

## **IfA Buildings Archaeology Group**

### **BUILDING COMMUNITIES At IfA Conference 2008**

#### **Session Summaries**

Within the realm of archaeology, the study of the built environment is potentially the most accessible. People live, work, shop, and generally coexist with historic buildings in their everyday lives, a perpetual connection that can spark interest within the community. Yet, how effectively do we engage others in what we do? This session will discuss the involvement of the public with buildings analysis, from volunteer recording sessions to outreach programmes and continuing education courses. As archaeologists we need to realise the sometimes untapped abilities and enthusiasm of local people. Communities can contribute tremendously to our understanding, whether through consultation about the past history of buildings, or by giving their time to learning about their local architecture and subsequently passing this knowledge and interest onto others. In discussing the practicalities and benefits of community participation, we are aiming to develop policies for stronger relationships between professional and academic study and the wider public.

#### **Council for British Archaeology – conservation areas**

*Lynne Walker, Council for British Archaeology*

The Council for British Archaeology deals with approximately 4000 listed building cases a year through its statutory role within the planning system and is therefore fortunate in having over 100 local volunteers who freely give their time to look at plans, make site visits and assess proposals for historic structures. Consistently local correspondents alert us to cases where significant buildings are under threat by conversion or demolition and provide the necessary information to fight proposals. On occasion the partnership between CBA and local correspondents has led to funding for private research, including recording of the Burgess Dorling & Leigh, Middleport Pottery, Burslem; information which fed into a Conservation Management Plan for the site. We fought with the Whitefield, Nelson, Lancs residents against demolition of swathes of Victorian terraces and won and are now working with community representatives to ensure that refurbishment proposals retain the character of the newly designated Conservation Area. This included assisting Sylvia Wilson with a rapid survey of the area, funded by an *Awards for All* grant. Helping the public to understand how the built environment contributes to a sense of community and how to protect it is a vital part of the work we do. It is a process seen from very different viewpoints. Dialogue is key and engagement between all parties including professional, academic and the public is vital and very rewarding.

#### **Whose Building is it anyway? Some experiences of recording buildings with the public in two North West England projects**

*Mike Nevell, National Trust*

This paper will compare the different approaches and different perspectives to building recording shown by two North West projects with heavy public involvement. The first, a survey of the farm buildings at Dunham Massey was funded by the National Trust with the intention of gathering data for the future historic management of the farm buildings on the Dunham estate. However, a significant element of the project was the involvement of a varied group of people (university students, history society, and local archaeology society). The Mellor project was run jointly with the Mellor Archaeological

Trust and was part of a long running landscape project begun in partnership with the Trust in 1997. An important emphasis on the project was the training of Trust members in buildings archaeology. The talk will discuss the advantages and disadvantages in involving the public in a variety of different situations.

### **The Ruthin e-trail**

*Angharad Williams and Tom Pert, Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales*

The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales is at the forefront in developing new mobile-technology applications to deliver heritage information to the public. These applications allow the delivery of information and audio-visual resources in situations other than the confines of a museum or heritage site, freeing the technology from the indoor environment and bringing new meaning to buildings and landscapes that may have been overlooked before. This paper will discuss the application of mobile technology as a means of engaging the wider community in the historic environment, with the Ruthin E-trail as a case study. The Ruthin E-Trail project provides an example of how the collaboration of a number of organisations can work to the benefit of all involved. Through partnership we have been able to develop new ways of delivering heritage information to a wider audience, at the same time producing a pilot educational project involving Welsh Baccalaureate students at a local secondary school. Encouraging these young people to investigate the heritage resources available within their local archive helps them to develop an appreciation of the historic buildings that surround them. At the same time they are introduced to the fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems, Global Positioning Systems and mobile technology, and through this develop measurable Key Skills which count towards their attainment of the Welsh Baccalaureate.

### **Aiming high - volunteers and farmstead recording on Exmoor**

*Rob Wilson-North, Exmoor National Park Authority*

Volunteers have always been at the heart of the study of the past and have traditionally often initiated and led that work. But in recent years, as heritage professions have developed, the relationship with the voluntary sector has become, at times, an uneasy one. Volunteers are needed for match funding, but have they become just an add on to attract funding? On Exmoor, volunteers working on one of the Victoria County History's new initiative *England's Past for Everyone* projects have played a crucial role in investigating the history, development and economy of a group of farmsteads on Exmoor. Their work has formed an invaluable database of structures, green lanes and deserted sites as well as an oral history resource, but has also dovetailed with the detailed surveys of building consultants and with the careful building reconstructions of specialists at English Heritage in York. The result is a body of information which is extensive, from which academically rigorous analysis can and has been drawn, and on which are based high quality reconstructions which maximise the opportunity for public engagement in Exmoor's farmsteads and their buildings.

### **The Llanfyllin Union workhouse**

*John Hainsworth, Y Dolydd Building Preservation Trust*

The Union Workhouse at Llanfyllin in Montgomeryshire was designed in 1837 by Thomas Penson. It is a classic example of a building type once widespread in England and Wales, few of which have remained intact. Its plan closely follows the model laid down by the Poor Law Commissioners, though its classical details are unusually

handsome. In local authority ownership until 1984, the building has now become derelict. It has been chosen by the Victorian Society as one of the Top Ten endangered Victorian and Edwardian buildings in England and Wales.

In 1984 the Workhouse was bought by a Building Preservation Trust formed by a group of local people with help from the Architectural Heritage Fund. However its fate remained far from secure and at one stage conversion into apartments seemed the only option. However, Trust members were keen to preserve at least some of the interior spaces of the Workhouse and to ensure a measure of public access and interpretation.

Trust members have been carrying out research into the building's construction and history, using resources in the County and National Archives. They are currently taking part in a pilot project with The National Archives to catalogue the extensive material on the Llanfyllin Union held at Kew and plan to use the data gathered as a basis for interpretive and educational resources in a Workhouse History Centre. In the last year another group of enthusiasts associated with the Workhouse Festival have come forward with a scheme to create 'The Workhouse': a sustainable residential Centre for the Arts, Environment and Education, and their business plan now has financial backing. The Festival Committee has merged with the Trust, and the building's future remains in the hands of the local community for whom its restoration and maintenance will present a challenge for many years to come.

restoration and maintenance will present a challenge for many years to come.

### **The value of public involvement in buildings archaeology: a case study from the Welsh Border**

*Duncan James, Insight – Historic Buildings Research* On the Welsh border, as in Wales itself, a turbulent past has led to a paucity of medieval documentation, which has made the late medieval buildings particularly important for what they can tell us about the past. Five major projects in Herefordshire addressed this importance, by recording and analyzing whole groups of buildings within single settlements, and carrying out selective tree-ring dating. One study in particular, in Weobley, produced particularly valuable results from over fifty building investigations. These projects would have been difficult if not impossible to achieve public involvement. They have been community projects for the most part initiated by local history groups and have in every case led to a revised understanding of individual buildings and the development of the settlements; in addition they have provided ammunition to shoot down many of the fanciful myths beloved of the tourist guide but to the despair of the scholar. Practically, community involvement was essential for gaining access to interiors; for assistance with recording and for raising awareness of the past. The value of these projects cannot be over emphasised; they raise the profile of the settlement itself, enhancing the appreciation and understanding of the historic buildings, all of which is important for their protection and future survival. It also helps the community to recognise the significance of buildings that they may have taken for granted, a valuable factor in encouraging pride of place.

