

1 Lockett Miners' Lodging.  
for full sized photos, see 'Miners Barracks photos 1 - 42'



MB 0

1. Sketch Plan and elevations

2. Description of the building –

The building has two doors, opening straight centre of the village. The upper door was for family, the lower for the miners. Two doors at the the mine site. It was built by the mining company the mine for production, processing and refining early 1870's. Following the end of the copper and arsenic production became vital to the Cornish was one of the largest producers of arsenic, people. In this remote rural landscape, stretched to over-bursting. Male miners lodged their families for Sundays. It was built for 20 housed 50 men working in shifts, sleeping in one amongst all their arsenic dust and grime, and eating downstairs. The lodging-keepers' kitchen and living with pasty tins hanging all around it, miners. A granite trough in the same area may bring in clean water. Conditions in mine barracks be unbearable; this may have been better. This survivor. No other mine barracks are believed to archaeological remains or foundations (eg two on by scheduling as Ancient Monuments). This is not building, but has been in the same family for four which time it has not been altered; the large been unused and so have deteriorated but are showing the character, atmosphere and conditions extraordinary survivor of the social history of the




















At lower (barracks) end –








Stone east end wall, and stone partition forming west end of this part both with remains of limewash paint. Stone partition has upper lower doorways leading to Lodging-keepers'



1 2 3

<p>Stone front and rear walls to first floor level with supports for of first floor, and wider stone walls of part-cellar to support timbers of lower floor. Limewash finish to side walls downstairs, end upstairs. Thin lime coat</p>			
<p>Wooden walling to first floor at front. At rear of building the half survives well. Rear entrances for the lodging keeper (left, into central space) and the miners (right, leading directly into eating etc room) can be</p> <p>fine planks inside in good condition, on timber framing. There is evidence for bunks having been attached to the</p> <p>Upper and lower hearths in east end wall, with original wooden fireplace surround downstairs and plastered Upstairs is the smaller original</p>	  	<p>4 5</p>  <p>6 7</p>  <p>8 9</p>  <p>10 11</p>	
<p>Wooden floor with joists across and boards running lengthways the building, at east end downstairs and small part of west upstairs.</p>			

<p>Original staircase used by miners to access dormitory from area, against stone partition at west</p>			<p>12 13</p> 	
<p>Complete roof timbers, with batten and slate roof (slates directly onto horizontal wood battens). Two decorative metal ventilation panels in ceiling</p>		<p>14 15</p> 		
<p>Original front door onto street for use of miners, with granite and brick</p> <p>Doorway and door in lower east end to</p>		<p>16 17</p> 		
		<p>18 19</p>  <p>2</p>		

<p>Window frames - still unpainted and good after 130 yrs. with slate cills downstairs. heavv wooden lintels. and brick</p>		
<p>and wooden cills upstairs. Some original glazing in-situ. It is that the fixed sash with opening light above were the original design the lower end. since barrack dormitories had severe problems</p> <p>upper end -</p>		
<p>Stone west end wall, with two hearths and brick chimney</p>	  	
<p>Stone walls to first floor level, as</p>	 	

2

2

23 24 25

26 27

Three-pane sashes, slate cills downstairs front and back, wooden upstairs.

Original wooden planked partition of similar construction to inner of main walls (partition visible at left in photo, partly hidden recently added plasterboard). The partition created a third space each floor. Original inner skin planking is in excellent condition. Ceiling in this area was recently replaced.

This space contains original staircase with chamfered detail, banister against wooden partition.

It leads to the Lodging keepers' two upper rooms - linked by original panel door (currently off its hinges). (The unfinished work is brand new and was intended to sub-divide the original large



28 29







30 31






32 33



		30 34 35	
<p>On the lower floor, the central space has a front door, which was miners access from the street, and a rear door leading to the mine In the stone partition adjacent to that is a doorway with braced door, leading through the partition into the accomodation (far left in photo). Dominated by the domestic this entrance area was shared with the miners.</p> <p>Lodging-keepers' lower room with original wooden boarded floor ceiling, hearth with built-in cupboards either side, and granite with access from outside and in (now bricked up), for supply of water. Pastv trays and range were seen by previous owner superficial modern fireplace was lifted away to be replaced by a version</p>		 <p>3</p>   <p>23 37 38</p>	
<p>Lodging-keepers' upper room with original wooden walls front back (hidden by panels of plasterboard), original floor and partition wall described above, original door and frame, hearth in end wall hidden by superficial modern fire. New plaster on ceiling east wall, and recently inserted studwork and extra</p> <p>At the road end of the wooden partition is an original door leading the Lodging-keepers' accom. Original wooden boarded floor /</p>		 <p>3</p>	
<p>3. Recent superficial changes –</p>			

<p>Knowing that the building may become Listed, recent work was out very carefully, removing nothing.</p> <p>1) provided extra warmth by fitting a new electric fire, and some simple modern bathroom facilities. A new layer of plaster was added to the stone walls downstairs, to the upstairs ceilings and to the partition wall, and plasterboard was attached to the wooden partition. The studwork is</p>				
<p>2) unfortunately replaced the front door which had matched adjacent one, and rotted rear windows which had been like those on front</p>			<p>23 35 39</p> 	
<p>3) prepared the upstairs room for sub-division by the addition modern stud walls with a door – however the change was obviously wanted, since these were never boarded</p>			<p>29 40</p>	
<p>4) Similarly, although plasterboard was tacked to the wooden back and partition walls, it was never plastered or painted and boarding can still be seen underneath (see photo 30)</p> <p>5) Upstairs plaster to ceiling and two stone walls was renewed photos 35 and 39</p>		<p>3</p>		

<p>6) One piece of wood can be seen tacked over the join between upper end weatherboarding and the stone west end front Rainwater goods were added.</p> <p>and changes due to decay</p>		 <p>4</p>	
<p>The east end brick chimney came down in a storm and the roof slates were</p>		 <p>ML</p>	
<p>Some window sashes have gone, at</p> <p>When part of the wooden back wall and the floor boards in the end became unsafe due to water ingress, they were eventually away and the building propped internally as</p>		 <p>ML</p>	

