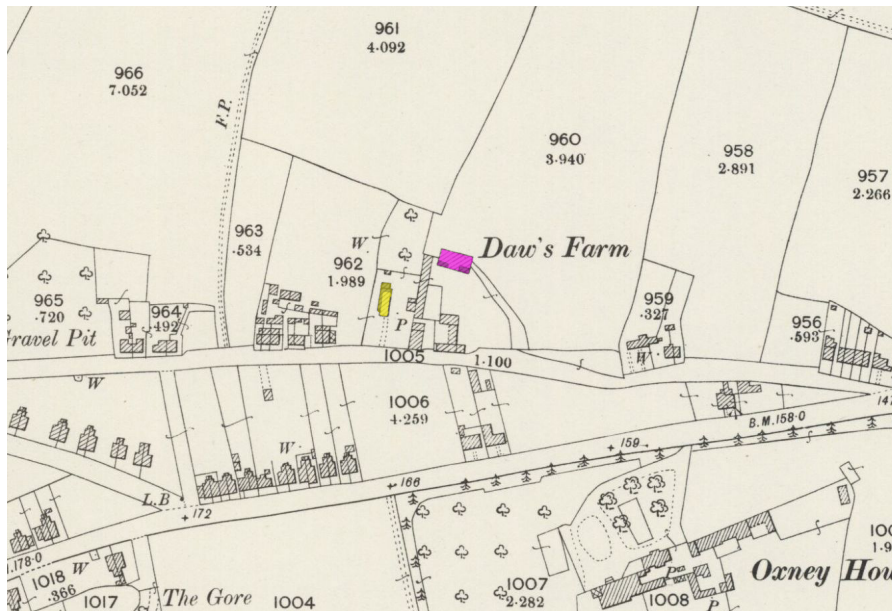


Map 3 1874 OS map. Barn highlighted in pink, farmhouse highlighted in yellow.

The 1895 OS map (Map 4) shows the same farm complex, but a number of extensions have been added to several buildings including the farmhouse and the barn. Today, the footprint of the western extension to the barn is unchanged, but the eastern extension has been altered in size at least twice (see Maps 6 and 7 below).

A 1913 sales catalogue for the site names it as 'Dawes Farm' (ERO D/F 63/1/27/6), and details a 41-acre estate (Map 5). The layout of the farm complex is identical to the 1895 OS map (Map 4). The sales catalogue describes the farmhouse as a "Brick, Tiled and Slated Dwelling House Containing Sitting Room, Kitchen, Washhouse, Cellar and Three Bedrooms". The barn is detailed as a "Timber and Slated Barn with Asphaltic Floors to Bays". The fields being sold with the farm are the same as the ones on the tithe map of 1843, with the addition of two fields to the west and one to the east, showing how the farm has extended in the intervening 70 years.

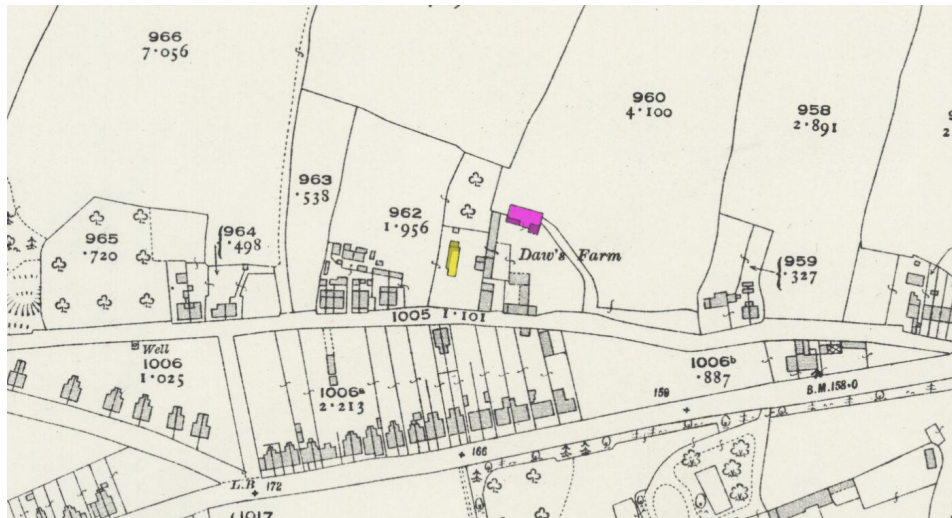
The 1919 OS map (Map 6) is identical to the 1895 and 1913 maps, except it shows the extension on the east of the barn as having increased in size.



Map 4 1895 OS map. Barn and extensions highlighted in pink, farmhouse and extensions highlighted in yellow.



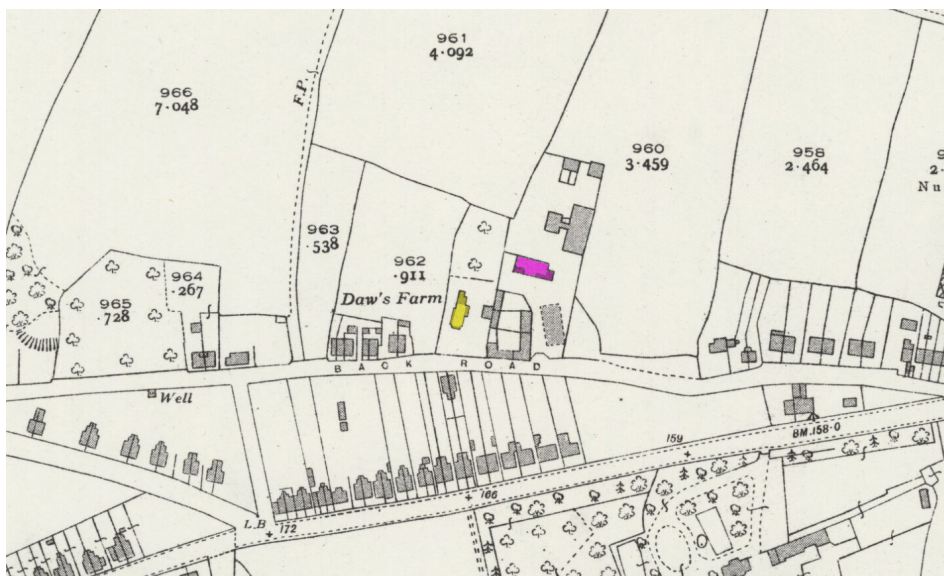
Map 5 1913 map of farm from sales catalogue (ERO D/F 63/1/27/6), showing associated fields.



Map 6 1919 OS map. Barn and extensions highlighted in pink, farmhouse and extensions highlighted in yellow.

The 1939 OS map (Map 7) shows the site much as it is today. The farmhouse's footprint has changed significantly from the 1919 map, with four extensions now extending from it.

The threshing barn has a new extension on its eastern side, presumably having replaced the extension seen on earlier OS maps (see above).



Map 7 1939 OS map. Barn and extensions highlighted in pink, farmhouse and extensions highlighted in yellow.

The farmhouse was the subject of extensive renovation in 1976 (detailed in planning application number CC/CHL/4/76), which converted it into two separate flats. This included the insertion and removal of several divisions within the building and the blocking up of fireplaces and the original front door.

Using the cartographic and documentary evidence detailed above we can say with confidence that the threshing barn was constructed before 1843. The farmhouse was initially constructed between 1843 and 1874, and had several phases of extensions added throughout the late 19th and early 20th century.

6 Descriptive record (Figs 3-13)

Threshing barn and outshots (Figs 3-7)

The barn is a rectangular timber-framed building and is orientated slightly off of the cardinal compass points: it is aligned east-south-east to west-north-west (although for the purposes of the report and simplicity the elevations will be referred to as north facing, south facing, etc). It is 15.4m long x 4.8m wide, with a centrally-located midstrey projecting from its south elevation (Photograph 1). It is constructed from hardwood timber and sits upon a plinth of seven courses of red brick laid in English bond, with brick dimensions of 210mm x 95mm x 65mm. The barn has two outshots (outshots A (to the west) and B (to the east)) infilling the space either side of the midstrey (Fig 3). The eastern outshot (B) extends out from the main range of the barn.

The building is clad in traditional black-painted horizontal weatherboarding with a modern, slate-covered, gabled-ended roof. The timber-frame of the barn is pegged together. The timber frames of the two outshots are nailed together.



Photograph 1 Southern elevation of barn and outshots A and B. Photograph taken facing north.

Exterior

All the windows described below are wooden-framed.

The northern elevation of the barn (Fig 4) has a central vertically-planked double door, with a threshold leap beneath (Photograph 2). Around this door is a clear section of more recent weatherboarding and brick plinth, suggesting that originally the entrance (and corresponding doorway) would have been larger (Photograph 3).



Photograph 2 Northern elevation of barn. Photograph taken facing south-east.



Photograph 3 Detail of double-door on northern elevation of barn, with evidence of rebuilt plinth visible. Photograph taken facing south.

Also on this northern elevation are two inserted three-light windows. The northern elevation of outshot B has a small two-light awning window (Fig 4).

The west elevation of the barn (Photograph 4 and Fig 6) has two inserted six-light wooden-framed windows, with three lower fixed-lights and three upper awning lights. Also on this elevation, in the gable of the barn, is a pitching door covered by weatherboarding.



Photograph 4 Western elevation of barn and outshot A. Photograph taken facing east.

The south elevation (Fig 5) of the barn's midstrey has a pair of large vertically-planked double doors, directly opposite the doors on the north elevation (see above). The south elevation of outshot A has two vertically-planked stable doors, and two small two-light awning windows (Photograph 1). The south elevation of outshot B has a vertically-planked stable door (which is blocked from the inside) and three three-light fixed windows.

The eastern elevation of the barn (Photograph 5 and Fig 6) has an inserted vertically-planked stable door directly adjacent to outshot B. The eastern elevation of outshot B also has a vertically-planked stable door.



Photograph 5 Eastern elevation of barn and outshot B. Photograph taken facing west.

Interior

Outshot A

The timber-frame of outshot A is entirely comprised of machine-cut timber, occasionally reinforced by diagonal through-bracing (Photograph 6). There is a girding-beam around the timber-frame. The whole structure is supported by the southern elevation of the barn.

As would be expected from a late 19th-century building, no carpenter's marks were observed on outshot A's frame.



Photograph 6 Interior of outshot A. Photograph taken facing west.

Outshot B

Like outshot A, the visible frame of outshot B is entirely constructed of machine-cut timber (Photograph 7). It is subdivided by a large section of chipboard into two rooms, one of which is accessible from the outside, and one of which is accessible from the barn (Fig 3).



Photograph 7 Interior of outshot B, showing corner and weatherboarding of barn. Photograph taken facing west.

Most of the frame of outshot B is covered by large painted pieces of chipboard, so a close inspection was not possible. However, given the modern timbers visible in the roof and the cartographic evidence (showing this extension as having been built between 1919 and 1939 – see Maps 6 and 7) this outshot is of little interest.

Barn

The interior of the barn shows it is divided into 5 bays (which have been numbered 1-5 for ease of description: Fig 3). The bays vary in size: bay 1 is 2.2m wide, bay 2 is 3.4m wide, bay 3 is 3.3m wide, bay 4 is 2.8m wide and bay 5 is 2.8m wide.

The central bay (bay 3) would have contained a (probably brick) threshing floor, although any evidence of this has been removed by the insertion of the current concrete floor.

The timber-frame of the barn contains a mixture of machine-cut and hand-sawn timbers and is supported by diagonal through-bracing on the upper register (Photograph 8).

Almost every principal hand-sawn timber in the barn has evidence of re-use in the form of unused mortices and recesses for bracing or, in the case of the underside of the northern wall-plate in bay 4, diamond mullions (Photographs 9 and 10). Several of the through braces also have evidence of re-use as well as some studs. For there to be such a preponderance of re-used timbers strongly suggests the barn was raised from the remains of an earlier structure.



Photograph 8 Interior of barn. Photograph taken facing north-east.



Photograph 9 Detail of eastern gable-end of barn, showing multiple re-used timbers. Photograph taken facing east.



Photograph 10 Detail of underside of northern wall-plate in bay 4, showing diamond mullions. Photograph taken facing north.



Photograph 11 Detail of north-east corner-post, showing extra timber supporting girding-beams. Photograph taken facing north-east.

