



Park Attwood Farm
Bewdley
Worcestershire

Historic Building Recording Report



January 2007

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Prepared by: Alison Kelly
Position: Project Supervisor
Date: December 2006

Checked by: Jon Gill
Position: Project Officer
Date: December 2006

Approved by: Julian Munby Signed.....
Position: Head Of Buildings Archaeology
Date: December 2006

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Oxford Archaeology

Janus House

Osney Mead

Oxford OX2 0ES

t: (0044) 1865 263800

f: (0044) 1865 793496

e: info@oxfordarch.co.uk

w: www.oxfordarch.co.uk

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Park Attwood Farm, Bewdley, Worcestershire

HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

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PARK ATTWOOD FARM, BEWDLEY, WORCESTERSHIRE

HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

SUMMARY

Oxford Archaeology (OA) has carried out a programme of building investigation and recording at Park Attwood Farm, Bewdley, Worcestershire. The work took place in advance of the conversion of a redundant barn to residential accommodation and was undertaken as a condition of planning approval for the works.

The building covered by this survey comprises a red brick barn with a timber frame roof which has been divided into small stables for horses and storage for tack as well as further general farm storage rooms. There is a dovecote in the central bell tower which is accessed by a spiral staircase. The louvered tower had collapsed and been rebuilt in recent years although some original timbers remain. The barn is part of a courtyard complex and the design is contemporary with the 1845 date stone upon the central front gable.

An open access area on the south (rear) elevation has been enclosed by a later brick wall, placing decorative external doors and windows upon the inside of the building. The lack of decoration on the north (front) elevation raises the possibility that the original main entrance to this building was through this rear section and not within the courtyard. The surrounding buildings are of similar, but not the same, build suggesting the courtyard complex was constructed in stages. An Ordnance Survey map of 1889 shows Park Attwood farm in its present courtyard plan.

The building shows many areas of redevelopment and change of use but still manages to retain some original features. The fenestration of the barn is affected by later window and doorway insertions and the building fabric shows evidence of other repairs. The barn contains a lot of fixtures and fittings associated with animal husbandry, many of which are original.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) has been commissioned to undertake a small programme of historic building recording on a barn at Park Attwood Farm, Bewdley in Worcestershire. The recording has been undertaken prior to conversion of the redundant barn into residential accommodation. Planning approval for the development has been granted with the condition that a programme of building recording be undertaken prior to the start of site works. This is in line with national planning guidelines (PPG 15). The buildings are not listed and there are no Listed Buildings or Scheduled Ancient Monuments located within 100m of the proposed development site.

1.2 Aims and objectives

1.2.1 The main aim of this survey has been to record the barn prior to conversion works. The work particularly concentrated on the buildings' structure, construction development and use. The conversion includes the removal of internal walls and fixtures, some of which are original to the building.

1.3 **Methodology**

1.3.1 The recording programme was generally undertaken to Level II of English Heritage Building Recording Guidelines. The photographic recording used 35 mm film (black and white prints, colour slides) and consisted of general views and specific details, with a suitable scale where appropriate. This was complemented with analytical and descriptive recording notes. The client made available the architects plans for the conversion and these were used as a basis for the survey and for figures 3 and 4 for this report. The site work was undertaken entirely before the start of building works. There was no watching brief element to the works (i.e. recording after the start of building works to record previously obscured features).

1.3.2 For the purposes of this survey, the main internal spaces have been numbered 1-8, the bell tower refers to the room situated above the centre of the building and there are three external storage areas located to the side and rear of the west extension.

1.3.3 The project archive, which will include slide photographs, negatives, notes, a plan (showing the photograph locations) and this report will be deposited with the County Museum's Service.

2 **HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

2.1.1 The farm is within Trimpley Parish and is c.3 miles to the west of the town of Kidderminster in Worcestershire.

2.1.2 It has not been attempted as part of this report to fully trace the origins and historical background of the farm. However, it can be noted that Park Attwood farm probably formed part of the Park Attwood estate owned by the Attwood family. Park Attwood is first mentioned in 1362 when a licence was granted to John Attwood of Wolverley to enclose 600 acres of demesne lands at Kidderminster and Wolverley. The estate was sold by the Attwood family in 1797 to Henry Chillingworth (or Chellingsworth) and remained in the Chillingworth family until 1912 when the manor and lands were sold to Thomas Hessin Charles (*Victoria County History: Worcester Vol 3, 1913*). It is likely that the farm buildings we see today were constructed by the Chillingworth family as part of investment in the estate farm.

3 **DESCRIPTION**

3.1 **Site description**

- 3.1.1 Park Attwood Farm consists of a collection of redundant farm buildings arranged around a central courtyard. Most of these buildings have either been, or are in the process of, conversion to residential accommodation. The barn which is the subject of this report forms the north western side of the courtyard. At the time of survey a 1960s lean-to had just been demolished in preparation for the building works. This lean-to did not form part of the survey scope.
- 3.1.2 **General description:** The barn is, in the main, of single storey construction with a central tower which is accessible via an external spiral staircase. The building has most recently been used as stables and storage.
- 3.1.3 The barn is constructed in red brick - mostly in a varying Flemish stretcher bond with differing amounts of stretchers between the headers. The main construction phase bricks measure 8 x 24 x 10.5cm. The natural clays found locally mean that at this time brick was the main construction material for the region (Pevsner, 1968). The Ordnance Survey map of 1891 shows a brickwork plant at Dowles, to the south west of the site, so it is probable that the brick was produced locally. The colour of the main build brick varies from a darker red to a brighter orangey colour. Architectural details are picked out in black engineering bricks.
- 3.1.4 The main mortar is a pale sand colour with small inclusions and a gritty texture. Later alterations and repairs have been made with a darker coloured mortar.
- 3.1.5 The main roof has a central pitch with two short cross ranges at either end and is mainly covered with plain clay tiles. Various extensions to the main build have grey slate roofs.
- 3.1.6 The interior spaces are divided up into storage and animal holdings. In many rooms there is a lime wash or rendering which stops at ceiling height indicating the rooms once had a ceiling, with the upper level possibly used for storage.
- 3.2 **The exterior**
- 3.2.1 **North elevation (front):** This elevation has the main entrances to most of the building and there is also a spiral staircase leading up to the bell tower. The bricks are in a varying Flemish bond with changes to the bond where windows and doors have been changed or inserted. There is decorative brickwork around the windows and there is decorative corning underneath the roof.
- 3.2.2 The 1960s lean-to which was adjacent to the external storage area extension has been demolished leaving one wall which is now part of the garden wall. The roofline for this is approximately ten courses lower than the adjoining extension and its length covered the extension and the gable wall beside it. Holes for timber rafters are present in the brickwork and patches of paintwork

are visible. There is a square brick chimney at this point on the elevation and the change in bond and mortar colour suggests this is a later addition.

