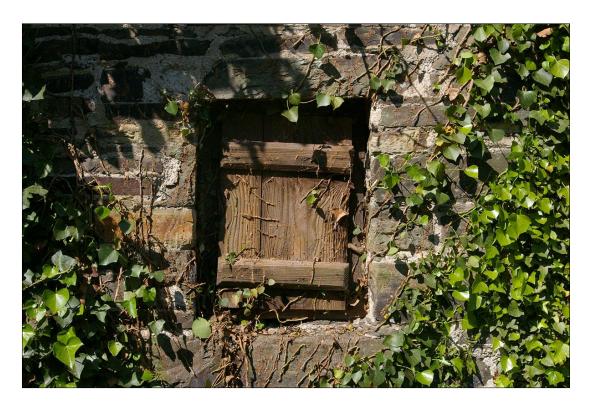
# THE SMITHY FILLEIGH VILLAGE NORTH DEVON DEVON

Historic Building Recording



South West Archaeology Ltd. report no. 190606



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# The Smithy, Filleigh Village, North Devon, Devon Historic Building Recording

By E. Wapshott, N. Boyd & S. Walls Report Version: FINAL

> Draft issued: 6<sup>th</sup> June 2019 Finalised: 12<sup>th</sup> June 2019

#### **SUMMARY**

South West Archaeology Ltd. was commissioned to undertake historic building recording for the former smithy adjacent to the village hall in Filleigh, North Devon, Devon. This work was undertaken in order to determine the significance of the building prior to its restoration.

The Smithy is a small early 19<sup>th</sup> century building built by the Castle Hill Estate which has been adapted to different uses in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, once its smithy function was no longer required by the estate. It is to be noted that it is referred to on historic maps as the 'smithy'; however, no evidence really remains for such a use and even smokeblackening, which one might expect to see, is fairly limited.

The building has been closed up and minimally used for storage for the last few decades, no longer providing an active contribution to the small community of Filleigh. Renovating and converting the Smithy to form a business office will ensure the survival of the structure, and as such is a positive change.



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#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

THE CLIENT

THE STAFF OF THE DEVON HERITAGE CENTRE (DHC)
DEVON COUNTY HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT TEAM (DCHET)

#### **PROJECT CREDITS**

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EDITING: NATALIE BOYD; DR. SAMUEL WALLS

#### 1.0 Introduction

LOCATION: THE SMITHY
PARISH: FILLEIGH
DISTRICT: NORTH DEVON

COUNTY: DEVON

**NGR:** SS 66546 28009

**PLANNING APPLICATION No: 66343** 

OASIS NUMBER: SOUTHWES1-350864

**SWARCH REF:** FBC19

#### 1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned by a private client (the Client) to carry out historic building recording for the former smithy adjacent to the village hall, Filleigh, Devon, ahead of its conversion to B1 Office Use.

#### 1.2 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

A gentle green vale with extensive and mixed tree planting spreads out before the Mansion, rising southerly to the crest of a ridge that is dotted with eye-catchers, including the triumphal arch and rebuilt sham church tower. Castle Hill House is situated between the River Bray and its tributary the Filleigh Brook; these waters drain to the south-east and it is their flowing and carefully-manipulated waters that function as one of the most visually attractive elements of the estate. The smithy lies to the south of the road and forms part of the landscape of Castle Hill and its park. The soils of this area are the well drained fine loamy and fine silty soils of the Neath Association (SSEW 1983). The bedrock is the mudstone of the Pilton Mudstone Formation (BGS 2019).

#### 1.3 HISTORICAL & ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site is located within the parish of Filleigh, c.3km north-west of the town of South Molton. The site lies adjacent to a minor road, formerly the A361, which runs from South Molton to Barnstaple; its replacement (the North Devon Link Road) follows the line of the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century railway c.1km north of the site. The core of the Castle Hill Estate lies immediately north of the site and comprises some 20ha of gardens and pleasure grounds, with a wider 225ha of parkland, and a further c .1300ha of agricultural land and ornamental plantations. The River Bray flows south along a valley c.0.5km to the east, while a tributary stream flows though a broad shallow valley south of Castle Hill; the land rises to Oxford Down to the west, and north to the Castle. South of the former A361 the land rises to a wooded ridge which forms the horizon from Castle Hill and its park. The early 18<sup>th</sup> century formal plan for the Registered Park and Garden, from which the later landscape has evolved, is evident in a complex series of interrelated vistas, particularly to the south, east and west of the house, while from the Sham Castle there are extensive views in all directions, including views across the proposed site.