The most prominent machine-cut timbers in the barn are three of four the corner-posts. The only hand-sawn original corner-post is in the north-west corner. These machine-cut corner-posts are the result of repairs to the building. The girding-beams and braces that would joint onto them are instead supported on additional segments of timbers nailed onto the corner-posts (Photograph 11). Judging from the clear damage on the wall-plates in the corners of the building (particularly on the eastern elevation) it seems likely that water damage was the reason for these new corner-posts insertion.



Photograph 12 Southern elevation of bay 2, showing multiple re-used timbers and rafters supported on intermediate timber, rather than wall-plate. Photograph taken facing south.

A large number of the rafters are also machine-cut, most commonly on the southern pitch. The roof of the main range of the barn does not rest directly on the wall-plates, instead resting on several intermediate timbers which are themselves supported on the wall-plate (Photograph 12). The machine-cut rafters and these intermediate timbers both suggest that the roof has been rebuilt and raised, probably coinciding with the replacement of the three corner-posts. That the wall-plates were not replaced at this point, despite their evident water damage in some areas, is testament to the difficulty in finding timber of suitable size.



Photograph 13 Rudimentary scarf joint in northern wall-plate of bay 2. Photograph taken facing north.

The lower register of the barn has several machine-cut replacement studs, most notable on the northern and eastern elevations, usually around inserted windows.

The wall-plates of the barn have four scarf joints (Fig 3). Three of them are rudimentary: an edge-halved scarf with square abutments and one or two face pegs (Photograph 13) and sometimes supported with a metal strap. One scarf joint differed: adjacent to the south-east corner-post was an edge-halved scarf with bridled abutments and a single metal bolt (Photograph 14). This scarf joint is probably the result of re-use of the timber, as having a joint so close to the corner of the barn makes little sense structurally.



Photograph 14 Edge-halved scarf joint with bridled abutments in southern wall-plate of bay 5, adjacent to south-east corner-post. Photograph taken facing south.

The machine-cut purlins supporting the roof are connected by simple splayed scarf joints, with multiple nails holding them together.

The trusses in the barn consist of tie-beams supported on the wall-plates, with a collar above them supporting the single, clasped, purlin on each roof pitch (Photograph 15). Like most other principal timbers in the barn, the tie-beams are all hand-sawn and some are re-used from earlier structures, most clearly the very westernmost tie-beam, which is a re-used wall-plate or sill-beam (Photograph 16).

The two outermost tie-beams (the ones between bays 1 and 2 and bays 4 and 5) are supported by metal knee-braces attached to the principal-posts and metal straps attached to the wall-plates (Photograph 17). The two inner tie-beams (between bays

2 and 3 and bays 3 and 4) are supported by a straight brace at their southern end, and by metal straps at their northern (Photograph 15).



Photograph 15 Interior of barn, showing roof trusses. Tie-beam between bays 3 and 4 in foreground. Photograph taken facing west.



Photograph 16 Underside of roof truss between bays 1 and 2, showing unused mortices. Photograph taken facing west.

The two southern principal-posts on either side of bay 3 both have an unused mortice on their inner face, matching with each other (Photograph 18). If these mortices are original to the building and not the result of re-use, then they must have housed a girding-beam, meaning the midstrey is a later addition to the barn. Further evidence of this is seen at the apex of these principal-posts, where the wall-plate of the main range of the barn has clearly been cut (Photograph 18).



Photograph 17 Metal knee-brace supporting southern end of tie-beam between bays 4 and 5. Photograph taken facing south-west.



Photograph 18 Principal-post on southern elevation between bays 3 and 4. Open mortice for possible gird-beam visible on west (right) face. Cut wall-plate visible at top of post. Photograph taken facing south-east.

Supported further north on the two tie-beams, and reinforced with modern additions, is a timber with empty mortices on its underside and cut ends. This timber supports some (shortened) rafters and may have been the original southern wall-plate of bay 3 (Photograph 19).



Photograph 19 Timber supported between two central tie-beams in the barn. Might possibly have been the original wall-plate on the southern elevation of bay 3. Photograph taken facing north.

The wall-plates of the midstrey are constructed of multiple pieces of timber, some of which is re-used and hand-sawn and some of which is machine-cut (Photograph 21). They are partially supported on the southern end of the central tie-beams, with multiple other pieces of timber and metal straps providing further support. The studs



Photograph 20 Eastern elevation of midstrey. Photograph taken facing south-east.

on the eastern elevation of the midstrey are entirely machine-cut, whereas on the western elevation they are largely hand sawn timbers with evidence of re-use. Also on the eastern elevation is an extremely sinuous girding-beam (Photograph 20).

The double-doors on the southern elevation of the midstrey are later insertions, originally there would have been full size barn doors in this location, rising up to the wall-plate (the gap between the

inserted door and the wall-plate is filled by modern machine-cut timbers –
Photograph 22).



Photograph 21 Eastern wall-plate of midstrey, with multiple timbers.
Photograph taken facing east.



Photograph 22 Southern elevation of midstrey, with
inserted modern timbers above double-doors. Original door
would have been full height. Photograph taken facing south.

Similarly, the doors on the northern elevation of bay 3 appear to be later insertions, with distinctly more recent, although still hand-sawn, timbers forming the studs above the current doorway. As the extended brick plinth attests to on the exterior (see above), the timbers forming the framing for the current door are re-used, and the original door would have, again, been the full width and height of the bay.

The purlins on the main range of the barn have Baltic shipping marks (Photograph 23), but no carpenter's marks were observed in the barn. There may be some carpenter's marks surviving on the exterior of the building, hidden by the weatherboarding.



Photograph 23 Purlin on southern pitch of roof, adjacent to eastern gable-end. Baltic shipping marks visible. Photograph taken facing south-east.

Farmhouse and extensions (Figs 8-13)

The farmhouse is a rectangular brick-built building and is orientated slightly off of the cardinal compass points: it is aligned north-north-east to south-south-west (although for the purposes of the report and simplicity the elevations will be referred to as north facing, south facing, etc). It is 10m long x 4.5m wide with four extensions: one projecting from each elevation (Fig 9). It is constructed from frogged red brick laid in English bond, with brick dimensions of 220mm x 110mm x 75mm. The exterior of the farmhouse is entirely rendered over. It has a hipped roof covered in peg-tiles (Photograph 24).



Photograph 24 Eastern elevation of farmhouse, showing extensions B, C and D. Photograph taken facing west.

The farmhouse has four extensions: extension A to the west, extension B to the north, extension C to the east and extension D to the south. All the extensions are brick-built and three of them (A, C and D) are the same height as the farmhouse. Extension B is a single-storey.

Exterior

All the windows described below are wooden-framed.

The northern elevation of the farmhouse (Fig 13) has a centrally located six-light sash window with horns on the first-floor. Extension C has a similar, but smaller, six-light casement window at the first-floor level (Photograph 25). Extension B has a vertical-planked door on this elevation, leading into one of its northern rooms.



Photograph 25 Northern elevation of farmhouse, showing extensions B and C. Photograph taken facing south.

The eastern elevation of the farmhouse (Fig 11) has four sixteen-light sash windows with horns, with the two to the north being larger than the two to the south (Photograph 24). Extension C projects from this elevation with a catslide roof, and has a modern two-panel door on the ground floor (Photograph 24).

Extension D on this elevation has a four-light casement window on the first-floor and an eight-light partially fixed and partially awning window on the ground-floor.

Extension B has a twelve-light casement window on this elevation, alongside a modern door (Photograph 24). There is also a vertical-planked door on this elevation leading into one of Extension B's northern rooms.

The southern elevation of the farmhouse has no features, except for a twelve-light sash window on the ground-floor of Extension C. Extension D extends from the southern elevation and has a catslide roof with a brick chimney (Photograph 26).

The western elevation of the farmhouse (Fig 12) has two small four-light casement windows on the ground-floor, along with one on Extension B (Photograph 27). Also on Extension B on this elevation is a six-light sash window, identical to the one on the eastern elevation (see above). There is also a small blocked window on Extension B.

Extension A projects from the western elevation and has a catslide roof with a brick chimney. It also has a single inserted two-light partially fixed and partially awning window on the first-floor. Extension D has a four-light casement window on the first-floor and an eight-light partially fixed and partially awning window on the ground-floor, identical to the eastern elevation.



Photograph 26 Southern and eastern elevation of farmhouse, showing extension D. Photograph taken facing north-west.



Photograph 27 Western and northern elevation of farmhouse, showing extensions A and B. Photograph taken facing south-east.

Interior

The cellar of the farmhouse has no surviving fixtures or fittings, but does have some faint marks on its brickwork where shelving may have been attached. No evidence remains of the original internal entrance into the cellar, which was blocked up in 1976 (Fig 8). There is an internal division within the cellar, which is original.



Photograph 28 Interior of farmhouse cellar. Photograph taken facing southwest.



Photograph 29 Bricked up entrance? to cellar below skylight. Photograph taken facing east.

An original external entrance/coal chute is visible as a bricked up wall on the eastern elevation of the cellar, below a skylight (Photograph 29). A corresponding skylight exists beyond the alcove on the western side of the cellar (Photograph 30), but it has been partially bricked up on the inside and was not visible above ground due to large amounts of vegetation and overgrowth on that side of the building.

Extension A is partially constructed on the walls of western alcove of the basement (Figs 8 and 9).



Photograph 30 Alcove in western wall of cellar. Bricked up skylight? visible. Photograph taken facing west.

Also on the basement walls are several instances of painted graffiti, likely 20th century in origin (Photograph 31).



Photograph 31 Graffiti on southern wall of cellar. Photograph taken facing south.

The entire of the interior of the ground and first-floors of farmhouse and its extensions contains modern accoutrements including a kitchen, bathrooms and radiators. Most, if not all of these were inserted into the building when it was renovated into two flats in 1976 (see historical background above).



Photograph 32 Original door on the ground-floor of the farmhouse (left) next to a later insertion (right). Photograph taken facing south-west.

The ground-floor of the farmhouse is divided into three rooms, the northern one of which has been further subdivided into three in the modern period (pre 1976) (Fig 9). It is likely that the original staircase up to the first-floor was also in this northern room, above the entrance into the cellar, but since the ground- and first-floor floorboards and joists were completely relaid in 1976, it is impossible to be certain.

The central room on the ground-floor is accessed by two four-panel doors that are original to the building, although they both have replacement handles (Photograph 32

and 33). The central room also contains two cupboards on its western wall (Fig 9). The lower half and doors of both cupboards have been altered but the relatively



Photograph 33 Original southern wall of central room on ground-floor of farmhouse. Original door to left. Photograph taken facing south.



Photograph 34 Northernmost cupboard in central ground-floor room of farmhouse. Photograph taken facing west.

loft hatch and was found to be constructed largely of re-used hand-sawn timber. It is supported by two tie-beams and four collars offset to them (Photograph 38). Some of these collars are supported by additional modern machine-cut struts. The ridgeboard of the roof is a machine-cut modern timber.



Photograph 35 Southernmost cupboard in central ground-floor room of farmhouse, showing shelving and latch. Photograph taken facing south-west.

ornate shelving inside suggests they may be early 19th century in origin and contemporary with Extension A, rather than a product of the 1976 refurbishment (Photograph 34 and 35).

The first-floor would have likewise been divided into three rooms (Fig 10), before its internal divisions were altered in 1976 (Photographs 36 and 37). No original fixtures or fittings survive on the first-floor; the doors are all later replacements or insertions.

The roof of the farmhouse was observed through the



Photograph 36 Glass division in first-floor of farmhouse, added in 1976. Photograph taken facing north-west.



Photograph 37 View of extension D from first-floor of farmhouse. Blocked fireplace visible. Photograph taken facing south-west.



Photograph 38 Roof of farmhouse, with multiple re-used timbers and modern supports. Photograph taken facing north-west.

The hipped roof on the south end of the farmhouse has been rebuilt in entirely modern machine-cut timber (Photograph 39), while the north hip remains hand-sawn and re-used.

A chiselled “II” carpenter's mark was present on the purlin on the western roof pitch adjacent to the second collar from the south. No other carpenter's marks were observed in the roof, but limited access was available so others may be present.