- 3.2.3 The north western gable wall has had its left side raised by approximately ten brick courses during the addition of the external storage extension, the extension was bonded into existing brickwork beneath this point. Care has been taken to replicate the brickwork pattern on the roofline corncicing.
- 3.2.4 Both gable walls have a circular window consisting of chamfered bricks forming a rough brick surround. The circular frames are cast iron divided into four with a central circle and painted white.
- 3.2.5 Beneath this there is a window with a chamfered arched brick lintel, chamfered jambs and black engineered bricks for the sill. The engineered bricks measure 5 x 7 x 12cm and slant downwards. The frame is iron divided into five rows of seven panes and painted white with a central opening. The bottom left pane has a bullseye within the glass.
- 3.2.6 The fenestration has been altered by three high level windows which have been inserted into this elevation. These windows have shaped reinforced concrete lintels and straight brick jambs. Black engineering bricks (6 x 6 x 12cm) are used for the sills and the slant of the sill is less than in the original windows. There are mortar repairs around these windows showing they were inserted later.
- 3.2.7 There is a large carriage doorway on this elevation which again appears to be a later insertion. There are mortar repairs on both jambs and in the brickwork cornice above. There is a large timber lintel and the frame is wood painted white. The small window beside this doorway had had its concrete lintel cut showing the doorway to be later than these inserted windows. It is likely that this doorway replaces an earlier, smaller opening.
- 3.2.8 The central gable wall has a section of protruding brickwork at the lower level which is part of the chimney for the fireplace in Room 3. This is part of the original build.
- 3.2.9 There is a cast iron spiral staircase leading to the tower. This style of this staircase appears contemporary with the building design, however there is evidence at ground level that the stair has been moved or remounted upon the wall as there is an extra skin of bricks at this point. The brick bond on the wall changes, further indicating that there was originally another staircase here. The doorway has an arched brick lintel and sits to the right of the gable wall. Unlike the original features of this building the lintel and jambs are not of chamfered bricks suggesting this is a later addition. There is evidence of remortaring either side of the jambs. There is a small concrete platform formed from rough concrete with large pebble inclusions.

- 3.2.10 On the roof of this tower there is a chimney with brick decoration at the top and a louvered tower which is a recent replacement following collapse.
- 3.2.11 Beneath the left hand side cornice detail of this gable is a brick inscribed with the date '1845' which has been overpainted in black. This date fits in with the supposed construction date of the barn.
- 3.2.12 The north western gable wall has a doorway leading to Room 1. This doorway has a flat timber lintel. There is evidence of brick repointing or rebuild to either side of the jambs. The inside of this doorway shows another timber lintel two courses higher than the current one. This suggests there have been several alterations at this point. The original opening was probably a window which would have mirrored the left hand gable as the extent of the alterations line up with the left hand side window. Later a doorway was inserted using the topmost lintel. The alterations at this point were painted white during interior decoration. Afterwards a shorter doorway was inserted using the lower lintel.
- 3.2.13 The extreme north eastern corner has been rebuilt at some stage, possibly after the removal of the gate wall which forms the entrance to the courtyard. The other side of the gate wall can be seen in situ on a nearby building.
- 3.2.14 There are several metal bolts along this elevation, which are fixtures for a manger inside the barn.
- 3.2.15 **East elevation.** On the whole this elevation is untouched original brickwork in a Flemish stretcher bond. There is a large stone placed under the roof in the right hand corner, this may be to provide extra support to the roof structure. There is a small patch of brick rebuilding to the left hand side of this elevation which may be related to a previous gate structure.
- 3.2.16 **West elevation.** This elevation is part of an extension built onto the left hand side of the building and comprises outside storage. It is in red brick of varying shades of red/orange and the bond varies but is mainly a stretcher bond with random use of headers and smaller brick pieces.
- 3.2.17 The right hand side of this elevation comprises a wall left after the demolition of a 1960s lean-to. This wall has a window with a rough brick arch and an engineered brick sill. This wall now forms part of a gated garden wall. The pitch of the roofline on this wall is different to the left hand side of the extension where the roof height is higher.
- 3.2.18 The north western side of this elevation has a small window with a rough brick arched lintel and chamfered engineered brick sill and a doorway with a concrete lintel. Both of these lead into a storage room not connected to the main part of the building (Room 8). Large stones are present, particularly in areas where door and window fixtures would need support.

- 3.2.19 Beside the doorway is a large opening near the ground again with rough brick arched lintel and engineered brick sill. The space beyond goes approximately 1m below ground level and from the black patches on the internal walls would appear to be an outside coal store. There is a sloping ceiling and fixtures for a door or screen. This coal store is underneath the outside storage areas located on the rear elevation. At this point the corner has been repointed, probably due to weathering.
- 3.2.20 The single pitch roof for this extension is higher than the adjoining wall by approximately ten courses. As with most of the barn, underneath the roofline there is a course of headers protruding straight outwards.
- 3.2.21 **South elevation** (rear). This elevation contains many interesting features, some hidden by foliage. Generally this elevation has the varying Flemish stretcher bond as previously described. The roof is tiled and appears in good repair. The two cross ranges extend outwards. The roof has a decorative brick cornice underneath, on the three gables it is formed by three plain rows of projecting bricks and under the central roof it is formed from two rows of bricks. Each corner on this elevation has chamfered bricks for the majority of the building height with a stop chamfer followed by one or two brick courses below the cornice.
- 3.2.22 The south eastern gable wall has a large double carriage doorway, the large timber lintel interrupts the gable roof decoration at either end indicating a later insertion. There is a circular window above the carriage doors.
- 3.2.23 The south western gable mirrors the other gable with a small circular window and an arched window beneath. There is evidence of brick replacement and remortaring at the same point either side of the arched window suggesting there was once a fixture at these points which has since been removed and repairs have taken place. There are nails within this wall and the area within the nails shows less weathering than the rest of the wall indicating that at some point the wall was sheltered.
- 3.2.24 The rear gable of the bell tower is centred over the central roof structure. This gable has a decorative cornice consisting of four rows of bricks. The join with the roof is protected by lead flashing. There is an irregular pattern in the brickwork where the original opening has been infilled. A wider opening has been made beneath this and there are chamfered bricks at each of the four corners. The louvered cupola is wood and has a weather vane at the top.
- 3.2.25 There are two small lean-to structures against the inside of each gable extension. They are of brick construction and both have slate single pitch roofs. At the top of each lean-to is a small vent.
- 3.2.26 The central part of the elevation has two original rough brick arched windows, one of which has lost its iron frame and is boarded up with timber slats.

