# WEST MILL, ASKRIGG, NORTH YORKSHIRE <br> ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY 

## VOLUME 3: APPENDICES



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# WEST MILL, ASKRIGG, NORTH YORKSHIRE 

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY <br> <br> VOLUME 3: APPENDICES 

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# ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY, WEST MILL, ASKRIGG, NORTH YORKSHIRE 

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APPENDIX 1
LIST OF IDENTIFIED SITES

## APPENDIX 1: LIST OF IDENTIFIED SITES

## Leas House Farm Survey Area

| Site no | Site name | NGR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Potential medieval routeway, running east-west towards Slape Wath | SD 9381091751 (C) |
| 2 | Early routeway, running NW-SE | SD 9374091790 (C) |
| 3 | Group of structures and enclosures, north side of early routeway |  |
|  | 3a: Ruined stone building | SD 9373591800 (A) |
|  | 3b: Enclosures or structures | SD 9374191790 (C) |
|  | 3c: Structures and platforms | SD 9372091810 (C) |
|  | 3d: Possible structure | SD 9364591815 (C) |
| 4 | Group of structures and enclosures, either side of early routeway |  |
|  | 4a: Platform | SD 9366091825 (C) |
|  | 4b: Conjoined platforms | SD 9366591837 (C) |
| 5 | Banked and ditched boundaries, north-west part of survey area | SD 9370091850 (C) |
| 6 | Curvilinear earthwork, west side of Leas House enclosure | SD 9384391696 (C) |
| 7 | Former watercourse, adjacent to Leas House enclosure |  |
|  | 7a: Depression | SD 9385091729 (C) |
|  | 7b: Possible sluice | SD 9382791727 (C) |
|  | 7c: Right-angled depression | SD 9381591688 (C) |
| 8 | Remains of 1908-10 hydro-electricity works |  |
|  | 8a: Weir | SD 9382391654 (A) |
|  | 8b: Pier | SD 9381791650 (A) |
|  | 8c: Collecting chamber | SD 9382791651 (A) |
| 9 | Possible kiln | SD 9381591675 (A) |
| 10 | Potential early routeway, north of Leas House enclosure | SD 9384591770 (C) |
| 11 | Slape Wath ford across Whitfield Gill | SD 9368591780 (A) |
| 12 | Remains of 1913 hydro-electricity works |  |
|  | 12a: Weir | SD 9370591750 (A) |
|  | 12b: Underground culvert | SD 9372391740 (C) |
|  | 12c: Pond | SD 9378791718 (C) |
|  | 12d: Collecting chamber | SD 9380091695 (A) |
|  | 12e: Possible leat | SD 9381591720 (C) |
| 13 | Footbridge over Whitfield Gill | SD 9381591610 (A) |
| 14 | Field barn | SD 9383091660 (A) |

## Mill Gill Survey Area

| Site no | Site name | NGR |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | Area of east-west aligned lynchets | SD 9421091401 (C) |
| 16 | Area of lynchets, adjacent to West Mill |  |
|  | $16 a:$ lynchets | SD 9435091210 (C) |
|  | 16b: lynchets | SD 9433591235 (C) |
| 17 | Platforms within lynchet system | SD 9419091401 (C) |
| 18 | Possible quarry, north of Mill Gill | SD 9405091360 (C) |
| 19 | Low earthworks, east of Building 31 | SD 9414091359 (C) |
| 20 | Possible footpath or leat, east of Building 31 | SD 9390891380 (C) |
| 21 | Small structure, within angle of Mill Gill | SD 9391091370 (C) |
| 22 | Natural channel or possible pond, within angle of Mill Gill | SD 9391091405 (C) |
| 23 | Quarry, south-east of Millgill Force | SD 9398091400 (C) |
| 24 | Quarries and other features, north side of Mill Gill | SD 9401091400 (C) |
| 25 | Wall lines and platforms, north side of Mill Gill | SD 9416091379 (C) |
| 26 | Prominent scarp, north side of Mill Gill | SD $9401091380(\mathrm{C})$ |
| 27 | Trackway leading to and from the main area of quarrying |  |


| 28 | Rubble platforms, north-east of Building 31 | SD $9409091388(\mathrm{C})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 29 | Water supply to West Mill |  |
|  | 29a: Weir and sluice | SD $9398091384(\mathrm{~A})$ |
|  | 29b: Mill race | SD $9406091355(\mathrm{C})$ |
|  | 29c: Mill pond | SD $9420691315(\mathrm{C})$ |
|  | 29d: Mill race | SD $9427091280(\mathrm{C})$ |
|  | 29e: Head race | SD $9432091240(\mathrm{C})$ |
|  | 29f: Header tank | SD $9432891220(\mathrm{~A})$ |
|  | 29g: Overflow channel | SD $9432891208(\mathrm{C})$ |
|  | 29h: Launder into mill | SD $9433391204(\mathrm{C})$ |
| 30 | Water supply to power house |  |
|  | 30a: Culvert | SD $9395591410(\mathrm{C})$ |
| 31 | 30b: Wall/pipe route | SD $9397091394(\mathrm{C})$ |
| 32 | Building east of the power house | SD $9402591375(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| 33 | Power house | SD $9398091387(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| 34 | Former building adjacent to West Mill launder | SD $9428091275(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| 35 | Low earthworks south of mill pond | SD $9433591210(\mathrm{~A})$ |

## West Mill complex

| Site no | Site name | NGR |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 36 | West Mill complex |  |
|  | 36a: Mill building | SD $9433691191(\mathrm{~A})$ |
|  | 36b: Garage | SD 94342 91184(A) |
|  | 36c: Kiln range | SD 94348 91196(A) |
|  | 36d: Barn | SD $9435391179(\mathrm{~A})$ |

APPENDIX 2
INVENTORY OF ROOMS IN MILL COMPLEX

## APPENDIX 2: INVENTORY OF ROOMS IN MILL COMPLEX

| Room number: G1 | Room name: Wheelhouse |
| :---: | :---: |
| Location: West end of mill range | Floor level: Ground and first floors |
| Internal dimensions and height: <br> 6.25 m north-south by 1.60 m east-west; height from base of wheelpit to ceiling is c .6 .60 m . |  |
| Description: <br> The wheelhouse is a two sto doorway in the west wall. The along the west side of the whee height from the top of the ledge choked with rubble and soil. The the ledge itself. The tailrace fo wheelpit, and is formed by a fla tailrace runs south-east, eventu [7/165]. | gular in plan, the only access being through a low gh onto the 0.50 m wide ledge or step which runs self measures 6.25 m long by 1.10 m wide; the heelpit is c.2.40m, although the base is somewhat weelpit steps inwards slightly at the same level as cated at the base of the south wall of the 95 m wide and 0.60 m in height [7/180]. The garden of the house some 20 m to the south-east |

The waterwheel is 5.05 m in diameter, 0.90 m in width and is of hybrid cast-iron and timber construction. It is mounted on an octagonal cast-iron axle, 0.25 m wide. An octagonal inner hub and flange, both of cast-iron, are mounted on the axle at either side of the wheel [7/166-7/167]. The wheel has eight square-section wooden spokes projecting from the inner hub in a compass arm pattern [7/168, 7/171-7/172]. The shrouds of the wheel [7/170], which are formed from curved cast-iron felloes, are bolted to the spokes. The wheel has a total of 56 buckets, comprising wooden rising and bucket boards, and wooden sole plates [7/169]; some of these have been replaced recently in modern softwood [7/174, 1/177]. The axle of the waterwheel is mounted on a bearing at the west end, which has had its brass removed [7/173]; the bearing plate is bolted to a piece of timber set into the upper surface of the wheelpit step or ledge. The axle passes through an opening in the east wall of the wheelhouse, and into the main body of the mill (see Room G2).

The waterwheel was overshot, and was fed by a launder entering the north wall of the wheelhouse at a height of 2.75 m above the level of the step or ledge along the west side of the wheelpit [7/991]. The launder is supported on a single rolled steel I-section beam, inserted here after 1984. The end of the launder is angled over the waterwheel to direct water into the buckets [7/992].

It is noticeable that the waterwheel does not sit quite parallel to the sides of the wheelpit, and the axle is also offset to one side of the opening in the east wall through which it passes. There is evidence for alteration and development of the wheelhouse preserved in the internal elevations. The north wall of the wheelhouse has a slight outward step at the same height as the ledge or step running along the west side. Above this, there is a blocked doorway-sized opening, 0.80 m wide, which is also visible externally (Elevation 3). Above this, the launder enters the wheelhouse through a flat-headed opening, at a slight angle to the wheel. The east wall is difficult to inspect in detail due to lack of access across the wheelpit, but a number of observations can be made. There are three sockets or possible sockets in this east wall, all set at approximately the same height. At the very north end, a c. 0.15 m square socket is set just beneath the base of the launder's wrought-iron plate. To the south, a small opening at a high level leads through from the first floor of the mill building (see Room 1F10). Behind the waterwheel, there may be a second central and shallow socket set at approximately the same level as the first, opposite a socket in the west wall. Finally, towards the south end of the wall, there is a third 0.15 m square socket. Between this socket and the possible central example, there appears to be a sloping line in the wall where the masonry changes, sloping downwards from north to south [7/179].

As has already been noted, the tailrace is set at the base of the south wall [7/178]. Above the ledge or step on the west side of the wheelpit, there are two sockets, one at either end of the south wall, both between 0.15 m and 0.20 m square. The east socket is set 1.68 m above the surface of the ledge, and the west socket 1.48 m ; the latter is 0.60 m in depth, while the former could not be measured but is assumed to be of similar depth. Above them is a small plain opening [7/993] at first floor level. The west wall has an approximately centrally placed doorway with a flat stone lintel, which provides the only access to the interior of the wheelhouse. There are a number of sockets in this wall. Towards the north end, there is a 0.15 m square socket set 1.80 m above the level of the ledge, and another of similar size, vertically aligned, set 2.81 m above the ledge; the lower socket is 0.60 m deep, like those in the south wall. Closer to the central doorway, there is a 0.20 m square socket set 2.57 m above the ledge. This is set at approximately the same height as the existing steel beam to the south-west of the doorway which supports the launder, and so may be the remains of another support for this or an earlier launder. To the south, there is another socket set 2.98 m above ledge level, and
beyond this, a final socket 1.38 m above the ledge, measuring 0.40 m in depth. Above all of these sockets, and the launder itself, there is a plain opening at first floor level, north of the central doorway [1].

Since 1984, a new oak block has been put in place for the waterwheel axle, all the spokes have been replaced, new buckets and boards have been provided, and buts and bolts replaced. Further buckets were replaced in 2010 [2].
Inventory:
The room contains no in situ or loose items which were catalogued in the inventory.
Photographs:
7/165-7/174, 7/177-7/180, 7/991-7/993.
References:
[1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visits, May-July 2011
[2] Pers. comm. Prof D Blake (owner), August 2012
[3] Peter Pace condition survey June-July 2012
Matters of concern//ssues:
The waterwheel is damp, leading to decay of the wooden and cast-iron elements. Rainwater is directed from the external guttering into the wheelhouse.
Recommendations:
Further investigation is required of the waterwheel, spokes, buckets, bearings etc, to assess the feasibility and practicalities of getting the wheel and machinery moving again [3].
Record created: SR 10/11
Record last updated: ED 9/12

blocked opening, is just visible in the wall. At the east end of this area of shafting, there is a large concrete block, 1.20 m long by 0.50 m wide and a maximum of 0.70 m high. The north-east corner of the block is chamfered, and the top steps down from west to east, but it has been damaged by the removal of whatever was once attached to it.

## Power transmission and machinery

The axle $[7 / 034]$ from the waterwheel passes through an opening in the west wall and over a shallow pit to a bearing [7/033] secured on a low timber and stone wall [7/036] on the east side of the pit. A cast-iron toothed pit wheel is mounted on the axle, close to the west wall. This pit wheel is 2.30 m in diameter, 0.12 m wide and cast in two parts, bolted together along two of the eight arms, which are arranged in a compass pattern [1/535; 7/023-7/028]. The pit wheel has 144 teeth, and meshes with a toothed pinion wheel mounted on a line shaft to the east. The pinion wheel is 0.35 m in diameter, and has 20 teeth. The line shaft is mounted in a bearing box at the west end, and it runs 4.70 m east, where the opposite end is secured by a hanging bracket bolted to one of the ceiling beams. At its east end, two flat belt pulleys are mounted on the line shaft. Both are 0.15 m wide, but the western pulley is 0.90 m in diameter, while the eastern pulley is slightly larger at 1.10 m ; the smaller pulley has slightly sinuous spokes, while the larger wheel has curving spokes [1/548; 7/058]. Both appear to have powered belts which ran south, towards two further line shafts [7/060]. The nearest of these line shafts has a total length of 3.15 m within the room, although it passes through the east wall into the area (Room G4) to the north-east, making 4.4 m overall. At its west end, the line shaft is secured to a hanging bracket running between two ceiling timbers. Close to this bracket, there is a 0.25 m flat belt pulley mounted on the shaft, while to the east, there is a 0.45 m diameter flat belt pulley. The second (southern) line shaft is attached to vertical brackets which are themselves mounted on vertical posts adjacent to the south wall $[7 / 068]$. This shaft has a total length of 2.60 m , and the west end has been covered by a re-used baby foot tin [8/845]. At the west end, there is a flat belt drive pulley, 0.20 m wide and with a diameter of 0.40 m . Towards the east end, there is a much larger spoked flat belt drive pulley, 0.25 m wide and 1.15 m in diameter. This is mounted very close to, indeed almost touching, the adjacent wall, and once appears to have turned a belt running south to a now removed flat pulley within the area (Room G7) to the south. Beyond this large pulley, there is a third flat belt drive pulley mounted on the very east end of the shaft; this is 0.18 m wide and 0.55 m in diameter. It too is spoked, but has a wooden casing, possibly forming part of a clutch, or for safety reasons [7/073].

## Other features

The room is crossed by two substantial ceiling beams which, for the purposes of description, divides the ceiling area into three bays. The west bay is crossed by a number of irregularly spaced joists and other timbers, some of which are clearly relatively recent replacements or insertions. Towards the centre of the bay, one of the timbers has a semi-circular recess cut into the eastern side of the soffit, with a single bolt remaining in place within the recess. The next timber to the south has two bolts projecting from the soffit, while between the two timbers, there is a square slot cut into the ceiling boards.

The western ceiling beam, which divides the west bay from the central bay, is actually of composite construction, rather than comprising a single timber, and forms part of the frame on the east side of the pit wheel's pit. The frame is supported on three substantial upright posts. The southernmost post is buried in the south wall. It is c. 0.35 m square and stands 1.25 m in height. There is a 0.45 m long vertical slot in the north face, and the whole sits upon a slightly projecting base or padstone, although there is no evidence that it was ever a free-standing post. Above the slot, there is at least one small recess cut out of the visible face, and a horizontal timber set across the post above this [7/021-7/022].

The central post measures 0.38 m north-south by 0.30 m east-west, and stands a maximum of 1.47 m in height. It too has a long vertical but shallow slot cut into the east face [7/030-7/031], with a slightly shallower slot to the south side. There are three circular holes left by bolts or screws to the latter, suggesting that a timber may have once ran south towards the southern post. A chamfered north-east corner rises the full height of the east face. A chain with small links is nailed to the head of the face - it loops downwards, and has a rusty metal tag suspended on it, and then rises again, being tied to a cord suspended from the ceiling, and rises once more to a nail on the east face of the ceiling beam. There are other nails here, from which other shorter lengths of chain are suspended, and also a small hook [1/540]. The north face of the central post has a shallow recess which rises the full height of the west side, and which incorporates a 0.20 m square cut-out which extends across the face as far as the chamfer on the opposite (east) side [7/051]. The west face of the central post has another long vertical slot towards the base, although viewed from this side, it appears to a deeper opening blocked by a piece of timber, which may have the remnants of Roman numerals marked on it using grease. To the south of the slot's head, there is a single former bolt hole, and above, two
circular holes, one infilled, resembling former peg holes; a similar feature can be seen in the horizontal timber immediately above. The south face of the central post has a shallow slot approximately one third of the way up the east side. There is a broadly semi-circular cut-out, just over 1 m in height, to the west side, with a broad chamfer carried the full height of the post above this. At its head, the post can be seen to be tenoned into the lower of the timbers forming the horizontal part of the frame [1/539; 7/029] (see below).

The northern post measures 0.32 m north-south by 0.25 m east-west, and stands a maximum of 1.52 m in height. The majority of the east face is occupied by a long vertical opening which runs the full width of the post [7/038-7/039]; the face is stop-chamfered to either corner flanking the opening. Above the opening, a tenon projects from the face of the post. The north face has a 0.45 m long vertical slot positioned towards its east side, while on the opposite (west) side there is a semi-circular cut-out c.0.60m in height [7/048]. The west face [7/049] has the same opening as is visible in the east face, while the south face appears to be largely blank [7/050, 7/052], with the exception of a possible bolt or peg hole towards the top. A horizontal timber runs westwards from the west face, skirting one end of the pit wheel's pit. To the immediate north of this horizontal timber, there is another post [7/043]. However, while this, like the others, is c.0.30m square, it stands only 0.75 m high, and has no obvious connection with the rest of the frame.

The lower of the horizontal timbers forming part of the frame runs between the central post and the north wall, a distance of some 3.90 m . It is, on average, 0.32 m deep by 0.25 m wide. As has already been noted, the head of the central post is tenoned into the soffit of the horizontal timber, and it is assumed that the northern post is jointed into it in a similar manner. The majority of the east face has the remnants of a broad stopped-chamfer to the soffit. To the north of the central post, there is a mortice to the base of the timber's face [7/037], and slightly beyond this, a shallow semi-circular cutout to the upper part of the face. To the south of the northern post, the line shaft from the pinion wheel meshing with the pit wheel passes beneath the timber [7/042]. A semi-circular recess has been cut out of the face of the timber to allow this to happen, and a curving piece of cast-iron affixed to the face to support the shaft $[1 / 541,1 / 544 ; 7 / 070]$. As might be expected, there is a great deal of grease staining to the face of the timber around the shaft. To the north, there are two further mortices, and above, partly overlapping with the ceiling beam, a sub-circular scar with a total diameter of 0.41 m apparently caused by a pulley rubbing against the timber's face [1/542-1/543; 7/041]. There are two distinct parts to the scar. The inner part is approximately 0.30 m in diameter, and comprises a reasonably well-defined circle around a central recess; a mortice immediately below it is probably unconnected. The outer part is only well defined below the inner part, but appears to have been caused by a circular object of c. 0.60 m diameter moving around the same centre as the inner part. The west face of the horizontal timber is far simpler. It too has a chamfer running almost the entire length of the soffit, with two recesses, separated by an unmarked section of face, occupying the upper part of either end of the face. That at the south end is 1.14 m long, and that to the north end 2.28 m long [7/045-7/046]. As has already been noted above, the ceiling beam running over the frame is of composite construction, rather than comprising a single piece of timber; on average, it is 0.23 m high by 0.18 m wide. It generally rests directly on the upper surface of the frame's horizontal timber, but in at least one place a tapered piece of packing timber has been placed between the two, with a more modern softwood also to the west face. The first joint in the ceiling beam is set to the north of the central post, while two further joints are located close to the northern post.

Beyond the frame, within the central bay of the ceiling, on the immediate east side of the frame, the ceiling is pierced by a steeply inclined and rather worn flight of steps rising to the first floor [7/032]. To the immediate east, one of the ceiling joists has a small triangular piece of timber fixed to the soffit. This has a small grooved wooden disc fixed to one side. Further to the north, a partly broken castiron bracket to secure a short spindle is mounted on the west face of the second joist out from the wall. To the south of the stairs, a sack hoist is visible [7/071], and to the north, at least four small subsquare slots can be seen, clustered either side of the line shaft from the pinion wheel meshing with the pit wheel. Close by, a turned wooden object or peg of unknown function is suspended from the ceiling by a cord [1/549], with another object resembling a wooden weight or balance hanging from a nail [7/069]. On the north side of the central bay, a cross-timber with four bolts projecting from the soffit runs between two joists and has a slot cut in the ceiling to the east and west. The hardwood east ceiling beam measures on average 0.35 m deep by 0.25 m wide, and retains traces of stopped chamfers to either side; it is supported to the south of centre by a post. There is a ceiling slot in the centre of the east ceiling bay, adjacent to the beam, with a large ceiling trap to the north-east. The latter is large enough to have once housed a second staircase.

## Electrical features

Within the central ceiling bay, close to the inclined wooden steps and adjacent to the frame, a horizontal timber is bolted to the ceiling joists. This timber retains a pair of two-part ceramic clamps,
each designed to hold two cables; each clamp is fixed to the soffit using a single screw [1/540]. There are two similar clamps above the lintel of the door in the south wall, and a similar, but larger, ceramic clamp to the east, designed to hold three cables [8/846]. There are two further ceramic two-cable clamps to the west face of the easternmost ceiling beam [1].

## Other

The post supporting the hardwood east ceiling beam was introduced after 1984 because of concerns about the beam sagging [2].
Inventory:
[2.1] A large oil can, 0.19 m tall, similar in style to a watering can, presumably used to oil bearings etc [7/018].
[2.2] A balk of timber lying on the floor, 0.90 m long, 0.27 m wide and 0.16 m high. Also two strips of metal bolted onto square nuts; each nut is 0.035 m wide and they are set 0.08 m apart [7/017, 7/066].
[2.3] A circular disc of wood 0.39 m in diameter, 0.06 m wide and with a central hole 0.04 m in diameter [7/017-7/019].
[2.4] A drum containing very black grease used to grease the pit wheel and pinion wheel [7/019].
[2.5] One old screwdriver, one old chisel, one tin of Castrol Agri grease used for the axle bearings.
Also a conical head bolt with a square nut [7/028].
[2.6] A wooden lid, broken into two pieces, for the axle bearing.
[2.7] Two iron wedges.
[2.8] Two drums of grease. Two oil containers of different sizes [7/044].
[2.9] A stack of weathered timbers, very water damaged, some with bolt holes at the ends. They have a maximum length of 2.30 m , and might possible be old spokes taken off the waterwheel.
[2.10] An old wooden table with a large wicker basket beneath. Behind the table, there are some weathered pieces of wood, possibly part of waterwheel buckets, and a decorated cast-iron rectangular plate. On the top of the table, there is a brand new roll of belting with fasteners supplied by Sam Turner of Northallerton, and several large wooden boxes containing a variety of screws, nuts, woodworking tools, tin of leather dressing, fluxite, spanners etc [1/551].
[2.11] An improvised table of plywood on a trestle. On top of the table are three rolls of belting, all approximately 0.17 m wide. There are further fragments of old belting beneath the table, with a very rusted curved metal component with a fastening device at one end placed on top of the belts [7/067]. Photographs:
1/535, 1/539-1/549, 1/551; 7/017-7/023, 7/027-7/034, 7/036-7/039, 7/041-7/046, 7/048-7/053, 7/055, 7/057-7/058, 7/060, 7/063-7/071, 7/073; 8/845-8/846, 8/862

## References:

[1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit, May-July 2011
[2] Pers. comm. Prof D Blake (owner), August 2012
Matters of concern/lssues:

Recommendations:
Record created: SR 10/11 $\quad$ Record last updated: ED 9/12

| Room number: G3 | Room name: Lean-to |
| :--- | :--- |
| Location: North side of mill range | Floor level: Ground floor |
| Internal dimensions and height: <br> 2.45 m north-south by 2.70 m east-west; the maximum height from floor to ceiling is 4.35 m. <br> Description: <br> The lean-to is a single storey structure, although it rises through the equivalent of two storeys of the <br> main mill building. The only access is through the doorway in the south wall, which leads through into <br> the ground floor of the mill building (Room G2). The lean-to was floored with dirt at the time of <br> survey, and the original floor covering, which may well have been flagstones, was not visible. The <br> south wall, housing the doorway, is largely blank, but has a line of projecting throughstones at 3.50m <br> above the floor level, once formerly an external feature of the mill building. The east wall (Elevation <br> $14)$ is also blank, but the west wall (Elevation 12) has a blocked doorway at the south end. The base <br> of this doorway is set 0.50m above the existing internal floor level of the lean-to, while the door itself is <br> 1.70 m tall with a flat wooden lintel. The doorway was blocked in two stages, first being reduced in <br> width by approximately half, and then blocked completely. The north wall has what appears to be a <br> large block of limestone bedrock at the base, and also contains a tall opening, approximately centrally <br> placed. The base of the opening is set c.1m above the existing internal floor level; the lower part is <br> $1.25 m ~ t a l l ~ a n d ~ i s ~ b o a r d e d ~ o v e r, ~ w h i l e ~ t h e ~ u p p e r ~ p a r t, ~ 0.80 m ~ h i g h, ~ i s ~ f i t t e d ~ w i t h ~ a ~ m o d e r n ~ t w o-p a n e ~$ <br> wooden window frame. The roof over the lean-to is very simple, and is formed merely by two east- <br> west aligned timbers [1]. <br> Inventory: <br> [3.1] A quantity of timbers in poor condition, some of which might be old. There are also two iron or <br> steel joists, one relatively slender, the other more substantial. <br> Photographs: <br> References: <br> [1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit, May-July 2011 <br> Matters of concern/lssues: <br> The waterwheel is damp, leading to decay of the wooden and cast-iron elements. Rainwater is <br> directed from the external guttering into the wheelhouse. <br> Recommendations: <br> Record created: SR 10/11 |  |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Internal dimensions and height: <br> Maximum of 4.80 m north-south by a maximum of 2.80 m east - west; height from floor to ceiling is 2.20 m . |  |
| Description: <br> Circulation <br> The only access to this room is through an opening at the south-west corner; there is nothing here resembling a doorway, both walls running towards this corner having been substantially cut back. The floor was once flagged, but the majority of the flagstones are now in poor condition and very broken, particularly to the southern side [7/110]. All walls are whitewashed and also retain large areas of plaster. <br> The north wall (Elevation 13) has a large block of possible limestone bedrock at the base of the east end, while above, there is a low window opening, fitted with a fixed three-pane wooden framed window, with a deep sloping sill, the result of the raised external ground level here. The east wall (Elevation 15) has recesses at either end; both are set 0.85 m above floor level, and are 0.45 m wide by 0.30 m deep. To the south of the northern recess, there is a faint circular scar or impression left on the wall plaster, 0.30 m in diameter, perhaps caused by a pulley rubbing against it [7/083]. To the south of centre of the wall, there is a low former fireplace opening with a substantial stone lintel. The fireplace contains the remnants of an iron grate [7/079-7/081]. The south wall (Elevation 11) has been substantially truncated, but retains an interesting 'daisy' mark cut into the plaster [7/084-7/087]. The lower 1.10 m of the west wall (Elevation 16) is set c. 0.10 m forward of the wall face above, and its upper part slopes into the wall face, but due to the thick plaster coating, it is not possible to tell if this is the remains of a proper offset or two different phases of building. Towards the top of the wall, the east end of one of the line shafts from the ground floor of the mill building (Room G2) projects into the room (see below). The ceiling of the room is formed by evenly spaced softwood joists running approximately parallel to the north wall. <br> Power transmission and machinery <br> To the south of centre of the west wall, the east end of the central line shaft from the ground floor of the mill building (Room G2) projects into the room. The east end of the shaft is secured in a bearing suspended between two heavily grease-stained wooden blocks fixed to two ceiling joists [7/076- <br> 7/077]. A spoked flat belt pulley, 0.15 m wide by 0.45 m in diameter, is mounted on the shaft and once drove a belt passing up through the ceiling into the room (Room 1F11) above. <br> Other features <br> Towards the north-west corner of the room, two vertical softwood posts rise up to ceiling level; they have a horizontal timber running between them at 1.50 m above floor level. Immediately to their north, a timber projection, 0.55 m square with boarded sides, hangs down 0.55 m from the ceiling. The projection frames an opening in the ceiling above, resembling a former chute [1]. <br> Inventory: <br> [4.1] A collection of flat belt pulleys of differing designs, the majority of spoked form, some one piece, others of split construction, ranging from 0.19 m to 0.64 m in diameter. One of the pulleys has 'Makies Ltd Reading' cast into the boss [7/078]. <br> [4.2] A wooden box containing miscellaneous cast-iron items, including parts of small shaft-bearings. On either side of the box are more bearing components and a variety of miscellaneous iron items [7/110]. <br> [4.3] A collection of rusted iron strips, a curved blade, bolts etc. <br> [4.4] Three pieces of line shafting, two with pulleys still mounted on them, measuring $4.40 \mathrm{~m}, 0.97 \mathrm{~m}$ and 2.80 m in length. All three pieces of line shafting have a diameter of 0.06 m . <br> [4.5] Several coiled bandsaw blades. <br> [4.6] Several circular saw blades 0.12 m to 0.54 m diameter. Also several sheets of thin zinc coated iron of varying shapes. <br> [4.7] Parts of a clamping device comprising a wooden base which holds slide bar supports, with a metal plate attached to two slide bars passing through two supports each. Operation was by handwheel actuating coarse screw thread, and the device is assumed to have been made at West Mill for use in clamping wood [7/111-7/112]. <br> [4.8] Four wooden rollers with iron shafts, slung between two joists. The three complete rollers are each 0.51 m long and have a diameter of 0.14 m ; the fourth shorter example may be broken. |  |
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| Photographs: |  |

## 7/076-7/081, 7/083, 7/084-7/087, 7/110-7/112

References:
[1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit, May-July 2011
Matters of concern/Issues:

Recommendations:

