



**Barns adjacent to Pickrill Play,
Gibsmere, Bleasby, Notts.**

Archaeological Building Recording

Capla Developments Limited

Local Planning Authority: Newark and Sherwood District Council

NGR: SK 72134 48870

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Author: Naomi Field

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Numbered arrows show direction of photographs . See Appendix 1

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Executive Summary

Prospect Archaeology was commissioned in May 2019 by Capla Developments Ltd to undertake an historic building survey at Gibsmere Barns. Planning permission was granted in December 2018 for the demolition of modern steel farm buildings and conversion of existing brick barns and other farm buildings to two dwellings. Newark and Sherwood District Council has requested a programme of a Level 1 survey of the buildings prior to demolition and conversion programme in advance of conversion for residential development. The outbuildings to the south of the threshing barn will comprise one dwelling ; the threshing barn, and cow shed along the west side of the courtyard, will comprise the second dwelling.

Detailed plans elevations and sections of the existing outbuildings prepared by Rosamund Nicholson, Architect in 2015 have been used as a base to show the location of photographs taken. A small number of annotations have been made to provide additional information regarding the construction and use of materials in the buildings.

Gibsmere is a hamlet in the parish of Bleasby on the north bank of the River Trent, some 4 miles south of Southwell and 9 miles south-west of Newark on Trent (Fig. 1). The barns adjacent to Pickrill Play are situated at the east end of the hamlet, close to the River Trent. The farm buildings were of a courtyard type with a detached farmhouse. The complex comprises a threshing barn, and other farm buildings around three sides of a courtyard. They are constructed in brick with pantile roofing. They originally belonged to the farm now called Gibsmere House. The farmhouse is situated west of the outbuildings and lies outside the development site and was not included in the survey.

The farm buildings are of a courtyard type with a detached farmhouse, now called Gibsmere House. The complex comprises a threshing barn, and other farm buildings around three sides of a courtyard with a connecting wall separating the farmyard from Gibsmere House. They are constructed in brick and most have pantile roofing. The oldest components of the farm are Barn1 and threshing barn 7 which are probably contemporary with Gibsmere House, i.e. built around 1800, based purely on inspection of the bricks. The latest elements are sheds no. 4 and 6 as well as the cart shed (9) on the west side of the crewyard. However, all the buildings except for the conversion of the cart shed to a milking parlour (building 10) are present on the 1885 1:2500 OS map. A steel-framed open shed with asbestos roof, and a canopy attached to the threshing barn were constructed after World War II and before 1968. Original access into the crewyard would have been from the south-west corner of an open yard, to the west of Gibsmere House, which originally contained further outbuildings.(These have been converted for residential use in recent years.) Changes to the outbuildings reflect a shift from use of horses for farm work and a move to pigs and dairy cattle.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1.1 Prospect Archaeology was commissioned in November May 2019 by Capla Developments Ltd to undertake an historic building survey at Gibsmere Barns. It complies with the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures (Chartered Institute of Archaeologists, 2014, 2017) and the local guidelines in the Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook (LCC 2016).

Site Location and Description

- 1.1.2 Gibsmere is a hamlet in the parish of Bleasby on the north bank of the River Trent, some 4 miles south of Southwell and 9 miles south-west of Newark on Trent (Fig. 1). The barns adjacent to Pickrill Play are situated at the east end of the hamlet, close to the River Trent, and were probably part of the farm now called Gibsmere House. The complex comprises a threshing barn, and other farm buildings around three sides of a courtyard. They are constructed in brick with pantile roofing.
- 1.1.3 The outbuildings to the east of the threshing barn will comprise one dwelling ; the threshing barn and cow shed along the west side of the courtyard will comprise the second dwelling.
- 1.1.4 The underlying geology consist of bedrock of the Gunthorpe Member-Mudstone overlain by Holme Pierrepont Sand and Gravel Member - Sand and Gravel, within the floodplain of the River Trent. The site is at an elevation of 50m aOD.

Planning Background

- 1.1.5 Planning permission was granted in December 2018 for the demolition of modern steel farm buildings and conversion of existing brick barns and other farm buildings to two dwellings. Newark and Sherwood District Council has requested a programme of a Level 1 survey of the buildings prior to demolition (as defined in the Historic England Guidance on the Understanding of Historic Buildings 2016). Condition 6 states:

Conversion of the historic barns shall not commence until a programme of historic building recording in accordance with Historic England Level 1 has been submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority

Reason: To ensure and safeguard the recording and inspection of matters of archaeological/historical importance associated with the building immediately to the south.

2.0 Historical Background

2.1.1 Gibsmere is mentioned in the Domesday Survey of 1086 when it is mentioned as being land held by Ralph, son of Hubert, in the jurisdiction of Southwell Manor. The element -mere (lake or pool in Old English) in the place-name indicates its proximity to water. The first element is probably a personal name. The first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1885 shows the barn complex and its association with the large house to the south now called Gibsmere House. The infill of modern covered areas in the courtyard, south of the threshing barn and to its east, are shown for the first time on the 1967-68 1:2500 scale OS map. The Hazelford ferry, an important crossing point across the Trent before the construction of the Gunthorpe Bridge in 1875, lay close to, and north of, the site.

3.0 Aims and Objectives

3.1.1 The outbuildings form part of an agricultural complex reflecting the farming practices of this region during the 19th–mid 20th centuries. Their development will alter, damage or obscure elements of the historic building fabric that are important in understanding the nature and function of the individual elements and the overall complex. Farm buildings and complexes in this region have been little studied until recently but are now recognised as being of Local and Regional importance.

3.1.2 The aim of the survey was to record the existing fabric of the building prior to renovation and alteration to provide a record of the original function and fabric of the building prior to alteration and demolition.

4.0 Method

4.1.1 The survey was undertaken on May 20th, 2019 by Naomi Field and a Nikon 24-megapixel SLR digital camera was used to take digital images of the buildings. Detailed plans elevations and sections of the existing outbuildings were prepared by Rosamund Nicholson, Architect in 2015. These have been used as a base to show the location of photographs taken. A small number of annotations have been made to provide additional information regarding the construction and use of materials in the buildings.

4.1.2 The survey comprised:

1. a photographic survey comprising digital colour images of external and internal elevations and the building in its setting and detail photographs of any architectural features, fixtures and fittings.
2. Annotation on site of elevations and plans supplied by the client
3. Short written description of the internal and external features and fixtures and fittings

5.0 Results

5.1 Overview

- 5.1.1 The farm buildings are of a courtyard type with a detached farmhouse, now called Gibsmere House (Pls 1-5). The complex comprises a threshing barn, and other farm buildings around three sides of a courtyard with a connecting wall separating the farmyard from Gibsmere House. (Pls 1-3, 6-8). They are constructed in brick with pantile roofing. The oldest components of the farm are Barn1 and threshing barn 7 which are probably contemporary with Gibsmere House, i.e. built around 1800, based purely on inspection of the bricks. The latest elements are sheds no. 4 and 6 as well as the cart shed (9) on the west side of the crewyard. However, all the buildings except for the conversion of the cart shed to a milking parlour (building 10) are present on the 1885 1:2500 OS map. A steel-framed open shed with asbestos roof, and a canopy attached to the threshing barn were constructed after World War II and before 1968.
- 5.1.2 Original access into the crewyard would have been from the south-west corner of an open yard, to the west of Gibsmere House, which originally contained further outbuildings.(These have been converted for residential use in recent years.)
- 5.1.3 The alignment of the boundary wall was altered some time after 1968, resulting in blocking of an access from the yard west of Gibsmere House into the southwest corner of the crewyard, and separating access at the south-east corner from outbuildings attached to Gibsmere House, allowing ingress into the crewyard from the adjacent field to the east..

Unit 1

Barn 1

This is the earliest of the four outbuildings east and south of the threshing barn (see Unit 2). It is abutted to the west by shed 2, then 3 then 4. To its north-west it is abutted by shed 5 and then 6 (Pls 9, 11). It is constructed in a variant of English garden wall bond, on a coursed sandstone base, with a hint that there was a former building on the same footprint as the height of the stonework varies on each elevation. The highest stonework is on the north gable (Pl.10), whereas the west wall survives only as a single chamfered plinth course (Pl. 42). A string course of two courses surrounds all sides of the building and there is a three-course dentil decoration with alternating projecting headers in the middle course at eaves level, but no surviving evidence of any gutters.

At ground level the barn has been divided into two parts, the internal partition wall being brick, but not keyed in to the external walls. Access from the field to the east is only into 1a, the northern half of the building (Pls 11, 13). There is inserted access to the adjacent shed 5 (Pls 12 and 40). On the same wall is a blocked door which originally gave access

into the crewyard. It is not known whether this was blocked when the small shed 6 was constructed, or beforehand. There is hayloft above which was not accessible for recording, with access from the east elevation (Pl. 11).

