



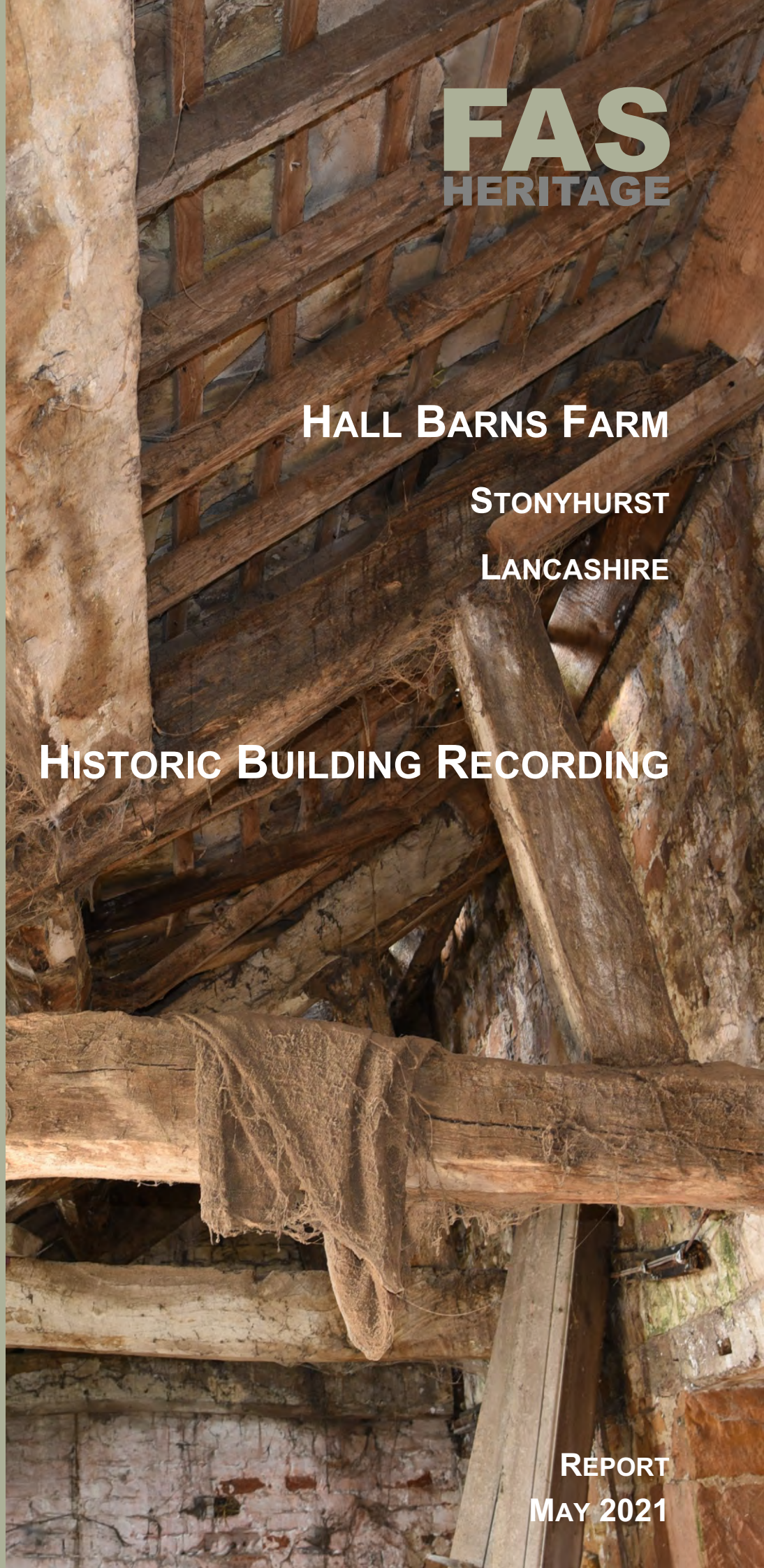
**FAS**  
HERITAGE

**HALL BARNS FARM**

**STONYHURST**

**LANCASHIRE**

**HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING**



**REPORT**  
**MAY 2021**

**HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING**

HALL BARNS FARM  
STONYHURST  
LANCASHIRE

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**REPORT**

May 2021

Version 1.0

# FAS HERITAGE

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## Summary

A programme of Historic Building Recording (HBR) was undertaken at Hall Barns Farm, Stonyhurst College, to fulfil a condition of Listed Building Consent for the proposed repair and replacement of part of the roof of a Grade II Listed barn. The HBR was carried out by FAS Heritage on behalf of Carter Jonas for Stonyhurst Estate between 3rd and 19th March 2021.

The HBR followed a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) prepared in 2020 by FAS Heritage, which concluded that the barn was of likely early 18th-century date, and that the southwest outshut of the barn – the roof of which is to be repaired - retains its original timber roof structure.

The HBR involved more detailed inspection of the roof structure, and of some of the timbers which had already been removed for safety reasons. The observations made further supported the dating of barn to the early 18th century, and allowed for a photographic and drawn record to be made of specific details including jointing and carpenters' marks.

## Acknowledgements

FAS Heritage would like to thank Peter Iles (Lancashire Historic Environment Record), and Hannah Burton and Emma Winter (Carter Jonas) for assistance during the preparation of this assessment.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document presents the results of Historic Building Recording (HBR), carried out prior to repair work to a Grade II Listed barn at Hall Barns Farm, Stonyhurst College, Lancashire. The assessment was undertaken by FAS Heritage on behalf of Carter Jonas for Stonyhurst Estate between 3rd and 19th March 2021.

### 1.1 LOCATION AND LAND USE

Hall Barns Farm lies in a rural setting within the wider estate of the Stonyhurst College, to the south of the designed gardens and sports grounds of the college. This is a working farm, comprising farmhouse, barns, and outbuildings (Figure 1; Plate 1).



**Plate 1** Aerial view of Stonyhurst College, with the site of barn

The barn that forms the subject of this study is oriented NW-SE and flanks the southwestern side of a rectilinear farmyard. A track runs through the estate to the southwest (Plate 2).

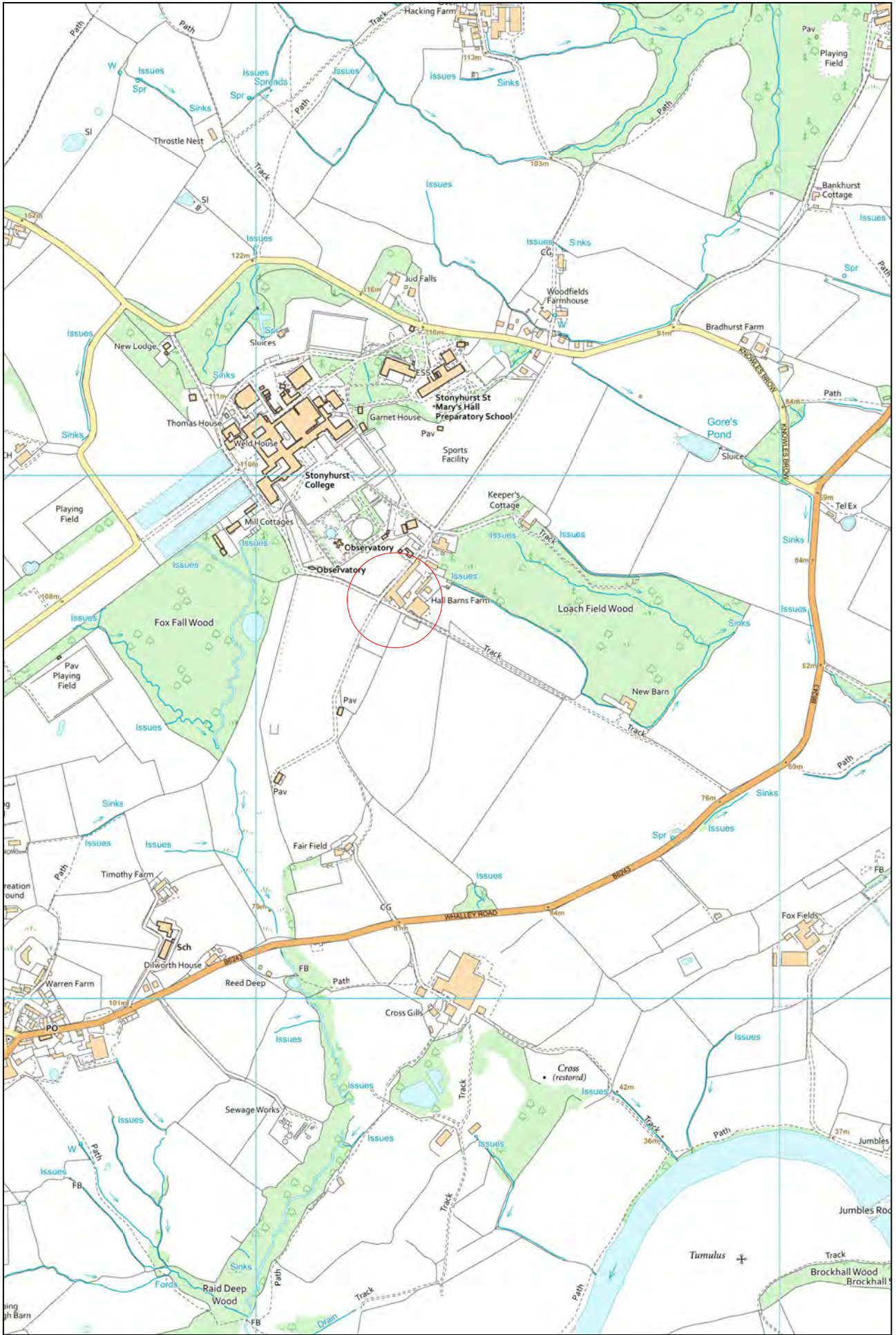
### 1.2 STATUTORY DESIGNATIONS

The barn is designated as a Grade II Listed Building (NHLE 1362218).