- 3.2.27 Directly beneath the central tower is a section of brick wall with a modern rectangular window within. The wall is of stretcher bond and the straight joints with the original brickwork are hidden by bushes. The cornice header course has been replaced at this point by a length of timber. The window is modern, rectangular in shape with a wooden frame and single pane of frosted glass. This section of walling encloses what was an external covered area (see room 4 below for further details).
- 3.2.28 Beyond the south western gable wall there is a brick extension which contains two outside storage rooms. The doorways are raised off the ground. The lintels are rough brick arches and the bases are formed from engineered bricks. There are sandstone blocks to each side with metal fittings which would have supported doors. The hinges remain on the left hand storage door. To the lower western side of this extension wall is a brick inscribed with the name 'John Hillman' in a cursive script. There are patches of repointing upon this wall using a sandy mortar with small inclusions. The right hand corner has been rebuilt and remortared recently with a darker mortar than the other patches.

3.3 **The interior**

- 3.3.1 **Room 1** - This room is situated on the north eastern side of the barn. Entrance is by a doorway to the front and large carriage doors to the rear. There are no connecting doors to the rest of the barn.
- 3.3.2 The collar rafter roof is formed with a reused truss - the apex does not touch the roof and the purlins are not supported by the truss but by cleats which are attached to the truss. The roof frame has extra support in places by the addition of wood held on with iron pins. The cross beam is probably pine and there is a row of nails and lath and plaster marks underneath showing that there was a ceiling at one time. The collar purlin goes from the central truss to the front wall and has mortice holes on the underside, which suggest that this is reused timber as there is no other evidence for a room division.
- 3.3.3 The floor of this room is earth and it is approximately 30cm below ground level. There is a concrete ramp leading downwards from the main entrance at the front of the building.
- 3.3.4 The doorway has a wooden lintel which is visible on the external wall and another lintel which is placed two courses higher. The higher lintel is painted and there are visible mortar repairs to the side of the doorway suggesting the current door is a later replacement of a window / doorway.
- 3.3.5 The walls have white paint upon the lower section, whilst the upper part of the walls are unpainted, indicating that there once was a ceiling in this room.

- 3.3.6 **Room 2** - This room is accessed through the main entrance in Room 5. Once divided into two stalls by a brick wall, this room would have provided stable accommodation for two horses.
- 3.3.7 The position of the dividing wall can be seen on the front wall. The lower section of this appears to have been bonded into the external wall. The metal fixtures for mangers can also be seen on this wall.
- 3.3.8 The wall dividing Rooms 2 and 3 corbels in the top half, probably to provide extra support to the tower structure above. The walls have been rendered up to ceiling height.
- 3.3.9 The floor is earth in the area of the stalls, but has been concreted elsewhere. A small metal bowl is fixed to the wall beneath the window in the rear of this room.
- 3.3.10 A roof purlin towards the rear of the room has been cut through and pegged together.
- 3.3.11 There is an arched entrance leading to a small extension at the rear of this room. There is a vent at the top and evidence that there were fixtures against the rear, which have since been removed.
- 3.3.12 **Rooms 3 and 4** - The entrance for Room 3 would have originally been an external covered entrance. A modern wall has been built enclosing this area (Room 4) and this abuts against the walls of Rooms 2 and 5.
- 3.3.13 Room 3 lies directly beneath the bell tower. The ceiling is arched brickwork and there is a small brick fireplace within a chimney breast in the centre of the exterior wall. Although the room has more recently been used as a tack room, there are metal hooks hanging from rods suspended from the ceiling suggesting that this was originally a curing room.
- 3.3.14 The floor is tiled with tiles measuring 24 x 24cm and the room has been completely lime washed, including the arched ceiling.
- 3.3.15 The internal window and doorway are part of the primary build. These have the chamfered brick jambs with curved rough brick arched lintels which are seen on much of the original build of this barn. On the inside of the lintel is a timber support which extends out to the side.
- 3.3.16 Room 4 was originally the exterior of the barn but this section has now been enclosed by a modern brick wall which abuts up to Rooms 2 and 5. There is a rectangular frosted window centred within this wall. There is a concrete lintel to the doorway to Room 5.
- 3.3.17 **Room 5** - Accessed through a carriage door on the north western elevation this room provides access to the majority of the barn.

- 3.3.18 The walls of this room are rendered, with the lower half a darker colour and topped with a plaster rail. The wall corbels out at the top on the right hand side, presumably to support the tower above.
- 3.3.19 As discussed in 3.2.7, the carriage door and adjoining window at the front of this room are later insertions. The carriage door probably replaces an earlier entrance. An original window is in the rear elevation and underneath this window is a wooden piece fixed to the wall, possibly part of a latch system for an internal enclosure. There is an archway leading to a small extension with a slate single pitch roof as described in 3.3.11.
- 3.3.20 The doorway between Rooms 5 and 4 is a slatted farm door thought to be original. There are two doorways, angled towards each other, leading into Rooms 6 and 7, both with two divisions. The door for Room 6 is an original half door but the door to Room 7 is a replacement.
- 3.3.21 The wall in which these doorways are situated does not go to the apex of the roof. It is of stretcher bond and rendered to ceiling height. Care has been taken to bond in around the side purlins of the roof leaving no gaps.
- 3.3.22 The roof has some replacement timbers. One rafter has a pulley attached to the side, possibly connected to the use of a hayloft which has since been removed.
- 3.3.23 The flooring is red brick and this continues into Rooms 6 and 7.
- 3.3.24 **Rooms 6 and 7** - Accessed via Room 5, the divisions for Rooms 6 and 7 appears to be part of later alterations.
- 3.3.25 The wall dividing Rooms 6 and 7 does not run to the top of the roof and, as with the majority of the barn, has been rendered with a decorative sill dividing the wall. The rendering stops at ceiling height indicating the rooms once had a ceiling, with the upper level possibly used for storage.
- 3.3.26 Fixtures, some of which are original, that are found in the rooms include metal corner troughs, a wooden manger, a metal manger and small metal basins with water pipe remnants.
- 3.3.27 Both rooms have original arched windows on the front and rear gable walls with circular windows above. The flooring is brick as found in Room 5, but with a stone gully running across both rooms.
- 3.3.28 **Room 8 and external storage rooms** - the external storage areas form part of an extension which was later added on to the south west of the barn. There are no connecting doors to the main part of the barn. Care has been taken to replicate the decorative details on the doors and windows, although in a less polished manner.
- 3.3.29 Room 8 has a brick built fireplace in the right hand side corner with a square chimney breast leading to the chimney above. The flooring at the entrance is

stone but the rear of the room has timbers on top of the flooring providing a raised surface.