Record created: SR 10/11
Record last updated: ED 9/12

| Room number: G5 | Room name: Stair passage |
| :---: | :---: |
| Location: Between mill range and kiln range | Floor level: Ground floor |
| Internal dimensions and height: <br> Approximately 1.95 m east-west by a maximum of 2.95 m north-south. Height unknown. |  |
| Description: <br> The passage was once accessed by a flight of five steps rising up from the ground floor of the garage (Room G7) [7/115]. The steps are of stone construction, and are on average 0.25 m wide, although the step giving access to the ground floor (Room G6) of the kiln range is considerably wider, comprising two flagstones. The steps rise a total of 1.20 m above the floor of the garage range (Room G7), before the passage is blocked by a thickly mortared stone wall [7/114]. It is possible to peer into the stair passage though the base of an external opening in the north wall, but little can be discerned, apart for the fact that it appears to be floored with flagstones [1]. |  |
| Inventory: <br> The room contains no in situ or loose items which were catalogued in the inventory. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Photographs: } \\ & 7 / 114-7 / 115 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| References: <br> [1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit, May-July 2011 |  |
| Matters of concern/Issues: |  |
| Recommendations: |  |
| Record created: SR 10/11 | Record last updated: ED 9/12 |


| Room number: G6 |  |
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| Internal dimensions and height: <br> 8.25 m north-west/south-east by 4.05 m north-east/south-west; maximum height from floor to ceiling is 2.15 m . |  |
| Description: <br> Circulation <br> At the time of survey, the only access to the ground floor of the kiln range was through the doorway at the south end of the west wall. This doorway retains a plank and batten door, much repaired, but still substantially complete. The outer face has been repaired with a number of irregularly-shaped pieces of timber [7/113]. The door is hung on long round-headed and spear-headed strap hinges, mounted on the south jamb, and has a simple latch and lock block [7/116]. One of the battens has ' $R$ ADDISON' carved or stamped into it [7/117]. <br> The majority of the room is floored with well-cut flagstones. These continue around the narrow passage which runs around the south, east and north sides of the kiln itself. This passage is 0.90 m wide on the south side of the kiln, but gradually narrows to 0.70 m on the east and north sides. As the passage runs around the east and north sides of the kiln it rises, so that after passing beyond the western limit of the kiln it opens out onto a sub-rectangular raised area, measuring 2.90 m east-west by 1.70 m north-south. The raised area is set up to 0.40 m above the level of the rest of the floor, and has sides built of stone rubble; its surface is also flagged, and has a pile of perforated clat tiles from the kiln's former drying floor stacked on it. On the lower floor level, immediately to the west of the kiln, one of the flagstones carries a circular scar just under 0.30 m in diameter. The flagstones in the northwest area of the floor are badly broken and in addition, within this area, there are two slightly raised irregularly shaped 'lumps' of stone which appear to be worn limestone bedrock [7/119-7/120]. A similar lump can be seen adjacent to the bottom of the central part of the south wall. <br> The walls are generally whitewashed roughly coursed and squared stone. With the exception of the aforementioned doorway, the west wall (Elevation 22) is blank [7/118]. The north wall (Elevation 23) $[7 / 121]$ has a low opening at the north-west end, fitted with a wrought-iron grille. There is a much smaller opening at the east end, which is similarly equipped [7/139]. The east wall (Elevation 24) is blank [7/137]. The south wall (Elevation 25) appears to have a low-level blocking or area of repair towards the east end and, beyond this, a small window opening with two wall-ties adjacent [7/134]. There is then another low level opening which appears to be a later insertion [7/126] and finally, a tall opening, 1.10 m wide, which resembles a former doorway [7/125]; the lintel can be seen projecting above the floor of the room (Room 1F13) above. This opening has been blocked in two different phases. <br> The kiln itself has a base measuring 2.40 m square. At c.1.60m above the lower floor level, all four sides of the kiln spring outwards to form broad half vaults [7/136]; if it covered the same area as these vaults, then the upper part of the kiln could have been as much as 4.10 m square. The vaults on the north, east and south sides of the kiln meet the wall of the room, whereas as that to the west meets a substantial ceiling beam (see below). The kiln is constructed almost entirely in brownish-red handmade bricks (average dimensions 230 mm by 110 mm by 60 mm ) set with a lime mortar but not laid in any particular bonding pattern. There are two openings in the west face of the kiln (Elevation 26). The firehole is centrally positioned, and is 1.55 m tall with a curved cast-iron lintel [7/127]. It is 0.45 m wide, and runs back for a maximum of 0.95 m from the face, preserving the remains of an internal iron fire grate [7/130-7/131]. The jambs are formed by bull-nosed yellow bricks, and there was once a closing external door hung on the south side, of which one pintle remains. The yellow bricks continue south to form one side of a smaller opening, positioned 0.80 m above floor level and with a projecting lintel. This opening is 0.40 m wide, and runs back 1.40 m from the face. There may once have been an opening of similar size, but set at a lower level, to the north of the firehole [7/1287/129]. By crawling into the firehole, it is possible to examine the interior of the kiln. Unfortunately, it has been badly truncated, and only fragments of the side walls, partly constructed in brick, remain to the northern and southern sides, with no surviving structural detail [7/132-7/133]. <br> The room is crossed by two (hardwood?) ceiling beams, both 0.15 m wide and with stopped chamfers to the soffits. They are not set quite parallel to one another, and have joists running between them. At the south end of the ceiling bay between the two beams, the joists are spaced much more closely together; one is substantially wider than the others, and also has stoppedchamfers to the soffit. Immediately adjacent to the east side of the east ceiling beam, there is a parallel timber, set at a slightly lower level, which supports the brick half-vault on the west side of the kiln. |  |
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## Other features

In the north-west corner of the ceiling, there is a former trap, c.0.70m square; this might conceivably once have housed a ladder-like stair allowing internal communication between the floors of the building. To the east of this, the remains of a pair of chutes, each 0.15 m square, project from the ceiling [1].

Other
Some parts of the kiln structure have been re-pointed since 1984 [2].
Inventory:
[6.1] A quantity of perforated square clay tiles once forming the drying floor of the kiln. They are of differing sizes and have differing configurations of holes [7/121-7/124].
[6.2] A small box of miscellaneous ironwork and other items, including a broken rake, pieces of zinc coated sheet metal and two pieces of wood with cylindrical ends. Also a 0.60 m long piece of wood with a spade-shaped head and a narrow slot through the opposite end. The head has an attached wooden block to one side, bored through and leather-faced.

## Photographs:

7/113, 7/116-7/134, 7/136-7/137, 7/139

## References:

[1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit, May-July 2011
[2] Pers. comm. Prof D Blake (owner), August 2012
[3] Peter Pace condition survey June-July 2012
Matters of concern/lssues:

Recommendations:
Brick vault over top of west face of kiln (Elevation 26) needs consolidating by slate wedging and grouting. The small number of fallen bricks should be re-set in their original positions [3].

| Record created: SR 10/11 | Record last updated: ED 9/12 |
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| Room number: |  |
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| Internal dimensions and height: <br> 10.80 m east-west by a maximum of 5.60 m north-south; average floor to ceiling height of 2.65 m . <br> Description: <br> Circulation <br> At the time of survey, the ground floor of the garage could be accessed either through a modern external doorway in the east wall or the opening at the south-east corner of the ground floor of the mill (Room G2). The room is floored with a variety of different materials [7/089]. At the east and west ends, there are patches of worn and fragmentary stone cobbles [7/091-7/092]. On the south side of the room, there is a spread of modern concrete which contains a sub-rectangular infilled pit measuring 1.60 m long by 1.10 m wide, perhaps a former vehicle maintenance pit, although it might be associated with the operation of machinery. The northern half of the floor consist of several well cut flagstones of varying sizes, some very large - the largest measures over 2 m by 1.70 m . Three of the flagstones bear the impression left by substantial base plates, all aligned east-west [7/093]. Described from east to west, these are as follows. The first is 1 m long by 0.5 m wide, with the remnants of holding-down bolts to three corners and a fourth bolt a short distance to the east. The second is 0.60 m long by 0.40 m wide, with the remnants of holding-down bolts to all four corners and a fifth bolt to the north-east. The third is 1 m long by 0.50 m wide, with the remnants of a holding-down bolt to each corner. Finally, adjacent to a concrete base at the south-west corner of the room (see Room G2), there is flagstone running parallel to the base, with a cut-out to the north side. <br> All walls are of whitewashed roughly coursed and squared stone. With the exception of the aforementioned inserted doorway, the east wall (Elevation 20) is largely blank. The doorway has a substantial timber lintel, with a line of projecting stones above. There is a blocked opening at the north end of the wall, 0.65 m wide, 1 m high with a stone lintel. The south wall (Elevation 21) is occupied by three window openings, averaging 2.30 m long by 1.25 m high [7/108]. All three have timber lintels and all three are fitted with modern fixed 12-pane (6 over 6) casements with boarding beneath. Much of the west wall (Elevation 17) appears to have been cut away to create a wide opening with a steel I-section beam for a lintel; beyond the lintel, the ceiling level drops by 0.30 m , reflecting the lower first floor level within the main mill building (Room 1F10) [7/075]. The north wall of the room (Elevation 19) was formerly an external wall of the kiln range. The eastern half of the wall rises from a projecting plinth. This stops abruptly approximately halfway across the elevation, although a break in the masonry can be traced west at the same height towards the quoined west end of the wall. Described from east to west, there is a 0.45 m square opening with a timber lintel passing through the thickness of the wall [7/098], and beyond this, a smaller possibly inserted lower level opening, just above the point where the plinth ceases to project. To the west, there is the tall partially blocked doorway-like opening described under the interior ground floor (Room G6) of the kiln range [7/100, 7/105-7/106]. |  |
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The room is crossed by a large number of softwood ceiling joists, generally set at a right-angle to the south wall, but with a number of cross-timbers, particularly at the west end.

## Power transmission and machinery

Towards the west end of the south wall, a bearing box is set into the wall above one end of the window here. Rather than supporting one end of a line shaft within the garage, it appears that a pulley was once mounted here, powered by a belt from within the ground floor of the mill building and transferring power to a line shaft within a now-demolished lean-to formerly standing on the south side of the garage range. To the immediate east of the bearing box, there is a shallow recess associated with two threaded bolts projecting from the lintel of the next window, with a circular grease stain on the adjacent wall. Approximately 1.10 m to the east of this feature, a belt drive pulley 0.25 m in diameter by 0.10 m wide, is suspended between two timbers attached to the ceiling joists. At the west end of the east window, there are two more threaded bolts projecting from the lintel, again associated with a grease stain and a shallow recess [7/109]. These are aligned on a grease stain and bolt on the opposite north wall of the room [7/097], suggesting that a line shaft ran across the room here.

On the north side of the room, a moveable upright wooden lever, c. 1.30 m in height, is secured to a block of stone on the floor [7/101-7/102]. The lever has the remains of a cord attached to it, and was associated with structures on the wall and in the ceiling above forming the remnants of a striking mechanism for a belt drive. In the ceiling above, there are two sub-rectangular openings. The smaller, eastern, of the pair, has an adjacent cut-out in the soffit of the joist on its east side, and a further aligned cut-out in the soffit of the joist beyond this. The larger, western, opening is set adjacent to the partially blocked doorway-sized opening in the wall here, which has a piece of timber

[^0]set across the top. The southern face of this timber has a cut-out with two projecting bolts, set at an angle to run parallel with the east wall of the garage. The piece of timber between the two openings has the striking mechanism bolted to it. The cord that was once attached to the lever rose to one end of the striking mechanism, and was used to operate it. A slightly curving timber, now loose, hangs down from the striking mechanism, while on the wall side, an L-shaped iron bracket has a chain attached to it, which is secured to a cord rising to the first floor (Room 1F12) of the garage range [7/103-7/104]. The upper part of the striking mechanism and associated features is described under Room 1F12 below.

## Other features

In the eastern part of the ceiling, there is a rectangular slot set just to one side of the position of the line shaft that apparently crossed the room here. A short distance to the west, there are two lines of more irregular disturbance to the ceiling boards, the longer of which is roughly aligned with the joists with soffit cut-outs adjacent to the striking mechanism described above.

## Electrical features

On the twelfth ceiling joist from the east end of the ground floor, there are a pair of two-part ceramic two-cable clamps fixed to the soffit. To their north, a ceramic light fitting is mounted on a wooden disc [8/847]. On one of the timbers running south-west from the former south-west external corner of the kiln range, there is a two-part ceramic three-cable clamp [8/848] [1].

## Other

The modern garage doors in the east elevation were made after 1984 to replicate those that formerly existed here [2].

## Inventory:

[7.1] Part of a wooden cartwheel, missing one spoke and over half of the rim [7/100, 7/107].
[7.2] A length of line shafting, 0.06 m in diameter and 4.75 m long, with three pulleys [7/100-7/101].
Above, mounted on the wall, there is a large, c.1.40m diameter circular cover, of board construction, and with a central bolt [7/099].
[7.3] A construction of six parallel strips of iron with three sets of spacers.
[7.4] A machine mounted on a cast-iron bed and legs. The drive was taken from a worm via a pinion, a large spur gear driving small spur gears, two at each end, operating cross-shafts running in
opposite directions of rotation. The centre housing, which appears capable of rotation, grips the material to be worked upon, while the rolls on the cross-shafts appear to pull it through. Possibly associated with covering electric cable? The machine was formerly fixed on a north-south alignment to the flagstones to the west, and four sawn-off bolts mark its former position (Prof. D Blake, pers. comm.) [7/094, 7/096].
[7.5] A number of probable agricultural implements, mostly incomplete, including a fork with five tines and no handle.
[7.6] Miscellaneous ironwork including a pintle.
[7.7] A sack barrow with a wooden frame and cast-iron wheels.
[7.8] Single pulley and double pulley blocks. A hand auger for boring wood.
[7.9] A hand saw with very coarse teeth, 0.76m long [7/108].
[7.10] A hand-operated grindstone, 0.22 m in diameter [7/108].
[7.11] A cutter, 0.13 m in diameter and 0.09 m in width, presumably used for slotting as it is too wide for a saw.
[7.12] A saw bench (with cast-mark 'W B Haigh Patent Oldham'), of one piece cast-iron construction comprising a table on four legs. The circular saw was driven by a shaft. The aspect of the patent is not obvious [7/074].
Photographs:
7/074-7/075, 7/089, 7/091-7/094, 7/096-7/109; 8/847-8/848
References:
[1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit, May-July 2011
[2] Pers. comm. Prof D Blake (owner), August 2012
Matters of concern/lssues:
Recommendations:

Record created: SR 10/11 $\quad$ Record last updated: ED 9/12

| Room number: G8 | Room name: Barn |
| :--- | :--- |
| Location: West part of barn range | Floor level: Ground floor |
| Internal dimensions and height: <br> 4.55 m north-south by a maximum of 4.25 m east-west. <br> Description: <br> Circulation <br> At the time of survey, the ground floor of the west part of the barn range could only be accessed <br> through a doorway at the west end of the south wall. This doorway retains a modern plank and batten <br> door. The eastern half of the room has a modern concrete floor, while the western half is floored with <br> neatly cut flagstones on a slight north-east/south-west orientation [7/142]. The west and north walls <br> are plastered and whitewashed, while the major part of the east wall is whitewashed only. <br> The west wall was formerly an external gable of the kiln range, and it has a shallow projecting plinth <br> at its base. It has a recess, positioned c.1m above floor level, towards the south end; the interior of <br> the recess is also plastered and whitewashed [7/143-7/144]. Other than this, the north, south and <br> east walls are largely blank; the latter is a modern blockwork insertion. The north wall has a small <br> window opening towards its north-west end [7/145], fitted with a modern six-pane fixed timber frame. <br> On the south wall, on the east side of the doorway, there is some pencilled graffiti headed 'BARRELS, <br> TRAPS ETC' and with a long column of figures beneath [7/146-7/147]. <br> The room is crossed by a single north-south aligned beam. <br> Other features <br> There is a rectangular trap to the west of the ceiling beam, large enough to have once <br> accommodated a steeply inclined set of steps or a ladder [1]. <br> Other <br> The external door on the south side was introduced after 1984 [2]. <br> Inventory: <br> The room contains a number of stored items, but these all appear to relate to modern ownership of <br> the complex and so were not catalogued in the inventory. <br> Photographs: <br> $7 / 142-7 / 147$ <br> References: <br> [1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit, May-July 2011 <br> [2] Pers. comm. Prof D Blake (owner), August 2012 <br> Matters of concern/lssues: <br> Recommendations: <br> Record created: SR 10/11 |  |


| Room number: G9 | Room name: Barn range |
| :--- | :--- |
| Location: East part of barn range | Floor level: Ground |
| Internal dimensions and height: <br> 4.75 m north-south by a maximum of 5.40 m east-west. <br> Description: <br> Circulation <br> At the time of survey, the ground floor of the east part of the barn range was divided into two parts, <br> separated by a post and board partition. The partition comprises three posts; a pair at the south end <br> defining a former doorway, and a larger post to the north of centre. The posts support horizontal <br> timbers, which have vertical planks nailed to the west face; the horizontal timber forming the doorway <br> lintel has the same 'R ADDISON' stamp over it as was noted on the ground floor of the kiln range <br> (Room G8) [7/149-7/150]. Beyond the doorway, there are upright flagstone partitions framed in <br> timber running between the posts, resembling the boskins sometimes seen in barns [7/164]. Of the <br> two parts of this room, the narrower western part was reached through the cart entrance in the south <br> elevation of the barn; this part was used to store logs at the time of survey, and the original floor <br> covering could not be seen [7/148]. The wider eastern part is accessed through a doorway at the <br> east end of the south wall. This doorway retains a modern plank and batten door. A strip along the <br> east side of the floor retains neatly cut flagstones, but the remainder is floored with modern concrete <br> [7/159]. A board partition set at a right angle to the main post and board partition sub-divides this part <br> of the barn still further, into two smaller parts of equal size [7/160, 7/163]. There is a window opening <br> fitted with a modern six-pane fixed timber frame at the east end of the north wall [7/162], and a pair of <br> recesses at the south end of the east wall. At 0.45m in width, the northern recess is slightly larger <br> than the southern, but both are 0.35m deep [7/161] [1]. <br> Other <br> The external doors on the south elevation were both renewed after 1984 [2]. <br> Inventory: <br> The room contains a number of stored items, but these all appear to relate to modern ownership of <br> the complex and so were not catalogued in the inventory. <br> Photographs: <br> $7 / 148-7 / 150,7 / 159-7 / 164$ <br> References: <br> [1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit, May-July 2011 <br> [2] Pers. comm. Prof D Blake (owner), August 2012 <br> Matters of concern/ssues: <br> Recommendations: <br> Record created: SR 10/11 |  |


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| Internal dimensions and height: <br> 5.75 m east-west by a maximum of 6.50 m north-south; average floor to ceiling height of 2.20 m . Description: <br> Circulation <br> The first floor of the mill is rectangular in plan, and the principal access from the ground floor (Room G2) is via the steeply inclined wooden steps. From the room, there is also access into the 'domestic' end of the mill (Room 1F11) and into the first floor of the garage range (Room 1F12), while a second flight of steeply inclined steps leads up to the second floor (Room 2F14) of the mill. <br> The first floor of the mill building is effectively divided into three bays by the two north-south ceiling beams (see below), and for the purposes of description, these are used to describe the features in the floor. The majority of the first floor is floored with east-west aligned boards, the majority of which are 0.19 m wide, but with considerably disturbance, particularly to the north side. Many slots or former openings through the floor have been covered over by nailing slightly larger pieces of timber across them, and these are referred to as 'covered slots' below. In the west bay, there is a larger rectangular covered slot to the north of centre, with a smaller similar slot to the south. In the central bay, a sack hoist opening is fitted with a pair of small doors on leather hinges [7/014] and has a covered slot to the south, adjacent to a loading door. To the centre of this bay, east of where the steps rise from the ground floor, there is a sub-rectangular area measuring 2 m long by 0.95 m wide where the boards have been relaid. There are at least four small narrow covered slots to the immediate north of this area. Against the north wall, there is a further area of disturbance where boards have been relaid or altered. This area has a total length of 4.50 m , extending into the east bay, and a maximum width of 1.30 m , although it is generally no more than 1.0 m . Described from west to east, there is a slightly raised T-shaped arrangement of timbers. Within this arrangement, the boards are not quite aligned on those in the main part of the floor, and in places are set at a very slightly higher level, particularly where they are edged with timbers running perpendicular to the floor boards [7/008-7/009]. To the east, there are three wider boards, and then another sub-rectangular area beyond in the east bay, with two bolts securing a hanging bracket on the ground floor ceiling below. There is a similar area of disturbance against the centre of the east wall, adjacent to the steps rising to the second floor (Room $2 F 14$ ). In the south wall, two steps lead up into the first floor of the garage range (Room 1F12). <br> The majority of the walls are of whitewashed roughly coursed and squared stone, although the most substantial area of plaster survives to the west wall. The west wall (Elevation 12) [7/984] has a double-height recess, 0.35 m deep, with a central stone shelf, at its south end [7/986]. A level line of projecting slabs runs north for 1.10 m at the same height as the sill of the recess. The inscription 'JEB March 1898' is pencilled on the wall plaster in this area. Towards the north end of the wall, a small doorway fitted with a modern plank and batten door allows the upper part of the waterwheel and launder within the wheelhouse (Room G1) to be viewed [7/987, 7/990]. <br> There is a window opening at the west end of the north wall (Elevation 13), fitted with a modern 12pane (6 over 6) two-light wooden frame; the upper light is top-hinged and opens outwards. The window opening has a shallow recess beneath which is approximately the same width as the window itself. The recess is quite shallow (only 0.20 m deep) but has a slightly curved profile in plan [7/995]; it may be significant that this is placed approximately opposite the curved window recess in the south wall. Its base can also been seen to project slightly below the level of the ceiling on the floor (Room G2) below. To the east, between the window described above and another window opening (fitted with a similar modern frame) with unevenly splayed jambs at the east end of the wall, several pieces of timber are set into the wall, flush with the wall face, some having the appearance of having been sawn off [7/997, 7/003]. Described from west to east, the first timber is set 0.75 m above floor level but is only 0.30 m long. The second timber is set 0.65 m above floor level, but at 0.80 m in length by 0.30 m in depth, it is significantly larger and is secured by a central square-headed nut and bolt. Immediately to its east, there are two much smaller timbers set 1.15 m above floor level. <br> The east wall (Elevation 14) is blank, and has a doorway at the south end. At the west end of the south wall (Elevation 11), the back of the splayed window opening set within the external semi-circular projection has a shallow arched head formed from a piece of curving timber [7/982]. To the east jamb, there is a very shallow rectangular recess set 0.70 m above floor level, with another similar very shallow recess just above floor level [7/983]. The window opening itself is fitted with a pair of modern softwood shutters. To the east, a board is fixed to the wall on one side of a loading doorway fitted with a folding two-leaf plank and batten softwood door, hung on two-part spearhead strap hinges mounted on the east jamb and equipped with a sliding wooden bolt; the east leaf is slightly narrower than the west leaf [7/980-7/981, 7/016]. Beyond this, there is a doorway leading up, via two wooden |  |
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steps, into the first floor of the garage range (Room 1F12). This doorway is 1.10 m wide but above the head (and this is more clearly viewed from the second floor - Room 2F14), there appears to the remains of a much narrow opening, perhaps an earlier window, with a substantial but irregularly shaped stone lintel. On the east side of the doorway, vertical timbers affixed to the wall support the mechanism operating the water flow for the waterwheel's launder (see below). The wall plaster of the south wall retains a reasonable amount of historic pencilled graffiti, but much is so faint as to make it difficult to read. Examples that are more legible are 'A Walker, Silver Street, Askrigg, Yorks, 1938' [8/853], 'Railway (Jack or Tack?)' [8/854], a small drawing with 'base' written on it [8/855] and '29 ft single mould, 6-6 double mould' [8/856].

The floor is crossed by a pair of north-south hardwood ceiling beams, both with stopped-chamfers to the soffits. Each beam is 0.22 m wide and 0.25 m deep. There are east-west joists running between them. The joists to the central and east bays have long strips of softwood nailed to their soffits, running north-south and fairly regularly spaced, but not of the correct form to support a lath and plaster ceiling, for example.

## Power transmission and machinery

Above the window at the west end of the north wall, there is small gap which runs the full width of the wall. A steel wire passes through the gap, and originates some distance to the north, the other end being attached to the metal sluice mechanism that controls water flow along the launder. Within the first floor of the mill, the steel wire crosses from north to south to a grooved metal disc suspended from a metal bracket adjacent to the east end of the south wall. Thereafter, it is attached to a chain, which itself passes through a long wooden lever mounted on two vertical timbers at the east end of the south wall, and then through a small gap in the floor to the ground floor (Room G2) of the mill [7/978]. Pegs set into the timbers allow the lever to be secured in either a raised or a lowered position. It was therefore possible to control the water flow across the waterwheel from inside the mill, rather than having to be done so externally; this also allowed the operations within the mill to be undertaken by fewer workers, perhaps a single operator only.

## Other features

As with the board floor, for the purposes of description, the ceiling area has been divided up into three bays around the ceiling beams. The west bay has the remnants of three chutes, each 0.35 m square and forming a straight line, projecting slightly downwards from the ceiling [7/996]. The southern chute has two smaller timbers affixed to the ceiling to the west. In the centre of the bay, there are two very small opposed grooved wooden pulleys, which appear to have once had a wire running between them. Within the central bay, the sack hoist in the ceiling is slightly misaligned with that rising from the ground floor, and there is another trap of similar dimensions in the centre of the east side of this bay. Two small timbers are fixed to the ceiling to the north of the point where the steps from the ground floor rise up. There is a semi-circular piece of timber fixed to the east face of the east ceiling beam, while there is an irregularly shaped piece of timber in a similar position to the north. The former has a shallow groove to the centre of the curved face, with a latch that fastens across it [7/012].

## Electrical features

To the loading door in the south wall, there is a pair of two-part two-cable ceramic clamps, one to the lintel and one to the west jamb. Further east, the doorway to the first floor of the garage has two lines of similar clamps, one of five and one of two, re-used to take modern cables. On the south jamb of the doorway leading to the east end of the mill's first floor (Room 1F11), there is a re-used circular bakelite switch, mounted on a ceramic body which is in turn attached to a wooden disc [8/850-8/851] [1].

## Other

The steps leading up to the small doorway in the west wall of the room were repaired after 1984 [2].


| Room number: 1F11 |  |
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| Internal dimensions and height: <br> Maximum of 4.90 m north-south by a maximum of 2.95 m east-west; average floor to ceiling height is 2.15 m . |  |
| Description: |  |
| Circulation |  |
| The room can be accessed through two doorways, both in the south-west corner; one leads west into the first floor of the mill (Room 1F10) and the other leads south into the first floor pf the garage |  |
| into the first floor of the mill (Room 1F10) and the other leads south into the first floor pf the garage |  |
| width of 0.19 m . There is a rectangular covered slot in the floor adjacent to the approximate centre of |  |
| west wall, and a 0.50 m square trap to the front of the drilling machine (see below) occupying the rth end of the room; it is thought likely that the latter was to enable sawdust created by the drilling |  |
| to be swept directly into the room (Room G5) below. On the east side of the room, a large flagstone is set into the boards, projecting from beneath the stack of hay rake blanks (see inventory 11.3), was |  |
| almost certainly once a hearth for a fireplace, now also hidden by the blanks. There is straight joint |  |
| between two areas of boarding running across the southern end of the floor. There are also some very small rectangular cut-outs in the central part of the floor, together with at least three bolts flush with the floor surface. |  |
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| The majority of the wall surfaces are plastered and whitewashed. The north wall (Elevation 13) has |  |
| what was once an external doorway at the west end, 1.70 m high by 0.95 m wide. This was |  |
| subsequently blocked on the outside, and two levels of stone shelving inserted. The stone shelving (especially the lower level) is now difficult to reach due to the position of the drilling machine, |  |
| suggesting that the door was blocked as part of an earlier phase of works. The east wall (Elevation |  |
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| 15) has a small splayed window opening at the north end [7/972], fitted with a modern four-pane wooden frame, and there is almost certainly a fireplace in the centre of the wall, obscured by a stack |  |
| of hay rake blanks at the time of survey. Above the blanks, close to the window, 'Sept 15th' and |  |
| '(Paid?) (£)' are written on the wall plaster in a flowing hand using red crayon. At the south end, there |  |
| is a doorway. This doorway is now partly occupied by a lathe (see below) and opens out into arestricted area of the first floor of the garage range (Room 1F12), which is crowded with machinery |  |
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| restricted area of the first floor of the garage range (Room 1F12), which is crowded with machinery and fittings. The sides of the doorway opening indicate that there are two separate phases of wall here, a 0.25 m wide outer skin which projects slightly into the doorway opening, and a 0.35 m wide |  |
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| inner skin. The doorway in the south wall (Elevation 11) has three steps, rising a total of 0.60 m , to the first floor of the garage range (Room 1F12), but the walls flanking to either side are largely obscured |  |
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| by either the mechanism for operating the sluice of the waterwheel's launder (see Room 1F10) or by shelving (see inventory 11.4). To the east of the doorway, 'The End of a Perfect Night' is written on the wall plaster using a pencil, together with crossed out writing [8/852]. There is a doorway at the |  |
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| south end of the west wall (Elevation 16) but it is otherwise largely blank, with the exception of a small square recess towards the north end positioned 1.30 m above floor level. There is however an |  |
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| amount of interesting early-mid 1940s pencilled graffiti here. The majority comprises totalled columns of figures, of varying amounts, in their tens, hundreds and thousands [7/968]; one example is dated |  |
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| 'Feb ${ }^{19} 90$ ' and has a column of figured beneath which add up to 2,280 together with an arrow dated |  |
| 'May 1943' [7/969], while another dated '1945' has two figures totalling 2,097. There is also a pencilled sketch of what appears to be engines showing different crank/driving arrangements [7/970]. |  |
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| pencilled sketch of what appears to be engines showing different crank/driving arrangements [7/970]. <br> The room is crossed by east-west aligned ceiling joists. |  |

## Power transmission and machinery

The slot in the floor adjacent to the approximate centre of the west wall once housed a belt passing up from a pulley mounted on a line shaft on the floor below (Room G4). This belt transferred power to a c.2.15m long line shaft, aligned east-west and once crossing the room close to the drilling machine at the north end. The line shaft, which was suspended from a bracket at the west end [7/973], has now been removed. However, it clearly once had at least one pulley at its east end, with a belt passing down to the drilling machine. The drilling machine itself is located at the north end of the room, and is aligned east-west. It has total dimensions of 2.15 m in length by 0.80 m in width, and stands 1.15 m in height. It is secured to a substantial stone base, which supports the timber frame, which is itself partly encased by vertical boards [1/529-1/531; 7/930, 7/932-7/934]. The line shaft which drove the machine is mounted at approximate eye level over the foot pedal, and one assumes that, to keep out of the way of the shaft, the operator must have assumed a somewhat crouched or even a sitting position. The drive was taken off the east end of the line shaft to fast and loose pulleys mounted on a spindle which runs the majority of the length of the machine, but there is no trace of a
striking mechanism. The spindle is supported in four places. At the east end of the machine, there is a cast-iron flywheel, the spindle rotating clockwise when viewed from the flywheel end. The drive to the multiple drills was transmitted through bevel gears, one pair to each drill. There is provision for a maximum of 20 drills (although only 16 were in place at the time of survey), which are of the conventional auger type. The piece of wood forming the hay rake blank was clamped by means of a simple snail clamp arrangement, and the wood was raised to meet the drills by use of a foot pedal. There is an example of a hay rake blank still resting on the machine, showing 16 holes. The holes are drilled right through the wood, obviating the necessity to have the drills all of a constant length. The drills are fixed in length, but it would be possible to alter the spacing between them by removing every other one for example. The machine exemplifies an example of individual design, in house manufacture and the re-use of many of the components.

