

Historic building recording and archaeological monitoring at Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green, Braintree, Essex

April 2015 - March 2017



Report prepared by
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on behalf of
Mr Hogan

Planning Application no: 14/01339/FUL
CAT project ref: 15/04c
NGR: TL 73457 21963



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1. Summary

Prior to the conversion of a Grade II listed barn for residential use, a building recording was carried out. Despite substantial damage to the structure, the investigation found multiple instances of re-used timber within the barn and evidence of medieval carpentry techniques. It was concluded that the barn was probably raised in the 15th or 16th century, not the 17th as was originally thought.

The monitoring of the groundworks uncovered the foundations of a modern garden wall. No evidence of buildings known to have stood on the street frontage was observed.

2. Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the report on the building recording and archaeological monitoring carried out by the Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT) at Stamford Barn, Braintree Green, Braintree, Essex (TL 73457 21963), from April 2015 - March 2017. The work was commissioned by Mr John Hogan following the direction of a brief prepared by Teresa O'Connor, Historic Environment Advisor for Essex County Council (April 2015). The brief was issued in response to a planning application for the proposed development of the site, comprising the conversion of the barn and the construction of a car port and bio-mass heating unit, along with associated services (Planning Ref: 14/01339/FUL). Work proceeded in accordance with a WSI prepared by CAT (2015) in response to the above brief.

In addition to the WSI, all building recording, fieldwork and reporting was done in accordance with local and national standards as detailed in CAT 2014, ClfA 2014a, ClfA 2014b, MoRPHE, EAA 8, EAA 14, and EAA 24. In addition, the guidelines contained in *Understanding Historic Buildings, A guide to good recording practice (Historic England 2006)* and *RCHME: Descriptive Specification 3rd Edition* were followed.

3. Aim

The aim of the monitoring was to record and establish the character, extent, date, significance and condition of any remains and deposits likely to be disturbed by the proposed works, in particular with reference to any potential archaeological deposits relatable to the information provided in Section 5 below.

The aim of the building recording was to provide a detailed record and assessment of the barn prior to conversion. The building recording was carried out to Level 3 (English Heritage, 2006).

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.
- Fixtures and fittings.
- Original and later phasing, additions and their effect on the internal/external fabric and the level of survival of original fabric.
- The context of the farm complex within its immediate contemporary landscape.

4. Methodology

Monitoring

The all groundworks were undertaken using a mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless bucket under archaeological supervision. Where archaeological deposits or horizons were encountered, time was allowed for excavation and recording of these remains.

Building recording

The following are included in this report:

- A brief documentary and cartographic survey of the evidence pertaining to the history and development of the barn.
- A large-scale block plan of the site based on pre-existing architects' drawings.
- Current floor plans, frame elevations and cross-sections, based on existing architects' drawings, at scale of 1:100 using the English Heritage (2006) drawing conventions. The floor plan depicts positions of doors, framing including studs and rafters, windows, internal partitions, stairs, bay divisions/truss positions and the positions of surviving technology (hoppers, winches etc), fixtures and fittings plus later additions and evidence of phasing.
- A detailed description of the barn. 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 building, including its design, date, form and function and any significant modifications/reuse.
- A full photographic record, comprising 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 photographs supporting the text (Appendix 1). The photographic record is accompanied by a photographic register detailing location and direction of shot (Appendix 2).

5. Archaeological and historical background

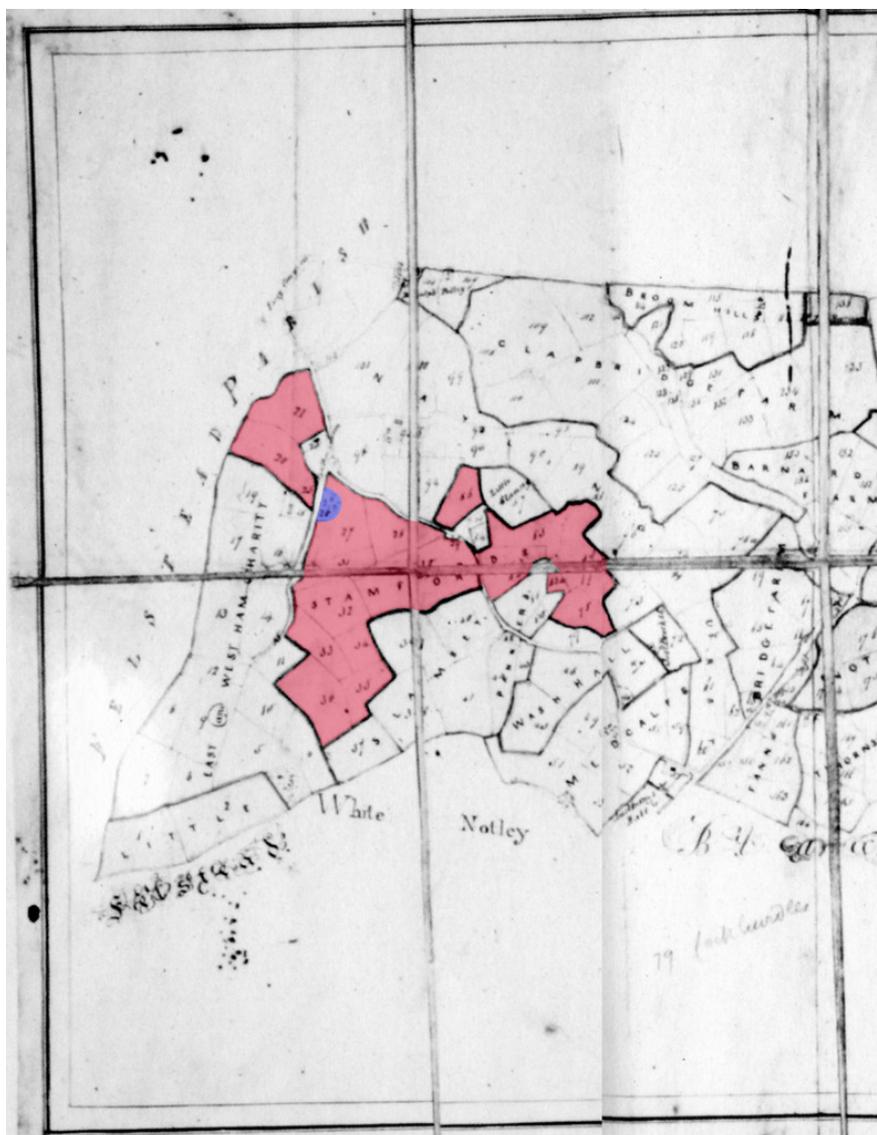
The proposed development lies within the historic farm complex at Stamfords Farm (Fig 1) which dates to the 15th century or earlier. A late medieval (15th century) threshing barn (EHER 28085) survives within the farmstead and the farmhouse (EHER 28083) dates from the 16th century and would have replaced a medieval house. The barn to be converted is a Grade II listed building (EHER 28084) which is listed as dating from the 17th century but could be earlier. The farmstead is located at the bottom tip of Braintree Green with other historic farms and a possible medieval moated site nearby (EHER 6274).

The proposed new cart lodge will be built in an area where farm buildings of unknown age once stood which formed part of the historic farmstead. There is also aerial photographic evidence for potential earlier settlement and/or activity within close proximity to the farmstead (EHER 6542).

The Chapman and André map of 1777 shows the unlabelled farm complex as having three buildings (Map I). The tithe map of 1839 records the farm complex and the fields associated with it as being farmed by a William Perkins, but lacks enough detail to make out the layout of the farm (Map II). The first OS map in the 1850s (Map III) shows the farmstead still with only three buildings. Based on the positions of these three buildings they are presumably the 15th century threshing barn, the farmhouse and the Stamford Barn, all of which are standing today (Fig 1).



Map I Chapman and André map, 1777. Farm complex circled in red.



Map II Tithe map, 1839. Farmstead shown in blue. Extent of fields associated with the farm shown in red.



Map III OS map, 1850s. Farm complex circled in red.

The 6-inch OS maps of 1876 and 1898 (Maps IV and V) show the farm complex in more detail, now comprising of five buildings, four of which are still standing today (Fig 1). The fifth structure, a demolished barn and associated fore-building, is visible in an aerial photograph provided by the client, Mr Hogan (Photograph 24).



Map IV OS map, 1876. Farm complex circled in red.



Map V OS map, 1898. Farm complex circled in red.

6. Monitoring results (Fig 2)

This section provides an archaeological summary of the monitoring of the service trenches, foundation trenches and general ground reduction on the site. This includes features, finds encountered and dating information.

In total the excavation of four foundation trenches and one new service were observed, as well as some minor ground reduction between the barn and the road.

Four layers and one feature were encountered across the site:

Context	Description	Finds	Date
L1	Thin layer of topsoil over whole site, varied between 100-140mm thick. On western side of barn had a lot of crush and hardcore mixed in from building works.	-	modern
L2	Light yellow/orange moist natural clay. Natural subsoil	-	post-glacial

	underlying whole site. Encountered at depth of 140-200 across site.		
L3	Very similar to L1 and of a similar thickness, but only located within the barn. Far less compact and with more finds, including modern bricks and ironwork.	bricks, ironwork, glass (none retained)	modern
L4	Unfrogged red brick floor inside barn, laid directly onto natural clay (L2). Only small patch left observed in southern bay of barn.	brick	post-medieval
F1	Modern garden wall foundation observed in new water trench. Frogged bricks and only 1 course – probably 19th century at earliest?	brick	modern



Photograph of foundation trench to east of barn after excavation. Shot taken facing south.



Photograph taken during ground reduction to west of barn, towards street. Shot taken facing south-west.

Monitoring discussion

The monitoring of groundworks for this development produced nothing of archaeological interest. The topsoil was very thin, no subsoil was present and the natural horizon was encountered at a shallow depth. These factors could indicate that at some point in the past the ground level has been reduced on the site.

The only feature observed was a shallow modern foundation of frogged red brick in the service trench for the new water main (Fig 2), which corresponds to a garden wall visible in a black and white photograph provided by the client (Photograph 26).

No foundations were observed that related to the demolished building on the street frontage (see historical background above). It is likely that the foundation for this building was only a plinth sitting on the natural clay (as is the case for the still standing barn) and it was totally removed when it was demolished.

7. Building recording descriptive record (Fig 3)

Stamford Barn is located within the historic boundaries of Stamfords Farm, about 1km south of Rayne off of Queenborough Lane (Fig 1). The farm complex is accessed via a track leading south from the road, with Stamford Barn located on east side of the track, behind a 16th-century farmhouse (with a Victorian extension). With the exception of the town of Rayne to the north and the A120 running immediately south of the site, the surrounding area is generally open farmland, interspersed with a network of lanes and isolated farmsteads - a landscape that has changed little from that shown on the 1814 tithe map (Map II). Stamford Barn is Grade II listed.

External description (Figs 4-7)

Stamford Barn is a rectangular timber-framed building, 12.5m long x 6.2m wide, aligned north to south. The barn sits upon a heavily repaired plinth, with red brick, modern frogged brick and concrete all being part of its make-up (Figs 3-6). Where sections of the original plinth are visible, it is made of of

red brick with dimensions of 230 x 110 x 60mm, laid in English bond. The exterior has been weatherboarded and subsequently covered by a pebbledash render (Photographs 1-3).

The west elevation (Fig 5) has three ground-floor entrances, two single doorways and one larger double door. It also has a ground-floor window in bay two and a pitching door on the first floor in bay one. These are all later insertions.