- 3.3.30 The roof is single pitch and the purlin supporting the rafters rests upon bricks protruding from the wall. The walls have been lime washed to the roof.
- 3.3.31 There is a wooden shelf along the rear of this room which is a modern addition. The lower wall shows recent remortaring.
- 3.3.32 Adjoining Room 8 are three storage areas. The first is accessed through a low opening beside the entrance to Room 8. This opening goes down into a small below ground storage room with a sloping roof. The render inside is blacked suggesting its use as a coal store.
- 3.3.33 The remaining two storage areas are accessed via raised doorways on the east-north east elevation. These rooms both have a thin render applied to the interior walls and a timber purlin supports base of the single pitch roof which continues down from Room 8.
- 3.3.34 **The Bell Tower:** The tower is accessed via an external spiral staircase placed on the central gable. The floor of this room is of arched brick construction.
- 3.3.35 The louvered cupola has been recently reconstructed following a collapse. The timber supports inside are new and the structure rests upon iron beams that have been anchored into the walls. There is a purlin with slots for the original supports.
- 3.3.36 There is no longer a bell within the cupola as it was removed following the collapse of the tower. This would once have acted as a communication device for the estate workers, which was capable of being heard by them even if they were far out in the fields. The bells would have been rung to signal meal times and emergencies.
- 3.3.37 Inside the bell tower, the walls are divided into nesting boxes suggesting the original use was as a dove or pigeon cote. The nesting boxes are constructed with brick piers and slates placed horizontally every three bricks in height to form boxes of (h) 26 x (w) 33 x (d) 24 cm. The nests are painted white, a colour said to attract doves (*Spandl, 1998*).
- 3.3.38 The original flight hole, of a small width to protect the birds from predators, has been filled in with vertical bricks. A shorter, wider hole has been made beneath this with some shaped bricks visible upon the outside. Two brick piers have been removed to accommodate this new opening.

4 CONCLUSION

- 4.1.1 Park Attwood Farm comprises a collection of buildings of attractive vernacular construction. The barn recorded in the current works forms part of this group of structures.

- 4.1.2 Four main stages of building have been identified and the following phasing is suggested:
- Phase 1- The original build c.1845. The window and door details on surrounding buildings are similar to later phases upon this building suggesting that this building was constructed first.
 - Phase 2 - Mid to late 19th century. Building of external storage areas. A slate single pitch roofed extension is built onto the western elevation. Two small storage areas are probably built onto the southern elevation at this point. The use of a sandstone block as support for an iron beam suggests the carriage doorway in Room 1 was enlarged at this point.
 - Phase 3 - Late 19th/early 20th century. Insertion of small rectangular windows with concrete lintels along north elevation. The carriage doorway on the north elevation was probably also enlarged or inserted around this time.
 - Phase 4 - Late 20th century. Brick wall added to south elevation, enclosing external covered area.
- 4.1.3 The lack of decorative brickwork upon the north (front) elevation raises the possibility that the original main entrance to this building was on the south elevation. The surrounding buildings are of similar, but not the same, build - suggesting the farm buildings were constructed in stages.
- 4.1.4 The building shows many areas of redevelopment and change of use but still manages to retain some original features. The fenestration of the barn is affected by later window and doorway insertions and the building fabric shows evidence of other repairs. The barn contains a lot of fixtures and fittings associated with animal husbandry, many of which are original.

