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## 5 Conclusions

### 5.1 Building Survey

- 5.1.1 The Grade II listed barn at Barwickstead is noted in the listing description as dating to 1858, although this is based on that date on rainwater hoppers on the house. Even if the barn was not constructed in the same year as the house, it was certainly in existence by 1867 when it was shown on the Ordnance Survey map of that date. The Hennerly-Piggery, also Grade II listed and also referred to as dating to 1858, was also seemingly in existence by 1867. At some point between 1867 and 1899, buildings were added to the west and south-west sides of the barn, as shown from historic mapping.
- 5.1.2 The barn is an example of a bank barn, with evidence for it having served multiple functions: as stabling for horses, as a byre, and as a threshing barn on the first floor. It is possible that a now-lost building which was formerly located against the east elevation, may have been a cart shed. The barn has been well-constructed and contains architectural detailing which suggests a higher status site than many traditional farm buildings in Cumbria. Of note is the way the building has included features which allow for free access for pigeons, and possibly owls, as shown by the bird ledges, nesting boxes, and the holes in the doors. It is possible that the stable part of the ground floor may have been modified historically, as the two doorways in the east elevation appear to have been inserted or adapted, and the presence of stable fittings provided by Musgraves of Belfast may suggest a later 19th century date.
- 5.1.3 The ancillary buildings to the west of the barn, which were constructed at some point between 1867 and 1899, appear to have served possibly as a housing for a horse-gang (although it is not of the traditional form as seen elsewhere in Cumbria), stabling, storage and a boiler room for the greenhouse in the garden.
- 5.1.4 The Hennerly-Piggery is believed to be contemporary with the house and the barn. It is an intact example of a small structure used on the farmstead to house pigs and hens. There is high quality architectural detailing, and surviving features such as the sandstone troughs, wooden hatches and remains of decorative iron railings.
- 5.1.5 The farm buildings at Barwickstead are of a high quality reflecting the status of its original and subsequent owners. They still retain historic plan forms, features and fittings which allow the structures to be easily understood. The buildings should not be seen in isolation, but as part of a group of structures and features which include the original house (now divided into three units), boundary walls, cobbled yard and the walled gardens to the rear.

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## References

### Maps

*First Edition Ordnance Survey map, published 1862, 6" to 1 mile scale, Westmorland Sheet XXXIII*

*Second Edition Ordnance Survey map published 1898, 25" to 1 mile scale, Westmorland Sheet XXXIII.11*

*Ordnance Survey map, published 1914, 25" to 1 mile scale, Westmorland Sheet XXXIII.11*

*Ordnance Survey map, published 1957, 6" to 1 mile scale, Sheet SD49NE*

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Brown, D H 2011 *Archaeological Archives: A Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation*. Archaeological Archives Forum

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CIfA 2020a *Standards and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures*. Reading: Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

CIfA 2020b *Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives*. Reading: Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

Historic England 2016 *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice*

Hudleston, C.R and Boumphrey, R.S 1981 'A Supplement to Cumberland Families and Heraldry, Part I'. *Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, Second Series*, Volume 81

### Websites

CIBSE (Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers), Heritage Group Website:

[musgraves\\_of\\_belfast \(hevac-heritage.org\)](https://hevac-heritage.org/) – Accessed November 2022

(Cumbria Archive Service Catalogue (CASCAT):

[CASCAT: Home Page \(cumbria.gov.uk\)](https://cumbria.gov.uk/cascats/) – Accessed November 2022

Internet Archive:

[Musgrave And Co. Catalog : Musgrave & Co. : Free Download, Borrow, and Streaming : Internet Archive](https://www.internetarchive.org/#!/item/Musgrave%20And%20Co.%20Catalog%20-%20Musgrave%20%26%20Co.%20-%20Free%20Download%2C%20Borrow%2C%20and%20Streaming%20-%20Internet%20Archive)  
– Accessed November 2022

National Heritage List for England, Barwickstead Barn and attached ancillary buildings (NHLE Ref: 1472993):

[Barwickstead barn and attached ancillary buildings, Beckermat - 1472993 | Historic England](https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1472993?section=about-the-listing-entry) –

Accessed November 2022

National Heritage List for England, Barwickstead Hennerly-Piggery (NHLE Ref: 1473208):

*[Barwickstead hennerly-piggery, Beckermets - 1473208 | Historic England](#)* – Accessed November 2022

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## APPENDIX 1: Listed Building Descriptions

### **Barwickstead barn and attached ancillary buildings (Grade II, NHLE Ref: 1472993)**

Barn 1858, extended by the addition of a west range by 1898 MATERIALS: random red sandstone with dressed red sandstone dressings and a Lakeland stone slate roof. The later extension also incorporates blockwork and corrugated metal.

