# 4 Hadham Hall Basement, Little Hadham

Archaeological Building Recording Report

PLACE SERVICES

Client: Mr Wilkinson **Date:** 01/03/2024





### 4 Hadham Hall Basement, Little Hadham

### Archaeological Building Recording

### **Project Details**

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### **Quality Assurance – Approval Status**

Issue: 1

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### 1. Introduction

- 1.1. This scheme of archaeological building recording has been undertaken by Place Services for Mr Wilkinson. This scheme of building recording pertains to the basement of 4 Hadham Hall, Little Hadham (herein referred to as the 'Site').
- 1.2. The Site is outlined in Figure 1.
- 1.3. The Site is located on the northern side of Hadham Road, some 1.25km east of Little Hadham and centred on Ordnance Survey Grid Reference TL 45255 22787. The Site comprises part of Hadham Hall, a Grade II\* listed building, constructed in the sixteenth century as a country house but since subdivided and now in varied ownership.
- 1.4. A scheme of archaeological building recording is required of the basement of 4 Hadham Hall to discharge Condition 3 on East Herts Council listed building consent application Ref: 3/23/1947/LBC. The listed building application proposes the installation of a drainage membrane to the basement.
- 1.5. The condition pertains to archaeology and states:

The proposed works shall not take place until the applicant, or their agents, or their successors in title, have carried out a photographic recording of the basement which has been carried out by a qualified heritage professional and to level 2 of Historic England's Understanding Historic Buildings. This condition will only be discharged when the required photographic recording report is submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The works shall thereafter be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme.

Reason: The recording is required to be undertaken prior to the commencement of the development to ensure that historic fabric and architectural and structural features of heritage interest are properly recorded in accordance with Policies HA1 and HA7 of the East Herts District Plan 2018 and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 1.6. This is a 'Level 2' historic building record as defined in *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice* (Historic England 2016).
- 1.7. An OASIS record has been completed under reference 'essexsmr1- 523274' for inclusions and archiving within the Archaeological Data Service (Appendix C).



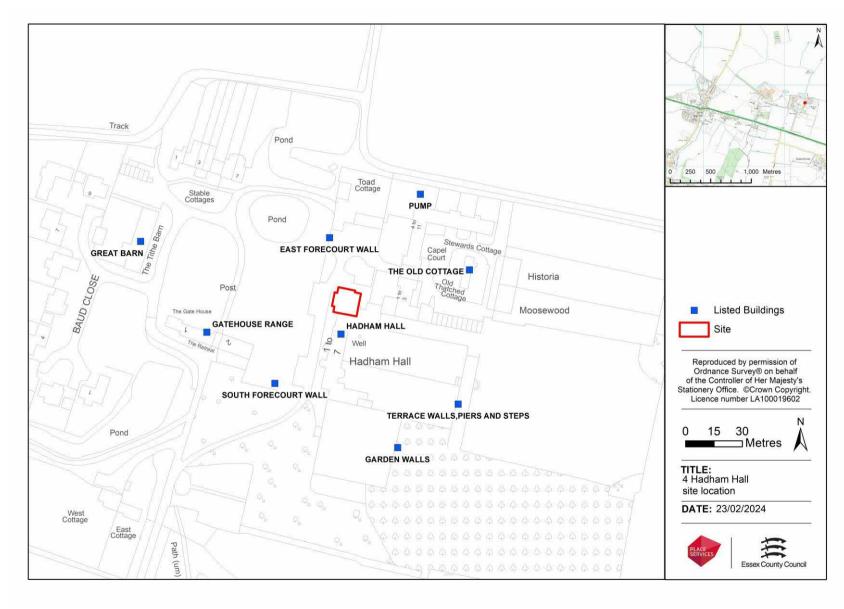


Figure 1 Site location, showing location of 4 Hadham Hall and listed buildings within the wider estate.



### 2. Methodology

#### **Aim**

- 2.1. The aim of this programme of recording is to provide a record of the basement prior to the installation of a drainage membrane. This secures the proper recording of the building in accordance with paragraph 211 of the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 2.2. Specific aims for the scheme of recording include:

Determining the age of the basement and its relationship with the rest of the Grade II\* listed building;

To provide a brief documentary research of local and national archives as well as consultation of any accessible historical documentation held for the Site and

A 'Level 2 Record' of the basement.

#### Scope of Historic Building

2.3. The scope for this scheme of building recording comprises the creation of a Level 2 recording as outlined in Historic England's publication *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice* (revised 2016). This consists of a descriptive record and an analysis of the structure's development.

#### **Documentary Research**

- 2.4. A history of the Site will be provided as part of this scheme of building recording. The basement will be considered in detail with information sourced from archival, cartographic and documentary research and at a level consistent with Level 2 historic building recording/Level 2 Record
- 2.5. A Level 2 scheme of historic building recording was undertaken on the basement. The structure was comprehensively photographically recorded, with detailed photographs taken of features of significance as well as general character features such as building fabric. Each space and room was photographed and a summarised description is provided for each.

