



Stables and Office Blocks, Ditherington Flax Mill, Shrewsbury, Shropshire

Archaeological Building Investigation



Oxford Archaeology North

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Feilden Clegg Bradley Studios

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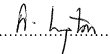
National Grid Reference: 349819 313796

Prepared by: Chris Wild
Position: Project Officer
Date: February 2015

Checked by: Ian Miller
Position: Senior Project Manager
Date: March 2015

Signed 

Approved by: Alan Lupton
Position: Operations Manager
Date: March 2015

Signed 

Oxford Archaeology North

Mill 3
Moor Lane Mills
Moor Lane
Lancaster
LA1 1GF
t: (0044) 01524 541000
f: (0044) 01524 848606

w: www.oxfordarch.co.uk
e: info@oxfordarch.co.uk

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Janus House
Osney Mead
Oxford
OX2 0EA
t: (0044) 01865 263800
f: (0044) 01865 793496

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SUMMARY

As part of a major scheme of regeneration and repair works at Ditherington Flax Mill in Shrewsbury, Oxford Archaeology North (OA North) was commissioned by Feilden Clegg Bradley Studios, acting on behalf of English Heritage, to carry out a programme of archaeological building recording. The work was targeted on the Stable and former Smithy/Office buildings (centred on NGR SJ 49824 13812), a pair of two-storey structures dating to the late eighteenth- / early nineteenth-century in the south-western part of the mill complex.

Regeneration proposals allow for the repair of most of the buildings on the site, although a lean-to structure between the former Smithy/Office and Stables is beyond economic repair and has thus been recommended for demolition. Enabling works during repairs, and the demolition of the dilapidated lean-to structure, has provided access to previously unrecorded parts of the buildings, allowing a comprehensive gazetteer of features and fittings within the two structures to be completed.

The former Smithy/Offices is a brick-built, two-storey structure that was added to the flax mill site before 1811. It is marked on a plan of 1855 as a smithy, but the first floor was converted for use as an office in the later nineteenth century. This involved the insertion of an additional fireplace and the replacement of an internal stair with an external stair that afforded access to the first floor from the mill yard. The former Smithy/Offices is presently afforded designation as a Grade II listed building.

The former Stables had similarly been erected prior to 1811, and comprises a two-storey structure with a double-span roof, placed on a broadly perpendicular alignment to the adjacent Smithy/Office. Notably, both floors of the building have fireproof brick-arched ceilings, suggesting that it was designed to house a manufacturing process rather than being intended as a stable. It is currently a Grade II listed building.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Oxford Archaeology North (OA North) would like to thank Richard Collis and Tim Greensmith, of Feilden Clegg Bradley Studios, for commissioning and supporting the project on behalf of English Heritage. Thanks are also expressed to Philip Belchere, Principal Conservation and Design Officer for Shropshire Council, for his support and advice.

The archaeological building investigation report was carried out by Chris Wild, and the illustrations, based on measured survey drawings supplied by Feilden Clegg Bradley Studios, were prepared by Mark Tidmarsh. The report was compiled by Chris Wild, and was edited by Ian Miller, who was also responsible for project management.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE PROJECT

- 1.1.1 Feilden Clegg Bradley Studios, acting on behalf of English Heritage, is implementing a scheme of regeneration, repair and development of the Ditherington Flax Mill. The flax mill complex is of immense archaeological and historical significance, which is reflected in the designation of several components as Grade I, Grade II* and Grade II listed buildings, although these buildings are in a state of dangerous neglect and decay as they have been in vacant possession since 1987.
- 1.1.2 Regeneration proposals allow for the repair of most of the buildings on the site. Enabling works and removal of a dilapidated late nineteenth-century lean-to between the Office (Building F) and Stables (Building G), has enabled access to previously inaccessible parts of both structures, and has allowed a detailed gazetteer of fixtures and fittings within the two buildings to be completed.

1.2 SITE LOCATION

- 1.2.1 The study area is situated in Ditherington, in the northern part of Shrewsbury (Fig 1). The site occupies a level plot of land, lying at a height of approximately 60m above Ordnance Datum (aOD). It is bounded to the west by the railway line from Shrewsbury to Crewe, to the east by the A5191 (here named Spring Gardens), and to the north and south by twentieth-century housing estates. The Office and Stable buildings occupy the south-western part of the site (centred on NGR SJ 49824 13812).



Plate 1: Recent aerial view of the site, with arrow marking the Office and Stables

1.3 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

- 1.3.1 The building investigation was carried out in January 2015. It aimed to provide an understanding of the historic fabric and key architectural features of the buildings, and provide an archive record of the component elements. It has provided a drawn, photographic and textual record of the buildings to English Heritage (2006) Level 2/3 standard. Records were made of all principal structural elements, both internal and external, as well as any features of historical or architectural significance.
- 1.3.2 Repair works have provided access to previously obscured elements of the Office, designated as Building F within the recent archaeological gazetteer compiled of the entire site, and the Stables, designated as Building G (OA North 2013).
- 1.3.3 **Photographic Survey:** photographs were taken in high-resolution digital format (15MP). The photographic archive consists of both general shots of the building, as well as shots of specific architectural details.
- 1.3.4 **Instrument Survey:** measured survey plans of the building were supplied by Feilden Clegg Bradley Studios. The drawings were used as a basis for annotation to illustrate the development of the building. Detail captured by the annotation included features such as window and door openings, and changes in building material and phasing. The final drawings are presented through an industry standard CAD package (AutoCAD 2004).
- 1.3.5 **Interpretation and Analysis:** a visual inspection of the buildings was undertaken, and a description maintained to English Heritage (2006) Level 3. These records are essentially descriptive, and provide a systematic account of the origin, development and use of the mill complex.
- 1.3.6 **Descriptive record:** written records using OA North *pro-forma* record sheets were made of the building. These records are essentially descriptive, although interpretation was carried out on site as required. All work carried out was consistent with the relevant standards and procedures provided by the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA), and their code of conduct.

1.4 ARCHIVE

- 1.4.1 A full archive of the work has been prepared to a professional standard in accordance with current English Heritage guidelines (1991) and the *Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long Term Storage* (UKIC 1990). The archive will be deposited with the Shropshire Record Office on completion of the project. In addition, a copy of the report will be forwarded to the National Monuments Record (NMR).
- 1.4.2 The Arts and Humanities Data Service (AHDS) online database *Online Access to index of Archaeological Investigations* (OASIS) will be completed as part of the archiving phase of the project.

2. BUILDING INVESTIGATION

2.1 FORMER SMITHEY (NOW OFFICES) : BUILDING F

- 2.1.1 **Description:** the Grade II-listed former smithy building, placed in the south-western part of the complex, was added to the flax mill site before 1811, and was converted to offices on the upper floor in the late nineteenth century. The building was reduced in length in the mid-twentieth century, when the South Barley Silo was erected, with the north wall being rebuilt parallel to the silo.
- 2.1.2 The extant structure comprises a two-storey building with a Welsh slate roof and a brick chimney on the ridge, in what is presently the centre of the building (Image F001), set above a brick cross wall housing fireplaces within either face (Fig 1). It is of hand-made brick construction in a mixture of Flemish Bond and Monk Bond; a variant of Flemish Bond, but with two stretchers between each header (Images F001 and F003). The rebuilt north wall was exclusively in Flemish Bond, and appears to have re-used brick from the original wall.
- 2.1.3 The front, eastern façade, has a doorway towards its southern end, with a shallow segmental brick arch, and is flanked on its northern side by a tall widow of similar proportions to the doorway (Image F001), and latterly boarded over following the removal of the frame. A similar window towards the northern end of the extant elevation has a blocked doorway on its northern side, shown on a plan of the building from 1855 (Plate 1), and probably having been blocked during the rebuilding of the northern end of the building, again re-using brick from the original structure. An historic photograph of the structure, taken after the construction of the adjacent South Silo (Plate 2), not only shows the blocked doorway, but also the sash windows within the latterly blocked window apertures. That at the northern end of the elevation retained a 42-light, three-over-four row sash window, probably representing the original fenestration of the building, with that to the south having a larger-paned eight-light vertical sash.



