

Appendix 1

Narrowgate House, Coach-house and Stables

Feature list

Narrowgate House (NGA18) Feature list

Feature	Floor	Room	Brief description	Date
1	Basement	R22	window. Opening may be early, frame and lights later, with modern repairs	e.19-21C
2	Basement	R22	window. Opening may be early, frame and lights later	e.19C
3	Basement	R22	Recess for stone sink?	l.18-e.18C
4	Basement	R22	range	l.18-e.19C
5	Basement	R22	cupboard recess	l.18-e.19C
6	Basement	R22	service bells	e.19C
7	Basement	R22	doorway in partition	18C
8	Basement	R25	doorway to east forecourt	18C
9	Basement	R25	cupboard recess	18C
10	Basement	R23	doorway to Room 23	18C
11	Basement	R23	cupboards	18C
12	Basement	R23	window. Opening may be early, frame and lights later	e.19C
13	Basement	R23	window. Opening may be early, frame and lights later	e.19C
14	Basement	R23	gas mantle	1825+
15	Basement	R23	stone sink	18C?
16	Basement	R23	fire	e.19C?
17	Basement	R23	cupboard recess	18C?
18	Basement	R23	window, borrowed light for passage Room 24.1	19C
19	Basement	R23	table	19C
20	Basement	R23	recess	18C
21	Basement	R23	table	19C
22	Basement	R24	doorway into Room 24	l.17-e.18C
23	Basement	R24	fire	l.17/e.18C

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Feature	Floor	Room	Brief description	Date
24	Basement	R24	recess	l.17-e.18C
25	Basement	R24	window. Opening may be early, frame and lights later	e.19C
26	Basement	R24	window. Opening may be early, frame and lights later	e.19C
27	Basement	R24	chute	19C
28	Basement	R24	Cast-iron sewer pipe on brick supports	l.19-e.20C
29	Basement	R24	timber merchant's marks on beam	l.17- e.18C
30	Basement	R24	meat hooks	18C?
31	Basement	R24	stairs, stone, to ground floor of north house	e.19C?
32	Basement	R25/30	opening in west wall of cellar	18C?
33	Basement	R29	doorway into Room 29 with remains of H-hinge on architrave	18C
34	Basement	R27	window, light well	18C?
35	Basement	R27	hooks on ceiling beams	e.19C?
36	Basement	R27	doorway, to Room 27.	e.19C?
37	Basement	R28	doorway, to Room 28, leaf and architrave	l.18C?
38	Basement	R28	recess and chute	19C?
39	Basement	R28	window, light well	18C?
40	Basement	R26	stairs, stone treads very worn, possibly repositioned	e.18C?
41	Ground	R2	doorway, front doorway, 6 panel	l.18-e.19C?
42	Ground	R2	doorway in modern partition	e.20C
43	Ground	R2	arched recess, east side of a former fire?	e.19C
44	Ground	R2	arched recess, west side of a former fire?	e.19C
45	Ground	R2	doorway from Room 2 to Room 8/9	e.19C
46	Ground	R8.1	window. Opening may be early, frame and lights later	e.19C

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Feature	Floor	Room	Brief description	Date
47	Ground	R8.1	principal stairs 1 st flight	e.19C
48	Ground	R9	window. Opening may be early, frame and lights later	e.19C
49	Ground	R9	doorway, to garden.	e.19C
50	Ground	R8	doorway, baize covered, to Room 9.	l.18-e.19C?
51	Ground	R6	arched opening	e.19C
52	Ground	R8/9	wood boss for gas mantle	1825+
53	Ground	R3	doorway to Room 3	e.19C
54	Ground	R3	doorway to Room 3	e.19C
55	Ground	R3	doorway to Room 3.1	l.19-e.20C
56	Ground	R3	window. Cuttings re. airforce (WW2) in north shutter recess	1940s
57	Ground	R3	window. Shutters probably 18C, sashes and lights later	18 – e.19C
58	Ground	R3	window. Shutters probably 18C, sashes and lights later	18 – e.19C
59	Ground	R3	window. Shutters probably 18C, sashes and lights later	18 – e.19C
60	Ground	R3	recess	e.19C
61	Ground	R3	fire	e.19C
62	Ground	R6-6.1	doorway to R4	e.19C
63	Ground	R4	fire	l.17-20C
64	Ground	R4	window. Shutters probably 18C, sashes and lights later	18- e.19C
65	Ground	R4	window. Shutters probably 18C, sashes and lights later	18- e.19C
66	Ground	R4	doorway, blocked	18C?
67	Ground	R4	doorway, blocked, made into wall cupboard	18C
68	Ground	R5	doorway, to Room 5	e.19C
69	Ground	R5	doorway, front, to northern house	18C?

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Feature	Floor	Room	Brief description	Date
70	Ground	R6/6.1	doorway, modern insert to Room 6	l.19C
71	Ground	R15	doorway to cellar. Sheet iron reinforced	19C?
72	Ground	R15a	doorway, to lobby	1827-60
73	Ground	R15a	window	1827-60
74	Ground	R15b	doorway, to garden. Sealed off.	1827-60
75	Ground	R15b	blocked doorway with wooden coathooks to south	18C
76	Ground	R15b	doorway to Room 15b	l.18-e.19C
77	Ground	R15b	fire. Old brick breast/flue, late surround (gone)	18-20C
78	Ground	R15b	recess/cupboard in east wall	18C?
79	Ground	R15b	window	e.19C
80	Ground	R15d	window	e.19C
81	Ground	R15d	fire	18-20C
82	Ground	R15d	window	e.19C
83	Ground	R7	window	e.19C
84	Ground	R7	window	e.19C
85	Ground	R7	fire, large breast, marble surround	e.19C
86	Ground	R7	cupboard recess	e.19C
87	Ground	R7	cupboard recess	e.19C
88	Ground	R7	doorway, to Room 6.1	e.19C?
89	Ground	R7	scar of bookcase, wallpapers behind	e.19C?
90	Ground	R15	service stairs, up to 1 st floor. Possibly repositioned	l.18-e.19C?
91	First	R11	principal stairs, 2 nd flight	e.19C
92	First	R11	window, tall, arched-head sash, thick glazing bars	l.18-e.19C?

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Feature	Floor	Room	Brief description	Date
93	First	R11	Doorway, wide opening to R37. No frame or leaf	l.18-e.19C?
94	First	10.1	doorway in modern partition. Post-2003 collapse?	20-21C
95	First	10.1	window. Opening may be earlier than sash and lights	l.18-e.19C?
96	First	R10	wood boss for gas mantle	1825+
97	First	R10	doorwayway, blocked	18C
98	First	R18	doorwayway	18C
99	First	R18	fire	e.19C
100	First	R18	window. Shutters probably 18C, sashes and lights later	18 – e.19C
101	First	R18	window. Shutters probably 18C, sashes and lights later	18C – e.19C
102	First	R11	arched opening	e.19C
103	First	R17	doorwayway	e.19C
104	First	R17	window. Shutters probably 18C, sashes and lights later	18 – e.19C
105	First	R17	window. Shutters probably 18C, sashes and lights later	18 – e.19C
106	First	R17	window. Shutters probably 18C, sashes and lights later	18 – e.19C
107	First	R17	fire	18-e.19C
108	First	R17	sevice bell and crank system	e.19C?
109	First	R17/18	doorwayway, blocked	18C
110	First	R17	doorway, to R16	e.19C
111	First	R16	table	l.19C
112	First	R16	fire	18- e.19C
113	First	R16	cupboard recess	18C
114	First	R16	window. Shutters probably 18C, sashes and lights later	18 – e.19C
115	First	R16	window. Shutters probably 18C, sashes and lights later	18 – e.19C

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Feature	Floor	Room	Brief description	Date
116	First	R16	doorwayway	e.19C
117	First	R19	doorway	e.19C?
118	First	R19	cupboard recess, possibly former doorway	18-e.19C?
119	First	R19	fire	e.19C?
120	First	R19	cupboard recess	18C?
121	First	R19	window	18-e.19C?
122	First	R19	doorway	e.19C
123	First	R20	window	e.19C
124	First	R20	fire	l.18-e.19C
125	First	R20	blocked opening	l.18-e.19C
126	First	R20	doorway, wide, square-headed	e.19C?
127	First	R21	window	e.19C
128	First	R11a	window	e.19C
129	Ground	R15b	recess, formerly cupboard, west of fire 77	18C?
130	First	R11b	stair, site of, leading to 1 st floor. Scar visible on the east wall	19C
131	First	R11c	doorway in inserted partition	l.19-e.20C
132	First	R11	steps to raised floor level	e.19C
133	First	R11	doorway	e.19C
134	First	R14	row of coat hooks	20C
135	First	R13	doorway	e.19C
136	First	R13	window, cupboard under	e.19C
137	First	R13	fire	l.18-e.19C
138	First	R13	cupboard recess	e.19C

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Feature	Floor	Room	Brief description	Date
139	First	R12	doorway	l.18-e.19C
140	First	R12	window, hinged top to sill of boxed-in recess	l.18-e.19C
141	First	R12	fire	l.18-e.19C
142	First	R11	principal stairs, 3 rd flight	e.19C
143	Second	R42	principal stairs, 4 th flight	e.19C
144	Second	R40	doorway, from Room 42 to Room 40	l.18-e.19C
145	Second	R40	skylight	19-20C
146	Second	R40	wood open-tread stairs to roof. Bannister renewed	l.18-20C
147	Second	R37	doorway, wide opening to Room 37. No frame or leaf	l.18-e.19C?
148	Second	R36	doorway, to Room 36	18C
149	Second	R36	fire	18C
150	Second	R36	cupboard recess	18C
151	Second	R36	window, east,. Opening may be early, sash later	e.19C
152	Second	R36	window, east,. Opening may be early, sash later	e.19C
153	Second	R36	doorway, blocked, to Room 35	18-e.19C
154	Second	R36	cupboard recess	18C
155	Second	R35	doorway, leaf possibly reused	e.19C
156	Second	R35	window, east,. Opening may be early, sash later	e.19C
157	Second	R34	doorway, to Room 34	18C
158	Second	R34	window, east,. Opening may be early, sash later	e.19C
159	Second	R34	window, east,. Opening may be early, sash later	e.19C
160	Second	R34	fire	18-e.19C
161	Second	R34	cupboard recess	18-e.19C

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Feature	Floor	Room	Brief description	Date
162	Second	R34	cupboard recess, former doorway	18-e.19C
163	Second	R33	doorway, in inserted partition. Open frame, felt-covered	e.19C?
164	Second	R39	doorway, leaf probably reused	l.18-e.19C
165	Second	R39	fire	l.18-e.19C
166	Second	R39	Boxed-in feature	20C
167	Second	R39	doorway, to under eaves space	l.18-e.19C
168	Second	R39	fire	l.18-e.19C
169	Second	R39	skylight	19-20C
170	Second	R39	skylight	19-20C
171	Second	R38	doorway, to Room 38, up steps. Formed from an earlier window?	19C
172	Second	R38	window. Converted to a window seat. Opening may be early, cased sash later	e.19C
173	Second	R38	window. Opening may be early, cased sash later	e.19C
174	Second	R38	cupboard recess, formerly a doorway	18C
175	Second	R38	fire	18C
176	Second	R38	cupboard with wooden coat-pegs	18C
177	Second	R41	doorway, to Room 41	19C
178	Second	R41	skylight?	l.19-e.20C
179	Second	R41	skylight?	l.19-e.20C
180	Roof	roof	chimney	l.19-e.20C
181	Ground	15b	doorway, broken through west wall	e.19C?
182	Ground	15d	doorway leading into Room 15d	e.19C?
183	Ground	15d	recess	e.19C?
184	Ground	15d	cut-back in brickwork to accommodate back stair	e.19C?

Narrowgate House (NGA18) Feature list

Feature	Floor	Room	Brief description	Date
185	Ground	15d	scar of former stairs	e.19C?
186	Ground	R41	raking scar of former roofline, south side	e.19C?
187	Ground	R41	brick arch flue and fossilised gable, north end	18C?
188	Roof	roof	chimney, 20C brick on earlier brick	18-20C
189	Roof	roof	chimney, 20C Radcliffe type brick on sandstone base	19-20C
190	Roof	roof	chimney, red brick	l.18-e.19C?
191	Roof	roof	chimney	l.18-20C
192	Second	R40	quoins of west wall single-pile house	l.17-e.18C
193	Roof	roof	chimney, yellow Broomhill brick	20C
194	Second	R40	doorway from stairs [146] to roof. Sheet iron backed	19C
195	Roof	roof	chimney	e.19C?
196	First	R17	gas fitting, gilt brass, on east wall	1825+
197	Ground	R6	arched and pilaster opening	e.19C
198	First	R10	quoins of west wall single-pile house	l.17-e.18C
199	East facade	exterior	steps down from street to forecourt	e.19C?
200	East facade	exterior	flying stairs to ground floor	1827-60
201	Coachhouse	C/house	carriage entrance	c.1800
202	Coachhouse	Stables	window, south facade	c.1800
203	Coachhouse	Stables	doorway, ogee-arch head, south facade	c.1800
204	Coachhouse	Stables	window, south facade	c.1800
205	Coachhouse	Stables	pitching eye, south facade	c.1800
206	Coachhouse	Stables	doorway to yard, south facade	c.1800
207	Coachhouse	Stables	doorway to yard, inserted, north facade	mid-19C?

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Feature	Floor	Room	Brief description	Date
208	Coachhouse	Stables	joist holes, north facade	c.1800
209	Coachhouse	C/house	breached entrance, north facade	mid-20C
210	Coachhouse	C/house	Jamb of former opening, north facade	c.1800
211	Coachhouse	C/house	Possible hearth	c.1800
212	Coachhouse	C/house	Possible infilled flue	c.1800
213	Coachhouse	C/house	scar of former shelf	c.1800
214	Coachhouse	C/house	Scar of former tack rail?	c.1800
215	Coachhouse	Yard	doorwayway of toilet	e.20C
216	Coachhouse	Yard	doorway of store	e.20C
217	Coachhouse	Stables	Possible ventilation slot in east gable	c.1800

Appendix 2

Narrowgate House, Coach-house and Stables

Index to the photographic plates
with cross-reference to black and white equivalents

Narrowgate House (NGA18) Photographic plates index

Digital photographs have prefix numbers which identify the jpeg files from each site visit.

(B/W equivalents are identified by film (F) number and negative number, as filed in the site archive)

Plate	Area	Sub-area	Brief description	Digital	B/W
1	External	Garden	North boundary wall - hot wall and gateway breach	5/060	F7/5
2	External	Garden	Hot wall. Brick face fallen away exposing stone rear wall	5/059	F7/4
3	External	Garden	Detail of hot wall	6/058	F7/6
4	Coach-house	External	South facade	2/001	F2/15
5	Stables	External	Outside doorway	2/013	F2/17
6	Stables	Internal	Inside doorway	2/010	F2/20
7	Stables	Internal	Interior looking south-west	2/008	F2/21
8	Stables	Internal	Interior looking north-east	2/011	F2/19
9	Stables Yard	External	Yard south doorway	2/024	F2/30
10	Stables Yard	External	Lavatory outshot	2/025	F2/31
11	Stables Yard	External	East facade	2/015	F2/23
12	Stables Yard	External	East end wall of yard-detail	2/026	F2/32
13	Stables Yard	External	North facade	2/016	F2/24
14	Coach-house	External	Looking south through inserted doorway	2/019	F2/28
15	Coach-house	External	Forge	2/021	F2/27
16	Coach-house	Internal	Interior of coach-house, east wall	2/022	F2/28
17	Coach-house	Internal	Interior of coach-house, west wall	2/023	F2/29
18	External	east façade	Looking north	7/031	XX
19	External	east façade	Looking south	7/029	XX
20	External	east façade	Looking north along basement forecourt	5/050	F8/33
21	External	east façade	Looking south along basement forecourt	5/052	F8/35
22	External	east façade	Window [26] and butt joint with stair to No.33	5/049	F8/31

(B/W equivalents are identified by film (F) number and negative number, as filed in the site archive)

Plate	Area	Sub-area	Brief description	Digital	B/W
23	External	east façade	Example of spalled masonry on ashlar facing	5/044	F8/30
24	External	east façade	Flying stairs to doorway of No.31	5/054	F8/36
25	External	east façade	Window [1] and offset base course	5/051	F8/34
26	External	west façade	West extension to No.31	5/055	F7/2
27	External	west façade	West extensions to No.33	5/057	F7/3
28	External	south façade	West outshots to No.33	6/055	10/27
29	Basement	R22	Range [4] and cupboard [5].	4/036	F7/12
30	Basement	R22	Range detail	4/037	F7/14
31	Basement	R22	Doorway [7], service bells [6], truncated joists	4/038	F7/16
32	Basement	R25	Doorway [8] inner face	5/038	F8/24
33	Basement	R25	Detail of locks on doorway [8]	5/040	F8/26
34	Basement	R23	Room view showing range [16]	5/001	F7/20
35	Basement	R23	Room view south-west, cupboards	5/005	F7/28
36	Basement	R23	Graffiti on cupboard doorway	5/042	F8/28
37	Basement	R21/24	Former doorway looking south	5/023	F8/9
38	Basement	R24	Stairs [31], west wall, floor joists and iron hooks	5/022	F8/7
39	Basement	R24	Room view looking north-east, features [26] – [28]	6/014	F7/19
40	Basement	R24	Room view looking south-east, features [22]-[25]	5/010	F7/35
41	Basement	R24	Detail of timber merchant's mark on joists to 1 st floor	5/17	F8/3
42	Basement	R30	Doorway [36]	5/034	F8/18
43	Basement	R27	Room view looking north-west, features [34], [35], and iron safes	5/029	F8/11
44	Basement	R26	Steps [40] to the ground floor	5/033	F8/15
45	Ground floor	R2	Doorway [41] internal view	1/006	F1/00a

(B/W equivalents are identified by film (F) number and negative number, as filed in the site archive)