#### **Drawn Record**

- 2.6. Using an Ordnance Survey map extract a large-scale block plan was produced showing the location of the basement and its relation to the rest of the listed building.
- 2.7. Using Historic England drawing conventions a floor-plan has been produced of the basement. Key architectural features, including truss positions, joinery, phasing, and fixtures and fittings, have been labelled.

#### **Photographic Record**

- 2.8. A high quality digital record was made using a digital SLR camera. Photographs were taken at 18 million pixel resolution and deposited as a JPEG file.
- 2.9. An appropriate flash was used in poor lighting conditions. A photographic scale of appropriate size is included in detailed views where appropriate.
- 2.10. All photographic views were recorded on site on photographic registers which, as a minimum, gave the direction of the view and a brief description of the subject, date, photographer and site reference.
- 2.11. Site photographs from this record are used to illustrate the conclusions and findings presented in the report in order to assist in the understanding of the Site, its buildings and their historic use and context.



2.12. The full photographic record, together with copies of the annotated plans and the photographic gazetteer will be included in the site archive. The locations of interior photographs are annotated on plans produced with the report.

#### **Report & Archive**

- 2.13. This report provides a description of the Site and basement (including scale and massing, construction, materials, layout and architectural detail), its history and heritage significance.
- 2.14. This report is produced to guidance set out within *Understanding Historic Buildings, A guide to good recording practice* (Historic England 2016).
- 2.15. The report and digital archive will be accessioned with the Archaeology Data Service, and a digital copy of the report will be deposited with the Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record.

#### **Project Timetable, Management & Staffing**

- 2.16. The project was managed by a Member of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA). The following guidelines and standards for archaeological fieldwork were adhered to during the execution of the investigation:
  - ClfA Code of Conduct (2014);
  - ClfA Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures (2014, updated 2020);
  - Historic England Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment; and
  - Historic England Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice (2016).
- 2.17. The scheme of building recording was undertaken by Mark Baister, Historic Environment Consultant at Place Services.



### Historical Baseline and Analysis

### **Historical Overview**

- 3.1. The following historical overview has been compiled from multiple sources, including the Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record (HER), the Historic England National Heritage List for England (NHLE), the Heritage and Design Statement<sup>1</sup> submitted with the listed building application, cartographic sources and independent research.
- 3.2. The Site is located within Hadham Hall estate, a complex of historic and modern buildings to the east of Little Hadham, on the north side of Hadham Road.
- 3.3. Hadham Hall is Grade II\* listed (National Heritage List for England [NHLE] Entry ID: 1211099). Its listing entry dates it to the late sixteenth century (with later seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth century additions; Appendix B). It forms an important centrepiece for a group of historic buildings (**Figure 1**), including a Grade II\* listed gatehouse to the west (List Entry ID: 1211100), a Grade II listed barn to the north-west (List Entry ID: 1211101) and a cottage to the north-east (List Entry ID: 1211102).
- 3.4. Hadham Hall was constructed as a country house around 1572, replacing an earlier fifteenth-century house that was located to the south-east. The building has been much extended and altered since its construction and was subdivided in 1993 into a series of separate dwellings and ownerships. 4 Hadham Hall is one of these dwellings and is located in the area of the historic single-story billiard room added onto the country house in 1902.
- 3.5. The 1766 Drury and Andrews map, of Hertfordshire, shows Hadham Hall and depicts the main ranges of the estate (**Figure 2**). The estate is noted as belonging to the Earl of Essex, who at this time was the 5<sup>th</sup> Earl, George Capel-Coningsby.

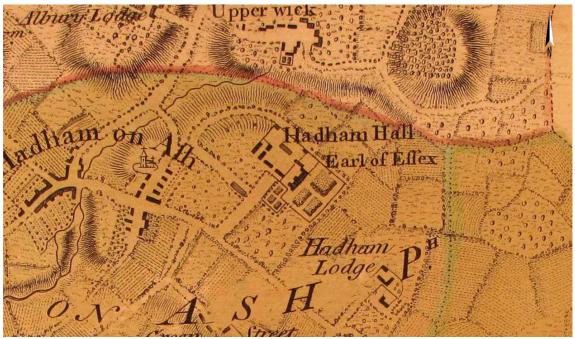


Figure 2 Drury and Andrews map of Hertfordshire, 1766. Hadham Hall visible, noted as owned by the Earl of Essex.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> W. David, October 2203. Heritage and Design Statement – 4 Hadham Hall – basement waterproofing



3.6. The 1843 Tithe map of Little Hadham shows the estate in more detail (**Figure 3**). The accompanying tithe appointment records the estate remained in the ownership of the Earl of Essex; by this time the earldom had passed to the 6<sup>th</sup> Earl; Arthur Algernon Capell.

