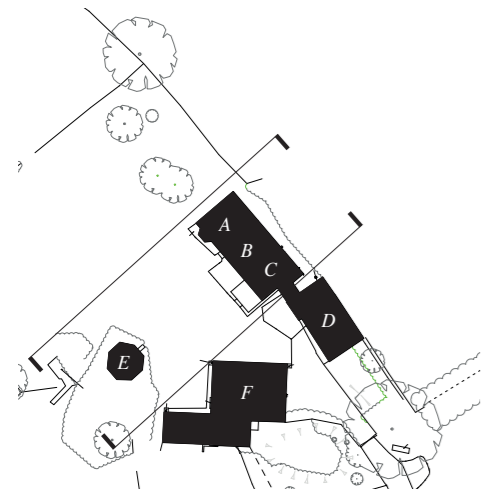
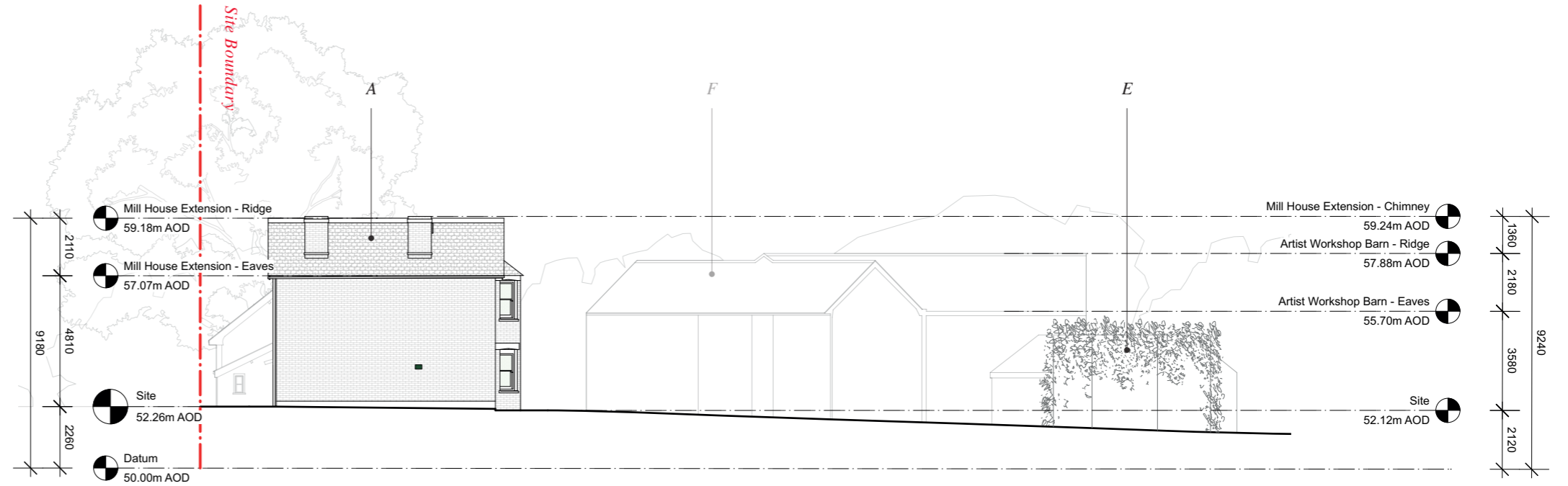
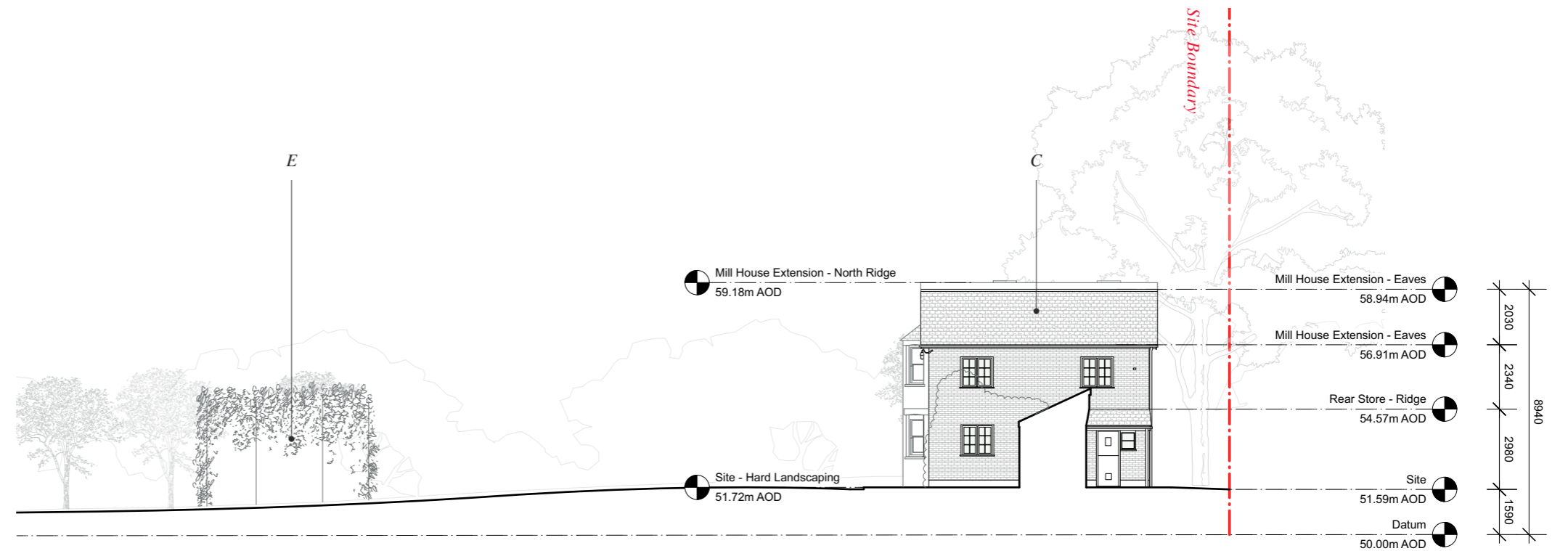