### **Swaraj and self-sufficiency: guiding principles for integrating traditional knowledge with modern techniques of heritage management**

*Nikhil Joshi, SPAB Scholarship*

Asia is undoubtedly the land of 'living cultural traditions'. Hence, heritage conservation approaches in Asian countries should necessitate rigorous research in the social dimension of heritage and emphasize the need of integrating local and traditional knowledge with heritage management. It is vital that local and traditional knowledge

should be understood as dynamic components of Asian culture. In contemporary Asia, rapid economic development has led to the displacement of belief in the supernatural and in the past history. This paper would argue a case for reunderstanding the Gandhian concept of swaraj and the Buddhist philosophy of self-sufficiency and applying it for the better development that would treat indigenous people as resource and not as burden. It would also stress to have a feeling of 'trusteeship' rather than 'ownership', which would foster a culture of love and respect for land.

# Whose Building is it Anyway?

Some experiences of recording buildings with the public on two North West England projects

## The location of Dunham and Mellor

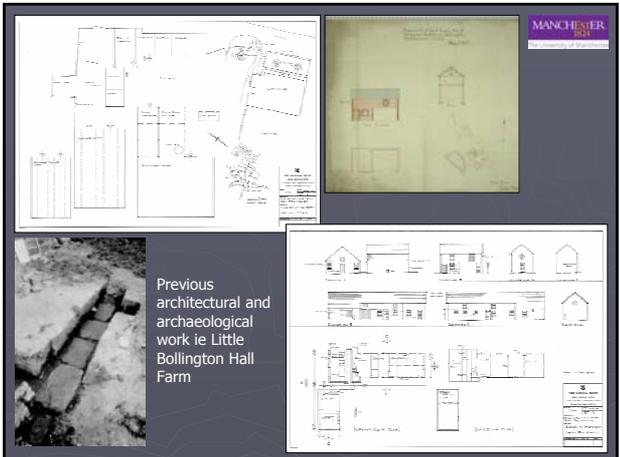


## Dunham Massey Buildings

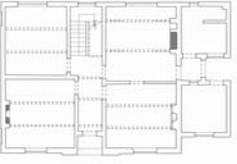


The Project intends to provide baseline historical data for the future management of the historic buildings of the Dunham Estate through:

- 1) Undertaking research into the background, development and current status of select farmsteads.
- 2) Measured and photographic survey of the main farm buildings (pre-1900) to a set scale
- 3) Photograph all 20<sup>th</sup> century farm buildings
- 4) Liaison with local history groups



**MANCHESTER**  
1821



Little Bollington Hall Farm ground floor

Scale: 

Drawn By: **HJGM**  
Date: 27/09/07






**MANCHESTER**  
1821

### Late 19<sup>th</sup> and Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Farm Buildings



Little Heath Farm main range ground floor



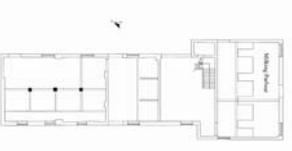
Little Heath Farm main range cross section

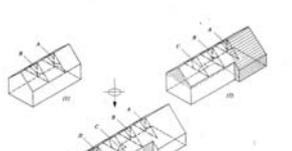




Little Heath Farm main range ground floor

**MANCHESTER**  
1821



**REDINGTON HALL FARM**  
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2007-2008  
2009-2010  
2011-2012  
2013-2014  
2015-2016  
2017-2018  
2019-2020

**MANCHESTER**  
1821





Early 20<sup>th</sup> century open-sided barns/machine & tool sheds at (clockwise from top left) Little Heath, Redhouse Farm, Little Bollington



Rare building types: The late 19th century Bothy at Little Heath Farm



## Involving the public at Dunham

- 1) Project led by professionals
- 2) Voluntary groups peripheral to the main project
- 3) Local historians focussed on tenancy history and land use
- 4) Local archaeologist involved in the survey as a training exercise

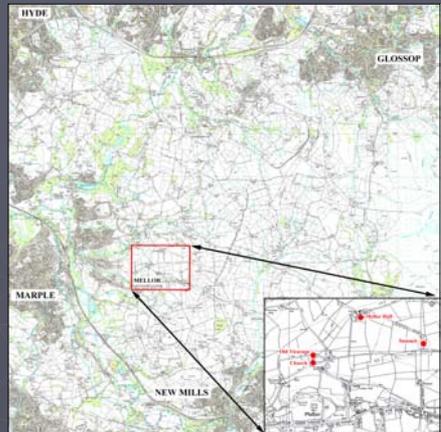
## The Mellor Building Survey

The Project intends to provide a vernacular record of the historic buildings of the township

through:

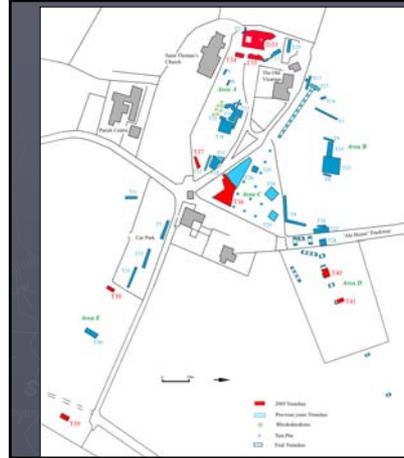
- 1) Measured and photographic survey of the main farm and industrial buildings (pre-1900) of the township to a set scale
- 2) Training of Trust Volunteers by archaeology professionals
- 3) The undertaking of the main project work by Trust members

Mellor Archaeological Trust





The Mellor Hillfort, near Stockport. Occupied from the 5<sup>th</sup> century BC to the 4<sup>th</sup> Century AD and rediscovered in 1996.



**Mellor**

The extent of the site in terms of excavated trenches, 1997 to 2005



Providing training and guiding recording at Mellor



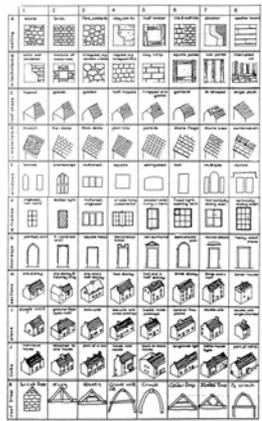
Research is the second part of the Mellor project

## Involving the public at Mellor

- 1) Project led by the volunteers with professional help
- 2) Voluntary group central to the project
- 3) Local archaeologists involved in the survey as a training exercise and as a research exercise

## Public Archaeology and Buildings Archaeology: Some Issues

- 1) Being clear on who controls the direction of the project
- 2) Fully integrating the volunteers
- 3) Putting training ahead of data gathering
- 4) Maintaining common recording standards
- 5) Being sympathetic to the needs of a variety of groups



Providing a common standard of data gathering is crucial to the success of any recording project



# Building Communities: The Ruthin E-Trail

Angharad Williams & Tom Pert



**100**  
CBHC  
RCAHMW  
1908-2008



The national body of research and record for the historic environment of Wales

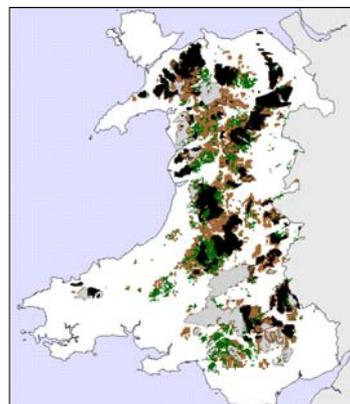
Noddir gan  
Lywodraeth Cymuned Cymru  
Sponsored by  
Welsh Assembly Government



## The Starting Point



## In-house trial – Uplands Survey



**Key**

30m Transect Survey

- No
- Yes
- Moor, mountain or heath
- Land above 800 feet

**In-house trial – Uplands Survey**



**COFLEIN**  
Welsh Language Library

**ABERYSTWYTH**

[www.coflein.gov.uk](http://www.coflein.gov.uk)

Our goal: Providing Coflein & Historic Wales information to the public when and where they need it most.