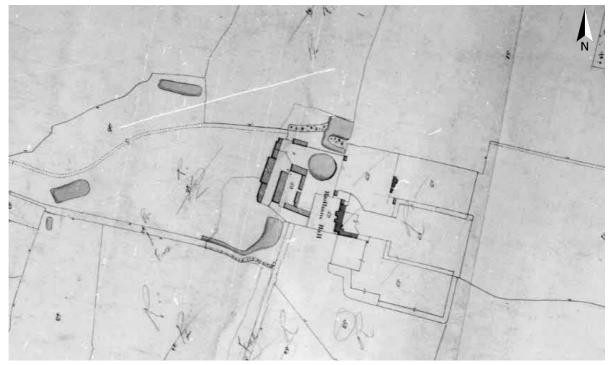


Figure 3 Tithe map of Little Hadham, 1843.

3.7. The 1878 Ordnance Survey (OS) map (**Figure 4**) shows the addition of a number of buildings to the estate, likely agricultural in nature and related to the boom in British farming in the mid-twentieth century. By this time Hadham Hall had passed into the ownership of the 7<sup>th</sup> Earl; George Devereux de Vere Capell.

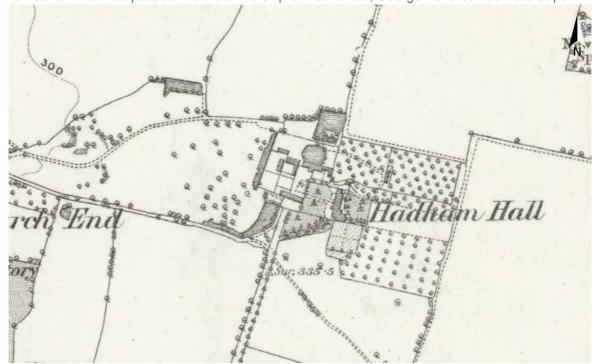


Figure 4 6-inch Ordnance Survey map, surveyed in 1878.



3.8. The 1896 OS map (**Figure 5**) shows a similar estate, with little having changed. The site would still have been owned by the 7<sup>th</sup> Earl at this time.

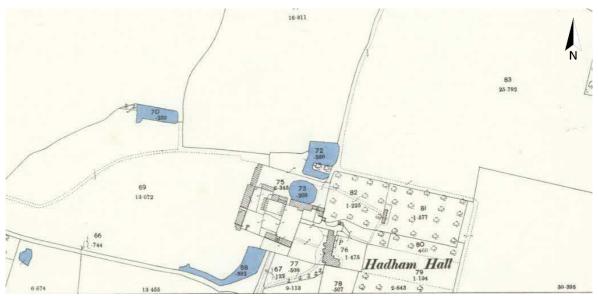


Figure 5 25-inch Ordnance Survey map, surveyed in 1896.

3.9. The 1921 OS map shows a much-altered estate. In 1900 the 7<sup>th</sup> Earl sold the site to William Minet, a London merchant, and he undertook a series of changes to the estate, including demolishing multiple timber-framed buildings, constructing new cottages and adding a new northern wing to Hadham Hall, incorporating a billiards room, which would later become 4 Hadham Hall (**Figure 6**).

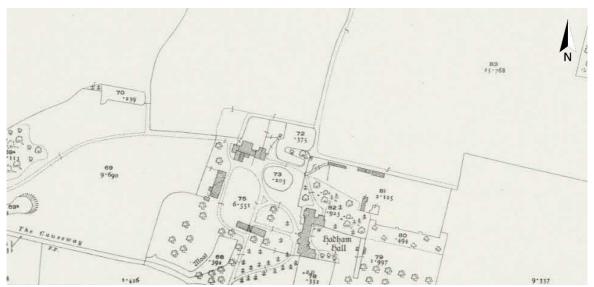


Figure 6 25-inch Ordnance Survey map, surveyed in 1921.





**Figure 7** Early twentieth-century photograph of Hadham Hall after addition of northern wing. 4 Hadham Hall visible as single-storey extension on left of frame. Photograph from Hertfordshire Archives and Local Studies.

3.10. During both World Wars Hadham Hall was requisitioned by Government and billeted troops in support of the war effort. In 1948 the Minet family sold the estate to Hertfordshire County Council, who converted it into a school which opened in 1952.



**Figure 8** Aerial photograph of Hadham Hall after conversion into school. 4 Hadham Hall is visible centre frame. Photograph taken facing east. Photograph from Hertfordshire Archives and Local Studies.

- 3.11. The estate continued in use as a school until 1990, when it was considered no longer financially feasible to maintain due to steadily dropping pupil numbers. The school was shut down and the estate put up for sale by the Council.
- 3.12. The estate was purchased and converted into dwellings in 1993, resulting in the subdivision of the estate, and house, into a series of separate dwellings and ownerships.



