

Climping Mill
Assessment of Significance

Ref	Building / Phase	Description	Elements of significance	Hutton and Rostron Recommendation	Elements that harm the significance	Proposed Works	Assessment of impact
North Elevation Photo DSC02699 & Photo DSC02700	Mid-20th Century Extension	Brick constructed extension in stretcher bond with with gauged brick arches to window heads, traditional timber sliding sash windows, centrally placed chimney stack all under a hipped tiled roof.	Modern extension with little historic value and some aesthetic value as a 20th century addition which takes reference from the vernacular of the earlier form	Item 10 Roof Structures Investigate condition of roof structure and make provision for renewing all pitched and flat roof surfaces in new. Item 11 Roof Drainage - All existing parapet and eaves gutters to be re-lined. All drainage to include high capacity goods including provision for overflow and access to facilitate future inspection and maintenance. Item 12 Chimneys. Inspect, allowing for opening up and clearing all active and redundant flues, capping those redundant but allowing continued ventilation. Allow for repointing, re-flaunching using lime mortars and new lead flashings and soakers. Item 13 Masonry Facades - Structural Engineer to assess settlement cracks and methodology of repair. Allow repair, tying-in and underpinning. Masonry to be re-pointed and repaired using lime mortars.	Vegetation growth and the general lack of maintenance to the building	Carefully cut all tap roots of the ivy growth in two places on the stem. Leave adhered vegetation to die, spot killing as necessary. Only when the vegetation has died remove using hand tools only the vegetation. Assess condition of brickwork and mortar beneath and make good as necessary using like for like materials and finishes. Overhaul existing sliding sash windows splicing in new timber to match existing as necessary, replace defective / missing special bricks using an existing to provide the mould. Clean out all rainwater goods, overhaul cast iron pipes and brackets and redecorate, colour black. Any spilt section of cast iron to be replaced on alike for like basis. Remove redundant whb waste pipe and make good. Monitor existing area of damp. Replace all missing / broken / slipped tiles with new to match existing. Rake out and repoint chimney stack as necessary using like for like mortar, renew all lead flashings in accordance with the LSA recommendations and reflash. Repoint / Rebed all loose bonnets, replacing any damaged like for like.	The repair works are to be carried out on a like for like basis using materials and finishes compatible with the existing fabric. The renovation of the property will ensure that it is kept wind and weathertight and as such are deemed to enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset.
Photo DSC02708 Photo DSC03118, Photo DSC02710 & Photo DSC03188	Rear wall of Historic Outbuildings	Brick constructed to the western most section constructed in English bond (comprising a course of red stretchers and 1 course of headers). Centrally and to the east flint cobble construction with red brick dressings. Stained bargeboard to gabled end, whilst the parapeted wall beyond is flaunching with a mortar cap, cast iron downpipes and gutters largely missing of partially detached. Handmade peg tiles showing substantial wear, displacement, established vegetation (ivy growth). 3no. block supports (4 courses high) upon which the former oil tank was placed with associated slab / footings	Historic structures, although their specific date is uncertain they provide historic interest and architectural value as structures built of the local vernacular.	Item 7 - Windows All existing windows to be retained and refurbished, stripping off paint finishes, splice in repairs. Item 8 - Roof Timbers Repairs and re-support as necessary using like for like timber and traditional carpentry methods. Item 10 Roof Structures Investigate condition of roof structure and make provision for renewing all pitched and flat roof surfaces in new. Item 11 Roof Drainage - All existing parapet and eaves gutters to be re-lined. All drainage to include high capacity goods including provision for overflow and access to facilitate future inspection and maintenance. Item 12 Chimneys. Inspect, allowing for opening up and clearing all active and redundant flues, capping those redundant but allowing continued ventilation. Allow for repointing, re-flaunching using lime mortars and new lead flashings and soakers. Item 13 Masonry Facades - Structural Engineer to assess settlement cracks and methodology of repair. Allow repair, tying-in and underpinning. Masonry to be re-pointed and repaired using lime mortars. Item 14 Replace all Bargeboards, Clapboard and shingles with new to match original. Allowance to be made for insulation and ventilation.	Poor dilapidated condition with slipped handmade peg tiles to roof, ivy growth, missing defective stained bargeboards, rainwater goods, poor joinery.	Carefully cut all tap roots of the ivy growth in two places on the stem. Leave adhered vegetation to die, spot killing as necessary. Only when the vegetation has died remove using hand tools only the vegetation. Assess condition of brickwork and mortar beneath and make good as necessary using like for like materials and finishes. Overhaul existing sliding sash windows splicing in new timber to match existing as necessary, replace defective / missing special bricks using an existing to provide the mould. Clean out all rainwater goods, overhaul cast iron pipes and brackets and redecorate, colour black. Any spilt section of cast iron to be replaced on alike for like basis. Strip off existing roof coverings setting aside all sound handmade clay tiles for reinstatement. Remove battens, inspect condition of roof timbers beneath and replace / repair as necessary in accordance with Structural Engineers details. Re-batten and retile with new / second hand clay tiles to match existing. Lay bonnets and ridges and renew all lead flashings in accordance with the LSA recommendations. Rake out and repoint mortar joints as necessary using like for like mortar.	The repair works are based upon sound conservation principles, retaining as much of the historic fabric as possible. Where it has been lost and modern intervention has been introduced works are to be carried out to reinstate original context and sense of place using materials and finishes compatible with the historic fabric in accordance to BS7913. The works therefore are deemed to enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset.
