	Room / Photo Ref	Description	Significant Features	Hutton + Rostron Report plus Item	Elements that harm	Proposed works	Works carried out	Observations post stripping out	Photographic Reference	Assessment of Impact
1	GF01	Living Room	Cornice in part, lath and plaster walls beneath modern finishes, plain square skirting	Item. 2 Wet Rot - Localised wet rot to windows and doors with layers of impervious paint & wet rot decay to timber supporting the roof structure particularly at eaves, valleys and gable ends. Item. 5 Wood boring beetle - chronic problems with infestation and decay to sapwood band of roof timbers, especially woodworm. Resulting in significant decay, especially to the roof over the north-east wing. Item. 6 North-east roof structure - supporting timbers structurally decayed may no longer be stable. Item. 5 Lintels - Some replacement has occurred with concrete. Lintel over front door opening no longer structurally adequate. Item. 6 Damp-proofing - Evidence of an original slate damp proof course which had been bridged by ground buildup and replacement of suspended timber floors with concrete screeds and slabs. Item. 7 Windows - Original window frames painted with impervious paint trapping moisture and leading to areas of wet rot. External tiles cills extensively damaged & some windows have been replaced with Upvc. poorly detailed and at the end of their useful life. 14 Solid floors - Replacement of timber suspended floors with concrete slabs / cementitious screeds have bridged original dpc Item. 15 Ventilation of roof void does not meet current Building Regulations. Insulation heavily contaminated with dirt and dust. Item. 17 Internal cladding - Internal cladding appeared non-original and damaged by salt penetration and damp	Upvc windows. Blocked up opening to outshot. Fibreboard ceiling and skirting	In accordance with the Hutton & Rostron report. all ceilings, joiffis and wall claddings to be removed to allow inspection of the structure beneath and make the appropriate repairs based upon sound conservation principles. Strengthen existing roof construction deemed to be deficient in accordance with the structural engineers details. Improve thermal efficiency of building incorporating superquilt insulation between and above the rafters retaining the vaulted ceilings and finish with Sawbit boards and lime plaster skim. or similar and approved. Localised making good to be carried out like for like and in accordance with BS7913. Grub out concrete floor screed to a depth of 100mm and lay new insulated screed with underfloor heating. Reinstate former door opening defined by red brick dressings to North elevation of fliint range. Supply and fix new door and door linings into existing historic leanto. Form new door opening into existing living room in accordance with submitted drawings and fix shut door into existing living room. Lintel above existing opening to be infilled to be replaced ensuring a minimum of 150mm bearing at either end in accordance with structural engineers details. Provide new timber stud lining to infill former opening recessed back to retain legibility of earlier form. Reinstate timber double hung sliding sash window to east facing window and new timber window to south facing opening. Line existing chimney with Copes flue liner and install log burner.	Modern boarded ceiling has been removed. Existing rafters have been taken down, cleaned removing all fraus treated and reinstated. The roof construction to the north-east roof and in accordance with defects noted under the Hutton & Rostron report. the rafters have been strengthened by the insertion of engineered purlins coach-bolted together in accordance with structural engineer's details. and door boarding applied over existing roof construction Purlins supported by a series of temporary stanncs. Wall linings have been removed to gable end, exposing the flint with brick dressings, and the timber framed studs that form. weatherboarded gable end evident internally. Upvc window have been removed and opening temporarily boarded up.	Where the wall linings have been removed. the original flint with brick dressing shows signs of cracking which will need to be chased out. repointed and / or structurally pinned in accordance with structural Engineers details. The removal of the ceiling re-veiled defects consistent with those identified within the Hutton & Rostron reports and details prepared by the Structural Engineer have been implemeneted on site. Similar lintel between Living Room and Kitchen / Utility inadequate bearing onto fabric below.	See Cottage jpegs formatted with maps. pages 1-3, H+R Report 147-L2C The Mill Lodge Stripping Out Appendices photograph 1.01 & Photograph 1.02	The removal of the ceiling linings are deemed to constitute loss of fabric however as part of the former 19th century building associated with the historic use of the smock mill. the ceilings are likely to have been a later adaptation of the building ed as such their value lessened. The loss therefore is considered on balance to be acceptable to preserve the significance of the cartilage listed building. The proposal is to retain the existing rafters. strengthening the roof construction by the integration of high level collars at every fourth rafter and increasing the area of sarking board to the entire roof slopes and form new vaulted ceiling are considered necessary to facilitate the repair and renovation of the curtilage listed structure using materials and finishes compatible with traditional materials. The reinstatement of former features will further reveal and inform upon the historic context of the building and where existing openings are to be infill. the door is to remain insitu. the recess partialy filled with new timber stud to inform upon the former layout. These works are deemed to preserve the significance of the designated heritage asset.