Plate	Area	Sub-area	Brief description	Digital	B/W
46	Ground floor	R2	Room view looking east showing feature [42]	1/009	F1/0a
47	Ground floor	R2	Detail of cornice frieze	1/013	F1/4a
48	Ground floor	R2	Looking west to feature [46]	1/010	F1/3a
49	Ground floor	R8/9	Looking south-west showing principal stairs feature [47]	1/019	F1/8a
50	Ground floor	R8/9	Detail, scar of former curtail step on south side of [47]	1/015	F1/5a
51	Ground floor	R8	Looking west to inner face of doorway [50] with sheet iron backing	1/032	F1/16a
52	Ground floor	R26	Looking west, inner face of doorway [49] with sheet iron backing	1/024	F1/13a
53	Ground floor	R26	Looking east, outer face of doorway [50] with baize covering	1/027	F10/26
54	Ground floor	R6	Looking south to feature [70]	1/064	F2/15
55	Ground floor	R8/9	East wall showing feature [52] and mid 20 th century light switches	6/051	F10/22
56	Ground floor	R6	Looking N, showing service stairs [90]	2/051	F3/18a
57	Ground floor	R5	Looking east to doorway [69] to No.33	1/060	F2/14
58	Ground floor	R3	Looking south to doorway [54]	1/033	F1/22a
59	Ground floor	R3.1	Looking south-east to [56]	6/001	F1/19a
60	Ground floor	R3.1	WW2 press-cuttings pasted into north reveal of [56]	6/005	F1/17a
61	Ground floor	R3	Room view looking north-east showing features [58] - [62]	1/034	F1/24a
62	Ground floor	R3	Detail of fire [61]	1/040	F1/29a
63	Ground floor	R3	Detail of shutters to [59]	1/038	F1/27a
64	Ground floor	R3	Detail of cornice frieze	1/039	F10/37
65	Ground floor	R3	Detail of doorway [53], lock and finger-plate	1/036	F1/22a
66	Ground floor	R4	Room view looking south-east showing features [63] – [65]	1/042	F1/35a
67	Ground floor	R4	Detail of fire [63]	1/048	F2/2
68	Ground floor	R4	Detail of doorway [67]	1/049	F2/4

(B/W equivalents are identified by film (F) number and negative number, as filed in the site archive)

Plate	Area	Sub-area	Brief description	Digital	B/W
69	Ground floor	R7	Room view looking north-west, features [83], [85] and [87]	6/009	F7/12
70	Ground floor	R7	Room view looking south-east, doorway [88], cornice and wallpapers	1/058	F2/11
71	Ground floor	R15	Wooden coat-pegs on blocked doorway [75]	6/010	F7/13
72	Ground floor	R15	Looking west, vertical joint in masonry and [72]	6/012	F7/15
73	Ground floor	R15b	Room view looking north-west, features [76], [81], [129] and [181]	2/035	F3/32a
74	Ground floor	R15b	Detail of fingerplate on [76].	2/037	F3/3a
75	Ground floor	R15c	Room view looking east, features [181] and butt joint with N wall	2/038	F3/5a
76	Ground floor	R15c	Room view looking W, features [81], [182], butt joint with N wall	2/042	F3/7a
77	Ground floor	R15c	Detail of [range [81] and earlier chimney breast	2/040	F3/6a
78	Ground floor	R15d	Looking N, showing phases of alteration in N wall	2/044	F3/10a
79	First floor	R8	wood rosettes on beam supporting [91]	6/050	F10/20
80	First floor	R8	Window [92] from half-landing on [47]	6/049	F10/19
81	First floor	R8	Looking east to [91]	3/036	F5/17a
82	First floor	R8	Looking south to doorway [93] and blocked doorway [97]	3/033	F5/14a
83	First floor	R18	Room view looking south-east , features [100], [101]	3/016	F4/30a
84	First floor	R18	Detail of fire [99] *board reversed reading 66	3/019	F4/32a
85	First floor	R11	Looking north, raised floor level and features [104], [131]	3/032	F5/12a
86	First floor	R12	Room view looking SW, features [140] and [141]	3/025	F5/5a
87	First floor	R12	Detail of 3/6 sash window [140]	3/027	F7/33
88	First floor	R12	Detail of original catch on window [140]	6/030	F7/34
89	First floor	R13	Room view looking west, feature [126] and inserted south partition	3/028	F5/8a
90	First floor	R13	Detail of fire [137]	3/030	F5/10a
91	First floor	R11a/11b	Looking W, features [128] and [130], and breach in W wall	6/018	F7/20

(B/W equivalents are identified by film (F) number and negative number, as filed in the site archive)

Plate	Area	Sub-area	Brief description	Digital	B/W
92	First floor	R17	Detail of fire [107] with wallpaper	3/015	F4/28a
93	First floor	R17	Detail of brass bell [108]	6/024	F7/27
94	First floor	R17	Detail of bell-cranks [108]	6/023	F7/26
95	First floor	R17	Room view looking south-west, features [103], [109] and wallpaper	3/006	F4/21a
96	First floor	R17	Detail of south shutter to window [104] showing stencilled decoration	3/003	F4/15a
97	First floor	R17	Detail of gas-lamp fitting on east wall	3/005	F7/25
98	First floor	R16	Room view looking south-east, features [110], [112], [114] and [115]	6/019	F7/24
99	First floor	R16	Room view looking south, features [111 – [113] and [116]	2/056	F3/25a
100	First floor	R16	Detail showing fire [112]	2/057	F3/26a
101	First floor	R16	Detail of doorway [116]	2/059	F3/28a
102	First floor	R19	Room view looking north-west, features [119], [120] and [122]	2/063	F3/32a
103	First floor	R19	Detail of fire [119]	2/064	F3/35a
104	First floor	R20	Room view looking east, feature [122] and butt joint with north wall	2/070	F4/4a
105	First floor	R20	Room view looking west, features [125], [126]	2/066	F4/0a
106	First floor	R20	Detail of fire [124]	2/067	F4/3a
107	Second floor	R33	Looking north, features [147, [163], and fallen ceiling	6/043	F5/22a
108	Second floor	R40	Looking east, showing [146] and south-west quoins of single-pile house [192]	4/035	F7/11
109	Second floor	R40	Room view looking west, showing probable site of 19 th century bath	3/039	F5/18a
110	Second floor	R36	Room view looking south, features [149], [150] and [154]	3/044	F5/24a
111	Second floor	R36	Room view looking south-east, features [150] – [152], and offset at wall-head	4/044	F5/26a
112	Second floor	R36	Room view looking north-west, features [143], [153] and roof truss	4/013	F6/22
113	Second floor	R36	Detail of Hindmarsh nameplate on doorway [148]	3/055	F10/17
114	Second floor	R36	Detail of truss beam with timber-merchant's/carpentry marks	3/051	00

(B/W equivalents are identified by film (F) number and negative number, as filed in the site archive)

Plate	Area	Sub-area	Brief description	Digital	B/W
115	Second floor	R35	Room view, feature [156]	4008a	F6/16
116	Second floor	R35	doorway [155] showing H-hinges and lock	4/009	F6/18
117	Second floor	R35	Detail of lock on inner face of doorway [155]	4/010	F10/33
118	Second floor	R34	Room view looking south-east, features [157], [158] and brick-nogged partition	4/002	F6/10
119	Second floor	R34	Room view looking east, features [158], [159], and scarcement at wall-head	4/004	F6/8
120	Second floor	R34	Room view looking north-east , features [160] and [161]	3/059	F5/36a
121	Second floor	R39	Reversed doorway [164] showing H-hinges, and scars of former catches	3/070	F6/6
122	Second floor	R39	Room view looking south, features [168] and [169]	3/067	F6/4
123	Second floor	R39	Room view looking north, features [164] and [166]	3/065	F6/2
124	Second floor	R38	Room view looking SE, features [172], [175], [176]	4/017	F6/26
125	Second floor	R38	Detail of doorway [171], doorway [177] to R41 in background	4/022a	F6/32
126	Second floor	R38	Detail of fire [175]	4/019a	F6/28
127	Second floor	R38	Detail of turned wooden coat-pegs [176]	4/020	F6/30
128	Second floor	R41	Room view looking north, brick arched flue and 19 th century rooftimbers	4/024	F7/4
129	Second floor	R41	Room view looking south, stepped ashlar of west extension [186]	4/023	F7/1
130	Roof		Looking north from [194], chimneys [191] and [193]	4/026	F7/5
131	Roof		Looking north-west, deflected parapet and chimney [191]	4/027	F7/6
132	Roof		Looking south-west, parapet, chimney [191] and north face of west extension	6/038	F7/8
133	Roof		Looking NE, junction of E and N parapets	4/029	F7/7
134	Roof		Looking south, showing east parapet and chimney [180]	4/033	F7/10
135	Roof		Looking south, junction of east and south parapets and chimney [180]	6/037	F737

Appendix 3

Narrowgate House




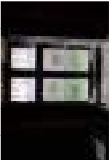


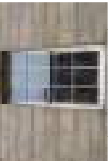




Historic Timber Window Survey

by

Michaeol Atkinson Heritage + Conservation









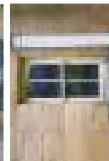




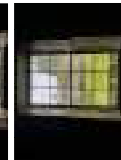




GENERAL LAMBERT'S HOUSE 31 & 33 NARROWGATE, ALNWICK, NORTHUMBERLAND, NE66 1JG
HISTORIC TIMBER WINDOWS : REPAIR, REFURBISHMENT AND REPLACEMENT

WINDOW SURVEY AND SCHEDULE

NCA's Ref.			Description			Condition				
Floor	No.	Room	Window	Type	Dimensions	Date	Glazing bar	Glazing bar	Glazing bar	Insulation
Basement	8.01	22	 	Pointed timber lining, cast iron sash, replacement	950 x 1500	Early C19/20	Lamba tongue 15mm	Single pane	None	None
				Pointed timber casement window, Mull. cl	950 x 1500	Early C19	Lamba tongue 15mm	Single pane	1 no. sash handle	1 no. sash handle into
				Pointed timber casement window, Mull. cl	950 x 1500	Early C19	Lamba tongue 15mm	Single pane	2 no. sash handles	2 no. sash handles
	8.04	23	 	Pointed timber lining, cast iron sash, replacement	950 x 1500	Early C19	Lamba tongue 15mm	Single pane	None	None
				Pointed timber casement window, Mull. cl	950 x 1500	Early C19	Lamba tongue 15mm	Single pane	1 no. sash handle	1 no. sash handle into
				Pointed timber casement window, Mull. cl	950 x 1500	Early C19	Lamba tongue 15mm	Single pane	2 no. sash handles	2 no. sash handles
Ground	G.01	31	 	Pointed timber lining, cast iron sash, replacement	1050 x 2050	Early C19	Ovolo 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2, 3 x 2)	Yes, flat parallel, wall slightly to LHS sash moved	Yes, flat parallel, wall slightly to LHS sash moved
				Pointed timber casement window, Mull. cl	1050 x 2050	Early C19	Ovolo 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2, 3 x 2)	Sash catch	Sash catch
				Pointed timber casement window, Mull. cl	1050 x 2050	Early C19	Ovolo 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2, 3 x 2)	Sash catch	Sash catch
	G.03	3	 	Pointed timber lining, cast iron sash, replacement	1050 x 2050	Early C19	Ovolo 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2, 3 x 2)	Yes, flat parallel, wall slightly to LHS sash moved	Yes, flat parallel, wall slightly to LHS sash moved
				Pointed timber casement window, Mull. cl	1050 x 2050	Early C19	Ovolo 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2, 3 x 2)	Sash catch	Sash catch
				Pointed timber casement window, Mull. cl	1050 x 2050	Early C19	Ovolo 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2, 3 x 2)	Sash catch	Sash catch
Ground	G.05	4	 	Pointed timber lining, cast iron sash, replacement	1050 x 2050	Early C19	Ovolo 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2, 3 x 2)	Yes, flat parallel, wall slightly to LHS sash moved	Yes, flat parallel, wall slightly to LHS sash moved
				Pointed timber casement window, Mull. cl	1050 x 2050	Early C19	Ovolo 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2, 3 x 2)	Sash catch	Sash catch
				Pointed timber casement window, Mull. cl	1050 x 2050	Early C19	Ovolo 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2, 3 x 2)	Sash catch	Sash catch
	G.06	5		Pointed timber lining, cast iron sash, replacement	1050 x 2050	Early C19	Ovolo 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2, 3 x 2)	Yes, flat parallel, wall slightly to LHS sash moved	Yes, flat parallel, wall slightly to LHS sash moved
				Pointed timber casement window, Mull. cl	1050 x 2050	Early C19	Ovolo 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2, 3 x 2)	Sash catch	Sash catch
				Pointed timber casement window, Mull. cl	1050 x 2050	Early C19	Ovolo 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2, 3 x 2)	Sash catch	Sash catch


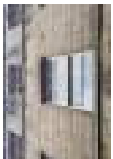


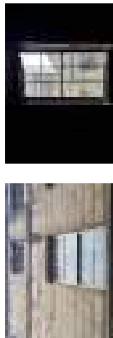









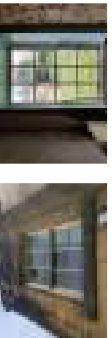





GENERAL LAMBERT'S HOUSE 31 & 33 NARROWGATE, ALNWICK, NORTHUMBERLAND, NE66 1JG
HISTORIC TIMBER WINDOWS : REPAIR, REFURBISHMENT AND REPLACEMENT

WINDOW SURVEY AND SCHEDULE

Location		Description										Condition									
		Floor	No.	Room	NCA's Ref.	Window	Type	Dimensions	Date	Glazing bar	Glazing	Ironmongery	Shutters	Masonry	Caulking	Glass	Frame	Cill	Glazing bar	Ironmongery	
             	Ground	G.06	4	45		Pointed timber Jelling iron window Run cill	1100 x 2000	Early C19	Oxide 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2.3 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, flat parallel	Conventional reports of decay to sandstone	Paintwork finish faded, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces	4no. damaged panes	Appears sound	Decay noted in cill corner	Some missing putty to window	No sash lift		
	Ground	G.07	15d	82		Pointed timber Jelling iron window Run cill	Inaccessible to measure	Early C19	Lamba longue 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2.3 x 2)	Sash catch	None	Conventional reports of decay to sandstone	Inaccessible to inspect - obscured by ivy							
	Ground	G.08	15c	80		Pointed timber Jelling iron window Run cill		Early C19	Lamba longue 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2.4 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, flat parallel	Conventional reports of decay to sandstone	Paintwork finish faded, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces	3no. cracked and damaged panes	Decay noted to lower sash of bottom cill	Decay noted to cill of bottom sash.		No sash lift		
	Ground	G.09	15e	79		Pointed timber Jelling iron window Run cill		Early C19	Lamba longue 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2.3 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, flat parallel	Conventional reports of decay to sandstone	Paintwork finish faded, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces	2no. missing panes	Appears sound	Appears sound		No sash lift		
	Ground	G.10	15a	73		Pointed timber Jelling iron window Run cill	500 x 1100	Early C19	Lamba longue 15mm	Single pane (2 x 1.2 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, flat parallel	Conventional reports of decay to sandstone	Paintwork finish faded, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces	Appears sound	Appears sound	50% bare timber	Appears sound		No sash lift	
	Ground	G.11	7	83		Pointed timber Jelling iron window Run cill	1250 x 2200	Early C19	Oxide 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2.3 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, parallel - 'sickle door' style	Conventional reports of decay to sandstone	Paintwork finish faded, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces	1no. cracked pane	Decay noted to lower sash of bottom cill and joints	100% bare timber - decay noted	Decay noted to lower section to lower sash		No sash lift	
	Ground	G.12	7	84		Pointed timber Jelling iron window Run cill	1250 x 2200	Early C19	Oxide 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2.3 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, parallel - 'sickle door' style	Conventional reports of decay to sandstone	Paintwork finish faded, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces	Appears sound	Decay noted to bottom cill and joints	Decay noted to horizontal section to lower sash		No sash lift		
	Ground	G.13	26	48		Pointed timber Jelling iron window Run cill	850 x 1100	Early C19	Oxide 15mm	Single pane (8 x 1.3 x 2)	Sash catch	None	Conventional reports of decay to sandstone	Paintwork finish faded, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces	Appears sound	Appears sound	20% bare timber	Appears sound		No sash lift	
	Ground	G.14	8.1	46		Pointed timber Jelling iron window Run cill	850 x 1100	Early C19	Oxide 15mm	Single pane (8 x 1.3 x 2)	Sash catch	None	Conventional reports of decay to sandstone	Paintwork finish faded, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces	1no. cracked pane	Appears sound	Appears sound		No sash lift		
	   	Fir	F.01	18	100		Pointed timber Jelling iron window Run cill	1000 x 2000	Early C19	Oxide 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2.3 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, flat parallel	Conventional reports of decay to sandstone	Paintwork finish faded, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces	2no. cracked panes	Decay noted to lower sash of bottom cill and LHS pane	Decay noted to horizontal section of vertical sections of glazing bar, bottom section of cill and cill element	No sash lift, sash catch rusting	No sash lift	
		Fir	F.02	18	101		Pointed timber Jelling iron window Run cill	1100 x 2000	Early C19	Oxide 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2.3 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, flat parallel	Conventional reports of decay to sandstone	Paintwork finish faded, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces	1no. cracked pane	Decay noted to bottom cill and LHS pane	Decay noted to vertical sections of bottom sash. Damage evident to horizontal section		No sash lift	

GENERAL LAMBERT'S HOUSE 31 & 33 NARROWGATE, ALNWICK, NORTHUMBERLAND, NE66 1JG
HISTORIC TIMBER WINDOWS : REPAIR, REFURBISHMENT AND REPLACEMENT