Photograph 39 Roof of farmhouse, showing rebuilt south hip. Photograph taken facing south-west.

7 Discussion

The cartographic evidence for the barn proves that it was constructed sometime before 1843, and its two outshots were constructed in the late 19th/early 20th century. The through-bracing utilised in the barn's frame is a feature of later framing, and is unlikely to have been used before the end of the 16th century (Stenning 2013, 130 and ECC 1979, 22).

The large number of re-used timbers in the frame of the barn suggest it was constructed from the remains of an earlier building or buildings. The diamond mullions on the underside of the re-used northern wall-plate would have been for an unglazed opening, something that was common in the medieval period but increasingly less so after 1500 (Historic England 2017, 8). This serves to broadly date the building preceding the barn, from which the timber originates, as, at the latest, early 16th century in origin.

All of the scarf joints in the barn are undiagnostic and rudimentary with the exception of the edge-halved scarf with bridled abutments on the southern wall-plate. This style of joint is typical of the first half of the 17th century (ECC 1979, 15 and Hewett 1980, 267), but given its proximity to the south-eastern corner-post of the barn and the rest of the scarf joints being much more rudimentary, its occurrence in the structure is, again, probably as a result of the re-use of timber, rather than a deliberate architectural choice. That the barn is re-using timber of this date clearly means it must have been raised after that time.

Based on the cartographic evidence, the re-used timber, and the architectural styles present in its frame, the barn was probably raised sometime in the 18th century. It re-used timber from earlier 16th- and 17th-century buildings (possibly from elsewhere on the farm) in its frame, and was initially built without a midstrey (see description above).

The rebuilding of the barns roof was probably carried out in the 19th century, judging from the Baltic shipping marks present on the purlins on each roof pitch.

The importing of timber into Britain from the Baltic began in the 17th century, but increased dramatically during the 19th (Vandenabeele et al 2016). The decline of local oak and other hardwood timbers in Britain was mainly due to an increase in shipbuilding, and the economic pressures and needs of the Industrial Revolution. Because suitable trees take a significant time to mature, in densely populated countries like Britain land could usually be far more profitably used for farming rather

than producing timber. The production of timber is a much more viable industry in the more sparsely populated countries around the Baltic Sea.

The midstrey, unfortunately, has little in the way of evidence that allows it to be dated. It is clearly visible on the tithe map so must have been constructed before 1843. It is possible that rather than being a later addition to the barn the current midstrey is a complete rebuilding of the original, possibly at the same time the roof was redone (which would go some way to account for the esoteric wall-plates with multiple timbers – see pg 19). In this situation the empty mortices on the central two southern principal-posts in the main range would in fact be evidence of re-use, rather than a missing girding beam (see pg 17).

The barn, whether with an original midstrey or not, would have originally been constructed for the processing and storage of a grain crop. A grain crop, whether wheat, oats, barley or rye, is called corn and requires processing to be of use. The grains need to be separated from the stalks, and chaff removed from the grains. This process, called threshing, was traditionally carried out by hand-flail. When the original, larger, threshold doors on the north of central bay (bay 3) were in situ they would have been mirrored by ones to the south (the current location of the midstrey) and would have allowed a cross draught to winnow the chaff from the grain on the threshing floor. The lower segment of the threshold door would have prevented farm animals walking into the barn during this process. The grain would be taken out of the barn to be stored in a granary, while the by-product of the threshing, the straw, would be piled high on either side of the threshing floor, in bays 1, 2, 4 and 5. It would be stored in the barn until such time as it was needed for fodder or bedding for livestock, when it would be thrown out of the pitching-door in the western gable-end into waiting carts.

The cartographic evidence for the farmhouse shows it was constructed sometime between 1843 and 1874, with multiple extensions carried out in the late 19th and early 20th century. Specifically Extensions A and B were constructed between 1874 and 1895 and Extensions C and D were constructed between 1919 and 1939.

No trace of a timber-framed core was found within the farmhouse, despite the assertions made prior to the commencement of the survey (ECC 2017 and CAT 2017). The regular-shaped frogged bricks used to construct the farmhouse suggest it was erected closer to 1874 than 1843, after the development of mechanised large-scale brick-making in the mid 19th century (Brunskill 1990, 25).

The two original four-panel doors on the ground-floor and the horned sash windows on the farmhouse are both typical of the second half of the Victorian period (Yorke 2005, 79 and Historic England 2017, 17), and so again suggest a later date for the farmhouse's construction. In all probability the farmhouse seems unlikely to have been raised pre-1850.

Since both of the current chimneys are situated in later extensions to the farmhouse (A and D), there must have been an original chimney and fireplace in the building prior to its extension. The most likely location for this is on the southern elevation. No evidence survives of this on the ground or first-floors, but the entirely rebuilt hipped roof to the south is a good indicator that the original chimney rose from side of the building.

The re-used timbers making up the remainder of the roof presumably originate from an earlier structure on the farm, possibly the 'L'-shaped building seen in the farmhouse's location on the 1843 tithe map (Map 2).

The cellar is clearly original to the building, but as no fixtures or fittings survive it is not possible to ascribe it any specific purpose. Being used for the storage of coal seems quite likely, although given its relatively large size it was probably used for storage of other items as well, including perhaps foodstuffs and wine. Certainly the two skylights into the cellar may have originally been coal chutes (pg 25).

The two buildings recorded at Lordship Stud are all that remains of a historic farm complex. The re-used timber from earlier structures, found in both the barn and the farmhouse, presumably originates from earlier buildings on the farm, suggesting that the complex may have its origins in the late medieval period.

8 Acknowledgements

Colchester Archaeological Trust would like to thank Stonebond Properties Ltd for commissioning and funding the building recording.

The building recording was carried out by Chris Lister and Mark Baister, assisted by Adam Tuffey.

Plans are by Chris Lister and Mark Baister.

The project was monitored by Alison Bennett for Essex County Council.

9 References

Note: all CAT reports, except for DBAs, are available online in .pdf format at

<http://cat.essex.ac.uk>

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Vandenabeele, L., Bertels, I., Wouters, I.	2016	<i>Baltic shipping marks on nineteenth-century timber: their deciphering and a proposal for an innovative characterization of old timber</i> , Construction History, 31(2), 157-175
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10 Abbreviations and glossary

Baltic shipping marks	symbols scribed, stamped or painted onto timbers imported from the Baltic states to identify, amongst other things, quality, size, company name and place of origin
carpenter's marks	symbols scratched, incised or chiselled into timbers to assist in assembly
CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
catslide roof	a roof continuing down beyond the main wall-plate to cover an outshot or extension
CIfA collar	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists horizontal member in a roof spanning between a pair of inclined members such as principal or common rafters
EHER	Essex Historic Environment Record, held by the ECC
ERO	Essex Records Office
HE	Historic Environment
modern	period from the 19th century onwards to the present
NGR	National Grid Reference
outshot	the addition of a single storey of room or rooms to a structure, covered by a catslide roof
post	in wall frames vertical members which rise the full height of the frame, being either principal posts at the bay divisions or intermediate posts within the bay
purlin	longitudinal roof timber, intermediate between wall plate and ridge, carried by roof trusses and giving support to rafters
sill-beam	the beam at the foot of a timber-framed wall from which rise all the studs (and usually the posts)
stud	in wall frames the upright smaller section timbers between the main posts of the frame
tie-beam	beam tying together the post-heads of a timber-framed wall or the upper surfaces of a solid wall
truss	a frame consisting of several pieces of timber, jointed and triangulated in order to retain its shape under load
wall-plate	a timber running horizontally along the top of a wall to receive the ends of common rafters

11 Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex CO2 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with Chelmsford Museum (under accession code CHMRE 2017.095).

12 Contents of archive

One A4 document wallet containing:

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Copy of brief issued by ECCHEA
- 1.2 Copy of WSI produced by CAT
- 1.3 Risk assessment

2 Site archive

- 2.1 Digital photographic record
- 2.2 Digital photographic contact sheet
- 2.3 Attendance register
- 2.4 Site photographic record on CD

3 Research archive

- 3.1 Client report

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Distribution list

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checked by: Philip Crummy
date: 01/03/2018

Appendix 1

Full list of digital photographic record (images on accompanying CD)

Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 01.JPG	Exterior eastern elevation of barn and outshot B. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 02.JPG	Exterior eastern elevation of barn and outshot B. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 03.JPG	Exterior northern elevation of barn and outshot B. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 04.JPG	Exterior northern elevation of barn and outshot B. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 05.JPG	Exterior northern elevation of barn and outshot B. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 06.JPG	Exterior western elevation of barn and outshot A. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 07.JPG	Awning window on western elevation of barn. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 08.JPG	Exterior shot of double doors on northern elevation of barn. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 09.JPG	Detail of fixed inserted window on northern elevation of barn. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 10.JPG	Detail of stable door on eastern elevation of barn. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 11.JPG	Detail of stable door on eastern elevation of outshot B. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 12.JPG	Exterior southern elevation of Barn and outshots A and B. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 13.JPG	Exterior southern elevation of Barn and outshots A and B. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 14.JPG	Exterior shot of double doors on southern elevation of midstrety. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 15.JPG	Exterior southern elevation of Barn and outshots A and B. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 16.JPG	Oblique shot of exterior southern elevation of Barn and outshots A and B. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 17.JPG	Detail of western stable door on southern elevation of outshot A. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 18.JPG	Detail of stable door on southern elevation of outshot B. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 19.JPG	Detail of fixed window on southern elevation of outshot B. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 20.JPG	Interior shot of outshot A from exterior through stable door. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 21.JPG	Interior shot of outshot A. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 22.JPG	Interior shot of outshot A. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 23.JPG	Interior shot of outshot A. Photograph taken facing south.

Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 24.JPG	Interior shot of outshot A. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 25.JPG	Interior shot of outshot A, showing catslide roof. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 26.JPG	Exterior shot of southern elevation of outshot B. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 27.JPG	Interior shot of outshot B. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 28.JPG	Interior shot of outshot B. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 29.JPG	Interior shot of outshot B. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 30.JPG	Interior shot of outshot B. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 31.JPG	Interior shot of outshot B. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 32.JPG	Interior shot of outshot B. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 33.JPG	Interior shot of outshot B. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 34.JPG	Interior shot of outshot B, showing timber-frame. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 35.JPG	Interior shot of outshot B, showing gable end. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 36.JPG	Interior shot of barn. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 37.JPG	Interior shot of barn. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 38.JPG	Interior shot of barn. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 39.JPG	Interior shot of barn. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 40.JPG	Interior shot of barn. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 41.JPG	Interior shot of barn, showing double doors in midstrey. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 42.JPG	Interior shot of barn, showing midstrey. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 43.JPG	Interior shot of barn, showing bays 1 and 2. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 44.JPG	Interior shot of barn, showing southern elevation of bays 4 and 5. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 45.JPG	Interior shot of barn, showing tie-beams and roof above bays 1 and 2. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 46.JPG	Interior shot of barn. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 47.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing re-used tie-beam between bays 4 and 5. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 48.JPG	Interior shot of barn, showing double doors on northern elevation of bay 3. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 49.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing possible moved wall-plate from south elevation of bay 3, now supported on tie-beams either side of bay 3. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 50.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of moved wall-plate from south elevation of bay 3 and

	damage to eastern end. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 51.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing tie-beam between bays 2 and 3 and cut wall plate projecting from bay 2. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 52.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing northern elevation of bays 4 and 5 with inserted windows. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 53.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing northern elevation of bays 1 and 2. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 54.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing southern elevation of bays 4 and 5 with inserted door into outshot B. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 55.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing northern elevation of bays 4 and 5 with inserted windows. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 56.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing northern elevation of bay 3 with inserted studs and door. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 57.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing northern elevation of bays 1 and 2. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 58.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing southern elevation of bays 1 and 2. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 59.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detailed shot of inserted door leading into outshot B. Photograph taken facing south.
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Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 61.JPG	Interior shot of outshot B. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 62.JPG	Interior shot of outshot B. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 63.JPG	Interior shot of outshot B. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 64.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing re-used timbers on southern elevation of bay 5. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 65.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing re-used timbers on southern elevation of bay 5. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 66.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing eastern gable end of building. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 67.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing re-used timbers on northern elevation of bay 5, including principal-post. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 68.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing southern elevation of bay 5. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 69.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of scarf joint on wall-plate on southern elevation of bay 5. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 70.JPG	Exterior shot of southern elevation of barn and outshots A and B. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 71.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing northern elevation of bay 5, including inserted window. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 72.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing north pitch of roof above bay 5. Photograph taken facing north.

Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 73.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of wall-plate on northern elevation of bay 5, including scarf joint to left of shot. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 74.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of scarf joint on wall-plate on northern elevation of bay 5. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 75.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing north-east corner-post in bay 5, including timber supporting girding-beams. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 76.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of girding-beams no being jointed to north-east corner-post. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 77.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing eastern gable end of the barn in bay 5. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 78.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing eastern gable end of barn in bay 5, including detail of re-used principal timber. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 79.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing southern elevation of bay 5. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 80.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing eastern gable end of barn in bay 5, including detail of re-used principal timber. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 81.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of scarf joint on southern wall-plate of bay 5, adjacent to corner-post. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 82.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing re-used timbers in southern elevation of bay 5. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 83.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of tie-beam between bays 4 and 5. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 84.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of metal knee brace supporting tie-beam between bays 4 and 5. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 85.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of metal knee brace supporting tie-beam between bays 4 and 5. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 86.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of metal knee brace supporting tie-beam between bays 4 and 5. Photograph taken facing north-west.
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Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 88.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing southern roof pitch above bay 5. Photograph taken facing south-east.
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Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 92.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing north elevation of bay 4. Photograph taken facing north-east.
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Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 101.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of southern brace supporting tie-beam between bays 3 and 4. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 102.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of missing northern brace supporting tie-beam between bays 3 and 4. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 103.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of inserted door leading into outshot B on southern elevation. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 104.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing northern elevation of bay 3, including later double doors and studs. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 105.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing northern roof pitch above bay 3. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 106.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of inserted studs in northern elevation of bay 3 above double door. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 107.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of double-door on northern elevation of bay 3. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 108.JPG	Exterior shot of barn showing detail of inserted double door on northern elevation. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 109.JPG	Exterior shot of barn showing detail of inserted double door on northern elevation. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 110.JPG	Exterior shot of barn showing detail of inserted double door on northern elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 111.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of missing northern brace supporting tie-beam between bays 2 and 3. Photograph taken facing north-west.

- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 112.JPG Interior shot of barn showing detail of scarf joint on northern wall-plate behind tie-beam between bays 2 and 3. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 113.JPG Interior shot of barn showing midstrey. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 114.JPG Interior shot of barn showing detail of timber supported between central two tie-beams, aka possible original southern wall-plate of bay 3. Photograph taken facing south-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 115.JPG Interior shot of barn showing detail of timber supported between central two tie-beams, aka possible original southern wall-plate of bay 3. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 116.JPG Interior shot of barn showing detail of tie-beam between bays 2 and 3. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 117.JPG Interior shot of barn showing detail of southern brace supporting tie-beam between bays 2 and 3. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 118.JPG Interior shot of barn showing detail of missing northern brace supporting tie-beam between bays 2 and 3. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 119.JPG Interior shot of barn showing northern elevation of bay 2. Photograph taken facing north-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 120.JPG Interior shot of barn showing detail of northern wall-plate in bay 2. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 121.JPG Interior shot of barn showing detail of scarf joint on northern wall-plate in bay 2. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 122.JPG Interior shot of barn showing southern elevation of bay 2. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 123.JPG Interior shot of barn showing underside of southern wall-plate in bay 2. Photograph taken facing south-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 124.JPG Interior shot of barn showing upper elevation of southern elevation of bay 2. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 125.JPG Interior shot of barn showing tie-beam between bays 1 and 2. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 126.JPG Interior shot of barn showing detail of southern metal knee brace supporting tie-beam between bays 1 and 2. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 127.JPG Interior shot of barn showing detail of northern metal knee brace supporting tie-beam between bays 1 and 2. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 128.JPG Interior shot of barn showing detail of underside of tie-beam between bays 1 and 2. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 129.JPG Interior shot of barn showing detail of southern re-used principal-post supporting tie-beam between bays 1 and 2. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 130.JPG Interior shot of barn showing detail of northern principal-post supporting tie-beam between

	bays 1 and 2. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 131.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing northern elevation of bay 1. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 132.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of northern wall-plate in bay 1. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 133.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing western elevation in bay 1. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 134.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of re-used principal-post on western elevation. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 135.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing southern elevation of bay 1. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 136.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing south roof pitch above bay 1. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 137.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing north roof pitch above bay 1. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 138.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing tie-beams. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 139.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing eastern elevation of midstrey. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 140.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of wall-plate on eastern elevation of midstrey. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 141.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of girding-beam on eastern elevation of midstrey. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 142.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of principal-post on southern elevation between bay 3, 4 and midstrey. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 143.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of principal-post on southern elevation between bay 2, 3 and midstrey. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 144.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing western elevation of midstrey. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 145.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of inserted timbers above double-doors on southern elevation of midstrey. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 146.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing southern elevation of midstrey, including double-doors. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 147.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of inserted timbers above double-doors on southern elevation of midstrey. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 148.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of wall-plate on western elevation of midstrey. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 149.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of south-eastern corner-post in midstrey. Photograph taken facing south-east.

Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 150.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of south-western corner-post in midstrey. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 151.JPG	Exterior shot of barn, also showing southern elevation of outshot A and B. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 152.JPG	Exterior shot of barn showing west elevation of barn and outshot A. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 153.JPG	Exterior shot of barn showing detail of boarded-over pitching door on western gable end. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 154.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of western gable-end and pitching-door. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 155.JPG	Interior shot of barn showing detail of pitching-door in western-gable end. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 156.JPG	Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 157.JPG	Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 158.JPG	Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 159.JPG	Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior, showing detail of roof of midstrey after slates removed. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 160.JPG	Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior, showing midstrey. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 161.JPG	Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior, showing detail of double-doors on northern elevation of bay 3. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 162.JPG	Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 163.JPG	Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 164.JPG	Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 165.JPG	Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior, showing northern elevation of bays 1 and 2. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 166.JPG	Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior, showing northern elevation of bay 3. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 167.JPG	Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior, showing northern elevation of bays 4 and 5. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 168.JPG	Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior, showing eastern elevation of barn. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 169.JPG	Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior, showing southern elevation of bay 5. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 170.JPG	Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior, showing southern elevation of bay 4. Photograph taken facing south.

- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 171.JPG Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior, showing southern elevation of bay 2. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 172.JPG Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior, showing southern elevation of bay 1. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 173.JPG Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior, showing western elevation of barn. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 174.JPG Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior, showing roof and tie-beams. Photograph taken facing east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 175.JPG Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior, showing roof and tie-beams. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 176.JPG Interior shot of barn after clearing of interior, showing southern gable-end of midstrey. Photograph taken facing south-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 177.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing eastern elevation of extensions B, C and D. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 178.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing eastern elevation of extensions B, C and D. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 179.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing eastern elevation of extensions B, C and D. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 180.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing eastern elevation of extension C. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 181.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing eastern elevation of extension D. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 182.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing eastern elevation of extension B. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 183.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing detail of door on eastern elevation of extension C. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 184.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing eastern elevation of extensions C and D. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 185.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing eastern and southern elevation of extension D. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 186.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing detail of skylight into cellar on eastern elevation. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 187.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing eastern elevation extension C and eastern and northern elevations of extension D. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 188.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing eastern elevation of northern part of extension C. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 189.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing northern elevation of extensions B and C. Photograph taken facing south.

Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 190.JPG	Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing northern and western elevation of extension B. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 191.JPG	Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing northern and western elevation of extension B. Photograph taken facing south-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 192.JPG	Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing southern and eastern elevation of extension D. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 193.JPG	Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing southern elevation of extension D. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 194.JPG	Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing eastern elevation of northern part of extension B. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 195.JPG	Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing eastern elevation of northern part of extension B, with open door. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 196.JPG	Interior shot of northern part of extension B of farmhouse. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 197.JPG	Interior shot of northern part of extension B of farmhouse. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 198.JPG	Interior shot of northern part of extension B of farmhouse. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 199.JPG	Interior shot of roof of farmhouse. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 200.JPG	Interior shot of roof of farmhouse. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 201.JPG	Interior shot of roof of farmhouse. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 202.JPG	Interior shot of roof of farmhouse. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 203.JPG	Interior shot of roof of farmhouse. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 204.JPG	Interior shot of roof of farmhouse. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 205.JPG	Interior shot of roof of farmhouse, showing detail of carpenter's mark on purlin on west pitch of roof. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 206.JPG	Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing eastern elevations of extensions B and C. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 207.JPG	Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing southern elevation of extension B and C. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 208.JPG	Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing detail of door on eastern elevation of extension C. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 209.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse extension C, showing stairs. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 210.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse extension C, showing location of blocked doorway. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 211.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse extension C, showing door and window. Photograph taken facing south-east.

- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 212.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension C, showing detail of ground-floor window. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 213.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension C. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 214.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension C, showing detail of stairs. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 215.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension C, showing detail of stairs. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 216.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension C, showing detail of first-floor window. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 217.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension C, on first-floor. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 218.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension C, showing detail of stairs from first-floor. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 219.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor from extension C. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 220.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, looking into bathroom and extension A. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 221.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing extension A. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 222.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing inserted wall. Photograph taken facing east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 223.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing inserted door into northern room. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 224.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing northern room. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 225.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing northern room. Photograph taken facing north-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 226.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing northern room. Photograph taken facing south-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 227.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing northern room. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 228.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing window in northern room. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 229.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 230.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing centre room. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 231.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing centre room. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 232.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing centre room. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 233.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing window in centre room. Photograph taken facing north-east.

- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 234.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing centre room. Photograph taken facing north-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 235.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing southern room. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 236.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing inserted glass partition between southern and centre rooms. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 237.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing southern room. Photograph taken facing north-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 238.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing southern room and extension D. Photograph taken facing south-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 239.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing detail of window in southern room. Photograph taken facing east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 240.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing extension D. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 241.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing detail of chimney in extension D. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 242.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing extension D. Photograph taken facing south-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 243.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing extension D. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 244.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing detail of fireplace in extension D. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 245.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing detail of window in extension D. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 246.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing detail of window in extension D. Photograph taken facing east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 247.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing detail alcove in centre room. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 248.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, inserted glass division between centre and southern room. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 249.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor, showing detail of hatch into roof. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 250.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse extension B, showing detail of door on eastern elevation. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 251.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse extension B, showing detail of window on eastern elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 252.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension B, showing detail of door on eastern elevation. Photograph taken facing east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 253.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension B, showing detail of doors. Photograph taken facing north-west.

- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 254.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension B, showing detail of bathroom. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 255.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension B, showing detail of bathroom. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 256.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension B, showing detail of window in bathroom. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 257.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension B, entrance into kitchen. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 258.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension B, showing kitchen. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 259.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension B, showing kitchen. Photograph taken facing north-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 260.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension B, showing kitchen. Photograph taken facing south-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 261.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension B, showing kitchen. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 262.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension B, showing detail of window on western elevation. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 263.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension B, showing detail of window on eastern elevation. Photograph taken facing east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 264.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse extension B, showing access into original building through exterior wall. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 265.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor showing detail of original door (to left) compared to later inserted door (to right). Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 266.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor showing detail of inserted door. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 267.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor showing access into extension B through original exterior wall. Photograph taken facing north-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 268.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor northern room showing inserted wall to left. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 269.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor showing detail of inserted window on western elevation. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 270.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor showing inserted doorway. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 271.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor northern room showing inserted wall to right. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 272.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor showing inserted window on western elevation. Photograph taken facing west.

Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 273.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor showing original door leading into centre room. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 274.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor showing entrance to centre room. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 275.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor showing detail of original door between the northern and centre room. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 276.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 277.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 278.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room. Photograph taken facing north-east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 279.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room. Photograph taken facing north.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 280.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room. Photograph taken facing south.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 281.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor, with detail of window in centre room. Photograph taken facing east.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 282.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of northern cupboard. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 283.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of northern cupboard. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 284.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of northern cupboard - open. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 285.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of northern cupboard's shelves. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 286.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of northern cupboard. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 287.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of northern cupboard. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 288.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of northern cupboard's 'H' hinges. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 289.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of southern cupboard. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 290.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of southern cupboard - open. Photograph taken facing west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 291.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of southern cupboard's shelves. Photograph taken facing south-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 292.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of southern cupboard's door. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 293.JPG	Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of southern cupboard's lock. Photograph taken facing north-west.

- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 294.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of southern cupboard's door. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 295.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of southern cupboard's latch. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 296.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of northern cupboard's door. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 297.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of northern cupboard's lock. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 298.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, with detail of original door between centre and southern rooms. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 299.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, looking into southern room. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 300.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor southern room, with detail of original door into centre room. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 301.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor southern room, showing extension D. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 302.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor southern room, showing extension D. Photograph taken facing south-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 303.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor southern room. Photograph taken facing north-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 304.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor southern room. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 305.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor southern room. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 306.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor southern room, showing extension D. Photograph taken facing south-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 307.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor extension D, showing window on eastern elevation. Photograph taken facing east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 308.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor extension D, showing window on western elevation. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 309.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor southern room, showing window on eastern elevation. Photograph taken facing east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 310.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor southern room, showing detail of latch on window on eastern elevation. Photograph taken facing east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 311.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, showing window on eastern elevation. Photograph taken facing east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 312.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor centre room, showing detail of latch on window on eastern elevation. Photograph taken facing east.

- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 313.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing east elevation of extensions C and D. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 314.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing detail of window on east elevation. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 315.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing detail of window on east elevation. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 316.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing east elevation of extension D. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 317.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing detail of chimney on extension D. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 318.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing detail of roof. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 319.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing west elevation after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing south-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 320.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse extension B, showing west elevation after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 321.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing west elevation after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing south-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 322.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing west elevation after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing south-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 323.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing west elevation after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing north-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 324.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, looking into north part of extension B. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 325.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing east elevation after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 326.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing east elevation after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 327.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing east and south elevation after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 328.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing east and south elevation after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 329.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing south elevation after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing north-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 330.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing west and south elevation after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 331.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing west and south elevation after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 332.JPG Exterior shot of farmhouse, showing west elevation after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing south.

- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 333.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor, showing entrance into cellar after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 334.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor, showing joists and floorboards of first-floor after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 335.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor, showing joists and floorboards of first-floor after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing south-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 336.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse ground-floor, showing entrance into cellar after partial demolition. Photograph taken facing north-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 337.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar, showing dividing brick wall during partial demolition. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 338.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar, showing location of original entrance into cellar. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 339.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar, showing dividing brick wall during partial demolition. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 340.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 341.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 342.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 343.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar. Photograph taken facing north-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 344.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar. Photograph taken facing south-east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 345.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar, showing hole in floor in north-west corner. Photograph taken facing north-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 346.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar, showing skylight location and blocked entrance? on eastern elevation. Photograph taken facing east.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 347.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar, showing alcove to west and partially blocked skylight?. Photograph taken facing west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 348.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar, showing detail of graffiti. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 349.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar showing vent in northern wall. Photograph taken facing north.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 350.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar. Photograph taken facing south.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 351.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar showing detail of graffiti. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 352.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar showing detail of graffiti. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 353.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar showing detail of graffiti. Photograph taken facing south-west.
- Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 354.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse cellar showing detail of graffiti and evidence of shelf on brickwork. Photograph taken facing south-east.

Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 355.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor during demolition. Photograph taken facing north.

Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 356.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor during demolition. Photograph taken facing north-west.

Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 357.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor during demolition. Photograph taken facing south-west.

Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 358.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor during demolition. Photograph taken facing east.

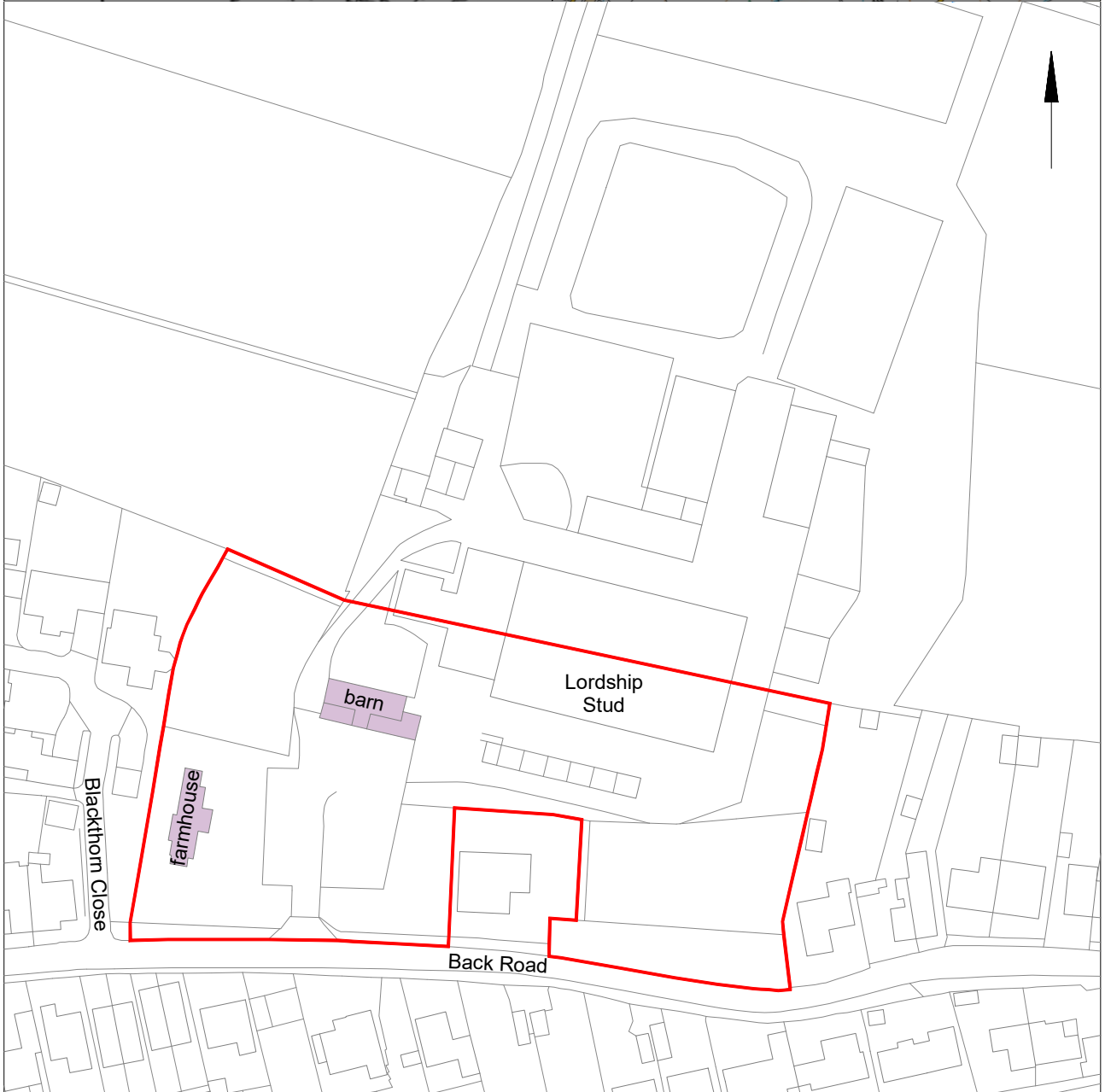
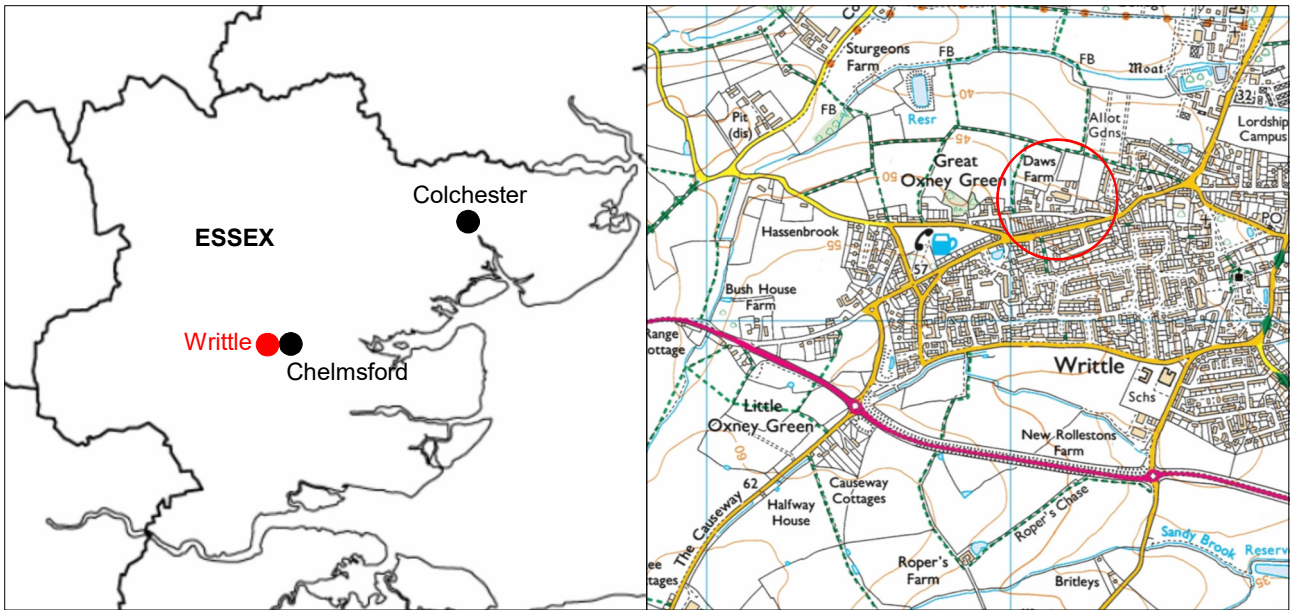
Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 359.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor during demolition. Photograph taken facing south-east.

Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 360.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor during demolition. Photograph taken facing north-east.

Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 361.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor during demolition, showing chimney. Photograph taken facing south.

Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 362.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor during demolition. Photograph taken facing north-east.

Writtle The Lordship Stud HBR 363.JPG Interior shot of farmhouse first-floor during demolition. Photograph taken facing north.



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Fig 1 Site location with location of barn and farmhouse highlighted.

0 50 m



Fig 2 Detailed plan of site showing barn and farmhouse, with additions to the buildings labelled.