It appears that a belt also ran south from the same line shaft driving the drilling machine, towards a slot in the ceiling (see below). However, it appears to have been unconnected with a lathe set against the south wall of the room, and extending into the area [Room 1F12] to the north. The lathe has a maximum total length of 3.20 m and stands 0.75 m high [7/960-7/961]. The bed is formed by two parallel timbers with a gap between, set into the wall at the east end and on a single timber block or leg at the west end. A vertical timber bolted to the west end has a circular hole cut into the top.
Approximately one third of the way along its length, a tailstock is mounted over the central gap, with a crank handle to one side; a shaft projects from the opposite side of the mounting [7/963]. Beyond this, there is a box-section timber channel or housing set at a right angle to, and on top of, the parallel blocks [7/957]. This housing is 0.40 m square, and has a diamond shaped hole cut into the top surface, directly over a bearing secured inside the housing [7/958]. The housing runs north as far as an external boarded opening, and local oral information suggests that it may once have been associated with external driving from either a traction engine or a tractor. This may have interrupted the operation of the 'lathe', and so is presumably a later addition/alteration. The parallel blocks continues beyond the housing, and have a headstock, 0.25 m in diameter, mounted on the east end [7/954]. This was clearly once driven by a belt running between it and a line shaft to the south (see Room 1F12).

## Other features

As has been noted above, it appears that a belt ran south from the same line shaft driving the drilling machine, towards a slot in the ceiling located just to the south of centre of the west wall.

## Electrical features

There are a line of four re-used two-part two-cable ceramic clamps supporting the modern cable leading to the modern light fitting in the room. Over the doorway in the west wall, a wooden disc remains from an earlier light fitting [1].
Inventory:
[11.1] A four-speed stepped pulley assembly off a lathe.
[11.2] A four-speed steeped pulley (possibly matching 11.1 but from the countershaft], a lathe chuck (three jaws, self-centring, by Chas. Taylor of Birmingham), a bevel gear (off a drilling machine) and the back gear off a lathe. On the shelf below, there is one large curved iron-strap and two rack and pinion window-opening mechanisms [7/971].
[11.3] A large stack of wooden hay-rake blanks, the same size as those given in room [10] [1/530; 7/974-7/975].
[11.4] Shelving. Top row: Two large vice or clamp screws, tool rests for a lathe, wooden bearing housing, two drills from a drilling machine, a metal sleeve, two lathe dogs for turning work. Middle row: Assorted files, star drill, metal sleeve, parts from a drilling machine, lathe centre, nuts, bolts, sprocket, two small abrasive wheels, the rotating head from one of the pieces of machinery on the ground floor (see 7.4) and other miscellaneous items. Bench: Files, spanner, metal plates, a greypainted wooden pattern (plate with slots, two lugs and three wheels), a flat iron, a grease gun, an old lock, a foot pedal, hair clippers, a hand-saw frame (with no handle) and a square bar. A softwood box retains a paper label titled 'W H BURTON, Mill Gill Saw Mill, ASKRIGG, R.S.O' [1/552; 7/965]. Photographs:
1/529-1/531, 1/552; 7/930, 7/932-7/934, 7/954, 7/957-7/965, 7/968-7/975; 8/852
References:
[1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit, May-July 2011
Matters of concern/Issues:
Recommendations:
Record created: SR 10/11 $\quad$ Record last updated: ED 9/12

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| Internal dimensions and height: <br> Maximum of 10.40 m east-west by a maximum of 7 m north-south; maximum floor to ceiling height of <br> 4.15 m . <br> Description: <br> Circulation <br> At the time of survey, the first floor of the garage range could be accessed either through a modern external doorway in the east wall, reached by a flight of external stairs, or by the two doorways at the south-east corner of the first floor of the mill (Room 1F10). The majority of the room is laid with eastwest aligned softwood floorboards [1/519]. These have an average width of 0.15 m but opposite the doorway in the east wall, there is an area where the boards have a width of up to 0.32 m . However, at the north-west corner, within the irregularly shaped space over the blocked-up passage (Room G5) on the ground floor, the floor is of concrete. In addition, on the north side of this area, the floor level drops vertically by over 0.50 m . Because of the modern repairs to the floor, there is surprisingly little evidence for alteration, apart from on the north side, where there is an opening associated with a striking mechanism (see below). <br> The walls are of roughly coursed and squared rubble, the majority of which are whitewashed. With the exception of the aforementioned doorway, the east wall (Elevation 20) is largely blank [1/496, 7/908]. The doorway is of plank and batten construction, softwood throughout and appears relatively recent in date, although it re-uses earlier hinges. The door is of three leaves; the narrower north leaf is divided in separately opening upper and lower parts of equal size, hung on long strap hinges of varying form and width. The wider pair of southern leaves were probably also once of similar form, but the upper parts have been replaced by a fixed panel with a small glazed opening. The lower parts are hung on long strap-hinges, including one round headed example [1/490]. The doorway has a substantial wooden lintel. Over the wider southern leaves, there is projecting shelf, supported on three projecting timber brackets [1/498]. Above the shelf, there is a second horizontal board, with an angled board rising from the north end towards a roof purlin [1/497]. Above the second board, in the approximate centre of the wider part of the doorway, there is a narrow opening fitted with a small plank and batten door; a chain is suspended from the roof timbers to the front of the opening [1/499]. At the north end of the elevation, there is a window, above which two stones project at a higher level. <br> As on the ground floor, the south wall (Elevation 21) is occupied by two window openings, averaging 2.10 m in length by 1.60 m in height [1/521; 7/936-7/937]. Both have timber lintels and are fitted with modern fixed 18-pane (6 over 6 over 6) casements with boarding beneath. They flank a blocked opening, perhaps formerly another window, of similar size. <br> The west wall (Elevation 17) has been the subject of much alteration, partly as a result of once having been an external elevation of the mill building. At 1.85 m above ground level, the stonework changes. Below this level, the wall is of roughly coursed squared stone, largely whitewashed. Above this level, the stonework is better coursed and more regularly shaped, and is laid to a watershot profile. It is also partly whitewashed [1/526-1/527]. Just above this level, the quoins at the north end of the wall (the former south-east corner of the mill building) change to neat edge-laid quoins. The doorway at the south end of the wall has a slightly curving recess to the centre of the north jamb, with a blocked opening of some kind, c. 0.35 m wide, beyond this. The north doorway has large quoins to the south jamb, but small stones to the north jamb. A vertical board is mounted to the wall, and appears to rise through the roof here [1/512]. <br> Beyond this point, one moves into the irregularly shaped space over the blocked ground floor passage (Room G5). As has been noted above, the floor level within this space drops, so that part of the base of the south wall is set 0.70 m lower than the rest of the first floor level of the garage range. In addition, part of this wall was once also an external elevation of the mill. The quoins at the southeast end rise to 1.50 m above the upper floor level, and then there is a break before they resume again in a more regular edge-laid form. A doorway, 0.90 m wide, rises 2 m above the lower floor level, and is crossed by a timber housing (see Room 1F11). Over the doorway, a part stepped, part sloping earlier roof line can be seen within the stonework; if this was projected downwards, then its base would tally approximately with the break in the quoins described above. The earlier roof line can also been seen externally (Elevation 4). Above this earlier roof line, there are a couple of projecting throughstones. The north wall of the irregularly shaped space is formed by a curving wall, largely blank, with a tall opening at the western end. The east wall (Elevation 18) was once the external west gable of the kiln range, and this has a blocked doorway at the north end; the doorway has a quoined south jamb and a wooden lintel. In the central part of the wall, there is an irregularly-shaped hole passing through the thickness of the wall, with much disturbance to one side, including brickwork |  |
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blocking, and a projecting throughstone above. The south end of the wall is quoined to 2.55 m above the upper floor level.

The north wall (Elevation 19) of the main first floor garage range space was also formerly an external wall of the kiln range. It is built of roughly coursed squared stone, whitewashed for the main part [1/517-1/518]. At the western corner, quoins rise to 2.55 m above floor level, and then stop. A break in the stonework at this level, which gradually becomes a shallow inset, can be traced eastwards across the whole elevation [7/909]. Above the inset, the stonework is also whitewashed, but is built of generally larger pieces laid to deeper courses. There is a small window, fitted with a 9pane wooden fixed casement, towards the west end of the elevation, and a doorway towards the east end, fitted with narrow double doors of plank and batten softwood construction, the west leaf fitted with a decorative latch plate [7/907]. At a higher level, just below the inset, projecting timbers relate to the roof structure within the first floor of the kiln range (Room 1F13).

The roof over the room has been subject to much repair, most recently in 1985, and it was repaired again at the end of 2010. The roof over the main body of the room was constructed entirely in softwood, and basically comprises two north-south aligned principal rafters [1/493]; the eastern principal is set substantially higher than the other, and a variety of different joists run between them, fanning out to the east as the room widens $[1 / 491-1 / 492,1 / 495,1 / 514,1 / 520]$. The joists support the common rafters on which the stone roof slates are secured [1/500-1/501]. The ends of the principal rafters are set directly into the walls of the room, but the feet of the common rafters rest upon a composite wall plate [1/503]. The irregularly-shaped space at the north-west corner is crossed by a number of softwood timbers [1/511] at varying centres, although many of these formerly supported the line shaft here (see below). One of a cluster of timbers at the south end of this area has a cast-iron fitting hung on projecting nails on the north-face [1/513].

## Power transmission and machinery

Over the irregularly-shaped space over the blocked ground floor passage (Room G4), there is a north-south aligned line shaft, with a total length of 2.70 m [7/967]. This line shaft formerly passed through bearings bolted to the upper surface of a number of softwood cross-timbers here, although surviving cut-outs indicate that it is no longer quite in situ. The shaft has a pair of fast and loose flat belt pulleys, both 0.30 m in diameter, mounted on the south end. A belt from these formerly ran west and upwards through a slot in the adjacent wall into the second floor of the domestic range (Room $2 F 16$ ). Towards the north end of the line shaft, there are three further flat belt pulleys, varying between 0.20 m and 0.35 m in diameter. The southern pulley has stepped wooden casing (possibly part of a former clutch mechanism of fitted for safety reasons), while the two flat-belt pulleys are of spoked form [7/953]; a belt passed from one of these to the pulley mounted on the lathe to the west. A wooden striking mechanism is suspended from beneath the south part of the shaft [7/945-7/946, 7/948].

On the north side of the main room, there is an opening in the floor, apparently associated with a striking mechanism mounted on the wall of the ground floor (Room G7) of the garage range [7/917]. There is a bench-like structure set across the southern side of this opening but a slight angle to it. The structure has a total length of 2.60 m and stands 0.75 m high, being set on a sturdy leg or piece of timber at either end. The upper surface has a shallow square recess to the east of centre, and a slightly curved piece of timber bolted to the north face [7/915-7/916].

Towards the west side of the room, a north-south aligned line shaft crosses the room at a height of 2.20 m . The shaft has a total length of 2.95 m and the south end is just set into the wall. The north end is carried by a bearing set on a substantial cast-iron shield shaped bracket, bolted to the wall at the head of a 1.70 m tall vertical timber [1/523-1/524]. At its north end, the shaft carries a 0.55 m diameter spoked split pulley with stepped wooden casing [1/525; 7/921, 7/924-7/925], again possibly part of a former clutch mechanism or fitted for safety reasons. The post is crossed by one end of a curving 2.20 m long wooden lever, pivoting on a slanting timber positioned above the bench-like structure described above [1/522; 7/918-7/920].

Adjacent to the east end of the blocked opening in the centre of the south wall, two vertical timbers are mounted on the wall, with a board nailed onto them. One of the vertical timbers has a broken remnant of a cast-iron bracket bolted onto it. Two additional softwood timbers hang down from the bracket $[1 / 504,1 / 506]$. Above this assembly, adjacent to the eastern principal rafter, there is a 0.14 m diameter grooved wooden disc bolted onto the wall plate [1/505] but still able to revolve. Between the two principals, two of the common rafters have U-shaped clips nailed to their soffits [1/507]. The western principal has a curving cut-out to the upper surface [1/508], perhaps once associated with the aforementioned line shaft towards the west side of the room. To the west of the western window opening, there are two wooden discs of the same form as that described above bolted to the wall plate [1/515-1/516].

## Electrical fittings

To the north of the opening above the second board over the doorway in the east wall, there are some historic electrical fittings which have been re-used with modern plastic cabling. A ceramic light fitting is suspended from a cable wrapped around one of the roof timbers. The cable descends to a two-part two-cable ceramic clamp held in place by a single screw, and then runs north for a short distance before it has been cut off. Two further cables originate around the same roof timber and run north. The lower cable enters a circular bakelite switch mounted on a wooden disc over the doorway. It then leaves, and together with the other cable, passes through a two-part ceramic clamp secured by a single central screw. Beyond this, both cables pass into a circular fitting, probably a junction box, with a domed profile and a small raised circular area to the top of the dome. A single cable emerges from the opposite side of the fitting, eventually making its way to the doorway at the east end of the north wall [7/907]. It then enters a wooden disc mounted on the soffit of the doorway lintel and then descends to a composite ceramic/bakelite switch on the east side of the doorway. On the soffit of the western principal rafter, there are further two-part two-cable ceramic clamps [1].

## Other

Many of the floorboards in this room were re-used after 1984. The bench-like structure against the north wall was originally in the now demolished building which used to abut the south side of the garage. The doors in the east elevation were made after 1984 to replicate the doors that formerly existed here [2].
Inventory:
[12.1] On shelf in blocked doorway, two electrical insulators, a rotating head (also from machine [7.4]), a block of wood with three curved knives attached, and miscellaneous pieces of wood.
[12.2] A lathe. A metal-turning 8" centre lathe, with an 8 feet long bed. It has been converted to a single speed by the removal of a stepped pulley and back gear, and set up for turning between centres. The lead screw is two threads per inch. It bears the maker's plate 'James B Watson \& Sons Tool Merchants, Leeds' and presumably dates to pre-1914. Behind the lathe there is a large iron hoop, and beneath, a machine for tube cutting and a bearing support. On a rough ledge behind the lathe, there are miscellaneous small pieces of metal [7/941, 7/944, 7/950-7/952].
[12.3] Several miscellaneous wooden items, and the remnants of a hand-operated milk centrifuge (for separating cream) [7/952].
[12.4] A collection of items in poor condition resting on the top of a wooden lid, including a four-jaw independent chuck, a tool rest, a faceplate, a second tool rest, a face plate with four dogs (for holding work), large clamping screw, a rack and pinion window operating-mechanism, a grey-painted wooden pattern, and a sprocket-driven device with a fluted roller [7/957].
[12.5] Several miscellaneous wooden items, including one with a large base which may be another possible pattern [7/955].
[12.6] A shaft with four pulleys mounted on it, 1.85m long [7/947].
[12.7] A large bearing hanger/bracket [7/918-7/920]
[12.8] A wooden box containing nuts, bolts and packing pieces [7/929].
[12.9] A box containing the internal parts of a cream centrifuge.
[12.10] Remnants of a very long brush with short soft bristles, two possible jigs with a slot holding numerous square-headed bolts (free to slide).
[12.11] Hanging on the wall; a small metal hoop, two pieces of twisted metal, one with pivots and the other with triangular teeth [1/522, 7/918-7/920].
[12.12] A machine comprising a cast-iron table and base, with a central rotating shaft and jacking screw. It bears the maker's mark 'W B Haigh \& Col Ltd Oldham'. On top of this there are two unidentified metal components and a piece of brush, possibly broken off [12.10] [7/910, 7/914]. [12.13] A large diameter flat belt split pulley with curving spokes and the tailstock off a lathe (but not that described under 12.2) [7/910].
[12.14] Two single-piece pulleys and a headstock with a small diameter pulley and two bearings.
[12.15] A bandsaw blade.
[12.16] A bandsaw blade, and an early form of chain of composite materials [7/935].
[12.17] A large 0.90 m diameter single-piece spoked flat belt pulley [1/521].
[12.18] A heavy wooden bench with what appear to be telegraph poles for legs. It has two handwheels with jacking screws to clamp work in place [7/938, 7/940].
Photographs:
1/490-1/493, 1/495-1/501, 5/503-1/508, 1/511-1/527; 7/908-7/910, 7/914-7/921, 7/924-7/925, 7/929, 7/935-7/938, 7/940-7/941, 7/944-7/948, 7/950-7/953, 7/967
References:
[1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit, May-July 2011
[2] Pers. comm. Prof D Blake (owner), August 2012
[3] Peter Pace condition survey June-July 2012


| Room number: 1F14 | Room name: Barn range |
| :--- | :--- |
| Location: First floor of barn range | Floor level: First floor |
| Internal dimensions and height: <br> Maximum of 9.75 m east-west by 4.95 m north-south <br> Description: <br> Circulation <br> At the time of survey, the only access to the first floor of the barn range was by setting up a ladder <br> in the central bay of the ground floor (Room G9), which is open to roof apex height. The condition of <br> the board floors of the two-bay wide areas flanking the open central bay was uncertain, and so these <br> were not inspected in detail. The two areas are linked by a wooden ramp positioned adjacent to the <br> north wall. <br> All walls are of roughly coursed and squared stone. The west wall, formerly the external east gable <br> of the kiln range, has a blocked opening at a low level, which appears to correspond with that visible <br> to the first floor of the kiln range (Room 1F13). However, due to thick repointing, it is difficult to see <br> the earlier gable lines which are visible inside the kiln range [7/154-7/155]. The north wall has a 1m <br> wide central opening fitted with a board and batten door, flanked by narrower inner and outer <br> openings [7/152, 7/156]. There is a further 0.50m wide opening to the south of centre of the east wall, <br> with a blocked opening of similar width to the south end [7/157]. The south wall has 0.90m wide <br> openings fitted with board and batten doors to the west [7/153] and east [7/158] ends, with two <br> narrower openings between. <br> The room is crossed by four (hardwood?) roof trusses, set at equal centres and all of similar form. <br> They are formed by what appear to be slightly tapered principal rafters, butting at the apex where <br> there is a plank ridge piece. Each principal carries a pair of staggered purlins. The feet of the <br> principals are set directly into the walls of the barn. There is a softwood timber bolted to either face of <br> the principals, essentially forming a collar [7/151] [1]. <br> Other <br> Some repairs were carried out to the roof of this room after 1984 [2]. <br> Inventory: <br> The room contains no in situ or loose items which were catalogued in the inventory. <br> Photographs: <br> $7 / 151-7 / 158$ <br> References: <br> [1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit, May-July 2011 <br> [2] Pers. comm. Prof D Blake (owner), August 2012 <br> Matters of concern/lssues: <br> Recommendations: <br> Record created: SR 10/11 |  |


divided up into four bays around the roof trusses. On the south side of the east central bay, a small grooved wooden disc is suspended from a roof purlin. On the opposite side of the purlin, there is a projecting wooden peg. Close by to the north, two timbers suspended from a common rafter once housed a similar grooved wooden disc, set on the same alignment [7/879]. It is not clear what purpose the wire or cable that once passed through them served, but it might have been associated with the opening over the loading doorway. A similar disc survives over the south-east corner of the east bay, but is set on the opposite alignment to that described above.

## Electrical features

At the very north end of the west wall, two ceramic pipes are inserted horizontally through the wall [8/858]. A similar feature in the power house further up the valley appears to mark the point where an electrical cable left the building, and so the pipes may have served a similar purpose. There is also an isolated example of a two-part two-cable ceramic clamp to the south end of the same wall, and a re-used circular bakelite switch on a wooden base over the doorway. To the south wall, two similar clamps, but of the larger three-cable form, can be seen over the east window. Both the east and central trusses retain re-used two-cable ceramic clamps for modern cabling [1].

## Other

The floor over the western bay (over the wheelhouse) was replaced after 1984 [2].

## Inventory:

[15.1] A length of heavy chain hanging on a nail.
[15.2] A length of light chain hanging on a nail.
[15.3] A large group of rectangular wooden frames of varying sizes. One has a rusty G-clamp and a curved piece of wood hanging from bolts in the framework [7/863-7/865].
[15.4] A quantity of hay-rake blanks, of the dimensions described before. Stacked on top of these rectangular, circular and broadly semi-circular pieces of timber, as well as small number of pieces which are similar to the blanks but of larger square-section [7/868].
[15.5] A large oil can.
[15.6] Bandsaw blades [7/870-7/871].
Photographs:
7/861, 7/863-7/874, 7/89-7/884; 7/886-7/887, 7/889, 7/891; 8/857-8/861
References:
[1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit, May-July 2011
[2] Pers. comm. Prof D Blake (owner), August 2012
[3] Peter Pace condition survey June-July 2012
Matters of concern/lssues:
Fractures at the top of the north wall (Elevation 13) need investigation [3].
Recommendations:
Record created: SR 10/11
Record last updated: ED 9/12


APPENDIX 3
PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

## West Mill Photographic Catalogue (by number)

Film 1: Digital colour prints taken 20th October 2010
Film 2: Digital colour prints taken 1st April 2011
Film 3: Digital colour prints taken 7th April 2011
Film 4: Digital colour prints taken 10th May 2011
Film 5: Digital colour prints taken 30th June 2011
Film 6: Digital colour prints taken 14th July 2011
Film 7: Digital colour prints taken 20th July 2011
Film 8: Digital colour prints taken 8th March 2012
Film 9: Digital colour prints taken 18th May 2012

| Film | Frame | Subject | Scale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 490 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, E wall [20], looking E | 1 m |
| 1 | 491 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, roof timbers to NE corner, looking SE | - |
| 1 | 492 | Garage (Site 36b) , room 1F12, roof timbers, looking W | - |
| 1 | 493 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, roof timbers, looking W | - |
| 1 | 495 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, roof timbers to SE corner, looking S | 0.50m |
| 1 | 496 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, E wall [20], looking E | 0.50m |
| 1 | 497 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, recess over doorway in E wall [20], looking E | 0.50 m |
| 1 | 498 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, shelf over doorway in E wall [20], looking E | 0.50m |
| 1 | 499 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, recess and chains over doorway in E wall [20], looking E |  |
| 1 | 500 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of roof stone slate, looking S | - |
| 1 | 501 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of roof stone slate, looking S | - |
| 1 | 503 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of strap to truss S end, looking SW | 0.50 m |
| 1 | 504 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of wooden pulley to truss S end, looking S | 0.50 m |
| 1 | 505 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of wooden pulley to truss S end, looking S | 0.50m |
| 1 | 506 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of wall timbers to S wall [21], looking S | 0.50m |
| 1 | 507 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of fittings to common rafters, looking S | - |
| 1 | 508 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of cut out to upper surface of roof timber, looking E | 0.50m |
| 1 | 511 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, roof timbers to NW corner, looking NW | - |
| 1 | 512 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, wall mounted timber to W wall [17], looking W | - |
| 1 | 513 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, roof timbers to NW corner, looking SW | - |
| 1 | 514 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of N end of line shaft, looking E |  |
| 1 | 515 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, small grooved discs bolted to window lintel, W end of S wall [21], looking SW |  |
| 1 | 516 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, small grooved disc bolted to window lintel, W end of S wall [21], looking W | 0.50m |
| 1 | 517 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, N wall [19], looking NW | 1 m |
| 1 | 518 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, N wall [19], looking NW | 1 m |
| 1 | 519 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, looking W | 1 m |
| 1 | 520 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, looking W | 1 m |
| 1 | 521 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, S wall [21], looking SW | 1 m |
| 1 | 522 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, lever and timber to N wall [19], looking N | 1 m |
| 1 | 523 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12 and line shaft, looking W | 1 m |
| 1 | 524 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, timber and shaft to N wall [19], looking NE | 1 m |
| 1 | 525 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, pulley to shaft to N wall [19], looking E | - |
| 1 | 526 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, doorways to W wall [17], looking W | 1 m |
| 1 | 527 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, doorways to W wall [17], looking W | 1 m |
| 1 | 529 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, drilling machine, looking N | - |
| 1 | 530 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, drilling machine and hay-rake blanks (item 11.3), looking N | - |
| 1 | 531 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, drilling machine, looking N | - |
| 1 | 535 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, pit wheel, looking NW | - |
| 1 | 539 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, S face of central post, looking N | - |
| 1 | 540 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, E face of central post and frame, looking NW | - |
| 1 | 541 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, N post and frame, looking NW | - |
| 1 | 542 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, E face of N post and frame, looking W | - |
| 1 | 543 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, E face of frame, looking W | - |
| 1 | 544 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, E face of N post and frame, looking SW | - |


| 1 | 545 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, millstones set into floor, looking S | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 546 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, millstones set into floor, looking S | - |
| 1 | 547 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, millstones set into floor, looking S | - |
| 1 | 548 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, looking NE | - |
| 1 | 549 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, shaped wooden object hanging from central bay of ceiling, looking $N$ | - |
| 1 | 551 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, table and basket (item 2.10) in NE corner, looking NE | - |
| 1 | 552 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, box with paper name tag (item 11.4), looking S | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 667 | Mill Gill, ruined wall line above quarry 23, looking W | - |
| 2 | 668 | Mill Gill, culvert outlet (Site 30a) for pipe from Leas House survey area, looking N | 0.30m |
| 2 | 671 | Mill Gill, interior of culvert outlet (Site 30a) for pipe from Leas House survey area, looking N | - |
| 2 | 674 | Mill Gill, upper part of former wall (Site 30b) carrying turbine pipe, looking N | - |
| 2 | 675 | Mill Gill, upper part of former wall (Site 30b) carrying turbine pipe, looking S | - |
| 2 | 676 | Mill Gill, channel with possible stone lining (Site 22), west end of survey area, looking NE | - |
| 2 | 677 | Mill Gill, ruined structure (Site 21), west end of survey area, looking E | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 715 | Poultry house (Site 33) from above, looking S | - |
| 3 | 717 | Poultry house (Site 33), N elevation, looking S | 1 m |
| 3 | 718 | Poultry house (Site 33), N elevation of central cell, looking SW | 1 m |
| 3 | 719 | Poultry house (Site 33), N elevation, looking W | 1 m |
| 3 | 720 | Poultry house (Site 33), W elevation, looking SE | 1 m |
| 3 | 721 | Poultry house (Site 33), E elevation, looking NW | 1 m |
| 3 | 722 | Poultry house (Site 33), S elevation, looking N | 1 m |
| 3 | 723 | Poultry house (Site 33), S elevation of central cell, looking N | 1 m |
| 3 | 724 | Poultry house (Site 33), doorway in S elevation of central cell, looking N | 1 m |
| 3 | 725 | Poultry house (Site 33), doorway in S elevation of E cell, looking N | 1 m |
| 3 | 726 | Poultry house (Site 33), doorway in S elevation of W cell, looking N | 1 m |
| 3 | 727 | Poultry house (Site 33), wall to SW, looking E | 1 m |
| 3 | 728 | Poultry house (Site 33), interior of W cell, looking N | - |
| 3 | 730 | Poultry house (Site 33), interior of W cell, looking W | 1 m |
| 3 | 731 | Poultry house (Site 33), interior of central cell, looking SW | 1 m |
| 3 | 732 | Poultry house (Site 33), interior of central cell, looking E | 1 m |
| 3 | 733 | Poultry house (Site 33), interior of E cell, looking N | 1 m |
| 3 | 735 | Poultry house (Site 33), loft over central cell, looking SW | - |
| 3 | 736 | Poultry house (Site 33), loft over central cell, looking SE | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 001 | Leas House, interior of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking SE | 1 m |
| 4 | 002 | Leas House, N elevation of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking S | 1 m |
| 4 | 003 | Leas House, E elevation of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking W | 1 m |
| 4 | 004 | Leas House, E elevation of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking SW | 1 m |
| 4 | 005 | Leas House, sluice passage to E elevation of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking W | - |
| 4 | 006 | Leas House, S elevation of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 007 | Leas House, footbridge (Site 13), looking SE | - |
| 4 | 008 | Leas House, remains of pier (Site 8b ) on S side of beck, looking S | - |
| 4 | 009 | Leas House, collecting chamber (Site 8c), looking E | - |
| 4 | 010 | Leas House, weir (Site 8a), looking SE | - |
| 4 | 011 | Leas House, collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking NW | - |
| 4 | 013 | Leas House, clamp to SE corner of pier (Site 8b) | 1 m |
| 4 | 014 | Leas House, remains of pier (Site 8b) on S side of beck, looking W | 1 m |
| 4 | 015 | Leas House, weir (Site 8a), looking NE | 1 m |
| 4 | 016 | Leas House, weir timbers (Site 8a), looking NE | - |
| 4 | 017 | Leas House, S elevation of collecting chamber (Site 8c), looking NE | - |
| 4 | 018 | Leas House, S elevation of collecting chamber (Site 8c), looking NE | - |
| 4 | 019 | Leas House, bolt adjacent to channel (Site 7b), looking NE | 1 m |
| 4 | 020 | Leas House, boundary (Site 6) south-west of Leas House, looking S | 1 m |
| 4 | 021 | Leas House, boundary (Site 6) south-west of Leas House, looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 022 | Leas House, continuation of boundary (Site 6) to the north-west, looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 955 | View to Leas House, looking N | - |
| 4 | 956 | View to Leas House, looking N | - |
| 4 | 957 | Leas House, structural platforms (Site 4b) at W end of survey area, looking NW | 1 m |


