|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Approvals Table | | | | |
|  | Role | Printed Name | Signature | Date |
| Originated by | Document Author |  |  |  |
| Reviewed by | Document Reviewer |  |  |  |
| Approved by | Principal Archaeologist |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Revision History | | | |
| Rev No. | Summary of Changes | Ref Section | Purpose of Issue |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

CONTENTS

[Non-technical summary 2](#_Toc447284787)

[1 INTRODUCTION 3](#_Toc447284788)

[2 METHODOLOGY 5](#_Toc447284789)

[3 Archaeological and historical background 7](#_Toc447284790)

[4 Results 11](#_Toc447284791)

[4.1 Exterior 12](#_Toc447284792)

[4.1.1 North Elevation 12](#_Toc447284793)

[4.1.2 West Elevation 14](#_Toc447284794)

[4.1.3 South Elevation 15](#_Toc447284795)

[4.1.4 East Elevation 16](#_Toc447284796)

[4.1.5 Memorial Garden 17](#_Toc447284797)

[4.2 Interior 18](#_Toc447284798)

[4.2.1 Ground Floor 19](#_Toc447284799)

[4.2.2 First Floor 64](#_Toc447284800)

[5 Discussion 76](#_Toc447284801)

[6 SOURCES CONSULTED 77](#_Toc447284802)

[Appendix I 80](#_Toc447284803)

[Reproduction of Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Project 80](#_Toc447284804)

[Specification for a Level 2/3 Building Record (February 2016) 80](#_Toc447284805)

[Appendix II 81](#_Toc447284806)

[Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Photographic Record 81](#_Toc447284807)

[Metadata 81](#_Toc447284808)

# Non-technical summary

*Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was commissioned by NHS Wales to complete a Level 2/3 building record of Canolfan Goffa Ffestiniog, a memorial hospital located in Blaenau Ffestiniog, Gwynedd. The memorial hospital was built in 1925 and closed in 2013 and was in use part of the health services in Blaenau Ffestiniog until closure. The hospital included the original structure, designed by Sir Clough Williams-Ellis, along with later additions and extensions and a memorial garden at the rear.*

*The development proposals for the hospital will include demolition, refurbishments and the construction of single and two storey extensions surrounding the existing 1925 frontage as well as external alterations to the car park. The memorial garden will also be retained.*

*The Level 2/3 record included a photographic and written descriptive and analytical record. All accessible rooms were recorded for function and form and it was apparent that most rooms incorporated modern hospital fittings, with limited evidence for earlier internal phasing. The building phases were more apparent on the exterior and it was confirmed that the building went through four main building phases: the original build, a post-1934 extension, a post-1972 addition to each wing and minor late twentieth additions. The post-1934 extension changed the form of the building, with the original symmetrical design replaced by an enlarged west wing, built to accommodate further patient services; the post-1972 additions included day rooms built onto the end of each wing, removing one of the rear verandas in the process and changing the building form still further. The post-1934 extension retained the character of the original build, with the same building styles used, including hip gabled roofs, but the post-1972 additions reflected a more functional style. The late twentieth century additions included a fire escape stairwell and an alteration to an original entrance.*

*The building serves as valuable example of a memorial hospital built in a colonial style and whilst the form of the building changed quite quickly, the role of the hospital in the healthcare of the community never changed.*

# INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been commissioned by *NHS Wales* to complete a Level 2/3 building record of Canolfan Goffa Ffestiniog, a memorial hospital located in Blaenau Ffestiniog, Gwynedd (NGR SH70214556; Figure 01). The memorial hospital forms part of the current health services in Blaenau Ffestiniog and was built in 1925; the current building includes the original structure, along with later additions and extensions.

The health services in Blaenau Ffestiniog are currently fragmented onto three existing sites:

* The Canolfan Goffa Ffestiniog/war memorial hospital site;
* The Old Physio Building; and
* Blaenau Health Centre.

The three sites are located either side of Wynne Road (Figure 01). The war memorial site is the largest of the three buildings and measures 40m in length and up to 23m in width; the Old Physio Building is located 10m west of the war memorial hospital; the Blaenau Health Centre is located 66m to the north of the memorial hospital. The war memorial hospital and phsio building are located within a 49m long and 76m wide land parcel that includes access roads, parking and landscaping; a memorial garden is located at the rear of the hospital site.

The proposals will consolidate the services into one building, which will be located on the site of the war memorial hospital and will include demolition, refurbishments and the construction of single and two storey extensions surrounding the existing 1925 frontage as well as external alterations to the car park. The memorial garden at the rear of the building will be retained.

The building record has been completed in response to condition #8 of planning application C14/0112/03/LL, which states:

*No development (including demolition, site clearance or stripping out) shall take place until an archaeological specification for a programme of building recording has been submitted to and agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. The development and all archaeological work shall be carried out and completed in accordance with the approved specification.*

Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services (GAPS) requested a Level 2/3 building record as described in *Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice* (English Heritage 2006), be completed before any site works commence (GAPS email correspondence dated 05/02/2016). GAPS confirmed that the building record should be limited to the war memorial hospital building only.

The building record was completed in accordance with the following guidance:

* Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015 *Guidelines for digital archives*;
* *Standard and Guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings and structures* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014); and
* *Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice* (English Heritage 2006).

# METHODOLOGY

The building record was completed to a Level 2/3 standard as described in *Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice* (English Heritage 2006). A Level 2/3 record is a descriptive and analytical record that includes:

* a photographic and descriptive record of the exterior and interior of the building; and
* an analysis and account of the building’s origin, development and use.

The photographic record was completed on the 19th February 2016 and included general views of the memorial hospital within the landscape from all visible/accessible locations, e.g. Wynne Road, the elevated path on the western side and the open areas to the east. The record included elevation photographs of the building exterior and interior. The photographs were taken with a *Nikon* D5100 fitted with a AF-S DX Zoom-NIKKOR 18-55mm f/3.5-5.6G ED VR lens; the maximum image resolution will be 4,928 × 3,264 (16.2 effective megapixels) in RAW format and recorded on GAT proformas. A total of 237 images were taken (archive reference G2459\_001 to G2459\_237; qv. [Appendix II](#_Appendix_III) for a copy of the photographic metadata table). The photographic images were archived in TIFF format in accordance with the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015 *Guidelines for digital archives*. The location of all plates are listed on Figures 10, 11 and 12.

The descriptive record was completed on GAT pro-formas and recorded the exterior and interior of the structure in terms of building fabric, appearance and content, using GAT proformas. Dimensions were taken for the building height, width and length using a *Leica DISTO D3* multi-functional laser measuring tool (measuring accuracy of ±1mm with an enhanced measuring range of 100m). The existing plans of the ground and first floor (TACP Architects Ltd Drawing Nos. EX01 and EX02; Figures 02 and 03), were used for identifying rooms and for locating all internal images and for annotations of any relevant building detail.

