

**FORMER SUGAR REFINERY,  
SCAWBY BROOK, BRIGG,  
NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE**

**STANDING BUILDING RECORDING  
SUMMARY**

**(LEVEL 2)**

Sitecode: BSRB 12  
NGR: SE 98860 06109 (Centre)  
Planning Application No.: PA/2009/0334  
(Appeal: APP/Y2003/A/10/2133721)  
PCAS Job. Ref.:12-856

Report prepared for

Eco2 Ltd.

by

S.A.Savage

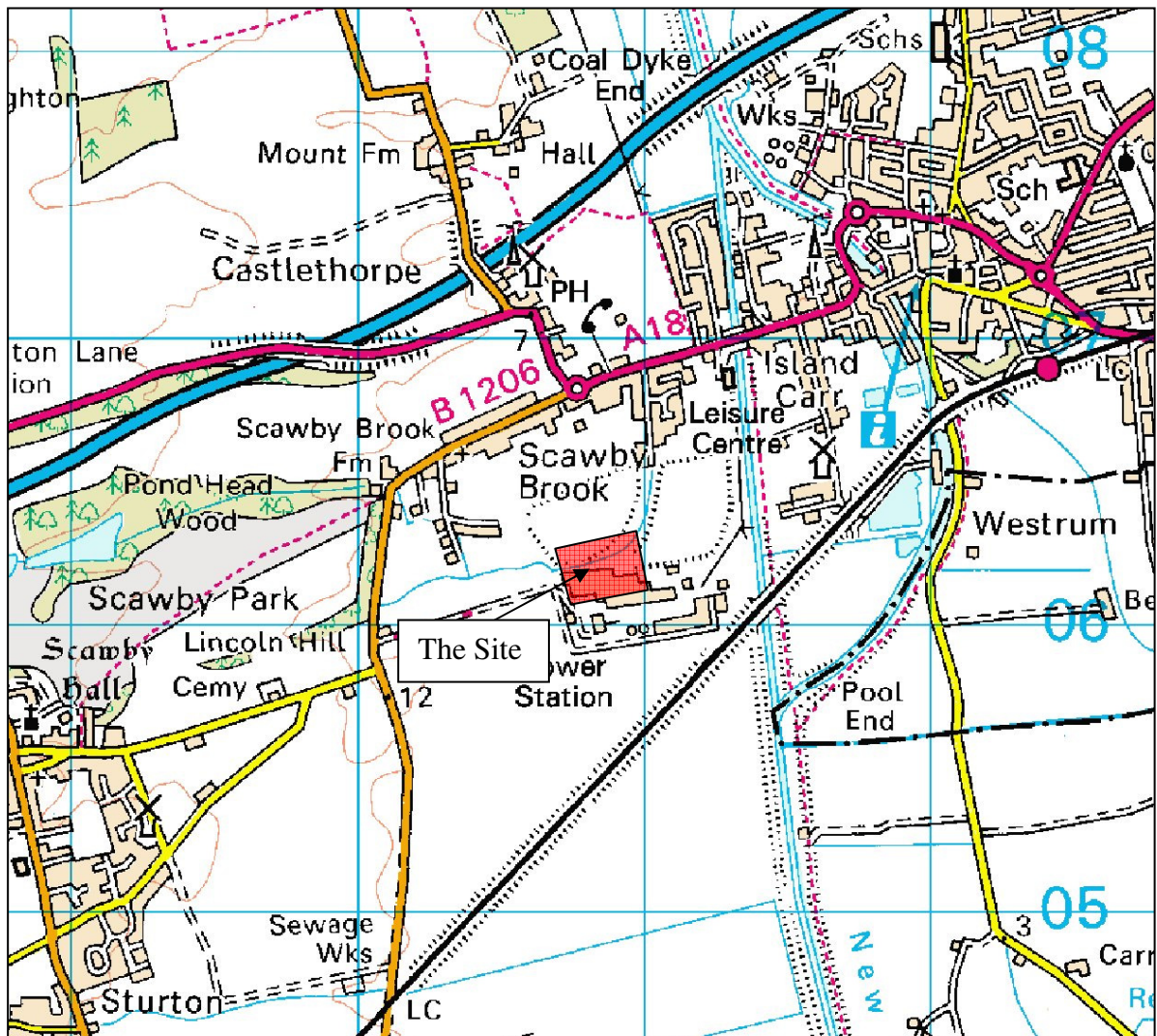
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Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd  
47, Manor Road  
Saxilby  
Lincoln  
LN1 2HX  
Tel. 01522 703800  
Fax. 01522 703656  
e-mail:info@pre-construct.co.uk  
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## Summary

- *Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd. were commissioned by Eco2 to undertake a Level 2 Historic Building Survey on the buildings of the former British Sugar Refining Plant at Scawby Brook, Brigg, North Lincolnshire prior to their redevelopment.*
- *The buildings subject to this development comprise a complex of industrial and administrative structures. The factory was originally built to refine sugar from sugar beet in 1928-9, and in 1987 it was the largest employer in Brigg.*
- *Sugar production ceased on the site in 1991, and it was used as a packaging plant only until final closure in 1994.*
- *This survey has recorded photographically and descriptively the layout, fabric and condition of the buildings and will serve as 'preservation by record' of the buildings prior to their redevelopment.*



**Fig. 1:** Site Location (based on the 1:25,000 Ordnance Survey Explorer map sheet 274 [2000]. © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. PCAS Licence No. 100049278).

## **Former Sugar Refinery, Scawby Brook, Brigg, North Lincolnshire**

**Site Code:** BSRB 12

**NGR:** SE 98860 06109 (Centre)

**Planning ref:** PA/2009/0334 (Appeal: APP/Y2003/A/10/2133721)

**PCA Job No:** 12-856

### **Introduction**

*Planning permission has been granted on appeal (APP/Y2003/A/10/2133721) to construct a renewable energy plant (primary fuel consisting of straw) comprising the erection of turbine and boiler hall, two storage barns, wood storage building and a lagoon (resubmission of PA/2008/0793) at the Former British Sugar Site, Scawby Brook, Scawby, Brigg, N Lincs.*

The former British Sugar refining plant is located approximately 1km to the east of the village of Scawby and 1.5km to the southwest of Brigg, which itself is situated 12km southeast of Scunthorpe, within the administrative area of North Lincolnshire (Fig. 1).

The site lies to the south-east of the settlement of Scawby Brook; it comprises an area of c.5.26 ha, formerly occupied by the former British Sugar Factory. To the south of the site is Glanford Brigg power station; to the west and east is farmland, and to the north is Scawby Beck. The site is situated in the Ancholme Valley to the west of the New River Ancholme. It lies at c.3-4m AOD in an area of low lying land that is within the statistical flood plain for the River Ancholme.

The buildings subject to this development comprise a complex of industrial and administrative structures (NGR SE 98860 06109). Preliminary research suggests that the factory was built to refine sugar from sugarbeet in 1928-9 as part of a scheme to reduce dependence on overseas sugar; it was still in operation in 1983 (Wright, N.R. 1983 *A Guide to the industrial archaeology of Lincolnshire including South Humberside*) but closed not long afterwards. The buildings are considered to represent a good example of local industrial architecture, constructed of local materials, but have been altered over time as their uses have changed. Fig.2 shows the full extent of the factory in 1986.

As redevelopment will require their demolition, the North Lincolnshire HER Officer has recommended a Level 2 photographic survey (English Heritage, 2006) to be undertaken to preserve them by record prior to site clearance works. This survey has been carried out in compliance with a specification prepared by this company in response to a generic brief issued by the NLSMR.

### **Historical Background**

Sugar beet processing in Britain goes back to 1909, when the National Sugar Beet Association was founded to establish the industry, reducing the nation's dependence on imported cane sugar: the first sugar factory was built in Norfolk in 1912 (BS website). Seventeen more factories were built during the 1920s, of which the factory at Brigg was the last (NFU). It was built in 1928-9 (HER ref. 17268) by the Lincolnshire Beet Sugar Company as a sister to the sugar factory at Bardney,

constructed in 1927. As with the Bardney factory, it was designed by the American company Messrs. Dyer & Co. and constructed by Sir Robert McAlpine and Sons. The factory was served by its own steam locomotive, purchased in the same year that the factory was built (CommunityLincolnshire).

In 1936, the British Sugar Corporation was created to manage the nation's entire sugar beet crop, which until then had been processed by 13 autonomous companies. The Silver Spoon brand was launched in 1972. The government sold its shares in BSC in 1981, and in 1982 it became the public limited company British Sugar (BS website). Four million pounds was invested in an extensive modernisation of the Brigg factory in 1981 (Grimsby Telegraph), and in 1987, it was still the largest employer in the town (Michael Brown MP, quoted in Hansard) but sugar production ceased on the site in 1991, and it was used as a packaging plant only until final closure in 1994. Since closure, the buildings of the processing factory were demolished, while those of the packaging plant and warehouses were sporadically leased.

### **Methodology**

The photographic survey was undertaken by S A Savage on 29<sup>th</sup> February and 1<sup>st</sup> March 2012. Photography was undertaken in 35mm monochrome (using Ilford FP4 plus ISO125 filmstock) for archival purposes supplemented with colour transparencies (using Kodak EliteChrome 100 film). It included general shots of the site and detailed photography of room arrangement; main elevations and constructional details such as door and window openings, and fixtures and fittings, such as doors and window fenestration. Weather conditions on the 29<sup>th</sup> February were overcast, allowing for exterior photography, while on the 1<sup>st</sup> March when interior photography was undertaken, skies cleared with a bright low winter sun, which necessitated the use of fill-in flash in nearly all interior situations.

The photographs were further supplemented by Room-based record sheets and Brickwork recording sheets.

### **Results (Figs. 3)**

#### **General Site Layout**

The former Brigg sugar factory buildings occupied the northern half of an approximately rectangular site, aligned east-west. The southern part of the site had obviously been cleared of factory buildings to ground level, but several locations retained the remains of tiled floors, while the bases of circular silos were present in two locations. In one location, the remains of a set of railway points were observed, set in concrete, probably deriving from the railway system used by the factory's own locomotive, which was probably connected to the national railway network. An extensive area in the southwest corner of the site had been raised approximately 2m above the surrounding level and was accessed up concrete ramps on the north side.

Buildings D, E, F, G, H, I, K and L formed a group, with Building C separate on the west side and Building J separate to the northeast. Buildings A and B were clearly of more recent construction and probably represent a reorganisation of the access to the factory in the 1980s. A triangular area of grass, surrounded by a kerb and trees, was

located to the west of Building C and represents the only part of the northern half of the site not covered by an asphalt or concrete apron.



### **Building A – Weighbridge**

This appears to be one of the most recent buildings on the site and represents the weighbridge control room and office. This was a small single-storey building with a flat roof. It was constructed of a modern white brick in stretcher bond.



This was a small building, 6 x 4m in size, located on the north side of the access to the main site. The floor level appears to be raised some 0.6m above the surrounding ground level and the building was accessed up 4 steps on the north side. The weighbridge occupied the lane to the north of this building.

At the time of the survey, Building A was completely boarded up and no access could be gained to the interior.

### **Building A – Interior**

No access to interior.

### **Building B - Security**

This was a single storey structure with a flat roof located to the north of the main gate into the site. It represented the site security and emergency station. The building was 'L'-shaped in plan and comprised a higher garage structure to the east, with a lower

office building on the west side. White painted timber barge-boards were present at the eaves on all sides. The building was accessed through a pair of glazed timber doors in the centre of the west elevation, and through a part-glazed door at the rear of the garage structure.



A series of modern timber casements occupied the north elevation, while larger square windows were present on the south side. The garage structure had a large roller shutter door on the south side. A boundary wall extended to the north and east from this building, enclosing a yard at the rear which was occupied by a partly outshut bicycle shed.

Building B was constructed in a modern white brick (brick sizes: 8 ½" x 4" x 2 ½", 3 courses = 9") in stretcher bond.

Building B displayed similarities in construction and materials with Building A.

### **Building B – Interior**

The interior of the building comprised six rooms, divided by 9" thick partition walls. A main door in the centre of the west wall led into a reception area with two offices on the south side with views towards the south and west. A kitchen and toilet occupied the north side of the reception area and a further door in the east wall gave access to a north-south corridor with a door into the rear of a store/garage which occupied the east side of the building.

The ceilings of Building B were of plasterboard in the front offices, kitchen and toilet and of fibreboard to the rear. They were on 6" x 2" joists at c. 14" centres, running north to south at the front of the building and east to west at the rear. The floors were of poured concrete, covered by 12" linoleum tiles or 12" carpet tiles in the front rooms with a 4" plastic skirting. The interior doors were modern, solid doors, 1¾" thick, with a 2" beaded architrave. The exterior door was a glazed timber double door, with each door consisting of 2 panels glazed with reinforced glass: uprights 4", ledges 6". The windows were modern timber casements in 1½" frames. Those in the kitchen, the bathroom and the rear office had 6" quarry-tiled sills. The walls were bare brick to the rear of the building, but plastered and painted variously cream, green and light blue at the front.