PLAN: the detached barn is oriented roughly east to west with a pair of projecting wings to either side of the rear entrance and an additional small range to the right side.

EXTERIOR: not inspected, information from other sources. The barn conforms to a bank barn and has two floors plus an attic and has dressed sandstone lintels, jambs and quoins beneath a pitched roof of graduated local slate with an ornate central cupola. The east elevation displays the scar of a former narrow projecting range (demolished). There is a central entrance with a double entrance to its left, both with boarded doors and strap hinges, and the double opening incorporates a six-pane window. A second single entrance with a four-pane over light is situated in the north corner. The first floor has a single centrally placed pitching door, and the attic floor is pierced by a series of six ventilation slits. The right return has an entrance with a boarded door with a four-pane over light and a window to the left with a modified multi-pane fixed casement. A second entrance also has a window to its left with a six-over-six sliding sash window. There are three stepped ventilation slits to the apex and a trefoil finial. The left return has a trefoil finial to the apex, and at attic level there is a pair of small windows and resting ledges. The rear elevation has a wide, central opening beneath a pentice roof, and to either side is an attached, three-storey projecting outshut with pitched roofs, stone coping, finials and water tables. Both turrets have an original central eight-over-eight sliding sash window and stone feeding hatches at the base of their walls with lift-up boarded covers. Their respective north and south gables each have a small window to the apex and an owl hole with resting ledge; the right turret has a crenellated chimney pot.

INTERIOR: not inspected, information from other sources. The ground floor of the barn contains a byre and a stable. The former has a central feed passage with a stone flagged floor set between raised stone kerbs and opposing entrances. The walls are whitewashed and the ceiling beams and rafters exposed. All boarded doors are original. The stable has a drainage system with gullies covered by slotted iron plates, and exposed ceiling beams and rafters. The three original boarded timber stalls with ornate cast-iron columns are retained; each stall has a rectangular feeding hatch through its west wall with simple boarded doors with strap hinges and an original iron manger. There is a cast iron trough or sink

at the end of the row of stalls. Each of the small rear turret projections contain a simple room that retains stone stall divisions and the lower parts of the external feeding hatches. The wash house attached to the most southerly turret projection retains an early-C20 wash copper within a brick structure with a copper lid. The first floor of the barn (the former granary) is a large open space with upper ventilation slits, and a king post roof structure, part of which at the south end has an inserted timber pigeon loft.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: not inspected, information from other sources. Built against the right rear turret and extending westwards there is a pair of attached later-C19 additions. The first is rectangular beneath a pitched roof of slate with a central ventilator, whose gabled south elevation has scattered fenestration, and whose north wall is a modern block work and corrugated metal replacement. The building is thought to have housed a horse gang and retains two of its original three ceiling beams. Attached to the rear is a roofless building standing to eaves height with an asymmetric north gable containing a single entrance and retaining evidence of several roof lines, and it has a chimney stack to the south gable. The building is thought to have housed a stable, boiler house (to heat a former glasshouse) and a store. The stable is thought to retain the remains of stalls and has a series of double openings through its east wall giving access to the horse gang.

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**Barwickstead Hennery-Piggery (Grade II, NHLE Ref: 1473208)**

Hennery-piggery, 1858. MATERIALS: random red sandstone with dressed red sandstone dressings and a Lakeland stone slate roof.

PLAN: a detached, rectangular building.

EXTERIOR: not inspected, information from other sources. The tall, narrow, stone two-storey building has dressed sandstone dressings, beneath a pitched roof of graduated local slate. The east gable faces onto the main street and has an applied render with exposed stone verges, water tables and an ornate stone finial to the apex. The first floor is lit by a rectangular window with a hood mould with label stops; the ground floor is blind. The south elevation has a blind upper floor with a pair of ground floor pig-sty openings. The latter give access to a pair of pig pens defined by stone walls with flat copings (double-chamfered to the roadside), and original fleur-de-lis cast-iron railings are retained to the most westerly pen. The south wall of each pen is pierced by a large, rectangular lift-up feeding hatch with boarded doors with strap hinges; each hatch also retains a solid stone trough, and the most westerly pen has a second boarded door. At the south-east corner there is a shaped gate pier and a narrow stone stair. The west gable has a tall pointed-arched opening to the first floor, that retains a boarded door, and is reached by a two-flight set of stone steps with a space beneath probably used as a dog kennel.

