



Figure 102: Stencilled "Small Condenser Tubes" (one of two) (high significance)



Figures 103: 1930s electrical conduits, switches and sockets (low significance)



Figures 104: Displaced cast-iron handrail balusters (high significance)



Figures 105: Cast-iron handrail baluster (later steel handrail?) (high significance)



Figure 108: Stencilled "Large Condenser Tubes" (one of two) (high significance)



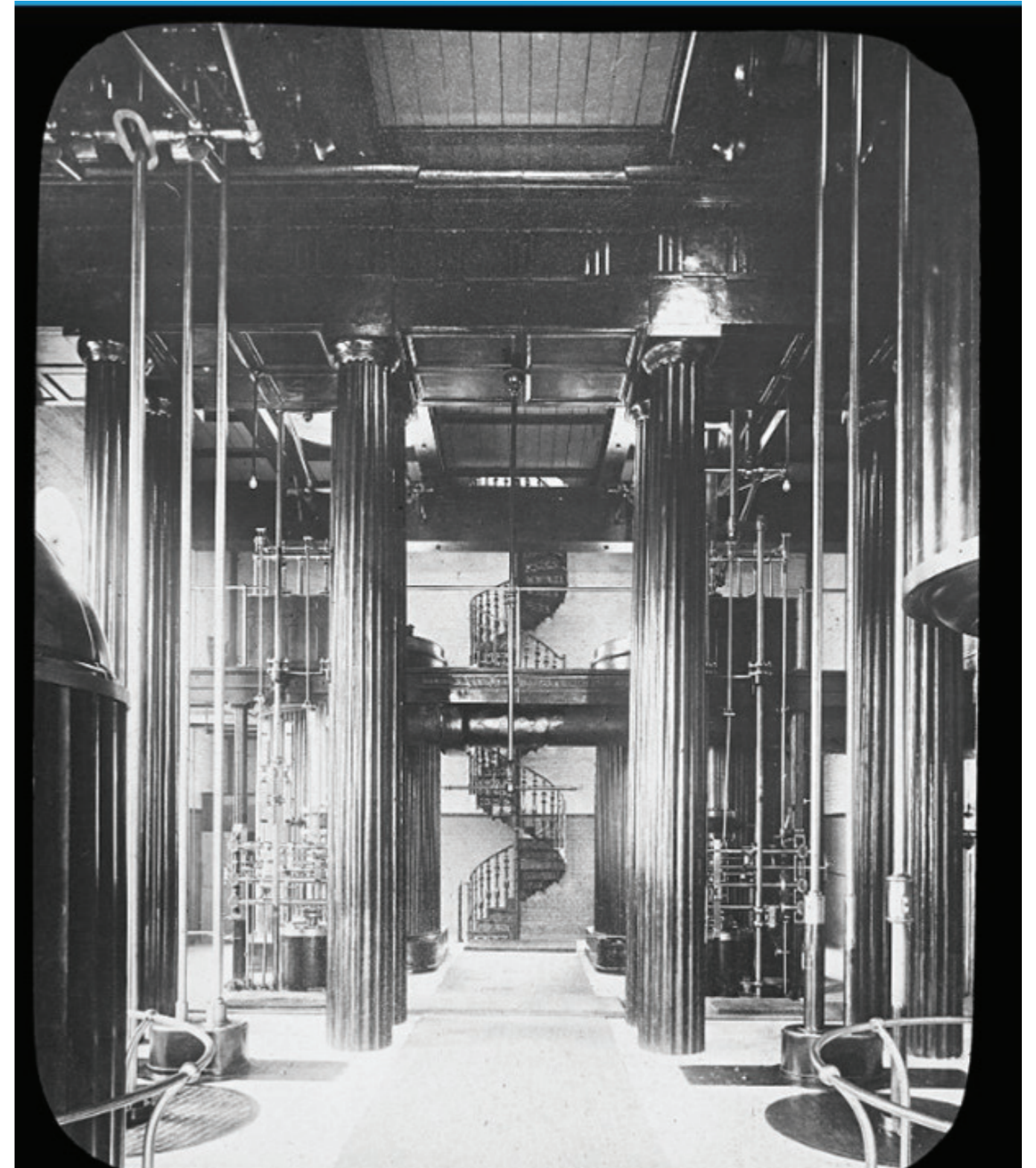
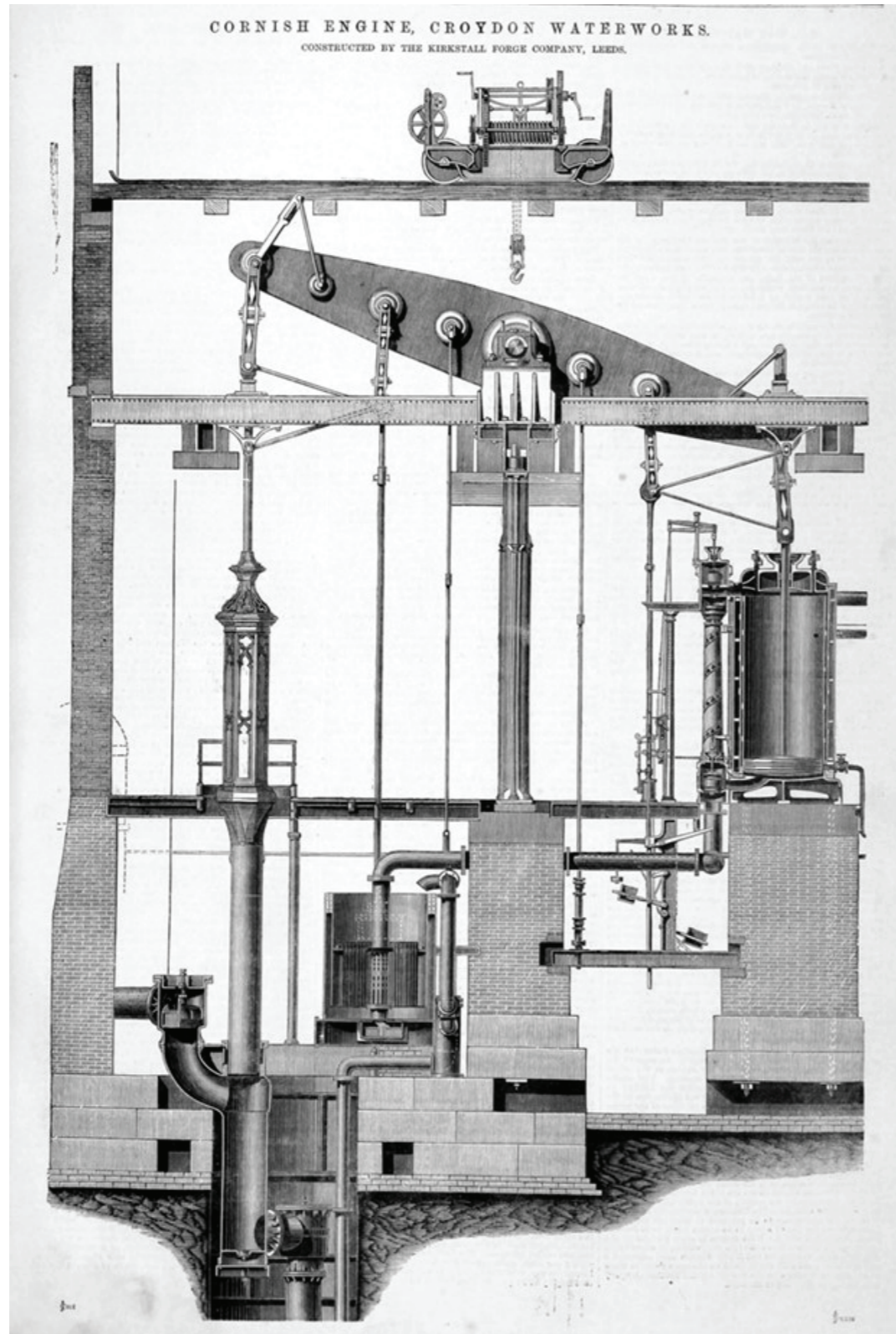
Figure 107: Beam loft floor showing spring beams and trunnion bearing support (high significance) and later infill to beam openings (no significance)



Figure 106: Beam loft floor and supporting joists from beneath (high significance) (steel sheet cladding of no significance)







Examples of Beam Engine arrangements on other sites, included for reference only.



