

Tarnsyke Cottage
Tarnbrook, Over Wyresdale, Lancashire:
Historic Building Record



August 2021

STEPHEN HAIGH
Buildings Archaeologist

11 Browcliff Silsden Keighley West Yorkshire BD20 9PN
www.stephenhaigh.co.uk
07986 612548

OASIS ID: stephenh1-428024

This report is formatted for printing on both sides of the paper

Tarnsyke Cottage

Tarnbrook, Over Wyresdale, Lancashire:

Historic Building Record

Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| 1 Introduction..... | 5 |
| 2 Location..... | 5 |
| 3 Current use and condition..... | 5 |
| 4 Planning context..... | 6 |
| 5 Previous investigative work..... | 7 |
| 6 Historical background..... | 8 |
| 7 Recording methodology..... | 9 |
| 8 Description of the building..... | 10 |
| 9 Conclusion..... | 12 |
| Appendix 1: Contents of the project archive..... | 13 |
| Appendix 2: Written Scheme of Investigation..... | 15 |
| Figures 7 to 9 | |
| Selected photographs | |

SUMMARY

Tarnsyke Cottage, in the hamlet of Tarnbrook (NGR: SD 58858 55658), was photographically recorded for its owner the Abbeystead Estate, to fulfil conditions of planning and listed building consent. The house appears to have seventeenth century origins, but to have been extensively altered in the late nineteenth and early twenty-first centuries. Early surviving features include a decorated lintel, part of the roof structure, and a fireplace.

August 2021

STEPHEN HAIGH
Buildings Archaeologist

11 Browcliff Silsden Keighley West Yorkshire BD20 9PN
www.stephenhaigh.co.uk
07986 612548

List of figures

| | |
|--|---|
| Figure 1: Location map (i), 1:200,000..... | 6 |
| Figure 2: Location map (ii), 1:10,000..... | 6 |
| Figure 3: Site plan (1:500)..... | 7 |
| Figure 4: OS 1:10,560 map, 1847..... | 8 |
| Figure 5: OS 1:2500 map, 1891..... | 9 |
| Figure 6: OS 1:2500 map, 1912..... | 9 |

After text:

- Figure 7: Site plan with key to photographs
Figure 8: Ground floor plan with key to photographs
Figure 9: First floor plan with key to photographs

List of photographs in report (selection)

Many of the photographs taken during the recording are reproduced at the end of this report, but for a full set of photographs, the project archive should be consulted (see Appendix 1).

| Photo | Subject |
|-------|--|
| 1 | General view, from the north: Tarnsyke Cottage in centre |
| 2 | Front (north-west) elevation |
| 3 | The house, looking east |
| 5 | The house, looking north |
| 6 | Lintel over front doorway, north-west elevation |
| 8 | South-east (rear) elevation of main part of house |
| 9 | Detail of ground floor window, south-east elevation (right-hand) |
| 12 | South-east elevation of south-west end |
| 13 | Ground floor: present kitchen, looking north-west |
| 15 | Ground floor: present living room, looking south-east |
| 16 | Ground floor: present living room, looking east |
| 18 | Ground floor: present staircase, looking east |
| 20 | Ground floor: present bathroom, looking south-east |
| 22 | First floor: gable fireplace opening, north-east bedroom |
| 24 | First floor: north-east bedroom, looking north-west |
| 27 | First floor: bathroom, looking south-east |
| 29 | Roof truss over main part of house, looking north |
| 31 | Ground floor room, south-west end of house, looking west |
| 32 | Ground floor room, south-west end of house, looking south-east |
| 34 | Ground floor room, south-west end of house: fireplace |
| 37 | Ground floor room, south-west end of house: fireplace crane |
| 41 | First floor room, south-west end of house, looking north |
| 44 | First floor room, south-west end of house: purlins, looking east |
| 46 | Lean-tos at north-east end of house, looking west |
| 47 | Interior of larger lean-to, looking south-east |
| 50 | Interior of smaller lean-to (earth closet), looking south-east |