Photo DSC02701 & Photo DSC02704	Mid-20th Century link connecting Mill House and modern Extension	Brick constructed extension in stretcher bond with gauged brick arches to window heads, traditional timber sliding sash windows with timber turning piece above, flat roof with unknown covering. Cast iron rainwater goods	Modern extension with little historic value and some aesthetic value as a 20th century addition which takes reference from the vernacular of the earlier form	Item 7 - Windows All existing windows to be retained and refurbished, stripping off paint finishes, splice in repairs. Item 8 - Roof Timbers Repairs and re-support as necessary using like for like timber and traditional carpentry methods. Item 10 Roof Structures Investigate condition of roof structure and make provision for renewing all pitched and flat roof surfaces in new. Item 11 Roof Drainage - All existing parapet and eaves gutters to be re-lined. All drainage to include high capacity goods including provision for overflow and access to facilitate future inspection and maintenance. Item 12 Chimneys. Inspect, allowing for opening up and clearing all active and redundant flues, capping those redundant but allowing continued ventilation. Allow for repointing, re-flaunching using lime mortars and new lead flashings and soakers. Item 13 Masonry Facades - Structural Engineer to assess settlement cracks and methodology of repair. Allow repair, tying-in and underpinning. Masonry to be re-pointed and repaired using lime mortars.	Generally appears sound although localised areas of repair and making good would ensure weathertightness of building. Condition of flat roof unknown	Construct inspection scaffold to assess condition of flat roof. Strip off existing finish and renew using high quality materials and finishes which will prolong weathertightness of the building. Overhaul existing sliding sash windows splicing in new timber to match existing as necessary. Structural Engineer to assess condition of reinforced concrete cantilever bearers and advice accordingly for any repairs to the concrete and / or reinforcing. Rake out and repoint as necessary using a lime mortar joints to brickwork	The repair works are based upon sound conservation principles, retaining as much of the historic fabric as possible. Where it has been lost and modern intervention has been introduced works are to be carried out to reinstate original context and sense of place using materials and finishes compatible with the historic fabric in accordance to BS7913. The works therefore are deemed to enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset.

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Photo DSC02704	Mill House (Mid C19th)	Cobbled flint gabled end with red brick dressings and axial chimney stack which has been capped. Pitched roof covered in handmade peg tiles.	One of the earlier surviving buildings on the site and as such has historic and architectural as a building of the local vernacular which provides legibility to the earlier way of life, the form of the area and landscape characterisation	Item 7 - Windows All existing windows to be retained and refurbished, stripping off paint finishes, splice in repairs. Item 8 - Roof Timbers Repairs and re-support as necessary using like for like timber and traditional carpentry methods. Item 10 Roof Structures Investigate condition of roof structure and make provision for renewing all pitched and flat roof surfaces in new. Item 11 Roof Drainage - All existing parapet and eaves gutters to be re-lined. All drainage to include high capacity goods including provision for overflow and access to facilitate future inspection and maintenance. Item 12 Chimneys. Inspect, allowing for opening up and clearing all active and redundant flues, capping those redundant but allowing continued ventilation. Allow for repointing, re-flaunching using lime mortars and new lead flashings and soakers. Item 13 Masonry Facades - Structural Engineer to assess settlement cracks and methodology of repair. Allow repair, tying-in and underpinning. Masonry to be re-pointed and repaired using lime mortars.	Generally appears sound although localised areas of repointing and making good would ensure weathertightness of building.	Carefully cut all tap roots of the ivy growth in two places on the stem. Leave adhered vegetation to die, spot killing as necessary. Only when the vegetation has died remove using hand tools only the vegetation. Assess condition of brickwork and mortar beneath and make good as necessary using like for like materials and finishes. Overhaul existing sliding sash windows splicing in new timber to match existing as necessary, replace defective / missing special bricks using an existing to provide the mould. Clean out all rainwater goods, overhaul cast iron pipes and brackets and redecorate, colour black. Any spilt section of cast iron to be replaced on alike for like basis. Remove redundant whb waste pipe and make good. Monitor existing area of damp. Replace all missing / broken / slipped tiles with new to match existing. Rake out and repoint chimney stack as necessary using like for like mortar, renew all lead flashings in accordance with the LSA recommendations and re-launch. Repoint / Rebed all loose bonnets, replacing any damaged like for like. Reinstate axial chimney stack to original form, install stainless steel flue liner to restore to full working order.	Part of the Mill House original fabric and as such of historic and architectural value. The capping of the chimney stack has resulted in some harm that will be removed with the reconstruction to its former height. The repair works and reconstruction to original detail of the axial chimneystack are therefore considered to enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset
Photo DSC02749	Link Extension 1st Half 20th Century	Sun Room	Timber-frame construction clad with black stained weatherboard, built up of the earlier wall depicting the flint with brick dressings evident elsewhere on the site.	Item 7 - Windows All existing windows to be retained and refurbished, stripping off paint finishes, splice in repairs. Item 8 - Roof Timbers Repairs and re-support as necessary using like for like timber and traditional carpentry methods. Item 10 Roof Structures Investigate condition of roof structure and make provision for renewing all pitched and flat roof surfaces in new. Item 11 Roof Drainage - All existing parapet and eaves gutters to be re-lined. All drainage to include high capacity goods including provision for overflow and access to facilitate future inspection and maintenance. Item 14 Replace all Bargeboards, Clapboard and shingles with new to match original. Allowance to be made for insulation and ventilation.	The general condition of the weatherboarding appears poor with missing elements to the window hoods. Rainwater goods are missing or poorly detailed resulting in trapping of rainwater adjacent to Soil and vent pipe. White conduit surface fixed to weatherboarding	In accordance with H+R's report all weatherboarding to be removed, the timber frame construction beneath inspected for areas of decay and replaced as necessary using like for like materials traditionally spliced in and in accordance with Structural Engineer's details. Form new leadwork and associated drip to window hoods to ensure the structure is weathertight. Reconfigure rainwater goods, replacing where missing to ensure water runs off freely and without obstruction. Inspect and advise upon condition of roof, replacing the covering with new high quality materials and finishes to ensure longevity of life. Incorporate lead flashings and soakers at abutments with roof slopes and walls. Overhaul existing sliding sash windows splicing in new timber to match existing as necessary refurbish to full working order including sash cords and weights. Prepare and redecorate.	The sun room whilst an additional form to the historic core is evidently of its time and now has some, though minimal, architectural interest. The general condition of the structure currently has a negative impact upon the composition of Climping Mill, however the refurbishment of the structure using high quality traditional materials and finishes will improve upon its aesthetic appearance and as such enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset.