The analysis and account of the building’s origin, development and use utilised the photographic and descriptive record, along with available primary and secondary sources including the original architect’s drawings available. Information was sourced from the following:

1. The regional Historic Environment Register (HER, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, Craig Beuno, Garth Road, Bangor, Gwynedd LL57 2RT) will be examined for information concerning the study area. This will include an examination of the core HER, the 1:2500 County Series Ordnance Survey maps and any secondary information held;
2. Archive data and historic maps, will be consulted in the regional archives at the Gwynedd Archives Service at the Dolgellau Record Office and also at the Bangor University Department of Manuscripts; and
3. Archive Information held at Ysbyty Gwynedd, Bangor.

# Archaeological and historical background

An examination of the First to Third Edition Ordnance Survey 1” to 25-mile County Series maps for the area (Sheet IV.9, published in 1888, 1901 and 1919 respectively) confirms that prior to the construction of the memorial hospital, the general area was undeveloped land. The First Edition shows no built structures within the area occupied by the memorial hospital and the area is presented as a large irregular shaped field crossed by footpaths, whilst Wynne Road is not present. Wynne Road is present on the Second Edition Map, whilst the hospital location is presented as an open area with “Old Quarry” listed nearby. By the third edition map, a row of houses (still present) are presented along Wynne Road, whilst a boundary wall crosses the area to the north of the memorial hospital location (cf. Figure 04.

As stated in the Design and Access Statement prepared by TACP Architects Ltd, the memorial hospital was built in 1925 at a cost of £5741, with sixpenny contributions from the local quarrymen, in memory of those who died during the First World War. The plan and specifications for the hospital were prepared by Sir Clough Williams-Ellis, who gave his services free of charge, with the land donated by Lord Newborough (TACP Architects Ltd, 2014: 09).

The hospital was officially opened on Saturday 11th June 1927 by Col. David Davies, MP, Llandinam. The British Film Institute holds archive footage of the opening ceremony. The film lasts ten minutes and the footage was shot by the local cinema operator, Thomas Ellis Griffiths (<http://player.bfi.org.uk/film/watch-opening-ceremony-the-festiniog-district-heroes-memorial-hospital-1927/>); the footage shows a large procession to and ceremonial opening of the hospital. The procession includes war veterans and serving soldiers and is witnessed by a large public turnout. The main building front with the ceremonial plaque is clearly visible during the opening ceremony held from a raised podium. The footage finishes with a shot of an entrance archway that appears to been built as a temporary structure for the opening ceremony; a sign over the archway reads: *1914-1918 ER COF AC I CADW’N FYW* (*1914-1918 IN MEMORY AND TO KEEP ALIVE).*

War memorials of the time in Gwynedd took the form of memorial halls, clock towers and obelisks; the two memorial hospitals were the Herbert Luck North designed hospital in Dolgellau and the Sir Clough Williams-Ellis hospital (Haslam, et. al. 2009: 82).

The plan and specifications were completed in pen with wash and the original building plan is smaller than the current building, emphasising changes made to the building through extensions and alterations over the succeeding decades. The original plan (Figure 06) was based on a symmetrical design, with the central rectangular block (incorporating the theatre, staff rooms and administration rooms) flanked by wings at right angles that housed the wards. Use of the hospital by male and female patients was segregated, with female patients treated in the west wing and male patients in the east wing, separated by the main hospital rooms in the central block. All female and male patients did use the same entrance however, which was located at the front of the west wing, providing access to the a hall connecting the two wings via the main block. An entrance on the east wing, was for use by “staff & trade”. A veranda was located at the rear of the male and female wards respectively; the verandas were not connected, and were separated by the central administration block. Each veranda was supported by four Doric columns.

Sir Clough Williams-Ellis produced a design for additions to the hospital in 1934 (ref. PA488/3(1-5) that are now held in the collections of the Royal Institute of British Architects. These drawings have not been accessed at time of writing, but two subsequent drawings from the mid-twentieth century include the extensions as well as room alterations. The drawings comprise an undated first floor services plan (Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board archive 18/1; Figure 07) and a services plan dated to June 1960 (Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board archive 18/2; Figure 08). Plan 18/1 appears to be the earlier plan, as the layout of rooms within the core building are similar to the layout on the 1925 plan. The extension is located on the western side of the hospital and is attached to the west wing. The extension includes the addition of an x-ray room (with adjoining dark room), a matron’s office, two private rooms for patients and a four bed female ward. The original female ward has been reduced from four to two beds. The male ward in the opposite wing has not been significantly altered. The verandas are extant and stairs are visible at the rear of the property leading on the memorial garden. A large semi-circular “raised garden” is located outside the front elevation of the main core. The 1960 plan details further changes to the internal layout: the key changes include the conversion of the original bathroom for the female wing, present both on the 1925 and undated plan, into the sister’s office; the private wards on the extended female wing have been converted into two bedroom wards. The main core and the male wing appear unchanged. The pre-1960 plan also identifies the floor surfaces that were in use on the ground floor: the majority of the rooms had wood block floors, including all the wards, office spaces and the x-ray room; the anaesthetic room and operating theatre had terrazzo flooring, presumably for ease of cleaning, whilst the kitchen and main corridor were tiled. The verandas are listed as having concrete floors. It appears the flooring of the extension deliberately matched the flooring used in the original building.

A plan from 1972 (Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board archive 18/16; Figure 09) details further layout changes and a proposed rear extension to both the male ward and extended female ward. The extensions were designed to include day rooms for both wings. Designs for the addition of a dayroom were originally presented on a plan dated to the 4th March 1968 (Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board archive 18/10), which proposed converting the female ward veranda into an enclosed dayroom. This design was update in December 1968 (Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board archive 18/11), with proposals for adding the dayroom to the extended female wing, rather than enclosing the veranda. The December 1968 plan matches the plan from 1972 for the extended female wing. The 1972 plan differs by including a south extension to the east wing and the enclosing of the east wing veranda to form a dayroom; similar to what was originally planned for the west wing in 1968. The 1972 plan also reveals that the male and female wards had switched sides, with the male ward moved to the west wing and the female ward moved to the east wing. The bathroom at the front of the west wing has also been extended and converted into a sluice room. The rooms in the building core retained their earlier functions. A small rectangular extension is also located on the west wing, with the former west wing entrance and entrance porch removed, along with a sister’s office and WC, to be replaced by a larger sluice room and relocated WC. This would have removed one of the two original entrances as well as the entrance porch, with access to the west wing through another entrance point further along the same elevation. It is unclear when the original entrance was removed, but the extension is visible on the 1968 plan, suggesting it was completed between 1960 and 1968.

