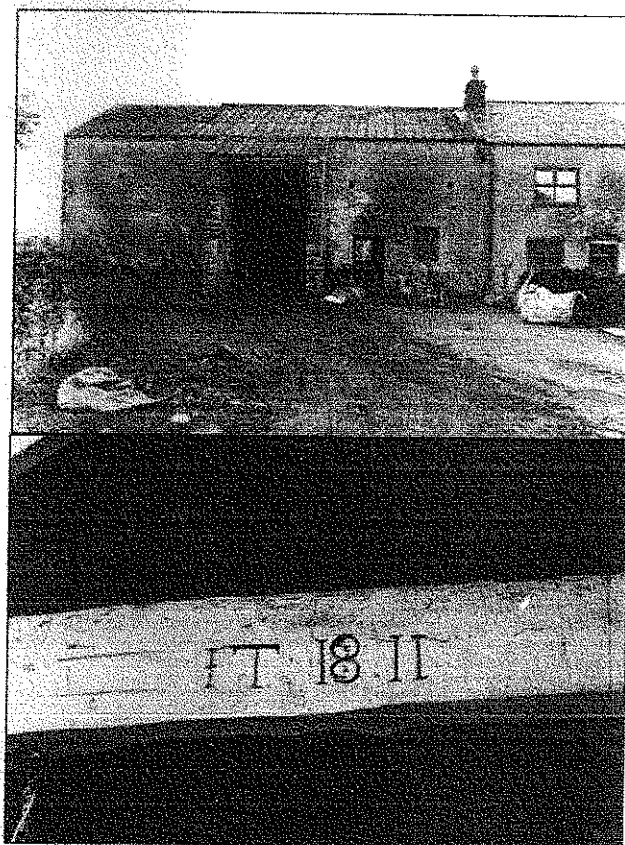


320120579P

Barn at Huckle Ing
Sawley, Lancashire:
Historic Building Record



August 2011

STEPHEN HAIGH

Buildings Archaeologist

11 Browcliff Silsden Keighley West Yorkshire BD20 9PN

Tel/Fax: 01535 658925 Mobile: 07986 612548

www.stephenhaigh.co.uk enquiries@stephenhaigh.co.uk

320120579P

Barn at Huckle Ing Sawley, Lancashire: Historic Building Record

CONTENTS

List of photographs.....	overleaf
1 Introduction	1
2 Location and current use	1
3 Planning background	2
4 Historical background	2
5 Recording methodology	3
6 Description of the barn	3
7 Conclusion	5
Appendix: Contents of the project archive	6

Figures:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1: Location maps | 7: Upper floor plan |
| 2: Site plan | 8: Cross-section |
| 3: Extract from OS 1:10560 map, 1853 | 9: Site plan with key to photographs |
| 4: Extract from OS 1:2500 map, 1894 | 10: Ground floor plan with key to photos |
| 5: Extract from OS 1:2500 map, 1909 | 11: First floor plan with key to photos |
| 6: Ground floor plan | |

Photographs

SUMMARY

The barn at Huckle Ing, previously known as Huggan Ing (NGR: SD 79774770), is a four-bay combination barn adjoining a farmhouse, and contains shippon, threshing bay and stable, and is dated to 1811 on a tie beam. Historic building recording was carried out in August 2011 for the developer, Mr A Weare, to fulfil a condition of planning consent for the building's conversion, and this record includes measured drawings, photographs, and a written description supplemented by the results of brief historical research.

August 2011

STEPHEN HAIGH
Buildings Archaeologist

11 Browcliff Silsden Keighley West Yorkshire BD20 9PN
Tel/Fax: 01535 658925 Mobile: 07986 612548
www.stephenhaigh.co.uk enquiries@stephenhaigh.co.uk

BARN AT HUCKLE ING, SAWLEY, LANCASHIRE:

HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD

320120579P

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS IN THIS REPORT

Many of the photographs taken during the recording are reproduced at the end of this report; however for a full set of photographs please consult the project archive (see Appendix).

Photo Subject

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1 | The barn and house, from the south-east |
| 2 | Front elevation of the barn |
| 3 | Front of the barn, showing doorway and window to stable |
| 4 | General view of Huckle Ing, from the north-east |
| 5 | Farmhouse and barn, from the north |
| 6 | The barn porch |
| 7 | Barn and farmhouse, from the south-west |
| 8 | The barn's west gable |
| 9 | Cobbled yard next to west gable, and remains of outbuilding |
| 10 | Rear elevation of the barn, with added lean-to |
| 11 | Rear elevation of the barn, within added lean-to |
| 13 | The threshing bay, from the south |
| 15 | Interior of the barn, from the west |
| 17 | Stable, from the south-east |
| 20 | Remains of shippon, from the south-west |
| 22 | Remains of shippon, from the south-east |
| 24 | West roof truss, from the north-east |
| 25 | Roof truss on east side of threshing bay, from the west |
| 26 | Initials (JT) and date on tie beam |
| 28 | Detail of joint numbering on south end of truss |

BARN AT HUCKLE ING, SAWLEY, LANCASHIRE:**HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD**

320120579P

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This report presents the results of historic building recording of a barn at Huckle Ing, near Sawley in Lancashire. The work was commissioned by the owner and developer Mr A Weare and carried out in August 2011, to fulfil a condition of planning consent from Ribble Valley Borough Council, for the conversion of the building to a holiday cottage.
- 1.2 The barn at Huckle Ing bears the date 1811 on a king post roof truss, no doubt indicating when it was built, and the building was added to the gable of an earlier farmhouse which is probably late 18th century. It is a four-bay combination barn typical of the district, with a central threshing floor, a shippon at one end, and a stable at the other.
- 1.3 The recording work was carried out to the usual standards set by the Lancashire County Archaeology Service (LCAS), and in accordance with a written scheme of investigation approved by them, and included a photographic record, the production of measured drawings annotated with archaeological information, and a study of historic maps and other sources. This report will be submitted to the client, the local planning authority and LCAS, and will be published on the internet via the Oasis Project. The project archive will be deposited with the Lancashire Record Office.

2 Location and current use

- 2.1 Huckle Ing is an outlying farmstead in the civil parish of Sawley (formerly part of the West Riding), and was previously known as Huggan Ing, the name still used on Ordnance Survey maps. It lies to the south of the river Ribble, 2km north-east of Sawley and 3km south-west of Gisburn, at NGR: SD 79774770, while its postcode is BB7 4LH (figure 1). The farm is reached by a track from the A59 and is surrounded by pasture land. It lies at 150m above sea level.
- 2.2 Huckle Ing is no longer a working farm, but its former character as such can be recognized. The buildings include a single range aligned close to west-east and facing south, and there is a detached two storey building to the east, converted into a separate dwelling. The barn stands at the west end of the main range, adjoining the main part of the house, which has recently been extended to the east. The barn has also been extended, by a small lean-to at the rear, and there

320120579P

is also a very small detached outbuilding to the south west of the barn, now partly demolished (figure 2).

- 2.3 At the time of this survey the barn was vacant, awaiting redevelopment. It has not been in farming use for at least 50 years.

3 Planning background

- 3.1 None of the buildings at the site are listed as having special architectural or historic interest, nor lie within a conservation area. Planning consent was granted by Ribble Valley BC on 27 June 2011 for the conversion of the barn to form self-catering holiday accommodation (application no: 3/2011/0309), and on the advice of the LCAS the consent includes a condition (no 3) requiring a detailed record of the building, which this report and the project archive result from.

4 Historical background

- 4.1 As part of this investigation, historic maps and other sources have been consulted to provide information about the site, but this does not constitute exhaustive research. It is not thought that any significant previous historical or architectural investigations of the building have taken place.
- 4.2 The origins of Huckle Ing are obscure, but it may have been established as a new farm on land first enclosed at the end of the 18th century. In 1841 the census recorded it as Hughan Ing, occupied by Henry Tattersall, a farmer of about 70 years of age, together with his family and a hired labourer, but in 1851 Thomas Lawson lived there, farming 100 acres, with his two sons and daughter. The first edition 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map of 1853 shows the farm as "Huggan Ing", and the barn is clearly shown with its south-facing porch and the farmhouse to the east (figure 3). However in 1861 the census recorded its name as "Uccle Ing", presumably through a mutation of the original name, and the name seems to have stuck, although apparently was disregarded by the Ordnance Survey. Their maps of 1894 and 1909 also show that the lean-to had been added to the rear of the barn in the second half of the 19th century (figures 4 & 5). Lawsons continued to occupy "Uccle Ing" into the 1890s. In 1935 the farm was owned by the Sawley Abbey Estate, which was dispersed at an auction in that year.¹ The Weare family purchased the property in the 1950s and have owned it since.

¹ The freehold, agricultural and sporting property distinguished as Sawley Abbey Estate situated in the charming Ribblesdale Valley and extending to about 2,220 acres...to be sold by auction as a whole, or alternatively in 49 lots at "The Swan and Royal Hotel", Clitheroe on Tuesday, 14th May, 1935

320120579P

5 Recording methodology

- 5.1 The recording was carried out in accordance with the normal standards set by the Lancashire County Archaeology Service, and with the approved written scheme of investigation, and involved a detailed inspection of the building, photography, the production of measured drawings, and a written account. The site visit was made on 12 August 2011.
- 5.2 The photographic record was made using a medium format camera with perspective control and other lenses, and black and white film for its archival qualities. External and internal photographs were taken of all parts of the building, generally using either a 1m or 2m ranging pole marked with 0.5m graduations as a scale, and the locations of the photographs are shown on a site plan and the floor plan. All the photographs have been printed to a size of 7" x 5", and form part of the project archive, and most are copied at the end of this report; in the text they are referred to by numbers in **bold**.
- 5.3 The drawn record comprises floor plans of the building at 1:100 scale and a section drawing at 1:50. The drawings show all significant archaeological detail, and employ conventions based on those specified by English Heritage².

6 Description of the barn

- 6.1 The barn is a two storey building with a length of 14.5m and a width of 8.9m; it is built from local rubble, which includes sandstone, limestone and shales, but the outer walls are limewashed. The roof covering, which must have been stone slate originally, is now asbestos and corrugated iron.
- 6.2 In the front elevation there is a straight joint visible where the barn meets the house, and to the rear the barn butts up to and is wider than the house, clearly indicating that it was an addition (1-5). The full height porch to the front breaks forward from the barn slightly to right of centre (6): there was at one time a loft within this, to judge from the three pairs of beam sockets, but the doors appear to have been positioned on the main building line, so that the porch would have been open-fronted, as is commonly the case. It has a pair of keep holes in the side walls. To the right of the porch is a doorway and window serving a stable, both openings with dressed sandstone jambs, which might have suggested a later date for these apertures, although the relieving arch over the doorway makes it more likely that this is an original opening (3). To the left of the porch is a blocked breather and a small window inserted in the 20th century, for the

² English Heritage 2006 *Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice*

320120579P

shippon which occupies the west end. Access to this shippon is in the west gable, in which there is a pair of plain doorways (with relieving arches but undistinguished by dressings, in contrast to the stable doorway), and a central window or mucking-out hole, overlooking a good cobbled yard (7-9). There is also a plain owl hole just below the ridge. At the rear, a central winnowing doorway stands opposite the cart entrance to the front, and there is a second doorway to the left, for a small room in the barn's north-east corner, which also has an inserted window, as well as two breathers low down in the wall (10). Two more breathers and a 20th century window serve the west shippon (11), and adjoining this end of the building is the late 19th century lean-to, now roofless and collapsing, and of unknown purpose, but to go by the full width opening in its east side, it was a cart or implement shed rather than livestock housing (12).

