

Phase 1 and Phase 2 Amendments

Schedule of Images

Item 1.2 - Installation of concrete slab as opposed to brick infill vault in Basement (B3c.2).



Item 1.3 - Removal of brick structure in basement room B6d.



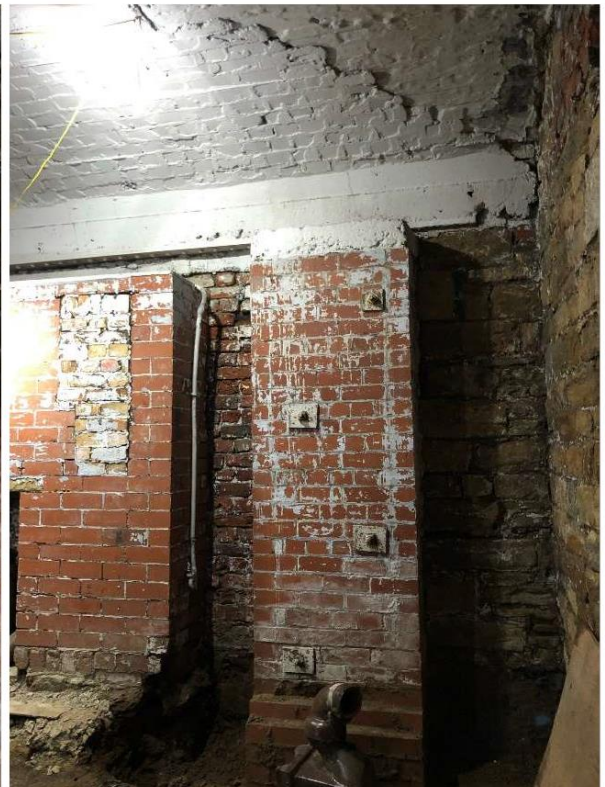
No foundations.



Poor condition of brickwork, not tied into fabric.



Chimney breast previously capped off.



Adjacent buttress will be retained.

Item 1.6 - Removal of below ground obstructions in B6d and earlier boiler system (previously concreted over) found below ground in B2g in the path of the proposed service trench.



Example of below ground obstructions in B6d.

19 Robert Jenkins,
Rotherham, 1891
Established 1856

20 Wagstaff sectional
saddle boiler, 1874

21 James Keith horizontal
section hot water
heating Challenge
boiler, 1891 Horizontal
sections are unusual

22 Cut-away view
Challenge boiler

The Institution of Heating & Ventilating Engineers (now the Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers, or CIBSE) was founded in 1897 and by 1900 had nearly 200 members; today there are some 18,000. In 1897, Kelly's Directory listed over 600 firms as heating apparatus manufacturers and fitters. The most prominent manufacturers included:

The Beeston Foundry Co, Beeston, Notts

T Fletcher & Co, Warrington

The General Iron Foundry Co,
Broken Wharf, London

William Graham & Sons, Castle Yard, London

Jones & Attwood, Titan Works, Stourbridge

James Keith, Holborn Viaduct, London

Kinnell & Co, Southwark, London

Mather & Kitchen, Derby

Thomas Potterton,
Cavendish Works, Balham

J Ashton Riley, Canal Boiler
Works, Huddersfield

Steven Bros & Co, St Andrew's
Wharf, London

Weeks & Co, Kings Road, Chelsea, London

T C Williams & Sons, London Street
Ironworks, Reading

From around 1890, H Munzing of Upper Thames Street, London, who styled himself an 'American merchant,' was a major importer of both hot water and steam boilers from the USA.

One of the earliest, possibly the first, sectional boiler (i.e. made and delivered in sections for site assembly) was Wagstaff's saddle type of 1874. Another early and unusual boiler was the *Challenge* by James Keith, which had horizontal sections (this had the disadvantage that the grate area was constant regardless of height). Hartley & Sugden produced a sectional boiler, the *European*, in 1902. American imported sectional boilers were superior at this time and used taper nipples instead of rubber rings for jointing. British firms quickly adopted this practice, one of the first such cast-iron sectional boilers being the *Robin Hood* of Beeston. The first American company to set up a factory in Britain was probably the American Radiator Co, who started manufacturing under the name of the National Radiator Co in Hull in the early 1900s. They introduced the *Ideal* boiler and the company later became Ideal Boilers & Radiators.