The 1972 essentially matches the current layout and proportions, but room functions have changed, with the operating theatre in the building core now extant as an assisted bathroom. A physiotherapy room on the 1972 plan is now a kitchen and the sister’s office in the original east wing now a “quiet room” (the sister’s room having the replaced the matron’s room in the building core). The east wing dayroom on the 1972 plan has been extended further south and is visible on the current plan as double the size; the ward has also been extended south. This layout has removed the east wing veranda.

The first floor layout is indicated on two plans: the undated pre-1960 plan and the current layout plan. The undated plan list five bedrooms, a bathroom, a matron’s bedroom and a sister’s bedroom; the current plan generally matches the layout of the undated plan but the room functions have changed, with the bedrooms converted into offices and stores and the matron’s and sister’s rooms as a bedroom and district nurses room respectively.

The available plans for the hospital cover a ninety year period and detail the use of the hospital from initial design to final function. Within that period the hospital design and use was changed. The closing-in of the east veranda and the construction of day rooms for both wings in the early 1970s reflected a change from the original design, where the patients could convalesce on an open veranda overlooking the memorial garden and the landscape beyond, to recuperation within an enclosed space within the hospital. This reflects the change in healthcare practices and needs during the twentieth century. The change in the design and scope of the hospital is also reflected in the change in healthcare services in the local area and the addition of further healthcare departments in Blaenau Ffestiniog.

The latest plan was produced in 2013 (TACP Architects Ltd Drawing No. EX01), which generally matches the 1972 plan. The 2013 plan was used during the building recording and it was noted that further changes had been made to the building since the production of the 2013 plan, albeit on a small scale, with certain room functions changed or partitions removed or relocated.

A phased plan of the four main building stages is reproduced in Figure 13.

# Results

The memorial hospital is a two storey structure that comprises 61 rooms; 46 rooms are located on the ground floor and 15 on the first floor. There were no accessible cellars or attic spaces. The main access is located on the northeast facing elevation and includes the original building frontage, with a memorial plaque prominently positioned. The memorial garden is located at the rear of building (southwest facing elevation) and has been designed as a terraced garden overlooking the rugged landscape to the south.

## Exterior

### North Elevation

The memorial hospital is located at the southern edge of Blaenau Ffestiniog and is accessed via a short road off the Wynne Road. The area around the northern and eastern edge of the hospital is tarmacked, with a small car park in the latter. The northern elevation of the main two-storey hospital building has a small garden at the front which is enclosed by low walls, which appears to be a remnant of the larger raised garden extant on the undated mid-twentieth century map. The northern garden wall consists of a low stone wall with metal railings, framed by two 2m high rounded stone pillars with pointed tops (Plate 01). The side (western and eastern) garden walls consist of exposed blocks of slate with narrow coping stones set on their sides and bonded with cement (Plate 03). Access into the garden is gained via two identical ornate metal gates. The interior of the garden, between the gates is paved with square concrete slabs, with the remainder of the garden being covered by a grass lawn and a variety of bushes. There are two memorial plaques to fallen soldiers of the First and Second World War. The First World War memorial plaque is mounted on the northern elevation of the hospital between the first storey windows and is of a curved, roughly oval-shaped design with dates 1914 and 1918 (Plate 02); the Second World War memorial plaque is at ground level, also on the northern elevation, consisting of grey slate with gold engraved lettering listing the names of those fallen in battle with the date 1939 – 1945 and the statement *Eu haberth nid oedd yn ofer* (Their sacrifice was not in vain) written at the top of the memorial (Plate 04).

The main building of the hospital is a two-storey building of coarsed, carved stone construction heavily covered with cream paint (Plate 01). A large, wide, pointed slate roof with wide eaves which overhang the building is set on top with a small attic/roof light at the apex. There are four large sash windows set within the northern elevation. The ground floor windows (W36 and W37) are divided in two, with the top third being semi-circular in design and the remainder of the window consisting of 18 panes. The bottom right window has been altered to allow for an extraction fan for the assisted bathroom. The first floor windows (W41 and W42) are square with 24 panes and are framed by wooden window shutters.

The remaining windows within the main two-storey building are a mix of sash and uPVC windows. Windows W35, 40, 43, 44 and 49 are sash, the majority of which have 20 panes and are square in shape, except for W43 which has 8 panes and rectangular in shape. The remaining windows W39, W45 to W48 are modern uPVC windows which are primarily located on the south elevation of the building.

### West Elevation

The western wing of the hospital is single storey, with predominantly hip gable slate roofing, aside from the 1970s day room extension at the south elevation, which has a flat roof (Plate 07). The west wing comprises the original wing and a large extension that envelopes the wing, obscuring the original wing, with only the roofline still visible (Plat 07). The walls of this wing have been heavily rendered so it was not possible to determine the composition of the walls, although it is highly likely that the flat roofed sections of the wing, for example, G23 and G38 are of concrete block build, based on the exposed masonry visible on the inside of the extension on the east wing. The windows are a mixture of wooden framed windows (W26 to W34) and uPVC windows (W19 to W23, W25 and W28).

### South Elevation

The rear, south elevation, of the hospital is surrounded by a raised concrete walkway, enclosed by a plain metal railing that separates it from the adjacent memorial garden (Plate 08). At the rear of the west wing is a veranda that is partially enclosed by a colonnade made up of four pillars set on square stone plinths and bow top metal railing. The veranda continues along the south elevation of the main building, with access via two concrete steps but it stops abruptly by the extension of the east wing. The veranda and colonnades are an original feature, although the veranda roofline has been modified to accommodate the extension.

### East Elevation

The east wing of the hospital is single storey with a combination of a hip gable slate roof and a flat roof (Plate 09). The east wing comprises the original wing and a 1970s extension; the latter is associated with the extension of the wing in the 1970s to include a day room (G07) and four bed ward (G08). The original wing is built from coarsed, carved stone blocks while the rear extension has a stone effect façade but is of concrete block construction. The majority of the windows, with the exception of the 16 pane sash window in room G03 (W01) are uPVC (W02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12 and 13). The uPVC windows W05 and W06 (Figure 02, Plate 09) visible in the original part of the wing are later insertions, completed as part of the day room extension (Figure 09). Previously, there were no windows on this elevation (Figures 06 to 08), with light restricted to windows on the north and south elevations of the wing.

### Memorial Garden

The memorial garden is located on a steep south facing slope at the rear of the hospital. It is a terraced garden, with at least three terraces that is enclosed by a stepped slate stone wall which is comprised of thin dressed slate blocks bonded together with cement (Plate 11). A section of the south elevation of this wall has collapsed, possibly due to a combination of the steepness of the slope and the weight of the sodden soil of the garden (Plate 16).