INTERIOR: not inspected, information from other sources. The external pig pens retain graded flagged floors with a central gutter. The loft above the pigsty is a single space open to the original roof structure which has triangular trusses and rafters and timber floor joists and boards; the single window has splayed reveals.

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## APPENDIX 2: Photographs

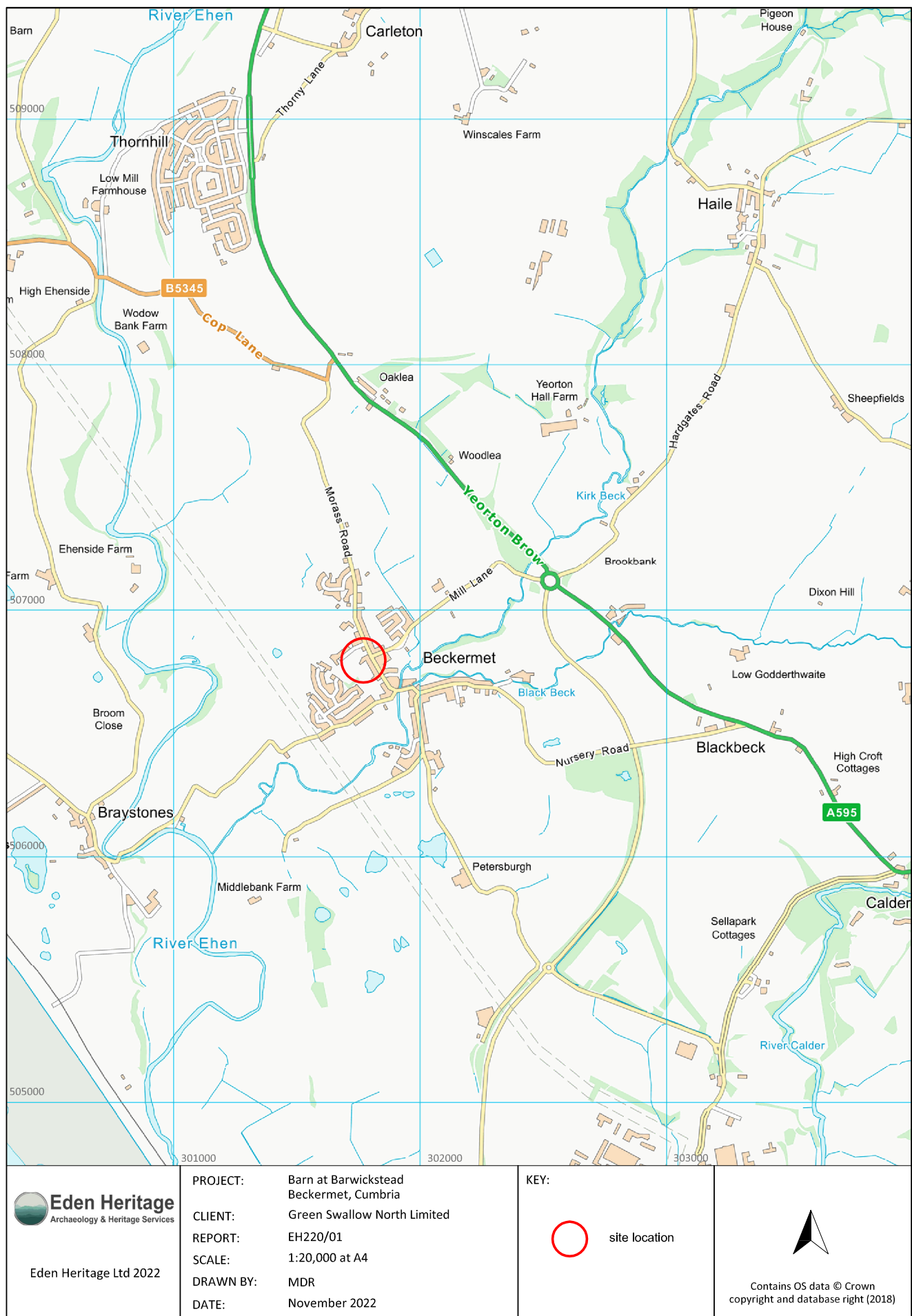


Figure 1: Site Location.





Figure 2: Detailed Site Location.