The reception office in the southwest corner contained the controls for the traffic barrier and the burglar alarm systems. The washroom contained a toilet cubicle, a urinal and a washbasin.

### **Building C – Offices**

This was a free-standing single-storey structure with a flat roof occupying the southwestern part of the site, adjacent to Building G. It was 28m x 21m in size, on a north-south alignment.



The area to the west of Building C was an approximately

triangular grassed open space, surrounded by a kerb, and with a row of trees on its north and southwest sides. Modern block paving led from the south side to the entrance, with the word 'BRIGG' in darker bricks within the pattern.

Building C was constructed of brick (brick sizes: 8¾" x 4¼" x 3", 3 courses = 10") in stretcher bond. External walls were 9" in thickness and were constructed on a 30" high concrete plinth, some 4" wide. The southern part of the building was more formal, with a brick parapet with a stone coping and raised piers at its corners; at the south side, a brick pediment with a decorative brick panel was present. All windows were metal-framed casements in openings with concrete lintels; those on the east side had bullnosed brick sills. The rear, northern part of the building was considerably plainer.

#### **South Elevation**

This elevation was of three bays, the central bay projecting and twice the width of the flanking bays. The central bay had three window openings with modern metal-framed 6-light casements and timber sills. It is clear that these windows were replacements of once larger windows as modern brick panels were present below them.

#### **West Elevation**

This elevation had the more formal western bay of the southern part of the building on its south side, to the north of which a more recent porch structure had been added, comprising the main entrance to the building. To the north of the porch, the elevation stepped back and was considerably plainer. The central section contained three five-light metal-framed casement windows, again modern replacements in once larger openings. At the north side a timber framed window containing a payment window was present to the north of a part-glazed door accessed up three concrete steps. At the north side of this elevation a plain plank door gave access to the basement of the building (flooded at the time of the survey).

At the north side a small extension was present containing an original six-light metal framed casement.

### **East and north sides**

The east elevation contained a series of metal-framed casements, most having windows at the base for delivery notes. On the north side, the building had been extended and apart from a bicycle shed at the northeast side, a payment window was accessed up a ramp to east and west and sheltered by an open-sided outshut structure.

### **Building C – Interior**

The interior of the building comprised seventeen rooms. External access was through a more recent porch on the west side, which led into a reception area, with a reception office immediately to the north. Corridors led to the east and to the south from the east side of reception. Rooms opening off reception and the east-west corridor to the south were large offices; the central bay on the south side probably a conference room. Doors on the north side of this corridor gave access to the computer room, which occupied a central position in the building, and a large open plan office (delivery office) on the east side with eastern windows having opening lower sections for delivery notes. The windows on the east side had 12" x 6" panes.

A small office occupied a position to the north of the reception office, and had been used to store security videos. The remainder of the west side of the building comprised a further open-plan office (accounts). A further east-west corridor was separated from the delivery office by a glazed timber partition on the north side, from which a kitchen (with a small accounts kiosk and store to the north), a strongroom and toilets were accessed.

The original ceiling of panelled hardboard with 2" timber strips was visible in the offices on the south side; elsewhere, a false ceiling of modern fibre panels had been fitted. The modern fire doors had a 2½" architrave; the original doors had a 3" chamfered fillet with 8" plinth and 7" ovolo and bead skirting. The original doors were solid timber; the reception area had a modern 16-panel glazed door. The doors to the offices on the west side, opening off the large office space, were part- or unglazed three-panel doors with bead and fillet moulding; the photographed specimen had a double shutter in the uppermost panel. Uprights 4", ledges 7".

The floor was of painted concrete in the strongroom, linoleum in the kitchen, and carpet or carpet tiles in the offices – these were all probably over concrete throughout. The timber partition in the large office space had a 2½" architrave around the door, beaded both sides. The skirting was cavetto-fillet-bead moulding. The glazed partition (N side delivery office) was of bead-edged 3½" timber planks; the glass panes were 21" x 15½" in size, with ½" glazing bars. The maker's nameplate on the safe door read 'OMAL Office Machinery Ltd. Trademark'; the maker's nameplate on the strongroom door read 'Ratner, London', and 'Ratner Safes' was stamped on the keyhole plate.



### **Building D – Factory**

This was a large two-storey structure with a pitched roof of modern corrugated metal panels, occupying the entire southern frontage of the building group. This building represents the only remaining manufacturing building on the site. It measured 88m x 26m and was aligned east-west.



Building D was constructed of a dark red brick (brick sizes: 9-9¼" x 4¼" x 3", 3 courses = 10½") in stretcher bond on a heavy concrete plinth. External walls were 9" in thickness with a series of 28" wide brick piers separating the south side into nineteen bays. Three clerestory rooflights were present in the eastern half of the roof; these had been entirely clad when the modern roof covering was constructed.

Building D has been variously extended into the space between it and Building E, with the whole intervening space being roofed over to create Building L.

#### **East Elevation**

This was the east gable wall of the building, which below eaves level was divided into five panels by a series of 28" wide brick piers; the panels corbelled out to support the gable above. The gable had a concrete coping and raised brick piers at the eaves and a raised brick panel at the apex. Various openings had been bricked up, including a very large rectangular area in the gable, a central loading door at ground level, and a first floor opening at the east side, which may have communicated with the now demolished factory building to the south. A small flat-roofed extension was present at the south side, with a pair of small loading doors on the east side; to the north of this a small door was present accessed up a set of concrete steps, and having a shelter of corrugated panels.

#### **South Elevation**

As mentioned above, this side was divided into nineteen panels by 28" wide projecting brick piers, and was constructed on a concrete plinth, which became increasingly exposed as the ground dropped away slightly to the east. This elevation was painted white.

Working from the east, the first panel contained a bricked-up window with a sill of bullnosed bricks, while the next had a loading door, blocked with breezeblocks. The fourth panel also contained a blocked loading door; this one blocked with bricks and painted. The fifth panel contained various ventilators of the heating system which continued into the next panel where a small modern casement was present. The seventh and eighth panels contained a modern 3-light casement each, while a small

flat-roofed extension was built in front of the next. This extension had a boarded window in the south side and a large door in the west side (behind a steel security shutter) – and represents the main pedestrian access to the building on this side.

The next three panels contained a total of five modern casements at ground floor level, the central one also had a bricked up opening below the eaves. A small fire exit door was present on the west side of the next panel, while the next four panels had a flat-roofed extension built in front of them. This extension appears to be of two phases; the earlier (occupying the eastern half and of 5-course EGW bond) having a sliding ledged timber loading door and a modern 5-light casement with a timber sill on its south side. The western (later) part of this extension was in stretcher bond with a conventional door (behind a steel security shutter) and two modern casement windows on the south side. At the west side of the south elevation, a roller shutter door was present, while a smaller loading door had been bricked up at ground level in the panel to the east while a first floor window opening containing a pair of four-light windows with a glazed timber hood structure was present.

### **Building D – Interior**

The interior of the building comprised four large ground floor rooms, the central two linked by a corridor on the south side, with an upper level, largely open plan. The rooms at the east and west ends of the building occupied its full height, while the first floor extended over the central two ground floor rooms. Further small rooms occupied an extension on the south side, but could not be accessed.

On the north side, a narrow two-storey extension to the west of the main entrance housed locker rooms, toilets and welfare facilities for the workforce, with the ladies on the first floor, and the men on the ground floor (this corridor could not be accessed).

The central section has been variously extended to the north: the extension could not be accessed at ground floor level. At first floor level this extension into Building L was accessible; it contained two further rooms (described in this section).

Bays have been used to describe locations and areas, which here are used to mean the separate elements enclosed by the steel structure of the building.

### ***Building D, Room 1(Warehouse)***

Five bays wide x 6½ bays long. The main structure was of 6" steel beams filled in with brick – 14" wide brickwork, with 28" wide buttresses on exterior.

The floor was of poured concrete, with a raised area in the south-west corner extending to the edge of the connecting doorway to Building G: this area was painted red.

The room was accessed through a sliding door in the west end of the north wall and a roller shutter in the west end of the south wall. Five doors in the south wall led to small rooms; only the middle door could be opened. This room had a tiled splashback

that appeared to have originally been above a worktop running around three sides, but contained no other surviving fittings.

The roof incorporated 12 transparent panels of corrugated plastic, replacing the original roof-lighting of two separate clerestory blocks, now panelled over.

An interior single-storey structure was present in the north-east corner; it was of brick in 5-course English Garden Wall bond and occupied 3 x 1½ bays. It was of 9" brickwork on a skeleton of 8" x 8" I-beams; the bricks are 8½" x 4" x 2½", which may make it later than the rest of Room 1, although it gave the immediate impression of being original. It had metal-framed casement windows and a double door leading to Room 2. A metal staircase on the exterior of its west wall gave access to the first floor: the staircase was constructed of 8" x 3" I-beams and comprised 23 steps, with a go of 10" and a rise of 7½".

***Building D, Room 2 (Main Packaging Plant)***

The floor was of terrazzo tiles, 12" square; the terrazzo extending 6" up the wall and the columns. The room had a false ceiling, with Perspex light-panels; the real ceiling above was of concrete slabs over steel beams, with a poured concrete upper floor above, supported on four rows of encased I-beam columns, 11" x 14". It incorporated four large apertures – two square and two circular – to the room above, presumably where machinery was once present.

The room was lit by five modern uPVC-framed casement windows in the south wall, at 5' 2" above floor level. At the east side of the south wall, double glazed doors flanked by a glazed partition occupying a whole bay, gave access to the exterior (via a small extension).

The walls were tiled with 6" square blue ceramic tiles to a height of 5' 7". An interior supervisor's cabin was present at the west side, at a height of 3' 2" above surrounding floor level, accessed up five steps on its north side.

This was a designated clean area, as evidenced by surviving signage: there was no existing door in the large entrance opening through the interior structure in Room 1, but the connecting door on the south side of the Room 1/Room 2 dividing wall was a recent environmentally restricting door.

Three doors were present in the north wall, the western of which was the main access from the north side. This led to a stairwell with corridors leading to the west at ground and first floor levels with a series of welfare facilities/changing rooms. To the east of the main entrance, two small rooms with double doors open off the north side of Room 2.

Only the first floor locker-room corridor could be accessed; this had five locker rooms to the north and a toilet area at the end to the west, with 12" lino floor tiles and skirting as in the Building B. Its doors had 2" chamfer-bead architraves. The landing from the stairs has a similar floor. The ceiling throughout was of panels, possibly a form of asbestos. The stair banister was 3' high with a 2½" x 2" handrail and 3½"

square posts rising 5" above the handrail. The stair turned through 180°, with 9 steps above the turn and 8 below; the stairs had a go of 9½" and a rise of 7½".

The floor of the connecting corridor between Rooms 2 and 3 was of poured concrete, painted red.

***Building D, Room 3 (1/2 Kilo Icing Packaging Plant)***

Room 3 had a similar ceiling to Room 2 and the same clad I-beam columns. The walls were tiled with 6" white ceramic tiles to a height of c. 5' 6". This room had no direct light source, borrowing light from the corridor on the south side, making description difficult. The room dog-legged to the northeast, where a roller-shuttered opening gave access to the east part of Building L.

***Building D, Room 4 (Warehouse)***

Room 4, at the eastern end of Building D, was 4 bays long and 5 bays wide, and occupied the full height of the building. It had been largely stripped of fixtures and fittings and had a floor of poured concrete and two small electrical switch rooms in the NE and SE corners. At the west side a metal staircase like that in Room 1 gave access to the first floor; a lift was also present here. A steel catwalk led along the north wall, but had been cut off at its first support. The walls were painted white, and raised concrete plinths for machinery were present on the west side and in the northwest corner.

***Building D, upper floor (Rooms 5 and 6)***

The area above Rooms 2 and 3 together occupied 8½ bays. The area above Room 3 had concrete pedestals where machinery was once mounted. A small room to the south side contained electrical equipment. The areas above Room 2 and Room 3 were divided by a large fenced area containing apertures to the floor below, and by a brick structure on the north side, which still contained machinery. The safety railings throughout were of 1¼" pipe, with regular 'Icing Sugar Conditioning Area' signs.

The bricks in the interior structure between Rooms 2 and 3 were 8¾" x 2¾" (no headers visible), 3 courses 10"; the wall had 27" wide brick piers (probably encasing a steel structure).

The floor was 4" thick concrete, poured over the 6" thick concrete panels and 8" x 4" steel I-beams forming the skeleton of the building. The holes for machinery previously seen in the ceiling of Room 2 were present in the floor above, each surrounded by a safety railing. The roof trusses in Building D were of 4" x 3" angle-iron with 2" x 2" struts.

The area above the internal structure in Room 1 was accessed via a double door of chamfer-edged planks, framed, ledged and diagonally braced: of 1" timber, braces 4", ledges 6½". The vertical steel members in the dividing wall between Rooms 1 and 2 were 11" x 6".

