

Archaeology Wales

Sea View Labour Club, Barry

Level 2 Building Survey



By
Susan Stratton

Report No . 1967

Archaeology Wales

Sea View Labour Club, Barry

Level 2 Building Survey

Edited by: Irene Garcia Rovira

Signed: 

Position: Project Manager

Date: 16.4.21

Authorised by: Irene Garcia Rovira

Signed: 

Position: Project Manager

Date: 16.4.21

By
Susan Stratton

Report No. 1967

March 2021

Archaeology Wales Limited

The Reading Room, Town Hall, Llanidloes, SY18 6BN

Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371

Email: admin@arch-wales.co.uk

Web: arch-wales.co.uk



Table of contents

Summary	7
Crynodeb	7
1. Introduction	8
2. Site description	8
3. Methodology.....	9
4. Archaeological and Historical Background	9
5. The survey results	10
Front (SE-facing) elevation (Figure 3; Plates 1 - 19).....	11
South-west facing elevation (Figure 4; Plates 20 – 25).....	13
Rear (north-west facing) elevation (Figure 5; Plates 26 – 35)	14
North-east facing elevation (Figure 6; Plates 36 – 37).....	16
Ground Floor (Figure 8; Plates 38 – 96)	16
First Floor (Figure 9; Plates 99 – 146)	21
Second Floor (Figure 10; Plates 147 – 200).....	23
Basement (Figure 11; Plates 201 – 216)	27
6. Interpretation and conclusions	28
7. Sources	29

Figures

Figure 1: Site location	30
Figure 2: Existing site layout	31
Figure 3: Front elevation.....	32
Figure 4: South-west facing elevation.....	33
Figure 5: Rear elevation	34
Figure 6: North-east facing elevation	35
Figure 7: Exterior photo location plan	36
Figure 8: Ground Floor photo location plan	37
Figure 9: First Floor photo location plan.....	38
Figure 10: Second Floor photo location plan	39
Figure 11: Basement photo location plan.....	40

Plates

Plate 1: Sea View Labour Club, looking north.....	41
Plate 2: Front elevation of Sea View Labour Club, looking north-west	41
Plate 3: Front elevation of Seaview Labour Club, looking north-east	42
Plate 4: Main entrance on the front elevation, looking north-west.....	42
Plate 5: Blocked doorway to the north-east of the front elevation, looking north-west.....	43
Plate 6: Detail of the pediment above the blocked doorway, looking north-west	43
Plate 7: Blocked doorway to the southern corner of the Seaview Labour Club, looking north-west ..	44
Plate 8: First decorative roundel from left side of the front elevation, looking north-west	44
Plate 9: Second decorative roundel from left side of the front elevation, looking north-west	45
Plate 10: Third decorative roundel from left side of the front elevation, looking north-west.....	45
Plate 11: Fourth decorative roundel from left side of the front elevation, looking north-west	46
Plate 12: Fifth decorative roundel from left side of the front elevation, looking north-west.....	46

Plate 13: Seventh and eighth decorative roundels from left side of the front elevation, looking north-west.....	47
Plate 14: Third window from left side on the front elevation, looking north-west.....	47
Plate 15: North-east end of the front elevation, looking north-west.....	48
Plate 16: Left-hand of the two projecting gables with windows to the front elevation, looking north-west.....	48
Plate 17: Second floor gables with windows to the right-hand side of the front elevation, looking north-west	49
Plate 18: Circular lead-roofed corner tower, looking west.....	49
Plate 19: Circular lead-roofed corner tower, looking east.....	50
Plate 20: Elevations to Dock View Road and George Street, looking north	50
Plate 21: South-west facing elevation, looking east	51
Plate 22: South-west facing elevation, looking east	51
Plate 23: South-east end of the ground floor of the south-west facing elevation, looking north-east.....	52
Plate 24: South-east end of the first and second floors of the south-west facing elevation, looking north-east	52
Plate 25: Door to the south-west facing elevation of the 1970s extension, looking north-east.....	53
Plate 26: Rear elevation of Seaview Labour Club, looking south-east	53
Plate 27: In-filled arch to the north-west cross-gable ground floor, looking south-east	54
Plate 28: Second and third storeys of the north-west cross-gable, looking south-east	54
Plate 29: Rear of Seaview Labour Club, looking south	55
Plate 30: Single storey lean-to to rear of building, looking	55
Plate 31: Rear of the main south-west cross gable, looking south-east.....	56
Plate 32: Rear of the 1970s extension, looking south-east	56
Plate 33: Roof of the 1970s extension, looking south-west	57
Plate 34: Blocked door to rear of extension, looking south-east	57
Plate 35: Single storey shed extension to rear of main south-west cross-gable, looking south-east ..	58
Plate 36: North-east facing elevation, looking west	58
Plate 37: Single storey projecting element and extension to rear of building, looking south	59
Plate 38: Ground Floor Room 1, looking north-east.....	59
Plate 39: Room 1, looking north-west	60
Plate 40: Exterior door to Room 1, looking south-west	60
Plate 41: Door through to corridor from Room 1, looking south	61
Plate 42: Small corridor from Room 1, looking south-east.....	61
Plate 43: Plate on door to Room 2.....	62
Plate 44: Room 2, looking north-east	62
Plate 45: Skylight in Room 2, looking north-east.....	63
Plate 46: Room 3, looking north-east	63
Plate 47: Door from Room 3 to Room 2, looking west	64
Plate 48: Room 3, looking south-east	64
Plate 49: Room 4, looking south-east to the bar	65
Plate 50: Room 4, looking north-east	65
Plate 51: Room 4 bar, looking south.....	66
Plate 52: Room 4, looking south-west	66
Plate 53: Window on south-west wall of Room 4, looking south-west.....	67
Plate 54: Door to male toilets, Room 4, looking west	67
Plate 55: Male toilets, looking north-west	68
Plate 56: Room 5, looking north	68
Plate 57: Steps in corridor from Room 4, looking south-west.....	69
Plate 58: Ground Floor Corridor, looking north-west.....	69
Plate 59: Cupboard of Ground Floor Corridor, looking north-east.....	70

Plate 60: Main Stairwell, looking west.....	70
Plate 61: War Memorial in Main Stairwell, looking north-west	71
Plate 62: Main Stairwell, looking north	71
Plate 63: Doors in Room 6 to Corridor, looking north-east	72
Plate 64: Room 6, looking east	72
Plate 65: Room 6 bar, looking north-west	73
Plate 66: Room 6, looking north-east	73
Plate 67: Central window on south-east wall, Room 6, looking south-east	74
Plate 68: Window on south-east wall, Room 6, looking south-east	74
Plate 69: Original ceiling in west corner of Room 6, looking west	75
Plate 70: Room 6, looking south-west	75
Plate 71: Room 6, looking south	76
Plate 72: Bar between Rooms 4 and 6, looking north-east	76
Plate 73: Bar between Rooms 4 and 6, looking east	77
Plate 74: Original ceiling in Bar, looking north-east	77
Plate 75: Ground Floor Main Corridor, looking north-east.....	78
Plate 76: Ground Floor Main Corridor ceiling, looking north-east	78
Plate 77: Main Entrance from Stairwell, looking east.....	79
Plate 78: Ground Floor Main Corridor, looking south	79
Plate 79: Main Entrance, looking south-east.....	80
Plate 80: Stairs in Main Entrance, looking north-west	80
Plate 81: Window in Main Entrance, looking east.....	81
Plate 82: Room 9, looking north-west	81
Plate 83: Original ceiling in west corner of Room 9, looking west	82
Plate 84: Interior door to Room 9, looking south	82
Plate 85: Room 7, looking north-east	83
Plate 86: Room 7, looking north-west	83
Plate 87: Window to south-east wall of Room 7, looking south-east	84
Plate 88: Recently added stud wall, Room 7, looking north.....	84
Plate 89: Door from Room 7 to Main Corridor, looking south-west	85
Plate 90: Earlier suspended ceiling and original plaster ceiling in Room 7, looking south-east.....	85
Plate 91: Room 8, looking north-east	86
Plate 92: Recently added stud wall, Room 8, looking south.....	86
Plate 93: Room 8, looking south-west	87
Plate 94: Room 8, looking west.....	87
Plate 95: Bricked arch on north-east cross-gable end, exterior of Room 8, looking south-west	88
Plate 96: Door to male toilets, Room 8, looking north-west	88
Plate 97: Male toilets, looking north-west	89
Plate 98: Male toilets, looking south-west	89
Plate 99: First floor landing at top of Main Stairwell, looking north-west	90
Plate 100: Accommodation area corridor, looking north-west	90
Plate 101: Ceiling of accommodation corridor, looking north-west.....	91
Plate 102: Window at end of corridor, looking north-west.....	91
Plate 103: Alcove in corridor, looking north-east	92
Plate 104: First Floor Room 1, looking north-east	92
Plate 105: Door to Room 1, looking north-east	93
Plate 106: Room 1, looking south-west	93
Plate 107: Window on south-west wall of Room 1, looking south-west.....	94
Plate 108: Room 2, looking north-east	94
Plate 109: Window on south-west wall of Room 3, looking west	95
Plate 110: Stud dividing wall between Room 2 and Room 3, looking west.....	95

Plate 111: Door between Room 3 and Room 2, looking east.....	96
Plate 112: Room 4, looking north-east	96
Plate 113: Window on south-west wall of Room 4, looking south-west.....	97
Plate 114: Built-in boiler cupboard in Room 4, looking south	97
Plate 115: Toilet adjacent to Room 4, looking west	98
Plate 116: Door to toilet, looking south.....	98
Plate 117: Window on north-west wall of toilet, looking north-west	99
Plate 118: Accommodation area Kitchen, looking south-west.....	99
Plate 119: Accommodation area Kitchen, looking north-east.....	100
Plate 120: Door from accommodation area Lounge to Kitchen, looking west.....	100
Plate 121: Window on north-west wall of Kitchen, looking north	101
Plate 122: Accommodation area Lounge, looking south-east	101
Plate 123: Damage to ceiling in Lounge, looking south	102
Plate 124: Window on north-east wall of Lounge, looking north-east.....	102
Plate 125: Accommodation area Bathroom, looking north-east.....	103
Plate 126: Accommodation area Bathroom, looking south-west.....	103
Plate 127: Seating area in First Floor Concert Room, looking south-west	104
Plate 128: Bar area of Concert Room, looking south.....	104
Plate 129: Dance floor and stage in Concert Room, looking north-east	105
Plate 130: Concert Room, looking north.....	105
Plate 131: Original ceiling in Concert Room, looking north-west.....	106
Plate 132: Stairs to Second Floor from Concert Room, looking south-west.....	106
Plate 133: North-east end of Concert Room, looking north-west	107
Plate 134: Windows on south-east wall of Concert Room, looking south	107
Plate 135: Window on south-east wall of Concert Room, looking south-east.....	108
Plate 136: North-west wall of Concert Room, looking north-west	108
Plate 137: Stage in Concert Room, looking north-east.....	109
Plate 138: Spiral staircase to Second Floor from Concert Room stage, looking south-east.....	109
Plate 139: Spiral staircase from Second Floor to Concert Room stage, looking down.....	110
Plate 140: Concert Room bar, looking north-east	110
Plate 141: Concert Room seating area, looking west	111
Plate 142: Ladies toilet, looking north-west	111
Plate 143: Concert Room Kitchen, looking north-east	112
Plate 144: Concert Room Kitchen, looking south-west	112
Plate 145: Original ceiling in Kitchen, looking south.....	113
Plate 146: Window on south-east wall of Concert Room Kitchen, looking south-east.....	113
Plate 147: Stairs from Second Floor to First Floor, looking north-west.....	114
Plate 148: Stairs from First Floor to Second Floor, looking south-west	114
Plate 149: Stairs from Second Floor to First Floor, looking north-east.....	115
Plate 150: Window to north-west wall of stairwell, looking north	115
Plate 151: Second Floor Corridor, looking west.....	116
Plate 152: Second Floor Corridor, looking north-east	116
Plate 153: Second Floor Corridor, looking north-east	117
Plate 154: Second Floor Corridor, looking south-west	117
Plate 155: Oil lamp bracket in Corridor, looking north.....	118
Plate 156: Second Floor Room 1, looking west.....	118
Plate 157: Room 1, looking north-west	119
Plate 158: Room 2, looking north-east	119
Plate 159: Window to south-west wall, Room 2, looking south-west.....	120
Plate 160: Fireplace on north-west wall of Room 2, looking north-west	120
Plate 161: Door to Room 2, looking south-east.....	121

Plate 162: Room 3, looking north-east	121
Plate 163: Rafters and hatch to ceiling in Room 3, looking north-east	122
Plate 164: Looking into loft area from Room 3, looking north	122
Plate 165: Windows in south corner of Room 3, looking south	123
Plate 166: Room 3, looking south-west	123
Plate 167: Door to Room 3, looking north-west	124
Plate 168: Room 4, looking south-west	124
Plate 169: Room 4, looking north-east	125
Plate 170: Boarded-up windows on south-east wall of Room 4, looking south-east.....	125
Plate 171: Door to Room 4, looking north-west	126
Plate 172: Room 5, looking south	126
Plate 173: South-east wall of Room 5, looking south	127
Plate 174: Door to Room 5, looking north-west	127
Plate 175: Room 6, looking north-west	128
Plate 176: Room 7, looking north-west	128
Plate 177: Door to Room 6, looking west	129
Plate 178: Room 8, looking north-west	129
Plate 179: Room 8, looking north	130
Plate 180: Room 8, looking south-west	130
Plate 181: Partially installed air vent, Room 8, looking north-west	131
Plate 182: Doorway to Room 8, looking south	131
Plate 183: Small Second Floor Corridor, looking north-west.....	132
Plate 184: Room 9, looking south-west	132
Plate 185: Room 9, looking west	133
Plate 186: Room 9, looking east	133
Plate 187: Hearth to south-west wall of Room 9, looking south-west.....	134
Plate 188: Second Floor toilet, looking north-west	134
Plate 189: Room 10, looking south	135
Plate 190: Room 10, looking north-west	135
Plate 191: Room 10, looking south-east	136
Plate 192: Room 10, looking north-east	136
Plate 193: Fireplace on north-east wall of Room 10, looking north-east.....	137
Plate 194: Artist's Room, looking north	137
Plate 195: Exposed lathes in the east corner of the Artist's Room, looking east	138
Plate 196: Blocked window on south-east wall of Artist's Room, looking south-east	138
Plate 197: Artist's Room, looking west	139
Plate 198: Door to Artist's Room, looking north.....	139
Plate 199: Cupboard off of Artist's Room, looking north-west.....	140
Plate 200: Cupboard off of Artist's Room, looking south-east	140
Plate 201: Stairs down to Basement, looking north-east	141
Plate 202: Stairs up from Basement, looking north.....	141
Plate 203: Basement Room 1, looking north-east	142
Plate 204: Basement Room 2, looking south-east.....	142
Plate 205: Room 2, looking north	143
Plate 206: Room 2, looking east	143
Plate 207: Room 2, looking west	144
Plate 208: Newly built column in Room 2, looking west	144
Plate 209: Barrel chute, Room 2, looking south-west	145
Plate 210: Room 3, looking east	145
Plate 211: Room 3, looking north-west	146
Plate 212: Store area from Room 3, looking south-west.....	146

Plate 213: Room 4, looking north-west	147
Plate 214: Room 4, looking west	147
Plate 215: Room 4, looking north	148
Plate 216: Newly built column in Room 4, looking north	148

Appendix

Written Scheme of Investigation

Copyright Notice: Archaeology Wales Ltd. retain copyright of this report under the copyright, Designs and Patents Act, 1988, and have granted a licence to the Client to use and reproduce the material contained within. The Ordnance Survey has granted Archaeology Wales Ltd a Copyright Licence (No. AL 100055111) to reproduce map information; Copyright remains otherwise with the Ordnance Survey.

Summary

This report results from a Level 2 Building Recording undertaken by Archaeology Wales Ltd (AW) at the former Sea View Labour Club, Dock View Road, Barry. The work was undertaken as mitigation prior to the conversion of the building to residential flats. The relevant planning application number is 2019/01061/FUL.