The north elevation is unremarkable apart from a large inserted pitching door on the first floor (Fig 6). The east elevation is overgrown with ivy but the exterior is rendered as the others. Visible on this elevation is an inserted window on the ground floor of bay one and a large amount of repair to bay two, mostly in brick (Fig 4). Also on this elevation there is a large opening on the ground floor of bay three, the studs between the sill beam and the girding beam having been recently removed to facilitate the access of a small mechanical excavator.

The south elevation has had large portions of the modern render and weatherboarding removed, corresponding to the location of the recently collapsed fore-building (Fig 6, Photograph 5). This has exposed the barn's timber-frame.

The barn has a gabled roof to the south, and a gablet roof to the north (Photograph 3). The north end was probably altered into a gablet after it was damaged or the gable collapsed (see discussion below). The entire roof is clad in plain clay tiles.

Internal description (Figs 8-11)

The barn is constructed from large-section hand-sawn oak timbers and is divided into 3 bays (Fig 3) which have been labelled sequentially from north to south for the purposes of description. The bays all vary slightly in size, with the centre bay (bay two), being the smallest. The sill beams are all original to the building, while the girding beams, wall-plates and storey posts are a mixture of original and re-used timbers. Several of the storey posts and girding beams have natural bends, particularly the girding beam on the west wall of bay one (Photograph 6).

Bay One

The north side of the bay (the north wall of the barn, Fig 10) has an inserted pitching door on the first floor, removing part of a primary brace which is single pegged to the girding beam and corner post. The studs to the west of the centre post on the lower register are almost entirely later timbers, with only one original stud remaining. The sill beam has been cut (presumably for a doorway that has since been blocked up), but there appears to be one half of a scarf joint to the west of the storey post (Photograph 4). The frame to the east of the centre post is covered by boards and not visible (as is the whole east side of the bay – see below).

The west side of the bay (Fig 8) has a section of bracing on the upper register, which is single-pegged to the girding beam and corner post. A pitching door has been inserted through the first floor west wall. The girding beam and the wall-plate on the west elevation are re-used timbers, containing diamond shaped mullions and shutter grooves on their lower faces (Photographs 7 and 8). No corresponding mortices for the mullions or grooves are present on the opposing timbers. There is also a re-used timber being used as a stud on the lower register. The studs on the west side of the inserted pitching door and over half the remaining studs on the lower register are all hand-sawn, but not original to the building (Photograph 6).

The frame on the east side of the bay (Fig 9) is covered over by boards and not visible, but it seems likely it would also have had a section of bracing on the upper register, as seen elsewhere in the barn. A small modern window has been inserted on the ground floor on the east wall.

There is a first floor in bay one (Photograph 6). A chamfered hand-sawn binding beam (340 x 270mm) goes through the centre of the bay, joining with the storey posts to the north and south with quadruple-pegged mortice and tenon joints. The storey posts have been stepped and reduced in width to support it (Photograph 9). Hand-sawn joists (190 x 130mm) lay crossways to the binding beam and are attached to it with simple trenched joints. These joists rest on the girding beams on the east and west side of the bay, but are not pegged or otherwise jointed to them. Thin butt-edged

floorboards are laid crossways on top of the joists and nailed into place, although most floorboards are missing or damaged.

Bay Two

The north side of the bay (the dividing frame between bay one and two, Fig 11) has a section of bracing on the west upper register which is single pegged to a stud and the storey post (Photograph 10). There is evidence of a section of bracing on the east lower register which has been removed. The storey post of the dividing frame is a reused timber with mortices on its north face. The space between the timbers on the north side of the bay has partially surviving wattle and daub infill. The tie beam and girding beam across the north of bay two have completely come away from the eastern elevation of the building due to twisting of the barns frame (Photograph 11).

On the east side of the bay (Fig 9), the entire lower register has been removed and replaced with brickwork and modern machine-cut timbers (Photograph 12). The modern brickwork is laid in a mixed bond with dimensions of 190 x 110 x 70mm. The upper register on the east side of the bay has a section of bracing which is single-pegged to the storey post and a stud. Another modern machine-cut timber has replaced the centre stud in the upper register. The wall-plate has a snapped face halved scarf joint in the centre of the bay (Photograph 13).

All the current entrances to the barn are clearly later insertions. The original entrance almost certainly was on the east wall of bay two, and has been completely infilled and removed.

The west side of the bay (Fig 8) has an inserted window and doorway on the lower register, both constructed of modern machine-cut timbers. Where the doorway has been inserted, a section of sill beam has been removed. Two sections of bracing are present on the upper register, single pegged to the girding beam and the centre stud. Also on the upper register are two additional inserted studs made from modern machine cut timbers. As in bay one (see above), the girding beam on the west side of bay two is a re-used timber, with diamond-shaped mullions and shutter grooves on its lower face. The centre of the wall-plate on this side of the bay has an edge-halved scarf joint with bridled abutments (Photograph 15).

Bay Three

The north side of the bay (the dividing frame between bay two and three, Fig 11) has a partially intact section of bracing on the upper register which would have been single pegged to the storey post and a stud (14). The western half of it has been removed along with the westernmost stud. The remainder of the upper register is intact and has partially surviving wattle and daub infill. The entire line of studs and the associated sill beam has been removed on the lower register to the west of the storey post. To the east of the storey post the lower register has been almost entirely infilled with modern brick and timber, with only one part of an original stud remaining.

The east side of bay (Fig 9) has had the entire lower register removed to allow access of a small mechanical excavator. The upper register has a section of bracing that is single pegged to the storey post and a stud. There is also a small window/opening on the upper register that is original to the building.

The south side of the bay (the south wall of the barn, Fig 10) has an entirely intact upper register, apart from one missing stud to the east of the storey post. In contrast the lower register is partially covered by boards and almost entirely made up of later replacement studs that fit poorly into the existing mortices on the girding and sill beams (Photograph 16). Only one original stud remains on the lower register. The sill beam has a straight bridling scarf joint with squinted abutments to the east of the storey post (Photograph 17).

The west side of the bay (Fig 8) has a section of bracing on the upper register which is single pegged to the storey post and a stud. Also on the upper register is a re-used timber with two mortice joints in use as a stud. The lower register on the west side of the bay is almost entirely removed, with only a small section of sill beam remaining from the original structure. Two inserted doorways account for a large amount of the lower register, with the remainder consisting of an inserted window that has since been blocked, made entirely from modern machine cut timbers (Photograph 18).

There is a first floor in bay three. A chamfered hand-sawn binding beam (240 x 240mm) goes through the centre of the bay, joining with the storey posts to the north and south. This binding beam is presumably pegged into place with mortice and tenon joints, but no pegs are visible. The southern storey post had been slightly stepped and reduced in width to support it (Photograph 19). It is supported at the northern storey post by means of a small knee brace (Photograph 20).

Hand-sawn joists (150 x 120mm) lay crossways to the binding beam and are attached to it with simple trenched joints. These joists would have originally have rested directly on the girding beams on the east and west side of the bay, but are now jacked up bricks and offcuts of timber (Photograph 21). Thin butt-edged floorboards are laid crossways on top of the joists and nailed into place.

The floor in bay three has been raised quite substantially. Either the floor originally was part of another structure and was moved (and was never designed to fit this barn), or it was an original feature but has had to be adjusted since it was laid - probably due to the movement of the frame since the barns initial construction.

Roof

The barns roof is original, but it has several modern machine-cut timbers attached to it, providing reinforcement (Photograph 15). The clay tiles have been relaid at some point in the buildings history as the cladding underlying them attests.

The roof is a variation on a crown-post roof with a collar purlin running its entire length (Figs 8 and 9). Instead of each pair of inclined common rafters being directly joined by a collar, most of the rafters are instead connected to the collar purlin by a short strut which is single pegged in place (Photograph 22). The roof is damaged and many of these short struts are missing or in a poor state of repair.

The only pairs of common rafters that are directly connected to each other by a collar are at bay intervals, above the crown posts. The crown posts are supported by braces running from the post to the collar purlin. The collar and common rafters are further supported by vertical struts from the tie beam (Photograph 14).

At the north end of the barn, there is a scarf joint in the collar purlin and it angles downwards, joining a rafter on the gablet roof (Photograph 23). Elsewhere the roof is held together with pegs, but the northern gablet end is entirely held together with nails.

It appears that at some point the northern end of the roof was damaged and the gable collapsed, snapping the collar-purlin and probably some rafters. To reconstruct it using the same timbers would have necessitated the rebuilding of this end of the roof as a gablet. It seems likely that this rebuilding of the north end occurred at the same time the roof tiles were relaid.

The southern end of the roof is a gable, but the crown post is broken and has been replaced (although the brace still runs to the broken timber).

No carpenter's marks were observed in the barn in the course of the survey. It is possible that some may exist on the face of the timbers, concealed by the weatherboard and the render.

8. Discussion

The barn was probably used primarily for the storage of grain and other foodstuffs. The first floors in bays one and three would have elevated the grain and made it less susceptible to rodents or other pests spoiling it. Being adjacent to a large threshing barn, it could have been used as an overflow for when there was a large amount of grain being stored at any one time. It is also possible that the lower floors of the barn were used for the keeping of animals, although this is by no means certain.

Although the listing of the barn describes it as 17th century in origin, the architectural techniques used in its construction suggest an earlier date. The crown post roof alone is indicative of an earlier construction date, being "characteristic of medieval buildings in lowland England" (Harris 2009, 8). Crown-post and collar-purlin roofs fade rapidly in popularity after the early 16th century, being

replaced by clasped-purlin roofs. The five bay threshing barn directly to the south in the farm complex has a very similar roof construction, and is 15th century in date (EHER 28085, Photographs 27 and 28).

The floor joists in bay one and three are of substantial size and laid flat, both of which suggest a medieval date – as methods developed joists became smaller and were placed on edge (Harris 2009, 26).

The scarf joints observed during this investigation also bring into question the assigned 17th-century date for the barn. The wall-plate joint on the west side of bay two is the only one that seems to support that date. It is an edge-halved scarf with bridled abutments – a type of joint that was in common use from the late 14th century to the mid 17th (Hewett 1980, 267). The remaining joints are all earlier examples of scarf jointing.

The damaged joint on the east wall-plate in bay two is a face-halved scarf joint with a long halving and a very unrefined bladed abutment. These style of joints came into use in the early 15th century (Hewett 1980, 269), and the unrefined nature of this particular joint suggests it is an early example of its type.

The joint on the south wall sill beam is a straight bridling of three-quarter depth with squinted abutments and an over-lipped face. This scarf joint was used almost universally during the medieval period, but superseded afterwards (Hewett 1980, 270). On the opposite side of the barn, on the north sill beam, there is a mostly removed scarf joint that could be the same style.

The tying joints between the tie beams and storey posts have a short and straight-swollen jowl with an unrefined tenon, supporting a tie beam with a lap dovetail. This simple style of lap joint was typically in use in the early 14th century before being surpassed by more structurally sound forms (Hewett 1980, 274).

Some structurally-significant timbers within the barn are clearly identifiable as being reused from an earlier building (Figs 8-11), most notably the sill beam and girding beam on the west side of bay one. Although not as obvious, it is quite likely that a high proportion of the rest of the barns frame also originated from an earlier building. Aside from the clearly modern machine cut timbers providing additional support to the roof, all timbers within the barn are hand-sawn, including the later replacement studs on the southern, western and northern walls. It is difficult to ascertain if the medieval carpentry techniques observed on the frame are original to the construction of the barn or they owe their heritage to an older building on the farm complex.