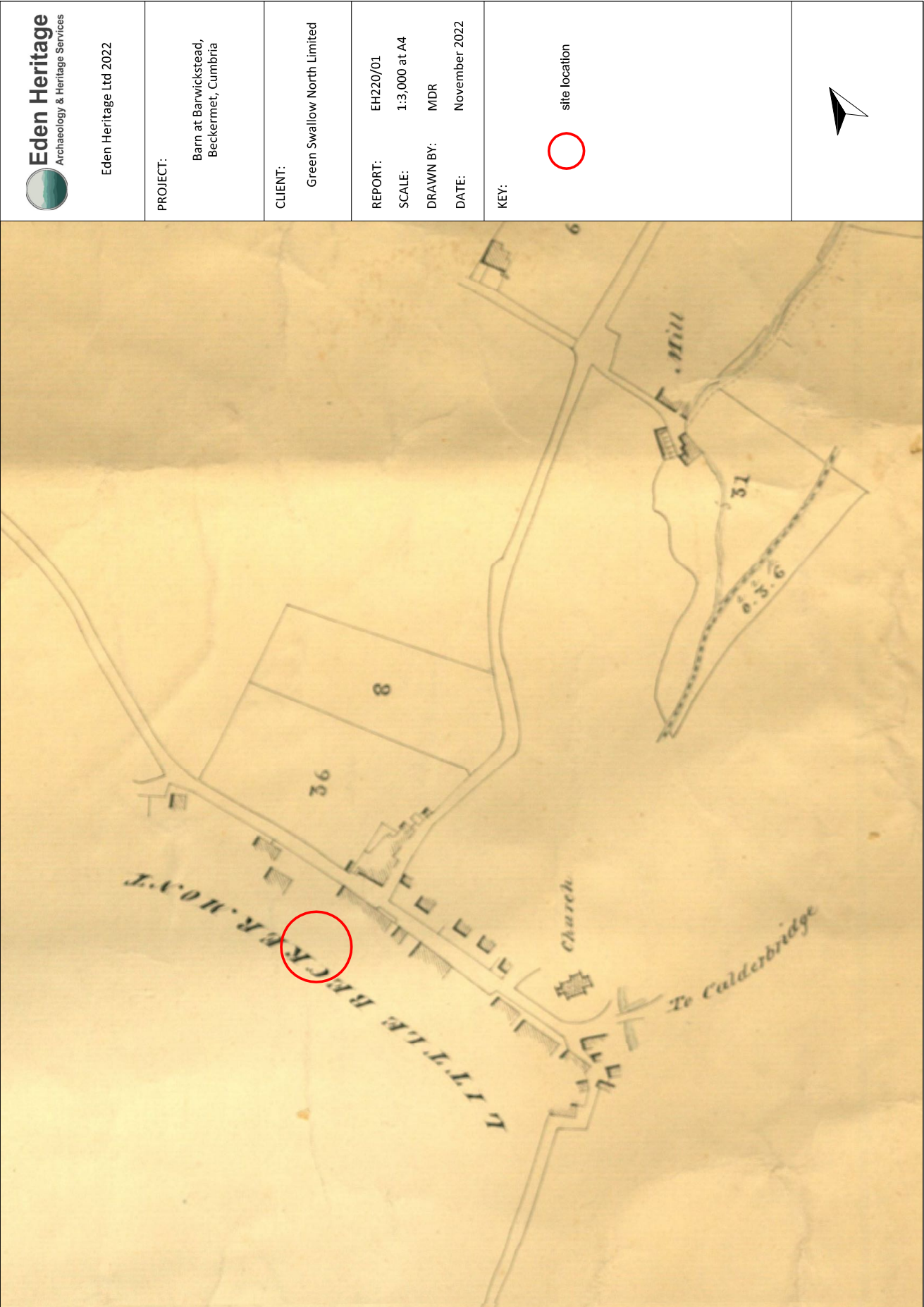


Figure 3: Plan of the Lands chargeable with rent charge in the township of St Johns Beckermet (1848).