- 6.3 The cart entrance in the front of the barn leads onto a flagged threshing floor, enclosed on the right by a wall 2.5m high, and by a lower wall to the left, formerly about 1.5m high but now largely collapsed (13-15). Beyond the former is the stable and a small room at the rear. The stable has a floor of stone setts, within which can be seen the outline of a single stall divider, and there are keep holes and the remains of a row of harness pegs in the west wall. The loft structure overhead of machine-sawn softwood is not original, but is late 19th or early 20th century (16,17). In the east side of the stable (the gable of the farmhouse), two blocked openings are present (18). That of brick is modern, resulting from a back boiler having been put in in the 20th century, but that to the north, blocked with rubble, is older and reportedly is evident within the house as a recess, although it is too low to be a doorway, so its purpose remains unclear. The small room to the north of the stable was probably used for young livestock, but has no defining features, and the modern loft continues over it (19).
- 6.4 The shippon in the west end of the barn was arranged with two rows of stalls facing onto a central feeding passage, an arrangement which must be original, although none of the fixtures or loft over have survived (20-23). It is set at a slightly lower level than the threshing floor, and reached from it by two steps down through the wall separating them. The feeding passage retains its flagstones, but otherwise the floor is concrete. Each row of stalls had two boskins for three pairs of standings, latterly of breeze block but no doubt these were originally timber, as they can be seen to have aligned with the beams which supported the hay loft overhead.
- 6.5 The barn has three roof trusses, one of them replaced in the 20th century but the others all original, and that on the east side of the threshing bay is dated to 1811 (24-26), with the initials JT (the I being used at that time for J); this might have been a relative of the Henry Tattersall who lived at Huckle Ing in 1841. The

320120579P

trusses are of pit-sawn timber, which seems to be softwood, or a hardwood other than oak. They are of a form characteristic for the early 19th century, and have slender king posts with V struts, the bases of the posts being tenoned into the tie beams, but no pegs are visible at any joints. Some numbering at the joints can be seen, in the form of a simple I and II (27,28). The original purlins and ridge have been removed in the replacement of the roof covering, and the trenches for them remain clearly visible.

7 Conclusion

- 7.1 The date of 1811 is almost certainly the date at which the barn at Huckle Ing was built, which fits well with the form of the farmhouse against which it was built, as the house's proportions and windows are of a style of c.1800, and these, together with the farm's outlying position, suggest that the holding was established after the enclosure of Sawley's common land. The barn itself is very much typical of the early 19th century in its arrangement of shippon and threshing bay, but the provision of a stable in one end is slightly unusual, and might arise from a later alteration. Barns dated by inscriptions on roof trusses are not common, so this is an important example in understanding the building type, and its development in the region.

320120579P

Appendix: Contents of the project archive

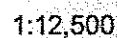
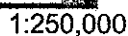
To be deposited with the Lancashire Record Office, Preston.

Archive contains:

- a copy of the report
- full set of black and white photographs and negatives
- site notes (annotated plans etc)

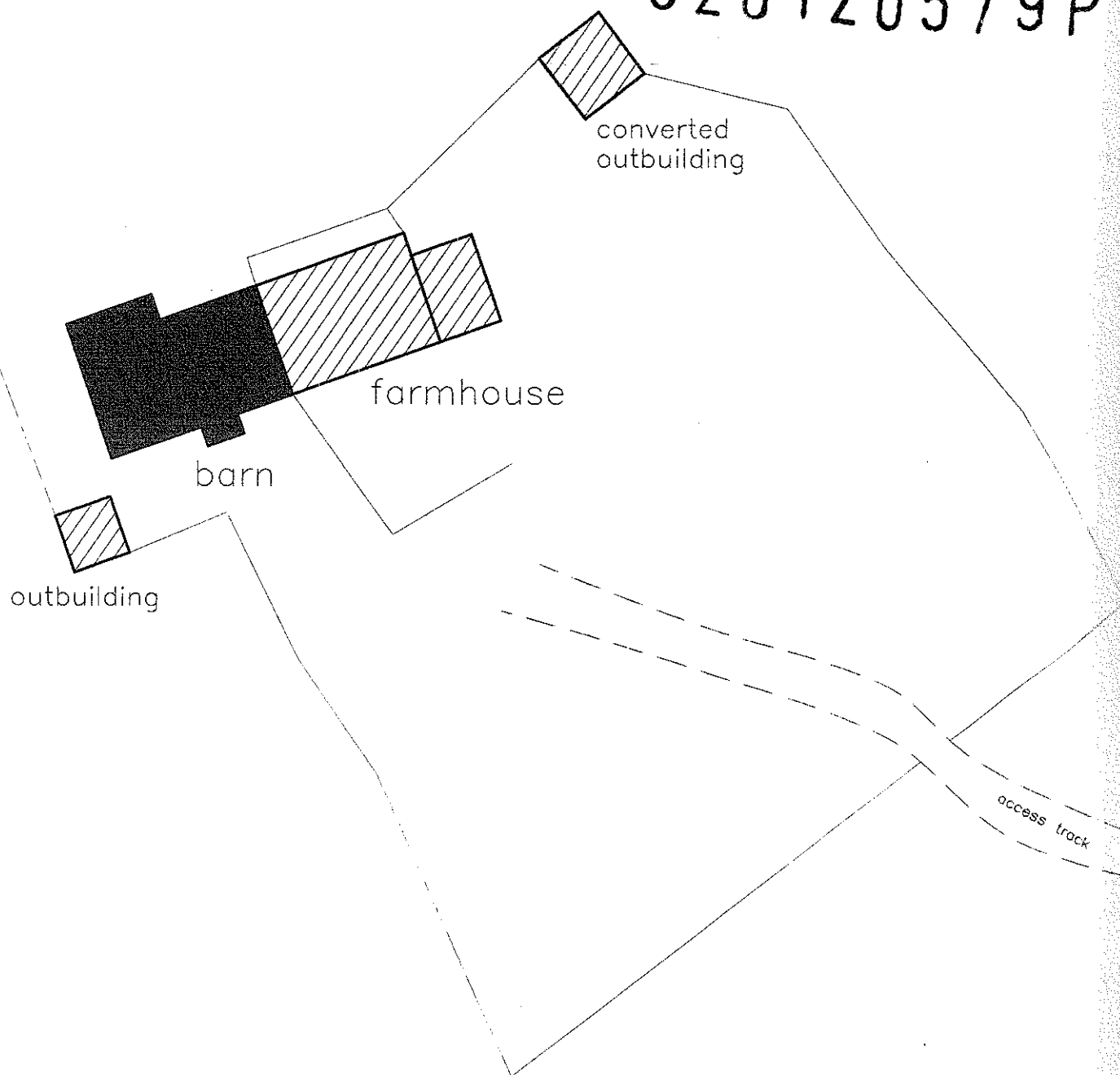
Complete list of black and white photographs taken, in film order

Photo	Film	Frame	Subject
1	1	11	The barn and house, from the south-east
2	1	10	Front elevation of the barn
3	1	12	Front of the barn, showing doorway and window to stable
4	1	3	General view of Huckle Ing, from the north-east
5	1	1	Farmhouse and barn, from the north
6	1	14	The barn porch
7	1	9	Barn and farmhouse, from the south-west
8	1	7	The barn's west gable
9	1	15	Cobbled yard next to west gable, and remains of outbuilding
10	1	4	Rear elevation of the barn, with added lean-to
11	1	5	Rear elevation of the barn, within added lean-to
12	1	6	Barn and farmhouse, from the north-west
13	1	16	The threshing bay, from the south
14	1	17	The threshing bay, from the north
15	2	17	Interior of the barn, from the west
16	2	11	Stable, from the north-east
17	2	10	Stable, from the south-east
18	2	9	Stable, from the south-west
19	2	7	North-east room in barn, from the north-west
20	1	18	Remains of shippon, from the south-west
21	2	3	Remains of shippon, from the north-east
22	2	1	Remains of shippon, from the south-east
23	2	4	Interior of the barn, from the west
24	2	6	West roof truss, from the north-east
25	2	5	Roof truss on east side of threshing bay, from the west
26	2	12	Initials (JT) and date on tie beam
27	2	15	Detail of king post
28	2	16	Detail of joint numbering on south end of truss



Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.
© Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence no: AL100034008