TARNSYKE COTTAGE, TARNBROOK, OVER WYRESDALE, LANCASHIRE: HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This report presents the results of the recording of Tarnsyke Cottage, at Tarnbrook in Lancashire. It was commissioned by the owner and developer the Abbeystead Estate, to fulfil conditions of planning and listed building consent from Lancaster City Council, for a programme of refurbishment works, including demolition of an attached outbuilding.
- 1.2 Tarnsyke Cottage appears to have originated in the seventeenth or early eighteenth century as a farmhouse of linear plan, but to have been largely altered in the nineteenth century, and its interior was modernised in the early twenty-first century.
- 1.3 The recording work was confined to photography, supplemented by a brief study of some historic maps. This report will be submitted to the client, the local planning authority, and the Lancashire Historic Environment Record, as well as the Oasis Project for publication on the internet¹. The project archive will be deposited with Lancashire Archives.

2 Location

- 2.1 The cottage comprises a detached dwelling within the hamlet of Tarnbrook, in the civil parish of Over Wyresdale, about 12km south-east of Lancaster. This small settlement lies in the valley of the Tarnbrook Wyre, where it is surrounded by a small area of "ancient enclosure", close to the edge of moorland, on the west side of the Bowland massif. The NGR for the building is SD 58858 55658, and it lies at about 170m above sea level (figures 1 & 2).
- 2.2 The building itself stands on the north side of the hamlet, just to the south of the Tarnbrook Clough, and faces north-west onto a garden or croft (figure 3).

3 Current use and condition

- 3.1 The house remained in habitation until recent years. At the time of survey, it was vacant and awaiting development, although scaffolding had already been erected around the exterior.

¹ [Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations](#)

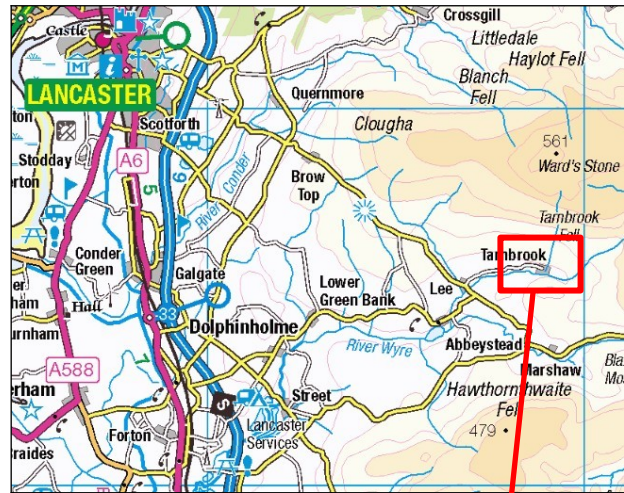


Figure 1: Location map (i), 1:200,000

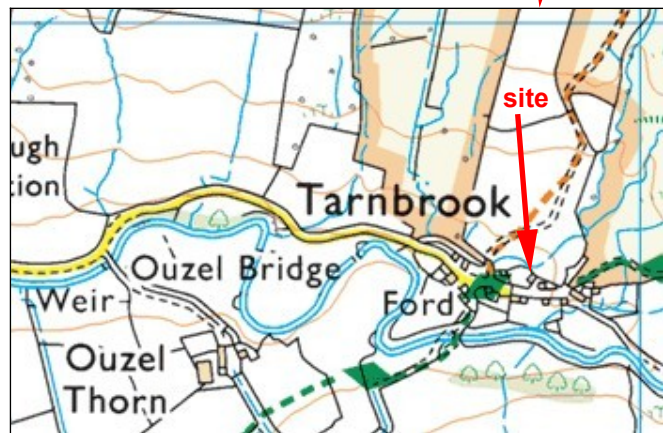


Figure 2: Location map (ii), 1:10,000

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

4 Planning context

- 4.1 Tarnsyke Cottage is listed under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as amended for its special architectural or historic interest. It was first listed in 1968, as "Tarnbrook Cottage".
- 4.2 Listed building and planning consents were granted by Lancaster City Council on 9 September 2020 (refs: 20/00426/FUL & 20/00427/LBC).
- 4.3 In their consultation response to the application, the local planning authority's consultee, the Lancashire County Council's Historic Environment Team, recommended that *"a formal record of the building is made prior to the alterations being undertaken, and in this case with the limited impact proposed we would suggest that this comprises a simple photographic record"*.

