



Figure 2.2: 1870 Plan of the Nailsea Glassworks Holding [BRO Sturge Deposit 57959 (22)]

No explanation has been given for the name given to the Lilly Cone (1870 plan ref. {55}), when the other two remaining cones are numbered at that time. Some writers call it the “Lily” Cone. As it appears to have been the smallest cone it is suggested that “Lilly” was possibly a corruption of “Little”. Nor has an explanation been found for the names “French Kilns” or “Belgian Lears”. It is not known whether they are generic terms, referring to a certain design, or whether they were imported from their respective countries. [However, an unattributed note found in the SMR records (some long time after the foregoing was written) states that a French Kiln was for flattening cylinder glass, and a Belgian Lear, or lehr, was for annealing, the glass travelling through it on bogies from hot to cool.]¹

¹ Later still: June 2004 – This now appears to be correct. See under “Furnaces” in Part 3 – Technology.

Table 2.1 - Schedule referring to the 1870 plan.

*Schedule referring to Plan of the
Nailsea Glass Works 6.6.70 [6th June 1870]*

<i>Number</i>	<i>Description</i>		
1	Offices		
2, 2.	Two French Kilns		
3	Smith's Shop		
4	Belgian Lear		
5	Cutting Room		
6	Six storey building 2 packing & cutting Rooms 3 Pot rooms and loft for lift machinery		
7,7,7	Blowing holes		
8	Cone N° 1 Furnace		
9	N° 1 Furnace cylinder room		
10	Two French Kilns		
11	Gas Retort		
12	Sand caulker		
13	Mixing Room		
14	Two French Kilns		
15 & 16	Pot arches		
17	Old office		
18	Crucible furnace		
19	Cutting & packing room		
20 & 21	Store Rooms		
22 & 23	Old Watch House		
24	Boiler		
25	Cone of N° 2 Furnace		
26	Blowing Holes (12)		
27	Brick Kiln		
28	Brick Room & Pot room over		
28a	Crown Kilns (2)		
29	Brick Room		
30	Stone dressing room		
31	Pot arch		
32	Cylinder room		
33	Room for making small bricks with straw loft over		
33, 34	Two French Kilns		
	Ground Floor	1st Floor	2nd Floor
35	Coloured cullet room	Cylinder rooms	Pot rooms
36	Mixing Room		
37	Sand store room	Packing room	
38	Store for Limestone		
39	Limestone & Salt Cake Mill	Enamel grinding room	
40	Clay Mill	Obscuring Room	40 & part of 46: Ring Room
41 & 42	Clay Room		
43 & 44	Coloured Cullet room. Brilliant cutting room		
45	Saw Mill		
46	Engine Room		
47	Open space for coal for feeding boilers		
48	Old arches of bottle house - useless		

49, 49	Open spaces where old bottle house stood	
50	Clay Mill	Chaff & corn loft
51	Arch	
52	Empty shed	
53	Covered unoccupied space	
54, 54, 54, 54	Four rolled plate kilns	
55	Lilly cone	
56	Shed for chipping potsherds	
57	Empty Room	
58	Old chapel (used for Carpenters Room)	
59	Boy Shop	
60	Store room for centres	
61	Joiners Shop	
62	Open space	
63	Empty shed	
64	Dilly shed	
65	Stabling &c	
66	Fowl pen	
67	Pond	
68, 68	Cottages	
69	Rolled plate room with pot & tile room over	
70	Lear	
71	Ornamental burning kiln	
72	3 Storey Building - Cutting packing & assorting Rooms	
73	Drill Room empty	
74	W.C. &c for cottages	
75	Waste ground for rubbish	

Schedule of Quantities

Numbers		a	r	p
1 to 76	Works and cottages	6	1	29
77	House, Lawn, Drive, etc	0	3	10
78	Paddock	2	1	4
79	Garden	0	2	0
80	Colliery, etc	3	1	34
	Total	13	1	37

[Initialled] *H H²*

[In pencil] *Messrs Chance Brothers & Co*
Glass Works
near Birmingham

[BRO (Sturges) 37959/22]

[Transcribed from original manuscript by the writer, 25th September 2002.]

Note: **a** = acres, **r** = roods (4 to an acre), **p** = perches (40 to a rood). 1 acre = 4840 sq. yards
1 hectare = 10,000 sq. m. = 2.47 acres approximately

² This may be H H Ham mentioned by J Eyres (See Part 3 Appendix 8)