**E-LWYBR RHUTHUN - RUTHIN E-TRAIL**

**PARTNERS**



**E-LWYBR RHUTHUN - RUTHIN E-TRAIL**

## RUTHIN E-TRAIL - AIMS OF THE PROJECT

- DELIVER HERITAGE INFORMATION IN NEW AND INNOVATIVE WAY TO A WIDER AUDIENCE
- INTRODUCE WELSH BACCALAUREATE STUDENTS TO THE FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS, GPS AND MOBILE TECHNOLOGY
- ENABLE STUDENTS TO DEVELOP MEASURABLE KEY SKILLS WHICH WILL COUNT TOWARDS THEIR ATTAINMENT OF THE WELSH BACCALAUREATE
- DEVELOP OUR UNDERSTANDING OF HOW TO DELIVER COFLEIN INFORMATION TO MOBILE DEVICES

E-LWYBR RHUTHUN - RUTHIN E-TRAIL

archiveservice



Denbighshire  
Record Office



Disgyblion Brynhyfryd yn ymweld â'r Archifdy  
Brynhyfryd pupils visiting the Record Office

E-LWYBR RHUTHUN - RUTHIN E-TRAIL

COFLEIN Microsoft Internet Explorer

**COFLEIN**  
Searching the National Monuments Record of Wales

#	REFNO	MONUM NAME	CLASS
1	27914	PORTN-Y-DWR, 47 CLWYD STREET AND HILL STREET COTTAGES, RUTHIN	HOUSE
2	27928	SEAR HALL, 38 CLWYD STREET, RUTHIN	INN
3	24893	CASTLE HILL, TOWN HALL, HILL STREET, RUTHIN	CORN MILL
4	22400	OLD COURTY GARD, CORTMAN WALL, CLWYD STREET, RUTHIN	CURTAIN WALL
5	22336	RUTHIN COUNTY GAOL, 46 CLWYD STREET, RUTHIN	PRISON
6	1986	HILL STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, HILL STREET, RUTHIN	CHURCH
7	27928	PORTN-Y-DWR, 46 CLWYD STREET, RUTHIN	HOUSE
8	27927	CLWYD STREET 53, RUTHIN	HOUSE
9	27926	CLWYD STREET 51, CORNER ROYAL OAK PUBLIC HOUSE, RUTHIN	DWELLING
10	27925	CLWYD STREET 47 AND 48, RUTHIN	DWELLING
11	27924	CLWYD STREET 45 AND 46, RUTHIN	DWELLING
12	27923	CLWYD STREET 43 AND 42, RUTHIN	DWELLING
13	27922	CLWYD STREET 39 AND 41, RUTHIN	DWELLING
14	27921	CLWYD STREET 36 AND 38, CLWYD BARR, 52/51, RUTHIN	HOUSE

E-LWYBR RHUTHUN - RUTHIN E-TRAIL

## BASIC EQUIPMENT





**WELSH BACCALAUREATE**

STUDENTS AT YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD, RUTHIN, CREATING THEIR OWN E-TRAILS.



**E-LWYBR RHUTHUN - RUTHIN E-TRAIL**



**E-LWYBR RHUTHUN - RUTHIN E-TRAIL**



**USING THE E-TRAIL**

TAP ON ANY OF THE HIGHLIGHTED BUILDINGS TO ACCESS INFORMATION AND IMAGES FROM THE DENBIGHSHIRE RECORD OFFICE AND RCAHMW'S COFLEIN WEB SERVICE.

**E-LWYBR RHUTHUN - RUTHIN E-TRAIL**

**The First Prison in the Anglesey Region**

Ruthin County Gaol, 48 Chapel Street, Ruthin

**Broad Class of Site:** Civil  
**Type of Site:** PRISON  
**NRN:** 21199  
**Period:** Post Medieval

**Map reference:** S1556V  
**Grid reference:** SD72026186  
**Community:** Ruthin  
**County:** Denbighshire  
**Old County:** Denbighshire

Images: 1, 2, 3, 4

1. Built 1775 by Joseph Turner of Chester. Two storeys, ashlar block facing, three bay frontage, with gabled wings and a bally tower to the rear. Additions were made in 1824-5 (female wing) and 1866 (male wing).  
O. M. Jenkins, RCAHMW, 30/5/1996.

2. Ruthin Gaol was designed as a model prison to house the 400 country of Denbighshire. The 1866 block to the rear was built on the model of Pentonville Prison. The last execution took place in 1903 and the gaol was closed in 1916. During World War 2 the building housed a significant munitions factory, for the production of armour-piercing shells, and has been recently redesigned to restore it as a visitor attraction and a home for the county archives. The complex is enclosed by a high curtain wall (page 23480).  
S.A. Malvern, RCAHMW, 19 May 2005.



Munitions workers inside the Gaol, c.1942-45



Gaol gate, c.1946 (note archway removed).



Rear view of Gaol, c.1942-6.



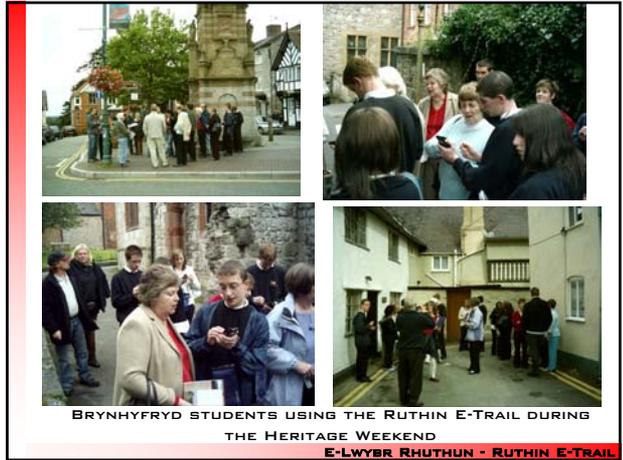
Ruthin Gaol, male's cell block from W yard, 1996.

**E-LWYBR RHUTHUN - RUTHIN E-TRAIL**





**E-LWYBR RHUTHUN - RUTHIN E-TRAIL**



**BRYNHYFRYD STUDENTS USING THE RUTHIN E-TRAIL DURING THE HERITAGE WEEKEND**  
**E-LWYBR RHUTHUN - RUTHIN E-TRAIL**

**Mobile Device Development since Ruthin**

Further development has been funded by CyMAL under their Inspiring Learning grant scheme

**Project Objectives:**

Development of multi-media interpretation (audio, video, text & images)

Production of mediated interpretation, taking into account diverse audiences

To fully train a member of RCAHMW's staff in the production of PDA-based e-trails

Provide training for the sector in the use and maintenance of e-trail/PDA technology for the public

To advise CyMAL and the sector on appropriate e-trail applications

**Methodology**

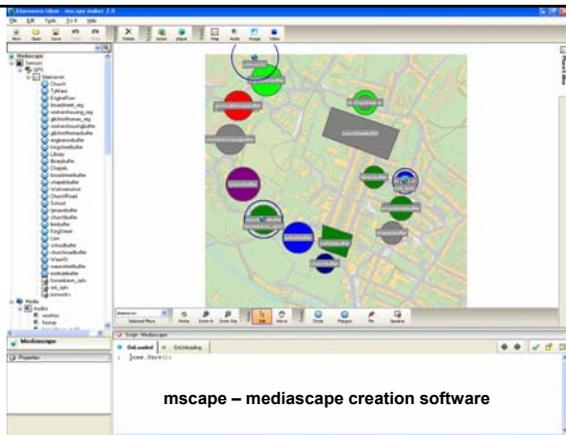
E-trail development focussed on two locations, the industrial landscape and World Heritage Site at Blaenavon and the Roman Legionary fortress at Caerleon.

E-trails based upon a circular route, focussing on major sites of historic and archaeological interest.

