Windmills

Brighton has had many windmills over the centuries, but now only two survive. The first known were the two mills that stood   
on Church Hill and were recorded in a drawing of the town of 1545, but they may not be the two town mills referred to in the Book of Ancient Customs of 1580. By the late 1570s another mill was described in the Little Laine near the cliff top to the east of the town, and by the late seventeenth century there were still two town mills plus three mills in the Little Laine. Now only Rottingdean and Waterhall windmills stand within the borough,

West Blatchington

West Blatchington Windmill was built in the 1820s, first appearing on Greenwood's map of 1823. It was painted by John Constable in 1825. The mill is hexagonal in plan, whereas most smock mills are octagonal. She was working until 1897, when two sails were damaged. In 1937, the mill was acquired from the Marquess of Abergavenny by Hove Corporation, and has been maintained as a landmark.

West Blatchington Windmill is a three-storey smock mill on a three-storey brick base, with a stage at third floor level. In 1825 she had four Common sails but latterly was worked with four Patent sails. These were carried on a cast iron Windshaft, mounted on a cross, similar to the Lincolnshire practice. The mill is fitted with Holloway's screw brake. The cap is in the Kentish style, winded by a fantail. The mill drove two pairs of underdrift millstones. The mill stood at the junction of three barns, one of the original barns remains standing today, and one of the others was replaced with a new build barn in 1997.

Rottingdean

Beacon Mill, was built in 1802. There are records of an earlier mill on the site, thought to have been a post mill. During the digging of the foundations, a human skeleton was found. The mill was working until 1881 and by 1890 was in such bad condition that demolition was considered. In 1905, the Marquis of Abergavenny had the mill repaired, but she was derelict again by the early 1920s. It was 1935 before she was restored again, the millwrighting being done by Neve's of Heathfield and new sails were made by Holman's, the Canterbury millwrights. In 1969, the mill was leaning to the north east, and Hole's, the Burgess Hill millwrights erected a steel frame inside the smock to support the mill, and fitted new sails. The steel framing was extended into the cap in 1974.

Beacon Mill is a three storey smock mill on a single storey brick base. It has a Kentish style cap, and four Patent sails. It originally had a fantail, but this is now missing.

Patcham

Waterhall Mill at Patcham was built in 1885 by James Holloway, the Shoreham millwright. It was the last windmill built in Sussex, and was working until 1924. The mill was converted to residential use in 1963, retaining the machinery and externally restored. New sails were erected in 1972. The cap was partly rebuilt and new sails erected following a lightning strike in December 1990.

Waterhall Mill is a four storey brick tower mill with a domed cap winded by a five-bladed fantail. It had four Spring Patent sails carried on a cast iron Windshaft. The iron Brake Wheel is fitted with Holloways screw brake. The mill drove three pairs of underdrift millstones.

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| Tower | Base | Ground |  | Height |
|  | 19feet | 13 feet |  | 40 feet |