Access to the southern half of barn 1 is from the crewyard through an inserted door, contemporary with the installation of the partition wall (Pl. 14). This area has been converted into an animal shed with an inserted feeding trough and hayrack above probably for two horses (Pls 15 and 16). The stone foundations contain a piece of an architectural fragment of unknown source or date (Pl. 17).

Building 2

This small shed abuts the south wall of 1 (Pls 18-19), with access from the crewyard. The top half of the stable door is plywood (Pl. 19). The door fixings are attached to stonework in the jambs (Pl. 20). There is a concrete floor, a modern hayrack on the south wall and an inserted hay loft above half of the building. The roof has a modern purlin and truss with older rafters, possibly reused. One side of the entrance has bullnose brick jamb and the other an internal buttressed jamb (Pl. 21).

Building 3

This long shed abuts the south wall of shed 2. It has been substantially rebuilt, especially on the elevation facing the field (Pl. 22), as well as the north end of the wall facing the crewyard (Pl. 23, 24). The shed has a concrete floor and is divided into three by two modern low brick subdivisions (Pls 25-26). The roof has old purlins and trusses with some modern rafters, most components being nailed not pegged (Pl. 27). There are doors at both sides of the middle bay, but the external door is contained within an area of new brickwork and there was probably no door on this side of the building (Pl. 28).

Building 4a and b

Shed 4 has been tacked onto the south end of the east range at an angle to the other outbuildings (Pl. 29). The south-west gable has an attractive triangular vent created by leaving gaps in the brickwork (Pl. 30). Both angles of the gable are chamfered, removing the sharp corners, usually a sign that there was adjacent animal traffic. Despite being the latest in the sequence of construction the roof is in an advanced state of collapse (Pls 31 and 32). At some point in its life the shed was subdivided and feeding troughs installed along the back wall (Pl. 33).

Stable Building 5

This large shed abuts the north wall the barn, building 1, to its west, forming part of the northern boundary to the crewyard. Despite being later in construction, and using larger

bricks, it has the same three-course dentil decoration, and no surviving evidence of any gutters. It is the only outbuilding to be roofed in concrete tiles rather than pantiles. The north elevation has no openings except a row of vent holes at eaves height (Pl. 34). The east elevation has two cruciform vents, most easily seen internally (Pl. 40). The elevation facing the crewyard has a stable door, with stone details in the jambs where the door fittings are attached. There are two wood slatted windows (Pl. 35). Inside the stable there are remnants of hay racks (Pls 36-38) but the building was converted to pig pens with metal rails and wood gates (Pls 36,39). The roof is machine sawn planks and rafters, probably the same age as the asbestos tiles (Pl. 40). There is an inserted door though to barn 1 at the east end of the building (Pls 40 and 12).

Building 6

- 5.1.4 Abutting the angle formed by Buildings 1 and 5 is a small shed (Pls 14 and 41). The chamfered stone plinth at the base of Building 1 is visible in the east wall (Pl. 42). There is a fireplace on the west wall (Pl. 43) but the chimney has been removed externally. An original door leading into building 1 has been blocked (Pls 14 and 44).

Unit 2

Threshing Barn 7

- 5.1.5 This is the finest of all the outbuildings and is a three-bay barn with central through access. The building is constructed in English garden wall bond and it has the same dentil eaves courses as found on buildings 1 and 5. It has a hipped roof covered in pantiles and the roof trusses and rafters are machine-sawn timbers, with main joints bolted not pegged (Pl. 49). There are two rows of slit vents on all elevations (Pls 45-47). The Central bay has opposing entrances that were open to eaves height with flanking bullnose-edged internal buttresses. The opening facing the crewyard has been filled in and incorporates a smaller door sitting on a sandstone sill (Pl. 47,48). There is a hayloft in the bay to the west, accessed by a ladder (Pl. 50). There is an inserted door in the north-west gable leading to outbuilding 8 (Pls 50, 51)

Shed 8

- 5.1.6 This building abuts the west side of the threshing barn. It has lost half of its roof which has been lowered and covered in corrugated asbestos (Pl. 52, 53, 56). The roof trusses and rafters are machine sawn and the joints are bolted together. The remnants of a hayrack are located along the north wall (Pl. 55) and the building was probably originally stabling. Low walls subdivided the area into smaller pens, probably for pigs (Pls 55 and 57). A stable door on the west gable led into a yard west of the building (Pl. 56). This area is now in

separate ownership and contained further farm buildings that have now been converted for residential use. The external elevation of this building and building 9 was not accessible for inspection. In the south wall of the building is an exit, originally into the crewyard but now leads into the cowshed 10 (Pl. 57).

Cow shed/ Milking parlour 9 and 10

- 5.1.7 The building along the west side of the crewyard was originally a cart shed, open to the crewyard, the roof being supported on polygonal brick pillars. At some point after 1919 but before 1968 (according to the OS mapping) the cart shed was enclosed and converted to a milking parlour (Pl. 8). Evidence of this conversion is seen in the inserted feeding trough (Pl. 59) tubular steel partitions and the fitting of automatic water dispensers (Pl. 61). The roof of the cart shed has sawn timber trusses and rafters, with bolted joints and pantiles (Pl. 60). It is hipped at its south end and alternating ridge tiles are elevated to provide ventilation (Pl. 8), whereas the extension is a corrugated asbestos roof (Pl. 62). A small room at the south end of the cart shed was not inspected as there was no access (Pl. 8).

6.0 Discussion

- 6.1.1 Farm buildings and complexes in this region have been studied only in a piecemeal fashion until recently but are now recognised as being of Local and Regional importance. 19th century industrialised farming techniques allowed mixed "high" farming to be employed. The 'High Farming' period of the mid to late 19th century grew out of the new enclosed landscapes and was characterised by the institution of industrial and scientific farming techniques. This involved the processing of crop residues into fodder for cattle and the enrichment of the land with manure, resulting in increased arable yields. This cycle was enhanced by the investment of capital, new buildings and machinery. The farm buildings at Gibsmere were originally for keeping working horses and probably cattle, with a shift to pigs and dairy cattle. The conversion of the cart shed reflects the change from horse-drawn carts to the use of modern machinery that was probably too large to house in the cart shed. The conversion of the stables to pig sheds also reflects the move to mechanisation.