WINDOW SURVEY AND SCHEDULE

Description		NCAS Ref.			Condition														
		Floor	No.	Room	Window	Type	Dimensions	Date	Glazing bar	Glazing	Imaginary	Studies	Masonry	Coating	Glass	Frame	Cill	Glazing bar	Insulation/pantry
		First	F.53	17	104	Pointed Imber Jiling tan window. Run off	1050 x 2020	Early C19	Oxide 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2.3 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, raised parallel	Conventional reports indicated weathering of bricks to sandstone	Paintwork finish fired, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces.	1no. cracked pane 1no. damaged pane	Decay noted to lower sash of bottom rail and US/RSJ life	Decay noted to cill	Decay noted to vertical sections of glazing bar at bottom/rain	No sash lift
		First	F.54	17	105	Pointed Imber Jiling tan window. Run off	1050 x 2020	Early C19	Oxide 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2.3 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, raised parallel	Conventional reports indicated weathering of bricks to sandstone	Paintwork finish fired, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces.	1no. cracked pane	Decay noted to lower sash of bottom rail and US/RSJ life	Decay noted to cill	Decay noted to vertical sections of glazing bar at bottom/rain	No sash lift
		First	F.55	17	106	Pointed Imber Jiling tan window. Run off	1050 x 2020	Early C19	Oxide 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2.3 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, raised parallel	Conventional reports indicated weathering of bricks to sandstone	Paintwork finish fired, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces. Dark stain internally.	2no. cracked panes	Decay noted to lower sash of bottom rail and US/RSJ life	No decay noted	Decay noted to vertical sections of glazing bar at bottom/rain	No sash lift
		First	F.56	16	114	Pointed Imber Jiling tan window. Run off	1050 x 2020	Early C19	Oxide 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2.3 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, flat cancelled	Conventional reports indicated weathering of bricks to sandstone	Paintwork finish fired, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces. Dark stain internally.	3no. cracked panes	Decay noted to lower sash of bottom rail and US/RSJ life	Decay noted to cill	Decay noted to vertical sections of glazing bar at bottom/rain.	No sash lift
		First	F.57	16	115	Pointed Imber Jiling tan window. Run off	1050 x 2020	Early C19	Oxide 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2.3 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, flat cancelled	Conventional reports indicated weathering of bricks to sandstone	Paintwork finish fired, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces. Dark stain internally.	1no. cracked pane	Decay noted to lower sash of bottom rail	Decay noted to cill	Appears sound	No sash lift
		First	F.58	21	127	Pointed Imber Jiling tan window. Run off	Inaccessible to measure	Early C19	Lamba tongue 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2.3 x 2)	Sash catch	None	Conventional reports indicated weathering of bricks to sandstone	Inaccessible to inspect - obscured by ivy					
		First	F.59	20	123	Pointed Imber Jiling tan window. Run off	1000 x 1100	Early C19	Oxide 15mm	Single pane (8 x 1.3 x 1)	Sash catch	None	Conventional reports indicated weathering of bricks to sandstone	Paintwork finish fired, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces.	1no. pane to replace	Decay noted to lower sash of bottom rail	Decay noted to cill	Appears sound	No sash lift
		First	F.60	19	121	Pointed Imber Jiling tan window. Run off	1000 x 1900	Early C19 Early C19 for sash	Oxide and Lamba 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2.3 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, flat cancelled	Conventional reports indicated weathering of bricks to sandstone	Unpainted former than top rail	100% bare timber - work from frame and bottom rail	100% bare timber	100% bare timber	No sash lift	
		First	F.61	11a	128	Pointed Imber Jiling tan window. Run off	1000 x 1900	Early C19	Oxide and Lamba 15mm	Single pane (8 x 2.3 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, flat cancelled	Conventional reports indicated weathering of bricks to sandstone	Paintwork finish fired, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces.	4no. cracked and damaged panes	Decay noted to lower sash of bottom rail	Decay noted to cill	Decay noted to vertical sections of glazing bar at bottom/rain.	No sash lift
		First	F.62	13	136	Pointed Imber Jiling tan window. Run off	1250 x 1700	Early C19	Oxide 15mm	Single pane (8 x 1.3 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, flat cancelled	Conventional reports indicated weathering of bricks to sandstone	Paintwork finish fired, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces.	1no. cracked pane	Appears sound	80% bare timber - decay noted	Damage to glazing bar of lower sash	No sash lift
		First	F.63	12	140	Pointed Imber Jiling tan window. Run off	1250 x 1700	Early C19	Oxide 15mm	Single pane (8 x 1.3 x 2)	Sash catch	Yes, flat cancelled	Store of all delapidating	Paintwork finish fired, some flaking/peeling and bare surfaces.	3no. cracked and damaged panes	Appears sound	70% bare timber - otherwise appears sound.	Appears sound - some missing putty	No sash lift

WINDOW SURVEY AND SCHEDULE

Proposed Scope of Repair, Refurbishment + Replacement Works					NCA's Ref.		Window	
Floor	No.	Room	Replacement Window	Shutters	Replacement Window	Shutters	Replacement Window	Shutters
Basement	B.01	22	1		Carfully remove cashes, loose, adjust and redign as necessary.	Carfully remove shuttes, loose, adjust and redigned.	Carfully remove window in shuttes, matching frame profile and proportions of B.02.	Provide replacement shuttes, matching frame profile and proportions of B.02.
	B.02	22	2	1st flg	Carfully remove al loose, taking and aligned point finishes. Prime framework.	Carfully remove shuttes, loose, adjust and redigned.	Fix new formongery, 1no. Sash handle, 2no. Stops + sash brass finish	Provide replacement shuttes, matching frame profile and proportions of B.02.
	B.03	23	12		Carfully remove al loose, taking and aligned point finishes. Prime framework.	Carfully remove shuttes, loose, adjust and redigned.	Fix new formongery, 1no. Sash handle, 2no. Stops + sash brass finish	Provide replacement shuttes, matching frame profile and proportions of B.02.
	B.04	23	13		Carfully remove al loose, taking and aligned point finishes. Prime framework.	Carfully remove shuttes, loose, adjust and redigned.	Fix new formongery, 1no. Sash handle, 2no. Stops + sash brass finish	Provide replacement shuttes, matching frame profile and proportions of B.02.
	B.05	24	25		Carfully remove al loose, taking and aligned point finishes. Prime framework.	Carfully remove shuttes, loose, adjust and redigned.	Fix new formongery, 1no. Sash handle, 2no. Stops + sash brass finish	Provide replacement shuttes, matching frame profile and proportions of B.02.
	B.06	24	26		Carfully remove al loose, taking and aligned point finishes. Prime framework.	Carfully remove shuttes, loose, adjust and redigned.	Fix new formongery, 1no. Sash handle, 2no. Stops + sash brass finish	Provide replacement shuttes, matching frame profile and proportions of B.02.
Ground	G.01	31	56		Carfully remove al loose, taking and aligned point finishes. Prime framework.	Carfully remove shuttes, loose, adjust and redigned.	Reduce parting bead with new incorporating draught stripping. Existing too and bottom meeting rail to be rounded with draught stripping installed. Replace reduce with new incorporating draught stripping.	Fix new formongery, 1no. Sash catch, part of sash lift and resticle + sash brass finish
	G.02	3	57		Carfully remove al loose, taking and aligned point finishes. Prime framework.	Carfully remove shuttes, loose, adjust and redigned.	Reduce parting bead with new incorporating draught stripping. Existing too and bottom meeting rail to be rounded with draught stripping installed. Replace reduce with new incorporating draught stripping.	Fix new formongery, 1no. Sash catch, part of sash lift and resticle + sash brass finish
	G.03	3	58		Carfully remove al loose, taking and aligned point finishes. Prime framework.	Carfully remove shuttes, loose, adjust and redigned.	Reduce parting bead with new incorporating draught stripping. Existing too and bottom meeting rail to be rounded with draught stripping installed. Replace reduce with new incorporating draught stripping.	Fix new formongery, 1no. Sash catch, part of sash lift and resticle + sash brass finish
	G.04	3	59		Carfully remove al loose, taking and aligned point finishes. Prime framework.	Carfully remove shuttes, loose, adjust and redigned.	Reduce parting bead with new incorporating draught stripping. Existing too and bottom meeting rail to be rounded with draught stripping installed. Replace reduce with new incorporating draught stripping.	Fix new formongery, 1no. Sash catch, part of sash lift and resticle + sash brass finish
	G.05	4	64		Carfully remove al loose, taking and aligned point finishes. Prime framework.	Carfully remove shuttes, loose, adjust and redigned.	Reduce parting bead with new incorporating draught stripping. Existing too and bottom meeting rail to be rounded with draught stripping installed. Replace reduce with new incorporating draught stripping.	Fix new formongery, 1no. Sash catch, part of sash lift and resticle + sash brass finish
	G.06	4	64		Carfully remove al loose, taking and aligned point finishes. Prime framework.	Carfully remove shuttes, loose, adjust and redigned.	Reduce parting bead with new incorporating draught stripping. Existing too and bottom meeting rail to be rounded with draught stripping installed. Replace reduce with new incorporating draught stripping.	Fix new formongery, 1no. Sash catch, part of sash lift and resticle + sash brass finish

Proposed Scope of Repair, Refurbishment + Replacement Works				NCA's Ref.		Window	
Floor	No.	Room	Window	Refurbishment Window	Shutters	Replacement Window	Shutters
Ground	G.06	4	45	Carefully remove cashes, base, adjust redgion and balanced.	Carefully remove shutters, base, adjust redg and redigned.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove shutters, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.
				Regulate and purify fix	Regulate and purify fix	Regulate and purify fix	Regulate and purify fix
	G.07	15d	82	Carefully remove cashes, base, adjust redgion and balanced.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.
				Carry out surface repairs to lower section of sash (left, bottom rail and glazing bars), Replace all.	Carry out surface repairs to lower section of sash (left, bottom rail and glazing bars), Replace all.	Carry out surface repairs to lower section of sash (left, bottom rail and glazing bars), Replace all.	Carry out surface repairs to lower section of sash (left, bottom rail and glazing bars), Replace all.
Ground	G.08	15c	80	Carefully remove cashes, base, adjust redgion and balanced.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.
				Regulate and purify fix	Regulate and purify fix	Regulate and purify fix	Regulate and purify fix
	G.09	15b	79	Carefully remove cashes, base, adjust redgion and balanced.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.
				Carry out surface repairs to lower section of sash (left, bottom rail and glazing bars), Replace all.	Carry out surface repairs to lower section of sash (left, bottom rail and glazing bars), Replace all.	Carry out surface repairs to lower section of sash (left, bottom rail and glazing bars), Replace all.	Carry out surface repairs to lower section of sash (left, bottom rail and glazing bars), Replace all.
Ground	G.10	15a	73	Carefully remove cashes, base, adjust redgion and balanced.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.
				Regulate and purify fix	Regulate and purify fix	Regulate and purify fix	Regulate and purify fix
	G.11	7	83	Carefully remove cashes, base, adjust redgion and balanced.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.
				Carry out surface repairs to lower section of sash (left, bottom rail and glazing bars), Replace all.	Carry out surface repairs to lower section of sash (left, bottom rail and glazing bars), Replace all.	Carry out surface repairs to lower section of sash (left, bottom rail and glazing bars), Replace all.	Carry out surface repairs to lower section of sash (left, bottom rail and glazing bars), Replace all.
Ground	G.12	7	84	Carefully remove cashes, base, adjust redgion and balanced.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.
				Regulate and purify fix	Regulate and purify fix	Regulate and purify fix	Regulate and purify fix
	G.13	26	48	Carefully remove cashes, base, adjust redgion and balanced.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.
				Carry out surface repairs to lower section of sash (left, bottom rail and glazing bars), Replace all.	Carry out surface repairs to lower section of sash (left, bottom rail and glazing bars), Replace all.	Carry out surface repairs to lower section of sash (left, bottom rail and glazing bars), Replace all.	Carry out surface repairs to lower section of sash (left, bottom rail and glazing bars), Replace all.
Ground	G.14	8.1	46	Carefully remove cashes, base, adjust redgion and balanced.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.
First	F.01	18	100	Carefully remove cashes, base, adjust redgion and balanced.	Carefully remove shutters, base, adjust redg and redigned.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.
	F.02	18	101	Carefully remove cashes, base, adjust redgion and balanced.	Carefully remove shutters, base, adjust redg and redigned.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.	Carefully remove all loose, flaking and delaired point finishes, Prime framework.

\mathbb{Z}_2

	Students
Yes, in fifth grade	
Yes, in fifth grade	
No, in fifth grade	
No, in fifth grade	
No, in fifth grade	
No, in fifth grade	Provide replacement gloves.
Yes, in fifth grade	Provide replacement gloves.
No, in fifth grade	
No, in fifth grade	

Proposed Scope of Repair, Refurbishment + Replacement Works

[illegible]

Appendix 4

Report on historic wallaper recording and condition survey

by

Crick-Smith Ltd.



CRICK-SMITH



Conservation, Restoration, and Research. Since. 1983

CRANFIELD
43 HAWTON ROAD
NEWARK
NG24 4QA

REPORT ON: HISTORIC WALLPAPER RECORDING AND CONDITION SURVEY
WITH NOTES ON ASSOCIATED HISTORIC FINISHES SURVIVING IN-SITU
AT NARROWGATE HOUSE, ALNWICK

PROJECT CONTACTS: PETER BALL, STABLEWOOD LEISURE LTD

RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN SUMMER 2018



Celebrating 35 years in Conservation

CRICK-SMITH

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The Front Façade of Narrowgate House, Alnwick, (Formerly General Lambert's House) 31 & 33 Narrowgate.



1.0: Introduction:

The Building

Narrowgate House

31 & 33 Narrowgate

Alnwick

Northumberland

This report and proposal have been commissioned by Peter Ball of Staplewood Leisure Limited from Crick-Smith Limited, to formulate a costed proposal to fully investigate the significance and conservation needs of the historic wallpapers at Narrowgate House in Alnwick.

The building in which the wallpaper is located is listed grade II* (list entry no. 1041425) and is listed as early nineteenth century with very little later alterations or additions.

Additional listing information:

NARROWGATE 1. 5330 (West Side) Nos 31 and 33

(General Lambert's House) NU 1813 SE 1/79 NU 1813 NE 2/79 20.2.52. II* GV 2. Early C19TH. Three storeys and basement. Seven windows. Plain ashlar; cill strings to 1st and 2nd floors, which also have moulded cornices. Glazing bar sash windows, single hung on 2nd floor. Wide 6 panel door to left; 8 panel doors to right on ground floor. Railings to area.

Location of Narrowgate House in Alnwick



2.0: Summary:

This document is not intended to be a definitive guide to the origin and date of the historic wallpapers. It is designed to highlight their survival with given dating, potential significance, provide an insight into their condition and identify areas for further research. It also highlights health and safety concerns where appropriate. It is hoped and anticipated this document will provide a stimulus for the

project team to commission a fully costed conservation proposal and address some of the issues surrounding their future care, storage and presentation.

The condition of the wallpapers has been briefly assessed to ascertain the options for conservation in-situ or retrieval and conservation off-site. Consideration has been given to the extent of the current deterioration, the proposed building works and the necessity of reinstating Narrowgate House as a functioning building.

Recommendations have been made to protect the wallpapers in-situ during initial works only. Before any extensive interventions are undertaken the wallpapers should be removed. Further recommendations have been made with regard to the long-term solution for the conservation of the wallpapers. It is clear that they cannot remain in-situ and yet the sheer numbers of papers present a storage problem.

This preliminary investigation has identified several areas that warrant further research to bring the history of the wallpapers into context and identify their contribution to the status and function of Narrowgate House. The significance, status and function research can more easily be undertaken after the wallpapers have been removed from the property.

The heritage value and significance of the wallpapers has only been subject to limited assessment and it is stressed that their true significance can only be realistically defined following further full historical research and material analysis.

Mechanisms of decay and deterioration are examined and particular attention is drawn to the major decay factor: Decades of abandonment resulting in the current requirement for radical restoration works at which time the wallpapers are at greatest risk.

The presentation of the wallpaper is currently fragmented pieces of several papers in certain rooms, fully wallpapered interiors and fragments of paper used to line cupboards and recessed areas. Some of the wallpapers are in stratified layers, obscuring lower layers. Paper are suffering from surface dirt, material degradation, water ingress and poor air circulation. Recommendations are made (following further research) to draw closer attention to these historic survivals and highlight their potential significance as a local and national heritage asset.

3.0: Brief:

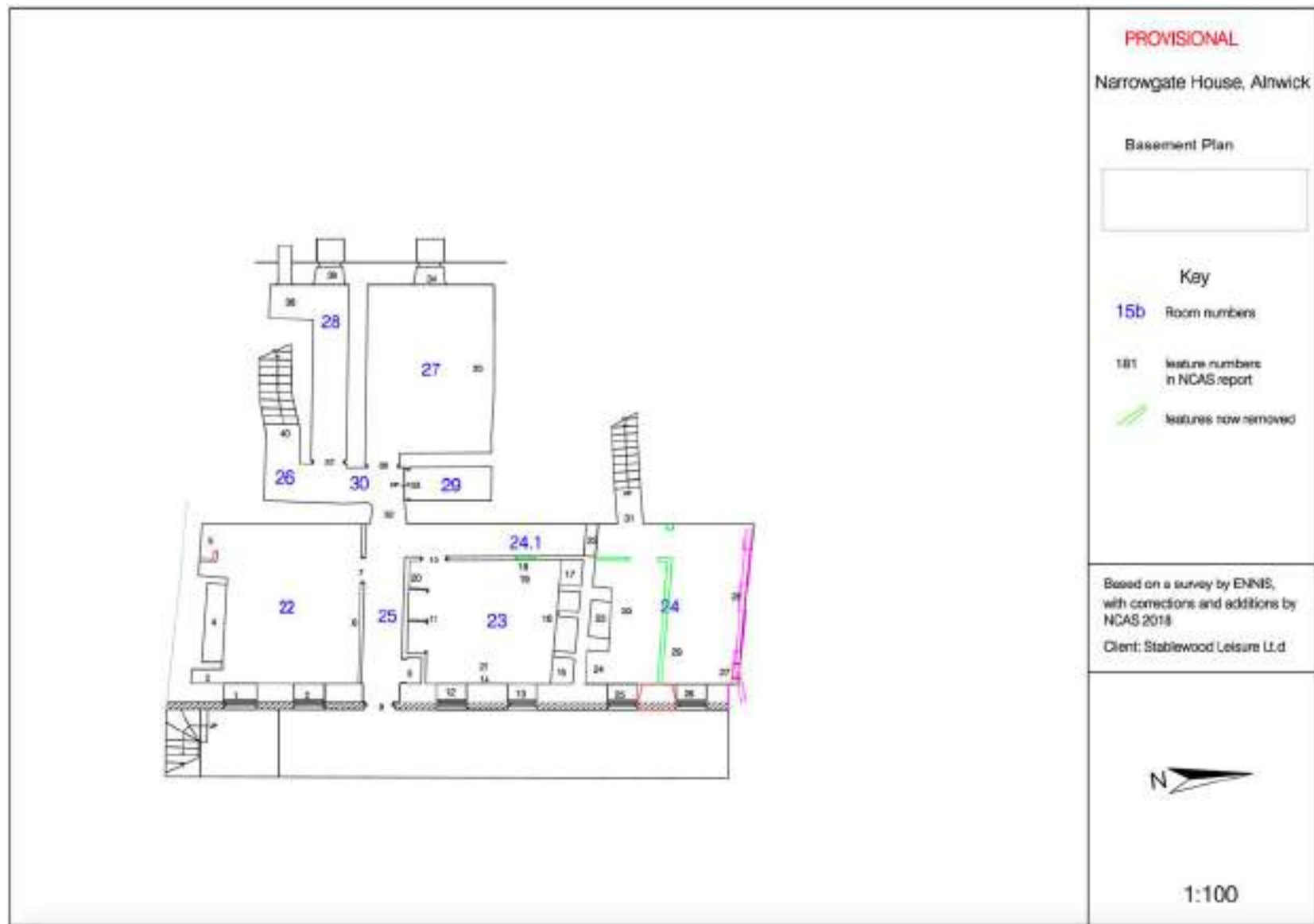
Peter Ball of Staplewood Leisure Limited appointed Ian and Michael Crick-Smith, of Crick-Smith Ltd to undertake a survey of the historic wallpapers in situ and in the context of Narrowgate House.