The adjacent barn on the northwest side of the farmyard is Grade II\* Listed (NHLE 1072302), and the site lies just outside the boundary of the Registered Park and Garden of Stonyhurst College (Grade II\*, NHLE 1000953).



**Plate 2** Location of the barn



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Location map

Scale 1:10000



Figure 1

### 1.3 PLANNING CONTEXT

The southwest outshut of the barn is in a deteriorating state of repair and requires re-roofing (Plate 3). Listed Building Consent has been granted (Ribbles Valley planning application reference 3/2020/0308), with the following condition:

6. No development, site clearance/preparation, or demolitions shall take place on the site until the applicant, or their agent or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of building recording and analysis. This must be carried out in accordance with a written scheme of investigation, which shall first have been submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The programme of works should comprise the creation of a photographic record of the outshut roof as set out in 'Understanding Historic Buildings' (Historic England 2016). As well as a full photographic coverage, inside and out the record should include a copy of the heritage statement and planning application drawings. This work should be undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced professional contractor to the standards and guidance of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. A copy of the report and the photographs shall be placed in the Lancashire Archives and a digital copy in the Lancashire Historic Environment Record.

Reason: To ensure and safeguard the recording and inspection of matters of archaeological/historical importance associated with the buildings/site

A Written Scheme of Investigation has been prepared in discussion with the County Archaeologist, Peter Iles, and is included as Appendix A.

#### 1.3.1 Proposed repair work

The consented works would involve the removal of the existing roof covering, replacement of any rotten timber components with replacement equivalents, and then covering the roof with a breathable membrane, fitting new softwood battens and re-roofing with the roof tiles set aside. Any shortfall in roof tiles would be filled using tiles of matched colour, size and appearance salvaged from elsewhere on the estate.



**Plate 3** Southeast elevation of the barn

### 1.4 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The aim of the historic building recording is to fulfil the Listed Building Consent condition through the preparation of a photographic record of the building prior to the onset of works, and for the archive and report to be placed in the public domain through deposition with the Lancashire Archives, Lancashire Historic Environment Record and Archaeology Data Service (ADS).

## 2.0 METHODOLOGY

The HBR was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by FAS Heritage (Appendix A).

### 2.1 GENERAL STANDARDS

FAS Heritage comply with the codes of conduct of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). The recording was carried out with reference to the following:

- Historic England 2016 *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice*
- CIfA, 2014 *Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures*
- Historic England 2015 *Digital Image Capture and File Storage: Guidance for Best Practice*

### 2.2 PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

The photographic record focuses on the roof of the southwestern outshut (interior and exterior), with a more general record made of the outshut structure. A series of roof timbers had already been removed from the building for health and safety reasons; these were recorded *ex situ* at the site.

#### 2.2.1 General photographs

The general photographic record includes:

- general views of the building in its setting;
- the overall appearance of the roof structure (interior and exterior).

#### 2.2.2 Detail photographs

Detailed record shots were made of features of archaeological and architectural interest identified during inspection of the interior of the building. These include:

- original structural elements, roof structures/trusses (including those that have been removed from the building but are stored on site);
- carpenters' marks;
- details showing construction methods;
- architectural details associated with the roof structures (corbels and sockets).

#### 2.2.3 Procedure

Digital images were captured in RAW and JPEG format and are supplied in the archive as both a JPEG and a TIFF version.

#### 2.2.4 Documentation

A photographic register (Appendix B) was prepared which includes:

- Details and location of each photograph
- Orientation and direction of each photograph
- Photograph number
- Description

A photographic location plan accompanies the photographic record (Appendix C).

#### 2.3 DRAWN RECORD

Existing plans were used as the basis for a drawn record for the site, which includes:

- a general site plan showing the position of the buildings relative to each other and the wider site;
- a general plan of the outshut;
- photographic location plans at a scale of 1:100 or appropriate scale;
- measured drawing of removed timbers.

Site drawings are included in Appendix D.

### 3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

A wealth of information is available regarding the historical development of Stonyhurst its immediate environs; a more detailed discussion of this building and its context is presented in the Heritage Impact Assessment (FAS Heritage 2020).

#### 3.1 MEDIEVAL PERIOD

Stonyhurst College is reported to have been built on a site with 14th or 15th-century origins. The estate fell into the hands of the Shireburn family in 1377 and remained so until 1754. It is assumed that a house of this date would have existed at the site, and historic maps show a curving pond (now lost) which has been interpreted as evidence for a former moated site.

#### 3.2 POST-MEDIEVAL PERIOD

##### 3.2.1 Stonyhurst

The principal building at Stonyhurst was started by Sir Richard Shireburn in 1592. Speed's map of 1610 shows the park pale around the deer park, known to have been situated to the northwest of the main house and designed landscape.

Sir Richard's grandson, Nicholas Shireburn, extended the house after 1690, and oversaw the introduction of classical features and the formal gardens to the west and south of the house, including the parallel fishponds, or 'canals' that extend westwards from the west front of the house along the great avenue. These features are depicted on two estate maps, dating to 1733 (Plate 4) and 1774 (Plate 5), and on a smaller scale on Yates' map of 1786 which shows the large house of Stonyhurst, with a great avenue leading away from the house to the southwest, the park to the west and Weld family lands to the east (OAN 2015).

The 1733 and 1774 maps show that the avenue extends to the southwest, with a track to Hurst Green leading off from the southern end. Fields flank the avenue to the northwest, with Low Park and High Park beyond.



**Plate 4** Extract from 1733 Estate Map



**Plate 5** Extract from 1774 Estate Map (Lancashire Archives DDX59/1)

To the south of the main buildings were lawns and playing fields, and an area of formal gardens, the southern boundary of which is marked by two garden pavilions and connecting clair-voie wall, affording views across the Pennines.

### 3.2.2 Hall Barns Farm

The most northerly barn forming the Hall Barns Complex (not the barn that has been the subject of recording) is a cruck barn of possible 16th-century date, which would suggest that it functioned alongside the principal house constructed for the Shireburn family, long before the establishment of the college at the end of the 18th century. A photograph published in the *Stonyhurst Magazine*, shows the interior of the barn in 1927, then described as the 'Shireburn Barn' (Plate 6). A short description of the barn is also included, describing the 'massive and magnificent specimen' of a crook [sic] barn. It notes adze marks on the surviving timbers.



**Plate 6** Interior of the 'Shireburn Barn', 1927 (Stonyhurst Magazine)

Development of the farm and its immediate landscape can be traced on the 1733 and 1774 maps, and then on later Ordnance Survey editions and aerial photographs. These plans suggest that the farm and adjacent pasture represent a clearing within Loach Field Wood; the pasture is labelled on these plans as Dove Coat Field. To the south of Dove Coat Field is a large parcel of land labelled as High Long Meadow, and extending east from the farm is a thin, linear plot of land labelled as Barn Hey.



**Plate 7** Extract from 1733 Duchess's map, showing Hall Barns Farm (oriented with north to the left)

The 1733 plan shows the farm, with a series of stylistic buildings (Plate 7). The map shows the track that now leads past the farm, dividing these two fields; this splayed out at its northern end to form an irregular, roughly triangular, yard. Of particular note is a barn that stands at the eastern end of Barn Hey (Plate 8). When overlaid onto the Ordnance Survey mapping, this barn appears to be in the location of the barn forming the focus of this report and notably appears to be directly connected to the parcel of land labelled as Barn Hey.



**Plate 8** Detail from 1733 Duchess's map (oriented with north to the left, with the barn of interest circled)

The 1774 plan shows a similar arrangement, with perpendicular buildings, presumably the two Listed barns, and a small structure to the east (Plate 9). When overlaid onto Ordnance Survey the barn at the end of Barn Hey does appear to correspond with the location of the barn of interest (Plate 10).

To the immediate west, the estate maps consistently show the long, thin plot named 'Barn Hey' which corresponds with the walled enclosure that survives west of Hall Barns Farm, and would appear to have been directly associated with a barn in the location of the structure of interest.

An archaeological report by Oxford Archaeology North (OAN) on the Stonyhurst Estate states that the construction of the wall would suggest estate architecture and corralling of animals such as rabbits or deer, or maybe a market garden. It has a single-storey, two celled, unroofed pitched roof shelter located on the west junction of the subdividing wall.

### 3.3 LATE 18TH TO 19TH CENTURY

#### 3.3.1 Stonyhurst College

In 1794, the Shireburn family heir, Thomas Weld of Lulworth, leased the site to the Society of Jesus, who were fleeing from a temporary school in Liege in the face of persecution and war. In 1809, the buildings and estate were gifted to the Jesuits, and since then a college has occupied the site; from 1828-1928 a seminary was maintained at St Mary's Hall.

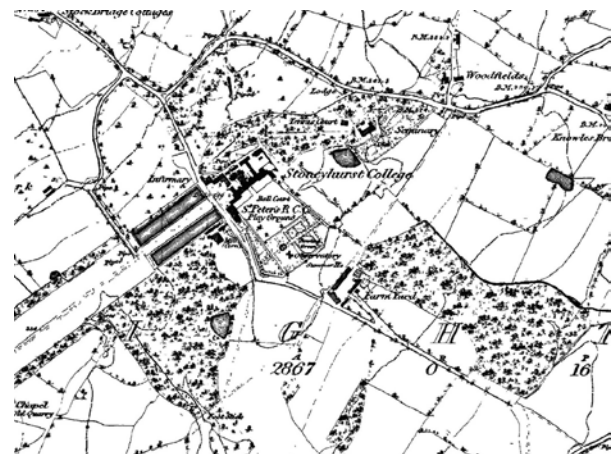
The first edition of the Ordnance Survey (1847-8) and subsequent 19th-century editions show the changes to the landscape brought about by the development of the site as a college (Plate 11). In order to accommodate the college, the Jesuits added to the principal building, including the Shirk building of 1799. Much greater expansion of the buildings occurred from the mid-19th-century onwards, arranged around three quadrangles.