The terraces within the garden and the central path which extends east-west are defined by stone walls that consist of a mixture of dressed slate stone blocks and irregular shaped boulders bonded together with cement. The terracing includes circular raised beds that are scattered evenly across the width of the garden and are planted with a variety of bushes and a conifer tree (Plates 14, 17 and 18). The central path is approximately 1.0m wide and is made up of fine pea gravel and includes an alcove with a weather wooden summer seat (Plate 15).

Access to the garden is gained via steps from the south west corner of the veranda and a narrow path along the edge of the west wing. The steps lead onto the central path and would have also once led to the bottom terrace of the garden, adjacent to the south elevation of the garden wall, except this section of the steps have been blocked by overgrown bushes. During the survey it was clear that while the garden was relatively well maintained it was also in need of more thorough maintenance as some of the plants were overgrown, some of the slate copings of the terrace walls have become dislodged, the ground, in particular the lower slopes were sodden and there is a breach in the south elevation wall.

## Interior

The results are presented as individual room descriptions with length, width and height dimensions included. For the location of all ground floor rooms and associated photographs cf. Figure 02; for the location of all first floor rooms and associated photographs cf. Figure 03.

The majority of the fixtures and fittings are modern due to its function as a hospital until very recently, so the details for these are not provided in the descriptions, unless they reflect specific alterations.

### Ground Floor

**Room Number:**

G01 Corridor

**Dimensions:**

Length: 1.54 m

Width: 1.53 m

Height: 2.5 m

**Description:**

A small, square shape corridor within the east wing that provides access to the kitchen (G42) and a larger corridor (G02), via an external door (Plate 25). This room was the original entrance porch for the east wing. On the 1925 plan, the external door is described as the “staff & trades entrance” and would have provided access to the kitchen and corridor leading to the building core as well as the patient ward in the east wing, as is it does presently.

**Room Number:**

G02

**Function:**

Corridor

**Dimensions:**

Length: 4.27 m

Weight: 2.42 m

Height: 3.01 m.

**Description:**

A rectangular shaped corridor that is accessed from G01 and provides access to the lobby (G11) and the east wing wards (G06 and G08), as well as bathroom G03, WC G04 and store room G05. This corridor has retained its original function and is presented as a corridor on the Sir Clough Williams-Ellis plan from 1925.

**Room Number:**

G03

**Function:**

Bathroom

**Dimensions:**

Length: 1.98 m

Width: 1.79 m

Height: 2.41 m

**Description:**

An assisted bathroom containing lavatory, a small sink and a modern radiator. The room is accessed from corridor G02. This room has retained its original function and is presented as a bathroom on the Sir Clough Williams-Ellis plan from 1925 and the door and sash window fittings appear to be original or early fittings.

**Room Number:**

G04

**Function:**

Bathroom

**Dimensions:**

Length: 2.20m

Width: 0.89 m

Height: 2.50 m

**Description:**

Former WC accessed via corridor G02, now used as a cleaner’s room with a small handbasin and tiled walls. The room size has not changed since the original design and is listed on the most recent plan (TACP Architects Ltd Drawing No. EX01: December 2013) as a WC, suggesting the change in function was recent. The room includes a small fixed timber framed window and is accessed via a sliding door that is a modern fitting.

**Room Number:**

G05

**Function:**

**Store**

**Dimensions:**

Length: 1.42 m

Width: 1.17 m

Height: 3.05 m

**Description:**

A small square shaped storage room, accessed via room G02. This room is not present on the 1925 plan, but is extant on the pre-1960 undated plan, where it is listed as the cleaner’s room; and also on the 1960 plan, where it is listed as the sluice room. The room includes a small fixed timber framed window, which is not included on the 1925 plan but is included on the undated and 1960 plans, suggesting it was a later inclusion when the room was built.

**Room Number:**

G06

**Function:**

Five Bed Ward

**Dimensions:**

Length: 6.21 m

Width: 5.8 m

Height: 3.01 m

**Description:**

A rectangular five bed female ward accessed from corridor G02 and providing access to room G07 (Plate 33). This room is included with the original 1925 plan and is listed as a male ward and as a six-bed ward on the undated and the 1960 plans. On all three plans, the only windows are on the north and south elevations; the two large windows on the east elevation are not present and are later insertions, along with the door leading to room G07. The 1972 plan proposing the extension of this wing to include a dayroom at the southern end also includes reference to the insertion of two windows on the east elevation and the construction of an access door to the dayroom by utilising the space occupied by the southern window. Therefore, the east elevation windows and room G07 door are 1970’s additions; the uPVC windows are more modern replacements.

**Room Number:**

G07

**Function:**

Day Room

**Dimensions:**

Width: 5.83 m

Height: 3.01 m

**Description:**

A rectangular day room accessed from room G06. The room includes modern radiators and five uPVC window fittings (W007 to W011; Plate 34). This room is a modern addition, originally proposed in the 1968 and then in 1972. The current room is twice the length of the room detailed on the 1972 plan, suggesting it was subsequently enlarged or the plan revised; a removed patch of plaster on the southern elevation confirms it was built with blockwork. To construct the dayroom in its current form, the veranda and Doric style columns were removed.

**Room Number:**

G08

**Function:**

Four Bed Ward

**Dimensions:**

Length: 9.99 m

Width: 3.15 m

Height: 2.27 m

**Description:**

Long rectangular four bed ward accessed from corridor G02 and located at the rear of the east wing (Plate 35). This room incorporates part of the original 1925 wing and part of the 1970’s extension. The room has two windows on the south, which are modern fittings.

**Room Number:**

G09

**Function:**

Store

**Dimensions:**

Length: 1.35 m

Width: 1.18 m

Height: 2.71 m

**Description:**

A small storage room accessed from the central lobby in the main building core, which contains a single shelf and two coathooks. This room is a late twentieth century extension to an existing storage cupboard: on all plans from 1925 to 1972 this room is a narrower cupboard, which is partitioned to allow access from one side via the lobby and the other side via room G13 (staff/dining room). The partition was removed post-1972 and the cupboard redesigned and extended into the lobby, with access limited to the lobby.

**Room Number:**

G10

**Function:**

Store

**Dimensions:**

Length: 1.20 m

Width: 1.40 m

Height: 2.71 m

**Description:**

A small storage room accessed from the central lobby in the main building core, which matches room G09 in function and origin. This room is also a late twentieth century extension to an existing storage cupboard extant on all plans from 1925 to 1972. This cupboard was partitioned to allow access from one side via the lobby and the other side via room G14 (matron’s then sister’s room). The partition was removed post-1972 and the cupboard redesigned and extended into the lobby, with access limited to the lobby.