Naomi Field July 2019

7.0 Figures

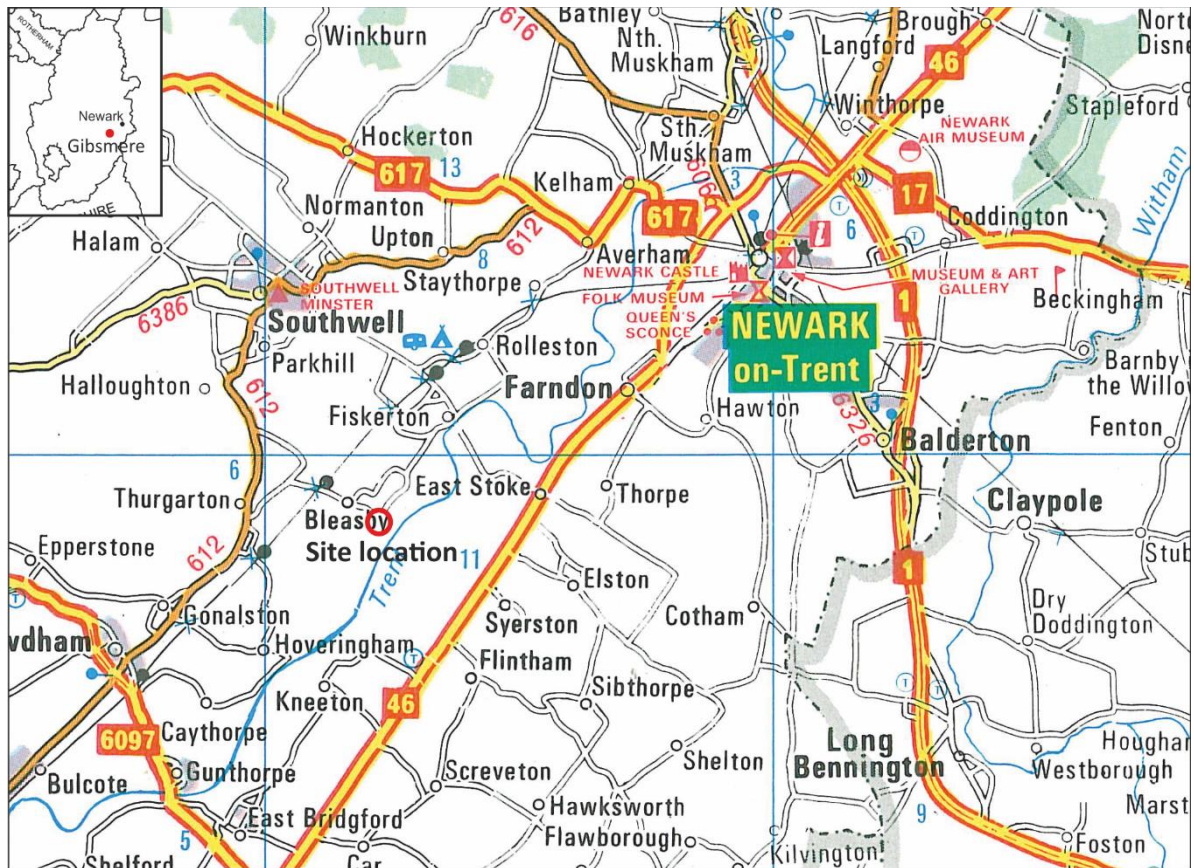


Fig. 1 Gibsmere, Bleasby, Notts. Site location

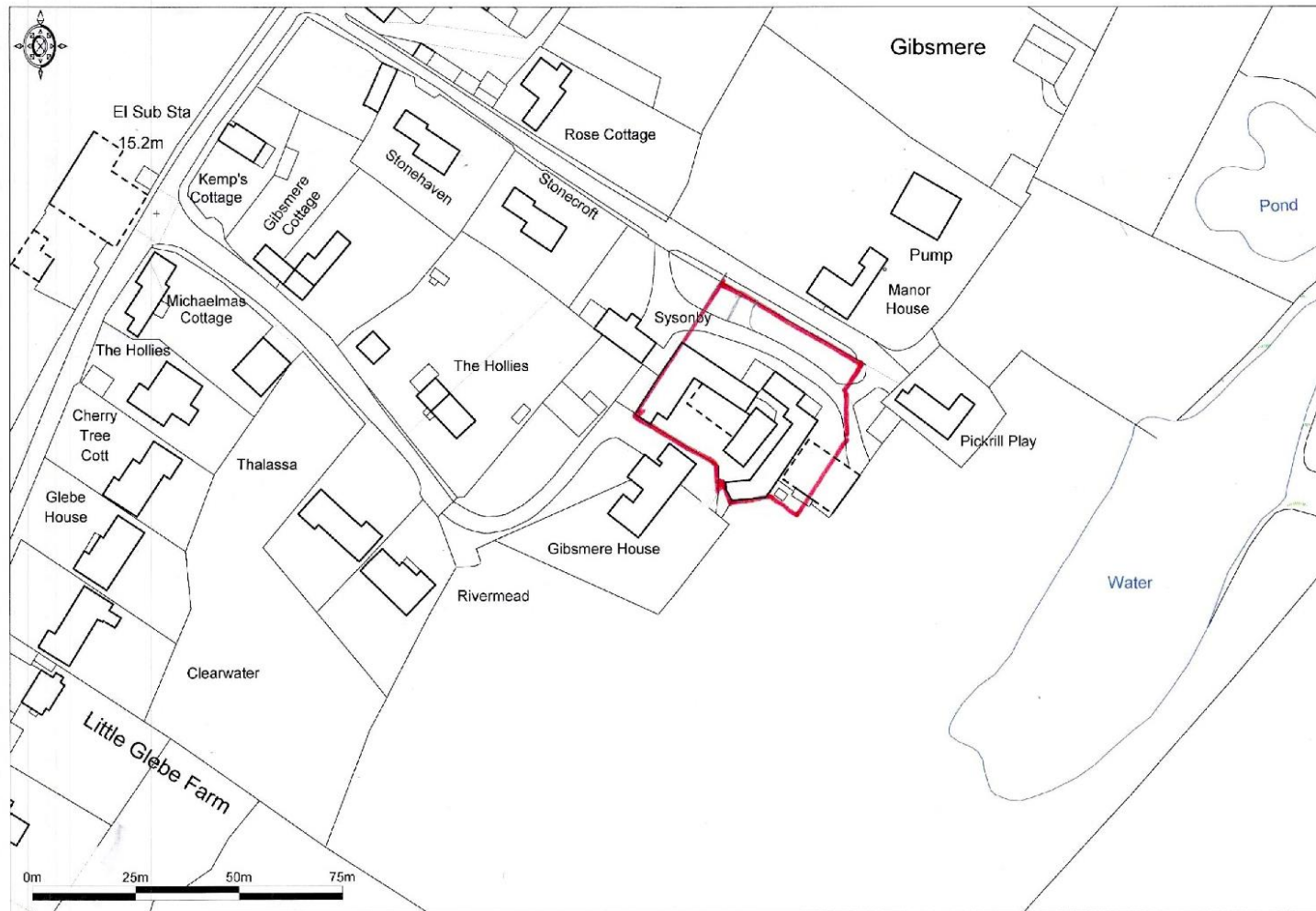


Fig. 2 Barns at Gibsmere, Bleasby, Notts. Site location plan



Fig. 3 Block plan of existing complex (R. Nicholson Architect. Drawing 1724.A.1d). Numbered arrows show direction of photographs . See Appendix 1

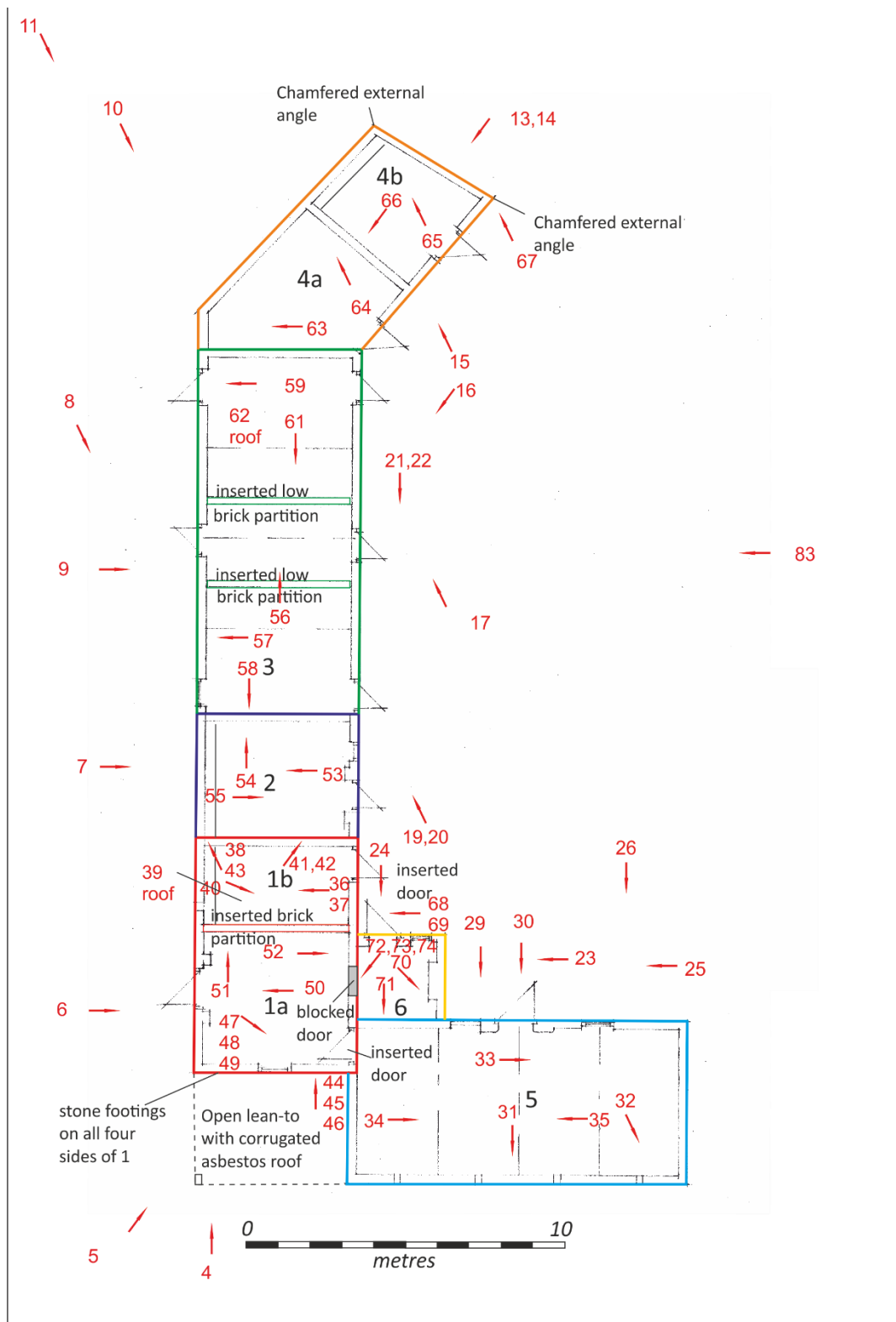


Fig. 4 Unit 1 Ground floor plan as existing. Buildings 1-4 constructed in sequence. Building 5-6 added at unknown point in the sequence, after 1 but before 4. Numbered arrows show direction of photographs. See Appendix 1

