



**Journeys:**

Explore Your

Local Area



CBA  
FESTIVAL OF  
ARCHAEOLOGY  
2022

16-31 July  
Theme: Journeys

## You will need:

- A pair of comfortable shoes
- A camera or camera phone
- Our checklist of changes in buildings
- A curious mind!

While buildings that are pristine examples of a period or architectural style are beautiful and interesting, the CBA enjoy buildings with features that show a journey through time.

Buildings archaeologists study the changes made to a building to discover its history.

Here are the details of some of the most common changes and what each might mean for their history. Once you've got a handle on these building changes, why not go out and explore your local area? Take our checklists with you and see what you can spot. You could even take some photographs of what you find! Post them on social media and tag us **@archaeologyuk** using **#buildingsjourneys** so we can see how you got on!

## WALLS

### **Different brick types:**

Smaller bricks tend to be older as a brick tax introduced in 1784 meant bigger bricks were cheaper to build with.

A clear line between bricks (where they aren't tied into the rest of the building) shows a later addition.

Colour can be an indicator of changes – with contrasting brick types or newer ones that haven't yet been as weathered.



### **Cross piece of tie beams:**

This cross or stud on an exterior wall is connected to a timber beam. They indicate it is a timber framed building – even if it is now hidden behind brick.



## Refronted building:

Where a whole new front is added to a building to change its architectural style. This can be seen in a line in the bricks or where the new front goes above the original roof line.



## WINDOWS



## Former windows:

Can be seen in a rectangle of new bricks or where an old lintel remains. Often due to a change in the original interior layout of a building.

## Uneven glass:

Older techniques of glass manufacturing did not achieve the smooth windows of today. Windows with bumps or ripples in the glass are older, but smooth flat glass shows a new window in an old building.



## Added dormer:

Dormer windows are often added later to the roof line of buildings to give more head height in an attic storey.

## OTHER

### Ghost signs:

Signs left over from companies that are often no longer operating that can still be seen painted on walls.



### Bricked up shop fronts:

Where a new front is added to the ground floor of a building to change the building's use from retail to residential. Often seen in new, contrasting bricks with a line or phase visible.

### Steep roofs:

Steep, tiled roofs can be an indicator of where a building was previously thatched, as thatched roofs needed to be very steep to let rain run off without seeping into the material.



## CHECKLIST OF CHANGES: **WALLS**

*Different brick types*

---

*Cross piece of tie beams*

---

*Refronted building*

---

---

## CHECKLIST OF CHANGES: **WINDOWS**

*Blocked up*

---

*Uneven glass*

---

*Added dormer*

---

---

## CHECKLIST OF CHANGES: **OTHER**

*Ghost signs*

---

*Bricked up shop fronts*

---

*Steep roofs*

---

---