**Plate 9** Detail from 1774 Estate map showing Hall Barns Farm (oriented with north to the left)



**Plate 10** 1774 plan overlaid and oriented to Ordnance Survey mapping



**Plate 11** Extract from Ordnance Survey, 1847-8

Following the Emancipation Act (1829), the Jesuits built the Church of St Peter, designed by J J Scoles and built in 1832, adjacent to the Shirk building. To the southwest of the main buildings, the avenue and formal gardens with parallel 'canals' were enhanced with the refurbishment of the Stonyhurst buildings.

### 3.3.2 Hall Barns Farm – 19th-century map regression

On the Ordnance Survey edition of 1847-8, the irregular yard at Hall Barns Farm had been further developed, and buildings are shown arranged around a rectangular yard; the three main ranges shown represent the stone barns that are extant today (Plate 12). The eastern boundary of the former triangular yard to the southeast had been fossilised as a track; by 1894 this had become a field boundary, still evident on aerial views of the early 20th century (Plate 13). High Long Meadow had been divided into three fields by this time (OAN 2015 states that this also shown on a plan of 1815).

OAN (2015, 10) note that the development of the farm, with the addition of the mill to the north, and a new track extending to Woodfields, were probably driven by a need to provide for the increased number of residents on the estate.

Subsequent Ordnance Survey editions show very limited change to the layout of the farm. Historic maps suggest that the current footprint of the barn had been achieved by at least the mid-19th century; the plan of 1774 is not sufficiently detailed to ascertain whether the outshuts are depicted.

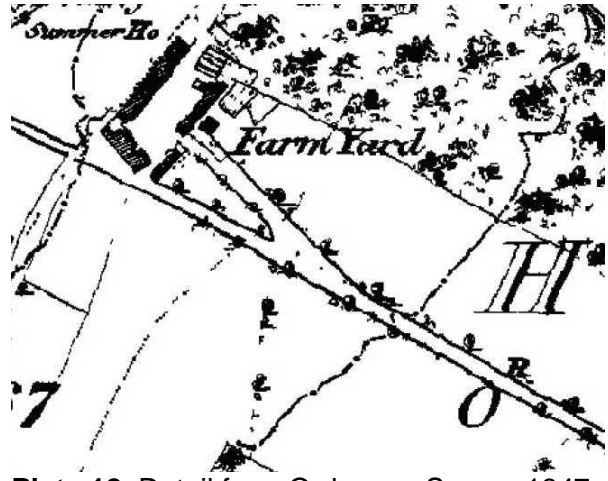


Plate 12 Detail from Ordnance Survey 1847

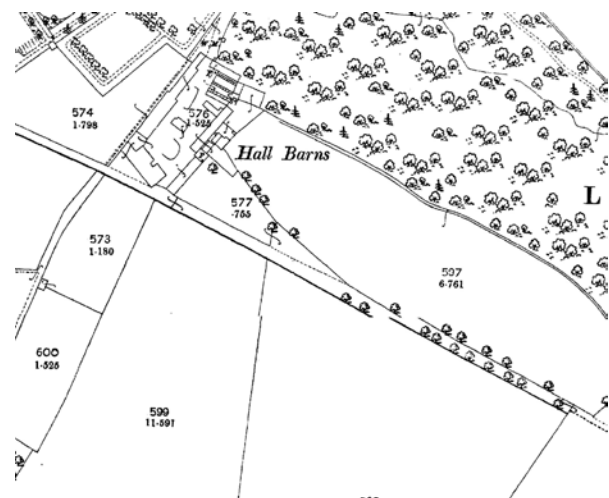


Plate 13 Detail from Ordnance Survey 1894

## 4.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE OUTSHUT

A general description of the barn as a whole (interior and exterior) can be found in the HIA (FAS 2020); the following focusses specifically on the southwest outshut and its roof structure. The description cross-references the digital photographic archive where relevant (eg SHB001). Thumbnail images of the digital archive are included in Appendix E.

### 4.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The barn is largely constructed from sandstone, which varies from rubble to squared blocks, with a stone slate roof. The main body of the barn is c.30m long and c.8.5m wide; single-storey outshuts extend along both long walls and extend outwards for c.4m. The southwestern outshut is divided into three main compartments – described as northern, central and southern (Figure 2).

### 4.2 EXTERIOR

#### 4.2.1 Southwest elevation

The southwest elevation of the single-storey outshut centres on a large double door (Plate 14; SHB001, SHB002; SHB010). Evidence indicates that this double door, and the roof above, fill what would have been an open space between two separate outshuts, providing direct access to the main body of the barn through a large arched opening. This would have mirrored the current situation on the opposite side of the barn.



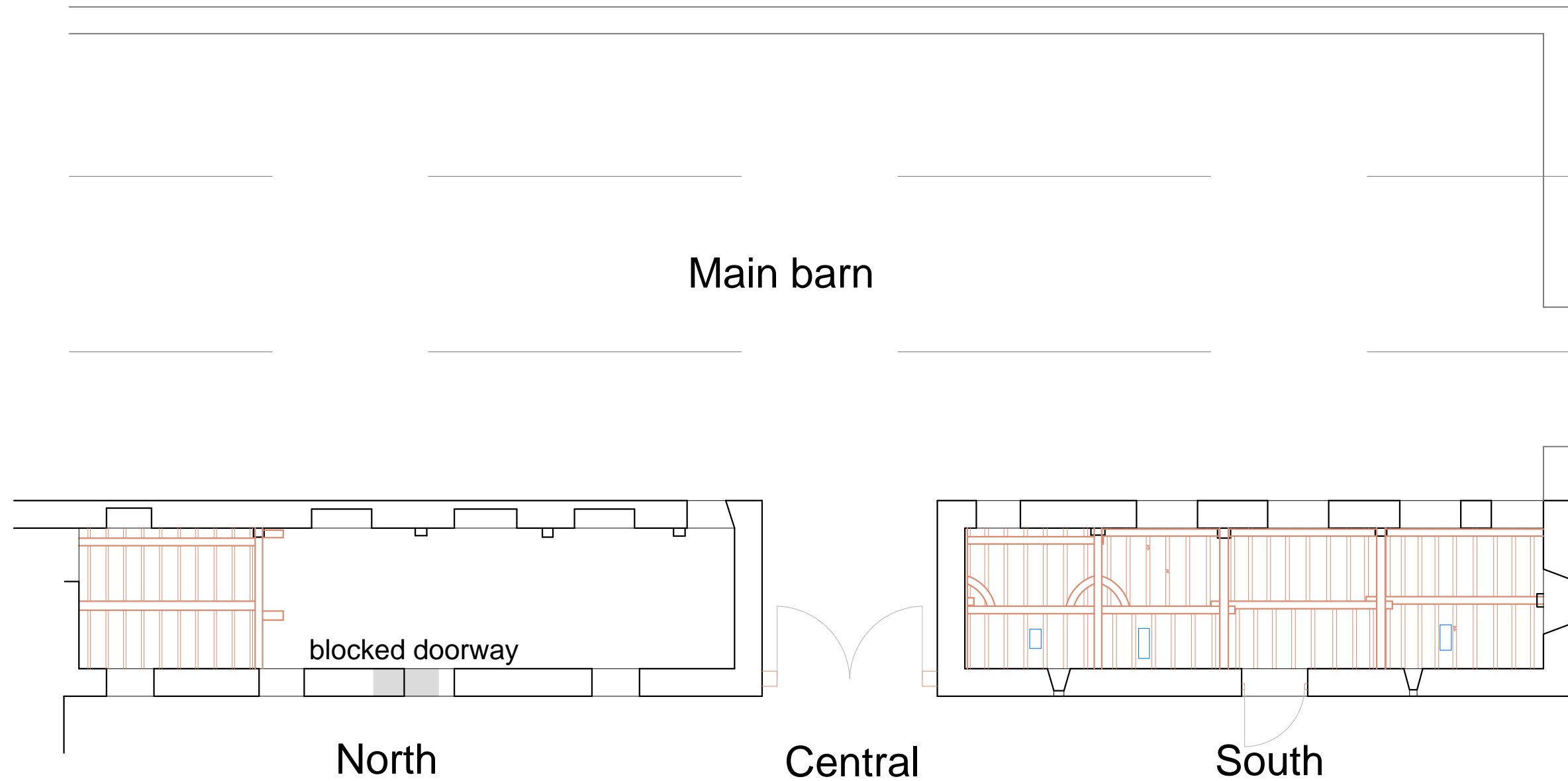
**Plate 14** The southwest side of the barn

To the north of this opening, the fabric consists of large, well-squared sandstone blocks (SHB006-009, SHB011). Within this fabric there are four window openings.



**Plate 15** Window inserted in doorway, southwest elevation

The window to the immediate north of double doors represents either an inserted window, or an opening that has been enlarged (SHB017). The next window has been inserted into a blocked door opening (the door opening appears to be an original feature)(SHB016, SHB024, SHB050; Plate 15). The two windows at the northern end are also either insertions or enlargements (SHB012-013; SHB014-015). The northernmost window is blocked. The remaining three windows contain timber transom frames; the two to the north are of the late 19th century, that to the south is of mid- to late 20th-century date. The former two frames provide a likely date for when the windows were inserted.



General plan of the southwest outshut, with extant roof structure

Scale 1:100



Figure 2

The double door is a replacement door of likely 20th-century date, inserted into what was probably an open area accessing the main arched opening (SHB018-019). Opposed doorways suggest that this was originally a threshing barn.

To the south of the double door the fabric consists of smaller sandstone blocks (SHB003-005; SHB022; Plate 16). These blocks are regularly coursed until close to the south end of the building where there is break in the fabric (SHB021). This break suggests that this end has been repaired or extended, or possibly indicates a much larger opening in this part of the elevation.