2	GF02	Outside Store	Evidence of former door opening between store and lounge which has been infilled. Part of the historic core of the building with no internal finishes or decoration.	Item. 2 Wet Rot - localised wet rot to windows and doors with layers of impervious paint & wet rot decay to timber supporting the roof structure particularly at eaves. valleys and gable ends. Item. 5 Wood boring beetle - chronic problems with infestation and decay to sapwood band of roof timbers. especially woodworm. Resulting in significant decay. especially to the roof over the north-east wing. Item. 5 Lintels - Some replacement has occurred with concrete. Item. 17 Internal cladding - Internal cladding appeared non-original and damaged by salt penetration and damp	General state of dilapidation. the use of cementitious mortar. infilling of former opening with blockwork and screeding of the floor	In accordance with the Hutton & Rostron report. all ceilings. joiffis and wall claddings to be removed to allow inspection of the structure beneath and make the appropriate repairs based upon sound conservation principles. Strengthen existing roof construction deemed to be deficient in accordance with the structural engineers details. Improve thermal efficiency of building incorporating superquilt insulation between and above the rafters retaining the vaulted ceilings and finish with Sawbit boards and lime plaster skim. or similar and approved. Localised making good to be carried out like for like and in accordance with BS7913. Grub out concrete floor screed to a depth of 100mm and lay new insulated screed with underfloor heating. Reinstate former opening and insert new timber casement window. Renovate / Replace existing plank door as necessary ad form new step up to living room	Former opening between living room and outside door reinstated which had been infilled with blockwork. Plaster removed from internal surfaces of walls and lath and plaster removed from ceiling.	Screeded floor finish. The original flint with brick dressing shows signs of cracking which will need to be chased out. repointed and / or structurally pinned in accordance with Structural Engineers details. Significant drop in floor level between Mill Cottage and lean-to.	H+R Report 147-L2C The Mill Lodge. Cottage jpegs formatted with maps. page 1. images labelled 4. Stripping Out Appendices 3.01 & 3.02	Repairs to be carried out on a like for like basis. restoring the building and removing all elements which are considered to harm the significance of the heritage asset. replacing them with traditional materials and finishes. that give reference to the original function and form of the building and respect the local vernacular. The reinstatement of the former door opening between outside store and Living Room and infilled window opening will further reveal the designated heritage asset and inform upon its historic context and plan form.
3	GF03	Corridor	Unaltered plan form. although evidence suggests this part of the building was reconstruction in second quarter of 20th century.	Item. 2 Wet Rot - localised wet rot to windows and doors with layers of impervious paint & wet rot decay to timber supporting the roof structure particularly at eaves. valleys and gable ends. Item. 5 Wood boring beetle - chronic problems with infestation and decay to sapwood band of roof timbers. especially woodworm. Resulting in significant decay. especially to the roof over the north-east wing. Item. 5 Lintels - Some replacement has occurred with concrete. Lintel over front door opening no longer structurally adequate. Item. 6 Damp-proofing - Evidence of an original slate damp proof course which had been bridged by ground buildup and replacement of suspended timber floors with concrete screeds and slabs. Item. 7 Windows - Original window frames painted with impervious paint trapping moisture and leading to areas of wet rot. External tiles cills extensively damaged & some windows have been replaced with Upvc. poorly detailed and at the end of their useful life. Item. 14 Solid floors - Replacement of timber suspended floors with concrete slabs / cementitious screeds have bridged original dpc Item. 15 Ventilation of roof void does not meet current Building Regulations. Insulation heavily contaminated with dirt and dust. Item. 17 Internal cladding - Internal cladding appeared non-original and damaged by salt penetration and damp	Modern half glazed Georgian bar door	In accordance with the Hutton & Rostron report. all ceilings. joiffis and wall claddings to be removed to allow inspection of the structure beneath and make the appropriate repairs based upon sound conservation principles. Strengthen existing roof construction deemed to be deficient in accordance with the structural engineers details. Improve thermal efficiency of building incorporating superquilt insulation between and above the rafters retaining the vaulted ceilings and finish with Sawbit boards and lime plaster skim. or similar and approved. Localised making good to be carried out like for like and in accordance with BS7913. Grub out concrete floor screed to a depth of 100mm and lay new insulated screed with underfloor heating. Reinstate timber partition. previously removed in accordance with submitted drawings. Replace existing entrance door with new externally framed plank door and form new door opening into bedroom 1. Form new opening into living room incorporating a step to accommodate the change in floor level. Supply and fit new timber lintel above in accordance with the structural engineer's details. Supply and fix new door linings. architrave and door to match existing.	