320120579P



BARN AT HUCKLE ING
SAWLEY
LANCASHIRE (NGR: SD 79774770)
HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD

FIGURE 2:
SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1:500

DATE OF SURVEY: AUGUST 2011

STEPHEN HAIGH
Buildings Archaeologist

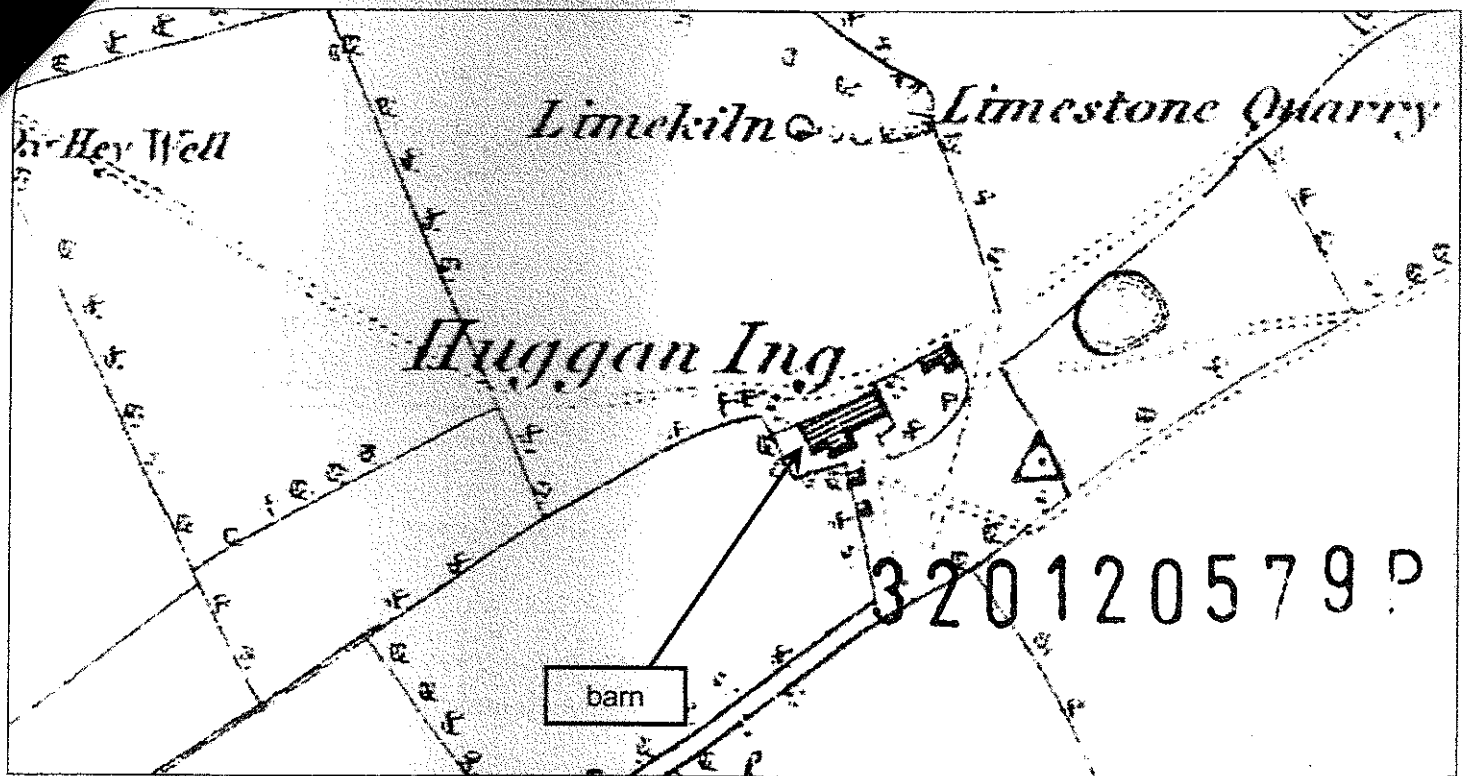


Figure 3: Ordnance Survey 1:10,560 map (enlarged to approx 1:2500)
Published 1853; sheet no: Yorkshire, 166

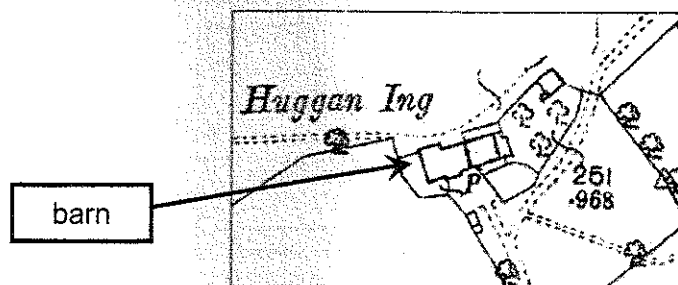


Figure 4: Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map
Published 1894; sheet no: Yorkshire, 166.13

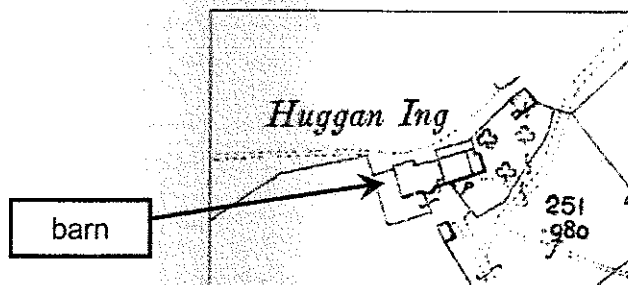
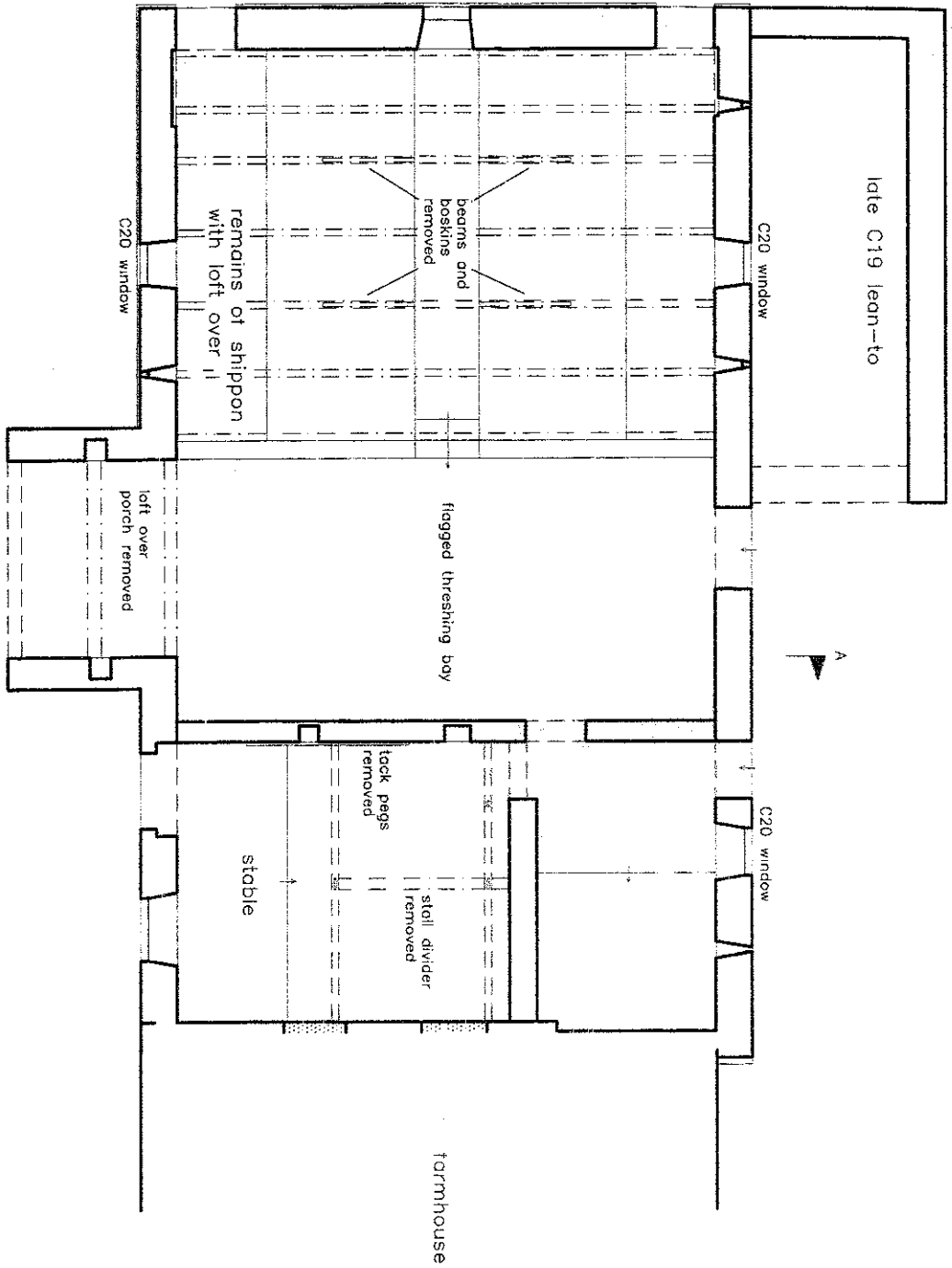


Figure 5: Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map
Published 1909; sheet no: Yorkshire, 166.13

320120579P



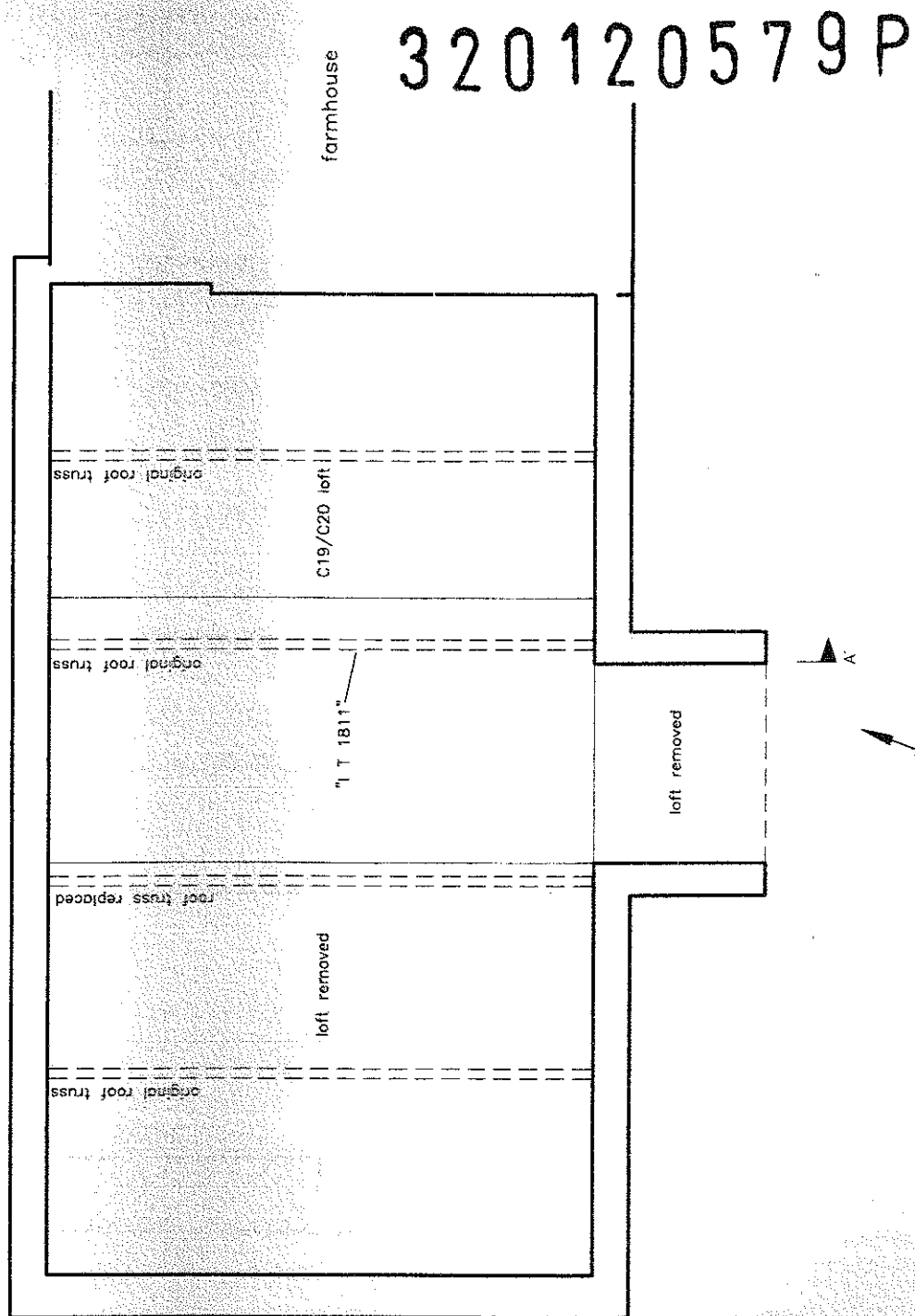
BARN AT HUCKLEY ING
SAWLEY
LANCASHIRE (NGR: SD 79774770)
HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD

FIGURE 6:
GROUND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1:100

DATE OF SURVEY: AUGUST 2011

STEPHEN HAIGH
Buildings Archaeologist



BARN AT HUCKLING
SAWLEY
LANCASHIRE (NGR: SD 79774770)
HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD

FIGURE 7:
UPPER FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1:100

DATE OF SURVEY: AUGUST 2011

STEPHEN HAIGH
Buildings Archaeologist

blocking or infill

10m

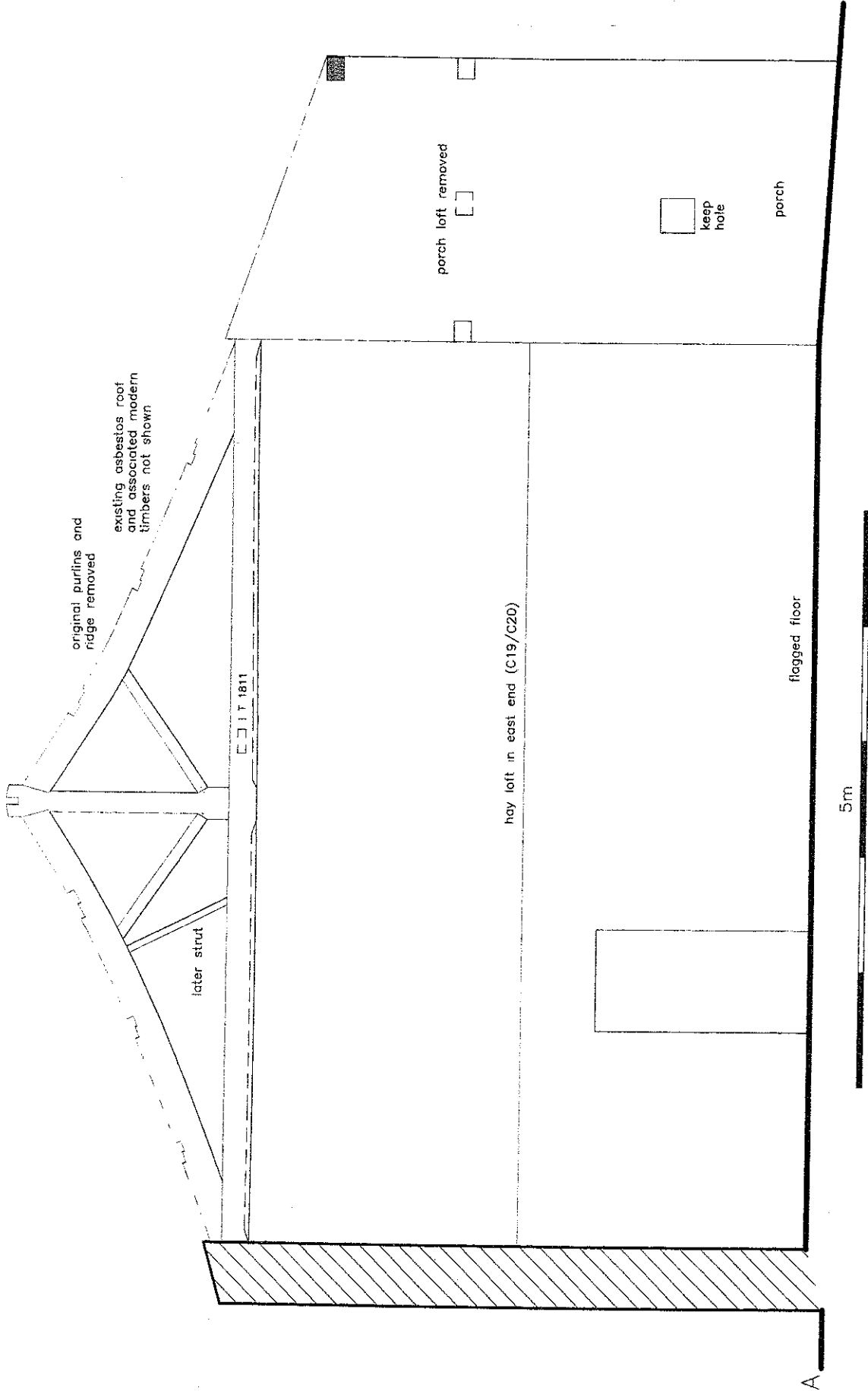
320120579P

STEPHEN HAIGH

SCALE: 1:50

FIGURE 8:
CROSS-SECTION

BARN AT HUCKLE ING
SAWLEY
LANCASHIRE (NGR: SD 79774770)



320120579P

12

5

10

8

7

1



1: photograph direction and number
50m

BARN AT HUCKLE ING
SAWLEY
LANCASHIRE (NGR: SD 79774770)
HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD

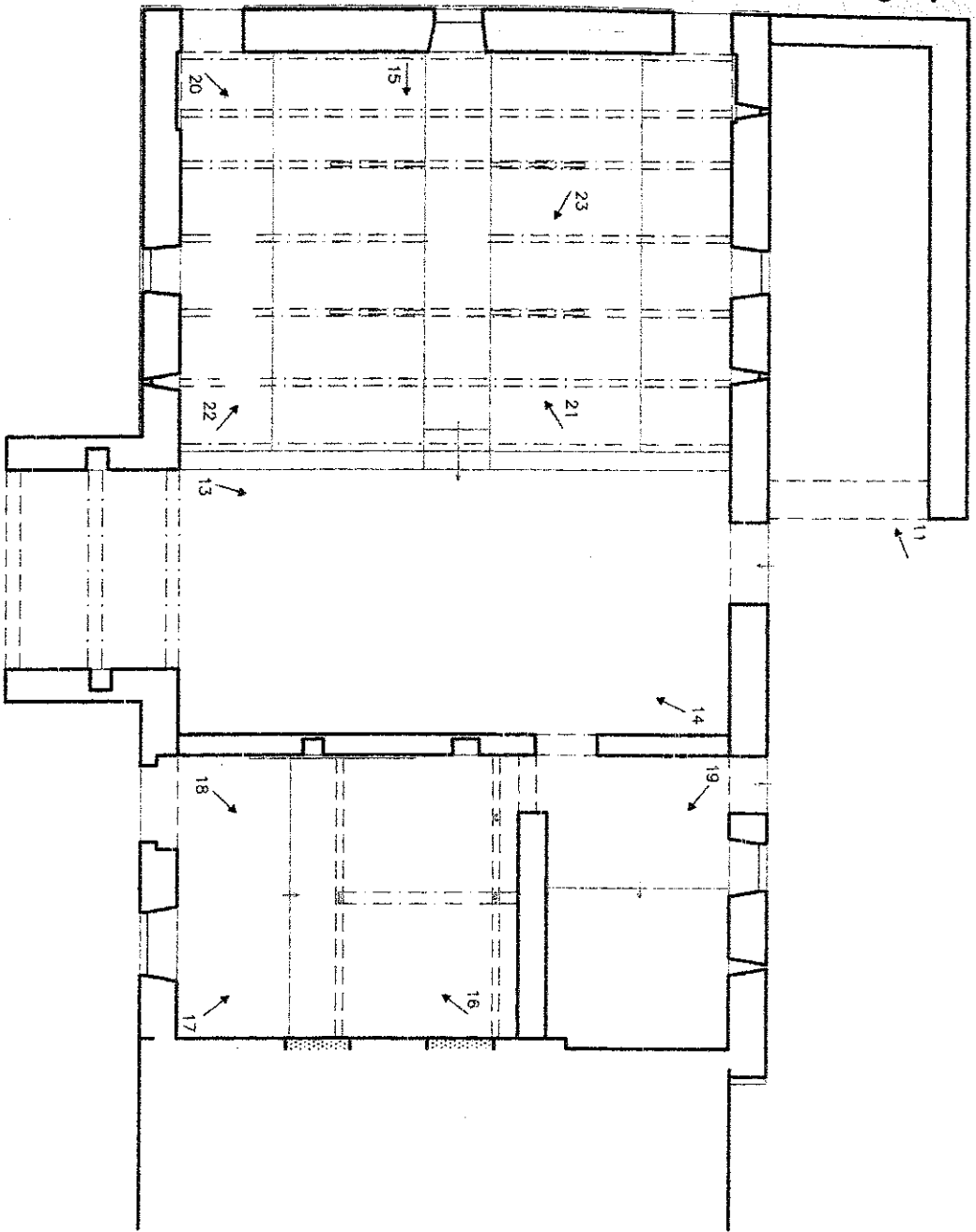
FIGURE 9:
SITE PLAN
WITH KEY TO PHOTOGRAPHS