**Blaenavon**



**Caerleon**



**mscaper – mediascape creation software**



**Made available for download from [www.mscapers.com](http://www.mscapers.com)**



Create-a-Scape – website designed to help students & teachers create mediascapes

### The Blaenavon Town e-trail

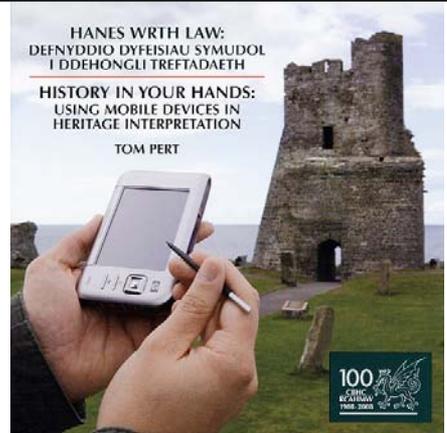
Bi-lingual

16 info-zones

Available from the new World Heritage Centre from April 2008.



### The Blaenavon Town e-trail



Cymraeg | Lloegr | Home | Cofrestr | Search | Contact | Site Map

**100**  
YEARS  
of  
Welsh  
Literature  
1914-2014

**ROYAL COMMISSION**  
ON THE ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL MONUMENTS OF WALES

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**History in your Hands**  
Information will be available soon.

**Documents**  
[Creating a Video Tour](#) (PDF file, 1.3MB)  
[Creating an Audio Tour](#) (PDF file, 0.2MB)

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February 2008

[www.rcahmw.gov.uk](http://www.rcahmw.gov.uk)

**'AIMING HIGH'  
VOLUNTEERS AND FARMSTEAD RECORDING  
ON EXMOOR**



Rob Wilson-North  
Historic Environment Manager  
Exmoor National Park Authority

ENGLAND'S  
PAST FOR  
EVERYONE



Exmoor



**EXMOOR**  
NATIONAL PARK

Supported by the  
Heritage Lottery Fund



- two year local history project
- to investigate the history of 12 parishes in southern Exmoor



**EXMOOR NATIONAL PARK - LOCATION**

**THE ROLE OF THE VOLUNTEER**



'Poor value for money'	'Good value for money'
'A necessary evil'	'An essential 'in-kind' contribution'
'High maintenance'	'A way to increase capacity'
'A distraction'	'Encouraging ownership of heritage'
'Poor results'	'High quality results'
'Worse than school children'	'Experienced'



**THE EXMOOR EXPERIENCE**

**UPSKILLING THE VOLUNTEERS**  
 Isolated communities on Exmoor - volunteers mainly come from outside

'National Parkery' – long experience of working with volunteers

**COMBINING RESEARCH WITH CONSERVATION**  
 Remote farmsteads – very poor baseline knowledge of farm buildings

Loss of farm buildings – second homes; dereliction of buildings; (conversion)

**THE THREE VOLUNTEER PROJECTS**

**Farm Buildings**



**Green Lanes**



**Deserted Farmsteads**

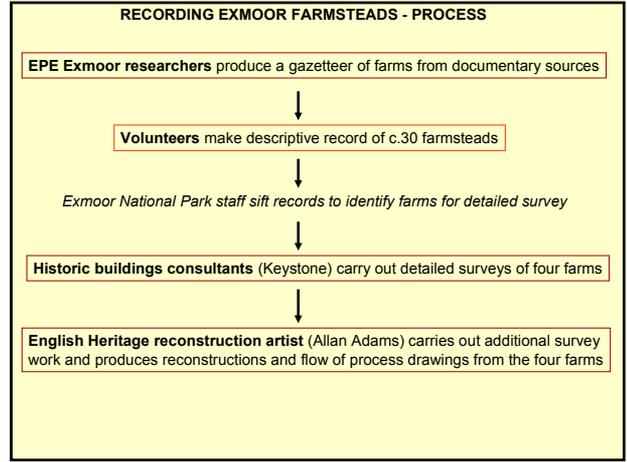




### FARM BUILDINGS

For every farm building, volunteers:

- Measured the building
- Took standard photographs
- Filled in record sheets
- Created a database entry



### RECORDING EXMOOR FARMSTEADS - PRODUCTS

**Descriptive database** of farm buildings (includes building records and photographs)      **Detailed surveys** and reports on farm buildings

**A major publication:**  
*Exmoor – the Making of an English Upland*

**Analytical reconstructions** illustrating 'flow of processes', seasonal variations in building use, etc

### Englands Past for Everyone - Exmoor Project

#### Exmoor Farm Buildings Survey Sheet

Property Name:  Survey Sheet No.

Parish:  District:  County:  National Grid Ref:

Building Type (v)  Farmhouse  ... .. Fill in Farmhouse Record Sheet

Shed  Threshing Barn  Dark Barn  Horse Ex

Stable  Cart Shed  Linhay  Ash Hou

Root House  Granary  Barn (unspecified)  Other B

Waterwheel  Leat Launder  Building's Machinery  Features

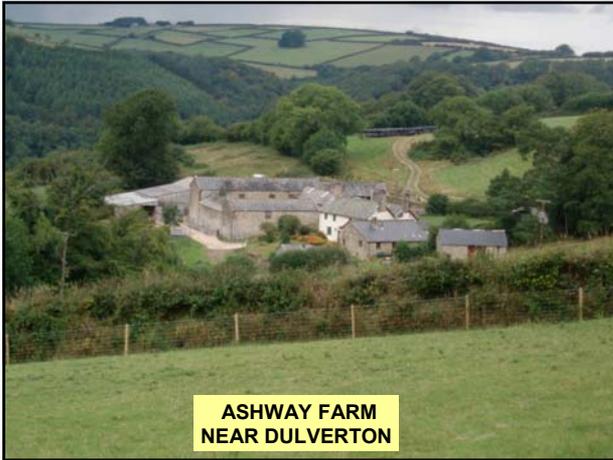
Dimensions: [Note: F = Front, R = Rear, L = Lef, Ri = Right] No of Storeys:

Dimensional F (m):  Dimensional R (m):  Dimensional L (m):  Dimensions

No. of Openings (including blocked up): Doors:  Other Openings:  Windows:

Size of Openings (v):

