



NEXUS
HERITAGE

**Newstead Farm, Quarry Street,
Woolton, Liverpool, L25 6DY
(20F/0184)**

**A Programme of Historic Building
Recording**



Document No: 3491.R02a
July 2020



Nexus Heritage Controlled Document – Commercial-in-Confidence

Document Number	3491.R02a	
Document Status	FINAL	
Prepared by:	A. Martin and A. Nash	Date: 19.06.20
Client Check:	Mr. B. Jones	Date: 26.06.2020
Client comment on First Draft	Ensure all historic maps are included and add detail regarding stable	
Rev. a	A. Martin and A. Nash	Date: 01.07.2020
Client Acceptance		Date:

Nexus Heritage
Thursby House
Thursby Road
Bromborough
Wirral
CH62 3PW



Copyright Declaration:

Nexus Heritage grants permission for the material presented within this report to be used by the archives/repository with which it is deposited, in perpetuity, although Nexus Heritage retains the right to be identified as the author of all project documentation and reports, as specified in the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (chapter IV, section 79). The permission will allow the repository to reproduce material, including for use by third parties, with the copyright owner suitably acknowledged.

Disclaimer:

This Report has been prepared solely for the person/party which commissioned it and for the specifically titled project or named part thereof referred to in the Report. The Report should not be relied upon or used for any other project by the commissioning person/party without first obtaining independent verification as to its suitability for such other project, and obtaining the prior written approval of Nexus Heritage. Nexus Heritage accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this Report being relied upon or used for any purpose other than the purpose for which it was specifically commissioned. The entitlement to rely upon this Report rests solely with the person/party which commissioned it and does not extend to any other person/party. Nexus Heritage accepts no responsibility or liability for any use of or reliance upon this Report by any person/party other than the commissioning person/party.

© 2018 Nexus Heritage–SRI. Registered Address: Thursby House, Thursby Road, Bromborough, Wirral, CH62 3PW, United Kingdom. Company Registered in England and Wales 6575853

Note on Transcriptions of Historic Maps

Historical mapping, both Ordnance Survey (OS) and individual cartographer's work relies on the accuracy of the data input into it and the projection used to produce a two dimensional image from three dimensional data. Techniques of survey have evolved and improved over the centuries but pre-OS maps are of widely varying quality and their accuracy is limited by the technology used to create them.

Creating an overlay of historic mapping (including first and second edition OS Maps) and modern OS data can never be completely accurate. Creating a good approximation relies on using digital technologies to estimate and extrapolate the projection, orientation and scale of original maps by correlating known points on the modern OS grid with the historic mapping. This georeferencing 'distorts' the historic mapping to fit the modern grid using a set of known points chosen by the cartographer/illustrator.

Modern digitally produced OS mapping has a stated accuracy tolerance. The most detailed mapping at 1:1,250 (urban) will have a relative error of $\leq \pm 0.5m$ up to 60m. On the ground that equates to an error between two points which are 60m apart on the ground 95% of the time the scaled measurement would be between 59.1m and 60.9m (paraphrased from <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/land-registry-plans-the-basis-of-land-registryapplications/land-registry-plans-the-basis-of-land-registry-plans-practice-guide-40-supplement-1>.)

CONTENTS:

INTRODUCTION	4
LOCATION AND SITE INFORMATION	4
HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	7
AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND METHOD STATEMENT	15
RESULTS	16
DISCUSSION	117
HEALTH AND SAFETY	117
ARCHIVE	117
CONCLUSIONS	118
SOURCES	119
SOURCES IDENTIFIED BUT NOT CONSULTED	120



FIGURES

- Fig 1** **Site Location Map**
- Fig 2** **Site Plan**
- Fig 3** **Ordnance Survey, 1:10,560 Scale Map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV, surveyed 1845 to 1846, published 1849**
- Fig 4** **Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500 Scale Map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV.5, Surveyed 1891, published 1893**
- Fig 5** **Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500 Scale Map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV.5, Surveyed 1904, published 1907**
- Fig 6** **Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500 Scale Map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV.5, Surveyed 1825, published 1927**
- Fig 7** **Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500, Scale Map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV.5, Surveyed 1937, published 1939**
- Fig 8** **Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500, Scale Map, 1969**
- Fig 9** **Photo Index Plan –Setting**
- Fig 10** **Barn East-Facing Elevation**
- Fig 11** **Barn West-Facing Elevation**
- Fig 12** **Barn Photo Index Plan – (Exterior)**
- Fig 13** **Barn Ground Floor Plan**
- Fig 14** **Barn Mezzanine Floor Plan**
- Fig 15** **Barn Photo Index Plan (Interior)**
- Fig 16** **Stable East-Facing Elevation**
- Fig 17** **Stable North-Facing Elevation**
- Fig 18** **Stable Photo Index Plan (Exterior)**
- Fig 19** **Stable Ground Floor Plan**
- Fig 20** **Stable First Floor Plan**
- Fig 21** **Stable Photo Index Plan (Interior)**
- Fig 22** **Workshop North-Facing Elevation**
- Fig 23** **Workshop West-Facing Elevation**
- Fig 24** **Workshop South-Facing Elevation**
- Fig 25** **Workshop Photo Index Plan (Exterior)**
- Fig 26** **Workshop Ground Floor Plan**
- Fig 27** **Workshop First Floor Plan**
- Fig 28** **Workshop Photo Index Plan (Interior)**
- Fig 29** **Pigsty North-Facing Elevation**
- Fig 30** **Pigsty South-Facing Elevation**
- Fig 31** **Pigsty West-Facing Elevation**
- Fig 32** **Pigsty South-Facing Elevation**



NEXUS
HERITAGE

- Fig 33 Pigsty Floor Plan**
- Fig 34 Pigsty Photo Index Plan**
- Fig 35 Store and WC North-Facing elevation**
- Fig 36 Store and WC East-Facing Elevation**
- Fig 37 Store and WC West-Facing Elevation**
- Fig 38 Store and WC Photo Index Plan (Exterior)**
- Fig 39 Store and WC Floor Plan**
- Fig 40 Store and WC Photo Index Plan (Interior)**

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: OASIS Form (ref. - nexusher1-398123)

INTRODUCTION

Mr. B. Jones (the Client) has commissioned Nexus Heritage to prepare a Written Scheme of Investigation for a programme of historic building recording at Newstead Farm, Quarry Street, Woolton (hereafter the 'Buildings').

Planning permission (App. Ref. 20F/0184) is being sought from Liverpool City Council (hereafter the Council) for conversion of 2 no outbuildings into single dwelling erect single-storey garage, single-storey extension to rear, following demolition of existing structures, create raised patio/terrace to rear and carry out associated external alterations at Newstead Farm, Quarry Street, Liverpool, L25 6DY.

The proposed development will involve the conversion and alteration of a designated heritage asset, Newstead Farm, a grade II listed, mid-19th century house and outbuildings.

A draft planning condition has been circulated by the Council as follows:

No development shall take place until the applicant has submitted a written programme of archaeological building recording for approval in writing by the local planning authority. The work shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved programme.

The programme of archaeological building recording should be described in a Written Scheme of Investigation produced by an appropriately qualified and experienced archaeologist.

It is understood that a level 2 survey of the outbuildings, undertaken in accordance with Historic England's *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice* (2016) would be respond adequately to the spirit and intent of the proposed condition.

The Client wishes to secure appropriate professional services to address the anticipated condition.

The *written programme of archaeological building recording* took the form of a Written Scheme of Investigation which detailed an appropriate programme of building recording and analysis (Nexus Heritage 2020)

Nexus Heritage is appointed as the heritage consultant for this project and has prepared this document which represents the outcome of a programme of historic building recording in response to the Client's instructions and in compliance with the anticipated condition.

The building recording was undertaken on the 5th June 2020 by Anthony Martin BA (Hons) MA MCIfA of Nexus Heritage. This document was written by Anthony Martin and the illustrations were prepared by Aisling Nash BA (Hons) MA MCIfA.

Nexus Heritage wishes to acknowledge the assistance of Mr. B. Jones. Gratitude is also due to Mr. J. Farrell for permission to reproduce his plans and elevations and apply annotations to same.

LOCATION AND SITE INFORMATION

The Buildings are located at Quarry Street, Woolton, Liverpool (Fig. 1). The Buildings are centred, approximately, at Ordnance Survey (OS) grid reference SJ 41632 87301.

The Buildings occupy a plot of land totally 0.27 hectares (Fig. 2). Access is provided via a private gate to the north-eastern corner of the plot off Quarry Street. The land surface at the Site falls from east to west. The main courtyard his laid to hardstanding and to the rear, the grounds are predominantly laid to grass with a number of mature trees and shrubs.

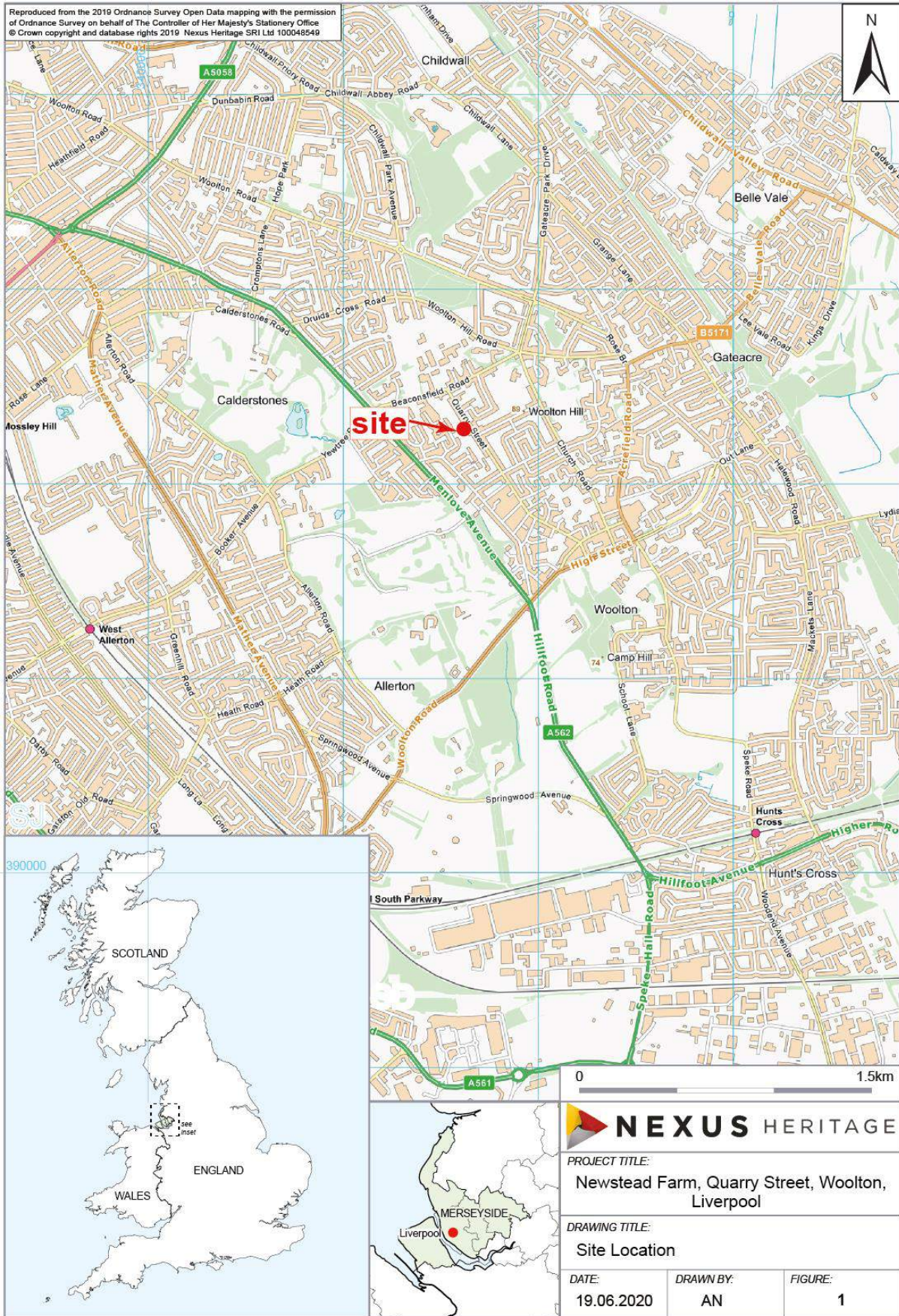
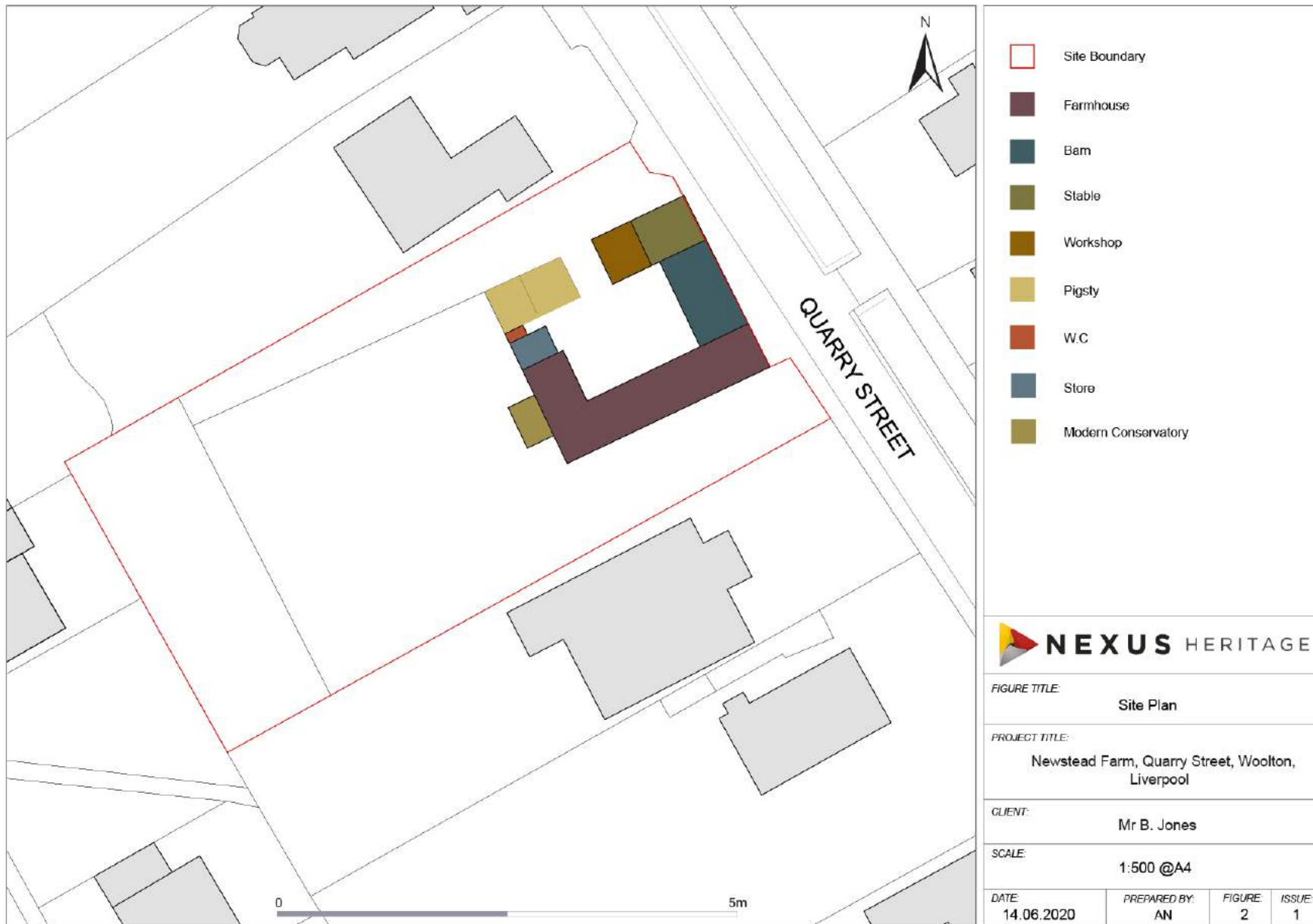


Fig. 1: Site Location Map (reproduced from Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO © Crown Copyright Nexus Heritage-SRI Licence No. 100048549)



Base mapping provided by the client. ©Crown copyright and database rights 2019. Nexus Heritage SRI Ltd 100048549

Fig. 2: Site Plan (reproduced from Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO © Crown Copyright Nexus Heritage-SRI Licence No. 100048549)

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Newstead Farm is recorded on the Merseyside Historic Environment Record as: MME11066 – a mid-19th century house and outbuildings.

Newstead Farm is designated as a grade II listed building. The entry on the National Heritage List maintained by Historic England identifies Newstead Farm as:

House and outbuildings. Early C19. Stone with slate roof. Building round 3 sides of yard, with one wing facing street, street facade of 5 bays, 2 bays at each end break forward under gables. Corbelled eaves. Ends have blind windows to ground floor with 4-centred window to gable, also blind, but that to right now has inserted casement. Central bay has 4-centred cart entrance with paired doors with large hinges. House to left return, facing courtyard of 2 storeys and 5 bays. Small paned casements and central gabled half-dormer. Brick stack with horse wind vane.

The location of Newstead Farm, prior to its construction, is shown at Fig. 3. The broad layout of the Newstead Farm from the late-19th century through to the late-20th century is highlighted on the historic Ordnance Survey mapping provided at Figs. 4-6 below. It is understood that no building is shown at the location of the farm on the tithe map of Little Woolton of 1848 (pers. comm. B. Croxford. The land is recorded as owned and occupied by the trustees of John Bibby).¹

The Ordnance Survey (OS) 1:10,560 scale map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV, surveyed 1845 to 1846, and published 1849 (Fig. 3) identifies the thoroughfare Quarry Street as Quarry Lane, extending north-west from the village of Woolton terminating at a T-junction at Beaconsfield High Lee. There are no structures at the location where Newstead Farm was to be built and it is concluded that the farm must have been constructed sometime after 1845-46.

The OS 1:2,500 scale map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV.5, surveyed 1891, published 1893 (Fig. 4) highlights the fact that Newstead Farm has been constructed. It is understood that the farm is also shown on the Philips map of 1881 (Philips New Map of Liverpool and its environs. Compiled from actual surveys 1881). This has not been reproduced in this report. The farm complex contained more buildings depicted on the OS map of 1893 than remains in the early 21st century, with a long detached building aligned north-south a little to the north of the farmhouse complex. Most significantly there was a building parallel to and the same size as the stable and workshop adjacent to the northern flank of the stable and workshop. The presence of this structure raises interesting questions with respect to the window opening in the north-facing elevation of the stable and workshop. The pigsty is clearly depicted with the four stalls, two smaller ones to the west and two larger ones to the east, with their small enclosed exercise yards in front. The eastern stalls were perhaps reserved for sows and their litters. The store, extending from the north-facing gable elevation of the western wing of the farmhouse is present.