Alison Kelly
Oxford Archaeology
December 2006

APPENDIX I PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

- Plan showing location of photos taken
- Photographic Record Sheets

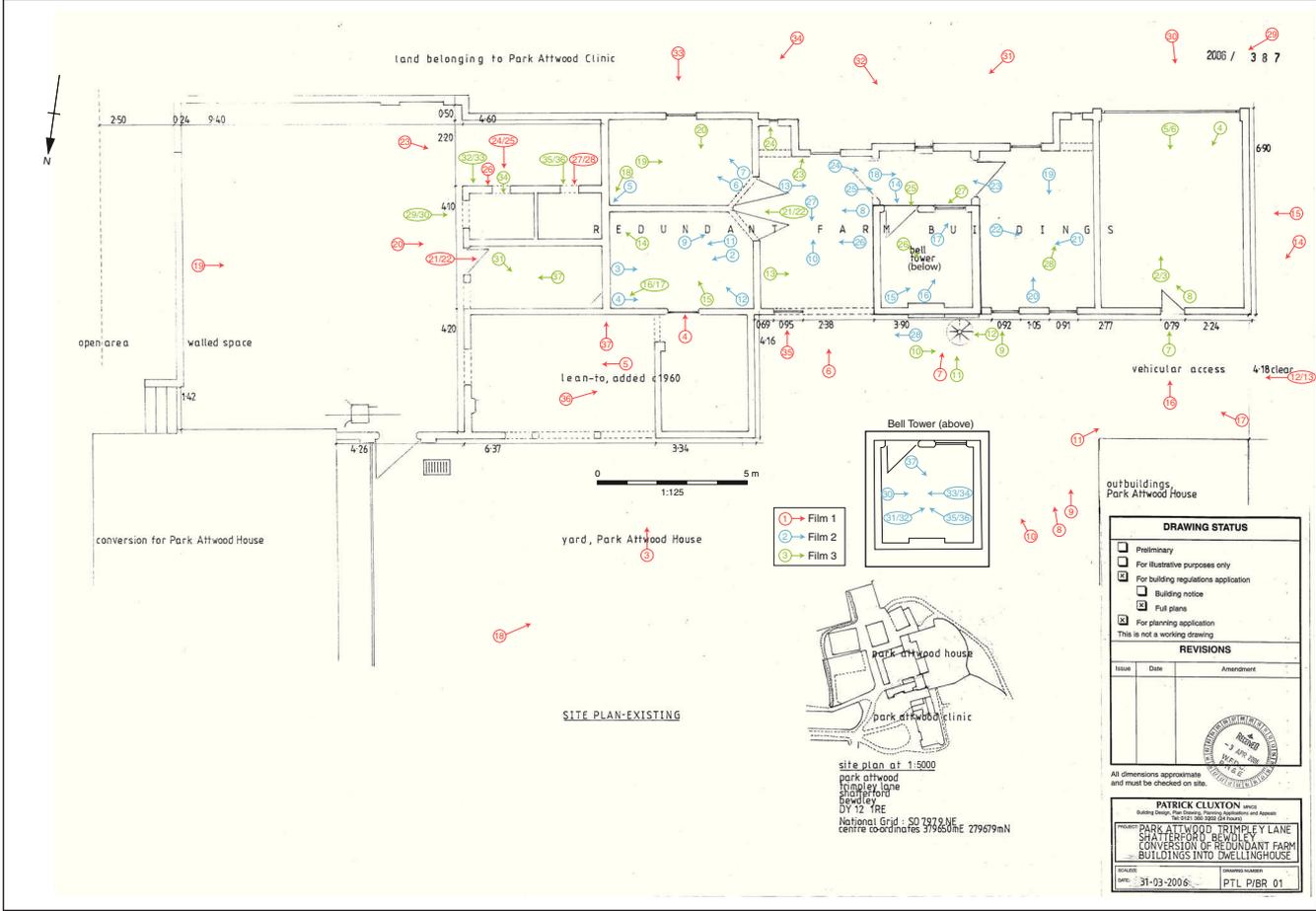


Figure 5: Park Attwood Farm, plan showing location of photos



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Site Code: SHPATT06		Site Name: Park Attwood Farm, Bewdley, Worcs.		Film No: 1
Camera Number		Lens Number		Black and White ✓ Colour ✓
Date	Negative Number	View	Context(s)	Initials
	0			
08/09/06	1		Site ID	S. U.
	2		Site ID	
	3	S	East of north elevation	
	4	S	Window in north elevation	
	5	E	East wall of former lean to	
	6	S	Door in north elevation	
	7	S	Spiral stairs and window	
	8	SE	Pigeon loft/bell tower	
	9	S	Section of west of north elevation	
	10	SE	General oblique view of north elevation	
	11	SW	West gable end of north elevation	
	12	ESE	General views	
	13	ESE	General views	
	14	NE	View of adjacent NW block	
	15	E	West elevation	
	16	S	West door in N elevation	
	17	SE	Oblique of dovecote/turret	
	18	SW	General of N elevation	
	19	W	General east elevation	
	20	W	Door and window in east elevation	
	21	W	Interior of east end room	
	22	W	Interior of east end room	
	23	NW	SE corner	
	24	N	Doorway to east store room in south elevation	
	25	N	Doorway to east store room in south elevation	
	26	N	Inscribed brick in east end of south elevation	
	27	N	West store doorway in east end of south elevation	
	28	N	Hinge	
	29	NE	General oblique of south elevation	
	30	N	West end of south elevation	
	31	NE	South side of dovecote	
	32	NW	Central south elevation wall	
	33	N	Windows in east gable of south elevation	
	34	NE	East gable of south elevation	
	35	S	Window by door in north elevation	
	36	SW	Dovecote/turret	
	37	S	East chimney in north elevation	



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Site Code: SHPATT06		Site Name: Park Attwood Farm, Bewdley, Worcs.		Film No: 2
Camera Number		Lens Number		Black and White ✓ Colour ✓
Date	Negative Number	View	Context(s)	Initials
	0			
08/09/06	1		Site ID	S. U.
	2	E	Room 6	
	3	W	Room 6	
	4	W	Room 6 roof	
	5	NE	Trough in room 7	
	6	SE	Room 7	
	7	SE	Room 7	
	8	E	Entrances to rooms 6 and 7 from room 5	
	9	SW	Room 6 door	
	10	S	Room 5 south wall	
	11	E	Room 6 east wall	
	12	SE	Room 6 south wall	
	13	W	Room 5 west door	
	14	NW	Room 3	
	15	SW	Hooks in room 3	
	16	SW	Room 3	
	17	SW	Window room 3	
	18	W	Room 4 (corridor) to room 2	
	19	N	Room 2 north wall	
	20	S	Room 2 south wall	
	21	E	Room 2 east wall gable and roof	
	22	W	Room 2 west wall	
	23	SE	Room 4 modern blocking wall	
	24	NW	Room 4 door and window to room 3	
	25	W	Room 4 roof	
	26	E	Room 5 east wall/roof	
	27	N	Room 5 north wall	
	28	E	View east from spiral stairs	
	29	S	Dovecote interior	
	30	W	Dovecote interior	
	31	SW	Dovecote interior	
	32	SW	Dovecote interior	
	33	E	Dovecote interior - roof	
	34	E	Dovecote interior - roof	
	35	S	Dovecote interior - roof	
	36	S	Dovecote interior - roof	
	37	N	Dovecote interior - roof	



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

Site Code: SHPATT06		Site Name: Park Attwood Farm, Bewdley, Worcs.		Film No: 3
Camera Number		Lens Number		Black and White ✓ Colour X
Date	Negative Number	View	Context(s)	Initials
	0			
08/09/06	1		Site ID	S. U.
	2	S	Room 1	
	3	S	Room 1	
	4	NE	Room 1	
	5	N	Room 1	
	6	N	Room 1	
	7	S	Room 1	
	8	SE	Room 1	
	9	S	Window in North Elevation	
	10	W	Spiral Stairs	
	11	S	Spiral Stairs	
	12	E	Spiral Stairs	
	13	W	Room 5 - west wall	
	14	SE	Room 6	
	15	SE	Room 6	
	16	NE	Room 6 - Trough	
	17	NE	Room 6 - Trough	
	18	NE	Room 7 - Trough	
	19	W	Room 7 - Trough	
	20	N	Room 7 - Trough	
	21	NE	Door to room 6 from room 5	
	22	NE	Door to room 6 from room 5	
	23	S	Fitting on South wall room 5	
	24	S	Room 5 alcove	
	25	N	Room 3	
	26	NW	Room 3	
	27	NE	Room 2	
	28	S	Room 2	
	29	W	Coalhole East elevation	
	30	W	Coalhole East elevation	
	31	W	Interior room 8	
	32	N	Inscribed brick (store 1)	
	33	N	Inscribed brick (store 1)	
	34	N	Interior - store 1	
	35	N	Interior - store 2	
	36	N	Interior - store 2	
	37	E	Room 8	

APPENDIX II BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

Published sources

Pevsner N *The Buildings of England: Worcestershire* (1968)

Spandl K ‘Exploring the Round Houses of Doves’ *British Archaeology*
no. 35 (1998)

Victoria County History *A History of the County of Worcester: Volume 3* (1913)

Maps

1889 Ordnance Survey Map

APPENDIX III SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name: Park Attwood Farm, Bewdley, Worcestershire

Site code: SHPATTBS

Grid reference: SO 795 796

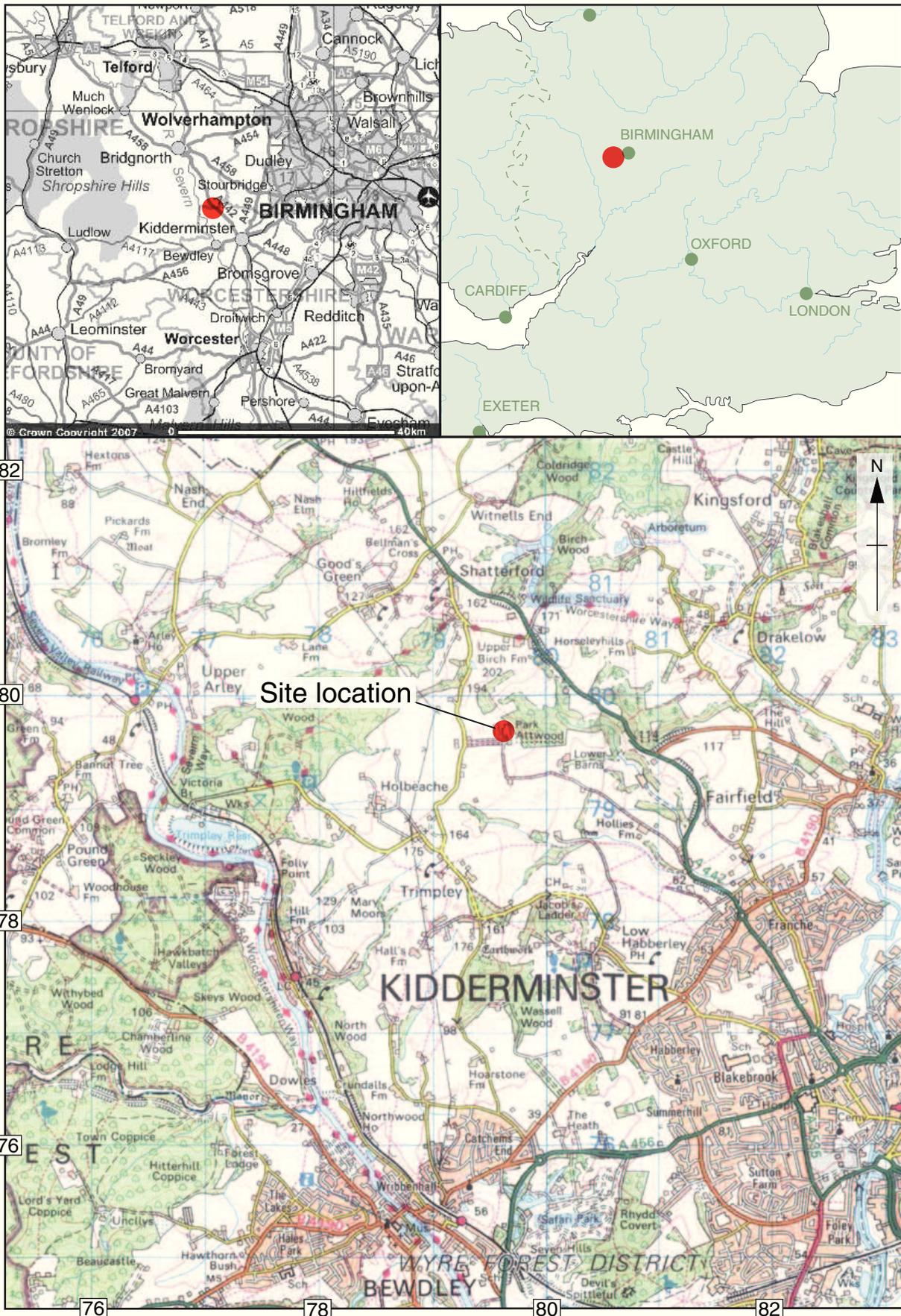
Type of evaluation: Building Recording

Date and duration of project: October 2006

Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA,
Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES.

List of Archived Items:

- 1 sets of black and white photographic prints
- 1 set of photographic negatives
- 1 set of colour slide photos
- Plan showing photo locations
- Report
- Site notes and sketches



Scale 1:50000

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Figure 1: Park Attwood Farm, site location map

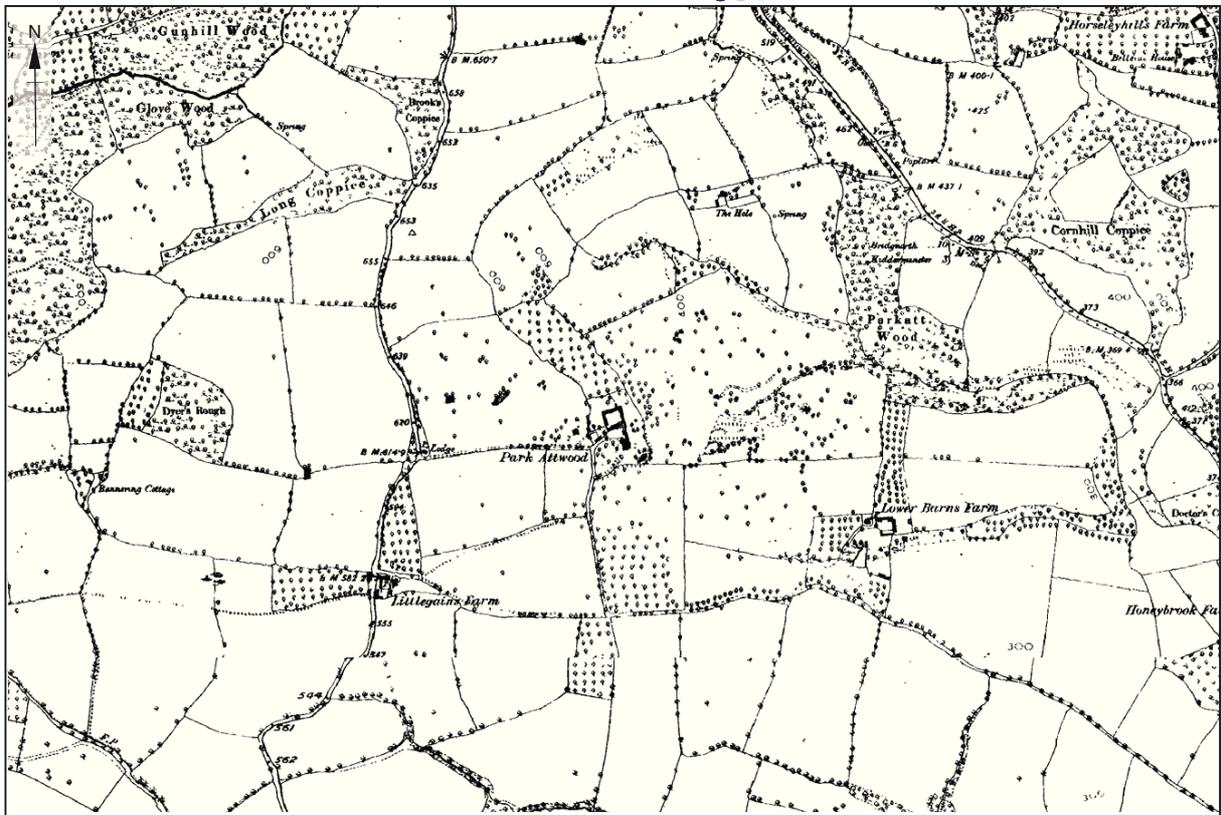


Figure 2: Park Attwood Farm, extract from 1889 OS map

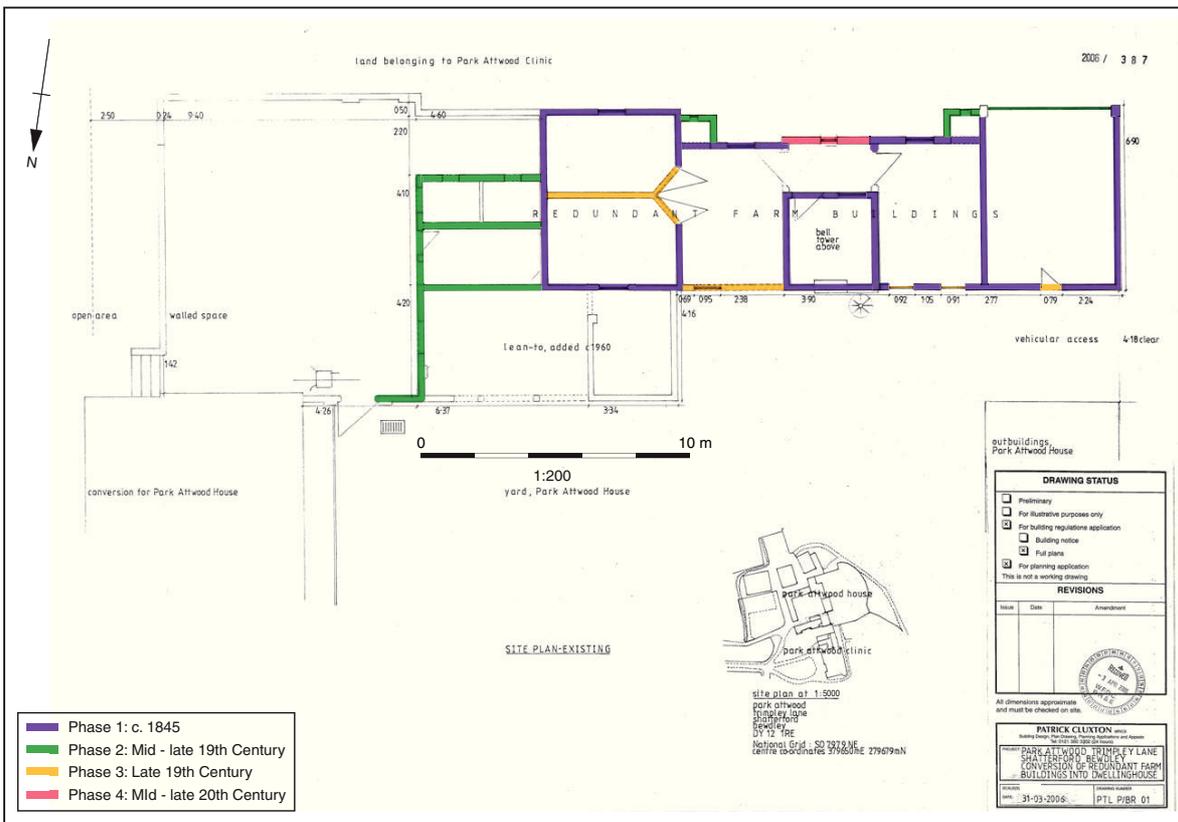


Figure 4: Park Attwood Farm, phase plan



Plate 1: Park Attwood Farm, north (front) elevation (01/12)



Plate 2: Park Attwood Farm, south (rear) elevation



Plate 3: Park Attwood Farm, east elevation (01/15)



Plate 4: Park Attwood Farm, west elevation (01/19)



Plate 5: Park Attwood Farm, north elevation - amended gable height to accommodate high wall of extension (01/03)



Plate 6: Park Attwood Farm, south elevation - exterior of wall enclosing Room 4



Plate 7: Park Attwood Farm, south elevation
- detail of windows in gable wall (01/33)



Plate 8: Park Attwood Farm, roof structure in Room 1



Plate 9: Park Attwood Farm, interior of Room 1



Plate 10: Park Attwood Farm, interior of Room 2 with small extension (02/10)



Plate 11: Park Attwood Farm, inserted window on north elevation (01/35)



Plate 12: Park Attwood Farm, interior of Room 2 - location of stalls and manger fixtures (02/19)



Plate 13: Park Attwood Farm, interior of Room 2 - corbelling of brickwork beneath tower

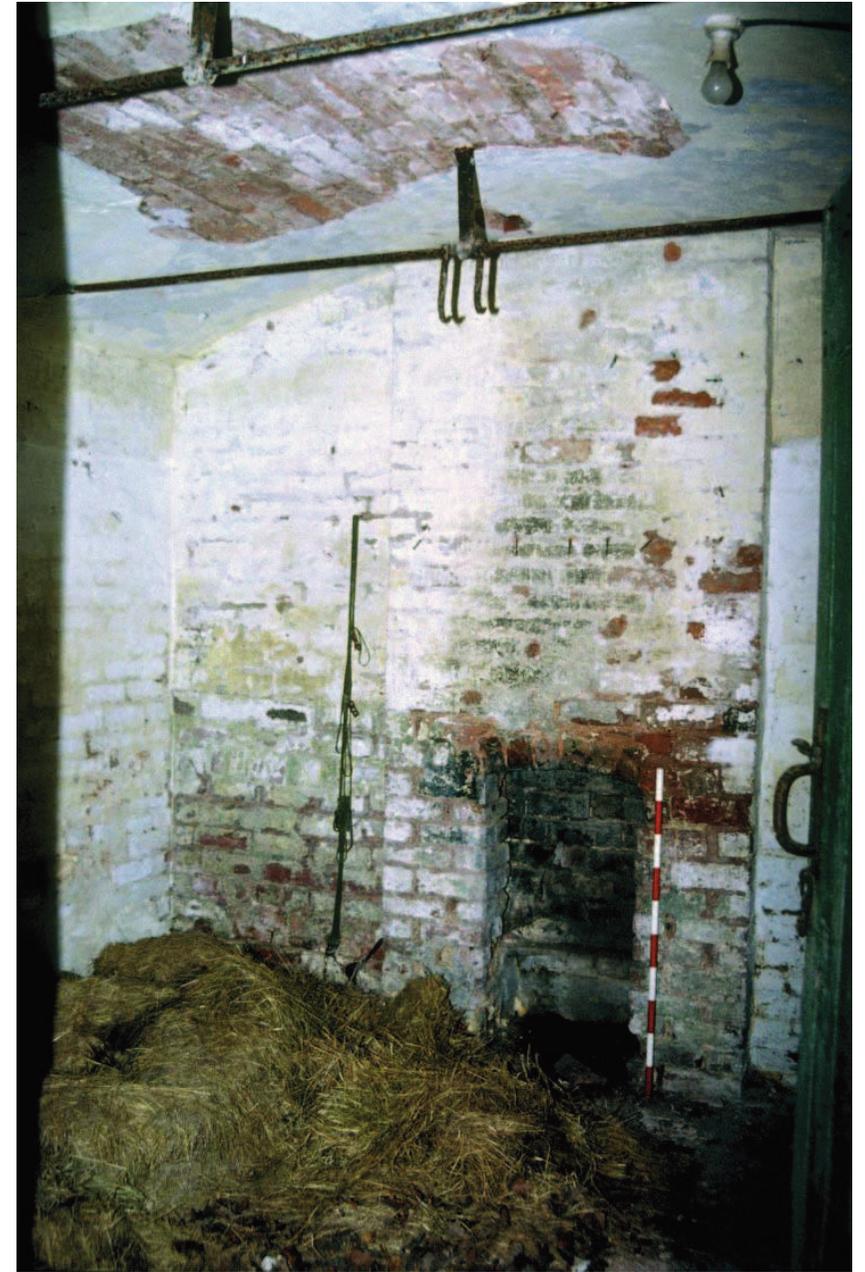


Plate 14: Park Attwood Farm, interior of Room 3 (02/14)