Plate 1: Extract of plan of Ditherington Flax Mill, dated 1855

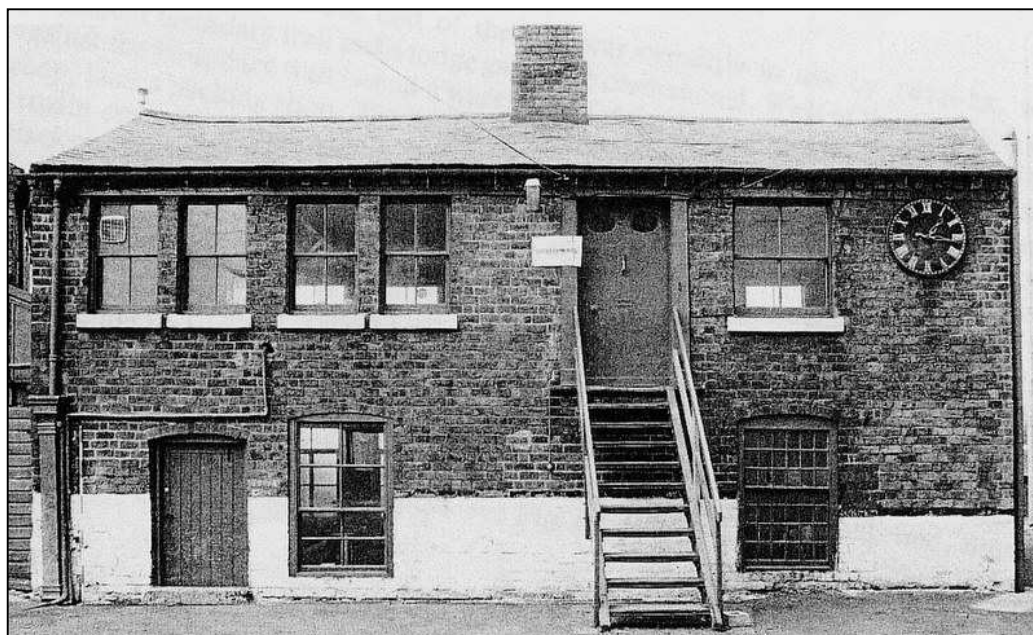


Plate 2: Mid-twentieth-century photograph of Building F

- 2.1.4 At first-floor level, a panelled door to the north of the internal cross wall has projecting moulded timber architrave and rolled sandstone threshold, with the straight external timber stair shown in the historic photograph (Plate 2) having been removed and is currently stored on site. The door itself appears to have been inserted, with brick rebuilding around its jambs, and dark mortar and cracking of the brickwork around all the first-floor windows suggest that they too were inserted during the conversion of the upper floor into offices. The windows have flush lintels and projecting chamfered sandstone sills, and retain four-light vertical sash timber frames behind the external boarding. In the southern room, they are arranged as two pairs within each bay, with a single wider window in the north room, placed above that at ground-floor level. Circular timber casing to a socket through the wall face adjacent to this window housed a clock (Plate 2), also dating to the creation of offices at first-floor level.
- 2.1.5 The southern gable wall was latterly enclosed within a lean-to privy, the roof scar of which is clearly visible as a boundary between the external red brick and internal white-painted walls (Image F055). A blocked and possibly also narrowed door aperture aligns with the base of an internal stairs shown on the plan of 1855 (Plate 1), but the doorway itself is not shown, suggesting that it was either blocked prior to this date, or was inserted subsequently. The northern rebuilt wall has a doorway at its eastern end (Image F005).
- 2.1.6 The rear, western, elevation survives to almost its full original length and has similar window apertures to those of the east wall. However, these are spaced differently, with the northern room of the ground floor having a pair of windows spaced equally across the elevation, and with the smaller southern room originally having only a single central window (Plate 1). However, a second window of similar proportions was added on its southern side, almost certainly following the removal of the internal stair and during the late nineteenth-century refurbishment of the upper floor.

- 2.1.7 At first-floor level, the rear wall also had a different arrangement of windows to the front façade, with the southern room having a pair of windows placed above those of the ground floor. In the northern room, windows were again inserted above those below, but with an extra window inserted between. These retained damaged four-light sash windows behind late boarding.
- 2.1.8 Internally, the building was divided into two unequal rooms by a brick cross-wall (Fig 2), housing fireplaces to both face on both floors (Images F013 and F014). The 1855 plan, however, clearly depicts a fireplace on only the northern side of the wall, with an additional fireplace being placed against the northern gable within the original construction (Plate 1). The southern fireplace was probably inserted during the conversion of the upper floor into offices in the late nineteenth century, allowing a fireplace to be inserted into both offices. An internal straight stair and lobby shown within the southern room on the plan of 1855 (Plate 1) appears to have been removed at this time. An extant ceramic tile floor in the southern room (Image F057), revealed below a later concrete floor, respects the chimney breast, suggesting that it was a contemporary or later feature. It seals the brick foundation structure for the former staircase (Image F059), indicating that it represents a secondary floor surface. The floor retains several narrow timber-filled channels set a short distance from the west wall, and each approximately 4' in length (Image F057), possibly representing the footings for a bench.
- 2.1.9 The timber ceilings of both floors were carried on large-scantling plain, rectangular-section beams, dividing the structure into seven bays, with wider bays at either end, that at the southern end having an additional ceiling beam and trimmer for the stairwell.
- 2.1.10 Remodelling of the first floor created two offices accessed from a lobby from the external timber stair. Internal communication between floors appears to have been removed at this time, with a room latterly housing a shower inserted at the head of the former stairs (Fig 3; Image F046). The walls were rendered internally, with beaded architrave to panelled doors and moulded skirting boards. The northern office retains the casing for a grandfather clock length (Image F035), which also powered the clock face on the external side of the wall. A large free-standing cupboard within the northern office is also possibly original to the office conversion, but has been heavily remodelled. The timber-planked partition between the lobby and the northern room survives in good condition, and retains a gas lighting tap adjacent to the doorway (Image F041).
- 2.1.11 Two apparently original and one enlarged aperture afford access into the roof space. This affords access to the braced king post trusses that have slightly jowled heads to clasp a slender ridge board (Image F048). All joints are single-pegged, but with an addition iron strap from the king post to the tie beam having been inserted at a later date. Each pitch of the roof has a vertically-set, large-scantling butt-ended purlin, apparently jointed with a short tenon into the face of the principal rafter, rather than having a more common tusk-tenon (Image F050). These carry slightly waney-edged rafters, set on their wider faces, with the narrow battens and slates above being undersealed with painted plaster, despite the attic apparently representing a closed space.

2.2 GAZETTEER OF FEATURES IN THE FORMER SMITHY / OFFICES (BUILDING F)

Feature No	Image	Figure No	Location	Description	Significance
F/01	001	F1	External	External east, south, and west walls. Built in great brick in variant Monks bond with dentilation to eaves.	Very High
F/02	002	F1	External	Rebuilt north wall on angle parallel to South Silo. Constructed in Flemish bond, presumably re-using original fabric.	Moderate
F/03	003	F1	External	Ground floor doorway at southern end of east wall.	High
F/04	004	F2	External	First-floor doorway in east wall.	High
F/05	005	F1	External	Doorway in north wall.	Moderate
F/06	003	F1	External	Segmentally-arched ground floor windows in east and west walls.	High
F/07	006	F2	External	Vertical windows to eaves height at first-floor level in east and west walls.	High
F/08	007	F2	External	Aperture at north end of east wall at first-floor level. Has circular timber surround on external face for attachment of clock, powered by the internal casing F/46.	High
F/09	008	F1	External	Rectangular-section cast-iron downpipe.	High
F/10	009	F2	External	Cylindrical downpipe and octagonal-section hopper, east and west walls.	High
F/11	009		External	Cast-iron gutter and brackets above west wall.	High
F/12	009		External	Replacement plastic gutter to east elevation and downpipe on west wall.	Neutral
F/13	010		External	Tapering brick chimney stack.	High
F/14	011		External	Single gas flue pipe of modern date inserted into the chimney stack.	Neutral
F/15	012	F2	External	Vent at first-floor level projecting through south wall.	Neutral
F/16	012	F2	External	Blocked segmental window to first floor in south elevation.	High
F/17	012	F2	External	Two metal/plastic-lined vents at eaves level in south gable.	Neutral
F/18	013	F1	Ground floor	Internal cross-wall.	Very High
F/19	013	F1	Ground floor	Fireplace against southern face of F/18.	High
F/20	014	F1	Ground floor	Fireplace against northern face of F/18.	High
F/21	015	F1	Ground floor	Ceiling joists to ground floor.	High
F/22	016	F1	Ground floor	Perpendicular trimmer to F/21 in south-east corner.	Moderate
F/23	015	F1	Ground floor	Metal hook on ceiling beam in south room.	Moderate