The OS 1:2,500 scale map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV.5, surveyed 1904, published 1907 (Fig. 5) shows that the WC had been built on the north-facing elevation of the store and a glass-house had been built on the south-facing elevation of the farmhouse. To the north-west what appears to be an additional pigsty has been constructed, possibly with a boiling house adjacent. Interestingly, the wall enclosing the exercise yards for the original four stalls of the pigsty fronting onto the farmyard appears to have been removed. It has been noted (Brunskill 1987, 78) that the 'ordinary' farm would have had a pair of pigsties, but large farms had more, up to eight in a row. The pig population at Newstead Farm in the early 20th century would possibly appear to have been six pigs, based on the mapping evidence. However, the possibility that the four-stall pigsty

¹ The *Tithe map of Little Woolton (township in the parish of Childwall), Lancashire, revised from a former survey* dates to 1848. A copy of the tithe map is held at Liverpool Archives (ref. 912 WOO) however, the Archives were closed due to responses to the COVID-19 pandemic during the timeframe of this building recording programme.

at the farmyard may have been decommissioned and a smaller pigsty built away from the farmhouse also deserves consideration. This is unusual as pigsties were commonly located close to the farmhouse for the convenience of feeding.

The OS 1:2,500 scale map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV.5, surveyed 1925, published 1927 (Fig. 6) shows no changes at the farmhouse complex but a very large, detached building has been built to the north. The OS shows the walls of this building in dashed lines indicating it had no walls and was a Dutch barn.

The OS 1:2,500, Scale Map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV.5, surveyed 1937, published 1939 (Fig. 7) shows little change. The structure next to the two-stall pigsty (possibly a boiling house) is no longer shown and the large detached building aligned north-south still appears to be an open sided structure.

The OS 1:2,500 scale map of 1969 (Fig. 8) shows that the glass-house to the south of the farmhouse has been removed along with the large, detached building to the north of the stable and workshop. The pigsty to the north of the WC appears to have been decommissioned and is not shown on this map.



Mapping provided by CentreMaps Live. © Crown copyright and database rights 2018. Ordnance Survey 100035207 Nexus Heritage SRI Ltd 100048549



Approximate Site



FIGURE TITLE:
Ordnance Survey Map, surveyed 1845-1846
published 1849

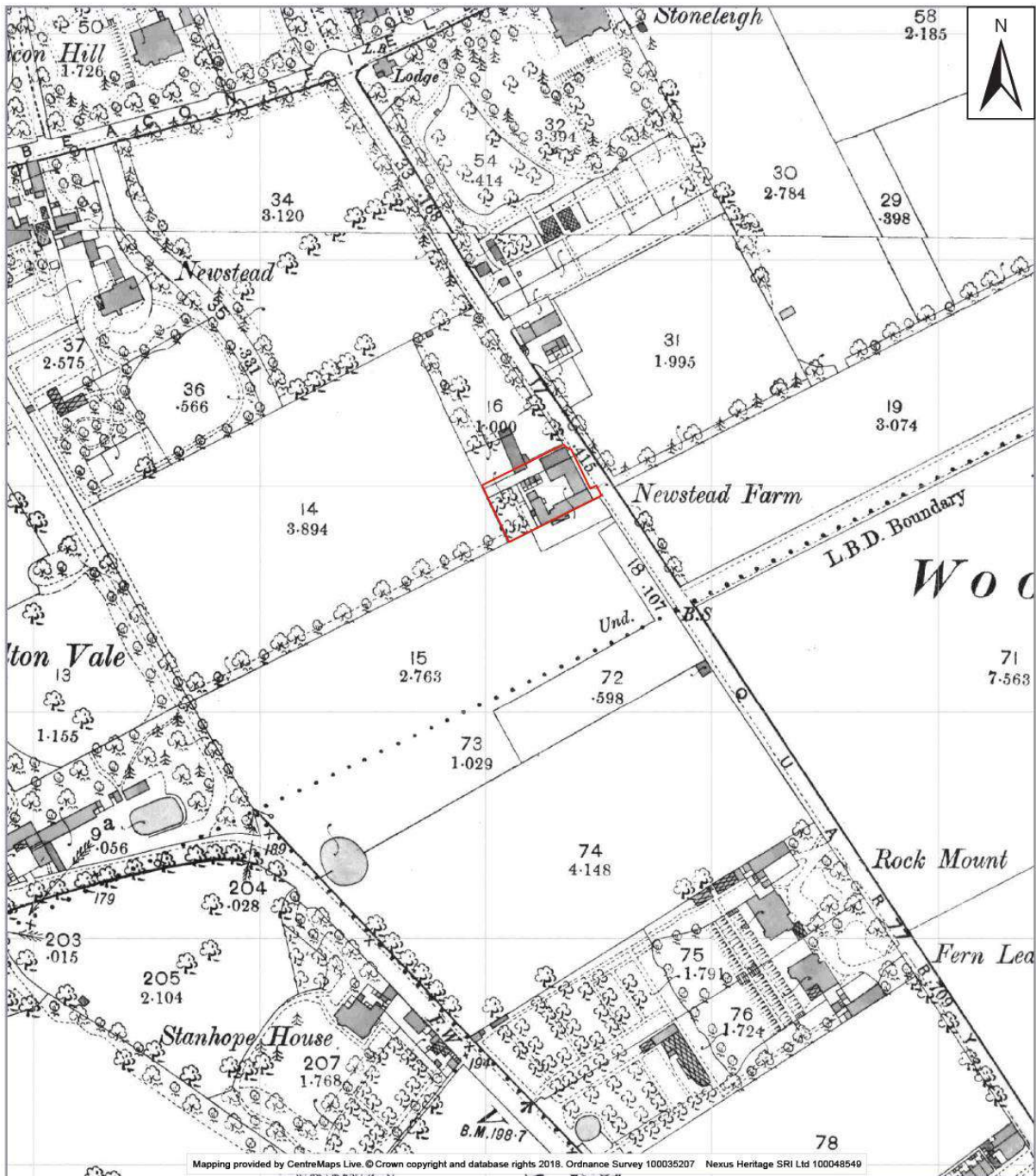
PROJECT TITLE:
Newstead Farm, Quarry Street,
Woolton, Liverpool

CLIENT:
Mr B. Jones

SCALE:
1:10,560

DATE: 23.06.2020	DRAWN BY: AN	FIGURE: 3	ISSUE: 1
---------------------	-----------------	--------------	-------------

Fig. 3: Ordnance Survey, 1:10.560 Scale Map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV, surveyed 1845 to 1846, published 1849. Supplied by www.centremapslive.com, groundsurre@centremaps.com © Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207



Mapping provided by CentreMaps Live. © Crown copyright and database rights 2018. Ordnance Survey 100035207 Nexus Heritage SRI Ltd 100048549

 Approximate Site



FIGURE TITLE: Ordnance Survey Map surveyed 1891, published 1893			
PROJECT TITLE: Newstead Farm, Quarry Street, Woolton, Liverpool			
CLIENT: Mr B. Jones			
SCALE: 1:2500			
DATE: 19.06.2020	DRAWN BY: AN	FIGURE: 4	ISSUE: 1

Fig. 4: Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500 Scale Map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV.5, Surveyed 1891, published 1893. Supplied by www.centremapslive.com, groundsurre@centremaps.com © Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207



Approximate Site



FIGURE TITLE:
Ordnance Survey Map surveyed 1904, published 1907

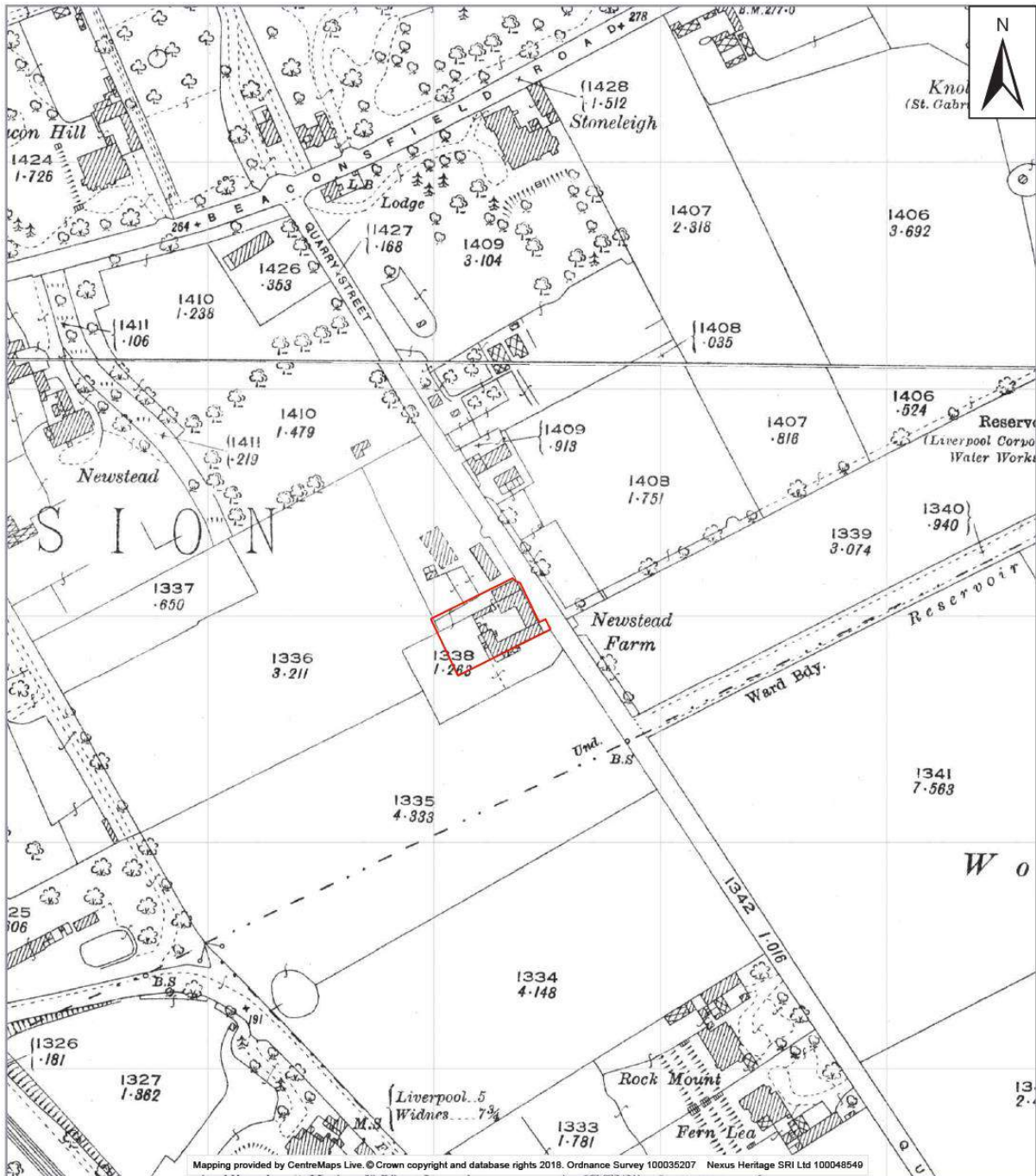
PROJECT TITLE:
Newstead Farm, Quarry Street,
Woolton, Liverpool

CLIENT:
Mr B. Jones

SCALE:
1:2500

DATE: 23.06.2020	DRAWN BY: AN	FIGURE: 5	ISSUE: 1
---------------------	-----------------	--------------	-------------

Fig. 5: Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500 Scale Map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV.5, Surveyed 1904, published 1907. Supplied by www.centremapslive.com, groundsure@centremaps.com © Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207



 Approximate Site



FIGURE TITLE:
Ordnance Survey Map surveyed 1925, published 1927

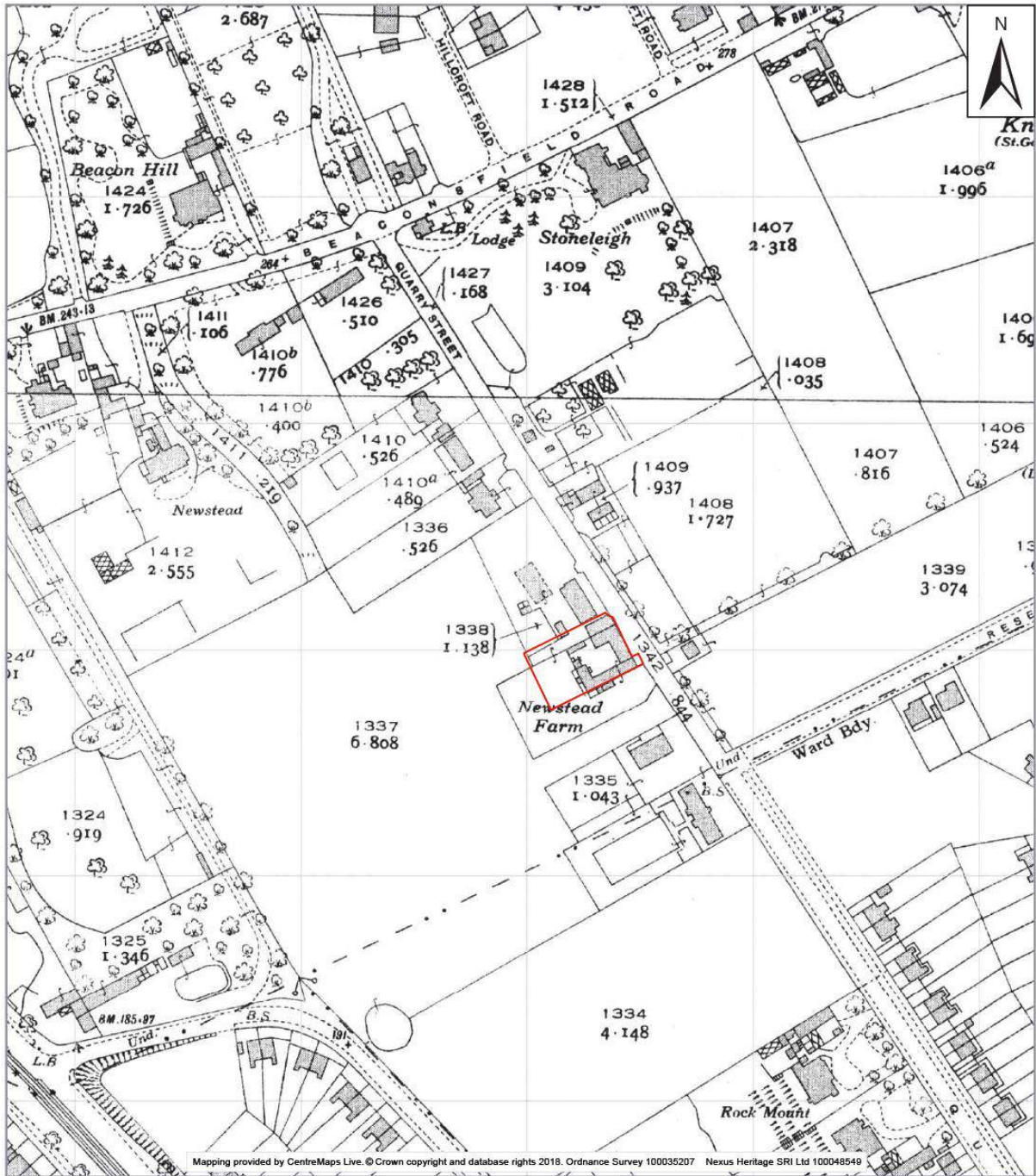
PROJECT TITLE:
Newstead Farm, Quarry Street,
Woolton, Liverpool

CLIENT:
Mr B. Jones

SCALE:
1:2500

DATE:	DRAWN BY:	FIGURE:	ISSUE:
23.06.2020	AN	6	1

Fig. 6: Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500 Scale Map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV.5, Surveyed 1925, published 1927. Supplied by www.centremapslive.com, groundsure@centremaps.com © Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207



 Approximate Site



FIGURE TITLE:
Ordnance Survey Map surveyed 1937, published 1939

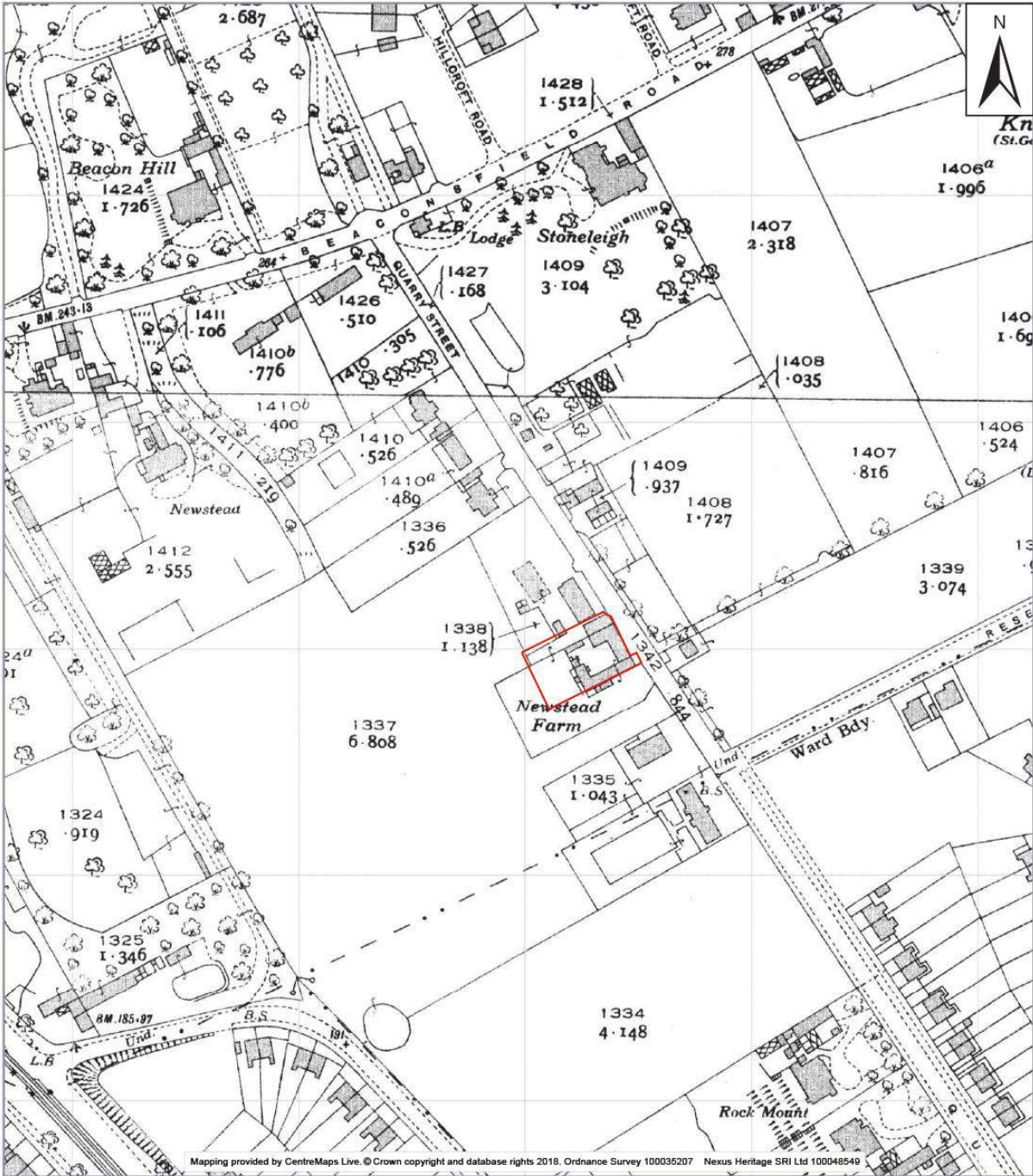
PROJECT TITLE:
Newstead Farm, Quarry Street,
Woolton, Liverpool

CLIENT:
Mr B. Jones

SCALE:
1:2500

DATE: 23.06.2020	DRAWN BY: AN	FIGURE: 7	ISSUE: 1
---------------------	-----------------	--------------	-------------

Fig 7: Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500 Scale Map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV.5, Surveyed 1937, published 1939



 Approximate Site



FIGURE TITLE:
Ordnance Survey Map surveyed 1937, published 1939

PROJECT TITLE:
Newstead Farm, Quarry Street,
Woolton, Liverpool

CLIENT:
Mr B. Jones

SCALE:
1:2500

DATE:
23.06.2020

DRAWN BY:
AN

FIGURE:
7

ISSUE:
1

Fig 8: Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500 Scale Map, 1969

AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND METHOD STATEMENT

Definitions and Objectives

The recording programme has produced a descriptive record of the exterior and interior of the structure (subject to constraints arising from any hazardous conditions of the structures and the consequential health and safety considerations and constraints arising from fixtures, fittings, chattels personal and vegetation) comprising a photographic and drawn survey as defined by Historic England's *Understanding Historic Buildings: a guide to good recording practice* (2016).