SCALE: 1:500

DATE OF SURVEY: AUGUST 2011

STEPHEN HAIGH
Buildings Archaeologist

320120579R



BARN AT HUCKLE ING
SAWLEY
LANCASHIRE (NGR: SD 79774770)
HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD

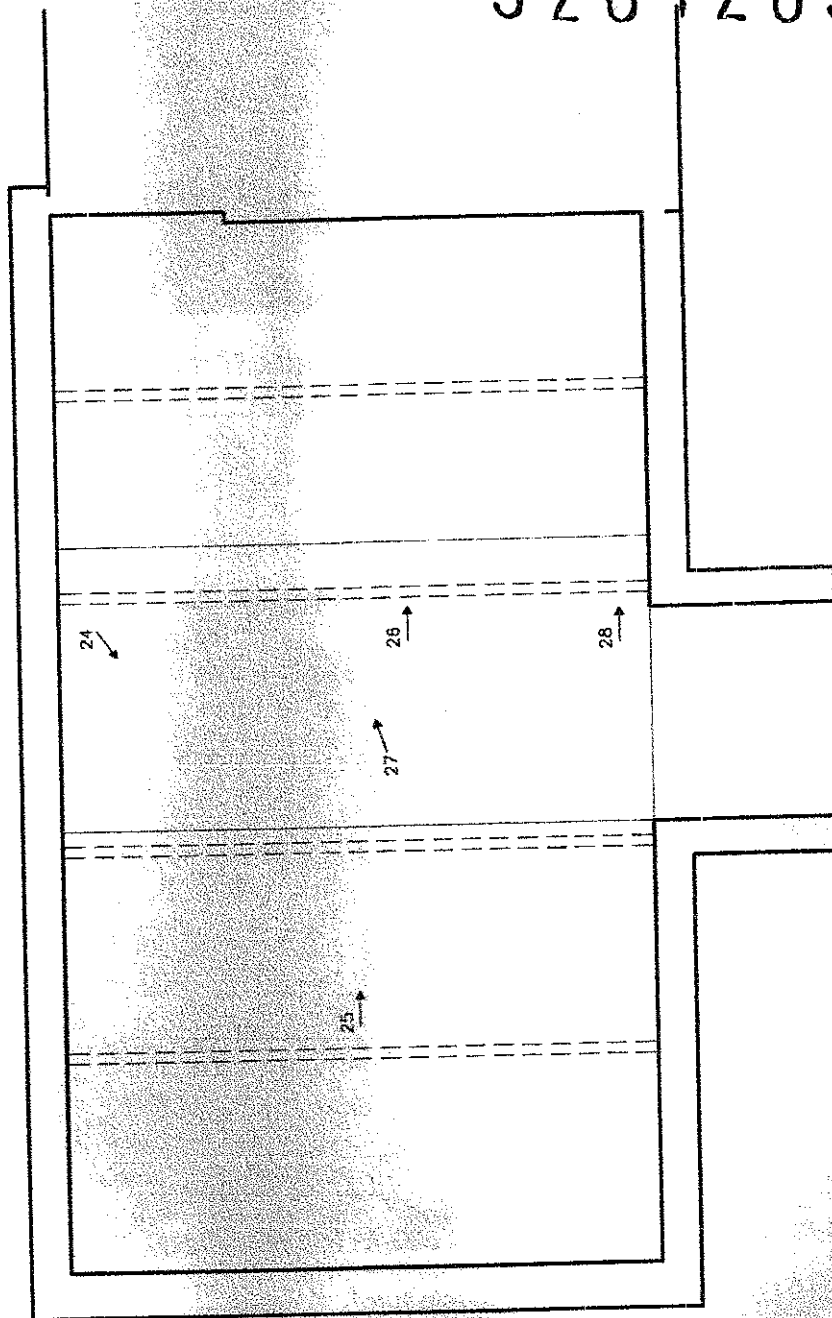
FIGURE 10:
GROUND FLOOR PLAN
WITH KEY TO PHOTOGRAPHS