Sea View Labour Club was constructed as Sea View Hotel by S.A. Brain Co. Ltd in 1897 to serve the growing population of workers at Barry's newly constructed coal docks. The hotel was an important community meeting place and held dances, charity events and local society meetings. By the mid-1930s it had become the Sea View Labour Club, although still owned by Brains. The building is a red brick built, three storey L-shaped structure with a circular lead roofed tower in the south corner. A single storey extension was added to the rear of the building in the late 1960s/early 1970s to accommodate a skittle alley. The during the site visit various other minor structural and interior decorative modifications were observed, but although many of these likely dated to a similar period as the extension there was little clear dating evidence.

All works were carried out in accordance with the ClfA Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures (2019).

Crynodeb

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn ganlyniad i Gofnod Adeilad Lefel 2 a gynhaliwyd gan Archaeology Cymru Cyf yng nghyn Glwb Llafur Sea View, Dock View Road, y Barri. Gwnaed y gwaith fel gwaith lliniaru cyn troi'r adeilad yn fflatiau preswyl. Y rhif cais cynllunio perthnasol yw 2019/01061/FUL.

Adeiladwyd y Clwb Llafur Sea View fel y Gwesty Sea View gan y cwmni S.A. Brain Cyf ym 1897 ar gyfer y boblogaeth o weithwyr a oedd yn cynyddu yn nocio glo newydd y Barri. Roedd y gwesty yn fan cyfarfod cymunedol pwysig ac roedd yn cynnal dawnsfeydd, digwyddiadau elusennol a chyfarfodydd cymdeithasau lleol. Erbyn canol y 1930au, roedd wedi ei ail-enwi yn Glwb Llafur Sea View, er bod Brains yn parhau i fod yn berchen arno. Mae'r adeilad wedi'i wneud o frics coch, ac mae strwythur tri llawr siâp L iddo gyda thŵr plwm crwn yn y gornel ddeheuol. Ychwanegwyd estyniad un llawr i gefn yr adeilad ar ddiwedd y 1960au/dechrau'r 1970au i gynnwys ale fowlio. Yn ystod yr ymweliad â'r safle, gwelwyd bod ychydig o waith diwygio strwythurol ac addurniadol y tu mewn i'r adeilad wedi'i wneud, ond er ei bod yn debygol bod y rhain yn dyddio o gyfnod tebyg i'r estyniad, ychydig o dystiolaeth ddyddio glir sy'n bodoli.

Gwnaed yr holl waith yn unol â Safonau a Chanllawiau Sefydliad Siartredig yr Archeolegwyr ar gyfer Gwaith Archwilio a Chofnodi Archeolegol ar Adeiladau neu Strwythurau sy'n Sefyll (2019).

1. Introduction

- 1.1. In March 2021 Archaeology Wales (henceforth – AW) was commissioned by Mr Robinson to undertake a Level 2 Building Recording at the former Sea View Labour Club, Dock View Road, Barry, CF63 3QQ – NGR ST 12579 68188 (Figure 1). The survey results from Planning Condition 15, Planning Application 2019/01061/FUL.
- 1.2. Condition 15 of the decision notice states:
 - 1.3. *No development approved by this permission shall commence until an appropriate programme of historic building recording and analysis has been secured and completed in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which shall first have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The final report on such recording shall be deposited with the Local Planning Authority prior to first beneficial use of the development hereby approved, in order that it may be forwarded to the Historic Environment Record, operated by the Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (Heathfield House, Heathfield, Swansea SA1 6EL Tel: 01792 655208).*
 - 1.4. *Reason:*
As the building is of significance the specified records are necessary in order that records are kept of any features of archaeological interest and to ensure compliance with Policies SP1 (Delivering the Strategy), SP10 (Built and Natural Environment) and MD8 (Historic Environment) of the Local Development Plan.
- 1.5. The building recording took place on the 7th April 2021 and was conducted by Susan Stratton. The project was managed by Irene Garcia Rovira, MCIfA. All works were carried out in accordance with the ClfA's *Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures* (2019). AW is a Registered Organisation with the ClfA.

2. Site description

- 2.1. The site is located on Dock View Road, Barry, on the corner with George Street, around 1.5km ENE of Barry town centre (NGR ST 12579 68188) (Figures 1 and 2). It is bounded to the south-east by Dock View Road, south-west by George Street, north-west by the Club's gravel car park then Jewel Street beyond, and to the north-east by residential buildings and gardens.

- 2.2. Dock View Road defines the south-east edge of the Barry Dock residential area. Beyond it the land drops off to the dock area, with the train line running parallel to the road at the lower level. The front of the development area on Dock View Road lies at approximately 30m OD, and the ground rises up to the north-west.

3. Methodology

- 3.1. A Level 2 Building Recording is a descriptive record. Its primary objective is to describe and photograph, by means of a written record and high-resolution digital photography, all of the key internal and external components of the building affected building so that a permanent record survives prior to development works.
- 3.2. The research and investigation into the building and its setting has included an examination of primary and secondary sources. This has been limited by the closure of archives due to COVID-19 regulations, but as far as possible has included information provided by Cadw on designated historic and archaeological assets, all relevant archaeological reports on works undertaken on the site and in the area, aerial photographic evidence, historic mapping, and place name evidence.
- 3.3. The Level 2 Archaeological Building Survey has been undertaken by a suitably experienced Building Recording Archaeologist who can understand and interpret the structure and record the important details. The photographic and drawn record represent a comprehensive record, to archive standard, of the existing buildings and structures, both externally and internally.
- 3.4. Good access was possible to the building during the survey. Internally full access was possible to almost every room, with a small number of rooms limited to observation from the doorway due to the rooms being blocked with items of furniture or, in the case of Ground Floor Room 5, safety concerns due to water ingress and ceiling collapse. Externally, access to the rear courtyard was limited to observing the area from a fire escape walkway over the rear extension, meaning it was not fully possible to observe the various projecting elements and extensions to the rear of the building. Descriptive records were made, and photographs taken, in high-resolution digital format, of the historic structure. Elevations and plans of the building were provided by the client.
- 3.5. The work has been completed in accordance with ClfA's *Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures* (2019) and to a standard equivalent to Historic England Level 2, laid out in *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice* (2016).

4. Archaeological and Historical Background

- 4.1. The Sea View Labour Club building (PRN 05033s) was originally constructed in 1897 as Sea View Hotel by S.A. Brain and Co Ltd, the Cardiff based brewers (Huckfield 2017). At this time Barry was experiencing significant urban expansion, fuelled by the

development of Barry Docks in the 1880s (Newman 1995). The Docks were built as a coal port by the industrialist David Davies, with the aim of facilitating the export of coal from Rhondda mines and easing the pressure on Cardiff's Tiger Bay (barry.cymru/history). A group of South Wales colliery owners constructed a connecting railway as the Barry Railway Company. By 1913 Barry had become the largest coal export port in the world.

- 4.2. The original settlement centre of Barry lies to the south-west of the current town in the Harbour Road/Romilly Park area, where there are the remains of the medieval castle. The first edition OS map of 1879 depicts Barry as a small settlement. Around 1km to the north-east lay the smaller village of Holton, which was later absorbed into Barry. Cadoxton, now a north-eastern suburb of Barry, is also shown as a small settlement. Otherwise, the area of modern Barry is shown as farmland.
- 4.3. The speed in industrial development at Barry is demonstrated by the drastic changes depicted on the Second Edition OS map of 1900. The docks themselves, including the large Dock 2 that Sea View Hotel overlooked, have been constructed. Barry Railway comes past Cadoxton along the modern route, with numerous spurs to the docks. Residential streets for the dock workers have been established, principally between the Docks and Cadoxton, including Docks View Road. The Sea View Hotel building, although unmarked, can be seen.
- 4.4. The map shows a number of hotels in the area, and newspaper reports from the time record objections to the many drinking establishments at licencing hearings. Repeated applications for a license for Sea View Hotel were rejected (newspapers.library.wales). However, the hotel played an active part in the community life of the area, hosting dances, charitable events, and various organisation meetings, including the Barry Independent Labour Party. During the First World War the building was used as a Red Cross auxiliary hospital from the Western General Hospital (Huckfield 1997).
- 4.5. The Hotel's repeated failure to be granted an alcohol license resulted in it becoming a club, although it remained under S.A. Brain's ownership until it was sold in 2018. It is marked as a club on the 1936 – 1943 Fourth Edition OS map and as Sea View Labour Club on the 1955 – 1956 OS Plan.
- 4.6. The building was extended in the late 1960s/early 1970s, with the addition of the second skittle alley to the rear. This is marked on the 1971 – 1972 OS Plan.

5. The survey results

Exterior (Figures 2 – 7; Plates 1 – 38)

- 5.1. The Sea View Labour Club building is a 2 ½ storey, L-shaped building orientated north-east – south-west along Dock View Road (Figure 2; Plate 1). The north-east end is gabled while the south-west is hipped. There are two cross-gable projections to the rear of the building. The smaller, to the north-east end, is square to the main building,

while the longer, to the south-west, is at a slightly acute angle, following the line of George Street. There is a second, smaller cross-gable immediately to the north-east of this with a single storey flat roofed element adjacent. These also follow the orientation of George Street rather than the main building.

- 5.2. A late twentieth century single storey, long, rectangular, flat roofed extension runs from the end of the south-west cross-gable, along the rear of the building on the same orientation as the main building. This creates a courtyard between the rear of the main building and the extension.
- 5.3. The original building is constructed from red brick, with limestone decorative detailing, and has a slate roof. The extension is of pink brick with felt roofing.

Front (SE-facing) elevation (Figure 3; Plates 1 - 19)

- 5.4. The front elevation is two and a half storeys high and nine bays wide (Figure 3; Plates 2 and 3). There is also a partially exposed basement, as Dock View Road slopes down to the north-east. The façade has the broad appearance of symmetry, which is jarringly contradicted by notable asymmetric elements, possibly intended to give the appearance of phased development.
- 5.5. The elevation is constructed from red brick with cement mortar in a Flemish bond. Decorative elements, including door and window surrounds, are of limestone. There are five string courses. Three, those to the base and top of the ground floor windows and the base of the first floor windows, are moulded limestone, while the upper two, to the upper part of the first floor windows and the base of the second floor windows, have a band of ashlar blocks below a moulded string. The string course to the first floor windows joins at the base of the surround arch and forms a hood mould, creating the visual impression of a single string joining all the windows together. To the top of the façade, the cornice is also of moulded limestone. This is topped by cast-iron guttering, with five downpipes to the front elevation. The north-east corner of the elevation has limestone ashlar block quoins. There is a corner tower to the south-west corner, below which the wall curves to the south-west facing elevation. The roof is slate with red ridge tiles.
- 5.6. There are no windows to the exposed basement section. However, both the main entrance and the north-east entrance extend down to street level from the ground floor.
- 5.7. The main entrance is to the centre of the façade (Plate 4). The door is now covered by a metal roller door and security grill. The three-centred arch surround is of limestone ashlar block quoins, which have moulded interiors to the upper part, in the same style as the ground floor windows, and are square to the lower part. There is a slightly projecting dropped keystone.
- 5.8. The entrance to the north-east end of the façade has a tall, narrow, flat arch doorway that has been bricked up with reddish-orange bricks and cement mortar in a stretcher bond (Plate 5). It has a Neo-Classical style limestone surround with blocked pilasters

including a curving, fluted section and a rounded pediment. The tympanum is decorated with a crest flanked by fish (Plate 6). To the top and either side of the pediment are ball finials.

- 5.9. The entrance to the south-west end of the elevation is at a 45-degree angle to the main façade (Plate 7). The tall, narrow, round arch doorway has been blocked with cement. The surround is of limestone ashlar blocks with moulded string course decoration. The lower string course is a continuation of that which runs across the whole façade. The cornice is formed by a continuation of another of the façade's string courses. There is a dropped keystone to the round arch.
- 5.10. There are six windows to the ground floor, three either side of the main entrance. They have recently been covered with metal security panelling. They are high, wide, depressed arch window openings. The sills of all the windows are formed by the façade's lowest string course. They have three-point arch limestone ashlar block surrounds with quoins to the sides and a dropped keystone. The limestone spandrels above the arches join to form a band across the façade, including the main entrance. There are nine roundels, each decorated with a different type of fruit (Plates 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12), between each arch, and two between the penultimate and last windows to the north-east (Plate 13).
- 5.11. The windows are unevenly spaced, on each side of the entrance the two windows to the left-hand side are closer together than the one to the right-hand side. The third window from the left is narrower than the others and it has voussoirs instead of ashlar spandrels (Plate 14). This was possibly to give the appearance of different phasing.
- 5.12. There are thirteen windows to the first floor (including that to the curved south-west corner), arranged symmetrically. There is one window to the central three and outer bays and pairs of windows to the second, third, seventh and eighth (Plate 15). The windows are all small, round arch, wooden frame, one-over-one light sash windows with a fanlight above. The sills are formed by the central string course. The surrounds are limestone ashlar block quoins with a moulded limestone round arch and hood mould with dropped keystone. The first window to the left-hand side, on the curved wall, has a curved corbel below.
- 5.13. The second floor has nine windows. The first from the left is one of two on the curved wall directly below the corner tower. It is a wooden framed sash window with a four-over-four light upper part and a two-light mullion to the lower. The sill is formed by the uppermost string course on the elevation. The window is slightly recessed by the reveals are the same brick as the surrounding wall. Above is a limestone segmental arch with dropped keystone.
- 5.14. Two slightly projecting gables with round pediments each house two windows (Plate 14). One is to the left-hand side of the elevation and the other to the centre. The wooden framed sash windows are the same style as the first window, although slightly larger. The projecting limestone ashlar surrounds are supported on moulded corbels and are abutted by scrollwork to either side (Plate 16). They are topped by a

moulded cornice and round pediment with foliage decoration. The one to the left-hand side of the elevation has a central roundel with the date '1897,' while the one to the centre has a rosette.

- 5.15. On the right-hand side of the elevation are two further clustered gables, each housing two windows (Plate 17). The windows are the same style as the others to the second floor, although the right-hand of both pairs has a large central light flanked by two smaller lights to each side on the upper half of the sash, instead of the four-over-four light arrangement the others have. These two gables are flush with the rest of the façade and are of the same red brick. The windowsills are formed by the upper string course, as the rest of the second floor windows. The surrounds are limestone ashlar quoins with a segmented arch with dropped keystone. A small, moulded string course runs along the top of the window surround at the height of the gable eaves. The gables are triangular with a stepped flat top and have a moulded limestone cornice.
- 5.16. The circular corner tower to the south corner of the building is a flat topped, conical lead covered structure with limestone base (Plates 18 and 19). It has applied lead decoration of banding, small roundels, and diamonds.

South-west facing elevation (Figure 4; Plates 20 – 25)

- 5.17. The south-west facing elevation fronts onto George Street. Many of the elements to the front elevation are continued (Plate 20). George Street slopes up from Dock View Road, necessitating the cross-gable element to step up from the main building (Figure 4; Plate 21). It is two and a half storeys high to the main building and two storeys to the cross-gable section. The whole is five bays wide. It is of red brick in a Flemish bond. The five string courses from the front elevation continue. All except the uppermost step up at the end of the main building. The upper string course continues on the same level and forms the cornice for the slightly lower cross-gable roof. There are limestone ashlar quoins to the north-west end. A short section of boundary wall continues to the north-west in the same red brick in Flemish bond (Plate 22). It has a limestone ashlar edging and coping stones.
- 5.18. There are three doorways to the south-west facing elevation, excluding the one to the south-west corner of the building, described above. All three have been blocked with smooth rendered cement in a colour similar to the limestone surrounds. This was clearly carried out as part of a reconfiguration of the building as the righthand doorway has an extractor unit in it (Plate 23). The central doorway is slightly wider than the other two, it is a three centred arch with a dropped keystone. The smaller doorways are round arches with a dropped keystone.
- 5.19. There are five windows to the ground floor. All have been covered by a metal security grill. The first four from the left-hand side are large, wide windows with a three centred arch and dropped keystone. The final window is narrower with a round arch but otherwise in the same style. The surrounds of most of the doors and windows join so that the ground floor wall is mostly limestone ashlar. The exceptions are to

the first window from the left and between the fourth and fifth windows, where the slightly larger gap allows quoin surrounds with brickwork between. As on the front elevation, between each window and door is a roundel with carved foliage decoration.

