

The historic farm buildings at Scalby Lodge Farm, numbers 6, 7, 10, 12-15, 19-21 and 23 are worthy of preservation. They have minimal agricultural use today and appear to be in receipt of little maintenance. Certain elements of these buildings including for example some windows, fireplaces, fittings, etc have also been lost and replaced over the years. It is probable that the longer term survival of these buildings will only be secured by conversion to alternative usage. The context of conversion and renovation needs to be a sympathetic one in which the basic forms and openings are retained with any alterations to these key characteristics being kept to a minimum. Paramount to acceptable conversion should be the use of traditional materials. It was noted during the survey that the already converted Buildings 7 and 20 had been totally re-pointed ribbon style with a hard cement. This style of pointing is at odds stylistically and ultimately, by using a bonding agent harder than the stone, prevents the movement of moisture and leads to the decay of the stonework. The use of lime mortars, which are readily available and commonly used by conservation orientated companies and organisations, would prevent such damage from occurring.



Figure 3 Phased plan of buildings

7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Illustrations	Mark Johnson (mostly based on existing drawings)
Photographs	Mike Andrews
Editor	Martin Stockwell

8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Wood and Partners (2007) *Structural Condition Report at Scalby Lodge Farm*

APPENDIX 1: PLATES



Plate 1 Part of S elevation of Building 6, roofed fold-yard of Building 9 over. Looking N



Plate 2 Building 7, with Buildings 8 and 9 to right. Looking NNE



Plate 3 Building 10 with taller N end. Looking SSW



Plate 4 Building 10, detail of king-post roof trusses; roof covering of pantile over laths secured to rafters.

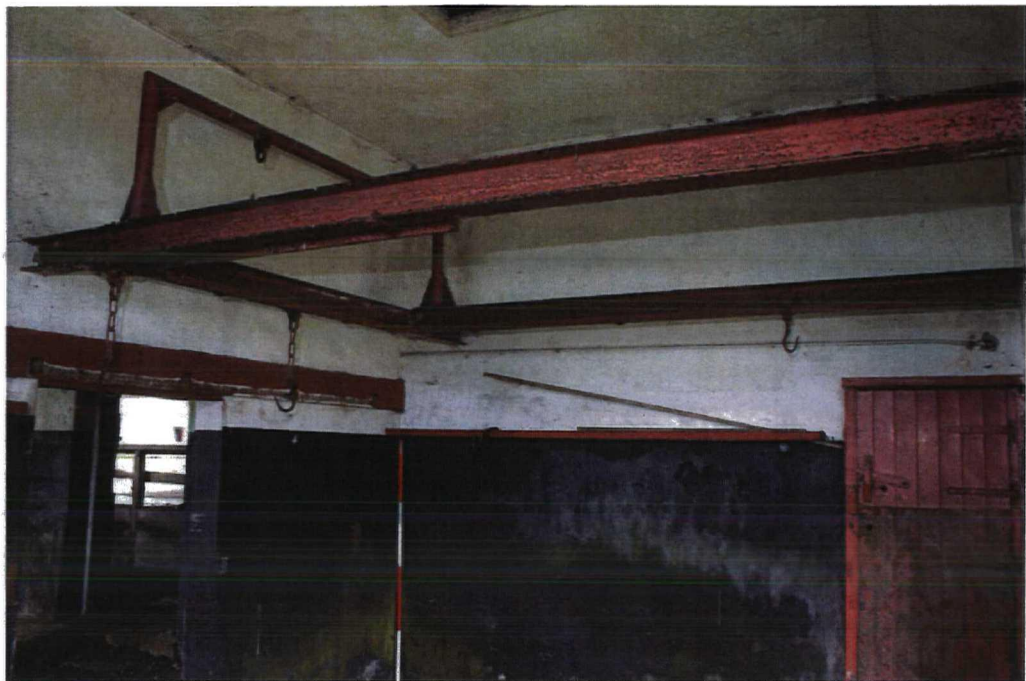


Plate 5 Building 10, the northernmost slaughter room and some of its fittings. Looking S



Plate 6 Building 12, internal face of older SE wall with later brick expansion to left. Note old roof line above scale and wall stub to right of this. Looking SE



Plate 7 Building 13, E elevation. Looking WSW



Plate 8 Building 14, E elevation. Steps to loft with kennel and store under. Stable extension to left (note mounting block) and later brick extension to right. Looking W



Plate 9 Building 14, S. elevation (stable block extension) note change in roof pitch. Looking NNW



Plate 10 Building 14, N elevation. Showing 30th century brick extension with concrete windows. Note that this extension masks much of the blocked-up eastern arcade of the old core of Building 14. Looking S



Plate 11 Building 15 (A). The stone S elevation of dwelling with 2 blocked openings to first floor and 1 to ground floor. Note dwelling extended into barn to right. Looking W



Plate 12 Building 15. Blocked barn door to right. To left is Building 19 with Building 14 in centre distance. Looking E



Plate 13 Building 15, N elevation – dwelling (A) to right and barn (B) to left. Note large blocked opening of barn door. Looking E



Plate 14 Building 19, W elevation, Building 15(A) to left and Building 20 to right. Note continuity of stone coursing between 19 – 20. Looking NE



Plate 15 *Building 20, W elevation to left, S elevation to right. Converted to holiday accommodation and ribbon-pointed with hard cement. Looking NNE*



Plate 16 *Building 20, E elevation. This side of the building built (or re-built) in brick. Building 19 to right, Building 21(C) to left in area of green door. Looking W*



Plate 17 Building 21, W elevation. 21B to right with taller 21C to left. Note area of blue double doors extended a very short distance to W. Looking E



Plate 18 Building 21, E elevation, extension 21C to left foreground, 21B behind and 21C to right. Looking W