The objective of the survey was to ascertain an understanding of the scale and scope for the conservation

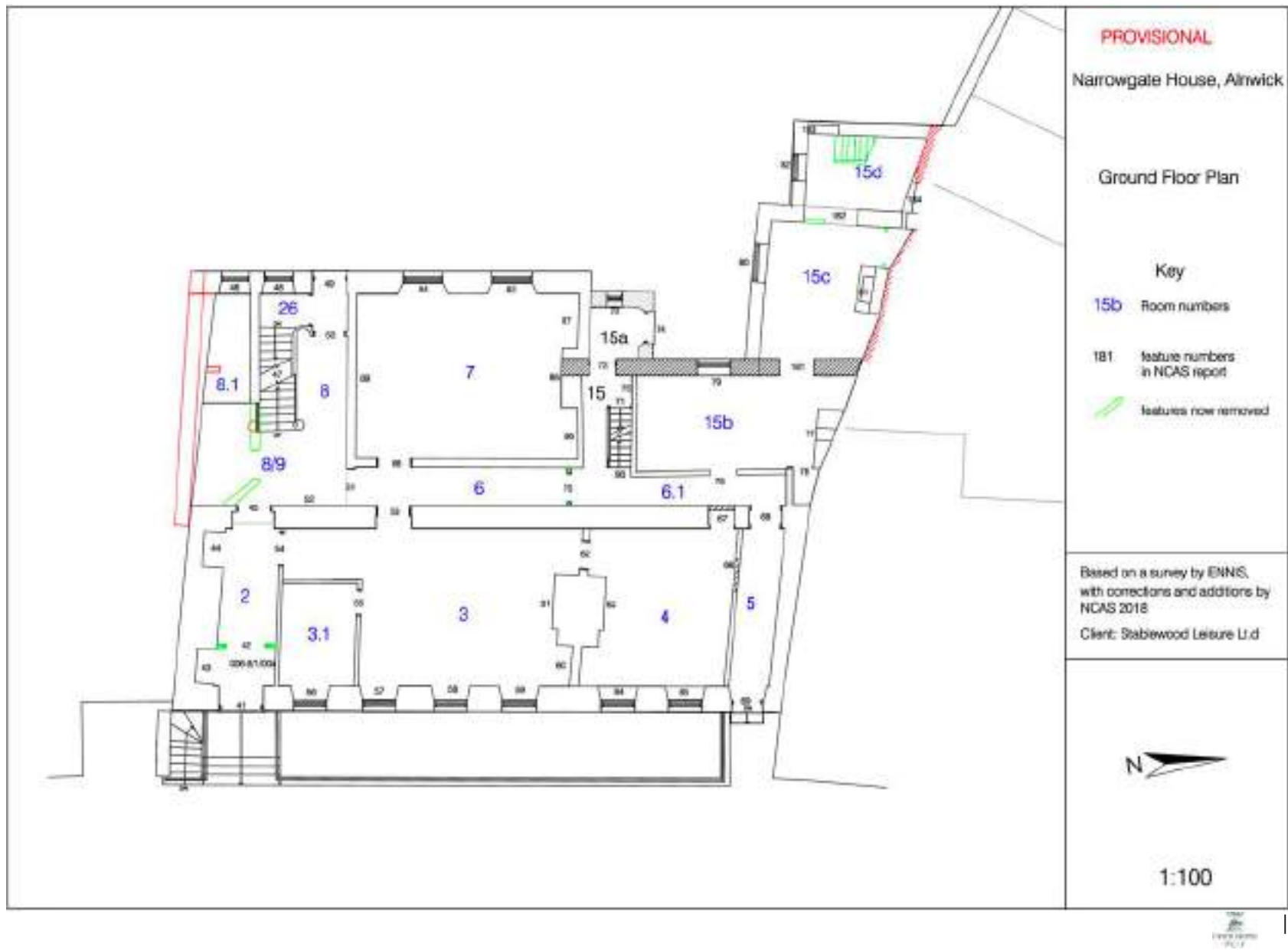
project, of the potential numbers of wallpapers surviving, their location, condition and endangerment. Record photographs were taken and onsite records made.

The aim of the report is to highlight the historic and cultural significance of the wallpapers and record their current condition. It acts as a starting point for a more detailed further investigation, which would include archival research of the property, its inhabitants and usage.

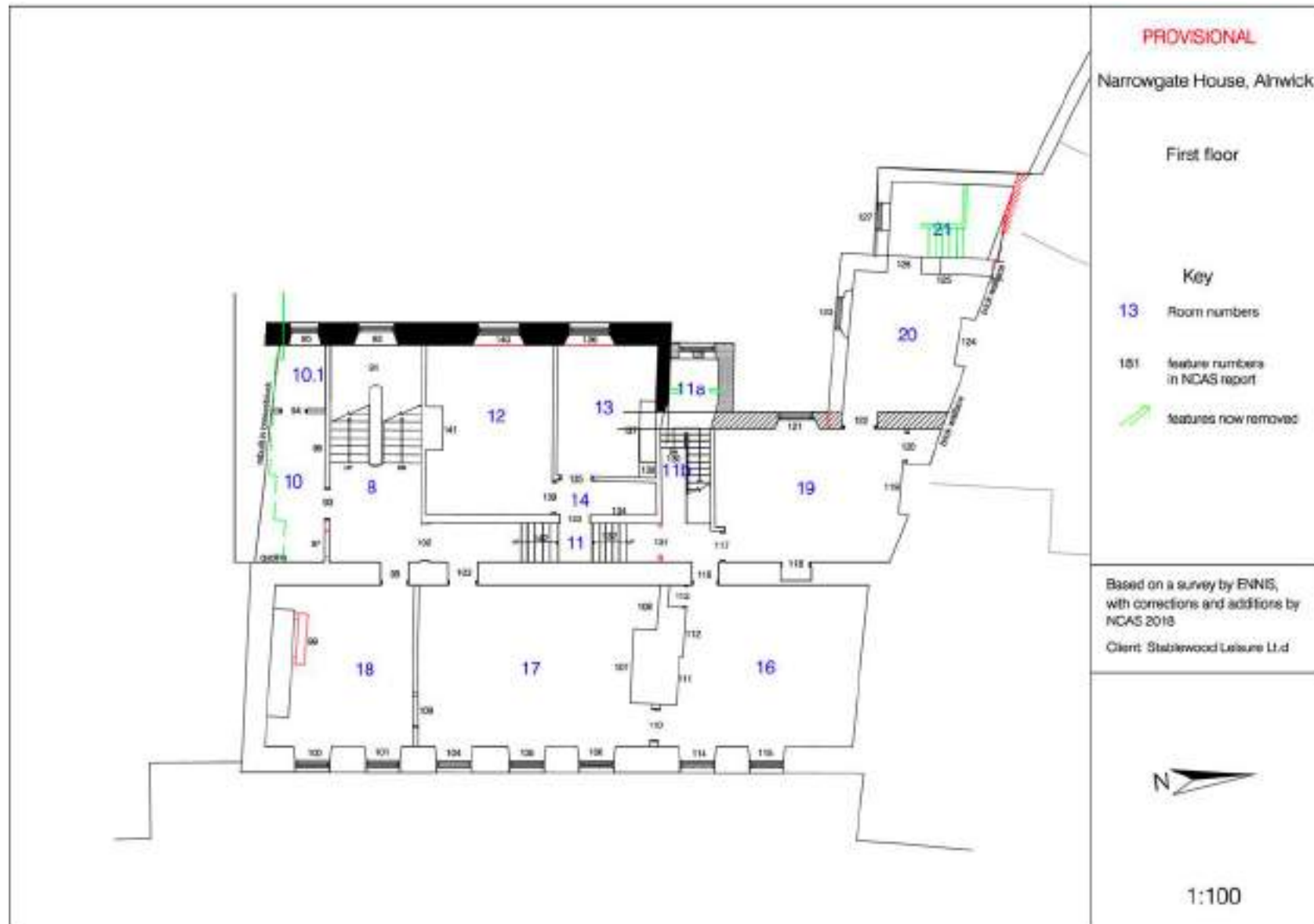
HOUSE PLANS. ROOMS NUMBERS AS PROVIDED BY CLIENT AND CONSISTENT THROUGHOUT THIS REPORT
BASEMENT (FYI ONLY, NOT RELEVANT TO THIS SURVEY)



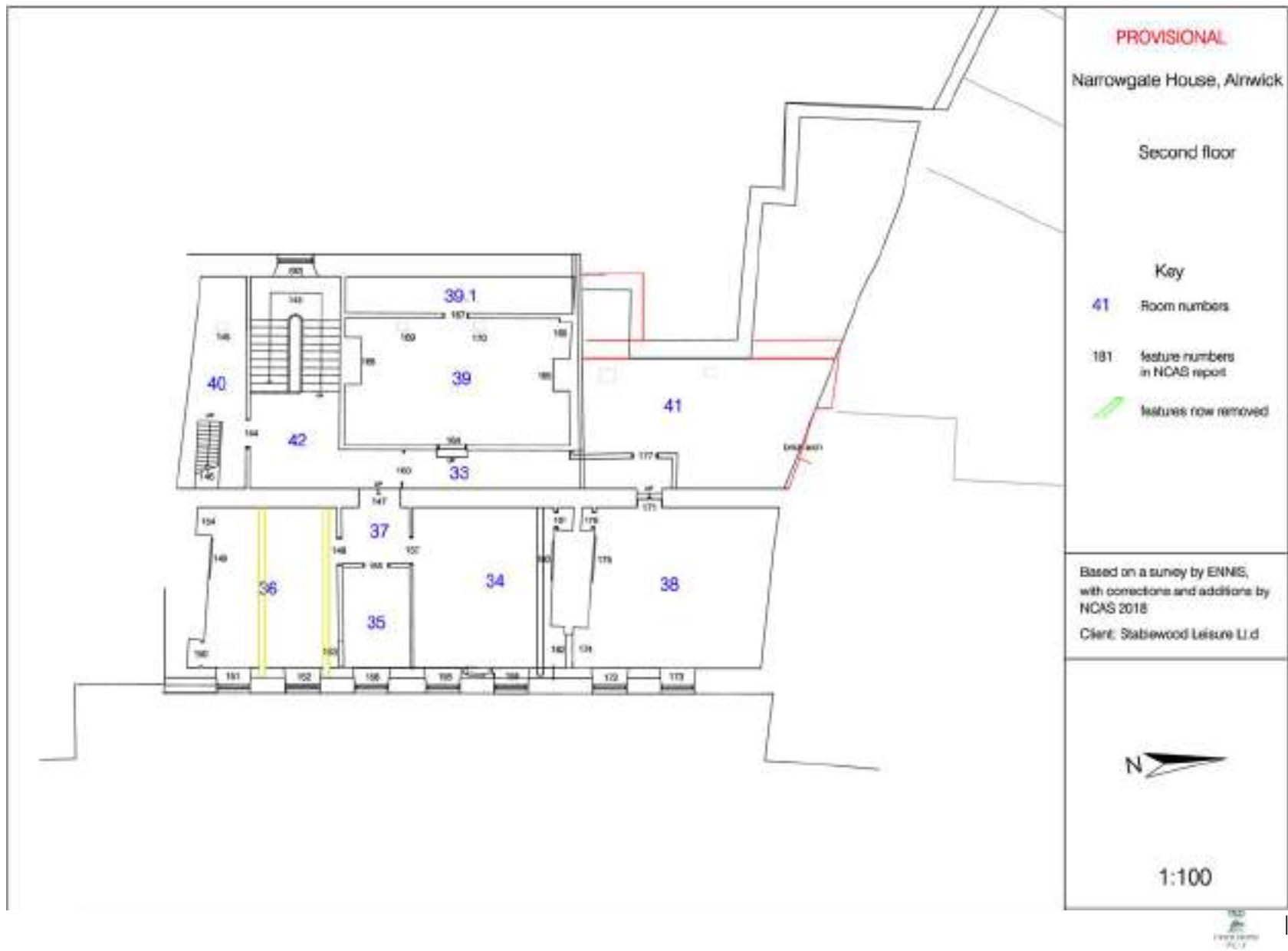
GROUND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR



HISTORY:

Background

Narrowgate House (Grade II*) is located in the centre of Alnwick and has been unused and vacant for some time. It is important to gain an understanding of the building if its change of use is to be managed effectively. The local authority, noting the importance of the building, has published a guide for potential buyers indicating possible uses and extent/limitation of any proposed alterations.

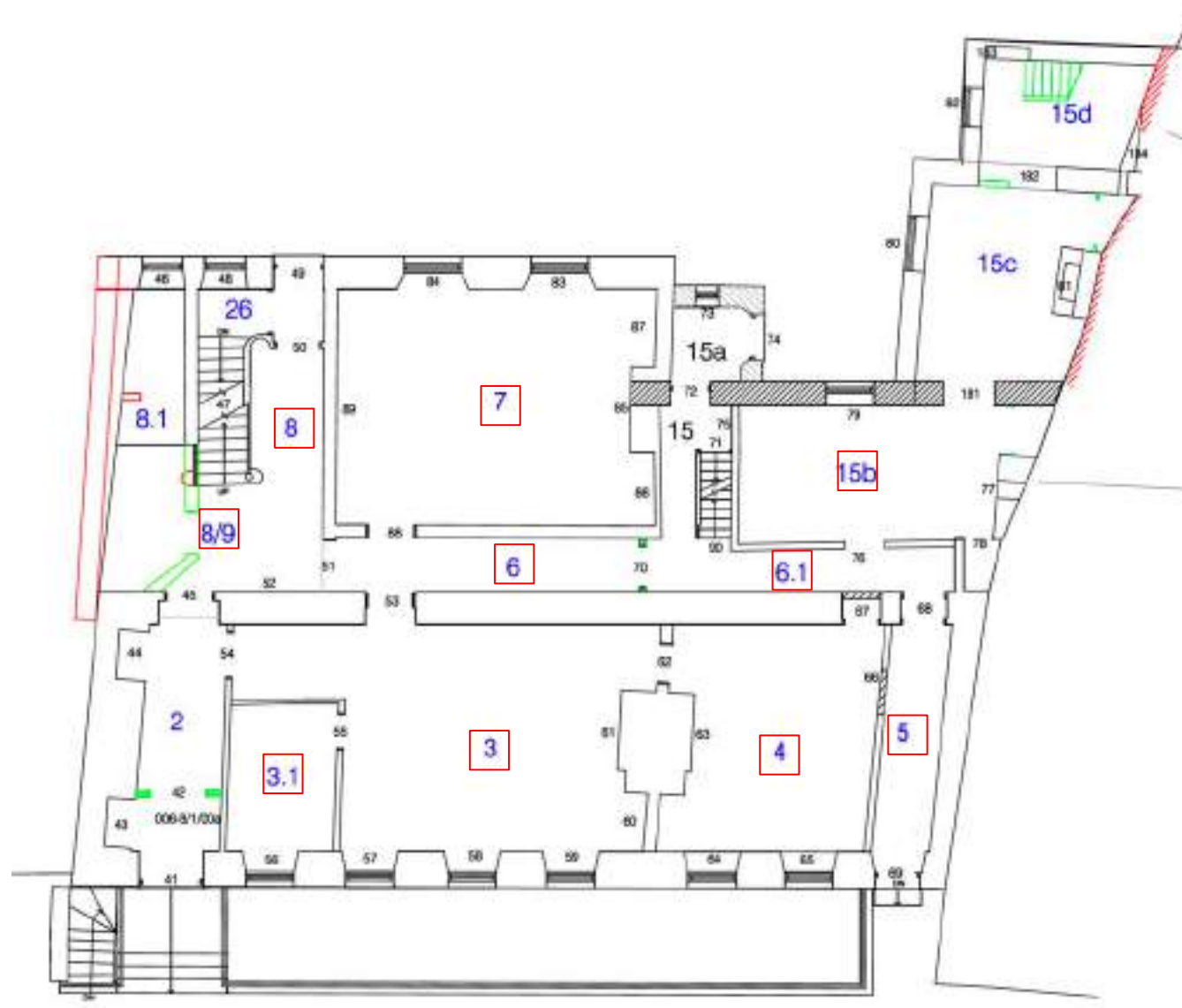
The significance of the interiors of Narrowgate House lie in the house's unique history of use which has resulted in the remarkable survival of its interior fittings and overlying decorative schemes. This is due to the fact that the house was in domestic use for only thirty years before becoming office premises of one firm for the last 175 years.

History

The present house was built for General Lambert c.1800 who occupied the building when he visited Alnwick to attend the Quarterly Sessions. It is probable that the house was built on the site of an earlier structure or that the earlier building was refaced and extensively remodelled for General Lambert in a modern early nineteenth-century style. cursory examination of the basement floor (ceiling beams) and the attics (timber roof construction) suggest building construction techniques more suggestive of the seventeenth-century.

During the 1830s the house was bought by a firm of solicitors and has been in continual use offices until 2004 when the business closed down. During the final years of operation, the offices were staffed by the owner and two elderly clerks. Consequently, most of the rooms were unused and are superficially in poor condition due to their long-term virtual abandonment.

GROUND FLOOR – areas surveyed shown by 





FLOOR: GROUND

INTERIOR NO. 3

ROOM 3 Wall elevation: North

Approx. height from floor level: 1200mm to 2400mm

Wall reference: North wall, east side

Description: Fleur de Lys trellis print c.1860

Dimensions: 420mm w x 600mm h

Substrate type: lime plaster

Pigmentation?: two tone ochres

Condition:

Surface print -	clear, some abrasion
Substrate -	damp, poor air circulation
Staining -	some mould stains and sooty deposits
Infestation/damp -	mould and some damp
Risk H&S -	mould
Testing -	none required
Friability -	embrittled
Approx. date -	c.1860

Additional notes:

May be more extensive survival behind the later lining paper.