- 5.20. There are four windows to the first floor. They are all one-over-one wooden framed sash windows with a fanlight above. Their sills are formed by the central string course. The surrounds are limestone ashlar quoins and round arches with dropped keystones. Each has a hood mould which is a continuation of the fourth string course moulding.
- 5.21. There is a single window to the second floor. It is a wooden framed sash window with a large central light with one-over-one small lights to either side to the upper and a two-light mullion to the lower (Plate 24). It is in a limestone ashlar surround with dropped keystone. It has a moulded cornice and pediment with foliage decoration.
- 5.22. The gable to the left-hand end of the elevation has a stepped flat top. It is red brick with moulded cornice. To the centre is a decorative roundel.
- 5.23. A single storey section of the 1970s extension also extends from the original building to the north-west. It is of pinkish brown brick in a stretcher bond. It has a wooden bargeboard to the top. There is a modern metal door set within a larger plastic panel filled doorway to the centre (Plate 25). Metal fire escape stairs lead up to the flat roof.

Rear (north-west facing) elevation (Figure 5; Plates 26 – 35)

- 5.24. The rear elevation consists of the long side of the two and a half storey main building, the gable end of the three storey north-east cross-gable, the gable end of the three storey south-west cross gable and the adjacent two storey cross-gable (Plate 26). There is also a single storey flat roofed raised projecting element along the rear of the first floor of the main building, and a small two-storey lean-to projecting element to the north-west cross-gable. The whole of this is red brick in a Flemish bond. The roofing, with the exception of the flat roof, is slate with red ridge tiles.
- 5.25. The north-west cross-gable end has two brick infilled archways to the ground floor (Plate 27). The original archways have no surround and a three-centre arch with brick voussoirs. The first floor has a fire escape door to the left of centre (Plate 28). The door has been blocked with metal sheeting and there is a wooden semi-circular panel above. There are two windows to the left-hand side and one to the right of the door. They are wooden framed two-light mullion windows with a semi-circular wooden panel above. They have plain limestone sills. They have no surrounds but above both the windows and door are round arch brick voussoirs. To the second floor there is a fire escape door to the left-hand side and two windows to the centre and right. The door is blocked with a metal panel. The windows are two-over-two light sash windows. They have plain limestone sills and lintels, as does the door. There is a white painted wooden bargeboard to the top of the gable and a red ceramic finial to the top of the roof.

- 5.26. There is a projecting lean-to element to the first floor of the gable which steps out again to the ground floor (Plate 29). It has two small narrow windows to the ground floor (Plate 30). They are blocked with metal sheeting. They have plain limestone sills and lintels.
- 5.27. The central section of the elevation is the long side of the main building and the first floor projecting element. It was not possible to access the ground floor exterior of this area, which is overhung by the projecting element (Plate 29). However, there is a small pink brick free standing structure here, probably dating to the same period as the rear extension. It has a single blocked window with no surround and a cement sill and lintel. A large flue pipe exiting this structure suggests it is a boiler room. It was not accessed during the site visit. The projecting first floor element appears to be support by concrete pillars, although it was not possible to access this area to verify this. There is a probable concrete band to the base of the wall. The rest is in the same red brick as the main building. There are three wooden framed two-light casement windows with cement sills.
- 5.28. There are four windows to the second floor of the main building. Rising above the height of the main roof eaves, each has its own small gable. The windows are two-over-two light wooden framed sash windows. They are slightly recessed with plain limestone sills and lintels. Each window gable has a white painted wooden bargeboard, and the slate roofs have red ceramic ridge tiles and crests.
- 5.29. The original ground floor exterior wall of the two storey smaller cross-gable end has been built over by the 1970s extension. To the first floor is a metal fire escape door to the right-hand side and a window, now covered with a metal plate, to the left-hand side. Both have simple cement lintels. The gable has painted wooden bargeboards.
- 5.30. The main south-west cross-gable is partially covered on the ground floor by the 1970s extension and the small shed (Plate 31). There are two blocked windows on the left-hand side of the first floor with limestone lintels and sills. It has limestone ashlar quoins to the south-west end of the façade. The gable has a stepped, flat top of brick and moulded limestone cornices.
- 5.31. The rear of the 1970s extension is dug into the slope behind. There is a brick retaining wall to the carpark and a small path between this and the wall (Plate 32). The building is constructed of pinkish brown bricks in a stretcher bond. It has a white painted wooden bargeboard to the top and a flat felt roof (Plate 33). 'SEA VIEW' is painted in red lettering on the bargeboard. To the right-hand side is a wooden window frame with transom light that has been blocked up internally. Four other window openings appear to have been bricked up in a very similar style to the original brickwork (Plate 32). At the left-hand end of the façade is a blocked doorway with plastic panelling and metal grill (Plate 34).
- 5.32. The small shed to the rear of the south-west cross gable is smooth concrete rendered. It has two blocked windows with cement sills still visible (Plate 35). There are outlet

pipes in the tops of the blocked windows. It has a flat, felt roof with white painted wooden bargeboards and plastic guttering.

North-east facing elevation (Figure 6; Plates 36 – 37)

- 5.33. The north-east facing elevation is largely obscured by the terraced housing that abuts the building along Dock View Road (Plate 36). There are no fixtures to the main building gable-end, which is fully in red brick in Flemish bond. There are limestone ashlar quoins to the east corner. It has white painted wooden bargeboards and a ceramic finial to the apex of the roof.
- 5.34. To the rear of the building, the north-east facing elevation of the stepped projecting lean-to element of the north-west cross-gable has a window to both the ground and first floor. These have limestone sills and lintels. It was not possible to see the windows fully due to the angle of access available (Plate 28).
- 5.35. The north-east facing elevation of the single storey, flat roof element projecting to the north-east of the south-west cross-gable has two narrow doorways with limestone lintels but no surrounds (Plate 37). The left-hand door is metal and the right-hand is wooden plank and batten. Between the doors is a bricked-up window opening with the limestone lintel remaining. The element has a flat, felt roof.
- 5.36. The smaller of the two south-west cross-gables has two windows covered by metal security plates (Plate 29). They both have limestone sills and lintels. A taller, bricked-up window opening with limestone sill and lintel can be seen behind the raised first floor projecting element to the main building, indicating this element was a later addition causing the original window to be blocked. A section of the cross-gable wall has been rendered in concrete. There is a white painted fascia and plastic guttering. The sloping long side of the gable roof is slate with ceramic ridge tiles. As is the roof of the larger cross-gable above and behind.

Interior

Ground Floor (Figure 8; Plates 38 – 96)

- 5.37. The building is currently entered via a door off of George Street into the 1970s extension. It opens directly into Room 1, which was a skittle alley. It is a long, north-east – south-west orientated room, currently filled with rubbish (Plate 38). The floor is vinyl floor tiles in green and cream. A wooden skittle alley runs down the centre of the room. The walls are painted plaster with red to the lower half, a brown band at dado height, and cream above (Plate 39). There is a box cornice, and the ceiling is painted plaster with electric strip lighting to the centre of the room. The exterior door is a metal security door in a metal frame set within a wooden frame, which was probably for the original door that the security door replaced (Plate 40). To the southern corner of the room is a plain white painted wooden door, with metal push

and kick plates, in a wooden frame (Plate 41). On the south-east wall is a door and window opening to the courtyard area. It was not possible to access these due to the material in the room.

- 5.38. From the south-east corner of room one a short stretch of corridor leads into the main building. The floor is vinyl floor tiles in green. The walls are painted plaster with red to the lower half, a brown band at dado height, and cream above (Plate 42). The ceiling is painted plaster with a circular electric light to the centre. A door on the north-east wall leads to Room 2 and another to the south-east leads to Room 4. Both are plain white painted wooden doors in a dark brown painted wooden frame. The door to Room 2 has a plate on it inscribed with "SEA VIEW LABOUR CLUB COMMITTEE ROOM" (Plate 43).
- 5.39. Room 2, the Club Committee Room, has green carpet. The walls are painted yellow over textured paper, with a decorative paper band to the top (Plate 44). The ceiling is white painted plaster with two electric strip lights. Both walls and ceiling show signs of damp, with large amounts of mould growth. There are two skylights in the ceiling, covered with metal bars (Plate 45). A door on the north-east wall leads to Room 3. The door is a plain white painted wooden door in a blue painted wooden frame (Plate 46). It has a plate inscribed with "SEA VIEW LABOUR CLUB OFFICE."
- 5.40. Room 3 has green carpet, cream painted plaster walls, and a white painted plaster ceiling with electric strip light (Plate 47). There is also a skylight to the ceiling as in Room 2. There is a small wooden framed one light window on the north-east wall. The walls have various modern shelving fittings (Plate 48).
- 5.41. Room 4 is part of the original building, situated in the south-west cross-gable. It functioned as one of the bar areas of the Club. It has carpet to the majority of the floor, with vinyl tiles to the bar area (Plate 49). The walls are painted textured paper with moulded wooden skirtings and a mustard painted picture rail (Plate 50), with the exception of the bar area, which has wooden panelling. Below the bar are four fielded panels separated by Doric-inspired pilasters, topped by a band of ceramic patterned tiles (Plate 51). Above the bar is another band of ceramic patterned tiles and plain wooden panelling. The ceiling is suspended plastic wooden plank effect tiles with electric spotlights. There are two windows on the south-west wall, one of which is partially covered by the bar structure (Plate 52). The windows are five light, with a large central light flanked by narrower lights with small, square transoms (Plate 53). They have white painted wooden frames and exposed wood sills. They are recessed, with painted plaster reveals. There are upholstered benches around the south-west and north corner walls.
- 5.42. There are three doorways leading off from Room 4. In the north-west corner is a white painted wooden door with off-centre rectangular light and metal push and kick panels which leads to the male toilets (Plate 54). The doorway is recessed, with painted textured paper to the reveals, and a mustard painted wooden frame. To the south-east of the north-east wall is a large, flat top archway that opens to Room 5.

The arch has painted textured paper. There are three carpeted steps down to Room 5, and on each side of the archway are wooden handrails. The main doorway out of Room 4 is to the north-east of the south-east wall, to the left of the bar, which leads to a corridor. It is a double doorway, with white painted plain wooden doors with off-centre rectangular lights to the upper, and metal push and kick plates. They are in a mustard painted, moulded wooden frame.

- 5.43. The male toilet, to the north-west of Room 4, is located in the small single storey extension to the south-west cross-gable. The floor is red painted concrete. The walls are fully tiled with white ceramic tile and the ceiling is suspended plaster ceiling tiles with electric lights (Plate 55).
- 5.44. Room 5 has suffered damage from a roof leak (Plate 56). The floor is exposed concrete. The walls are textured paper with moulded skirtings and picture rail. The ceiling is suspended plastic wooden plank effect tiles with electric spotlights. The remains of upholstered benches are on the south-west and east corner walls. There is a metal door in a wooden frame on the north-east wall which leads out to the courtyard area.
- 5.45. The corridor from the east corner of Room 4 doglegs round to the main corridor to the front of the building. It has lino flooring. There are three steps down, each with metal edges to the steps (Plate 57). The walls have moulded brown skirting boards and are painted plaster with red to the lower half, a brown band at dado height, and cream above (Plate 58). There are plain wooden handrails to the steps. The ceiling is suspended plastic wooden plank-effect tiles with electric spotlights. There is a narrow cupboard room off the corridor to the north-east (Plate 59). It has lino flooring, plain wooden skirting boards, painted plaster walls and suspended plastic wooden plank effect tile ceiling with electric spotlights. The door is white painted wood with an off-centre rectangular light to the upper, and metal push and kick plates, in a moulded brown painted wooden frame.
- 5.46. The corridor leads into the Main Stairwell, which is painted in the same style. The ceiling is suspended plasterboard tiles (Plate 60). On the south-west wall is a board listing the club Treasures and Secretaries. The staircase is a quarter turn with landing. On the north-west wall of the stairwell is a carved wooden memorial plaque to club members who died in the Second World War (Plate 61). The stair treads and risers are covered with red lino flooring and have rubber and metal edging (Plate 62). The bannisters have three large decorative carved wooden newels, moulded wooden handrails and painted wooden panels. The upper newel has a drop finial. To the outer wall of the stairwell a plain wooden handrail has been added with model metal fittings.
- 5.47. Room 5 is accessed from the south-west corner of the stairwell. The door is a white painted solid wood double door with single off-centre rectangular reinforced glass lights with moulded frame to each door (Plate 63). The room was part of the bar area and is the opposite side of the Bar to Room 4. It is on two levels, with three steps

leading up to the rear (south-west) of the room (Plate 64). The floor is dark wood to the seating areas and light wood to the central walkway. There is a section of red lino flooring adjacent to the Bar (Plate 65). The walls are white-painted textured patterned wallpaper with moulded picture rail (Plate 66). There are three windows of the south-east wall and two on the south-west. They are all recessed, with white painted reveals and wooden sills. The central window on the south-east wall has a large central light with narrower lights to the side with awning opening transoms above (Plate 67). The others are all three light mullion windows with a larger central panel (Plate 68). They are all wooden framed. The ceiling is suspended tile with electric strip lighting. In the north-west corner several of the panels have been removed, revealing remains of the original ceiling, including the capital of a painted pilaster and broken lathe and plaster (Plate 69). Between the two levels of the room is a low dividing wooden panel with four decorative coloured-glass lights (Plate 70) which extends from the south-east wall to an off-centre pillar. There is built-in seating around all the walls except the bar (Plate 71). The exterior of the Bar (Plate 65) is wooden panelled in the same style as described in Room 4.

- 5.48. The Bar has grey lino flooring, plain wooden panels to each end, and open bars to both long sides (Plates 72 and 73). The ceiling is suspended panels with domed electric light fittings. One of the panels has been removed, revealed the original moulded panel plaster ceiling (Plate 74).
- 5.49. The Main Corridor runs north-east – south-west from the stairwell to Rooms 7 and 8. It is decorated in the same style as the other Ground Floor corridors, with red lino flooring, dark brown moulded skirting boards, red textured paint to the lower walls and cream above with a dark brown dado (Plate 75). The ceiling is of suspended panels with domed round brass-edged electric lights (Plate 76). The door frames are all dark brown painted moulded wood with the exception of those to the Main Entrance. The doors to the Main Entrance are double doors of dark stained wood, each with a small lower and larger upper reinforced glass light (Plate 77). They have brass plates. There is a plain reinforced glass transom light above. The doors are clearly a later addition to the entrance. To the left-hand side of the doors is a recess, currently used as a library. A wood framed glass panel wall has been added to separate the Entrance and Corridor (Plate 78). The lower half of the panels have been painted in textured red paint in keeping with the rest of the corridor.
- 5.50. The Main Entrance itself is accessed by a flight of stairs which descends to the exterior ground level on Dock View Road (Plate 79). The stairs and hall floor are polished grey concrete, and there are black mosaic tiles to the treads. The stairwell is decorated in the same style as the Main Corridor (Plate 80) although with a painted plaster ceiling. There are two black plastic-coated metal handrails attached with metal fittings. On the south-east wall is a recessed, three-point arch, three- over three-light wooden framed window (Plate 81). The ground level doors are at a 45-degree angle to the orientation of the building. They are solid wood double doors with two fielded panels

to the lower third and clear glass lights to the upper (Plate 79). They have brass plates and handles.