Feature No	Image	Figure No	Location	Description	Significance
F/24	017	F1	Ground floor	Doorway at west end of cross-wall F/18.	High
F/25	018	F1	Ground floor	Internal concrete steps from doorway F/05.	Neutral
F/26	019	F1	Ground floor	Exposed joists in northern room.	High
F/27	019	F1	Ground floor	Beading for ceiling below F/26.	Moderate
F/28	020	F1	Ground floor	Electrical fuse and switch boxes in north-west corner.	Neutral
F/29		F1	Ground floor	Timber-shuttered vent through ceiling in north-east corner.	Moderate
F/30	021	F1	Ground floor	Radiator on east wall and associated pipework in north room.	Neutral
F/31	022	F1	Ground floor	Additional beam in ceiling adjacent to north-west corner of building. Presumably associated with rebuilding of the north wall.	High
F/32	014		Ground floor	Concrete floor throughout ground floor, removed in 2015.	Neutral
F/33	019	F2	First floor	Floorboards of first floor.	Moderate
F/34	023	F2	First floor	Doorway into north office containing six-panelled timber door.	High
F/35	024	F2	First floor	Doorway into south office as F/34.	High
F/36	025	F2	First floor	Internal brick cross wall as F/18 below, housing fireplaces F/37 and F/38.	Very High
F/37	026	F2	First floor	Partially blocked and remodelled fireplace in north wall of F/36 containing refractory brick flue.	High
F/38	027	F2	First floor	Blocked fireplace in south wall of F/36.	High
F/39	028	F2	First floor	Three ceiling beams with beaded shuttering; probably timber.	High
F/40	029		First floor	Lath and plaster ceiling throughout first floor.	Moderate
F/41	030	F2	First floor	Three hatches in ceiling F/40. Smaller openings in south room, probably enlarged aperture to north.	Moderate
F/42	031	F2	First floor	Cast-iron radiators and associated pipework throughout first floor.	Moderate
F/43	032	F2	First floor	Beaded skirting board throughout first floor.	Moderate
F/44	033	F2	First floor	Linoleum-type flooring throughout first floor.	Moderate
F/45	034	F2	First floor	Fuse box in northern room and associated electrical cabling throughout first floor.	Neutral
F/46	035	F2	First floor	Empty casing for grandfather clock in north office.	High
F/47	036	F2	First floor	Notice board / wall cabinet in north office.	Moderate
F/48	037	F2	First floor	Plywood cupboard with plastic water header tank in north office.	Neutral
F/49	038	F2	First floor	Late timber shelving below F/48.	Neutral

Feature No	Image	Figure No	Location	Description	Significance
F/50	039	F2	First floor	Timber wall-mounted cupboard between southern windows against east wall of north office.	Moderate
F/51	040		First floor	Free-standing cupboard in north office. Appears original to late-nineteenth century refurbishment, but the front is remodelled and it has a new top.	Moderate
F/52	041	F2	First floor	Gas tap for lighting in entrance vestibule.	High
F/53	042	F2	First floor	Fluorescent light fittings in south office.	Neutral
F/54	043	F2	First floor	Sink stand and associated tap on east wall in south office.	Moderate
F/55	044	F2	First floor	Later sink and damaged chipboard units adjacent to F/54.	Neutral
F/56	045	F2	First floor	Four-panelled door into partitioned room in south-west corner of south office.	Moderate
F/57	046	F2	First floor	Shower within partitioned room in south-west corner ,and associated green ceramic tiling.	Neutral
F/58	025	F2	First floor	Pair of cork notice boards on F/36 in south office.	Moderate
F/59	047	F2	First floor	Timber towel rail in south office.	Neutral
F/60	048		Roof space	Timber king post roof trusses with timber pegged joints.	Very High
F/61	049		Roof space	Narrow timber ridge boards.	Very High
F/62	050		Roof space	Butt-ended single purlin to each pitch.	Very High
F/63	050		Roof space	Square-section timber rafters.	Very High
F/64	051		Roof space	Lath and plaster undersealing of roof.	High
F/65	052	F2	First floor	timber plank partition forming first-floor entrance vestibule.	High
F/66	053		First floor	Removed door knocker from F/04.	Moderate
F/67	054/056	F1	External	Blocked door in south wall, F/01.	Very High
F/68	054/055		External	Roof line and white paint scar of late-nineteenth century lean-to against south wall F/01.	High
F/69	055	F1	External	Sockets for timber framing associated with lean to at south end of west wall F/01.	Neutral
F/70	056		External	Metal pipe projecting through south wall F/01 above blocked door F/67.	Neutral
F/71	001		External	Blocked doorway at north end of east wall F/01.	Very High
F/72	057		Ground floor	Ceramic tile floor below concrete floor F/32 in south room.	Moderate
F/73	057		Ground floor	Three timber rails set within ceramic floor F/72 in south room.	Moderate
F/74	058		External	Timber stair providing access to first floor. Stair removed and currently stored on site.	Moderate
F75	059		Ground floor	Fragmentary brick-built foundation for the original internal stair.	Moderate