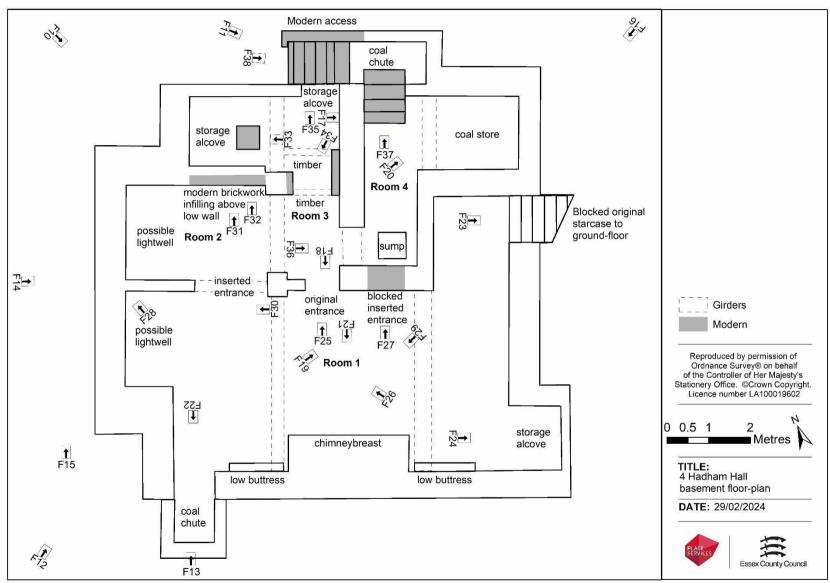


Figure 9 Floor-plan of basement, with interpretation. Location and direction of photographs reproduced in text shown.



### 4. Historic Building Record

### **Building Record**

4.1. The site survey was undertaken on 7<sup>th</sup> February 2024. The following provides a description and interpretation of the basement of 4 Hadham Hall; this includes a selection of photographs from the historic building recording. The full photographic archive can be accessed at the Archaeology Data Service.

#### Exterior

4.2. The basement is accessed via a brick exterior staircase added to the property in 2011, in the place of a coal chute (**Figures 10 & 11**). As previously described, the basement is located entirely beneath a billiard room added to Hadham House in 1902.



Figure 10 Northern elevation of 4 Hadham Hall, showing access into basement. Photograph taken facing south-east.



Figure 11 Detail of access into basement on northern elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.



4.3. Projecting from the south of the building the location of a historic coal chute is capped by a small brick structure with a wooden vent (**Figure 13**).



Figure 12 Southern and western elevation of 4 Hadham Hall. Photograph taken facing north-east.



Figure 13 Detail of vent above coal chute on southern elevation of 4 Hadham Hall. Photograph taken facing north.



4.4. Projecting from the west of the building, beneath the large windows on this elevation, is a concrete cap above what appears to be a previous lightwell into the basement (**Figure 15**).



Figure 14 Western elevation of 4 Hadham Hall. Photograph taken facing east.



**Figure 15** Detail of possible capped lightwell into basement on western elevation of 4 Hadham House. Photograph taken facing north.



4.5. The west elevation of the building has no features related to the basement (Figure 16).



Figure 16 Northern and eastern elevations of 4 Hadham House. Photograph taken facing south-west.

#### Interior

- 4.6. The basement is brick-built and measures approximately 10m x 10.5m in size. The basement is entirely beneath 4 Hadham Hall. It consists of four separate rooms, which have been numbered 1-4 (**Figure 9**).
- 4.7. The brickwork of the basement is laid in English Bond and has measurements of 220mm x 105mm x 65mm. The walls have all been whitewashed but comprise gault brickwork, bonded with sandy lime mortar (**Figure 17**).



Figure 17 Detail of gault brickwork on eastern wall of Room 3. Photograph taken facing east.

4.8. The tops of the basement's walls are capped with a course of soldier bricks (**Figure 18**), although in places this has been damaged or obscured by the insertion of later girders or pipework.





**Figure 18** Detail of brick arch above entranceway between Rooms 1 and 3. Soldier course of bricks visible at top of wall. Photograph taken facing south.

- 4.9. The floor of the basement is modern and poured concrete.
- 4.10. The ceiling of the basement comprises concrete blocks covered with a cement screed, reinforced with iron straps (**Figure 19**). In places the ceiling is slightly degraded; the entire ceiling is supported on a series of metal girders (**Figure 20**).



Figure 19 Detail of basement ceiling above Room 1. Photograph taken facing north-east.

4.11. These girders are clearly later additions to the basement but are supported on original brickwork plinths and walls, albeit heavily altered with concrete.



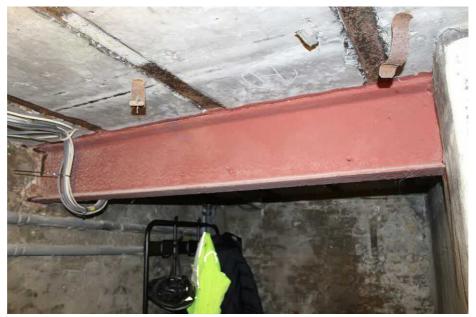


Figure 20 Detail of girder supporting ceiling in Room 1. Photograph taken facing south-west.

- 4.12. Room 1 is the largest room in the basement, taking up over half of its floor space (Figure 9).
- 4.13. On the southern wall of Room 1 is a chimneybreast supporting a chimneystack and fireplaces above. Unlike the rest of the basement, the chimneybreast is constructed of red brick and has queen-closers. It has two access holes into the ash dump, which are both original (although neither now has an original door; **Figure 21**). Part of the chimneybreast has been repaired with concrete blocks.