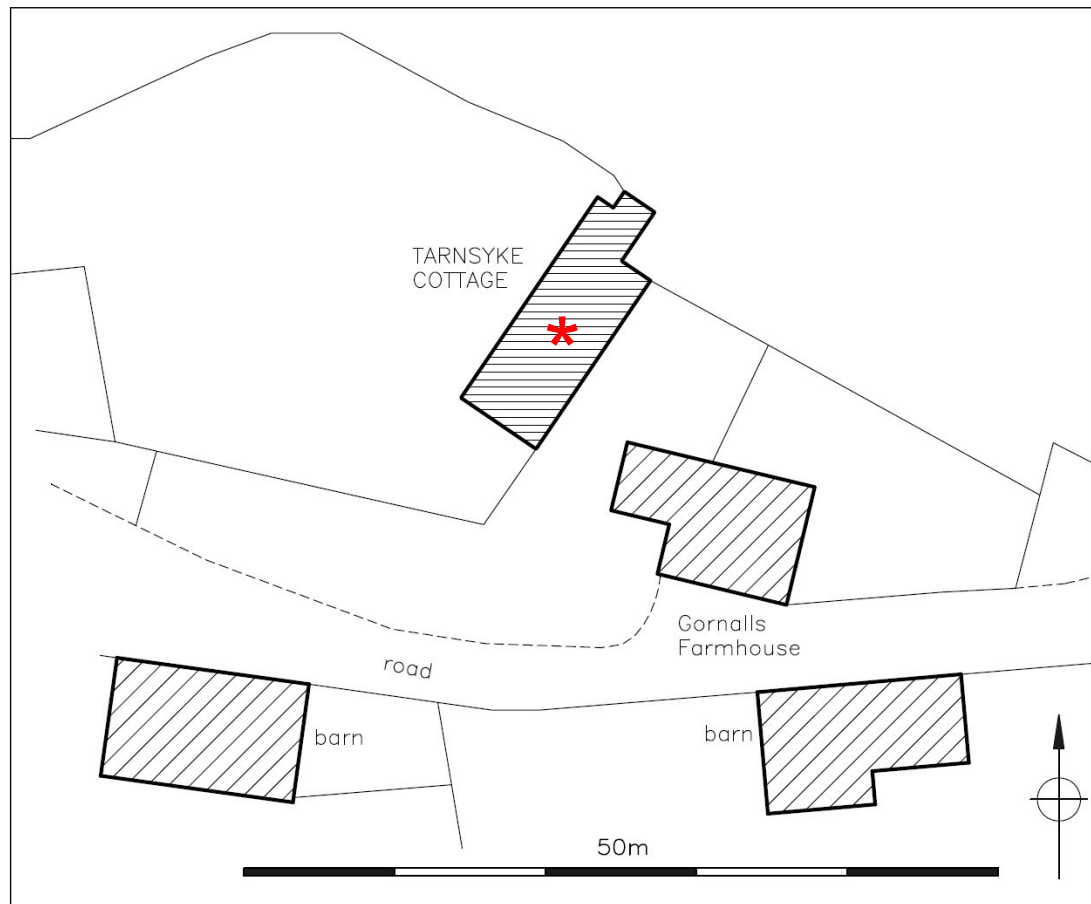


Figure 3: Site plan (1:500)

- 4.4 As a consequence, condition no. 3 of the planning permission and no. 4 of the listed building consent require that:

"No works, development, site clearance/preparation, strip-out or demolition shall commence until the applicant, or their agent or successors in title, has submitted to, and approved in writing with, the Local Planning Authority the archaeological building recording and analysis for Tarnsyke Cottage, Flintron Brow, Over Wyresdale, Lancaster, Lancashire, LA2 9BS. The recording and analysis shall be secured in accordance with the implementation of a previously agreed (in writing with the Local Planning Authority) written scheme of investigation, and shall include a full photographic record, inside and outside the building."