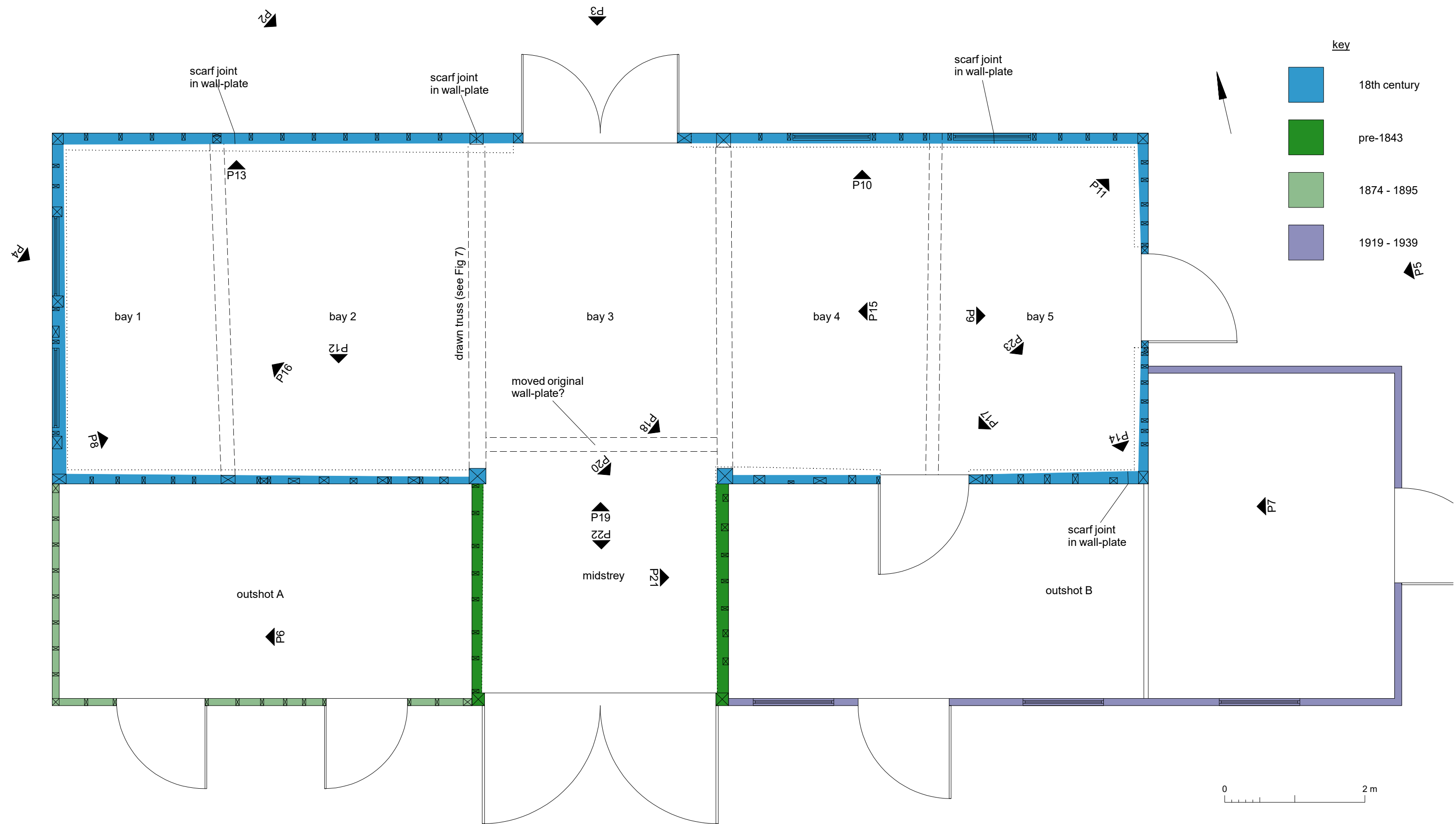


Fig 3 Plan of threshing barn and outshots with phasing. Location and direction of photographs included in text marked.

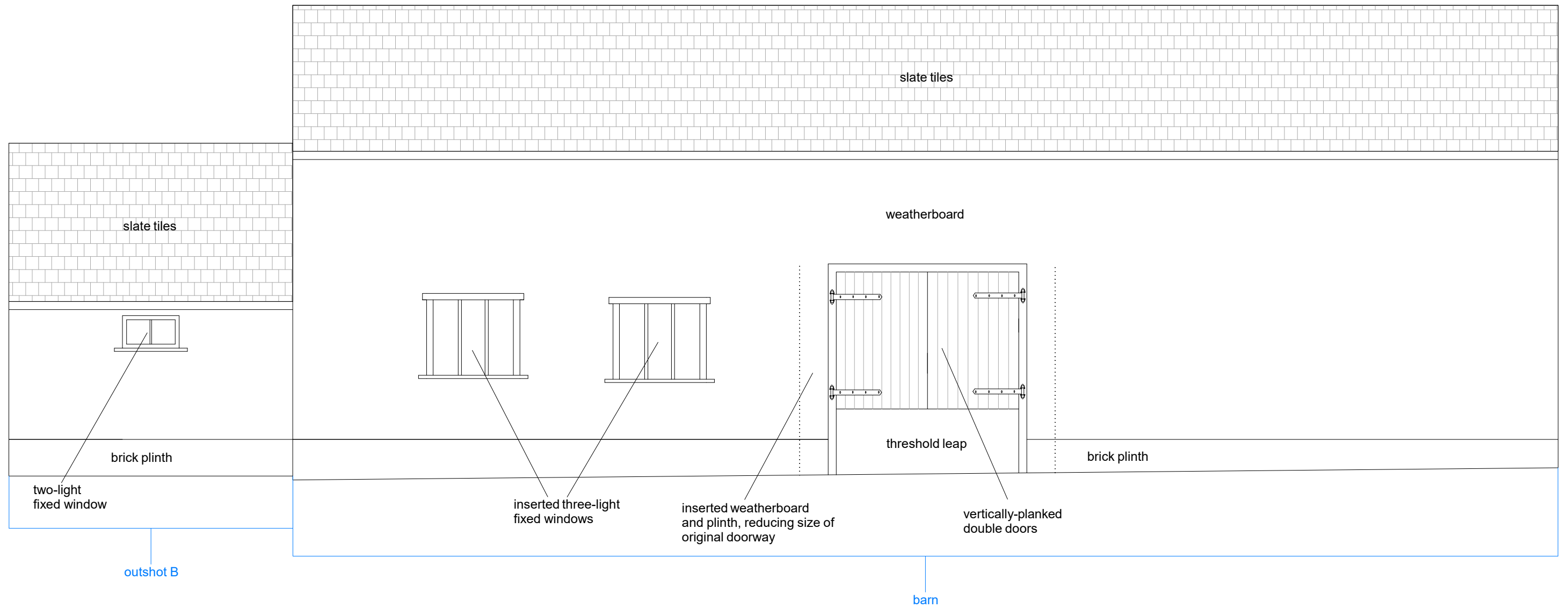


Fig 4 Northern elevation of barn and outshot B.

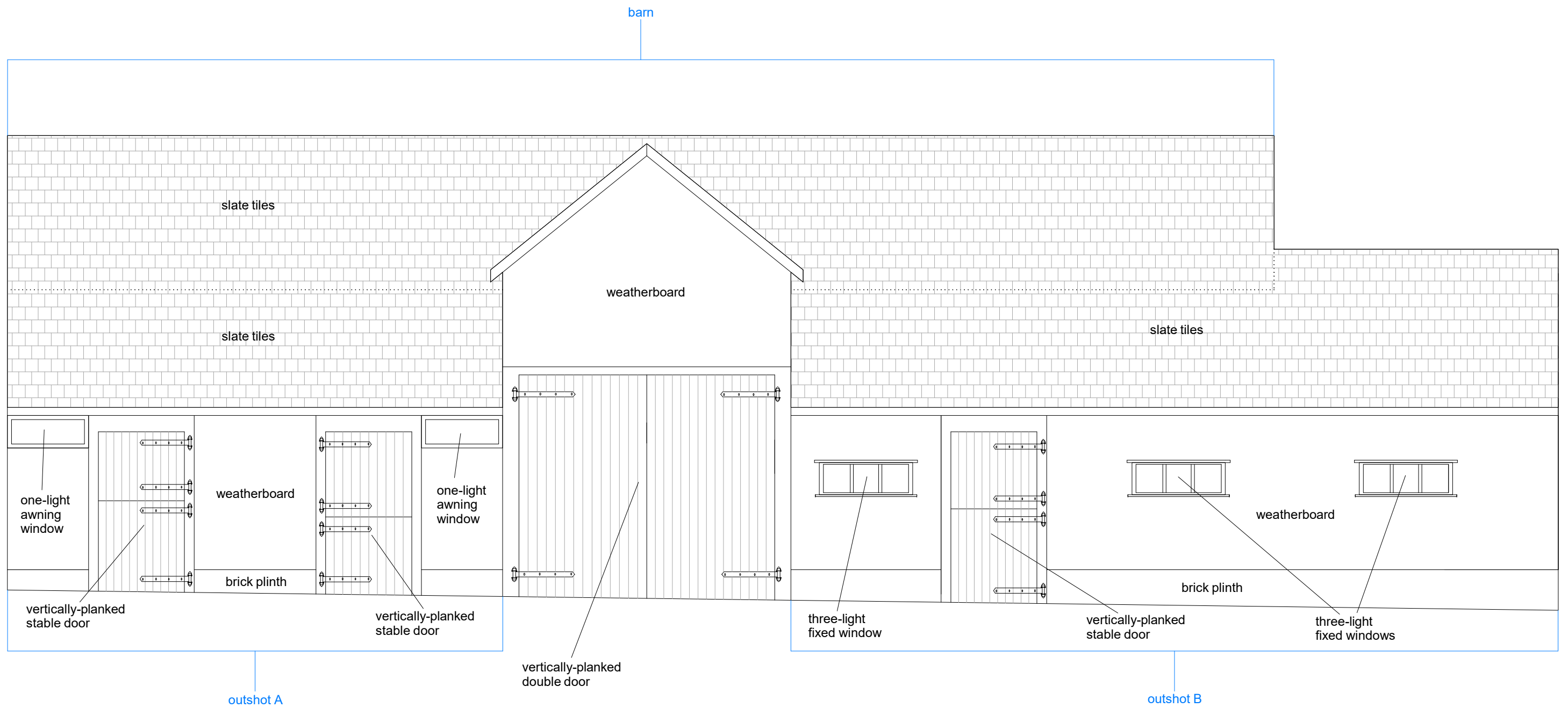


Fig 5 Southern elevation of barn and outshots.

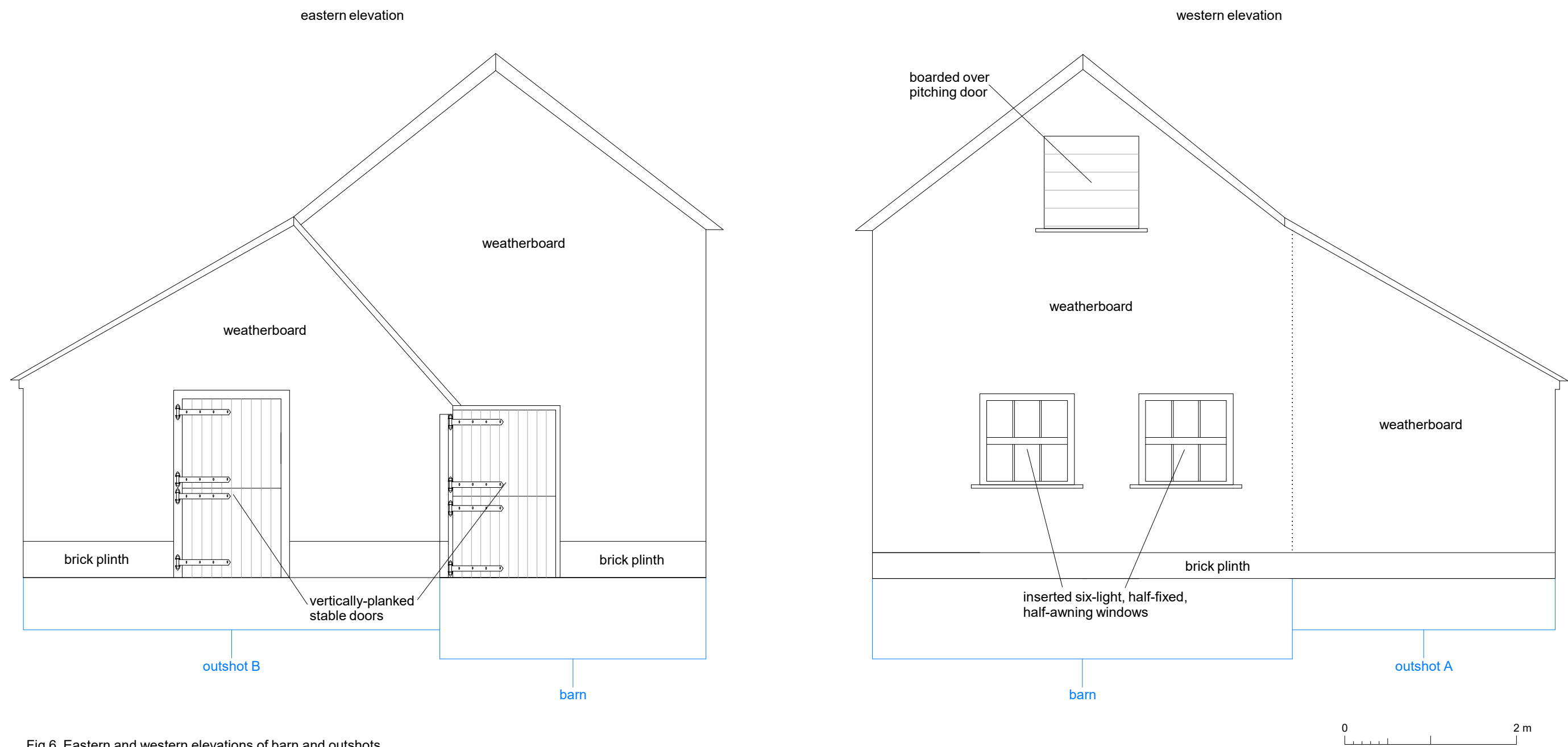


Fig 6 Eastern and western elevations of barn and outshots.

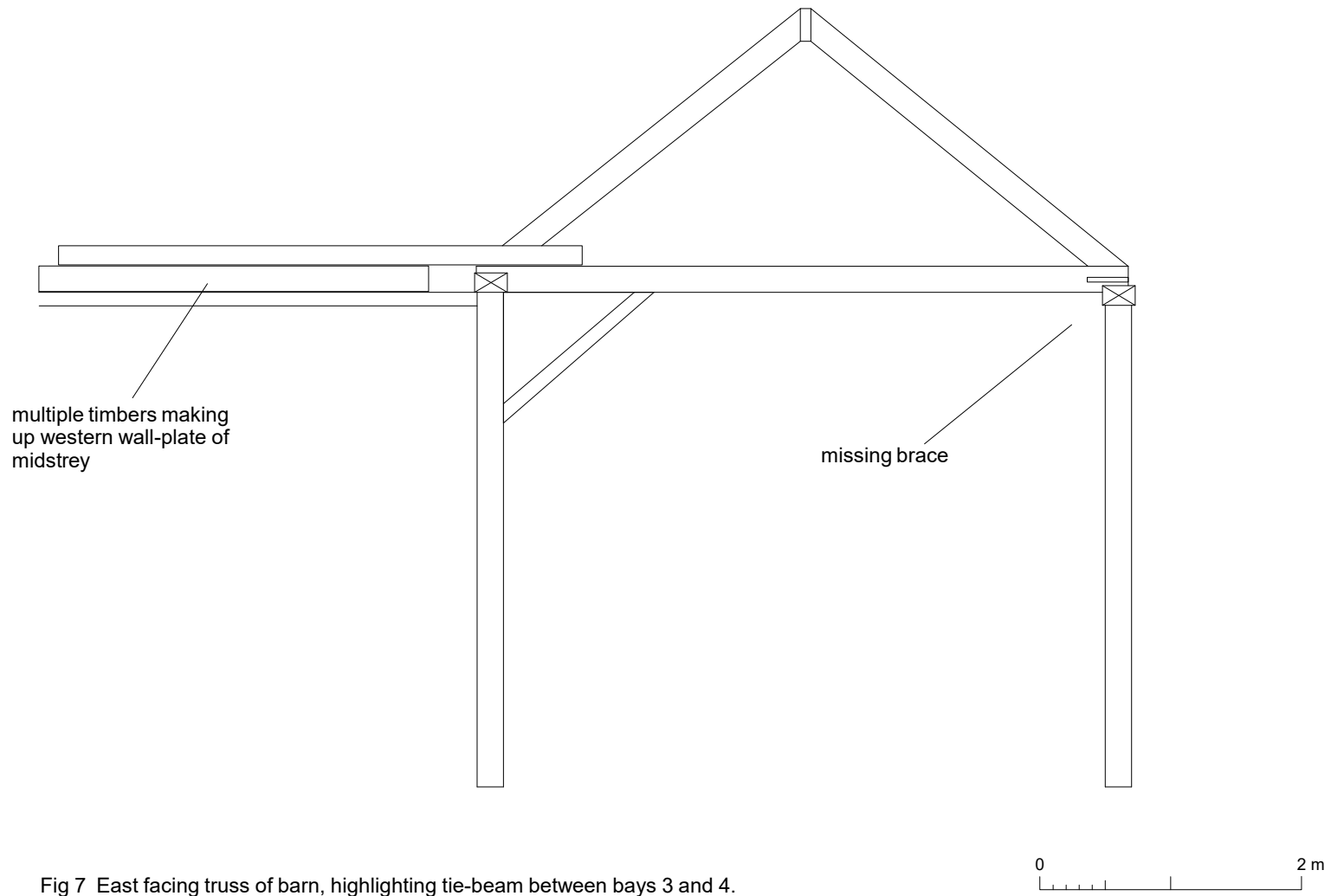
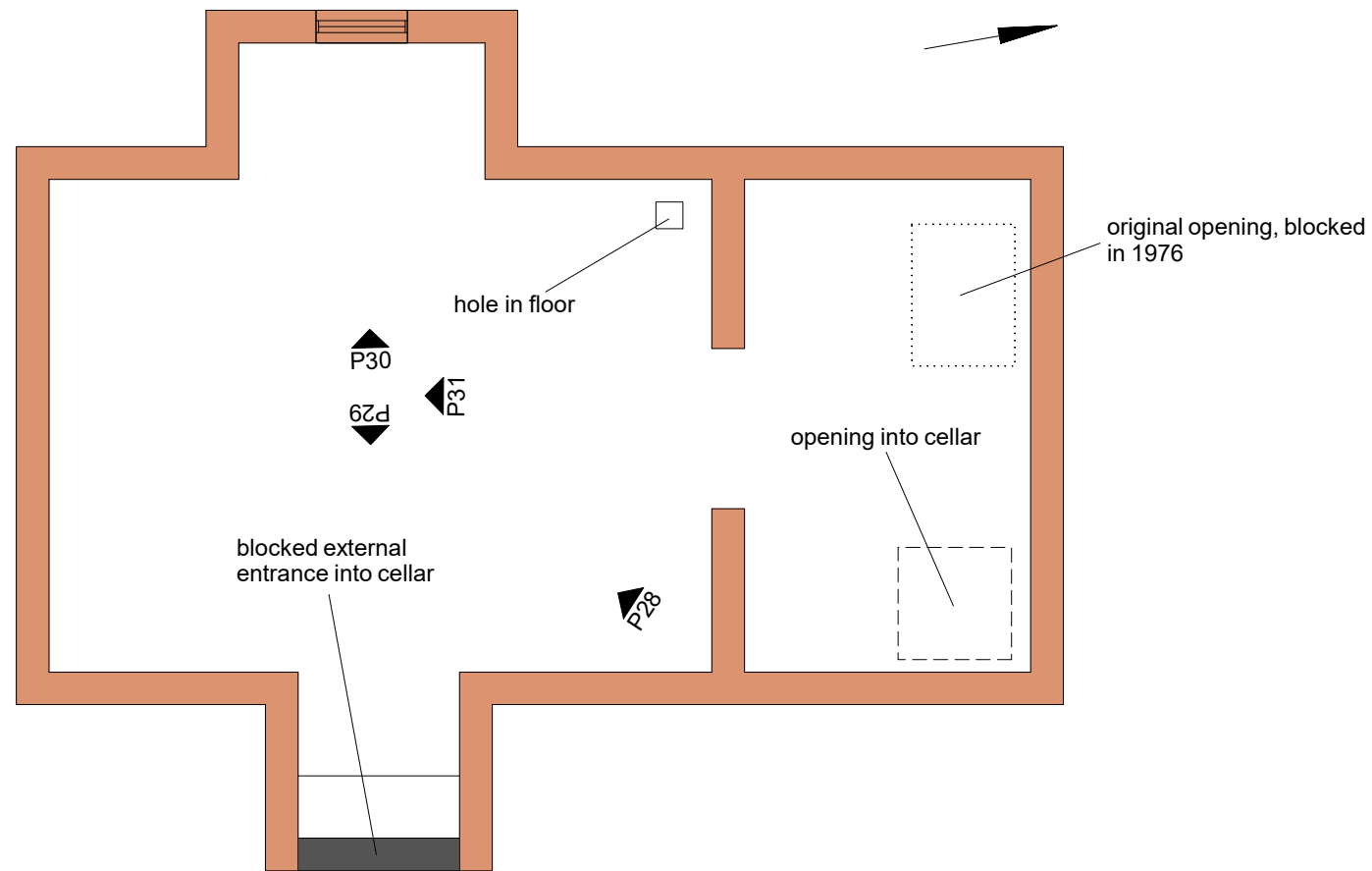


Fig 7 East facing truss of barn, highlighting tie-beam between bays 3 and 4.



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Fig 8 Farmhouse cellar plan with phasing. Location and direction of photographs reproduced in text marked.