Figure 21 Southern elevation of Room 1, showing chimneybreast. Photograph taken facing south-east.

- 4.14. Either side of the chimneybreast on the southern elevation of the basement are two low brick buttresses projecting from the wall (**Figure 9**). These were presumably added to further support this elevation given the additional weight from the chimneystack and the rest of Hadham Hall to the south.
- 4.15. Also on the southern elevation of Room 1 is a brick-lined coal chute with a brick arch (**Figure 22**). This has been capped above ground (see above).





Figure 22 Detail of coal chute on southern elevation of Room 1. Photograph taken facing south.

- 4.16. On the eastern elevation of Room 1 is the original staircase and entranceway into the basement, now blocked up from above by an inserted modern floor (**Figure 23**). The staircase is constructed of stone steps, supported by on-edge brickwork.
- 4.17. Also on the eastern elevation of Room 1 is a storage alcove (**Figure 24**). Above the entrance into the alcove is a brick arch formed by two courses of brickwork. The ceiling of this alcove is concreted over.
- 4.18. On the northern side of Room 1 are two openings into Room 2 and 3 (**Figure 9**). The entrance into Room 3 is an is an original opening with a brick arch (**Figure 25**), whilst the opening into Room 2 is larger and appears to have been created by removing part of a dividing wall (**Figure 26**).
- 4.19. Also visible on the northern side of Room 1 is a blocked entranceway leading into Room 4. This blocked entranceway has a concrete lintel above, rather than a brick arch, suggesting it is a later addition to the basement (**Figure 27**).
- 4.20. The ceiling at the western elevation of Room 1, as with Room 2, rises into the western alcove; presumably this would have been for a lightwell (**Figure 28**).





**Figure 23** Detail of original staircase into Room 1 of basement, now blocked off above. Stone steps visible. Photograph taken facing east.



Figure 24 Detail of storage alcove in eastern wall of Room 1. Photograph taken facing east.





Figure 25 Original arched entrance between Room 1 and Room 3. Water ingress into basement also visible.



**Figure 26** Western end of Room 1. Entrance into Room 2 visible in background. Original brick-arched entrance into Room 3 visible to right of frame. Photograph taken facing north-west.





**Figure 27** Detail of blocked inserted entranceway between Room 1 and Room 4. Concrete lintel visible above. Photograph taken facing north.



**Figure 28** Detail of sloping ceiling at western end of Room 1, potentially indicating a lightwell. Photograph taken facing north-west.

- 4.21. In the centre of Room 1 are two raised concrete areas (**Figure 29**). The purpose of these raised areas is unclear but they may possibly have held boilers or similar machinery.
- 4.22. On the floor of Room 1 are also a series of grated drainage gullies (Figure 30).
- 4.23. Room 2, like Room 1, has evidence of a possible lightwell on its western elevation.
- 4.24. Part of the original northern wall of Room 2 is half-height (still capped with a soldier course), but above this is an area of modern brickwork infill (**Figure 31**). A small trial-pit has been excavated against this wall, exposing the foundations of the basement (**Figure 32**).





Figure 29 Detail of raised concrete area in Room 1. Photograph taken facing south-west.

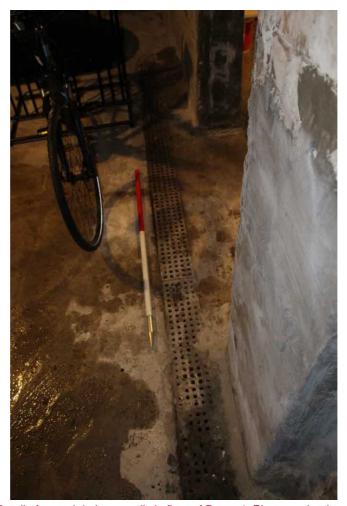


Figure 30 Detail of grated drainage gully in floor of Room 1. Photograph taken facing west.





**Figure 31** Detail of northern wall of Room 2, showing half-height original wall with modern brickwork above. Photograph taken facing north.



Figure 32 Trial pit excavated in Room 2, showing brick foundations of basement. Photograph taken facing north-

- 4.25. Room 3 contains an inserted concrete block pillar supporting the ceiling, sitting on a raised concrete plinth (**Figure 33**).
- 4.26. As with Room 2, the southern wall of this room was originally lower and has had modern brickwork added above (**Figure 33**). The brick pillar adjacent to this area of lower wall has had concrete and brickwork added on its eastern side (**Figure 34**).
- 4.27. The ceiling above Room 3 is partially supported by timber beams supported on iron brackets (**Figure 34**). These beams are also supported on metal girders so are unlikely to be original but may be re-used from an earlier phase of alteration to the basement.
- 4.28. On the northern elevation of Room 3 is a storage alcove with a brick arch above, now partially blocked by the inserted exterior access staircase (**Figure 35**).