The historic mapping for the site shows Payne Cottages had been constructed by the late 18<sup>th</sup> century; however the smithy is not represented on these earlier maps and was presumably a later (Early 19<sup>th</sup> Century) addition, being first depicted (and labelled) on the tithe map of 1838. The smithy was briefly considered as part of a HVIA for a proposed residential development (Walls, Wapshott & Balmond 2018), but no other archaeological work relating to the building appears to have taken place. A geophysical survey (Webb and Bonvoisin 2019) and evaluation trenching (Webb 2019) have been undertaken to the south of the former Smithy.

#### 1.4 METHODOLOGY

The building recording was conducted by Emily Wapshott in May 2019 in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Boyd 2019), drawn up in consultation with the Devon County Historic Environment Team (DCHET) and in line with best practice and follows the guidance outlined in: CIfA's *Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures* (2014) and Historic England's *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Processes* (2016).

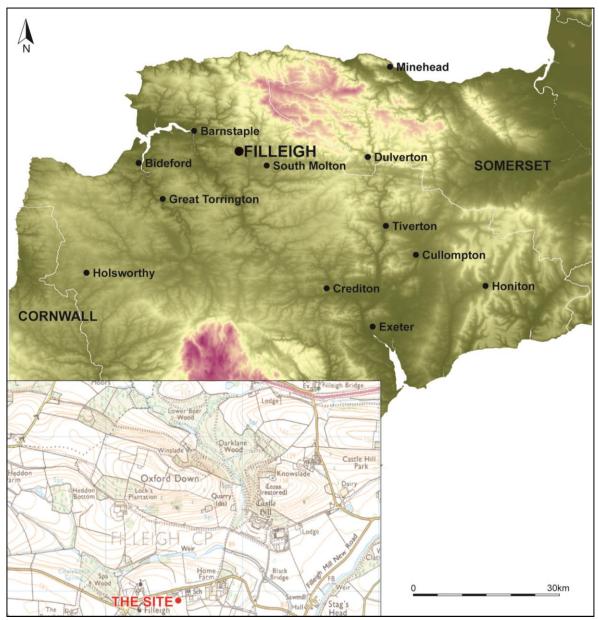


FIGURE 1: LOCATION MAP.

#### 2.0 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

#### 2.1 SITE BACKGROUND

The later 18<sup>th</sup> century (post-1763) Castle Hill Estate Map shows Paynes Cottages in their enclosure, but shows no evidence of the smithy (Figure 2). By the publication of the Filleigh Tithe map in 1838, the smithy is represented and Payne's Cottages are annotated *Pain's Shippon* (Figure 3). Plot 14 is named in the accompanying Filleigh tithe apportionment as *Pain Shippon Smithy and Garden*. The other notable change on the tithe map is that the enclosure around Payne's Cottages had been extended to include the smithy building.



Figure 2: Extract from an  $18^{\text{TH}}$  century Castle Hill estate map; the approximate location of the site is indicated.

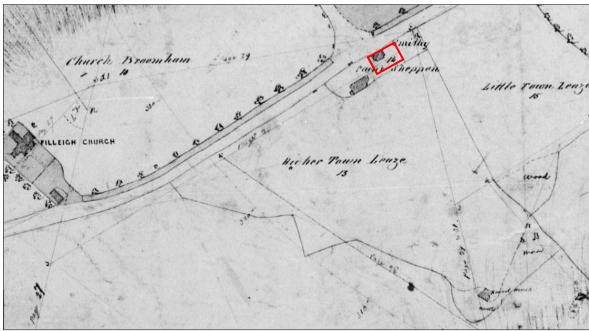


FIGURE 3: EXTRACT FROM THE 1838 FILLEIGH TITHE MAP, THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF THE SITE IS INDICATED (PRO).

The 1889 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map shows the smithy in greater detail than the tithe map. It shows the building divided in two, which may have been an original divide, but not recorded on the tithe map. It appears that a small extension has been added on the south-west corner, coloured in grey, which would suggest that this was either a store or unroofed. The enclosure in which the smithy stands has been extended to the south. A pair of trees is recorded at the entrance to the smithy, which presumably reflects designed parkland planting. The *shippon* has been divided into the two cottages to the west, with outbuildings and gardens added. The school has been constructed to the east, whilst the carriage drive to the north is no longer shown. The Ordnance Survey Second Edition Map of 1904 includes less detail, but the smithy appears to have retained its shape, suggesting it is unchanged.