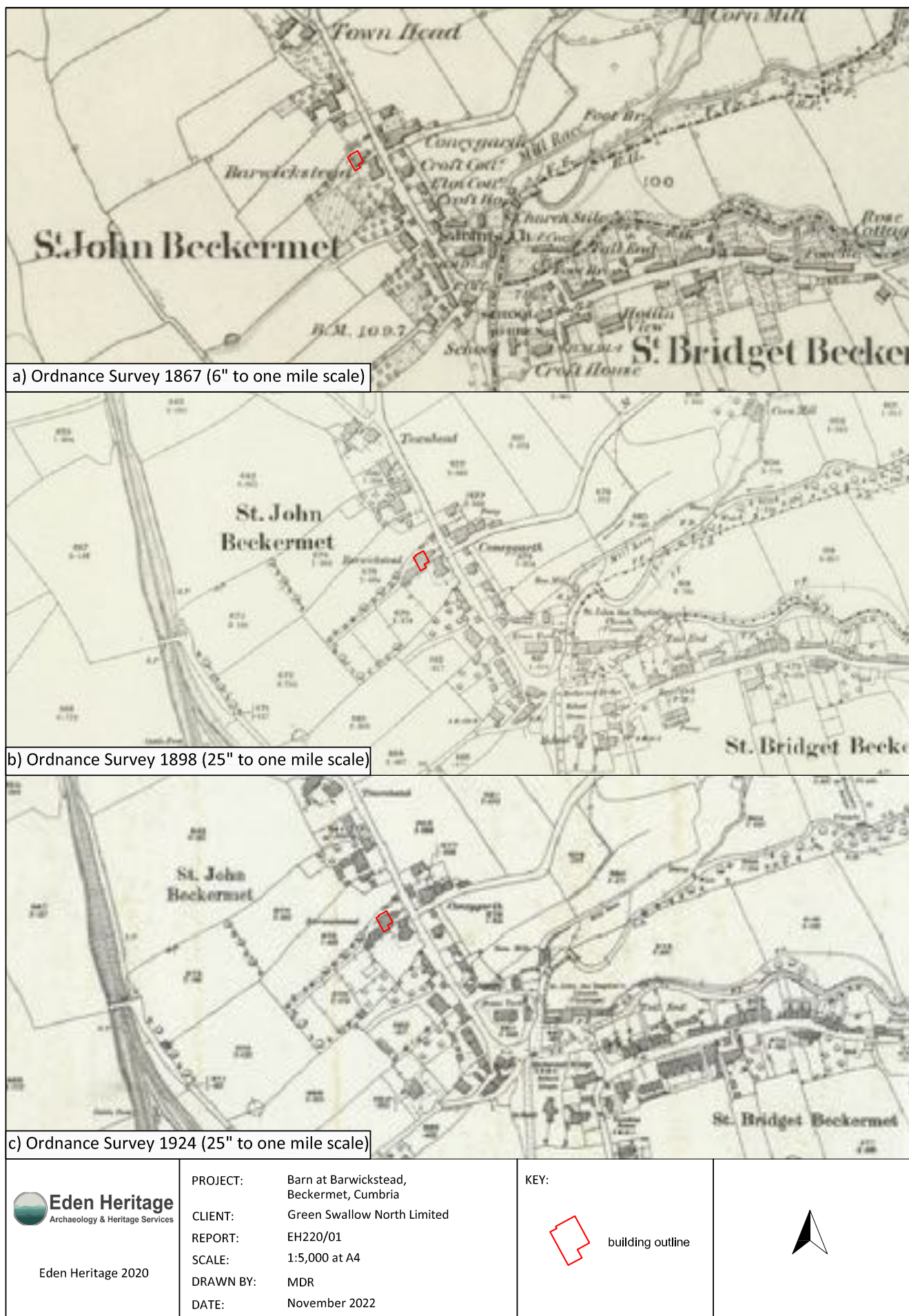
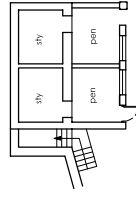
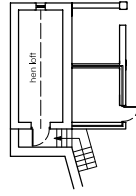


Figure 4: Historic Ordnance Survey maps depicting Barwickstead (1867-1924).

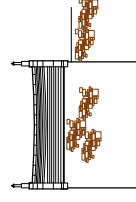
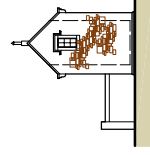
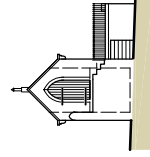
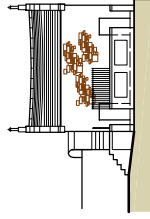
## Henner - piggery