The main features of note are a blocked ventilator (SHB023), a door opening (SHB020) and a further blocked ventilator towards the south end (SHB022). The door opening contains a timber frame with overlight and a ledged and braced door. All openings in this part of the elevation appear to be primary to the fabric; the door itself is a later replacement. The break in the fabric towards the southern end of the elevation is near vertical (SHB021; Plate 16).

#### 4.2.2 Southeast elevation

The southeast elevation of the outshut forms part of the gable end of the barn as a whole (SHB001-003)(Plate 17). The fabric of the elevation is of coursed, roughly-squared sandstone blocks. A single window with timber lintel is located on the western side of the elevation which lights the interior of the southwest outshut; the window appears to be an insertion.

#### 4.2.3 INTERIOR

##### 4.2.4 Internal arrangements

The internal space of the outshut is divided into three compartments, likely to represent two original outshuts with an infilled area between providing access to the main body of the barn. The northern compartment is c.12m long, that to the south is c.11m.



**Plate 16** Vertical break in the fabric of the southwest outshut



**Plate 17** Southeast elevation of the barn



**Plate 18** Interior of the north end of the outshut on southwest side

### *Northern compartment*

The northern end of the northern compartment (SHB025) has steps upwards and connects through into the main barn area (Plate 18). This space is divided from the central area by a rubble wall (SHB032). The lower part of the fabric courses through into the main part of the barn fabric, suggesting it is contemporary, while the upper part of the stonework does not, suggesting this is infill. It is possible that the upper part of the wall replaced an earlier area of timber framing.

Views of the window openings on the external elevation show a mix of materials around the jambs, which again would suggest either insertion or opening up of existing openings (SHB026; SHB034-035; SHB042-045). Evidence for the blocked door opening which has had a window inserted is also visible on the interior of the building (SHB049).

The internal wall (conjoining with barn) has a series of window openings with timber lintels (SHB027-SHB031; SHB033; SHB38-040). Although some are now blocked, these may have served as catchlight windows, to provide light into the main body of the barn which, otherwise, without the main doors open, would have been quite dark. A timber, ledged door at the southern end provides access between the outshut and the main body of the barn (SHB041). The door is likely to be 20th century; a cut in the jamb may indicate the former location of a latch for an earlier door. Above this opening, evidence for old service routes, and a row of secondary sockets that may have held racking in the roofspace.

### *Central compartment*

The double doors (likely inserted) provide access into the central space, which in turn leads to a large arched opening leading into the main body of the barn, mirroring its counterpart to the northeast.

### *Southern compartment*

The central space is divided from the southern compartment by a wall of mixed construction (SHB051-052, SHB055). Courses of stonework are visible at the bottom, with an area of brickwork above. Again, this can be interpreted as replacement of timber framing with masonry.

Within the external elevation, the internal views of the blocked ventilators (SHB054; 060) and external doorway (SHB061) were recorded.

As with the northern compartment, this space is also connected to the main body of the barn by a single door (SHB062), and several low openings, some of which are now blocked, some with slats (SHB053; SHB056-058). Again these are interpreted as catchlights.

## 4.3 ROOF STRUCTURE

The roof covering of all sections of the outshut are of stone slate. A section of the covering which has been removed across the southern part of the northern compartment has exposed a section of the wall plate (Plate 19). The section exposed includes a scarf joint in the plate which has been

secured with pegs (SHB063, 065). Also visible in the top of the wall plate are evidence for the lap joints by which the tie beams were secured on the wall plate (SHB064, 066).

#### *North and south compartments*

The roof structure is visible within the outshut, to the north and south of the area of removed timbers (Plate 19). Within the north and south compartments of the outshut, the roof structure is the same, and these two areas of roof are likely to be contemporary.

These areas of roof have been recorded in detail, including the remaining section of the north compartment (SHB067, 071, 072, 073, 077), and the surviving roof in the southern part (SHB078 - 115).

Of particular note is the arrangement of trusses (SHB068, 069, 070, 075). These are of simple form with a tie beam resting on the wall plate of the outer wall and their inner ends resting on stone corbels (corbels: SHB036-037; SHB046-048; SHB076). The tie beams are slightly cambered, and the lower edges have been chamfered and stopped. The upper parts of the trusses consisted of principal rafter and raking strut; all joints are pegged. Two purlins have been provided which have been chamfered on their lower corners. Between the principal rafters and the purlins are wind braces. There is some evidence that some of the purlins and rafters are replacements (SHB074).

The construction of the outshut roof contrasts markedly with the replaced roof of the main body of the barn and would be consistent with a date in the first half of the 18th century.

#### *Central compartment*

The roof structure over the central compartment is different in character (SHB121-124). Across this space, there is a simple roof consisting of wall plates, central purlin and common rafters, with no other features of note.

## 4.4 DISPLACED TIMBERS

The ex-situ timbers at the site represent the dismantled remains of at least three trusses, and provided an additional opportunity to observe and record detail on these elements (SHB125-142).



**Plate 20** Wall plate towards the north end of the southwest outshut



**Plate 19** Upper part of wall plate showing notches for tie beam

The recorded elements on the removed timbers include detailing of the joints that would have secured the tie beams on the wall plate (SHB140), corresponding to those observed in the exposed wall plate (see Plate 19).

The removed timbers also reveal further detail of the pegged tenons that secured the principal rafters to the tie beam (triple pegged) and both ends of the raking struts (single pegs). The removed timbers also provided detail of the secure locking lap joints that would have ensured that purlins were securely seated on the principal rafters (SHB138).

Some carpenters' marks were noted adjacent to some joints; the numbers 4 (IIII) and 5 (V) from the missing struts might indicate that the trusses were numbered from north to south (SHB131-132).

## **5.0 DISCUSSION**

### **5.1 DATE AND DEVELOPMENT**

The Listing description for the building suggests an early 19th-century date for this structure. The HIA considered the evidence of historic maps that indicated that the structure may be of early 18th-century origin, and this has been supported by a study of the fabric, and by the additional observations made during this programme of recording.

The physical evidence of the fabric suggests a building dating to the first half of the 18th century, which was subsequently extensively repaired in the late 18th or early 19th century when the roof on the main body of the barn and some stonework was replaced. The southern end of the outshut on the southwest side may have been rebuilt around the same time. Later alterations primarily consist of the insertion of additional openings and the blocking of several openings between the outshuts and the main body of the barn.

## **6.0 ARCHIVE AND DEPOSITION**

Digital copies of the report and the photographic archive will be deposited with the client, Lancashire Archives, Lancashire Historic Environment Record and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). Deposition with ADS will be undertaken in line with the relevant guidance and will comply with ADS requirements for metadata (using the ADS template for raster data metadata).

## 7.0 REFERENCES

### *Cartographic sources*

1610 John Speed

1733 Estate map

1774 Estate map

1847-8 Ordnance Survey 1:10560

1894 Ordnance Survey 1:2500

### *Secondary sources*

OAN 2015. *Stonyhurst College, Hurst Green: Archaeology Survey Report* (unpublished technical report)

## **APPENDIX A                      WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION**

### **HALL BARN FARM – HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION**

#### **1.0      INTRODUCTION**

This document presents a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for a programme of historic building recording to be carried out at Hall Barns Farm, Stonyhurst, Lancashire, prior to the repair of the roof to the southwestern outshut of a Grade II Listed Barn. The WSI has been prepared by FAS Heritage on behalf of Carter Jonas for the Stonyhurst Estate.

Hall Barns Farm lies in a rural setting within the wider estate of Stonyhurst College, to the south of the designed gardens and sports grounds of the college. This is a working dairy farm, comprising farmhouse, barns, and outbuildings.

The barn that forms the subject of this study is oriented NW-SE, and flanks the southwestern side of a rectilinear farmyard. A track runs through the estate to the southwest.

#### **1.1      STATUTORY DESIGNATIONS**

The barn is designated as a Grade II Listed Building (NHLE 1362218).

The adjacent barn on the northwest side of the farmyard is Grade II\* Listed (NHLE 1072302), and the site lies just outside the boundary of the Registered Park and Garden of Stonyhurst College (Grade II\*, NHLE 1000953)

#### **1.2      PROPOSED WORKS AND PLANNING CONDITION**

The southwest lean-to of the barn is in a deteriorating state of repair and requires re-roofing. The proposed works would involve the removal of the existing roof covering, replacement of any rotten timber components with replacement equivalents, and then covering the roof with a breathable membrane, fitting new softwood battens and re-roofing with the roof tiles set aside. Any shortfall in roof tiles would be filled using tiles of matched colour, size and appearance salvaged from elsewhere on the estate.

#### **1.3      HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND**

A Heritage Assessment for the barns has been prepared, which provides a summary background to the wider context of the barn in question (FAS Heritage 2020).

Cartographic sources indicate that there was a barn in this location from the early 18th century, adding to an existing barn of 16th-century date. The fabric is consistent with construction in the early 18th century, and it seems that the barn was originally constructed with its two outshuts. There is evidence for the main body of the barn having been re-roofed, and stonework replaced in the 18th or 19th centuries.

## **2.0      AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

This WSI is for a programme of historic building recording to be undertaken prior to repairs to the roof of the outshut of the Grade II Listed barn (Planning Application reference 3/2020/0308).

The aim of the historic building recording is to prepare a photographic record of the building prior to the onset of works, and for the archive and report to be placed in the public domain through deposition with the Lancashire Archives, Lancashire Historic Environment Record and Archaeology Data Service (ADS).

### 3.0 METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 GENERAL STANDARDS

FAS Heritage will comply with the codes of conduct of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). The recording will be carried out in accordance with the following:

- Historic England 2016 Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice
- CIfA, 2014 Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures
- Historic England Digital Image Capture and File Storage: Guidance for Best Practice

#### 3.2 PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

The photographic record will focus on the roof of the southwestern outshut (interior and exterior).

##### 3.2.1 General photographs

The general photographic record will include:

- general view or views of the building in its wider setting or landscape;
- the overall appearance of the roof structure (interior and exterior).