- 5.51. Two rooms come off the Main Corridor to the north-west, the female toilets and Room 9. Room 9 is a small room with access to the exterior courtyard. It has blue carpet to the floor, dark brown painted skirting boards, cream painted plaster walls and a suspended panel ceiling (Plate 82). In the north-west corner some of the ceiling tiles have been removed revealing the original plaster panel ceiling above, as well as what looks like more recent brickwork (Plate 83). The door from the Corridor is a wooden panel door with a single large, reinforced glass light to the upper two thirds (Plate 84). The door to the courtyard is a plain solid wood door.
- 5.52. Room 7 is a long room along the south-east side of the building, which houses a skittle alley (Plate 85). Two wall spurs towards the south-west end of the room, along with a second door from the Main Corridor, suggest this may originally have been two rooms (see Fig. 8). The flooring is lino, the walls are painted plaster, and the ceiling is suspended tile. The door at the end of the Main Corridor and the door on the north-west wall to the Corridor are white painted solid wood (Plate 86). There are three windows on the south-east wall. They are three light mullion windows with wooden frames (Plate 87). They are recessed, with painted plaster reveals and sills.
- 5.53. The stud dividing wall with Room 8 is only partially finished (Plate 88). The change in colour of the flooring and the evidence of wall removal to the left of the door (Plate 89) indicates that there was previously a dividing wall to the south-east of its current position. The suspended ceiling also stops at this point. It is possible to see above the most recent suspended ceiling to an earlier one, also of suspended tiles, and beyond that to the original red painted moulded plaster (Plate 90).
- 5.54. Room 8 has red lino flooring (Plate 91). The walls, with the exception of the unfinished stud wall to the south-east (Plate 92), are all light varnished wood (Plate 93). The ceiling is suspended panel with electric strip lights. There is the base of a snooker table in the centre of the room, with a suspended light above. On the north-west wall are two built-in trophy cabinets (Plate 94). These are set within large rectangular panels lined with a wooden band and sill, which give the impression of blocked windows. These appear to correlate to the bricked arches to the building exterior (Plates 95 and 65), supporting the theory that they are blocked windows.
- 5.55. Also on the north-west wall is the door to the male toilets. The door is a white painted solid wood door with metal plate and brass handle in an elaborately moulded dark brown painted frame (Plate 96). The toilets have a polished concrete floor, blue ceramic tiles to the walls, and painted plaster ceiling (Plate 97). The door frames are dark brown painted moulded wood. There is a white painted wood two- over two-light sash window in moulded frame on both the south-west and north-east walls (Plate 98). Each cubicle has a smaller window in the same style on the north-west wall (Plate 96).

First Floor (Figure 9; Plates 99 – 146)

- 5.56. The First Floor is accessed from the Main Staircase which ends at a small landing with two doors (Plate 99). A white-painted solid wood door to the northwest wall leads to the accommodation rooms that occupy the south-west cross-gable area. On the south-east wall is a white-painted double door with rectangular reinforced glass upper central light, which leads to the Concert Room Bar area which occupies the main building space (Fig. 9).
- 5.57. The accommodation rooms are accessed off of a north-west – south-east orientated corridor (Plate 100). The corridor has a brown patterned carpet, white-painted, moulded skirting boards and door frames, papered walls in poor condition, and a textured papered ceiling with moulded plaster cornice and edging (Plate 101). There is a short flight of three steps that raises the level on the floor a third of the way along the corridor, corresponding to the step up noted on the south-west exterior wall. There is a plain wooden handrail with metal fittings of the south-west wall. Four doors open onto the corridor on the south-west wall and two open to it on the north-east (Fig. 9). At the north-west end of the corridor is a small one- over one-light uPVC framed window with awning transom (Plate 102). At the south-east end of the corridor, on the north-east wall, is a small alcove with shelving (Plate 103).
- 5.58. Room 1 has a brown patterned carpet, white-painted wooden moulded skirting boards and door frame, and textured, patterned wallpaper up to the moulded wooden picture rail (Plate 104). Above the picture railed the wall is white painted plaster, with moulded plaster cornice and painted plaster ceiling. The door is white painted solid wood with four fielded panels and a brass handle (Plate 105). On the south-west wall is a round-arch window recess with papered reveals and a white painted wooden sill (Plate 106). The window is a one- over one-light white painted wooden sash window (Plate 107).
- 5.59. Rooms 2 and 3 were originally one room, which has been subdivided using a stud partition wall (Figure 9). With the exception of this dividing wall all elements of the rooms are the same as Room 1 (Plates 108 and 109). The dividing wall is papered on both sides with textured patterned wallpaper to the full height of the wall (Plate 110). The door is a solid wood, six-fielded panel door with brass handle in a plain wooden frame (Plate 111). There is a two light, patterned glass, wooden framed window to the upper part of the north-west side (Plate 110).
- 5.60. Room 4 has brown patterned carpet, white painted, moulded wooden skirting boards and door frame, textured wallpaper, and painted plaster ceiling (Plate 112). The door is white-painted solid wood with a brass handle. The window is as Rooms 1 and 3 (Plate 113). There is a modern boiler fitted in the south corner of the room in a wooden built-in cupboard (Plate 114).
- 5.61. The final room on the south-west side of the Corridor is the Toilet. It is possible that originally this space was part of Room 4. The toilet has lino floor, white-painted wooden skirting boards, and painted plaster walls and ceiling (Plate 115). The door is

white-painted solid wood with four fielded panels (Plate 116). There is a small one-over one-light with awning transom uPVC window and plastic sill on the north-west wall (Plate 117).

- 5.62. The kitchen is accessed from the Corridor down a flight of three steps (Plate 118), meaning both it and the neighbouring Lounge are at the same level as the main building First Floor. The two rooms occupy the smaller north-west – south-east orientated cross-gable. It has chequered tile pattern lino flooring and painted plaster walls and ceiling (Plate 119). The doors to the Corridor and Lounge are both solid wood in wooden frames (Plate 120). There is a fire escape door on the north-west wall. There is a one-over one-light awning transom uPVC window on the north-west wall (Plate 121) and a one-light casement uPVC window on the north-east wall. The kitchen has modern fixture and fittings.
- 5.63. The Lounge has brown pattern carpet, white-painted moulded skirting boards and textured foliage pattern wallpaper (Plate 122). The ceiling is painted plaster and slopes slightly on the north-east and south-west sides due to the roof gable. There is a small ceiling hatch to access the roof with moulded wooden surround. On the south-west side the ceiling has partially collapsed, probably due to water ingress along the valley with the main cross-gable, revealing the wooden rafters (Plate 123). A one-light uPVC casement window is slightly recessed in the north-east wall (Plate 124).
- 5.64. The Bathroom is accessed from the Corridor at the south-east end. It has lino flooring, patterned ceramic tiles to the walls with a decorative band at dado height, and painted plaster ceiling (Plate 125). The door is white painted wood with four fielded panels (Plate 126). There is a one-over one-light uPVC window with the bottom light casement opening. The bathroom fixtures are modern.
- 5.65. The First Floor Concert Room is a single open room that takes up almost the entire area of the main building and north-west cross-gable and floating extension. It includes a seating area in the southern corner (Plate 127), a bar on the south-east wall (Plate 128) and a dance floor and stage at the north-east end (Plate 129). The floor is carpeted with blue carpet in the south-west half of the room and around the sides of the dance floor. The dance floor itself is wood, and along the front of the bar is a strip of grey lino. The walls are pink painted textured patterned wallpaper (Plate 130). The ceiling is suspended tile with occasional air conditioning vent panels. In places tiles have been removed revealing the original painted plaster with moulded panels (Plate 131). There are two exposed plastered beams orientated north-east – south-west and one perpendicular beam in the north-west half of the area. There is one supporting column on the dance floor and another by the bar area (Figure 9; Plate 132). The door to the stairs to the Second Floor is located to the centre of the room on the north-west wall (Plate 132). It is a white painted solid wood door with black and white painted frame. There is a door to the female Toilets on the north-west wall and a door to the Kitchen in the southern corner in the same style and a fire door in similar style on the north-west wall to the right-hand side of the Toilets (Plate 133).

- 5.66. There are ten windows on the south-east wall, most of which have been recently boarded over with plyboard (Plate 134). The uncovered windows are white painted wooden framed one- over one-light sash windows (Plate 135). There are six windows on the north-west wall, which have been covered by metal grills (Plate 136). They are all wooden framed two-light mullion windows. There is a single window to the south-west wall, which is a white painted wooden framed one- over one-light sash window.
- 5.67. The stage area is situated at the north-east end of the building. It is a low, black-painted wooden platform with a curved west corner (Plate 137). There is a corresponding curtain rail to the ceiling electric spotlights in front. In the east corner is a second curtain to screen the technical area and spiral staircase to the Second Floor (Plate 138). The staircase is metal-framed and open, with wooden stair treads and a spiralling metal handrail (Plate 139).
- 5.68. The bar exterior has metal geometric-patterned panels to the lower wall and dark stained wood above and to the bar top (Plate 140). There is a metal roller grill covering the bar opening. The bar interior has brown lino flooring, cream-painted textured wallpaper, and a suspended tile ceiling (Plate 140). There are various modern fixtures and shelving to both long sides.
- 5.69. The seating area in the south-west end of the room has built-in seating around the walls with wooden frames and faux leather cushions (Plate 141).
- 5.70. The female Toilets, on the north-west of the dance floor, have blue lino flooring, ceramic tiles to the lower walls, a moulded wooden, white-painted dado, pink painted plaster walls above and a painted plaster ceiling (Plate 142). The interior doors are solid, white-painted wood in wooden frame. There is a on both the north-east and south-west walls, both of which have been covered with metal grills. They appear to be one- over one-light wooden frames transom windows. There are modern toilet fixtures and fittings.
- 5.71. In the southern corner of the area is a separate Kitchen, through which the bar is accessed (Plate 143). The room has red lino flooring, yellow wallpaper with a blue and yellow band to the top of the walls, and a suspended tile ceiling (Plate 144). Elements of the original plaster ceiling are visible where ceiling tiles have been removed (Plate 145). There are two windows on the south-east wall. They are both white-painted, one- over one-light wooden sash windows with a blocked semi-circular transom above (Plate 146). They are recessed, with painted wallpaper to the reveals and a wooden sill. The edge of the reveal arch is painted black. There is a larger window in the same style on the south corner, which is on the curved section of wall below the tower.

Second Floor (Figure 10; Plates 147 – 200)

- 5.72. The main access to the second floor is via the stairwell from the centre of the Concert Room on the First Floor. The staircase is a quarter turn with landing (Plates 147 and 148). The treads are carpeted with rubber edges (Plate 149) while the risers are

painted wood. There is a wooden balustrade only to the interior of the turn. It has square-section balusters with a white painted plain wooden panel to the centre, a moulded wooden handrail and turned newels. The stairwell has moulded wooden skirting boards. The exterior walls and ceiling are of cream painted plaster. The interior wall is painted plasterboard, and this section is likely a later addition, with the stairs originally being open to the First Floor. There is a square, recessed window on the north-west wall (Plate 150). The reveals are painted plaster, and it has a wooden sill. The window is a two- over two-light wooden framed sash window.

- 5.73. A north-east – south-west orientated corridor runs down the centre of the Second Floor. It is wider at the top of the stairs where it is open to the stairwell except for a balustrade in the same style as those to the stairs (Plate 151). In this section it has the remains of a blue carpet, but the rest of the corridor has exposed floorboards (Plate 152). The stair landing area is in generally better condition than the rest of the corridor. It has white painted wooden skirting boards, and cream painted plaster walls and ceiling. Both the continuation of the corridor to the north-east (Plate 153) and the south-west (Plate 154) have older exposed plaster to both the walls and ceiling (which is separated from the landing area by a curtain). On the north-west wall of the north-east section is an old oil lamp bracket (Plate 155). Six rooms are accessed from the central corridor, while at its north-east end is a door through to a smaller north-west – south-east corridor. The door is a modern white painted wood panel door with metal handle and kick plate in a white painted wooden frame.
- 5.74. Room 1 is located to the south-west of the stairwell. The room was inaccessible due to being full of rubbish (Plate 156). It has exposed floorboards, moulded wood skirting boards and painted plaster walls and ceiling in poor condition (Plate 157). The ceiling slopes to the exterior (north-west) of the building, and there are two exposed rafters with plaster to the sides. There is a wooden framed window on the north-west wall.
- 5.75. To the south-west of Room 1 is Room 2, in the west corner of the Second Floor. It has wooden floorboards, moulded wood skirting boards, green painted plaster walls and plaster ceiling in poor condition (Plate 158). The ceiling slopes to the north-west side, and there is an exposed rafter with plastered sides. There is a rectangular window recess to the south-west wall (Plate 159). The window is a wooden framed sash window with a segmental arch to the top. The lower half of the sash is a two light mullion while the upper is a large light flanked by smaller one-over-one lights. The window reveals are wood panel and the sill is wood. There is a fireplace on the right-hand side of the north-west wall (Plate 160). It has a single piece cast iron surround with floral decoration. The door is to the left-hand side of the south-east wall. It is a two-over-two fielded panel door in a moulded wooden frame (Plate 161).
- 5.76. Room 3 is located in the south corner of the building. It has wooden floorboards, moulded wood skirting boards, brown painted plaster walls and plaster ceiling in poor condition (Plate 162). The ceiling slopes to the south-east side, and there are two exposed beams with plastered sides (Plate 163). A large area of the ceiling plaster has

come down, revealing the lathe structure. There is a hatch in the southern corner of the ceiling that provides access to the tower and through which it is possible to see the continuation of the rafter (Plate 164). The southern corner of the room is curved. There are two recessed, wooden framed sash windows with a segmental arch to the top (Plate 165). The one to the left has four-over-four lights to the upper half and a two-light mullion to the lower. The one to the right is the same except that there is a large central pane to the upper centre instead of four small lights. The windowsills and reveals are of wood. There is a fireplace to the centre of the south-west wall (Plate 166). A single piece cast iron surround with floral decoration has been removed. The door is in the north corner of the room. It is a two-over-two fielded panel door in a moulded wooden frame (Plate 167).

- 5.77. Room 4 is a long rectangular room that runs along the majority of the front of the building. It was probably originally two rooms. An uneven area on the walls to the centre of the room may be evidence of an earlier wall removal (Plate 168). It has a carpeted floor, white painted skirting boards, cream painted plaster walls and white painted plaster ceiling, in good condition (Plate 169). The roof slopes down at the front of the building and there are three exposed rafters. There are electric strip lights to the centre of the ceiling. The south-east wall has four windows in pairs. They have all been boarded up with plyboard (Plate 170). The window openings are recessed, with painted plaster to the reveals, and wooden sills. There are two doors to the north-west wall. They are modern red painted wood panel doors with a square light to the upper centre in a moulded wooden frame (Plate 171).
- 5.78. To the north-east of Room 4, Room 5 is a small, square room. It appears a start has been made at replastering the room before the building went out of use. The floor is exposed boards. The walls and ceiling are exposed plaster (Plate 172) with the exception of the exterior (south-east) wall, which has patches of earlier painted plaster and exposed rubble stone wall (Plate 173). There is a pair of windows on the south-east wall, in the same style as Room 3. The door is a modern wood veneer door in white painted frame (Plate 174).
- 5.79. Immediately to the north-east of the stairs are two small rooms, Room 6 and 7, which were being renovated when the building went out of use. They have exposed floorboards and plaster walls and ceiling (Plates 175 and 176). The dividing wall between the two covers an external window and is a later stud partition, while the exterior walls are lathe and plaster, indication that these two rooms were originally one. The window is a two-over-two light sash window, recessed, with a wooden sill. In the west corner of Room 7 the partition wall is angled to cover the exterior window, and a small, one light textured glass window in moulded wooden frame has been added. The doors of both rooms are modern wood panel doors in a moulded wooden frame (Plate 177).
- 5.80. Room 8 is to the north-east of Room 7. It has exposed floorboards, wooden skirting boards, and painted plaster walls and ceiling in poor condition, with the lathes

exposed in some places (Plate 178). There is an exposed rafter to the centre of the exterior wall (Plate 179). A section of the wall in the southern corner has been recently replastered (Plate 180). There is a window to the north-west wall, which has been partially blocked to allow the fitting of a fan unit (Plate 181). The window is wooden framed, and two lights remain unblocked. It is recessed, with wood to the reveals. The door to the corridor on the south-east wall is missing but there is a moulded wooden frame (Plate 182).