No	Opening Type	Dimensions (m)
1	Door	1.0 x 2.0
2	Window	1.5 x 1.5
3		

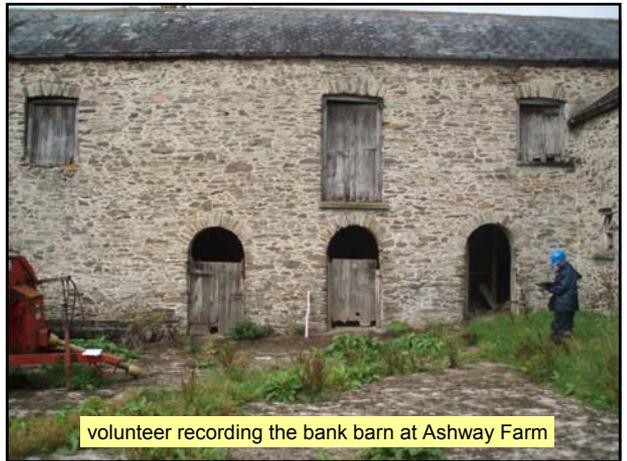


**ASHWAY FARM  
NEAR DULVERTON**

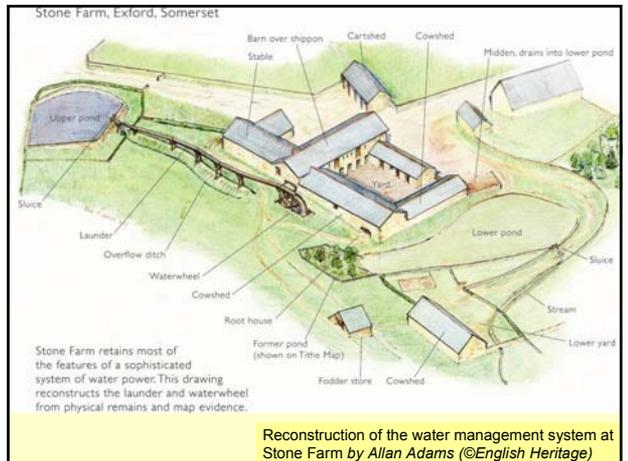
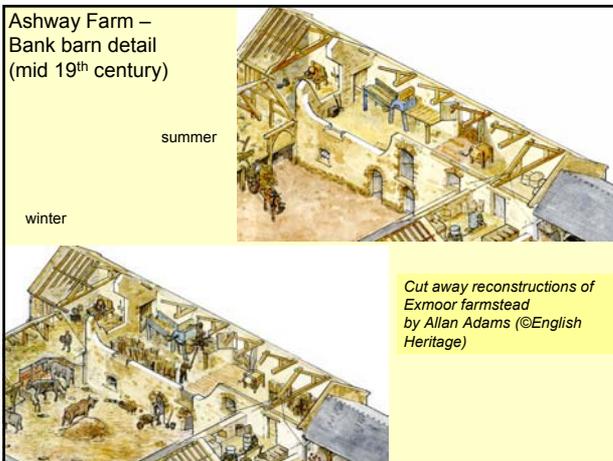
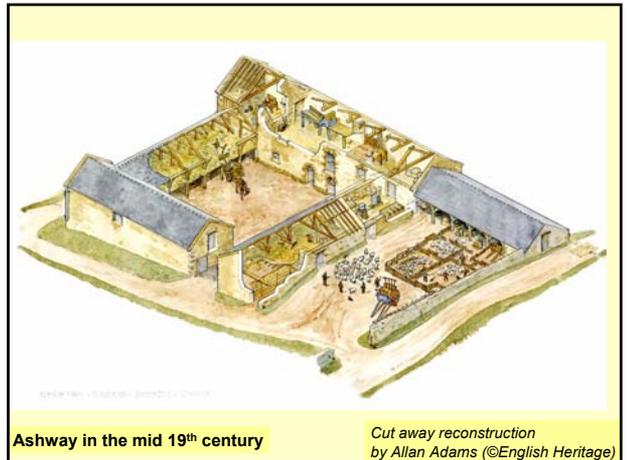
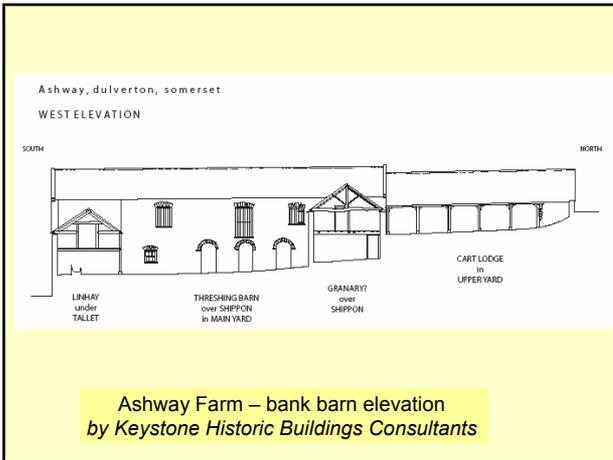
**Exmoor – Gazetteer entry**

**Ashway**

*(Ascwei, Assueia, Assweiam, Aswei(e), Aysseweie, Ayssway), Dulverton: ref 1066;<sup>[1]</sup> Richard and Gilbert Hyling of, and Philip of Ash, 1257;<sup>[2]</sup> township 1257;<sup>[3]</sup> estate divided between Arceveske and Lucy by 1270;<sup>[4]</sup> [for descent of estate see text]; one estate by 1766;<sup>[5]</sup> Old Ashway Fm by 1815 299a;<sup>[6]</sup> 1839 370a (homestead 195);<sup>[7]</sup> 1851 406a, 1861 300a, 1871 365a;<sup>[8]</sup> 1914 ? counted twice, under Hepper (Tenant), 366a, and Acland (landlord), 374a.<sup>[9]</sup>*



**volunteer recording the bank barn at Ashway Farm**



## RESULTS

A detailed database of farmsteads

A small but perfectly formed group of volunteers, who want to carry on...

Time spent engaging the owners of farms

Raw material for a publication

### WHAT'S NEXT?

An oral history project during 2008

Further volunteer survey work on farmsteads

Further detailed survey work on farm buildings

A local vernacular buildings group?



*Wooden granary on cast iron legs  
at Steffold Rocks near Exford*

....This project could not have been completed without the input of volunteers

## LESSONS

Be clear about the level of volunteer involvement

Give appropriate training...

...develop the volunteer skills base

Insist on a volunteer contract - it ensures a reciprocal commitment

Maintain momentum and good communication

This was a high quality predetermined project which identified the need for a volunteer component – it was not a 'volunteer project'

Evaluate – what went well and what went 'not so well'



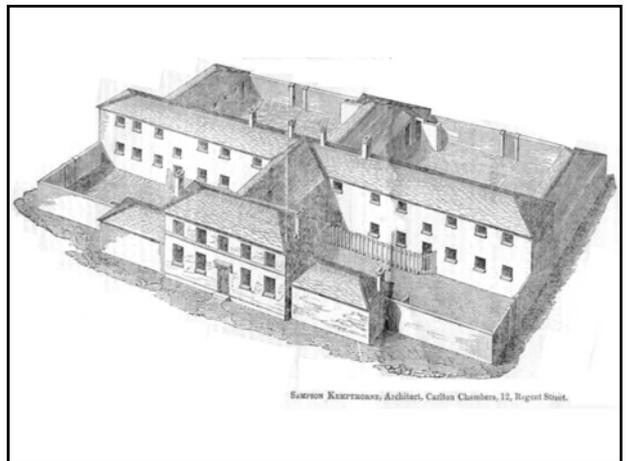
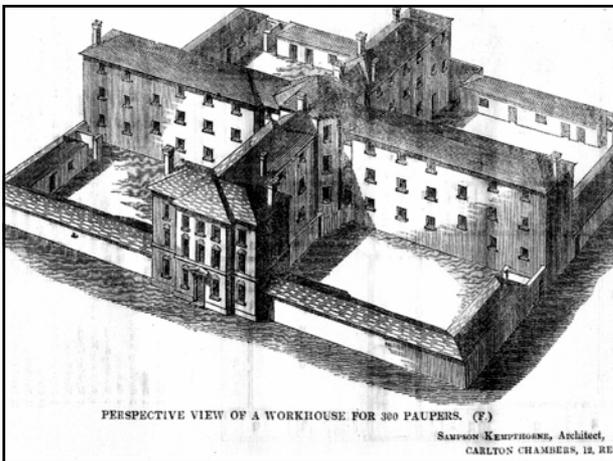
## Llanfyllin Union Workhouse

A Community Initiative

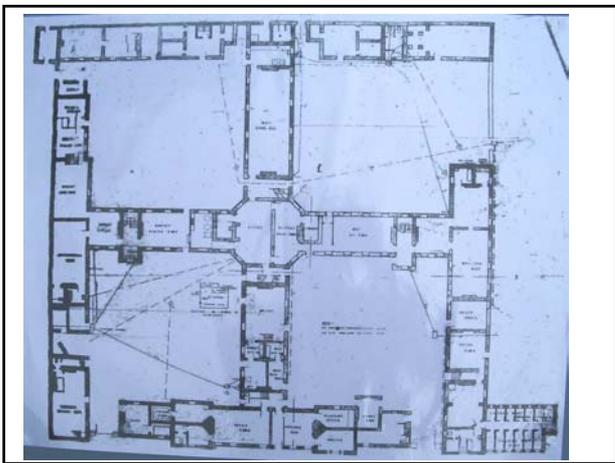
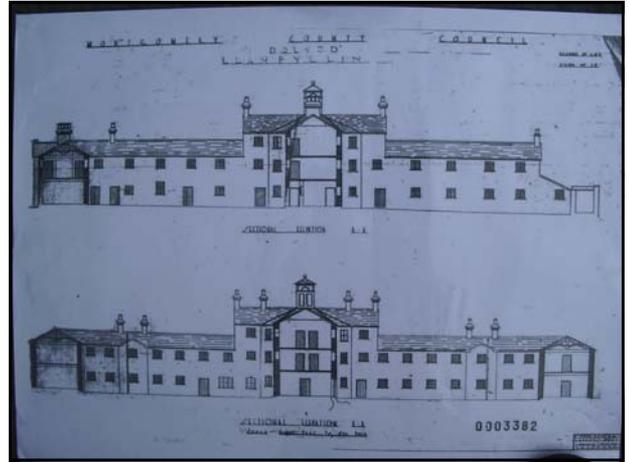
John Hainsworth