Although the re-use of earlier timbers makes accurate dating problematic, it seems likely the barn would have been raised sometime in the 15th or 16th century, reusing timbers from a recently demolished medieval building. The use of both a face-halved and an edge-halved scarf joints within bay two suggests the barn was built at a time when both of these joint styles were in use, that is, during the transition period between the two techniques. This, combined with the use of medieval building techniques on most primary timbers and the crown-post roof, suggests the barn was raised at the end of a long line of medieval carpentry traditions. This makes it an important example of a typographically intermediate stage of barn building in Essex.

9. Acknowledgements

CAT would like to thank Mr Hogan for commissioning the project. The project was managed by M Baister, and the fieldwork was carried out by M Baister and B Holloway. Figures are by M Baister and E Holloway. The project was monitored for Essex County Council by Teresa O'Connor.

10. References

Brunskill, R.W.	1994	Timber Building in Britain
CAT	1999	Policies and procedures (updated 2014)
CAT	2015	Written Scheme of Investigation for Historic building recording and monitoring at Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green, Braintree, Essex April 2015
CIfA	2014a	Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation
CIfA	2014b	Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials
EAA 8	2000	Research and Archaeology: a frame work for the Eastern Counties 2 Research agenda and strategy, East Anglian Archaeological Occasional Papers 8, ed. by Brown, N. and Glazenbrook, J.
EAA 14	2003	Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology, Occasional Paper 14, ed. by David Gurney
EAA 24	2011	Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24, ed. by Maria Medlycott
Harris	2009	Discovering Timber-Framed Buildings
Hewett, C.A.	1980	English Historic Carpentry
MoRPHE	2006	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (English Heritage)
O'Connor, T.	2015	Brief for Historic building recording and monitoring at Stamfords Farm Braintree Green, Braintree, Essex, April 2015

11. Abbreviations and glossary

binding beam	a timber running from storey post to storey post in the centre of a bay giving intermediate support to joists
CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBM	ceramic building material (brick, tile, tessera).
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
collar	horizontal member in a roof spanning between a pair of inclined members such as principal or common rafters
collar purlin	a horizontal timber running the length of the roof supported at bay intervals by crown posts
context	specific location of finds on an archaeological site
crown post	post rising from a tie beam to support a collar purlin
ECC	Essex County Council
EHHER	Essex Historic Environment Record, held by Essex County Council
ERO	Essex Records Office
feature	an identifiable thing like a pit, a wall, a floor; can contain 'contexts'
fill	the soil filling up a hole such as a pit or ditch
girding beam	a timber beam placed horizontally in a wall frame at a level between the sill and the tie beam or wall-plate
HEA	Historic Environment Advisor
joist	horizontal timbers that support floorboards
layer	an accumulation or deposition of archaeological material
medieval	the period from AD 1066 to AD 1500
modern	the period from AD 1800 to present day
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
NGR	National Grid Reference

OS	Ordnance Survey
post-medieval	the period from AD 1500 to AD 1800
purlin	longitudinal roof timbers, intermediate between wall-plate and ridge, carried by roof trusses and giving support to rafters
Roman	the period from AD 43 to AD c410
sill beam	the beam at the foot of a timber-framed wall from which rise all the studs (and usually the posts)
storey post	in wall frames vertical members which rise the full height of the frame, through one or more floor levels
stud	thin intermediate timbers between posts in a timber framed wall, jointed to the sill beam/wall-plate and the girding beam
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
upper/lower register	section of a timber framed wall that is either above (upper) or below (lower) the central girding beam
wall-plate	a timber running horizontally along the top of a wall to receive the ends of common rafters

12. Contents of the archive

One A4 document wallet containing:

- 1 Introduction
 - 1.1 Copy of brief issued by ECC
 - 1.2 Copy of WSI produced by CAT
 - 1.3 Risk assessment
- 2 Site archive (including context sheets)
 - 2.1 Digital photographic record
 - 2.2 Black and white photographic record
 - 2.3 Black and white photos
 - 2.4 Attendance register
 - 2.5 Site photographic record on CD
 - 2.6 Sundry papers
 - 2.7 Section drawings
- 3 Research archive
 - 3.1 Client report

13. Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive are currently held by CAT at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, C02 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with Braintree Museum (an accession code has been requested).

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Distribution list:

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APPENDIX 1

Selected digital building recording photographs



Photograph 1 Western exterior elevation of barn, showing inserted doors and windows. Photo taken facing east.



Photograph 2 Northern exterior elevation of barn, showing inserted pitching door and gablet roof. Photo taken facing south.



Photograph 3 Eastern exterior elevation of barn, showing brick repairs to bay two and removed timbers in bay three. Photo taken facing west.



Photograph 4 North side of bay one, lower register. Blocked inserted doorway visible. Photo taken facing north.



Photograph 5 Southern exterior elevation of barn. Scar in location of recently demolished outbuilding visible, exposing timber-frame. Photo taken facing north-east.



Photograph 6 West side of bay one, lower register. Modern and reused timbers visible as studs. Natural curve on girding beam visible. Photo taken facing west.



Photograph 7 Underside of girding beam on west side of bay one. Window mullions and shutter grooves visible. Photo taken facing south-west.



Photograph 8 West side of bay one, upper register. Inserted pitching door to right of shot. Window mullions visible on wall plate. Photo taken facing west.



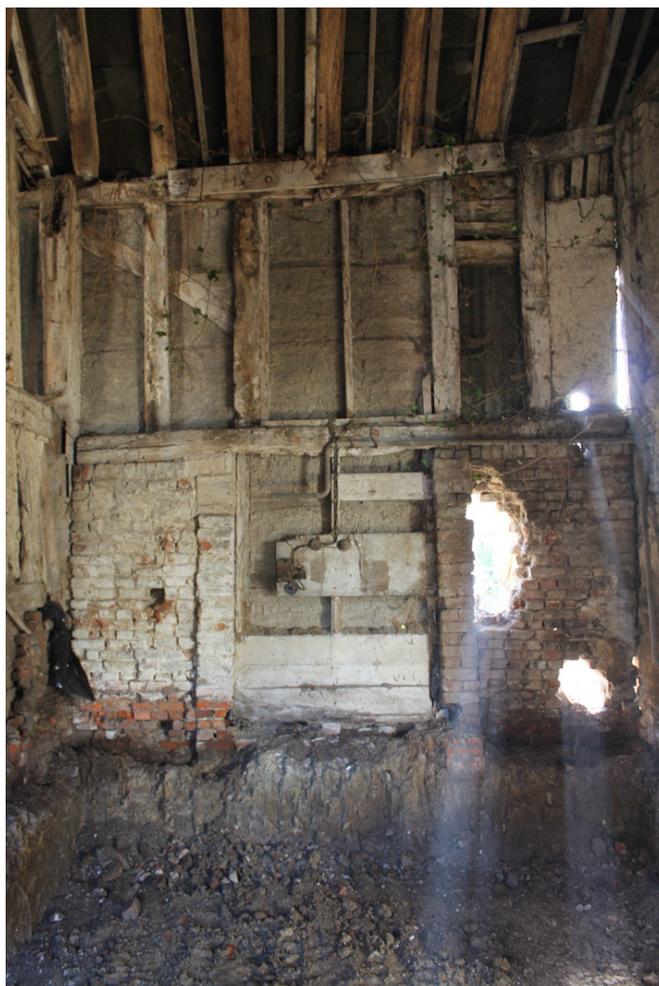
Photograph 9 North side of bay one, showing binding beam for first floor jointed to storey post. Photo taken facing north-west.



Photograph 10 North side of bay two, upper register. Showing wattle and daub infill between studs. Photo taken facing north.



Photograph 11 Detail of damaged tying joint with lap dovetail between tie beam and storey post on eastern elevation. Photo taken facing north-east.



Photograph 12 East side of bay two. Brick infill and modern repair visible. Photo taken facing east.



Photograph 13 Detail of snapped face-halved scarf joint on east side of bay two wall plate. Photo taken facing east.



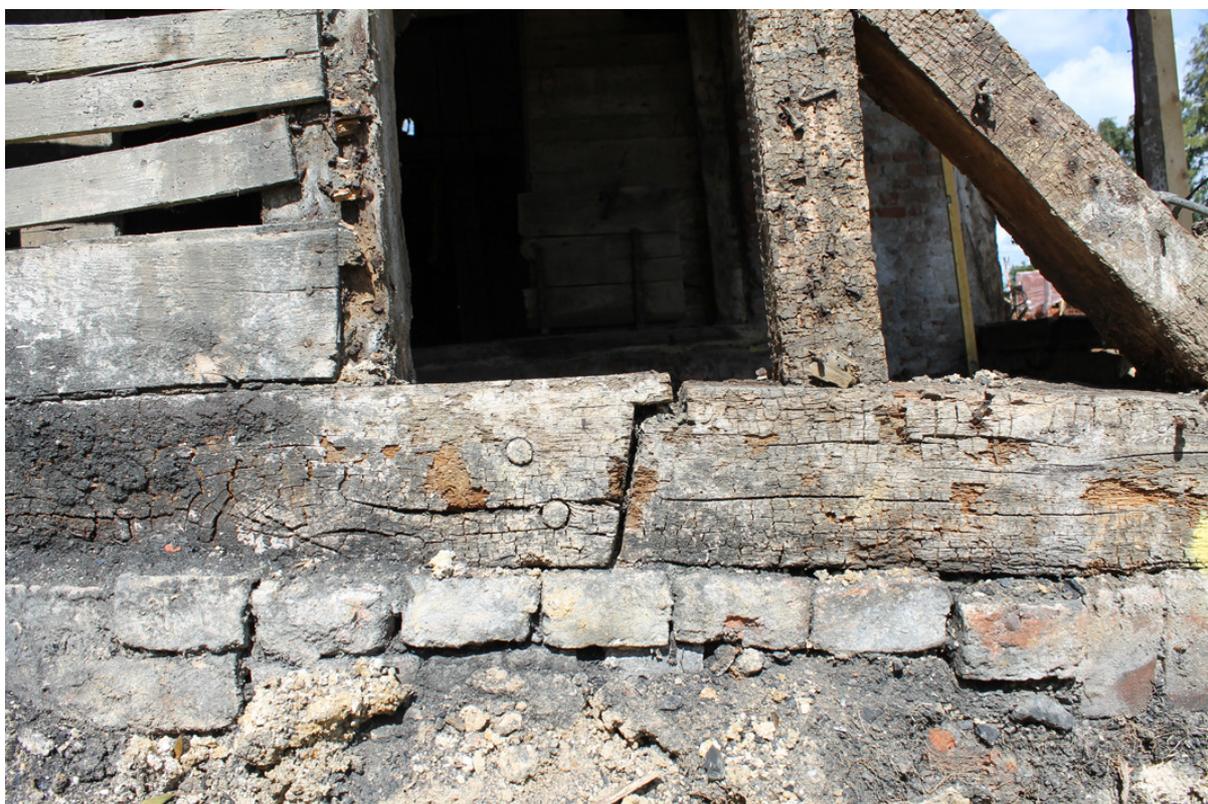
Photograph 14 South side of bay two, upper register. Photo taken facing south.



Photograph 15 West side of bay two, upper register and roof detail, showing modern reinforcing timbers. Photo taken facing south.



Photograph 16 South side of bay three, lower register. Photo taken facing south.



Photograph 17 Straight bridling scarf joint with squinted abutments on south side of bay three sill beam. Photo taken facing north.



Photograph 18 West side of bay three, lower register. Modern doorways and windows into barn visible. Photo taken facing west.



Photograph 19 South side of bay three, showing binding beam of first floor jointed to storey post. Photo taken facing east.



Photograph 20 North side of bay three, showing binding beam of first floor jointed to storey post and supported with a knee brace. Photo taken facing north-west.