2.0 Context

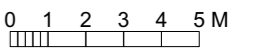
2.8 Existing Buildings - North & South Elevations



- Key**
- A. Mill House - north-wing extension
 - B. Mill House - original form
 - C. Mill House - south-wing extension
 - D. Retained barn - music room and storage
 - E. Remains of the Wind Mill
 - F. Mill Buildings - workshop and storage

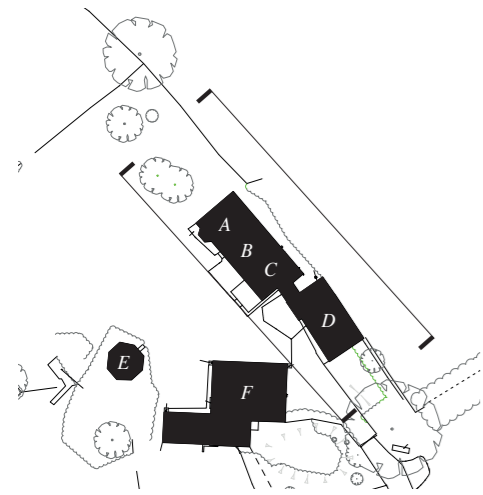
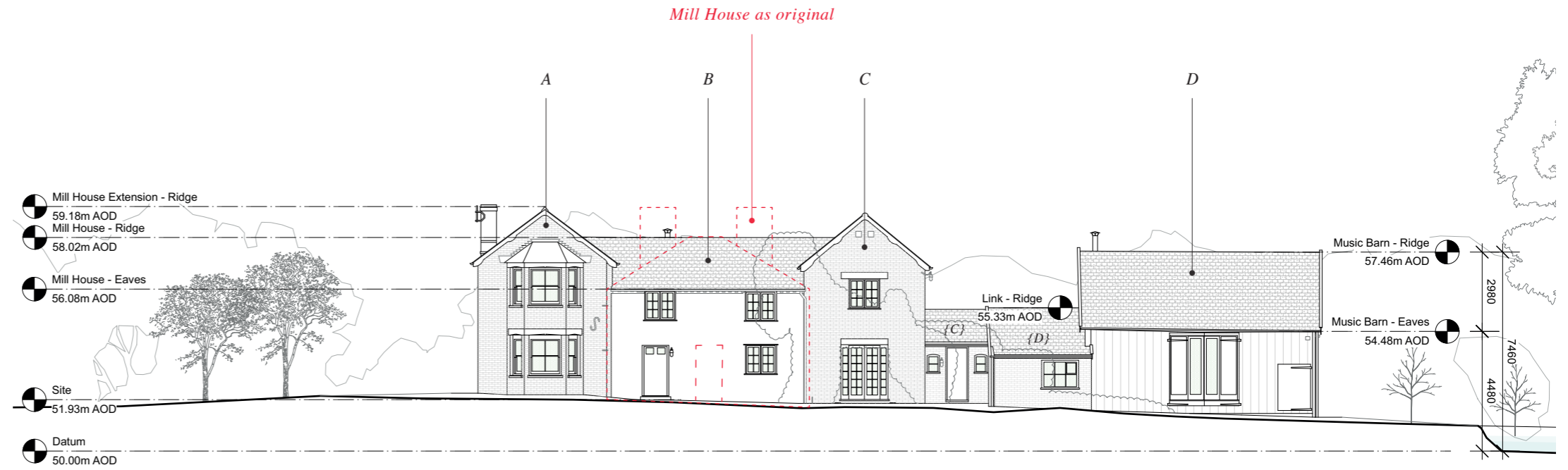