Lath and plaster ceiling removed. including skeilings to facilitate repairs to the roof. including removal of cbue boarding to the lowe .sections ad replacement in total with new .sarking boards. fixed in conjunction with Externals	Removal of the underdrawn ceilings re-veiled concerns with the structural integrity of the roof which is to be upgrading by the inclusion of a high level collar at every fourth rafter and continual sarking boards to the complete roof slope.	H+R Report 147-L2C The Mill Lodge. Cottage jpegs formatted with maps. page 1. images labelled 4. Stripping Out Appendices 3.01 & 3.02	The removal of the ceiling linings are deemed to constitute loss of fabric however as part of the former 19th century building associated with the historic use of the smock mill. the ceilings are likely to have been a later adaptation of the building ed as such their value lessened. The loss therefore is considered on balance to be acceptable to preserve the significance of the curtilage listed building. The proposal is to retain the existing rafters. strengthening the roof construction by the integration of high level collars at every fourth rafter and increasing the area of sarking board to the entire roof slopes and form new vaulted ceiling are considered necessary to facilitate the repair and renovation of the curtilage listed structure using materials and finishes compatible with traditional materials. Whilst the internal layout is indicative of the 20th century conversion to residential reinstatement of removed partitions will preserve the former plan form. thereby preserving the significance of the designated heritage asset.
4	GF04	Bedroom	Historic fire surround. Fireplace blocked up. Picture rail plain square skirting. 3 panel door plus architrave	Item. 2 Wet Rot - localised wet rot to windows and doors with layers of impervious paint & wet rot decay to timber supporting the roof structure particularly at eaves. valleys and gable ends. Item. 5 Wood boring beetle - chronic problems with infestation and decay to sapwood band of roof timbers. especially woodworm. Resulting in significant decay. Item. 5 Lintels - Some replacement has occurred with concrete. Item. 7 Windows - Original window frames painted with impervious paint trapping moisture and leading to areas of wet rot. External tiles cills extensively damaged & some windows have been replaced with Upvc. poorly detailed and at the end of their useful life. Item. 8 Ventilation & condensation - inadequate provision made for the extraction of moisture resulting in chronic condensation and mould growth. Item. 9 Chimneys - Appear in poor condition (partially) blocked Item. 14 Solid floors - Replacement of timber suspended floors with concrete slabs / cementitious screeds have bridged original dpc Item. 15 Roof surfaces - Tiled roof structures generally in poor condition. Item. 15 Ventilation of roof void does not meet current Building Regulations. Insulation heavily contaminated with dirt and dust. Item. 17 Internal cladding - Internal cladding appeared non-original and damaged by salt penetration and damp	Upvc window modern door ironmongery	In accordance with the Hutton & Rostron report. all ceilings and skeelings to be removed to allow inspection of the structure beneath and make the appropriate repairs based upon sound conservation principles. Strengthen existing roof construction deemed to be deficient in accordance with the structural engineers details. Improve thermal efficiency of building incorporating superquilt insulation between and above the rafters retaining the vaulted ceilings and finish with Sawbit boards and lime plaster skim. or similar and approved. Localised making good to be carried out like for like and in accordance with BS7913. Grub out concrete floor screed to a depth of 100mm and lay new insulated screed with underfloor heating. Remove existing Upvc window and enlarge existing opening to form pair of timber full height glazed French doors replace with timber Jim-line double glazed window with single horizontal glazing bar. Strip out ceiling to reveal roof construction and strengthen as necessary and in accordance with structural engineers details. Splayed