Photo DSC03183 & Photo DSC03184	Contemporaneous Dwarf retaining flint wall to 20th Century extension		The flint wall takes reference from the earlier form and local vernacular and as such whilst of little historic value contributes to the overall context and sense of place	Item 13 Masonry Facades - Structural Engineer to assess settlement cracks and methodology of repair. Allow repair, tying-in and underpinning. Masonry to be re-pointed and repaired using lime mortars.	The flint walls are in a poor state of repair, sections have collapsed leaving the earth bank behind unrestrained. Many of the walls have been repointing / constructed in cement mortar which shrinks back away from the flint allowing water penetration into the core of the wall, accelerating its decay.	Where the walls have collapsed, collect all flint, clean and store ready for re-use. Construct new flint wall in accordance with Structural Engineers specification / detail using a lime mortars. Where there is evidence to suggest the integration of brick dressings replicate existing detail again bedded in lime mortar. Reinforce coursing of flints as necessary using AMR masonry stainless steel reinforcement. Where existing walls have been retained repair insitu using lime mortar. The area between the building and the flint wall is to be resurface, laid to fall and collected into a French drain finished with pea-beach around the perimeter of the building which will be connected into a soakaway	The flint walls are integral to the built form, taking reference from the earlier historic form and the local vernacular. The formation of a French drain topped with pea-beach will prevent bounce back and prevent ponding / damp ingress into the building. The works are therefore considered to enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset.
East Elevation							
Photo DSC02708 & Photo 020703	Mid-20th Century Extension	Brick constructed extension in stretcher bond with with gauged brick arches to window heads, traditional timber sliding sash windows, centrally placed chimney stack all under a hipped tiled roof.	Modern extension with little historic value and some aesthetic value as a 20th century addition which takes reference from the vernacular of the earlier form	Item 7 - Windows All existing windows to be retained and refurbished, stripping off paint finishes, splice in repairs. Item 8 - Roof Timbers Repairs and re-support as necessary using like for like timber and traditional carpentry methods. Item 10 Roof Structures Investigate condition of roof structure and make provision for renewing all pitched and flat roof surfaces in new. Item 11 Roof Drainage - All existing parapet and eaves gutters to be re-lined. All drainage to include high capacity goods including provision for overflow and access to facilitate future inspection and maintenance. Item 12 Chimneys. Inspect, allowing for opening up and clearing all active and redundant flues, capping those redundant but allowing continued ventilation. Allow for repointing, re-flaunching using lime mortars and new lead flashings and soakers. Item 13 Masonry Facades - Structural Engineer to assess settlement cracks and methodology of repair. Allow repair, tying-in and underpinning. Masonry to be re-pointed and repaired using lime mortars.	Vegetation growth and the general lack of maintenance to the building	Carefully cut all tap roots of the ivy growth in two places on the stem. Leave adhered vegetation to die, spot killing as necessary. Only when the vegetation has died remove using hand tools only the vegetation. Assess condition of brickwork and mortar beneath and make good as necessary using like for like materials and finishes. Overhaul existing sliding sash windows splicing in new timber to match existing as necessary, replace defective / missing special bricks using an existing to provide the mould. Clean out all rainwater goods, overhaul cast iron pipes and brackets and redecorate, colour black. Any spilt section of cast iron to be replaced on alike for like basis. Remove redundant whb waste pipe and make good. Monitor existing area of damp. Replace all missing / broken / slipped tiles with new to match existing. Rake out and repoint chimney stack as necessary using like for like mortar, renew all lead flashings in accordance with the LSA recommendations and re-launch. Repoint / Rebed all loose bonnets, replacing any damaged like for like.	The repair works are to be carried out on a like for like basis using materials and finishes compatible with the existing fabric. The renovation of the property will ensure that it is kept wind and weathertight and as such are deemed to enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset.