General photographs will be taken from a sufficient number of vantage points to adequately record the form, general appearance and manner of construction of the roof. Areas wholly modern in appearance will be photographed with a single representative shot.

##### 3.2.2 Detail photographs

In addition, detailed record shots will be made of features of archaeological and architectural interest identified during inspection of the interior of the building. Items of interest would include, for example:

- all original structural elements, roof structures/trusses (including those that have been removed from the building but are stored on site);
- original structural or decorative elements;
- masons' or carpenters' marks;
- any dates, inscriptions, apotropaic marks or graffiti which contribute to the understanding of the building.

FAS Heritage will also identify and note:

- any significant changes in construction material;
- any blocked, altered or introduced openings;
- evidence for phasing, and for historical additions or alterations to the building.

Elements for which multiple examples exist will be recorded by means of a single representative example.

### 3.2.3 Procedure

Digital images will be captured in RAW and JPEG format, and supplied as both a JPEG and a TIFF version. The latter will be provided as uncompressed 8-bits per channel TIFF version 6 files, of not less than 25Mbs (See section 2.3 of the Historic England guidance).

Detail photographs will contain a graduated photographic scale of appropriate dimensions. A 2-metre ranging-rod, will be included in a selection of general shots wherever possible, sufficient to independently establish the scale of all elements of the structure.

### 3.2.4 Documentation

A photographic register will be prepared which will include:

- Details and location of each photograph
- Orientation and direction of each photograph
- Photograph number
- Description

A photographic location plan will accompany the photographic record.

## 3.3 DRAWN RECORD

Existing elevations and plans will be used as the basis for a drawn record for the site, which will comprise:

- a general site plan showing the position of the buildings relative to each other and the wider site;
- a general plan of the building;
- photographic location plans at a scale of 1:100 or appropriate scale.

## 4.0 REPORTING

The written record will be incorporated into the report, which will include:

- location of the building and statutory designations
- an executive summary including dates of fieldwork, name of commissioning body, and a brief summary of the results including details of any significant finds;
- an introduction outlining the reasons for the survey;
- the historical background to the building including historic maps and documented history;
- an architectural description and analysis of the buildings, correlated to the photographic and drawn record, presented in a logical manner and correlated/fully referenced to the photographic record
- discussion placing the building and evidence recorded in its local, national and historical context, using previous research and incorporating the results of dendrochronological dating.
- The architectural description will be fully cross-referenced to the photographic record, sufficient to illustrate the major features of the site and the major points raised. A copy of this WSI will be appended to the report.

## **5.0 ARCHIVE AND DEPOSITION**

Digital copies of the report and the photographic archive will be deposited with the client, Lancashire Archives, Lancashire Historic Environment Record and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). Deposition with ADS will be undertaken in line with the relevant guidance and will comply with ADS requirements for metadata (using the ADS template for raster data metadata).

## **6.0 PUBLICATION AND DISSEMINATION**

An Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) form will be submitted for the project at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/>.

## **7.0 COMPANY AND PERSONNEL**

FAS Heritage are a multidisciplinary practice with an outstanding track record of more than 25 years in field archaeology, historic buildings and conservation planning consultancy.

### **7.1 KEY PERSONNEL**

Project Manager: Nicola Toop BM MA PhD MCIfA

Historic Building Consultant: Jonathan Clark BA MA DPhil

## **8.0 MONITORING**

The work will be monitored by Peter Isles, Planning Officer (Archaeology), Lancashire County Council Historic Environment Team, who will be provided with at least one week's notice of the intention to commence fieldwork.

## **9.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY**

FAS Heritage operate at all times with due regard for Health and Safety regulations, and will ensure that all relevant requirements are met with regard both to site personnel and to members of the public. A Risk Assessment and Method Statement will be prepared, in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Regulations.

## **10.0 INSURANCE**

FAS Heritage carry appropriate levels of Public Liability, Employers Liability and Professional Indemnity insurances.

## **11.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY**

FAS Heritage 2020. 'Hall Barns Farm, Stonyhurst, Lancashire: Heritage Assessment'

## APPENDIX B PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX

CAMERA	Nikon D750							
FRAME	LENS	SCALE	DIRECTION	BUILDING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION	DATE	INITIALS
SHB001	Z	2m	N	Barn	SE	General view of SE elevation of barn	03/03/21	RJ
SHB002	Z	2m	NW	Barn	SE	SE elevation of outshut	03/03/21	RJ
SHB003	Z	2m	N	Barn	SE	General view of outshut, looking N	03/03/21	RJ
SHB004	Z	2m	NE	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, S end	03/03/21	RJ
SHB005	Z	2m	NE	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, S end	03/03/21	RJ
SHB006	Z	2m	NE	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, central par	03/03/21	RJ
SHB007	Z	2m	NE	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, central part	03/03/21	RJ
SHB008	Z	2m	NE	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, N end	03/03/21	RJ
SHB009	Z	2m	NE	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, N end	03/03/21	RJ
SHB010	Z	-	NNW	Barn	SW	General view of SW side of barn, looking E	03/03/21	RJ
SHB011	Z	1m	N	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, N end	03/03/21	RJ
SHB012	Z	1m	NE	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, window detail	03/03/21	RJ
SHB013	Z	1m	NE	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, window detail	03/03/21	RJ
SHB014	Z	1m	N	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, N end, window location	03/03/21	RJ
SHB015	Z	1m	E	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, N end, second window from N	03/03/21	RJ
SHB016	Z	1m	NE	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, third window from N, window inserted into blocked doorway	03/03/21	RJ
SHB017	Z	-	NE	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, 4th window from N	03/03/21	RJ
SHB018	Z	2m	E	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, double doors	03/03/21	RJ
SHB019	Z	2m	N	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, double doors	03/03/21	RJ
SHB020	Z	2m	NE	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, S compartment, door	03/03/21	RJ
SHB021	Z	2m	NE	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, S end	03/03/21	RJ
SHB022	Z	2m	NE	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, S end, blocked ventilator	03/03/21	RJ
SHB023	Z	2m	N	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, blocked ventilator	03/03/21	RJ
SHB024	Z	2m	NE	Barn	SW	SW elevation of barn, blocked doorway and window	03/03/21	RJ
SHB025	Z	2m	NW	Barn	NW	N part of barn outshut, interior, looking NW	03/03/21	RJ
SHB026	Z	2m	W	Barn	SW/NE	N part of barn outshut, interior, looking W	03/03/21	RJ
SHB027	Z	2m	E	Barn	NE	N part of barn outshut, interior, looking W	03/03/21	RJ
SHB028	Z	2m	N	Barn	NE	N part of barn outshut, interior, looking N	03/03/21	RJ
SHB029	Z	2m	E	Barn	NE	N part of barn outshut, interior, showing openings	03/03/21	RJ

CAMERA	Nikon D750							
FRAME	LENS	SCALE	DIRECTION	BUILDING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION	DATE	INITIALS
SHB030	Z	2m	E	Barn	NE	N part of barn outshut, interior, showing openings	03/03/21	RJ
SHB031	Z	2m	SE	Barn	SE	N part of barn outshut, interior, looking SE	03/03/21	RJ
SHB032	Z	2m	SE	Barn	SE	N part of barn outshut, interior, SE wall	03/03/21	RJ
SHB033	Z	2m	N	Barn	NE	N part of barn outshut, interior, NE wall, looking N Scale 2m	03/03/21	RJ
SHB034	Z	1m	S	Barn	SW	N part of barn outshut, interior, SW wall	03/03/21	RJ
SHB035	Z	1m	N	Barn	SW	N part of barn outshut, interior, SW wall	03/03/21	RJ
SHB036	Z	-	NE	Barn	NE	N part of barn outshut, NE wall, corbel	03/03/21	RJ
SHB037	Z	-	NE	Barn	NE	N part of barn outshut, NE wall, corbel	03/03/21	RJ
SHB038	Z	1m	NE	Barn	NE	N part of barn outshut, blocked window to main barn	03/03/21	RJ
SHB039	Z	1m	NE	Barn	NE	N part of barn outshut, blocked window to main barn	03/03/21	RJ
SHB040	Z	1m	NE	Barn	NE	N part of barn outshut, blocked window to main barn	03/03/21	RJ
SHB041	Z	2m	NE	Barn	NE	N part of barn outshut, door to main barn	03/03/21	RJ
SHB042	Z	1m	SW	Barn	SW	N part of barn outshut, internal view of window	03/03/21	RJ
SHB043	Z	1m	SW	Barn	SW	N part of barn outshut, internal view of window	03/03/21	RJ
SHB044	Z	1m	SW	Barn	SW	N part of barn outshut, internal view of window	03/03/21	RJ
SHB045	Z	1m	SW	Barn	SW	N part of barn outshut, internal view of blocked window	03/03/21	RJ
SHB046	Z	-	N	Barn	NE	N part of barn outshut, NE wall, corbel	03/03/21	RJ
SHB047	Z	-	N	Barn	NE	N part of barn outshut, NE wall, corbel	03/03/21	RJ
SHB048	Z	-	E	Barn	NE	N part of barn outshut, NE wall, corbel	03/03/21	RJ
SHB049	Z	1m	SW	Barn	SW	N part of barn outshut, internal view of blocked doorway and window	03/03/21	RJ
SHB050	Z	1m	NE	Barn	SW	N part of barn outshut, external view of blocked doorway	03/03/21	RJ
SHB051	Z	2m	NW	Barn	NW	S part of barn outshut, interior, looking NW	19/03/21	RJ
SHB052	Z	2m	NW	Barn	NW	S part of barn outshut, interior, looking NW Scale 2m	19/03/21	RJ
SHB053	Z	2m	SE	Barn	SE	S part of barn outshut, interior, looking SE Scale 2m	19/03/21	RJ
SHB054	Z	2m	NE	Barn	NE	S part of barn outshut, interior, looking NE Scale 2m	19/03/21	RJ