**Room Number:**

G11

**Function:**

Lobby

**Dimensions:**

Length: 9.05 m

Width: maximum 4.2 m; minimum 2.4 m

Height: 2.71 m

**Description:**

A rectangular lobby in the centre of original building (Plate 30). The lobby provides access to all the rooms in the building core as well as access to the east and west wings as well as access to the first floor. On the original plan, G11 is described as a hall and then a corridor on later plans, but it appears always to have performed the same function.

**Room Number:**

G12

**Function:**

Store

**Dimensions:**

Length: 0.35 m

Width: 0.77 m

Height 1.99 m

**Description:**

A small storage space containing shelves. This room is present on all plans, serving the same function; the only addition is a door (door D14).

**Room Number:**

G13

**Function:**

Dining Room

**Dimensions:**

Length: 4.84 m

Width: 4.39 m

Height: 2.69 m

**Description:**

A rectangular room used as a dining space; accessed from lobby G11 (via door D50; Plate 31). The room is within the original building core and is listed on the 1925 to 1960 plans as a staff room; it is listed on the 1972 plan as a staff dining room and on the 2013 plan as a dining room. The original window fittings had been replaced with uPVC; the windows look towards the landscape south of the hospital (Plate 32).

**Room Number:**

G14

**Function:**

Sister’s Office

**Dimensions:**

n/a

**Description:**

Access was not allowed to this room and it remained locked. The room is accessed from lobby G11 and is within the original building core. The room is listed on the 1925 to 1972 plans as the matron’s and on the 2013 plan as the sister’s office. The original window fittings had been replaced with uPVC.

**Room Number:**

G15

**Function:**

Store

**Dimensions:**

Length: 0.35 m

Wits: 0.75 m

Height: 1.98 m

**Description:**

A small storage space containing shelves. This room is present on all plans, serving the same function; the only addition is a door (door D18).

**Room Number:**

G16

**Function:**

Store

**Dimensions:**

Length: 0.32 m

Width: 1.28 m

Height: 1.82 m

**Description:**

A small storage unit consisting of shelves. This room is present on all plans, serving the same function and is present in the original size and shape, unlike rooms G10 and G09 that are modified versions of the same design. Room G16 matches G17. The room is accessed via door D19.

**Room Number:**

G17

**Function:**

Store

**Dimensions:**

Length: 1.16 m

Width: 0.33 m

Height: 1.82 m

**Description:**

A small storage unit consisting of shelves. This room is present on all plans, serving the same function and is present in the original size and shape, unlike rooms G10 and G09 that are modified versions of the same design. Room G17 matches G16. The room is accessed via door D20.

**Room Number:**

G18

**Function:**

Quiet Room

**Dimensions:**

Length: 3.79 m

Width: 2.50 m

Height: 3.01 m

**Description:**

A small rectangular room located in the original part of the west wing. The room is recorded on the 2013 plan as a “quiet room”. Access to the room is from corridor G27 via door D24 and includes a uPVC double glaze door leading to the veranda (door D25; height: 2.48 m; width: 1.20 m). The room is listed in the 1925 plan as a “private room” and subsequently as a “treatment room” (undated pre-1960 plan), a matron’s office (1960) and a sister’s office (1972), suggesting the room has seen several functions.

**Room Number:**

G19

**Function:**

Single Bed Room

**Dimensions:**

Length: 3.78 m

Width: 2.60 m

Height: 2.57 m to 3.01 m

**Description:**

A small rectangular room listed on the 2013 plan as a single bed ward but recently has been used as a cleaner’s room. Access to the room is from corridor G27 via door D26 (and includes a uPVC double glaze door leading to the veranda (door D 27; height: 2.48 m; width: 1.18 m). This room is listed on the 1925 plan as a maternity room and on the undated pre-1960 plan as a private ward; the 1960 to 2013 plans list the room as a single bed ward.

**Room Number:**

G20

**Function:**

Two Bed Ward

**Dimensions:**

Length: 3.79 m

Width: 3.76 m

Height: 2.54 m to 3.02 m

**Description:**

A square shaped two bed ward that is part of the original west wing (Plate 40). The room is accessed from corridor G27. The room includes a uPVC double glaze door leading to the veranda (door D29; height: 2.46 m; width 1.92 m). The room is detailed on the 1925 plan as a 4 bed female ward; the room is larger than present and extends into what is now the access corridor (Room G27). Room still retains original radiator, of which the outer casing has been removed to reveal original Parquet flooring. The remainder has been covered with textured lino tiles. Building work has exposed original foundation would work for the first floor flooring. The room appears to have been converted into a 2 bed ward and the corridor extended across not long after, as the current layout is visible on the undated pre-1960 plan.

**Room Number:**

G21

**Function:**

General Office

**Dimensions:**

Height: 4.07 m

Width: 2.56 m

Height: 3.07 m

**Description:**

A rectangular room classed as the general office that is part of the post-1925 extended west wing. The room is accessed via corridor G27 and includes access to the veranda.

The room is listed as the matron’s office on the undated pre-1960 plan, an office on the 1960 plan, a consulting room on the 1972 plan and a general office on the 2013 plan.

**Room Number:**

G22

**Function:**

Five Bed Ward

**Dimensions:**

Length: 8.63 m

Width: 6.05 m

Height: 2.53 m to 3.05 m.

**Description:**

A large rectangular five bed male ward that is part of the post-1925 extended west wing (Plate 41). The room is accessed from corridor GF28 and provides access to day room GF23, as well as the veranda.

The room is listed as a four bed female ward on the pre-1960 undated plan, a five bed ward on the 1960 plan and a male ward on the 1972 and 2013 plan. The west elevation window (W25) was added during the extension works to add the day room and the window is listed as a “new window in timber surrounds with slate cill” on the 1972 plan.

**Room Number:**

G23

**Function:**

Day Room

**Dimensions:**

Length: 6.07 m

Width: 3.37 m

Height: 2.75 m

**Description:**

A large rectangular dayroom entered via sliding doors from room G22 (5 bed ward). The day room is attached to the post-1925 west wing extension but was added after 1972. The room size, windows and sliding doors are all as detailed on the 1972 plan.

**Room Number:**

G24

**Function:**

Linen Cupboard

**Dimensions:**

Length: 1.69 m

Width: 1.32 m

Height: 3.06 m

**Description:**

A small square linen closet incorporating shelves. This room is within the post-1925 extension to the west wing. The room is accessed from corridor GF28 and is listed on all post-1925 plans as a linen room.