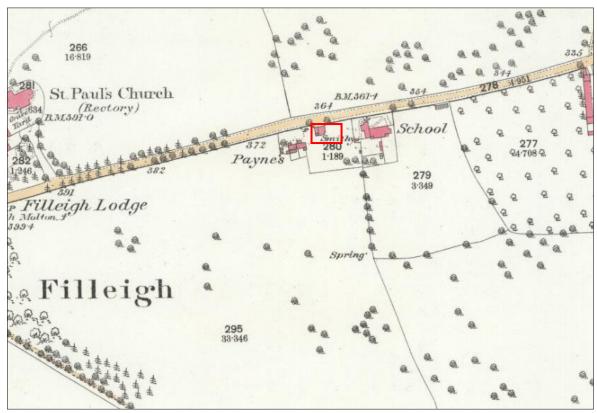


FIGURE 4: EXTRACT FROM THE OS 25" MAP, PUBLISHED 1889 (SURVEYED 1888) (DEVON SHEET XXI.2); THE LOCATION OF THE SITE IS INDICATED.

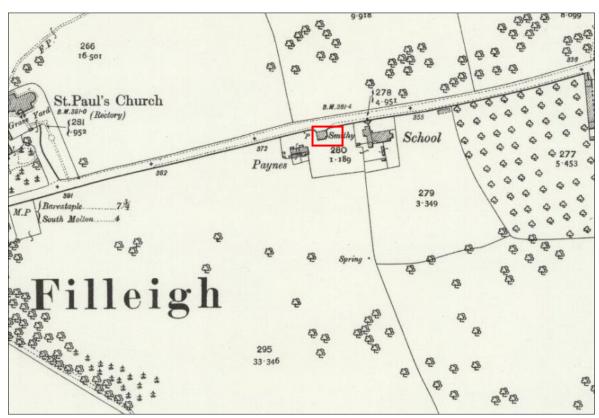


FIGURE 5: EXTRACT FROM THE OS 25 INCH MAP, PUBLISHED 1904 (SURVEYED 1903) (DEVON SHEET XXI.2); THE LOCATION OF THE SITE IS INDICATED.

#### 3.0 HISTORIC BUILDING APPRAISAL

#### 3.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Smithy sits on the side of the main parish road running through the estate, in the village of Filleigh. The building is set fractionally back from the road, in what would have once formed a small yard but is now a modern concrete surface and public pathway. It is flanked to the west by two rows of attached estate houses, those closest (Paynes Cottages) are of stone rubble, with thatched roof, good examples of the local vernacular type. Beyond this, to the west north-west, in distant views along the main road, approaching from the east, the Smithy is framed by views along to the church of St Paul. To the east is the stone built Victorian Gothic village school and beyond the more modern village hall. The building faces across the road to the parkland fencing, beyond the main landscaped valley of the estate, with key glimpses to the main house and gardens to the north, north-east, through scattered plantation trees. Historically (in the 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> century) there was a tree-lined (service) driveway to the core of the estate located directly opposite the Smithy, this was removed prior to the surveying for the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map (i.e. between 1837 and 1887).

The character of the present setting of the Smithy is very much one of a rural residential setting, located within a more complex layered landscape, working agricultural, with a cultural overlay of landed estate landscape and design.



FIGURE 6: THE NORTH ELEVATION OF THE SMITHY; FROM THE NORTH.

# 3.2 Building Descriptions

#### 3.2.1 EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The building is a small, single storey traditional stone rubble working building, formerly the estate smithy, of 19<sup>th</sup> century date. The building is of the local slatestone and shale/mudstone mix, of large flat slabs, closely packed in a clay-lime based mortar and bond. The hipped roof is of

terracotta tiles, a decorative addition, likely of early 20<sup>th</sup> century date, with deep projecting, almost sprocketed eaves; this roof has been extensively patched to the rear south side with corrugated sheeting.

The front (north) elevation, facing the road and across to the main estate complex, displays two large segmental basket-arches; one to the east intact but infilled, one to the west forced and rebuilt, only a header and small stub surviving to the north-west corner of the building. The infilled arch, of very fine form and carried on two shallow flat pilasters has two later basket-arched window openings inserted beneath, with smaller segmental stone arches and beaded window frames. To the west, in the forced arch, there is an inappropriately inserted garage door. The fine architectural details mark this out as having been 'designed' despite its seemingly meagre status, indicating its link to the other fine estate buildings at Castle Hill.