CAMERA	Nikon D750							
FRAME	LENS	SCALE	DIRECTION	BUILDING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION	DATE	INITIALS
SHB055	Z	2m	NW	Barn	NW	S part of barn outshut, NW wall Scale 2m	19/03/21	RJ
SHB056	Z	-	N	Barn	NE	S part of barn outshut, window to main barn	19/03/21	RJ
SHB057	Z	-	NE	Barn	NE	S part of barn outshut, window to main barn	19/03/21	RJ
SHB058	Z	-	E	Barn	NE	S part of barn outshut, window to main barn	19/03/21	RJ
SHB059	Z	2m	SE	Barn	SE	S part of barn outshut, interior, window in SE elevation	19/03/21	RJ
SHB060	Z	2m	S	Barn	SW/SE	S part of barn outshut, interior, blocked ventilators	19/03/21	RJ
SHB061	Z	1m	SW	Barn	SW	S part of barn outshut, interior, door in SW elevation	19/03/21	RJ
SHB062	Z	1m	NE	Barn	NE	S part of barn outshut, interior, door to main barn	19/03/21	RJ
SHB063	Z	10cm	NE	Barn	SW	N part of barn outshut, wall plate, scarf joint	03/03/21	RJ
SHB064	Z	10cm	SE	Barn	SW	N part of barn outshut, wall plate, joint for tie beam	03/03/21	RJ
SHB065	Z	10cm	SE	Barn	SW	N part of barn outshut, wall plate, pegged scarf joint	03/03/21	RJ
SHB066	Z	-	SE	Barn	SW	N part of barn outshut, general view of wall plate	03/03/21	RJ
SHB067	Z	-	SE	Barn	-	N part of barn outshut, view of roof truss	03/03/21	RJ
SHB068	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	N part of barn outshut, view of roof truss	03/03/21	RJ
SHB069	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	N part of barn outshut, view of roof truss	03/03/21	RJ
SHB070	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	N part of barn outshut, detail of pegged joint	03/03/21	RJ
SHB071	Z	-	SE	Barn	-	N part of barn outshut, purlin and common rafters	03/03/21	RJ
SHB072	Z	-	SE	Barn	-	N part of barn outshut, purlin and common rafters	03/03/21	RJ
SHB073	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	N part of barn outshut, purlin and common rafters	03/03/21	RJ
SHB074	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	N part of barn outshut, purlin with earlier mortice	03/03/21	RJ
SHB075	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	N part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss	03/03/21	RJ
SHB076	Z	-	N	Barn	-	N part of barn outshut, tie beam and corbel	03/03/21	RJ
SHB077	Z	-	SE	Barn	-	N part of barn outshut, roof truss	03/03/21	RJ
SHB078	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, roof truss	19/03/21	RJ

CAMERA	Nikon D750							
FRAME	LENS	SCALE	DIRECTION	BUILDING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION	DATE	INITIALS
SHB079	Z	-	SE	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, roof truss	19/03/21	RJ
SHB080	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, roof truss	19/03/21	RJ
SHB081	Z	-	SE	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, roof truss	19/03/21	RJ
SHB082	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, roof truss	19/03/21	RJ
SHB083	Z	-	SE	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, roof truss	19/03/21	RJ
SHB084	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, roof truss	19/03/21	RJ
SHB085	Z	-	SE	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, internal view of roof, showing damaged timbers	19/03/21	RJ
SHB086	Z	-	SW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, internal view of roof, showing purlins, common rafters and wind braces	19/03/21	RJ
SHB087	Z	-	SW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, internal view of roof, showing purlins, common rafters and area of collapse	19/03/21	RJ
SHB088	Z	-	SW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, internal view of roof, showing purlins, common rafters	19/03/21	RJ
SHB089	Z	-	SW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, internal view of roof, showing purlins, common rafters	19/03/21	RJ
SHB090	Z	-	SW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, internal view of roof, showing purlins, common rafters	19/03/21	RJ
SHB091	Z	-	SW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, internal view of roof, showing purlins, common rafters	19/03/21	RJ
SHB092	Z	-	-	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, internal view of roof, showing purlins, common rafters	19/03/21	RJ
SHB093	Z	-	SW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, internal view of roof, showing purlins, common rafters	19/03/21	RJ
SHB094	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, NW end of roof structure	19/03/21	RJ
SHB095	Z	-	SE	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss showing raking strut	19/03/21	RJ
SHB096	Z	-	SE	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss, showing principal rafter, tie beam and wall plate	19/03/21	RJ
SHB097	Z	-	SE	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss, showing wind brace	19/03/21	RJ
SHB098	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss, showing joints of principal rafter, tie beam and wall plate	19/03/21	RJ
SHB099	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss showing raking strut	19/03/21	RJ

CAMERA	Nikon D750							
FRAME	LENS	SCALE	DIRECTION	BUILDING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION	DATE	INITIALS
SHB100	Z	-	NE	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, general view of roof structure	19/03/21	RJ
SHB101	Z	-	E	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss showing raking strut	19/03/21	RJ
SHB102	Z	-	SE	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss, showing joints of principal rafter, tie beam and wall plate	19/03/21	RJ
SHB103	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss, showing joints of principal rafter, tie beam and wall plate	19/03/21	RJ
SHB104	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss showing raking strut	19/03/21	RJ
SHB105	Z	-	SE	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss, showing raking strut	19/03/21	RJ
SHB106	Z	-	SE	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss, showing principal rafter, tie beam and wall plate	19/03/21	RJ
SHB107	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss, showing principal rafter, tie beam and wall plate	19/03/21	RJ
SHB108	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss showing raking strut	19/03/21	RJ
SHB109	Z	-	E	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, showing tie beam and corbel	19/03/21	RJ
SHB110	Z	-	E	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, showing tie beam and corbel	19/03/21	RJ
SHB111	Z	-	E	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, showing tie beam and corbel	19/03/21	RJ
SHB112	Z	-	E	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, showing tie beam and corbel	19/03/21	RJ
SHB113	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss, showing principal rafter, tie beam and wall plate	19/03/21	RJ
SHB114	Z	-	NW	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss, showing principal rafter, tie beam and wall plate	19/03/21	RJ
SHB115	Z	-	SE	Barn	-	S part of barn outshut, detail of roof truss, showing principal rafter, tie beam and wall plate	19/03/21	RJ
SHB116	Z	-	NE	Barn	SW	S part of barn outshut, external view	19/03/21	RJ
SHB117	Z	-	NE	Barn	SW	S part of barn outshut, external view	19/03/21	RJ
SHB118	Z	-	NE	Barn	SW	S part of barn outshut, external view	19/03/21	RJ