**Room Number:**

G25

**Function:**

Bathroom

**Dimensions:**

Length: 2.96 m

Width: 2.65 m

Height: 3.08 m

**Description:**

A small square rectangular shaped bathroom located within the post-1925 extension to the west wing. The room is accessed from corridor GF28 and is listed on all post-1925 plans as a bathroom.

**Room Number:**

G26

**Function:**

Single Bed Ward

**Dimensions:**

Length: 4.41 m

Width: 2.53 m

Height: 2.73 m to 3.07 m.

**Description:**

A rectangular shaped room located within the post-1925 extension to the west wing. The room is accessed from corridor G28. The room is listed on the undated pre-1960 plan as a private ward with a single bed, on the 1960 plan as a two-bed ward, the 1972 plan as a ward and the 2013 plan as a single bed ward, suggesting the room changed little in function.

**Room Number:**

G27

**Function:**

Corridor

**Dimensions:**

Length: 9.21 m

Width: 2.29 m

Height: 3.02 m.

**Description:**

A rectangular corridor located across the original and extended part of the west wing (Plate 38). The corridor provides access from the building core to the main rooms in the west wing, as well as a second corridor (Room G28), which provides further access into the wing. The corridor is detailed on 1925 plan as a seamless continuation of the main building hall (Room GF11); on the undated pre-1960 plan it is detailed in an extended form to accommodate the changes to the west wing (Plate 39), but is still classed as a continuation of the main building corridor, as it is also on the 1972 plan. The room is only listed as separate entity on the 2013 plan, but in essence the design and function has not changed.

**Room Number:**

G28

**Function:**Corridor

**Dimensions:**

Length: 10.10 m

Width: 1.49 m

Height: 3.04 m

**Description:**

A long rectangular corridor located within the extended portion of the west wing. The corridor is accessed via corridor G27 and in turn provides access to rooms GF22 to GF30. The design of the corridor is the same on all of the post-1925 plans and includes an external access door from the north elevation.

**Room Number:**

G29

**Function:**

Kitchen

**Dimensions:**

Length: 4.40 m

Width: 2.51 m

Height: 3.05 m

**Description:**

A rectangular room located in the post-1925 west wing extension, which is accessed from corridor GF28. The room is listed on the undated pre-1960 plan as a private ward, with the same dimensions and layout as room GF26, and becomes a two-bed ward in the 1960 plan, again like G26. On the 1972 plan, the room is listed as a physiotherapy room, but is listed as a kitchen on the 2013 plan, which was the room function when recorded.

**Room Number:**

G30

**Function:**

Waiting Room

**Dimensions:**

Length: 3.41 m

Width: 2.73 m

Height: 3.05 m

**Description:**

A square shaped room accessed located within the post-1925 west wing extension, which is accessed from corridor GF28. The room is unidentified on the pre-1960 plan, but is listed as a treatment room on the 1960 plan and a waiting room on the 1972 and 2013 plans.

**Room Number:**

G31

**Function:**

WC

**Dimensions:**

Length: 2.74 m

Width: 0.85 m

Height: 3.06 m

**Description:**

A small rectangular room located within the post-1925 west wing extension and accessed from room GF30. The room is listed as a WC on all post -1925 plans.

**Room Number:**

G32

**Function:**

Switch Room

**Dimensions:**

Length: 2.58 m

Width: 0.42 m

Height: 2.72 m.

**Description:**

A small rectangular room (Plates 36 & 37) located within the post-1925 west wing extension and accessed from room G34 (casualty room). The room is visible on the pre-1960 undated plan but is not identified; on the 1960 plan it is listed as a switch room, as it is on the 2013 plan. The room is not identified on the 1972 plan but must have served the same purpose.

**Room Number:**

G33

**Function:**

Drug Store

**Dimensions:**

Length: 2.56 m

Width: 1.04 m

Height: 2.77 m

**Description:**

A small rectangular room located within the post-1925 west wing extension and accessed from corridor G27. The room is listed on all post-1925 plans as a store room.

**Room Number:**

G34

**Function:**

Casualty

**Dimensions:**

Length: 5.5 m

Width: 4.6 m

Height: 3.3 m

**Description:**

Large square room located within the post-1925 west wing extension and accessed from corridor G27 through double doors. The room is listed as an x-ray room on the pre-1960 and 1960 plan, and as a casualty room on the 1972 and 2013 plans. Despite being listed on the 2013 plan as an x-ray room, the room was identified as an x-ray room during the recording. It is evident from the plans that the access point for the room used the former window on the north elevation of the original west wing. The window was wide enough to accommodate double doors and does not appear to have been altered in shape on the pre-1960 and 1960 plan, with the angled recess still intact. The angled recess is still partly intact on the 1972 plan, but is no longer visible on the 2013 plan, suggesting it has been sealed behind a modern refit for the doors.

**Room Number:**

G35

**Function:**

Store

**Dimensions:**

Length: 3.1 m

Width: 2.57 m

Height: 2.73 m

**Description:**

Small rectangular room located within the post-1925 west wing extension and accessed from room G34 (casualty room). The room is listed as a dark room on the pre-1960 and 1960 plans, linked to the x-ray room; on the 1972 plan, the room is listed as a plaster room linked to the casualty room and presumably used for storing materials for making plaster casts. On the 2013 plan, the room is listed as a store room.

**Room Number:**

G36

**Function:**

Corridor/WC

**Dimensions:**

Length: 2.8 m

Width: 2.17 m

Height: 2.27 m

**Description:**

Small rectangular room located within the original west wing and accessed from corridor G27. The room provided access to a WC (Room G37). The room is listed as a WC on the 1925, pre-1960 and 1960 plans. On the 1972 plan the room function is not listed but it appears to be in use as a small corridor accessing a WC, which is now located in a small post-1960 extension to the west wing’s north elevation. Whilst the 2013 plan lists the room as a corridor, the room had been re-converted into a WC when it was recorded.

**Room Number:**

G38

**Function:**

Sluice

**Dimensions:**

Length: 4.52 m

Width: 4.43 m

Height: 2.43 m.

**Description:**

A small L-shaped room located in a post-1960 extension to the west wing. The room is accessed from corridors G27 and G39. The extension removed the original outpatients entrance and entrance porch, with the an existing entrance further along the west wing now the sole entrance point for this side of the building. The extension is listed on the 1968 plan, but the room functions are not identified; on the 1972 plan, a sluice room and WC are listed within the extension; the sluice having incorporated the footprint of the entrance porch and a small office to the side. The WC has been moved from the original location, to be positioned in the new extension; the room that was formerly the WC is now a corridor. The 2013 plan matches the layout of the 1972 plan with the room still listed as a sluice; during the recording it was noted that this layout had subsequently change, with the sluice room extended into the relocated WC, and the WC returned to the original location in what was recently a small corridor.