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Photo DSC03116	Contemporaneous to Mill House	Cobbled Flint Wall with Brick Dressing to Historic Outbuildings	Historic structures, although their specific date is uncertain they provide historic interest and architectural value as structures built of the local vernacular. A range of Outbuildings behind a flint with brick dressings parapet wall, indicating the original back of house stores required to run the house, simply detailed but taking reference from the Mill House.	Item 13 Masonry Facades - Structural Engineer to assess settlement cracks and methodology of repair. Allow repair, tying-in and underpinning. Masonry to be re-pointed and repaired using lime mortars.	Vegetation growth, including the establishment of self seeded samplings, dilapidated condition of the masonry including structural vertical cracks and settlement.	Carefully cut all tap roots of the ivy growth in two places on the stem. Leave adhered vegetation to die, spot killing as necessary. Only when the vegetation has died remove using hand tools only. Assess condition of brickwork and mortar beneath and make good as necessary using like for like materials and finishes. Rake out and repoint mortar joints as necessary using like for like lime mortar. Structural Engineer to assess and detail stitch repairs to vertical movement joints and settlement cracks. Renew lime mortar capping to parapet wall.	The repair works are based upon sound conservation principles, retaining as much of the historic fabric as possible and repairing / renovating with materials and finishes compatible with the traditional components all in accordance with BS7913. The works therefore are deemed to enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset.
Photo DSC02716, Photo 2017-04-26 11.48.49 & Photo DSC02718	Mill House (Mid C19th)	The road facing (east) elevation is typical of the West Sussex vernacular, presenting a broadly early 19 th century symmetrical façade of unknapped coursed flint with brick quoins, window dressings and flush string course beneath a plain clay-tiled roof.	Part of the historic core and as such has historic architectural and social value as a building of the local vernacular which provides legibility to the earlier form of the area and landscape characterisation	Item 7 - Windows All existing windows to be retained and refurbished, stripping off paint finishes, splice in repairs. Item 8 - Roof Timbers Repairs and re-support as necessary using like for like timber and traditional carpentry methods. Item 10 Roof Structures Investigate condition of roof structure and make provision for renewing all pitched and flat roof surfaces in new. Item 11 Roof Drainage - All existing parapet and eaves gutters to be re-lined. All drainage to include high capacity goods including provision for overflow and access to facilitate future inspection and maintenance. Item 12 Chimneys. Inspect, allowing for opening up and clearing all active and redundant flues, capping those redundant but allowing continued ventilation. Allow for repointing, re-flaunching using lime mortars and new lead flashings and soakers. Item 13 Masonry Facades - Structural Engineer to assess settlement cracks and methodology of repair. Allow repair, tying-in and underpinning. Masonry to be re-pointed and repaired using lime mortars.	Generally appears sound although localised areas of repointing and making good would ensure weathertightness of building.	Carefully cut all tap roots of the ivy growth in two places on the stem. Leave adhered vegetation to die, spot killing as necessary. (DSC02718). Only when the vegetation has died remove using hand tools only the vegetation. Assess condition of brickwork and mortar beneath and make good as necessary using like for like materials and finishes. Overhaul existing sliding sash windows (DSC03138, DSC03144, DSC03140 & DSC03135) splicing in new timber to match existing as necessary, replace defective / missing special brick to dills using an existing to provide the mould. Clean out all rainwater goods, overhaul cast iron pipes and brackets and redecorate, colour black, if deemed of sufficient depth to adequately discharge the rainwater from the roof, otherwise replace in accordance with H+R's report. Consolidate flintwork, removing facing flints as necessary to infill void behind with new flints bedded in a lime mortar (DSC02695). Replace all missing / broken / slipped tiles with new to match existing. Rake out and repoint brickwork using like for like mortar and as necessary stitch repairs using a helifix system or similar in accordance with the Structural Engineers recommendations. Renew all lead flashings in accordance with the LSA recommendations. Re-bed flints in a like for like lime mortar, particularly areas where the build up of ground is lowered to reduce damp penetration into	Part of the Mill House original fabric and as such of historic and architectural value. The capping of the chimney stack has resulted in some harm that will be removed with the reconstruction to its former height The repair works and reconstruction to original detail of the axial chimneystack are therefore considered to enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset
Photo DSC02716, Photo DSC02715, Photo DSC03113, Photo DSC03114 & Photo DSC03116	Contemporaneous with Mill House	Cobbled flint garden wall with brick and flint piers, capped with a mushroom flint capping	The flint wall is distinctive in its form and appearance as a garden wall of the local vernacular. It has historic and architectural value and contributes to the overall context and sense of place	Item 13 Masonry Facades - Structural Engineer to assess settlement cracks and methodology of repair. Allow repair, tying-in and underpinning. Masonry to be re-pointed and repaired using lime mortars.	The flint walls are in a poor state of repair, sections have collapsed leaving the surrounding flint unsupported. Areas have been repointed using cementitious mortars and vegetation has become established in the voids unrestrained. Many of the walls have been repointing / constructed in cement mortar which shrinks back away from the flint allowing water penetration into the core of the wall, accelerating its decay.	Where the walls have collapsed, collect all flint, clean and store ready for re-use. Construct new flintwork in accordance with Structural Engineers specification / detail using a lime mortars. Where there is evidence to suggest the integration of brick dressings replicate existing detail again bedded in lime mortar. Reinforce coursing of flints as necessary using AMR masonry stainless steel reinforcement or similar and specified by Structural Engineer. Where existing walls have been repaired using cementitious mortar, remove where it has become detached and no longer adhered to the flint / brickwork and repoint with lime mortar. All vegetation to be spot killed and removed once dead. Joints to be consolidated using hydraulic lime ground and lime mortar.	The flint walls are integral to the built form, taking reference from the local vernacular, distinctive in their form and appearance. The works are therefore considered to enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset.