**Rooms in Building L**

A door in the north wall to the west of the first floor internal structure gave access to a north-south corridor with two entirely unlit rooms leading off to the east. The corridor was very poorly lit by a series of glass brick panels in the west wall. The northern

room here contained only storage racks, while the southern room contained a bank of electrical switchgear. All of these rooms had poured concrete floors, painted brick walls and a false ceiling, above which was the interior of the roof of Building L.

### **Building E – Warehouse**

This was a large two-bay structure; each bay having a pitched roof of modern corrugated metal panels. Building E was the largest building remaining on the site and occupied the north-eastern part of the building group, to the north of Building L. It was 73m x 49m in size, aligned east-west.



There are several similarities between this building and Building D in the style of their external appearance. This building was of two east-west bays, and its double gables dominate any view of the site. It is built of brick (brick sizes: 9" x 4¼" x 3", 3 courses = 10½") in stretcher bond.

#### **East Elevation**

This was a double gable elevation, similar to that of Building E in form, but different in detail. This elevation was divided into ten panels by a series of 28" wide brick piers which continued the full height of the elevation, which at the top formed a parapet with a concrete coping, raised panels squaring off the eaves and a raised panel at the apex of each gable. The horizontal steel frame of the building was exposed at three levels within this elevation. The elevation had no windows and the only door openings were a large roller shutter loading door in the central panel of the southern bay, with a companion pedestrian door (with a steel grille) immediately to the south. A series of metal pipes, suspended on angle-iron brackets ran along this elevation above the level of the loading door and continued around to the south side, entering Building L and to the north, supported on a series of steel pylons. A small flat-roofed extension was present here, housing the boiler of the heating system; this was built of a dark red rusticated modern brick.

#### **West elevation**

This elevation was identical to the east elevation in construction, but the lower part was obscured behind Building I.

#### **North Elevation**

This elevation was divided into sixteen panels by 28" projecting brick piers. It was blind, but had a central fire exit door.

### **South Elevation**

This elevation was similar to the north elevation in construction, only the three easternmost panels were exposed (the remainder was obscured by Building L).

### **Building E – Interior**

The interior of the building comprised a single large space. Bays have been used to describe locations, which here are used to mean the separate elements enclosed by the steel structure of the building.

The floor was of poured concrete, at a lower level than that of Building I. It was formerly accessed from Building I via two large loading doors, each of which had a concrete ramp leading down into Building E. The southern door was still in use, and had a roller shutter; the northern was bricked up. Each loading door had an adjoining pedestrian fire door: these were modern, 2" thick, of shell construction, in plain wooden frames 2½" wide. To the north of these were two further bricked-up openings, larger than pedestrian doors but not large enough for vehicle access; these did not have ramps.

The interior structure was a portal frame, with 16 bays. Down the centre of the building are 15 vertical steel I-beams, 9" x 7", supporting the centre of an M-shaped roof whose structure is of steel bars. The walls are of steel frame infilled with brick; the west wall is 14" thick with 17" buttressing.

The north wall had only a single pedestrian fire door in the 8<sup>th</sup> bay from the west.

There were a number of openings, now mostly blocked, in the south wall: they were all approximately the size of garage doors, and had steel bar frames built into the framework of the building. In the first bay from the east an opening was present with its original metal-sheet double sliding doors; the openings in the fourth and eighth bays from the east were entirely blocked with breeze blocks; that in the sixth bay was largely blocked with breeze blocks, but incorporated a pedestrian fire door. An opening in the tenth bay from the east was largely blocked with breeze blocks, incorporating a smaller sliding metal door at a height of 35" above the floor, and that in the twelfth bay from the east was entirely blocked with breeze blocks. In the fifth bay from the east was an opening of about the same size, but which appeared to have been inserted, as it had no inbuilt metal frame: it had a roller shutter. In the eleventh bay from the east, a modern pedestrian door of fire door type had been inserted at c. 49" above the floor: it had a concrete threshold and an iron plate lintel, and was recessed into the wall on this side. Above the blocked opening in the fourth bay from the east was a square opening with brick pilasters to either side and a metal plate forming the lintel, with a roller shutter.

### **Building F – Offices**

This was a two-storey office structure with a flat roof. It occupied a position near the north boundary of the site 20m to the west of the west side of Building C. Building I was constructed using the eastern half of Building F as part of its north side. It was 30m x 14m in size, aligned E-W)



Building F was constructed of brick (brick sizes: 8 ½" x 4¼" x 2¾", 3 courses = 9") in stretcher bond. External walls were of cavity construction, 10" in thickness.

The north and south elevations were similar in design, the regular windows contained in a common concrete surround, separated by brick infill panels. The walls were topped by a low brick parapet with a concrete coping. The main entrance to the building was through a pair of part-glazed doors on the east side of the north elevation. These had a canted porch structure, painted white. To the east of the main entrance the windows were smaller and the brick panel continued around to the east elevation.

### **Building F – Interior**

The interior of the building was regular in plan and had a similar arrangement of rooms on both storeys.

Building F had a central east-to-west corridor, 1.09m wide, with five symmetrical rooms opening off it to north and south. The doors were 0.80m wide. At the east end of the corridor were two further rooms on the south side, while the north side had one double-size room, the former sick bay. The internal partition walls were 9" in thickness. The floor was of 9" square linoleum tiles over poured concrete.

The east end of the central corridor opened into the entrance hall. One room opened off this to the north, with a toilet/washroom to the east beyond the stairs. The entrance hall had 4" chamfered skirting; the doors were of modern hollow construction, in 2" x 1½" frames, with 2" chamfered architraves. Nearly all of the external windows were broken and the building was consequently infested with pigeons, and had been adversely affected by exposure to the elements – many walls had lost their interior decoration, including wall plaster in many cases. The stairs could not be measured due to an accumulation of pigeon droppings which coated them and most of the first floor to depth of several centimetres. The first floor was arranged exactly as the ground floor.

### Building G – Stores

This was a single-storey concrete portal frame structure (27m x 15m, aligned E-W) adjoining the west side of Building D. It had a pitched roof with a covering of modern corrugated metal panels which also clad the south elevation.



Its eastern gable was of white-painted brick

(brick sizes: 8¼"-8½" x 4" x 2½", 3 courses = 9") in stretcher bond. A small single-storey flat-roofed extension was present at the northwest side which had a part-glazed (but boarded) door and a three-light timber casement window in its south side and a similar window on the west. The west gable of Building G was dominated by a loading door with a pair of timber plank doors and a crane support structure of heavy steel I-beams.

The south elevation was largely clad with corrugated metal panels, with the exception of a loading door the full height of the building at the east side, with a roller shutter. A small boarded-up door opening was present to the immediate west of this, with further similar doors at the west side and in a central unclad panel, which also had a boarded window.

### Building G – Interior

The interior of the building comprised a large open area occupying nearly the entire ground floor area with two rooms partitioned off on the south side. The eastern bay of Building G contained only an access linking Building H to the north with a loading door in the south wall. A small first floor storage area was present above this, but its metal stairs had been removed. A single storey annexe was present at the east side, containing a delivery office.

The roof consisted of the exposed concrete trusses of the portal frame structure, with concrete purlins, insulated ceiling panels and corrugated plastic roof-lights. The portal frame uprights measured 14" x 8". The north wall of Building G was the exterior wall of Building H. The other walls were constructed of 17" x 8¼" x 4" breeze block with a 4" brick skin; the brick dimensions were 8¾" x 4" x 2½". The floor was of six poured concrete panels, aligned north to south.

A pair of large loading doors were located in the south side of the west wall: ledged, framed and diagonally braced, of 4" planks, 1" thick, framing 1¼", ledges 7½", braces 3". A crane on 6" x 6" I-beams ran out through the loading door. In the north end of the west wall was an exterior door of similar construction, giving access to the western annexe. All other doors were of modern hollow construction. The interior of



the building was painted white throughout, with black-painted 'skirting' around the walls in the main building.

### **Western extension**

The windows were modern three-light casements with reinforced glass in 2" frames. They were present only in the office building to the west. This part of the building had 4" chamfer-bead skirting and 2" chamfer-bead architraves, all modern. The building had electric strip-lights throughout.

### **Building H – Warehouse**

This was a single-storey portal frame structure of six bays, adjoining the west side of Building D and the north side of Building G. It had a pitched roof with a covering of modern corrugated panels. Its north and west walls were of brick (brick sizes: 8½" x 4¼" x 2¾", 3 courses = 9½")



in a 5-course English Garden wall bond (with five courses of stretchers to every course of headers) and were blind. Bays were separated by brick pilasters 28" in width, which projected 4". The building was constructed on a wide concrete plinth, which was increasingly exposed as the ground dropped away to the east. A small flat-roofed extension was present on the west side of the north wall, containing the heating boiler. The building was entirely blind, the east gable painted white, while the north side was of plain brick.

### **Building H – Interior**

The interior of the building comprised a single room.

Building H was of concrete portal frame structure with brick walls – concrete uprights 9½" x 6½" as exposed – with three bays north to south and six bays east to west. The wall between Buildings D and G was of 9" brickwork, with a 4" skim facing into Building G. The roof was lined with insulated panels. The floor was of poured concrete, sloping down to the door opening from Building D, whose exterior wall formed the east wall of Building H. The door from Building D is of loading size, with a concrete lintel; no door was present. The connecting door to Building G was a loading door with a fabric roller shutter, in the west end of the south wall.

### **Building I – Sugar Outloading**

This was a single-storey portal frame structure with a covering of modern corrugated panels adjoining the west side of Building E and enclosing the space between Buildings D and F. The exterior (really only a small part of the north side and the west side, which was largely open) was clad with



the same corrugated metal panels as the roof. The building functioned as a large covered loading bay, open-fronted to the west, and having only a small door in the north wall.

### **Building I – Interior**

The interior of the building comprised a single room.

This building had only a small portion of wall actually forming part of its construction: its northern annexe had a north wall of corrugated metal sheets, containing a plain wooden door with a glazed panel, in a frame of plain 60mm wood. Its sides were otherwise made up of the exterior walls of Buildings D, E and F; the west side was open. The main structure was of five bays, the northern annexe of two, on steel I-beams 18" x 7½"; the roof was of the same corrugated sheet metal panels as the northern annexe wall.

The northern annexe had a main feeder pipe near the west side with a row of smaller angled feeder pipes, to fill hoppers or sacks.

The building's floor was of poured concrete, with kerbing to produce three recessed loading bays.

**Building J – Store**

This was a free-standing single-storey brick structure with a shallow monopitched roof of corrugated metal sheets which occupied the northern boundary of the site to the northeast of Building E. It was constructed of an orange brick (brick sizes: 8¼" x 4" x 2½",



3 courses = 8¾") in a 5-course English Garden wall bond. The building was of four bays, each having a pair of ledged plank sliding doors. Its north, east and west sides were blind.

**Building J – Interior**

No Access to Interior.

**Building K – U/S Sugar Store**

This was a free-standing single-storey portal frame structure of four bays which was located on the northern boundary close to the west side of Building F. It measured 18m (E-W) by 9.5m (N-S). It had a pitched roof with a covering of modern corrugated panels which extended around all sides above a height



of 1m. Below the cladding, a 4" brick dwarf wall was present (brick sizes: 8¼" x 4" x 2½", 3 courses = 9") in stretcher bond. A large door opening, the full height of the wall, was present at the east side of the south elevation with a pair of metal sliding doors; a further boarded door was present at the west side here. To the east of the small door, the lower part of the wall was replaced by untreated steel panels. The building had no other openings.

### **Building K – Interior**

The interior of the building comprised a single room.

The I-beam uprights of the structure measured 8" x 5¼"; the horizontal and diagonal braces were of 3" x 2" angle-iron. The bays were filled in with brick to a height of 52": this comprised 4" brickwork in stretcher bond, some bricks measuring up to 8½" x 4¼" x 2¾". Above this height only the corrugated metal cladding was present. The roof comprised the exposed metal framing with corrugated sheet metal panels above: the upper steelwork was estimated as 5" x 3". The floor was of four poured concrete panels aligned north to south.

The building had a pair of large metal-framed sliding doors infilled with plywood panels at the east side of the south wall. A framed and ledged plank door of 4½" tongued and grooved planks (of 1" timber, 3" framing, 6" ledges) was present in the westernmost bay of the south wall. The building was lit by corrugated plastic roof lights and by four centrally mounted electric strip lights. The framing was painted blue and the brickwork pale eau-de-nil.

### **Building L**

Like Building I, this was a portal frame structure built between Buildings D and E, employing their north and south walls to support a roof of metal framing clad with modern corrugated metal panels. The only exposed exterior wall was at the east side, where the upper part was corrugated panels, while the lower part was of brick (brick sizes: 8½-8¾" x 4¼" x 3", 3 courses = 10¼") in stretcher bond on a concrete plinth, with a large fabric environment control type loading door on the north side.