**Room Number:**

G39

**Function:**

Corridor

**Dimensions:**

Length: 3.05 m

Width: 1.15 m

Height: 2.74 m.

**Description:**

A narrow corridor within the central part of the original building core. The room is accessed from corridor G27 and is used as a small corridor leading to an assisted bathroom (G40), as well to a sluice room (G38). On all pre-2013 plans, the room is listed as part of the anaesthetic room, which was modified post-1972 and converted into two rooms: the corridor and a kitchen (G43). A former window, redundant after the post-1960 extension that removed the nearby entrance to create the sluice room, has been converted into a doorway. This is not detailed on the 1972 plan, so must be a post 1972 addition.

**Room Number:**

G40

**Function:**

Assisted Bathroom

**Dimensions:**

Length: 4.21 m

Width: 4.26 m

Height: 2.70 m.

**Description:**

A large square room located in the original building core at the front of the building. The room is accessed from corridor G39 and is in recent use as an assisted bathroom (Plate 29). The room was formerly an operating theatre and is listed as such on all plans from 1925 to 1972. The two original window positions are still present (Plate 29).

**Room Number:**

G41

**Function:**

Linen Cupboard

**Dimensions:**

Length: 2.16 m

Width: 0.81 m

Height: 2.73 m

**Description:**

A small room located in the original building core at the front of the building, used as a linen cupboard. The room is accessed from corridor G27 and is listed as a store on all plans between 1925 and 1972; the recent use as a linen cupboard suggests it has changed little over time.

**Room Number:**

G42

**Function:**

Kitchen Store

**Dimensions:**

Length: 7.42 m

Width: 4.26 m

Height: 2.69 m.

**Description:**

A large rectangular room located in the original building core at the front of the building, used as a kitchen. The room is accessed from corridors G01 and G27 and provides access to kitchen store G43 (Plates 27 and 28). This room is listed as a kitchen on all plans (1925 to 2013). The pre-1960 undated plan lists a gas cooker and an *Aga* cooker as being used in the kitchen. The kitchen also included two larders and a store in one corner of the kitchen on the 1925 to 1960 plans, but this had been reduced to a single smaller larder on the 1972 plan that is still in use (room G44). As with the assisted bathroom (room G40), the angled recess on the front elevation window has been partly modified with a flush finish on one side (Plate 27).

**Room Number:**

G43

**Function:**

Kitchen Store

**Dimensions:**

Length: 3.09 m

Width: 1.99 m

Height: 2.73 m

**Description:**

A rectangular room located in the original building core at the front of the building, used as a kitchen store. Along with room G39, this is part of the former anaesthetic room listed on all plans between 1925 and 1972, the two rooms created by a new partition wall.

**Room Number:**

GF44

**Function:**

Larder

**Dimensions:**

Length: 0.81 m

Width: 1.09 m

Height: 2.71 m.

**Description:**

A small room classed as larder but not be accessible at the time of recording. The room is accessed from kitchen G42 and is also extant on the 1972 plan. The 1925 to 1960 plans show two larders at this location. These appear to have been subsequently unified as one larder.

**Room Number:**

G45

**Function:**

Store

**Dimensions:**

Length: 0.81 m

Width: 1.09 m

Height: 2.71 m

**Description:**

A small store room located within the original building core that is accessed from kitchen G42. The store room is present as such on all plans from 1925 to 2013.

**Room Number:**

GF46

**Function:**

Store

**Dimensions:**

n/a

**Description:**

A small storage room accessed from kitchen G042. The room was not accessible during the recording stage. The room is not listed on any plan earlier than 2013.

### First Floor

**Room Number:**

F001

**Function:**

Corridor

**Dimensions:**

Length: 9.93 m

Width: 0.97 m

Height: 2.46 m to 5.15 m.

**Description:**

Corridor leading from stairs offering access to the first floor rooms. The corridor includes a prominent hardwood banister partition offset by an alcove window that appears to be an original fitting. Directly above the corridor is a skylight that is likely an original feature also visible on a 1920s photograph. .

**Room Number:**

F002

**Function:**

Store

**Dimensions:**

Length: 3.67 m

Height 2.45 m

Width: 3.24 m

**Description:**

A small square store room accessed from corridor F001, located in the original building core. The room is listed on the pre-1960 undated plan as a bedroom. No further plans are available for the first floor prior to 2013 so it cannot be confirmed when the room changed use. The room dimensions haven’t changed since the pre-1960 plan.

**Room Number:**

F003

**Function:**

Office

**Dimensions:**

Length: 4.44 m

Width: 3.79 m

Height: 2.45 m.

**Description:**

A large rectangular office space located at the front of the building, located in the original building core. The room is accessed from corridor F001 via door D59 (height: 1.89 m; width: 0.78 m). An exposed iron support bracket for the roof is visible against one wall and appears to be an original feature. The room includes window W 41 (height: 1.49 m; width: 1.84 m) which is an original sash window with a later glass panel in front used for draught exclusion. The room is listed on the pre-1960 undated plan as a bedroom. No further plans are available for the first floor prior to 2013 so it cannot be confirmed when the room changed use. The room dimensions haven’t changed since the pre-1960 plan.

**Room Number:**

F004

**Function:**

Store

**Dimensions:**

Length: 0.79 m

Width: 0.76 m

Height: 2.47 m

**Description:**

A small storage area, located in the original building core, accessed from corridor F001 via door D60 (height: 1.94 m; width: 0.71 m). An exposed iron support bracket is visible near the doorway supporting the roof. The pre-1960 plan includes this room but does not describe function although it can be assumed it was used as a store room from the start due to its small size.

**Room Number:**

F005

**Function:**

Office

**Dimensions:**

Length: 3.73 m

Width: 3.31 m

Height: 2.47 m

**Description:**

A large rectangular office space located at the front of the building, in the original building core. The room is accessed from corridor F001 via door D62 (height: 1.89 m; width: 0.78 m). An exposed iron support bracket for the roof is visible against one wall and appears to be an original feature. The room includes window W 42 (height 1.48 m, width 1.80 m) which is an original sash window with a later glass panel in front used for draught exclusion. The room is listed on the pre-1960 undated plan as a bedroom. No further plans are available for the first floor prior to 2013 so it cannot be confirmed when the room changed use. The room dimensions haven’t changed since the pre-1960 plan.

**Room Number:**

F006

**Function:**

Store

**Dimensions:**

Length: 0.96 m

Width: 1.31 m

Height: 2.48 m

**Description:**

A small storage space used as filing area for room F005, located in the original building core. Original floorboards exposed and original door is still in use. The pre-1960 plan includes this room but does not describe function although it can be assumed it was used as a store room from the start due to its small size.