| 4 | 960 | Leas House survey area, looking SE | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 961 | Leas House survey area, looking SE | - |
| 4 | 964 | Leas House survey area, looking SE | - |
| 4 | 965 | Leas House survey area, looking SE | - |
| 4 | 966 | Leas House survey area, looking SE | - |
| 4 | 967 | Leas House, routeway (Site 2) and structures (Site 3b), looking NE | - |
| 4 | 968 | Leas House, 'porous' stone within rubble spread, looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 969 | Leas House, 'porous' stones within rubble spread, looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 970 | Leas House, ruined structure (Site 3a), looking E | 1 m |
| 4 | 973 | Leas House, ruined structure (Site 3a), looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 975 | Leas House, possible ruined structures (Site 3b), looking NE | 1 m |
| 4 | 976 | Leas House, former course of beck, looking SE | 1 m |
| 4 | 978 | Leas House, Slape Wath (Site 11), looking S | - |
| 4 | 980 | Leas House, pit on line of culvert (Site 12b), looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 981 | Leas House, pit on line of culvert (Site 12b), looking S | 1 m |
| 4 | 982 | Leas House, weir (Site 12a) across beck, looking W | - |
| 4 | 983 | Leas House, culvert and N end of weir (Site 12a) across beck, looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 984 | Leas House, N end of weir (Site 12a) across beck, looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 988 | Leas House, bank and ditch (Site 5), looking N | - |
| 4 | 989 | Leas House, bank and ditch (Site 5), looking N | - |
| 4 | 990 | Leas House, remains of culvert (Site 12b), looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 991 | Leas House, pond (Site 12c), looking SE | 1 m |
| 4 | 992 | Leas House, ceramic pipe in base of pond (Site 12c), looking S | 1 m |
| 4 | 993 | Leas House, mark on ceramic pipe in base of pond (Site 12c), looking S | - |
| 4 | 994 | Leas House, W elevation of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking E | 1 m |
| 4 | 995 | Leas House, W elevation of collecting chamber and sluice (Site 12d), looking SE | 1 m |
| 4 | 996 | Leas House, detail of sluice in W elevation of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking E | 1 m |
| 4 | 997 | Leas House, detail of sluice in W elevation of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking E | 1 m |
| 4 | 999 | Leas House, interior of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking E | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 538 | Hay meadow to N of mill complex showing lynchets (Site 16a), looking NW | - |
| 5 | 539 | Mill (Site 36a), E external elevation [4] of 'domestic' range, looking W | 1 m |
| 5 | 540 | Mill (Site 36a), E external elevation [4] of 'domestic' range, looking W | 1 m |
| 5 | 541 | Mill (Site 36a), E external elevation of 'domestic' range [4], upper part, looking W | - |
| 5 | 542 | Garage (Site 36b), N external elevation [5] of curving wall between 'domestic' range and kiln range, looking SE | 1 m |
| 5 | 543 | Garage (Site 36b), opening in N external elevation [5] of curving wall between 'domestic' range and kiln range, looking SE | 1 m |
| 5 | 544 | Kiln range (Site 36c), N external elevation [5], looking S | 1 m |
| 5 | 545 | Kiln range (Site 36c), N external elevation [5], showing change in masonry, looking S | 1 m |
| 5 | 546 | Kiln range (Site 36c), N external elevation [5], small opening with grille and plinth at E end, looking S | 1m |
| 5 | 547 | Barn (Site 36d), N external elevation [6], looking S | 1 m |
| 5 | 549 | Mill (Site 36a), 'domestic' range, graffiti to NE wall quoin, looking S | - |
| 5 | 553 | Mill (Site 36a), wheelhouse, W external elevation [2], looking NE | 1 m |
| 5 | 554 | Mill (Site 36a), wheelhouse, W external elevation [2], looking E | 1 m |
| 5 | 564 | Mill (Site 36a), S external elevation [1], looking N | 1 m |
| 5 | 566 | Garage (Site 36b), S external elevation [10], looking N | 1 m |
| 5 | 567 | Garage (Site 36b), S external elevation [10], looking N | 1 m |
| 5 | 568 | Garage (Site 36b), S external elevation [10], looking N | 1 m |
| 5 | 569 | Garage (Site 36b), E external elevation [9], looking W | 1 m |
| 5 | 570 | Garage (Site 36b), E external elevation [9], looking W | 1 m |
| 5 | 571 | Barn (Site 36d), S external elevation [8], looking N | 1 m |
| 5 | 572 | Barn (Site 36d), S external elevation [8], looking N | 1 m |
| 5 | 573 | Barn (Site 36d), S external elevation [8], looking NW | 1 m |
| 5 | 574 | Barn (Site 36d), E external elevation [7], looking NW | 1 m |
| 5 | 576 | Mill (Site 36a), pit wheel [G2], looking NW | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 751 | Power house (Site 32), recess to NE corner, looking NE | 1m |
| 6 | 754 | Power house (Site 32), internal E wall, looking E | 1 m |
| 6 | 756 | Power house (Site 32), recess over window in E wall, looking E | - |


| 6 | 757 | Power house (Site 32), former cable route to E wall over doorway, looking E | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 758 | Power house (Site 32), isolator over doorway in E wall, looking E | - |
| 6 | 759 | Power house (Site 32), inside of doorway to E elevation, looking E | 1 m |
| 6 | 760 | Power house (Site 32), E end of N wall, looking N | 1 m |
| 6 | 761 | Power house (Site 32), large concrete base to E end, looking N | 1 m |
| 6 | 762 | Power house (Site 32), large concrete base to E end, looking N | 1 m |
| 6 | 765 | Power house (Site 32), concrete base and threaded bolts to E end, looking E | 1 m |
| 6 | 769 | Power house (Site 32), retaining wall to NE, looking N | 1 m |
| 6 | 773 | Power house (Site 32), N wall, W end, looking NW | 1 m |
| 6 | 774 | Power house (Site 32), circular base to NW corner, looking W | 1 m |
| 6 | 776 | Power house (Site 32), S return of W wall, looking NW | 1 m |
| 6 | 777 | Power house (Site 32), opening in S return of W wall, looking NW | - |
| 6 | 778 | Power house (Site 32), W wall, looking W | 1 m |
| 6 | 779 | Power house (Site 32), W end of S wall, looking SW | 1 m |
| 6 | 780 | Power house (Site 32), S wall, looking S | 1 m |
| 6 | 781 | Power house (Site 32), E end of S wall, looking SE | 1 m |
| 6 | 782 | Power house (Site 32), E end of S wall, looking S | 1 m |
| 6 | 783 | Power house (Site 32), bakelite clips to S wall, looking S | - |
| 6 | 784 | Power house (Site 32), remains of operating instructions to W wall, looking W | - |
| 6 | 785 | Power house (Site 32), remains of operating instructions to W wall, looking W | - |
| 6 | 791 | Power house (Site 32), roof trusses, looking NE | - |
| 6 | 792 | Power house (Site 32), W external elevation, looking E | 1 m |
| 6 | 793 | Mill Gill, sluice channel (Site 29a) to S side of power house, looking SE | 1 m |
| 6 | 794 | Mill Gill, sluice channel (Site 29a) to S side of power house, looking NW | 1 m |
| 6 | 795 | Mill Gill, sluice and channel (Site 29a) to SW of power house, looking W | 1 m |
| 6 | 797 | Mill Gill, sluice and channel (Site 29a) to SW of power house, looking W | 1 m |
| 6 | 798 | Power house (Site 32), culvert beneath W end of floor, looking N | - |
| 6 | 800 | Power house (Site 32), looking NW | 1 m |
| 6 | 801 | Power house (Site 32), looking N | 1 m |
| 6 | 803 | Power house (Site 32), retaining wall to N bank of Mill Gill to the N , looking N |  |
| 6 | 804 | Power house (Site 32) and sluice (Site 29a), looking NE | 1 m |
| 6 | 805 | Power house (Site 32) and sluice (Site 29a), looking NE | 1 m |
| 6 | 806 | Churn stand, looking NW | 1 m |
| 6 | 807 | Churn stand, looking NE | 1 m |
| 6 | 808 | Cheese press, looking S | 1 m |
| 6 | 809 | Cheese press, press section, looking S | 1 m |
| 6 | 810 | Cheese press, stone weight, looking S | 1 m |
| 6 | 811 | Cheese press, press section, looking S | 1 m |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 002 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, wooden box etc (item 10.4), looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 003 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, wooden blocks in N wall [13], looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 004 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, machinery etc (items 10.7-10.9), looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 005 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, hay-rake blanks etc (items 10.7-10.8), looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 006 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, pulleys, spur gears etc (item 10.3), looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 007 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, wooden box etc (item 10.4), looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 008 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, wooden box (item 10.4) and features in floor, looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 009 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, wooden box etc (item 10.4) and features in floor, looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 010 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, change wheels etc (item 10.6), looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 011 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, machinery (item 10.7), looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 012 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, semi-circular timber to E face of E beam, looking SW | - |
| 7 | 014 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, trap for sack hoist, looking E | 0.50m |
| 7 | 016 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, sliding latch to loading door in S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 7 | 017 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, can and disc (items 2.1 \& 2.3), looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 018 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, can, drums and timbers etc (items 2.1-2.4), looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 019 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, plate impression in SW corner of room, looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 020 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, window recess at W end of S wall [11], looking S | 0.50m |
| 7 | 021 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, S post of frame, looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 022 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, S post of frame, looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 023 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, pit wheel, looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 027 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, pit wheel, axle and bearing, looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 028 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, pit wheel, axle and bearing (item 2.5), looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 029 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, S face of central post of frame, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 030 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, E face of central post of frame, looking NW | 1 m |


| 7 | 031 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, E faces of central post of frame, looking NW | 1 m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 032 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, frame and steps to 1F10, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 033 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, bearing for waterwheel axle, looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 034 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, bearing for waterwheel axle, looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 036 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, timbers supporting bearing for waterwheel axle, looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 037 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, E face of frame, looking W | - |
| 7 | 038 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, N post of frame and shaft, E face, looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 039 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, N post of frame and beams, E face, looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 041 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, N end of frame, E face, looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 042 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, N post of frame and shaft, E face, looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 043 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, post and timber at N end of frame, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 044 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, drums of grease (item 2.8) and W end of N wall [13], looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 045 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, N end of frame, W face, looking E | 0.50m |
| 7 | 046 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, frame and line shaft, W face, looking SE | - |
| 7 | 048 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, N post of frame, N face, looking SW | - |
| 7 | 049 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, N post of frame, W face, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 050 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, N post of frame, S face, looking N | - |
| 7 | 051 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, central post of frame, N face, looking S | - |
| 7 | 052 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, N post of frame, S face, looking N | - |
| 7 | 053 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, former millstones in floor, looking S | 0.50m |
| 7 | 055 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, former millstones in floor, looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 057 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, former millstone in floor, looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 058 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, line shaft and pulleys, looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 060 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, line shafts and pulleys, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 063 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2 [13], doorway to lean-to, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 064 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, socket in floor flags, looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 065 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, large bedrock slabs in N wall [13], looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 066 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, S wall [11] and timbers (item 2.2), looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 067 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, line shaft, pulleys and items (item 2.11), looking SE | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 068 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, line shafts and pulleys, looking E | 0.50m |
| 7 | 069 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, pulleys and object hanging from central bay of ceiling, looking N | - |
| 7 | 070 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, line shaft and E face of frame, looking SW |  |
| 7 | 071 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, sack hoist in central bay of ceiling, looking S | - |
| 7 | 073 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, concrete base and line shaft, looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 074 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, saw bench (item 7.12), looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 075 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, W part, looking W | - |
| 7 | 076 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, pulley and belting, looking NW | - |
| 7 | 077 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, pulley and belting, looking NW | - |
| 7 | 078 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, flat belt pulleys (item 4.1), looking NW | - |
| 7 | 079 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, E wall [15], looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 080 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, fireplace in E wall [15], looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 081 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, fireplace and recess in E wall [15], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 083 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, pulley scar? in E wall [15], looking E | - |
| 7 | 084 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, daisy mark in S wall [11] of 'domestic' range, looking S |  |
| 7 | 085 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, daisy mark in S wall [11] of 'domestic' range, looking S | - |
| 7 | 086 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, daisy mark in S wall [11] of 'domestic' range, looking S | - |
| 7 | 087 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, daisy mark in S wall [11] of 'domestic' range, looking S | - |
| 7 | 089 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 091 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, cobbles to W end, looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 092 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, cobbles to W end, looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 093 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, flagstones and plate impressions, looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 094 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, machine (item 7.4), looking NE | - |
| 7 | 096 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, machine (item 7.4), looking NE |  |
| 7 | 097 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, grease stains in N wall [19], looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 098 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, N wall [19], looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 099 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, line shaft etc (items 7.2-7.3), looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 100 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, cart wheel etc (items 7.1-7.2), looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 101 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, line shaft (item 7.2), looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 102 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, lever on N wall [19], looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 103 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, striking mechanism on N wall [19], looking N | - |
| 7 | 104 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, striking mechanism on N wall [19], looking N | - |


| 7 | 105 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, N wall [19], looking NE | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 106 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, doorway in N wall [19], looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 107 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, N wall [19] \& cartwheel (item 7.1), looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 108 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, S wall [21], looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 109 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, S wall [21], looking SE | 1 m |
| 7 | 110 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 111 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, clamping device (item 4.7), looking SE | - |
| 7 | 112 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, clamping device (item 4.7), looking SE | - |
| 7 | 113 | Kiln range (Site 36c), doorway to G6 [18], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 114 | Garage (Site 36b), room G5, steps to blocked passage, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 115 | Garage (Site 36b), room G5, steps to blocked passage, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 116 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, doorway in W wall [22], looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 117 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, mark on door in W wall [22], looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 118 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, W wall [22], looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 119 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, floor slabs in NW part, looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 120 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, floor slabs in NW part, looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 121 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, W end of N wall [23] \& clay tiles (item 6.1), looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 122 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, clay tiles (item 6.1), looking W | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 123 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, clay tiles (item 6.1), looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 124 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, clay tiles (item 6.1), looking W | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 125 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, W end of S wall [25], looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 126 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, E end of S wall [25], looking SE | 1 m |
| 7 | 127 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, W face of kiln [26], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 128 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, E end of N wall [23], looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 129 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, W face of kiln [26], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 130 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, stoking hole and grate to kiln [26], looking E | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 131 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, stoking hole and grate to kiln [26], looking E | 0.50m |
| 7 | 132 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, interior of kiln, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 133 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, ceiling over interior of kiln, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 134 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, E part of S wall [25], looking SE | 1 m |
| 7 | 136 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, passage and S part of E wall [24], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 137 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, passage and E end of S wall [25], looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 139 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, passage and E end of N wall [23], looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 142 | Barn (Site 36d), room G8, W part, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 143 | Barn (Site 36d), room G8, W wall, W part, looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 144 | Barn (Site 36d), room G8, W wall, W part, looking NW | - |
| 7 | 145 | Barn (Site 36d), room G8, N wall, W part, looking N | - |
| 7 | 146 | Barn (Site 36d), room G8, graffiti on W end of S wall, looking S | - |
| 7 | 147 | Barn (Site 36d), room G8, graffiti on W end of S wall, looking S | - |
| 7 | 148 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, W part, looking N | - |
| 7 | 149 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, partition, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 150 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, partition, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 151 | Barn (Site 36d), room 1F14, typical roof truss, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 152 | Barn (Site 36d), room 1F14, central bay, N wall, looking N | - |
| 7 | 153 | Barn (Site 36d), room 1F14, W end, S wall, looking SW | - |
| 7 | 154 | Barn (Site 36d), room 1F14, W wall, looking W | - |
| 7 | 155 | Barn (Site 36d), room 1F14, W wall, looking NW | - |
| 7 | 156 | Barn (Site 36d), room 1F14, N wall, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 157 | Barn (Site 36d), room 1F14, E wall, looking E | - |
| 7 | 158 | Barn (Site 36d), room 1F14, E end of S wall, looking SE | - |
| 7 | 159 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, E part, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 160 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, E part, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 161 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, recesses in S end of E wall, E part, looking E | 0.50m |
| 7 | 162 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, E wall, N part, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 163 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, E part, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 164 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, E part, looking N | - |
| 7 | 165 | Mill Gill, culvert through wall for head race (Site 29e), looking NE | - |
| 7 | 166 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, waterwheel hub and bearing, looking E | 0.50m |
| 7 | 167 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, waterwheel hub and bearing, looking E | 0.50m |
| 7 | 168 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, waterwheel, looking S | - |
| 7 | 169 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, buckets to waterwheel, looking S | - |
| 7 | 170 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, buckets and shrouds to waterwheel, looking SE | - |
| 7 | 171 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, waterwheel, looking S | - |


| 7 | 172 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, hubs and spokes to waterwheel, looking SE | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 173 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, hubs, spokes and bearing to waterwheel, looking SE | - |
| 7 | 174 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, waterwheel, looking N | - |
| 7 | 177 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, waterwheel, looking N | - |
| 7 | 178 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, tailrace to waterwheel, looking SE | - |
| 7 | 179 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, scar to E wall, looking E | - |
| 7 | 180 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, tailrace to waterwheel, looking SE | - |
| 7 | 814 | Mill Gill, sluice at E end of pond (Site 29c), looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 816 | Mill Gill, sluice at E end of pond (Site 29c), looking SE | 1 m |
| 7 | 817 | Mill Gill, sluice at E end of pond (Site 29c), looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 818 | Mill Gill, sluice at E end of pond (Site 29c), detail of sluice mechanism, looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 819 | Mill Gill, sluice at E end of pond (Site 29c), detail of sluice mechanism, from above | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 824 | Mill Gill, flagged culvert (Site 29d), SE of poultry house, looking NW | 0.50m |
| 7 | 825 | Mill Gill, head race (Site 29e), looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 826 | Mill Gill, head race (Site 29e), looking SE | 1 m |
| 7 | 827 | Mill Gill, wall culvert to head race (Site 29e), looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 828 | Mill Gill, head race (Site 29e), looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 829 | Mill Gill, wall culvert to head race (Site 29e), looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 830 | Mill Gill, iron railings to footpath, looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 831 | Mill Gill, overflow for launder (Site 29g), looking NW | 0.50m |
| 7 | 833 | Mill Gill, launder (Site 29h), typical section of side, with sluice, looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 834 | Mill Gill, launder (Site 29h), typical joint between two sections of side, looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 836 | Mill Gill, overflow for launder (Site 29g), looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 837 | Mill Gill, overflow for launder (Site 29g), flagged section, looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 838 | Mill Gill, overflow for launder (Site 29g), flagged section, looking S | 0.50m |
| 7 | 839 | Mill Gill, SE end of base for launder (Site 29h), looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 840 | Mill Gill, base of metal sheath for launder (Site 29h), looking N | - |
| 7 | 841 | Mill Gill, pillar support for launder (Site 29h), looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 842 | Mill (Site 36a), N elevation [3] of lean-to, looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 843 | Mill (Site 36a), E elevation of lean-to, looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 844 | Mill (Site 36a), E elevation of lean-to and N mill elevation [3], looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 845 | Mill (Site 36a), W elevation of lean-to, looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 846 | Mill (Site 36a), W elevation of lean-to, looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 847 | Mill (Site 36a), W end of N elevation [3], looking SE | 1 m |
| 7 | 851 | Mill Gill, structure (Site 34) to NE side of launder, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 853 | Mill Gill, sluice mechanism to launder (Site 29h), looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 861 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, W wall [12], frames (item 15.3), looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 863 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, W wall [12], frames (item 15.3), looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 865 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, W wall [12], frames (item 15.3), looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 866 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, N wall [13], looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 867 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, N wall [13], looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 868 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, N wall [13], hay-rake blanks (item 15.4), looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 869 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, steps down to 1F, looking S | 0.50m |
| 7 | 870 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, E wall [14] \& saw blades (item 15.6), looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 871 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, E wall [14] \& saw blades (item 15.6), looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 872 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, doorway in E wall [14], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 873 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, S wall [11], E end, looking SE | 1 m |
| 7 | 874 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, S wall [11], loading door, looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 875 | Garage (Site 36b), roof and wall rising behind, looking E | - |
| 7 | 876 | Garage (Site 36b), roof and wall rising behind, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 877 | Garage (Site 36b), S external elevation [10] and roof, looking E | - |
| 7 | 879 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, grooved disc and other features at S end of central ceiling bay, looking $S$ | - |
| 7 | 880 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, W end of S wall [11], looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 881 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, typical roof truss, looking E | - |
| 7 | 882 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, inscription to central roof truss, looking SW | - |
| 7 | 883 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, inscription to central roof truss, looking SW | - |
| 7 | 884 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, typical chute cover in W central bay, looking SE | 0.50m |
| 7 | 886 | Mill (Site 36a), doors to sack hoist trap, E central bay, 2F15, looking E | 0.50m |
| 7 | 887 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, window at E end of S wall [11], looking S | 0.50m |
| 7 | 888 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F16, S wall [11] of 'domestic' range, looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 889 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F16, door at S end of W wall [16], looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 890 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F16, detail of lock block on door at S end of W wall [16], looking W | - |


| 7 | 891 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F16, detail of lock block on door at S end of W wall [16], looking W | 0.50m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 892 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F16, N wall [13], looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 893 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F16, W wall [16], looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 894 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F16, E wall [15], looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 895 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room 1F13, E wall [24], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 897 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room 1F13, blocked opening in E wall [24], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 898 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room 1F13, S wall [25], looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 900 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room 1F13, W wall [22], looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 903 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room 1F13, N wall [23], looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 905 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room 1F13, flagstones to floor, looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 907 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, doorway at E end of N wall [19], looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 908 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, E wall [20], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 909 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, N wall [19], looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 910 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, machine etc (item 12.12), looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 914 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, machine etc (items 12.12-12.13), looking NW | 0.50m |
| 7 | 915 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, surface of 'bench' structure, looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 916 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, 'bench' structure, looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 917 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, striking mechanism through opening, looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 918 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, wall lever etc (items 12.7 \& 12.11), looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 919 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, wall lever etc (items 12.7 \& 12.11), looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 920 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, wall lever etc (items 12.7 \& 12.11), looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 921 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, pulley with wooden casing on line shaft, looking NW |  |
| 7 | 924 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, pulley with wooden casing on line shaft, looking E | - |
| 7 | 925 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, pulley with wooden casing on line shaft, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 929 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, box etc (item 12.8), looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 930 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, drilling machine in 'domestic' range, looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 932 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, drilling machine in 'domestic' range, looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 933 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, drilling machine in 'domestic' range, looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 934 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, drilling machine in 'domestic' range, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 935 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, S wall [21] \& bandsaw blade (item 12.16), looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 936 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, S wall [21] \& bandsaw blade (item 12.16), looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 937 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, W wall [17], looking SW |  |
| 7 | 938 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, bench (item 12.18), looking SE | 0.50m |
| 7 | 940 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, bench (item 12.18), looking SE | 0.50m |
| 7 | 941 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, NW area \& lathe etc (item 12.2), looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 944 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, lathe etc (item 12.2), looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 945 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, striking mechanism over NW area, looking N | - |
| 7 | 946 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, striking mechanism over NW area, looking N | - |
| 7 | 947 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, shaft (item 12.6), looking NE | 0.50m |
| 7 | 948 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, line shaft over NW area, looking N | - |
| 7 | 950 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, lathe (item 12.2), looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 951 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, lathe (item 12.2), looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 952 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, lathe etc (items 12.2-12.3), looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 953 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, line shaft over NW area, looking N | - |
| 7 | 954 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, lathe, looking NW | 0.50m |
| 7 | 955 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, misc wooden items (item 12.5), looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 957 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, timber section etc (item 12.4), looking NW | 0.50m |
| 7 | 958 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, bearing and grooved pulley, interior of timber section, looking NW | - |
| 7 | 959 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, lathe, looking NW | 0.50m |
| 7 | 960 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, lathe, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 961 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, lathe, looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 963 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, lathe, looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 965 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, shelving (item 11.4), looking S | 0.50m |
| 7 | 966 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, lathe, looking NE | 0.50m |
| 7 | 967 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, line shaft etc | - |
| 7 | 968 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, graffiti on W wall [16], looking W | - |
| 7 | 969 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, graffiti on W wall [16], looking W | - |
| 7 | 970 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, graffiti on W wall [16], looking W | - |
| 7 | 971 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, drilling machine and pulley (item 11.2), looking NE | 0.50m |


| 7 | 972 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, window at N end of E wall [15], looking NE | 0.50m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 973 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, bearing bracket, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 974 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, hay-rake blanks (item 11.3), looking NE | 0.50m |
| 7 | 975 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, hay-rake blanks (item 11.3), looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 978 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, sluice control at E end of S wall [11], looking S | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 980 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, S wall [11], looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 981 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, door in S wall [11], looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 982 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, W end of S wall [11], looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 983 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, W end of S wall [11], looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 984 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, W wall [12], looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 986 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, recess in W wall [12], looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 987 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, W wall [12], looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 989 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, W wall [12], looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 990 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, W wall [12], looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 991 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, launder within wheelhouse, looking N | - |
| 7 | 992 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, launder within wheelhouse, looking S | - |
| 7 | 993 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, launder within wheelhouse, looking S | - |
| 7 | 994 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, implements etc (item 10.2), looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 995 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10 W end of N wall [13], looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 996 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, typical chute in W ceiling bay, looking NW | - |
| 7 | 997 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, N wall [13], looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 999 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, spur gears, pulleys etc (item 10.3), looking N | 1 m |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 745 | Mill (Site 36a), S external elevation [1], looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 746 | Mill (Site 36a), semi-circular projection to S external elevation [1], looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 747 | Mill Gill, launder and aqueduct (Site 29h), looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 748 | Mill Gill, launder, aqueduct \& overflow/bypass (Sites 29g-h), looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 749 | Mill (Site 36a), N external elevation [3], looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 750 | Mill (Site 36a), N external elevation [3], looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 751 | Mill (Site 36a), E end of N external elevation [3], looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 752 | Mill Gill, structure (Site 34) on E side of launder, looking NW | 1 m |
| 8 | 753 | Mill Gill, sluice from header tank (Site 29f), looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 754 | Mill Gill, sluice from header tank (Site 29f), looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 755 | Mill Gill, header tank (Site 29f), looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 756 | Mill Gill, launder (Site 29h), looking SE | - |
| 8 | 757 | Mill Gill, launder and sluice mechanism (Site 29h), looking SE | - |
| 8 | 758 | Mill Gill, headrace (Site 29e), looking N | - |
| 8 | 759 | Mill Gill, quarry (Site 23), looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 760 | Mill Gill, quarry (Site 23), looking N | 1 n |
| 8 | 761 | Mill Gill, trackway (Site 27) to S of quarry, looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 762 | Mill Gill, ruined structures (Site 21), looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 764 | Mill Gill, ruined structures (Site 21), looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 765 | Mill Gill, ruined structures (Site 21), looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 766 | Mill Gill, channel (Site 22), looking NE | 1 m |
| 8 | 767 | Mill Gill, channel (Site 22), looking NE | 1 m |
| 8 | 770 | Mill Gill, channel (Site 22), looking SW | 1 m |
| 8 | 773 | Mill Gill, pipeline (Site 30b) to power house, looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 774 | Mill Gill, quarrying (Site 24), looking E | - |
| 8 | 775 | Mill Gill, bolts on pipeline (Site 30b) to power house, looking N | 0.50 m |
| 8 | 776 | Mill Gill, bolts on pipeline (Site 30b) to power house, looking N | 0.50 m |
| 8 | 779 | Mill Gill, pipeline (Site 30b) looking towards power house, looking S | - |
| 8 | 780 | Power house (Site 32), W window, S elevation, looking S | 0.50 m |
| 8 | 781 | Power house (Site 32), typical metal-framed window in S elevation, looking S | 0.50m |
| 8 | 782 | Power house (Site 32), internal E wall, looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 784 | Power house (Site 32), internal W wall, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 785 | Power house (Site 32), N part of internal W wall, looking NW | 1 m |
| 8 | 787 | Power house (Site 32), W return of internal W wall, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 789 | Power house (Site 32), impression left by turbine at SW corner, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 791 | Power house (Site 32), S part of internal W wall, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 792 | Power house (Site 32), concrete bases NW part of floor, looking NE | 1 m |
| 8 | 794 | Power house (Site 32), concrete bases NW part of floor, looking NE | 1 m |
| 8 | 796 | Power house (Site 32), concrete base, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 797 | Power house (Site 32), concrete base to SE part, looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 798 | Power house (Site 32), half-truss over W end, looking W | - |


| 8 | 799 | Power house (Site 32), light fitting to soffit of E truss | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 800 | Power house (Site 32), light fittings to soffit of central truss | - |
| 8 | 801 | Power house (Site 32), 3-phase and neutral supply wiring to W of concrete base, looking E | 0.50m |
| 8 | 802 | Power house (Site 32), 3-phase and neutral supply wiring to W of concrete base, looking E | 0.50m |
| 8 | 803 | Power house (Site 32), fitting to external E gable, looking S | - |
| 8 | 805 | Power house (Site 32), interior face of doorway in E wall, looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 806 | Power house (Site 32), cable clips to internal E wall, looking E | - |
| 8 | 807 | Power house (Site 32), door to external E gable, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 808 | Power house (Site 32), external E gable, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 809 | Power house (Site 32), external E gable, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 811 | Power house (Site 32), approach trackway, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 812 | Power house (Site 32), former switch position, S internal wall, looking S | - |
| 8 | 813 | Power house (Site 32), fireplace to W internal wall, looking W | - |
| 8 | 814 | Power house (Site 32), light fittings to lintel of W window, S internal wall, looking S | - |
| 8 | 815 | Building (Site 31), S elevation, looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 816 | Building (Site 31), E gable, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 817 | Mill Gill, typical quarrying area (Site 24), looking NW | - |
| 8 | 818 | Building (Site 31), N elevation \& W gable, looking SE | 1 m |
| 8 | 820 | Building (Site 31), fireplace to W internal wall, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 821 | Mill Gill, modern gabions on site of weir close to power house (Site 32), looking SW | - |
| 8 | 822 | Mill Gill, headrace (Site 29b), looking SW | 1 m |
| 8 | 823 | Mill Gill, bolts to headrace at overflow (Site 29b), looking N | - |
| 8 | 824 | Mill Gill, headrace (Site 29b), looking W | - |
| 8 | 825 | Mill Gill, headrace (Site 29b), looking E | - |
| 8 | 826 | Mill Gill, concrete base (Site 28), looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 827 | Mill Gill, concrete base (Site 28), looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 828 | Mill Gill, raised area to N of mill race (Site 29b), looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 829 | Mill Gill, mill race (Site 29b), looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 830 | Mill Gill, mill race (Site 29b) where enters mill pond (Site 29c), looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 831 | Mill Gill, depression (part of Site 20), looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 832 | Mill Gill, concentration of rubble (part of Site 20), looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 833 | Mill Gill, mill pond (Site 29c), looking S | - |
| 8 | 834 | Mill Gill, structure to S of poultry house (Site 33), looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 835 | Mill Gill, flagged headrace (Site 29d) to S of poultry house, looking NW | 0.50 m |
| 8 | 836 | Mill Gill, flagged headrace (Site 29d) to S of poultry house where crossed by trackway, looking NE | 0.50m |
| 8 | 838 | Mill Gill, pit to S of head race (Site 29e), looking NE | 1 m |
| 8 | 845 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, former tin covering W end of line shaft in S wall [11], looking E | - |
| 8 | 846 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, typical two-part ceramic three cable holder, S side of room, looking S | - |
| 8 | 847 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, light fitting and typical two-part ceramic two cable holder, looking E | - |
| 8 | 848 | Mill (Site 36a), room G7, typical two-part ceramic two cable holder to S side of room, looking S | - |
| 8 | 850 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, bakelite and wooden switch to S jamb of doorway at S end of E wall [14], looking SE | - |
| 8 | 851 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, bakelite and wooden switch to S jamb of doorway at S end of E wall [14], looking S | - |
| 8 | 852 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, pencilled graffiti on S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 8 | 853 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, pencilled graffiti on S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 8 | 854 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, pencilled graffiti on S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 8 | 855 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, pencilled graffiti on S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 8 | 856 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, pencilled graffiti on S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 8 | 857 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, pencilled graffiti on E wall [14], looking E | - |
| 8 | 858 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, ceramic pipes, N end of E wall [14], looking NE | - |
| 8 | 859 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, pencilled graffiti on S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 8 | 860 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, pencilled graffiti on S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 8 | 861 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, pencilled graffiti on S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 8 | 862 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, inner face of doorway in S wall [11], looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 863 | Former millstone, S of barn range, looking S | - |