### **Building L – Interior Limited Access**

Only the eastern part of Building L could be directly accessed via a roller shutter from Room 3 of Building D. No access could be gained to the western part of the building; it was photographed, however, from the first floor of the central section which effectively functioned as an extension to Building D

### **Eastern part**

This occupied the entire area at the eastern side and was open to the roof. It had a poured concrete floor with a rails set into it, running its length – further evidence of a factory railway. A raised concrete loading platform was present at the southeast side, brickwork 9" thick; brick sizes 8¼" x 4⅛" x 2½"; 3 bricks = 9¾", where a large metal duct crossed north-south above the eastern loading door supported on a steel frame of 6" x 6" I-beams. Transparent corrugated panels lit the interior. It is clear that the ground floor of Building D has been extended into this area; at the west side, the extension is of two storeys and occupies the entire width of the building.

### **Pumphouse**

This was a small free-standing single-storey brick structure with a shallow monopitched roof of corrugated metal sheets which located a short distance to the southeast of Building E. It was constructed of an orange brick ((brick sizes: 8¼" x 4" x 2½", 3 courses = 8¾") in a 5-course



English Garden wall bond. The building was clearly converted from the remains of a much larger building, which had been demolished, but whose concrete base remained to the east.

This building housed a large electric pump which pumps waste water from the site to the River Humber.

### **Development of the factory**

The development of the factory site, along with interpretations of the functions of the individual buildings and the dates of their original construction has been gleaned from a set of plans discovered in Building C during the survey.

The surviving buildings at the former British Sugar site at Brigg represent a group of additional structures to the main process factory built in 1928 (and demolished after 1994). They demonstrate a long period of evolution, beginning with the construction of Building D in 1934 as a warehouse building and Building E, a further warehouse, in 1938. The canopy between Buildings E and D (Building L) and offices (Building C) were also added in 1938. The buildings then developed according to demand: Buildings F, G, K, L and I, represent further offices, stores and warehousing, constructed during the 1950s and 1960s, while Buildings A and B, the weighbridge and security building, represent the most recent reorganisation of the access to the site

in the 1980s. The site was refurbished at this time, when the roofs of Buildings D, E, G and L appear to have been re-clad.

The factory developed to a much larger degree than that represented by the buildings which remain at the site. Plans discovered during the building survey indicate the layout and development of the processing plant (now demolished) which clearly evolved in its own way.

### **Conclusions**

The buildings of the former British Sugar factory at Brigg represent a group of buildings dominant in scale in the area, and for over sixty years very significant in terms of local agricultural production and employment. Their size, in a rural context, is atypical, and their demolition will mark a distinct change in the local skyline.

This survey has recorded photographically and descriptively their layout, fabric and condition and will serve as 'preservation by record' of the buildings prior to their demolition. Original plans of the factory discovered during the survey will be separately deposited with Lincolnshire Archives.

### **Archive**

The photographic record will be placed with the North Lincolnshire Sites and Monuments Record, a publicly accessible resource, and will form a long-term record of the building's history.

The archive will comprise the following:

7no Monochrome films totalling 250 exposures  
1no Colour transparency film of 36 slides  
with accompanying index sheets and plans  
showing the position and direction of photos

2no General Account Sheets  
2no Brickwork Recording Form  
15no Room-Based Recording Forms  
This Summary

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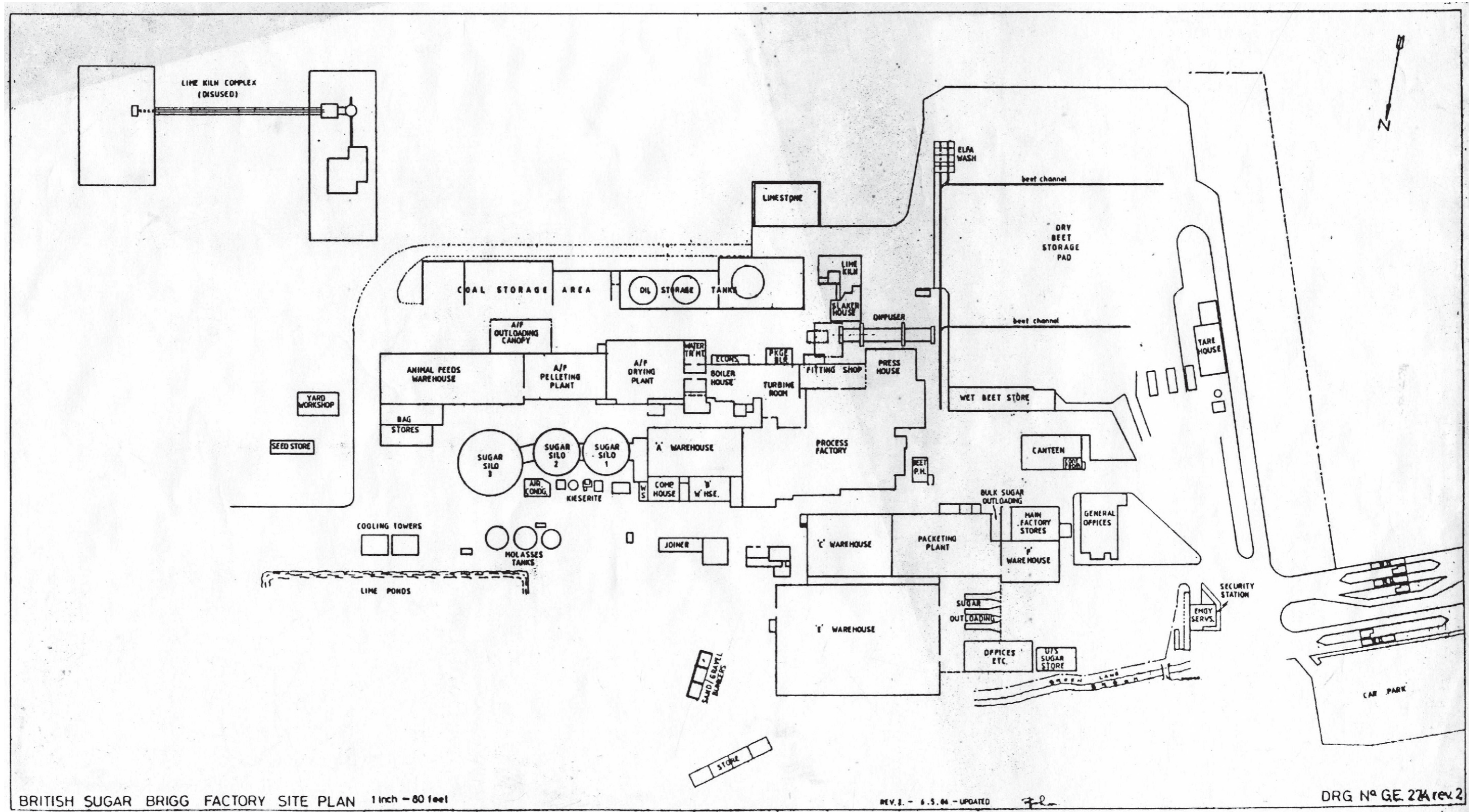
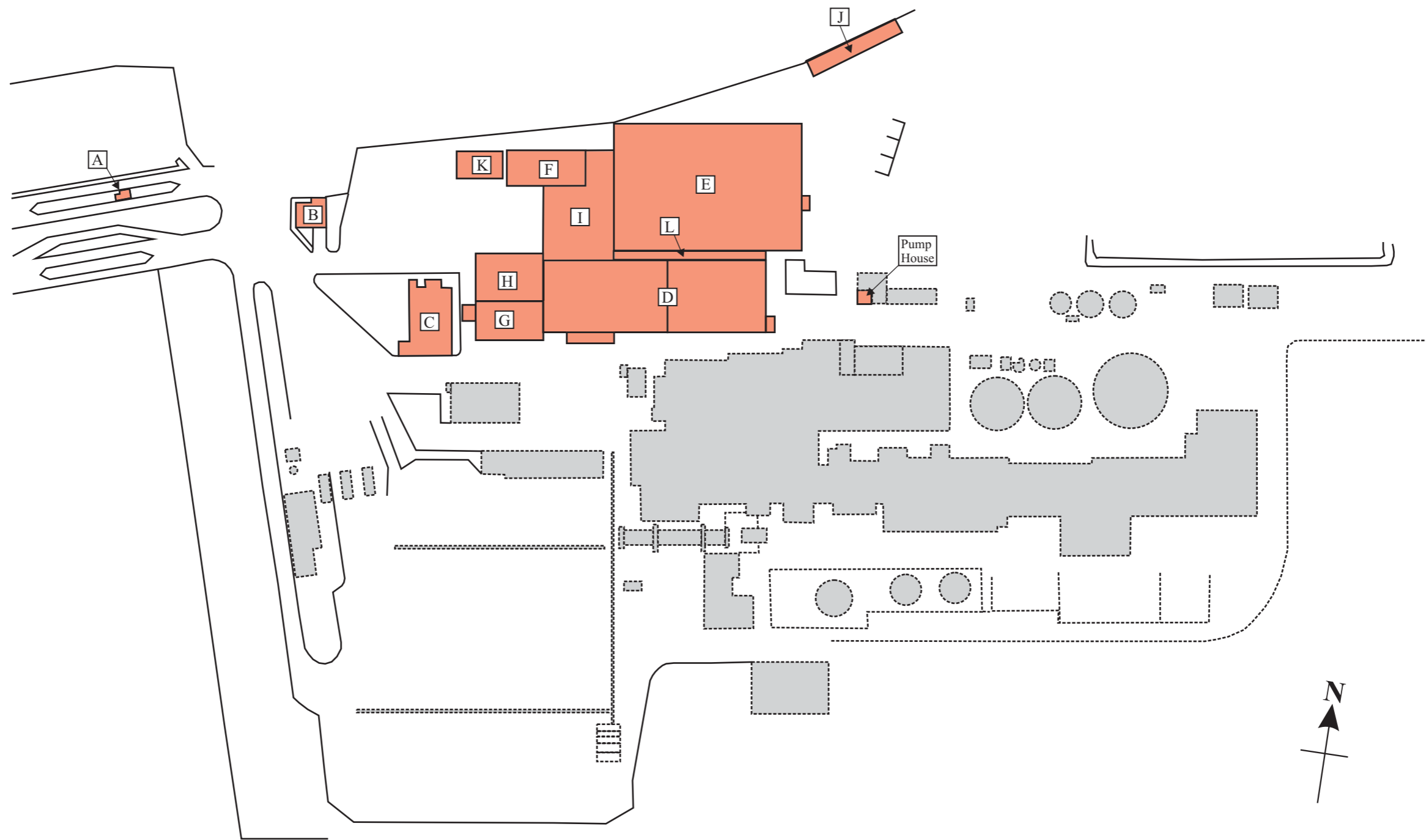


Fig. 2: Plan recovered during the building survey showing the layout of the site in 1986 (reproduced at original scale of 1 inch to 80 feet)





**Fig. 3:** Plan showing the layout of the Buildings (shown in red) and the letters allocated them in this survey. The buildings shown in grey have been demolished. Not to Scale.