SCALE: 1:100

DATE OF SURVEY: AUGUST 2011

STEPHEN HAIGH
Rutland Archaeological

320120579P



BARN AT HUCKLEY ING
SAWLEY
LANCASHIRE (NGR: SD 79774770)
HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD

FIGURE 11:
UPPER FLOOR PLAN
WITH KEY TO PHOTOGRAPHS

SCALE: 1:100

DATE OF SURVEY: AUGUST 2011

STEPHEN HAIGH
Buildings Archaeologist



1: photograph direction and number

10m

320120579P



Photo 1: The barn and house, from the south-east



Photo 2: Front elevation of the barn

320120579P

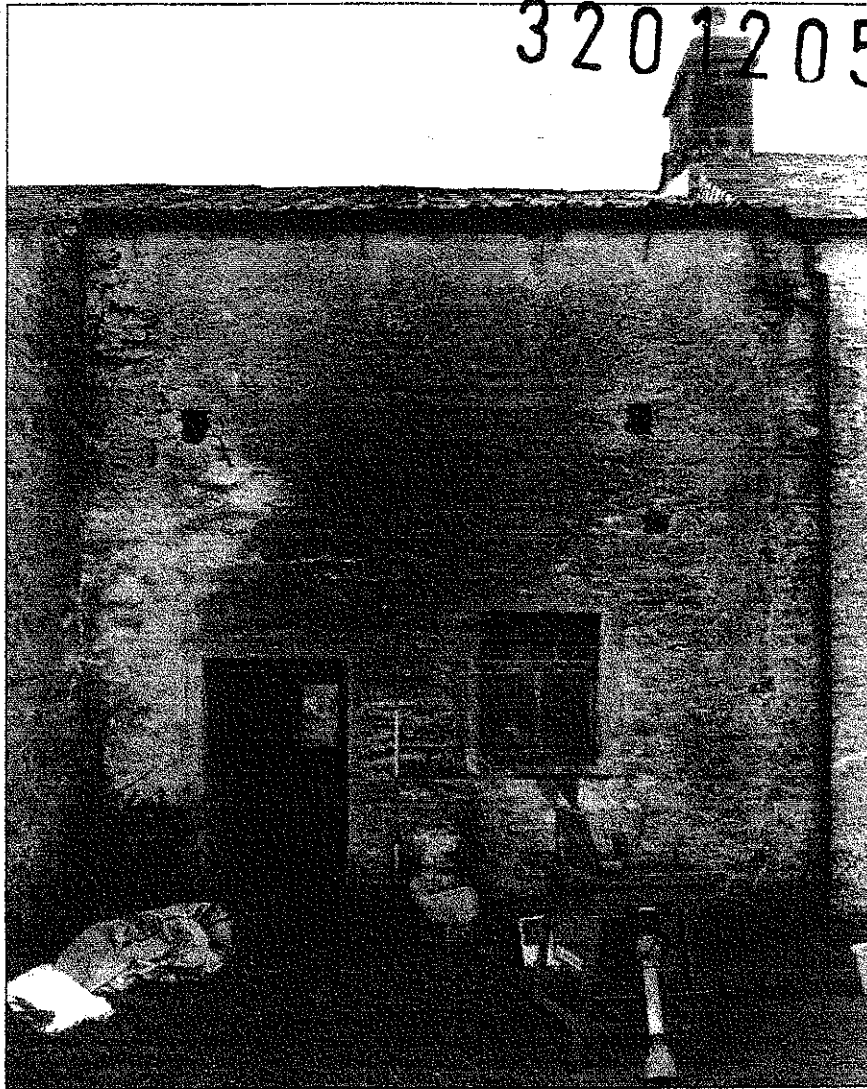


Photo 3: Front of the barn, showing doorway and window to stable



Photo 4: General view of Huckle Ing, from the north-east