- 5.81. The short, north-west – south-east orientated corridor is partially carpeted, with exposed floorboards to the north-west end (Plate 183). It has dark brown painted skirting boards, pale green painted plaster walls with a wallpaper band to the top and white painted plaster ceiling with emergency lighting.
- 5.82. At the north-west of the corridor is Room 9. It has exposed floorboards, old painted plaster walls with modern plaster patches, and a painted plaster ceiling with exposed lathes in places (Plate 184). The ceiling slopes to the south-west edge. There is one exposed rafter. There is a window to the north-west wall which is a two-over-two light sash window with wooden sill and reveals (Plate 185). The door, in the south-east corner, is missing but there is a wooden moulded frame (Plate 186). To the floor against the centre of the south-west wall, is a tile hearth (Plate 187) and the modern plaster above this is clearly covering a blocked fireplace.
- 5.83. At the north-west end of the corridor is a small toilet room (Plate 188). It has carpet, wooden moulded skirting boards, patterned wallpaper to the lower walls and painted plaster above, and a painted plaster ceiling with electric light fitting. There are modern toilet fixtures. The door is a modern white painted panel door in wooden frame.
- 5.84. Room 10 is at the north corner of the building. It has a large, flat arch opening from the corridor covered by a blue curtain (Plate 189). It has exposed floorboards and painted plaster walls and ceiling in very poor condition (Plate 190 and 191). The ceiling slopes down to the north east edge (Plate 192). To the left of the north-east wall is a fireplace with exposed brick chimney breast (Plate 193). To the north-west wall is a modern wooden fire door in plain wooden frame (Plate 191).
- 5.85. Room 11, the Artist's Room, is in the east corner of the building. It has red vinyl floor tiles, dark brown painted skirting boards, painted wallpapered walls with a decorative band to the top and suspended tile ceiling with electric strip lights (Plate 194). There is an exposed rafter to the south-east wall (Plate 195). The window on the south-east wall was blocked, probably during the late twentieth century (Plate 196). Part of the plasterboard blocking the window has recently been removed revealing a sash window with four-over-four lights to the upper half and two-light mullion to the lower. It is recessed and has a wooden sill. There are three doors to the room, one to the small north-west – south-east corridor, one to the spiral staircase and one to a cupboard room in the south-west corner. All the doors are modern white painted

panel doors with a dark brown painted frame (Plate 197). The door to the spiral staircase has an 'ARTISTS ROOM' sticker (Plate 198).

- 5.86. The cupboard room has carpet underlay over the floorboards. The north-east wall is a modern stud wall, probably added in the late twentieth century, dividing it from the rest of Room 11 (Plate 199). The other walls have wooden skirting boards and are papered with patterned paper over plaster. The ceiling is painted plaster. There is a window to the south-east wall which has been boarded over to the lower half (Plate 200). The window is a wooden framed sash window with segmental arch, and the upper half is four-over-four light. It is recessed with wooden reveals and sill.

Basement (Figure 11; Plates 201 – 216)

- 5.87. Access to the basement is via a flight of steps under the Ground Floor Main Stairwell (Figure 8). The stairs are a quarter turn with landing. The steps are cement while the landing has flagstones (Plate 201). There is a plain metal handrail on the outer wall. The upper part of the stairwell wall is painted plaster, but below Ground Floor level it is white-painted brick (Plate 202).
- 5.88. Room 1 is a small room with a low ceiling. The flooring is diamond-pattern texture brick, and the walls are white-painted rubble stone with the exception of some brickwork at the north-east end (Plate 203). The ceiling is plasterboard, including around the two north-east – south-west orientated metal rebar beams. There are electric strip lights. There is an open, flat arch doorway through to Room 2.
- 5.89. Room 2 is a larger space with a low ceiling to the north-east half which then steps up to the south-west (Plate 204). As Room 1, the flooring is diamond-pattern texture brick, and the walls are mainly white-painted rubble stone (Plate 205). The north-east wall with Room 1 seems to be a later addition, with stonework-like scoring in the plaster wall (Plate 206). The north-west wall has also been covered with plasterboard and is probably a later stud wall division (Plate 207). The ceiling is plasterboard with electric strip lights. There are two brick pillars in the room (Plate 208). Both appear to be very recent brickwork, but it is not clear whether they replace earlier pillars or are new additions. There is a barrel chute with central metal steps in the west corner (Plate 209). There is a low opening through to the store on the south-east wall (Plate 206). The doorway to Room 4 on the north-west wall has a PVC strip curtain (Plate 209).
- 5.90. Room 3 is a small room to the south-east of Room 2. Floor, walls, and ceiling are as the other Rooms (Plate 210). The doorway to Room 2 is a flat arch opening with plastic curtain (Plate 211). There is also a low opening to the Store from this room (Plate 212).
- 5.91. Room 4 is largely as the other Basement rooms (Plate 213). Its north-west and south-west walls are breezeblock rather than rubble stone (Plate 214). Along the north-east wall are the fittings and pipes for beer barrels (Plate 215). As in Room 2, there are recently built or replaced brick pillars (Plate 216).

6. Interpretation and conclusions

- 6.1. Sea View Labour Club was constructed as Sea View Hotel by S.A. Brain Co. Ltd in 1897 to serve the burgeoning population of workers at Barry's newly constructed coal docks. Despite being unable to obtain a license due to the density of drinking establishments in the area the hotel was an important community meeting place and held dances, charity events and local society meetings. By the mid-1930s it had become the Sea View Labour Club, although still owned by Brains.
- 6.2. During the building survey site visit two main phases of the building were observed:
- 6.3. Phase 1: The majority of the building is part of the first phase. The plan of the building depicted on the Second Edition OS map (1900) correlates with the red brick structure standing today. The three storey building formed an L-shape, with the front on Dock View Road and a secondary façade from a cross-gable on George Street. The exterior was relatively elaborately decorated, with a circular lead roofed tower in the south corner, limestone decorative elements and gables to the upper storey. To the interior, although there appears to have been little disruption to the room layouts, much of the original characteristics have been subject to later redecorations. However, in several Ground Floor rooms it was possible to observe the original plaster ceiling and mouldings above the modern suspended ceiling.
- 6.4. Phase 2: An extension was added to the rear of the building in the late 1960s/early 1970s. This was a long, single storey rectangular building that housed a skittle alley.
- 6.5. Various changes to the exterior of the original building, including the blocking of doorways and windows, may date to this period, but there is no clear dating evidence for this. Likewise, changes to the interior, such as the addition of a glass panel wall and door between the main entrance and corridor and the addition of suspended tile ceilings, may date to this time.

Reliability of building survey results

- 6.6. Good access was possible to the building during the survey. Internally full access was possible to almost every room, with a small number of rooms limited to observation from the doorway due to the rooms being blocked with items of furniture or, in the case of Ground Floor Room 5, safety concerns due to water ingress and ceiling collapse. These limitations would have had no effect on the reliability of the survey results.
- 6.7. Externally, access to the rear courtyard was limited to observing the area from a fire escape walkway over the rear extension, meaning it was not fully possible to observe the various projecting elements and extensions to the rear of the building. This would have minimally affected the building survey results as it was not possible to fully understand the relationship between these various building elements or observe possible phasing evidence. However, historic mapping provides strong evidence of the building's original and subsequent layouts.

7. Sources

- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. 2019. *Standards and Guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures*.
- Historic England. 2016. *Understanding Historic Buildings*, English Heritage.
- Huckfield, P. 2017. *GGAT 144: Casualties of War: Hospitals and Welfare Facilities. South East Wales and the First World War*. GGAT report no. 2017/018.
- Newman, J. 1995. *The Buildings of Wales: Glamorgan*. Cadw/Yale University Press: New Haven and London.

Online sources

- Barry (accessed 20/05/21)

Barry.cymru/history/

- Welsh Newspapers - The National Library of Wales (accessed 20/05/21)

<https://newspapers.library.wales/>

Cartographic sources consulted

OS County Series First Edition, 1878-1879, Glamorganshire, 1:2,500

OS County Series Second Edition, 1900, Glamorganshire, 1:2,500

OS County Series Third Edition, 1920, Glamorganshire, 1:2,500

OS County Series Fourth Edition, 1936-1947, Glamorganshire, 1:2,500

OS Plan 19-55-1956, 1:2,500

OS Plan 1971-1972, 1:2,500

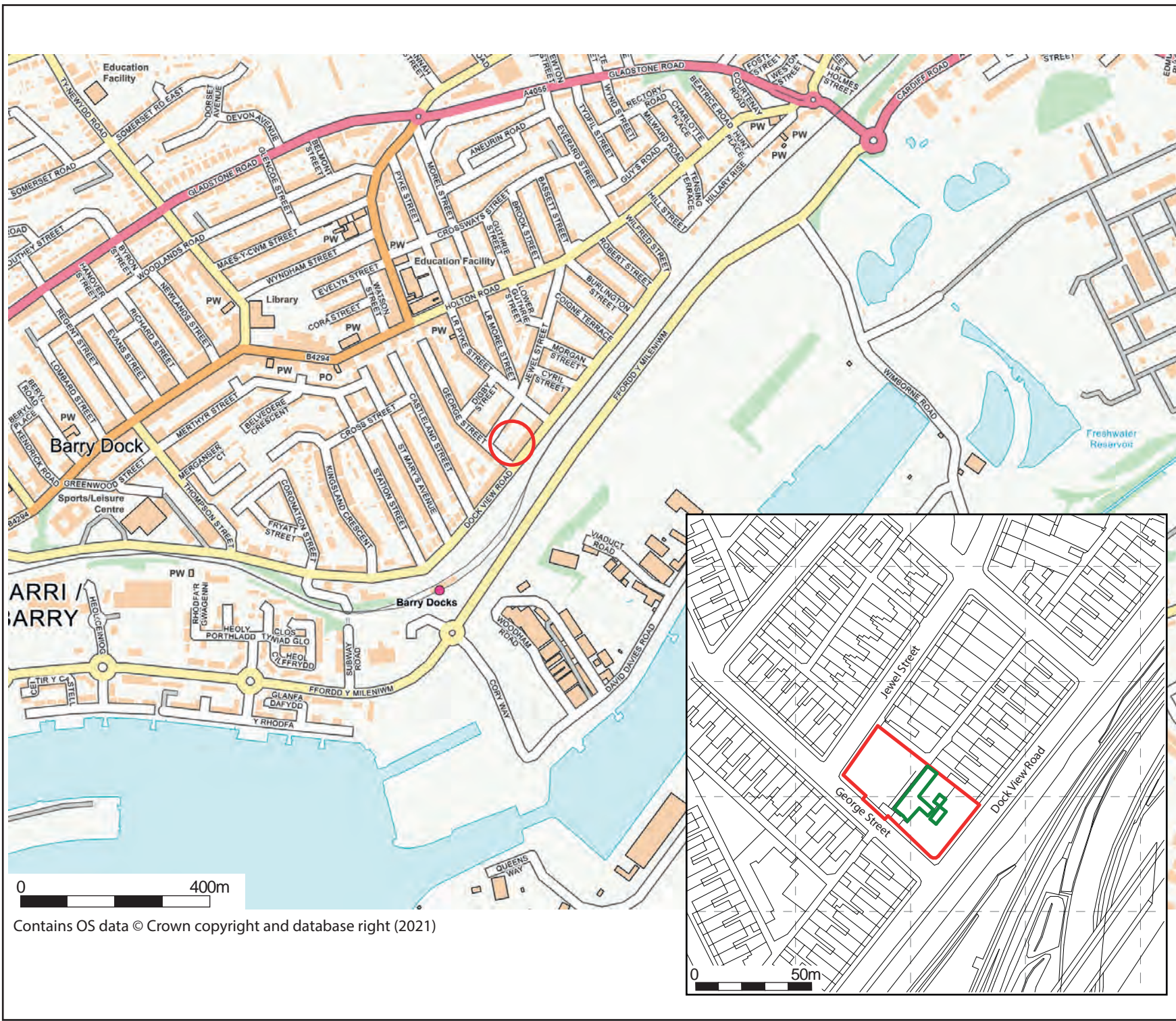


Figure 1
Site location

ARCHAEOLOGY WALES
Revealing the past, informing the future

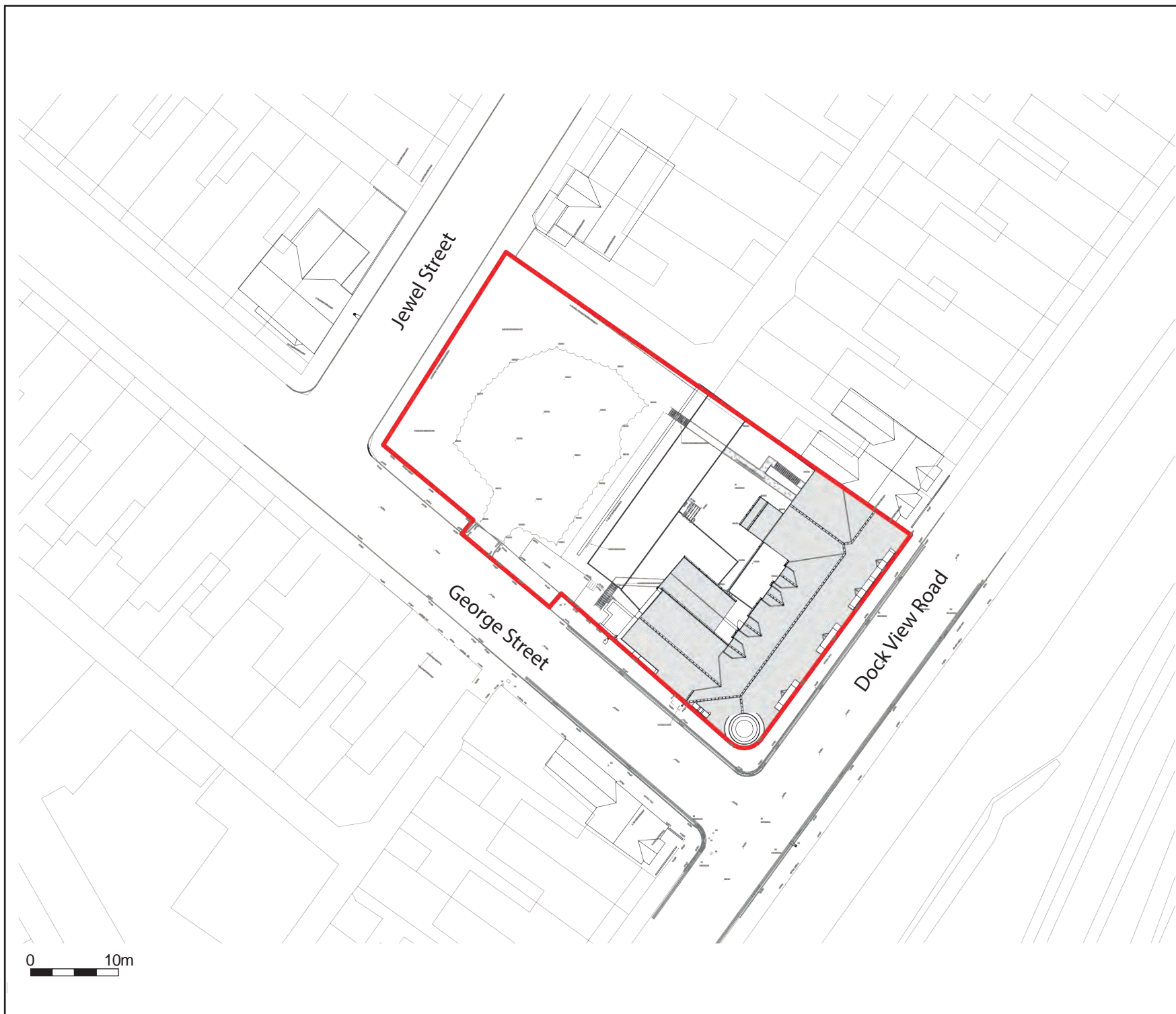


Figure 2
Existing site layout

Original drawing by
Tony King Architects



Figure 3
Front elevation -
Client's existing front
elevation

Original drawing by
Tony King Architects

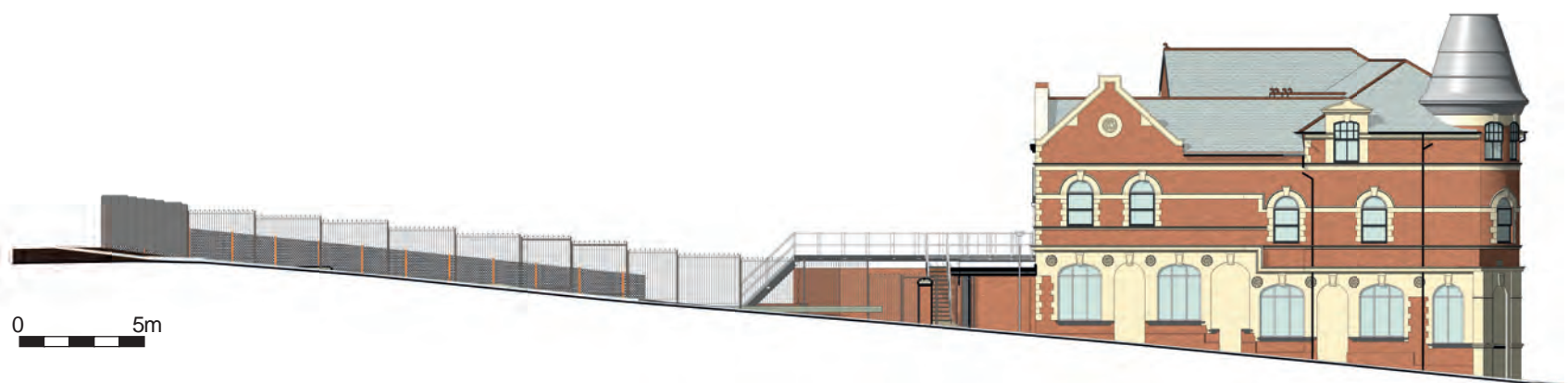


Figure 4
South-west facing
elevation - client's
Existing side elevation,
George Street