fireplaces and chimney breasts to be reinstated. removing blockwork constructed squared off chimney breast. Reinstate former partition separating to two bedrooms but incorporating a new opening. Make good using like for like / traditional materials and finishes and redecorate	Lath and plaster ceiling removed. including skeilings to facilitate repairs to the roof. including removal of cbue boarding to the lowe .sections ad replacement in total with new .sarking boards. fixed in conjunction with Externals. Partition between bedrooms removed including chimney breasts and reforming support to chimney .stack in concrete block and cement. Additional temporary .supports put in place either .side of the stack to act as additional tie between wall plate. collars and rafters.	Removal of the underdrawn ceilings re-veiled concerns with the structural integrity of the roof which is to be upgrading by the inclusion of a high level collar at every fourth rafter and continual sarking boards to the complete roof slope.	H+R Report 147-L2C The Mill Lodge. Cottage jpegs formatted with maps. page 1. images labelled 3 & 4 Stripping Out Appendices 4.01. 4.02& 4.03	The removal of the ceiling linings are deemed to constitute loss of fabric however as part of the former 19th century building associated with the historic use of the smock mill. the ceilings are likely to have been a later adaptation of the building ed as such their value lessened. The loss therefore is considered on balance to be acceptable to preserve the significance of the curtilage listed building. The proposal is to retain the existing rafters. strengthening the roof construction by the integration of high level collars at every fourth rafter and increasing the area of sarking board to the entire roof slopes and form new vaulted ceiling are considered necessary to facilitate the repair and renovation of the curtilage listed structure using materials and finishes compatible with traditional materials. Whilst the internal layout is indicative of the 20th century conversion to residential. the splayed fireplaces. maybe indicative of an earlier planform. and believed to date from the 19th century. Their reinstatement will ensure legibility. of an earlier form.
5	GF05	Bedroom	Historic fire surround fireplace blocked up. 3 panel door plus architrave. Plain square skirting	Item. 2 Wet Rot - localised wet rot to windows and doors with layers of impervious paint & wet rot decay to timber supporting the roof structure particularly at eaves. valleys and gable ends. Item. 5 Wood boring beetle - chronic problems with infestation and decay to sapwood band of roof timbers. especially woodworm. Resulting in significant decay. Item. 5 Lintels - Some replacement has occurred with concrete. Item. 7 Windows - Original window frames painted with impervious paint trapping moisture and leading to areas of wet rot. External tiles cills extensively damaged & some windows have been replaced with Upvc. poorly detailed and at the end of their useful life. Item. 8 Ventilation & condensation - inadequate provision made for the extraction of moisture resulting in chronic condensation and mould growth. Item. 9 Chimneys - Appear in poor condition (partially) blocked Item. 14 Solid floors - Replacement of timber suspended floors with concrete slabs / cementitious screeds have bridged original dpc Item. 15 Roof surfaces - Tiled roof structures generally in poor condition. Item. 15 Ventilation of roof void does not meet current Building Regulations. Insulation heavily contaminated with dirt and dust. Item. 17 Internal cladding - Internal cladding appeared non-original and damaged by salt penetration and damp	Upvc window modern door ironmongery	In accordance with the Hutton & Rostron report. all ceilings and skeelings to be removed to allow inspection of the structure beneath and make the appropriate repairs based upon sound conservation principles. Strengthen existing roof construction deemed to be deficient in accordance with the structural engineers details. Improve thermal efficiency of building incorporating superquilt insulation between and above the rafters retaining the vaulted ceilings and finish with Sawbit boards and lime plaster skim. or similar and approved. Localised making good to be carried out like for like and in accordance with BS7913. Grub out concrete floor screed to a depth of 100mm and lay new insulated screed with underfloor heating. Remove existing Upvc window replace with traditional timber casement with 14mm slimline double glazing in accordance with joinery details. Splayed fireplace and chimney breast to be reinstated. removing blockwork constructed squared off chimney breast. Reinstate former partition separating to two bedrooms but incorporating a new opening. Construct new timber stud partitions in accordance with submitted drawings to form en-suite. bathroom and dressing area. insulate between studs and finish with wb plywood in preparation to receive ceramic tiled finish	Lath and plaster ceiling removed. including skeilings to facilitate repairs to the roof. including removal of cbue boarding to the lowe .sections ad replacement in total with new .sarking boards. fixed in conjunction with Externals. Partition between bedrooms removed including chimney breasts and reforming support to chimney .stack in concrete block and cement. Additional supports put in place either .side of the stack to act as additional tie between wall plate. collars and rafters. New collars to be inserted to strengthen retain rafters and sarking board applied over existing roof construction.	