Photograph 21 Underneath of first floor in bay three, showing joists supported by offcut pieces of timber on west side. Photo taken facing west.



Photograph 22 Detail of roof timbers at southern end of barn by gable. Photo taken facing south-east.



Photograph 23 Detail of roof timbers at northern end of barn by rebuilt gable. Scarf joint in collar purlin visible. Photo taken facing east.



Photograph 24 Detail of crown-post roof truss and dividing wall with wattle-and-daub infill between bays one and two. Photo taken facing north.



Photograph 25 Aerial photograph of site showing buildings on street frontage that have since been demolished. Photo taken facing south-east. Photo acquired from client.



Photograph 26 Photograph of site showing garden wall to the south of the farmhouse, the foundations of which were observed in the new water main trench. Photo taken facing north. Photo acquired from client.



Photograph 27 Photograph of 15th-century threshing barn to the south of the current site, prior to conversion. Photo taken facing north-east. Taken from EHER.



Photograph 28 Crown-post roof structure in the 15th-century barn – note similarities to the barn in this report. Taken from EHER.

APPENDIX 2

Digital photograph register

Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 001.JPG	North side of bay one, lower register. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 002.JPG	East side of bay one, lower register. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 003.JPG	West side of bay one, lower register. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 004.JPG	East of south side of bay one, lower register. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 005.JPG	West of south side of bay one, lower register. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 006.JPG	East side of bay two. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 007.JPG	Roof above eastern side of bay two. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 008.JPG	Western side of bay two. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 009.JPG	Roof above west side of bay two. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 010.JPG	North side of bay two, lower register. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 011.JPG	North side of bay two, upper register. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 012.JPG	South side of bay two, lower register. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 013.JPG	South side of bay two, lower register. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 014.JPG	South side of bay two, upper register. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 015.JPG	North side of bay one, lower register. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 016.JPG	North side of bay one, lower register. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 017.JPG	East side of bay one, lower register. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 018.JPG	West side of bay one, lower register. Shot taken facing west.

Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 019.JPG	South side of bay three, lower register. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 020.JPG	South elevation of barn. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 021.JPG	South elevation of barn. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 022.JPG	West elevation of barn. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 023.JPG	West elevation of barn. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 024.JPG	Detail of inserted doorway on west elevation of barn. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 025.JPG	Detail of inserted pitching door on west elevation of barn. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 026.JPG	North elevation of barn. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 027.JPG	Detail of inserted pitching door in north elevation of barn. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 028.JPG	Exterior shot of barn. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 029.JPG	East elevation of barn. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 030.JPG	Detail of inserted window in east elevation of barn. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 031.JPG	Eastern elevation of barn, showing removed weatherboarding and studs in bay three. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 032.JPG	East elevation of barn, showing brick repairs to bay two. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 033.JPG	South elevation of barn, with plinth visible. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 034.JPG	South-west corner of barn, showing modern underpinning. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 035.JPG	South-west corner of barn, showing modern underpinning. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 036.JPG	South-west corner of barn, showing modern underpinning and modern additions to plinth. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 037.JPG	South elevation of barn, showing plinth. Shot taken facing north-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 038.JPG	East elevation of barn at bay three, showing plinth. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 039.JPG	East elevation of barn at bay three, showing plinth. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 040.JPG	Detailed shot of plinth in bay three, shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 041.JPG	Inserted door and window in western elevation of barn. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 042.JPG	Inserted double doorway in western elevation. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 043.JPG	Inserted then blocked doorway in north side of bay one, lower register. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 044.JPG	Shot showing modern timber used to block doorway on north side of bay one in old original mortice. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 045.JPG	Concrete plinth beneath inserted door in bay one. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 046.JPG	Cut sill-beam on north side of bay one. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 047.JPG	Original stud on north side of bay one, surrounded by modern replacements. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 048.JPG	Original mortice on underside of girding-beam on north side of bay one, Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 049.JPG	Corner post at north-west corner of barn with modern post beside it. Shot taken facing north-west.

Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 050.JPG	Corner post at north-west corner of barn with modern post beside it. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 051.JPG	Corner post at north-west corner of barn with modern post beside it. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 052.JPG	Corner post at north-west corner of barn with modern post beside it. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 053.JPG	Detailed shot of binding beam in bay one supported on storey post on north side of bay. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 054.JPG	Detailed shot of binding beam in bay one supported on storey post on north side of bay. Shot taken facing north-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 055.JPG	Shot of sill-beam and plinth on northern side of bay one. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 056.JPG	Shot of roof through floorboards in bay one.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 057.JPG	Shot of roof through floorboards in bay one.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 058.JPG	Storey post on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 059.JPG	Storey post on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 060.JPG	Partly removed girding beam on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 061.JPG	Partly removed girding beam on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 062.JPG	Mortice for removed girding beam on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 063.JPG	Mortice for removed girding beam on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 064.JPG	Modern support on south side of bay one, supporting floor. Shot taken facing south-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 065.JPG	Modern support on south side of bay one, supporting floor. Shot taken facing south-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 066.JPG	Shot showing cut girding beam on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 067.JPG	Shot showing cut girding beam on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 068.JPG	Mortice for cut girding beam on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 069.JPG	Modern support for floor on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 070.JPG	Shot of original timber on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 071.JPG	Shot of west side of bay two. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 072.JPG	Shot of west side of bay two. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 073.JPG	Modern support at south side of bay one. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 074.JPG	Detailed shot of cut girding beam on north side of bay two. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 075.JPG	Detailed shot of cut girding beam on north side of bay two. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 076.JPG	Detailed shot of cut girding beam on north side of bay two, showing mortice on underside. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 077.JPG	Detailed shot of cut girding beam on north side of bay two. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 078.JPG	North side of bay two, lower register. Shot taken facing north.

Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 079.JPG	North side of bay two, upper register. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 080.JPG	North side of bay two, lower register. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 081.JPG	Detailed shot of sill-beam and plinth on north side of bay two. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 082.JPG	Damaged north-east corner of bay two, showing twisting of barns frame and exposed joints. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 083.JPG	Brick infill and cut sill-beam in north-east corner of bay two. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 084.JPG	Cut sill beam in north-east corner of bay two. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 085.JPG	Brick infill and cut sill-beam in north-east corner of bay two. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 086.JPG	North side of bay two, showing detached girding beam. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 087.JPG	Detailed shot of detached girding beam on north side of bay two. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 088.JPG	Detailed shot of detached girding beam on north side of bay two. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 089.JPG	Detailed shot of detached tie beam joint on north side of bay two. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 090.JPG	Detailed shot of detached tie beam joint on north side of bay two. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 091.JPG	North side of bay two, showing wattle and daub infill. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 092.JPG	Detailed shot of mortice for removed brace on north side of bay two. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 093.JPG	North-east corner of bay two. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 094.JPG	North-east corner of bay two. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 095.JPG	North-east corner of bay two. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 096.JPG	Shot of north side of bay two. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 097.JPG	Crown-post detailed shot on north side of bay two. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 098.JPG	Detailed shot of crown-post on the north side of bay two. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 099.JPG	Detailed shot of crown-post roof on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 100.JPG	Detailed shot of crown-post roof on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 101.JPG	Modern support on south side of bay one, Shot taken facing north-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 102.JPG	Shot of mortice on underside of cut girding beam on north side of bay two.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 103.JPG	Shot of mortice on underside of cut girding beam on north side of bay two.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 104.JPG	Shot of mortice on underside of cut girding beam on north side of bay two.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 105.JPG	Cut sill beam at north-west corner of bay two. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 106.JPG	South side of bay two, lower register with missing studs and sill beam. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 107.JPG	South side of bay two, lower register. Shot taken facing south-east.

Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 108.JPG	Oblique shot of north side of bay three. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 109.JPG	Side shot of storey post on north side of bay three. Mortice for brace visible. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 110.JPG	Side shot of storey post on north side of bay three. Mortice for brace visible. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 111.JPG	Underside of girding beam on north side of bay three, showing mortices. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 112.JPG	Underside of girding beam on north side of bay three, showing mortices. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 113.JPG	Underside of girding beam on north side of bay three, showing mortices. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 114.JPG	Sill beam and plinth on south side of bay two. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 115.JPG	Sill beam and plinth on south side of bay two. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 116.JPG	South side of bay two, with brick infill and modern timbers. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 117.JPG	North side of bay three, with brick infill and modern timbers. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 118.JPG	North side of bay three, with visible mortices on underside of girding-beam. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 119.JPG	North side of bay three, lower register. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 120.JPG	Mortices on underside of girding beam on north side of bay three. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 121.JPG	Mortices on underside of girding beam on north side of bay three. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 122.JPG	Weatherboarding on north side of bay three. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 123.JPG	Southern side of bay two, upper register. Mortices on underside of wall-plate showing the location of missing studs. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 124.JPG	Southern side of bay two, upper register. Mortices on underside of wall-plate showing the location of missing studs. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 125.JPG	Southern side of bay two, upper register. Mortices on underside of wall-plate showing the location of missing studs. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 126.JPG	Southern side of bay two, upper register. Shows mortice for brace. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 127.JPG	South side of bay two, upper register. Wattle and daub infill visible. Shot taken facing south-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 128.JPG	South side of bay two. Shot of mortice with modern stud placed in it. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 129.JPG	Replacement timbers on south side of bay three, detailed shot. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 130.JPG	Detailed shot of joint on sill-beam on south side of bay three. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 131.JPG	Detailed shot of joint on sill-beam on south side of bay three. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 132.JPG	South side of bay three, showing replacement studs. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 133.JPG	Shot of original mortices on underside of girding beam, with replacement timbers. Shot taken facing south.

Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 134.JPG	Shot of original mortices on top of sill-beam, with replacement timbers. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 135.JPG	Exterior shot of south side of bay three, with replacement timbers. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 136.JPG	Exterior shot of south side of bay three, with replacement timbers. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 137.JPG	Exterior shot of south side of bay three, showing joint in sill-beam. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 138.JPG	Exterior shot of south side of bay three, showing joint in sill-beam. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 139.JPG	Exterior shot of south side of bay three. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 140.JPG	Exterior shot of south side of bay three, showing mortice in original timber. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 141.JPG	Exterior shot of south side of bay three. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 142.JPG	Exterior shot of south side of bay three, with broken timber visible from mortice. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 143.JPG	South side of bay three, showing replacement timbers. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 144.JPG	South side of bay three, detailed shot of replacement timbers. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 145.JPG	South side of bay three, showing replacement timbers. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 146.JPG	West side of bay one, showing re-used timber in lower register. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 147.JPG	Underside of girding beam on west side of bay one, showing diamond mullions and shutter grooves. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 148.JPG	Underside of girding beam on west side of bay one, showing diamond mullion and shutter grooves. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 149.JPG	Underside of girding beam on west side of bay one, showing diamond mullions and shutter grooves. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 150.JPG	Underside of girding beam on west side of bay one, showing diamond mullions and shutter grooves. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 151.JPG	Underside of girding beam on west side of bay one, showing diamond mullions and shutter grooves. Shot taken facing north-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 152.JPG	West side of bay one, upper register. Diamond mullions visible in wall-plate, Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 153.JPG	West side of bay one, upper register. Diamond mullions visible in wall-plate, Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 154.JPG	West side of bay one, upper register. Diamond mullions visible in wall-plate, Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 155.JPG	West side of bay one, lower register. Shot taken facing north-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 156.JPG	West side of bay one, lower register, showing replacement stud. Shot taken facing north-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 157.JPG	West side of bay two, lower register. Underside of girding beam showing diamond mullions and shutter grooves. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 158.JPG	West side of bay two, lower register. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 159.JPG	West side of bay two, upper register. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 160.JPG	Roof above west side of bay two. Shot taken facing west.

Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 161.JPG	West side of bay two, lower register. Underside of girding beam showing diamond mullions and shutter grooves. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 162.JPG	West side of bay two, lower register. Underside of girding beam showing diamond mullions and shutter grooves. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 163.JPG	West side of bay two, lower register. Underside of girding beam showing diamond mullions and shutter grooves. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 164.JPG	Storey post in south-west corner of bay two, showing twisting of frame and girding beam coming out of the joint. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 165.JPG	West side of bay three, showing inserted doors and windows. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 166.JPG	Underside of girding beam on west side of bay three, showing mortices. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 167.JPG	Underside of girding beam on west side of bay three, showing mortices. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 168.JPG	Detailed shot of damaged scarf joint on wall-plate on east side of bay two. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 169.JPG	Shot of roof above east side of bay two. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 170.JPG	South gable end of barn. Shot taken facing south-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 171.JPG	Oblique shot of west side of bay three, upper register. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 172.JPG	East and south side of bay three, upper register. Shot taken facing south-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 173.JPG	Crown-post arrangement at south gable end. Shot taken facing south-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 174.JPG	South gable end of barn. Shot taken facing south-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 175.JPG	Crown-post roof on north side of bay three. Shot from below.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 176.JPG	Detailed shot of mortice at top of storey post in north-west corner of bay three. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 177.JPG	North-east corner of bay one, upper register. Shows extensive modern metal panelling over studwork. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 178.JPG	East side of bay one, upper register. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 179.JPG	Detailed shot of rebuilt roof arrangement at northern, gablet end. Shot taken facing up.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 180.JPG	Shot of crown post between bay one and two. Shot taken facing up.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 181.JPG	Diamond mullions on re-used wall-plate on west side of bay one. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 182.JPG	Inserted pitching door on west side of bay one, upper register. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 183.JPG	West side of bay one, upper register. Shot taken facing north-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 184.JPG	Shot of inserted pitching door on north side of bay one, upper register. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 185.JPG	North side of bay one, upper register. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 186.JPG	Detailed shot of storey-post in south-west corner of bay one. Shot taken facing north-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 187.JPG	West side of bay one, upper register. Shot taken facing north-west.

Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 188.JPG	Detailed shot of binding beam in bay one jointed to storey post on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 189.JPG	Detailed shot of binding beam in bay one jointed to storey post on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 190.JPG	First floor in bay one. Shot taken facing north-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 191.JPG	Detailed shot of binding beam in bay one jointed to storey post on north side of bay one. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 192.JPG	Detailed shot of binding beam in bay one jointed to storey post on north side of bay one. Shot taken facing north-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 193.JPG	First floor in bay one. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 194.JPG	First floor in bay three. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 195.JPG	First floor in bay three. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 196.JPG	Detailed shot of binding beam in bay three jointed to storey post on south side of bay three. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 197.JPG	Detailed shot of binding beam in bay three jointed to storey post on south side of bay three. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 198.JPG	Detailed shot of binding beam in bay three jointed to storey post on north side of bay three. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 199.JPG	Detailed shot of binding beam in bay three jointed to storey post on north side of bay three. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 200.JPG	Detailed shot of joists on west side of bay three, supported by offcuts of timber. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 201.JPG	Detailed shot of joists on west side of bay three, supported by offcuts of timber. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 202.JPG	Detailed shot of joists on east side of bay three, supported by offcuts of timber. Shot taken facing south-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 203.JPG	Detailed shot of joists on east side of bay three, supported by offcuts of timber. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 204.JPG	Detailed shot of unsupported joist on east side of bay three. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 205.JPG	Detailed shot of joist on east side of bay three. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 206.JPG	Detailed shot of joists on east side of bay three, supported by offcuts of timber. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 207.JPG	North side of bay three. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 208.JPG	Detailed shot of empty mortice on girding beam on north side of bay three. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 209.JPG	Detailed shot of empty mortice on sill-beam on north side of bay three. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR 210.JPG	Detailed shot of replacement timbers in south side of bay three, showing larger mortices. Shot taken facing south-east.

APPENDIX 3

Black and white photograph register

Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 001	North elevation of barn. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 002	Exterior shot of barn. Shot taken facing south-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 003	South elevation of barn. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 004	South elevation of barn. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 005	Detailed shot of scarf joint on sill-beam on south wall of barn. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 006	South wall of barn. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 007	Diamond mullions and shutter grooves beneath girding beam on west side of bay one.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 008	Diamond mullions and shutter grooves beneath girding beam on west side of bay one.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 009	East side of bay two. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 010	East side of bay two. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 011	Roof above east side of bay two. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 012	West side of bay one, upper register. Shot taken facing north-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 013	Detailed shot of cut sill-beam on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing north-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 014	Detailed shot of binding beam jointed to storey post on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing north-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 015	Detailed shot of binding beam jointed to storey post on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing north-west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 016	South side of bay two, with missing studs and sill-beam. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 017	South side of bay two, with missing studs and sill-beam. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 018	North side of bay two, showing cut sill-beam and modern support. Shot taken facing north.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 019	North side of bay two. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 020	South side of bay three. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 021	Diamond mullions and shutter grooves on underside of girding beam on west side of bay two.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 022	Detailed shot of storey post on south side of bay one. Shot taken facing south.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 023	First floor joists and binding beam in bay one. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 024	First floor joists and binding beam in bay one. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 025	Binding beam in bay three jointed to storey post on north side of bay with knee brace. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 026	Binding beam in bay three jointed to storey post on south side of bay. Shot taken facing east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 027	West side of bay three showing inserted doorways and windows. Shot taken facing west.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 028	Detailed shot of crown-post roof on north side of bay two. Shot taken facing north-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 029	Detailed shot of crown-post roof on south side of bay two. Shot taken facing south-east.
Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 030	West side of bay one with inserted pitching door, upper register. Shot taken facing west.

- Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 031 Mullions on underside of wall-plate on west side on bay one. Shot taken facing west.
- Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 032 Exterior shot of east side of bay three. Shot taken facing west.
- Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 033 South elevation of barn. Shot taken facing north-west.
- Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 034 South elevation of barn. Shot taken facing north-west.
- Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 035 Detailed shot of brick infill and repair on exterior of bay two. Shot taken facing west.
- Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green BR B&W 036 North-west corner of bay one. Shot taken facing north-west.

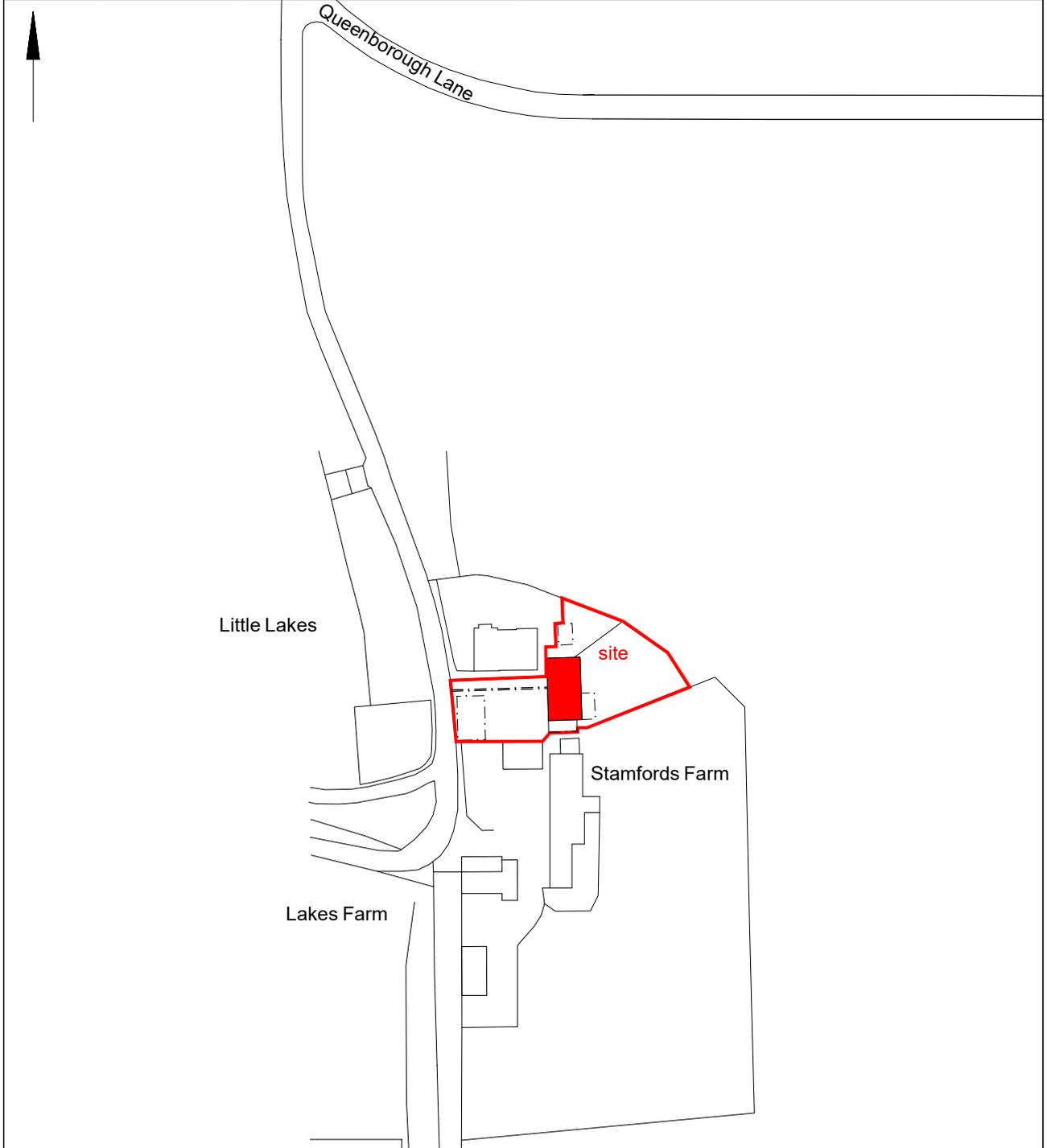
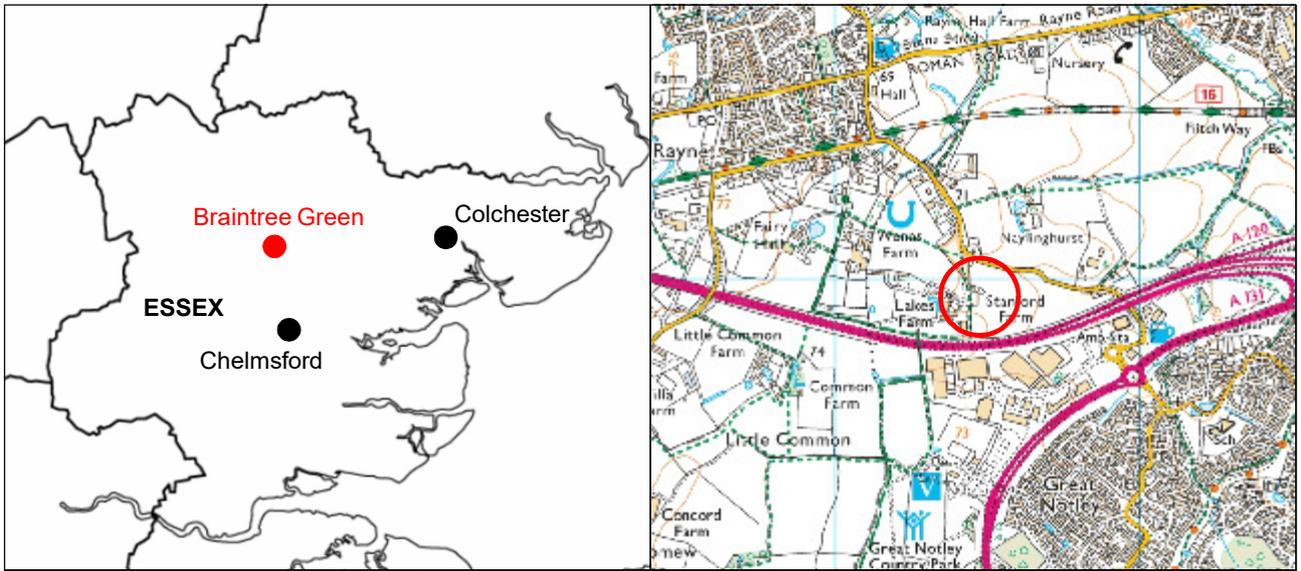