The west elevation is blind; the east elevation has a small timber door/hatch in a rectangular opening to the south end; the south-east corner of the building has a small projecting outshut, cohesive in build, truncated and rebuilt in brick, the former smoke-bay for the forge?

The south elevation is dog-legged in profile, set in to the west end, where it is abutted and obscured by a modern timber garage; the east end forced with another inappropriate large modern garage door.



FIGURE 7: WIDE ANGLE OF THE SMITHY, WITH 2M SCALE; FROM THE SOUTH-EAST.

#### 3.2.2 Interior Description

The interior comprises two simple cells, one larger, to the east within the original block, Room 1; this is probably the former smithy. The smaller square cell to the west is an addition, Room 2; linked to the main cell via a former doorway to the north of the party wall. This may have been open to the front and merely provided a covered working area/workshop as there appear to be iron rings and loops and timber ties for possible fitments, indicating an area where animals may have been tethered (estate horses for shoeing?). The walls of both spaces display some former

whitewash but are largely of exposed stonework, the floors to both replaced with concrete. A large fine bench survives within Room1, along the north wall and returning to the north-west corner. This is low, very heavy and rustic in build, and smoke-blackened, so may date from the smithy use of the space. Otherwise the building has been completely stripped of fitments.

The roof structure is worthy of note, being of A-frames with spiked and pegged joints, fine half lapping and chamfered to timbers. There is also a heavy projected eaves structure. This roof presents as very traditional in form and build, far older than it actually is and strongly suggests that 'old-fashioned' crafts survived far longer on the estate than are seen within general trends in the region.



FIGURE 8: ROOM 1, THE MAIN FORMER SMITHY SPACE; FROM THE SOUTH-SOUTH-WEST.

#### 3.3 Function

The building currently presents as a 19<sup>th</sup> century Smithy, disused and partially converted to a series of garages and store rooms.

Room 1 – Appears to be the main smithy space.

Room 2 – Addition, covered workshop space, possibly where the animals were once tethered (horses for shoeing).

Room 3 – modern timber garage.

#### 3.4 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE BUILDING

The primary value of the building is its associative historical value as part of the Castle Hill Estate and its working character and related communal value as a key building within the heritage layout of the estate. Locally very important to our understanding of this as a self-sufficient community, tied to the Estate at Castle Hill. It has some architectural and aesthetic value, both inherent in its traditional build, vernacular materials and the good surviving arch detailing, as well as the deep projecting terracotta roof. Both of these elements are affected by the garage adaptions. Some evidential value may be inherent in the building, deposits lying beneath the concrete floors as

they look to be relatively thin scree, poured concrete and may be laid over historic cobbled surfaces.

#### 3.5 PHASING

The two bay and hip widths block to the east, containing Room 1 is the primary build, likely early  $19^{th}$  century in date, of fine quality, with good details of the period, such as segmental basket arches.

Room 2, to the west is a small addition, abutting the west wall of the original block, shallower in depth. It is not clear if this was an almost contemporary addition or possibly replaced a more temporary covered working area; or represents a slight expansion of the activity at the smithy before its eventual decline.

Room 3 and the garage doors, and blocking of openings are all 20<sup>th</sup> century modifications.

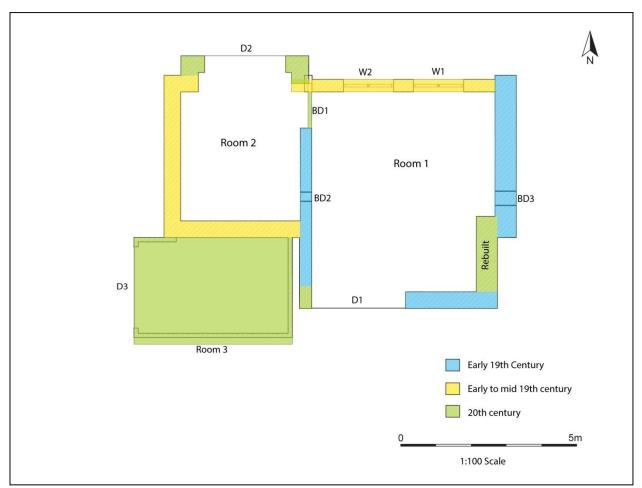


FIGURE 9: PHASED PLAN. WINDOWS (W), DOORS (D), BLOCKED DOORS (BD) AND ROOM NUMBERS ARE INDICATED.

