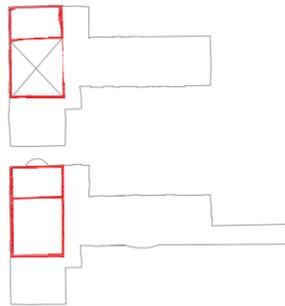
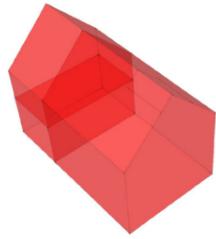
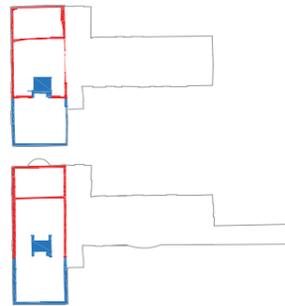
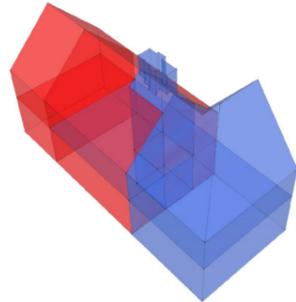


Circa. Late 15th - Early 16th Century



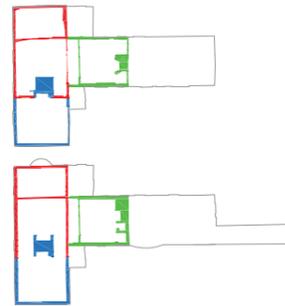
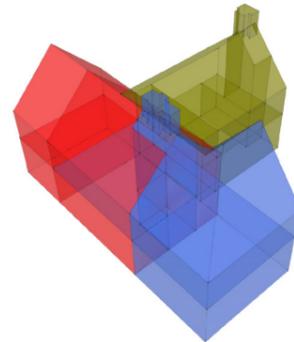
In its earliest state the house consisted of a three-bay timber framed structure, likely divided into an open hall occupying the central and southern bay with a central fire (without a chimney stack) and a first floor within the Northern bay, creating a solar.

Circa. Mid - Late 16th Century



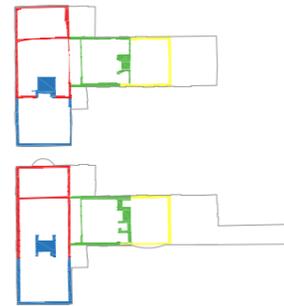
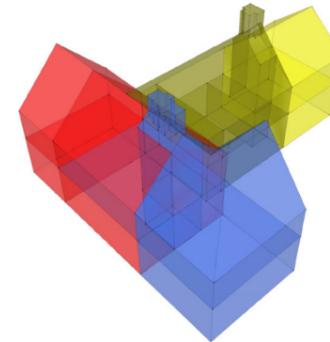
A fourth bay was added to the South of the building with a roof perpendicular to that of the original house. It is likely that at this time the six flue chimney was added, and a first floor inserted into the hall. The solar may have moved to this new bay at this time.

Circa. Late 16th Century



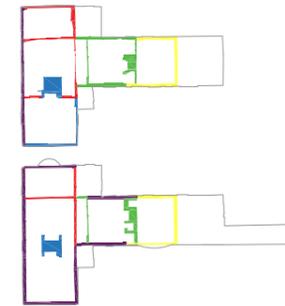
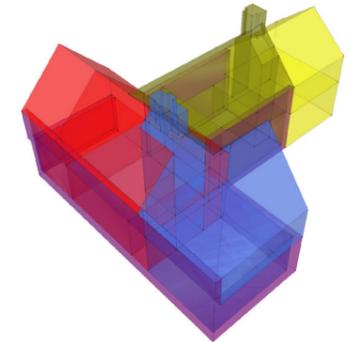
The first extension towards the East may have been contemporary with the previous phase. This structure was initially timber framed with a brick chimney to the inside face of the gable wall. This addition covered an original timber mullioned window at first floor level.

Circa. 1775 - 1821



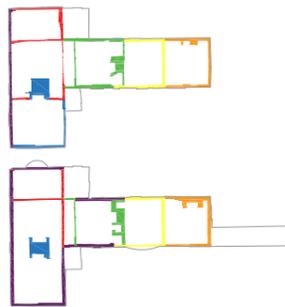
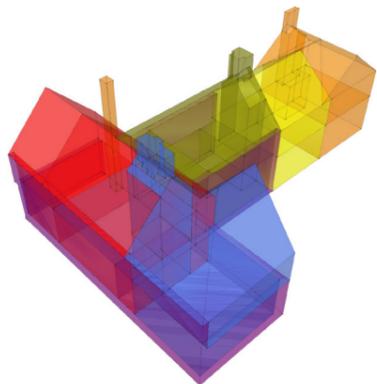
The dwelling was again extended to the East between 1775 and 1821, possibly associated with the adoption of the building as a country retreat by Countess Mary de Salis at this time. This represents the first addition to the house to be principally constructed of brick.