- 4.5 A written scheme of investigation (see appendix 2) was approved by the local planning authority on 4 December 2020, following applications to discharge the conditions (refs: 20/00134/DIS & 20/00135/DIS).

5 Previous investigative work

- 5.1 The present writer produced a heritage statement in 2020, to support the planning and listed building consent applications.

6 Historical background

- 6.1 The hamlet of Tarnbrook grew from a medieval vaccary or cattle farm, which had been established by the thirteenth or fourteenth century, although none of the buildings now standing there are believed to pre-date the seventeenth century.
- 6.2 To judge from architectural details, and its linear plan-form, Tarnsyke Cottage was built in the seventeenth or perhaps early eighteenth century, but to have been very substantially altered in the late nineteenth century. It was also extensively refurbished internally, in the early twenty-first century.
- 6.3 The Ordnance Survey's map of 1847² shows the application building un-named, and with approximately its present outline, albeit with a projection to the north-west elevation (perhaps a porch or rear stair turret), and with outbuildings within the croft to the north-west, and gardens to the north-east (figure 4). Their 1:2500 map of 1891³ (figure 5) shows it with no such porch or outbuildings, and also very similar in outline to today, except at the north-east end, where it is longer than at present; this map edition is also notable as it shows a considerable reduction in the number and density of buildings within the hamlet having taken place within the second half of the century. In the Ordnance Survey's revision of 1910⁴, they recorded that the building had been shortened at the north-east end (figure 6).



Figure 4: OS 1:10,560 map, 1847

² Lancashire, sheet 35, surveyed 1844 (not at original scale)

³ Lancashire, sheet 35.12, surveyed 1890 (not at original scale)

⁴ Lancashire, sheet 35.12, revised 1910 (not at original scale)