#### 4.0 CONCLUSIONS

#### 4.1 **C**ONCLUSIONS

The Smithy is a small early 19<sup>th</sup> century building built by the Castle Hill Estate which has been adapted to different uses in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, once its smithy function was no longer required by the estate. It is to be noted that it is referred to on historic maps as the 'smithy'; however, no evidence really remains for such a use and even smoke-blackening, which one might expect to see, is fairly limited.

The building has been closed up and minimally used for storage for the last few decades, no longer providing an active contribution to the small community of Filleigh. Renovating and converting the Smithy to form a business office will ensure the survival of the structure, and as such is a positive change.

#### 5.0 Bibliography

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## APPENDIX 1: BUILDING RECORDING TABLE

BUILDING		General Description
Function/Summary:		Estate smithy building, of slatestone rubble, with some fine architectural details,
		such as segmental arches.
Dating Evidence:		Stonework build and form, documentary evidence.
Figure Numbers:		
Exterior		
Elevation NORTH		Description
Figure Numbers:		
Fabric Description:		Slatestone and mudstone rubble stonework, of a yellow-brown colour, in a pale beige-grey mortar. Fairly regular and tightly packed. Larger dressed stones to corners.  To the west end a single bay has been forced and rebuilt with two concrete piers, with a thin outer skim of stone rubble, bracing a large modern opening.
Roof Covering		Terracotta tiled roof, with plain ridge and hip tiles. Roof hipped to east and west. Deep projecting eaves, almost sprocketed in style.
Opening – Windows:	2	W1 & W2 – A pair of timber window frames sit within rubble infill under the main
		arch on the north elevation. These are identical but that to east is boarded over. These have beaded basked arched frames. Two casements, with beaded mullion between and two large chunky chamfered diamond set glazing bars per window, three long panes to each. Iron loop and catch for closing. Projecting sills, to exterior.
Openings - Doors	1	D2 - Large garage door to the west end, forced into an arched opening, which had been blocked with brick. Either side the forced front wall is braced by two projecting concrete piers to each side, covered by a single outer skim of stonework. The door is an 'up and over' corrugated modern metal garage door.
Drainage/Guttering		N/A
Significant Details:  Relationships:		The main detail is a massive segmental stone basket arch which occupies the whole of the north front of the original block to the east. This is carried on shallow plat pilasters with a slate slab capitol, forming a header to the arch. The arch itself is very finely dressed slatestone slabs, with a slightly wider slab forming a kind of keystone.  This initial arch has been infilled with regularised rubble in a whiter lime mortar at a later date, with two windows fitted. These also both have segmental stone basket arches, but not quite of the same quality. The arch was originally open.  The fragment of header and arch to the west end is much cruder, with a chunky almost cavetto angle on the header, suggestive of this being an addition, but an attempt being made to copy the original. It is likely a covered but open workshop space was needed once the original arch was blocked.  The east two bays of the elevation are cohesive with the east and south-east walls.
·		The west single bay is cohesive with the west elevation, an addition to the original building.
Elevation <b>SOUTH</b>		Description
Figure Numbers:		
Fabric Description:		Slatestone and mudstone rubble stonework, low single storey, doglegged elevation with abutting timber clad shed in angle to west end.  Small half height lean-to stone projection on east end, appears purpose built with rest of building, so possible smoke-bay or similar for early forge? The upper part of this small extension has been truncated and replaced in brickwork creating a full single storey lean-to roofline.
Roof Covering:		Terracotta tiles to both east and west hips of the roof; the central rear south pitch of the roof has been replaced with a section of corrugated fibre sheeting, probably due to where garage openings have been forced into the rear wall.
Openings – Doors:	1	D1 - One large modern garage door forced in to the east end. Modern corrugated metal garage door. Thick plain wooden frame.
Opening – Windows:		N/A