Original drawing by
Tony King Architects



Figure 5
Rear elevation - client's
Existing rear elevation

Original drawing by
Tony King Architects

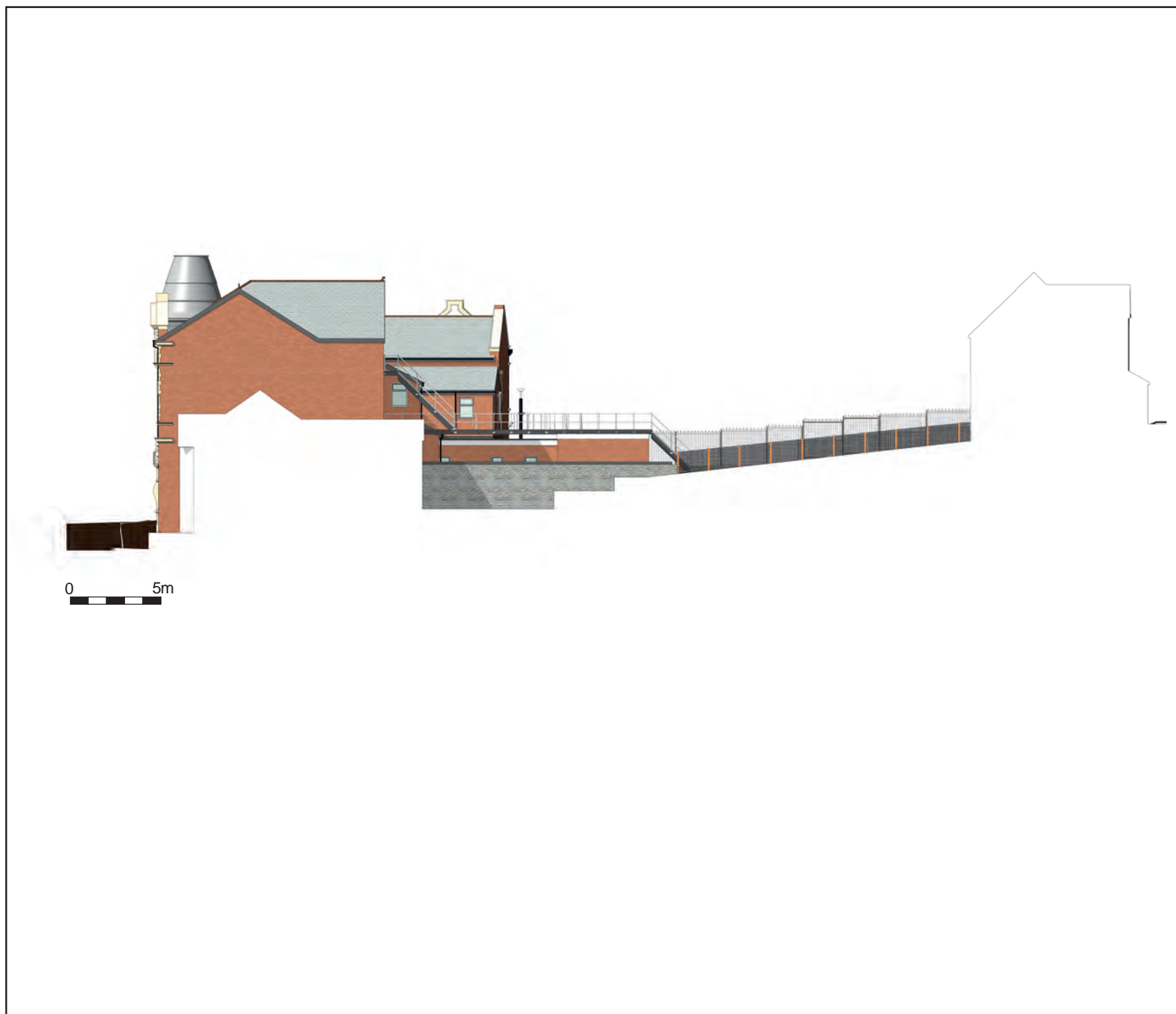


Figure 6 - North-east
facing elevation -
Client's Existing side
elevation - Seaview

Original drawing by
Tony King Architects

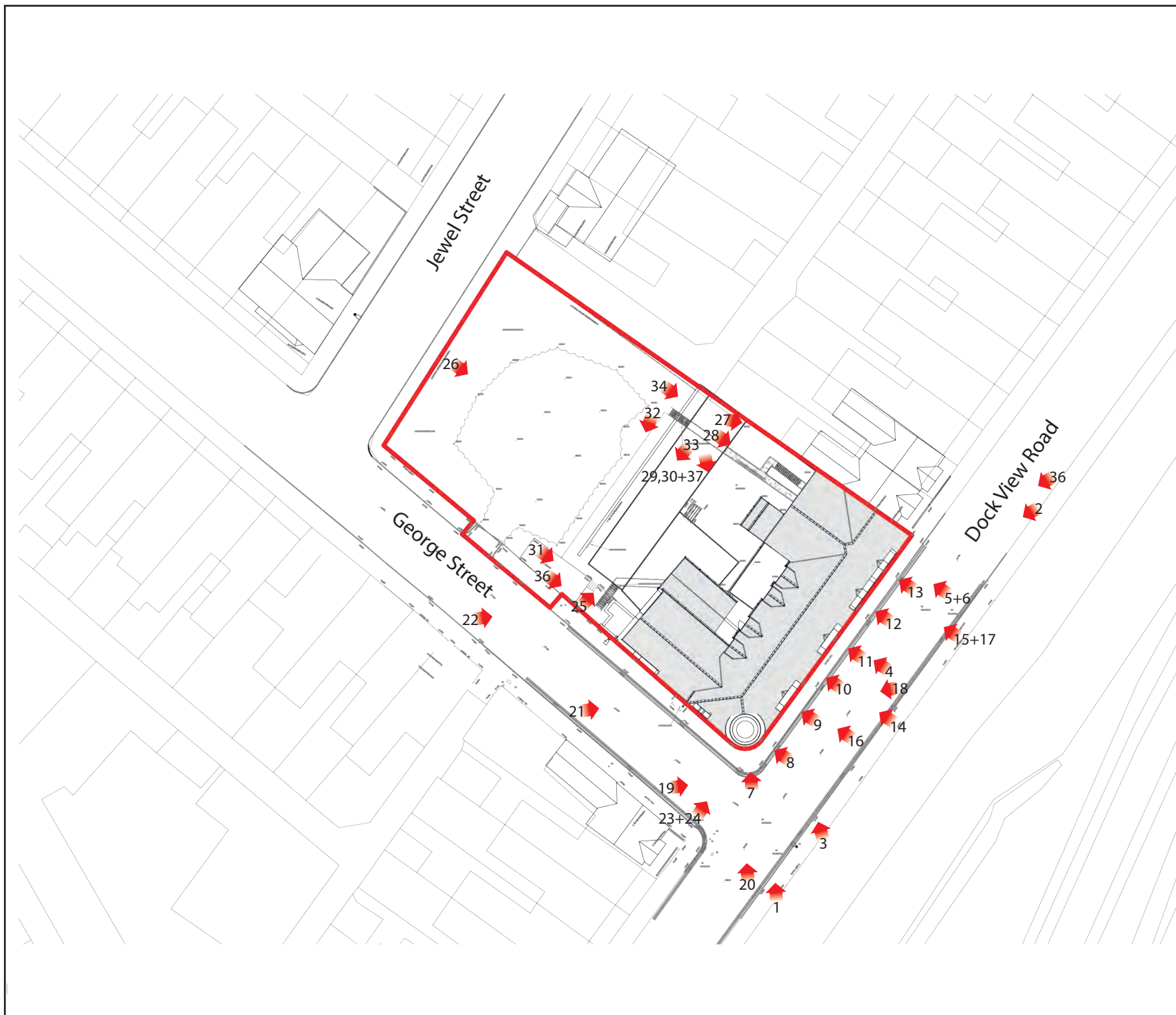


Figure 7
Exterior photo
location plan

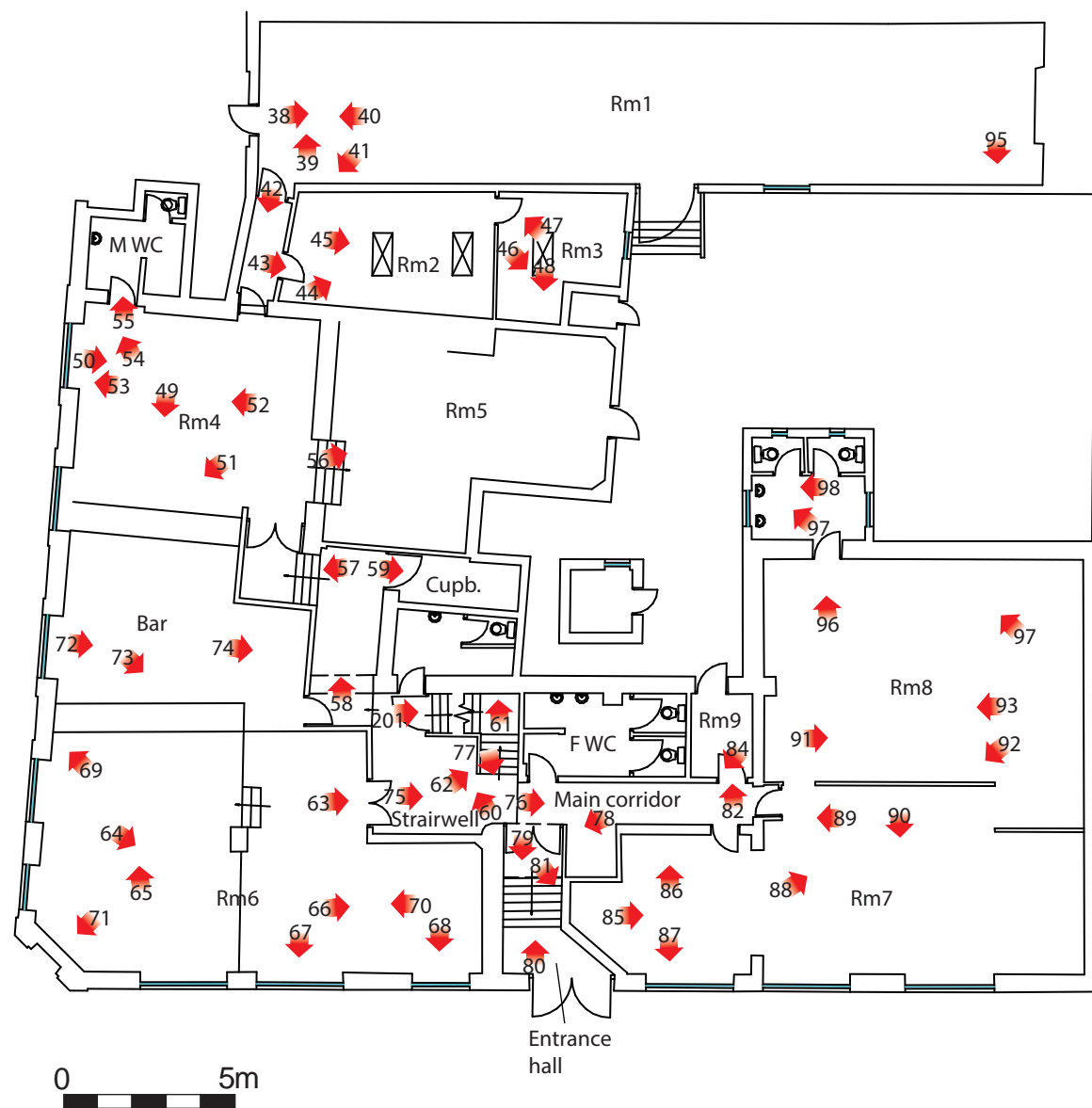
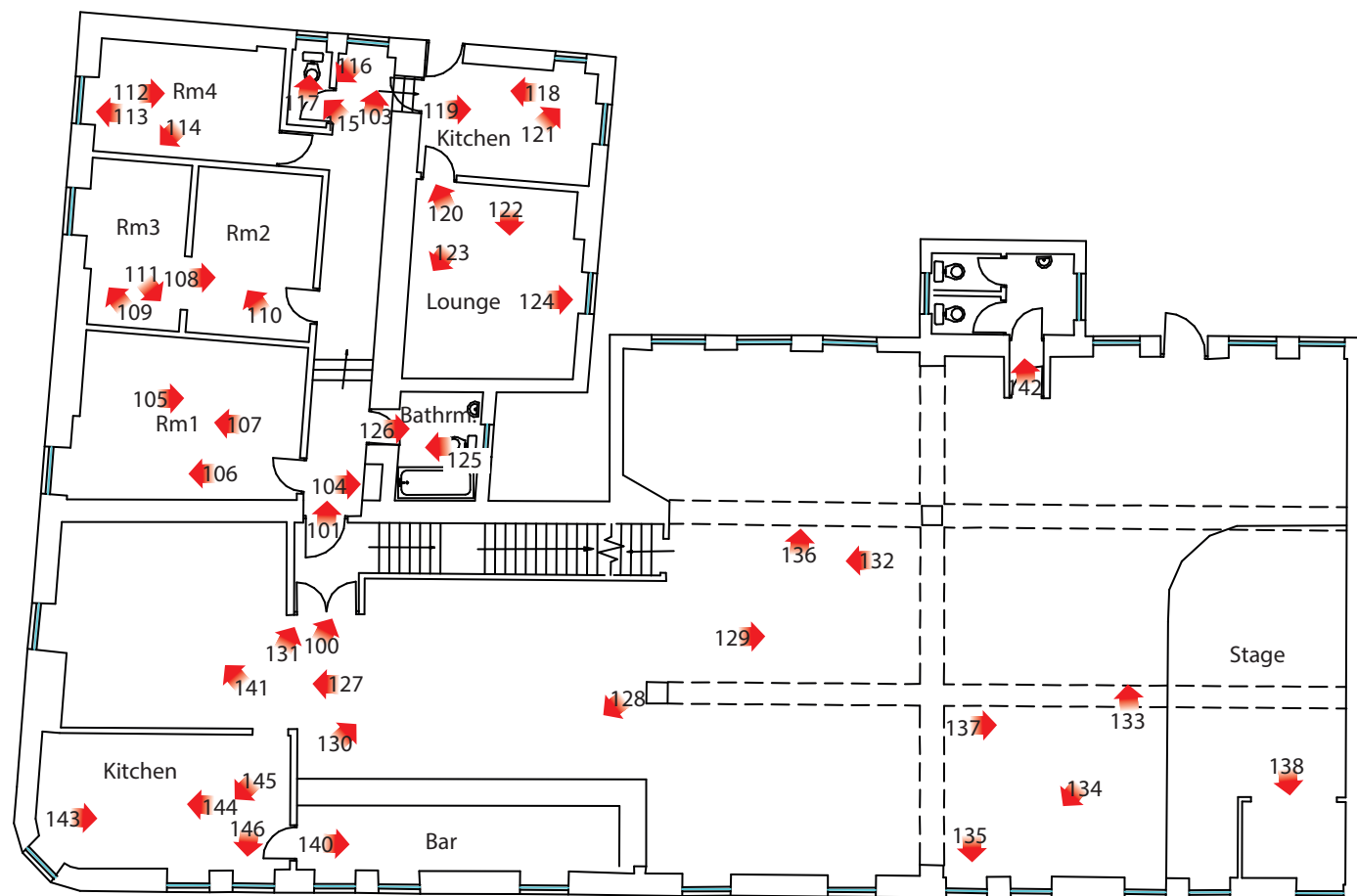