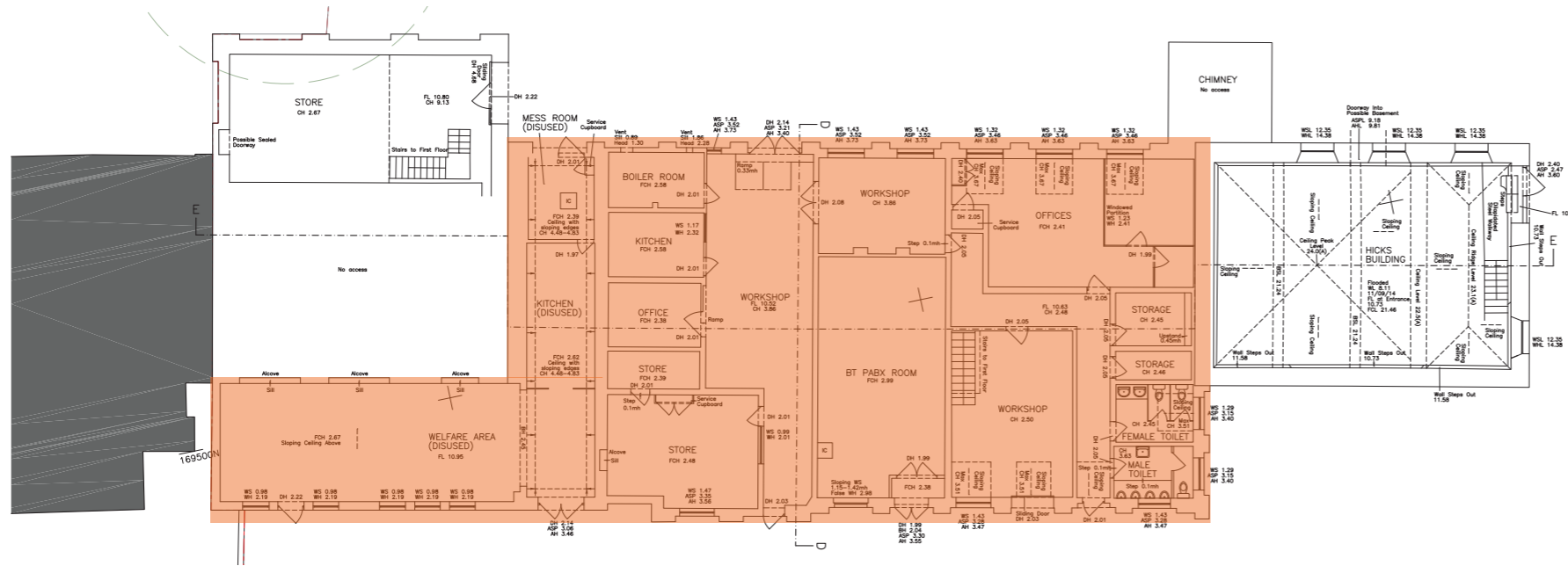


Figure 109: Karslake Building, former boiler house and lean-to welfare area



Figures 110: Primary timber casement windows in 19th-century extension south of Beam Engine House (medium significance)



Figure 113: 1930s Crittall-type steel casement windows in north wall of Former Boiler House (wall originally blind) (low significance)



Figures 111: 1930s flat panel cast-iron radiators in 19th-century extension south of Beam Engine House (low significance)



Figures 111: 1930s flat panel cast-iron radiators in 19th-century extension south of Beam Engine House (low significance)





Figure 114: General view of primary wrought-iron boiler house roof with radial ties and modern suspended ceiling (medium significance)



Figure 115: Boss of primary wrought-iron roof (radial ties) (medium significance)



Figure 116: Detail of primary wrought-iron roof elements (medium significance)



Figure 117: Karlsruhe Boiler House, prior to removal of boilers and conversion to offices.