Image F001: Feature F/01



Image F002: Feature F/02



Image F003: Features F/03 and F/06

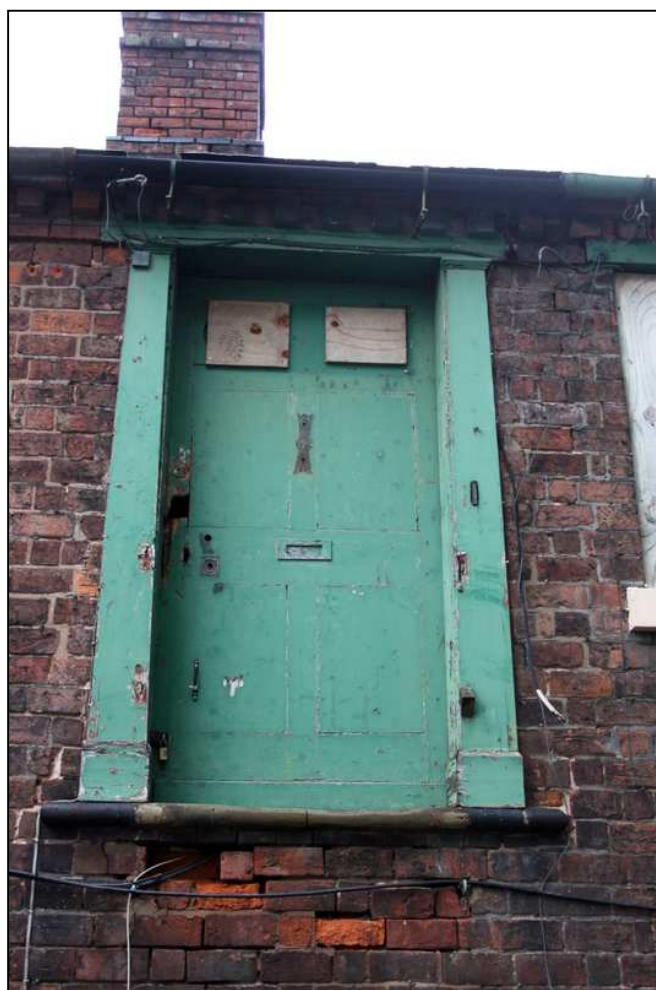


Image F004: Feature F/04



Image F005: Feature F/05



Image F006: Feature F/07



Image F007: Feature F/08



Image F008: Feature F/09



Image F009: Features F/10, F/11, and F/12



Image F010: Feature F/13



Image F011: Feature F/14



Image F012: Features F/15, F/16, and F/17



Image F013: Features F/18 and F/19



Image F014: Features F/20 and F/32



Image F015: Features F/21 and F/23



Image F016: Feature F/22



Image F017: Feature F/24



Image F018: Feature F/25



Image F019: Features F/26, F/27 and F/33



Image F020: Feature F/28

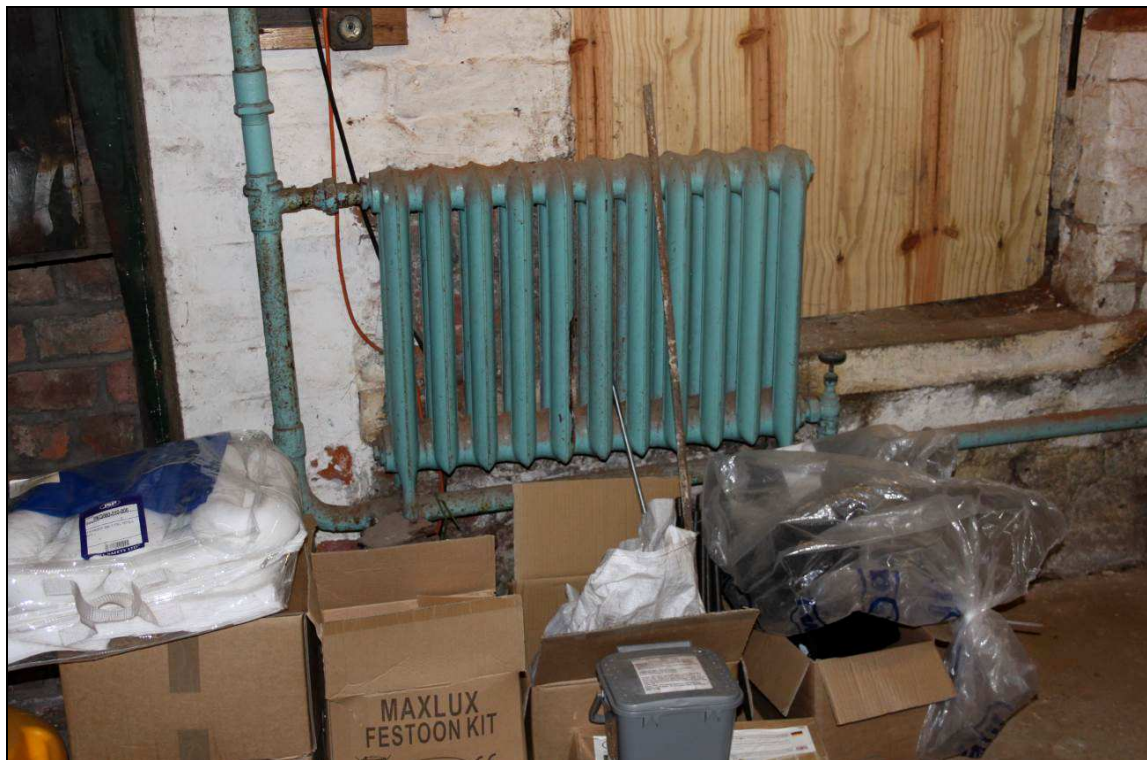


Image F021: Feature F/30



Image F022: Feature F/31



Image F023: Feature F/34



Image F024: Feature F/35



Image F025: Features F/36 and 58



Image F026: Feature F/37



Image F027: Feature F/38



Image F028: Feature F/39



Image F029: Feature F/40



Image F030: Feature F/41



Image F031: Feature F/42



Image F032: Feature F/43



Image F033: Feature F/44

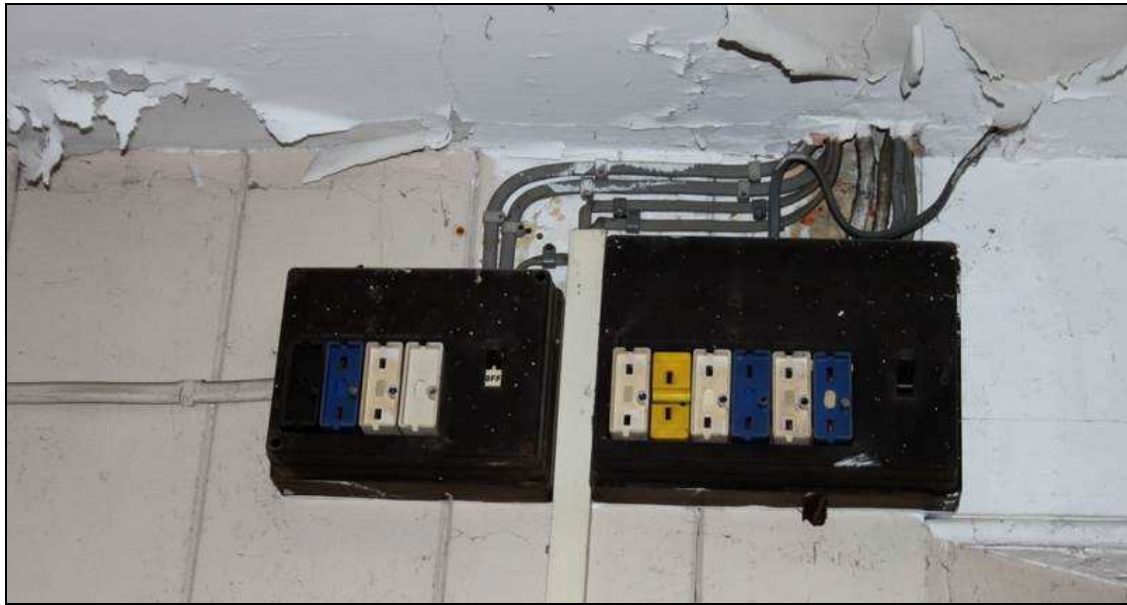


Image F034: Feature F/45



Image F035: Feature F/46



Image F036: Feature F/47



Image F037: Feature F/48



Image F038: Feature F/49



Image F039: Feature F/50



Image F040: Feature F/51



Image F041: Feature F/52



Image F042: Feature F/53



Image F043: Feature F/54



Image F044: Feature F/55



Image F045: Feature F/56



Image F046: Feature F/57



Image F047: Feature F/59



Image F048: Feature F/60



Image F049: Feature F61



Image F050: Features F/62 and 63



Image F051: Feature F/64



Image F052: Feature F65



Image F053: Feature F/66



Image F054: Features F/67 and F/68



Image F055: Features F/68 and F/69



Image F056: Features F/67 and F/70



Image F057: Features F/72 and F/73



Image F058: Features F/74



Image F059: Features F/75

2.3 FORMER STABLES: BUILDING G

- 2.3.1 **Description:** the Grade II-listed former Stables was placed to the south of the former Smithy/Offices, and is of broadly similar date, having been erected prior to 1811. The two-storey structure is of similar Monks Bond construction to the adjacent Smithy/Offices, but was placed on a broadly perpendicular alignment, with the twin gables of its double-span roof facing the yard (Image G001). The structure is referred to as ‘Stable’ on the plan of 1855 (Plate 1), with internal stalling also being shown. However, it seems highly unlikely that this was its original intended function, as both floors of the building have fireproof brick-arched ceilings, wholly unnecessary within a stable, and strongly suggesting that it was intended to house an industrial process.
- 2.3.2 The principal eastern façade has two wide doorways below flat timber lintels at ground-floor level, both of which represent relatively late insertions, with the plan of 1855 showing a single, central entrance (Plate 1). A timber-planked door within a segmentally-arched aperture within the southern bay at first-floor level almost certainly represents the original access to the first floor, presumably via a timber stair.
- 2.3.3 The remaining elevations are devoid of openings, with only a blocked segmentally-arched aperture in the south wall forming evidence for any apertures within the original build, and probably representing a small window. A blocked square aperture in the external face of the rear, western, wall possibly formed a socket for an external beam of a lean-to, with more irregular rebuilding and repointing at a similar level, approximately 2.2m to the north possibly representing a second socket (Image G007).
- 2.3.4 Internally, the iron-framed ceiling structure incorporates a beam design similar to that employed in the Main Mill, and earlier than that used in either the Cross Mill or Flax Warehouse, dividing the ground floor into four bays (Fig). A timber-framed hatch in the south-eastern corner of the ground floor provides the only access between floors (Image G17). It appears not to have been associated with the stabling, with the stalls being placed against the west wall, and therefore not representing a feeding hole. It is likely that the feature represents a much later insertion, there originally being no communication between floors, with access to the upper floor afforded by an external stair.
- 2.3.5 The brick arches of the ground floor were exposed within the upper floor (Image G22), suggesting that an original timber-plank floor had been removed, or that the upper floor was never intended as a working floor, and was used purely for storage. The ceiling of the upper floor was as below, but with exposed tie-rods between the ceiling beams, and with three additional lateral ties across the building. The double-span roof is presumably formed above a timber roof of common rafter trusses, but the first-floor ceiling survives intact, affording no access into the small roof space.