| 8 | 864 | Barn (Site 36d), S elevation [8], looking N | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 865 | Mill Gill, pond (Site 29c), looking E | - |
| 8 | 866 | Mill Gill, pond (Site 29c), looking E | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 004 | Mill Gill, sluice and revetment wall to pond (Site 29c), looking SE | - |
| 9 | 005 | Building (Site 31) after restoration, looking N | - |
| 9 | 006 | Building (Site 31), E gable, looking N | - |
| 9 | 007 | Building (Site 31), internal fireplace after restoration, looking N | - |
| 9 | 008 | Building (Site 31) after restoration, looking SE | - |
| 9 | 016 | Mill Gill, sluice to pond (Site 29c), looking SE | - |
| 9 | 017 | Mill Gill, sluice to pond (Site 29c), looking SE | - |
| 9 | 019 | Mill Gill, structure to S of poultry house (Site 33), looking NE | 1 m |
| 9 | 020 | Mill Gill, culvert in wall into header tank (Site 29f), looking S | 1 m |
| 9 | 022 | Mill Gill, culvert in wall into header tank (Site 29f), looking S | - |
| 9 | 023 | Mill Gill, sluice arrangement in header tank (Site 29f), looking S | - |
| 9 | 024 | Mill Gill, sluice arrangement in header tank (Site 29f), looking S | - |
| 9 | 025 | Mill Gill, launder and sluice (Site 29h), looking SE | - |
| 9 | 026 | Mill Gill, launder (Site 29h), looking SE | - |
| 9 | 027 | Mill Gill, culvert in wall into header tank (Site 29f), looking N | - |
| 9 | 028 | Mill Gill, structure (Site 34) to NE side of launder, looking NW | 1 m |
| 9 | 029 | Mill Gill, structure (Site 34) to NE side of launder, looking NW | 1 m |
| 9 | 031 | Mill Gill, overflow for launder (Site 29g), looking N | - |
| 9 | 032 | Mill Gill, overflow for launder (Site 29g), looking N | - |
| 9 | 033 | Mill (Site 36a), W end of N elevation [3], looking SW | 1 m |
| 9 | 034 | Power house (Site 32), central recess in N wall, looking N | 1 m |
| 9 | 035 | Power house (Site 32), roof structure at NE corner, looking NE | - |
| 9 | 972 | Leas House, pond (Site 12c), looking NE | - |
| 9 | 973 | Leas House, north revetment wall to pond (Site 12c), looking S | 1 m |
| 9 | 974 | Leas House, culvert structure (Site 12e), looking N | - |
| 9 | 975 | Leas House, view to barn (Site 14) and footbridge (Site 13), looking SE | - |
| 9 | 977 | Leas House, collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking NE | - |
| 9 | 978 | Leas House, pond (Site 12c), looking SE | - |
| 9 | 979 | Leas House, view along early routeway (Site 2), looking SE | - |
| 9 | 980 | Leas House, enclosures or structures (Site 3b), looking N | - |
| 9 | 981 | Leas House, building (Site 3a) and platforms (Site 3c), looking N | - |
| 9 | 982 | Leas House, modern springhead close to building (Site 3a), looking NE | 1 m |
| 9 | 983 | Leas House, modern springhead close to building (Site 3a), looking N | 1 m |
| 9 | 984 | Leas House, rubble scatter close to platform (Site 3c), looking N | 1 m |
| 9 | 985 | Leas House, general view to Slape Wath ford (Site 11), looking SW | - |
| 9 | 986 | Leas House, inlet for culvert (Site 12b), looking N | 1 m |
| 9 | 987 | Leas House, inlet for culvert (Site 12b), looking N | 1 m |
| 9 | 988 | Leas House, view up Whitfield Gill from Slape Wath (Site 11), looking NW | - |
| 9 | 989 | Leas House, timber in bank close to inlet for culvert (Site 12b), looking N | 1 m |
| 9 | 990 | Leas House, timber in bank close to inlet for culvert (Site 12b), looking N | - |
| 9 | 991 | Leas House, collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking E | - |
| 9 | 992 | Leas House, possible kiln (Site 9), looking NE | 1 m |
| 9 | 993 | Leas House, field barn (Site 14), looking E | - |
| 9 | 994 | Leas House, footbridge (Site 13), looking NW | - |
| 9 | 995 | Leas House, collecting chamber (Site 8c), looking W | - |
| 9 | 996 | Leas House, field barn (Site 14), looking NW | - |
| 9 | 997 | Leas House, field barn (Site 14), looking NW | - |
| 9 | 998 | Leas House, collecting chamber (Site 8c), looking N | - |
| 9 | 999 | Leas House, weir (Site 8a), looking N | - |

## West Mill Photographic Catalogue (by survey area and buildings)

Film 1: Digital colour prints taken 20th October 2010
Film 2: Digital colour prints taken 1st April 2011
Film 3: Digital colour prints taken 7th April 2011
Film 4: Digital colour prints taken 10th May 2011
Film 5: Digital colour prints taken 30th June 2011
Film 6: Digital colour prints taken 14th July 2011
Film 7: Digital colour prints taken 20th July 2011
Film 8: Digital colour prints taken 8th March 2012
Film 9: Digital colour prints taken 18th May 2012

## a) Leas House survey area

| Film | Frame | Subject | Scale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 001 | Leas House, interior of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking SE | 1 m |
| 4 | 002 | Leas House, N elevation of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking S | 1 m |
| 4 | 003 | Leas House, E elevation of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking W | 1 m |
| 4 | 004 | Leas House, E elevation of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking SW | 1 m |
| 4 | 005 | Leas House, sluice passage to E elevation of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking W | - |
| 4 | 006 | Leas House, S elevation of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 007 | Leas House, footbridge (Site 13), looking SE | - |
| 4 | 008 | Leas House, remains of pier (Site 8b ) on S side of beck, looking S | - |
| 4 | 009 | Leas House, collecting chamber (Site 8c), looking E | - |
| 4 | 010 | Leas House, weir (Site 8a), looking SE | - |
| 4 | 011 | Leas House, collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking NW | - |
| 4 | 013 | Leas House, clamp to SE corner of pier (Site 8b) | 1 m |
| 4 | 014 | Leas House, remains of pier (Site 8b) on S side of beck, looking W | 1 m |
| 4 | 015 | Leas House, weir (Site 8a), looking NE | 1 m |
| 4 | 016 | Leas House, weir timbers (Site 8a), looking NE | - |
| 4 | 017 | Leas House, S elevation of collecting chamber (Site 8c), looking NE | - |
| 4 | 018 | Leas House, S elevation of collecting chamber (Site 8c), looking NE | - |
| 4 | 019 | Leas House, bolt adjacent to channel (Site 7b), looking NE | 1 m |
| 4 | 020 | Leas House, boundary (Site 6) south-west of Leas House, looking S | 1 m |
| 4 | 021 | Leas House, boundary (Site 6) south-west of Leas House, looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 022 | Leas House, continuation of boundary (Site 6) to the north-west, looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 955 | View to Leas House, looking N | - |
| 4 | 956 | View to Leas House, looking N | - |
| 4 | 957 | Leas House, structural platforms (Site 4b) at W end of survey area, looking NW | 1 m |
| 4 | 960 | Leas House survey area, looking SE | - |
| 4 | 961 | Leas House survey area, looking SE | - |
| 4 | 964 | Leas House survey area, looking SE | - |
| 4 | 965 | Leas House survey area, looking SE | - |
| 4 | 966 | Leas House survey area, looking SE | - |
| 4 | 967 | Leas House, routeway (Site 2) and structures (Site 3b), looking NE | - |
| 4 | 968 | Leas House, 'porous' stone within rubble spread, looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 969 | Leas House, 'porous' stones within rubble spread, looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 970 | Leas House, ruined structure (Site 3a), looking E | 1 m |
| 4 | 973 | Leas House, ruined structure (Site 3a), looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 975 | Leas House, possible ruined structures (Site 3b), looking NE | 1 m |
| 4 | 976 | Leas House, former course of beck, looking SE | 1 m |
| 4 | 978 | Leas House, Slape Wath (Site 11), looking S | - |
| 4 | 980 | Leas House, pit on line of culvert (Site 12b), looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 981 | Leas House, pit on line of culvert (Site 12b), looking S | 1 m |
| 4 | 982 | Leas House, weir (Site 12a) across beck, looking W | - |
| 4 | 983 | Leas House, culvert and N end of weir (Site 12a) across beck, looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 984 | Leas House, N end of weir (Site 12a) across beck, looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 988 | Leas House, bank and ditch (Site 5), looking N | - |
| 4 | 989 | Leas House, bank and ditch (Site 5), looking N | - |
| 4 | 990 | Leas House, remains of culvert (Site 12b), looking N | 1 m |
| 4 | 991 | Leas House, pond (Site 12c), looking SE | 1 m |


| 4 | 992 | Leas House, ceramic pipe in base of pond (Site 12c), looking S | 1 m |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 4 | 993 | Leas House, mark on ceramic pipe in base of pond (Site 12c), looking S | - |
| 4 | 994 | Leas House, W elevation of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking E | 1 m |
| 4 | 995 | Leas House, W elevation of collecting chamber and sluice (Site 12d), looking SE | 1 m |
| 4 | 996 | Leas House, detail of sluice in W elevation of collecting chamber (Site 12d), <br> looking E | 1 m |
| 4 | 997 | Leas House, detail of sluice in W elevation of collecting chamber (Site 12d), <br> looking E | 1 m |
| 4 | 999 | Leas House, interior of collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking E | - |
|  |  |  | - |
| 9 | 972 | Leas House, pond (Site 12c), looking NE | - |
| 9 | 973 | Leas House, north revetment wall to pond (Site 12c), looking S | 1 m |
| 9 | 974 | Leas House, culvert structure (Site 12e), looking N | - |
| 9 | 975 | Leas House, view to barn (Site 14) and footbridge (Site 13), looking SE | - |
| 9 | 977 | Leas House, collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking NE | - |
| 9 | 978 | Leas House, pond (Site 12c), looking SE | - |
| 9 | 979 | Leas House, view along early routeway (Site 2), looking SE | - |
| 9 | 980 | Leas House, enclosures or structures (Site 3b), looking N | - |
| 9 | 981 | Leas House, building (Site 3a) and platforms (Site 3c), looking N | 1 m |
| 9 | 982 | Leas House, modern springhead close to building (Site 3a), looking NE | 1 m |
| 9 | 983 | Leas House, modern springhead close to building (Site 3a), looking N | - |
| 9 | 984 | Leas House, rubble scatter close to platform (Site 3c), looking N | 1 m |
| 9 | 985 | Leas House, general view to Slape Wath ford (Site 11), looking SW | 1 m |
| 9 | 986 | Leas House, inlet for culvert (Site 12b), looking N | - |
| 9 | 987 | Leas House, inlet for culvert (Site 12b), looking N | 1 m |
| 9 | 988 | Leas House, view up Whitfield Gill from Slape Wath (Site 11), looking NW | - |
| 9 | 989 | Leas House, timber in bank close to inlet for culvert (Site 12b), looking N | - |
| 9 | 990 | Leas House, timber in bank close to inlet for culvert (Site 12b), looking N | 1 m |
| 9 | 991 | Leas House, collecting chamber (Site 12d), looking E | - |
| 9 | 992 | Leas House, possible kiln (Site 9), looking NE | - |
| 9 | 993 | Leas House, field barn (Site 14), looking E | - |
| 9 | 994 | Leas House, footbridge (Site 13), looking NW | - |
| 9 | 995 | Leas House, collecting chamber (Site 8c), looking W | - |
| 9 | 996 | Leas House, field barn (Site 14), looking NW | - |
| 9 | 997 | Leas House, field barn (Site 14), looking NW | - |
| 9 | 998 | Leas House, collecting chamber (Site 8c), looking N | - |
| 9 | 999 | Leas House, weir (Site 8a), looking N | - |

## b) Mill Gill survey area

| Film | Frame | Subject | Scale |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 2 | 667 | Mill Gill, ruined wall line above quarry 23, looking W | - |
| 2 | 668 | Mill Gill, culvert outlet (Site 30a) for pipe from Leas House survey area, looking N | 0.30 m |
| 2 | 671 | Mill Gill, interior of culvert outlet (Site 30a) for pipe from Leas House survey area, <br> looking N | - |
| 2 | 674 | Mill Gill, upper part of former wall (Site 30b) carrying turbine pipe, looking N | - |
| 2 | 675 | Mill Gill, upper part of former wall (Site 30b) carrying turbine pipe, looking S | - |
| 2 | 676 | Mill Gill, channel with possible stone lining (Site 22), west end of survey area, <br> looking NE | - |
| 2 | 677 | Mill Gill, ruined structure (Site 21), west end of survey area, looking E | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 538 | Hay meadow to N of mill complex showing lynchets (Site 16a), looking NW | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 793 | Mill Gill, sluice channel (Site 29a) to S side of power house, looking SE | 1 m |
| 6 | 794 | Mill Gill, sluice channel (Site 29a) to S side of power house, looking NW | 1 m |
| 6 | 795 | Mill Gill, sluice and channel (Site 29a) to SW of power house, looking W | 1 m |
| 6 | 797 | Mill Gill, sluice and channel (Site 29a) to SW of power house, looking W | 1 m |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 165 | Mill Gill, culvert through wall for head race (Site 29e), looking NE | - |
| 7 | 814 | Mill Gill, sluice at E end of pond (Site 29c), looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 816 | Mill Gill, sluice at E end of pond (Site 29c), looking SE | 1 m |
| 7 | 817 | Mill Gill, sluice at E end of pond (Site 29c), looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 818 | Mill Gill, sluice at E end of pond (Site 29c), detail of sluice mechanism, looking W | 0.50 m |


| 7 | 819 | Mill Gill, sluice at E end of pond (Site 29c), detail of sluice mechanism, from above | 0.50m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 824 | Mill Gill, flagged culvert (Site 29d), SE of poultry house, looking NW | 0.50m |
| 7 | 825 | Mill Gill, head race (Site 29e), looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 826 | Mill Gill, head race (Site 29e), looking SE | 1 m |
| 7 | 827 | Mill Gill, wall culvert to head race (Site 29e), looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 828 | Mill Gill, head race (Site 29e), looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 829 | Mill Gill, wall culvert to head race (Site 29e), looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 830 | Mill Gill, iron railings to footpath, looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 831 | Mill Gill, overflow for launder (Site 29g), looking NW | 0.50m |
| 7 | 833 | Mill Gill, launder (Site 29h), typical section of side, with sluice, looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 834 | Mill Gill, launder (Site 29h), typical joint between two sections of side, looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 836 | Mill Gill, overflow for launder (Site 29g), looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 837 | Mill Gill, overflow for launder (Site 29g), flagged section, looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 838 | Mill Gill, overflow for launder (Site 29g), flagged section, looking S | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 839 | Mill Gill, SE end of base for launder (Site 29h), looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 840 | Mill Gill, base of metal sheath for launder (Site 29h), looking N | - |
| 7 | 841 | Mill Gill, pillar support for launder (Site 29h), looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 851 | Mill Gill, structure (Site 34) to NE side of launder, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 853 | Mill Gill, sluice mechanism to launder (Site 29h), looking W | 0.50m |
| 8 | 747 | Mill Gill, launder and aqueduct (Site 29h), looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 748 | Mill Gill, launder, aqueduct \& overflow/bypass (Sites 29g-h), looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 752 | Mill Gill, structure (Site 34) on E side of launder, looking NW | 1 m |
| 8 | 753 | Mill Gill, sluice from header tank (Site 29f), looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 754 | Mill Gill, sluice from header tank (Site 29f), looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 755 | Mill Gill, header tank (Site 29f), looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 756 | Mill Gill, launder (Site 29h), looking SE | - |
| 8 | 757 | Mill Gill, launder and sluice mechanism (Site 29h), looking SE | - |
| 8 | 758 | Mill Gill, headrace (Site 29e), looking N | - |
| 8 | 759 | Mill Gill, quarry (Site 23), looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 760 | Mill Gill, quarry (Site 23), looking N | 1 n |
| 8 | 761 | Mill Gill, trackway (Site 27) to S of quarry, looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 762 | Mill Gill, ruined structures (Site 21), looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 764 | Mill Gill, ruined structures (Site 21), looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 765 | Mill Gill, ruined structures (Site 21), looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 766 | Mill Gill, channel (Site 22), looking NE | 1 m |
| 8 | 767 | Mill Gill, channel (Site 22), looking NE | 1 m |
| 8 | 770 | Mill Gill, channel (Site 22), looking SW | 1 m |
| 8 | 773 | Mill Gill, pipeline (Site 30b) to power house, looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 774 | Mill Gill, quarrying (Site 24), looking E | - |
| 8 | 775 | Mill Gill, bolts on pipeline (Site 30b) to power house, looking N | 0.50m |
| 8 | 776 | Mill Gill, bolts on pipeline (Site 30b) to power house, looking N | 0.50m |
| 8 | 779 | Mill Gill, pipeline (Site 30b) looking towards power house, looking S | - |
| 8 | 817 | Mill Gill, typical quarrying area (Site 24), looking NW | - |
| 8 | 821 | Mill Gill, modern gabions on site of weir close to power house (Site 32), looking SW | - |
| 8 | 822 | Mill Gill, headrace (Site 29b), looking SW | 1 m |
| 8 | 823 | Mill Gill, bolts to headrace at overflow (Site 29b), looking N | - |
| 8 | 824 | Mill Gill, headrace (Site 29b), looking W | - |
| 8 | 825 | Mill Gill, headrace (Site 29b), looking E | - |
| 8 | 826 | Mill Gill, concrete base (Site 28), looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 827 | Mill Gill, concrete base (Site 28), looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 828 | Mill Gill, raised area to N of mill race (Site 29b), looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 829 | Mill Gill, mill race (Site 29b), looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 830 | Mill Gill, mill race (Site 29b) where enters mill pond (Site 29c), looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 831 | Mill Gill, depression (part of Site 20), looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 832 | Mill Gill, concentration of rubble (part of Site 20), looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 833 | Mill Gill, mill pond (Site 29c), looking S | - |
| 8 | 834 | Mill Gill, structure to S of poultry house (Site 33), looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 835 | Mill Gill, flagged headrace (Site 29d) to S of poultry house, looking NW | 0.50m |
| 8 | 836 | Mill Gill, flagged headrace (Site 29d) to S of poultry house where crossed by trackway, looking NE | 0.50m |
| 8 | 838 | Mill Gill, pit to S of head race (Site 29e), looking NE | 1 m |
| 8 | 863 | Former millstone, S of barn range, looking S | - |


| 8 | 865 | Mill Gill survey area, pond (Site 29c), looking E | - |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 8 | 866 | Mill Gill survey area, pond (Site 29c), looking E | - |
|  |  | Mill Gill, sluice and revetment wall to pond (Site 29c), looking SE | - |
| 9 | 004 | Mill | - |
| 9 | 016 | Mill Gill, sluice to pond (Site 29c), looking SE | - |
| 9 | 017 | Mill Gill, sluice to pond (Site 29c), looking SE | 1 m |
| 9 | 019 | Mill Gill, structure to S of poultry house (Site 33), looking NE | 1 m |
| 9 | 020 | Mill Gill, culvert in wall into header tank (Site 29f), looking S | - |
| 9 | 022 | Mill Gill, culvert in wall into header tank (Site 29f), looking S | - |
| 9 | 023 | Mill Gill, sluice arrangement in header tank (Site 29f), looking S | - |
| 9 | 024 | Mill Gill, sluice arrangement in header tank (Site 29f), looking S | - |
| 9 | 025 | Mill Gill, launder and sluice (Site 29h), looking SE | - |
| 9 | 026 | Mill Gill, launder (Site 29h), looking SE | 1 m |
| 9 | 027 | Mill Gill, culvert in wall into header tank (Site 29f), looking N | 1 m |
| 9 | 028 | Mill Gill, structure (Site 34) to NE side of launder, looking NW | - |
| 9 | 029 | Mill Gill, structure (Site 34) to NE side of launder, looking NW | - |
| 9 | 031 | Mill Gill, overflow for launder (Site 29g), looking N | 1 m |
| 9 | 032 | Mill Gill, overflow for launder (Site 29g), looking N |  |
| 9 | 033 | Mill (Site 36a), W end of N elevation [3], looking SW |  |

## c) Mill complex

| Film | Frame | Subject | Scale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 490 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, E wall [20], looking E | 1 m |
| 1 | 491 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, roof timbers to NE corner, looking SE | - |
| 1 | 492 | Garage (Site 36b) , room 1F12, roof timbers, looking W | - |
| 1 | 493 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, roof timbers, looking W | - |
| 1 | 495 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, roof timbers to SE corner, looking S | 0.50m |
| 1 | 496 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, E wall [20], looking E | 0.50m |
| 1 | 497 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, recess over doorway in E wall [20], looking E | 0.50 m |
| 1 | 498 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, shelf over doorway in E wall [20], looking E | 0.50m |
| 1 | 499 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, recess and chains over doorway in E wall [20], looking E | - |
| 1 | 500 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of roof stone slate, looking S | - |
| 1 | 501 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of roof stone slate, looking S | - |
| 1 | 503 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of strap to truss S end, looking SW | 0.50m |
| 1 | 504 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of wooden pulley to truss S end, looking S | 0.50 m |
| 1 | 505 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of wooden pulley to truss S end, looking S | 0.50m |
| 1 | 506 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of wall timbers to S wall [21], looking S | 0.50m |
| 1 | 507 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of fittings to common rafters, looking S | - |
| 1 | 508 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of cut out to upper surface of roof timber, looking E | 0.50m |
| 1 | 511 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, roof timbers to NW corner, looking NW | - |
| 1 | 512 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, wall mounted timber to W wall [17], looking W | - |
| 1 | 513 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, roof timbers to NW corner, looking SW | - |
| 1 | 514 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, detail of N end of line shaft, looking E |  |
| 1 | 515 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, small grooved discs bolted to window lintel, W end of S wall [21], looking SW |  |
| 1 | 516 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, small grooved disc bolted to window lintel, W end of $S$ wall [21], looking W | 0.50m |
| 1 | 517 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, N wall [19], looking NW | 1 m |
| 1 | 518 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, N wall [19], looking NW | 1 m |
| 1 | 519 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, looking W | 1 m |
| 1 | 520 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, looking W | 1 m |
| 1 | 521 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, S wall [21], looking SW | 1 m |
| 1 | 522 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, lever and timber to N wall [19], looking N | 1 m |
| 1 | 523 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12 and line shaft, looking W | 1 m |
| 1 | 524 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, timber and shaft to N wall [19], looking NE | 1 m |
| 1 | 525 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, pulley to shaft to N wall [19], looking E | - |
| 1 | 526 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, doorways to W wall [17], looking W | 1 m |
| 1 | 527 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, doorways to W wall [17], looking W | 1 m |
| 1 | 529 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, drilling machine, looking N | - |


| 1 | 530 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, drilling machine and hay-rake blanks (item 11.3), | looking N |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |


| 7 | 020 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, window recess at W end of S wall [11], looking S | 0.50 m |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 7 | 021 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, S post of frame, looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 022 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, S post of frame, looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 023 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, pit wheel, looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 027 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, pit wheel, axle and bearing, looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 028 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, pit wheel, axle and bearing (item 2.5), looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 029 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, S face of central post of frame, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 030 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, E face of central post of frame, looking NW |  |
| 7 | 031 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, E faces of central post of frame, looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 032 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, frame and steps to 1F10, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 033 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, bearing for waterwheel axle, looking W | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 034 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, bearing for waterwheel axle, looking W | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 036 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, timbers supporting bearing for waterwheel axle, looking | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 037 | W | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, E face of frame, looking W |


| 7 | 097 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, grease stains in N wall [19], looking N | 1 m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 098 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, N wall [19], looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 099 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, line shaft etc (items 7.2-7.3), looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 100 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, cart wheel etc (items 7.1-7.2), looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 101 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, line shaft (item 7.2), looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 102 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, lever on N wall [19], looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 103 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, striking mechanism on N wall [19], looking N | - |
| 7 | 104 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, striking mechanism on N wall [19], looking N | - |
| 7 | 105 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, N wall [19], looking NE | - |
| 7 | 106 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, doorway in N wall [19], looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 107 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, N wall [19] \& cartwheel (item 7.1), looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 108 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, S wall [21], looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 109 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, S wall [21], looking SE | 1 m |
| 7 | 110 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 111 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, clamping device (item 4.7), looking SE | - |
| 7 | 112 | Mill (Site 36a), room G4, clamping device (item 4.7), looking SE | - |
| 7 | 113 | Kiln range (Site 36c), doorway to G6 [18], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 114 | Garage (Site 36b), room G5, steps to blocked passage, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 115 | Garage (Site 36b), room G5, steps to blocked passage, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 116 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, doorway in W wall [22], looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 117 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, mark on door in W wall [22], looking W | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 118 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, W wall [22], looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 119 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, floor slabs in NW part, looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 120 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, floor slabs in NW part, looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 121 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, W end of N wall [23] \& clay tiles (item 6.1), looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 122 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, clay tiles (item 6.1), looking W | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 123 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, clay tiles (item 6.1), looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 124 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, clay tiles (item 6.1), looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 125 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, W end of S wall [25], looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 126 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, E end of S wall [25], looking SE | 1 m |
| 7 | 127 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, W face of kiln [26], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 128 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, E end of N wall [23], looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 129 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, W face of kiln [26], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 130 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, stoking hole and grate to kiln [26], looking E | 0.50m |
| 7 | 131 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, stoking hole and grate to kiln [26], looking E | 0.50m |
| 7 | 132 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, interior of kiln, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 133 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, ceiling over interior of kiln, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 134 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, E part of S wall [25], looking SE | 1 m |
| 7 | 136 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, passage and S part of E wall [24], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 137 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, passage and E end of S wall [25], looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 139 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room G6, passage and E end of N wall [23], looking $N$ | 1 m |
| 7 | 142 | Barn (Site 36d), room G8, W part, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 143 | Barn (Site 36d), room G8, W wall, W part, looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 144 | Barn (Site 36d), room G8, W wall, W part, looking NW | - |
| 7 | 145 | Barn (Site 36d), room G8, N wall, W part, looking N | - |
| 7 | 146 | Barn (Site 36d), room G8, graffiti on W end of S wall, looking S | - |
| 7 | 147 | Barn (Site 36d), room G8, graffiti on W end of S wall, looking S | - |
| 7 | 148 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, W part, looking N | - |
| 7 | 149 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, partition, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 150 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, partition, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 151 | Barn (Site 36d), room 1F14, typical roof truss, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 152 | Barn (Site 36d), room 1F14, central bay, N wall, looking N | - |
| 7 | 153 | Barn (Site 36d), room 1F14, W end, S wall, looking SW | - |
| 7 | 154 | Barn (Site 36d), room 1F14, W wall, looking W | - |
| 7 | 155 | Barn (Site 36d), room 1F14, W wall, looking NW | - |
| 7 | 156 | Barn (Site 36d), room 1F14, N wall, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 157 | Barn (Site 36d), room 1F14, E wall, looking E | - |
| 7 | 158 | Barn (Site 36d), room 1F14, E end of S wall, looking SE | - |
| 7 | 159 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, E part, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 160 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, E part, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 161 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, recesses in S end of E wall, E part, looking E | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 162 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, E wall, N part, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 163 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, E part, looking N | 1 m |


