

4.5 Bathroom

- 4.5.1 The floor is of solid construction with a screed type finish with no applied coverings.
- 4.5.2 The walls are of solid construction and where plaster has been lost to the base of one wall it appears that the inner face is of an LBC type brick and this has been rendered with a two coat gypsum type surface. They have then been finished from behind the position of what would have been sanitary fittings to approximately 1.5 metres high with 100 mm square white glazed ceramic wall tiles. In the centre section on the west wall this is taken up to approximately 2.0 m high, possibly where shower unit or similar had been mounted.
- 4.5.3 At high level on the west wall is a Thorn gas boiler with a balanced flue unit through the wall to the outside.
- 4.5.4 Running around the head of the wall, just below the ceiling on the north and east sides, is a hardboard duct that contains water pipes which have been partially lagged with what appears to be some form of towelling material.
- 4.5.5 The ceiling is a flat soffit of plasterboard as could be suggested by hairline cracking on the board joints.
- 4.5.6 Sanitary fittings are all modern units made by Royal Doulton and from the overall style would suggest a date to the late 1960's or early 1970's.

4.6 Stairs from First to Second Floor

- 4.6.1 These are a simple traditional string type staircase of softwood timber construction that run in a straight flight from the lobby at the base to a set of winders or tapered steps at the top onto the landing.
- 4.6.2 The walls are all of solid construction, generally as described previously including decoration. These have a red band along the base extending up to approximately 1.0 m above the top of the string line on the sitting room side.
- 4.6.3 The handrails are missing, but it could be seen where these were supported on traditional brackets. This would suggest that these were originally a timber handrail that stood off of the face of the wall.
- 4.6.4 The window is a heavy timber framed three light unit with a central metal opening light with fixed lights on either side. All the ironmongery could suggest a style to the 1950 – 60s.



Fig 4.6: Ground to first floor stairs

4.6.5 The ceiling, where it extends from the entrance lobby space is as that previously described.

4.7 Landing

4.7.1 This is a small area at the head of the stairs and where the flooring still exists it was of is of softwood boarding approximately 150 mm wide over softwood joists below.

- 4.7.2 The remains of a short timber balustrade could be seen by the sawn off base of a square newel post and sockets in the landing edge for the balusters. It guarded the open side of the landing and extended to the sidewall, which was missing, to the front bedroom adjacent to its door position.



Fig 4.7: Landing from front bedroom through removed wall

- 4.7.3 The walls are of cast concrete to the adjacent cottage and also that to the west end of the landing where it returns to the entrance to the rear bedroom. The internal walls are also cast in situ concrete with a painted rendered finish.
- 4.7.4 In the upper section of the landing, stairs and to the internal walls the original decoration was of a leaf green band of paint applied to the top edge of the red lower band and so created a decorative string line. This and the red painted wall below were subsequently covered with white gloss paint as can be seen in places under the subsequent wall paper coverings.
- 4.7.5 The doors into both the front and rear bedrooms have simple door linings with architraves similar to those noted on the ground floor. Running across the door heads is a small section of painted timber picture rail.

- 4.7.6 The ceiling is of modern replacement plasterboard where the original lath and plaster ceiling has been replaced.

4.8 Front Bedroom

- 4.8.1 The floor is largely Stirling board or similar, which is a large timber particle or flake board, but there is still evidence of softwood boarding as that for the landing still remaining in some locations.



Fig 4.8: Front bedroom

- 4.8.2 The walls are all of solid construction of cast in situ concrete to the interior and brickwork to the exterior. Where some earlier decorations survive on the north wall this appears to be a cream colour emulsion or lime wash over lime plaster.
- 4.8.3 Around the head of the room approximately 300 mm down from the ceiling is a painted timber picture rail with simple splayed profile.