- The building
- The community
- The concept



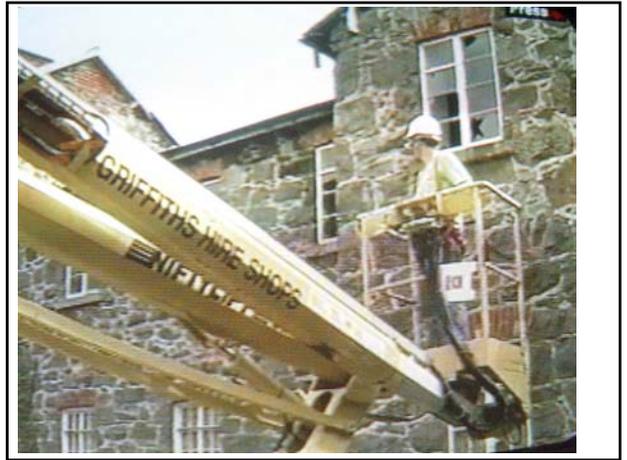






The Llanfyllin Dolydd Building Preservation Trust  
Ymddiriedolaeth Cadw Adeilad Y Dolydd Llanfyllin

Registered Charity no. 1091097  
Rhif Elusen Cofrestredig 1091097  
[www.llanfyllinworkhouse.org](http://www.llanfyllinworkhouse.org)



 An open ledger book with handwritten entries. The left page is titled "W. Receipts Account" and the right page is titled "Expenses". Both pages have columns for dates, descriptions, and monetary amounts. The handwriting is in cursive and the ink is dark.

# To the Rate-Payers

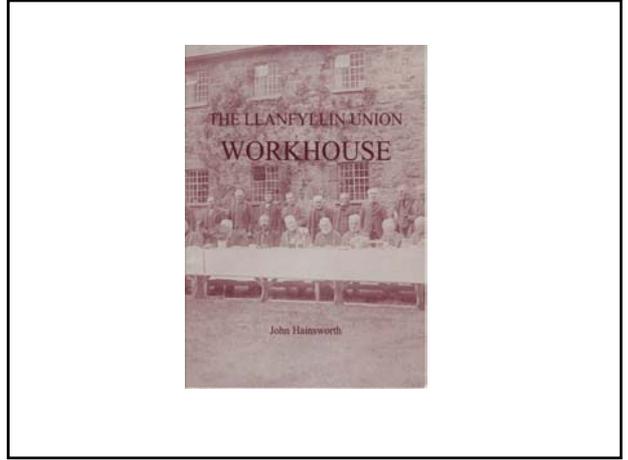
4406 a OF THE

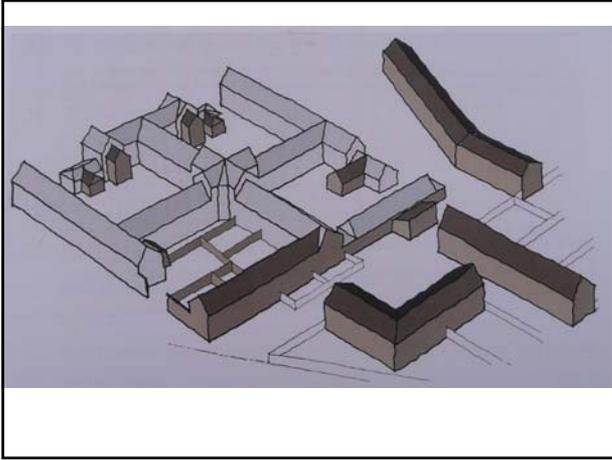
## LLANFYELLIN UNION.

THE attention of the BOARD OF GUARDIANS having been called to the number of Women in the Workhouse having bastard children, and it having been pointed out that much of the evil of this character rests at the door of the Farmers in this Union, who make a practice of allowing a free intercourse between the female servants and men, after bed time; an enquiry has been instituted by the Guardians into the extent of this evil.

THE BOARD OF GUARDIANS deem it a most important part of its duty to represent to the Rate-payers of the Union the evil results of a practice which is not only calculated to perpetuate pauperism and increase the poor-rates, but also inflicts a grievous cruelty upon its unhappy victims, by compelling them to seek the only relief afforded by the Law, that of subsistence in the Workhouse.

As the BOARD OF GUARDIANS has deemed it incumbent to point out the cause of the great majority of cases of bastardy, it ventures to suggest a remedy for the evil :-





# CLAFYLLIN WORKHOUSE

A Community Enterprise for:

Education,  
Environment  
and Arts



- Workhouse Festival
- Indoor/outdoor events
- Courses
- Youth training
- Bunkhouse



- Workshops
- Business/office space
- Affordable housing
- History Centre
- ??