The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) maintains a standard for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures (CIfA 2014a) which states that:

Archaeological building investigation and recording is a programme of work intended to establish the character, history, dating, form and archaeological development of a specified building, structure, or complex and its setting, including buried components, on land, inter-tidal zone or underwater.

and

Archaeological building investigation and recording will determine, as far as is reasonably possible, the nature of the archaeological resource associated with a specified building, structure or complex. It will draw on existing records (both archaeological and historical sources) and fieldwork. It will be undertaken using appropriate methods and practices which satisfy the stated aims of the project, and which comply with the Code of conduct, Code of approved practice for the regulation of contractual arrangements in archaeology, and other relevant by-laws of the CIfA. The programme will result in the production of drawings, an ordered, accessible archive and a report.

The aim of the historic building recording is:

- to seek a better understanding and compile a lasting record of the Buildings and disseminate the results.

The specific objectives of the historic building record are:

- to complete adequate photographic and drawn records of the Buildings,
- to promote the understanding and appreciation of historic buildings
- to secure an understanding of a Buildings and their significances.

Methods

The methodology for the recording was defined in the Nexus Heritage document *Newstead Farm, Quarry Street, Woolton, Liverpool, L25 6DY (20F/0184) Written Scheme of Investigation for a Level II Historic Building Record* (hereafter the WSI) and the details will not be rehearsed here. The methodological approach was prepared with reference to Historic England's *Understanding Historic Buildings: a guide to good recording practice* (2016) and the CIfA's document *Standard for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures* (2014a) and were kept under constant review during the project.

A Historic England Level 2 Record was identified as the most appropriate method. The approach comprises an introductory description followed by a systematic account of the structure's origins, development and use. The record includes an account of the evidence on which the analysis has been based, allowing the validity of the record to be re-examined in detail. It also includes drawn

and photographic records sufficient to illustrate the structure's appearance and fabric and to support an historical analysis.

The output of the Level 2 Record (written, drawn and photographic) follows that as defined in the WSI.

RESULTS

Newstead Farm

The Buildings are a designated heritage asset (NHL ref 1072794) and there are no apparent previous records of any survey undertaken for historical recording purposes.

The Buildings were purpose-built as a farm sometime between 1846 and 1881. It is not known when the Buildings ceased to operate as a viable farm.

With respect to setting, the Buildings lie within a curtailed curtilage² laid to garden and rough surfacing with a little hardstanding leading south-west from the gated entrance off Quarry Road. The structure is firmly within suburban Liverpool. The historic setting of the Buildings has been transformed by the construction of residential dwellings along Quarry Street and, to the south-west, the Hillview Gardens estate.

Photographs of the setting are provided in Plates 1- 6 below and the locations from which the photographs were taken and the direction of view are shown in Fig. 9.

The farmhouse, barn and the east-facing elevation of the stable enjoy a frontage onto Quarry Street from which the entrance way extends in a westerly direction along the northern elevations of the stable, workshop and pigsty. The farmhouse complex is arranged as an enclosed courtyard (Brunskill, 1987, 105), the enclosed pattern providing some shelter for the farmyard. It is interesting to note that Brunskill (*op. cit.*, 104) considers the enclosed farmstead layout pattern is associated with large farms (more than 110ha).

The Newstead Farm complex comprises a sandstone-built farm house (which is not part of this assessment but reference to it is required in order to place the Buildings in their proper context), a barn, a stable, a workshop, a pigsty a store and a WC. The farmhouse is L-shaped with its long wing aligned on an approximate east-west alignment and the short wing aligned north-south. The barn is aligned not quite parallel with Quarry Street. The sandstone-built barn has no south-facing elevation as the eastern end of the farmhouse extends across what would have been the south-facing gable end of the barn. The same arrangement applies to the northern end of the barn, which terminates as the stable extends across its northern wall. The roofing arrangement can be described as a twin heel gable whereby the terminations of the barn, where they meet the farmhouse and the stable respectively accommodate valleys and the gable ends of the farmhouse and stable, although they project to the east, to all intents and purposes become part of the east-facing flank wall of the barn.

The barn comprises three bays (with the central bay forming the threshing floor) and is double height with twin cross-hipped roof arrangement forming two gable projections to the roadside (east-facing) elevation, belonging to the east-facing elevations of the farmhouse and stable between which is the east-facing elevation of the barn. The barn benefits from opposing cart entrances with outward opening doors³. The stable and workshop are stone-built, two-storey

² Part of the garden to Newstead Farm, to the south, was sold off in 2012 and a new dwelling built in the plot (Liverpool City Council Planning Application Ref. 12F/0563).

³ Opposing doors served two functions – where the farmyard and access road arrangement allowed the cart could be hauled in and hauled out without the need for a reverse manoeuvre, but more importantly it allows the generation of a through draft for the winnowing process.

structures aligned parallel to the farmhouse. Access to the farmyard is provided from the north at a gap between the west-facing elevation of the workshop and the east-facing side-wall of the eastern bay of the pigsties. The pigsty originally comprised four stalls but it is no longer roofed, or contain any internal structures, excepting the brick-built partition wall dividing the second and third stalls. Access to the western part of the pigsty is compromised by a brick-built WC with a pent roof, the southern wall of which is the northern wall of a brick-built store room with a pent roof, abutting the north-facing elevation of the short side (western wing) of the L-shaped farmhouse.

The patrons, architects and builders of Newstead Farm are unknown⁴. With respect to occupiers and owners some information can be gleaned from census entries and the 1939 National Register

In the early 20th century Newstead Farm was occupied by the Foster family. The father was Thomas and his wife was Mary. The children were Constance, Lucy, Jessie, Mary-Winifred, James, Richard and Eric. Eric was born in Woolton in 1888 and served in the First World War as a Bombardier with the New Zealand Expeditionary Forces. Eric served in 2nd Brigade New Zealand Field Artillery and died in September 1918 aged 29.

There is also a tangential historical association between Newstead Farm and The Beatles. A personal reminiscence of one of John Lennon's schoolmates (<http://www.beatlesireland.info/John%20Lennon/Woolton/woolton01.html>) recalls that Lennon and his mates scaled the sandstone wall to Newstead's Farm at Vale Road to go rafting in the pond. Since the late 1950s the farm land between Vale Road and Newstead Farm, and the pond, have been built over by residential estates at Hillview Gardens and Merrion Close.

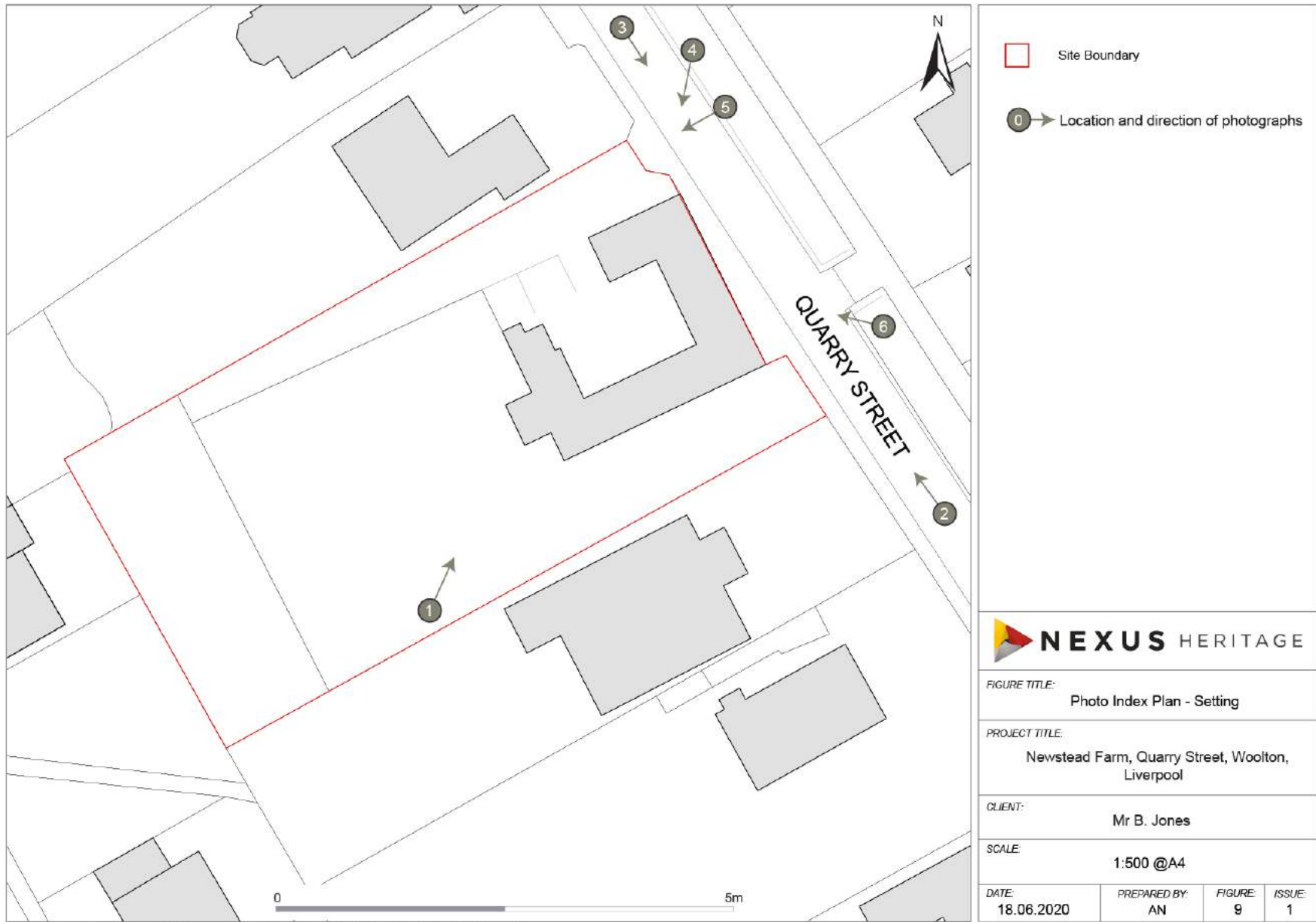


Fig 9: Photo Index Plan – Setting

(Scale in all Plates 2m unless otherwise stated)



Plate 1: Sightline to the north-east towards the rear (west-facing) elevation of Newstead Farm. Most of the structure is obscured by trees in the garden.



Plate 2: Sightline to the north along Quarry Street showing the south-facing elevation of Newstead Farmhouse and, obliquely, the east-facing elevation of the barn, with its cart-entrance doors.



Plate 3: Sightline to the south along Quarry Street. Much of Newstead Farm is obscured by the fence of the next-door residence and a tree, but part of the farmhouse north-facing elevation and part of the workshop with its chimney and weathervane can be seen.



Plate 4: Sightline to the south showing the east-facing elevation of (from left to right) the east-facing gable elevation of the farmhouse (with three blind windows), the barn with its cart-entrance doors and two arrow-slit vents and the east-facing gable elevation of the stable with its blind window and boarded-up windows. Boundary wall, driveway pocket, gatepost and wooden gates to right.



Plate 5: Sightline to east showing driveway pocket, boundary wall and stone gate posts.



Plate 6: Sightline to the north-west showing the east-facing elevation of (from left to right) the boundary wall, the east-facing gable elevation of the farmhouse (with three blind windows), the barn with its cart-entrance doors and two arrow-slit vents and the east-facing gable elevation of the stable with its blind window and boarded-up windows.

Barn - Broad Fabric Analysis

Walling material, coursing, jointing finish: The barn is stone-built with a relatively straight forward stereotomy. The composite masonry comprises non-margined fine-pointed ashlar blocks laid in a random courses with margined, broached work ashlar blocks facing the openings. There is a line of projecting dentils at the eaves. The east- and west-facing elevations are shown at Figs. 10 and 11. Photographs of the exterior of the barn are provided at Plates 7-15 below and the locations from which the photographs were taken and the direction of view are shown in Fig. 12.

Plan form: Rectangular. Floor plans (Figs. 13 and 14) show the general arrangement of the interior. Photographs of the interior of the barn are provided at Plates 16-32 below and the locations from which the photographs were taken and the direction of view are shown in Fig. 15.

Roofing shape: Hipped.

Roof Construction: Roof space not examined due to the presence of boarding obscuring the truss arrangement. However, the principal rafters were examined and sufficient of the raised tie-beam could be seen to confirm that it comprised two parallel beams with a gap between through which a king-rod projected, supporting the beam by means of a plate pierced by the rod and secured by a square nut. The properties of the screw thread were not examined and its relationship to the Whitworth Standard were not determined. The tie-beam ends articulate with the principal rafter using a ledger strip but the joint integrity is provided by an angled iron plate on the underside of the rafter and tie beam, secured by large iron pins.

Roof material, method of laying: roof cover is slate but laying properties not investigated in any detail. Nine courses from eaves to ridge.

Ridge: unexamined, but appears to be formed by roll top ridge tiles.

Openings: on the east-facing elevation there is a twin-leaf, double-height timber cart door under a multi-centred arch of broached, margined ashlar facings. To each side of this doorway there is an arrow-slit vent formed by broached, margined ashlar facings. On the west-facing elevation the pattern is replicated, but the arrow slit ventilators have been truncated by the insertion of two single-height doorways and the barn door has been replaced with timber panelling and fixed window lights, the basal third of which has in turn been replaced with boarding. There is a tall, rectangular opening at first floor level between the barn and the first floor room at the end of the long-wing of the L-shaped farmhouse. This has been bricked up.

Interior: The floor of the barn is concrete, with some shallow channelling leading to an aperture in the north-facing wall. These channels presumably channelled liquid to a sub-floor drain. Two balconies are present at either end of the barn forming mezzanine floors. These are accessed by means of wall-mounted timber ladders. The floors of these balconies are supported on longitudinal timber joists in turn supported on a transversely mounted timber plate fixed to the wall and a transversely mounted rolled steel joists the ends of which are embedded in the walls of the east and west facing elevations. At the southern end there are two parallel rolled steel joists inserted into the east-facing wall and extending diagonally and affixed into the party wall with the first floor of the long wing of the L-Shaped farmhouse.



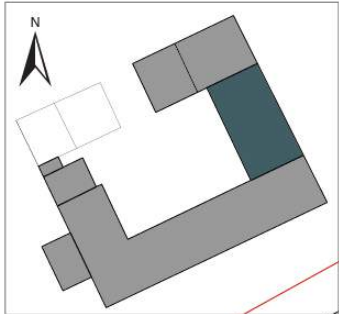
Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Fig 10: Barn East-Facing Elevation



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Fig 11: Barn West-Facing Elevation



Base mapping provided by the client. © Crown copyright and database rights 2019. Nexus Heritage SRI Ltd 100048549



- Barn
- 0 → Location and direction of photographs

NEXUS HERITAGE			
FIGURE TITLE: Barn - Photo Index Plan (Exterior)			
PROJECT TITLE: Newstead Farm, Quarry Street, Woolton, Liverpool			
CLIENT: Mr B. Jones			
SCALE: 1:250 @A4			
DATE:	DRAWN BY:	FIGURE:	ISSUE:
19.06.2020	AN	12	1

Fig 12: Barn Photo Index Plan – (Exterior)



Plate 7: Sightline to the east from Quarry Street to the east-facing, random-coursed elevation of the barn showing the cart-entrance door, the multi-centred arch and broached ashlar facings, also the two arrow slit vents with broached ashlar facings.



Plate 8: Detail of cart-entrance door showing hinges to exterior comprising carcass leaf and door leaf with knuckle and pintle. The door leaf is in two parts, with a secondary leaf arcing up and along the stile

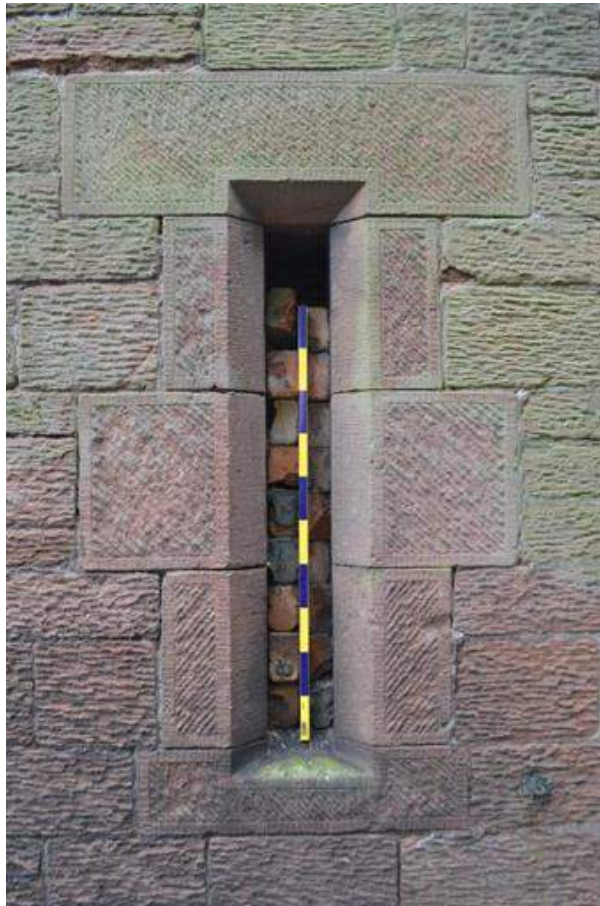


Plate 9: Detail of blocked arrow-slit vent with chamfered and broached ashlar dressings (scale = 1m)



Plate 10: Sightline to the east from the farmyard showing the west-facing, random-coursed elevation of the barn with the cart-entrance blocked up and two doorways inserted either side of it, curtailing the arrow slit vents.