- 2.3.6 The south wall was butted at its western return by a tall boundary wall that formed the rear elevation of a pair of privies placed in the narrow aperture between the stable and the adjacent office and warehouse to the east, all structures being depicted on the plan of 1855 (Plate 1). The privy is divided into two cubicles, both retaining elements of later porcelain water closets, with mesh fan-lights above removed doors in the front wall (Image G11).
- 2.3.7 To the north, a further privy was added in the late nineteenth century, within the gap between Buildings F and G. The structure had a lean-to, single-pitch roof, and an inserted concrete floor in its eastern side, upon which sits an early-twentieth-century style porcelain urinal, with the stamp 'EMCA' (Image G30). To the west an apparently earlier brick floor survives *in-situ*, with the structure, which presumably formed a store beyond the privy, projecting beyond the original boundary wall of the complex, with a rounded return to the north-west corner of the Stable building (Image G008).

2.4 GAZETTEER OF FEATURES IN THE STABLES (BUILDING G)

Feature No	Image	Figure No	Location	Description	Significance
G/01	001		External	External walls Flemish variant bond with dentilation to eaves in Great Brick.	Very High
G/02	001	G1	Ground Floor	Ground-level inserted doorways in east wall.	Moderate
G/03	002	G2	Upper floor	Loft doorway in east wall.	High
G/04	003	G1	External	Cast-iron rainwater goods.	High
G/05	004		Upper floor	Pipe across facade from office block.	Neutral
G/06	005		External	Wall ties in upper north and south walls with circular plates.	High
G/07	006		External	Plastic guttering, east and south walls.	Neutral
G/08	007	G1	External	Blocking in west wall.	High
G/09	008/027	G1	External	Rear (northern) wall of attached lean-to privy. Has internal single skin plinth.	Moderate
G/10	009	G1	Ground Floor	Blocked segmentally-arched aperture in south wall.	High
G/11	010		External	Slate roof.	High
G/12	011	G1	External	Attached brick privy.	Moderate
G/13	012	G1	External	Furniture within privy.	Moderate
G/14	013	G1	External	Window in privy.	Moderate
G/15	014	G1	Ground Floor	Ceiling beams at ground-floor level.	Very High
G/16	015,016	G1	Ground Floor	Brick vaulting.	Very High
G/17	017	G1	Ground Floor	Painted walls - white with green stripe.	High
G/18	018	G1	Ground Floor	Timber shuttered aperture to loft.	High
G/19	019	G1	Ground Floor	I-section longitudinal beam.	Moderate
G/20	020	G1	Throughout	Modern electrical fittings.	Neutral
G/21	021	G2	Upper Floor	Timber props to ceiling of upper floor.	Moderate
G/22	022	G2	Upper Floor	Ceiling beams.	Very High
G/23	023		Upper Floor	Tie rods to ceiling beams.	Very High
G/24	024	G2	Upper Floor	Additional tie rod.	High
G/25	025	G2	Upper Floor	Timber rails in long walls with bolted pads below beams G/022.	High
G/26	021		Upper Floor	Timber bracing.	Neutral

Feature No	Image	Figure No	Location	Description	Significance
G/27	026	G2	Upper floor	Brick-arched vaulting carried on beams G/022.	Very High
G/28			Roof	The roof structure above brick vaulting G/30 is sealed, but presumably has timber trusses to the double-pitched roof.	Very High
G/29	027	G2	External	Blocked window in G/09.	Moderate
G/30	028	G2	Ground Floor	Blocked round-headed window in north wall G/01, only visible externally.	High
G/31	029	G2	Ground Floor	Blocked rectangular aperture with timber lintel in north wall G/01, only visible externally.	Moderate
G/32	029	G2	External	Sockets for timber framing in external north wall G/01	Neutral
G/33	029	G2	External	Electrical cabling, fittings and light switch, external face of north wall G/01	Neutral
G/34	030/031	G2	External	Early-twentieth century 'EMCA' ceramic urinal within lean-to on north side of Building G.	Moderate
G/35	030	G2	External	Concrete floor in northern part of lean-to, extending beyond building frontage.	Neutral
G/36	030	G2	External	Brick step between floors G/35 and G/38.	Neutral
G/37	030	G2	External	Pair of vertical iron bolts socketed into concrete floor G/35 adjacent to steps G/36.	Neutral
G/38	027	G2	External	Brick floor in western part of lean-to privy.	High
G/39	027	G2	External	Sockets for timber framing in internal face of wall G/09.	Neutral
G/40	031	G2	External	Full-brick thickness partition wall on north side of lean-to. Reduced to ground level to north.	High
G/41	032	G2	External	Pair of iron bolts with rectangular washers adjacent to wall scar of G/40 for timber fitting.	Neutral