**Room Number:**

F007

**Function:**

Lobby

**Dimensions:**

Length: 1.36 m

Width: 2.46 m

Height: 0.84 m.

**Description:**

Small area off corridor T-junction, used as lobby space that leads to an emergency exit/fire escape stairwell via door D54 (height 1.88 m; width: 0.74 m). The room is not on the pre-1960 plan but is part of corridor F001. The fire escape is a late twentieth century addition.

**Room Number:**

F008

**Function:**

Bathroom

**Dimensions:**

Length: 2.28 m

Width: 2.03 m

Height: 2.48 m

**Description:**

Bathroom area consisting of lavatory, sink and tiled shower area, located in the original building core. The room includes a narrow original sashed window that is likely an original feature (W43: height 1.49 m; width: 0.74 m). The room is accessed from corridor F001 via Door D65 (height 1.94 m; width: 0.71 m). This room is listed as a bathroom on the pre-1960 plan and matches the same dimensions.

**Room Number:**

F009

**Function:**

Store

**Dimensions:**

Length: 1.80 m

Width: 2.79 m

Height: 2.46 m

**Description:**

A narrow store room, located in the original building core accessed from corridor F001 via door D66 (height: 1.94 m; width: 0.68 m). This room is not listed as a store on the pre-1960 plan, where the room is listed as “boxes”(?), but the room matches the same dimensions and is likely to have always been a store room.

**Room Number:**

F010

**Function:**

Female Changing Room

**Dimensions:**

Length: 4.43 m

Width: 3.32 m

Height: 2.45 m

**Description:**

A rectangular shaped room, located in the original building core with an exposed iron support bracket visible against one wall. The room is accessed from corridor F001 via door D68 (height: 2.44 m; width: 0.19 m). An original sashed window is visible (W44: height: 1.47 m; width: 1.49 m); an original wooden door (D67; height: 1.94 m; Width: 0.71 m) provides access to a cupboard space with a single shelf and clothing hooks (height: 1.96 m; width: 0.90 m). This room is listed on the pre-1960 plan as a bedroom; the room dimensions are the same.

**Room Number:**

F011

**Function:**

District Nurse’s Room

**Dimensions:**

Length: 4.98 m

Width: 4.38 m

Height: 2.46 m

**Description:**

A large rectangular room, located in the original building core accessed from corridor F001. The room includes wooden shelving units and a wash area. The original windows have been replaced with uPVC double glaze windows. The wash area looked as though it may have been a cupboard at some point, with shelving to one side. This room is listed on the pre-1960 plan as the sister’s bedroom; the dimensions are the same.

**Room Number:**

F012

**Function:**

Bedroom

**Dimensions:**

Length: 4.95 m

Width: 4.45 m

Height: 2.46 m

**Description:**

A large L-shaped room, located in the original building core and accessed from corridor F001 and used as staff sleeping quarters. The room incorporates a former rectangular office space that is listed on the 2013, but appears to have been subsequently incorporated into F012, The original windows have been replaced with uPVC double glaze windows. This room in is listed on the pre-1960 plan as the matron’s bedroom and part of another bedroom.

**Room Number:**

F015

**Function:**

Store/WC

**Dimensions:**

Length: 2.61 m

Width: 2.35 m

Height: 2.35 m.

**Description:**

A storage room with WC located in the original building core and accessed from corridor F001. The WC room has been created from a partition wall. An exposed iron support bracket is visible against one wall that appears to be an original feature. This room was part of a larger bedroom, as indicated on the pre-1960 plan.

# Discussion

The building provides a valuable example of a memorial hospital designed in a unique style by a prestigious architect. The colonial style used by Sir Clough Williams-Ellis (Haslam, et. al. 2009: 557), which included verandas at the rear of each wing, would have contrasted sharply with the vernacular style of most structures within Blaenau Ffestiniog and the postcard from the 1920s (Figure 05b) emphasises how distinctive the structure would have appeared at the southern end of the town. The original symmetrical design with a central core and adjoining wings was short lived and the hospital was subsequently extended on the western wing to provide additional patient services. This was undertaken after 1934, before the introduction of the National Health Service, but the hospital continued in this extended form into the early 1970s when the dayrooms were added to the rear of both wings. The extension was completed in a style similar to the original building, so whilst the symmetry was lost, the aesthetics were retained. The 1970s extensions were completed in a functional style typical of that era and paid no heed to the earlier building style. The construction of the day rooms provided an alternative to the verandas that were originally attached to each wing; for the west wing the veranda remained accessible because the day room was added to the extension, whereas the vernada on the east wing was replaced by the day room. The verandas were designed to provide convalescence areas for the patients, with access to the open air as well as impressive views of the rugged countryside south of Ffestiniog, but sheltered from the sun and inclement weather. The day rooms also provided convalescence space, but within a climate controlled enclosed area, with views of the outside provided by windows. This reflects a change in healthcare provision and ideology, with the move away from fresh air as part of the treatment. The memorial garden at the rear of the hospital provided recreational space for patients and staff and comprised terraced paths and planting areas that enhanced the contours of a slope on which the hospital was built. The memorial garden appears to have retained its form and function for the duration of hospital, although the original access from both verandas via a central pair of steps is no longer possible and access is restricted to the west wing only.

# SOURCES CONSULTED

1. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014.*Standard and Guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings and structures*.
2. English Heritage, 2006. *Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice.*
3. Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services email correspondence dated 05/02/2016.
4. Haslam, R., Orbach, J. and Voelcker, A. 2009. *The Buildings of Wales: Gwynedd.*
5. Haslam, R. 1996. *Clough Williams Ellis, RIBA Drawings Monograph No. 2*
6. Jones, J. 1997. *Clough Williams-Ellis: The Architect of Portmeirion*
7. Ordnance Survey 1” to 25-mile County Series Sheet IV.9, 1888
8. Ordnance Survey 1” to 25-mile County Series Sheet IV.9, 1909
9. Ordnance Survey 1” to 25-mile County Series Sheet IV.9, 1919
10. Planning Application C14/0112/03/LL
11. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales 2015 *Guidelines for digital archives*
12. TACP Architects Ltd Canolfan Goffa Ffestiniog Design and Access Statement, June 2014
13. TACP Architects Ltd Drawing No. EX01
14. TACP Architects Ltd Drawing No. EX02
15. TACP Architects Ltd Drawing No. EX03
16. Williams-Ellis, C. 1991. *Architect Errant – The Autobiography of Clough Williams-Ellis*

# Appendix I

## Reproduction of Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Project

## Specification for a Level 2/3 Building Record (February 2016)

# Appendix II

## Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Photographic Record

## Metadata

# 