Removal of the underdrawn ceilings re-veiled concerns with the structural integrity of the roof which is to be upgrading by the inclusion of a high level collar at every fourth rafter and continual sarking boards to the complete roof slope.	H+R Report 147-L2C The Mill Lodge. Cottage jpegs formatted with maps. page 1. images labelled 6. Stripping Out Appendices 4.01& 4.03	The removal of the ceiling linings are deemed to constitute loss of fabric however as part of the former 19th century building associated with the historic use of the smock mill. the ceilings are likely to have been a later adaptation of the building ed as such their value lessened. The loss therefore is considered on balance to be acceptable to preserve the significance of the curtilage listed building. The proposal is to retain the existing rafters. strengthening the roof construction by the integration of high level collars at every fourth rafter and increasing the area of sarking board to the entire roof slopes and form new vaulted ceiling are considered necessary to facilitate the repair and renovation of the curtilage listed structure using materials and finishes compatible with traditional materials. Whilst the internal layout is indicative of the 20th century conversion to residential. the splayed fireplaces. maybe indicative of an earlier planform. and believed to date from the 19th century. Their reinstatement will ensure legibility. of an earlier form.

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	Room / Photo Ref	Description	Significant Features	Elements that harm	Proposed works	Works carried out	Observations post stripping out	Photographic Reference	Assessment of Impact
6	GP05	Kitchen	Original fire surround. fireplace blocked up	Upvc window. laminate flooring over timber floorboards. pine vertical boarded splash back	In accordance with the Hutton & Rostron report. all ceilings and skeelings to be removed to allow inspection of the structure beneath and make the appropriate repairs based upon sound conservation principles. Strengthen existing roof construction deemed to be deficient in accordance with the structural engineers details. Improve thermal efficiency of building incorporating superquilt insulation between and above the rafters retaining the vaulted ceilings and finish with lay-lit boards and lime plaster skim, or similar and approved. Localised making good to be carried out like for like and in accordance with bb7311. Grub out concrete floor screed to a depth of 100mm and lay new insulated screed with underfloor heating. Remove existing Upvc window and replace with timber slim-line double glazed window with single horizontal glazing bar. Make good using like for like materials and finishes and redecorate	Lath and plaster ceiling removed. including skeelings to facilitate repairs to the roof. including removal of cbue boarding to the louvr sections and replacement in total with new sarking boards. fixed in conjunction with Externals. Cupboards. worktops and shelving removed.	Removal of the underdrawn ceilings revealed concerns with the structural integrity of the roof which is to be upgrading by the inclusion of a high level collar at every fourth rafter and continual sarking boards to the complete roof slope.		The removal of the ceiling linings are deemed to constitute loss of fabric however as part of the former 10th century building associated with the historic use of the smock mill. the ceilings are likely to have been a later adaptation of the building as such their value lessened. The loss therefore is considered on balance to be acceptable to preserve the significance of the curtilage listed building. The proposal is to retain the existing rafters. strengthening the roof construction by the integration of high level collars at every fourth rafter and increasing the area of sarking board to the entire roof slopes and form new vaulted ceiling are considered necessary to facilitate the repair and renovation of the curtilage listed structure using materials and finishes compatible with traditional materials. The removal of inappropriate modern fenestration and replacement with simply detailed traditional timber units will enhance the significance of the heritage asset.