South Elevation Photo DSC02772, Photo DSC03143, Photo DSC03143	Mill House (Mid C19th)	The south elevation incorporates both the former mill house and the mill, now amalgamated into the residential conversion of the site (DSC02772). It is characterised by the contrasting composition of the multiple phases of its morphology. The Double Height canted bay of the Mill House is depicted by flintwork panels and red brick dressings and projecting string course, traditional sliding sash windows with red brick gauged arches and timber turning piece all under a continued full width gable end with exposed rafters, dark stained bargeboard and white painted weatherboard to the apex.	Part of the historic core and as such has historic, architectural and social value as a building of the local vernacular which provides legibility to the earlier form of the area and landscape characterisation	Item 7 - Windows All existing windows to be retained and refurbished, stripping off paint finishes, splice in repairs. Item 8 - Roof Timbers Repairs and re-support as necessary using like for like timber and traditional carpentry methods. Item 10 Roof Structures Investigate condition of roof structure and make provision for renewing all pitched and flat roof surfaces in new. Item 11 Roof Drainage - All existing parapet and eaves gutters to be re-lined. All drainage to include high capacity goods including provision for overflow and access to facilitate future inspection and maintenance. Item 12 Chimneys. Inspect, allowing for opening up and clearing all active and redundant flues, capping those redundant but allowing continued ventilation. Allow for repointing, re-flaunching using lime mortars and new lead flashings and soakers. Item 13 Masonry Facades - Structural Engineer to assess settlement cracks and methodology of repair. Allow repair, tying-in and underpinning. Masonry to be re-pointed and repaired using lime mortars. Item 14 Replace all Bargeboards, Clapboard and shingles with new to match original. Allowance to be made for insulation and ventilation.	The removal of the upper storeys of the mill has severely compromised its relationship with the adjacent buildings, truncating its form and proportions. It is now approximately the same height as the ridge of the mill house and no longer commands the visual and contextual dominance of the site that can be appreciated in the historic photographs. The first floor gallery linking the mill house and mill has further compromised the form and independence of the mill structure	Carefully cut all tap roots of the ivy growth in two places on the stem. Leave adhered vegetation to die, spot killing as necessary. Only when the vegetation has died remove using hand tools only the vegetation. Assess condition of brickwork and mortar beneath and make good as necessary using like for like materials and finishes. Overhaul existing sliding sash windows splicing in new timber to match existing as necessary, replace defective / missing special bricks using an existing to provide the mould. Clean out all rainwater goods, overhaul cast iron pipes and brackets and redecorate, colour black. Any split section of cast iron to be replaced on alike for like basis. Remove redundant whb waste pipe and make good. Monitor existing area of damp. Replace all missing / broken / slipped tiles with new to match existing. Rake out and repoint chimney stack as necessary using like for like mortar, renew all lead flashings in accordance with the LSA recommendations and re-flaunch. Repoint / Rebed all loose bonnets, replacing any damaged like for like. Reinstall axial chimney stack to original form, install stainless steel flue liner to restore to full working order.	Part of the Mill House original fabric and as such of historic and architectural value. The capping of the chimney stack has resulted in some harm that will be removed with the reconstruction to its former height The repair works and reconstruction to original detail of the axial chimneystack are therefore considered to enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset

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Photo DSC02772 & Photo DSC03143	Parapet Wing Contemporaneous with the Mill House	Brick constructed with flint panels, parapet wing with simple projecting plait band with simpler detailing than the adjacent canted bay. Traditional timber double hung sliding sash windows with gauged brick arches and timber turning piece	Constructed of the local vernacular with sliding sash windows of equivalent proportions to those within the adjacent cant bay. It form provides some reference to the prominence and form of The Mill.	Item 7 - Windows All existing windows to be retained and refurbished, stripping off paint finishes, splice in repairs. Item 8 - Roof Timbers Repairs and re-support as necessary using like for like timber and traditional carpentry methods. Item 10 Roof Structures Investigate condition of roof structure and make provision for renewing all pitched and flat roof surfaces in new. Item 11 Roof Drainage - All existing parapet and eaves gutters to be re-lined. All drainage to include high capacity goods including provision for overflow and access to facilitate future inspection and maintenance. Item 13 Masonry Facades - Structural Engineer to assess settlement cracks and methodology of repair. Allow repair, tying-in and underpinning. Masonry to be re-pointed and repaired using lime mortars.	Established vegetation visible above the parapetted façade. Generally appears sound but in need of consolidation and repair.	Carefully cut all tap roots of the ivy growth in two places on the stem. Leave adhered vegetation to die, spot killing as necessary. Only when the vegetation has died remove using hand tools only the vegetation. Assess condition of brickwork and mortar beneath and make good as necessary using like for like materials and finishes. Overhaul existing sliding sash windows splicing in new timber to match existing as necessary, replace defective / missing special bricks using an existing to provide the mould. Clean out all rainwater goods, assess and if not adequate to discharge surface water from the roof remove and replace with deeper larger section cast iron goods. Reconfigure pipework to lessen the impact upon the approach elevation and remove all redundant pipes and make good. Monitor existing area of damp. Rake out and repoint mortar joints, including gauged brick arches, as necessary using traditional lime mortar, renew all lead flashings in accordance with the ISA recommendations.	The repair works are based upon sound conservation principles, retaining as much of the historic fabric as possible and repairing / renovating with materials and finishes compatible with the traditional components all in accordance with BS7913. The works therefore are deemed to enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset.