Fig 1 Site location

0 50 m

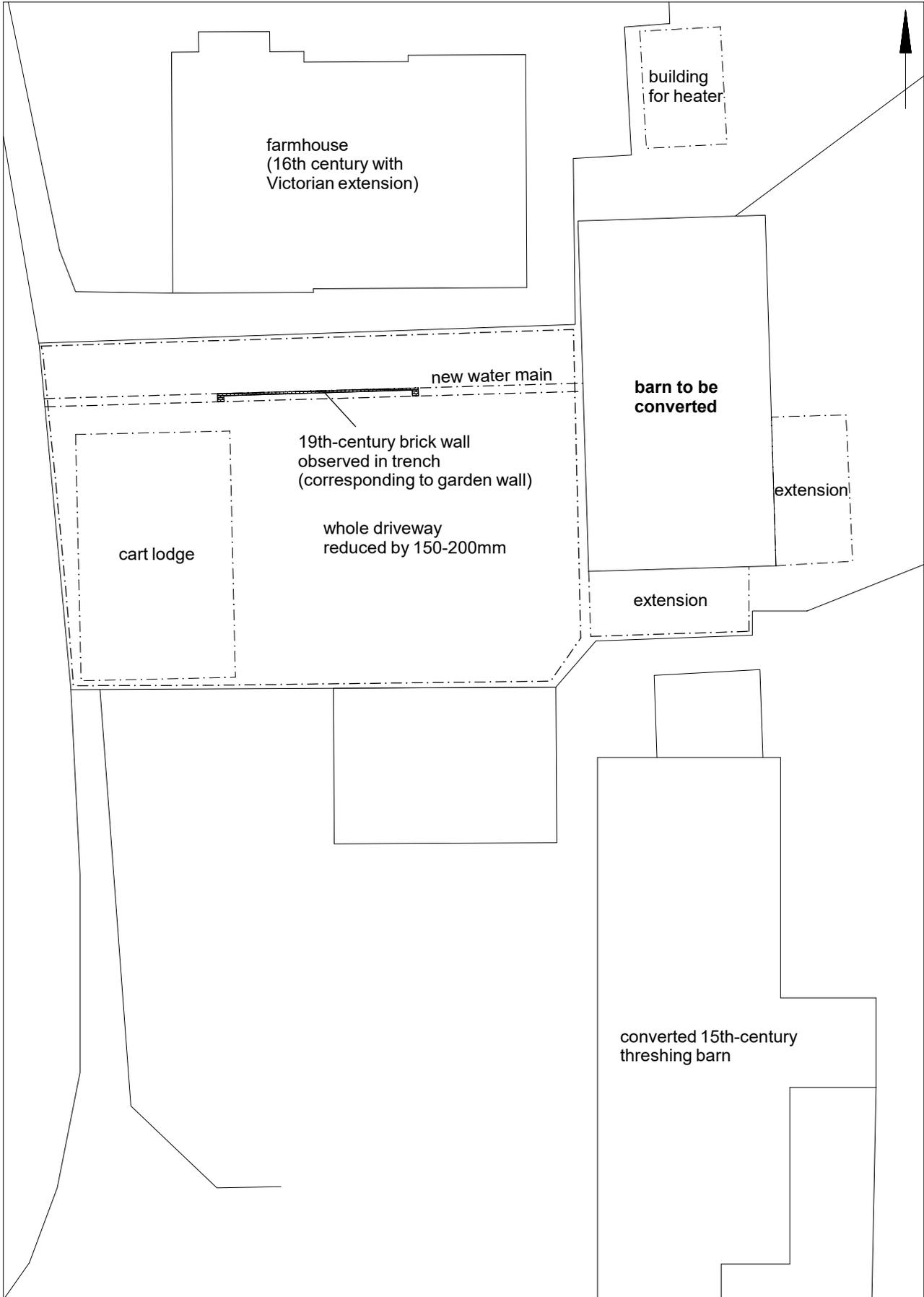


Fig 2 Monitoring results.



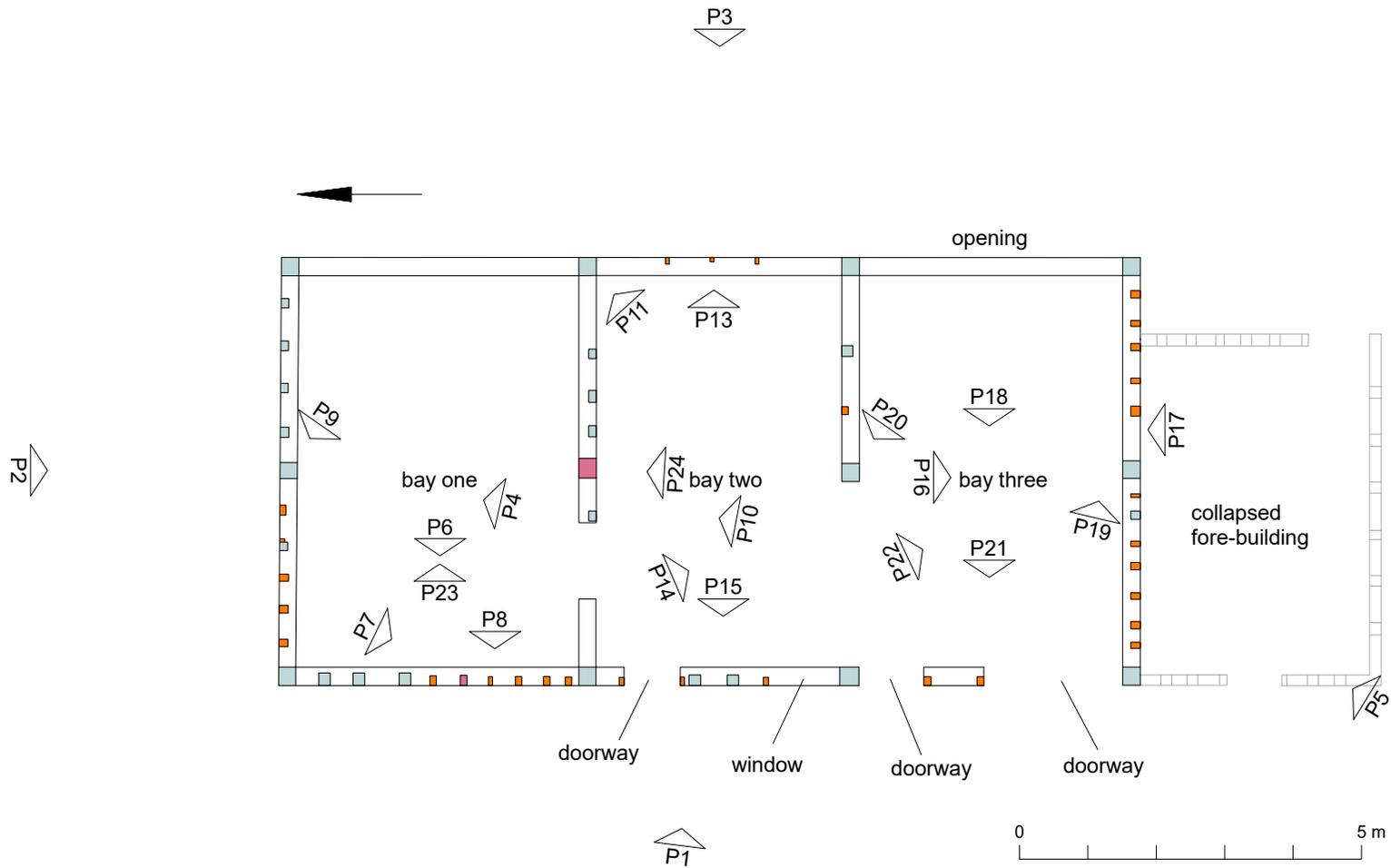


Fig 3 Plan of Stamford's Barn, showing phases and alterations. The location and orientation of photographs included in this report are indicated by the numbered arrows.

- original fabric
- re-used timbers
- later replacement timbers

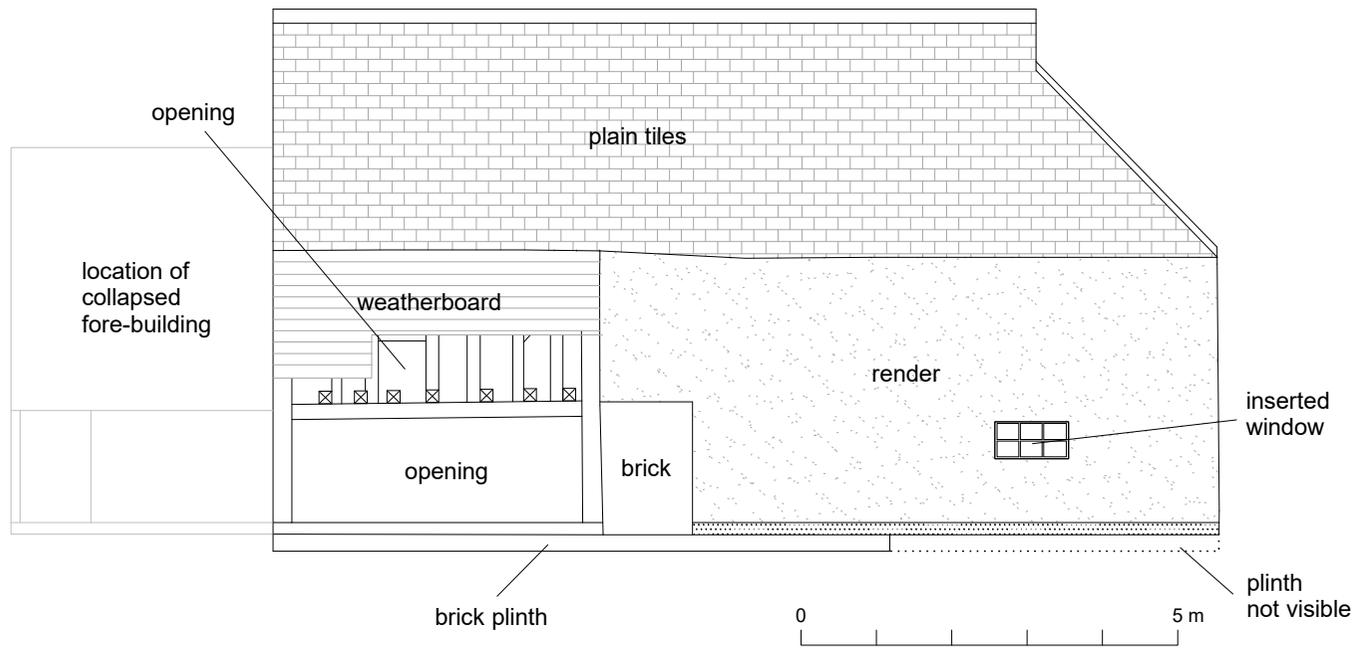


Fig 4 East elevation of the barn.