Thank you

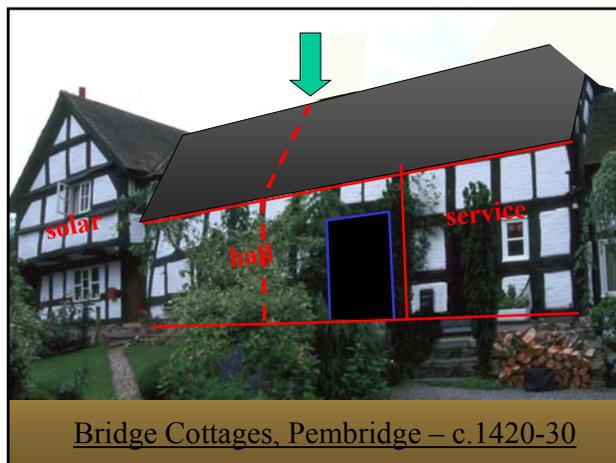
# Buildings Archaeology



A Community Project on  
The Welsh Border



Historic Buildings Research



Bridge Cottages, Pembridge – c.1420-30



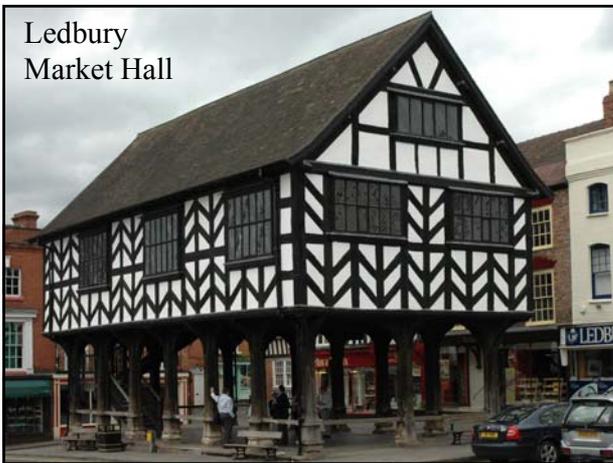
Bridge Cottages, Pembridge – c.1420-30



1- 4 Church Road, Eardisley. 1513 & 1434



Kennetts, Whitbourne. Late 16<sup>th</sup> century



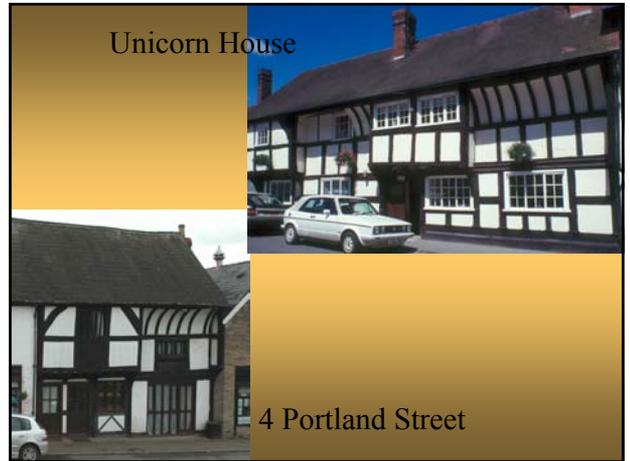
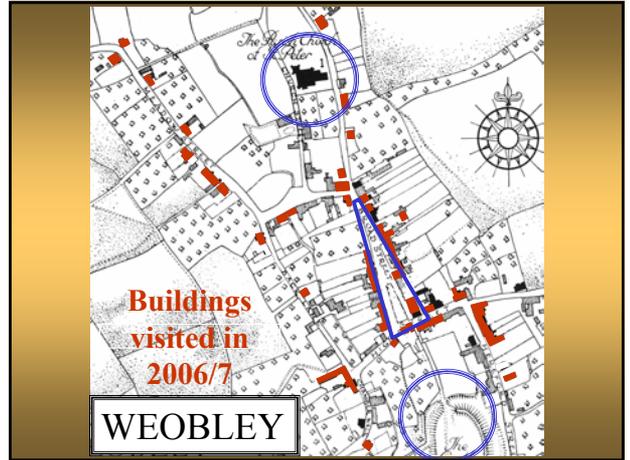
Ledbury  
Market Hall

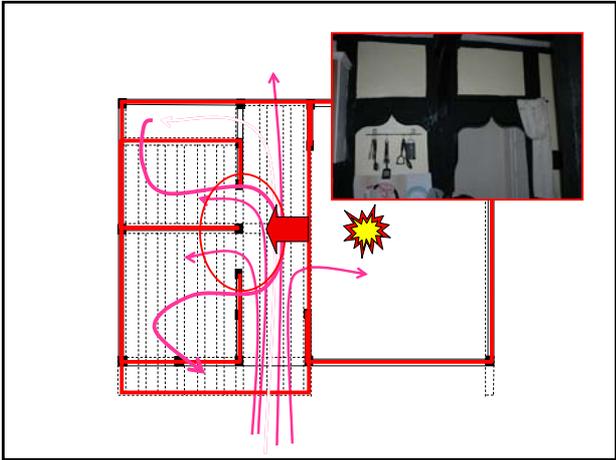
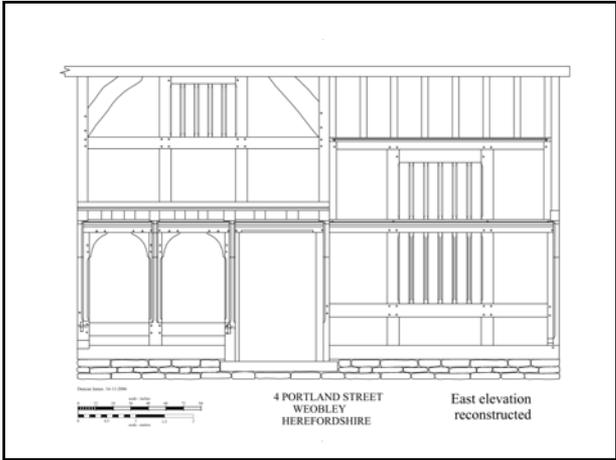
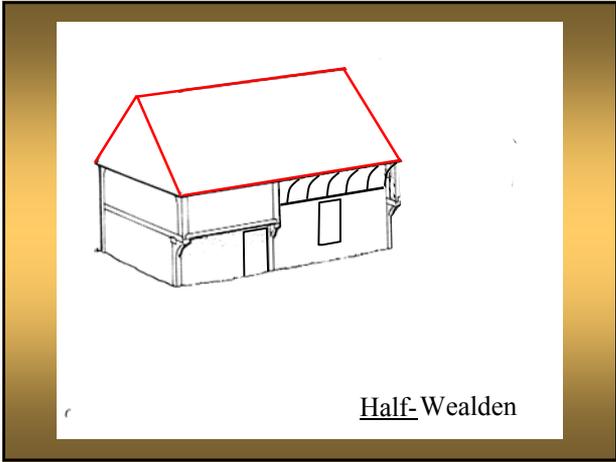


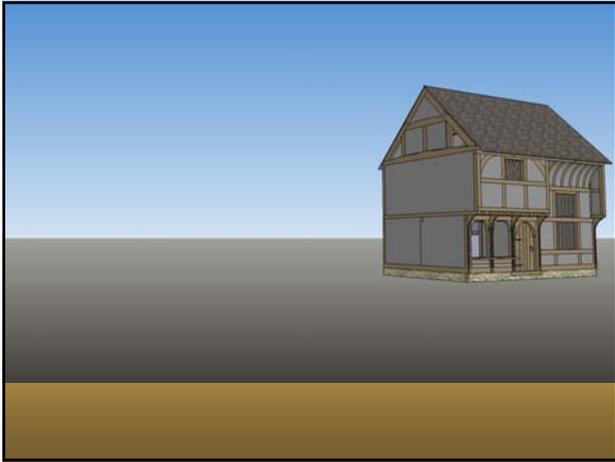
Church House,  
Ledbury.

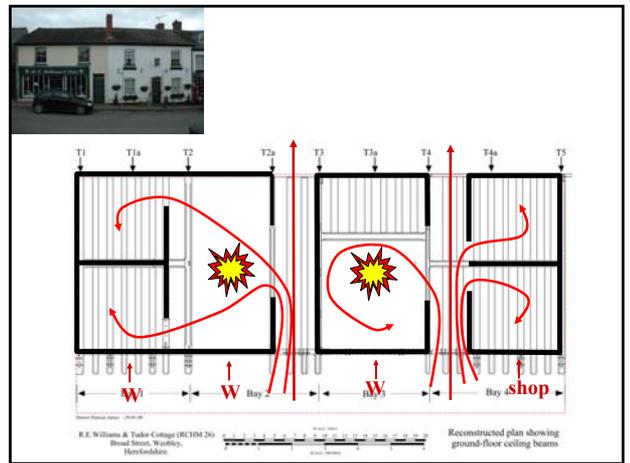
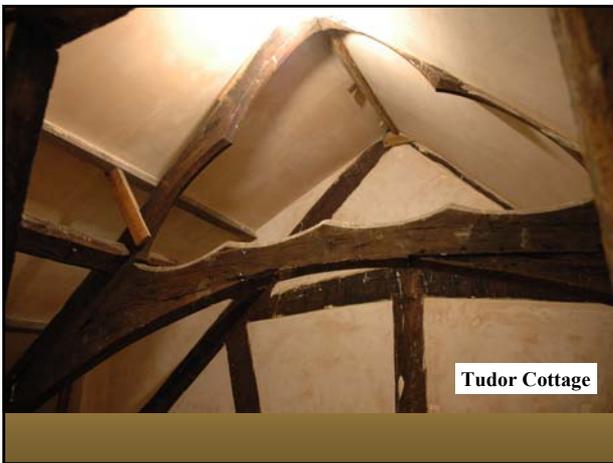
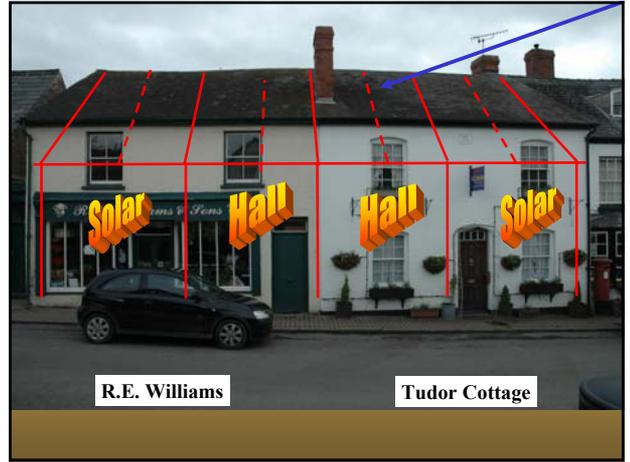
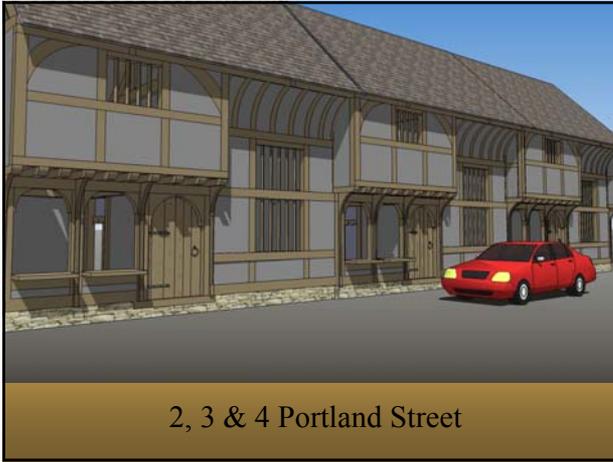
**Weobley Castle Project - phase III**

