

22nd Audit
17/04/2009



The entry for:-

SU 60 SW

PRIDDY'S HARD

2/135

Main Office Building

GV

II

Shall be replaced by:-

SU 60 SW

PRIDDY'S HARD

2/135

Main Office Building
(Building 209)

19 JAN-1990

GV

II

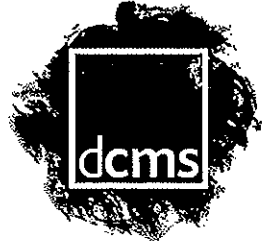
Administration building. 1811, to the designs of the Commanding Royal Engineer Colonel Evelagh extended 1920. Brick in Flemish bond with blue headers in diaper, and with stone plinth, but in stretcher bond (cavity wall) to the later part, with concrete plinth; slate roofs to parapet and coped verges.

A long narrow range in 7 and 6 bays, the earlier with a 3-bay pedimented centre stepped slightly forward having two bays each side, with 12-pane sash to first floor, and 12-pane plus 3-pane overlight to ground floor, all to fine red brick rubbed voussoir heads and stone sills; to the centre of a wide flush 4-panel door with side lights under a radial fanlight to gauged arch. There is a thin one-course stone band at mid height, and a similar band above 2-course brick dentil cornice, below a blocking-course with thin stone coping. Each of the pediments contains a clock. The C20 extension, in 6 bays, is detailed in a similar way, but with concrete rather than stone dressings, also windows are generally 18-pane sashes, to each floor. Doorways are located in the third bay from the E end. The long S front is almost identical to the N. At the inner (W) end is a single-story extension with sashes and a panelled door to the N, and at the far end a lean-to with former toilet block. The main range has raised coped verges to the gable-ends, and at the junction between the two parts. There are large ridge stacks to the ends of the early block, a smaller stack in its centre, and one at the outer end.

INTERIOR: open-string dog-leg stair with stick balusters, columnar newel, moulded handrail and wave-moulded treads in both the early and later sections.

HISTORICAL NOTE: The magazines and related structures at Priddy's Hard date from the late 18th century. The site's expansion from the mid 19th century was closely related to the development of land and sea artillery and the navy's transition from the age of sail, powder and solid shot to the Dreadnought class of the early 1900s. Priddy's Hard retains the best-preserved range of structures that relate to this remarkable history of continual enlargement and adaptation, one that encompasses that of Britain's dominance as a sea power on a global scale.

22nd April
17/04/2009



For further historical details on this site, see the description for 'A' Magazine.

This office building has had such complex usages (Evans, op cit p5), with Officers' accommodation normally to first floor, and such activities as accounts, ledger rooms, registry and messengers. It lies S of the main Magazine (Museum), with a broad courtyard between the two, an important survival from the whole complex. The design is typical of naval dockyards building of the late C18. 1811. Despite its extension in 1920, in matching style, this is a fine Late Georgian building that both visually and through its historical role is related to the original Magazine group on this uniquely important site.

No buildings of this type have survived on any of the other ordnance yards.

The entry for:-

SU 60 SW

2/134

GV

PRIDDY'S HARD

The Camber Basin, retaining walls and two cranes and railings

II

Shall be replaced by:-

SU 60 SW

2/134

19-JAN-1990

GV

PRIDDY'S HARD

The Camber Basin, retaining walls and two cranes and railings

II

Loading/unloading basin to Priddy's Hard ordnance yard, with two cranes and railings. Laid out 1771-6, later alterations and additions. Walls in stone and concrete replacing original walling in timber; railings in cast-iron; cranes with timber arm to steel windlass mechanism and stone bases.

A basin with an irregular octagonal shape enclosed by walls on seven sides, with paving of large irregular stone slabs, the W side adjoining the end of the Rolling Way (qv Bldg 421) from the magazine, and abutted by Buildings 418, 429 and 431 (qqv). The retaining walls are principally in large Purbeck Stone block, but with various repairs, including concrete, and some timber posts. There is a flight of steps within the basin in the SE corner. On the dockside are two C19 cranes, on the SE and SW sides of The Camber, each set to a stone base, having a steel body with windlass, and timber arm. Railings protect the sea frontage on the E and S sides, including a section on the SE arm having fluted iron posts and circular cross-sectioned handrail.