Image G001: Features G/01 and G/02

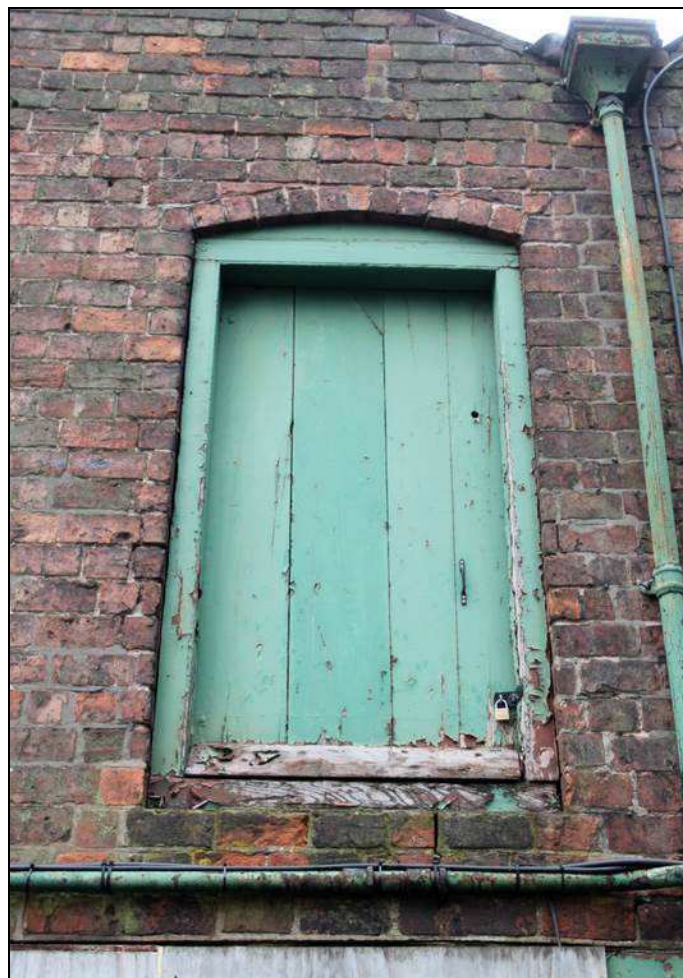


Image G002: Feature G/03



Image G003: Feature G/04



Image G004: Feature G/05



Image G005: Feature G/06



Image G006: Feature G/07



Image G007: Feature G/08



Image G008: Feature G/09



Image G009: Feature G/10



Image G10: Feature G/11



Image G11: Feature G/12



Image G12: Feature G/13



Image G13: Feature G/14



Image G14: Feature G/15



Image G15: Feature G/16



Image G16: Feature G/16



Image G17: Feature G/17



Image G18: Feature G/18



Image G19: Feature G/19



Image G20: Feature G/20



Image G21: Features G/21 and G/26



Image G22: Feature G/22



Image G23: Feature G/23



Image G24: Feature G/24



Image G25: Feature G/25



Image G26: Feature G/27



Image G27: Features G/27, G/38, and G/39

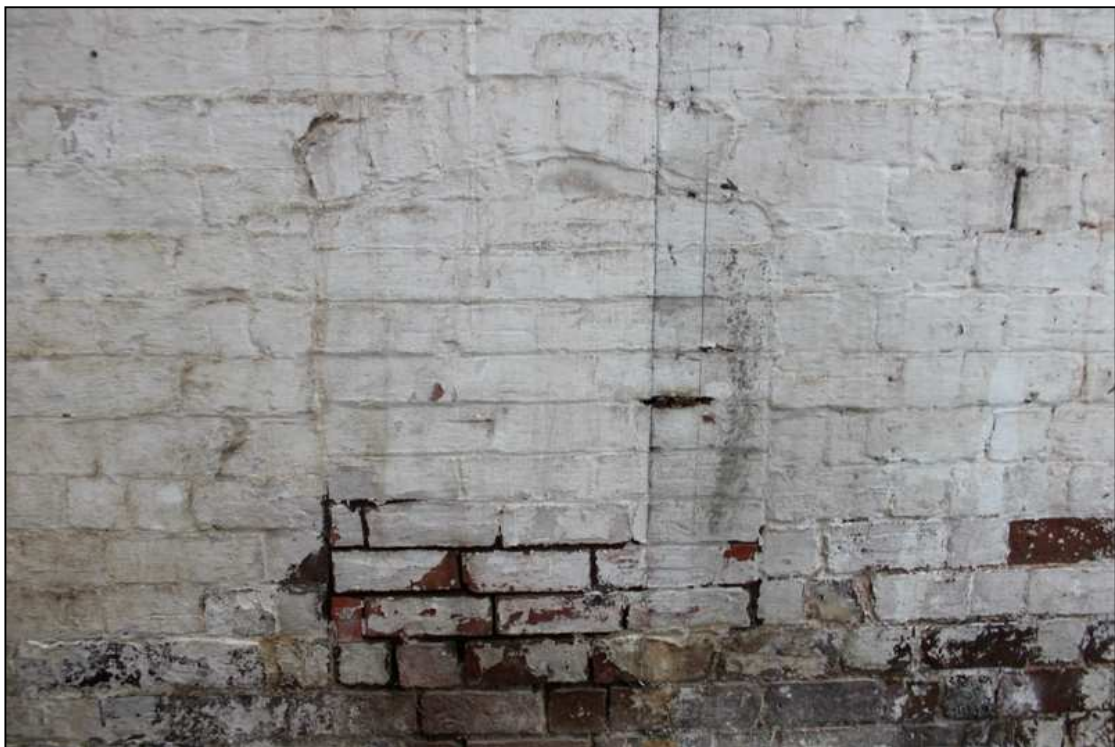


Image G28: Feature G/30



Image G29: Features G/31, G/32, and G/33



Image G30: Features G/34, G/35, G/36, and G/37



Image G31: Feature G/34



Image G32: Feature G/40

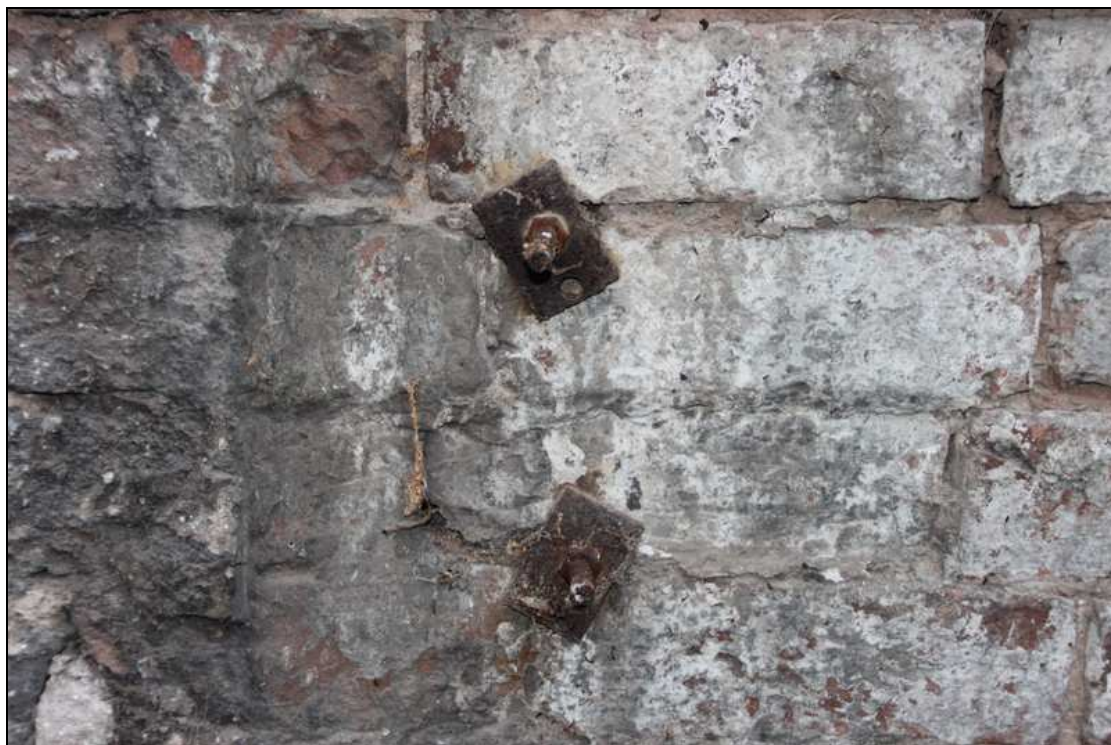


Image G33: Feature G/41

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Figure 5: First-floor plan of the Stables (Building G)

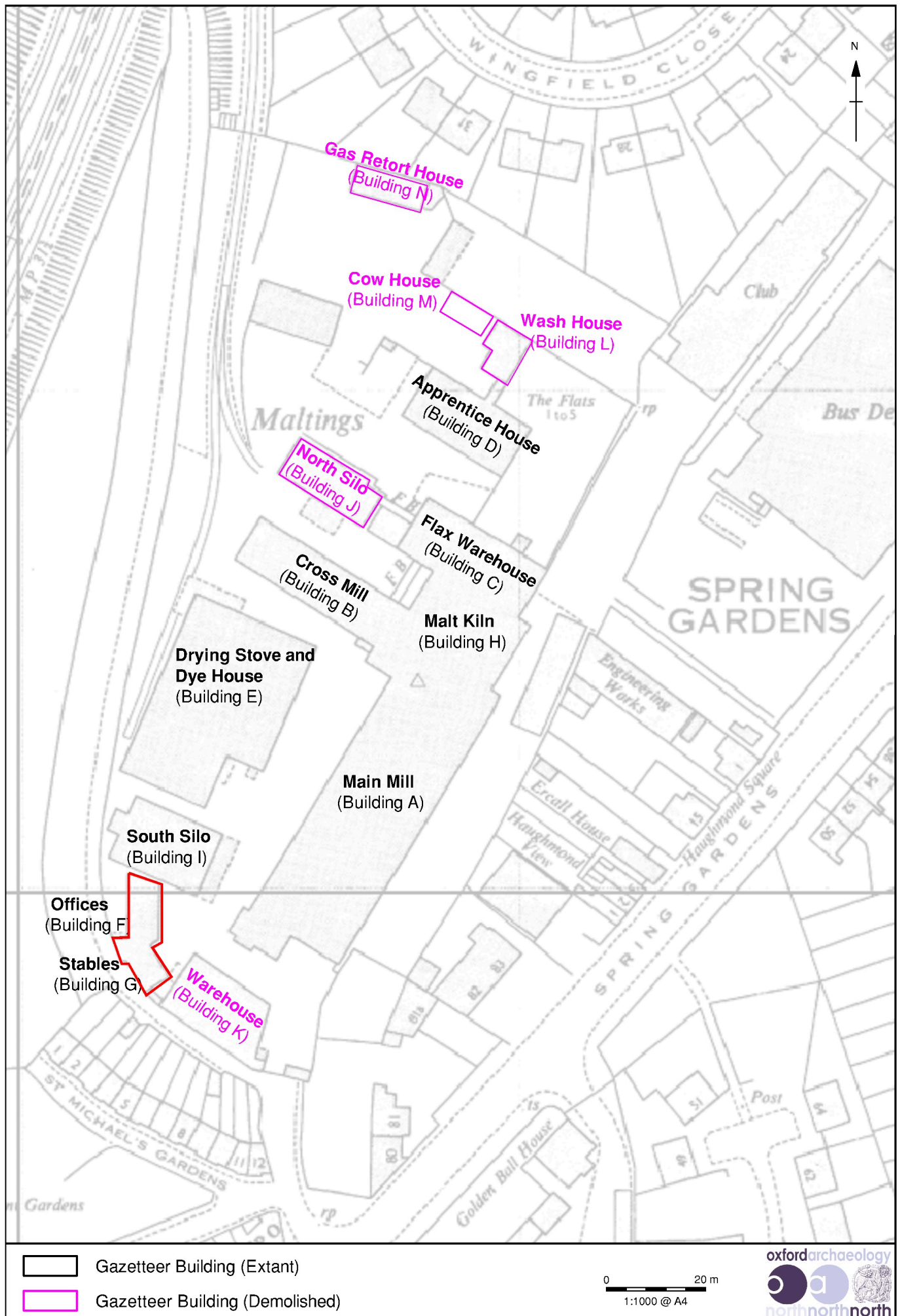


Figure 1: Building location plan, superimposed on the Ordnance Survey plan of 1963