Photo DSC02749 & Photo DSC02699	20th Century link	Sun Room - Timber-frame radial construction clad with timber shingles with timber casement windows, all supported on timber columns resting on white painted padstones.	Timber-framed radial construction to the South façade prominent in the façade by way of its contrasting appearance to the earlier form	Item 7 - Windows All existing windows to be retained and refurbished, stripping off paint finishes, splice in repairs. Item 8 - Roof Timbers Repairs and re-support as necessary using like for like timber and traditional carpentry methods. Item 10 Roof Structures Investigate condition of roof structure and make provision for renewing all pitched and flat roof surfaces in new. Item 11 Roof Drainage - All existing parapet and eaves gutters to be re-lined. All drainage to include high capacity goods including provision for overflow and access to facilitate future inspection and maintenance. Item 14 Replace all Bargeboards, Clapboard and shingles with new to match original. Allowance to be made for insulation and ventilation.	The general condition of the shingles appears poor with missing lead flashings at abutments. Condition of the timber windows generally poor elements to the window hoods. Rainwater goods are missing or poorly detailed. White conduit surface fixed to weatherboarding	In accordance with H+R's report all shingles to be removed, the timber frame construction beneath inspected for areas of decay and replaced as necessary using like for like materials traditionally spliced in and in accordance with Structural Engineer's details. Reconfigure rainwater goods, replacing where missing to ensure water runs off freely and without obstruction. Inspect and advise upon condition of roof, replacing the covering with new high quality materials and finishes to ensure longevity of life. Incorporate lead flashings and soakers at abutments with roof slopes and walls. Overhaul existing windows splicing in new timber to match existing as necessary refurbish to full working order. Prepare and redecorate.	The sun room whilst an additional form to the historic core is evidently of its time and now has some, though minimal, architectural interest. The general condition of the structure currently has a negative impact upon the composition of Climping Mill, however the refurbishment of the structure using high quality traditional materials and finishes will improve upon its aesthetic appearance and as such enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset.
Photo DSC02772, Photo DSC03143, Photo DSC03143	The Mill (Last Quarter C18th)	The south elevation incorporates both the former mill house and the mill, now amalgamated into the residential conversion of the site (DSC02772). It is characterised by the contrasting composition of the multiple phases of its morphology. The link is evidently of its time and now has some, though minimal, architectural interest.	Part of the original mill structure, the lower two plus storeys are constructed of timber-frame set on a knapped flint and brick dressed plinth with traditional double hung sliding sash windows with gauged brick arch above and timber turning piece, brick and cobbled flint chimney stack.	Item 7 - Windows All existing windows to be retained and refurbished, stripping off paint finishes, splice in repairs. Item 8 - Roof Timbers Repairs and re-support as necessary using like for like timber and traditional carpentry methods. Item 10 Roof Structures Investigate condition of roof structure and make provision for renewing all pitched and flat roof surfaces in new. Item 11 Roof Drainage - All existing parapet and eaves gutters to be re-lined. All drainage to include high capacity goods including provision for overflow and access to facilitate future inspection and maintenance. Item 12 Chimneys. Inspect, allowing for opening up and clearing all active and redundant flues, capping those redundant but allowing continued ventilation. Allow for repointing, re-flaunching using lime mortars and new lead flashings and soakers. Item 13 Masonry Facades - Structural Engineer to assess settlement cracks and methodology of repair. Allow repair, tying-in and underpinning. Masonry to be re-pointed and repaired using lime mortars. Item 14 Replace all Bargeboards, Clapboard and shingles with new to match original. Allowance to be made for insulation and ventilation.	The removal of the upper storeys of the mill has severely compromised its relationship with the adjacent buildings, truncating its form and proportions. The first floor gallery linking the mill house and mill has further compromised the form and independence of the mill structure. Applied painted cement render faunch to base likely to allow water ingress into the fabric as will the vegetation growth cracking	Using archive information, the Smock Mill will be extended to replicate its original form. Constructed in timber-frame reinforced as necessary and in order to achieve full compliance with building regulations with steel all in accordance to the Structural Engineer's details.	Climping Mill's significance underlines its importance as a surviving example of a once common feature of the West Sussex coastline. Whilst the significance of the mill has been impaired by its reduced form, its aesthetic and historical importance remains, as well as its contextual relationship with the historic landscape and the Manor of Atherington. The proposed reinstatement authentic to its original form using archive records and photographs as well as informed published documentation about Smock Mills will reinstate lost proportion and emphasis to the structure. The works therefore are considered to enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset and in the wider context make a positive contribution to the sense of place and landscape characterisation of the area.