## Former Brigg Sugar Refinery – Photo Archive

### B/W Film 1

Frame No. BSRB 12/6/1/	Slide No. BSRB 12/7/1/	Digital Image No. (DSC_)	Building/ Room No.	Orientation (looking)	Description
36	37	001	Ext	NW	General Shot – weighbridge area
35	-	002	Ext	S	Along W boundary
34	36	003	Ext	ESE	General shot through main gate
33	35	004	Ext	E	Gen view of buildings
32	34	005	Ext	NE	Gen shot from SW corner
31	-	006	Ext	SE	Gen shot of cleared land (Beet storage pad)
30	-	007	Ext	E	Beet Storage pad, S of Buildings
29	32,33	008	Ext	N	General shot, S side of building complex
28	-	009	Ext	N	Beet channel
27		010	Ext	NE	Gen shot of cleared land (Factory)
26	31	011	Ext	N	S side main Factory building
25	-	012	Ext	W	Silos in raised area (Oil storage)
24	30	013	Ext	NW	Gen shot from SE corner
23	-	014	Ext	W	Points of railway track
22	-	015	Ext	NE	Silos on E side of site
21	29	016	Ext	NW	E side of buildings with pumphouse
20	-	017	Ext	W	Pump house and remains of larger building
19	-	018	Ext	NW	Pump house
18	28	019	Ext	NE	Pump house
17	-	020	Ext	N	Area to E of factory buildings
16	-	021	Ext	NE	External structures and power supply
15	27	022	Ext	N	Storage Buildings outside red line (Building J)
14	-	023	Ext	W	Shot along S side
13	-	024	Ext	W	Looking out towards Building a from Bldg E
12	26	025	Ext	SW	Gen shot – Building C
11	25	026	Ext	NE	Gen shot – Building F
10	24	027	Ext	E	Gen shot – Building I
9	23	028	Ext	NE	Gen shot – Building K
8	22	029	Ext	NE	Gen shot – Building G
7	-	030	G	N	Building G – S elevation
6	-	031	G	NE	Building G – W elevation
5	21	032	G	N	Annexe to Building G with sign
4	13	033	G	E	Building G interior – gen shot
3	-	034	G	W	Building G interior – gen shot
2	-	035	G	NE	Building G interior – detail N interior wall
1	-	036	G	SW	Building G Annexe interior

## B/W Film 2

Frame No. BSRB 12/6/2/	Slide No. BSRB 12/7/1/	Digital Image No. (DSC_)	Building/ Room No.	Orientation (Looking)	Description
36	-	037	G	SE	W elevation, Building G
35	-	038	K	N	S elevation, Building K
34	-	039	K	E	W elevation, Building K
33	-	040	K	W	Interior, General shot
32	-	041	K	E	Interior, General shot
31	-	042	K	S	Interior, S wall
30	-	043	-	NNW	Pump house Interior
29	-	044	-	NW	Pump machinery
-	-	045	-	NW	Nameplate on pump – digi only
-	-	046	-	SW	Radiators in pumphouse – digi only
28	-	047	J	NW	Typical door detail
27	20	048	E	SW	Exterior from NE corner
26	-	049	E	W	East elevation
25	-	050	E	W	East elevation – N side
24	-	051	Ext	NW	Pipework at NE corner Building E
23	-	052	E	W	East elevation – S side
22	-	053	E	W	East elevation – Door detail
21	-	054	E	W	East elevation – Coping Detail
20	-	055	Ext	SW	Effluent water tanks, E of Building D
19	-	056	E	N	South elevation
18	-	057	L	W	East elevation
17	-	058	Ext	ESE	Pipework of effluent water system
16	-	059	D	SW	Concrete plinth, E elevation
15	-	060	D	SW	Gable detail, E elevation
14	-	061	D	W	E Elevation
13	-	062	D	W	Modern additions to S side E elevation
12	19	063	D	NW	General shot, S elevation
11	-	064	D	N	S Elevation, E end
10	-	065	D	N	S Elevation, W of shot 11
9	-	066	D	N	S Elevation, W of shot 10
8	-	067	D	N	S Elevation, W of shot 9
7	-	068	D	N	S Elevation, exterior structures
6	-	069	D	N	S Elevation, W end
5	-	070	D	N	S Elevation, N loading door detail, 2no blocked doors & window above
4	-	071	D	NE	W end Roof detail incl. clerestory windows
3	-	072	D	N	S extension, with loading door
2	-	073	D	NE	Exterior entrance, S Side
1	-	074	D	N	Ventilators, blocked doors detail, S elevation , East side

## B/W Film 3

Frame No. BSRB 12/6/3/	Slide No. BSRB 12/7/1/	Digital Image No. (DSC_)	Building/ Room No.	Orientation (Looking)	Description
36	18,16	075	C	NE	General shot
35	-	076	C	N	S Elevation
34	-	077	C	N	S elevation, Central bay
33	-	078	C	N	S elevation, decorative brick gable
32	-	079	C	N	S elevation, west bay (typical)
31	-	080	C	NE	Decorative block paving at entrance
30	-	081	C	E	W elevation, S side and entrance
29	-	082	C	SE	Porch detail
28	-	083	C	E	W elevation, centre
27	-	084	C	E	W elevation, N side
26	-	085	C	E	W elevation, N side, window and door detail
25	-	086	C	SE	W elevation, general view
24	-	087	C	S	N Elevation
23	-	088	C	SW	General shot, N side, shelter & bike shed
22	-	089	C	W	E elevation, N side
21	-	090	C	SW	E elevation, centre
20	-	091	C	W	E elevation, window detail
19	-	092	C	NW	E elevation, S side
18	-	093	H	E	W Elevation
17	17	094	H	SE	General shot
16	-	095	E	ENE	W elevation, from distance
15	-	096	D	NE	W elevation
14	15	097	B	E	General shot, W elevation
13	-	098	B	NE	General shot, with main gate
12	-	099	B	NE	General shot
11	-	100	B	NW	General shot to rear
10	-	101	Ext	W	General shot, front apron out of gate
9	-	102	B	N	S Elevation
8	-	103	B	E	W Elevation
7	-	104	B	SE	General shot, NW side
6	14	105	Ext	SE	General view from Scawby Beck
5	-	106	F	ESE	North elevation, with Building E W side
4	-	107	F, I	S	North elevation, with perimeter gate
3	-	108	E	SE	North Elevation (Oblique)
2	-	109	B	N	Interior of rear workshop
1	-	110	B	E	Interior of Entrance Hall

## B/W Film 4

Frame No. BSRB 12/6/4/	Slide No. BSRB 12/7/1/	Digital Image No. (DSC_)	Building/ Room No.	Orientation (Looking)	Description
36	-	111	B	SE	Reception Area
35	-	112	B	SE	Reception/Security Office
34	-	113	B	S	Storage Area
33	-	114	C	ENE	Entrance Hall, reception
32	-	115	C	E	Promotional display, entrance hall
31	-	116	C	W	Entrance
30	-	117	C	SW	Office 1 – SW corner
29	-	118	C	W	Conference Room (Central bay, S Side)
28	-	119	C	SW	Architrave and skirting detail, interior hall
27	-	120	C	S	Typical office door (Conference room)
26	-	121	C	SE	Delivery office (large room, E side)
25	-	122	C	E	Interior of delivery window (E side)
24	-	123	C	N	Glazed timber partition, N side delivery office
23	-	124	C	SW	Accounts Office (W side)
22	-	125	C	S	Original door (Accounts office S side)
21	-	126	C	NE	Partitioned corridor N of delivery office
20	-	127	C	N	Strong room interior
19	-	128	C	NW	Safe in strong room
18	-	129	C	NE	Computer Room
17	-	130	C	NE	Strong room door detail
16	-	131	C	E	External payment area on N side
15	-	132	C	E	Cellar (flooded)
14	-	133	F	NE	W Elevation
13	-	134	F	N	S Elevation (west part)
12	12	135	I	NE	General shot, interior
11	-	136	F	N	S Elevation (east part, within Building I)
10	-	137	F	NE	Entrance to Building F
9	-	138	I	E	E Elevation (West wall, Building E)
8	-	139	I	E	Door detail (to Building C, incl. blocked doors)
7	-	140	I	W	N annexe, general shot
6	11	141	I	SW	General shot, interior
5	-	142	D	S	N elevation (west part, within Building I)
4	-	143	D	SW	Exterior staircase (within Building I)
3	-	144	D	S	Main Entrance (within Building I)
2	-	-	-	-	-misfire-
1	-	145	D	S	Window detail (N wall, within Building I)

## B/W Film 5

Frame No. BSRB 12/6/4/	Slide No. BSRB 12/7/1/	Digital Image No. (DSC_)	Building/ Room No.	Orientation (Looking)	Description
36	-	146	I	NW	Pipes on W side Building I N annexe
35	-	147	D	SE	Notices on main door
34	10	148	E	NE	General shot, interior
33	9	149	E	E	General shot, interior
32	-	150	E	E	Roof detail, interior
31	8	151	E	SW	General shot, interior
30	-	-	E	W	Panorama, with shot 31
29	-	152	E	E	E Gable, S bay
28	-	153	E	W	General shot, W gable, S bay
27	-	154	E	W	General shot, W gable, N bay
26	-	155	E	SW	Interior Stanchion at W end
25	-	156	E	NE	N Elevation
24	-	157	E	N	N wall, central section with door
23	-	158	E	E	E gable, N bay
22	-	159	E	S	S elevation, E side
21	-	160	E	S	Openings in S wall, east side
20	-	161	E	S	S elevation, central section
19	-	162	E	S	S elevation, W side
18	-	163	E	NW	Suspended net partitions in roof
17	-	164	D	S	Loading ramp and entrance (within Building I)
16	-	-	-	-	-misfire-
15	-	165	H	NW	General shot, interior
14	-	166	G	S	Access at E side from Building H thru Bldg G
13	-	167	H	W	Roof detail
12		168	H	SE	General shot, interior
11	-	169	H	S	Environment control door between Buildings G and H
10	7	170	D1	SE	General shot, interior
9	-	171	D1	E	E elevation
8	6	172	D1	NW	General shot, interior
7	-	173	D1	NE	Interior structure
6	-	174	D1	NE	Interior structure steelwork detail
5	-	175	D1	W	W elevation
4	-	-	D1	W	Roof detail
3	-	176	D1	W	Roof detail with flash
2	-	177	D1	SE	S elevation
1	-	178	D1	S	S elevation, detail with openings

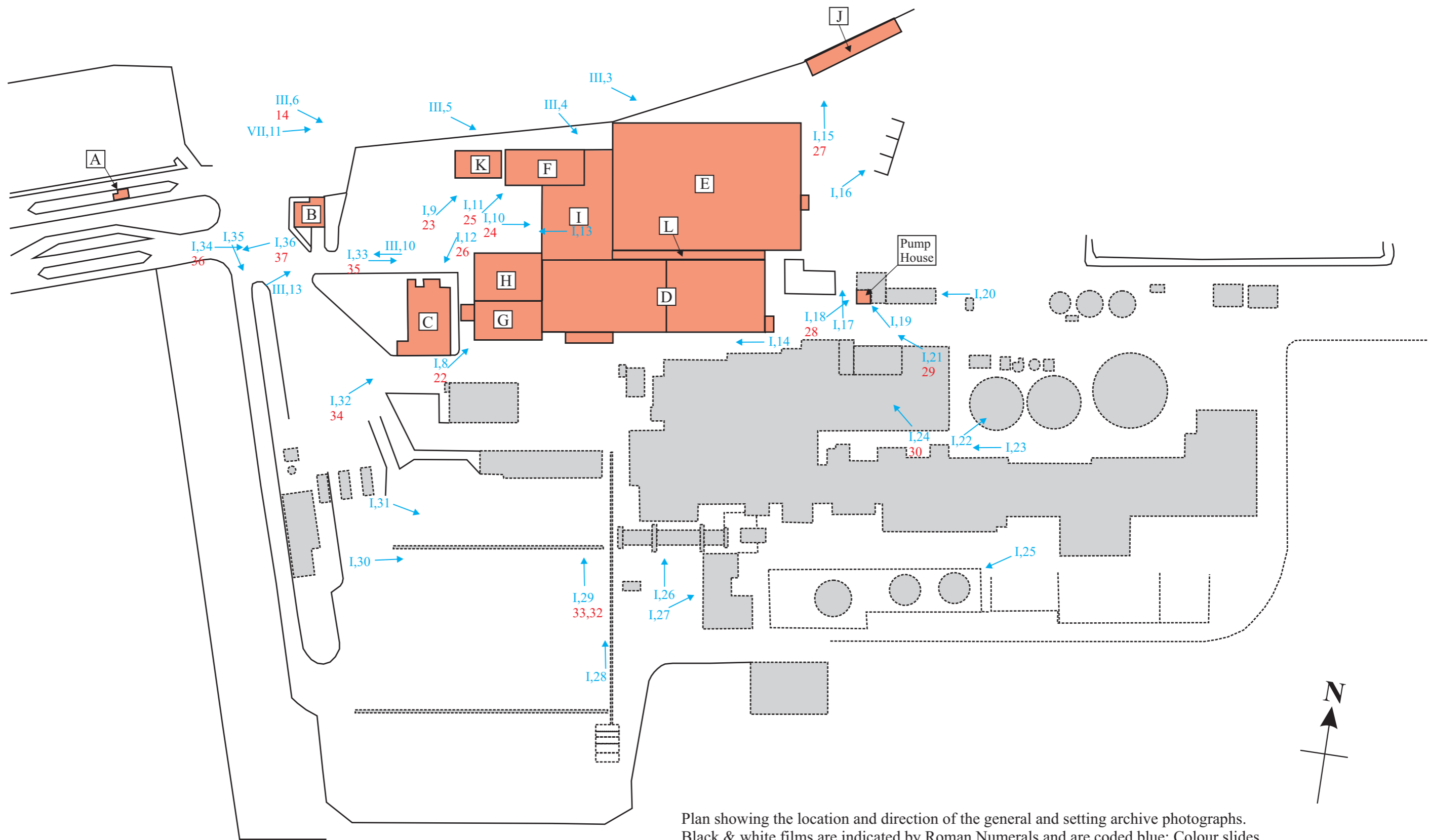
## B/W Film 6

Frame No. BSRB 12/6/4/	Slide No. BSRB 12/7/1/	Digital Image No. (DSC_)	Building/ Room No.	Orientation (Looking)	Description
36	-	179	D1	S	Small room in S annex thru locked door
35	-	180	D1	E	Clerestory light detail
34	-	181	D2	SE	General shot, interior
33	-	182	D2	NE	N elevation
32	5	183	D2	NW	General shot, interior
31	-	184	D2	NW	Circular hole in ceiling (machinery removed)
30	-	185	D2	SW	Supervisors office
29	-	186	D2	SW	S elevation
28	-	187	D2	E	Main doors in S wall
27	-	188	D2	NW	Square hole in ceiling (machinery removed)
26	-	189	-	NW	Main doors off Room 2 North side
25	-	190	-	N	Stairs adjoining main doors in shot 26
24	-	191	-	S	Upper stairs and 1F landing
23	-	192	D (1F)	W	Women's locker room corridor
22	-	193	D (1F)	NW	Toilets at W end of corridor
21	-	194	D (1F)	SW	Typical locker Room
20	-	195	D (1F)	N	Welfare room/kitchen
19	-	196	D2-3	NE	Connecting corridor, S side
18	-	197	D2-3	SW	Connecting corridor, S side
17	4	198	D3	NE	General shot, interior
16	-	199	D3	S	S elevation
15	-	200	D3	E	Room with roller shutter (access to E part Bldg L)
14	-	201	D3	SW	General shot, interior
13	-	202	L (E)	W	General shot, interior
12	-	203	L (E)	SE	Loading bay
11	-	204	L (E)	E	Roof detail
10	3	205	D4	NE	General shot, interior
9	-	206	D4	S	S elevation
8	-	207	D4	W	W elevation
7	-	208	D4	NW	Staircase & catwalks, W side
6	-	209	D4	NW	Lift detail
5	-	210	D4	SW	Roof detail
4	-	211	D4	E	E elevation from 1F
3	-	212	D4	SE	General shot, interior from 1F
2	-	213	D5	SW	Area above Room 3 – icing sugar conditioning room
-	-	214	D6	NW	Area above Room 2 – digi only
1	-	215	D5	NE	Area above Room 3 – icing sugar conditioning room