The major manufacturers of hot water heating boilers can often be recognised by the brand name of their main boiler series: Hartley & Sugden *White Rose*, Beeston *Robin Hood*, Ideal *Britannia*, Lumbys *Solar* and the Mather & Kitchen *Severn*. However, many makers had half a dozen or more trade names each. The list is considerable.



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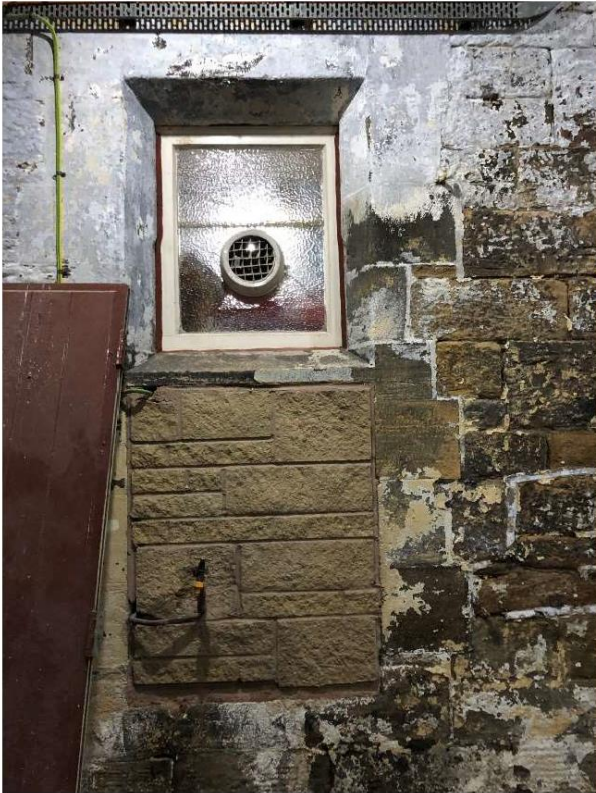
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Extract regarding Saddle Boiler – Historic England report.

Item 1.8 - Further structural alterations in the basement.



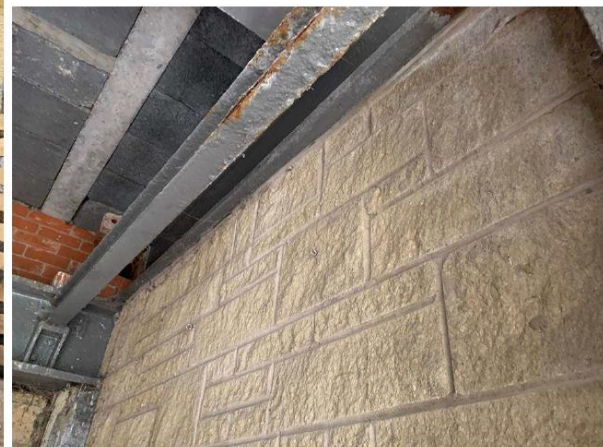
Window infill to be removed (view from B7a).



Window infill to be removed (view from B7f).

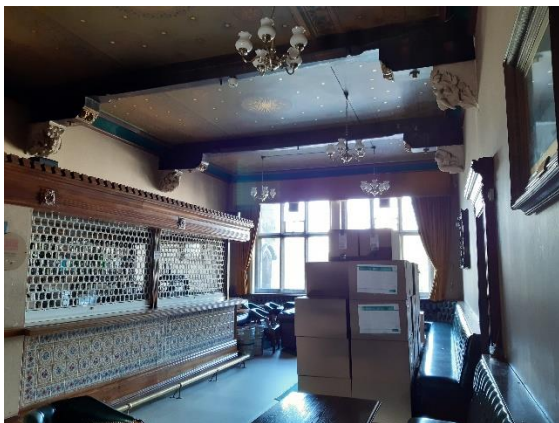


External walls to be dismantled in B7a.



Infill masonry – from courtyard.

Item 2.9 - Removal of 1990s bar benching.





Item 2.12 - Terrace grilles change in material.



Terrace grilles viewed, photographed and approved by Conservation Officer.

Item 2.14 - Installation of stone cills to clocktower.



As existing.



As proposed.