7	GP07	Bathroom	3 panel door. lath and plaster ceiling	Modern lino. ceramic tiles. Upvc window. Partition wall later insertion to roof hatch which is evident in GP07 & GP05	In accordance with the Hutton & Rostron report. all ceilings and skeelings to be removed to allow inspection of the structure beneath and make the appropriate repairs based upon sound conservation principles. Strengthen existing roof construction deemed to be deficient in accordance with the structural engineers details. Improve thermal efficiency of building incorporating superquilt insulation between and above the rafters retaining the vaulted ceilings and finish with lay-lit boards and lime plaster skim, or similar and approved. Localised making good to be carried out like for like and in accordance with bb7311. Grub out concrete floor screed to a depth of 100mm and lay new insulated screed with underfloor heating. Remove existing Upvc window and replace with timber slim-line double glazed window with single horizontal glazing bar. Remove partition separating bathroom and utility room and make good using like for like materials and finishes and redecorate.	Lath and plaster ceiling removed. including skeelings to facilitate repairs to the roof. including removal of cbue boarding to the louvr sections and replacement in total with new sarking boards. fixed in conjunction with Externals. Removal of partition between bathroom and utility room. deemed to be later adaptation as it cut through the existing access hatch to roof void. Removal of sanitary fittings & ceramic tiles to walls within bathroom area.	Removal of the underdrawn ceilings revealed concerns with the structural integrity of the roof which is to be upgrading by the inclusion of a high level collar at every fourth rafter and continual sarking boards to the complete roof slope.	H+R Report 147-L1C The Mill Lodge. Cottage jpegs formatted with maps. page 1. images labelled 1-3. Stripping Out Appendices Photograph 7.01	The removal of the ceiling linings are deemed to constitute loss of fabric however as part of the former 10th century building associated with the historic use of the smock mill. the ceilings are likely to have been a later adaptation of the building as such their value lessened. The loss therefore is considered on balance to be acceptable to preserve the significance of the curtilage listed building. The proposal is to retain the existing rafters. strengthening the roof construction by the integration of high level collars at every fourth rafter and increasing the area of sarking board to the entire roof slopes and form new vaulted ceiling are considered necessary to facilitate the repair and renovation of the curtilage listed structure using materials and finishes compatible with traditional materials. The removal of inappropriate modern fenestration and replacement with simply detailed traditional timber units will enhance the significance of the heritage asset. The partition to be removed is clearly a later addition as it obstructed the existing access hatch into the loft area and as a later adaptation the partition made no contribution to the significance of the designated heritage asset.
8	GP06	Utility Room	2 sets of architraves. lath and plaster ceiling	Upvc window. Partition wall later insertion to roof hatch which is evident in GP07 & GP05	In accordance with the Hutton & Rostron report. all ceilings and skeelings to be removed to allow inspection of the structure beneath and make the appropriate repairs based upon sound conservation principles. Strengthen existing roof construction deemed to be deficient in accordance with the structural engineers details. Improve thermal efficiency of building incorporating superquilt insulation between and above the rafters retaining the vaulted ceilings and finish with lay-lit boards and lime plaster skim, or similar and approved. Localised making good to be carried out like for like and in accordance with bb7311. Grub out concrete floor screed to a depth of 100mm and lay new insulated screed with underfloor heating. Remove existing Upvc window and replace with timber slim-line double glazed window with single horizontal glazing bar. Remove partition separating utility room and bathroom and make good using like for like materials and finishes and redecorate.	Lath and plaster ceiling removed. including skeelings to facilitate repairs to the roof. including removal of cbue boarding to the louvr sections and replacement in total with new sarking boards. fixed in conjunction with Externals. Removal of partition between bathroom and utility room. deemed to be later adaptation as it cut through the existing access hatch to roof void. Removal of fittings & ceramic tiles splash backs to walls. Removal of built in cupboard.	Removal of the underdrawn ceilings revealed concerns with the structural integrity of the roof which is to be upgrading by the inclusion of a high level collar at every fourth rafter and continual sarking boards to the complete roof slope.	H+R Report 147-L1C The Mill Lodge. Cottage jpegs formatted with maps. page 1. image labelled 8. Stripping Out Appendices Photograph 8.01	The removal of the ceiling linings are deemed to constitute loss of fabric however as part of the former 10th century building associated with the historic use of the smock mill. the ceilings are likely to have been a later adaptation of the building as such their value lessened. The loss therefore is considered on balance to be acceptable to preserve the significance of the curtilage listed building. The proposal is to retain the existing rafters. strengthening the roof construction by the integration of high level collars at every fourth rafter and increasing the area of sarking board to the entire roof slopes and form new vaulted ceiling are considered necessary to facilitate the repair and renovation of the curtilage listed structure using materials and finishes compatible with traditional materials. The removal of inappropriate modern fenestration and replacement with simply detailed traditional timber units will enhance the significance of the heritage asset. The partition to be removed is clearly a later addition as it obstructed the existing access hatch into the loft area and as a later adaptation the partition made no contribution to the significance of the designated heritage asset.