Plate 11: Detail of the blocked-up cart-entrance with multi-centred arch. Note secondary, lower set of carcass hinge leaves, and exposed pintles of the upper set of carcass leaves.



Plate 12: Detail of wrought-iron carcass hinge leaf and exposed pintle



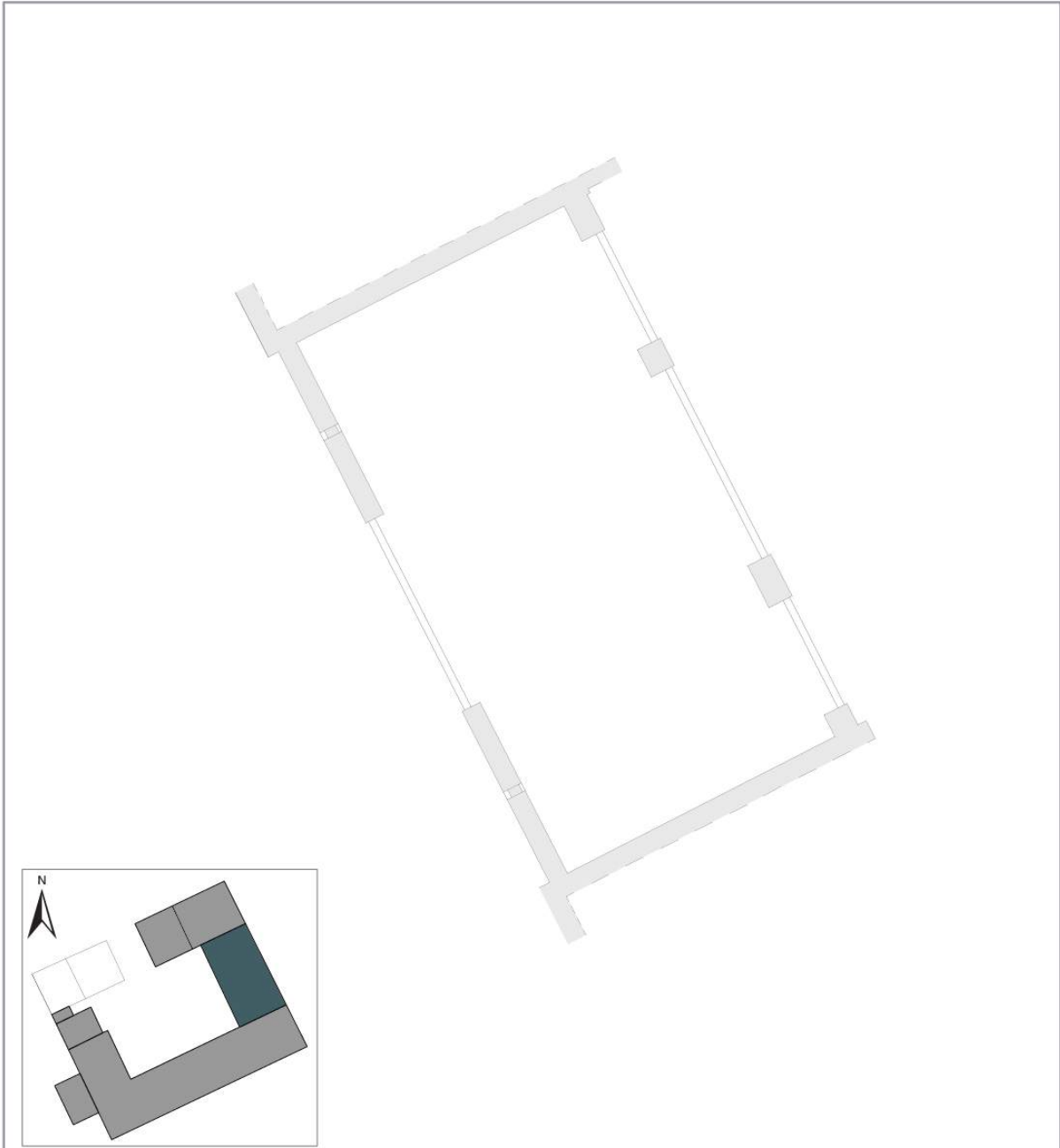
Plate 13: Detail of the inserted doorway to the left of the cart-entrance



Plate 14: Detail of the inserted doorway to the right of the cart-entrance



Plate 15: Detail of curtailed and blocked arrow-slit vent.



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020



 Barn



FIGURE TITLE: Barn - Ground Floor Plan

PROJECT TITLE: Newstead Farm, Quarry Street, Woolton, Liverpool

CLIENT: Mr B. Jones

SCALE: 1:100 @A4

<i>DATE:</i> 15.06.2020	<i>DRAWN BY:</i> AN	<i>FIGURE:</i> 13	<i>ISSUE:</i> 1
----------------------------	------------------------	----------------------	--------------------

Fig 13: Barn Ground Floor Plan

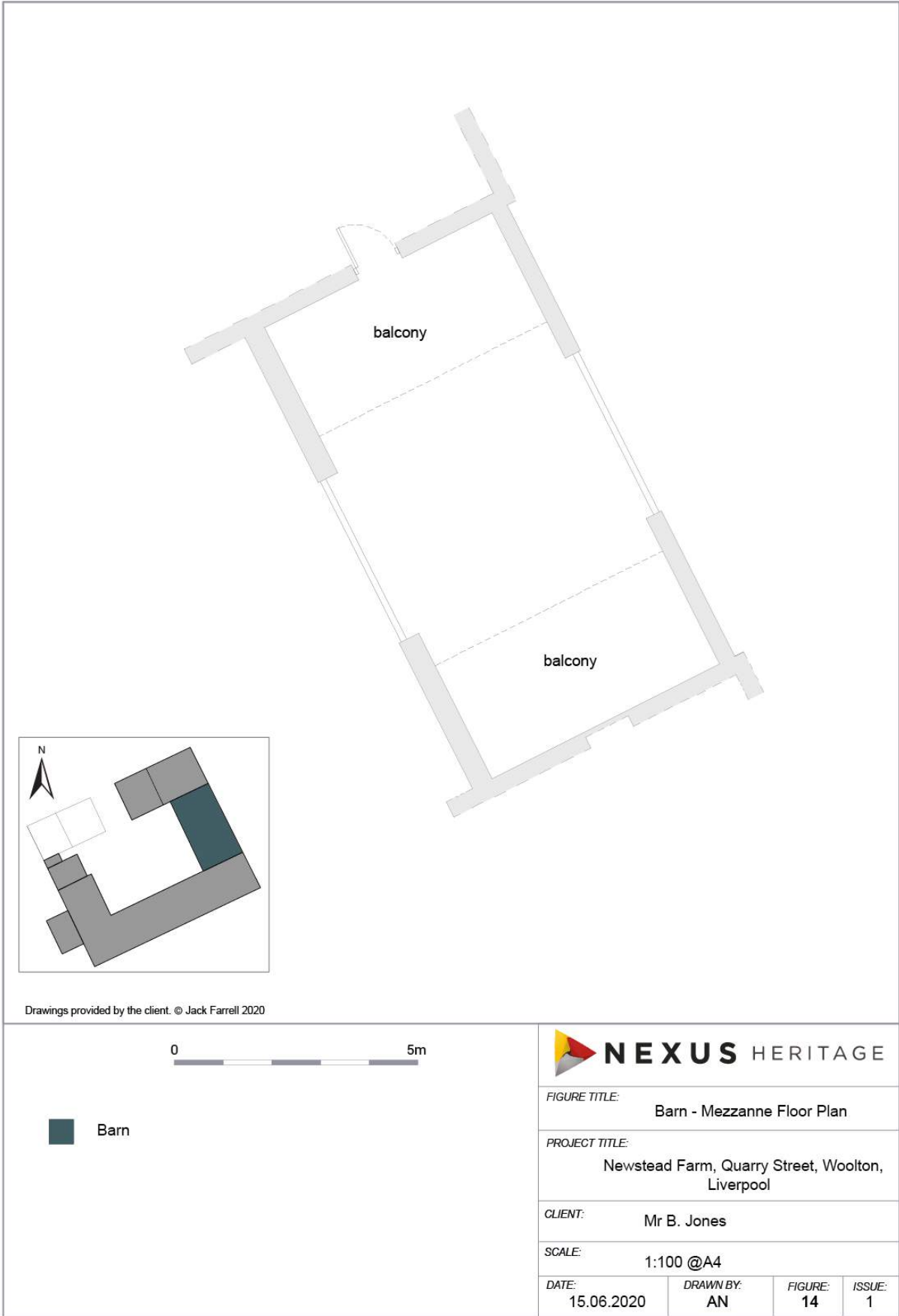


Fig 14: Barn Mezzanine Floor Plan



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Fig 15: Barn Photo Index Plan (Interior)



Plate 16: Sightline to the southern wall, showing inserted mezzanine floor on longitudinal joists in turn supported on a timber beam attached to the wall and a rolled steel joist the ends of which have been inserted into the wall of the east-facing elevation. Also shows ladder access and infilled doorway at first floor level into the wing of the farmhouse



Plate 17: Sightline to the northern wall, showing inserted mezzanine floor on longitudinal joists in turn supported on a timber beam attached to the wall and a rolled steel joist the ends of which have been inserted into the west-facing east-facing walls. Also shows ladder access.



Plate 18: Inside details of the cart-entrance door construction (frame, ledges and straight braces) in the east-facing elevation.



Plate 19: Inside details of the blocked cart-entrance doorway in the west-facing elevation.



Plate 20: Concrete floor of the barn, with shallow channels leading to an aperture in the northern wall.



Plate 21: The inserted doorway in the elevation opening onto the farmyard (east-facing) showing rolled steel joist lintel



Plate 22: Sightline to the mezzanine floor at the southern end of the barn highlighting the board floor, joists and rolled steel joist. Also visible bricked-up door way into the first floor of the farmhouse, diagonal pair of rolled steel joists linking the gable wall to the east-facing flank wall and the raised tie-beam and principal rafter of the roof truss. Note absence of visible purlins.



Plate 23: Sightline to the mezzanine floor at the northern end of the barn highlighting the joists, rolled steel joist and safety boarding. Also visible are the *porte-fenêtre* into the first floor of the stable.



Plate 24: Detail of the diagonal pair of rolled steel joists linking the gable wall to the east-facing flank wall (scale = 1m)

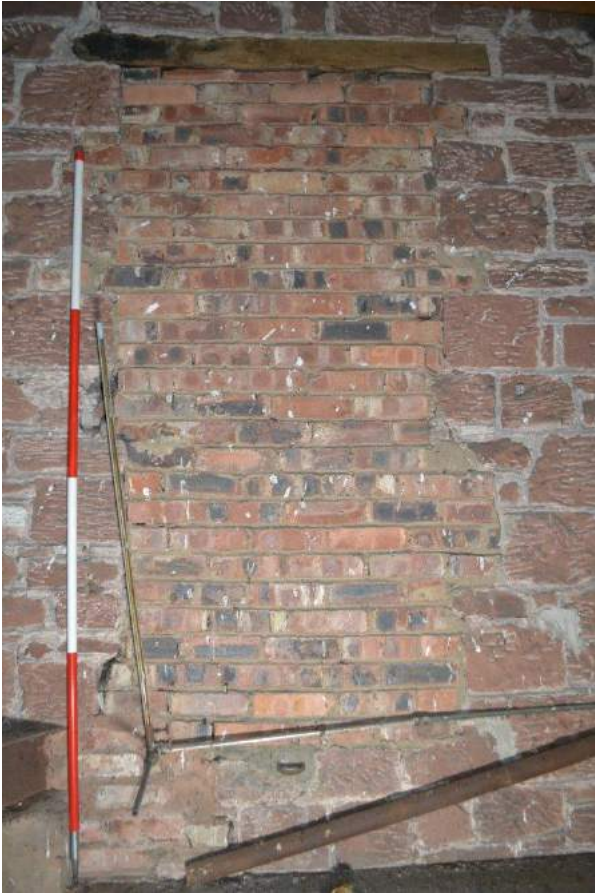


Plate 25: Detail of bricked-up door way into the first floor of the farmhouse



Plate 26: The opening containing a *porte-fenêtre* above a stone sill and under a timber lintel (scale = 1m)



Plate 27: Detail of the king rod engagement with the raised tie beam (scale = 1m). The plate is recessed in a rebate cut into the tie-beam and secured by means of a nut on the threaded terminal of the rod.



Plate 28: Detail of the arrangement in the roof truss between the principal rafter, the ledger strip on the raised tie beam and the pinned iron plate supporting both members.



Plate 29: Alternative view of the detail of the arrangement in the roof truss between the principal rafter, the ledger strip on the raised tie beam and the pinned iron plate supporting both members. The trenced purlin is located by means of a cleat.



Plate 30: Possible carpenter's marks made with a race knife on the principal rafter. Such marks are usually Roman numerals, but corresponding geometric shapes are not unheard of. Scale = 5cm.



Plate 31: Carpenter's marks (apotropaic marks – potential Marian symbol or demon trap?⁵) on the principal rafter. Scale = 30cm.

⁵ A Marian symbol is a stylised acronym of *Ave Maria* (Hail Mary) or *Virgo Virginum*, (Virgin of Virgins) or *Virgin Mary* or any combination of the three. These incisions are not convincing as Marian symbols as the incisions usually overlap and display greater or lesser elements of artistic composition. The marks are also unconvincing as a demon trap as they do not form a regular mesh.



Plate 32: Floorboards on the northern balcony, probably deal-boards. Floorboard is 175mm wide (7 inches). Scale = 10cm.

The Stable

Broad Fabric Analysis

Walling material, coursing, jointing finish: The stable is stone-built with a relatively straightforward stereotomy. The composite masonry comprises non-margined fine-pointed ashlar blocks laid in a random courses with margined, broached work ashlar blocks facing the openings. The west- and north-facing elevations are shown at Figs. 16 and 17. Photographs of the exterior of the barn are provided at Plates 33-41 below and the locations from which the photographs were taken and the direction of view are shown in Fig. 18.

Plan form: Rectangular. Floor plans (Figs. 19 and 20) show the general arrangement of the interior. Photographs of the interior of the stable are provided at Plates 42-56 below and the locations from which the photographs were taken and the direction of view are shown in Fig. 21.

Roofing shape: Dual pitch with valley hips at intersection with barn.

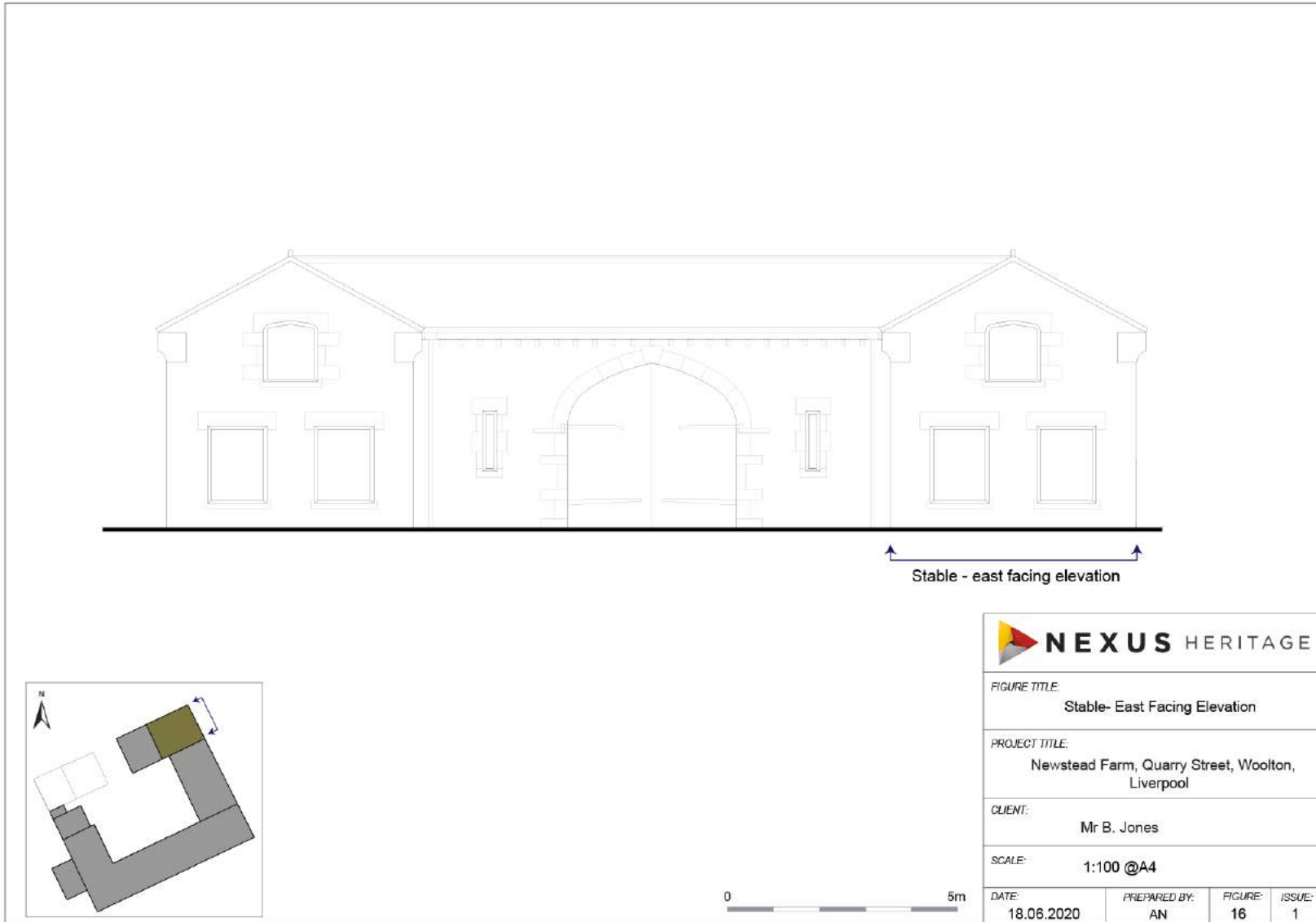
Roof construction: Roof space not examined, but canted purlin, valley rafters and jack rafters exposed at first floor level.

Roof material, method of laying: roof cover is slate but laying properties not investigated in any detail. Nine courses from eaves to ridge with gable coping and projecting corbelled gable skews with roll-topped, pyramidal coping terminal and fascia at east-facing elevation.

Ridge: unexamined, but appears to be formed by roll top ridge tiles.

Openings: on the south-facing elevation there is a doorway and on the north-facing elevation there is a centred ground floor window opening and at first floor level there is a smaller window. On the east-facing elevation there are three window openings. There is a doorway into the mezzanine floor of the barn from the first floor of the stable and a doorway from the first floor of the workshop into the first floor of the stable.

Interior: The ground floor of the stable is concrete, with some shallow channelling acting as a manure channel. Timber posts indicate the division of the stable into three stalls. There are two corner-mounted hay-racks and also a tack rack.



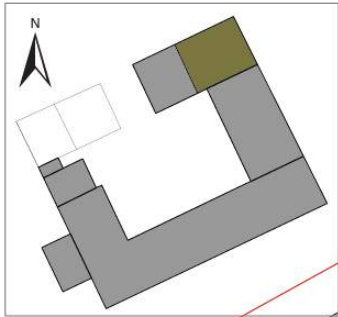
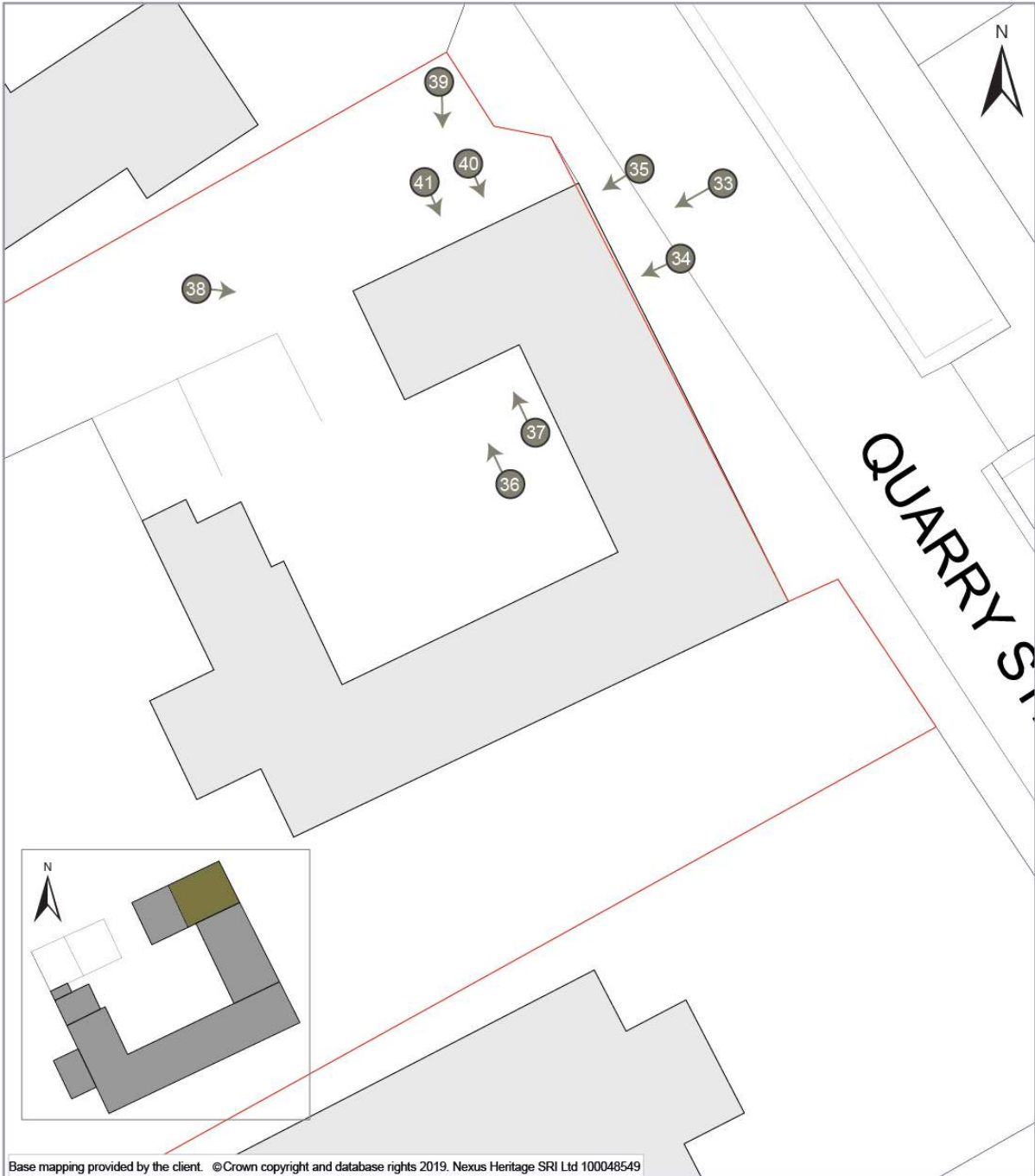
Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Fig 16: Stable East-Facing Elevation



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Fig 17: Stable North-Facing Elevation



Base mapping provided by the client. © Crown copyright and database rights 2019. Nexus Heritage SRI Ltd 100048549

0 10m

 Stable


 Location and direction of photographs



FIGURE TITLE: Stable - Photo Index Plan (Exterior)

PROJECT TITLE: Newstead Farm, Quarry Street, Woolton, Liverpool

CLIENT: Mr B. Jones

SCALE: 1:250 @A4

DATE: 19.06.2020

DRAWN BY: AN

FIGURE: 18

ISSUE: 1

Fig 18: Stable Photo Index Plan (Exterior)



Plate 33: Sightline to the east-facing gable elevation of the stable, with two ground floor rectangular window openings and a single first floor window with carved lintel mimicking a multi-centred arch, possibly a four-centred Tudor arch. There are two projecting corbelled gable skews (not strictly kneelers as although they have horizontal beds their tops do not, wholly or in part, conform to the slope of the gable)



Plate: 34 Detail of boarded left-hand ground floor window with chamfered broached ashlar dressings.



Plate 35: Detail of blind right-hand ground floor window with chamfered broached ashlar dressings



Plate 36: Sightline to the north towards south-facing elevation of the door (to right-hand side) to the stable (and the workshop) from the farmyard.



Plate 37: Detail of stable door from farmyard, with massive stone lintel and chamfered dressings. Stable floor is flush with farmyard surface



Plate 38: Oblique sightline facing south-east to the north-facing elevation of the stable (and workshop) and the west-facing gable elevation of the workshop.



Plate 39: Oblique sightline facing south-west to the north-facing elevation of the stable (and workshop)



Plate 40: Sightline to the first floor widow opening in the north-facing elevation of the stable, with timber lintel, no sill, timber window frame and broken glazing.

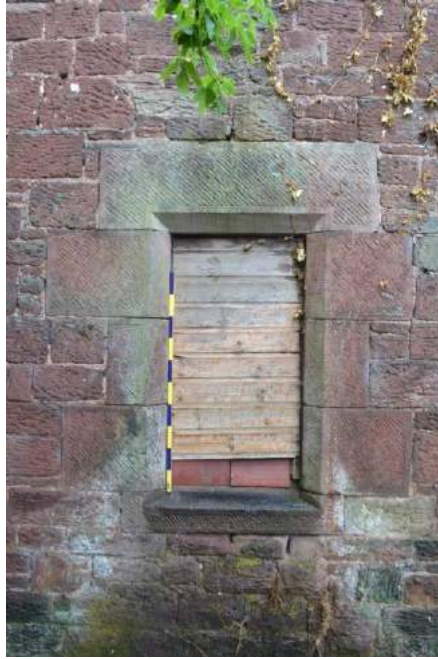
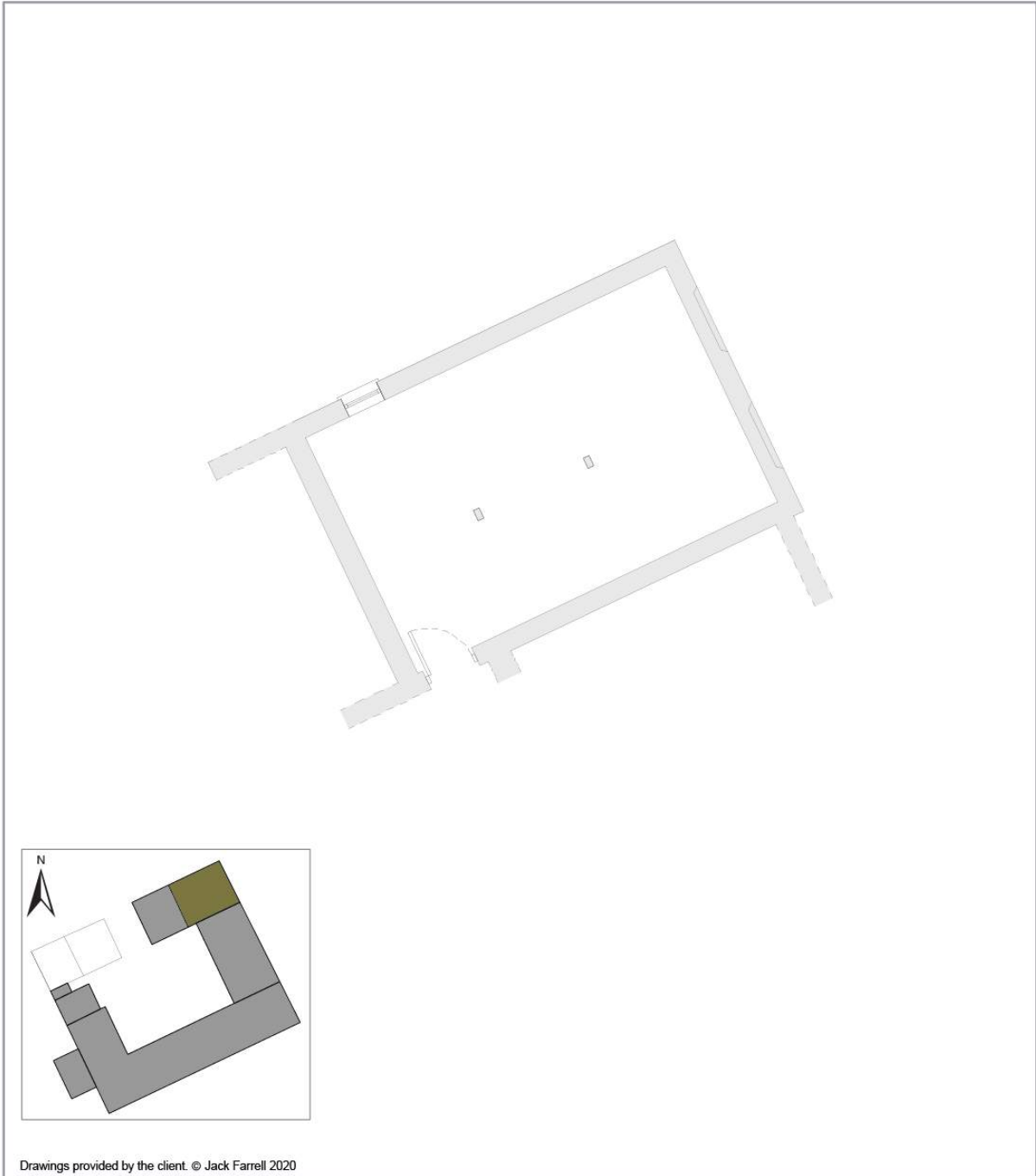


Plate 41: Sightline to the boarded ground floor window opening in the north-facing elevation of the stable, with chamfered broached ashlar dressings



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

		FIGURE TITLE: Stable - Ground Floor Plan	
		PROJECT TITLE: Newstead Farm, Quarry Street, Woolton, Liverpool	
		CLIENT: Mr B. Jones	
		SCALE: 1:100 @A4	
DATE: 18.06.2020	DRAWN BY: AN	FIGURE: 19	ISSUE: 1

Fig 19: Stable Ground Floor Plan

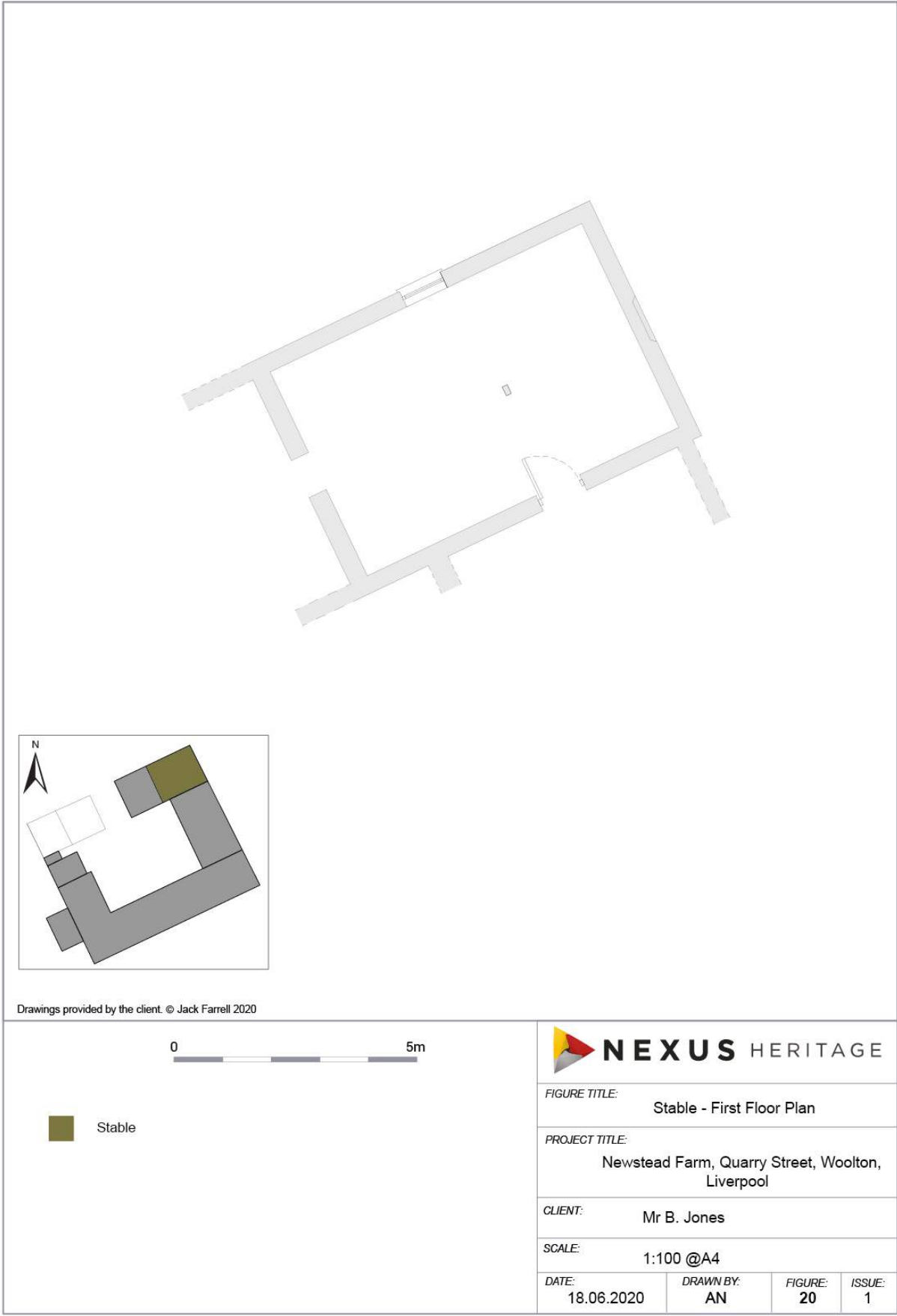

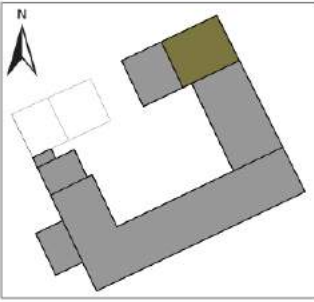


Fig 20: Stable First Floor Plan




Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Stable

0 → Location and direction of photographs



<i>FIGURE TITLE:</i>			
Stable Photo Index Plan (interior)			
<i>PROJECT TITLE:</i>			
Newstead Farm, Quarry Street, Woolton, Liverpool			
<i>CLIENT:</i>			
Mr B. Jones			
<i>SCALE:</i>			
1:100 @A4			
<i>DATE:</i>	<i>PREPARED BY:</i>	<i>FIGURE:</i>	<i>ISSUE:</i>
18.06.2020	AN	21	1

Fig 21: Stable Photo Index Plan (Interior)



Plate 42: Sightline within the ground floor of the stable towards the east-facing gable elevation. Showing the concrete floor, the two posts defining the stalls, the corner hay rack, the boarded window opening and the joists supporting the first floor.



Plate 43: Stable ground floor, hay rack in corner formed by east-facing gable elevation and north-facing flank wall. Scale = 1m



Plate 44: Stable ground floor, detail of boarded window opening in east-facing gable elevation. Stone sill, lintel obscured by joists. Scale = 1m.



Plate 45: Sightline within the ground floor of the stable towards the wall dividing the stable from the workshop. Showing the concrete floor, the two posts defining the stalls, the corner hay rack, the joists supporting the first floor and the channel in the floor to direct urine etc. to the drain.



Plate 46: Stable ground floor, detail of boarded window opening in the north-facing flank wall. Timber lintel, timber frame and no sill. Scale = 1m



Plate 47: Stable ground floor, hay rack in corner formed by dividing wall to workshop and north-facing flank wall. Scale = 1m



Plate 48: Stable ground floor, detail of channel cut into concrete floor.



Plate 49: Stable ground floor, detail of the timber stable door, panelled, braced, framed and ledged



Plate 50: Stable, ground floor, detail of timber tack rack with seven hooks.



Plate 51: Stable first floor, sightline towards the east-facing gable elevation showing the partially stopped-up window opening, the valley rafter, jack rafters and canted purlin supported on a notched brace, Also shows the *porte-fenêtre* into the mezzanine floor in the barn and a post extending into the roof space.



Plate 52: Stable first floor, detail of partially stopped-up window opening with security glass in a wooden frame.



Plate 53: Stable first floor, detail of valley rafter and jack rafters



Plate 54: Stable first floor, sightline to the door in the party wall with the first floor of the workshop showing the valley rafter, jack rafters and purlin supported on a notched brace. Also shows a post extending into the roof space.



Plate 55: Stable first floor, detail of boarded window in the north-facing flank wall. Possible pitching eye, but unusual in that it does not face the yard and does make sense with respect to the building which onve ran along this north-facing elevation. Scale = 1m



Plate 56: Stable first floor, detail of the *porte-fenêtre* into the mezzanine floor in the barn

The Workshop

Broad Fabric Analysis

Walling material, coursing, jointing finish: The workshop is stone-built with a relatively straight forward stereotomy. The composite masonry comprises non-margined fine-pointed ashlar blocks laid to random courses with margined, broached work ashlar blocks facing the openings. The north-, west- and south-facing elevations are shown at Figs. 22, 23 and 24.

Photographs of the exterior of the workshop are provided at Plates 57-69 below and the locations from which the photographs were taken and the direction of view are shown in Fig. 25.

Plan form: Rectangular. Floor plans (Figs. 26 and 27) show the general arrangement of the interior. Photographs of the interior of the workshop are provided at Plates 70-88 below and the locations from which the photographs were taken and the direction of view are shown in Fig. 28.

Roofing shape: Dual pitch.

Roof Construction: Roof space examined via access hatch to loft space. Recently inserted ceiling joists fixed to canted purlins, with long and short header-joists (noggings), the shorter ones trimmed to get around the chimney breast. Common rafters fixed to ridge beam.

Roof material, method of laying: roof cover is slate but laying properties not investigated in any detail. Nine courses from eaves to ridge.

Ridge: unexamined, but appears to be formed by roll top ridge tiles.

Chimneys: one, in-gable-wall type on the west-facing elevation.

Openings: the single access point off the farmyard via a doorway which open inwards to a small area defined by recently added partitioning with a second door into a larger area used as a store for gardening equipment. There are ground floor windows to the north and west-facing elevations. The first floor has a single window opening to the farmyard in the south-facing elevation. There is a doorway at first floor level accessing the first floor of the stable.

Interior: The ground floor of the workshop is concrete with a timber-built stair case leading to the first floor. The first floor includes a hand basin.

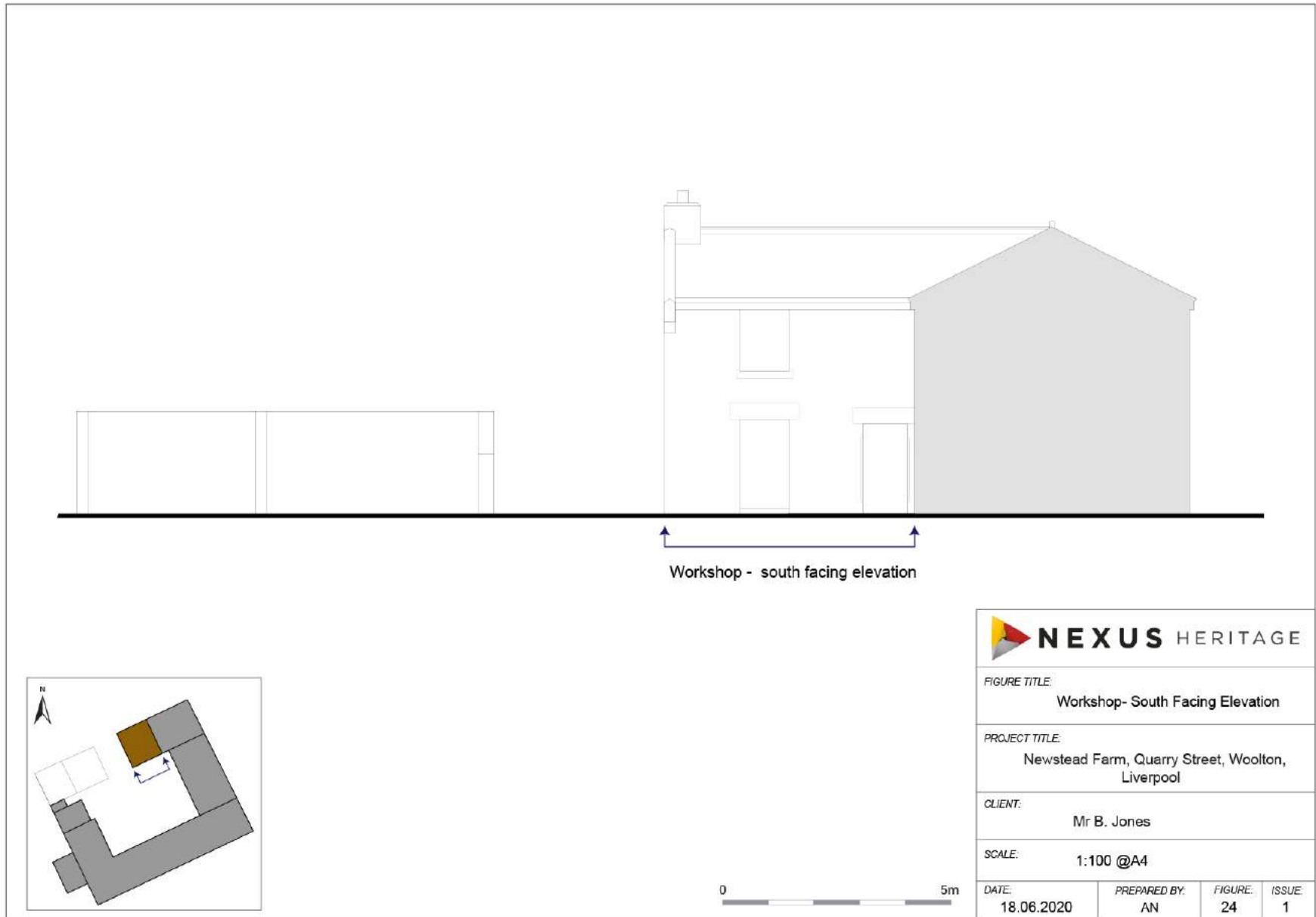


Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Fig 22: Workshop North-Facing Elevation

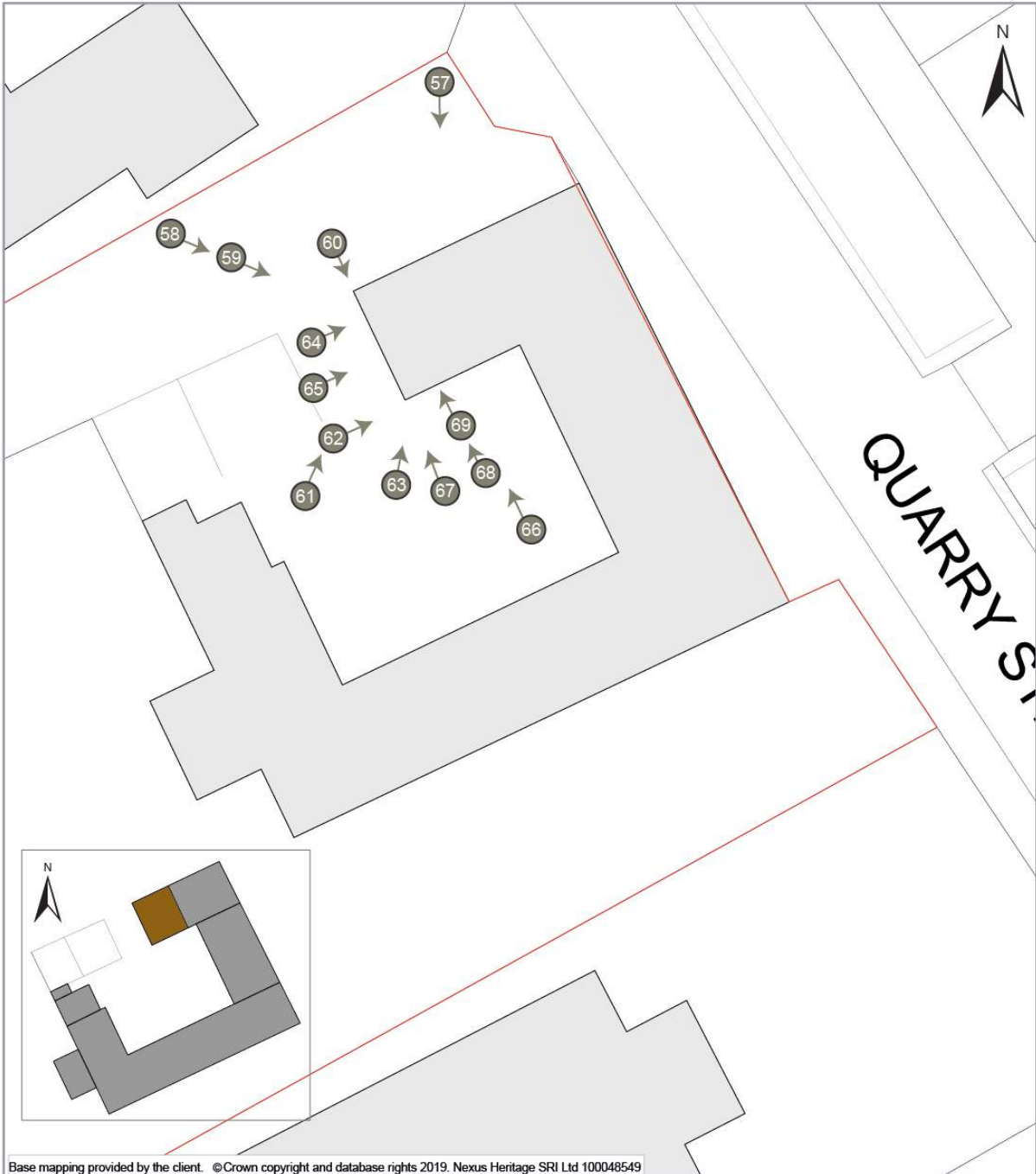


Fig 23: Workshop West-Facing Elevation



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Fig 24: Workshop South-Facing Elevation



Base mapping provided by the client. ©Crown copyright and database rights 2019. Nexus Heritage SRI Ltd 100048549

Workshop	FIGURE TITLE: Workshop - Photo Index Plan (Exterior)		
Location and direction of photographs	PROJECT TITLE: Newstead Farm, Quarry Street, Woolton, Liverpool		
		CLIENT: Mr B. Jones	
		SCALE: 1:250 @A4	
DATE: 19.06.2020	DRAWN BY: AN	FIGURE: 25	ISSUE: 1

Fig 25: Workshop Photo Index Plan (Exterior)



Plate 57: Sightline to the south-west showing an oblique view of the north-facing elevation of the workshop, highlighting ground floor window, weathervane, capped chimney-in-gable-wall, dressed fascia, coping-at-gable and projecting corbelled gable skew



Plate 58: Sightline to the south-east showing oblique views of the north-facing elevation and west-facing gable elevation. Highlights capped chimney-in-gable-wall, coping-at-gable, dressed fascia, projecting corbelled gable skew and window opening to ground floor gable elevation.



Plate 59: Sightline to the south-east showing oblique view of the north-facing gable elevation. Highlights capped chimney-in-gable-wall, coping-at-gable, projecting corbelled gable skew and window opening to ground floor gable elevation.



Plate 60: Sightline to the south showing the broached ashlar quoining (farmhouse in background).



Plate 61: Oblique sightline to the north-east towards the west-facing gable elevation of the workshop. Highlights capped chimney-in-gable-wall, coping-at-gable, projecting corbelled gable skew and window opening to ground floor gable elevation.



Plate 62: Sightline to the east-facing elevation of the workshop showing detail of the finely dressed projecting corbelled gable skew with roll-topped, pyramidal coping terminal and fascia



Plate 63: Detail of the finely dressed projecting corbelled gable skew with cavetto moulding and roll margin. Also roll-topped, pyramidal coping terminal and fascia



Plate 64: Detail of window opening in west-facing gable elevation of the workshop. Lintel formed from two planks with upper, longer than lower. Timber jambs.



Plate 65: Detail of decorative, equine themed weathervane affixed to chimney by iron straps.



Plate 66: Sightline to the north showing the south-facing elevation of the workshop with its vertically aligned ground floor door and first floor window.



Plate 67: Sightline to the north to the south-facing elevation of the workshop showing detail of the finely dressed projecting corbelled gable skew with roll-topped, pyramidal coping terminal and fascia.



Plate 68: Sightline to the north to the south-facing elevation of the workshop showing detail of the first floor casement timber window with fixed light above, chamfered , broached sill and lintel formed by the finely dressed fascia



Plate 69: Sightline to the north to the south-facing elevation of the workshop showing detail of the ground floor door showing massive lintel, broached ashlar dressings and step up from the farmyard surface.

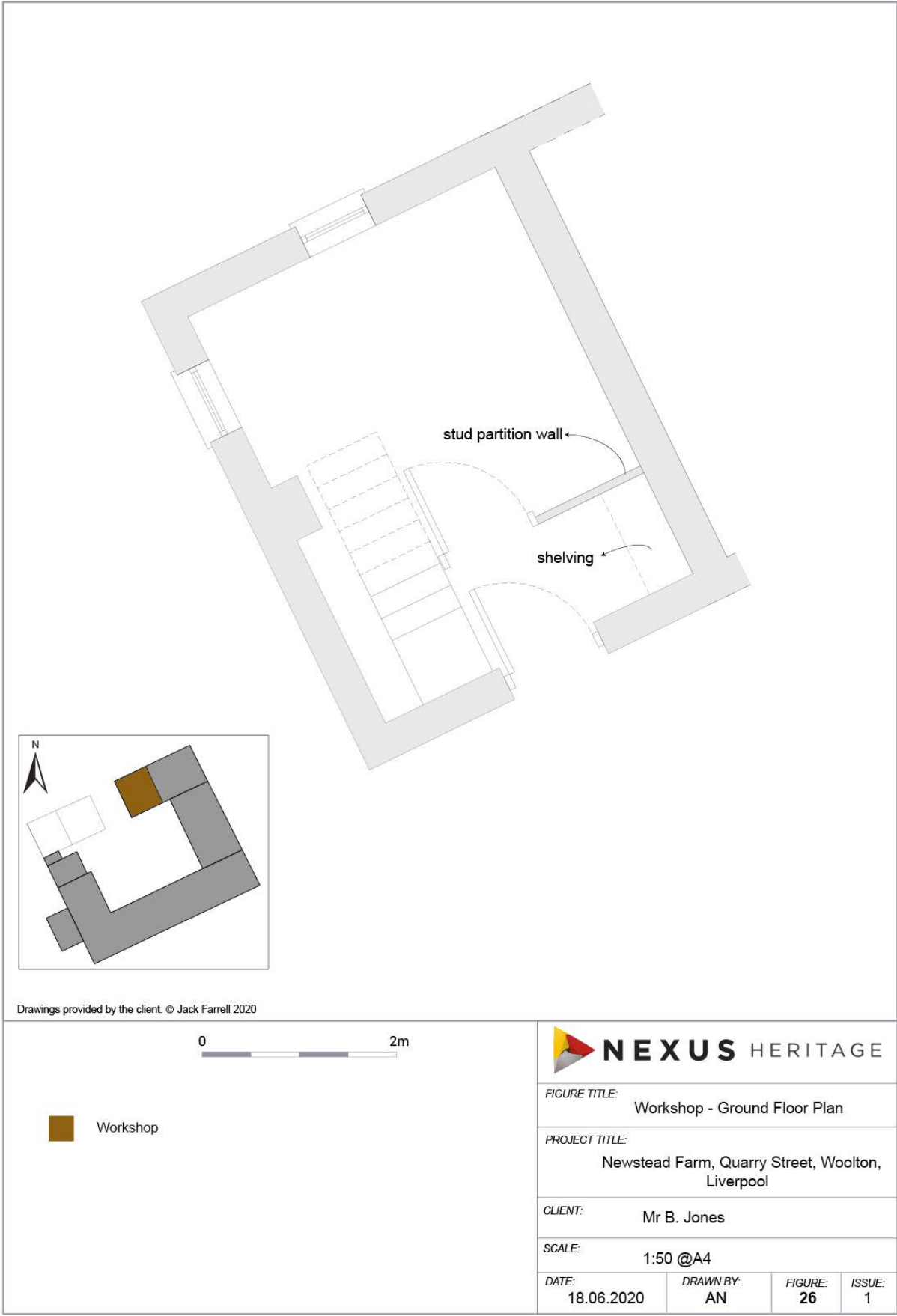


Fig 26: Workshop Ground Floor Plan

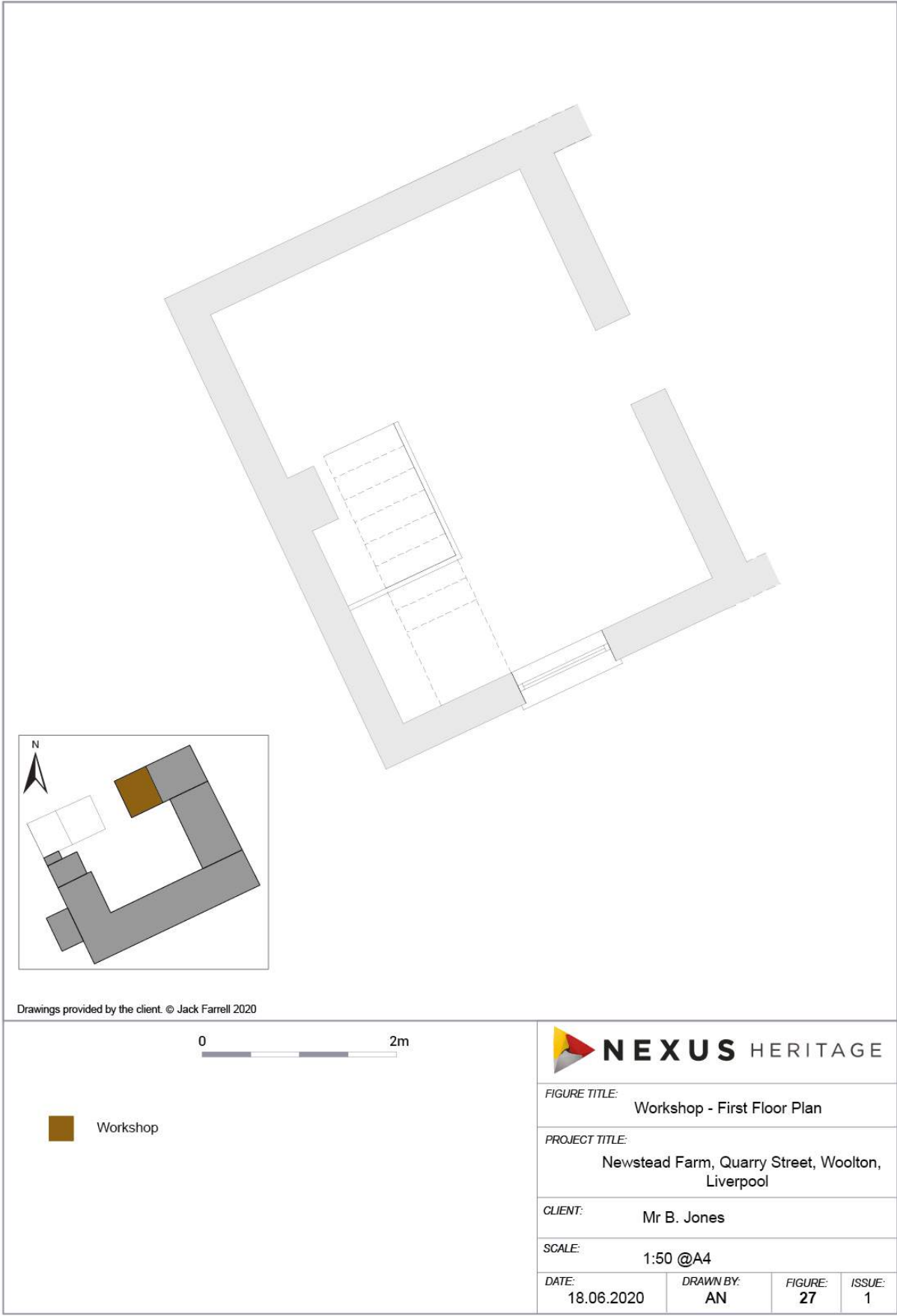


Fig 27: Workshop First Floor Plan



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Fig 28: Workshop Photo Index Plan (Interior)



Plate 70: Sightline into the Workshop, ground floor showing the partition wall and four panel, raised and fielded timber door.



Plate 71: Ground floor, Workshop, view of the internal side of the ledged and framed timber door onto the farmyard



Plate 72: Ground floor, Workshop, view of the shelving. Scale = 1m



Plate 73: Ground floor, Workshop. The half-landing providing access to the stairs. Scale = 1m



Plate 74: Ground floor, Workshop showing the partition wall and four panel, raised and fielded timber door.



Plate 75: Ground floor, Workshop, showing the case and glazing of the window opening in the north-facing elevation. Scale = 1m



Plate 76: Ground floor, Workshop, showing the case and glazing of the window opening in the east-facing elevation. Scale = 1m



Plate 77: Ground floor, Workshop, timber stair case providing access to the first floor. There are 14 steps in the stair case. The rise is 20.cm and the tread width (with nosing) is 24.5cm



Plate 78: Ground floor, Workshop, detail of tread and riser of timber stair case Scale = 30cm.



Plate 79: First floor, Workshop, sightline down the staircase. Chimney breast to right



Plate 80: First floor, Workshop, view of the chimney breast, projecting inwards from the east-facing elevation. The chimney breast is 60cm wide and 28cm deep



Plate 81: First floor, Workshop, view towards the window opening in the south-facing elevation with casement frame and security bars. Scale = 1m



Plate 82: First floor, Workshop, view into alcove formed by partition wall to staircase. Note exposed canted purlin. Scale = 1m.



Plate 83: First floor, Workshop. View of the wall dividing the Workshop from the stable with doorway. The timber floor boards are 13.5cm wide



Plate 84: First floor, Workshop, sightline to the inside face of the north-facing elevation. Scale = 1m.



Plate 85: First floor, Workshop, partitions defining the staircase



Plate 86: Roof space, Workshop, recently inserted ceiling joists fixed to canted purlins, with long and short header-joists (noggings), the shorter ones trimmed to get around the chimney breast. Common rafters fixed to ridge beam. The underlayment suggests the roof was reconstructed, possibly in the late 20th century. The material composition was not examined – possibly asphalt-saturated felt, rubberized asphalt; or non-bitumen synthetic felt. Chimney breast on west-facing gable elevation.



Plate 87: Roof space, Workshop, detail of chimney breast in west-facing gable elevation



Plate 88: Roof space, Workshop, with incisions (unconvincing either as possible carpenter's marks or apotropaic marks – demon trap?) on canted purlin on which the common rafters rest. Scale = 30cm

The Pigsty

Broad Fabric Analysis

Walling material, coursing, jointing finish: The pigsty is partly stone-built and partly brick-built. The composite masonry comprises non-margined fine-pointed ashlar blocks laid to random courses with margined, broached work ashlar blocks facing the openings. The north-, south-, east- and west-facing elevations are shown at Figs. 29, 30, 31 and 32 and the floor plan is shown at Fig. 33.

Photographs of the pigsty are provided at Plates 89-103 below and the locations from which the photographs were taken and the directions of the views are shown in Fig. 34.

Plan form: Rectangular.

Roofing shape and construction: Unknown, roof is missing, but was likely a mono-pitch pent roof.

Openings: The pigsty is open to the south – with no wall at the southern elevation. There is a bricked –up doorway opening, function unknown, on the east-facing elevation.

Interior: The partition wall between the second and third stall remains. No other features.



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Fig 29: Pigsty North-Facing Elevation



Fig 30: Pigsty South-Facing Elevation



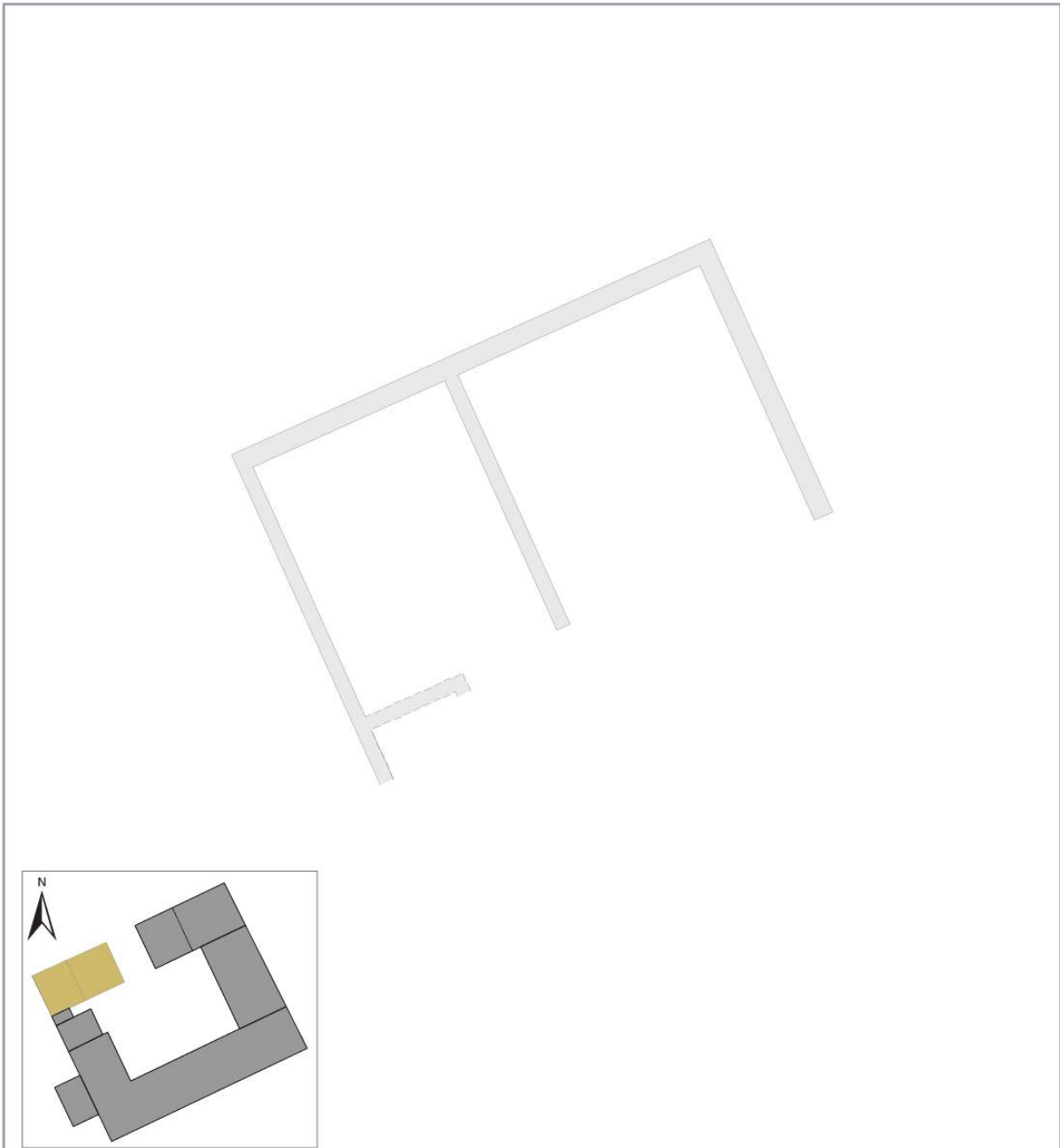
Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Fig 31: Pigsty West-Facing Elevation



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Fig 32: Pigsty South-Facing Elevation



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020




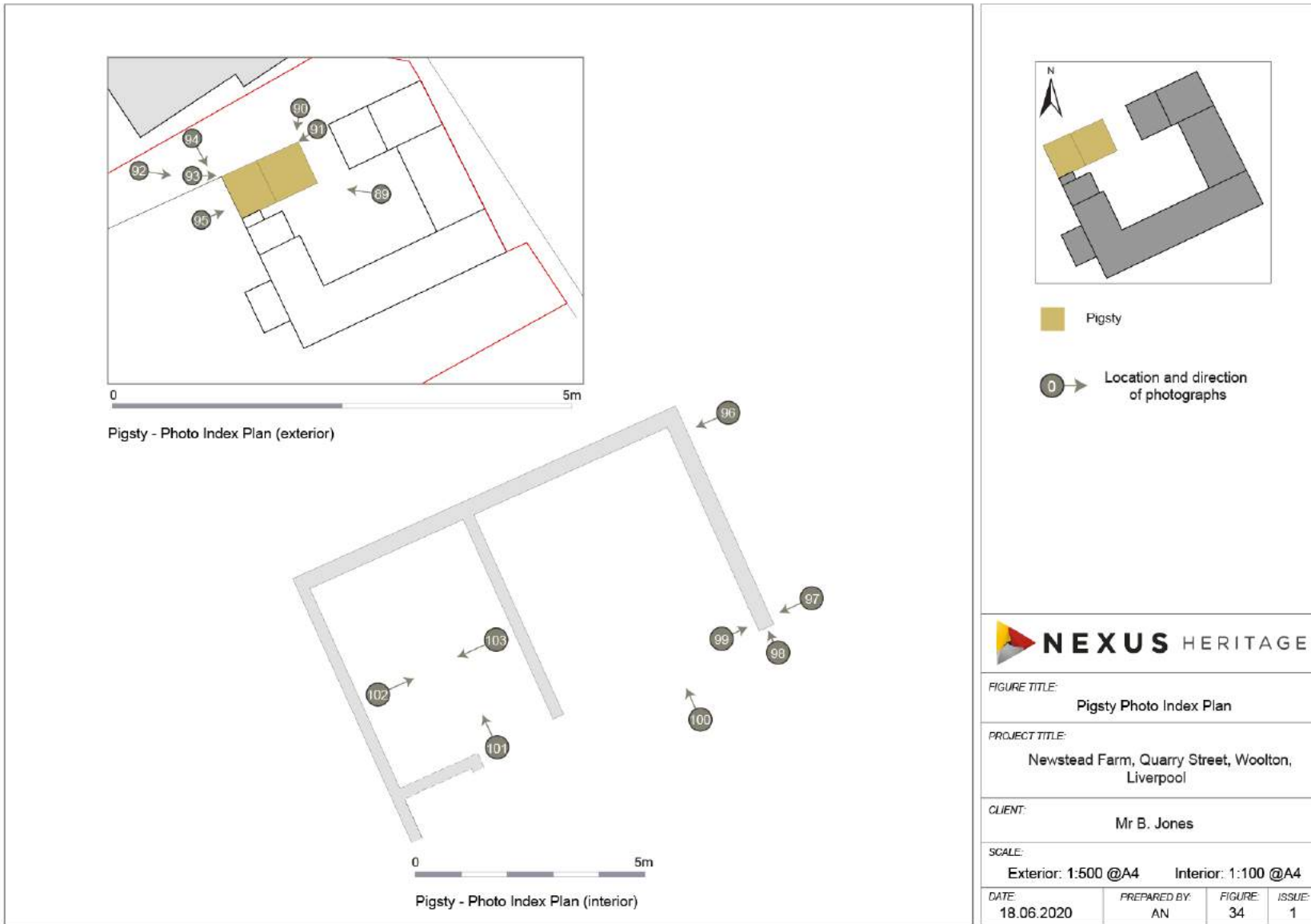
 				
	<p><i>FIGURE TITLE:</i> Pigsty Floor Plan</p>			
	<p><i>PROJECT TITLE:</i> Newstead Farm, Quarry Street, Woolton, Liverpool</p>			
	<p><i>CLIENT:</i> Mr B. Jones</p>			
	<p><i>SCALE:</i> 1:100 @A4</p>			
<p><i>DATE:</i> 18.06.2020</p>	<p><i>DRAWN BY:</i> AN</p>	<p><i>FIGURE:</i> 33</p>	<p><i>ISSUE:</i> 1</p>	

Fig 33: Pigsty Floor Plan



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Pigsty Photo Index Plan

Fig 34:



Plate 89: Sightline to the north-west to the pigsty from the farmyard. It is notable that the dividing brick-built wall between the original second and third stalls survives, but the other two dividing walls do not. The roofing arrangement was probably a mono-pitch roof terminating to provide a small, open exercise yard the front wall to which (which probably contained access doors and feeding chutes) is no longer present.



Plate 90: Sightline to the south-west from the access track towards the east-facing and north-facing elevations of the pigsty



Plate 91: Sightline to the south-west from the access track towards the east-facing elevation of the pigsty (with blocked up doorway)



Plate 92: Sightline looking south-east towards the north-facing and west-facing elevations of the pigsty



Plate 93: Sightline looking south-east towards the north-facing elevation of the pigsty



Plate 94: Sightline to the south-east showing an oblique view of the west-facing elevation of the pigsty



Plate 95: Sightline to the east towards the west-facing elevation of the pigsty



Plate 96: Detail of the bricked-up door way in the east-facing elevation of the pigsty



Plate 97: Sightline to the south, showing the broached, chamfered stone pillar at the southern terminal of the east-facing elevation of the pigsty. Scale = 1m



Plate 98: Sightline to the north, showing the broached, chamfered stone pillar at the southern terminal of the south-facing elevation of the pigsty. Scale = 1m



Plate 99: Sightline to the west, showing the broached stone pillar at the southern terminal of the east-facing elevation of the pigsty. Scale = 1m.



Plate 100: Sightline to the north, into the western bay of the pigsty from the farmyard. The wall forming the exercise yard, which probably contained the feed chutes, the wall to separate the loose box from the exercise yard and the third and fourth stalls are all no longer extant.



Plate 101: Sightline into the western bay of the pigsty showing the interior of the first and second loose boxes, white-washed side of the north-facing elevation and the wall dividing the second stall from the third.



Plate 102: Inside face of the brick-built eastern wall to the second stall.



Plate 103: Sightline towards the interior side of the west-facing elevation, the first stall.

The Store and WC

Broad Fabric Analysis

Walling material, coursing, jointing finish: The store and WC are brick built, with a common west-facing elevation in stone. The store was built against the north-facing stone-built gable elevation of the west-wing of the farmhouse and the WC was built against the north-facing elevation of the store. The composite masonry comprises non-margined fine-pointed ashlar blocks laid to random courses. The north-, east- and west-facing elevations are shown at Figs. 35, 36 and 37. Photographs of the exterior are provided at Plates 104-112 and the locations from which the photographs were taken and the directions of the views are shown on Fig. 38

Photographs of the interior of the store and WC are provided at Plates 103-116 below and the locations from which the photographs were taken and the directions of views are shown in Fig. 39.

Plan forms: Rectangular.

Roofing shape and construction: Mono pitch.

Roof material, method of laying: roof cover is slate but laying properties not investigated in any detail. Store has verge coping.

Openings: the store has a window in a bricked-up doorway on the east-facing elevation into the farmyard. It also has a doorway into the garden in which there is a uPVC door. The store is accessed from the farmhouse by a doorway from the western wing. There is a blocked window in the ground floor gable elevation of the western wing of the farmhouse. The WC has a single doorway. .

Interior: The store has exposed ceiling rafters and there is some ceramic tiling in the WC. There are no other internal features of note.



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Fig 35: Store and WC North-Facing Elevation



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Fig 36: Store and WC East-Facing Elevation



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Fig 37: Store and WC West-Facing Elevation



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

Fig 38: Store and WC Photo Index Plan (Exterior)



Plate 104: Sightline to the east from the farmyard showing the brick-built west-facing elevation single storey store, with twin-light window and mono-pitch roof, butted onto the north-facing gable end of the western wing of the farmhouse



Plate 105: Sightline to the east from the farmyard showing the brick-built west-facing elevation single storey store, with twin-light window and mono-pitch roof, butted onto the north-facing gable end of the western wing of the farmhouse and the WC.



Plate 106: Sightline to the south from the western bay of the pigsty towards the brick-built, north-facing elevations of the WC and the Store showing the mono-pitch roofs.



Plate 107: Sightline to the south from the eastern bay of the pigsty towards the brick-built, north-facing and west-facing elevations of the Store showing the mono-pitch roof and verge coping.



Plate 108: Sightline to the west showing the stone-built west-facing elevations of the WC and the Store. Shows, doorway in the Store providing access the garden with uPVC door and margin fenestration and butt-joint with the north-facing gable elevation of the western wing of the Farmhouse.



Plate 109: Sightline to the west showing detail of the east-facing brick-built elevation of the Store, with twin-light window, over-sized stone lintel and concrete sill in what appears to be a blocked doorway. Note stone verge coping.