Drainage/Guttering		Some lengths of rusted metal guttering, over the garage door to the east.
Significant Details:		The south-east corner has a low half height wall and thick rebuilt angled corner; possibly where the forge was removed when no longer needed.
Relationships:		The east end is cohesive with the east and north-east elevations. The west end abuts it being an addition, cohesive with the west elevation.
Elevation WEST		Description
Figure Numbers		
Fabric Description		Single storey elevation, slate and mudstone rubble stonework, yellow-brown in colour, in a lime and clay bond and mortar, larger dressed stones on corners. Large looser rubble stone buttress to north-west corner, cemented to top.
Roof Covering		Deep hipped end to roof; terracotta tiles, plain ridge tiles and hip ridge. Deep projecting eaves, almost sprocketed in style.
Openings - Doors		N/A
Openings –		N/A
Windows:		
Drainage/Guttering		N/A
Relationships		The west elevation and south elevation at the west end (behind the timber shed) are cohesive, abutting the east end of the building.
Elevation EAST		Description
Figure Numbers:		
Fabric Description:		Single storey elevation, slate and mudstone rubble stonework, of a yellow-brown colour, in a beige-grey pale lime and clay bond and mortar, larger dressed stones on corners.
Roof Covering		Deep hipped end to roof; terracotta tiles, plain ridge tiles and hip ridge. Deep projecting eaves, almost sprocketed in style.
Openings: Doors	1	BD3 - One small rectangular opening to the south end of the elevation, set low. Stones dressed to reveals. Timber thick spiked frame. Small ledged plank door, on small pintles with bar catch.
Openings: Windows		N/A
Drainage/Guttering		N/A
Relationships:		Cohesive with the north and south elevation, at the eastern end, the original smithy building.
Elevations SOUTH & EAST		Modern Timber Shed
Figure Numbers:		
Fabric Description:		Horizontal timber cladding, modern prefabricated panels, nailed together to form a garage-style shed/store.
Roof Covering		Almost, flat, very shallow monopitch roof, corrugated fibre sheeting, with small raised tiled area to west over entrance to shed.
Openings: Doors	1	D3 – To west elevation, takes up whole wall. Modern up and over garage door, corrugated metal, set in a timber frame.
Openings: Windows		N/A
Drainage/Guttering		Grey plastic guttering and downpipe.
Relationships:		This modern timber clad shed abuts the smithy.
Interior – Room 1		Description
Function:		Reputedly the former smithy to the estate, although any forge structure has been lost internally, its location may have been within the potential projecting rear smoke-bay to the south, where the stonework is more smoke blackened.
Figure Numbers:		
Walls:		Exposed stone, some evidence of former whitewash on upper walls. Fitted work bench, low to north wall under the windows and north-west corner. Oak, very thick and rustic, smoke-blackened.
Floor:		Concrete poured floor.
Ceiling:		N/A – open to roof.
Roof:		Two bay and hip roof structure. All are A-frames, with half lapped joints, pegged and spiked, overlap at ridge, narrow plank ridge. The A-frames have a collar and a thick plain tie beam. Two sets of purlins to each pitch. Thick rafters and battens

		with tiles laid directly on top. Rear (south) half of roof replaced with corrugated fibre sheeting.
Opening – Doors:	1	D1 - Large modern garage door to the south wall, corrugated, 'up and over' door, on metal runner, on modern thick plain frame.
Opening – Windows:	2	W1 & W2 - Two timber window frames sit within rubble infill under a long thick timber lintel bracing an exterior arch. These are identical but one is boarded over. These have beaded basked arched frames, pegged to corners. Two casements, with beaded mullion between and two large chunky chamfered diamond set glazing bars, three long panes to each. Iron loop and catch for closing.
Blocked Openings:	1	BD1 - Low doorway to the north-west corner. Good shaping to the reveals. Brick blocking in cement mortar. Long thin timber lintel.  BD2 - Small rectangular opening, to the south end of the elevation, set low. Stones dressed to reveals. Very thick timber lintel, stone slab sill. Timber chunky spiked frame. Small ledged plank door, on small pintles with bar catch.
Significant Details:		Fitted work bench, low to north wall under the windows and north-west corner. Oak, very thick and rustic, smoke-blackened. Some smoke blackening to the lower east and west walls. Some long timber boards nailed to walls, hooks and traditional tools still hung up on the walls. Large shallow socket to south end of central (west) wall. Stone sill and lintel. A keeping place?
Dating Evidence:		The windows and roof are later additions and both very traditional; the roof for example is probably c1920s or slightly later but is still spiked and ledged to trusses. Crafts were continued longer on the estate than generally it seems. The basket arch shape is typically associated with the 19 <sup>th</sup> century.
Interior – Room 2		Description
Function:		West additional room to smithy, covered area for shoeing horses/making repairs - workshop, hence the rings for tethers?
Figure Numbers:		
Walls:		Exposed stone, some evidence of former whitewash on upper walls.
Floor:		Concrete poured floor.
Ceiling:		N/A – open to roof.
Roof:		Single bay and hip roof structure. A-frames, with half lapped joints, pegged and spiked, overlap at ridge, narrow plank ridge. The A-frames have a collar and a thick plain tie beam. Two sets of purlins to each pitch. Thick rafters and battens with tiles laid directly on top.
Opening – Doors:	1	D2 - Large garage door, forced into an arched opening, which had been blocked with brick; part of this arch and a header survive to the north-west corner. Either side the forced front wall is stepped out and braced by two projecting concrete piers to each side, covered by a single outer skim of stonework. The door is an 'up and over' corrugated modern metal garage door.
Opening – Windows:		N/A
Blocked Openings:	1	BD1 – Blocked doorway to north-east corner. Long thin timber lintel. Opening blocked by brickwork in cement mortar. Good shaped reveals to opening. Thick plain timber doorframe, pegged to corners survives to the top of this doorway, iron pintles to south side.  BD2 – Small rectangular opening, to the south end of the elevation, set low. Stones dressed to reveals. Very thick timber lintel, stone slab sill. Timber chunky spiked frame. Small ledged plank door, on small pintles with bar catch.
Significant Details:		The south wall has a low set timber tie, with lots of nail mark staining, as if associated with a frame or fitment. Just above this set directly into the stone are three iron rings, with one to each the east and west walls in the corners above. Could these be tethers for animals and a rick or trough, for shoeing the estate horses, later all removed when the building was converted?  There is a timber tie to the front wall, bracing the arch.  Three small sockets are in the west wall, set quite low, for a frame or fitment?
Dating Evidence:		N/A