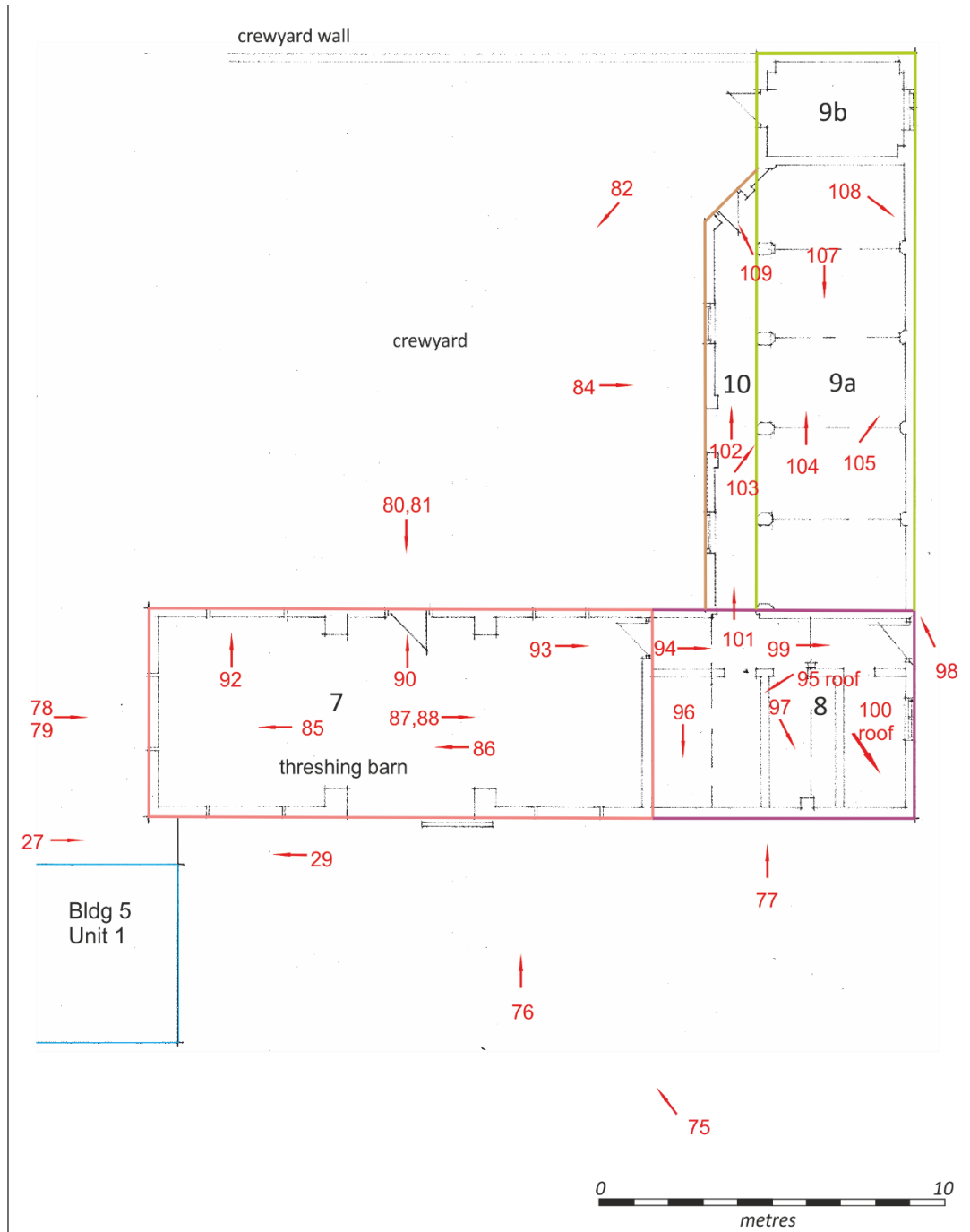


Fig. 5 Unit 2 Ground floor plan as existing. Buildings 7-10 constructed in sequence. Numbered arrows show direction of photographs. See Appendix 1

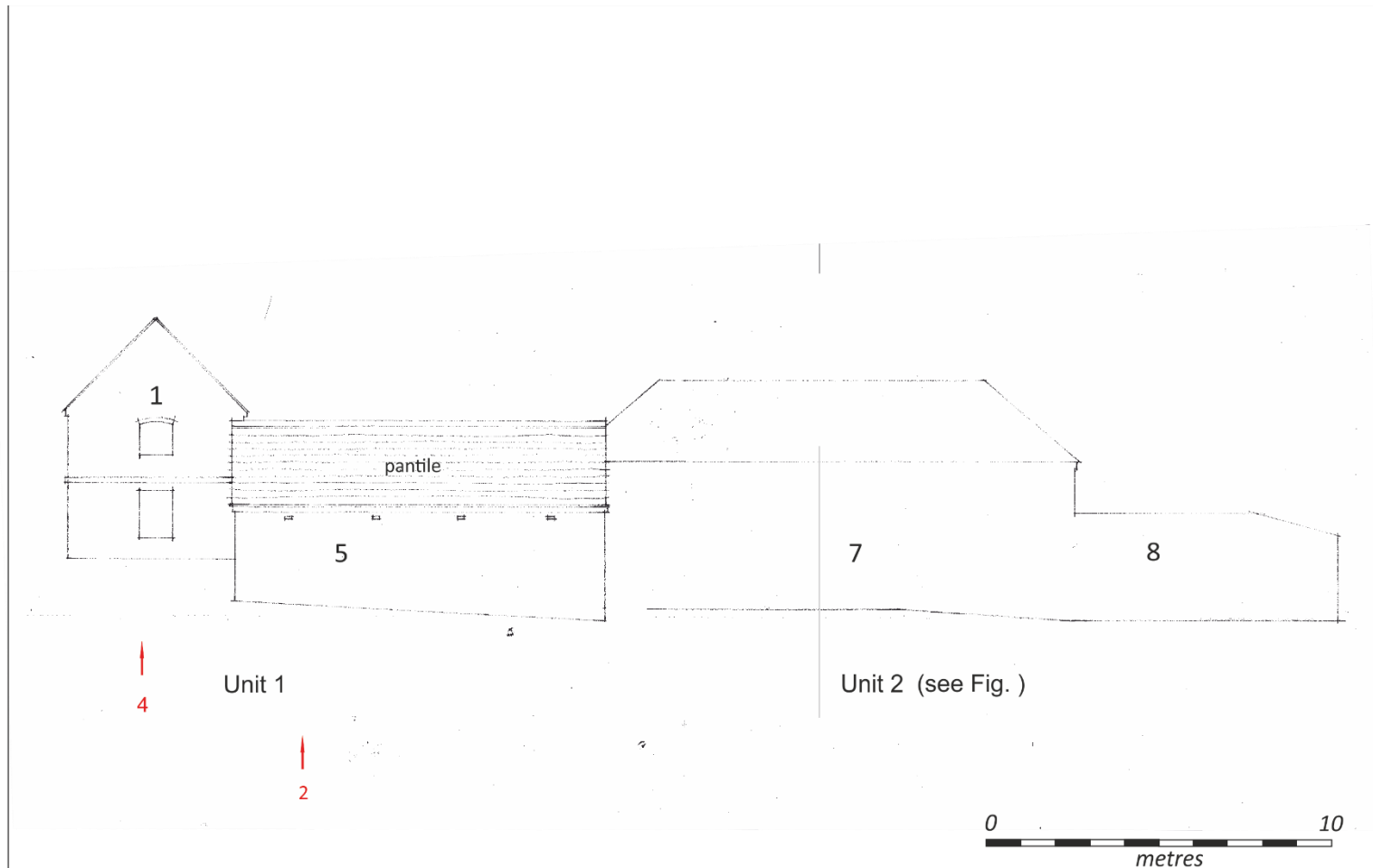


Fig. 6 Unit 1 North-east elevation. Numbered arrows show direction of photographs . See Appendix 1