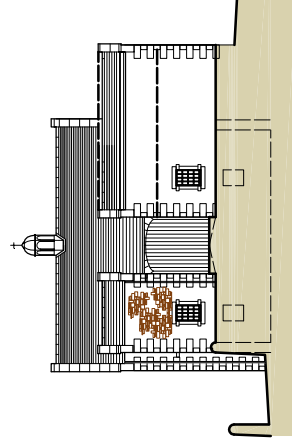
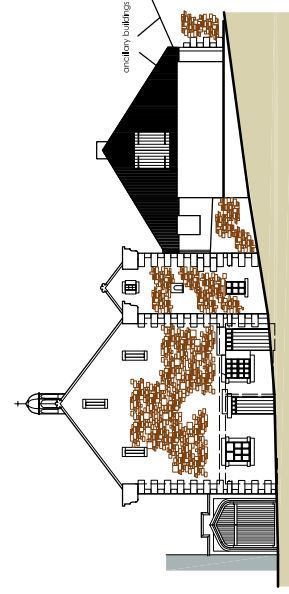
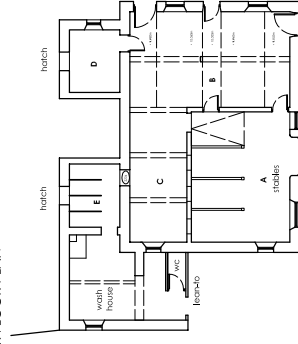
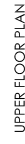
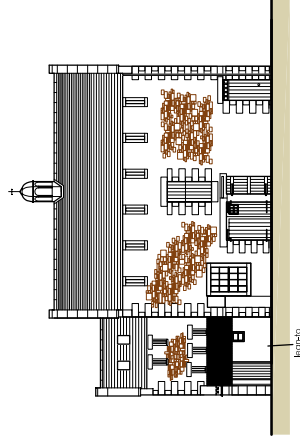
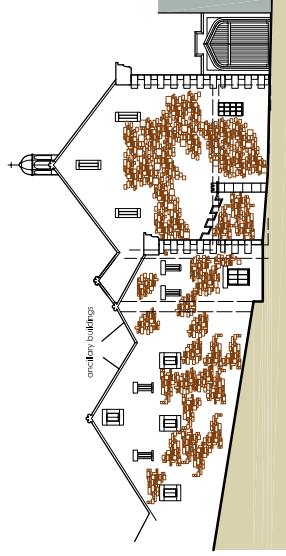
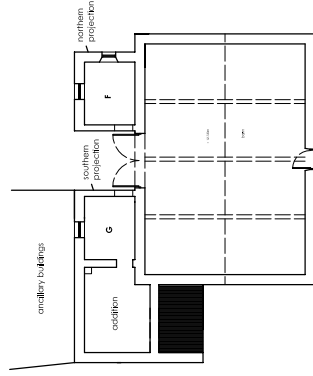
## GROUND FLOOR PLAN



## FIRST FLOOR PLAN



## Barn



LOWER GROUND FLOOR PLAN

Contains survey data provided by Green Swallow North Limited (2020)

## APPENDIX 3: Figures



**Plate 3:** View looking west from Mill Lane showing the original house (now divided into three), with the barn located to its right-hand side, set back from the street frontage



**Plate 4:** View looking west showing the east elevation of the barn, partly obscured by a modern garage and the boundary wall





**Plate 5:** View looking west towards the barn from Morass Road, showing the cobbled yard, entrance gateway and Hennerly-Piggery to right of photograph



**Plate 6:** View looking south-west from Morass Road showing the house (left), the Hennerly-Piggery (central to the photograph) and the barn to right of photograph



**Plate 7:** View from the steps of the Hennerly-Piggery looking south-west showing the barn with the cobbled yard and track along its north side and stone boundary walls separating the site from the field to the north



**Plate 8:** East elevation of the barn showing the northern doorway and scarring and stone floor of a former building (Scale = 2m)





**Plate 9:** View looking north showing the location of a former building against the east elevation of the barn (left of photograph). The building to right of photograph is a modern garage (Scale = 2m)



**Plate 10:** View looking south showing the location of a former building against the east elevation of the barn. The archway provides access to the rear of the house



**Plate 11:** Doorways in the east elevation of the barn, ground floor (Scale = 2m)



**Plate 12:** Central doorways in the east elevation of the barn, ground floor (Scale = 2m)





**Plate 13:** South end of the east elevation of the barn showing possible ground floor stable window



**Plate 14:** View looking south showing the archway between the house (left) and the barn (right)



**Plate 15:** First floor winnowing or pitching door, east elevation of barn



**Plate 16:** North elevation of the barn (Scale = 2m)