| 7 | 164 | Barn (Site 36d), room G9, E part, looking N | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 166 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, waterwheel hub and bearing, looking E | 0.50m |
| 7 | 167 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, waterwheel hub and bearing, looking E | 0.50m |
| 7 | 168 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, waterwheel, looking S | - |
| 7 | 169 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, buckets to waterwheel, looking S | - |
| 7 | 170 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, buckets and shrouds to waterwheel, looking SE | - |
| 7 | 171 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, waterwheel, looking S | - |
| 7 | 172 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, hubs and spokes to waterwheel, looking SE | - |
| 7 | 173 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, hubs, spokes and bearing to waterwheel, looking SE | - |
| 7 | 174 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, waterwheel, looking N | - |
| 7 | 177 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, waterwheel, looking N | - |
| 7 | 178 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, tailrace to waterwheel, looking SE | - |
| 7 | 179 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, scar to E wall, looking E | - |
| 7 | 180 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, tailrace to waterwheel, looking SE | - |
| 7 | 842 | Mill (Site 36a), N elevation [3] of lean-to, looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 843 | Mill (Site 36a), E elevation of lean-to, looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 844 | Mill (Site 36a), E elevation of lean-to and N mill elevation [3], looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 845 | Mill (Site 36a), W elevation of lean-to, looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 846 | Mill (Site 36a), W elevation of lean-to, looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 847 | Mill (Site 36a), W end of N elevation [3], looking SE | 1 m |
| 7 | 861 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, W wall [12], frames (item 15.3), looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 863 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, W wall [12], frames (item 15.3), looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 865 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, W wall [12], frames (item 15.3), looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 866 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, N wall [13], looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 867 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, N wall [13], looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 868 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, N wall [13], hay-rake blanks (item 15.4), looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 869 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, steps down to 1F, looking S | 0.50m |
| 7 | 870 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, E wall [14] \& saw blades (item 15.6), looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 871 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, E wall [14] \& saw blades (item 15.6), looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 872 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, doorway in E wall [14], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 873 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, S wall [11], E end, looking SE | 1 m |
| 7 | 874 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, S wall [11], loading door, looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 875 | Garage (Site 36b), roof and wall rising behind, looking E | - |
| 7 | 876 | Garage (Site 36b), roof and wall rising behind, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 877 | Garage (Site 36b), S external elevation [10] and roof, looking E | - |
| 7 | 879 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, grooved disc and other features at S end of central ceiling bay, looking S |  |
| 7 | 880 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, W end of S wall [11], looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 881 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, typical roof truss, looking E | - |
| 7 | 882 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, inscription to central roof truss, looking SW | - |
| 7 | 883 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, inscription to central roof truss, looking SW | - |
| 7 | 884 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, typical chute cover in W central bay, looking SE | 0.50m |
| 7 | 886 | Mill (Site 36a), doors to sack hoist trap, E central bay, 2F15, looking E | 0.50m |
| 7 | 887 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, window at E end of S wall [11], looking S | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 888 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F16, S wall [11] of 'domestic' range, looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 889 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F16, door at S end of W wall [16], looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 890 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F16, detail of lock block on door at S end of W wall [16], looking W | - |
| 7 | 891 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F16, detail of lock block on door at S end of W wall [16], looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 892 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F16, N wall [13], looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 893 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F16, W wall [16], looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 894 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F16, E wall [15], looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 895 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room 1F13, E wall [24], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 897 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room 1F13, blocked opening in E wall [24], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 898 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room 1F13, S wall [25], looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 900 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room 1F13, W wall [22], looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 903 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room 1F13, N wall [23], looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 905 | Kiln range (Site 36c), room 1F13, flagstones to floor, looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 907 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, doorway at E end of N wall [19], looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 908 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, E wall [20], looking E | 1 m |
| 7 | 909 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, N wall [19], looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 910 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, machine etc (item 12.12), looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 914 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, machine etc (items 12.12-12.13), looking NW | 0.50m |


| 7 | 915 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, surface of 'bench' structure, looking W | 0.50 m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 916 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, 'bench' structure, looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 917 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, striking mechanism through opening, looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 918 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, wall lever etc (items 12.7 \& 12.11), looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 919 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, wall lever etc (items 12.7 \& 12.11), looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 920 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, wall lever etc (items 12.7 \& 12.11), looking W | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 921 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, pulley with wooden casing on line shaft, looking NW |  |
| 7 | 924 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, pulley with wooden casing on line shaft, looking E | - |
| 7 | 925 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, pulley with wooden casing on line shaft, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 929 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, box etc (item 12.8), looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 930 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, drilling machine in 'domestic' range, looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 932 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, drilling machine in 'domestic' range, looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 933 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, drilling machine in 'domestic' range, looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 934 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, drilling machine in 'domestic' range, looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 935 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, S wall [21] \& bandsaw blade (item 12.16), looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 936 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, S wall [21] \& bandsaw blade (item 12.16), looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 937 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, W wall [17], looking SW |  |
| 7 | 938 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, bench (item 12.18), looking SE | 0.50m |
| 7 | 940 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, bench (item 12.18), looking SE | 0.50m |
| 7 | 941 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, NW area \& lathe etc (item 12.2), looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 944 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, lathe etc (item 12.2), looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 945 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, striking mechanism over NW area, looking N |  |
| 7 | 946 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, striking mechanism over NW area, looking N |  |
| 7 | 947 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, shaft (item 12.6), looking NE | 0.50m |
| 7 | 948 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, line shaft over NW area, looking N | - |
| 7 | 950 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, lathe (item 12.2), looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 951 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, lathe (item 12.2), looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 952 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, lathe etc (items 12.2-12.3), looking N | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 953 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, line shaft over NW area, looking N |  |
| 7 | 954 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, lathe, looking NW | 0.50m |
| 7 | 955 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, misc wooden items (item 12.5), looking W | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 957 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, timber section etc (item 12.4), looking NW | 0.50m |
| 7 | 958 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, bearing and grooved pulley, interior of timber section, looking NW |  |
| 7 | 959 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, lathe, looking NW | 0.50m |
| 7 | 960 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, lathe, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 961 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, lathe, looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 963 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, lathe, looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 965 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, shelving (item 11.4), looking S | 0.50m |
| 7 | 966 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, lathe, looking NE | 0.50m |
| 7 | 967 | Garage (Site 36b), room 1F12, line shaft etc | - |
| 7 | 968 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, graffiti on W wall [16], looking W | - |
| 7 | 969 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, graffiti on W wall [16], looking W | - |
| 7 | 970 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, graffiti on W wall [16], looking W | - |
| 7 | 971 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, drilling machine and pulley (item 11.2), looking NE | 0.50m |
| 7 | 972 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, window at N end of E wall [15], looking NE | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 973 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, bearing bracket, looking NE | - |
| 7 | 974 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, hay-rake blanks (item 11.3), looking NE | 0.50m |
| 7 | 975 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, hay-rake blanks (item 11.3), looking N | 0.50m |
| 7 | 978 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, sluice control at E end of S wall [11], looking S | 0.50 m |
| 7 | 980 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, S wall [11], looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 981 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, door in S wall [11], looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 982 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, W end of S wall [11], looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 983 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, W end of S wall [11], looking S | 1 m |
| 7 | 984 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, W wall [12], looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 986 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, recess in W wall [12], looking W | 0.50m |
| 7 | 987 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, W wall [12], looking W | 1 m |
| 7 | 989 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, W wall [12], looking NW | 1 m |
| 7 | 990 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, W wall [12], looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 991 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, launder within wheelhouse, looking N | - |
| 7 | 992 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, launder within wheelhouse, looking S | - |


| 7 | 993 | Mill (Site 36a), room G1, launder within wheelhouse, looking S | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 994 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, implements etc (item 10.2), looking SW | 1 m |
| 7 | 995 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10 W end of N wall [13], looking N | 1 m |
| 7 | 996 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, typical chute in W ceiling bay, looking NW | - |
| 7 | 997 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, N wall [13], looking NE | 1 m |
| 7 | 999 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, spur gears, pulleys etc (item 10.3), looking N | 1 m |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 745 | Mill (Site 36a), S external elevation [1], looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 746 | Mill (Site 36a), semi-circular projection to S external elevation [1], looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 749 | Mill (Site 36a), N external elevation [3], looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 750 | Mill (Site 36a), N external elevation [3], looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 751 | Mill (Site 36a), E end of N external elevation [3], looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 845 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, former tin covering W end of line shaft in S wall [11], looking E | - |
| 8 | 846 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, typical two-part ceramic three cable holder, S side of room, looking S | - |
| 8 | 847 | Garage (Site 36b), room G7, light fitting and typical two-part ceramic two cable holder, looking E | - |
| 8 | 848 | Mill (Site 36a), room G7, typical two-part ceramic two cable holder to S side of room, looking S | - |
| 8 | 850 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, bakelite and wooden switch to S jamb of doorway at S end of E wall [14], looking SE | - |
| 8 | 851 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, bakelite and wooden switch to S jamb of doorway at S end of E wall [14], looking S | - |
| 8 | 852 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F11, pencilled graffiti on S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 8 | 853 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, pencilled graffiti on S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 8 | 854 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, pencilled graffiti on S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 8 | 855 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, pencilled graffiti on S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 8 | 856 | Mill (Site 36a), room 1F10, pencilled graffiti on S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 8 | 857 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, pencilled graffiti on E wall [14], looking E | - |
| 8 | 858 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, ceramic pipes, N end of E wall [14], looking NE | - |
| 8 | 859 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, pencilled graffiti on S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 8 | 860 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, pencilled graffiti on S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 8 | 861 | Mill (Site 36a), room 2F15, pencilled graffiti on S wall [11], looking S | - |
| 8 | 862 | Mill (Site 36a), room G2, inner face of doorway in S wall [11], looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 864 | Barn (Site 36d), S elevation [8], looking N | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 033 | Mill (Site 36a), W end of N elevation [3], looking SW | 1 m |

## d) Other buildings

| Film | Frame | Subject | Scale |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 3 | 715 | Poultry house (Site 33) from above, looking S | - |
| 3 | 717 | Poultry house (Site 33), N elevation, looking S | 1 m |
| 3 | 718 | Poultry house (Site 33), N elevation of central cell, looking SW | 1 m |
| 3 | 719 | Poultry house (Site 33), N elevation, looking W | 1 m |
| 3 | 720 | Poultry house (Site 33), W elevation, looking SE | 1 m |
| 3 | 721 | Poultry house (Site 33), E elevation, looking NW | 1 m |
| 3 | 722 | Poultry house (Site 33), S elevation, looking N | 1 m |
| 3 | 723 | Poultry house (Site 33), S elevation of central cell, looking N | 1 m |
| 3 | 724 | Poultry house (Site 33), doorway in S elevation of central cell, looking N | 1 m |
| 3 | 725 | Poultry house (Site 33), doorway in S elevation of E cell, looking N | 1 m |
| 3 | 726 | Poultry house (Site 33), doorway in S elevation of W cell, looking N | - |
| 3 | 727 | Poultry house (Site 33), wall to SW, looking E | - |
| 3 | 728 | Poultry house (Site 33), interior of W cell, looking N | 1 m |
| 3 | 730 | Poultry house (Site 33), interior of W cell, looking W | 1 m |
| 3 | 731 | Poultry house (Site 33), interior of central cell, looking SW | 1 m |
| 3 | 732 | Poultry house (Site 33), interior of central cell, looking E | - |
| 3 | 733 | Poultry house (Site 33), interior of E cell, looking N | - |
| 3 | 735 | Poultry house (Site 33), loft over central cell, looking SW |  |
| 3 | 736 | Poultry house (Site 33), loft over central cell, looking SE | 1 m |
|  |  |  | 1 m |
| 6 | 751 | Power house (Site 32), recess to NE corner, looking NE |  |
| 6 | 754 | Power house (Site 32), internal E wall, looking E |  |


| 6 | 756 | Power house (Site 32), recess over window in E wall, looking E | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 757 | Power house (Site 32), former cable route to E wall over doorway, looking E | - |
| 6 | 758 | Power house (Site 32), isolator over doorway in E wall, looking E | - |
| 6 | 759 | Power house (Site 32), inside of doorway to E elevation, looking E | 1 m |
| 6 | 760 | Power house (Site 32), E end of N wall, looking N | 1 m |
| 6 | 761 | Power house (Site 32), large concrete base to E end, looking N | 1 m |
| 6 | 762 | Power house (Site 32), large concrete base to E end, looking N | 1 m |
| 6 | 765 | Power house (Site 32), concrete base and threaded bolts to E end, looking E | 1 m |
| 6 | 769 | Power house (Site 32), retaining wall to NE, looking N | 1 m |
| 6 | 773 | Power house (Site 32), N wall, W end, looking NW | 1 m |
| 6 | 774 | Power house (Site 32), circular base to NW corner, looking W | 1 m |
| 6 | 776 | Power house (Site 32), S return of W wall, looking NW | 1 m |
| 6 | 777 | Power house (Site 32), opening in S return of W wall, looking NW | - |
| 6 | 778 | Power house (Site 32), W wall, looking W | 1 m |
| 6 | 779 | Power house (Site 32), W end of S wall, looking SW | 1 m |
| 6 | 780 | Power house (Site 32), S wall, looking S | 1 m |
| 6 | 781 | Power house (Site 32), E end of S wall, looking SE | 1 m |
| 6 | 782 | Power house (Site 32), E end of S wall, looking S | 1 m |
| 6 | 783 | Power house (Site 32), bakelite clips to S wall, looking S | - |
| 6 | 784 | Power house (Site 32), remains of operating instructions to W wall, looking W | - |
| 6 | 785 | Power house (Site 32), remains of operating instructions to W wall, looking W | - |
| 6 | 791 | Power house (Site 32), roof trusses, looking NE | - |
| 6 | 792 | Power house (Site 32), W external elevation, looking E | 1 m |
| 6 | 798 | Power house (Site 32), culvert beneath W end of floor, looking N | - |
| 6 | 800 | Power house (Site 32), looking NW | 1 m |
| 6 | 801 | Power house (Site 32), looking N | 1 m |
| 6 | 803 | Power house (Site 32), retaining wall to N bank of Mill Gill to the N , looking N | - |
| 6 | 804 | Power house (Site 32) and sluice (Site 29a), looking NE | 1 m |
| 6 | 805 | Power house (Site 32) and sluice (Site 29a), looking NE | 1 m |
| 6 | 806 | Churn stand, looking NW | 1 m |
| 6 | 807 | Churn stand, looking NE | 1 m |
| 6 | 808 | Cheese press, looking S | 1 m |
| 6 | 809 | Cheese press, press section, looking S | 1 m |
| 6 | 810 | Cheese press, stone weight, looking S | 1 m |
| 6 | 811 | Cheese press, press section, looking S | 1 m |
| 8 | 780 | Power house (Site 32), W window, S elevation, looking S | 0.50m |
| 8 | 781 | Power house (Site 32), typical metal-framed window in S elevation, looking S | 0.50m |
| 8 | 782 | Power house (Site 32), internal E wall, looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 784 | Power house (Site 32), internal W wall, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 785 | Power house (Site 32), N part of internal W wall, looking NW | 1 m |
| 8 | 787 | Power house (Site 32), W return of internal W wall, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 789 | Power house (Site 32), impression left by turbine at SW corner, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 791 | Power house (Site 32), S part of internal W wall, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 792 | Power house (Site 32), concrete bases NW part of floor, looking NE | 1 m |
| 8 | 794 | Power house (Site 32), concrete bases NW part of floor, looking NE | 1 m |
| 8 | 796 | Power house (Site 32), concrete base, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 797 | Power house (Site 32), concrete base to SE part, looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 798 | Power house (Site 32), half-truss over W end, looking W | - |
| 8 | 799 | Power house (Site 32), light fitting to soffit of E truss | - |
| 8 | 800 | Power house (Site 32), light fittings to soffit of central truss | - |
| 8 | 801 | Power house (Site 32), 3-phase and neutral supply wiring to W of concrete base, looking E | 0.50m |
| 8 | 802 | Power house (Site 32), 3-phase and neutral supply wiring to W of concrete base, looking E | 0.50m |
| 8 | 803 | Power house (Site 32), fitting to external E gable, looking S | - |
| 8 | 805 | Power house (Site 32), interior face of doorway in E wall, looking E | 1 m |
| 8 | 806 | Power house (Site 32), cable clips to internal E wall, looking E | - |
| 8 | 807 | Power house (Site 32), door to external E gable, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 808 | Power house (Site 32), external E gable, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 809 | Power house (Site 32), external E gable, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 811 | Power house (Site 32), approach trackway, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 812 | Power house (Site 32), former switch position, S internal wall, looking S | - |
| 8 | 813 | Power house (Site 32), fireplace to W internal wall, looking W | - |


| 8 | 814 | Power house (Site 32), light fittings to lintel of W window, S internal wall, looking S | - |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 8 | 815 | Building (Site 31), S elevation, looking N | 1 m |
| 8 | 816 | Building (Site 31), E gable, looking W | 1 m |
| 8 | 818 | Building (Site 31), N elevation \& W gable, looking SE | 1 m |
| 8 | 820 | Building (Site 31), fireplace to W internal wall, looking W | 1 m |
|  |  |  | - |
| 9 | 005 | Building (Site 31) after restoration, looking N | - |
| 9 | 006 | Building (Site 31), E gable, looking N | - |
| 9 | 007 | Building (Site 31), internal fireplace after restoration, looking N | - |
| 9 | 008 | Building (Site 31) after restoration, looking SE | 1 m |
| 9 | 034 | Power house (Site 32), central recess in N wall, looking N | - |
| 9 | 035 | Power house (Site 32), roof structure at NE corner, looking NE |  |





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## WEST MILL <br> ASKRIGG



CONDITION REPORT
AND
RECOMMENDED REPARIS

## By

Peter Gaze Pace

Prepared on behalf of
Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd (EDAS Ltd)

For
Natural England and Prof. David Blake

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June - July 2012
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## West Mill Addle Street, Askrigg, North Yorkshire DL8 3HR



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## WEST MILL <br> Askrigg, North Yorkshire DL8 3HR

## 1. PRELIMINARIES

This report has been prepared by Peter G. Pace accredited conservation Architect on behalf of Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd., to form part of the overall Historical and Archaeological Report on the buildings.

The inspection has been visual, with no areas opened up.
The Architect has over 28 years of experience working with historic buildings including, Country Houses (Castle Howard, Nostell Priory, Bramham Park), Castles (Sheriff Hutton, Harewood), Churches (150 in four Dioceses), and vernacular buildings (Barns, Follies, Ruins), with Natural England, and the National Trust.

The following Report uses survey drawings by EDAS Ltd, with notes added on repairs.
The Report is not a specification but will serve as a basis for further detailed schedules of repairs.
2. SUMMARY

The buildings in the main complex are relatively sound, though movement fractures and eroded joints to walls need attention in order to prevent more serious deterioration taking place. Improvement to rainwater goods, and woodborer treatment to interior timbers are also common needs.

More major work is needed to, the Power House and the Dove House, where new roofs are required.

Priority
A - High (1-3 years)
B - Medium (3-5 years)
C - Low (5-20 years)
Ideally combine A + B for most efficient use of scaffolding

## WEST MILL - ASKRIGG

## 3. CONDITION REPORT AND RECOMMENDED REPAIRS

## EXTERIOR:

3.1 THE MILL - Exterior elevations - reference drawing No. 2


- South Elevation - 1

Numerous movement fractures - not excessive but requiring grouting and some bonding across in wall thickness, with in-situ concrete bonder and stainless steel reinforcing bars. Where cement repairs have been undertaken, these are unlikely to be properly grouted up and should be cut out and re-grouted with lime mortar. Many open joints to the south west corner require deep pointing using hydraulic lime NHL 3.5 and grit sand ( $1: 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ). Repair stone slates to eaves of rounded half turret section of wall.

West Elevation - 2
Extensive open joints to gable and in lower middle to repoint. At wall base a bulge to the south of the doorway is in need of external skin rebuilding and tying into core.

North Elevation - 3
The lower areas around the Launder entry requires open joints repointing.

A large area to the first floor wall has numerous isolated open joints, and although of a lower urgency, ideally should be combined with work on the lower area.

### 3.1 THE MILL - Continued

Include pointing to the side elevations to the small extension lean-to building G3 with small rebuild to verge.
£ 1,500
A

- East Elevation - 4

The chimney top is unstable and needs rebuilding. Whilst accessible, the less urgent pointing to open joints in the gable should be included.
£ $1,000 \mathrm{~A}$

### 3.2 THE LAUNDER - Reference drawing No. 3.



- Minor erosion to concrete capping of stone piers/support wall - make good to reduce water entry/frost damage.
- The launder channel is in zinc. The base is concrete over zinc, inserted later to reduce leakage. Unfortunately it still leaks. Ideally re-line with fibreglass or rubberised compound or asphalt.
- Later ferrous metal trays were added to give support, these are rusting badly at the ends and may be becoming weak. Investigation is needed and possible reinforcing with galvanised plates.
£ 3,500 B
3.3 GARAGE - Reference drawing No. 4



### 3.3 GARAGE - Continued

- East elevation - 9

Numerous vertical fractures only lightly repaired with just a surface application of cement mortar. Rake out and deep fill. Set up bonders to tie across the fractures. Work from both inside and external faces together.
£ $3,500 \mathrm{~A}$

- South Elevation - 10

Open joints to the wall at east end and above wooden lintels, to repoint.
£ 1,200 A
3.4 KILN RANGE - Reference drawing No. 4


- $\quad$ North Elevation - 5

Area of wall in lower centre is bulging. This wall has been constructed in phases, but movement is more than differing standards of construction. Take down outer skin and rebuild tying back into core.
£ $2,500 \mathrm{~A}$
Replace corrugated PVC skylight over the area with a metal framed conservation roof light.
3.5 BARN - Reference drawing No. 5


- North Elevation - 6

Approximately half of the wall has open joints in need of repointing. £ 2,500 A

- East Elevation - 7

Repoint open joints to south west corner and part of north east corner. Grout vertical fractures and fit bonders across.
£ $2,500 \mathrm{~A}$

- South Elevation

Repoint the whole of the elevation which has open joints. Investigate slight movement to south east corner where thrust forces are apparent.
£ 4,000 A

### 3.6 GENERAL ITEMS

- Roofs

All roofs to the above buildings are in stone slate and in reasonable condition. Oak pegs are evident. One area of the roof over the garage has been recently relaid (without underfelt). No apparent need for repairs. Remaining life of this roof is difficult to determine.

- Rainwater goods

Rainwater goods to the Mill, Garage, Kiln Range and Barn - gullies and fall pipes are in PVC. Recommend changing to 150 mm wide half round cast iron gutters set on galvanised rise and fall drive-in brackets and 75 mm cast iron rainwater pipes set on oak or lead pipe bobbins. Drains to be investigated. At least one rainwater pipe requires gulley (for access to) the north side of the Barn. Paint with primer, undercoat and two finishing coats of gloss. Colour: Stone BS 10 B 21.
£ 7,500
A
3.7 DOVE HOUSE (South of Barn) - Reference drawing No. 4.


Roof
The stone slate roof is much distorted. Need to strip/repair rotted roof timber and re-cover with existing slates.
£ $5,000 \mathrm{~A}$

- Elevations

Main factures and general movement evident. Some areas of wall are loose. There are open joints to the end of the gable walls. Need to tie fractures together and repoint open areas.
£ $9,000 \mathrm{~A}$
3.8 THE POWER HOUSE Built 1910 - Greatly extended 1930
(To be read in conjunction with Drawing No. 9)


- Roof

Composite timber trusses and asbestos cement sheeting (recently collapsed). Was the asbestos cement sheeting (1950's?) or is this 1930's original? Underside was painted presumably to reflect the light. Plain concrete tiles used at the end - as later repairs? All asbestos sheets are now broken following collapse of trusses.

The roof structure was a lightweight construction of softwood king post trusses with composite tie beams and purlins spanning between. No evidence of rafters. This roof may be a 1950's replacement but there is no evidence of more robust timbers and stone slates as would be traditionally used in the dales.

A new roof is required to protect the wall tops and interior of the building.

A lightweight roofing system of metal trusses, purlins, and steel profiled sheet with PVC coating (colour dark stone), would be appropriate as a 'modern' intervention

New roof

## Walls

coursed rubble stone (limestone - local) fair condition. Much rich cement pointing, some ribbon style. Does not appear to be causing undue problems. Possibly contains lime as well as Portland cement. Built into the hillside.

### 3.8 THE POWER HOUSE - Continued

A section of the wall top in the north east corner recess has collapsed due to rotted lintel and rotted wall plate. Similarly rotted lintels to the recess in the north wall below T3 truss and upper section of wall to rebuild.

Stonework repairs
£4,500
A
Damp is not excessive considering half of the building is set into the hillside.

Windows
Mostly metal framed. Rusting and most glazed panels are broken. The tall west window is in timber and may have been re-used from the west wall of the original 1910 building.

Ideally, the windows require extensive overhaul but the roof repair is more important.

- Doors - minor overhaul.
- Floors - stone and concrete - rough but not a concern.


## INTERIOR:

3.9 THE MILL - Interior elevations - reference drawing No. 6


- Elevation-11

Investigate movement to window opening arch bearings, possibly pin/tie the factures and replaster.
£ 1,500 B

- Elevation-13

Investigate fracture on top floor north wall, possibly fit ties or just grout.
£ 550 B
Investigate loose stones below window and possibly re-set.
£ 500 B
Overhaul main water wheel:
Specialist advice £ 500 A
Repairs to paddles, axle mounting, and spokes £ $1,500 \mathrm{~B}$

## Elevation 12

Investigate fracture as part of work to Elevation 11 above.

- West Elevation - 26

Consolidate brick vault to the area west of the kiln by slate wedging and grouting. Most of the few dropped bricks should be capable of being re-set into their original positions.
£ 1,000 A

- East Wall - 24

Grout the fracture above the central recess and at the junction of the east and south walls.
£ 500 A

- West Wall - Elevation - 18

Build up loose and unsupported brickwork in the centre of the wall adjacent to the opening.
£ 150 A

- $\quad$ South Wall - Elevation - 19

Investigate fracture, carry out minor grouting. £ 450 B

### 3.11 GARAGE - Reference drawing No. 8

- East Wall - Elevation - 20

Grout and tie the fractures in conjunction with work to the extension elevation, drawing No. 4.

### 3.12 GENERAL

- Floors

Take up rotted boarding, caused by roof leaks before the roof was recently re-laid, in area IF12 as marking on drawing No. 1.
£ $1,500 \mathrm{~A}$

- Woodwork/Joinery to Roofs, Floors, Doors and Machinery

All exhibit some wood boring beetle attack, some more extensive than others. No signs of recent activity, but treatment is advised throughout the Mill Kiln Range, garage and Barn using bat friendly chemicals (water based).
£ 5,000 A

- Electrical Installation

The wiring and fittings are old and not up to current standards. A simple very basic new installation to provide sufficient light for general access and power sockets is advised.
£ 3,500 B

## WEST MILL - ASKRIGG

## CONDITION REPORT AND RECOMMENDED REPAIRS

## 4. COST SUMMARY

### 4.1 Exterior - Mill

South elevation-1 £ 3,500
West elevation-2 £ 4,000
North elevation-3 £ 4,500
East elevation - 4
£ 1,000
£13,000 £ 13,000
4.2 Exterior - The Launder £ 3,500
4.3 Exterior-Garage $\quad £ 3,500$

South elevation-10 £ 1,200
£ 4,700 £ 4,700
4.4 Exterior - Kiln Range

North elevation
Roof Light
£ 2,500
B
C
4.5 Exterior - Barn

North elevation - 6
£ 2,500
East elevation-7
£ 2,500
South elevation-8
£ 4,000
£ 9,000
£ 9,000
4.6 Exterior-General Items $\quad$ \& 7,500
4.7 Dove House

Roof £ 5,000
Elevations £ 9,000
4.8 The Power House

New roof $£ 20,000$
Stonework repairs £ 4,500
A

Sub-total carried over the next page £80,200

Sub-total brought forward from previous page
4.9 Interior - The Mill
Elevation 11 £ 1,500Elevation-13£ 1,050

| $£ 2,550$ | $£$ | 2,550 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $£$ | 2,000 |  |

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& \text { Add - Fees for supervisory oversight of contract } \\
& \quad \text { work (Architect) - say }
\end{aligned}
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\text { Add - Recording (Archaeologist) } £ 3,500
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\overline{£ 102,850}
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Add - Contingency @ 10\% ..... £ 10,285
£ 113,135
Add - VAT @ 20\% ..... £ 22,627
Overall Total£ 135,762

## WEST MILL - ASKRIGG

## CONDITION REPORT AND RECOMMENDED REPAIRS

## 5. PHASE I - PRIORITY A BREAKDOWN

4.1 Exterior - Mill

| South elevation | $£ 3,500$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| West elevation | $£ 4,000$ |
| North elevation | $£ 4,500$ |
| East elevation | $£ 1,000$ |
|  | $£ 13,000$ |

£ 13,000
4.3 Exterior - Garage

East elevation
£ 3,500
South elevation
£ 1,200
£ 4,700 £ 4,700
4.5 Exterior - Barn

North elevation
£ 2,500
East elevation
South elevation
£ 2,500
£ 4,000
£ 9,000 £ 9,000
4.7 Dove House

Roof
£ 3,500
Elevations
£ 9,000
£ 14,000
£ 14,000
£ 4,500
4.9 Interior - The Mill

Elevation 13
£ 2,000
4.10 Interior - Kiln Range

Elevation 26 + 24
Elevation 18
£ 1,500
£ 150
£ 1,650 £ 1,650
£ 1,500
£ 5,000
Costs
Add - Fees - Supervising Architect
£ 62,850

- Recording

Add - Contingency @ 10\%
Add - VAT @20\%

1,300
3,000
£67,150
6,715
£ 73,865
14,773
£ 88,638

A

## WEST MILL

Askrigg, North Yorkshire DL8 3HR

## 6. Drawings




| (12) | ROOM IDENTIFIERS |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | blocking |
| n | RECCESS |
| 5 | SLOT |
| + | TIMBER |
| $\pm$ | BEARING BOX |
| - | DIRECTION OF DRIVE |


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| Proposed Repairs |  |
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## 6.

| Key:- |
| :---: |
| Repalt |
| V/7/ Repoint small areas |
| Repoint large areas |
| Rebuild |
| 7. $]^{\text {F. }}$ Grout fracture |
| -7\%- Tie/pin across fracture |
| Priority |
| A - High ( $1-3$ years) |
| B - Medium ( $3-5$ years) |
| C-Low (5-20 years) |
| Ideally combine A , B for most efficient use of scaffoiding |


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Elevation 26: west side of kiln

Elevation 25: south internal wall of kiln range

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Elevation 23: north internal wall of kiln range

Elevation 24: east internal wall of kiln range
Survey data May-July 2011 S



| WEST MILL |
| :--- |
| ASKRIGG |



APPENDIX 5
LISTED BUILDING DESCRIPTION

## APPENDIX 5: LISTED BUILDING DESCRIPTION



IoE Number: 323047
Location: WEST MILL, MILL LANE, ASKRIGG, RICHMONDSHIRE, NORTH YORKSHIRE Photographer: Mr David H. Brown
Date Photographed: 04 August 2005
Date listed: 09 July 1986
Date of last amendment: 09 July 1986
Grade II

## ASKRIGG MILL LANE SD 99 SW 19/25

Watermill. Early-mid C19. Rubble, stone slate roof. 3 storeys, one first- floor opening, L-shaped plan. Gable end elevation: slab quoins, projecting through-stones. Ground floor: doorway to wheelchamber. Interior: overshot waterwheel with timber spokes, buckets and sole plate, iron hubs and shrouds. Iron pitwheel. Some of wooden framework for iron-grinding mechanism. Metal shafting for belt-drives. Corn-drying kiln in ground floor of wing. Waterwheel formerly fed by zinc elevated pentrough supported on rubble piers. Formerly a corn mill (3 mill-stones in or near building), latterly a saw mill, specialising in the manufacture of hay rakes. In 1908 the corn miller, William Burton, built an electricity-generating plant at Mill Gill Falls, the source of West Mill's water, which supplied electric light to the village until 1948. Hartley M and Ingilby J, Yorkshire Village (1979), p 195.