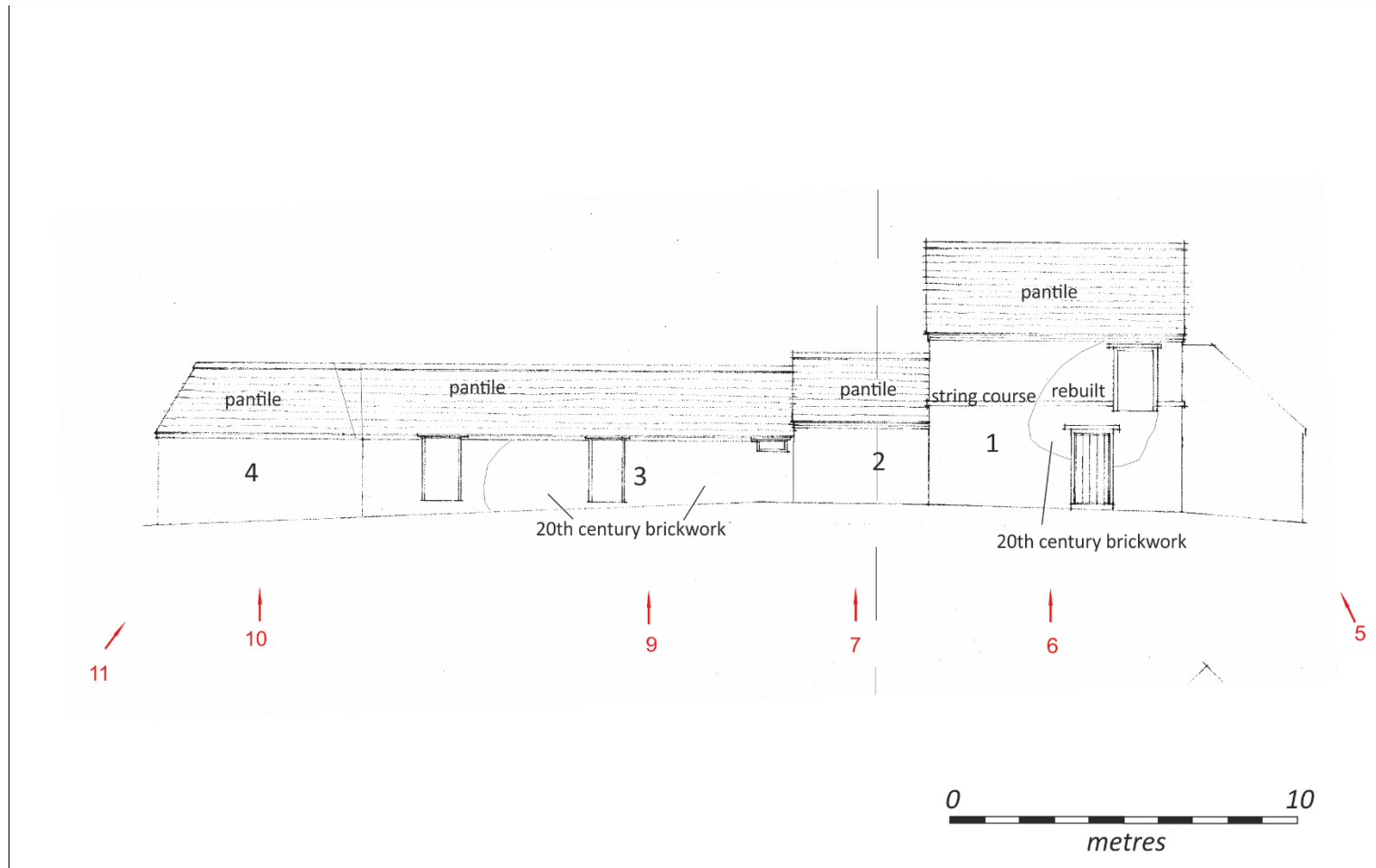


Fig. 7 Unit 1 South-east elevation. Numbered arrows show direction of photographs . See Appendix 1

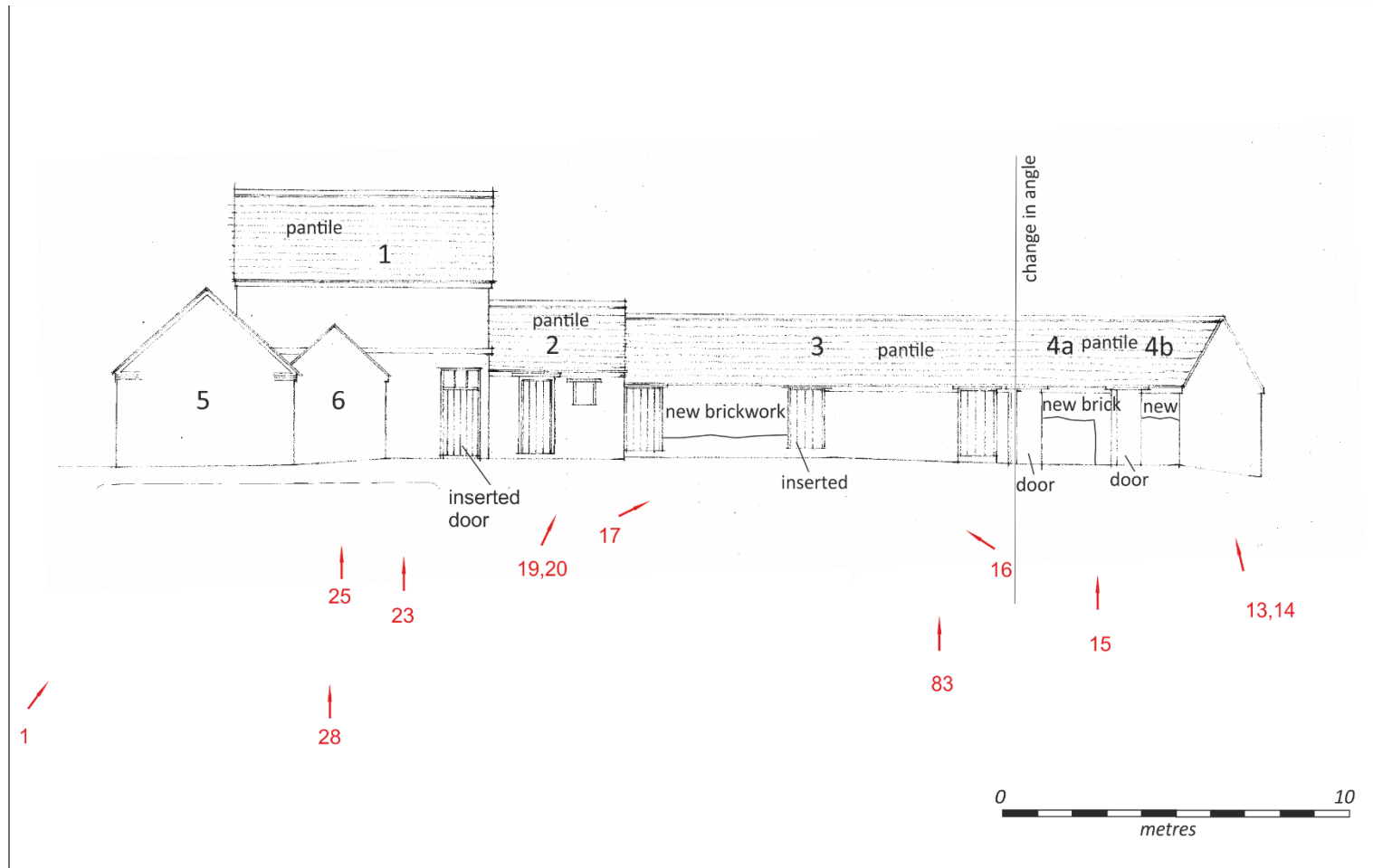


Fig. 8 Unit 1 North-west elevation. Numbered arrows show direction of photographs. See Appendix 1