Section could be removed for archiving



Detail of wallpapers on North wall





FLOOR: GROUND

INTERIOR NO. 3

ROOM 3 Wall elevation: North

Approx. height from floor level: 1200mm to 1500mm

Wall reference: North wall, east side chimney reveal

Description: naturalistic floral print print

Dimensions: 70mm w x 600mm h

Substrate type: lime plaster

Pigmentation?: two tone ochre

Condition:

Surface print -	clear, fragment of repeat
Substrate -	damp, poor air circulation
Staining -	some mould stains and sooty deposits
Infestation/damp -	mould and some damp
Risk H&S -	mould
Testing -	none required
Friability -	embrittled, surface design fragments
Approx. date -	1890s

Additional notes:

May be more extensive survival behind the later lining paper.

Whole fragment could be removed for archiving



Detail of wallpapers on chimneybreast return



FLOOR: GROUND

INTERIOR NO. 3.1

ROOM 3.1

East wall North corner. Flock border paper. Date not known.

Approx. height from floor level: 1000mm

Wall reference: East wall, North side of window

Description: deep red flock border

Dimensions: 65mm w x 300mm h

Substrate type: lime plaster, abutting timber partition

Pigmentation?: Deep red wool (?) fibres

Condition:

Surface print - clear texture, only a fragment of repeat

Substrate - dry, no mould

Staining - some sooty deposits

Infestation/damp - none

Risk H&S - loose fibres,

Testing - none required

Friability - embrittled surface fibres and substrate

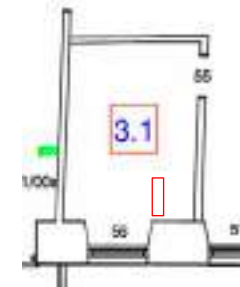
Approx. date - unknown at this stage

Additional notes:

May be more extensive survival behind the later lining paper

Appears to respect the partition wall and therefore post its insertion

Section could be removed for archiving



FLOOR: GROUND

INTERIOR NO. 3.1

ROOM 3.1 East wall window, North shutter box

Approx. height from floor level: 1500mm

Wall reference: East wall window, North shutter box

Description: various paper cutting RAF etc memorabilia, cigarette cards

Dimensions: within area – 450 mm w x 600mm h

Substrate type: softwood timber shutter box

Pigmentation?: black and white, colour print

Condition:

Surface print - very faded and degraded by UV

Substrate - dry timber, surface dirt

Staining - some sooty deposits

Infestation/damp - none

Risk H&S - surface dust,

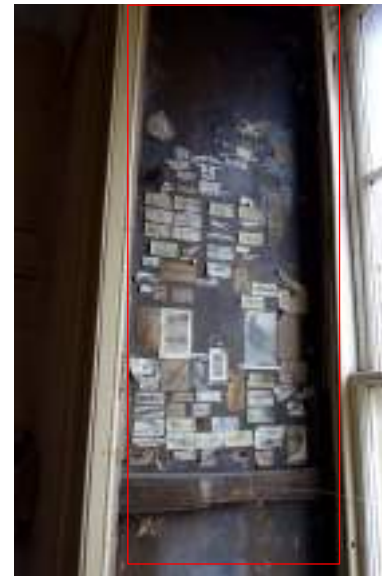
Testing - none required

Friability - embrittled UV degraded surface

Approx. date - 1930s/40s

Additional notes:

Require detailed recording and removal by conservator, followed by conservation cleaning and appropriate storage / display. Option to remove whole board with cards in-situ.



Detail of shutter box paper cards in-situ



FLOOR: GROUND

INTERIOR NO. 4

ROOM 4 West wall only

Approx. height from floor level: 0mm to 1800 mm

Wall reference: West wall window, North corner cupboard

Description: cupboard rear wall, lined with wallpaper

Dimensions: within total area – 820 mm w x 1800mm h

Substrate type: lime plaster

Pigmentation?: blue/grey ink

Condition:

Surface print - surface dirt with ,mechanical abrasion and damage

Substrate - dirty lining paper over lime plaster

Staining - some sooty deposits

Infestation/damp - dry, dusty and gritty

Risk H&S - surface dust,

Testing - none required

Friability - embrittled paper substrate, print seems firm

Approx. date - 1930s

Additional notes:

Requires conservation cleaning detailed recording and removal of a section by conservator, followed by cleaning and appropriate archive storage.



Interior of cupboard door with full historic woodgraining surviving



FLOOR: GROUND

INTERIOR NO. 4 Cont.

West wall, North corner, woodgrained interior of cupboard door

Detail of wallpaper lining to cupboard



The wallpaper exists in association with a surviving painted woodgrained finish.

The oak woodgraining to the door is finely executed and appears to be later 19th century. It was retained and extant at the time the wallpaper was inserted.

Additional notes:

Requires conservation cleaning and detailed recording. This area should not be overpainted



FLOOR: GROUND

INTERIOR NO. 5

ROOM 5 – Dado wall face. - Anaglypta (type) embossed paper
Upper wall face - Two schemes of patterned wallpaper



All areas of these corridors retain extensive evidence

Earliest paper in evidence (visible on North & West wall) is a floral trellis pattern paper about 1930s over this is a random pattern paper of the late 1950s – 1960s.

Approx. height from floor level: Fully wallpapered interior

Wall reference: all wall faces

Description: 'Anaglypta' to dado wall, 2no. wallpapers to upper wall face

Dimensions: total for four wall face areas

Substrate type: lime plaster

Pigmentation?: beige tones and pink (1930s paper)

Beige and green (1950s-60s paper)

Condition:

Surface print - where exposed, surface dirt with some buckling, mechanical abrasion and moisture damage

Substrate - dirty lining paper over lime plaster

Staining - some sooty deposits and damp ingress

Infestation/damp - dry, damp, dusty and gritty

Risk H&S - surface dust, possible mould particles

Friability - embrittled and buckled paper substrates,

Where printed seems firm.

Approx. date - Early trellis 1930s,

Later green colourway 'tapestry' paper 1950s-60s.

Anaglypta c. mid twentieth century?

Additional notes:

Requires conservation cleaning, detailed recording and removal of a section by conservator, followed by cleaning and appropriate archive storage.

FLOOR: GROUND

INTERIOR NO. 5

ROOM 5 – Upper wall face - Two schemes of patterned wallpaper



High-level West wall blocked overdoor fanlight.



Detail from dado wall face, complete throughout interior



FLOOR: GROUND

INTERIOR NO. 6.1

ROOM 6.1 – Two schemes of patterned wallpaper

ROOM 6.1



Earliest paper in evidence on almost all areas from the entrance corridor through to the stairs in a floral trellis pattern paper about 1930s

A continuation of the schemes in Room 5, excluding the dado treatment.

Approx. height from floor level: Wallpapered interior, large sections of loss

Wall reference: all wall faces

Description: 2no. wallpapers to upper wall face

Dimensions: total for four wall face areas

Substrate type: lime plaster

Pigmentation?: beige tones and pink (1930s paper)

beige and green (1950s-60s 'weave' paper)

Condition:

Surface print - where exposed, surface dirt with some buckling, mechanical abrasion and moisture damage

Substrate - dirty lining paper over lime plaster

Staining - some sooty deposits and damp ingress

Infestation/damp - dry, damp, dusty and gritty

Risk H&S - surface dust, possible mould particles

Friability - embrittled and buckled paper substrates,

Where printed seems firm.

Approx. date - Early trellis 1930s,

Later green colourway 'weave' paper 1950s-60s.

Additional notes:

Requires conservation cleaning, detailed recording and removal of a section by conservator, followed by cleaning and appropriate archive storage.

FLOOR: GROUND

INTERIOR NO. 6.1

ROOM 6.1 – Upper wall face - Two schemes of patterned wallpaper



The green colourway 'weave' pattern paper of the late 1950s – 1960s.



Magnified section of 'weave' design



FLOOR: GROUND

INTERIOR NO. 7

ROOM 7 – Main wall faces retain 5 no. schemes of decoration

ROOM 7 south wall face (as representative)





Earliest, possibly original scheme. No. 1

Approx. height from floor level: Painted and stencilled design on the wall
face plaster

Wall reference: all wall faces

Description: Ornate palmette style stencil scheme with lining out to form
large panels. Covers whole wall faces, appears largely
complete

Dimensions: total for four wall face areas

Substrate type: lime plaster

Pigmentation?: Ochres and umber

Condition:

Surface print - where exposed, surface dirt with some buckling,
Some migrating salt damage but largely sound.

Substrate - lime plaster, some salt movement due to damp

Staining - some sooty deposits and surface black mould

Infestation/damp - damp substrates

Risk H&S - surface dust, possible mould particles

Friability - majority currently exposed seems firm

Approx. date - 1820s to 1830s

Additional notes:

Important survival of early decorative finishes. The earliest being a hand painted trompe l'oeil decoration, the clearest evidence is seen on the South wall face although it appears to survive throughout the interior. The decoration takes the form of corner palmettes with scrolls & patera. Stylistically, this dates from the earliest period of the house (1820-30).

Requires conservation cleaning and detailed recording of the full scheme by conservator. Important decisions have to be made on preserving and protecting this complete scheme.

South wall face, east corner low level



When viewed by raking light the ceiling also appears to be lined out in the same decorative manner and then subsequently overpainted. Similar to a scheme found at Kenwood House, Hampstead where it was executed for a visit by William IV. This is a high-status scheme in a principal reception space .



An example for a similar scheme of the period taken from a pattern book.



Scheme No. 2

Approx. height from floor level: Wallpapered interior,
appears largely complete

Wall reference: Appears to be all wall faces

Description: Single grey colourway, coral and leaf design distemper print
Border paper, no design currently visible

Dimensions: total for four wall face areas

Substrate type: lime plaster with oil paint stencil design

Pigmentation?: Coral paper, lamp black and Umber
Border, may be painted over, appears plain

Condition:

Surface print - Very fragile, easily rubbed away

Substrate - dirty layer on previous stencil scheme

Staining - some sooty deposits, damp and mould

Infestation/damp - dry areas, damp areas, dusty, mould and gritty

Risk H&S - surface dust, possible mould particles

Testing - none required

Friability - where exposed, surface dirt with tears and buckling.

A very thin and friable paper with mechanical abrasion and moisture damage.

Approx. date - 1830s -1840s

The second paper visible is a coral and leaf pattern (1830-40), in a single colour distemper print with a border paper sitting adjacent to the skirting, (border largely removed prior to the hanging of the next wallpaper?).

Additional notes:

Requires conservation cleaning detailed recording and removal by conservator, followed by cleaning and appropriate archival storage.

Coral and leaf distemper print wallpaper with border



Detail of design, showing dirt, mould and extremely fragile surface decoration.





Scheme No. 3

Approx. height from floor level: Wallpapered interior, French Style.

appears largely complete

Wall reference: Appears to be all wall faces

Description: Single grey colourway, ivy leaf design distemper print

Border paper, distemper print with rose garlands and leaves,
cut to corners. (see adjacent image)

Dimensions: total for four wall face areas

Substrate type: applied over earlier wallpaper

Pigmentation?: Ivy leaf wallpaper, lamp black and Umber

Border, polychromatic realistic coloration

Condition:

Surface print - Wallpaper is very fragile, easily rubbed away

Border - Friable where damp, more secure generally

Substrate - dirt laying on previous wallpaper scheme

Staining - some sooty deposits, damp and mould

Infestation/damp - dry areas, damp areas, dusty, mould and gritty

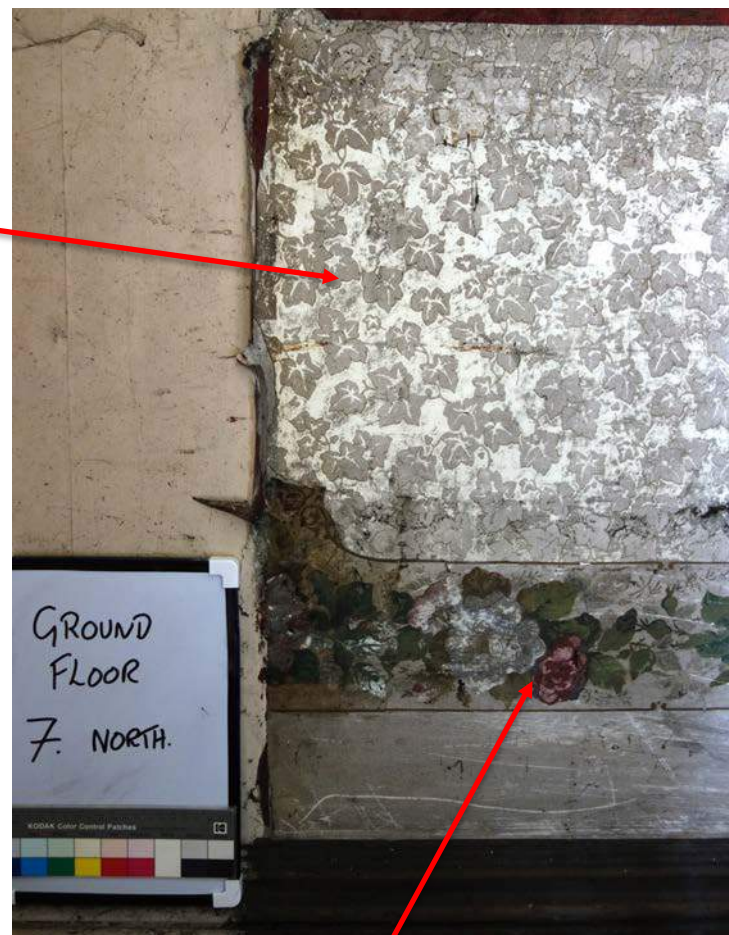
Risk H&S - surface dust, possible mould particles

Friability - where exposed, surface dirt with tears and buckling,
with mechanical abrasion and moisture damage.

Approx. date - 1840s -1850s

Additional notes:

Requires conservation cleaning detailed recording and removal of a section by conservator, followed by cleaning and archival storage together with its rose border.



The ivy leaf paper has a bold floral border which is very much in the fashionable French style at this period (1840-50). This frames the walls leaving a narrow plain painted perimeter border.

(see image above of North wall at skirting height).



Detail of French Style rose border

This image shows the ivy leaf wallpaper, bordered by the rose paper, which in turn has a plainly painted perimeter



Detail of a very similar French style rose border of the period taken from a pattern book





Scheme No. 4

Approx. height from floor level: Exposed sections relate to earlier bookcases

Wall reference: North, East and South, also possibly painted over in large areas

Description: Red lightly textured wallpaper in imitation of Damask

Dimensions: Currently unknown as may be painted over

Substrate type: previous distemper print Ivy design wallpaper

Pigmentation? Red ink, possibly with mica

Condition:

Surface print - where exposed, surface dirt with some, mechanical abrasion and dirt where exposed

Substrate - a friable distemper historic wallpaper

Staining - some sooty deposits and mould areas

Infestation/damp - dry in areas, damp at low level, dusty and gritty

Risk H&S - surface dust and soot, possible mould particles

Testing - none required

Friability - Thin paper, slightly acidic but seems firm in large areas. May not reveal well where it has been overpainted

Approx. date - 1930s-1940s ? to Mid C20th

Additional notes:

Requires conservation cleaning detailed recording and removal of a section by conservator, followed by cleaning and appropriate archive storage

The final paper red patterned paper dates from the late 1930s-1940s. The paper is very thin and slightly acidic.



The rather unusual alignment of the paper seen here is due to it being fitted in between the shelves of a free-standing open back bookcase.



FLOOR: GROUND

INTERIORS Nos. 8/9 & 26

ROOM 8/9 & 26 – All areas, small traces of red wallpaper identified in Room 7.

Approx. height from floor level: small areas visible at various heights

Wall reference: North, East and South, also possibly painted over in large areas, visible by raking light

Description: Red lightly textured wallpaper in imitation of Damask
Additional wallpapers may survive

Dimensions: Currently unknown as largely painted over

Substrate type: Unknown as painted over and generally firmly adhered

Pigmentation? Red ink, possibly with mica

Condition:

Surface print - where exposed, traces of later overpaint, (lead?)
Difficult to reveal larger areas.

Substrate - Unknown as not accessible,

Staining - May be impossible to remove overpaint

Infestation/damp - unknown as not accessible

Risk H&S - Overpaints may contain lead

Testing - none required

Friability - Thin paper, slightly acidic but seems firm in large areas. May not reveal well where it has been overpainted

Approx. date - 1930s-1940s ? to Mid C20th

The final paper red patterned paper dates from the late 1930s-1940s. The paper is very thin and slightly acidic. This is the same 1930s-40s red patterned paper found in Room 7 and is also visible in the south shutter box on the stair landing.

Additional notes:

As this paper is a repeat of Room 7 it may not require archiving.

ROOM 8/9 & 26



AREA 8/9 ground floor, stair closing



Detail of area 8/9 stair closing



In raking light, the stair closing area shows squares of wallpaper. As these appear random it is assumed that they are fragment used as infill rather than earlier printed square wallpaper sheets. The heavy overpainting is visible and is extremely difficult to remove.

Area of dashed outline showing location of shutterbox



Interior of landing shutterbox



ROOM 15

A continuation of the schemes in Rooms 5 & 6.1, excluding the dado treatment.

Approx. height from floor level: Wallpapered interior, large sections of loss

Wall reference: all wall faces

Description: 1 no. wallpaper to upper wall face continuing from rooms 5 & 6.1. Additional later C20th schemes through the staircase to the first floor, possible dating 1960s to 1970s. not significant

Dimensions: total for four wall face areas

Substrate type: lime plaster

Pigmentation?: beige tones and pink (1930s paper)

Condition:

Surface print - where exposed, surface dirt with some buckling, mechanical abrasion and moisture damage

Substrate - dirty lining paper over lime plaster

Staining - some sooty deposits and damp ingress

Infestation/damp - dry, damp, dusty and gritty

Risk H&S - surface dust, possible mould particles

Friability - embrittled and buckled paper substrates,

Where printed seems firm.