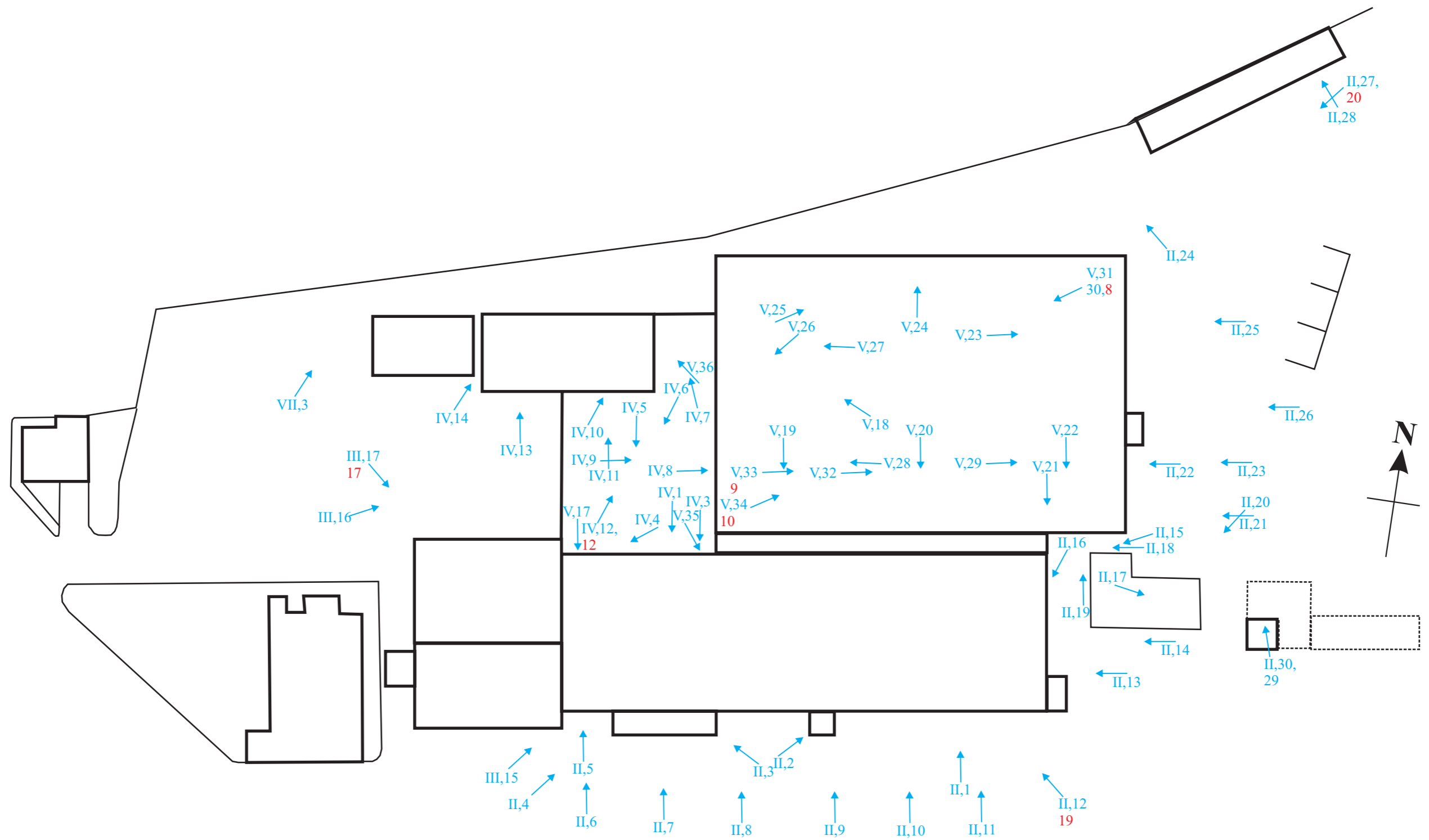
## B/W Film 7

Frame No. BSRB 12/6/4/	Slide No. BSRB 12/7/1/	Digital Image No. (DSC_)	Building/ Room No.	Orientation (Looking)	Description
36	-	216	D6	SE	Area above Room 2
35	-	217	D5	NE	Upper part of lift
34	2	218	D5	NW	Internal structure, N side
-		219	D5	SE	Switch diagram, switchroom SE side – digi only
33	-	220	D5	SE	Switchgear and diagram,
32	-	221	D5	SW	Machinery in upper part of internal structure
31	1	222	D6	W	General shot, incl. W gable elevation
30	-	223	D5	NW	Large area dividing D5 and D6
29	-	224	D6	NW	Circular hole in floor (machinery removed)
28	-	225	D6	W	Square hole in floor (machinery removed)
27	-	226	D5	NNE	Lower part of internal structure
26	-	227	L	N	Building L 1F link from Building D
25	-	228	L (W)	W	View into west part GF of Building L
24	-	229	L	E	1F northern room
23	-	230	L	SE	1F southern room
22	-	231	D6	E	Door at 1F level btn Rooms D6 and D1
21	-	232		NE	Doors to Building L 1F and lower internal structure in D5
20	-	233	H	S	N elevation (exterior)
19	-	234	F	E	GF corridor from W entrance
18	-	235	F	S	Typical GF office
17	-	236	F	N	'Sick Room' Door
16	-	237	F	SE	Entrance Hall
15	-	238	F	SE	Ground floor toilets (to E of Entrance Hall)
14	-	239	F	N	Entrance Hall and stairs to 1F
13	-	240	F	W	1F corridor from landing
12	-	241	F	N	1 <sup>st</sup> Room from landing 1F typical office
11	-	242	Ext	ESE	General shot of site from NW corner incl. Scawby Brook and settling ponds
10	-	243	Ext	E	General shot, approach road
9	-	244	Ext	N	Lorry park area, N of weighbridge
8	-	245	Ext	E	Weighbridge approach , Building A
7	-	246	A	NE	General shot
6	-	247	Ext	NE	Main Gate barrier
5	-	248	A	WSW	Weighbridge approach , Building A
4	-	249	A	SE	Building A, Weighbridge office
3	-	250	Ext	NE	Lighting and security camera posts.