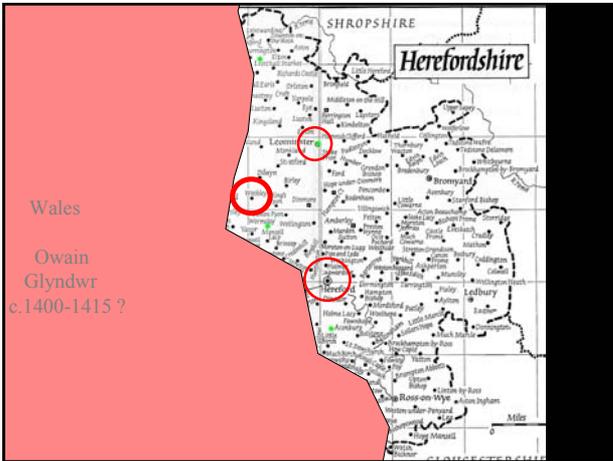
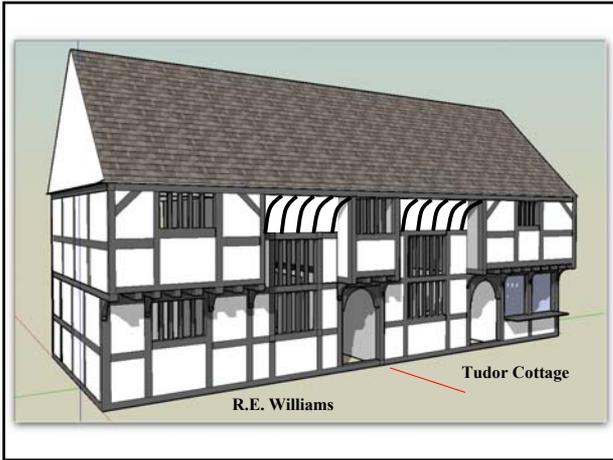
**The Medieval Buildings**

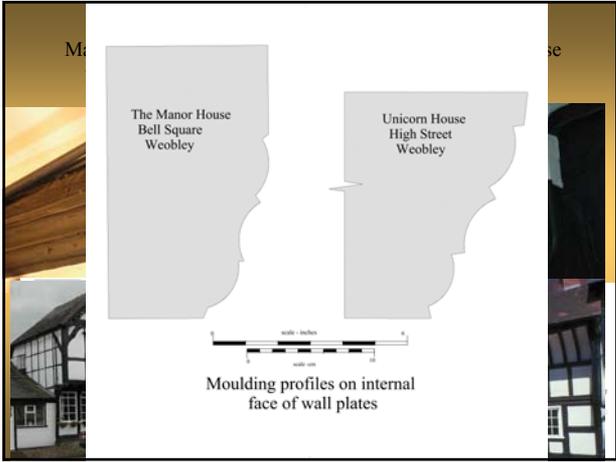
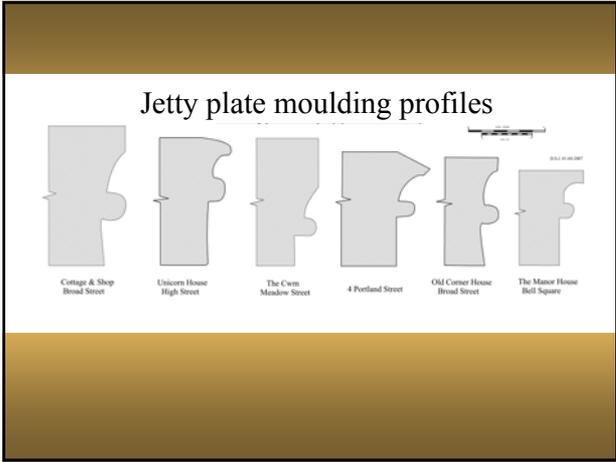














Corner House Studio







ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2008

***Swaraj* and Self-sufficiency: Guiding principles for heritage management in Asian developing nations**

Nikhil Joshi  
SPAB Lethaby Scholar 2007

- Asia – land of 'living cultural traditions'
- Rigorous research in the social dimension of heritage
- Local & traditional knowledge as dynamic components of Asian culture
- Asian culture could be summed up in one word 'Religion'
- Re-understanding the Gandhian concept of *Swaraj* and the Buddhist philosophy of Self-sufficiency

**Swaraj for creative regeneration**

- In Sanskrit, *swa* means 'self', and *raj* means 'rule'
- It requires that we regain our faith in the capacity of human beings and restore locus of power back to individual and local communities
- It seeks to create a reflective and participatory approach



**GURGAON, INDIA**



- Group of five tombs – 4 acre complex
- Tughlaq, Lodhi and early Mughal architectural styles

### **THE TIMELESS TOMBS OF TAURU**



The rapid development has led to the displacement of belief in the supernatural and in the past history

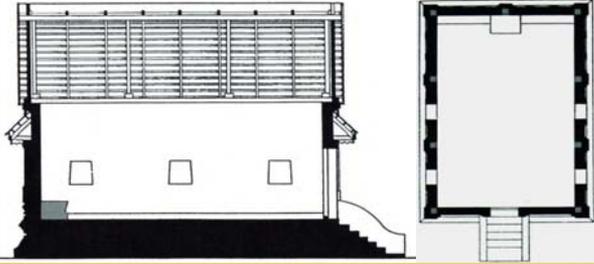
### **GURGAON (INDIA)**



- Illegal occupation
- Being used to store cowdung; grains, etc.
- Surrounding land - local school as playground



### **WAT SRATONG, THAILAND** **Conservation and the community**



- Built in 1832 as *sim* (ordination hall) & used until 1971
- Simple brick and lime plaster – vernacular style
- External wall decorations to learn about Buddhist teachings



### ROLE OF SANGHA AS CENTRE OF LEARNING



- Project aimed to be inclusive as possible
- Encourage cooperation & active participation – merit-making
- Equipped community with the skills needed to maintain & repair their own unique buildings, combining both traditional & modern techniques
- Instilled a sense of self-respect and sense of solidarity in safeguarding local monuments





**The abandoned *sim* returned to its central role in the monastery and the community**