Approx. date - Early trellis 1930s,

Additional notes:

This area retains the cleanest examples of this 1930s trellis wallpaper, including the untrimmed edge. A section of this should be cleaned, conserved and storage in an archive. This paper could also be used as being representative for the previous associated interiors



This wallpaper can be dated by its application behind and therefore previous to the electrical installations



Side wall face of the stair showing the same wallpaper throughout



Ground floor room 15 & 15a

The extant paper at the foot of the stairs on the east and south wall, is identical to that found in the side entrance hall/corridor and the corridor leading to the stairs, the floral trellis pattern paper dating to the 1930s. The paper on the north stair wall dates from the 1950s through to the 1960s. There are earlier papers in this area, but at ground floor level, were not easy to identify, due to their adhesion to the plaster wall face and the heavily adhered overlying wallpapers.

The image below shows the later twentieth century wallpapers, these are post 1950 and of very thin, poor quality. As such they are not considered to be significant.



Continuation of the same wallpaper through to first floor level



ROOM 15A



More evidence was found on the landing wallfaces and those clearly visible, were again dating from the 1930s through to the 1960s. These papers appear to have been applied in fairly close succession.

The most distinctive being a black paper with window and shutter design of the 1950s and on the stair walls a geometric foliate wallpaper, again of the 1950s. Fragments of earlier paper were visible at higher level where the paper had started to separate due to the damp conditions. These are recorded in the. Images on the following page.



Areas of later twentieth century wallpapers



Floral wallpaper in yellow dating from the 1960s





FLOOR: GROUND

INTERIOR NO. 15b

ROOM 15B – Upper wall face - Seven schemes of patterned wallpaper



Approx. height from floor level: Wallpapered interior, large sections of loss

Wall reference: all wall faces

Description: Sanitary wallpaper with marbled design, 1890s?
Floral cream with vivid blue trellis 1900s?
Ochre yellow foliate design 1910s?
Pale blue trellis with high level geometric frieze 1920s?
Weave design beige toned mica paper 1950s
Vivid blue floral 1960s
Embossed 'bubbles/honeycomb' 1970s

Dimensions: Total for North, East and South wall face areas

Substrate type: lime plaster painted with green oil paint

Pigmentation?: red and greens to high level frieze
beige tones and pink (1930s paper)
beige and green (1950s-60s 'weave' paper)

Condition:

Surface print - where exposed, surface dirt with some buckling,
mechanical abrasion and moisture damage
Substrate - lime plaster with a sequencing of wallpapers
Staining - some sooty deposits and damp ingress
Infestation/damp - dry, damp, dusty and gritty in cupboards
Risk H&S - surface dust, possible mould particles
Testing - none required
Friability - embrittled and buckled paper substrates,
Where printed seems firm.

Approx. date - Earliest sanitary wallpaper from 1890s
Final embossed paper of the 1970s



Room 15B

Additional notes:

Requires conservation cleaning, detailed recording and removal by conservator, followed by separation of layers, cleaning and appropriate archive storage.

Description: Sanitary wallpaper with marbled design, 1890s?
Floral cream with vivid blue trellis 1900s?
Ochre yellow foliate design 1910s?
Pale blue trellis with high level geometric frieze 1920s?
Weave design beige toned mica paper 1950s
Vivid blue floral 1960s
Embossed 'bubbles/honeycomb' 1970s



Ground floor room 15B

The earliest evidence found at this point, dates from the last half of the 19th century and takes the form of a marble panelling effect paper. The exact dating of these type of papers is difficult as they were used over a prolonged period of the 19th century. Very popular in the last quarter of the 19th century and described as washable papers and used in hallways and corridors as they were more serviceable.

Example of a sanitary paper with marbled design of the period taken from a pattern book



The papers on the West wall below are very firmly adhered. It is possible that during future removal works that additional papers may come to light on this wall face





Scar adjacent to electric bell reveals a high-level frieze paper of geometric design c.1920s.

The exact scheme to which this relates was not possible from this small area. From the stylistic design and coloration, it is suggested that this relates to the blue of the 1920s.

Detail of the high level geometric frieze paper



The complex chronology of wallpaper schemes is the same here on the South wall face. The area of wall is extremely damp resulting in the degradation of the wall papers. It is therefore not possible to identify each clearly here. The chronology is the same as the remainder of the interior and as detailed below.



Description:

- Sanitary wallpaper with marbled design, 1890s?
- Floral cream with vivid blue trellis 1900s?
- Ochre yellow foliate design 1910s?
- Pale blue trellis with high level geometric frieze 1920s?
- Weave design beige toned mica paper 1950s
- Vivid blue floral 1960s
- Embossed 'bubbles/honeycomb' 1970s

FIRST FLOOR – areas surveyed shown by 





FLOOR: FIRST

INTERIOR NO. 13

ROOM 13 – Upper wall face – overpainted scheme, delicate foliate design



Approx. height from floor level: East wall face section only

Wall reference: East wall face

Description: Overpaint obscures the design and prevents accurate dating
Suggested date 1920s?

Dimensions: Unknown

Substrate type: lime plaster

Pigmentation?: unknown due to overpaint

Condition:

Surface print - obscured by over paint

Substrate - lime plaster

Staining - obscured

Infestation/damp - unknown

Risk H&S - currently sealed under over paint

Testing - none required

Friability - embrittled and buckled paper substrate

Approx. date - Overpaint prevents accurate dating
Suggested date 1920s?

Additional notes:

Requires recording and removal of overpaint by a conservator, to accurately date. Followed by removal of repeat section and appropriate archive storage.



FLOOR: FIRST

INTERIOR NO. 16

ROOM 16 – Upper wall face - Seven schemes of patterned wallpaper

North wall face displaying the significant sequencing. Samples of the green Regency striped wallpaper were removed for arsenic testing



FLOOR: FIRST

INTERIOR NO. 16

ROOM 16 – All wall face, six schemes of patterned wallpaper



Approx. height from floor level: Full height, sections of loss at high level
Wall reference: all wall faces, East wall, north end minimal

Description: Earliest, Regency Stripe, green, hand-blocked 1820s-30s
Trailing floral lily design 1840s-50s
Blue and white pin-prick 1840s-50s
Naturalistic rose design 1850s, 2 very similar papers
Fleur de Lys 1850s-70s
Trellis and flower, 1870s-90s

Dimensions: Total for North, East and South wall face areas, minimal loss
Areas of damage relate to insertion of ceiling cove

Substrate type: lime plaster painted with oil paint

Pigmentation?: green of earliest scheme requires care as friable
Further testing required

Condition:

Surface print - where exposed, surface dirt with some buckling,
mechanical abrasion and moisture damage
Areas of loss from stripping and tears

Substrate - lime plaster with a sequencing of wallpapers

Staining - some sooty deposits and damp ingress

Infestation/damp - dry, damp, dusty and gritty in cupboards

Risk H&S - surface dust, mould particles to North West

Testing - **scheme 1 Arsenic testing positive at 0.05 ppm**

Friability - embrittled and buckled paper substrates,
Where printed seems firm.

Approx. date - Earliest Regency Stripe 1820s-30s
Latest Trellis and Flower 1870s-90s

Additional notes:

Extensive survival requires further full pigment identification. Requires conservation cleaning detailed recording and removal of a section by a conservator, followed by appropriate archival storage. Full removal by specialist.
All procedures must account for the presence of arsenic.

North wall face, West corner, details



West wall face, North corner details



Schemes

1.

2.

5.

East wall face



First floor room 16

There is significant and important survival of early decorative finishes in this room. The earliest paper is a rare survival of a regency stripe hand blocked green paper dating from the 1820s-30s. Its survival in this quantity and condition is most unusual. It's remarkable survival appears to be due to the fact that hessian has been stretched across the paper prior to the application of the next paper. A traditional technique, which has preserved the underlying paper.

This paper was tested for arsenic and produced a positive result of 0.05 parts per million.

Over this is a delicate trailing floral pattern paper of the 1840s-50s. Over this is a blue and white paper 'pin prick' design of the 1840s-50s and relatively cheap to produce as it is one colour way. This paper is best seen in the south wall cupboard.

The next paper is a rose design, again the best example is found as the extant paper in the south wall cupboard above the shelf. The rose pattern is a restrained version of the French papers and was very popular from the 1850s. The paper below the shelf is of similar rose design and period, and is barely distinguishable as being different. It is assumed that these two papers were used together.

The following paper is based around the Fleur de lys design popularised by Pugin's gothic designs of the 1850s-70s.

The last paper is a trellis and flower design of the last quarter of the 19th century.

The exact dating of these papers, particularly of the second half of the 19th century can be difficult as by this time they were being mass produced and printed in long lengths using the roller method much as it is today. They may have been printed of a long period, particularly if they were popular.

South wall face



This image shows where the wallpapers have been removed to allow for the insertion of the modern ceiling cove.

Fragments of the wallpapers can be seen along the torn edge of the South and West wall face

South wall face wood grained door, early date



The graining to the joinery is highly significant and is in fact more so due to its direct relationship with the earliest Regency wallpaper scheme. The significant of paint finishes can be easily overlooked, when in fact they are of even greater significance when surviving with the main wall finishes intact.

The grained finish on these doors in association with the green striped wallpaper identifies this as a highly fashionable Regency interior.

South wall face west corner, cupboard

This shows the fourth scheme



South wall, West corner, cupboard interior, detail of the two rose wallpapers



The wall paper in the image below may be slightly later than that shown above. However, the differences are very subtle and the two papers may have been used together deliberately in order to make up the quantity required



West wall face, showing scar of previous freestanding furniture and area to North, exposing the wall paper sequence. Areas of the green Regency strip can again be seen



FLOOR: FIRST

INTERIOR NO. 17

ROOM 17 – All wall faces, three schemes of patterned wallpaper

Approx. height from floor level: Full height, minimal sections of loss

Wall reference: All wall faces, East north end minimal loss

Description: Earliest, Regency Stripe, red, hand-blocked 1820s-30s
(this is coeval to the green scheme in the adjacent room 16)
Green trailing foliate design 1840s-50s
Green flock wallpaper in rococo design 1850s-70s

Dimensions: Total for North, East, South and West wall face areas,

Substrate type: lime plaster with three historic wall paper schemes.

Pigmentation?: green of schemes 2 & 3 requires care as friable
Further testing required for H&S

Condition:

Surface print - where exposed, surface dirt with some buckling,
mechanical abrasion and moisture damage
Loss of surface fibres from the flock decoration

Substrate - lime plaster with a sequencing of wallpapers

Staining - some sooty deposits and damp ingress

Infestation/damp - dry, damp, dusty and gritty

Risk H&S - surface dust, mould particles throughout

Testing - **scheme 2 Arsenic testing positive at 0.05 ppm**
scheme 3 Arsenic testing positive at 1.0 ppm

Friability - embrittled and buckled paper substrates.

Schemes 1 & 2 friable, scheme 3 appears sound.

Approx. date - Earliest Regency Stripe 1820s-30s

Green trailing foliate 1840s-50s

Green Flock 1850s-70s

The interior originally had a dado rail, the scar of which is visible in the South West corner.

Additional notes:

Extensive survival requires further full pigment identification. Requires conservation cleaning detailed recording and removal of a section by a conservator, followed by appropriate archival storage. Full removal by specialist.

All procedures must account for the presence of arsenic.

North wall face with virtually complete paper scheme in situ



Schemes

1.

2.

5.

Detail of flocked rococo design, scheme three

The green scheme seen here identified positive for arsenic at 1.0 ppm



South wall face with virtually complete paper of scheme 3 surviving in situ



Detail of South wall, showing the sequencing of the wall papers

Schemes 3.
2.
1.



East wall face, North corner

Large exposed repeat of scheme 1, red Regency stripe design



East wall, central section pier between windows

Clear sequencing of the three schemes with an early gas light fixture in-situ



Important survival of early decorative finishes in this room. The earliest paper is a rare survival of a regency stripe hand blocked paper dating from the 1820s-30s. Its survival in this amount and condition is most unusual and important. It's remarkable survival appears to be due to the fact that hessian has been stretched across the paper prior to the application of the next paper.

Over this is a trailing floral pattern paper of the 1840s-50s. Over this is the extant green flock rococo paper of 1850-70. The survival of this complete interior is quite unique, particularly in this type of domestic interior within a house of this status and location.

The woodgraining to the joinery in what appears to be birds eye maple effect was very fashionable in the regency period and as such may survive from this time. The overpainted lining out on the shutters was also typical of the regency period.

These decorative paint finishes and techniques are particularly significant as they survive in context with the historic wall finishes.

The combination of expensive wallpapers in conjunction with ornate and expensive woodgraining and lining out of the shutters identified this as a high-status interior.

East wall in its entirety, showing the earliest scheme revealed on the left hand (North) side



The removal of the main wallpapers within this interior must be undertaken by a suitable specialist company due to the high arsenic levels.

Arsenic testing proved positive for scheme 2 at 0.05 parts per million and high for scheme 3 at 1.0 parts per million.

Detail showing the clear sequencing of the decorative schemes



Schemes 3.
2.
1.

Hessian backing applied prior to the second wall paper scheme

West wall, showing the third wall paper scheme surviving in its entirety



The woodgrained finish applied to the joinery, recreating the appearance of Birds-eye Maple, is highly significant in its own right. Its survival here, in context with the wall finishes, and alongside the gilded details to the skirting and decorative lined out paintwork on the shutters only increases its importance. This interior, being largely intact, is a rare survival of a mid-nineteenth century flock wallpaper scheme. It is possible that the joinery finishes are in fact earlier. As an expensive finish to create, high quality joinery paint schemes were often retained and retouched when a new wall finish, in this case wall paper, was inserted.

The full research of the historic paint finishes lies outside the original remit of this report. However, the significance of the finishes, in context with the wall papers, necessitates its recording here.

West wall skirting, showing the gilded top fillet moulding applied to the top edge of the skirting and the wood grained finish to the skirting riser.

The quality of the gilding, with the edges of the individual gold leaf sections visible is remarkable.



West wall, door to South. This shows the high-quality, Birdseye Maple paint finish applied throughout the interior



A small section of the earliest wall paper scheme exposed at the side of the door architrave. This suggests that the woodgrained finish may have been in evidence from this earlier date. If so then this is an example of a Regency woodgraining, possibly dating from the 1820s. The pale nature of the finish would certainly suggest that, with a mid-oak being more appropriate for the later 1850s-70s scheme.



FLOOR: FIRST

INTERIOR NO. 18

ROOM 18 – All wall faces, three schemes of patterned wallpaper

North wall large area of historic wall paper exposed

Approx. height from floor level: Full height, minimal sections of loss
Extensive overpaint on most areas

Wall reference: All wall faces

Description: Earliest scheme a red floral with a flock border 1820s-30s
Vertical stripe floral green 1840s-50s
Green ivy leaf design on 'ripple' background 1850s
Multi-colour Morning Glory Vine design 1850s-60s
Gothic quatrefoil and trellis design 1860s
White floral on cream ground early C20th

Dimensions: Total for North, East, South and West wall face areas,

Substrate type: lime plaster with six historic wall paper schemes.

Pigmentation?: green of schemes 2 & 3 requires care as friable
Further testing required for H&S

Condition:

Surface print - where exposed, surface dirt with some buckling,
mechanical abrasion and moisture damage
Loss of surface fibres from the flock border

Substrate - lime plaster with a sequencing of wallpapers

Staining - some sooty deposits and damp ingress

Infestation/damp - dry, damp, dusty and gritty

Risk H&S - surface dust, mould particles throughout

Testing - **Scheme 2 tested positive for arsenic at 0.05 ppm**

Friability - embrittled and buckled paper substrates,

Approx. date -

Schemes appear sound where adhered.

Red floral paper with red flock border 1820s-30s

Vertical green floral 1850s

Green ivy leaf design on 'ripple' background 1850s

Multi-colour 'Morning Glory Vine' design 1850s-60s

Gothic quatrefoil and trellis design 1860s

White floral on cream ground early C20th

Additional notes:

Extensive survival requires further full pigment identification. Requires conservation cleaning detailed recording and removal of a section by a conservator, followed by appropriate archival storage. Full removal by specialist.

All procedures must account for the presence of arsenic.

ROOM 18



Detail from North wall face



Detail of schemes 1 to 4 showing the vivid green of scheme 2 which tested positive for arsenic



Detail of schemes 1, 2 & 4 showing the vivid green of scheme 2 which tested positive for arsenic



South wall overpainted scheme 4 on soffit



The first paper in evidence in this room appears to be a red floral paper possible with a red flock border paper 1820-30, traces of which were found on the north wall adjacent to the skirting.

The next paper comprises vertical bands of short horizontal stripes alternating with vertical bands of floral motifs and dates from the 1850s. The following paper is a trailing morning glory flower pattern of a similar date to the previous paper.

Overlying this is a fragment of trellis, quatrefoil and patera designed paper having a slight gothic influence and dates to 1860s. The final strip of floral paper dates from the late 19th to early 20th century.

FLOOR: FIRST

INTERIOR NO. 19

ROOM 19 – North, East and South wall face
 Five schemes of patterned wallpaper
 West wall large areas of historic plaster removed

Approx. height from floor level: Full height three walls, high-level loss

Wall reference: North, East and South wall faces

Description: Rose bouquet design on feint trellis 1840s?
 Cream flower on darker ground late C19th
 Tapestry effect design 1920s-30s
 Tapestry large floral design 1930s
 Stripe in pink mica 1950s

Dimensions: Total for majority of North, East, and South wall face areas,

Substrate type: lime plaster with five historic wall paper schemes.

Pigmentation?: Ochres, pink and some greens
 Further testing required for H&S

Condition:

Surface print - where exposed, surface dirt with some buckling, mechanical abrasion and moisture damage

Substrate - lime plaster with a sequencing of five wallpapers

Staining - some sooty deposits and damp ingress

Infestation/damp - dry, damp, dusty and gritty

Risk H&S - surface dust, mould particles throughout

Testing - none required

Friability - embrittled and buckled paper substrates, Schemes appear sound where adhered.

Approx. date - Rose bouquet design on feint trellis 1840s?
 Cream flower on darker ground late C19th
 Tapestry effect design 1920s-30s
 Tapestry large floral design 1930s
 Stripe in pink mica 1950s

Additional notes:

Requires conservation cleaning, detailed recording and removal of a section by conservator, followed by separation of layers, cleaning and appropriate archive storage.

ROOM 19, North wall showing stripped and falling wall paper with plaster removed to the West wall



Room 19 East wall, showing falling papers and survival in the cupboard



Room 19 East wall cupboard, upper shelf North corner



Schemes 3. 2. 1.

Room 19 East wall cupboard, upper shelf



Schemes 1. 2. 3.

Room 19 South wall, evidence for schemes 4 and 5



Schemes
4.
5.