West Elevation Photo DSC02733, Photo DSC03160, Photo DSC03164 & Photo DSC03167	The Mill (last quarter C18th)	Part of the original mill structure, the lower two plus storeys are constructed of timber-frame set on a knapped flint and brick dressed plinth with traditional double hung sliding sash windows with gauged brick arch above and timber turning piece, brick and cobbled flint chimney stack.	Part of the original mill structure, the lower two plus storeys are constructed of timber-frame set on a knapped flint and brick dressed plinth with traditional double hung sliding sash windows with gauged brick arch above and timber turning piece, brick and cobbled flint chimney stack.	Item 7 - Windows All existing windows to be retained and refurbished, stripping off paint finishes, splice in repairs. Item 8 - Roof Timbers Repairs and re-support as necessary using like for like timber and traditional carpentry methods. Item 10 Roof Structures Investigate condition of roof structure and make provision for renewing all pitched and flat roof surfaces in new. Item 11 Roof Drainage - All existing parapet and eaves gutters to be re-lined. All drainage to include high capacity goods including provision for overflow and access to facilitate future inspection and maintenance. Item 12 Chimneys. Inspect, allowing for opening up and clearing all active and redundant flues, capping those redundant but allowing continued ventilation. Allow for repointing, re-flaunching using lime mortars and new lead flashings and soakers. Item 13 Masonry Facades - Structural Engineer to assess settlement cracks and methodology of repair. Allow repair, tying-in and underpinning. Masonry to be re-pointed and repaired using lime mortars. Item 14 Replace all Bargeboards, Clapboard and shingles with new to match original. Allowance to be made for insulation and ventilation.	The removal of the upper storeys of the mill has severely compromised its relationship with the adjacent buildings, truncating its form and proportions. The first floor gallery linking the mill house and mill has further compromised the form and independence of the mill structure. Applied painted cement render faunch to base likely to allow water ingress into the fabric as will the vegetation growth cracking	Using archive information, the Smock Mill will be extended to replicate its original form. Constructed in timber-frame reinforced as necessary and in order to achieve full compliance with building regulations with steel all in accordance to the Structural Engineer's details.	Climping Mill's significance underlines its importance as a surviving example of a once common feature of the West Sussex coastline. Whilst the significance of the mill has been impaired by its reduced form, its aesthetic and historical importance remains, as well as its contextual relationship with the historic landscape and the Manor of Atherington. The proposed reinstatement authentic to its original form using archive records and photographs as well as informed published documentation about Smock Mills will reinstate lost proportion and emphasis to the structure. The works therefore are considered to enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset and in the wider context make a positive contribution to the sense of place and landscape characterisation of the area.

Climping Mill
Assessment of Significance

Ref	Building / Phase	Description	Elements of significance	Hutton and Rostron Recommendation	Elements that harm the significance	Proposed Works	Assessment of impact
Photo DSC02734, Photo DSC02733, Photo DSC03171 & DSC03172	Mill House (Mid C19th)	Part of the historic core and as such has historic, architectural and social value as a building of the local vernacular which provides legibility to the earlier form of the area and landscape characterisation	Part of the historic core and as such has historic, architectural and social value as a building of the local vernacular which provides legibility to the earlier form of the area and landscape characterisation	Item 7 - Windows All existing windows to be retained and refurbished, stripping off paint finishes, splice in repairs. Item 8 - Roof Timbers Repairs and re-support as necessary using like for like timber and traditional carpentry methods. Item 10 Roof Structures Investigate condition of roof structure and make provision for renewing all pitched and flat roof surfaces in new. Item 11 Roof Drainage - All existing parapet and eaves gutters to be re-lined. All drainage to include high capacity goods including provision for overflow and access to facilitate future inspection and maintenance. Item 12 Chimneys. Inspect, allowing for opening up and clearing all active and redundant flues, capping those redundant but allowing continued ventilation. Allow for repointing, re-flaunching using lime mortars and new lead flashings and soakers. Item 13 Masonry Facades - Structural Engineer to assess settlement cracks and methodology of repair. Allow repair, tying-in and underpinning. Masonry to be re-pointed and repaired using lime mortars. Item 14 Replace all Bargeboards, Clapboard and shingles with new to match original. Allowance to be made for insulation and ventilation.	The removal of the upper storeys of the mill has severely compromised its relationship with the adjacent buildings, truncating its form and proportions. It is now approximately the same height as the ridge of the mill house and no longer commands the visual and contextual dominance of the site that can be appreciated in the historic photographs. The first floor gallery linking the mill house and mill has further compromised the form and independence of the mill structure	Carefully cut all tap roots of the ivy growth in two places on the stem. Leave adhered vegetation to die, spot killing as necessary. Only when the vegetation has died remove using hand tools only the vegetation. Assess condition of brickwork and mortar beneath and make good as necessary using like for like materials and finishes. Overhaul existing sliding sash windows splicing in new timber to match existing as necessary, replace defective / missing special bricks using an existing to provide the mould. Clean out all rainwater goods, overhaul cast iron pipes and brackets and redecorate, colour black. Any spilt section of cast iron to be replaced on alike for like basis. Remove redundant whb waste pipe and make good. Monitor existing area of damp. Replace all missing / broken / slipped tiles with new to match existing. Rake out and repoint chimney stack as necessary using like for like mortar, renew all lead flashings in accordance with the LSA recommendations and refaunch. Repoint / Rebed all loose bonnets, replacing any damaged like for like. Reinstate axial chimney stack to original form, install stainless steel flue liner to restore to full working order.	Part of the Mill House original fabric and as such of historic and architectural value. The capping of the chimney stack has resulted in some harm that will be removed with the reconstruction to its former height. The repair works and reconstruction to original detail of the axial chimneystack are therefore considered to enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset
Photo DSC02734, PhotoDSC02733, PhotoDSC02699 & Photo DSC03178	Extension 20th Century	Brick constructed single-storey 20th century service room with substantial chimney. The stretcher bond gauge of brick contrasting with the earlier form with concrete lintels and cills to the window openings, tar coated render below ground level, casement windows all under a slate covered hipped roof with tiled bonnets and ridge.	The extension is modest and simple detailed subordinate to the earlier form. Its character and appearance makes reference to the earlier form. Whilst it contributes to the morphology of the building it has little architectural value but does retain contextual value in its legibility as the service wing of the property.	Item 7 - Windows All existing windows to be retained and refurbished, stripping off paint finishes, splice in repairs. Item 8 - Roof Timbers Repairs and re-support as necessary using like for like timber and traditional carpentry methods. Item 10 Roof Structures Investigate condition of roof structure and make provision for renewing all pitched and flat roof surfaces in new. Item 11 Roof Drainage - All existing parapet and eaves gutters to be re-lined. All drainage to include high capacity goods including provision for overflow and access to facilitate future inspection and maintenance. Item 12 Chimneys. Inspect, allowing for opening up and clearing all active and redundant flues, capping those redundant but allowing continued ventilation. Allow for repointing, re-flaunching using lime mortars and new lead flashings and soakers. Item 13 Masonry Facades - Structural Engineer to assess settlement cracks and methodology of repair. Allow repair, tying-in and underpinning. Masonry to be re-pointed and repaired using lime mortars.	The modest character and form of the single storey service wing is dominated by the substantial chimney stack	Inspect condition of chimney in accordance with H+R's report. Replace all artificial slates for a traditional natural slate. Rake out and repoint chimney stack as necessary using like for like mortar, renew all lead flashings in accordance with the LSA recommendations and refaunch. Repoint / Rebed all loose bonnets, replacing any damaged like for like. Rake out and repoint all defective mortar joints to brickwork and make good using like for like materials and finished the existing concrete lintels and cills. Overhaul existing sliding sash windows splicing in new timber to match existing as necessary. Assess appropriateness of rainwater goods and the capability of discharging surface water from the roof slope. If deemed inadequate remove and replace with cast iron deep flow system Monitor areas of damp and efflorescence and inspect existing applied tanking system for soundness making good as necessary.	The repair works are to be carried out on a like for like basis using materials and finishes compatible with the existing fabric. The renovation of the property will ensure that it is kept wind and weathertight and as such are deemed to enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset.
Photo DSC02734 & DSC02698	Extension Mid 20th Century	Brick constructed extension in stretcher bond with gauged brick arches to window heads, traditional timber sliding sash windows, centrally placed chimney stack all under a hipped tiled roof.	Modern extension with little historic value and some aesthetic value as a 20th century addition which takes reference from the vernacular of the earlier form	Item 7 - Windows All existing windows to be retained and refurbished, stripping off paint finishes, splice in repairs. Item 8 - Roof Timbers Repairs and re-support as necessary using like for like timber and traditional carpentry methods. Item 10 Roof Structures Investigate condition of roof structure and make provision for renewing all pitched and flat roof surfaces in new. Item 11 Roof Drainage - All existing parapet and eaves gutters to be re-lined. All drainage to include high capacity goods including provision for overflow and access to facilitate future inspection and maintenance. Item 12 Chimneys. Inspect, allowing for opening up and clearing all active and redundant flues, capping those redundant but allowing continued ventilation. Allow for repointing, re-flaunching using lime mortars and new lead flashings and soakers. Item 13 Masonry Facades - Structural Engineer to assess settlement cracks and methodology of repair. Allow repair, tying-in and underpinning. Masonry to be re-pointed and repaired using lime mortars.	the character of the rear elevation is dominated by the late-19th and 20th century hipped-roof additions	Inspect existing roof coverings and where missing / defective, replace using like for like tiles, bonnets and ridges. Repoint / Rebed all loose bonnets, replacing any damaged like for like. Rake out and repoint all defective mortar joints to brickwork and make good using like for like materials and finished the existing concrete lintels and cills. Overhaul existing sliding sash windows splicing in new timber to match existing as necessary. Assess appropriateness of rainwater goods and the capability of discharging surface water from the roof slope. If deemed inadequate remove and replace with cast iron deep flow system Monitor areas of damp and efflorescence and inspect existing applied tanking system for soundness making good as necessary.	The repair works are to be carried out on a like for like basis using materials and finishes compatible with the existing fabric. The renovation of the property will ensure that it is kept wind and weathertight and as such are deemed to enhance the significance of the designated heritage asset.