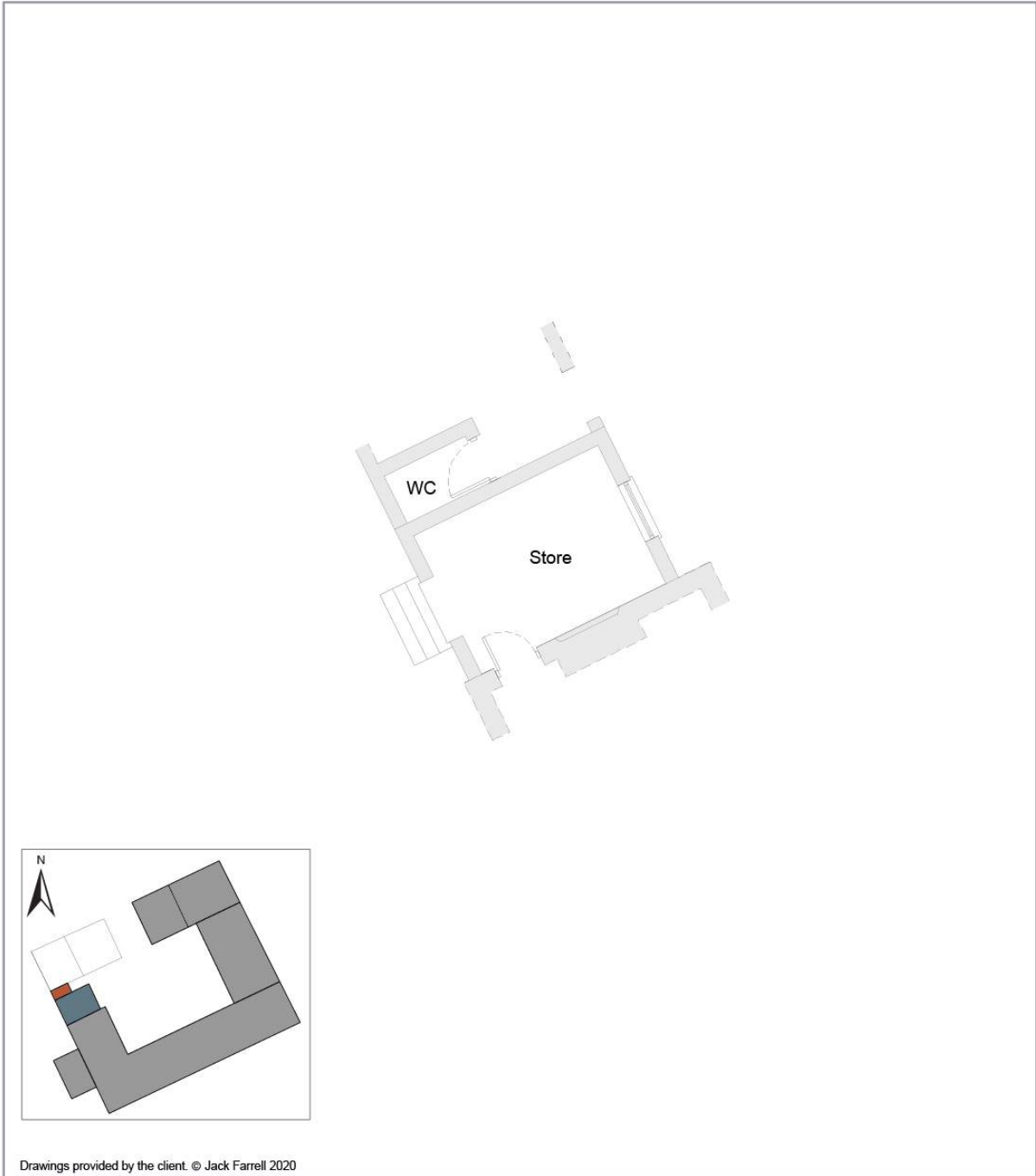
Plate 110: Looking west to the doorway entrance to the WC, with mono-pitch roof, plain close verge and cast-iron rainwater goods (hopper and down-pipe). The construction of the WC, in a passage between the pigsty and the Store effectively rendered the first two stalls of the pigsty unusable. Scale = 1m



Plate 111: Interior of the WC. Scale = 1m



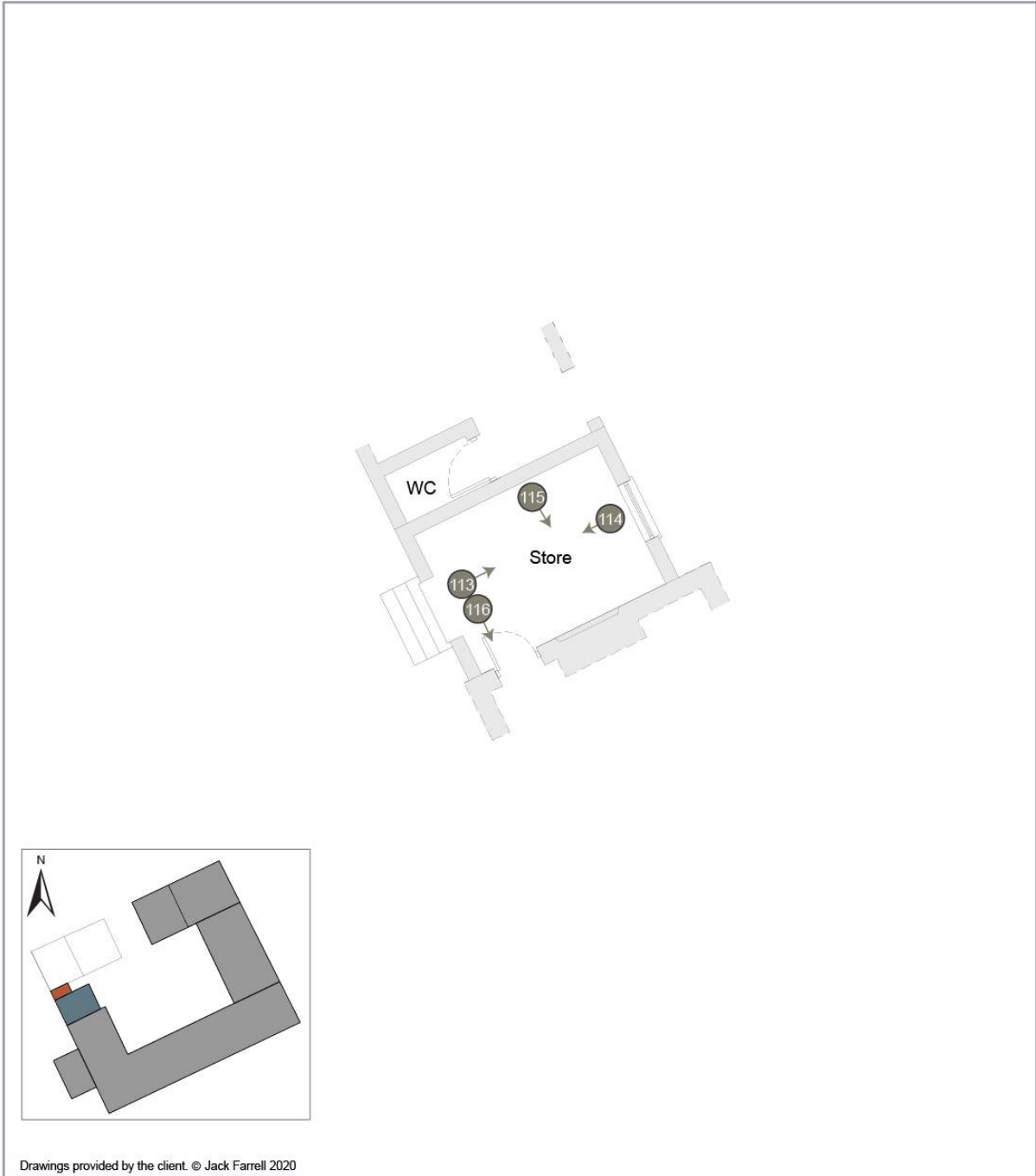
Plate 112: Sightline to the west showing the stone-built west-facing elevation of the Store. Shows, doorway in the Store providing access the garden with uPVC door and margin fenestration and butt-joint with the north-facing gable elevation of the western wing of the Farmhouse.



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020

<p>■ Store</p> <p>■ WC</p>		<p><i>FIGURE TITLE:</i> Store and WC Floor Plan</p>	
		<p><i>PROJECT TITLE:</i> Newstead Farm, Quarry Street, Woolton, Liverpool</p>	
		<p><i>CLIENT:</i> Mr B. Jones</p>	
		<p><i>SCALE:</i> 1:100 @A4</p>	
<p><i>DATE:</i> 19.06.2020</p>	<p><i>DRAWN BY:</i> AN</p>	<p><i>FIGURE:</i> 39</p>	<p><i>ISSUE:</i> 1</p>

Fig 39: Store and WC Floor Plan



Drawings provided by the client. © Jack Farrell 2020






<p>0  5m</p>			
<p> Store</p>		<p><i>FIGURE TITLE:</i> Store and WC Photo Index Plan (Interior)</p>	
<p> WC</p>		<p><i>PROJECT TITLE:</i> Newstead Farm, Quarry Street, Woolton, Liverpool</p>	
<p> Location and direction of photographs</p>		<p><i>CLIENT:</i> Mr B. Jones</p>	
		<p><i>SCALE:</i> 1:100 @A4</p>	
<p><i>DATE:</i> 19.06.2020</p>	<p><i>DRAWN BY:</i> AN</p>	<p><i>FIGURE:</i> 40</p>	<p><i>ISSUE:</i> 1</p>

Fig 40: Store Photo Index Plan (Interior)



Plate 113: Store, interior, sightline to the inside face of the east-facing elevation showing plastered wall and window. Common rafters and canted purlin forming mono-pitch roof structure.



Plate 114: Store, interior, sightline to the interior of the west-facing elevation showing the uPVC door into the garden



Plate 115: Sightline to the interior of the Store showing the stone-wall which was the ground floor portion of the gable end to the north-facing elevation of the western wing of the farmhouse. Blocked window with chamfered and broached stone dressings.



Plate 116: Sightline to the interior of the Store showing the doorway inserted into the ground floor portion of the gable end to the north-facing elevation of the western wing of the farmhouse.

DISCUSSION

The structures are clearly readable as buildings associated with a farmhouse – barn, stable, workshop, pigsty, store and WC. The historic functions of the stable, pigsty and WC are secure but the stable, workshop and store are names recently appended to those structures.

The stable is particularly problematic, given the fact that a building once buttered up to the northern elevation the ventilation and lighting to the ground floor, which accommodated the horses appears to be poor. The first floor does provide the usual space for a hayloft but the hay would need to have been loaded through the opening on the east-facing gable elevation and there is no evidence for hatches in the first floor from which hay could be drawn down and placed in the racks. With respect to dimensions, the stable is 7.10m x 4.65m with a height of 2.80m and the two upright posts divide this space into three stalls. The stalls are 2.44 long and 2.70m wide. This can be compared with the commonly quoted dimensions of 1.8m for the width of a 19th century horse stall (Brunskill 1987, 76). So, the stall width is generous enough. The possibility must be considered that the stable was originally a cow-house. The floor surface is unconvincing, but this is probably not original and so the sloping standing surface and slightly inclined passageway, incorporating the drainage channel expected in a cow-house are not present. However, the width of the space is perfectly usual for a single row of cows. Unlike the stable, the cow-house, well into the 19th century, as Brunskill puts it (*op. cit.* 64-65) tended to be “low, dank, ill-lit and ill ventilated”. Despite the ground floor space of the structure identified as the stable possibly possessing these attributes, mid-19th century agricultural theory favoured light and ventilation for cattle. Long, narrow cow-houses were promoted as the efficient way in which to over-winter cattle and such ideas must have been current in south Lancashire at the time of Newstead Farm’s construction. The hayloft issue, of course, applies equally to the cow-house conjecture as it does to the stable.

The workshop could conceivably have been a harness room. However, these are rare for working horses and were more commonly provided for riding or hackney horses.

The store is perhaps the least contentious identification. There are no clues as to its original purpose from internal features, no helpful specimens of which survive. It is a lean-to extension to the farmhouse and could have served a variety of purposes over the years and the identifier ‘store’ has no greater or lesser claim to veracity than any other utility which could be ascribed.

The project broadly addressed the aims and objectives adequately. The buildings are now better understood and a lasting record of them has been created prior to demolition (WC and pigsty) and re-modelling. The results will be disseminated by incorporation on to the Merseyside Historic Environment Record.

There were some limitations to the way in which the objectives were addressed. It was not possible to access the roof space of most of the structures due to health and safety considerations. With respect to documentary research Liverpool Record Office is closed as a result of UK Government advice regarding COVID-19. The archive and research service of Liverpool Record Office is suspended until further notice. Some Record Office staff are working from home but they have no access to collections.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

There were no incidents or accidents to report.

ARCHIVE

The recipient organisation for the project archive is the Liverpool Museum.

The archive has been prepared, compiled and presented for long term storage according to the format requirements of the recipient organisation and as set out relevant standards including:

- The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials* (2014b).
- The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives* (2014c)

The archive index is as follows:

- a hard copy of this document
- a CD containing a .pdf copy of this document and 352 digital photographs (176 JPGS, 176 compressed JPGS and 176 8-bit TIFFS)

This index acts as a synopsis of the archive and an index is therefore lodged with the Merseyside Historic Environment Record.

CONCLUSIONS

This building record has outlined the historical background to Newstead Farm and provided a descriptive, photographic and drawn record.

The methods adopted during this building recording can be considered as successful in as much as they enabled an accurate record of the buildings and their settings to be made. There were some compromising conditions arising from vehicles and other materials/debris outside and within the structures. Nevertheless, the evidence recovered was of a consistent standard and although there were some limitations, the adopted approach was able to meet the expectations of the project aims.

SOURCES

Written Works

- Brunskill, R. W., 1988, *Illustrated Handbook of Vernacular Architecture*. Faber & Faber
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014a, *Standard for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures*
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014b, *Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials*
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014c, *Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives*
- Osband, L., 2001, *Victorian House Style – An Architectural and Interior Design and Source Book*. David & Charles, Newton Abbot.
- English Heritage, 2008, *Conservation Principles – Policies and Guidance for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment*.
- Fleming, J. et al, 1999, *Dictionary of Architecture and Landscape Architecture*. Penguin Books
- Great Britain, 1990, *Planning (Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings) Act. Elizabeth II*. London: The Stationery Office
- Great Britain, 1990, *Town and Country Planning Act. Elizabeth II*. London: The Stationery Office
- Harvey, N., 1970, *A History of Farm Buildings in England and Wales*. David & Charles (Publishers) Ltd.
- Historic England, 2013, *National Farm Building Types*.
- Historic England, 2014, *National Farmsteads Character Statement*.
- Historic England, 2015, *Farmstead Assessment Framework - Informing Sustainable Development and the Conservation of Traditional Farmsteads*.
- Historic England, 2016, *Understanding Historic Buildings: a guide to good recording practice*.
- Historic England, 2017a, *Adapting Traditional Farm Buildings Best Practice Guidelines for Adaptive Reuse*.
- Historic England, 2017b, *The Setting of Heritage Assets - Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 3 (2nd Edition)*
- Mercer, H. 1960, *Ancient Carpenters' Tools, Illustrated and Explained, Together with the Implements of the Lumberman, Joiner, and Cabinet Maker in Use in the Eighteenth Century*. Bucks County Historical Society.
- Nexus Heritage, 2020, *Newstead Farm, Quarry Street, Woolton, Liverpool, L25 6DY (20F/0184) - Written Scheme of Investigation for a Level II Historic Building Record*
- Oliver, R., 1993, *Ordnance Survey maps: a concise guide for historians*. London: Charles Close
- Pevsner, N, 2010, *Pevsner's Architectural Glossary*. Yale University Press.
- Roger, J. P., Kain P and Oliver, R. R., 1995, *The Tithe Maps of England and Wales*. Cambridge University Press.
- Stone Roofing Association, 2016, *A Glossary of Stone and Slate Roofing*.

Cartographic Material

Ordnance Survey, 1:10,560 Scale Map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV, surveyed 1846, published 1849

Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500 Scale Map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV.5, Surveyed 1891, published 1893

Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500 Scale Map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV.5, Surveyed 1904, published 1907

Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500 Scale Map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV.5, Surveyed 1825, published 1927

Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500, Scale Map, Lancashire Sheet CXIV.5, Surveyed 1937, published 1939

Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500, Scale Map, 1970

On-Line Material/Catalogue Indices

<https://britainfromabove.org.uk/>

<https://libanswers.liverpool.ac.uk/faq/49375>

<http://www.beatlesireland.info/John%20Lennon/Woolton/woolton01.html>

<https://liverpool.gov.uk/libraries/archives-family-history/liverpool-archive-catalogue/>

<https://stpeterswoolton-heritage.com/eric-charles-foster/>

<http://www.beatlesireland.info/John%20Lennon/Woolton/woolton01.html>

<https://sites.google.com/site/charlesfaireyhistorian/publications/protective-devices-apotropaic-symbols-and-witch-marks>

<https://sites.google.com/site/charlesfaireyhistorian/publications/apotropaic-identification>

SOURCES IDENTIFIED BUT NOT CONSULTED

Tithe map of Little Woolton (township in the parish of Childwall), Lancashire. Shows buildings (named), school, orchards, parkland, plantations, woods, quarries, footpath and/or bridleway, waterbodies, bridge (named). Scale: 1 inch to 3 chains. Map was 'revised from a former survey' by John Young, Liverpool

Easton, T, 1999, Ritual Marks on Historic Timber, in *Weald & Downland Open Air Museum Journal*, pp. 22-30.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

OASIS FORM (OASIS ID - nexusher1-394854)

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Manage Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

Printable version

OASIS ID: nexuser1-398123

Project details

Project name	Newstead Farm, Quarry Street, Woolton, Liverpool, L25 6DY (20F/0184) - A Programme of Historic Building Recording
Short description of the project	Level II Historic Building Recording
Project dates	Start: 14-05-2020 End: 02-07-2020
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	3491 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Building Recording
Site status (other)	Non-Designated Heritage Asset
Current Land use	Other 2 - In use as a building
Monument type	BARN Post Medieval
Monument type	PIGSTY Post Medieval
Monument type	STABLE Post Medieval
Monument type	WORKSHOP Post Medieval
Monument type	STORE Post Medieval
Monument type	PRIVY Post Medieval
Significant Finds	BUILDING Post Medieval
Methods & techniques	"Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure"
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	MERSEYSIDE LIVERPOOL LIVERPOOL Newstead Farm
Postcode	L25 6DY
Study area	0.5 Hectares
Site coordinates	SJ 416 873 53.379055304591 -2.87801100708 53 22 44 N 002 52 40 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Nexus Heritage
Project brief originator	Nexus Heritage
Project design originator	Nexus Heritage
Project director/manager	Anthony Martin

Project supervisor	Anthony Martin
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Mr. B. Jones

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Museum of Liverpool
Digital Contents	"Survey"
Digital Media available	"Text","Images raster / digital photography"
Paper Archive recipient	Museum of Liverpool
Paper Contents	"Survey"
Paper Media available	"Drawing","Photograph","Report"
Entered by	Anthony Martin (anthony.martin@nexus-heritage.com)
Entered on	2 July 2020

OASIS:

Please e-mail [Historic England](#) for OASIS help and advice

© ADS 1996-2012 Created by [Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham](#), email Last modified Wednesday 9 May 2012

Cite only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm> for this page

[Cookies](#) [Privacy Policy](#)