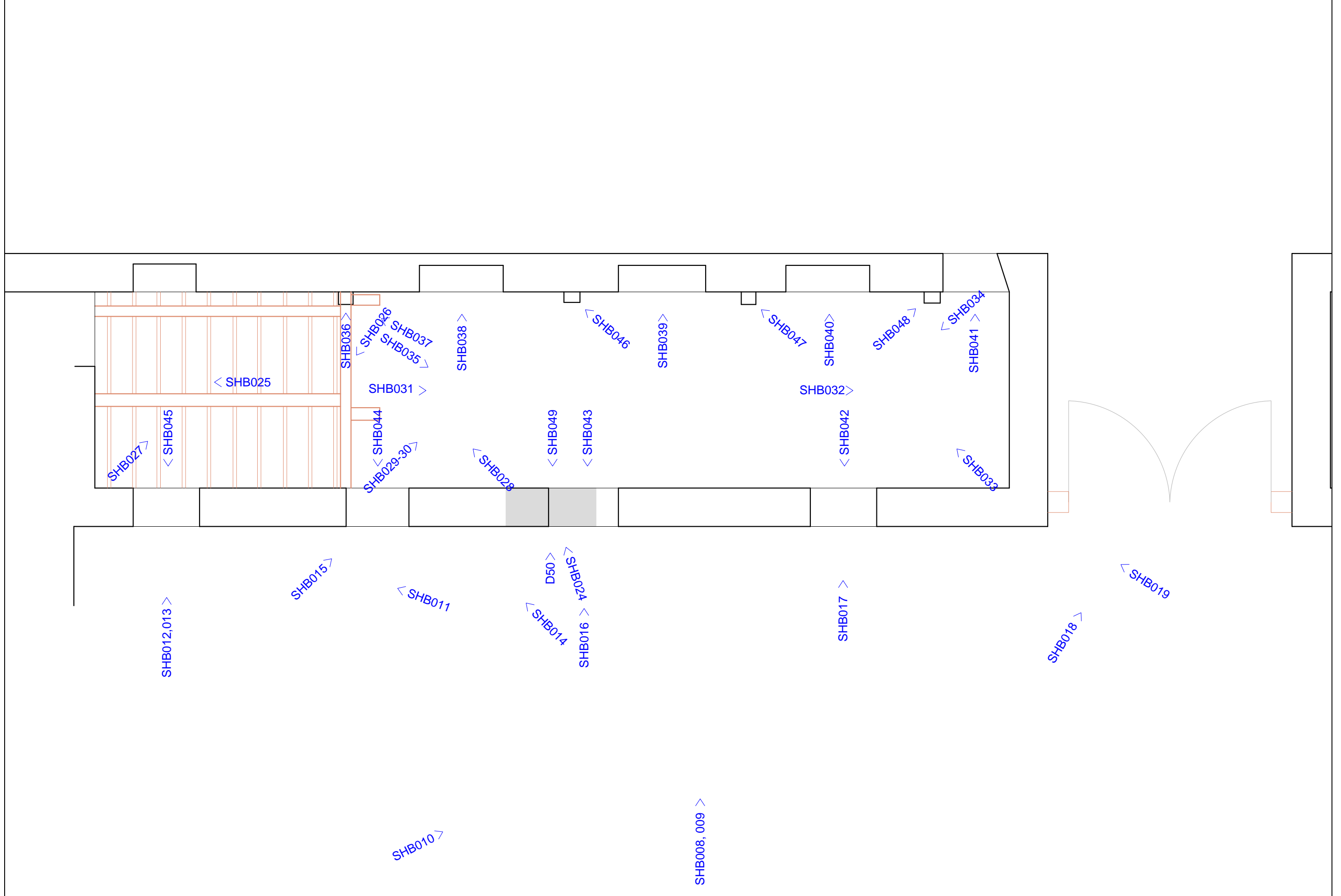
CAMERA	Nikon D750							
FRAME	LENS	SCALE	DIRECTION	BUILDING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION	DATE	INITIALS
SHB119	Z	-	NE	Barn	SW	S part of barn outshut, external view	19/03/21	RJ
SHB120	Z	-	SW	Barn	-	Central part of barn outshut, truss detail	19/03/21	RJ
SHB121	Z	-	SE	Barn	SE	Central part of barn outshut, roof structure	19/03/21	RJ
SHB122	Z	-	NW	Barn	NW	Central part of barn outshut, roof structure	19/03/21	RJ
SHB123	Z	-	SW	Barn	-	Central part of barn outshut, roof structure	19/03/21	RJ
SHB124	Z	-	NE	Barn	NE	Central part of barn outshut, roof structure and arch to main barn	19/03/21	RJ
SHB125	Z	-	-	Barn	-	General view of roof timbers removed from barn	03/03/21	RJ
SHB126	Z	1m	-	Barn	-	Roof timbers removed from barn	03/03/21	RJ
SHB127	Z	1m	-	Barn	-	Roof timbers removed from barn	03/03/21	RJ
SHB128	Z	1m	-	Barn	-	Roof timbers removed from barn, including strut	03/03/21	RJ
SHB129	Z	1m	-	Barn	-	Roof timber removed from barn Principal rafter	03/03/21	RJ
SHB130	Z	10cm	-	Barn	-	Roof timber removed from barn, detail of tenon	03/03/21	RJ
SHB131	Z	10cm	-	Barn	-	Roof timber removed from barn, detail of carpenters mark IIII	03/03/21	RJ
SHB132	Z	10cn	-	Barn	-	Roof timber removed from barn, detail of peg holes and carpenters mark V	03/03/21	RJ
SHB133	Z	10cm	-	Barn	-	Roof timber removed from barn, detail of lap joint	03/03/21	RJ
SHB134	Z	10cm	-	Barn	-	Roof timber removed from barn, detail of peg holes	03/03/21	RJ
SHB135	Z	10cm	-	Barn	-	Roof timber removed from barn, detail of joint on tie beam	03/03/21	RJ
SHB136	Z	10cm	-	Barn	-	Roof timber removed from barn, detail of tenon and peg holes	03/03/21	RJ
SHB137	Z	10cm	-	Barn	-	Roof timber removed from barn, detail of lap joint	03/03/21	RJ
SHB138	Z	10cm	-	Barn	-	Roof timber removed from barn, detail of lap joint	03/03/21	RJ
SHB139	Z	50cm	-	Barn	-	Roof timber removed from barn	03/03/21	RJ
SHB140	Z	50cm	-	Barn	-	Roof timber removed from barn	03/03/21	RJ
SHB141	Z	10cm	-	Barn	-	Roof timber removed from barn. Joint on base of tie beam	03/03/21	RJ
SHB142	Z	2m	-	Barn	-	Roof timber removed from barn. Chamfered edge of principal rafter	03/03/21	RJ
SHB143	Z	-	NE	Barn	-	General view of farmyard from SW	03/03/21	RJ

CAMERA	Nikon D750							
FRAME	LENS	SCALE	DIRECTION	BUILDING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION	DATE	INITIALS
SHB144	Z	-	N	Barn	-	General view of barn from S	03/03/21	RJ
SHB145	Z	-	W	Barn	-	General view of barn from E	03/03/21	RJ
SHB146	Z	-	N	Barn	-	General view of barn from S	03/03/21	RJ

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**APPENDIX C                      PHOTOGRAPHIC LOCATION PLANS**

- Appendix C1 Northern part of the outshut – photographs of the structure
- Appendix C2 Northern part of the outshut – photographs of the roof structure
- Appendix C3 Southern part of the outshut – photographs of the structure
- Appendix C4 Southern part of the outshut – photographs of the roof structure

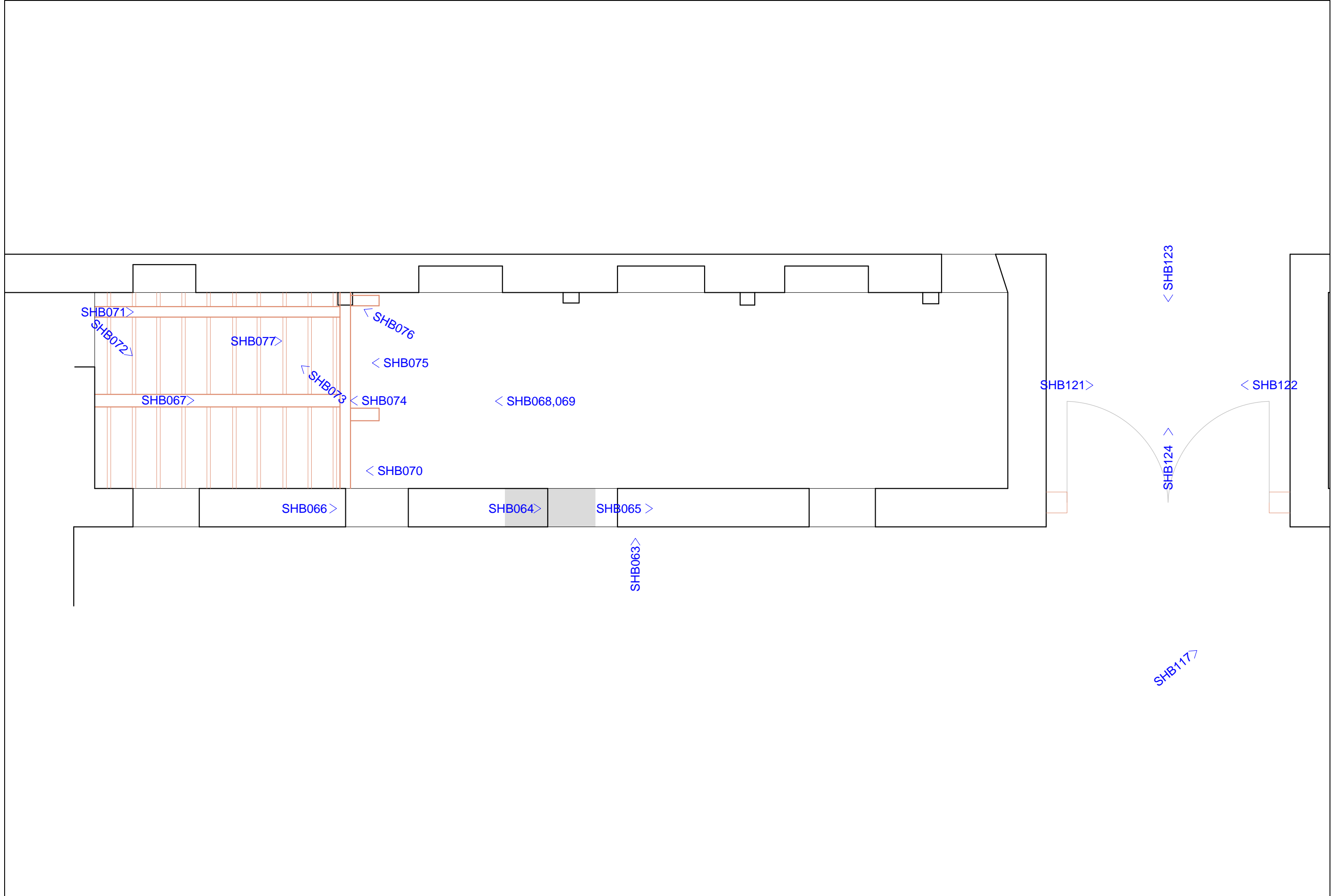


Photographic location plan - northern part of the outshut - photographs of the structure

Scale 1:50



Appendix C1

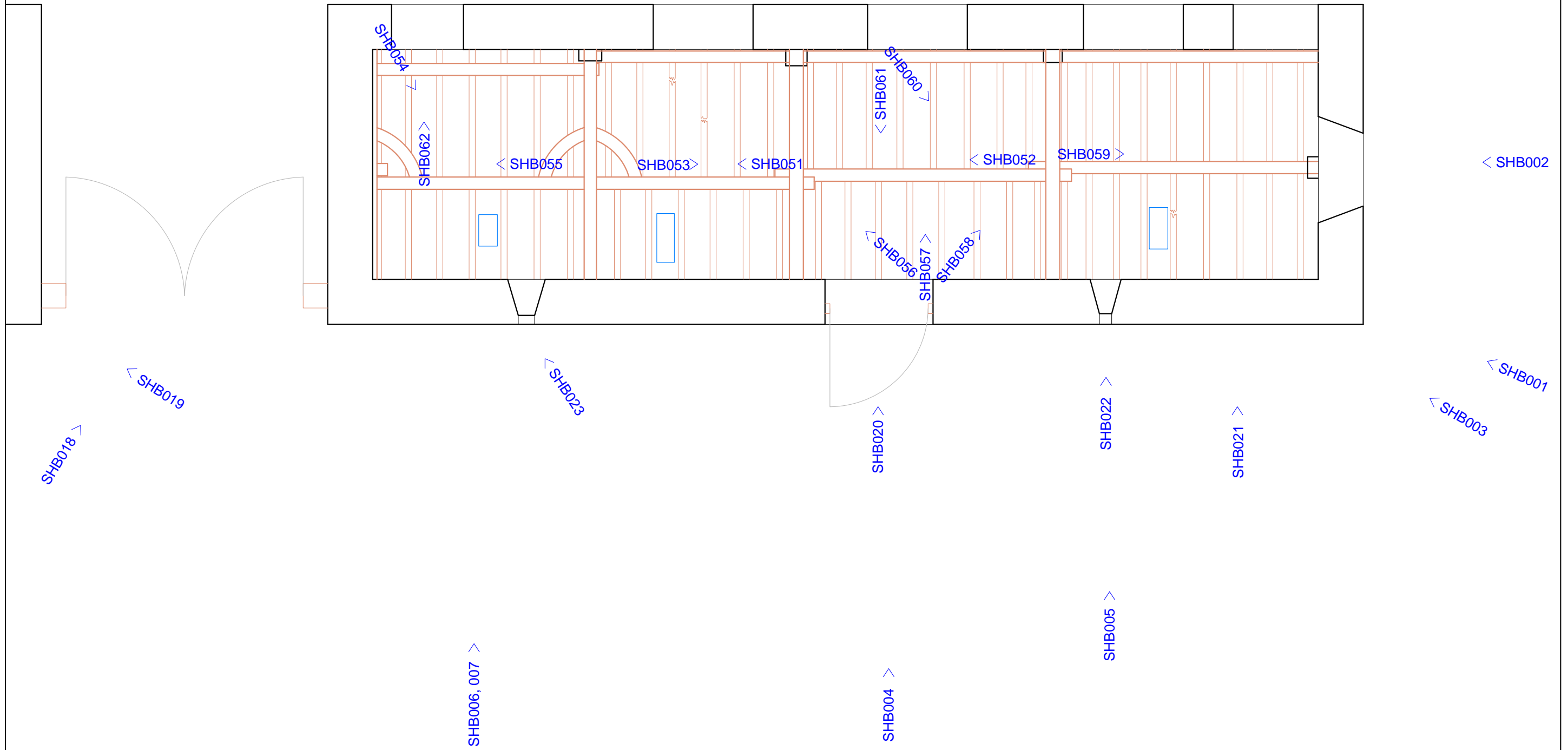


Photographic location plan - northern part of the outshut - photographs of the roof structure

Scale 1:50



Appendix C2

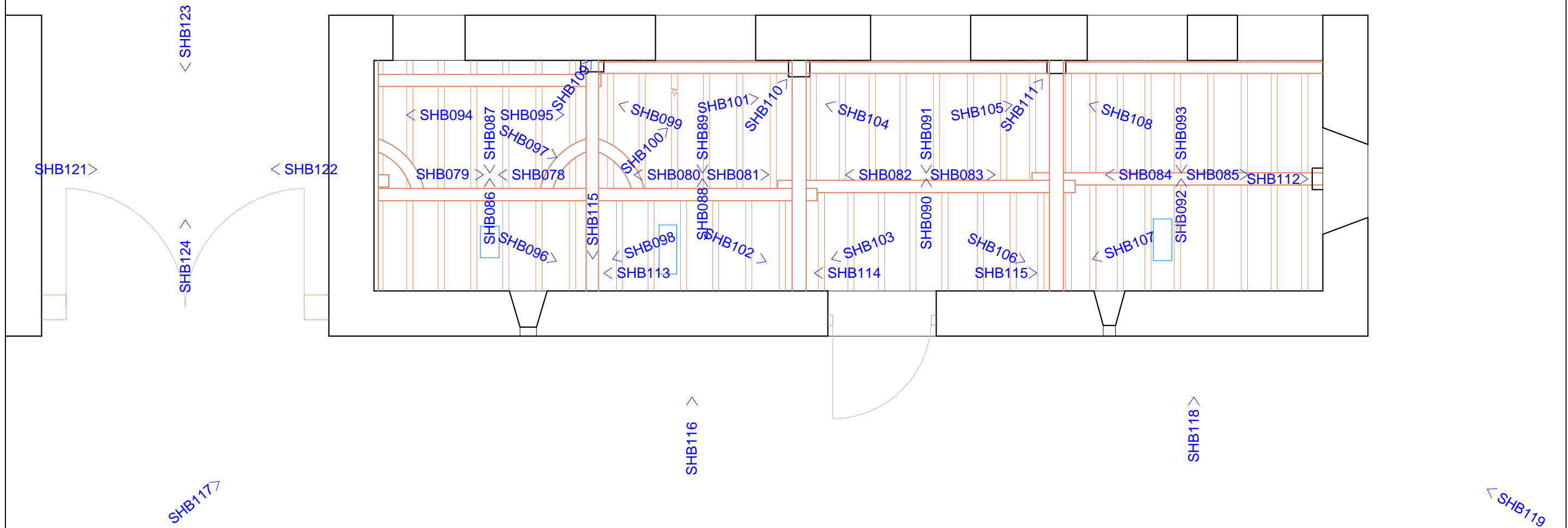


Photographic location plan - southern part of the outshut - photographs of the structure

Scale 1:50



Appendix C3



Photographic location plan - southern part of the outshut - photographs of the roof structure

Scale 1:50

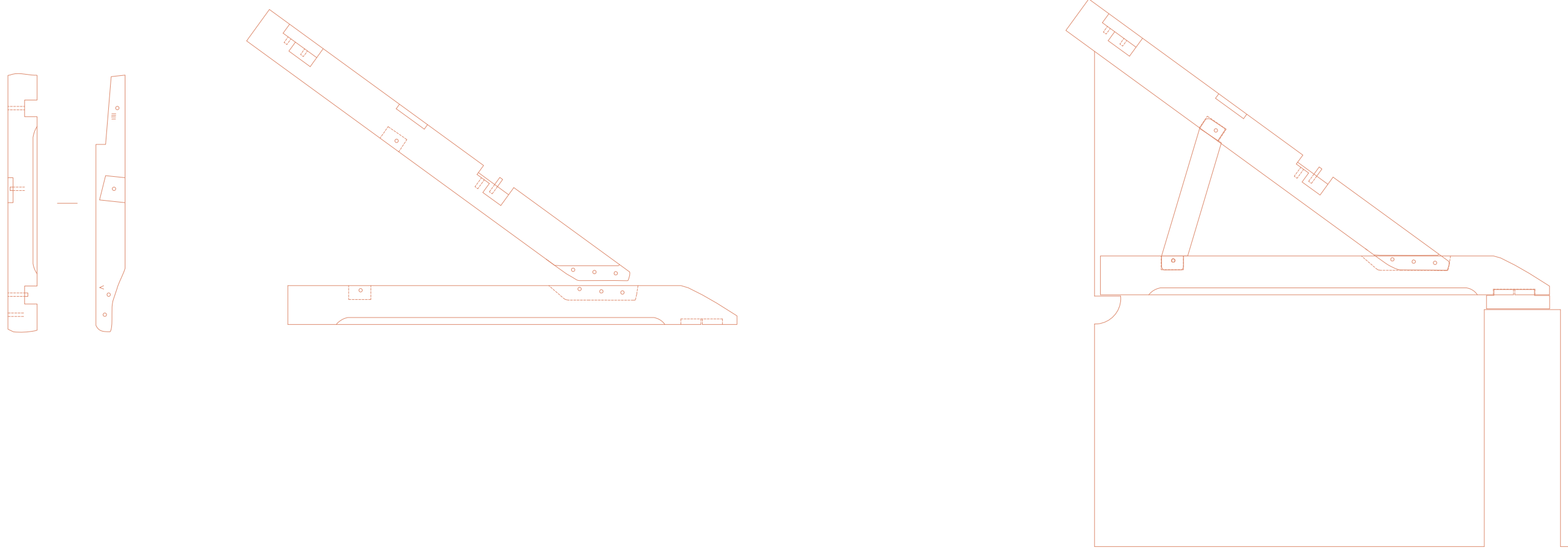


Appendix C4

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**APPENDIX D**

**DRAWN RECORD**



Measured drawings of examples of ex situ timbers (left) and reconstructed root truss form (right)

Scale 1:50



Appendix D1

**APPENDIX E PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVE REFERENCE IMAGES**



SHB001



SHB002



SHB003



SHB004



SHB005



SHB006



SHB007



SHB008



SHB009



SHB010



SHB011



SHB012



SHB013



SHB014



SHB015



SHB016



SHB017



SHB018



SHB019



SHB020



SHB021



SHB022



SHB023



SHB024



SHB025



SHB026



SHB027



SHB028



SHB029



SHB030



SHB031



SHB032



SHB033



SHB034



SHB035



SHB036



SHB037



SHB038



SHB039



SHB040



SHB041



SHB042



SHB043



SHB044



SHB045



SHB046



SHB047



SHB048



SHB049



SHB050



SHB051



SHB052



SHB053



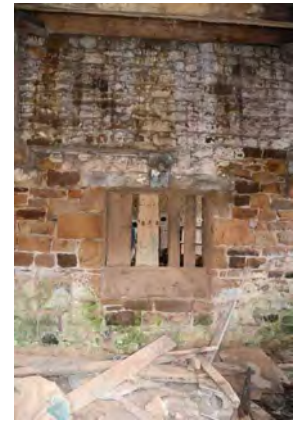
SHB054



SHB055



SHB056



SHB057



SHB058



SHB059



SHB060



SHB061



SHB062



SHB063



SHB064



SHB065



SHB066



SHB067



SHB068



SHB069



SHB070



SHB071



SHB072



SHB073



SHB074



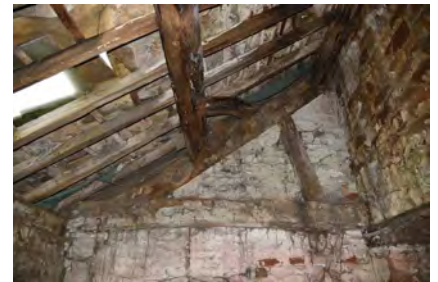
SHB075



SHB076



SHB077



SHB078



SHB079



SHB080



SHB081



SHB082



SHB083



SHB084



SHB085



SHB086



SHB087



SHB088



SHB089



SHB090



SHB091



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SHB142



SHB143



SHB144



SHB145



SHB146