key



1850 - 1874



1976

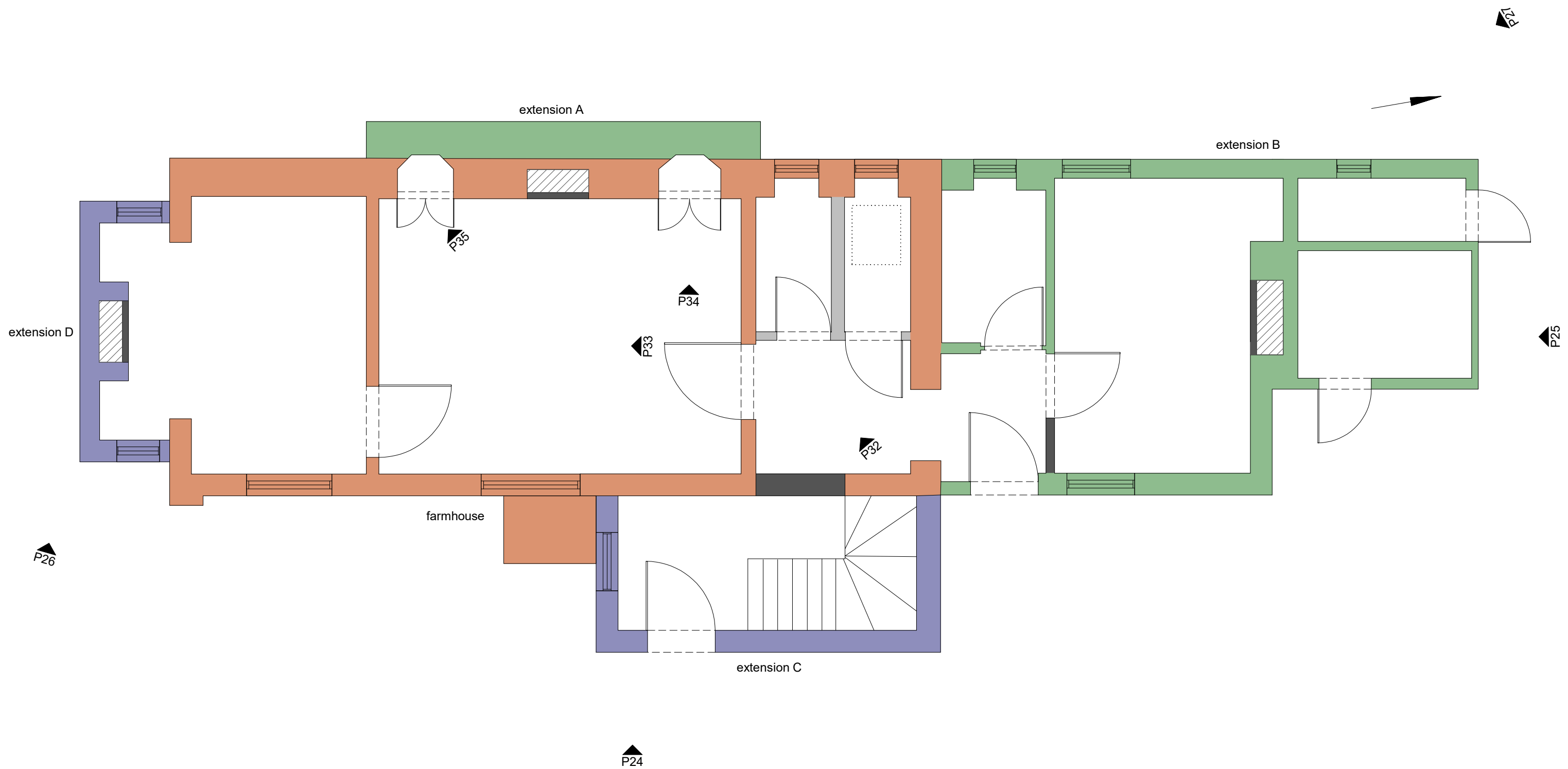
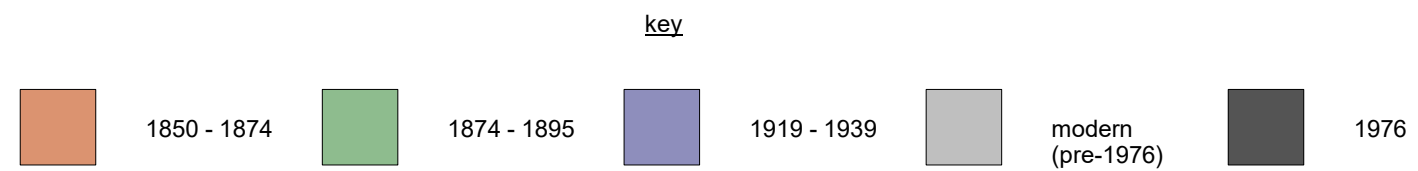
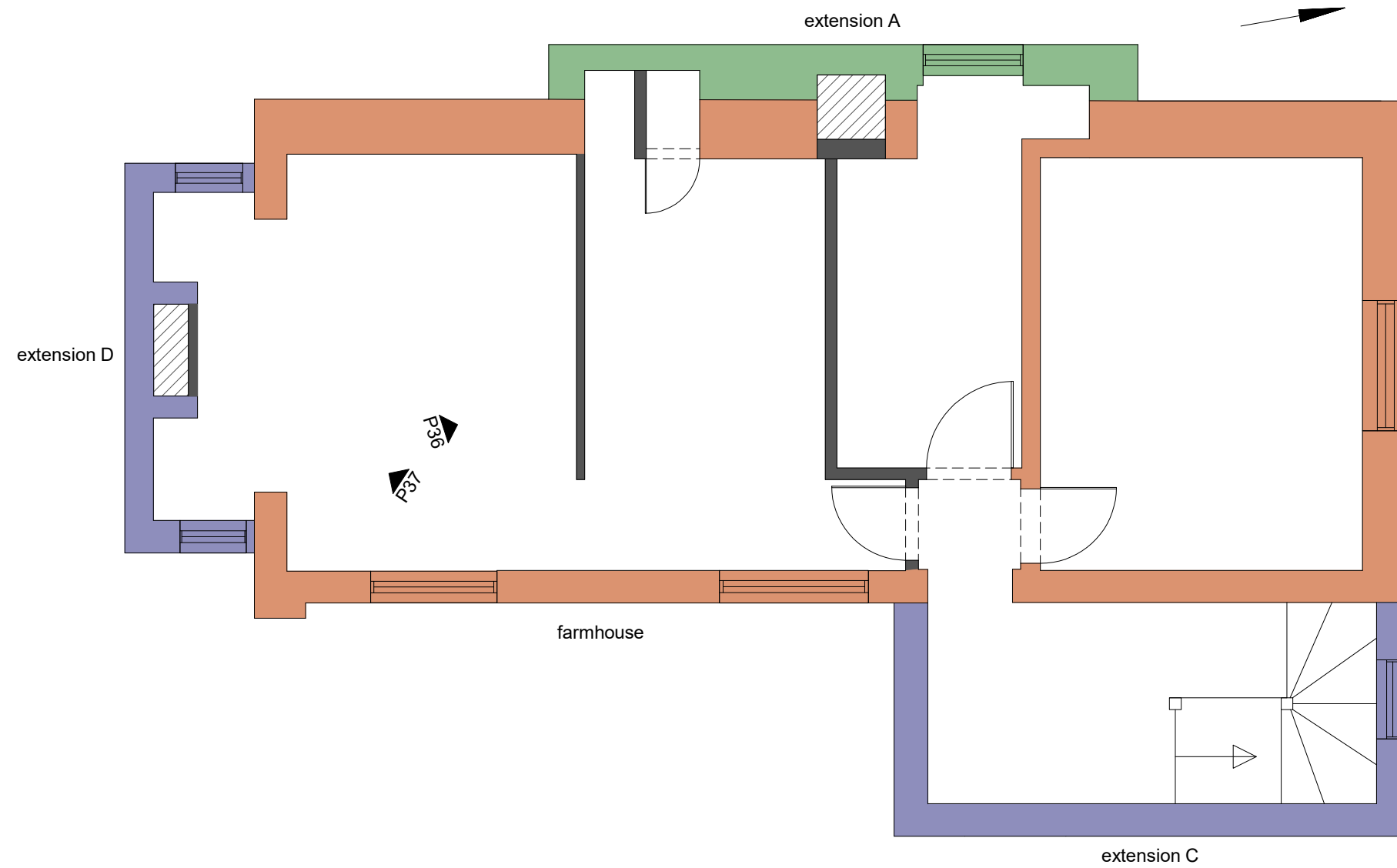


Fig 9 Farmhouse ground-floor plan with phasing. Location and direction of photographs reproduced in text marked.

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Fig 10 Farmhouse first-floor plan with phasing. Location and direction of photographs reproduced in text marked.



key

	1850 - 1874		1874 - 1895		1919 - 1939		1976
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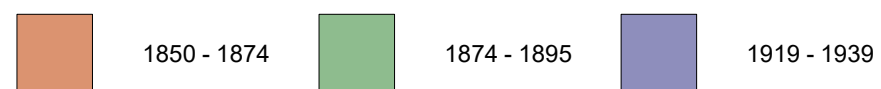


Fig 12 Western elevation of farmhouse with phasing.

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key



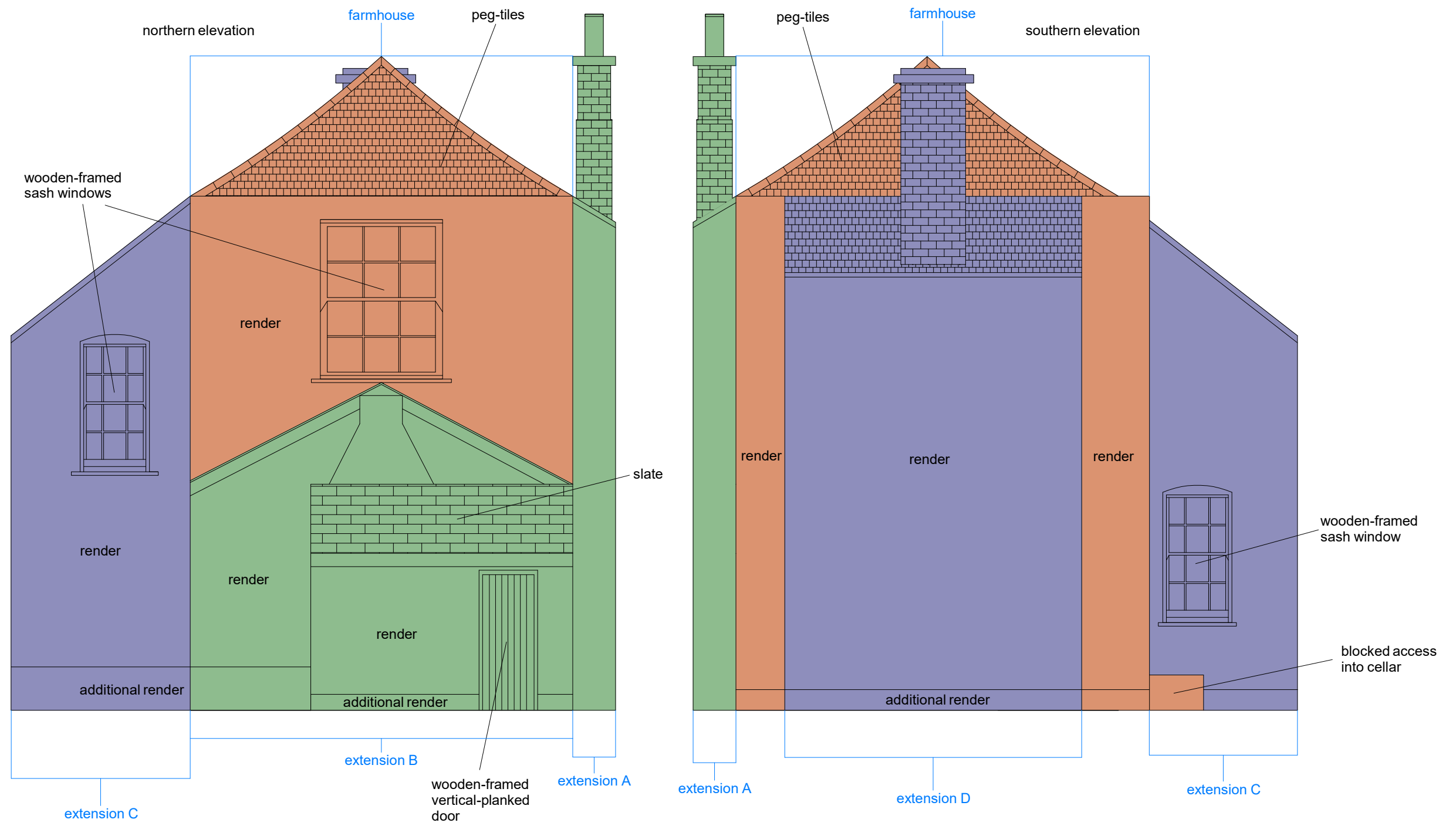
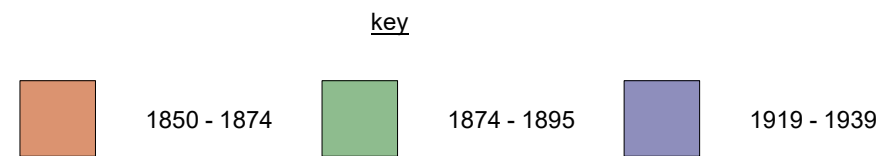


Fig 13 Northern and southern elevations of farmhouse with phasing.

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OASIS ID: colchest3-290699

Project details

Project name	Historic Building Recording at The Lordships Stud, Back Road, Writtle, Essex, CM1 3PD
Short description of the project	A programme of historic building recording was carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust at The Lordships Stud, Back Road, Writtle in August 2017. Two buildings were recorded on the site. The earliest is a timber-framed five-bay threshing barn, probably dating from the 18th century, with an added or rebuilt midstrey and two late 19th-/early 20th-century outshots. The later building is a brick-built farmhouse that dates from the second half of the 19th century. It has four extensions which date to the late 19th-/early 20th-century. Multiple re-used timbers were observed in the frame of the barn and roof of the farmhouse, suggesting the farm complex dates back to the late medieval period.
Project dates	Start: 03-08-2017 End: 27-02-2018
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	17/07h - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	CHL 15/01855/FUL - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	WRLS17 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	CHMRE: 2017.095 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Building Recording
Site status	None
Current Land use	Community Service 1 - Community Buildings
Monument type	THRESHING BARN Post Medieval
Monument type	FARMHOUSE Post Medieval
Significant Finds	STRUCTURAL TIMBER Medieval
Methods & techniques	""Photographic Survey"", ""Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure""
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX CHELMSFORD WRITTLE The Lordships Stud, Back Road
Postcode	CM1 3PD
Study area	0 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 6712 0637 51.730599185999 0.4202617418 51 43 50 N 000 25 12 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project brief originator	HEM Team Officer, ECC
Project design originator	Laura Pooley
Project director/manager	Chris Lister
Project supervisor	Mark Baister
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Chelmsford Museum
Digital Archive ID	2017.095
Digital Contents	"Survey", "other"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Survey", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Chelmsford Museum
Paper Archive ID	2017.095
Paper Contents	"Survey", "other"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Correspondence", "Drawing", "Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Survey "

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Historic building recording at The Lordships Stud, Back Road, Writtle, Essex, CM1 3PD August 2017
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Baister, M.
Other bibliographic details	CAT Report 1237
Date	2018

Issuer or publisher	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Place of issue or publication	Colchester
Description	A4 bound report with opaque black back and clear plastic front.
URL	http://cat.essex.ac.uk/summaries/CAT-1237.html
Entered by	Mark Baister (mb@catuk.org)
Entered on	1 March 2018

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