

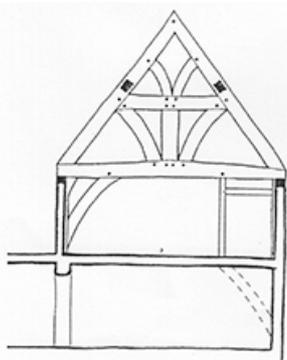
Half-timbered Kingsclere Past and Present

Chris Watkins 2021

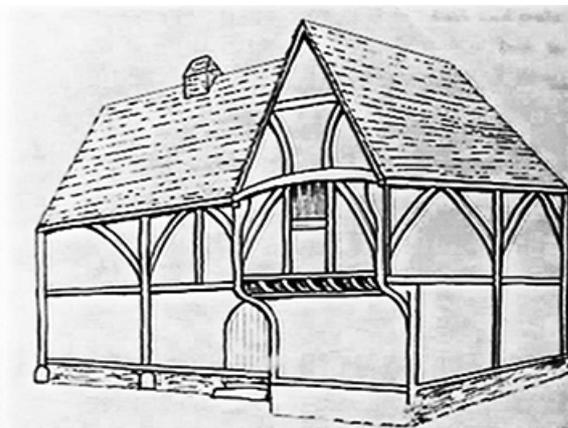
Half-timbering is a way of constructing wood frame structures with the structural timbers exposed. This medieval method of construction is called timber framing. The wooden wall framing — studs, cross beams, and braces — are exposed to the outside, and the spaces between the wooden timbers are filled with plaster, brick, or stone. Originally a common type of building method in the 16th century.

Half-timbered is a building technique with a frame of load-bearing timber, creating spaces between the timbers called panels.

Not all examples are evident from the outside: some have been “refronted” in brick or plaster. In Kingsclere for example 3 and 5 North Street is a C18 re-fronting of a medieval timber-framed house.



And 20 Swan Street is a timber-framed building from 1380, refronted in brick at the rear plastered at the street side.



But the interior is clear:



21 and 23 Swan Street, (Warham House), is also refronted, as are 5 George Street (Phoenix House), 9 Newbury Road (The Old House), and Hall's Farmhouse, Union Lane.

And now examples that *are* evident from the outside: they include buildings with brick and plaster panels.

(see also my listing of Refronted Kingsclere at <https://www.chriswatkins.net/download/1260/>)



1 Swan Street



8 George Street "The Olde Forge"



18 George Street



27 Swan Street, Rose Cottage 1930s



Falcon Inn Newbury Road 1950



Frobury Farmhouse, Echinswell Road



Harriden's Farmhouse, Union Lane



Northwood cottage, Newbury Road



Oak Cottage, outer Newbury Road



The Lodge, Fox's Lane