320120579P

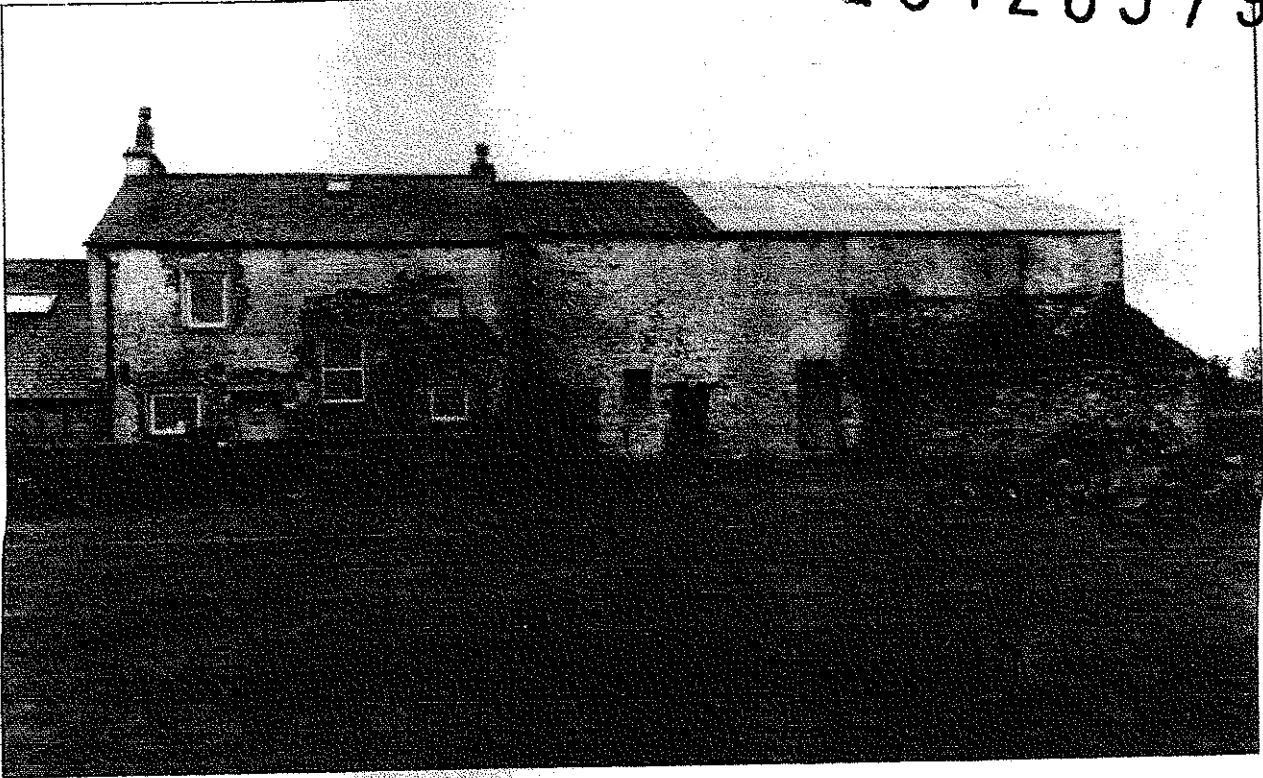


Photo 5: Farmhouse and barn, from the north

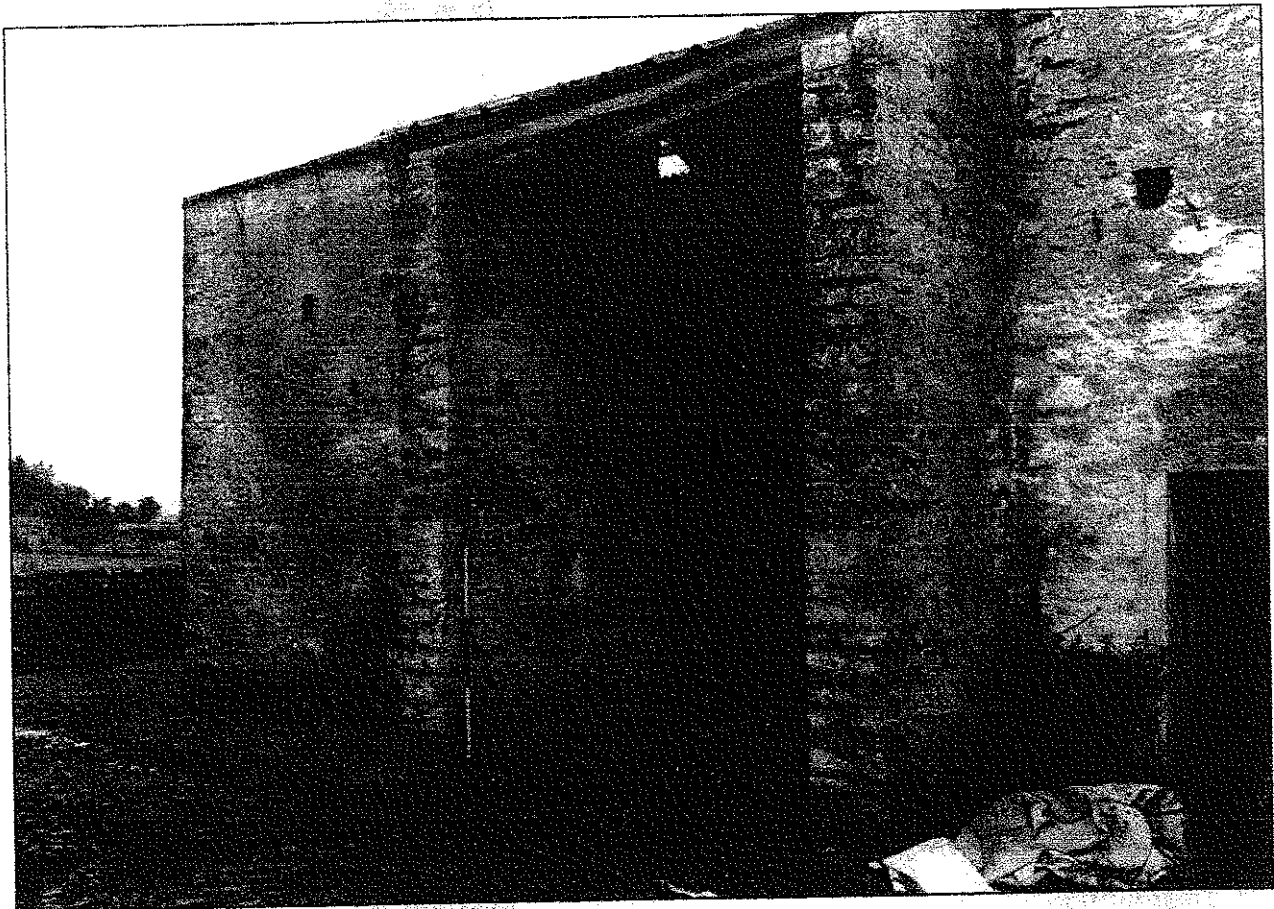


Photo 6: The barn porch

320120579P



Photo 26: Initials (JT) and date on tie beam



Photo 28: Detail of joint numbering on south end of truss

320120579P

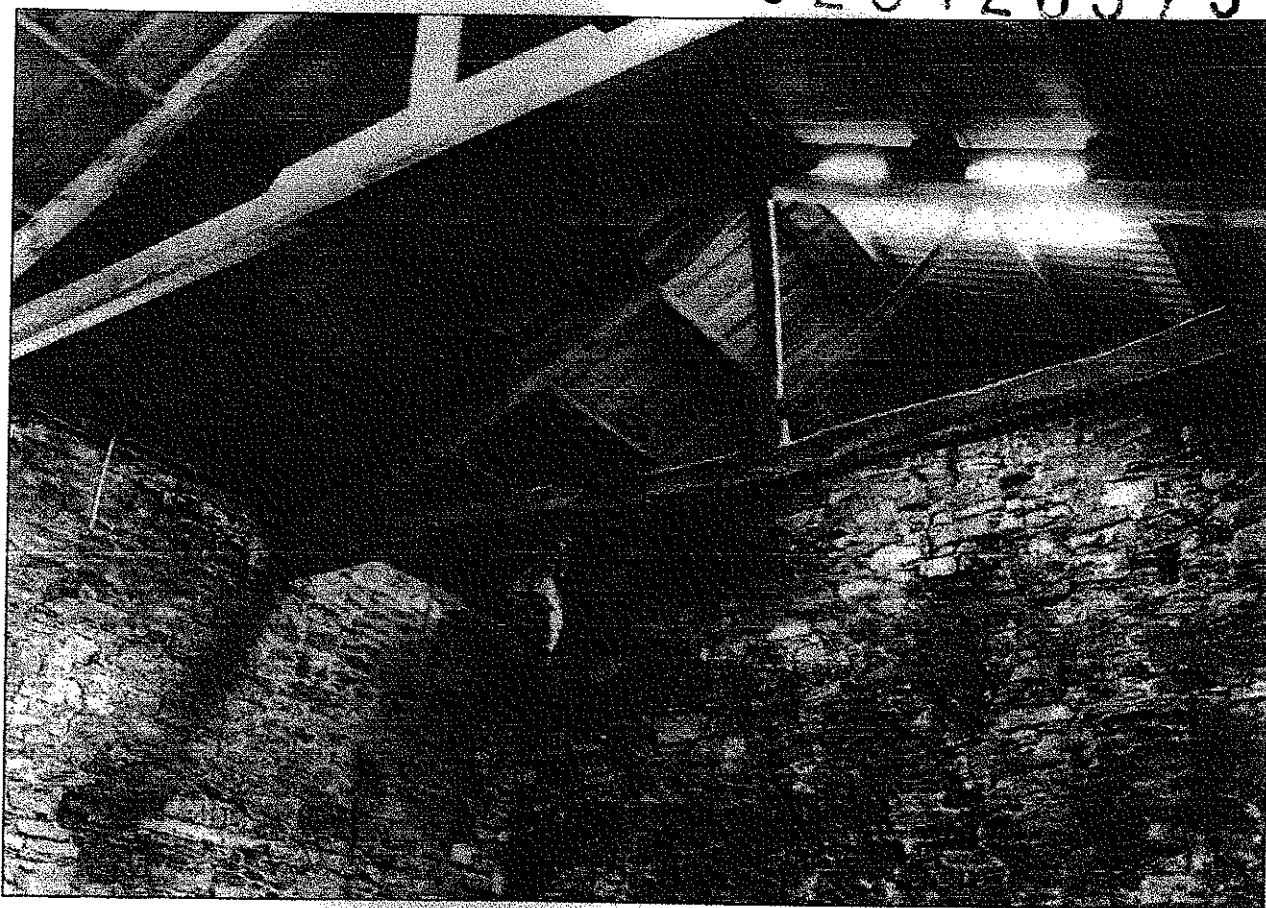


Photo 24: West roof truss, from the north-east

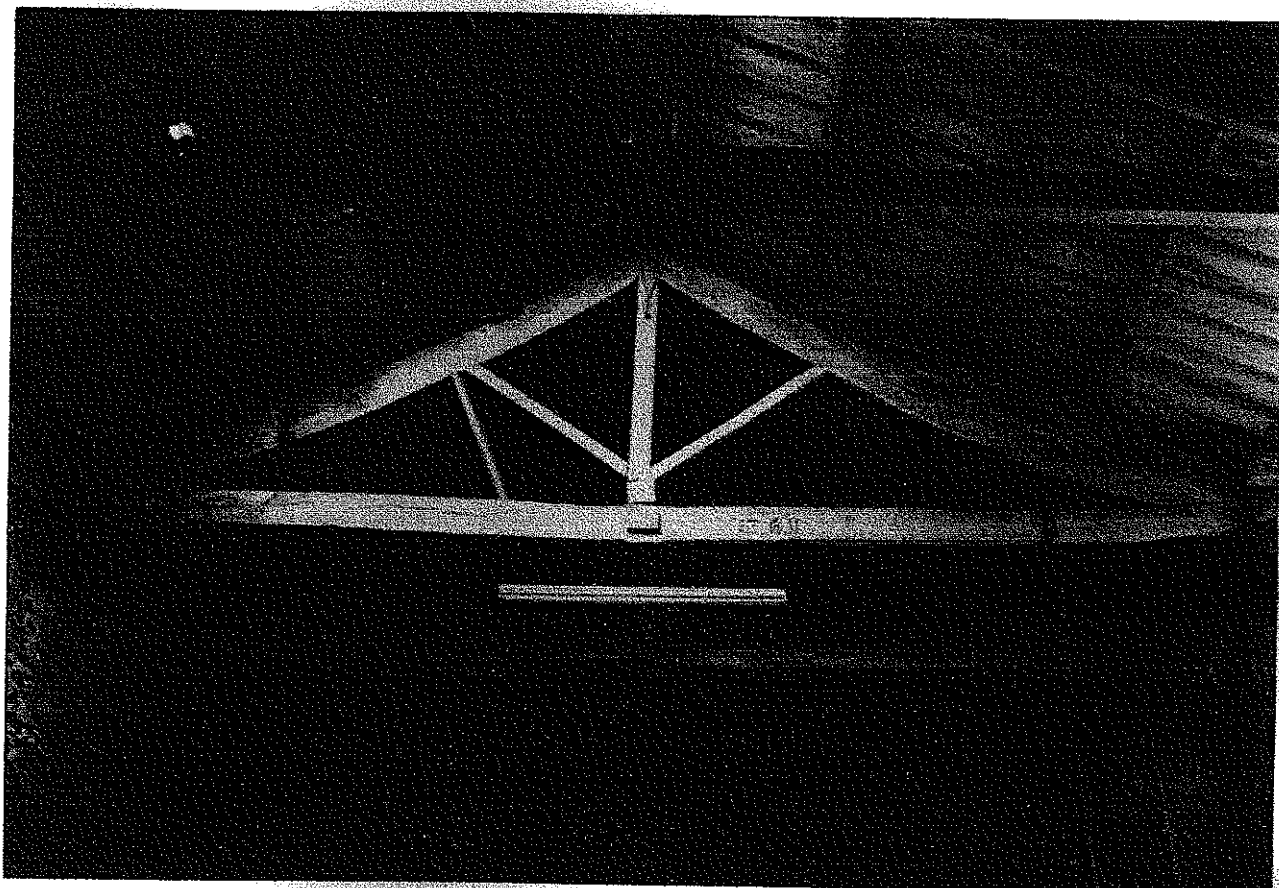


Photo 25: Roof truss on east side of threshing bay, from the west

320120579P

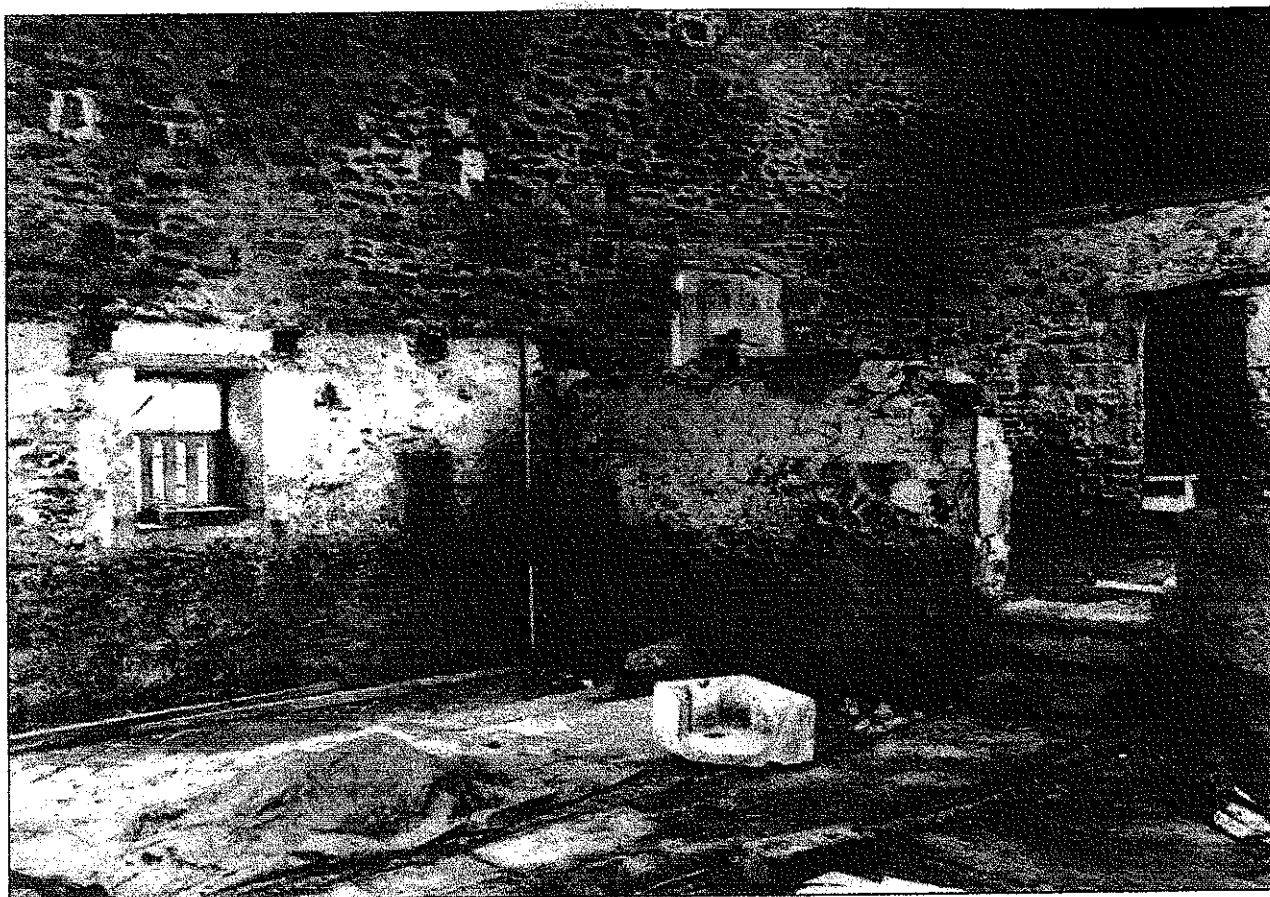


Photo 20: Remains of shippon, from the south-west



Photo 22: Remains of shippon, from the south-east