The first paper is a delicate rose bouquet design within a faint leaf trellis design of the 1840s. This is best seen in the south wall face cupboard.

The second paper is fragmentary and best seen in the top of the cupboard and possibly dates to the last quarter of the 19th century

The third paper simulating a fabric/tapestry finish was fashionable at the end of the 19th and early 20th century.

The fragment of bold floral and leaf pattern paper to the left-hand side of the fire place, again, is given that tapestry effect. The bold fabric floral design was very popular in the 1920s and 1930s.

The final paper over this with mica banding dates from the 1950s



FLOOR: FIRST

INTERIOR NO. 20

ROOM 20 – North wall around cast iron fire register

Approx. height from floor level: Fragments from 100mm to 900mm height

Wall reference: North only

Description: Rose trailing design in brown on off-white ground

Dimensions: Fragments from 100mm to 900mm height

Substrate type: Fragments on cast iron element only

Pigmentation?: Brown inks

Condition:

Surface print - clean where survives

Substrate - surface corroded cast iron

Staining - some sooty deposits and damp ingress

Infestation/damp - dry, damp, dusty and gritty

Risk H&S - surface dust,

Friability - Schemes appear sound where adhered.

Approx. date - Rose trailing design 1930s?

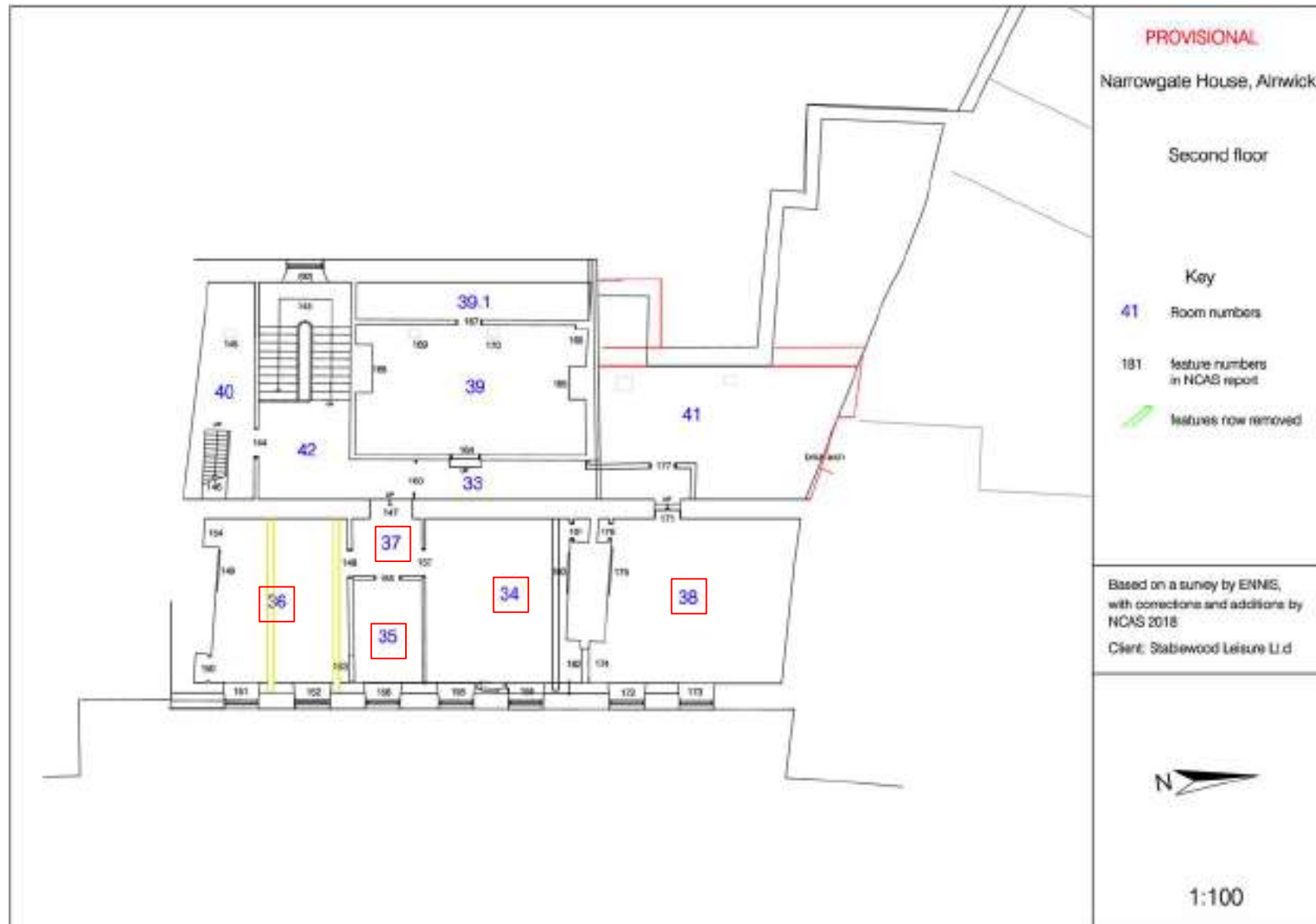
Additional notes:

Only fragments survive. These should be removed by a conservator , conserved and kept in appropriate archive storage

ROOM 20 North wall, fragments around fire register only



SECOND FLOOR– areas surveyed shown by 



FLOOR: SECOND

INTERIOR NO. 34

ROOM 34 – North wall face, fragment above door

Approx. height from floor level: 2000mm

Wall reference: North wall only

Description: Foliate design on pale brown ground c.1830s?

Dimensions: Fragment 2000mm from floor level

Substrate type: Hessian.

Pigmentation?: Ochres and browns

Condition:

Surface print - where exposed, surface dirt with some buckling, mechanical abrasion and moisture damage

Substrate - lime plaster with a sequencing of five wallpapers

Staining - some sooty deposits and damp ingress

Infestation/damp - dry, damp, dusty and gritty

Risk H&S - surface dust, mould particles throughout

Testing - none required

Friability - embrittled and buckled paper substrates, Schemes appear sound where adhered.

Approx. date - Foliate design on pale brown ground c.1830s?

Additional notes: Requires conservation cleaning detailed recording and removal by conservator, followed by appropriate archive storage.

Room 34 North wall, stretched hessian over door panel



Detail of surviving fragment



The only evidence is a small fragment of paper on a canvas backing over the cupboard on the north wall. The dating of this paper is problematic for such a small piece, however stylistically it suggests a date of the early part of the 19th century.

FLOOR: SECOND

INTERIOR NO. 35

ROOM 35 – North and West wall some losses, East and South wall fragments

Risk H&S - surface dust, mould particles throughout
Testing - **Scheme 2 tested positive for arsenic at 0.05 ppm**
Friability - embrittled and buckled paper substrates, Schemes appear sound where adhered.

Approx. height from floor level: Full height North and West,
Low-level fragments East and South

Wall reference: North, East and South wall faces

Description: Naturalistic yellow ochre leaves design 1820s-30s
Green rose pin-prick design 1830s
Brown Mallow Flower design 1840s
Chinoiserie Bough 1850s
Blue floral 1880s
Green lyre c.1910?

Approx. date - Naturalistic yellow ochre leaves design 1820s-30s
Green rose pin-prick design 1830s
Brown Mallow Flower design 1840s
Chinoiserie Bough 1850s
Blue floral 1880s
Green lyre c.1910?

Dimensions: Full height North and West wall
Low level fragments East and South wall

Additional notes:
Extensive survival requires further full pigment identification. Requires conservation cleaning detailed recording and removal of a section by a conservator, followed by appropriate archival storage. Full removal by specialist.
All procedures must account for the presence of arsenic.

Substrate type: lime plaster with six historic wall paper schemes.

Pigmentation?: Ochres, browns, blue and some greens
Further testing required for H&S

Condition:

Surface print - where exposed, surface dirt with some buckling, tears and moisture damage
Substrate - lime plaster with a sequencing of six wallpapers
Staining - some sooty deposits and damp ingress
Infestation/damp - dry, damp, dusty and gritty

Room 35 North wall, full height survival



North wall, area of tearing showing earlier schemes



East wall, North end, showing survival respecting joinery work



East wall showing survival at low levels



See following page

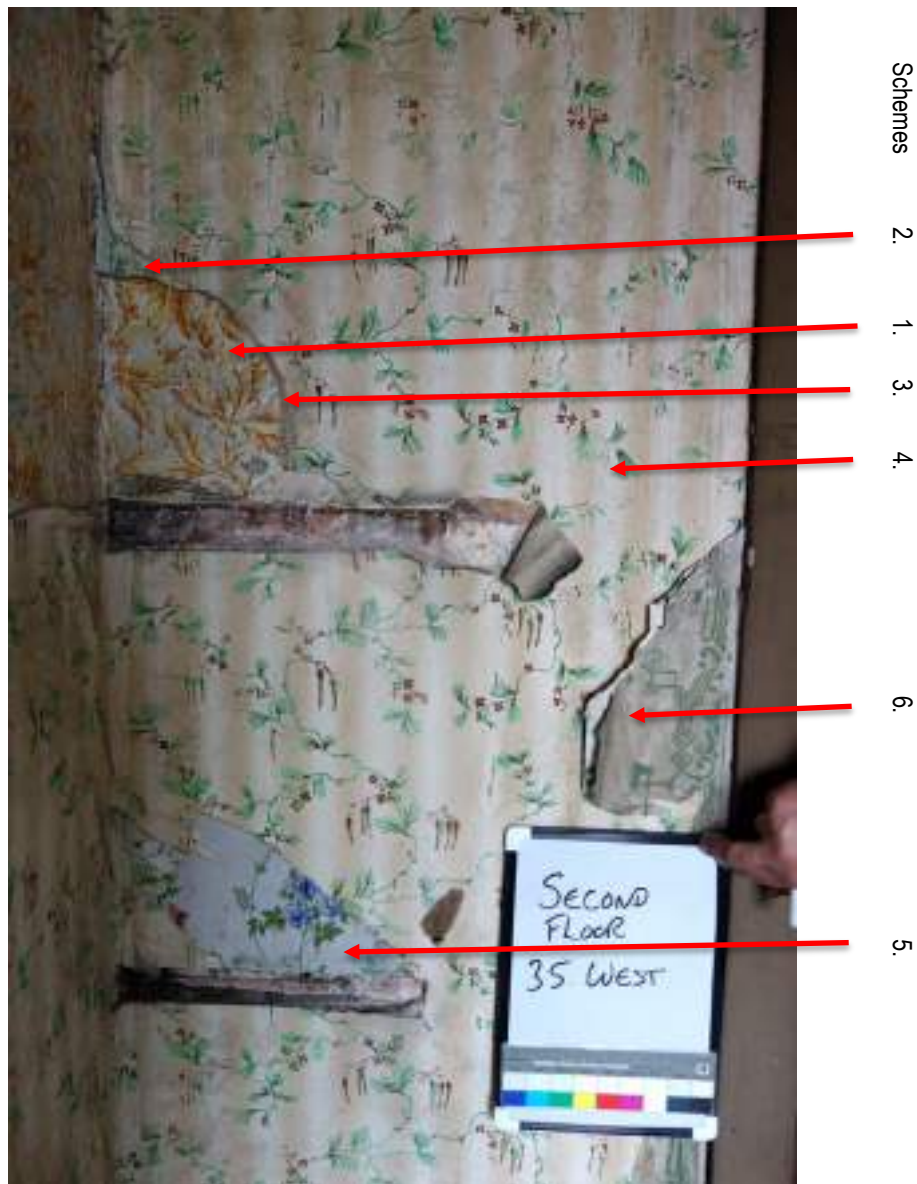
East wall, South end. This paper is tentatively dated at c.1910?



South wall, survival at full height over the majority of the wall face



West wall, South corner



FLOOR: SECOND

INTERIOR NO. 36

ROOM 36 – Small fragments North, East and South wall.

Approx. height from floor level: Full height North and West,
Low-level fragments East and South
Five schemes in South cupboards

Wall reference: North, East and South wall faces

Description: Blue fibre lining paper (1st half of C19th)
Vertical stripe floral green 1840s-50s
Multicolour natural flower 1850s
Beige cherry blossom 1860s
Pink floral stripe 1900-20s

Dimensions: Full height North and West wall
Low level fragments East and South wall

Substrate type: lime plaster with six historic wall paper schemes.

Pigmentation?: Ochres, browns, blue and some greens
Further testing required for H&S

Condition:

Surface print - where exposed, surface dirt with some buckling,
tears and moisture damage

Substrate - lime plaster with a sequencing of six wallpapers

Staining - some sooty deposits and damp ingress

Infestation/damp - dry, damp, dusty and gritty

Risk H&S - surface dust, mould particles throughout
Green pigments

Testing -

Scheme 2 tested positive for arsenic at 0.05 ppm

Friability -

embrittled and buckled paper substrates,

Schemes appear sound where adhered.

Approx. date - Blue fibre lining paper (1st half of C19th)

Vertical stripe floral green 1840s-50s

Multicolour natural flower 1850s

Beige cherry blossom 1860s

Pink floral stripe 1900-20s

Additional notes:

Requires conservation cleaning, detailed recording and removal by conservator,
followed by separation of layers, cleaning and appropriate archive storage.

Room 36 North wall



North wall detail of c.1900 wall paper



East wall, fragments adjacent to window architrave



East wall, North end, wall paper fragments



East wall, South end, wall paper fragments



South wall, area of earlier wall face hessian above cupboard



Tacks from the earlier hessian, stretched across battens as a base for wall paper



South wall cupboard at third shelf level



South wall cupboard, with wallpaper survival at lower level



South wall cupboard at low level



5.
3.
4.
3.
2.
1.
Schemes

Second floor room 36

The best survival of wallpapers in this room are found in the cupboard to the left of the fireplace. Unfortunately, without separating these papers it was difficult to identify and date them successfully.

One of the earliest found was located on the lower wallface and is identical to that found in the first-floor room 18, it comprises vertical bands of short horizontal stripes alternating with vertical bands of floral motifs and dates from the 1850s.

This paper tested positive for arsenic at 0.05 ppm

This paper was not found on the upper wallface in the cupboard. The earliest paper at this level is a floral type and possibly dates from the 1840s. The stripped on the top paper dates from the 1930s.

FLOOR: SECOND

INTERIOR NO. 37

ROOM 37 – All wall faces .

Approx. height from floor level: Full height

Wall reference: North, East, South and West wall faces

Description: Ochre tinted wallpaper in broken finish 1930s

Dimensions: Full height all walls

Substrate type: lime plaster, possibly earlier wall papers

Pigmentation?: Ochres, browns,

Condition:

Surface print - where exposed, surface dirt with some buckling, tears and moisture damage

Substrate - lime plaster appears sound

Staining - some sooty deposits and damp ingress

Infestation/damp - dry, damp, dusty and gritty

Risk H&S - surface dust throughout

Testing - none required

Friability - embrittled and buckled paper substrates, Schemes appear sound where adhered.

Approx. date - Ochre tinted wallpaper in broken finish
Often called 'Porridge Paper'. 1930s

Additional notes:

Requires conservation cleaning, detailed recording and removal by conservator, followed by separation of layers, cleaning and appropriate archive storage.

This rather no-descript paper possibly dates from the 1930s.

Room 37 all wall faces



FLOOR: SECOND

INTERIOR NO. 38

ROOM 38 – South wall .

Approx. height from floor level: skirting to 1800mm

Wall reference: South wall only

Description: Ochre tinted flower and chain design 1840s

Dimensions: South wall skirting to 18000mm height
1000mm wide

Substrate type: lime plaster, possibly earlier wall papers

Pigmentation?: Ochres, greys

Condition:

Surface print - Friable and powdery,

Substrate - lime plaster appears sound

Paper tears easily

Staining - some sooty deposits and mild damp ingress

Infestation/damp - dry, damp, dusty and gritty

Risk H&S - surface dust throughout

Testing - none required

Friability - embrittled and buckled paper substrates.

Approx. date - Ochre tinted flower and chain design 1840s

Additional notes:

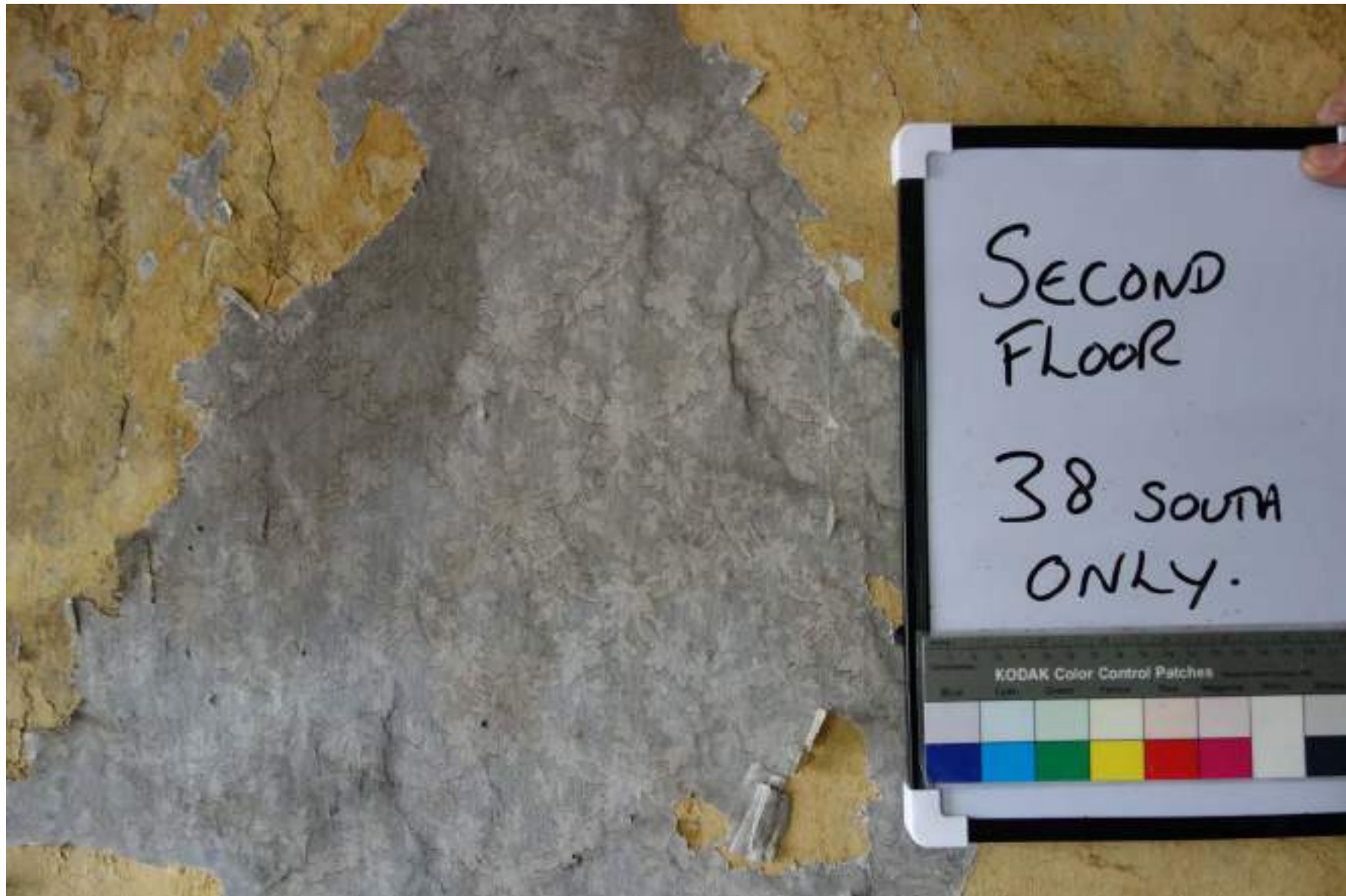
Requires conservation cleaning, detailed recording and removal by conservator, followed by separation of layers, cleaning and appropriate archive storage.