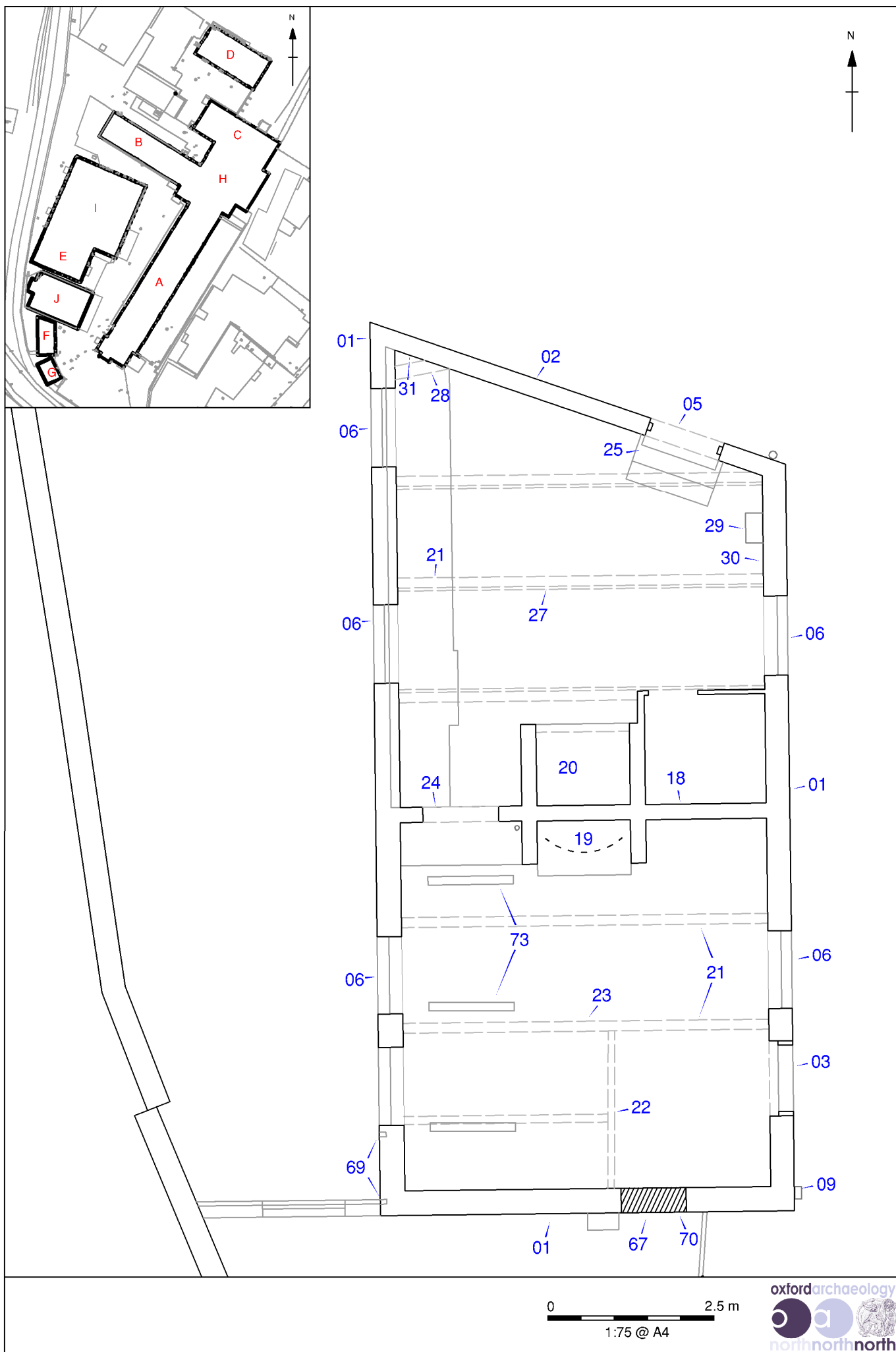


Figure 2: Ground-floor plan of the Offices (Building F)

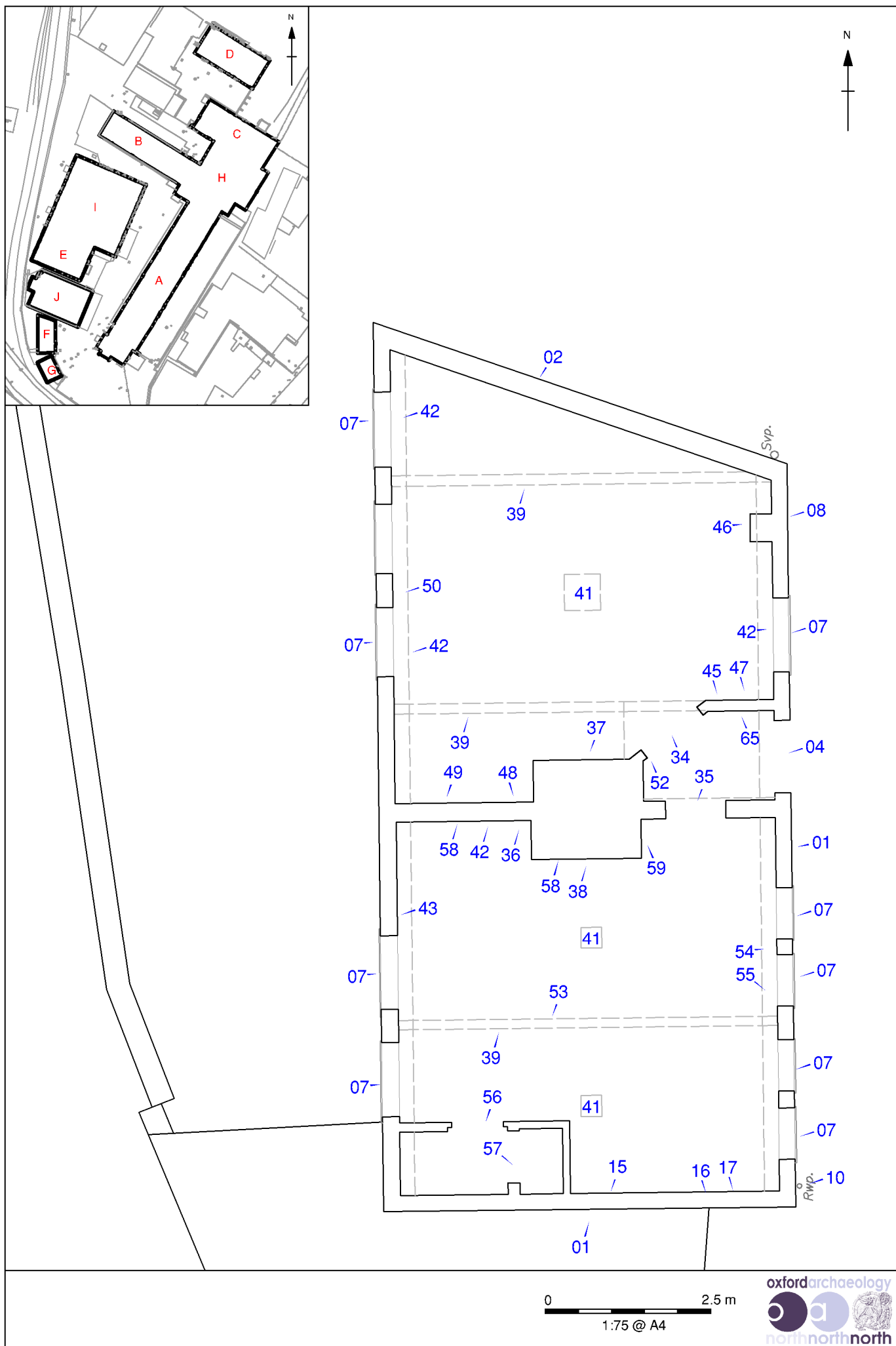


Figure 3: First-floor plan of the Offices (Building F)