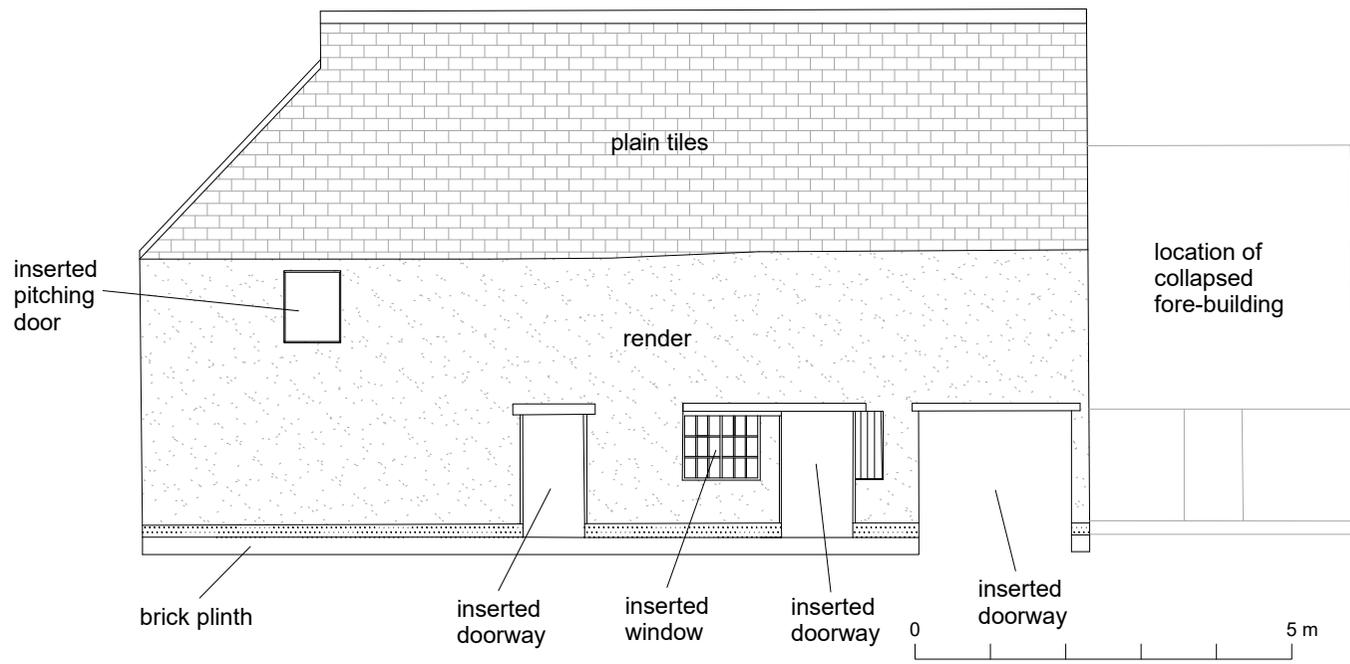


Fig 5 West elevation of the barn.

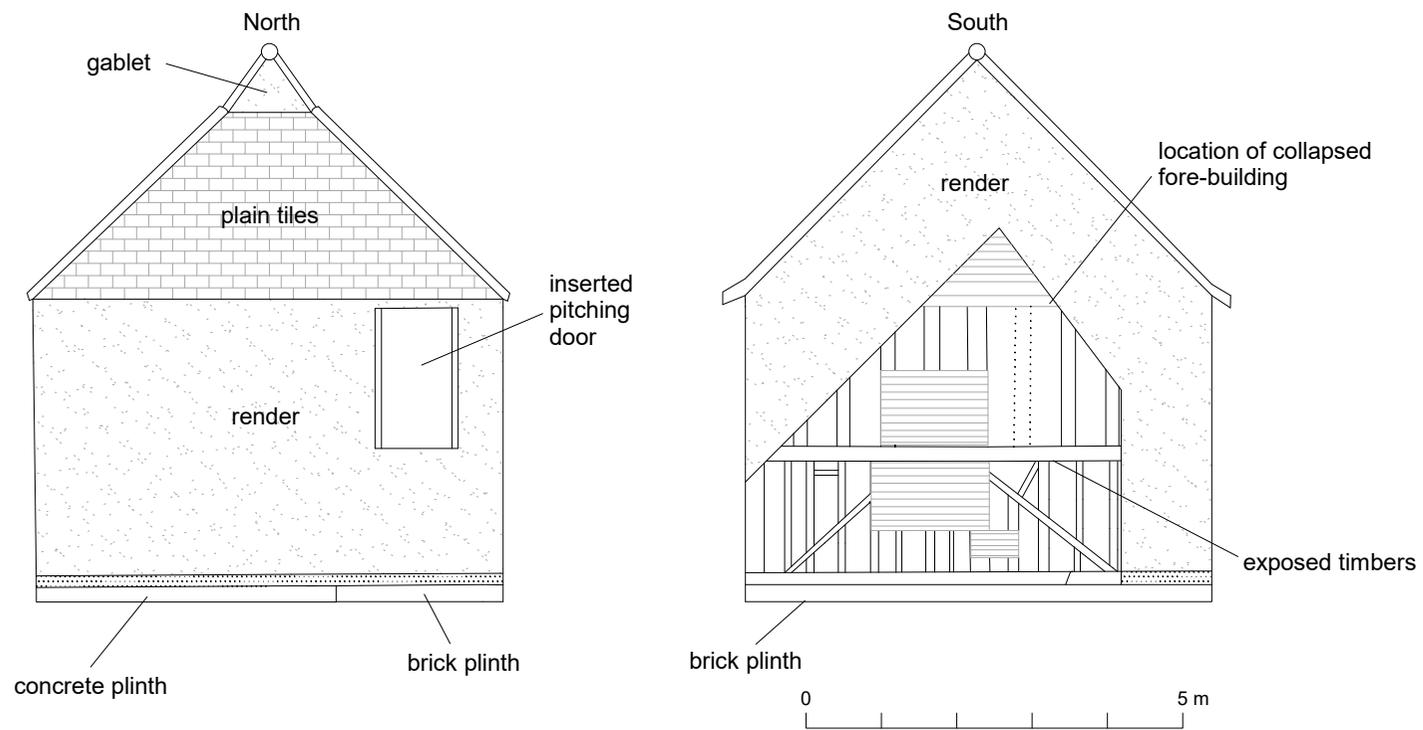


Fig 6 North and south elevations of the barn.



Fig 7 Frame drawings of the fore-building prior to its demolition (taken from pre-existing architects drawings).

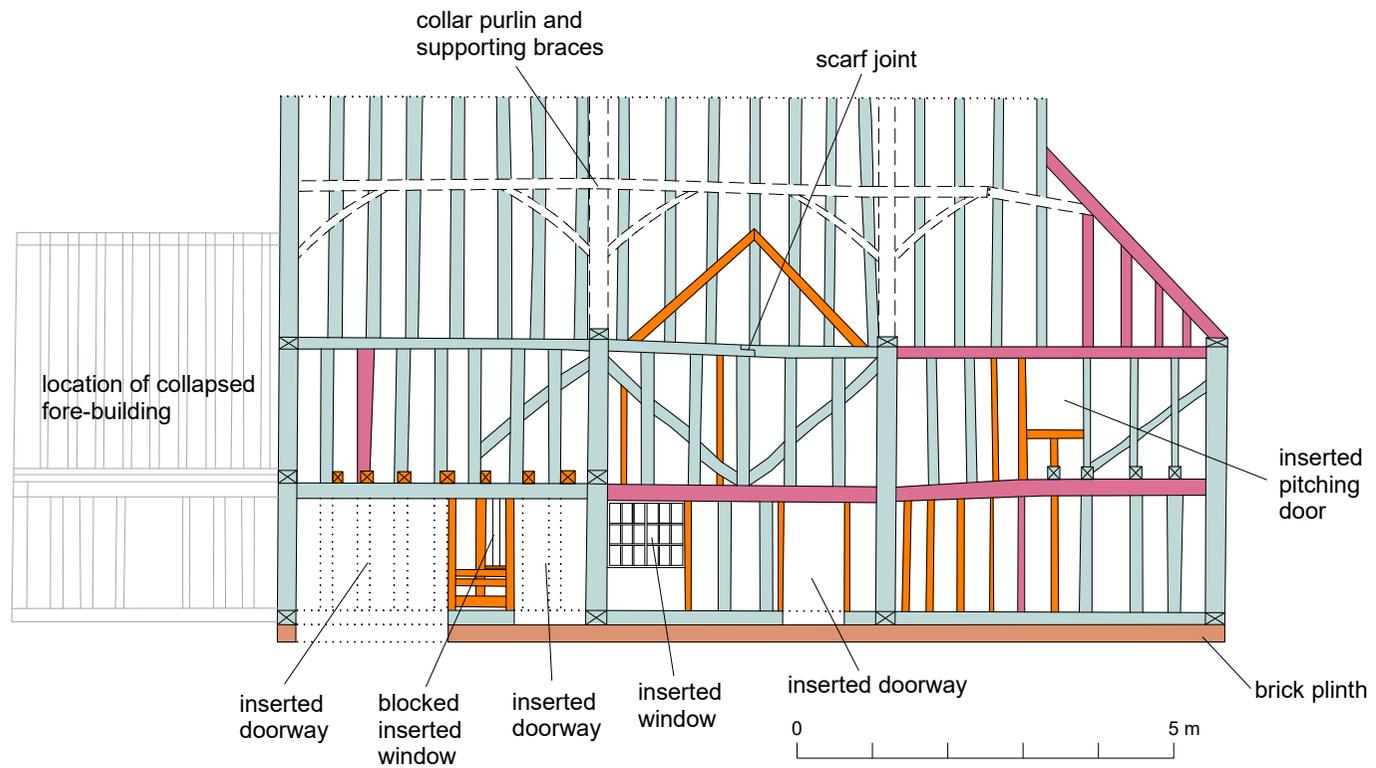


Fig 8 Frame drawing of the west wall of the barn, indicating the locations of original, re-used and replacement timbers.