320120579P

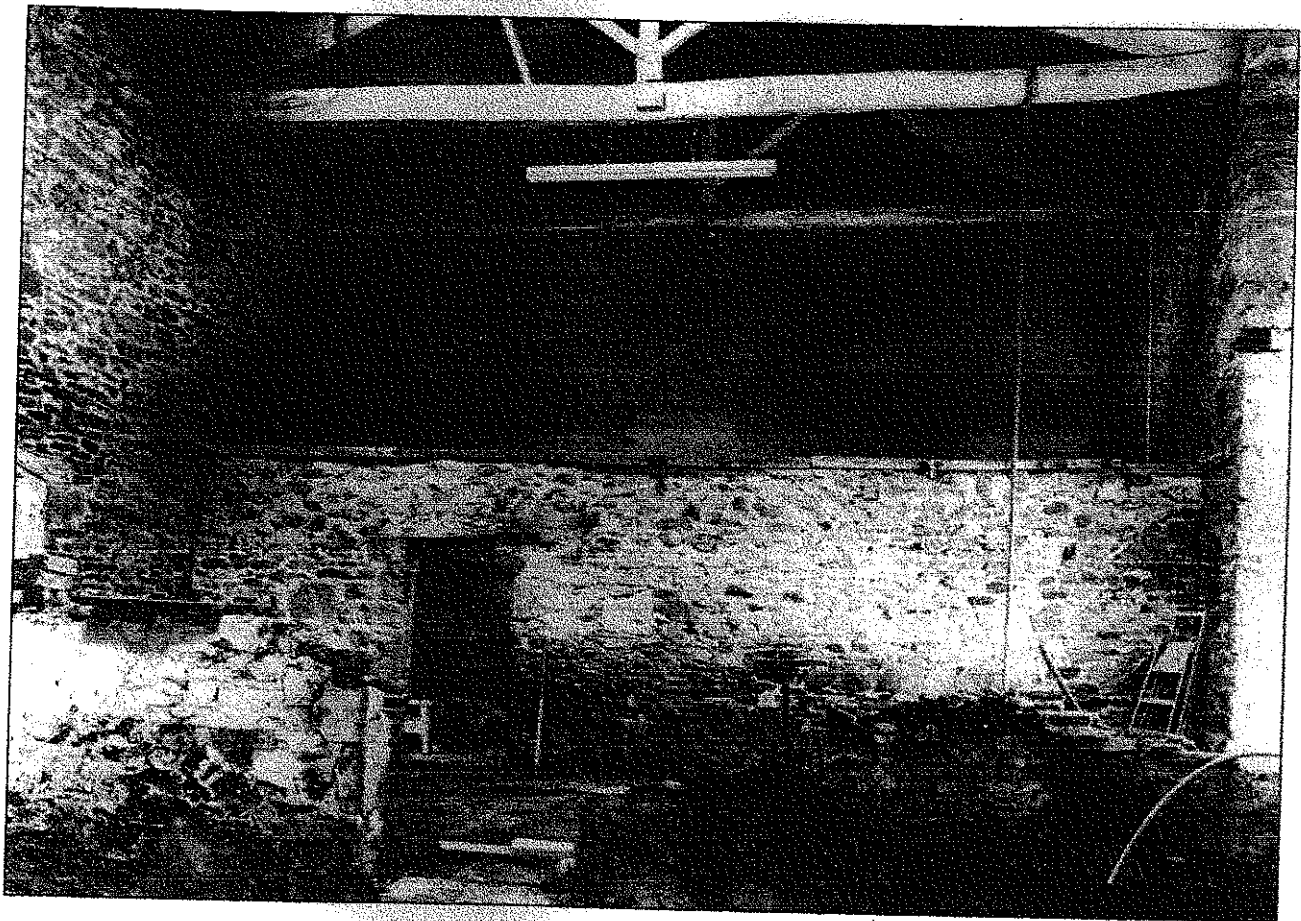


Photo 15: Interior of the barn, from the west



Photo 17: Stable, from the south-east

320120579P

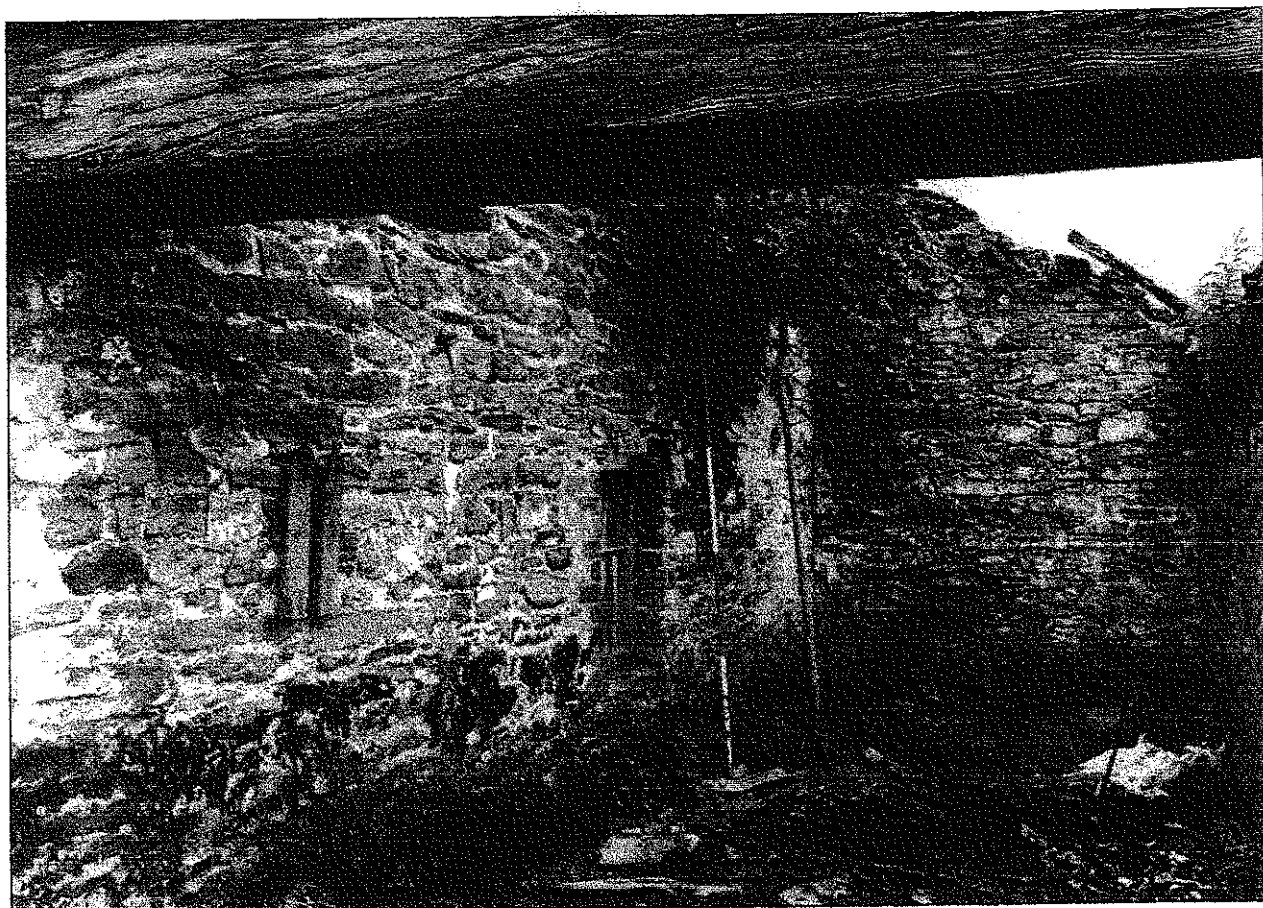


Photo 11: Rear elevation of the barn, within added lean-to

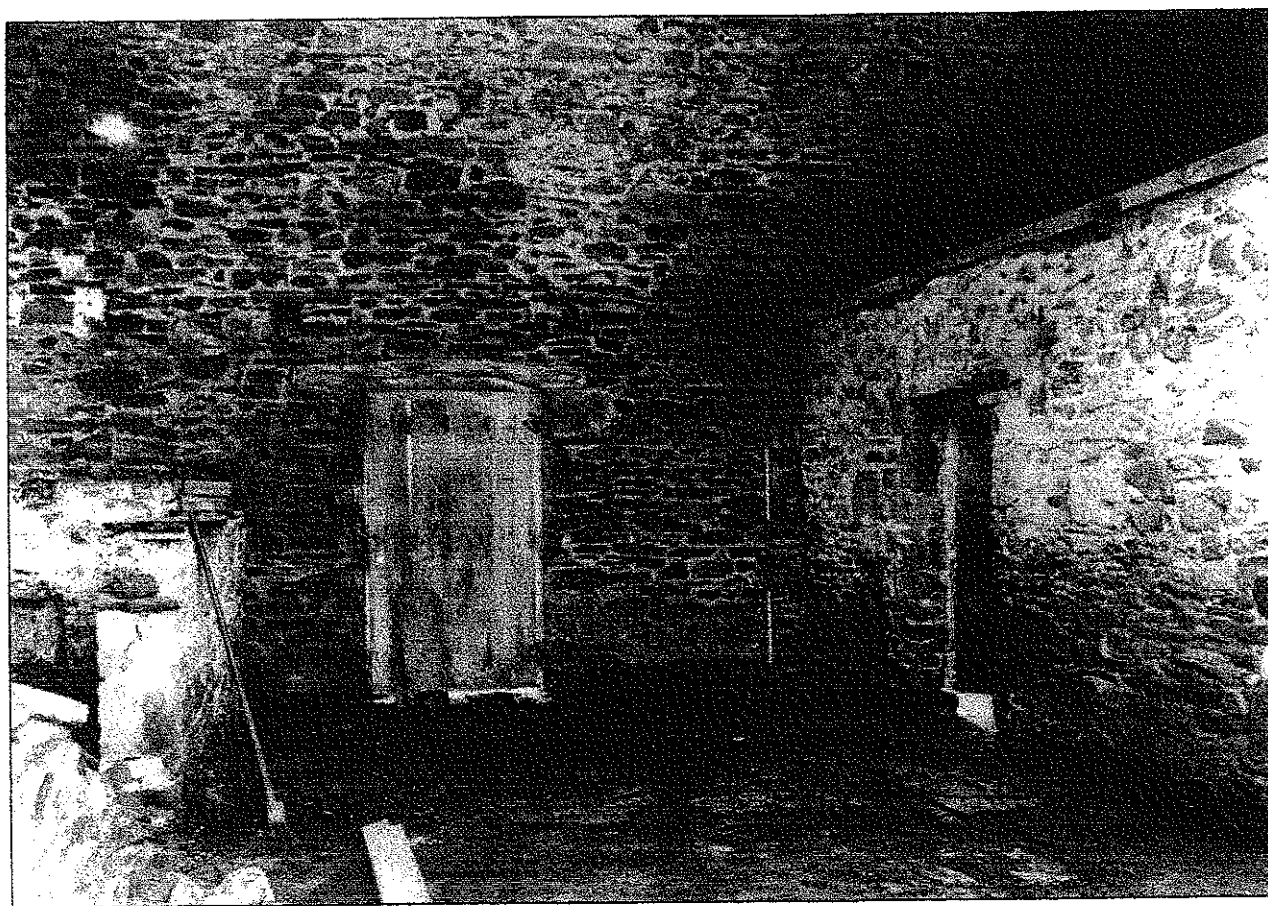


Photo 13: The threshing bay, from the south

320120579P



Photo 9: Cobbled yard next to west gable, and remains of outbuilding

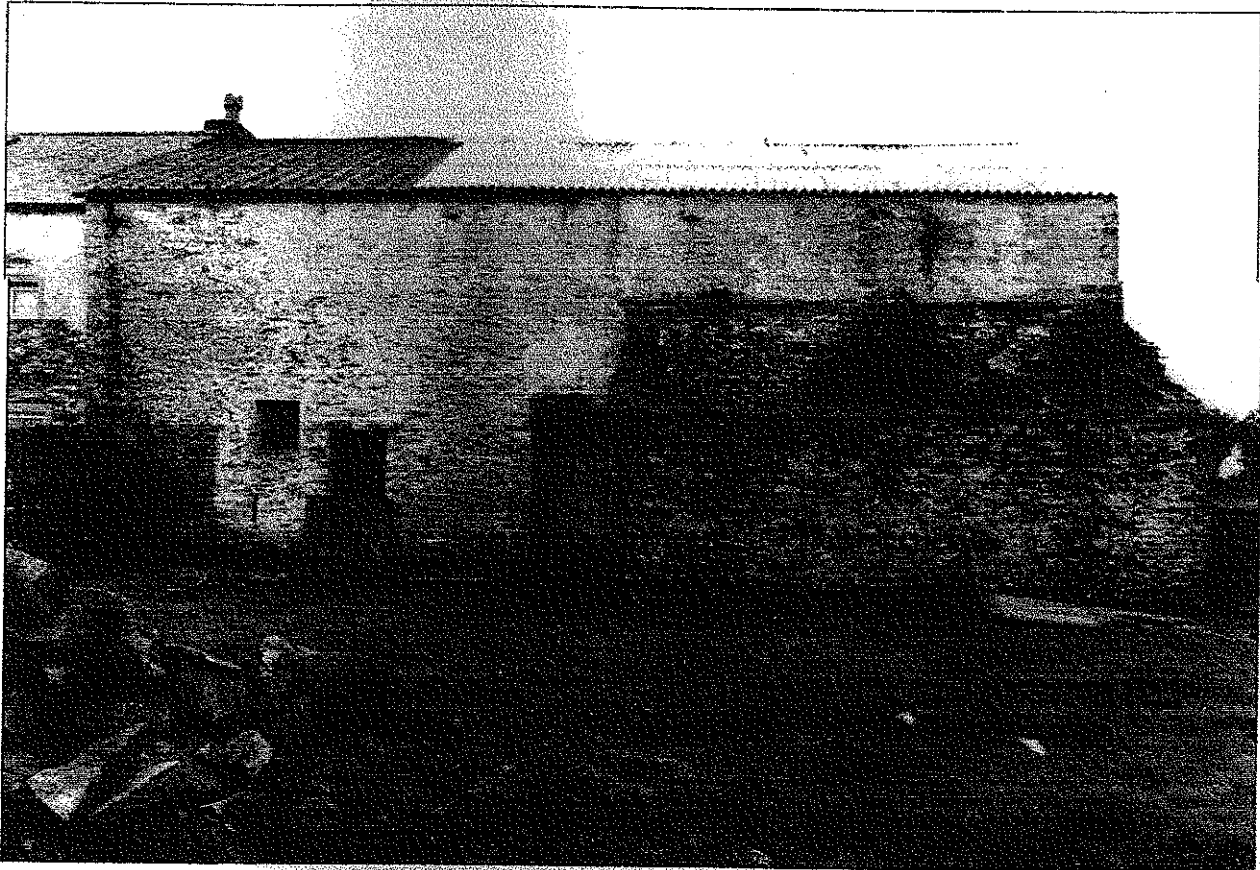


Photo 10: Rear elevation of the barn, with added lean-to

320120579P



Photo 7: Barn and farmhouse, from the south-west

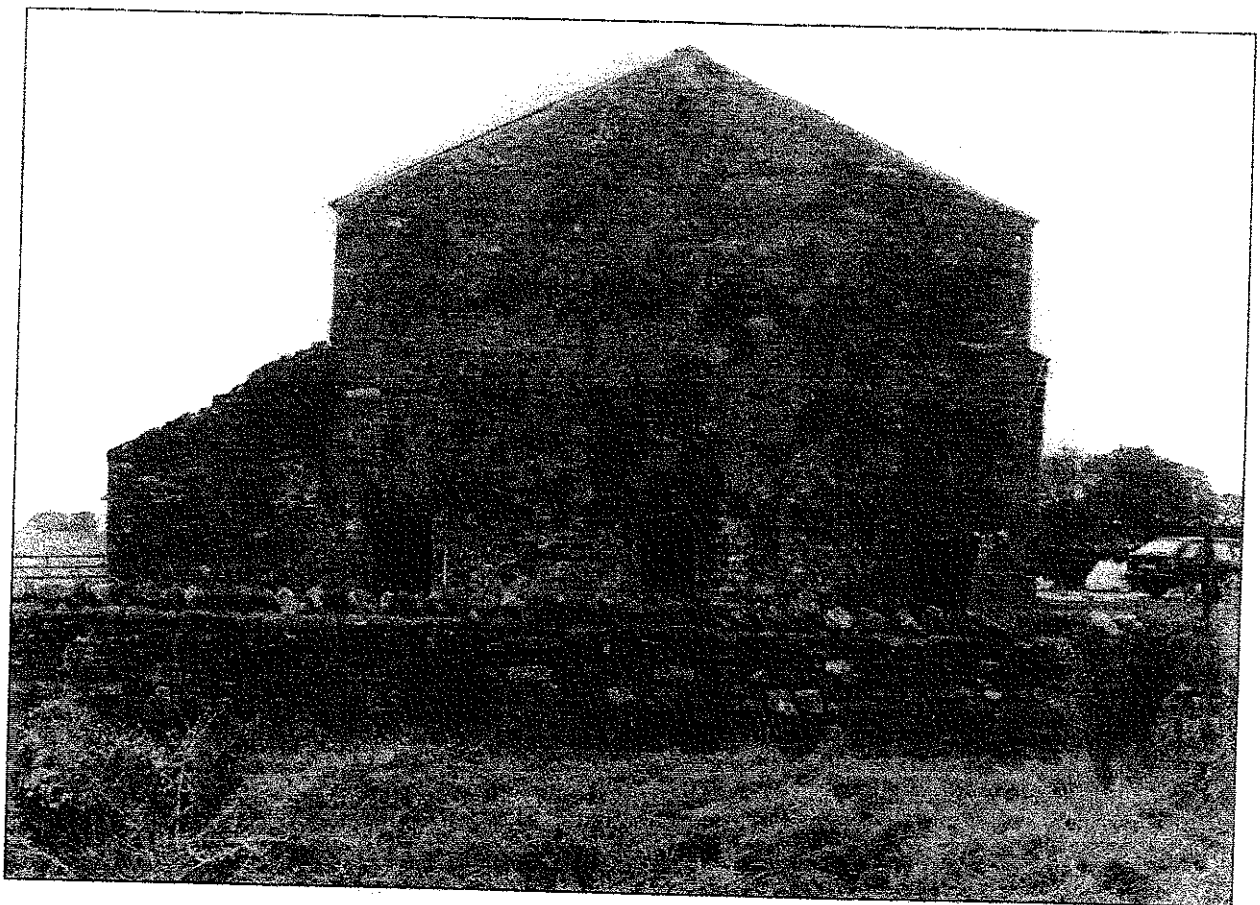


Photo 8: The barn's west gable