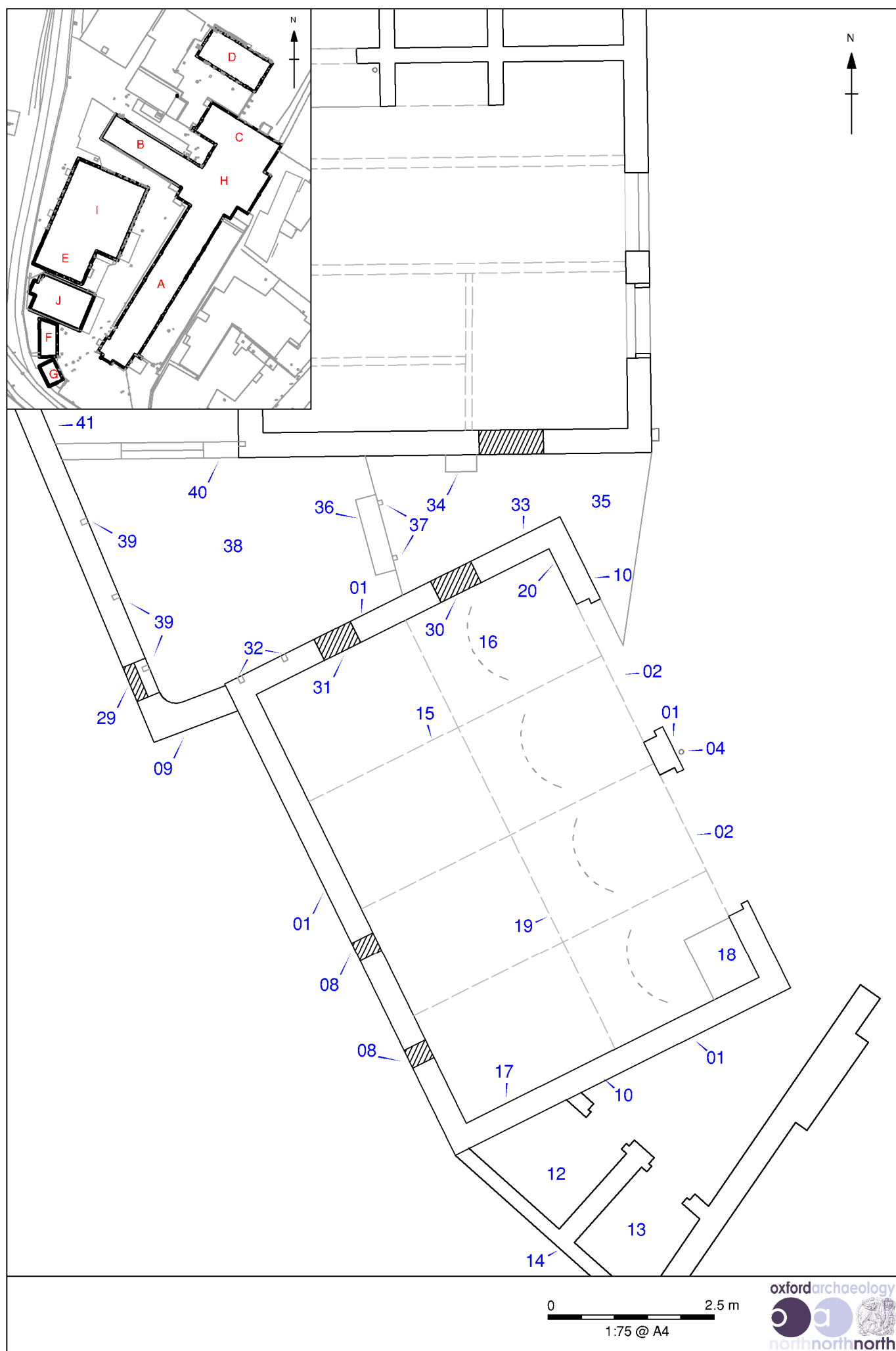


Figure 4: Ground-floor plan of the Stables (Building G)

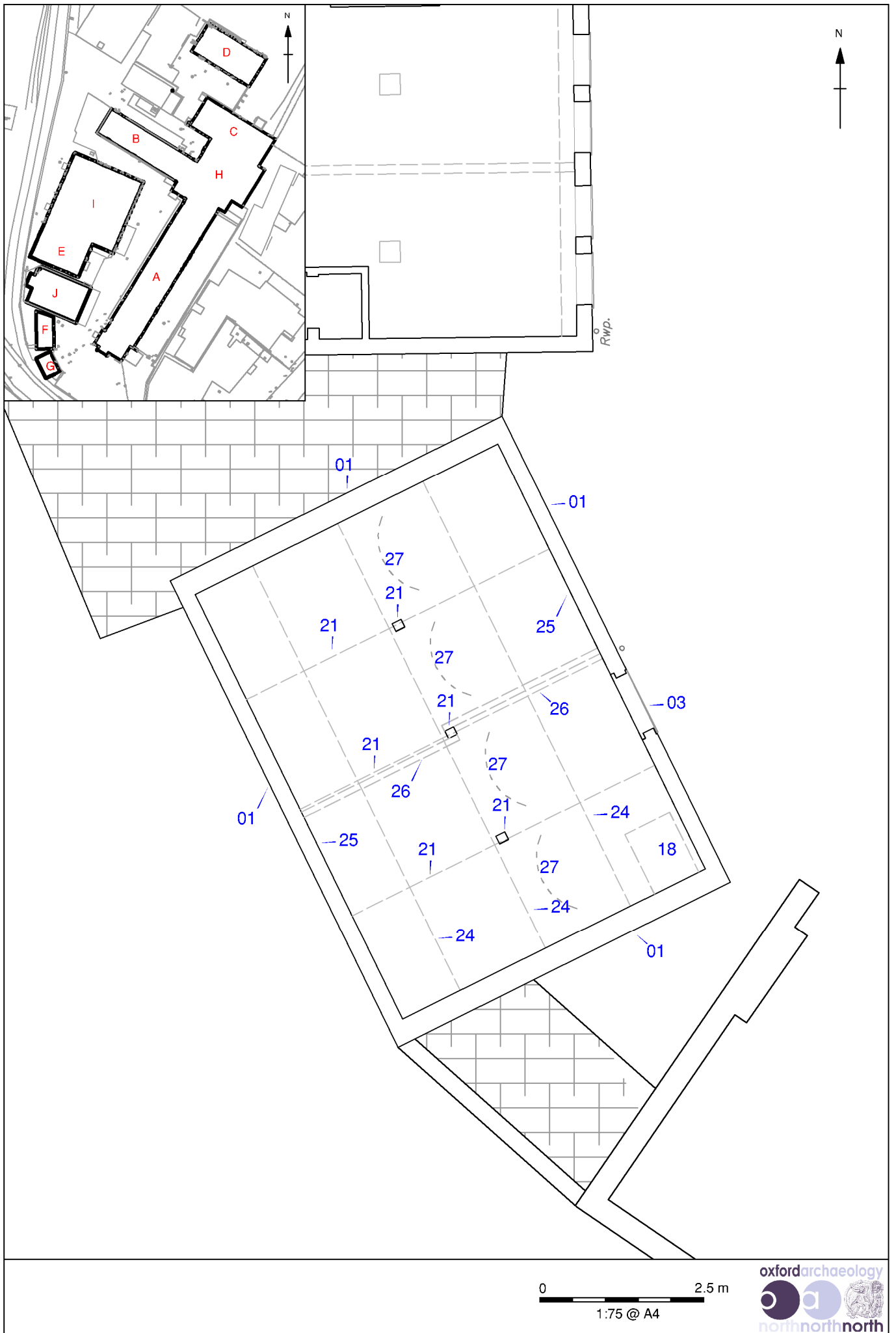


Figure 5: First-floor plan of the Stables (Building G)