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26.01.2024



Heritage Statement

Horseshoe House - Warfield



Grade 11 listed building.

Listed number 1390415.

Assessment of Heritage Significance

Formerly known as: The Four Horse Shoes Public House.

Originally built as a Hall House in early C16, altered late C18 and extended late C20.

MATERIALS: timber frame, part painted render, part brick. Old tile gabled roof with visible rafter ends.

PLAN: formerly rectangular plan of 3 framed bays, now extensions on north, west and south, form T-plan. Former Hall in the centre bay.

EXTERIOR: 2 storeys. 3 chimneys with corniced heads and clay pots, centre chimney on ridge has 3 shafts former L-shape. C19 and C20 casement windows. Irregular south entrance front. Single bay gable extension in brick on left, with 2-light windows. Right section has one 2-light and one 3-light window on ground floor with C20 enclosed gabled porch and C20 plank door between. Single 3-light window on first floor, 2-light window with small gable breaking eaves, to right.

INTERIOR: timber frame mostly exposed. Old plank doors, probably C17, brick fireplace. Queen post roof trusses.

The building was a former coaching inn and then became a public house which closed in 1956. It then became a private home.

It was of important significance to the village and was used for public gatherings.

The Home Guard met here during the war.

Assessment of Impact

Proposed works

To remove the multiple layers of modern unbreathable paint from the internal oak timbers.

The timbers are an integral part of the building.

The method we have chosen will not have any detrimental effect on the timbers. It will in fact help us to preserve them. The method will not effect the surrounding render or any other part of the building.

Once the paint is removed it will allow us to inspect the timber, treat any wood that needs remedial work and prevent its deterioration.

Return the oak to its original, natural and breathable state. This will ensure that moisture will not be trapped underneath the modern paint coverings, preserving the timber.

Removal of the paint may expose historic marks such as pitsaw marks, carpenter marks and witch marks, revealing its origins and tell its historic journey.

Justification and mitigation

Method

We have chosen Beaming Restorations to carry out the work. They use a gentle and fully adjustable low pressure (28-32psi) to lift the paint, layer by layer, from the surface of the timbers, without damage to the surface of the oak or surrounding panels. They use a range of very fine and soft mediums used in low amounts. (25kg per hour). There is no introduction of water.

Alternative methods would be with chemical strippers. These are very strong toxic chemicals and are wet when applied. They often require scrapers to be used after application which can damage very textured and lifted timbers causing damage to the surface of the wood. Moisture can also lift the surface of the wood.