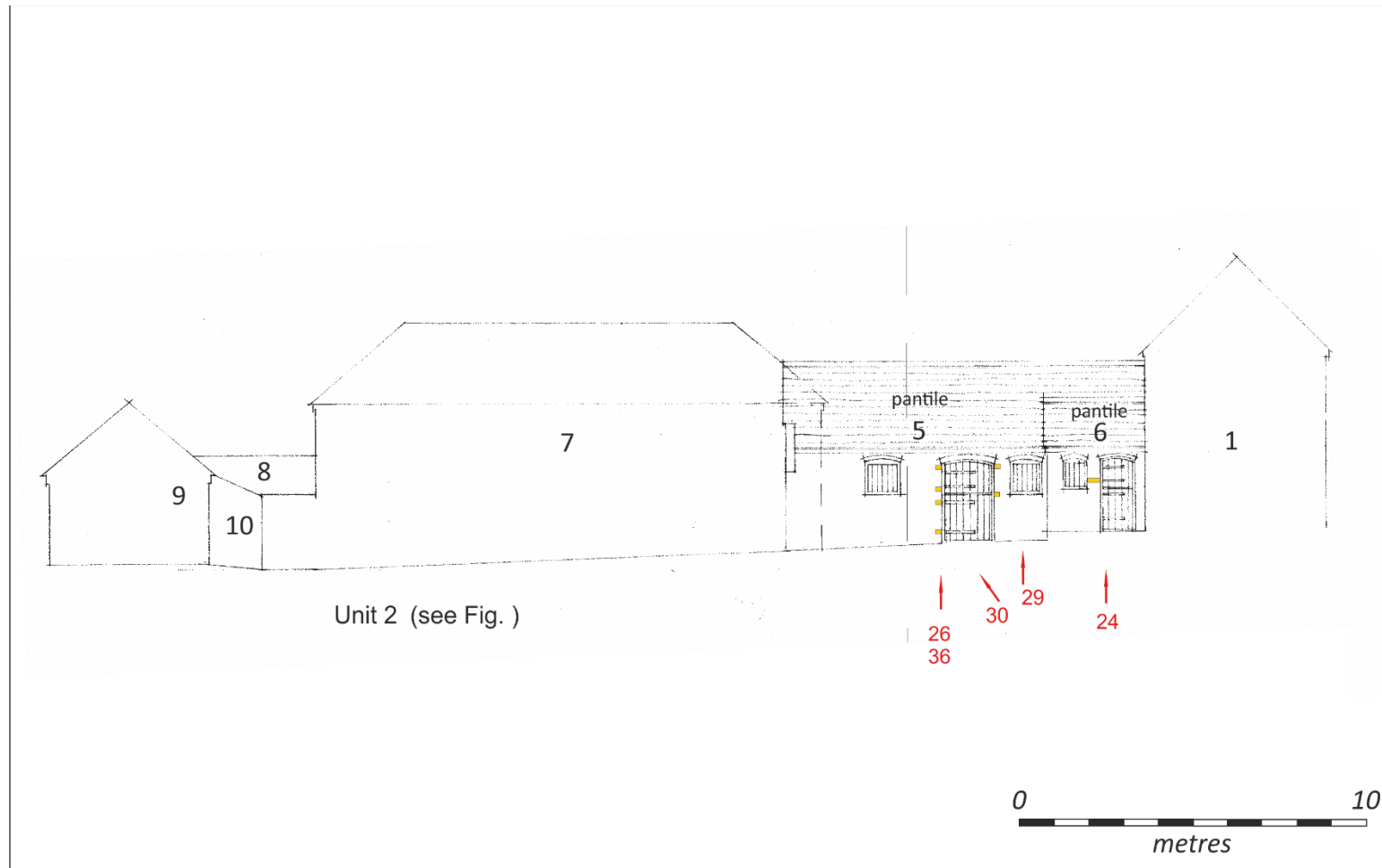


Fig. 9 Unit 1 South-west elevation. Numbered arrows show direction of photographs. See Appendix 1

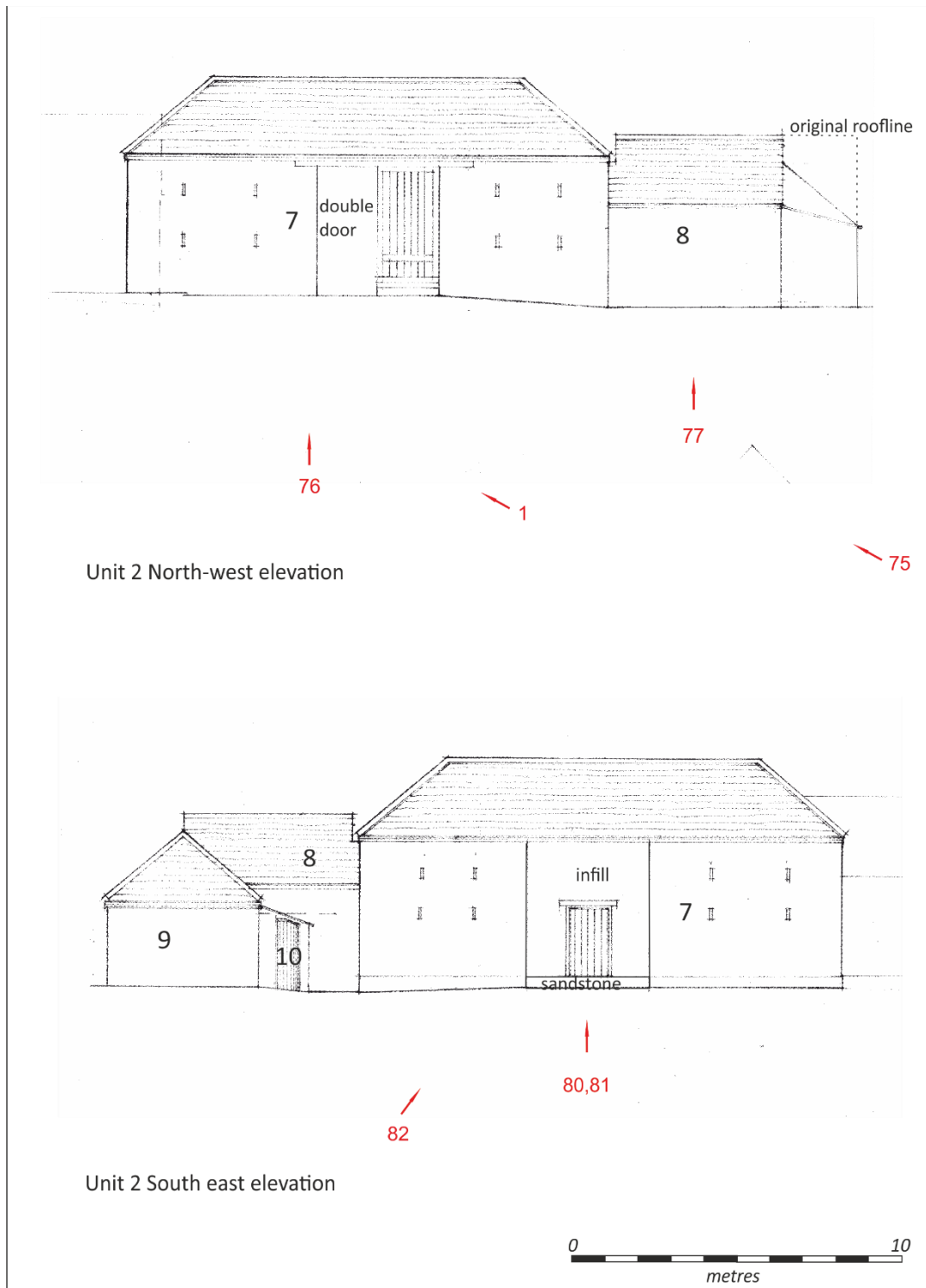


Fig. 10 Unit 2 elevations. Numbered arrows show direction of photographs. See Appendix 1