Opposite: Top: north elevation as existing, Bottom: south elevation as existing (Scale 1:200)

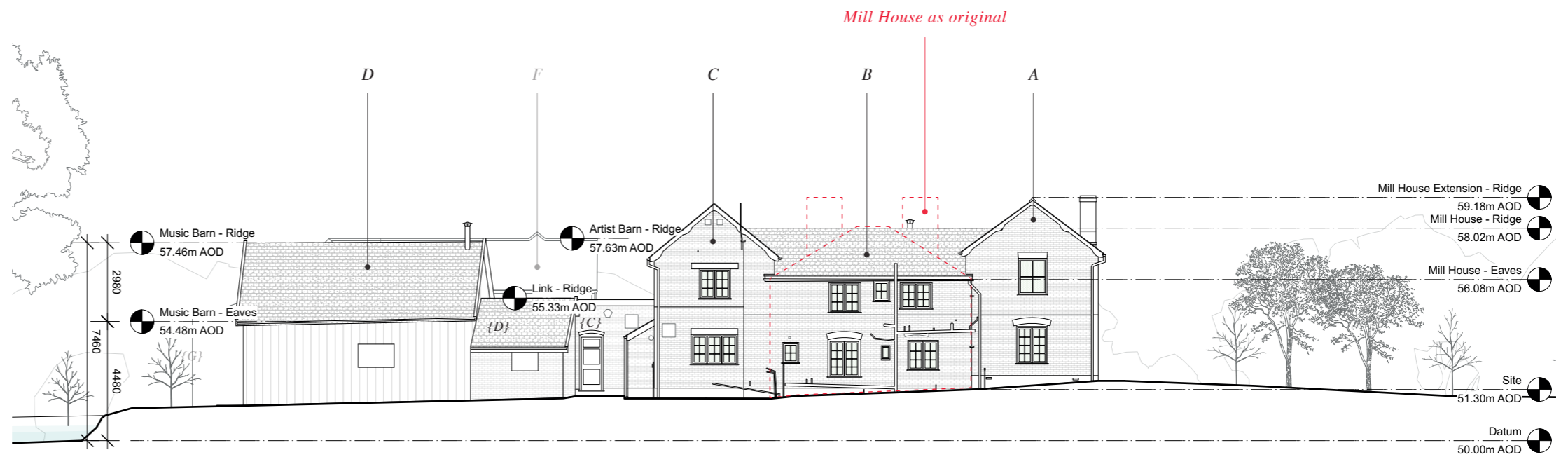


2.0 Context

2.9 Existing Buildings - East & West Elevations



- Key
- A. Mill House - north-wing extension
 - B. Mill House - original form
 - C. Mill House - south-wing extension
 - D. Retained barn - music room and storage
 - E. Remains of the Wind Mill
 - F. Mill Buildings - workshop and storage