Interior – Room 3		Description
Function:		Modern timber garage/store.
Figure Numbers:		
Walls:		The south and east walls are modern horizontal boarded partitions. The north wall is the exterior face of the western part of the stone smithy, exposed stone in a lime mortar.
Floor:		Poured concrete floor, larger than current timber garage, projects outside the walls to south, retained by a low brickwork wall.
Roof:		Flat roof over common rafters to modern timber shed, some tiling to front above garage door.
Opening – Doors:	1	D3 – Modern up and over garage door, corrugated metal, set in a timber frame.
Opening – Windows:		N/A
Significant Details:		N/A
Dating Evidence:		N/A

## APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVE



1. VIEW ALONG THE FILLEIGH MAIN ROAD, ON THE APPROACH FROM THE EAST TO THE SMITHY, SHOWING THE VILLAGE AND CHURCH BEYOND; FROM THE EAST, NORTH-EAST.



2. THE SMITHY; FROM THE NORTH-EAST.



3. The north elevation of the Smithy; from the north.



4. The Smith; from the north-west, showing the Victorian school building beyond.



5. THE LARGE GARAGE OPENING, D2, FORCED INTO THE FRONT NORTH ELEVATION, WITH 2M SCALE; FROM THE NORTH-EAST.



LEFT: THE SMALL SECTION OF THE SECOND ARCH TO THE NORTH ELEVATION, NORTH-WEST CORNER; FROM THE NORTH.
 RIGHT: DETAIL OF THE NORTH-WEST CORNER, WITH REBUILT FRONT PIER, REMAINING ARCH AND THE NORTH-WEST BUTTRESS ON THE NORTH-WEST CORNER OF THE BUILDING, WITH 2M SCALE.



8. THE WEST ELEVATION OF THE BUILDING; FROM THE WEST, NORTH-WEST.



9. The Smithy, with garage, 2m scale; from the south-west.



 $10. \ \,$  The modern timber garage, with 2 m scale and D3; from the west.



11. Room 3, the timber garage, with  $2\mbox{m}$  scale; from the south-west.



12. THE TIMBER GARAGE, WITH 2M SCALE; FROM THE SOUTH, SOUTH-EAST.



 $13. \ \ D1\, \text{THE GARAGE DOOR, LEADING INTO THE INTERIOR OF ROOM 1, WITH 2M SCALE; FROM THE SOUTH.}$ 



14. Wide angle of the Smithy, with  $2\mbox{m}$  scale; from the south-east.



15. VIEW OF THE DOGLEGGED SOUTH-EAST CORNER.



16. The east elevation of the Smithy, with  $2\mbox{m}$  scale; from the east.



17.  $\,$  BD3 - door/hatch in the east elevation; from the east.