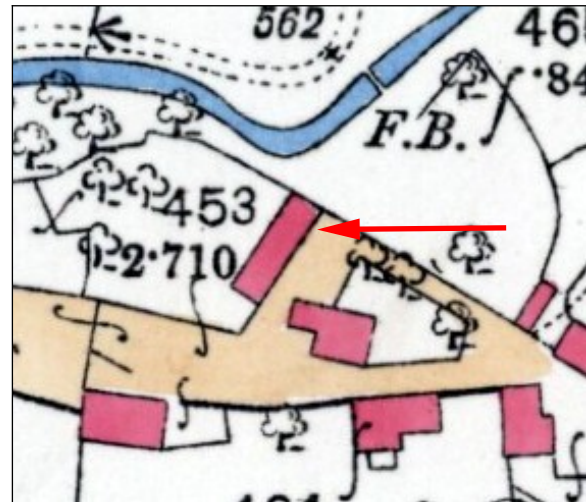


Figure 5: OS 1:2500 map, 1891

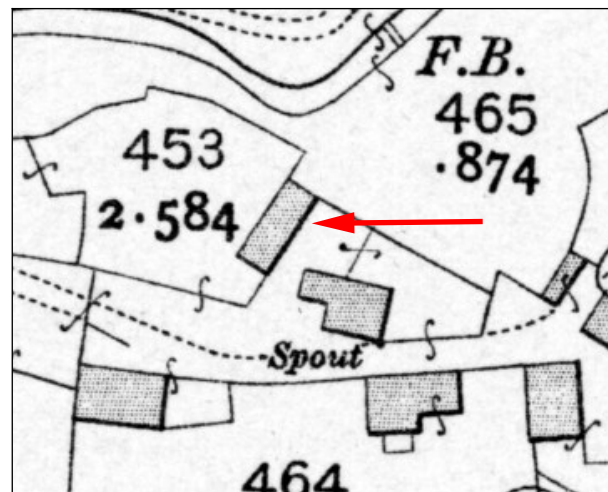


Figure 6: OS 1:2500 map, 1912

7 Recording methodology

- 7.1 Recording involved detailed inspection of the building, and external and internal photography, carried out on 12 July 2021. Due to the presence of scaffolding to all of the exterior at this date, some photographs taken in 2020 have been incorporated in the record.
- 7.2 The photographic record was made using a digital SLR camera (12 megapixels), generally using a scale in the form of a 2m ranging pole marked with 0.5m graduations or a 0.5m baton with 0.1m graduations. Images were captured as camera raw (NEF) or JPG files, which were converted to 8 bit TIFF files and printed at approximately 5 x 7", to form part of the project archive, in accordance with the requirements of Lancashire County Council's Historic Environment Team. The photograph locations are shown on figures 7 to 9, and a selection of

photographs is copied at the end of this report. In the text the photographs are referred to by numbers in **bold**.

8 Description of the building

- 8.1 In general terms, Tarnsyke Cottage is very much in keeping with the other traditional buildings which make up the settlement at Tarnbrook. As a whole, these form an irregular cluster with an apparently unplanned arrangement, lying to either side of the road, and interspersed with open areas (**1**).
- 8.2 In common with other members of the hamlet, the house is built of sandstone rubble with sandstone or gritstone dressings, and has a roof covered with a combination of local stone slate and Welsh blue slate, which suggests a modern re-roofing in which a shortage of the original material was supplemented by Welsh slate (**2**). The roof at the south-west end of the house, which does not form part of the main living accommodation, has a lower ridge and shallower pitch (**3**). There are chimneys at both gables.
- 8.3 The house has a single-depth, linear plan, and is of two storeys, except at the north-east end where there are two single-storey lean-tos, which seem to post-date the 1912 map (**4**). Otherwise, the building appears to be essentially of one main phase, and the lower roof over the south-west end does not necessarily imply a different date for this component, although it appears to have been subject to less alteration in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries (**5**).
- 8.4 The building faces north-west, although this might be a consequence of alteration, and possibly when first built it faced south-east. Its front entrance has chamfered, quoined jambs and a battlemented lintel typical of the seventeenth century (**6**), but there is no evidence for any projection here, as implied by the 1847 map. There is an irregular arrangement of bays, and all the windows in this front are nineteenth or early twentieth century, and have plain, flat-faced surrounds, with projecting sills. The right-hand window occupies a former doorway, and there is a fully blocked doorway to the right of it, within the lower end. In addition, this end of the front contains three small blocked windows, one to the ground floor and two to the first floor (**7**). These are poorly defined and do not have fine dressings.
- 8.5 The south-west gable now has a single window, within a once larger opening, and a second ground floor opening, now blocked.
- 8.6 To the rear (south-east), the main part of the house has rebated and chamfered mullioned windows of seventeenth century character, which contain some renewed elements, and in their present forms are thought to date from the late

- nineteenth century (8). They include two to the ground floor, both of two lights (9,10), a single-light window to the staircase, and a two- and a three-light window to the first floor, as well as a larger opening whose surround is of concrete. Another ground floor window occupies a former doorway (11).
- 8.7 The rear openings in the lower, south-west end of the house have plain dressings, and include a doorway and window to the ground floor, and a window to the first floor (12).
- 8.8 The interior of the main part of the house has an entirely modern character, largely a result of the extensive early twenty-first century refurbishment, and it has a much adulterated plan-form, particularly on the first floor.
- 8.9 The main part of the house contains a substantial masonry cross-wall, which divides it into two very unequal parts. The front doorway enters the much larger, north-east end, which in turn is divided by a brick wall into the present kitchen (13,14) and living room (15-17). It is thought likely that together, these formed the housebody with gable fireplace, but there is no chimney breast or fireplace within the room. The present staircase in the living room is a modern construction (18,19).
- 8.10 The narrow room to the south-west of the present kitchen is divided into two by a brick wall, and these spaces are entirely modern in character (20,21).
- 8.11 The same principal dividing wall rises through the first floor, where the other partitions (lath and plaster, and plasterboard), and characters of the rooms, are, with the exception of a small gable fireplace opening at the north-east end (22), entirely modern (23-28). The rooms rise into the roof space, but no roof timbers are exposed to these areas. A ceiling hatch permits a limited view of the single roof truss over the north-east part of the house: it is oak, of principal rafter type, with a simple notched joint at the ridge (29). The purlins too are of oak (30), and of "whole tree" form, so it seems likely that the roof structure here survives from the seventeenth century. Some of the oak timbers display evidence for previous use, in the presence of pegs and peg-holes.
- 8.12 Within the unit at the south-west end of the house, lying beyond a second cross-wall (possibly indicating extension), the ground floor space contains a gable fireplace of eighteenth century form, suggesting it may have been a kitchen or small workshop historically (31-33). The fireplace contains a wide grate (34), and has simple corbels with a concave profile (35), which support a large plain lintel, in which various graffiti has been cut (36). There is an intact crane fastened to the left side (37), and further graffiti to the right-hand jamb. The