Opposite: Top: west elevation as existing, Bottom: east elevation as existing (Scale 1:200)

3.0 Site History & Heritage



Photo: Historic site photograph showing the tower windmill

3.0 Site History & Heritage

3.1 Historic mapping

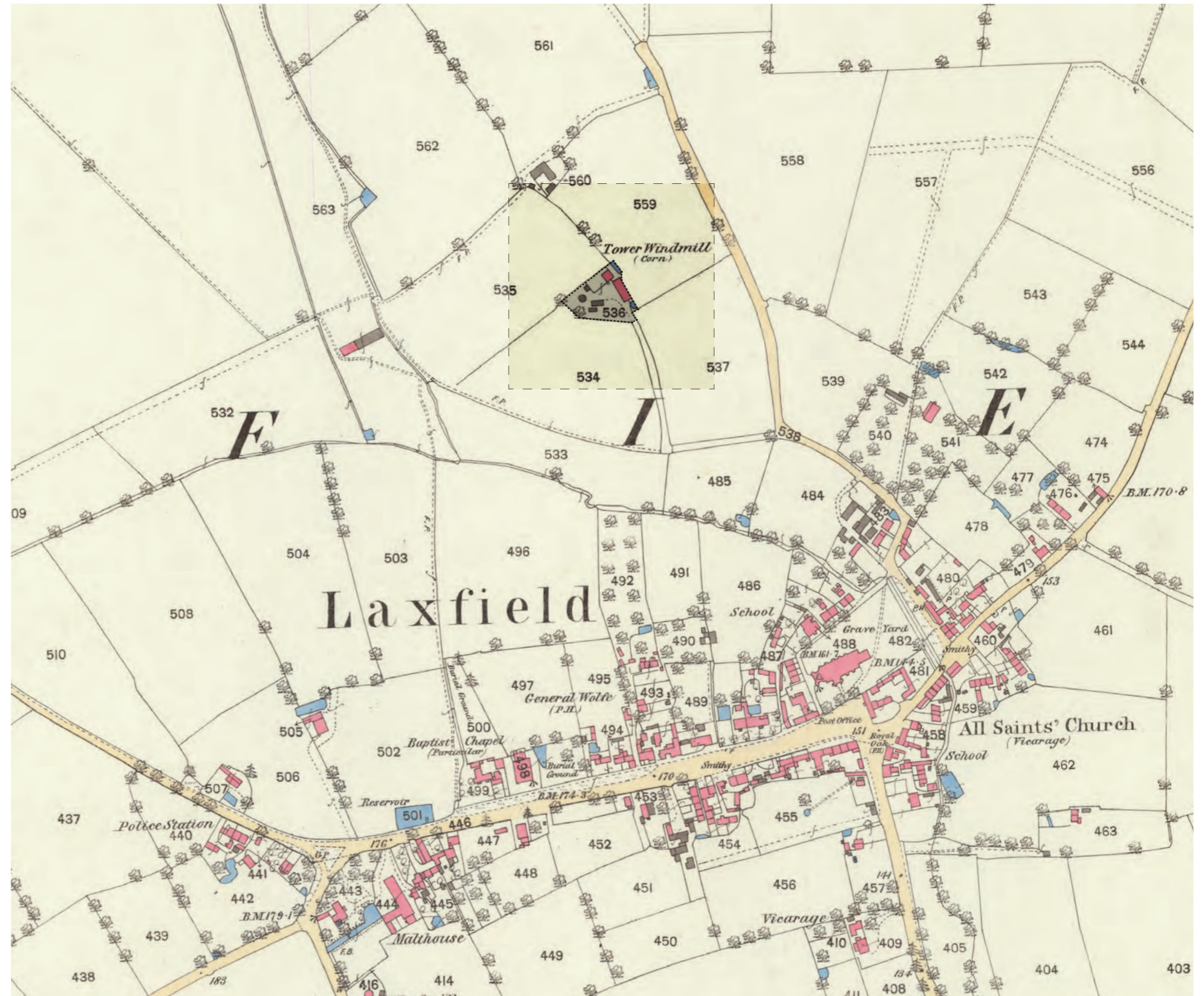
The historic map (*shown right*) denotes the Mill House site in 1884. It is noted that the original Mill House had a reduced form more typical of the period and was strategically situated directly opposite the tower windmill for ease of access.