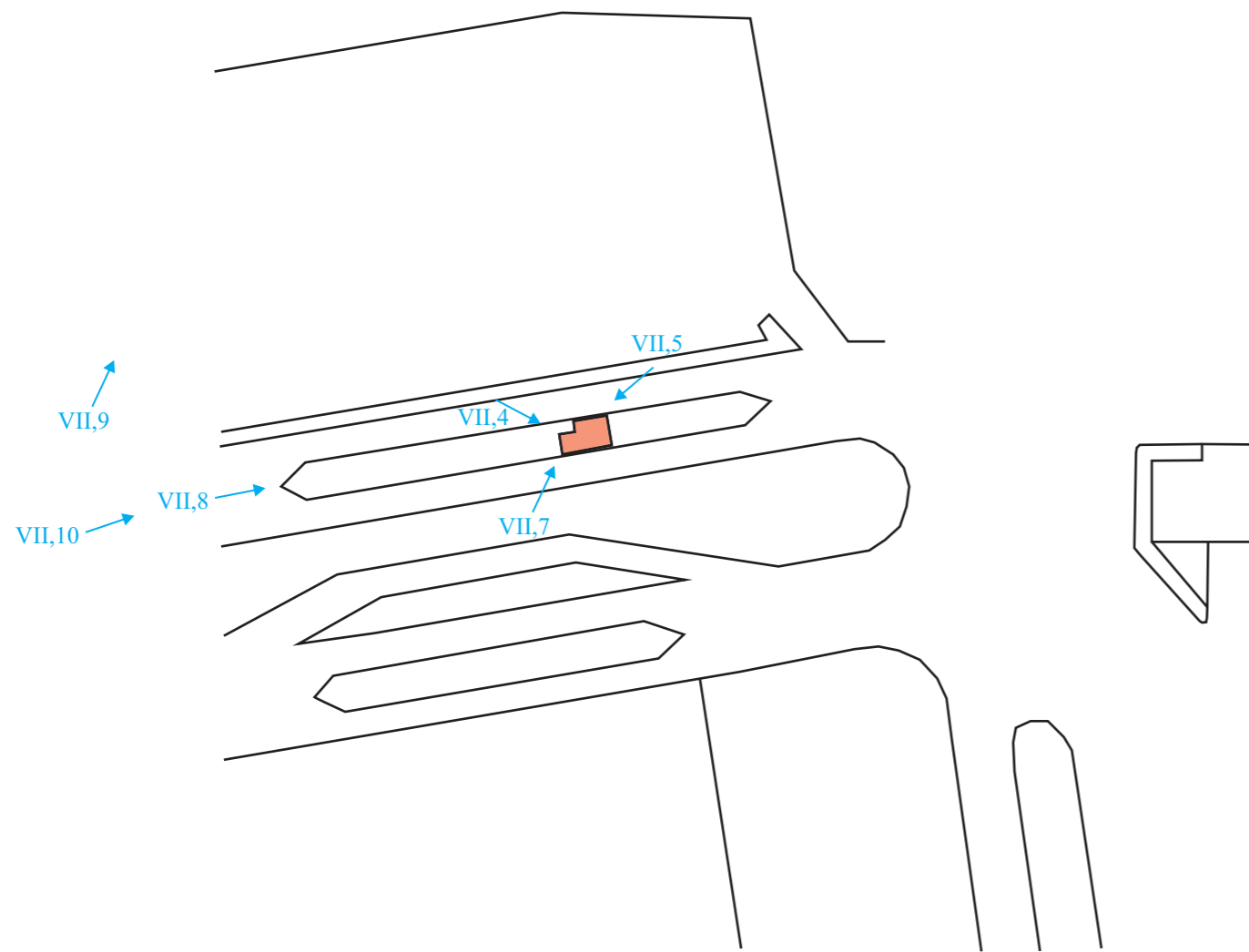




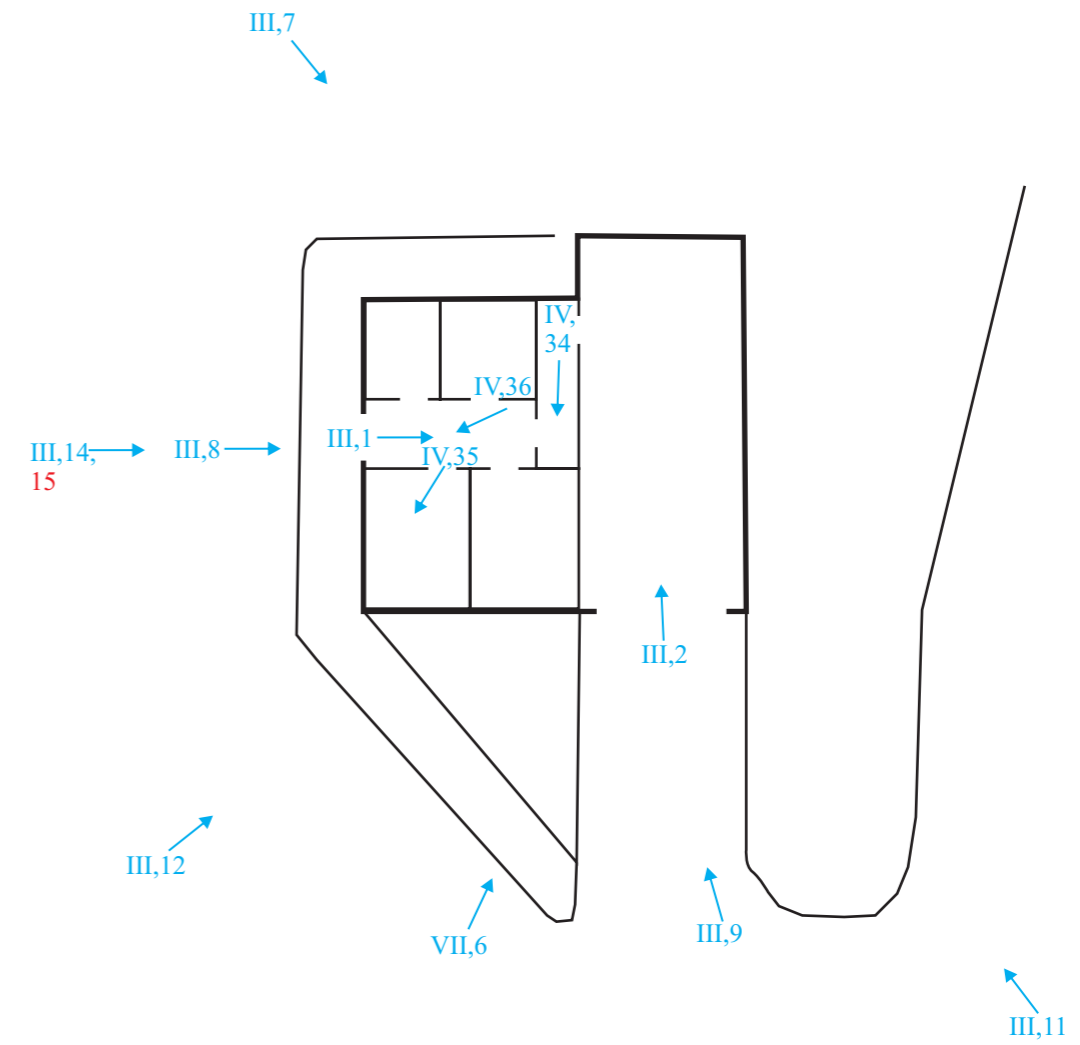
Plan showing the location and direction of the general and setting archive photographs. Black & white films are indicated by Roman Numerals and are coded blue; Colour slides are coded red, and Digital photos not corresponding to Black and white are coloured green. Not to Scale.



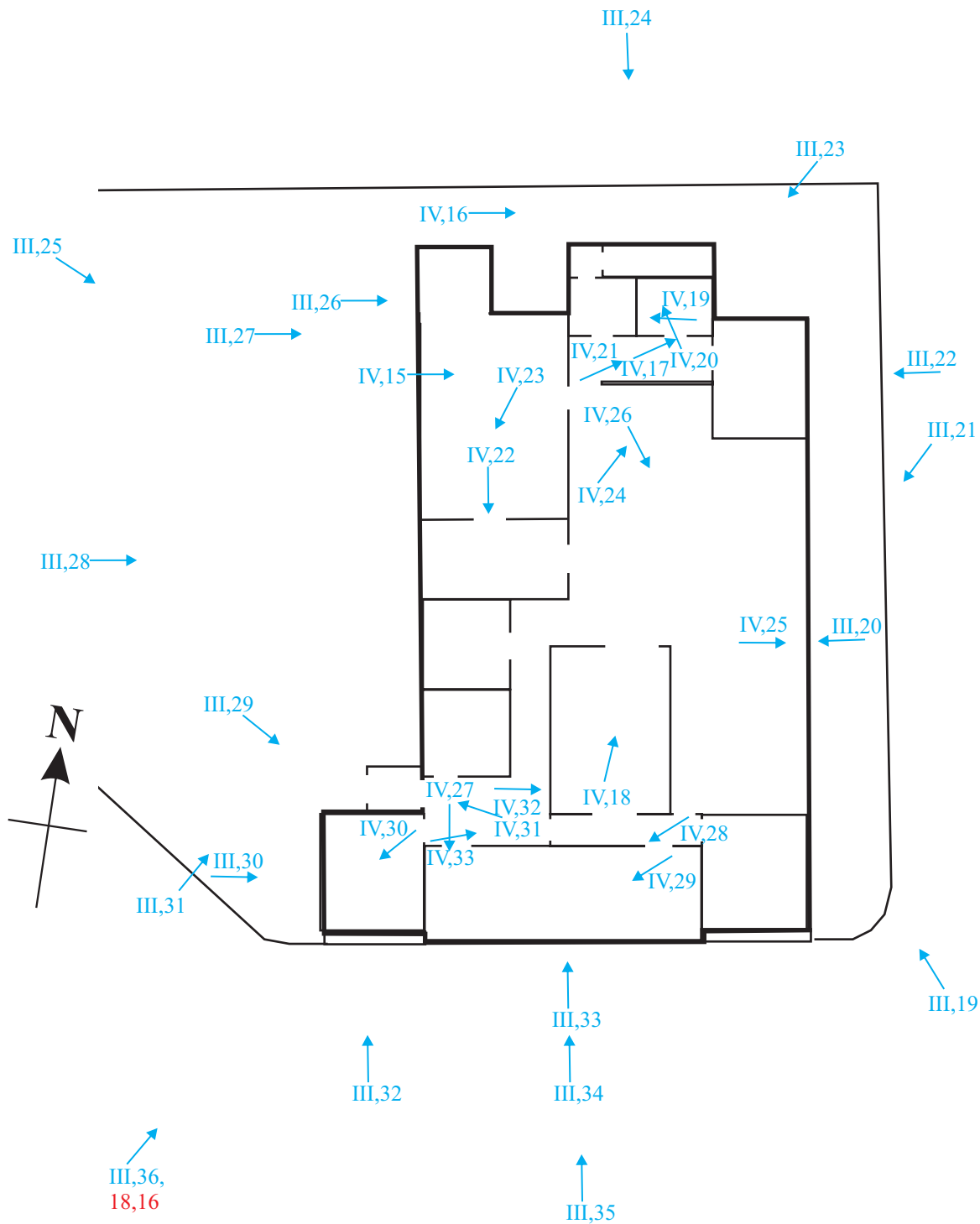
Plan showing the location and direction of the exterior archive photographs of Buildings D, E, F, I and J and the interior photographs of Buildings E and I. Black & white films are indicated by Roman Numerals and are coded blue; Colour slides are coded red, and Digital photos not corresponding to Black and white are coloured green. Not to Scale.



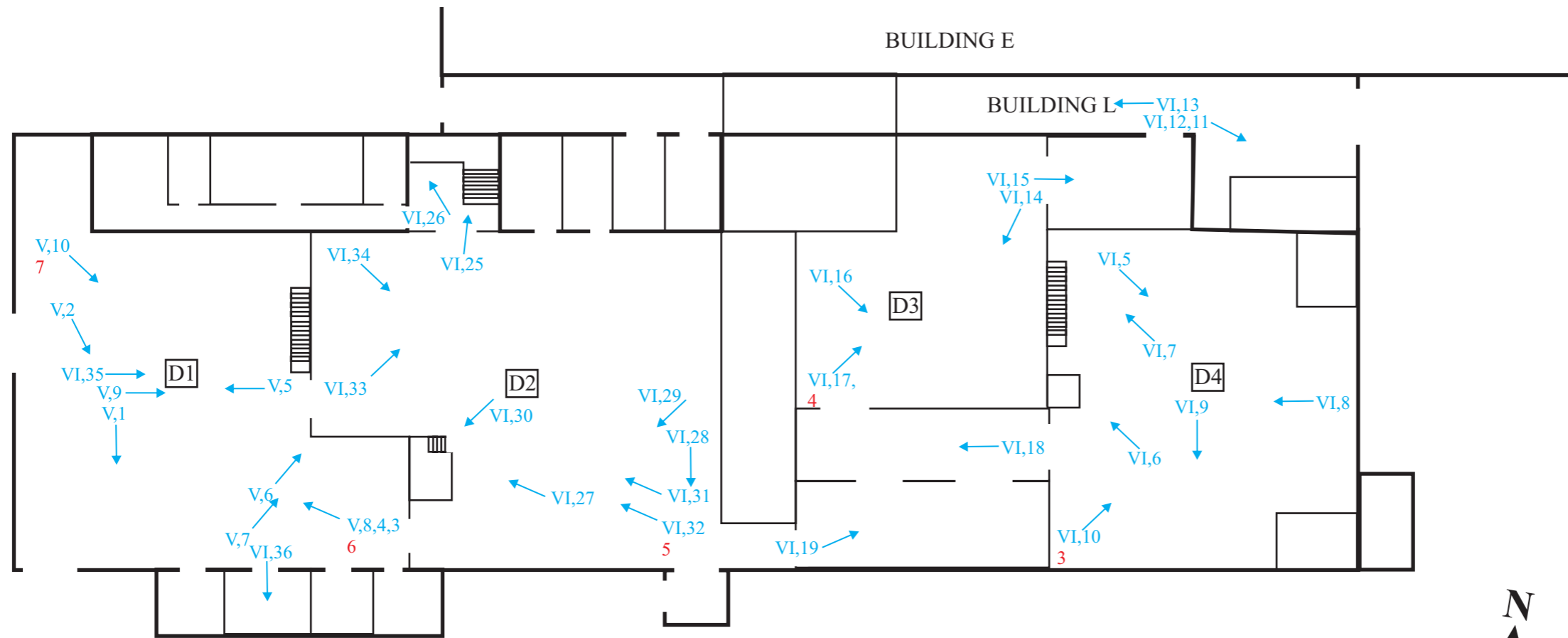
Plan showing the location and direction of the archive photographs of Building A and its vicinity. Black & white films are indicated by Roman Numerals and are coded blue; Colour slides are coded red, and Digital photos not corresponding to Black and white are coloured green. Not to Scale.



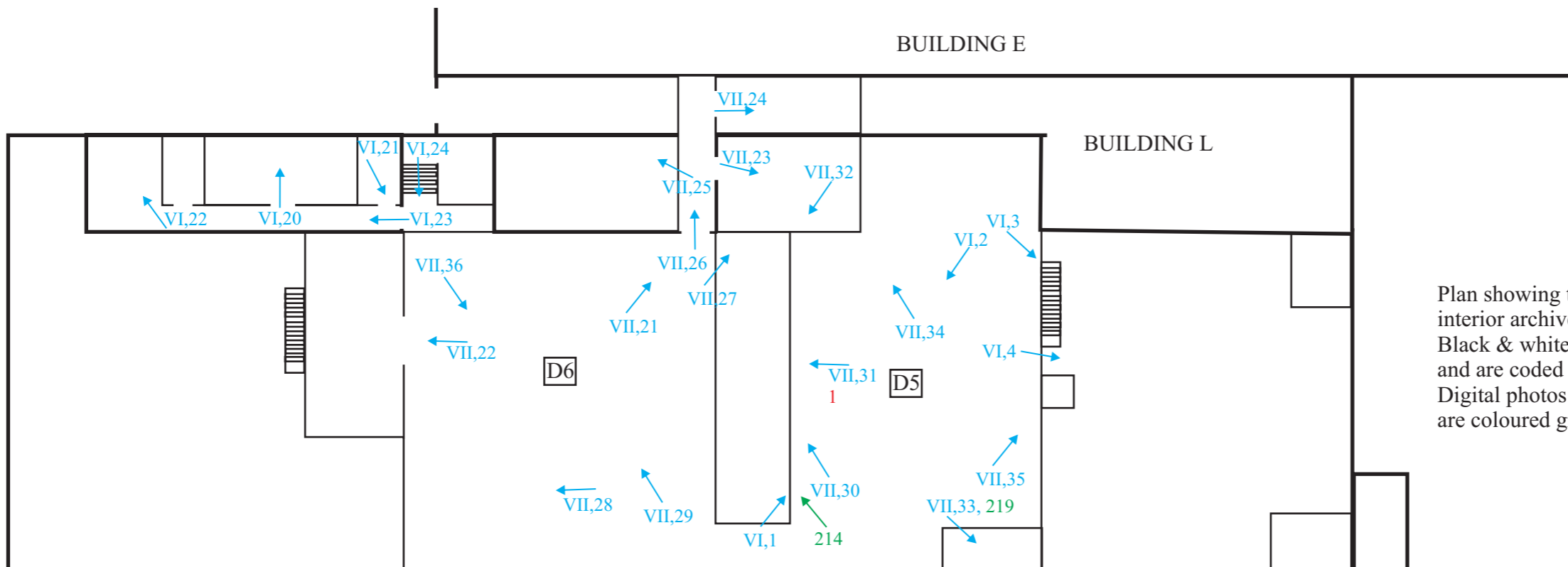
Plan showing the location and direction of the archive photographs of Building B and its vicinity. Black & white films are indicated by Roman Numerals and are coded blue; Colour slides are coded red, and Digital photos not corresponding to Black and white are coloured green. Not to Scale.