Figure 8
Ground Floor photo
location plan



0 5m



Figure 9
First Floor photo
location plan

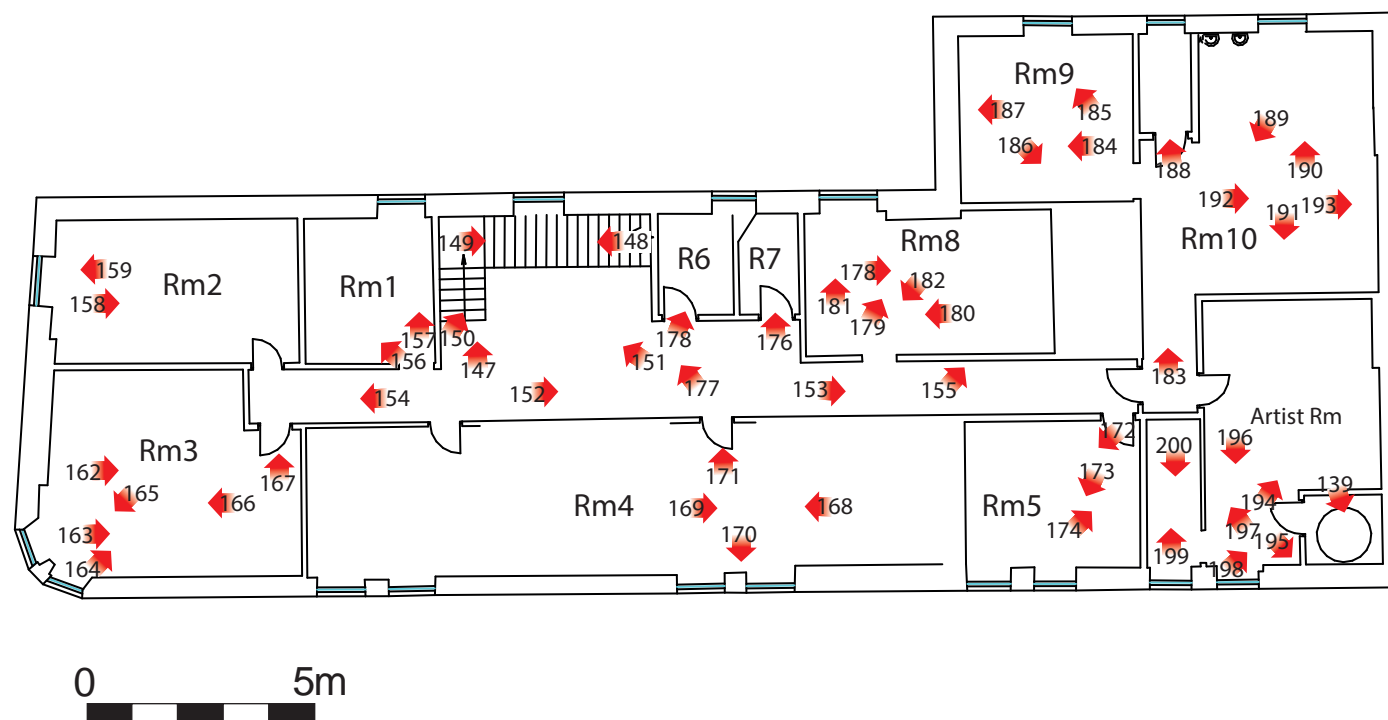


Figure 10
Second Floor photo
location plan



Figure 11
Basement photo
location plan



Plate 1. Seaview Labour Club, looking north



Plate 2. Front elevation of Seaview Labour Club, looking north-west



Plate 3. Front elevation of Seaview Labour Club, looking north-east



Plate 4. Main entrance on the front elevation, looking north-west



Plate 5. Blocked doorway to the north-east of the front elevation, looking north-west



Plate 6. Detail of the pediment above the blocked doorway, looking north-west



Plate 7. Blocked doorway to the southern corner of the Seaview Labour Club, looking north-west



Plate 8. First decorative roundel from left side of the front elevation, looking north-west



Plate 9. Second decorative roundel from left side of the front elevation, looking north-west



Plate 10. Third decorative roundel from left side of the front elevation, looking north-west



Plate 11. Fourth decorative roundel from left side of the front elevation, looking north-west



Plate 12. Fifth decorative roundel from left side of the front elevation, looking north-west



Plate 13. Seventh and eighth decorative roundels from left side of the front elevation, looking north-west



Plate 14. Third window from left side on the front elevation, looking north-west



Plate 15. North-east end of the front elevation, looking north-west



Plate 16. Left-hand of the two projecting gables with windows to the front elevation, looking north-west



Plate 17. Second floor gables with windows to the right-hand side of the front elevation, looking north-west



Plate 18. Circular lead-roofed corner tower, looking west



Plate 19. Circular lead-roofed corner tower, looking east



Plate 20. Elevations to Dock View Road and George Street, looking north



Plate 21. South-west facing elevation, looking east



Plate 22. South-west facing elevation, looking east



Plate 23. South-east end of the ground floor of the south-west facing elevation, looking north-east



Plate 24. South-east end of the first and second floors of the south-west facing elevation, looking north-east



Plate 25. Door to the south-west facing elevation of the 1970s extension, looking north-east



Plate 26. Rear elevation of Seaview Labour Club, looking south-east



Plate 27. In-filled arch to the north-west cross-gable ground floor, looking south-east



Plate 28. Second and third storeys of the north-west cross-gable, looking south-east



Plate 29. Rear of Seaview Labour Club, looking south



Plate 30. Single storey lean-to to rear of building, looking south-east



Plate 31. Rear of the main south-west cross gable, looking south-east



Plate 32. Rear of the 1970s extension, looking south-east



Plate 33. Roof of the 1970s extension, looking south-west



Plate 34. Blocked door to rear of extension, looking south-east



Plate 35. Single storey shed extension to rear of main south-west cross-gable, looking south-east



Plate 36. North-east facing elevation, looking west



Plate 37. Single storey projecting element and extension to rear of building, looking south



Plate 38. Ground Floor Room 1, looking north-east



Plate 39. Room 1, looking north-west



Plate 40. Exterior door to Room 1, looking south-west



Plate 41. Door through to corridor from Room 1, looking south



Plate 42. Small corridor from Room 1, looking south-east



Plate 43. Plate on door to Room 2



Plate 44. Room 2, looking north-east



Plate 45. Skylight in Room 2, looking north-east



Plate 46. Room 3, looking north-east



Plate 47. Door from Room 3 to Room 2, looking west



Plate 48. Room 3, looking south-east



Plate 49. Room 4, looking south-east to the bar



Plate 50. Room 4, looking north-east



Plate 51. Room 4 bar, looking south



Plate 52. Room 4, looking south-west



Plate 53. Window on south-west wall of Room 4, looking south-west



Plate 54. Door to male toilets, Room 4, looking west



Plate 55. Male toilets, looking north-west



Plate 56. Room 5, looking north



Plate 57. Steps in corridor from Room 4, looking south-west



Plate 58. Ground Floor Corridor, looking north-west



Plate 59. Cupboard of Ground Floor Corridor, looking north-east

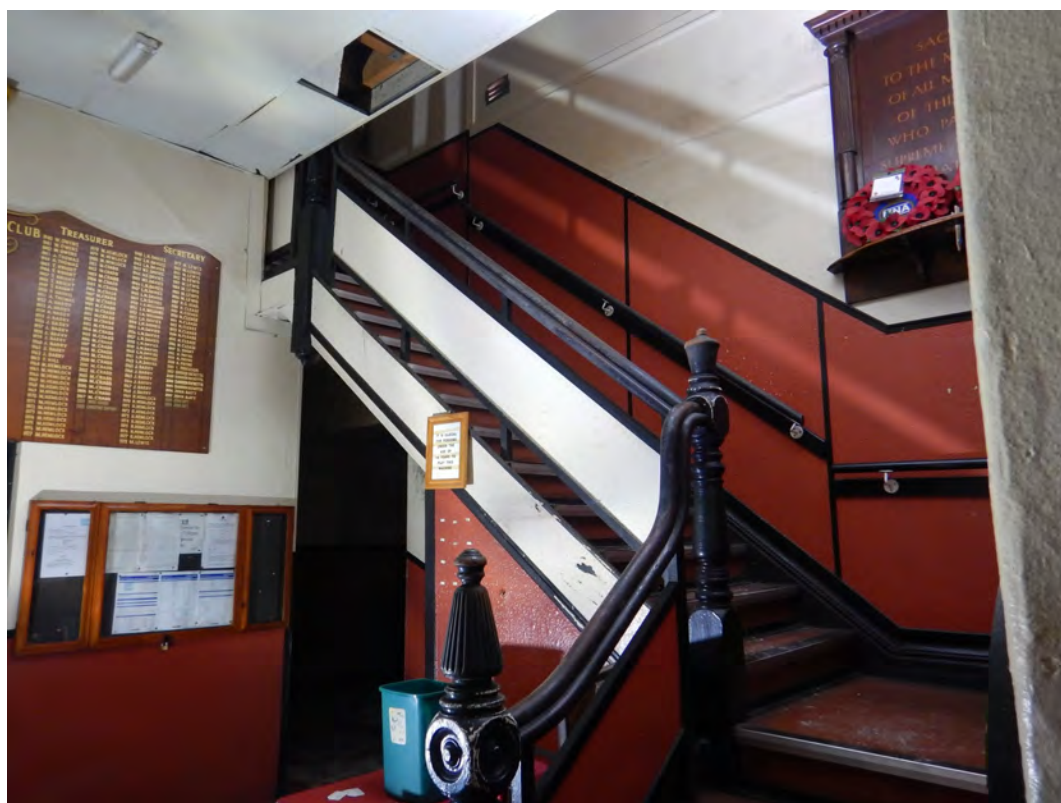


Plate 60. Main Stairwell, looking west



Plate 61. War Memorial in Main Stairwell, looking north-west



Plate 62. Main Stairwell, looking north



Plate 63. Doors in Room 6 to Corridor, looking north-east



Plate 64. Room 6, looking east



Plate 65. Room 6 bar, looking north-west



Plate 66. Room 6, looking north-east



Plate 67. Central window on south-east wall, Room 6, looking south-east



Plate 68. Window on south-east wall, Room 6, looking south-east



Plate 69. Original ceiling in west corner of Room 6, looking west



Plate 70. Room 6, looking south-west



Plate 71. Room 6, looking south



Plate 72. Bar between Rooms 4 and 6, looking north-east



Plate 73. Bar between Rooms 4 and 6, looking east



Plate 74. Original ceiling in Bar, looking north-east



Plate 75. Ground Floor Main Corridor, looking north-east



Plate 76. Ground Floor Main Corridor ceiling, looking north-east



Plate 77. Main Entrance from Stairwell, looking east

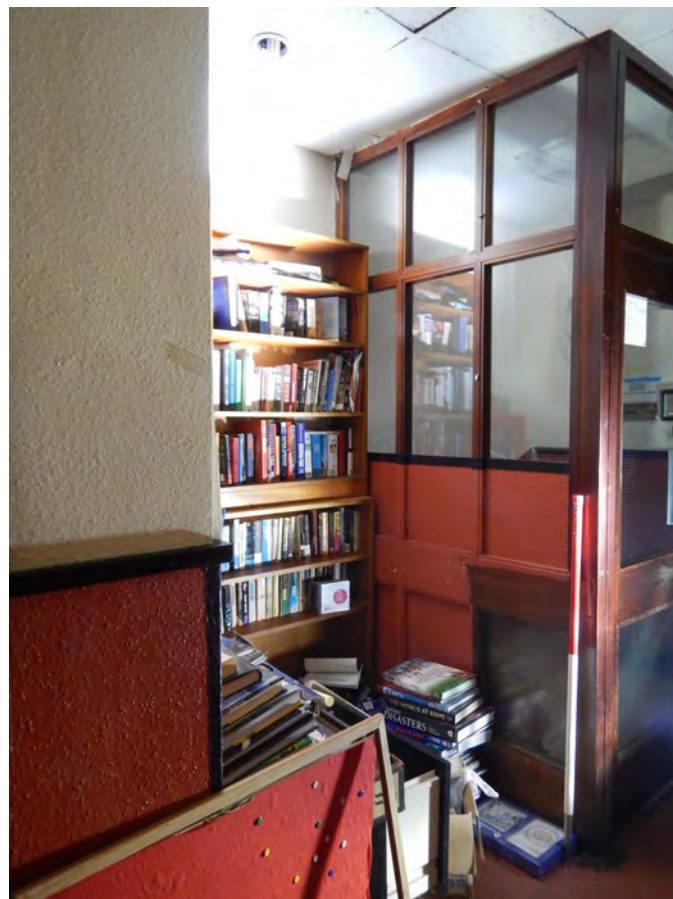


Plate 78. Ground Floor Main Corridor, looking south



Plate 79. Main Entrance, looking south-east



Plate 80. Stairs in Main Entrance, looking north-west



Plate 81. Window in Main Entrance, looking east

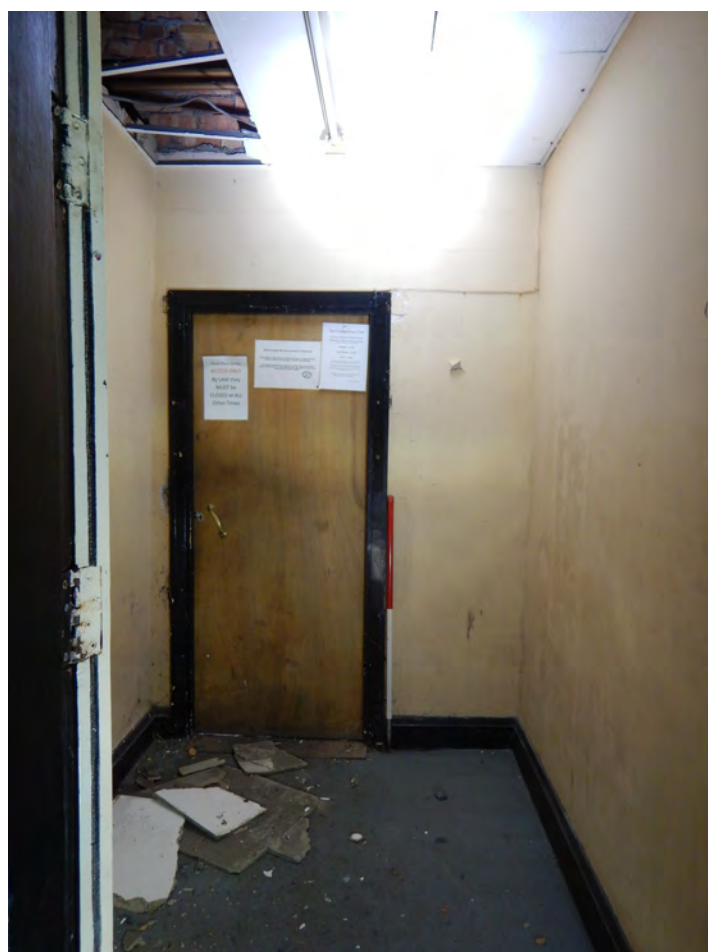


Plate 82. Room 9, looking north-west



Plate 83. Original ceiling in west corner of Room 9, looking west



Plate 84. Interior door to Room 9, looking south



Plate 85. Room 7, looking north-east



Plate 86. Room 7, looking north-west



Plate 87. Window to south-east wall of Room 7, looking south-east



Plate 88. Recently added stud wall, Room 7, looking north



Plate 89. Door from Room 7 to Main Corridor, looking south-west



Plate 90. Earlier suspended ceiling and original plaster ceiling in Room 7, looking south-east



Plate 91. Room 8, looking north-east



Plate 92. Recently added stud wall, Room 8, looking south



Plate 93. Room 8, looking south-west



Plate 94. Room 8, looking west



Plate 95. Bricked arch on north-east cross-gable end, exterior of Room 8, looking south-west