On the map dated 1903 (*shown below*) we can see that the site was historically much denser around the tower windmill. The maps provide evidence that the outbuildings dotted around the site have changed over time to perform different uses and functions.

See Heritage Impact Statement by Historic Buildings Studio for further analysis.



Above: Historic map of the Laxfield Mill site in 1903 showing additional dwellings / massings surrounding the tower windmill.
Opposite: Historic map of Laxfield, dated 1884.



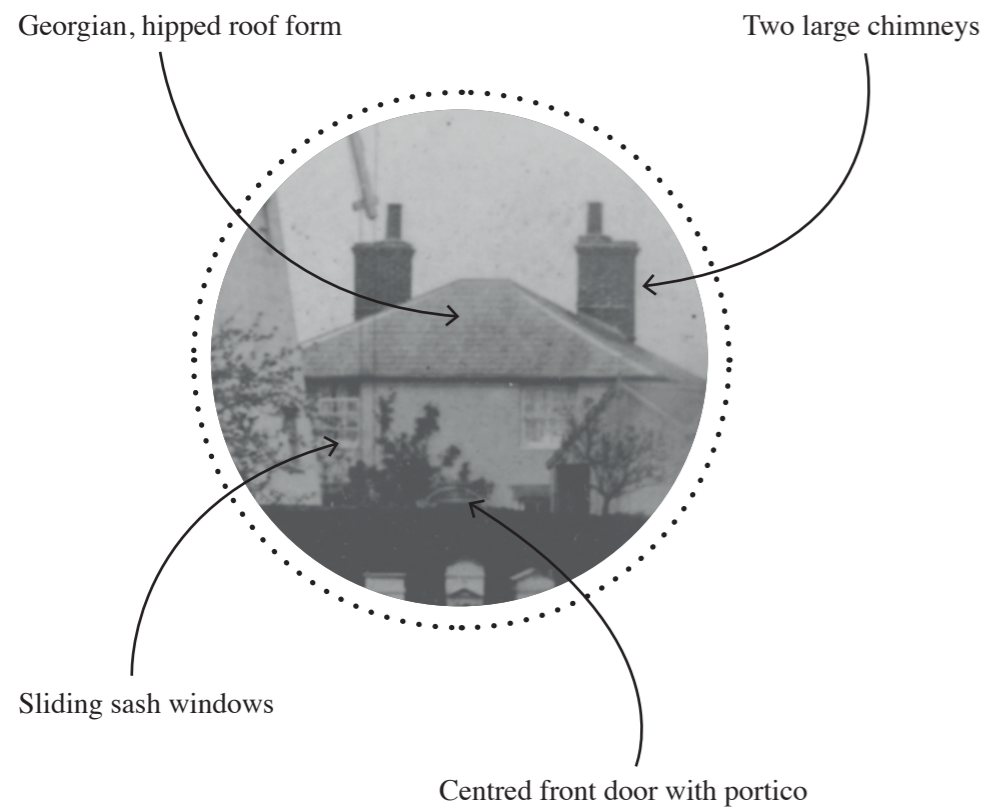
3.0 Site History & Heritage

3.2 Historic photographs

The historic photographs show the Mill House site as a working mill. They also show the Mill House in its original form without the 20th century extensions to the north and south. In the place of the extensions is a traditional Georgian hipped roof with two large chimneys. The front door was centred on the cottage to allow for efficient access to the wind mill.

The historic site photographs also suggest the site was historically significantly more dense, with multiple additional built structures.

The site was also a station stop on the Mid-Suffolk Light Railway, which opened in 1908. The line ran between Haughley and Laxfield. The Laxfield Mill (also known as Goram’s Mill) marks the location where construction funds ran out and the railway closed in 1952.



Opposite: Historic photographs of tower windmill, Mill House cottage, and the Mid-Suffolk light railway (images provided by client).