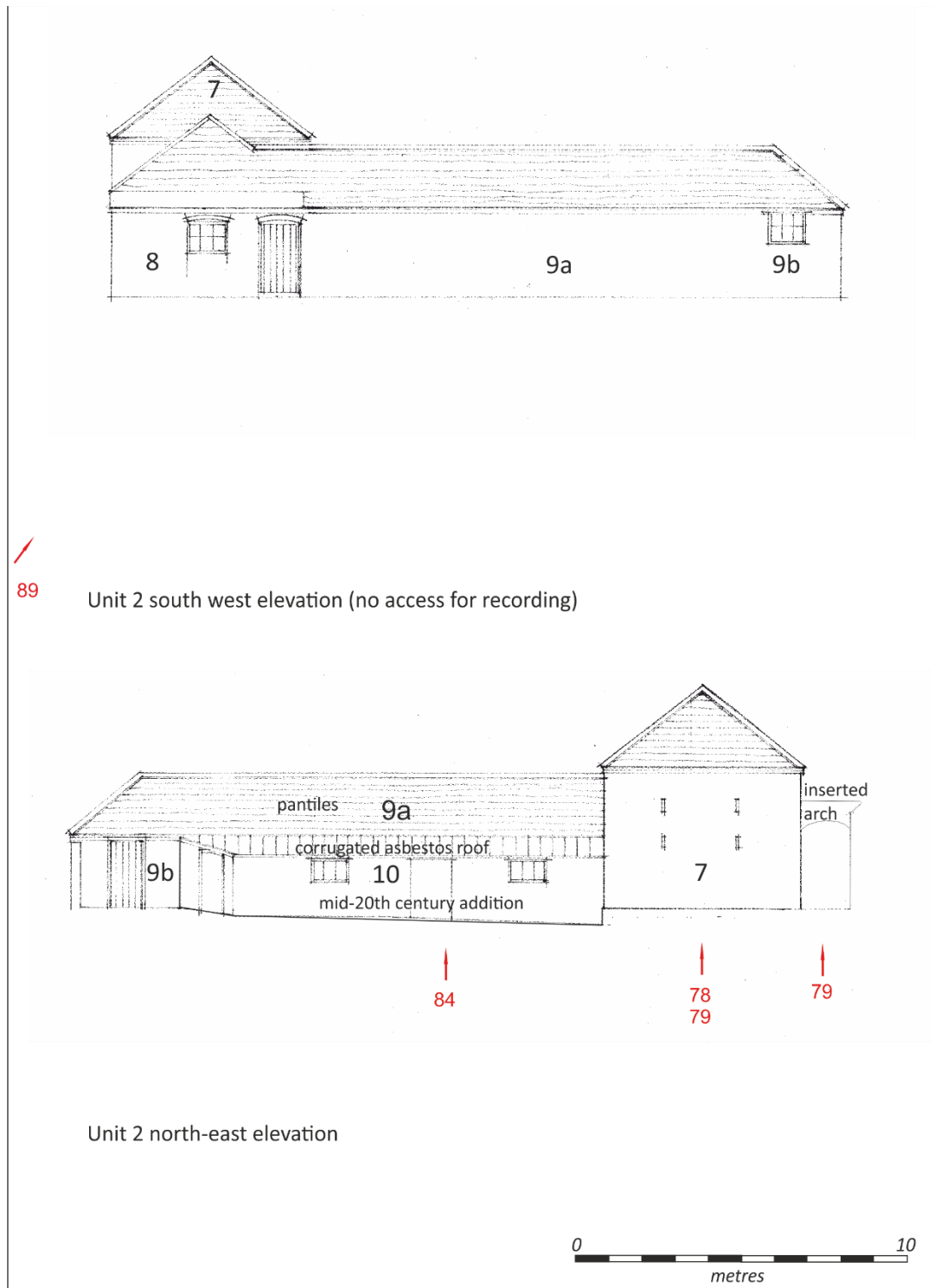


Fig. 11 Unit 2 elevations. Numbered arrows show direction of photographs. See Appendix 1

8.0 Plates



Pl. 1 General view of site looking south, showing entrance and buildings 1,5,7



Pl 2 General view of the site looking south showing buildings 7,8,9



Pl. 3 General view of site looking north, showing buildings 4,3,2,1



Pl. 4 Gibsmere House and building 4, looking west.



Pl. 5 Gibsmere House and building 4, looking south-west.



Pl. 6 General view of site looking south, from inside the crewyard showing buildings 1,2,3,4 behind modern open shed, with asbestos roof, not surveyed.



Pl. 7 General view of site looking north-east, from inside the crewyard showing buildings 7, and 1 to rear



Pl. 8 General view of site looking north-west from inside the crewyard showing buildings 10, and 9 to rear



Pl. 9 Building 1 north gable and lean-to



Pl. 10 Stone foundation at base of north gable



Pl. 11 Building 1, east elevation showing taking in door and repaired wall and door into area 1a.



Pl. 12 Building 1a interior showing blocked door, and inserted door to building 5



Pl. 13 Building 1 internal view of 1a looking towards the field



Pl. 14 Building 1 from crewyard showing inserted door to 1b



Pl. 15 building 1b interior



Pl. 16 Building 1b detail of inserted hay rack and feeding trough



Pl. 17 Architectural fragment reused in stone plinth at base of wall



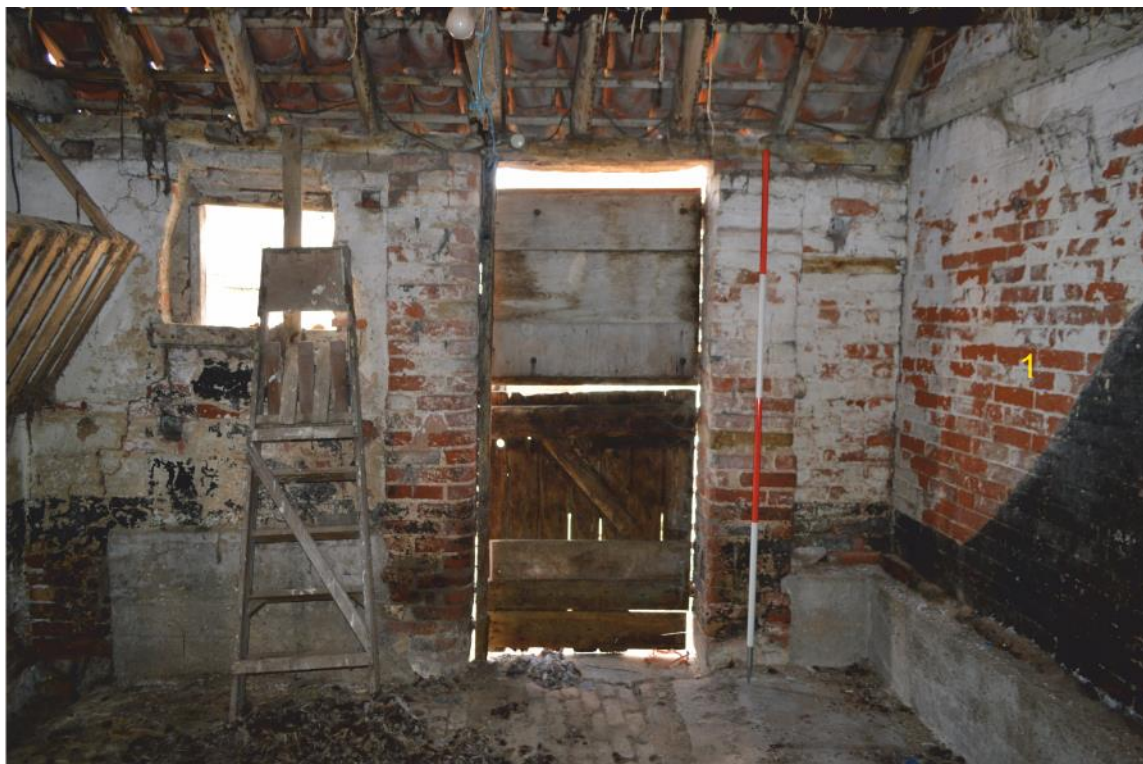
Pl. 18 Building 2 External elevation facing the field



Pl. 19 Building 2 external elevation facing the crewyard



Pl. 20 Building 2 interior, concrete floor and feeding trough to rear



Pl. 21 Building 2 interior facing the crewyard, with hayrack to left, and butressed door jambs



Pl. 22 Building 3 viewed from the field, much rebuilt with inserted window



Pl. 23 Building 3 external elevation facing the crewyard



Pl. 24 Building 3 internal view of north door out to the crewyard



Pl. 25 Building 3 looking south-east



Pl. 26 Building 3 looking south-east



Pl. 27 Building 3 detail of nailed roof truss



Pl. 28 Building 3 door into crewyard



Pl. 29 Building 4 south elevation



Pl. 30 Building 4 south-west gable, with chamfered angles



Pl. 31 Building 4 north elevation



Pl. 32 Building 4a interior



Pl. 33 Building 4b interior



Pl. 34 Building 5 north elevation



Pl. 35 Building 5 south elevation



Pl. 36 Building 5 interior looking west



Pl. 37 Building 5, hay rack on north-west wall



Pl.38 Building 5, hay rack on north-west wall



Pl. 39 Building 5, inserted animal pen, looking west



Pl. 40 Building 5 looking east. Inserted door to building 1
and machine sawn roof timbers



Pl. 41 Building 6, looking north-west



Pl. 42 Building 6 north wall (south wall of Building 5)
built over stone chamfered plinth of Building 1



Pl. 43 Building 6, fireplace on west wall



Pl. 44 Building 6, interior with blocked door in wall of building 1



Pl. 45 Building 7, threshing barn, north-west elevation



Pl. 46 Building 7, threshing barn, south-east gable



Pl. 47 Building 7, threshing barn, blocked door with inserted entrance on south-west elevation facing the crewyard



Pl. 48 Building 7, threshing barn, blocked door with inserted entrance internal elevation



Pl. 49 Threshing barn 7 south-east gable showing hipped roof



Pl. 50 Threshing barn 7, north-west gable showing hay loft above, access to 8 below.