EDAS note: incorrect photograph.

APPENDIX 6 EDAS SURVEY METHODOLOGY

## APPENDIX 6: EDAS SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The recording work at West Mill, which involved topographical survey, measured survey drawings, photography and written descriptions, produced a combination of Level 1, 2 or 3 survey records, as defined by English Heritage (2006, 13-14; 2007, 20-24).

## Documentary Research and Collation

No documentary research, other than an assessment of such existing information as was known to the owners and the YDNPA, was required as part of the project. However, in view of the historic significance of the mill structure and surrounding earthworks, and the potentially important results arising from both the architectural and archaeological surveys, it was considered that some documentary research would be beneficial, particularly given that one of the aims of the project was to provide information for display and interpretation purposes.

The following sources and repositories of information were therefore consulted:

- Extensive collection of material held by Professor and Mrs Blake of Mill Gill House, covering the period c. 1720 to c.1955;
- Maps and documents held in West Yorkshire Archives (Leeds office - WYL);
- Maps and documents held in North Yorkshire County Archives (Northallerton - NYCRO).

A full list of all sources consulted as part of the project is given in the main report's bibliography (Chapter 9). In addition to the above, local people with specific knowledge of West Mill were consulted during the course of the fieldwork, and earlier local oral history research which had been written up but not formally published was also drawn upon.

## Archaeological Earthwork Survey

Topographical Survey
A Level 3 topographical survey of the main part of the West Mill holding, and subsequently also the area to the west of Leas House, was undertaken at a scale of 1:500. The north-west end of the West Mill survey area comprises densely vegetated, near vertical, slopes, and was unsuitable for either machine or traditional taped survey. It proved difficult to inspect this area closely, even through a less-detailed walkover survey, due to the slippery ground surface and adjacent near-vertical drops into Mill Gill - observations therefore had to be made distantly, where possible.

The majority of the West Mill and Leas House survey areas were recorded using EDM total station equipment. These were both divorced surveys, but sufficient information was gathered to allow the two survey areas to be readily located onto Ordnance Survey map bases through the use of surviving structures, fences, walls, water courses, trackways and other topographical features. The surveys recorded the ground level position of all structures, wall remnants and revetments, earthworks, water courses, leats, paths, stone and rubble scatters, ironwork, fences, hedges and other boundary features, and any other features considered to be of archaeological or historic interest. In addition, sufficient measurements were taken to allow the relative heights of different parts of the water supply system for the mill and power house in both survey areas to be compared, so that calculations could be made regarding the fall between them. The existing walled boundaries of the survey area were inspected, but only for features which were relevant to the mill complex (e.g. culverts or boundary stones); other items of wall furniture (e.g. sheep creeps, butt joints etc) were noted on the field drawings and photographed (where appropriate), but were not described in detail. The walled boundaries themselves were not recorded or classified.

The topographical survey was integrated into the Ordnance Survey national grid by using Civilcad survey software to align the recorded boundaries, structures etc to those feature's coordinates on a best fit basis. Heights AOD were obtained by reference to the nearest OS benchmark, located on Askrigg church. Survey points were taken from fixed survey stations on a closed traverse around and through the survey areas; the locations, descriptions and values of the Bench Marks and control points are stated in the final survey data.

On completion of the EDM survey, the field data was processed and plotted using CivilCad and AutoCad software. The data was then independently re-checked in the field as a separate operation. Any amendments or additions were surveyed by hand measurement; given that an electronic data set was not one of the final outcomes of the project, amendments or additions were not digitised back into the electronic survey data.

The resulting topographical surveys were drawn by hand at a scale of 1:500 and are presented as interpretative hachure plans using conventions analogous to those used by English Heritage (1999; 2002; 2007). Natural slopes are differentiated from man-made banks and scarps again using English Heritage conventions. Larger scale plans, at 1:10,000 and 1:2,500 scale, were used to put the survey areas into context.

The EDM total station survey work at West Mill took place in January and February 2011, with the hand-enhancement being undertaken in April 2011. The EDM total station work at Leas House took place in March 2011 and the hand enhancement in May 2011.

## Photography

Although not every identified component or part of the two survey areas was photographed, some photographs were taken to illustrate general views of the buildings and earthworks, specific wellpreserved elements and details of specific parts etc. More general photographs were also taken showing the landscape context of the survey areas. The colour photographs were produced using a digital camera with 10 megapixel resolution. English Heritage photographic guidelines were followed (English Heritage 2007, 14) and each photograph was normally provided with a scale. All photographs were clearly numbered and labelled with the subject, orientation, date taken and photographer's name, and were cross-referenced to digital files. A selection of colour digital photographs were printed to illustrate the archive report; all of the photographs were printed to a size of 6 " $\times 4$ " for the site archive which also contains the digital files.

A photographic register detailing the location, direction and subject of each shot accompanies the photographic record, together with thumbnails of all photographs.

A total of 176 photographs were taken, on 1st and 7th April 2011, 10th May 2011, 20th July 2011, 8th March 2012 and 18th May 2012.

## Written Accounts

Sufficient written observations were made in the field to produce a detailed written account of the two survey areas and their constituent parts. These descriptions include a preliminary interpretation of extant remains (e.g. dimensions, plan, form, function, date, sequence of development), locational information, mention of relevant documentary, cartographic or other evidence, and management details such as an assessment of current condition and threats.

## Architectural Recording

A Level 3 analytical record of the West Mill complex, including detailed plans and elevations (internal and external) at 1:50 and other appropriate scales, was required. All drawings were produced according to the guidelines established by English Heritage (2006, 8-10 \& 19-21), and were keyed into the general topographical survey. Each room or discrete internal space also required the preparation of a Room Record Sheet.

## Drawn Record: Plans

An accurate footprint of the mill complex (external and internal as far as was practicable) at a scale of 1:50 was captured using the EDM total station equipment, and this was used as the basis for the floor plans, which were constructed using traditional and electronic hand-held measuring techniques. Ground, first and second floor plans of the mill complex were constructed at a scale of $1: 50$. These recorded all significant detail such as openings (blocked or unblocked), inserted doorways, fittings, recesses, joist sockets etc, as well as the location of fixed machinery, the position of pipework, line shafts, power runs and associated wear marks etc. The location of other historic features such as
wear patterns on timber or stone floors, Baltic shipping and/or carpenters marks, graffiti and daub marks relating to historic and contemporary use of the mill, pre-National Electricity Board electrical fittings, and the location of reused structural timbers were also recorded.

The ground floor plan comprised two elements; a floor plan showing the details of the flagstone floors, former machine positions, evidence for former fittings etc, and a ceiling plan showing reflected details of beams, timbers, hooks, trapdoors, other mill machinery etc. Final inked drawings were then produced by hand to publication standard, and are presented as reduced versions of the full sized field drawings using conventions established by English Heritage (2006, 18-37).

Drawn Record: External and Internal Elevations
All external elevations of all parts of the mill complex were drawn at a scale of 1:50, with the exception of the east and west external elevations of the lean-to on the north side of the mill complex, as these contained no structural information that was not recorded internally. The elevation drawings were produced mainly using traditional and electronic hand-held measuring techniques, although a reflectorless EDM was used to assist with the production of those external elevations where access was difficult. Typically, the elevations show all significant architectural and structural features such as constructional detail, modifications and differences in fabric, and the stones or dressings around openings and at corners. The elevations also depict all architectural details, such as windows, doors, fireplaces, jambs, sills, string courses and lintels, and the stonework immediately surrounding a feature, although stone-by-stone elevation drawings were not required. The elevation drawings were marked with a common datum reduced to levels tied into an Ordnance Survey bench mark.

The majority of the internal elevations of the mill building, and the building to its immediate south-east, were also drawn at a scale of $1: 50$, using the same techniques and recording the same level of detail as noted above for the external elevations. The internal elevations of the wheelhouse at the west end of the mill could not be drawn due to problems of safe access, and the north and south internal elevations of the lean-to on the north side of the mill were not drawn as they contained no further information to that which had been recorded externally. The internal elevations of the barn range of the complex were also not drawn, partly because they did not contain significant structural information that was not visible externally, and partly due to concerns about the condition of the barn's first floor.

Rather than showing the internal elevations of each discrete space separately, and in order to aid interpretation of the building complex, those elevations which were vertically aligned (for example, the north internal elevation of the mill at ground, first and second floor level) were shown in relation to one another, essentially forming a number of sections through the building. In some cases, there was an overlap between internal and external elevations; for example, the former south external elevation of the mill is partly obscured externally by later additions to the complex, but remains visible as an internal elevation.

## Drawn Record: Details

The project brief included for detailed drawings of other features within the mill complex at appropriate scales, but did not require detailed constructional drawings of the waterwheel. The elevations of the internal wooden frame adjacent to the pit-wheel on the ground floor of the mill, constructed from substantial timbers which bear evidence for alteration, the former presence of fixtures and fittings, and possible re-use, were recorded at a scale of 1:20.

## Photography

General photographic recording of the mill complex and its significant parts, together with close-up photography of significant details, was undertaken. The guidelines produced by English Heritage (2006, 10-12) were followed and each photograph was normally provided with a scale (subject to access) and artificial lighting was used where necessary. The colour photographs were produced using a digital camera with 10 megapixel resolution. All photographs were clearly numbered and labelled with the subject, orientation, date taken and photographer's name, and were cross referenced to film and negative numbers or digital files; photographs were also be cross referenced to room record sheets.

A selection of colour digital photographs were printed to illustrate the archive report; all of the photographs were printed to a size of 6 " $\times 4$ " for the site archive which also contains the digital files. A photographic register detailing the location, direction and subject of each shot accompanies the photographic record, together with thumbnails of all photographs.

A total of 459 photographs were taken, on 20th October 2010, 1st and 7th April 2011, 30th June 2011, 14th and 20th July 2011, 9th March 2012, and 18th May 2012.

## Written Record

The principal written record for the mill complex were room record sheets. A separate room record sheet was completed for each room or discrete space within each building in the mill complex, using a pro forma used by EDAS on previous building recording projects. The room record sheets also included details of fixed machinery (marked on the 1:50 floor plans) and loose items of historic interest. The location of the latter was not marked on the plans, but their location within the room was described and a digital photograph taken, which was tied into the drawn and written record. Sufficient notes were also taken in the field in order for a detailed description of the mill complex to be prepared, in combination with the drawn and photographic records.

In order that urgent re-roofing could be carried out to part of the mill complex, an initial recording visit took place on the 20th October 2010 to make notes and photograph those parts that were to be affected. The bulk of the building recording work was undertaken between May and July 2011, together with the surveys of the associated structures. The photographic and descriptive record was produced at intervals in October 2010, between April and July 2011, and in March 2012.

## Other Building Recording

## Elevated Pentrough, Sluices and Header Tank

A Level 2 descriptive record was required of the elevated pentrough, sluices and header tank to the north of the mill complex, but to include elevations as well as plans. A plan at a scale of 1:50 was therefore made of these elements, using the methodology described for the mill complex above, and was tied into the general topographical survey. In addition, an elevation of one side of the elevated pentrough was made at a scale of 1:50, showing the stone piers and the individual zinc plates forming the pentrough's sides. The drawn record was supplemented by a general and detailed photographic,and written record, as detailed for the mill complex above.

## The Power House

A Level descriptive 2 survey was required of the power house. A ground floor plan was produced of the building at a scale of 1:50, showing adjacent features to the south including a leat and sluice; the plan was tied into the general topographical survey. The drawn record was supplemented by a general and detailed photographic survey and written record, as detailed for the mill complex above.

## The Poultry House

A Level 2 descriptive survey was required of the poultry house. A ground floor plan was produced of the building at a scale of 1:50, and this was supplemented by a general and detailed photographic survey and written record, as detailed for the mill complex above.

## The Cheese Press

A Level 3 analytical record was required of the cheese press. Plans at an upper, central and lower level, together with a vertical elevation, were produced at a scale of 1:20. The drawn record was supplemented by a general and detailed photographic survey and written record, as detailed for the mill complex above.

The Churn Stand
A Level 1 visual record was required of the churn stand. The churn stand was photographed and a brief written description made.

As with the mill complex, the bulk of this recording work took place between April and May 2011.
References
English Heritage 1999 Recording Archaeological Field Monuments: a Descriptive Specification
English Heritage 2002 With Alidade and Tape: Graphical and Plane Table Survey of Archaeological Earthworks

English Heritage 2006 Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice
English Heritage 2007 Understanding the Archaeology of Landscapes: A Guide to Good Recording Practice

APPENDIX 7
YDNPA PROJECT BRIEF

## WEST MILL

## Askrigg, North Yorkshire

## SD94349118

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT BRIEF

## 1 SUMMARY

1.1 A programme of work at West Mill, a listed corn mill, later used as a saw mill together with an associated hydro-electric power station is required by Natural England as part of a Higher Level Environmental Stewardship special project to safeguard and enhance the integrity of the complex. It is to provide a detailed record of the complex and to inform the development of detailed consolidation and restoration specifications and interpretation. West Mill is located to the west of the village of Askrigg in the Yorkshire Dales National Park.
1.2 A costed method and resource statement is required, detailing how the work will be carried out.


Mill complex looking west. 2010

## 2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 The West Mill complex is described in the statutory list as of early nineteenth century date but there are indications inside the main mill building that it is considerably earlier. It originated as a corn mill and is unusual in that it contains an integral corn drying kiln. The building was later extended and converted into a saw mill, specializing in the production of hay rakes. The holding also includes the mill's water supply system, an early twentieth century power station and a stone quarry.
2.2 The mill complex has been in the ownership of the current owners for some 25 years. It has benefited from regular maintenance but is now needing more intensive works to ensure its long term survival and enable controlled public access.

It is likely that this work will include roof repairs including the repair and replacement of defective roof timbers and works to the water supply. A programme of archaeological work is required to inform and record the conservation process. This should include a condition survey (for the main mill building complex only) to assist in budgeting.

## 3 STATUTORY STATUS

3.1 West Mill is a grade II listed building and lies within the Askrigg Conservation Area in the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

## 4 LOCATION

4.1 West Mill (YDNPA HER MYD34289) is located on the east bank of Mill Gill, some 500 m north west of the centre of the former market town of Askrigg in Wensleydale, North Yorkshire. It is the northernmost of three mills on Mill Gill beck, the others being a c. 1785 cotton mill, later a flax mill and now converted to a house (MYD32964) and Low Mill (now rebuilt as an outdoor centre (MYD29205). The water supply for West Mill was taken off Mill Gill at a now largely breached dam at SD93959138, later modified by the installation of a hydro-electric power station and subsequent repair works with reservoir storage in a 100 m long mill pond at SD94219130. The positions of these features are shown on the attached Ordnance Survey map extract.

## $5 \quad$ PRESENT LAND USE

5.1 Various parts of the main mill building are in low key use as a garden store, woodshed, garage and workshop. The hydro-electric power station is gutted and partially roofless. The mill race runs through grasslands effectively managed as an informal nature reserve and chicken run. An unusual stone and wood chicken house stands beside the mill race. The northern part of the holding, which contains an abandoned stone quarry, is mature woodland. A public footpath runs across the southern part of the site.

## 6 OWNERSHIP

6.1 The mill and reservoir are privately owned. The prospective contractors are required to indemnify the owners against any loss, damage or claims which may be made as a result of their entering the complex for survey purposes and accept liability for any personal injury loss or damage sustained due to the state of the complex whether occasioned by negligence or otherwise.

## 7 ACCESS AND SERVICES

7.1 Vehicular access is along a private drive extending from Mill Lane. A public footpath runs adjacent to the mill but access to the interior of the mill for the purposes of inspection for quotation purposes, and for subsequent survey, is by arrangement with the owners: Mr and Mrs Blake, West Mill, Askrigg, North Yorkshire. 01696 650364.

### 7.2 There is limited electric lighting within the mill.

## 8 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST

8.1 The mill is described in the statutory list as "Watermill. Early-mid C19. Rubble, stone slate roof. 3 storeys, one first floor opening, L-shaped plan. Gable end elevation: slab quoins, projecting through-stones. Ground floor: doorway to wheelchamber. Interior: overshot waterwheel with timber spokes, buckets and sole plate, iron hubs and shrouds. Iron pitwheel. Some of wooden framework for iron-grinding mechanism. Metal shafting for belt-drives. Corn-drying kiln in ground floor of wing. Waterwheel formerly fed by zinc elevated pentrough supported on rubble piers. Formerly a corn mill (3 mill-stones in or near building), latterly a saw mill, specialising in the manufacture of hay rakes. In 1908 the corn miller, William Burton, built an electricity-generating plant at Mill Gill Falls, the source of West Mill's water, which supplied electric light to the village until 1948. Hartley M and Ingilby J, Yorkshire Village (1979), p 195." (DoE 1986, 19/25)
8.2 There are, however, some indications inside the mill that parts are considerably, possibly several centuries, older than the list description suggests while the plan of the mill is rather more complex, . Essentially the mill consists of three conjoined buildings of various dates with linking sections. The main mill building is of three storeys, the attached southernmost barn or coach house two storeys. In total there are some $15 \mathrm{rooms} / \mathrm{spaces}$. A simpler L-shaped building is shown on the $1^{\text {st }}$ edition 6" map where it is labeled as a corn mill. The $1^{\text {st }}$ edition 25 " map shows the present building configuration which is labeled as "West Saw Mill". The $2^{\text {nd }}$ edition 25" map appears to show an extension on the west side of the complex, south of the main mill building, possibly the collapsed stone and tin roofed structure cleared by the present owners. In addition to the overshot wheel, much machinery and equipment, including a drill for rake heads and stacks of wooden hay rake blanks, survive inside the building although not necessarily in their original locations.
8.3 Hay (2000) notes that William Handley Burton established a hay-rake manufacturing business in West Mill in 1887. The turbine house is believed to have been erected in 1909 and electricity was supplied to Askrigg Parish Council in 1910 and to have continued in use until the introduction of the National Grid to the area in 1949.


Mill building looking south east. 1997


Mill building looking northwest. 1997


Corn drying kiln. 2010

## 9 AIM OF WORK

9.1 The aims of the project are to:

## of detailed consolidation specifications;

ii provide a condition survey, with ball park costings, for conservation work to the main mill building and the overhead mill race;
iii identify archaeological and historical features and assess their conservation importance;
iv identify timbers potentially suitable for a programme of dendrochronological analysis;
v provide a detailed, pre-intervention record of the site complex;
vi provide information for display and interpretation purposes
vii produce an report and archive;
viii produce text and illustration for an article in an appropriate journal such as the Industrial Archaeology Review;
ix provide recommendations on the need for any further work, including urgent conservation works, works necessary to enable the water wheel to turn, sluice management etc.
9.2 A costed method and resource statement is required. Budgetary constraints and the extent and complexity of the site mean that this work is required at a variety of levels.
9.3 The work needs to be phased, starting with a detailed survey of the mill building and supply of condition survey information. Some urgent roofing works to the mill are planned for late 2010 and initial study should help inform this activity.
9.4 It is recommended that contractors make a preliminary visual inspection of the complex to familiarise themselves with the extent of the archaeological remains, site conditions and the scope of the work. Access to the interior of the mill will be by arrangement with the owners.

## 10 SCOPE OF WORK

10.1 The attention of prospective contractors is drawn to Metric Survey Specification For English Heritage (Bryan and Blake 2000) which sets out model survey specifications and Understanding Historic Buildings (English Heritage 2006).

### 10.2 Building survey

10.2.1 The Contractor should carefully examine all parts of each building prior to the commencement of the drawn and photographic recording, in order to identify all features relevant to its original use and to obtain an overview of the development of the building and of the site as a whole. As part of this exercise, the archaeologist on site should produce written observations (e.g. on phasing; on building function) sufficient to permit the preparation of a report on the structure. This process should include the completion of a Room Data Sheet or similar structured recording proforma for each room or discrete internal space. The crucial requirements are that each room should be examined individually, that the results of that examination
should be noted in a systematic fashion, and that these objective observations should be used to inform an analytical interpretation of the overall development and operation of the site.
10.2.2 Drawings can be based on rectified photographs or laser scanning where appropriate. All architectural detail, including windows, doors, fireplaces, jambs, cills, string courses and lintels, the stonework immediately surrounding a feature, glazing bars, roof and chimney outline, any significant visible cracks in fabric, quoin stones and individual voussoirs above window openings, rainwater goods, outline of brickwork, plaster and images upon fabric etc is to be recorded but stone by stone drawings are not required. Drawings should also record the location of fixed machinery together with the position of pipework, line shafts, power runs and associated wear marks etc and the location of such features as wear patterns on timber floors, Baltic shipping and/or carpenters marks, graffiti and daub marks relating to historic and contemporary use of the mill, pre National Electricity Board electrical fittings and the location of reused structural timbers.
10.2.3 Main Mill Building complex. A level 3 survey including detailed plans and elevations, internal and external, at 1:50 and other appropriate scales, accurate to +/10 mm of the mill building and individual structures and features, including the leat and header tank.
10.2.4 Turbine house. A Level 2 survey including floor plan.


Turbine house interior. 2010
10.2.5 Water management features such as the sluices and overhead mill race: Level 2 survey including plans and elevations


Sluice above overhead mill race. 2010

### 10.2.6 Chicken house: Level 2 survey.



Chicken house. 2010
10.2.7 Two features outside the main survey area also requiring recording. These are a cheese press, immediately adjacent to the house, where a Level 3 survey is required and a churn stand beside the entrance drive where a Level 1 record is required.


Cheese Press, 2010
10.2.8 In accordance with national guidelines, drawings executed on site should be made either on polyester-based film (minimum thickness 150 microns) with polymerbonded leads of an appropriate thickness and density, or on acid-free or rag paper. If finished drawings are generated by means of CAD or a similar proven graphics package, recorders should ensure that the software employed is sufficiently advanced to provide different line-weight (point-size); this feature should then be used to articulate the depth of the drawings. What is required as an end product of the survey are well-modelled and clear drawings; ambiguous flat-line drawings should be avoided. Drawing conventions and information panels incorporating title, drawing number, keys, credits, date etc should conform to English Heritage guidelines as laid out in English Heritage 2006, Understanding Historic Buildings - a guide to good recording practice, and With Alidade and Tape (English Heritage 2002) Line thicknesses and point sizes should be chosen to allow for ease of duplication and reduction.
10.2.9 No use should be made of CAD methods for the generation of repetitive architectural features or detail.

### 10.3 Topographic survey

10.3.1 1:1000 survey of the main part (4ha) of the holding to pick up the detail of the mill race, trackways, quarry etc. For visibility purposes and to avoid damage to the orchids and other plants growing in the wetland this should be carried out in winter. The dam however will need to be recorded during a period of low stream flow.

### 10.4 Photographic records

10.4.1 In addition to any rectified photography which may be used for data capture (4.7 in Bryan and Blake 2000) general photographic recording of the site and significant parts, together with close up photography of significant detail is required. The general photographic guidelines given in Understanding historic buildings: a guide to good recording practice (English Heritage 2006) should be followed. Each photograph should normally be provided with a scale and the use of an identifier is recommended for detailed views.
10.4.2 Digital imagery, rather than conventional film photography, is acceptable for the photographic recording although medium resolution images between ( 2 mb and 5 mb ) are required as a minimum. Unedited images should be archived, preferably as tiff files, as well as processed images. A full image catalogue is required as part of the archive.

### 10.5 Documentary Research

10.5.1 Documentary research, other than an assessment of such existing information as is known to the owners and the YDNPA, is not included in this Project Brief. Digital copies of the 1st edition OS 6" maps and the 1st and 2nd edition OS 25" maps will be provided by the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority. This exercise is intended to inform the archaeological recording by providing background information with regard to function and phasing. It is not intended to be a formal desk-based assessment.

### 11.1 Report

11.1.1 Drawings and details of the main mill structure together with an interim report, highlighting details of particular conservation significance or concern and incorporating information from the condition survey is required by 7 January 2011.
11.1.2 A minimum of six bound copies of an illustrated and typed final report should be provided, (including two for Natural England and one for the YDNPA HER). Two digital copies of the final report should also be supplied in pdf format. A draft version of the final report should be submitted and discussed with the Senior Historic Environment Officer of the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority and the owners, and any amendments incorporated, before delivery of the final report.
11.1.3 The report should assemble and summarise the available evidence for the monument in an ordered form, synthesise the data, comment on the quality and reliability of the evidence and how it might need to be supplemented by further work. It should include a contents list, acknowledgements, executive summary, background to the site, survey methodology and procedures, an account of the overall form and development of the site and of the evidence supporting interpretation (including any specialist contributions), preliminary conclusions, a summary gazetteer of site components incorporating a description, interpretation, form, condition, measurements and illustrative material as appropriate, a list of the archive contents and bibliography. It should also contain a copy of the brief and the approved method statement as well as an indication of any departure from the project design. Copies of appropriate archive drawings and photographs should be incorporated.
11.1.4 A summary of the results should be prepared for publication in an appropriate journal such as the Industrial Archaeological Review and agreed with the YDNPA and Natural England. A presentation at a historic environment day school in the Yorkshire Dales may be required. The final report may be made available as a download on a YDNPA web site.

### 11.2 Digital Data

11.2.1 Any CAD files are to be provided in an AutoCAd.DWG format including any sheet formats used to provide rectified photography.
11.2.2 In addition to the detail provided in Bryan and Blake 2000, contractor's attention is drawn to The Presentation of Historic Building Survey in CAD (Andrews et al nd) for advice on output presentation.

### 11.3 Archive

11.3.1 The Contractor shall be expected to properly order and index the full archive record (paper, magnetic and plastic media) for the project in line with the standards set by the National Archaeological Record and to deposit the archive with the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority. The archive should consist of the following:

Copies of relevant documentary material arranged to date sequence:

Bibliographic sources
Cartographic sources
Pictorial sources
Survey control information:
Diagram showing traverses and control network

List of coordinates of control points and traverse stations
Digital survey data
Set of Field and Final Ink Drawings:
Photographs:
Written accounts/pro formae gazetteers:
Site components
Individual contexts
Structured catalogues and indices:
Documentary material
Field and final ink drawings
Project Management Records

## 12 <br> METHODOLOGY

12.1 It is the responsibility of the Contractor to select the most appropriate survey methodology and equipment to provide the required product. A detailed costed method and resource statement is required of the Contractor to be accepted in writing before work commences. This should include details of:
the proposed survey and recording methodologies to be adopted, including:
data retention and archiving policy
proposed lighting, electrical and access equipment
method and equipment proposed for providing survey control and
accuracy including type of survey markers
proposed output devices, resolution and media
proposed image platforms, scanning equipment and input/output
resolutions etc;
the relevant experience of the organisation, key personnel and any subcontractors;
manpower resources to be applied to the survey;
a breakdown of costs;
the proposed timetable and milestones for completion of fieldwork and submission of interim report, report and archive; a risk assessment
evidence of compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.
12.2 Particular attention should be paid to ensure that the aims and objectives of the project are directly informed by the methodologies employed and that the project team displays the appropriate levels of expertise to carry out the work, particularly with regard to the molinological and structural condition aspects of the project. The Contractor, the Contractor's staff and any sub-contractors will be expected to comply with relevant Codes of Practice of the Institute for Archaeologists.

## 13 COPYRIGHT

13.1 Copyright, and all other intellectual property rights, in relation to the Project will pass to the Owners on payment of the final invoice with the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority and Natural England and their successors in title being granted a full and unrestricted license to use the report and other material relating to the project in connection with their statutory duties.
14.1 Prospective Contractors on site will naturally operate with due regard for Health and Safety regulations. Prior to the commencement of any work on site (and preferably prior to submission of the tender) the Contractor may wish to carry out a Risk Assessment in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Regulations. Natural England and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority and their officers cannot be held responsible for any accidents or injuries which may occur to outside contractors engaged to undertake this survey while attempting to conform to this specification.
14.2 The attention of prospective contractors is drawn to English Heritage's Fire Safety Instruction no 3 (Appendix 1.2 of Bryan and Blake 2000) regarding the use of temporary lighting in historic structures. Contractors will be expected to comply with this advice. Copies of this instruction and further advice on Health and Safety issues is available on request from the English Heritage Health and Safety Advisor (0207 7973 3000)

## 15 MONITORING

15.1 Monitoring of the fieldwork will be carried out by the historic environment staff of the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority and Natural England. The Contractor is to arrange a meeting with the YDNPA's Senior Historic Environment Officer prior to commencement of fieldwork.

## 16 REFERENCES

Andrews, D., Blake, B., Fradgeley N., Lunnon S., and Roberts P., nd, The Presentation of Historic Building Survey in CAD, English Heritage.
Bryan P and Blake B, 2000, Metric Specification for English Heritage, English Heritage.
DoE, 1986, District of Richmondshire $32^{\text {nd }}$ list of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest.
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Hay T, T., 2000, Hydroelectricity Generation on the Yorkshire Dales, The Cleveland Industrial Archaeologist 26, 35-53.

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2nd edition 25"map extract (not to standard scale)

# APPENDIX 8: EDAS METHODS STATEMENT 

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL BUILDING RECORDING AND SURVEY, WEST MILL, ASKRIGG, NORTH YORKSHIRE 

## Introduction

A programme of archaeological building recording and survey work is required at West Mill, Askrigg, North Yorkshire (NGR SD94349118), as part of a Higher Level Environmental Stewardship special project to safeguard and enhance the integrity of the complex. In essence, this work involves a topographical survey, a Level 3 analytical record (as defined by English Heritage) of the mill complex, as well as a Level 1 basic visual record and Level 2 descriptive record of associated structures.

This methods statement sets out the work that Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd (EDAS) consider is required, following guidance produced by an Archaeological Project Brief produced by the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority (dated August 2010). This statement has been prepared by EDAS following a visit to the mill complex on 17th September 2010, and after further discussions and clarifications with the Senior Historic Environment Officer for the YDNPA.