fireplace area would have been relatively well-lit, by windows to either side of the chimney, before one was blocked entirely (39) and the other reduced in size (40). Quite how this room functioned within the house as a whole is uncertain, because of the extent of modernisation in the remainder of the building.

- 8.13 The first floor over here is very largely modern in appearance (41-43), but does contain a small recess in the gable, which might be evidence for heating at one time. The lower roof over this end of the house is wholly borne on square-sawn softwood purlins (44).
- 8.14 Beyond the north-east end of the two-storey building, the main lean-to is also of sandstone, with blue slate roof (45,46). It contains a single room, now housing the boiler (47,48) but would probably have been a store formerly, perhaps for coal. Map evidence implies that both it, and the smaller lean-to built onto it, date from after 1910, but that there were earlier structures here in the 1890s. The smaller lean-to is a former earth closet, from which all fixtures, have been removed (49,50).

9 Conclusion

- 9.1 Some architectural aspects of Tarnsyke Cottage suggest that it was established in the seventeenth century. These are the linear plan, the carved lintel over the present entrance, the chamfered windows in the south-east (now rear) elevation, and the roof structure over the main block. The degree of change carried out in the late nineteenth and early twenty-first centuries means that the house's original arrangements and details of its plan-form are no longer discernible. However, the fireplace in the south-west end is an important element, though as an isolated historic feature it is difficult to establish what role it played in the functioning of the household.

Appendix 1: Contents of the project archive

To be deposited with Lancashire Archives, Preston (reference DDX 2204)

Archive contains:

- a copy of the report
- full set of printed photographs
- CD or DVD with all photographs as TIFF files

Complete list of photographs taken

| Photo | Subject |
|--------------|---|
| 1 | General view, from the north: Tarnsyke Cottage in centre |
| 2 | Front (north-west) elevation |
| 3 | The house, looking east |
| 4 | The house, looking south |
| 5 | The house, looking north |
| 6 | Lintel over front doorway, north-west elevation |
| 7 | North-west side of south-west end, with four blocked openings |
| 8 | South-east (rear) elevation of main part of house |
| 9 | Detail of ground floor window, south-east elevation (right-hand) |
| 10 | Detail of ground floor window, south-east elevation (left-hand) |
| 11 | Detail of former doorway, south-east elevation |
| 12 | South-east elevation of south-west end |
| 13 | Ground floor: present kitchen, looking north-west |
| 14 | Ground floor: present kitchen, looking south-east |
| 15 | Ground floor: present living room, looking south-east |
| 16 | Ground floor: present living room, looking east |
| 17 | Ground floor: present living room, looking west |
| 18 | Ground floor: present staircase, looking east |
| 19 | First floor: view down present staircase, looking south-east |
| 20 | Ground floor: present bathroom, looking south-east |
| 21 | Ground floor: present bathroom, looking north-east |
| 22 | First floor: gable fireplace opening, north-east bedroom |
| 23 | First floor: north-east bedroom, looking south-east |
| 24 | First floor: north-east bedroom, looking north-west |
| 25 | First floor: north-west bedroom, looking west |
| 26 | First floor: south-east bedroom, looking east |
| 27 | First floor: bathroom, looking south-east |
| 28 | First floor: bathroom, looking north-west |
| 29 | Roof truss over main part of house, looking north |
| 30 | Purlin over main part of house, looking west |
| 31 | Ground floor room, south-west end of house, looking west |
| 32 | Ground floor room, south-west end of house, looking south-east |
| 33 | Ground floor room, south-west end of house, looking north-east |
| 34 | Ground floor room, south-west end of house: fireplace |
| 35 | Ground floor room, south-west end of house: fireplace |
| 36 | Ground floor room, south-west end of house: fireplace lintel |
| 37 | Ground floor room, south-west end of house: fireplace crane |
| 38 | Ground floor room, south-west end of house: graffiti on right side of fireplace |
| 39 | Ground floor room, south-west end of house: recess and blocked window, south-west gable |
| 40 | Ground floor room, south-west end of house: window, south-west gable |
| 41 | First floor room, south-west end of house, looking north |