Plan showing the location and direction of the archive photographs of Building C and its vicinity. Black & white films are indicated by Roman Numerals and are coded blue; Colour slides are coded red, and Digital photos not corresponding to Black and white are coloured green. Not to Scale.

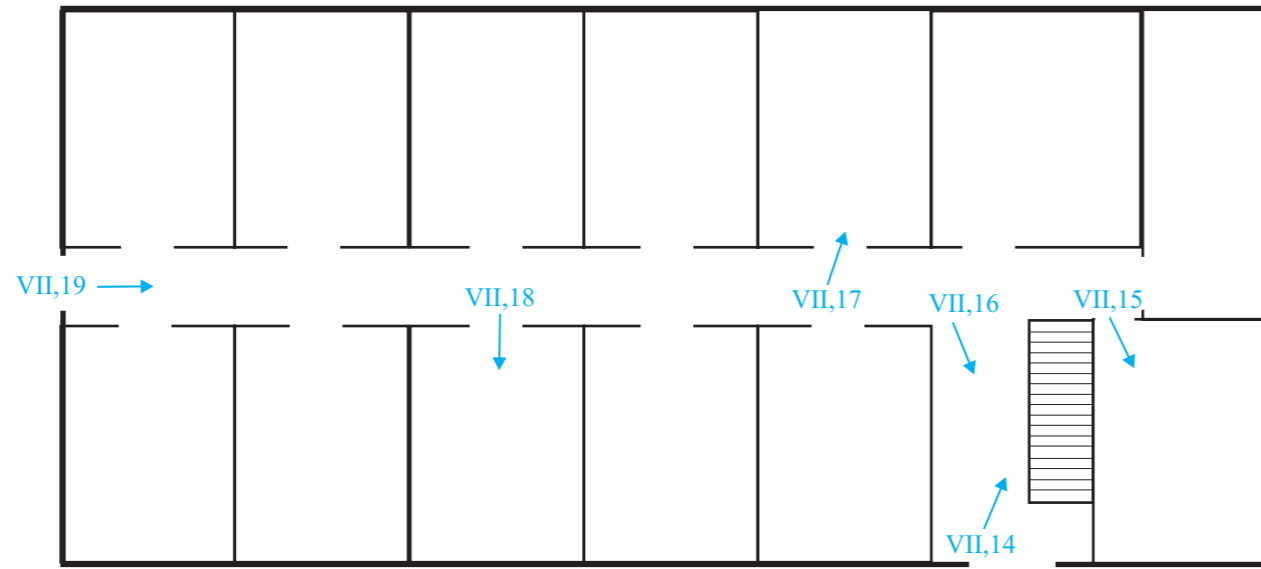


GROUND FLOOR

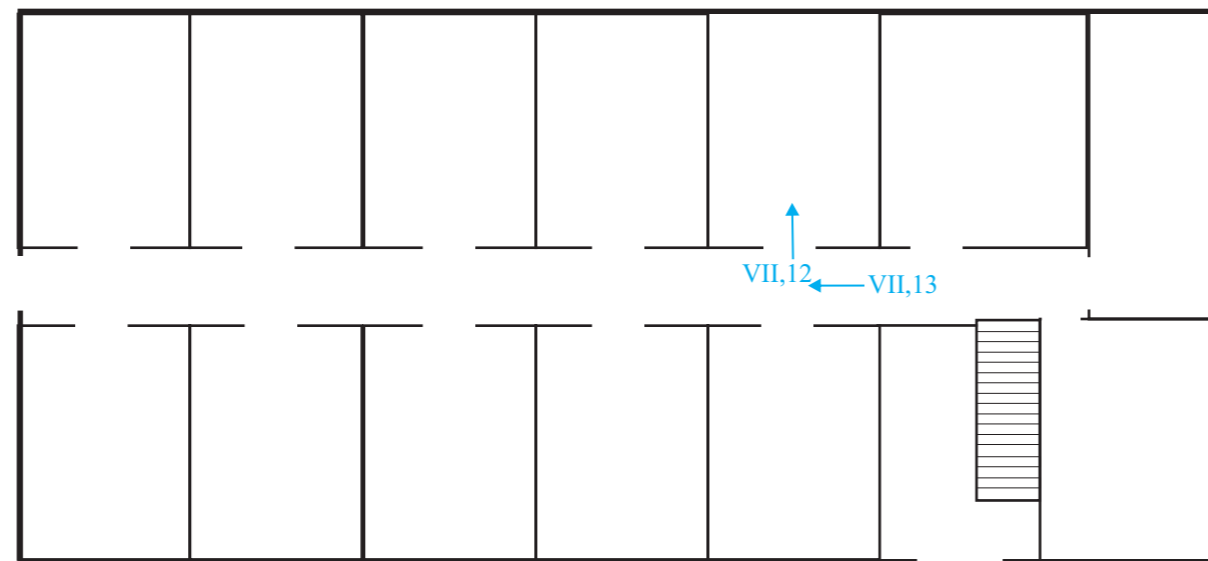


FIRST FLOOR

Plan showing the location and direction of the interior archive photographs of Buildings C and L. Black & white films are indicated by Roman Numerals and are coded blue; Colour slides are coded red, and Digital photos not corresponding to Black and white are coloured green. Not to Scale.



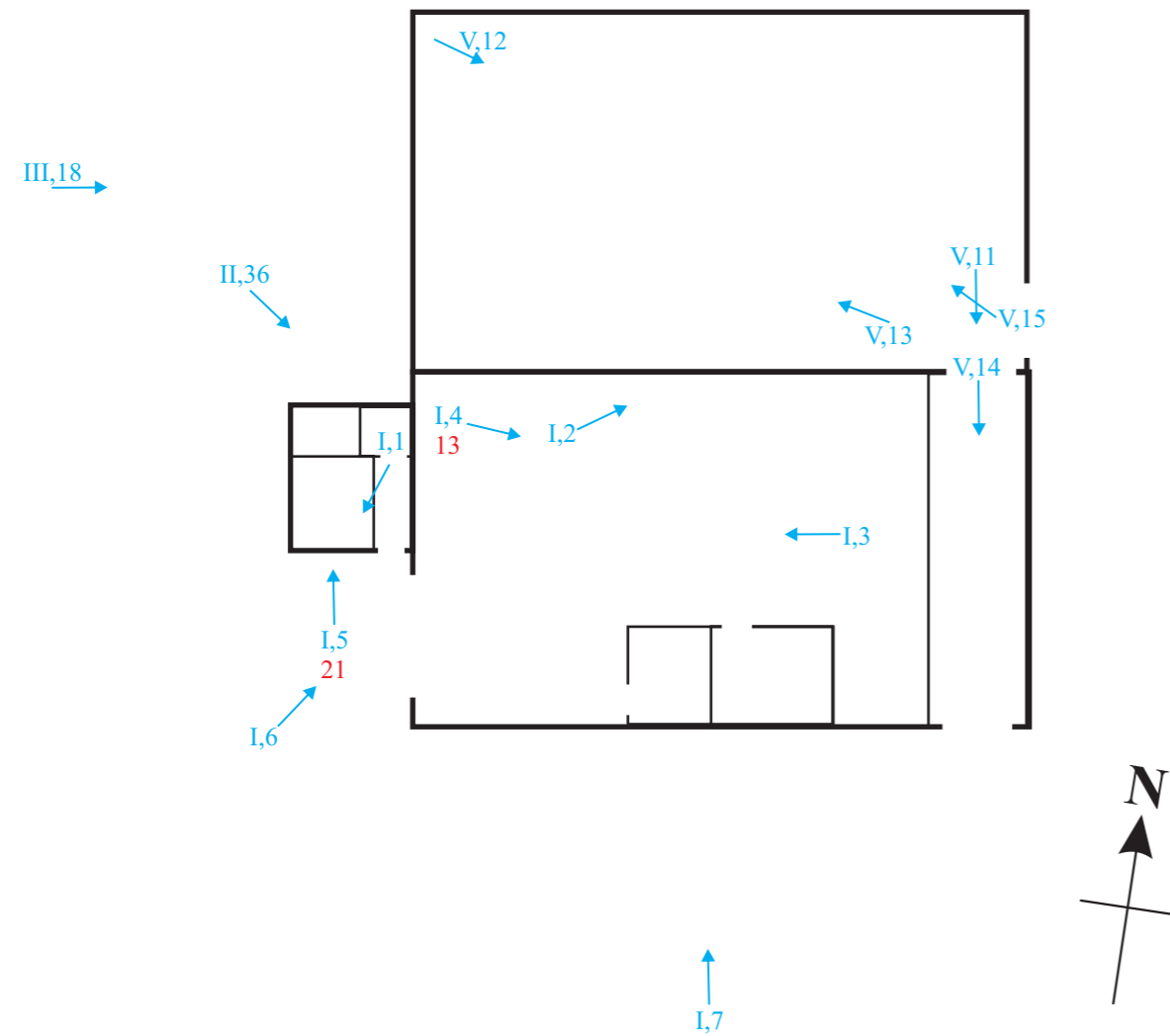
GROUND FLOOR



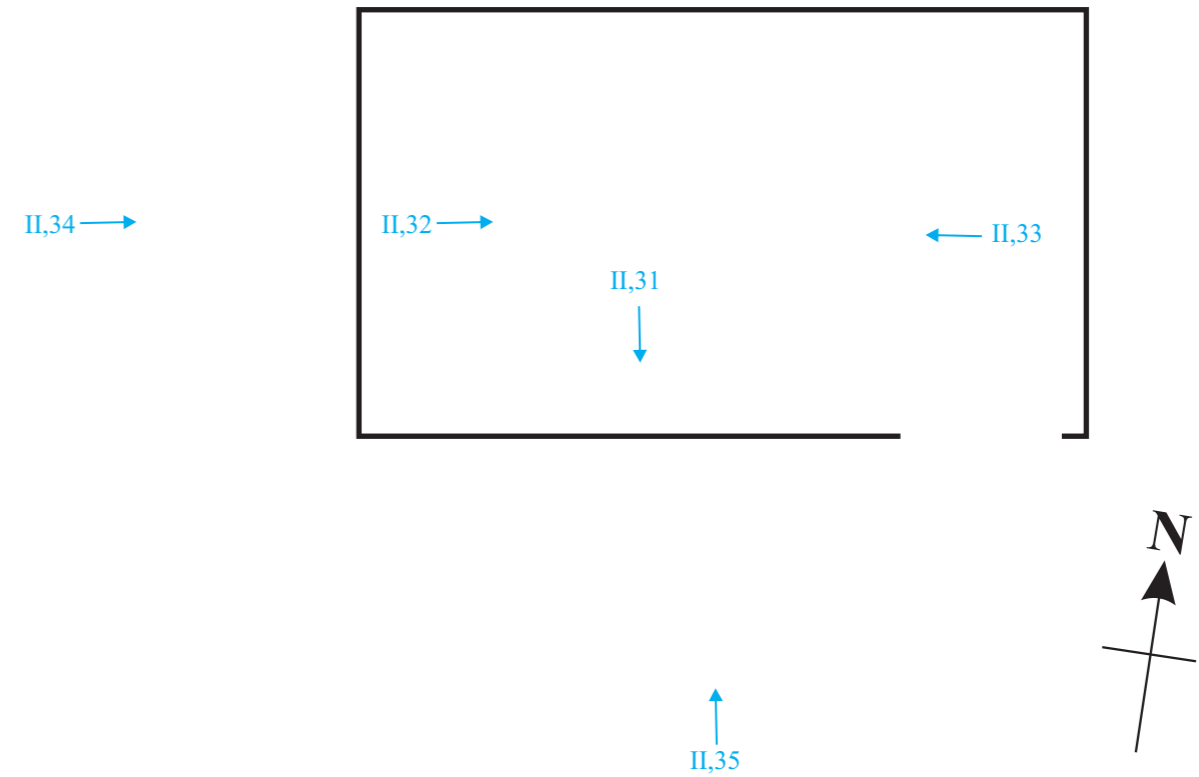
FIRST FLOOR



Plan showing the location and direction of the interior archive photographs of Building F. Black & white films are indicated by Roman Numerals and are coded blue; Colour slides are coded red, and Digital photos not corresponding to Black and white are coloured green. Not to Scale.



Plan showing the location and direction of the archive photographs of Buildings G and H. Black & white films are indicated by Roman Numerals and are coded blue; Colour slides are coded red, and Digital photos not corresponding to Black and white are coloured green. Not to Scale.



Plan showing the location and direction of the archive photographs of Building K. Black & white films are indicated by Roman Numerals and are coded blue; Colour slides are coded red, and Digital photos not corresponding to Black and white are coloured green. Not to Scale.