The paper found in this room is a delicate floral trellis pattern similar to that found in room 19 on the first floor and dates from the 1840's.

Room 38 South wall



Room 38 South wall large fragment



RECOMMENDATIONS In summary (not in order of priority).

- Inform any visitors and contractors of the presence of arsenic in wallpapers and the need to follow health and safety procedures as there may be other unidentified environmental hazards
- The wallpapers should be removed and conserved to ensure their survival. The proposed use of the building for modern accommodation precludes retaining the papers in situ and exposed. The covering over of the wallpapers however, must be avoided.
- Engage a conservator to provide RAMS and subsequently remove and conserve sections of wallpaper as appropriate to each interior.
- Engage a suitable professional practice to provide a method for the safe removal of the majority of wallpapers, particularly those containing arsenic and potentially other hazardous materials.
- Protection the remaining historic surfaces, particularly painted, from the elements, dust and debris which are an inevitable consequence of any initial cleaning, stabilising and enabling building restoration works.
- Undoubtedly the wallpapers are at most immediate risk because of the extent of work required to secure the structure of a property as a result of decades of neglect. Ironically, the extent of the works required may yet reveal additional wallpapers and the opportunity to conserve them.
- Undertake architectural historic paint research in the rooms with wallpaper to produce a more complete understanding of the historical decorative schemes and the context in which the wallpapers sit.
- Develop a storage and presentation solution for the retrieved wallpaper sections. Consideration could be given to enabling access to the wallpapers by the general wider community, historians and other suitable stakeholders.
- Provide recommendations for their storage and potentially display.
- Continued Environmental Monitoring throughout all processes including longer term storage.

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Appendix 5

Narrowgate House

copy of the revised Brief for Historic Building Recording issued by
Northumberland Conservation 6th October 2016

Narrowgate House, Narrowgate, Alnwick, Northumberland, NE66 1JN

Brief for Historic Building Recording

1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 A planning application has been submitted for the conversion of Narrowgate House, Alnwick into 5no. residential units with a Creepier in the basement. A further 3no. residential units will be located in the grounds to the rear of the property. The coach house will be demolished.
- 1.1.2 The site has been visited by a number of conservation professionals in recent years associated with successive planning applications or informal proposals. No formal historic building assessments have been undertaken, though summary Interiors Survey was undertaken by English Heritage (now Historic England) in 2005 (submitted with the application in draft form with a 'room by room' survey). The stable block to the rear of the house was photographed as part of the archaeological evaluation in 2008, but this similarly did not constitute a formal assessment. Documents submitted with the planning application refer to a 'Historical Building Assessment and Conservation Policy' report by Simpson & Brown Architects with Addyman Archaeology (2008, revised 2010) but this was not submitted with the present application.

1.2 Policy Background

- 1.2.1 Policy relating to the assessment and mitigation of impacts to the heritage resource within the planning system is set out in the *National Planning Policy Framework*. The Framework identifies that the planning system should perform 'an environmental role', contributing to and protecting the built and historic environment¹ and that the pursuit of 'sustainable development' includes seeking improvements to the built, natural and historic environment.²
- 1.2.2 The Framework further clarifies that, in circumstances where heritage assets will be damaged or lost as a result of development, Local Planning Authorities should require developers to record and advance the understanding of the asset to be lost in a manner appropriate to the significance of the asset. The evidence (and any archive) generated as part of the plan making process should be made publically accessible; copies of the evidence generated should be deposited with the relevant Historic Environment Record and archives with the relevant museum.³

1.3 Archaeological mitigation of development impact

- 1.3.1 Having assessed the potential impact of the development on the archaeological resource (including the built heritage), Northumberland Conservation has advised Northumberland County Council (NCC) Development Management Team that should permission be granted, a condition should be attached to the permission requiring a programme of archaeological mitigation consistent with the objectives of paragraphs 141; 176; 203-206 of the *National Planning Policy Framework*.

¹ NPPF Paragraph 7

² NPPF Paragraph 9

³ NPPF Paragraph 141 and footnote 30

1.4 Northumberland Conservation Charging Policy

- 1.4.1 Northumberland Conservation now operates a charging policy to recover costs related to staff time and travel.
- 1.4.2 Details of the charging policy can be accessed on the Northumberland County Council website⁴.

1.5 Purpose of the Brief

- 1.5.1 This brief constitutes Northumberland Conservation's justification for the investigation, its objectives and the strategy and procedures to apply to the programme of archaeological recording. **This brief does not constitute the required 'written scheme of investigation'.**
- 1.5.2 The brief is intended to establish the project parameters to enable an archaeological consultant or contractor to tender for the work and, once commissioned, to prepare and submit an appropriate Written Scheme of Investigation/Project Design/Method Statement to Northumberland Conservation for approval prior to work commencing. **The mitigation brief is tied directly into the planning condition and as a result there will be no charge for the production of a mitigation brief.**

1.6 Purpose of the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)

- 1.6.1 The Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)/Project Design/Method Statement should be produced in line with the detailed requirements laid out in the brief or following detailed discussion with the Assistant County Archaeologist.
- 1.6.2 The WSI should be based on a thorough study of all relevant background information, in particular any assessment reports or, in their absence, data held or referenced in Northumberland Historic Environment Record (HER). Contractors should therefore ensure that they have made provision to consult the HER as part of any required tender submissions or project costings. **The results should be included in the written scheme of investigation.**
- 1.6.3 The developer should discuss the extent of the development, the nature of the works and their intended scope of works with their archaeological contractor **prior to the production of a WSI**, in order that an appropriate programme of archaeological monitoring can be **agreed and confirmed within the WSI**.
- 1.6.4 In line with part (a) of the planning condition, work cannot commence on site until the WSI has been submitted to NCC Development Management Team and approved in writing on the advice of Northumberland Conservation. Northumberland Conservation now charges for this service. **Fees as set out in Table 2 of the fee scheduled will apply.**⁵

⁴ <http://www.northumberland.gov.uk/Planning/Conservation/Archaeology.aspx#archaeologyplanning>
Charging Policy document

⁵ <http://www.northumberland.gov.uk/Planning/Conservation/Archaeology.aspx#archaeologyplanning>
Charging Policy document

2 Specific issues to be addressed by the programme of building recording

- 2.1 While the building recording should record the buildings in line with section 3, the recording and subsequent report should make particular reference to:
- i) Significant fixtures and fittings surviving within the buildings
 - ii) The development of the buildings (individually and as a group)
 - iii) Relationships between individual buildings (including the coach house to the rear)
 - iv) Surviving internal decorative features (including but not limited to fireplaces, shuttering, wallpaper, skirting, floor surfaces, pictures rails, windows, staircases)
- 2.2 The report should include:
- i) An assessment of the significance of historic wallpaper, with proposals for the retention, protection or removal of identified wallpaper within the development
 - ii) A window survey identifying the locations of historic glass, with recommendations for window repairs, refurbishments or replacement

3 Method of work

- 3.1 All work should be carried out in compliance with the codes of practice of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) ⁶ and will follow the CIfA Standard and Guidance for archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures ⁷.
- 3.2 The programme of building recording should be carried out to English Heritage standards, following the guidelines issued by that body in 2006. A copy of those guidelines is available to purchase from English Heritage publications department. ⁸
- 3.3 This programme of building recording should broadly adhere to **Level 3** of the guidelines but some additional items will be required from other levels of the guidelines. These comprise:

i) Written Account

This section should include:

- Precise details of the location of the building, by name or street number, civil parish or town.
- The National Grid reference of the building and details of listing or scheduling
- The date when the record was made and the name of the recorder
- A summary of the building's plan, type and purpose historically and at present, materials used in construction and so far as is possible, the date of construction.
- The names of architects, builders, patrons and owners (if known)
- A discussion of published sources relating to the building and its setting, an account of its history as given in published sources, an analysis of historic map evidence (map regression) and a critical evaluation of previous records of the

⁶ Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, *By-Laws: Code of Conduct*:

<http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/ifa>

⁷ Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, *Standard and Guidance for archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures*: <http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/ifa>

⁸ English Heritage, 2006, *Understanding Historic Buildings. A guide to good recording practice*. (available as pdf. files in three parts at the address listed below):

http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/upload/pdf/Understanding_Historic_Buildings_1.pdf

http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/upload/pdf/Understanding_Historic_Buildings_2.pdf

http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/upload/pdf/Understanding_Historic_Buildings_3.pdf

building, where they exist

- An account of the building's overall form (structure, materials, layout) and its successive phases of development, together with the evidence supporting this analysis
- An account of the past and present uses of the building and its parts, with the evidence for these interpretations. An analysis of any circulation pattern or decorative, iconographic or liturgical scheme. An account of any fixtures fittings, plant or machinery associated with the building, and their purposes. For an industrial building, a sequential account of the ways in which materials or processes were handled.
- Copies of historic maps, drawings, views or photographs illustrating the development of the building or its site (the permission of owners or copyright holders may be required)
- Copies of other records of the building, including specialist reports (again with any necessary permissions), or a note of their existence and location.

ii) **Drawn Record**

This section should include:

- A scale plan of all floors as existing, showing the form and location of any structural features of historic significance (including blocked windows and doors, former fireplace openings, masonry joints, changes in internal levels, internal fixtures and fittings)
- Measured elevations, where these are necessary to an understanding of the building's design, development or function and not more readily obtained by photography.
- Measured cross-sections, long-sections or elevational sections illustrating the vertical relationships within a building (floor and ceiling heights or the form of roof trusses, for example).
- A plan or plans identifying the location and direction of accompanying photographs.
- *Architect's plans can be used, providing that they at a recognisable planning scale and show sufficient structural detail. Any additional features and any discrepancies found on site must be amended on the plans.*

iii) **Photography**

This section should include:

- General views of the exterior of the building, from all angles
- The overall appearance of the principal rooms and circulation areas
- Any external or internal detail, structural or decorative, which is relevant to the building's design, development or use and which does not show adequately on general photographs. When photographing details the photographs should include a clearly marked and suitably sized scale next to the subject and parallel to one edge of the photograph.
- Any machinery or other plant or evidence for its former existence
- Any building contents or ephemera which have a significant bearing on the building's history), where not sufficiently treated in general photographs

3.4 General Standards

- All staff must be suitably qualified and experienced for recording historic farm buildings and a curriculum vitae should be supplied to the Northumberland Conservation for approval prior to work commencing**
- All staff must familiarise themselves with the archaeological background of

- the site, and the results of any previous work in the area, prior to the start of work on site. All staff must be aware of the work required under the specification, and must understand the projects aims and methodologies.
- iii) A full and proper record (written, graphic and photographic as appropriate) should be made for all work, using pro forma record sheets and text descriptions appropriate to the work. Accurate scale plans and section drawings should be drawn at 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 scales as appropriate.
 - iv) The recorded buildings should be accurately tied into the National Grid and located on a 1:2500 or 1:1250 map of the area.
 - v) **A photographic record must be taken in colour transparency and black and white print and should include a clearly visible, graduated metric scale. A register of all photographs must be kept.** Additional digital photographs may be taken for reference or inclusion in reports but are not a substitute for transparencies and prints which are required for long-term archiving.

3.5 Site monitoring and visits

- 3.5.1 The Assistant County Archaeologist dealing with this application must be informed on the start date and timetable for the watching brief **in advance** of work commencing.
- 3.5.2 Regular communication between the archaeological contractor, the Assistant County Archaeologist and other interested parties must be maintained to ensure the project aims and objectives are achieved.
- 3.5.3 The Assistant County Archaeologist does not anticipate that a site visit will be required for this work. If the developer, their agent or archaeological contractor would like the Assistant County Archaeologist or his/her nominee to visit the site there will be a cost for this service. **Fees as set out in Table 2 of the fee scheduled will apply.**⁹

4 Post excavation work, archive, and report preparation

4.1 Site Archive

- 4.1.1 Paragraph 141 of the *National Planning Policy Framework* clarifies that Local Planning Authorities should make evidence gathered as part of archaeological mitigation exercises, including any archive, publically accessible. Copies of the primary report should be deposited with the Historic Environment Record and the archive deposited the Northumberland Archives at Woodhorn.
- 4.1.2 The archive must be deposited in the Northumberland Archives at Woodhorn, within **6 months** of completion of the post-excavation work is and the report.
- 4.1.3 Before the commencement of fieldwork contact should be made with the landowners and with the Northumberland Archives at Woodhorn to make the relevant arrangements. Details of land ownership should be provided by the developer.
- 4.1.4 Archiving work must be carried out in compliance with the IfA Guidelines for

⁹ <http://www.northumberland.gov.uk/Planning/Conservation/Archaeology.aspx#archaeologyplanning>
Charging Policy document

Archiving¹⁰.

- 4.1.5 Northumberland Conservation will require confirmation that the archive had been submitted in a satisfactory form to the relevant museum before recommending to the local planning authority that the condition should be fully discharged.**

4.2 Report

- 4.2.1 Paragraph 141 of the *National Planning policy Framework* clarifies that Local Planning Authorities should make evidence gathered as part of archaeological mitigation exercises, including any archive, publically accessible. Copies of the primary report should be deposited with the Historic Environment Record.
- 4.2.2 The archaeological consultant or contractor must submit a copy of the report to their client and Northumberland Conservation within 2 months of completion of the work.
- 4.2.3 Northumberland Conservation requires one bound paper copy of the report and one digital copy in Word or PDF format.**
- 4.2.4 Each page and paragraph should be numbered within the report and illustrations cross-referenced within the text.
- 4.2.5 The report should include the following as a minimum:
- i) Planning application number, Northumberland Conservation reference, OASIS reference number and an 8 figure grid reference
 - ii) A location plan of the site at an appropriate scale of at least 1:10 000
 - iii) A location plan of the extent of the site. This must be at a recognisable planning scale, and located with reference to the national grid, to allow the results to be accurately plotted on the Historic Environment Record
 - iv) Plans and elevations of the building, cross-referenced in the text
 - v) A summary statement of the results
 - vi) A detailed description of the results
 - vii) Photographs of the building including both internal and external shots and detailed photographs of significant fabric, fixtures and fittings
 - viii) An appendix comprising a register of all colour transparencies and black and white prints
 - ix) Any variation to the above requirements should be approved by the planning authority prior to work being submitted**

4.3 Approval of report

- 4.3.1 In line with the planning condition, the report will need to be submitted to NCC Development Management Team and approved in writing before the condition can be discharged. Approval of the report will be on the advice of Northumberland Conservation.
- 4.3.2 There will be a fixed charge for approving the report submitted at the post-excavation phase, including (if appropriate) interim and final reports. This cost has been based on the estimated time required to undertake this activity. Fees as set out in Table XX of the fee scheduled will apply.**¹¹

¹⁰ Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*:

<http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/ifa>

¹¹ <http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/ifa> Charging Policy document

4.4 OASIS

- 4.4.1 Northumberland Conservation and HER support the Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) Project. The overall aim of the OASIS project is to provide an online index to the mass of archaeological grey literature that has been produced as a result of the advent of large scale developer funded fieldwork.
- 4.4.2 The archaeological consultant or contractor must therefore complete the online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/>. If the contractors are unfamiliar with OASIS, they are advised to contact Northumberland HER prior to completing the form. Once a report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the HER, Northumberland HER will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website. **The archaeological consultant or contractor must indicate that they agree to this procedure within the specification/project design/written scheme of investigation submitted to Northumberland Conservation for approval**

4.5 Publication

- 4.5.1 A summary should be prepared for 'Archaeology in Northumberland' and submitted to Liz Williams, Northumberland Historic Environment Records Officer, by December of the year in which the work is completed.
- 4.5.2 A short report of the work should also be submitted to a local journal if appropriate.

5 Further Guidance

- 5.1 Any further guidance or queries regarding the provision of a specification should be directed to:

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Assistant County Archaeologist
Northumberland County Council
County Hall
Morpeth
Northumberland
NE61 2EF

Tel: 01670 622657
Fax: 01670 533086
e-mail: nick.best@northumberland.gov.uk

06 October 2016

FOR COPYRIGHT REASONS, ALL MAPS SUPPLIED BY NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY COUNCIL MUST BE RETURNED TO THEM ON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT

Historic Building Recording Report Check List

Site name:

Archaeological Contractor:

Check List	Contractor	Northumberland Conservation
Copy of report checklist		
Planning ref.		
NC ref.		
OASIS ref.		
Confirmation that all OASIS sections completed incl. submission of grey literature		
8 figure grid reference		
Results		
Summary statement of the results		
Detailed description of results		
Photographs and drawings cross-references within the text		
Appendix listing the colour transparencies and black and white contact strips taken		
Illustrations		
Location plan at scale of at least 1:10000		
Plans showing location of development area at recognisable planning scale and located with reference to the national grid		
Location plan of the site at an appropriate scale of at least 1:10 000		
Plans appropriate to the building recording as laid out in the brief		
Elevations appropriate to the building recording as laid out in the brief		
Photographs appropriate to the building recording as laid out in the brief		
Any variation approved by NC prior to work commencing		

Contractor checked:

NC Officer checked:

Date:

Date: