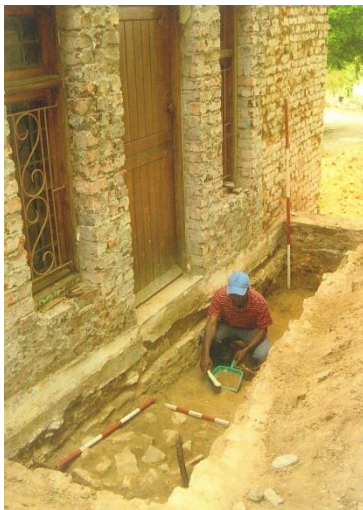
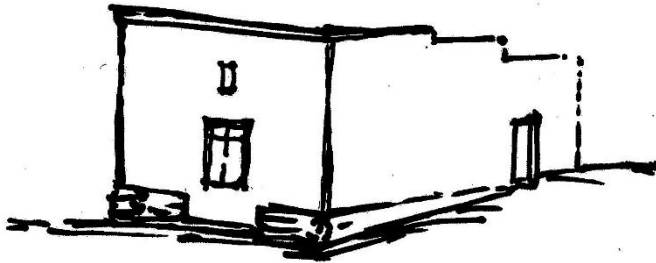


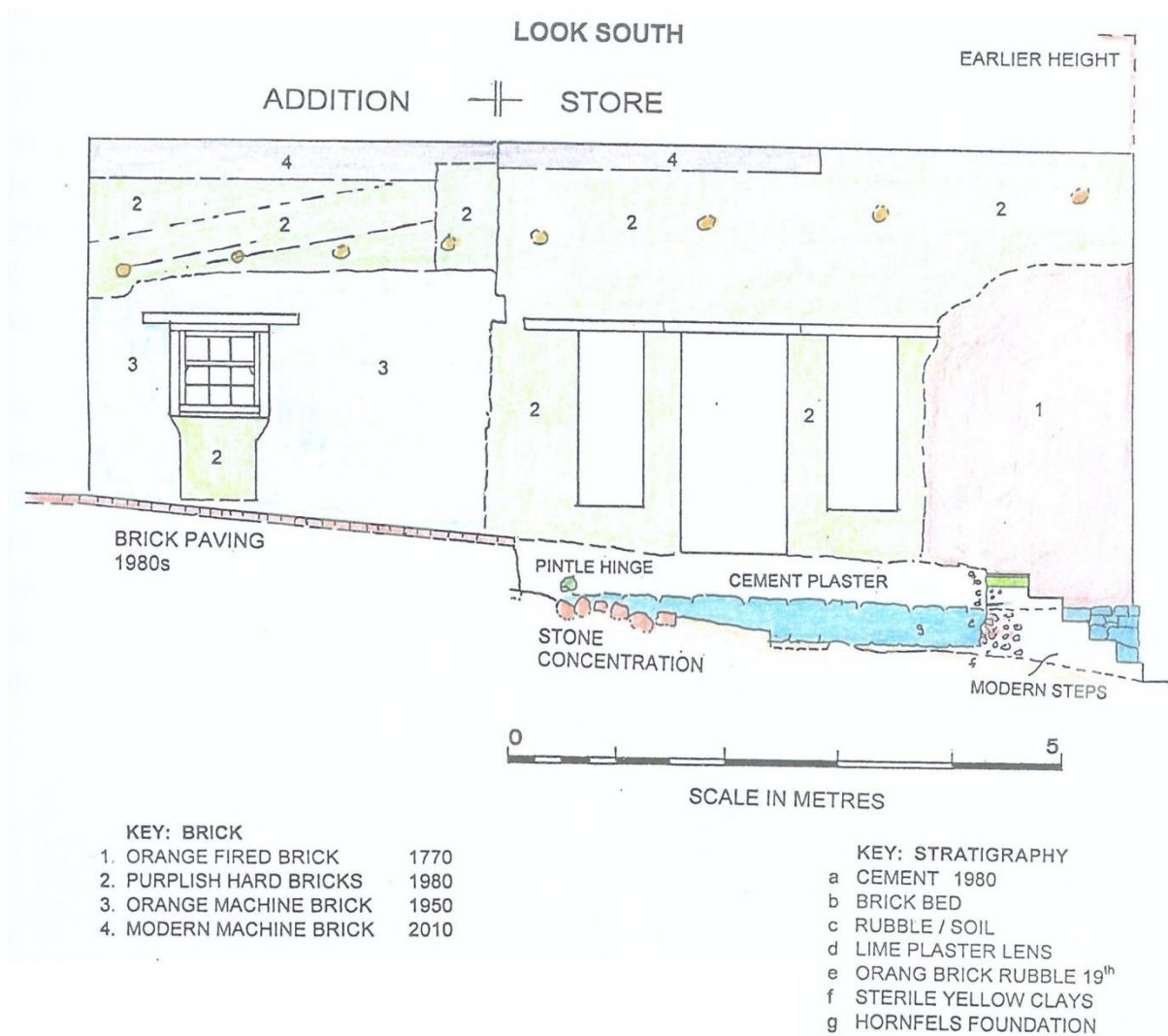
**“The Office” – Outbuilding dated c.1760-70 (located between “The Manor House” and “The Chapel”)**

The original function of this building is uncertain. It may have been a grain store, general store room, a stable, and even a mill, although this could not be proven.

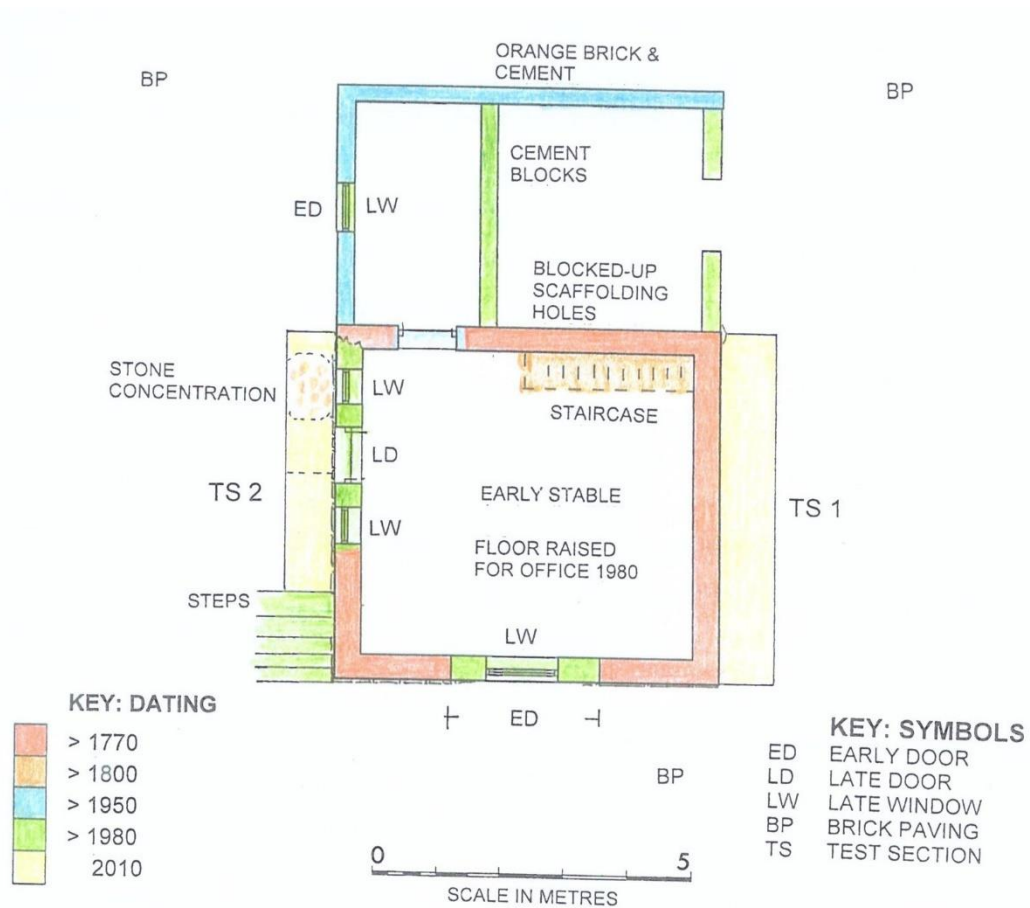
Due to circumstantial evidence and oral tradition regarding watercourses, this building was suspected to have been a mill, and archaeological excavation work was carried out, but no proof was found in the form of excavated depth for a water wheel, deep stone foundations or water laid sediments, no signs of furrows to or away from building, no waterproof full stone wall, no discarded mill-stones or any machinery, and no axle hole was found. It was most probably a grain store. The building has sloped foundations built directly on, and following the angle of the slope. It had a large double leaf door opening of about 1.6m wide facing the road. Perhaps a threshing floor in front of the building is the closest that it came to fulfilling milling function.



Archaeologist's assistant at work in a trench that was excavated during the fabric analysis, when foundations were inspected and traces of a water course or evidence for a water wheel was anticipated, but not found.



Archaeological Analysis and dating of fabric, by Hennie Vos, 2010.



Archaeological Analysis and dating of fabric, by Hennie Vos, 2010.



Stone surface found during archaeological excavation





Items found during archaeological excavation



Hornfells stone foundation wall and soft clay bricks exposed during plaster stripping and archaeological investigation



The materials of the walls were documented by the archaeologist, Hennie Vos, and covered in fresh plaster during the restoration to preserve them in place.