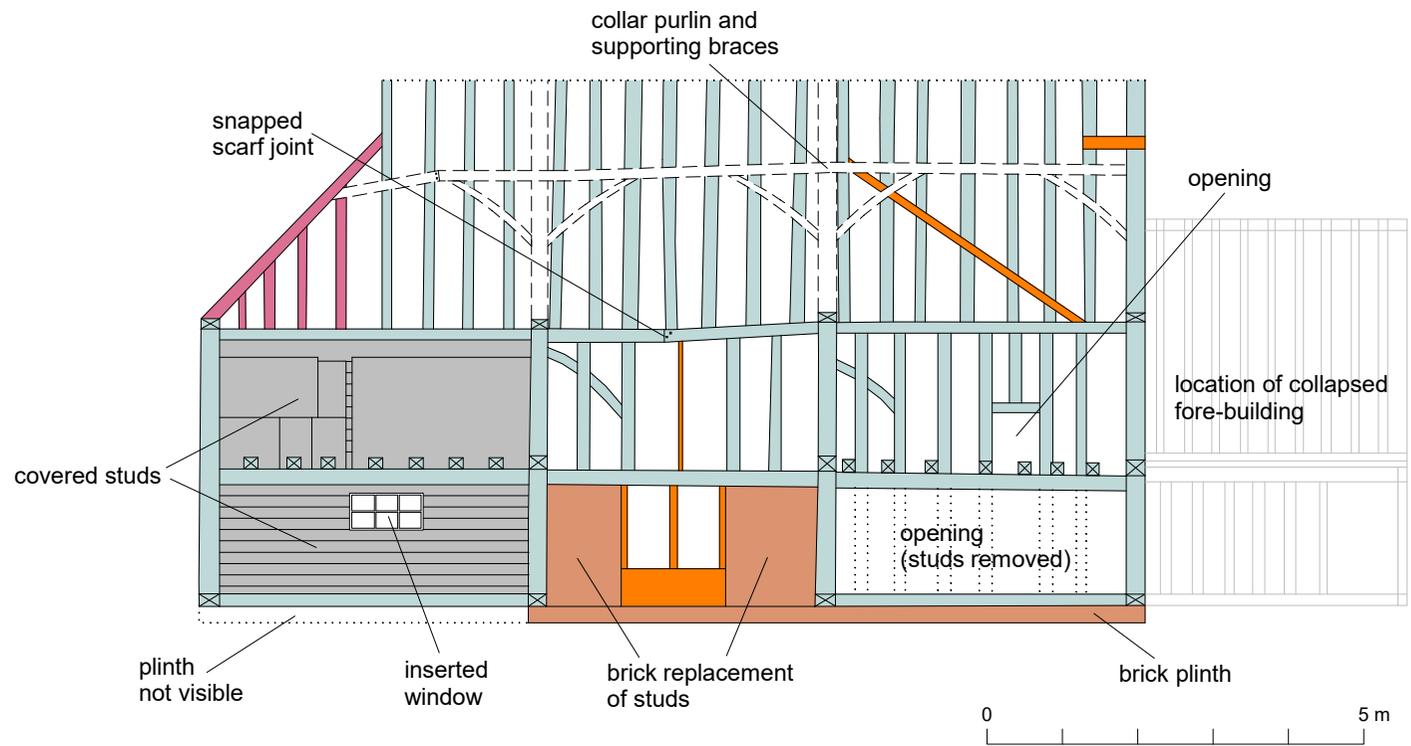


Fig 9 Frame drawing of the east wall of the barn, indicating the locations of original, re-used and replacement timbers.



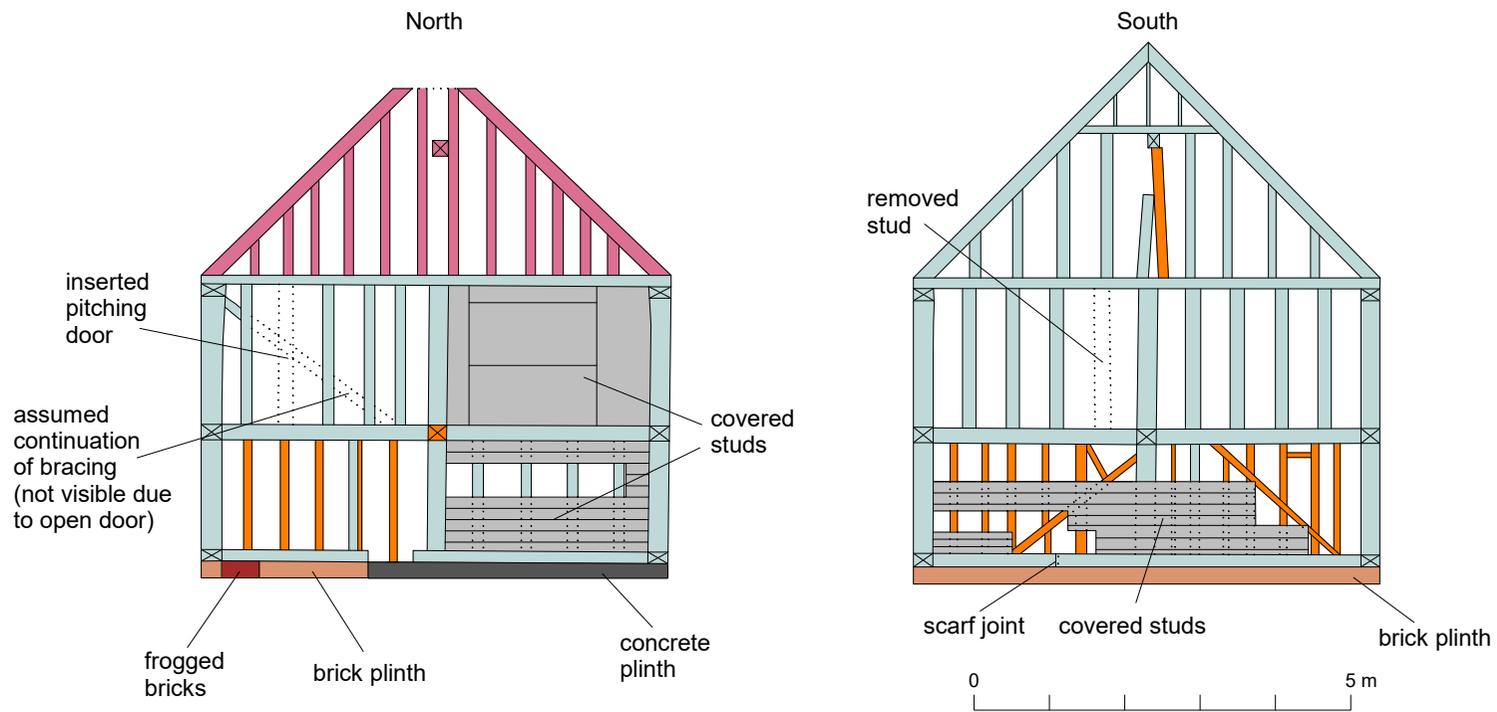


Fig 10 Frame drawing of the north and south walls of the barn, indicating the locations of original, re-used and replacement timbers.



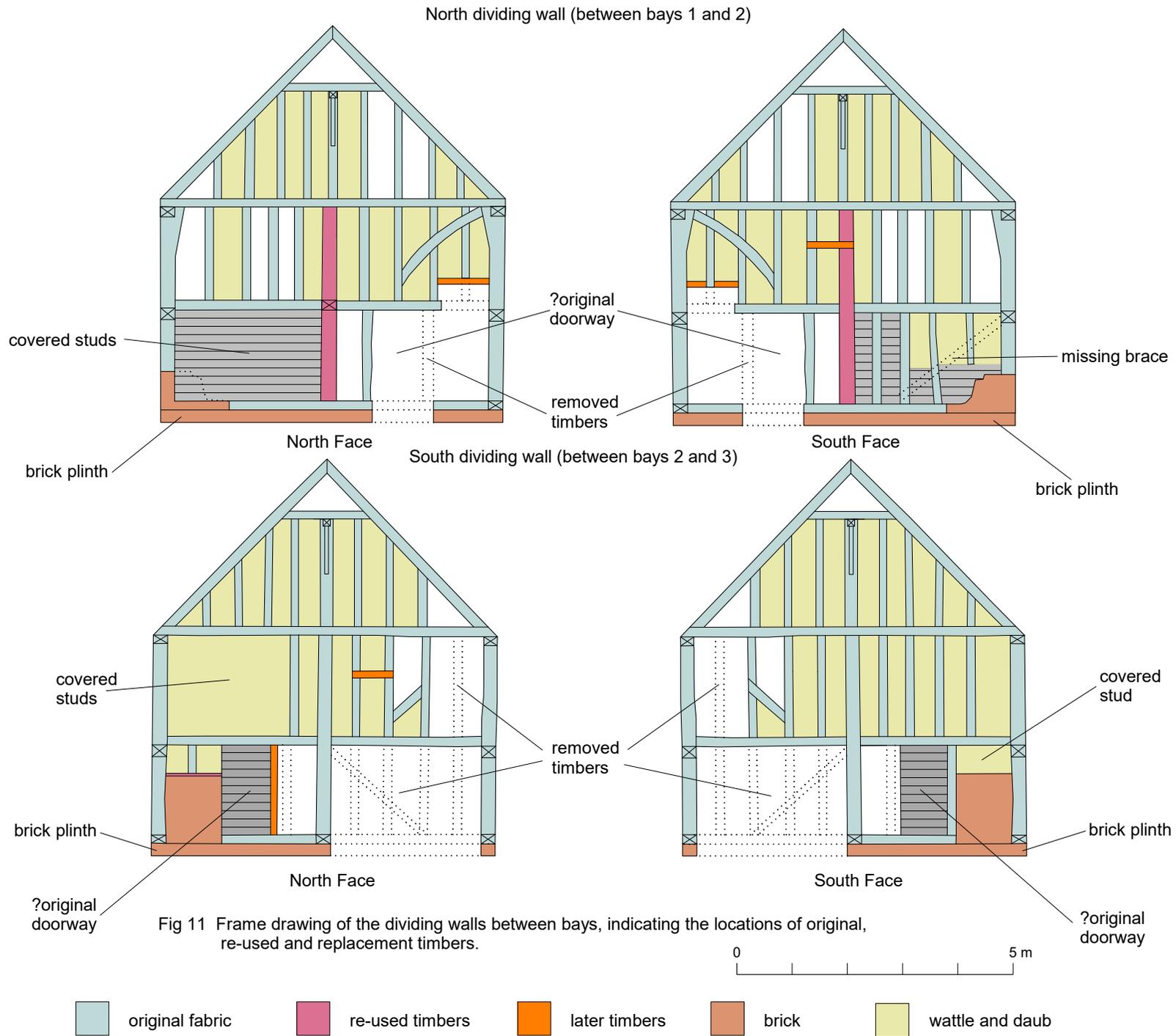


Fig 11 Frame drawing of the dividing walls between bays, indicating the locations of original, re-used and replacement timbers.

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OASIS ID: colchest3-278759

Project details

Project name	Historic building recording and archaeological monitoring at Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green, Braintree, Essex
Short description of the project	Prior to the conversion of a Grade II listed barn for residential use, a building recording was carried out. Despite substantial damage to the structure, the investigation found multiple instances of re-used timber within the barn and evidence of medieval carpentry techniques. It was concluded that the barn was probably raised in the 15th or 16th century, not the 17th as was originally thought. The monitoring of the groundworks uncovered the foundations of a modern garden wall. No evidence of buildings known to have stood on the street frontage was observed.
Project dates	Start: 23-04-2015 End: 07-03-2017
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	15/04c - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Building Recording
Site status	Listed Building
Current Land use	Residential 1 - General Residential
Monument type	BARN Medieval
Significant Finds	SILL BEAM Medieval
Methods & techniques	"Annotated Sketch", "Measured Survey", "Photographic Survey", "Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure"
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX BRAINTREE BRAINTREE Stamfords Farm
Postcode	CM77 6TE
Study area	376.45 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 73457 21963 51.868744616175 0.519742956555 51 52 07 N 000 31 11 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Colchester Archaeological Trust
----------------------	---------------------------------

Project brief originator	HEM Team Officer, ECC
Project design originator	Chris Lister
Project director/manager	Mark Baister
Project supervisor	Mark Baister
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Braintree Museum
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Survey"
Paper Archive recipient	Braintree Museum
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic","Survey","other"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Correspondence","Diary","Miscellaneous Material","Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Survey "

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Historic building recording and archaeological monitoring at Stamfords Farm, Braintree Green, Braintree, Essex
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Baister, M.
Other bibliographic details	CAT Report 1078
Date	2017
Issuer or publisher	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Place of issue or publication	Colchester
Description	A4 bound report with clear cover and black opaque back.
URL	http://cat.essex.ac.uk/summaries/CAT-1078.html
Entered by	Mark Baister (mb@catuk.org)
Entered on	9 March 2017

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