Pl. 51 Inserted door in threshing barn 7 into building 8



Pl. 52 Building 8 north-east elevation



Pl. 53 Building 8 looking north-west



Pl. 54 Building 8, bolted roof truss of machine-sawn timbers



Pl. 55 Building 8 hay rack



Pl. 56 Building 8. External door into yard beyond survey area (now separate residential use)



Pl. 57 Building 8, original external access to crewyard (now leads into milking shed 10)



Pl. 58 Building 9/10 looking south-west



Pl. 61 Automatic water dispenser, for cattle



Pl. 62 Building 10, extension to 9, looking north-east



Pl. 59 Building 9, inserted feeding trough, looking south-west



Pl. 60 Building 9, looking north-east, note the polygonal
brick pillars for the cart shed



Pl. 63 Door from milking shed into crewyard, looking east.

9.0 Appendix 1: Photo Catalogue

Photo	Bldg no.	Ext/Int	Elevation	view
1	5,7	exterior		General view looking south
2	1,5	exterior		General view looking south-west
3	5	exterior		detail of eaves dentil course
4	1	exterior	NE	NE gable
5	1,5	exterior	NE	NE gable and later lean-to
6	1	exterior	SE	NB string and eaves dentil courses,
7	2	exterior	SE	
8	3,2,1	exterior	SE	General view
9	3	exterior	SE	
10	4,3,	exterior	SE	General view from field
11	4,3,2,1	exterior	SE	General view from field
12		exterior		Gibsmere House
13	4	exterior		ventilation holes, gable
14	4	exterior	SW	SW gable with ventilation holes
15	4	exterior	W	
16	3	exterior	W	General view NW
17	3,4	exterior	W	General view SW
18		exterior		Gibsmere House , from crewyard
19	2	exterior	W	NB bullnose jamb
20	2	exterior	W	NB bullnose jamb
21	6,1	exterior		General view NNE
22	6,1,2	exterior		General view NNE
23	6,1	exterior	W	NB string course and inserted door on 1
24	6	exterior	S	
25	6	exterior	W	Blind gable
26	5	exterior	S	NB stone quoins to support door pintles and latch fittings
27	7	exterior	W	Inserted archway connecting 5 and 7, enclosing crewyard
28	5,7	exterior	E	Inserted archway connecting 5 and 7, enclosing crewyard
29	5	exterior		detail of slatted window
30	5	exterior		detail of door, bullnose brick internal jambs
31	5	interior	N	Hay rack detail
32	5	interior	N	Hay rack detail
33	5	interior		Inserted stall access detail
34	5	interior	W	General view W
35	5	interior	E	East gable, inserted door to 1
36	1b	interior	E	General view
37	1b	interior	E	Feeding trough and hay rack
38	1b	interior	S	Feeding trough and hay rack
39	1b	interior	W	chamfered beam supporting inserted 1F

40	1b	interior	E	feeding trough and hay rack, chamfered beam on buttress supporting inserted 1F
Photo	Bldg no.	Ext/Int	Elevation	view
41	1b	interior	S	architectural fragment in stone plinth
42	1b	interior	S	architectural fragment in stone plinth
43	1b	interior	S	Inserted feeding trough, detail
44	1a	exterior	N	chamfered stone plinth
45	1a	exterior	N	Detail stone plinth
46	1a	exterior	N	Detail stone plinth
47	1a	interior		west wall
48	1a	interior	W	west wall
49	1a	interior		inserted door into 5
50	1a	interior		external door from field with flanking buttresses
51	1a	interior	S	inserted partition wall
52	1a	interior		Blocked door into 6
53	2	interior		concrete trough along E wall
54	2	interior		
55	2	interior		
56	3	interior		General view south
57	3	interior		tethering ring on W wall
58	3	interior		Inserted roof purlins into gable of 2.
59	3	interior	W	Access from crewyard
60	3	interior	E	External access from field
61	3	interior		general view NNE
62	3	interior		nailed truss construction
63	4a	interior		looking E
64	4a	interior		feeding trough against E wall
65	4b	interior		feeding trough against SE wall
66	4b	interior		inserted partition between 4a and 4b
67	4	exterior		chamfered angle
68	6	exterior		door
69	6	exterior		door
70	6	interior	W	fireplace
71	6	interior	N	N wall
72	6	interior		Wall abuts 1. NB stone chamfer plinth on 1.
73	6	interior		Wall abuts 1. NB stone chamfer plinth on 1.
74	6	interior		Blocked door from 1
75		exterior		General view
76	7	exterior	N	
77	8	exterior	N	NB reduced roof level to west, same building

78	7	exterior	E	Gable . NB eaves dentil courses and vents
79	7	exterior	E	Gable . NB eaves dentil courses and vents
80	7	exterior		Blocked opening with contemporary door
Photo	Bldg no.	Ext/Int	Elevation	view
81	7	exterior		Blocked opening with contemporary door
82	7	exterior		General view from crewyard
83	1,2,3,4	exterior		General view from crewyard
84	9,10	exterior		General view from crewyard
85	7	interior		East gable, note hipped rood and vents
86	7	interior		East half
87	7	interior		west half with hayloft over
88	7	interior		west half with hayloft over
89	7,8,9	exterior		general view, looking south
90	7	interior		Blocked opening +inserted door, south elevation
91	7	interior	N	NB internal buttressing
92	7	interior	N	NB internal buttressing
93	7	interior		inserted door into 7, in west gable of 5
94	8	interior		View west
95	8	interior		bolted roof truss. Machine sawn timbers
96	8	interior		hay rack along north-east wall
97	8	interior		inserted partition
98	8	exterior		west door, chamfered door jamb
99	8	interior		looking west
100	8	interior		damaged roof, looking north
101	8	interior		entrance into 10, looking south
102	10	interior		looking south
103	9	interior		looking south-west
104	10,9	interior		looking south, along feeding trough and hay rack
105	9	interior		looking south, along feeding trough and hay rack
106	10	interior		looking north
107	9	interior		looking north
108	9	interior		detail of automatic water dispenser
109	10	interior		entrance into crewyard

10.0 Appendix 2: OASIS Summary

12/07/2019

OASIS FORM - Print view

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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OASIS ID: naomifie1-359171

Project details

Project name	Barns at Gibsmere, Notts
Short description of the project	Prospect Archaeology was commissioned by Capla Developments Ltd to undertake an historic building survey at Gibsmere Barns, Bleasby, Notts. Planning permission was granted for the demolition of modern steel farm buildings and conversion of existing brick barns and other outbuildings to two dwellings, subject to a Level 1 survey of the buildings prior to demolition and conversion. The farm buildings are of a courtyard type with a detached farmhouse, now called Gibsmere House. The complex comprises a threshing barn, and other farm buildings around three sides of a courtyard with a connecting wall separating the farmyard from Gibsmere House. They are constructed in brick and most have pantile roofing. The oldest components of the farm are Barn 1 and threshing barn 7 which are probably contemporary with Gibsmere House, i.e. built around 1800, based purely on inspection of the bricks. The latest elements are sheds no. 4 and 6 as well as the cart shed (9) on the west side of the crewyard. However, all the buildings except for the extension and enclosure of the cart shed to a milking parlour (building 10) are present on the 1885 1:2500 OS map. A steel-framed open shed with asbestos roof, and a canopy attached to the threshing barn were constructed after World War II and before 1968. Changes to the outbuildings reflect a shift from use of horses for farm work and a move to pigs and dairy cattle.
Project dates	Start: 20-05-2019 End: 20-05-2019
Previous/future work	No / No
Type of project	Building Recording
Current Land use	Other 2 - In use as a building
Monument type	FARM BUILDINGS Post Medieval
Monument type	FARM BUILDINGS Modern
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Annotated Sketch","Photographic Survey","Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure"
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

Project location

Country	England
Site location	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE NEWARK AND SHERWOOD BLEASBY Barns adjacent to Pickrill Play, Gibsmere, Bleasby, Notts
Postcode	NG14 7FS
Study area	150 Square metres
Site coordinates	SK 72134 48870 53.03193675483 -0.924228726365 53 01 54 N 000 55 27 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 50m Max: 50m

<https://oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm>

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OASIS FORM - Print view

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Prospect Archaeology Ltd
Project brief originator	Contractor (design and execute)
Project design originator	Naomi Field
Project director/manager	Naomi Field
Project supervisor	Naomi Field
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Capla Developments Ltd

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	NONE
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Survey"
Paper Archive recipient	NONE
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Manuscript","Photograph","Report"
Paper Archive notes	No archive repository at the present time

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Barns adjacent to Pickrill Play, Gibsmere, Bleasby, Notts.Archaeological Building Recording
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Field, N.
Other bibliographic details	LPA-186
Date	2019
Issuer or publisher	Prospect Archaeology Ltd (Lincoln office) (64)
Place of issue or publication	Lincoln
Description	A4 format, digital report 56pp, 11 figs, 63 plates, 1 appendix
Entered by	Naomi Field (naomi@prospectarc.com)
Entered on	12 July 2019

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OASIS:

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