9	External DSC01290. DSC01752. DSC01753. DSC02115 & DSC02114	North elevation	Comprises two phases of development. the eastern end being the earlier construction comprising flint with brick dressings whilst the western end being later brick construction laid in stretcher bond. Flint with brick dressings and quoining. brick chimney stack. clay tiled roof. Later opening formed in contrasting brick now infilled with flint bedded in cement mortar. Later linear extension to historic range defined by brickwork. subsequently painted. Appearances suggest earlier form of brickwork (flemish garden wall or Sussex bond with stretcher bond above.	Plinth rendered with cementitious screed. areas of repair carried out using cementitious mortar and general degradation of building. Introduction of machine made tiles and plastic guttering to later addition	Strip off clay tiled roof. setting aside all handmade tiles in sound condition for re-use. replace oftwood battens and carry out traditional splice in repairs as necessary to timber members of roof construction. Lay breathable insulation between the rafters. supply and fix bitumen FS felt required due to the presence of crevice species of bats. batten and re-tile using handmade clay tile of a size. texture and colour to match existing. lay ridges and bonnets to form the Sussex hip with a lime mortar. 1 part lit Ashlar NHL 5 to 3 parts washed sharp sand. Supply and fit new cast iron (or cast aluminium) gutters and downpipe to collect and discharge rainwater from the roof. Downpipes to discharge into surface water drainage system / French drain as necessary. Remove cementitious pointing. Carefully rake out defective lime mortar behind and repoint as necessary brickwork using an NHL 5 lime mortar. Chase out and repoint crack. include for reinforcing as necessary using stainless steel wire wrapped around flintz each side of the crack to stitch it together. Test soundness of cementitious rendered plinth. If deemed to have failed. remove in its entirety and only if the condition of the masonry behind is poor. re-render using a hydraulic lime render. Remove later infill between historic brick dressing and reinstate former opening. Replace existing timber casements with new timber casement windows with slim-line double glazed units and single horizontal glazing bar. Overclad brickwork to western range comprising brick walls with timber studs infilled between with insulation and dark stained weatherboarding. retaining only a brick plinth at low level to improve thermally efficiency of building. Excavate and lay new French drain around the perimeter of the building and waterproof footings with a breathable membrane to reduce damp ingress into the building.	Roof coverings stripped. retaining only tiles in a sound condition for re-use. Battens and underlay removed. timber boards to louver section of roof removed. rafters dismantled. frass and vapoured cleaned off. timbers treated and reinstated. New sarking board added to full length of roof slope. Roof has been prepared for counter battening and provision of a new warm deck which will raise the ridge height.	Removal of roof coverings identified structural failings within the roof which were then implemented in accordance with structural Engineers details	H+R Report 147-L1C The Mill Lodge. Photographic Appendices III Mill Cottage & Mill Thatch DSC 01215 & DSC01751. DSC01753. DSC02115. DSC02114.	The proposal is to clean down and strengthen the existing roof construction using softwood sarking boards in accordance with the Structural Engineers recommendations. A warm roof construction will be applied using softwood battens and counter battens. the later will be in varying dimensions to achieve an undulating effect to the roof slope. Clay peg tiles will be used to cover the roof with ridges. hips and bonnets laid in a lime mortar. All machine tiles will be removed from site. To the later construction range defined by brick. insulate and over clad with dark stained weatherboarding to improve thermal efficiency of building and improve the overall architectural appearance of the building leaving only a brick plinth exposed at low level. The strengthening of the existing roof construction. upgrading of the thermal efficiency of the building using methods sympathetic to the historic form are considered to preserve the significance of the curtilage listed building.

condition. the tiled roof to the north-west wing secured with pegs and may be original.

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