Figure 33 Inserted modern concrete block pillar in Room 3. Modern brick above half-height wall visible to left of frame. Photograph taken facing west.



Figure 34 Timber beam supported on ironwork to left of frame and modern girder to right. Concrete blocks added to original brick pillar visible behind. Photograph taken facing south.







**Figure 35** Detail of storage alcove in northern wall of Room 3. Partially blocked by inserted exterior staircase. Photograph taken facing north.

**Figure 36** Entranceway between Room 3 and 4. Sump visible in background. Photograph taken facing east.

- 4.29. The entranceway between Room 3 and Room 4 appears to be a modern insertion, with cut brickwork and a metal girder above (**Figure 36**). This raises the question of how Room 4 was originally accessed, which is addressed in the conclusion (see below).
- 4.30. The current entrance into the basement is via the converted coal chute in Room 4; concrete steps have been added leading up to the chute and an exterior staircase added (**Figures 37-38**).
- 4.31. In the floor of Room 4 is a sump (Figure 35).





Figure 35 Modern access into basement from converted coal chute. Photograph taken facing north.



Figure 36 Detail of exterior access into basement. Photograph taken facing east.



### 5. Conclusions and Summary

- 5.1. The visible historic fabric within the basement suggests that it is contemporary with the building above and was added to Hadham Hall in 1902. The brickwork is identical in size and bonding with the brickwork of the above-ground structure, and there is no trace of any earlier fabric that would suggest the basement originated during the Tudor period.
- 5.2. The basement has been the subject of alterations since its construction. Several of the entranceways within the basement are modern additions and the entire ceiling is a later replacement, supported on inserted metal girders.
- 5.3. Originally the ceiling above (and therefore ground-floor) would have been supported on timber-beams, some remnants of which may survive (albeit re-used) in Room 3.
- 5.4. Originally the basement was only accessible from inside the building on the eastern side of Room 1; the conversion of the coal chutes on the northern elevation in 2011 altered this, and presumably also dates the boarding over of the interior staircase.
- 5.5. Given all the current entrances into Room 4 appear to be later insertions, a key question is how the room was originally accessed. There is no evidence of any original infilled entrances, so the most likely solution is probably that one (or both) of the entrances from Rooms 1 and 3 are, in fact, original, but have no surviving original features, with the brick arch having been removed and the brick edges of the entranceway enlarged or damaged.
- 5.6. The basement at 4 Hadham Hall is a typical example of a coal cellar from this period, and although it has been substantially altered, still remains an integral part of the Grade II\* listed structure and informs on the later development of Hadham Hall.



### 6. References and Sources

### **Bibliography**

Brunskill, R.W., 1990. Brick Building in Britain (1st ed)

Brunskill, R.W., 2000. Vernacular Architecture: An Illustrated Handbook

CIfA December 2014. Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures

CIfA December 2014. Code of Conduct

Historic England, May 2016. *Understanding Historic Buildings. A guide to good recording practice* W. David, October 2023. *Heritage and Design Statement – 4 Hadham Hall – Basement waterproofing* 



## **Appendices**

# Appendix A: Photographic Register

JPG	Description of image	Scale
		Used
	Inserted entrance between Rooms 3 and 4, metal girder	1m
	above. Sump in background. Photograph taken facing	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 1	east.	
	Converted coal chute on northern wall of Room 4.	1m
	Modern entrance into the basement. Photograph taken	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 2	facing north.	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 3	Coal store in Room 4. Photograph taken facing east.	1m
	Detail of metal girder in Room 4. Photograph taken facing	30cm
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 4	north-east.	
	Room 4, showing sump and infilled entrance into Room 1.	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 5	Photograph taken facing south.	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 6	Room 3. Photograph taken facing west.	1m
	Detail of modern brickwork infilling above original low	30cm
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 7	wall. Photograph taken facing south-east.	
	Detail of girders above entrance between Rooms 3 and 4.	30cm
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 8	Photograph taken facing west.	
	Room 3, showing concrete addition to original brick pillar.	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 9	Photograph taken facing north.	
	Detail of storage alcove in Room 3, partially infilled by	1m
	inserted modern staircase. Photograph taken facing	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 10	north.	
	Detail of arch above storage alcove in Room 3, as well as	30cm
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 11	modern pipework. Photograph taken facing north.	
	Detail of gault brickwork in Room 3. Photograph taken	15cm
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 12	facing east.	
	Detail of brick pillar with later concrete blocks in Room 3.	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 13	Photograph taken facing south.	
	Detail of girder supported on brick pillar in Room 3, with	30cm
	modern concrete addition. Photograph taken facing	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 14	south-west.	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 15	Room 1. Photograph taken facing south.	1m
	Modern concrete pillar in Room 3. Photograph taken	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 16	facing west.	
	Timber beam in Room 3, supported on ironwork and	30cm
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 17	metal girder. Photograph taken facing south-west.	
	Detail of ironwork supporting timber beams in Room 3.	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 18	Photograph taken facing south-east,	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 19	Room 2. Photograph taken facing west.	1m
	Room 2, showing lower wall and inserted modern	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 20	brickwork above. Photograph taken facing north.	
	Detail of concrete supporting metal beam in ceiling of	30cm
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 21	Room 2. Photograph taken facing south-west.	
	Detail of possible lightwell location, Room 2. Photograph	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 22	taken facing north-west.	]