## Background Information

## Site Location and Description

West Mill comprises a complex of conjoined buildings of different periods, occupying a position on the east bank of Mill Gill, some 500 m to the west of the centre of the former market town of Askrigg in Wensleydale, North Yorkshire (SD 94349118). The survey area, as defined by the YDNPA brief, is bounded by Mill Gill beck to the south and west, and by enclosed pasture to the north and east; a public footpath runs through the southern edge of the survey area. The eastern half of the survey area is relatively level, with the exception of a steep south-facing scarp rising to the boundary with the pasture to the north. The western half is formed largely by a very steep and heavily vegetated south-facing scarp, which becomes almost vertical as it nears Mill Gill Force at the north-west end of the survey area; due to dense vegetation and the steepness of the slope, access into this area is difficult. All parts of the mill complex were accessible at the time of the site visit, with the majority of the building's interiors being relatively clear of debris. There are large amounts of stored material in some parts of the mill complex however, at least some of which relate to its historic usage, but it is not judged that any of these would prove an obstacle to detailed structural survey.

The West Mill complex essentially comprises three conjoined buildings of different periods, together with lesser attached structures, all predominantly stone built. The mill, at the northern end of the complex, is of three storeys, and there is a two storey range attached to the east end of the mill's south elevation; together, the two form an approximate L-shape in plan. The attached structure has a corn-drying kiln to the ground floor, while a later two storey extension with a single pitch roof and large windows has been added to the west side. At the south end of the attached structure, there is a two storey barn / coach house. All parts of the complex retain in situ and ex situ historic machinery. The wheelhouse of the mill retains an overshot waterwheel, whilst within the mill and attached range there is the pit-wheel, an adjacent wooden frame, lineshafting, hay-rake machinery and wooden hay-rake blanks, and early electrical supply equipment. In addition, there is much evidence on both the flagstone and board floors relating to the position of machinery and how materials were transported around the mill, in the form of sockets, traps, areas of wear and fixings, as well as historic graffiti relating to the occupants of the complex and the activities within

To the north and north-west of the mill complex there is a zinc elevated pentrough supported on stone piers, sluices, a header tank, headrace, culverts and a 100 m long mill pond. Further away are the remains of a turbine house built in 1908, with associated sluices and watercourses, along with extensive quarrying on the steeply sloping ground here. There are also a number of smaller structures within the survey area that are required to be recorded, namely a churn stand, cheese press and chicken house.

West Mill is a Grade II Listed Building (IOE ref 323047), first listed on 9th July 1986, and it lies within the Askrigg Conservation Area. The complex is also listed on the YDNPA's Historic Environment Record (site MYD 34289).

## Archaeological Interest

Askrigg is surrounded by, and forms part of, a complex and well-preserved historic landscape, parts of which have been surveyed in detail (Moorhouse 2003), including areas close to the north and east of the survey area. The West Mill complex is the northernmost of three mills located on Mill Gill beck, the others being a c. 1785 cotton mill and Low Mill, both of which have subsequently been converted to other uses.

As yet, it is not known exactly when the West Mill complex originated, but the possibility that it lies on or near to the site of a medieval mill should not be discounted. The Listed Building description gives the mill as being of early 19th century date, but internally there are indications that parts of the complex are considerably earlier, perhaps several centuries earlier. The mill complex appears as a corn mill on mid 19th century maps, but by the late 19th century it is named 'West Saw Mill'. The miller, William Burton, established a hay-rake manufacturing business in West Mill in 1887; the machinery was bought from Prospect Mill at Hawes, and was initially driven by water power. The complex underwent further modifications in c.1908, when Burton built an electricity-generating plant near Mill Gill Force. This supplied electricity to Askrigg Parish Council between c. 1910 until c.1949, when the National Grid was introduced into the area (Hartley \& Ingilby 1979, 195; Hartley \& Ingilby 1981, 132; Hay 2000). The hay-rake manufacturing machinery was also converted to run on electricity in 1908, and this continued into the 1930s. At this date, Ernest Burton and his father were producing between 5,000 to 12,000 rakes a year, which were transported as far afield as Beverley and Newcastle. West Mill was disused by the late 1960s (Hartley \& Ingilby 1981, 132).

## Aims of the Project

The aims of the project (as set out in the project brief) are:

- to produce a new measured survey to provide a basis for the preparation of detailed consolidation specifications;
- to provide a condition survey, with 'ball-park' costings, for conservation work to the main mill building and the overhead mill race;
- to identify archaeological and historical features and assess their conservation importance;
- to identify timbers potentially suitable for a programme of dendrochronological analysis;
- to provide a detailed, pre-intervention record of the site complex;
- to provide information for display and interpretation purposes;
- to produce a project report and archive;
- to produce text and illustrations for an article in an appropriate journal such as the Industrial Archaeology Review;
- to provide recommendations on the need for any further work, including urgent conservation works, that might be necessary to enable the water wheel to turn, sluice management etc.


## Survey Methodologies

The survey work will equate to a Level 1, 2 or 3 survey, as defined by English Heritage (2006 \& 2007), and as required by the project brief. The survey work will include photographs, measured survey drawings and written descriptions.

## Documentary Research and Collation

No documentary research, other than an assessment of such existing information as is known to the owners and the YDNPA, is required as part of the survey work. Information relating to the survey area and the mill complex, including 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, will therefore be obtained from the YDNPA. It is also expected that the YDNPA will be able to provide modern Ordnance Survey base maps.

In view of the historic significance of the mill structure, and the potentially important results arising from the archaeological survey, it is considered that some limited documentary research would be beneficial to the project, particularly given that one of the aims of the project is to provide information for display and interpretation purposes. This documentary research could be confined to immediately available sources, such as published material (e.g. Hartley and Ingilby) or original material held by the Dales Countryside Museum, the Yorkshire Archaeological Society and the North Yorkshire Record Office for example. Census data available via the internet would also be useful in identifying the names that can be seen burnt or stamped into timbers, doors and other fittings around the complex. This documentary work could be undertaken by EDAS if required, subject to additional funds being available (see fee proposal).

## Archaeological Topographic Survey

## 1) Site survey

A Level 3 topographical survey of the main part of the holding (c. 4 hectares) is required, as defined by the figure accompanying the project brief. As has been noted above, the western third of the survey area comprises densely vegetated woodland on a very steep slope, and this area is considered to be unsuitable by EDAS for machine or taped survey. The site visit established that there is former quarrying in this area, together with some small ruined stone structures in the bend of the Mill Gill beck west of the turbine house, together with trackways and associated features. Between the turbine house and the mill pond, the majority of the survey area is relatively level, with the remains of water courses and some slight terracing. The vegetation cover is much less dense here, although even during the winter it may conceal subtle or denuded earthworks. To the north of this area, there is a steep south-facing slope, and above this, another area of rough grass running as far as the drystone wall which forms the boundary of the survey area. Here, terracing and scarps are visible which appear to be contiguous with the field system extending northwards beyond the survey area. The eastern third of the survey area contains the mill pond and the West Mill complex itself.

It is therefore proposed that the eastern and central parts of the survey area are surveyed at a scale of $1: 1000$ (or $1: 500$ if the density of archaeological earthworks requires it) using EDM total station equipment. This will be a divorced survey, but sufficient information will be gathered to allow the survey area to be readily located onto an Ordnance Survey map base through the use of surviving structures, fences, walls, water courses, trackways and other topographical features. The survey will record the position at ground level of all structures, wall remnants and revetments, earthworks, water courses, leats, paths, stone and rubble scatters, ironwork, fences, hedges and other boundary features, and any other features considered to be of archaeological or historic interest. The topographical survey will pay particular attention to those structures required to be recorded as part of the building survey (see Building Recording below). The southern limit of the survey area will be taken to be the top of the break of slope which descends to the Mill Gill beck (apart from that area where a former weir is included), although where it is safe to do so, the north side of the beck will be inspected for emerging culverts or other features which may aid the interpretation of the mill complex.

The remaining western parts of the survey area, where possible, will be surveyed using traditional hand-held taped survey, using a 1:1,000/1:500 scale Ordnance Survey map base and measuring off features shown on this base such as field walls or ruined buildings. However, this area will only be suitable for a detailed walkover survey, and the nature of the ground means that it will only be possible to approximately locate any identified features.

The existing walled boundaries of the survey area will also be inspected, but only for features which might be relevant to the mill complex (e.g. culverts or boundary stones); items of usual wall furniture (e.g. sheep creeps, butt joints etc) will be noted on the field drawings and photographed, but will not be included in the site gazetteer. The walled boundaries themselves will not be recorded or classified.

The topographical survey will be integrated into the Ordnance Survey national grid by using Civilcad survey software to align the recorded boundaries, structures etc to those feature's coordinates on a best fit basis. Heights AOD will be obtained by reference to the nearest OS benchmark (if available); given the nature of the remains, contours will not be plotted across the site. A temporary bench mark could be established and left on site using a ground marker approved by the YDNPA if required. Survey points would be taken from fixed survey stations on a closed traverse around and through the site; the locations, descriptions and values of the Bench Marks and control points would be stated in the final survey data.

On completion of the EDM survey, the field data would be processed and plotted using CivilCad and AutoCad software. The data would then be independently re-checked on site in a separate operation. Any amendments or additions would be surveyed by hand measurement, and the results digitised back into the electronic survey data.

The resulting site survey will be produced at a scale of 1:1,000 (or 1:500 where appropriate) and presented as an interpretative hachure plan using conventions analogous to those used by English Heritage (1999a; 2002, 14; 2007, 31-35). Natural slopes would be differentiated from man-made banks and scarps using English Heritage conventions. It is envisaged that the final survey drawings will comprise a single A1 sheet. It should be noted that the final product arising from the topographical survey will be a wet-ink hand-drawn hachure plan, although AutoCad (or equivalent) electronic data could also be provided if required. Larger scale plans, at 1:10,000 and 1:2,500 scale, will be used to put the survey area into context (OS map bases to be provided by the YDNPA).

## 2) Photographs

Although not every identified site or component will be photographed, some photographs will be taken to illustrate specific well-preserved sites, details of specific sites and/or areas of erosion etc. More general photographs will also be taken showing the landscape context of the area and of specific sites.

The colour photographs will be produced using a digital camera with 10 megapixel resolution. English Heritage photographic guidelines will be followed (English Heritage 2007, 14) and each photograph will normally be provided with a scale, and an identifier where required. All photographs will be clearly numbered and labelled with the subject, orientation, date taken and photographer's name, and will be crossreferenced to a photographic register and digital files etc. Only a selection of colour digital prints will be printed at $6 " \times 4$ " size, with a resolution of at least 300 dpi , to illustrate the archive report; the majority of photographs will remain as digital archive files.

## 3) Written accounts

Each identified individual site or component identified by the topographical survey within the survey area will be given a unique identifier number, and a detailed written description provided based on notes taken in the field. Pro forma site record sheets compiled from an Access database will be used (see attached appendix) and key words used by the National Monuments Record (English Heritage 1999b) or the YDNPA HER will be adopted. The individual components of the mill complex will also have general gazetteer entries, although the internal spaces will also have a series of room record sheets (see below).

The description of the site will include a preliminary interpretation of extant remains (e.g. dimensions, plan, form, function, date, sequence of development), locational information (including ten figure grid references obtained from the topographical survey, OS map bases or hand-held GPS systems), and mention of relevant documentary, cartographic or other evidence, and management details such as an assessment of current condition and threats.

## Building Recording of the West Mill Complex

## 1) Drawn record

A Level 3 analytical record of the West Mill complex, including detailed plans and elevations (internal and external) at 1:50 and other appropriate scales, is required. All drawings will be produced according to the guidelines established by English Heritage (2006, 8-10 \& 19-21), and will be keyed into the general topographical survey. Each room or discrete internal space also requires the preparation of a Room Record Sheet (see attached appendix).

As has been noted, the mill complex comprises three main conjoined buildings of different periods, with smaller attached structures. There are approximately 13 discrete external elevations, and 12 discrete internal spaces of differing sizes. Some of these (such as the room containing the corn-drying kiln) have more than four internal elevations, and if all internal elevations of all rooms were to be drawn, a total of c. 56 elevations would need to be recorded. In addition, previous recording undertaken by EDAS on other corn mills (e.g. Richardson 1996) has shown that on the ground floor, the need to show fixtures and former machinery positions in the floor and those in the ceiling above sensibly and clearly requires the production of
both a floor plan and a reflected ceiling truss / timber plan. The following methodology is therefore proposed.

Plans
An accurate footprint of the mill complex (external and internal as far as is practicable) at a scale of $1: 50$ will be captured using the EDM total station, and this will be used as the basis for the floor plans, which will be constructed using traditional and electronic hand-held measuring techniques. Ground, first and second floor plans of the complex will be constructed at a scale of $1: 50$. These will show all significant detail such as openings (blocked or unblocked), inserted doorways, fittings, joist sockets etc, as well as the location of fixed machinery, the position of pipework, line shafts, power runs and associated wear marks etc, and the location of other historic features such as wear patterns on timber floors, Baltic shipping and/or carpenters marks, graffiti and daub marks relating to historic and contemporary use of the mill, pre-National Electricity Board electrical fittings, and the location of reused structural timbers. The ground floor plan will comprise two elements; one floor plan showing the details of the flagstone floors, former machine positions, evidence for former fittings etc, and another ceiling plan showing reflected details of beams, timbers, hooks, trapdoors, other mill machinery etc.

## Elevations

Of the c. 56 discrete internal elevations noted above, site inspection revealed that not all include significant structural information; for example, the internal elevations of the barn / coach house contain little architectural information that cannot be seen externally. It is therefore proposed that only those internal elevations deemed to contain significant structural information will be drawn; it is estimated that this will reduce the number of discrete elevations to be recorded down to c.24, which will result in a considerable cost saving. Furthermore, rather than showing the elevations of each discrete space separately and in order to aid interpretation of the building complex, those elevations which are vertically aligned (for example, the north internal elevation of the mill at ground, first and second floor level) will be shown in relation to one another, essentially forming a number of sections through the building. This will also have the advantage in the condition survey of being able to indicate the position of features such as cracks and other relevant features which extend over several floors. In some cases, there will be an overlap between internal and external elevations; for example, the former south external elevation of the mill is partly obscured externally by later additions to the complex, but remains visible as an internal elevation. Those internal elevations which are not being drawn will be recorded using digital photography (see below), both by taking photographs at right angles to the elevation (subject to access and site constraints) and an oblique angles.

All elevation drawings will be produced using traditional and electronic hand-held measuring techniques. Although the YDNPA brief suggests that rectified photography and/or laser scanning would be acceptable, it is considered by EDAS that these techniques would not result in any significant cost-savings, given the size of the internal elevations and the requirement to produce drawn records and to interpret the results. In some cases, it would be impossible to get far enough away from the elevation to take square on rectified photographs, and some parts of some elevations are currently hidden by vegetation (e.g. a large rambling rose on the south elevation of the mill), stored equipment and other material, which would need to be removed for complete rectified photographs. However, a reflectorless EDM may be used to assist with the production of external elevation drawings, for example by providing a wire-frame of survey points which can then be enhanced by hand measurement.

All the external elevations will be drawn; the one exception would be the external elevations of the later two storey extension (currently used as a garage) on the west side of the building attached to the mill. As this appears to be a relatively simple structure with little historic phasing, it will be recorded using digital photography, both by taking photographs at right angles to the elevation (subject to access and site constraints) and at oblique angles.

All drawn elevations will be produced at a scale of 1:50. Typically, they will show all significant architectural and structural features such as construction detail, modifications and differences in fabric and the stones ("quoins") or dressings around openings and at corners. The elevations will also depict all architectural details, such as windows, doors, fireplaces, jambs, cills, string courses and lintels, the stonework immediately surrounding a feature, glazing bars, roof and chimney outline, any significant visible cracks in fabric, quoin stones and individual voussoirs above window openings, rainwater goods, outline of brickwork areas and areas of plaster. Stone-by-stone drawings are not required. The elevation drawings will also be
marked with a common datum reduced to levels tied into an Ordnance Survey or temporary site bench mark.

Details
The project brief includes for detailed drawings of other features at appropriate scales. It is not proposed at this stage to produce detailed constructional drawings of the waterwheel. However, the wooden frame adjacent to the pit-wheel on the ground floor of the mill is constructed from substantial timbers which bear evidence for alteration, the former presence of fixtures and fittings, and possible re-use. The owners of the mill believe that there may be structural evidence here for an earlier layout, in which case the frame might form part of the hurst frame for an earlier mill (as well as the existing mill), or could perhaps have been reused from an earlier structure. The timbers making up the frame will therefore be recorded at a larger scale, either 1:20 or 1:10, including evidence for the former presence of fittings, schemes of alteration, joint types or re-use.

## 2) Digital photographic survey

General photographic recording of the mill complex and its significant parts, together with close-up photography of significant details, will be undertaken. The guidelines produced by English Heritage (2006, 10-12) will be followed and each photograph will normally be provided with a scale where appropriate and artificial lighting will also be used where necessary.

The colour photographs will be produced using a digital camera with 10 megapixel resolution. All photographs will be clearly numbered and labelled with the subject, orientation, date taken and photographer's name, and will be cross referenced to film and negative numbers or digital files; photographs will also be cross referenced to site gazetteer sheets and room record sheets. Only a selection of colour digital prints will be printed at 6 " $\times 4$ " size, with a resolution of at least 300 dpi , to illustrate the archive report; the majority of photographs will remain as digital archive files. It is envisaged that artificial lighting will not be required, apart from normal camera flash, although free-standing lights powered by electricity and/or a generator may be used if necessary; if this is the case, due care and attention will be paid to heath and safety issues when lighting historic structures, e.g. Bryan \& Blake 2000, Appendix 1.2).

A photographic register detailing the location, direction and subject of each shot will accompany the photographic record. Copies of the drawn floor plans of the mill complex will be used to identify each shot, and the position and direction of each photograph will be marked on these plans.

An external photographic record will be made of all elevations of the building (subject to access), from vantage points as close to right angles to the elevation as is possible within the constraints of the site. All visible elements of each elevation will be recorded photographically, and it is accepted that this may require photographs from a number of vantage points. A more general external photographic record will also be made which includes a number of oblique general views of the buildings from all sides, showing the complex as a whole in its setting.

The internal coverage will aim to produce a record of all significant spaces and details. General views will be taken of the principal spaces and circulation areas from a sufficient number of vantage points to adequately record the form, general appearance and manner of construction of each area photographed.

In addition to the above, detailed record shots will be made of all features of archaeological and architectural interest identified by the preceding drawn survey. Typically, items of interest would include:

- Original fenestration and blocked openings;
- All original structural elements, roof structures / trusses (subject to access);
- Original doors and window frames and any associated shutters or other fittings;
- Elements relating to original power and lighting arrangements, e.g. light fittings, machinery;
- Decorative or other elements indicating any hierarchy of use or differential functions within the building;
- Evidence for phasing, and for historical additions or alterations to the building relevant to its original and subsequent use;
- Any significant changes in construction material - this is intended to include significant changes in stone / brick type and size.

Elements for which multiple examples exist (e.g. roof trusses, columns, window frames, light fittings etc) will be recorded by means of a representative sample. Detailed photographs will be taken at medium-to-close
range and be framed in such a way so as to ensure that the element being photographed clearly constitutes the principal feature of the photograph.

A detailed photographic record will also be made of all external and internal elevations of the above structures, both at right angles to the elevation (within the constraints of the site) as well as from other vantage points to include oblique general views of the structures and showing them in their setting. Closeup photographs will also be taken of significant detail (see above list), as appropriate. The photographs will be used to show not only the structures' present appearance but also to record the evidence on which the analysis of their historic development is based.

## 3) Written Record

The principal written record for the mill complex will be the room record sheets, although each individual structure will also have a site gazetteer entry. A separate room record sheet will be completed for each room or discrete space within each building in the mill complex, using a pro forma used by EDAS on previous building recording projects (see appended example). The room data sheets will also include details of fixed machinery (marked on the 1:50 floor plans) and loose items of historic interest. The location of the latter will not be marked on the plans, but their location within the room will be described and a digital photograph taken, which will be tied into the drawn and written record. It is important that a record is made of such loose items, as some may have originated from elsewhere within the mill building, or from further afield. Consultation will be undertaken with the owners to try to establish which loose items are relatively recent introductions.

Sufficient notes will also be taken on site in order for a detailed description of the mill complex to be prepared, in combination with the drawn and photographic records.

## Other Building Recording

## 1) Elevated pentrough, sluices and header tank

A Level 2 descriptive record is required of the elevated pentrough, sluices and header tank to the north of the mill complex, to include elevations in addition to plans. A plan at a scale of $1: 50$ will be made of these elements, using the methodology described for the mill complex above. This plan will be tied into the general site topographical survey. In addition, a drawing of one side of the elevated pentrough will be made at a scale of $1: 50$, showing the stone piers and the individual zinc plates forming the pentrough's sides but not the manner in which they are joined. The drawn record will be supplemented by a general and detailed photographic, and written record (site gazetteer), as detailed for the mill complex above.

## 2) The Turbine House

A Level descriptive 2 survey is required of the turbine house. A ground floor plan will be produced of the building at a scale of $1: 50$, showing adjacent features to the south including a leat and sluice. This plan will be tied into the general site topographical survey. The drawn record will be supplemented by a general and detailed photographic survey, and written record (including site gazetteer entry), as detailed for the mill complex above. At the time of the site visit, there was some debris within the turbine house where parts of the roof had fallen in, but this was not considered to be obsuring any significant internal detail.

## 3) Hen house

A Level 2 descriptive survey is required of the hen house. A ground floor plan will be produced of the building at a scale of $1: 50$, and this will be supplemented by a general and detailed photographic survey, and written record (including site gazetteer entry), as detailed for the mill complex above.

## 4) Cheese press

A Level 3 analytical record is required of the cheese press. Plans at an upper and lower level, together with a vertical section, will be produced at a scale of either 1:10 or 1:20. The drawn record will be supplemented by a general and detailed photographic survey, and written record (including site gazetteer entry), as detailed for the mill complex above.

## 5) Churn Stand

A Level 1 visual record is required of the churn stand. The churn stand will be photographed and a brief written description made (including site gazetteer entry).

## Survey Products

A number of separate products are required to be produced as part of this project.

## Archaeological Survey Report

An EDAS archive archaeological survey report for the site will be produced, based on the results of the topographical survey and building recording, and the structured gazetteers of identified numbered components and room descriptions. The report will be a standard A4 typed and bound document, which will assemble and summarise the available evidence for the survey area and site in an ordered form, synthesise the data, comment on the quality and reliability of the evidence, and how it might need to be supplemented by further work, for example additional desk-based research, structural survey, dendrochronological analysis, urgent conservation work etc.

It is expected that the report will include (as appropriate):

- a contents list;
- acknowledgements;
- a non-technical executive summary;
- site code/EDAS project number;
- dates of fieldwork visits;
- national grid reference and address;
- overall site plan;
- statutory designations;
- a brief account of the project plan, research objectives, survey methodology, procedures and equipment used;
- details of the historical and archaeological background to the site;
- an account of the overall form and development of the mill complex and of the evidence supporting any interpretation;
- preliminary conclusions, including an assessment of the importance of the findings in relation to the other remains on the site and in the region as a whole;
- a brief condition survey of the mill complex, together with outline costs for conservation work to the main mill building and overhead mill race;
- preliminary recommendations on the need for any further work, for example additional desk-based research, structural survey, dendrochronological analysis, urgent conservation work etc, with an emphasis on any works necessary to enable the water wheel to turn, sluice management etc;
- preliminary recommendations for public interpretation;
- a bibliography and list of sources consulted;
- selected colour digital images (to include the main elevations), at no less than 6" by 4";
- selected figures e.g. historic maps and plans, reduced to A4 or A3 size;
- final survey drawings, reduced to A4 or A3 size.

The survey report will also contain various appendices, including the structured gazetteer of sites/components and room record sheets, photographic registers and catalogues, and a copy of this Methods Statement, together with the details of any departures from that design.

The YDNPA project brief requires the production of an initial interim report highlighting details of particular conservation significance or concern, and incorporating information from the condition survey.

One draft copy of the final report will be made available for discussion with the YDNPA, Natural England and the site owners prior to completion. Six copies of the final approved survey report will then be provided in hard copy format (comb bound reports) to the YDNPA, no later than ten weeks after the end of the on-site work unless otherwise agreed with the YDNPA. A CD containing an electronic copy of the report (as pdf files) and digital copies of the Access databases and photographs (both edited and unedited versions, as jpegs and tiff files) will also be provided (two copies). There is currently no requirement for the data contained in the survey report or site gazetteer to be entered onto the YDNPA HER.

A summary of the results of the archaeological survey will be prepared for publication in Industrial Archaeological Review or any other appropriate journal or monograph as agreed with the YDNPA. It is also noted that a presentation at a day school on the historic environment of the Yorkshire Dales may also be required.

EDAS will license Natural England, YDNPA and the site owners for unrestricted use of all survey material, drawings, photographs and other products of the project on payment of final invoices. Information and plans etc resulting from the project (suitably acknowledged) may be used by these organisations for research reports, or any similar publications, and for use in any interpretative or publicity material, as well as being made available through the HER and its derivatives.

## Archaeological Survey Archive

A properly ordered and indexed project archive (paper, magnetic and plastic media) will be deposited with the YDNPA at the end of the project. It is expected that the archive will contain the following:

- copies of relevant documentary material, bibliographic, cartographic and pictorial sources, arranged in date sequence;
- survey control information, including a diagram showing traverses and control networks, coordinates of control points and survey stations, and digital survey data;
- field and final ink drawings (any drawn records will be presented as wet ink plots on standard "A" size matt surface stable polyester film sheets);
- written accounts and pro forma gazetteers;
- structured catalogues and indices;
- copies of digital photographs on CD, both processed and unedited images, as jpeg and tiff files;
- project management records;
- electronic copies of all reports, as pdf files.


## OASIS Compliance

EDAS subscribe to English Heritage's OASIS (Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations) project, and all EDAS projects are fully OASIS compliant. Prior to the start of the fieldwork, an OASIS online record will be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms. All parts of the OASIS online form will be subsequently completed for submission to English Heritage and the YDNPA HER. This will include an uploaded pdf version of the entire report.

## Health and Safety, and Insurance

EDAS will comply with the Health and Safety at Work Act of 1974 while undertaking the project. A full copy of their Health and Safety Policy is available on request.

The site is privately owned and EDAS will indemnify the landowners in respect of their legal liability for physical injury to persons or damage to property arising on site in connection with the survey, to the extent of EDAS’s Public Liability Insurance Cover ( $£ 5,000,000$ ). A risk assessment will also be produced prior to any site work.

## Staffing and Experience

The project will be mostly undertaken by EDAS, who are registered as an archaeological organisation with the Institute for Archaeologists. The project will be managed by Ed Dennison, Director of EDAS.

The archaeological topographical survey and building recording will be undertaken by Ed Dennison and Shaun Richardson of EDAS, assisted by Richard Lamb; Ed Dennison's CV is attached to this documentation. Both have some 20 years experience in non-intrusive earthwork and topographical survey, and they have undertaken numerous walkover and detailed surveys of specific monuments and of areas of historic landscape throughout the Yorkshire Dales. These surveys have included land uses of all types, and in addition to identifying a wide range of archaeological remains, detailed management strategies and recommendations have been proposed. The topographical survey will be undertaken in conjunction with Benchmark Land Surveys of Leeds, who have worked with EDAS on numerous similar projects in the past.

Shaun Richardson will be aided in the building recording by Richard Lamb. Both have extensive experience of the recording and analysis of standing buildings, including post-medieval industrial buildings with surviving
machinery and power transmission. In addition, Richard Lamb has worked for many years on projects involving the restoration, maintenance and operation of historic machinery, including both stationary and locomotive steam engines.

If required by the project, additional expertise on specific aspects of the survey work will be sought from appropriate specialists. These are likely to include lan Tyers (freelance consulting dendrochronologist), Tony Wood (chartered structural engineer) and Peter Gaze Pace (an English Heritage approved conservation architect). CV's can be provided as necessary.

## Programming

The project would be able to be started within three weeks of commission, depending on appropriate access authorisations and weather conditions.

It is envisaged that the site survey work would be phased, starting with a detailed survey of the mill building and supply of the condition survey information. Some urgent roofing works to the mill are planned for late 2010, and the initial study should help to inform this activity. The YDNPA project brief requires an interim report highlighting details of particular conservation significance or concern, and incorporating information from the condition survey, by the beginning of January 2011.

The archaeological topographical survey is best carried out in winter, when vegetation and undergrowth is low. This timescale will also ensure minimal damage to orchids and other growing plants that are known to lie within the wet parts of the survey area.
It is envisaged that the final full draft of the report would be available by April 2011.
The above timescales are all indicative, and could be shortened or expanded if necessary. The precise programme of survey work etc will depend on liaison with the YDNPA, Natural England and the site owners.

## Monitoring

It is understood that the fieldwork, and the project as a whole, will be monitored at periodic intervals by the archaeological staff of the YDNPA and Natural England. A preliminary site meeting will be arranged with these bodies at the start of the project to agree methodologies and timescales. There may also be liaison meetings to discuss the draft report before final submission.

## Modifications

The programme of work outlined may be modified in accordance with the professional judgement of the staff undertaking the work, insofar as the overall provisions and objectives of this methods statement will not be changed. Any variations in the project will be discussed and agreed in advance with the YDNPA and Natural England.

## References

Bryan, P \& Blake, B 2000 Metric Specification for English Heritage
English Heritage 1999a Recording Archaeological Field Monuments: A Descriptive Specification
English Heritage 1999b National Monuments Record Thesauri
English Heritage 2002 With Alidade and Tape: Graphical and Plane Table Survey of Archaeological Earthworks

English Heritage 2006 Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice
English Heritage 2007 Understanding the Archaeology of Landscapes: A Guide to Good Recording Practice
Hartley, M \& Ingilby, J 1979 Yorkshire Village
Hartley, M \& Ingilby, J 1981 Life and Tradition in the Yorkshire Dales

Hay, T 2000 'Hydroelectricity Generation in the Yorkshire Dales'. The Cleveland Industrial Archaeologist 26, 35-53

Moorhouse, S 2003 'Anatomy of the Yorkshire Dales: Decoding the Medieval Landscape’. In Manby, T G, Moorhouse, S \& Ottaway P (eds) The Archaeology of Yorkshire: An Assessment at the Beginning of the 21st Century, 293-362

Richardson, S 1996 Lower Roughwood Mill, Hassall Green, Cheshire: Archaeological Survey (Barton Howe Warren Blackledge archive report no. sp1082/1)

Ed Dennison, EDAS
24th September 2010


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