18. ROOM 1, THE MAIN FORMER SMITHY SPACE; FROM THE SOUTH, SOUTH-WEST.



 $19. \ \ \,$  The West party wall, from within Room 1, with 2m scale; from the south-east.



20. The two openings in the west wall of Room 1; from the east.



 ${\bf 21. \ \ The \ smaller \ socket, \ built \ within \ the \ stonework; \ from \ the \ east.}$ 



22. BD2 – SMALL RECTANGULAR DOOR/HATCH IN THE PARTY WALL; FROM THE EAST.



23. BD1 – THE BLOCKED DOORWAY IN THE WEST WALL OF ROOM 1; FROM THE EAST.



24. The north wall of Room 1, with 2m scale, with windows W1 & W2; from the south.



 $25.\ \ W2$  , showing some of the boarding removed; from the south.



26. W2, SHOWING THE DETAIL OF THE WINDOW FRAME WITHIN THE OPENING; FROM THE SOUTH-WEST.



 $27. \ \ \,$  The north wall of Room 1, showing workbench, with 2m scale; from the south.



 $28. \ \ \text{The workbench, in Room 1; from the south-west.}$ 



 $29. \ \,$  The east wall of Room 1, with 2m scale; from the west.



30. BD3 — THE BLOCKED OPENING IN THE EAST WALL, COVERED BY CORRUGATED SHEETING. DIRECTLY OPPOSITE BD2; FROM THE WEST.



31. The projecting rebuilt element in the south-east corner, with 2m scale, covered by IVY; from the northwest.



32. The south-east corner, from within Room 1; from the west, north-west.



33. THE HIP TO THE EAST IN ROOM 1; FROM THE WEST.



 $34. \ \,$  The truss over Room 1, between the two bays; from the east.



 $35. \ \ \text{The rear wall of the Smithy, from within the garage, Room 3; from the south-west.}$ 



36. ROOM 3; THE TIMBER GARAGE; FROM THE WEST.



37. ROOM 2; FROM THE EXTERIOR, D2; FROM THE NORTH.



38. THE WEST WALL OF ROOM 2, WITH 2M SCALE; FROM THE NORTH-EAST.



 $39. \ \,$  The inner part of the arch on the north-west corner; from the south-east.



40. THE TIMBER TIE WITHIN THE WEST WALL, TO THE NORTH-WEST CORNER; FROM THE SOUTH-EAST.



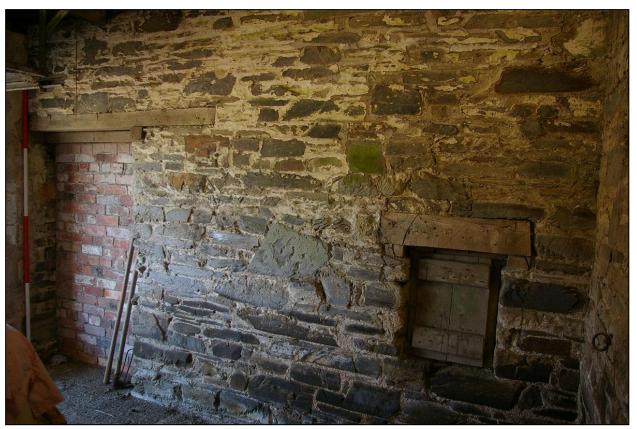
 $41. \ \ \text{The three sockets set low on the west wall, to north, south and centre; from the south-east.}$ 



42. THE SOUTH WALL OF ROOM 2, WITH 2M SCALE; FROM THE NORTH-EAST.



 $43. \ \ \text{The long timber tie set low into the south wall, with row of three rings; from the north-east.}$ 



44. The party wall to the east of Room 1, with 2m scale, with openings; from the south-west.



45. BD2 – IN THE EAST WALL OF ROOM 2; FROM THE WEST.



46. BD1 – THE DOORWAY IN THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF ROOM 1; FROM THE SOUTH-WEST.



47. BD1 – DETAIL OF THE PEGGED FRAME; FROM THE WEST.



48. THE HIP TO THE WEST OF ROOM 2; FROM THE EAST.



49. The truss over the party wall between Rooms 1 & 2; from the west.



50. South elevation following IVY removal, from the south (2m scale).



51. EAST ELEVATION FOLLOWING IVY REMOVAL, FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



52. AS ABOVE, FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



53. As above, from the north-east (2m scale).



54. North elevation following IVY removal, from the North (2m scale).



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