	Detail of excavation showing foundations of basement in	30cm
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 23	Room 2. Photograph taken facing north-east.	300111
maanamiai_basement_nbit 20	Brick pillar in Room 2. Photograph taken facing north-	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 24	east.	11111
	Detail of brickwork on southern wall of Room 1.	15cm
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 25	Photograph taken facing south.	100111
	Original brick arched entranceway between Room 1 and	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 26	Room 3. Photograph taken facing south.	
	Detail of brick arch above entranceway between Rooms 1	30cm
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 27	and 3. Photograph taken facing south.	
	Original brick arched entranceway between Room 1 and	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 28	Room 3. Photograph taken facing north.	
	Blocked inserted doorway in northern wall of Room 1,	1m
	would have led to Room 4. Photograph taken facing	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 29	north.	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 30	Room 1. Photograph taken facing north-west.	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 31	Room 1. Photograph taken facing south-west.	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 32	Room 1. Photograph taken facing east.	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 33	Room 1. Photograph taken facing north-east.	1m
	Detail of girder between Rooms 1 and 2. Photograph	30cm
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 34	taken facing north-west.	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 35	Room 1. Photograph taken facing west.	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 36	Room 1. Photograph taken facing south.	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 37	Coal chute in Room 1. Photograph taken facing south.	1m
	Detail of coal chute in Room 1. Photograph taken facing	30cm
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 38	south.	
	Chimneybreast in Room 1. Photograph taken facing	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 39	south.	
	Detail of access holes in chimneybreast. Photograph	30cm
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 40	taken facing south.	
	Detail of modern repair to chimneybreast. Photograph	30cm
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 41	taken facing south.	
	Detail of grated drainage gully in Room 1. Photograph	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 42	taken facing west.	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 43	Detail of damage to ceiling in Room 1.	-
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 44	Room 1. Photograph taken facing south-east.	1m
	Storage alcove on eastern wall of Room 1. Photograph	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 45	taken facing east.	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 46	Room 1. Photograph taken facing east.	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 47	Room 1. Photograph taken facing north.	1m
	Original staircase into basement with stone steps.	30cm
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 48	Photograph taken facing east.	
	Detail of ceiling in Room 1. Photograph taken facing	-
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 49	south-west.	
	Exterior staircase into the basement on northern	1m
	elevation of 4 Hadham Hall. Photograph taken facing	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 50	south-east.	
	Northern elevation of 4 Hadham Hall. Photograph taken	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 51	facing south-east.	
Alle de sociale de la companya de la	Detail of exterior staircase into basement. Photograph	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 52	taken facing east.	
	Concrete capping above possible lightwells on western	1m
Alledhers Iell herror t UDD 50	elevation of 4 Hadham Hall. Photograph taken facing	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 53	south.	1



	Southern and western elevations of 4 Hadham Hall.	-
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 54	Photograph taken facing north-east.	
	Concrete capping above possible lightwells on western	1m
	elevation of 4 Hadham Hall. Photograph taken facing	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 55	north.	
	Brick and wooden vent above coal chute on southern	1m
	elevation of 4 Hadham Hall. Photograph taken facing	
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 56	north.	
	Western elevation of Hadham Hall. 4 Hadham Hall to left	-
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 57	of frame. Photograph taken facing south-east.	
	Western elevation of 4 Hadham Hall. Photograph taken	-
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 58	facing east.	
	North and east elevations of 4 Hadham hall. Photograph	-
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 59	taken facing south-west.	
	Northern elevation of Hadham Hall, 4 Hadham Hall in	-
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 60	foreground. Photograph taken facing south.	
	Detail of raised concrete area in Room 1. Photograph	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 61	taken facing south-west.	
	Detail of raised concrete area in Room 1. Photograph	1m
4HadhamHall_basement_HBR 62	taken facing south.	



### Appendix B: List Entry

### Official list entry

Heritage Category:

**Listed Building** 

Grade:

11\*

List Entry Number:

1211099

Date first listed:

18 -Oct -1957

List Entry Name:

HADHAM HALL (HADHAM HALL SCHOOL HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL) 400 METRES FROM ROAD Statutory Address 1:

HADHAM HALL (HADHAM HALL SCHOOL HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL) 400 METRES FROM ROAD, STORTFORD ROAD

#### Location

Statutory Address:

HADHAM HALL (HADHAM HALL SCHOOL HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL) 400 METRES FROM ROAD, STORTFORD ROAD

The building or site itself may lie within the boundary of more than one authority.