Plate 15: Park Attwood Farm, Room 4 - original window and door (02/23)



Plate 16: Park Attwood Farm, Room 5 - view of doorways to Rooms 6 and 7 (02/08)



Plate 17: Park Attwood Farm, interior of Room 6 (02/02)



Plate 18: Park Attwood Farm, the bell tower (south elevation)



Plate 19: Park Attwood Farm, spiral staircase providing access to bell tower

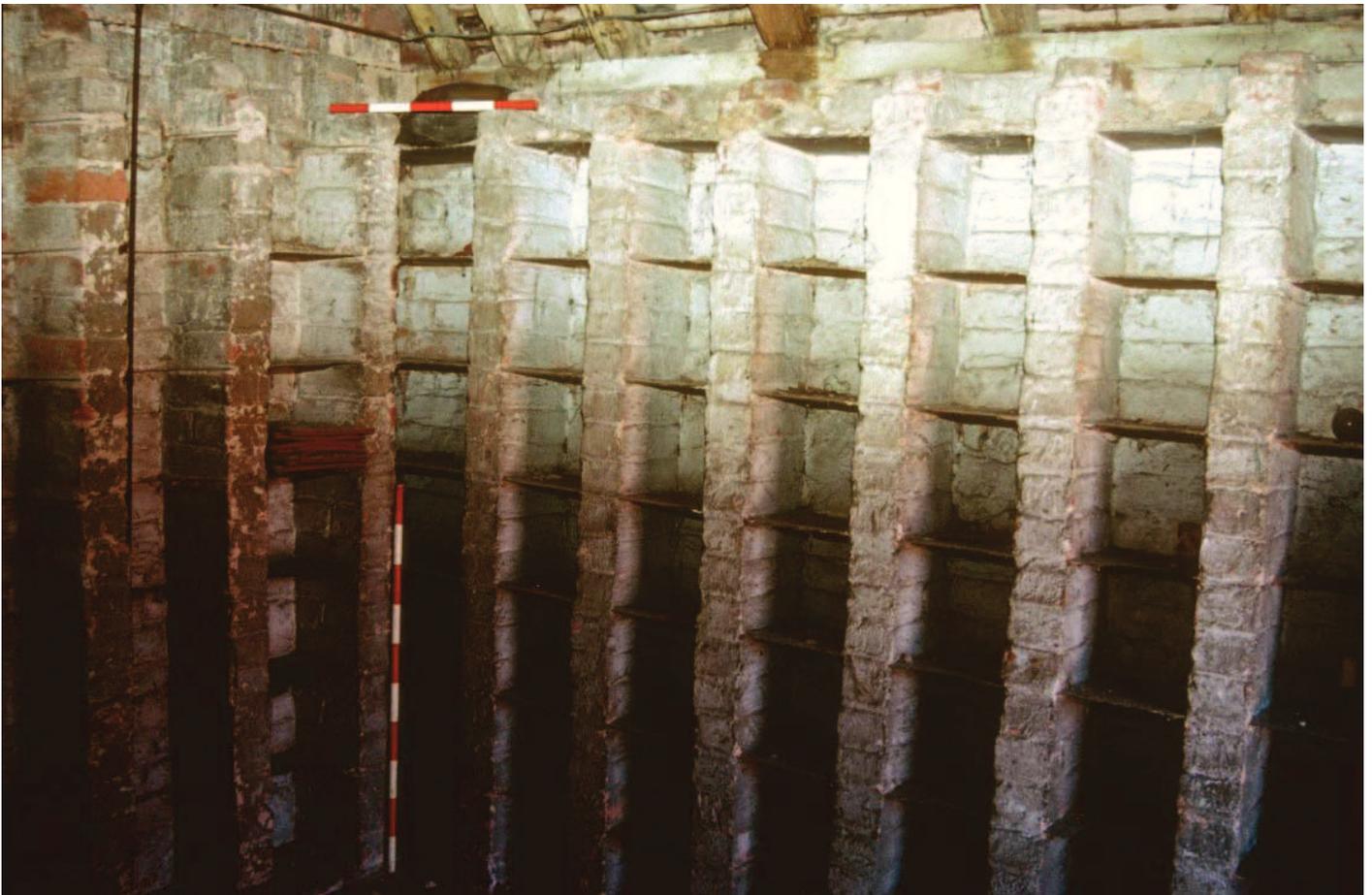


Plate 20: Park Attwood Farm, dovecote interior - nesting boxes and access hole (02/32)



Plate 21: Park Attwood Farm, interior of Room 8 (01/22)



Plate 22: Park Attwood Farm, west elevation
- doorway to storage room (01/24)



Plate 23: Park Attwood Farm, west elevation - entrance to coal store



Plate 24: Park Attwood Farm, adjacent buildings within the farm complex (01/14)



Plate 25: Park Attwood Farm, north elevation, brickwork around spiral staircase and inserted window (01/07)



Plate 26: Park Attwood Farm, eastern wall of former lean to (01/05)



Plate 27: Park Attwood Farm, doorway in north elevation (01/06)



Plate 28: Park Attwood Farm, Room 6 wall and roof structure facing SE (02/12)



Plate 29: Park Attwood Farm, inscribed brick in east end of south elevation (01/26)



Plate 30: Park Attwood Farm, the repaired cupola within the bell tower (02/35)



Oxford Archaeology

Janus House
Osney Mead
Oxford OX2 0ES

t: (0044) 01865 263800
f: (0044) 01865 793496
e: info@oxfordarch.co.uk
w: www.oxfordarch.co.uk



Oxford Archaeology North

Storey Institute
Meeting House Lane
Lancaster LA1 1TF

t: (0044) 01524 848666
f: (0044) 01524 848606
e: lancinfo@oxfordarch.co.uk
w: www.oxfordarch.co.uk



Director: David Jennings, BA MIFA FSA

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Oxford Archaeological Unit
Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford OX2 0ES