- 42 First floor room, south-west end of house, looking east
- 43 First floor room, south-west end of house: recess, south-west gable
- 44 First floor room, south-west end of house: purlins, looking east
- 45 Lean-tos at north-east end of house
- 46 Lean-tos at north-east end of house, looking west
- 47 Interior of larger lean-to, looking south-east
- 48 Interior of larger lean-to, looking north-west
- 49 Smaller lean-to (earth closet), looking south-east
- 50 Interior of smaller lean-to (earth closet), looking south-east

Appendix 2: Written Scheme of Investigation

TARNSYKE COTTAGE, OVER WYRESDALE

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

LANCASTER CITY COUNCIL, PLANNING REFS: 20/00426/FUL & 20/00427/LBC

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This written scheme of investigation (WSI) sets out the work proposed for the recording of Tarnsyke Cottage, as commissioned by the owner the Abbeystead Estate, in order to fulfil conditions of planning and listed building consent.
- 1.2 The writer has been instructed to undertake the recording.

2 Location

- 2.1 The cottage comprises a detached dwelling within the hamlet of Tarnbrook, in the civil parish of Over Wyresdale. Its NGR is SD 58858 55658. The building is of two storeys and faces north-west onto a garden or croft, just to the south of the Tarnbrook Clough.
- 2.2 The cottage is presently disused and awaiting refurbishment.

3 Project context

- 3.1 Tarnsyke Cottage is listed under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as amended for its special architectural or historic interest, but was first listed in 1968 as Tarnbrook Cottage. The National Heritage List entry reads:

House, probably mid-to-late C19th with C17th remains. Sandstone rubble with roof of slate and stone slate. 2 storeys. Main part of facade of 2 bays, having windows with plain stone surrounds. The left-hand ground-floor one is sashed, the others modern. The door, between bays, has a chamfered surround with battlemented lintel. To the right is a window within a blocked door. Further right is a lower part of the building which has, on the ground floor, a blocked door and small blocked window, both with plain reveals. On the 1st floor are 2 small windows with plain reveals. Chimney on right-hand gable and on left-hand gable of main house. Rear of main house has 2 bays with rebated and chamfered mullioned windows, with some re-tooling. They are of 2 lights except for the left-hand one on the 1st floor which is of 3 lights. Between bays is a one-light stair window. To the left is a blocked door with plain reveals and a 1st floor window with cement surround. The lower part, to the left, has a window and door with plain reveals. On the 1st floor is a window with plain reveals.
- 3.2 Listed building consent was granted on 9 September 2020 for "*Listed building application for the removal of floor slabs and plaster; installation of new insulated concrete floor, new internal openings and external window openings, internal wall insulation system, timber stud walls, new and replacement doors and windows, fitted units to kitchen/bathroom/utility, flue, soil vent pipe and grilles, and rooflights; replacement of electrical, heating and hot water installations and roof including replacement timbers; opening up of existing fireplace; works to partition walls; removal and rebuilding of chimney including lead flashings; repointing; renewal of cast iron rainwater gutters and downpipes; demolition of single storey WC lean-to and alterations to existing boundary wall*".
- 3.3 Planning permission was also granted on 9 September, for "*Conversion of existing attached workshop to additional living accommodation, demolition of existing single storey lean-to WC, insertion of windows, doors and rooflights, alteration to boundary wall and excavation of land to reduce ground levels*".