Circa. Late 18th - Early 19th Century



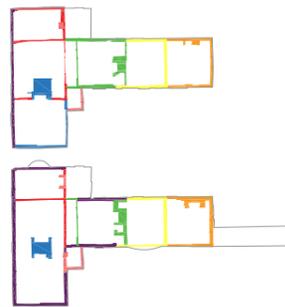
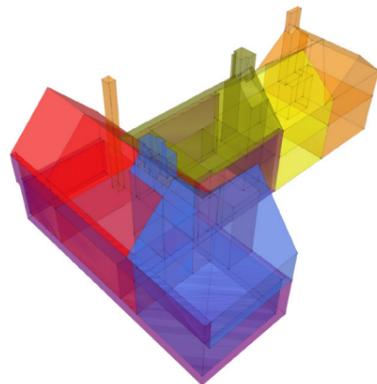
The entire front wall of the building other than the timber wall plate and one wall beam was replaced with a new uniform brick wall. It is likely that other areas of brick refacing occurred in phases during this period, notably to the ground floor of the North and South facades.

Circa. 1821 - 1870s



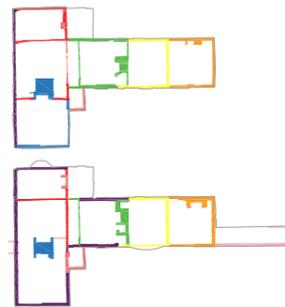
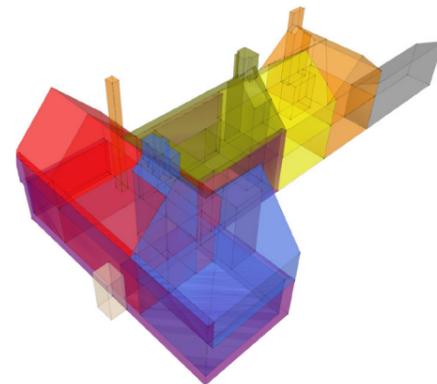
The third extension to the East features a gabled roof at a right angle to the structure it adjoins and a chimney to the internal face of the Northern wall. Outbuildings including a coaching house once stood the North of this structure, though nothing visible remains of them.

Circa. 19th Century



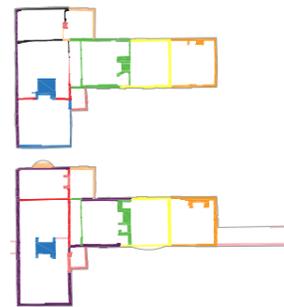
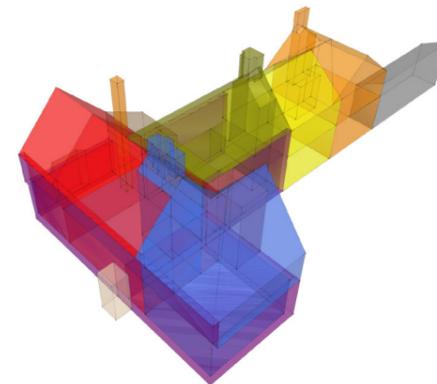
During the 19th Century a staircase was added in the South-Eastern angle between the two ranges, potentially replacing an earlier timber structure on the same site. The staircase is covered by a later flat metal roof. A chimney had been added by this period within the original solar.

Circa. Late 19th Century - 1914



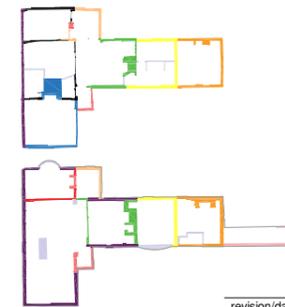
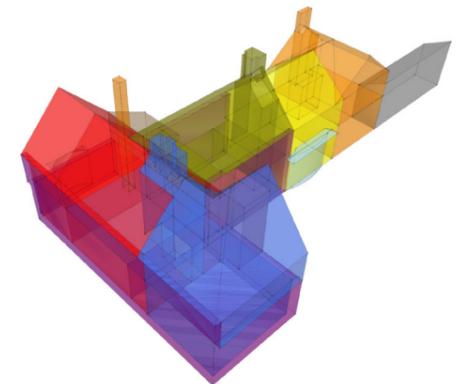
The shed to the rear of the house was constructed in three phases, the earliest of which are possibly contemporary with the final Eastern extension. A porch had been added to the front elevation before 1914, but was removed in the mid 20th Century refurbishment.

Circa. 1936 - 1966



An additional staircase was fitted to the North of the building in the angle between the two ranges during the 20th Century, though it is possible that this was a replacement or alteration of an earlier structure not illustrated on the RCHME survey of 1936.

Circa. 1966



The house was heavily altered during the 1960s, resulting in the replacement of the western chimney stack at first floor level, new bay windows (replacing the older faceted bay to the North) and internal partition walls. The corridor wall was removed and RSJs inserted.

Key

Circa. Late 15th - Early 16th Century	Circa. Mid - Late 16th Century	Circa. Late 16th Century	Circa. 1775 - 1821	Circa. Late 18th - Early 19th Century
Circa. 1821 - 1870	Circa. 19th Century	Circa. Late 19th Century - 1914	Circa. 1936 - 1966	Circa. 1966

Simplified Key Plans 1:750. Approximate positions of principal walls shown only. Diagrams illustrate layout before fire of May 2011.



revision/date note

morseWEBB
architects
The Byre The Street Bramley Hampshire RG26 5DE
T: 01256 587888 W: www.morsewebb.co.uk

project		
Dower House Harlington		
Dower House		
title		
Historic Development Phases - Front View		
scale	status	
NTS@A3	PLANNING	
job no.	dwg no.	status/revision
748	D-050	PL00

© Morse Webb Ltd