Plate 96. Door to male toilets, Room 8, looking north-west



Plate 97. Male toilets, looking north-west



Plate 98. Male toilets, looking south-west



Plate 99. First floor landing at top of Main Stairwell, looking north-west



Plate 100. Accommodation area corridor, looking north-west



Plate 101. Ceiling of accommodation corridor, looking north-west



Plate 102. Window at end of corridor, looking north-west



Plate 103. Alcove in corridor, looking north-east



Plate 104. First Floor Room 1, looking north-east



Plate 105. Door to Room 1, looking north-east



Plate 106. Room 1, looking south-west



Plate 107. Window on south-west wall of Room 1, looking south-west



Plate 108. Room 2, looking north-east



Plate 109. Window on south-west wall of Room 3, looking west



Plate 110. Stud dividing wall between Room 2 and Room 3, looking west



Plate 111. Door between Room 3 and Room 2, looking east



Plate 112. Room 4, looking north-east



Plate 113. Window on south-west wall of Room 4, looking south-west



Plate 114. Built-in boiler cupboard in Room 4, looking south



Plate 115. Toilet adjacent to Room 4, looking west



Plate 116. Door to toilet, looking south



Plate 117. Window on north-west wall of toilet, looking north-west



Plate 118. Accommodation area Kitchen, looking south-west



Plate 119. Accommodation area Kitchen, looking north-east



Plate 120. Door from accommodation area Lounge to Kitchen, looking west



Plate 121. Window on north-west wall of Kitchen, looking north



Plate 122. Accommodation area Lounge, looking south-east



Plate 123. Damage to ceiling in Lounge, looking south



Plate 124. Window on north-east wall of Lounge, looking north-east



Plate 125. Accommodation area Bathroom, looking north-east



Plate 126. Accommodation area Bathroom, looking south-west



Plate 127. Seating area in First Floor Concert Room, looking south-west



Plate 128. Bar area of Concert Room, looking south



Plate 129. Dance floor and stage in Concert Room, looking north-east



Plate 130. Concert Room, looking north



Plate 131. Original ceiling in Concert Room, looking north-west



Plate 132. Stairs to Second Floor from Concert Room, looking south-west



Plate 133. North-east end of Concert Room, looking north-west



Plate 134. Windows on south-east wall of Concert Room, looking south



Plate 135. Window on south-east wall of Concert Room, looking south-east



Plate 136. North-west wall of Concert Room, looking north-west



Plate 137. Stage in Concert Room, looking north-east



Plate 138. Spiral staircase to Second Floor from Concert Room stage, looking south-east



Plate 139. Spiral staircase from Second Floor to Concert Room stage, looking down



Plate 140. Concert Room bar, looking north-east



Plate 141. Concert Room seating area, looking west



Plate 142. Ladies toilet, looking north-west



Plate 143. Concert Room Kitchen, looking north-east



Plate 144. Concert Room Kitchen, looking south-west



Plate 145. Original ceiling in Kitchen, looking south



Plate 146. Window on south-east wall of Concert Room Kitchen, looking south-east



Plate 147. Stairs from Second Floor to First Floor, looking north-west



Plate 148. Stairs from First Floor to Second Floor, looking south-west



Plate 149. Stairs from Second Floor to First Floor, looking north-east



Plate 150. Window to north-west wall of stairwell, looking north



Plate 151. Second Floor Corridor, looking west

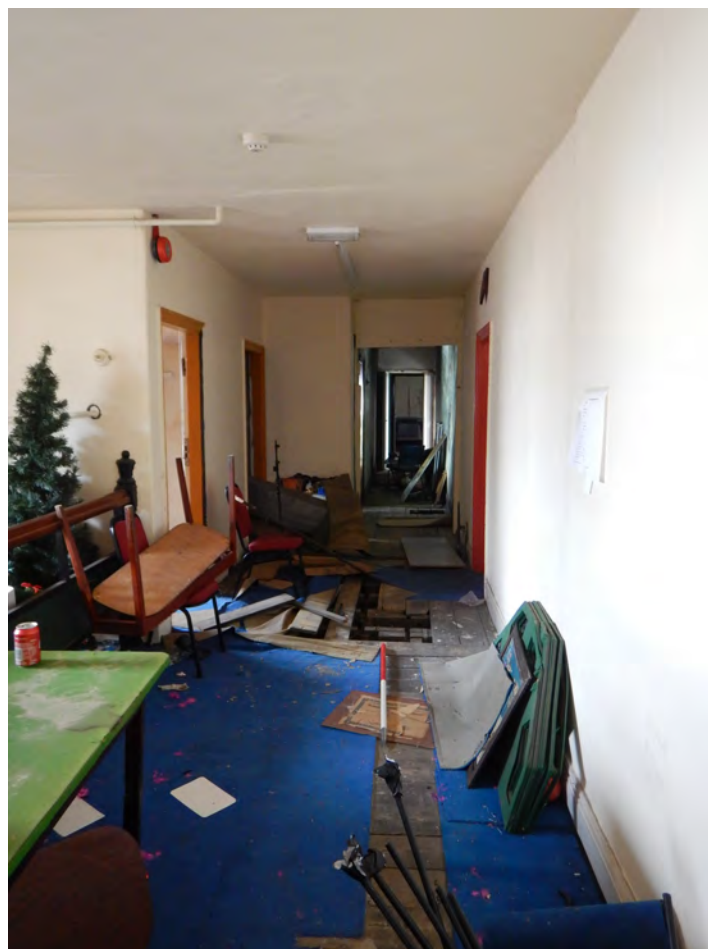


Plate 152. Second Floor Corridor, looking north-east



Plate 153. Second Floor Corridor, looking north-east



Plate 154. Second Floor Corridor, looking south-west



Plate 155. Oil lamp bracket in Corridor, looking north



Plate 156. Second Floor Room 1, looking west



Plate 157. Room 1, looking north-west



Plate 158. Room 2, looking north-east



Plate 159. Window to south-west wall, Room 2, looking south-west



Plate 160. Fireplace on north-west wall of Room 2, looking north-west



Plate 161. Door to Room 2, looking south-east



Plate 162. Room 3, looking north-east



Plate 163. Rafters and hatch to ceiling in Room 3, looking north-east



Plate 164. Looking into loft area from Room 3, looking north

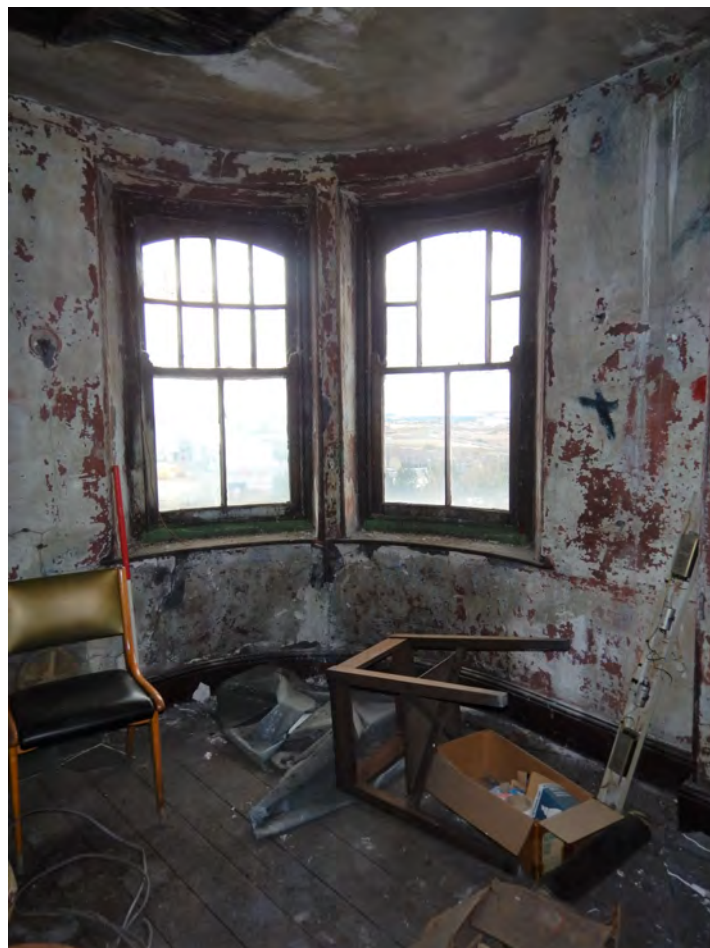


Plate 165. Windows in south corner of Room 3, looking south



Plate 166. Room 3, looking south-west



Plate 167. Door to Room 3, looking north-west

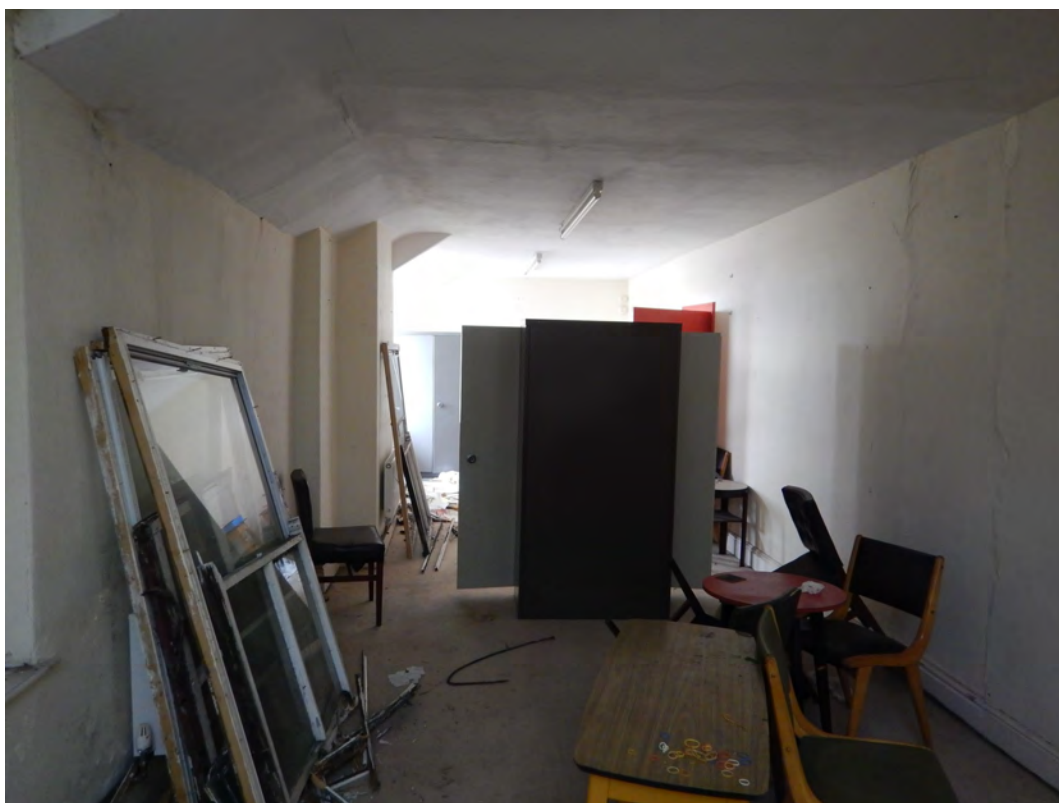


Plate 168. Room 4, looking south-west



Plate 169. Room 4, looking north-east



Plate 170. Boarded-up windows on south-east wall of Room 4, looking south-east



Plate 171. Door to Room 4, looking north-west



Plate 172. Room 5, looking south



Plate 173. South-east wall of Room 5, looking south



Plate 174. Door to Room 5, looking north-west



Plate 175. Room 6, looking north-west



Plate 176. Room 7, looking north-west



Plate 177. Door to Room 6, looking west



Plate 178. Room 8, looking north-west



Plate 179. Room 8, looking north



Plate 180. Room 8, looking south-west



Plate 181. Partially installed air vent, Room 8, looking north-west



Plate 182. Doorway to Room 8, looking south



Plate 183. Small Second Floor Corridor, looking north-west



Plate 184. Room 9, looking south-west



Plate 185. Room 9, looking west



Plate 186. Room 9, looking east



Plate 187. Hearth to south-west wall of Room 9, looking south-west



Plate 188. Second Floor toilet, looking north-west



Plate 189. Room 10, looking south



Plate 190. Room 10, looking north-west



Plate 191. Room 10, looking south-east



Plate 192. Room 10, looking north-east

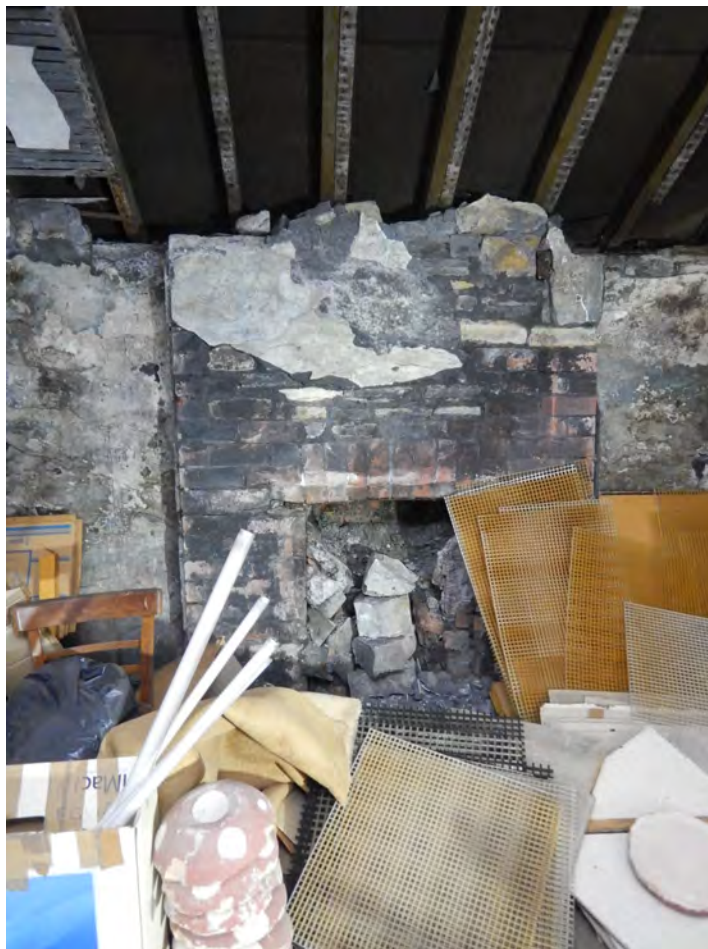


Plate 193. Fireplace on north-east wall of Room 10, looking north-east



Plate 194. Artist's Room, looking north



Plate 195. Exposed lathes in the east corner of the Artist's Room, looking east



Plate 196. Blocked window on south-east wall of Artist's Room, looking south-east



Plate 197. Artist's Room, looking west



Plate 198. Door to Artist's Room, looking north



Plate 199. Cupboard off of Artist's Room, looking north-west



Plate 200. Cupboard off of Artist's Room, looking south-east



Plate 201. Stairs down to Basement, looking north-east



Plate 202. Stairs up from Basement, looking north



Plate 203. Basement Room 1, looking north-east



Plate 204. Basement Room 2, looking south-east



Plate 205. Room 2, looking north



Plate 206. Room 2, looking east



Plate 207. Room 2, looking west



Plate 208. Newly built column in Room 2, looking west



Plate 209. Barrel chute, Room 2, looking south-west



Plate 210. Room 3, looking east



Plate 211. Room 3, looking north-west



Plate 212. Store area from Room 3, looking south-west



Plate 213. Room 4, looking north-west



Plate 214. Room 4, looking west



Plate 215. Room 4 , looking north



Plate 216. Newly built column in Room 4, looking north

Archaeology Wales

Archaeology Wales Limited

The Reading Room, Town Hall, Llanidloes, SY18 6BN

Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371

Email: admin@arch-wales.co.uk

Company Directors: Mark Houlston MCifA & Jill Houlston

Company Registered No. 7440770 (England & Wales)

Registered Office: Morgan Griffiths LLP, Cross Chambers

9 High Street, Newtown, Powys, SY16 2NY