County:

Hertfordshire

District:

East Hertfordshire (District Authority)

Parish:

Little Hadham

National Grid Reference:

TL 45249 22765

### **Details**

TL 4522 LITTLE HADHAM STORTFORD ROAD (north side)

11/1 Hadham Hall (Hadham Hall School: 19.10.57 Herts C.C.) 400 metres from road

GV II\*

Country House, now a school. c.1572. Large brick courtyard house of Henry Capel, replacing a C15 house to SE. Extensions to E with terraced gardens, by Arthur Capel, c.1634. Reduced to S and W wings c.1668 when Earl of Essex moved to Cassiobury. Altered c.1720. E part of S wing demolished 1848. Renovated and extended to N 1901-2 by William Minet (owner acting as architect). Converted to a school 1949-52. English bond narrow red brick. Moulded



brick plastered mullions and window surrounds. Steep old red tile roofs. 1902 additions in red brick with stone dressings and crowsteps. Present U-shaped plan represents C16 W range substantially intact: W half of C16 S range, with outer arch of a central S gateway: and N range rebuilt in 1902, with tall single storey billiard room (1902) on N. Cellars of S range continue to E under garden. W range had sets of lodgings, on 2 floors and attics, entered from courtyard by small doorways now blocked. Central W gateway, flanked by semi-octagonal turrets in W, now main entrance. A wide corridor with heavy timbered partition and moulded arched doorways, ran within the back of this range and survives on the 1st floor. S range has a lofty 1st floor, and a low Ground floor raised up on a tunnel-vaulted cellar with 4 centred vault. N range has service rooms with domestic accommodation above. Symmetrical W front of 2 storeys with plinth, and parapet ramping up to 3 storeys crenelated turrets. Straight gabled parapet to 3 storeys centre, with round arched stone entrance, moulded imposts and correct Doric entablature, with paterae between triglyphs, breaking forward for columns since removed. 4-light ovolo-moulded, mullioned and transomed windows, with pediments on W front and 2 windows on each floor, each side of gate. Smaller pedimented windows to turrets and attics. Panelled square brick finials to corners. Parapeted gables with chimneys each with 2 octagonal shafts, 1 decorated. Roof structure and rebuilt parapet suggest former gabled dormers, perhaps crow stepped, along W front. Crow stepped W gable of S wing original. Straight joints suggest N half of W range built first, and S half and turrets later. Roof structure of clasped purlin collar trusses with curved wind braces unusually rising from top of purlin to principal. Cranked timbers carry a platform for a cupola, now gone. Ground floor room S of gateway has early C18 stair in D-shaped rear projection, and fine Arts and Crafts chimneypiece c.1902, of polished hardwood, inset with large Persian tiles, a decorated enamelled band, carved achievement, and a deep ceramic frieze of cats at ceiling (rebus of Minet). Fine C16 chimneypiece and painted oak panelling in SW room. 2 panelled rooms over now 1, with small C17 oak panelling and fluted frieze with triglyphs. Corner lobby in SE, of wainscott with cockspur hinges. Tall fluted pilasters flank S fireplace with 'Japanese' cast iron grate to Thomas Jeckyll design. Grand 1st floor of S range unequally divided c.1720, with fine bolection moulded, panelled interiors with moulded cornices, 6- panelled doors and tall sash windows along S front. Square pier rises from cellar floor to support central fireplaces on 1st floor. Small roundheaded windows to Ground floor with C17 external stack at SE corner of range. Centrepiece of an important group of historic buildings. (RCHM (1911) 145-6: VCH (1914) 51-3 and plan: Minet (1914): Douglas (1973): Pevsner (1977) 240-1: RCHM Typescript).

Listing NGR: TL4524922765



# Appendix C: OASIS Summary Sheet

### OASIS Summary for essexsmr1-523274

OASIS ID (UID)	essexsmr1-523274
Project Name	Descriptive Buildings Record (Level 2) at 4 Hadham Hall
Sitename	4 Hadham Hall
Sitecode	
Project Identifier(s)	
Activity type	Descriptive Buildings Record (Level 2)
Planning Id	3/23/1947/LBC
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Listed Building Consent
Organisation Responsible for work	Essex County Council
Project Dates	07-Feb-2024 - 07-Feb-2024
Location	4 Hadham Hall
	NGR : TL 45255 22787
	LL: 51.88472604679247, 0.109089067320841
	12 Fig : 545255,222787
Administrative Areas	Country : England
	County/Local Authority : Hertfordshire
	Local Authority District : East Hertfordshire
	Parish : Little Hadham
Project Methodology	The aim of this programme of recording is to provide a record of the basement prior to the installation of a drainage membrane. This secures the proper recording of the building in accordance with paragraph 211 of the National Planning Policy Framework.
Project Results	The basement at 4 Hadham Hall is a typical example of a coal cellar from this period, and although it has been substantially altered, still remains an integral part of the Grade II* listed structure and informs on the later development of Hadham Hall.
Keywords	Coal Shute - 20TH CENTURY - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
	Basement - 20TH CENTURY - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
	Steps - 20TH CENTURY - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
Funder	Private individual
HER	Hertfordshire HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	
HER Identifiers	HER Monument No - MHT1981
Archives	Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service
	Archive;

Report generated on: 01 Mar 2024, 12:51

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