3.4 In their consultation response to the application (published 22 June 2020), the local planning authority's consultee, the Lancashire County Council's Historic Environment Team recommended that *"a formal record of the building is made prior to the alterations being undertaken, and in this case with the limited impact proposed we would suggest that this comprises a simple photographic record"*.

3.5 As a consequence, condition no. 3 of the planning permission and 4 of the listed building consent require that:

"No works, development, site clearance/preparation, strip-out or demolition shall commence until the applicant, or their agent or successors in title, has submitted to, and approved in writing with, the Local Planning Authority the archaeological building recording and analysis for Tarnsyke Cottage, Flintron Brow, Over Wyresdale, Lancaster, Lancashire, LA2 9BS. The recording and analysis shall be secured in accordance with the implementation of a previously agreed (in writing with the Local Planning Authority) written scheme of investigation, and shall include a full photographic record, inside and outside the building."

4 Archaeological and historical background

4.1 The present writer produced a heritage statement for the applications, which noted that Tarnsyke Cottage *"is a traditional vernacular building, set within the architecturally distinctive settlement at Tarnbrook, where it is very much in keeping with other buildings of broadly similar form and materials, and where it makes an important contribution to the wider group, largely unspoilt by modern structures. The building is likely to have seventeenth century origins, but both exterior and interior were radically altered in the nineteenth century, particularly the front, so that it appears with a hybrid form. There is an obvious dichotomy between the main part of the house and the south end, which has a lower roof with shallower pitch."* It was also noted that the interior has been subject to much modernisation.

5 Aims of the project

5.1 The proposed works will have some impact on heritage significance and the aim of the project is to identify, interpret and record significant evidence relating to the building's historic character, functioning and development, and place this in the public domain by deposition with the Lancashire Historic Environment Record and Lancashire Archives.

6 Statement of recording standards

6.1 All work which forms part of this project will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Standards and Guidance issued by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

7 Methodology

7.1 Recording will be confined to photography, and will comprise general photographs of the building and its setting, the exterior and interior, and detailed photographs of any structural and decorative features that are relevant to the buildings' design, development and use, which are not adequately recorded on the general photographs. This will include the stone fireplace and graffito in the south-west end. Such detailed photographs will be taken at medium to close range and framed in such a way as to ensure that the element being photographed clearly constitutes the principal feature of the photograph.

7.2 Detailed photographs will contain an appropriately positioned graduated photographic scale (not measuring tapes or surveying staffs). A graduated ranging-rod, discretely positioned, will be included in a selection of general shots, sufficient independently to establish the scale of all elements of the building and its structure. The size, graduations, and any other relevant data relating to the scales and ranging-rods so utilised will be specifically noted in the methodology section of the written report.

7.3 Photographs will be taken using a digital camera with a resolution of 12 mega pixels, using RAW format files for image capture and converted to 8 bit TIFF files for archive purposes. Prints will be produced for the archive at approximately 5 x 7". Copies of the floor plans produced for the planning applications will be provided, indicating the locations of all photographs taken.

7.4 A rapid desk-based study of the site will take place, which will examine historic maps and any other readily available documents which relate to the buildings.

8 Timetable

8.1 The site work is expected to take place during the autumn of 2020, once the LPA provides written agreement to this WSI.

9 Report preparation

9.1 A report on the recording will be produced within one calendar month after completion of site work. It will be illustrated appropriately, with location maps, extracts from historic maps, copies of the survey drawings, and selected photographs. Copies will be supplied to the local planning authority, the client, and the Lancashire County Historic Environment Record. It will also be submitted to the OASIS project, for potential future publication on the internet.

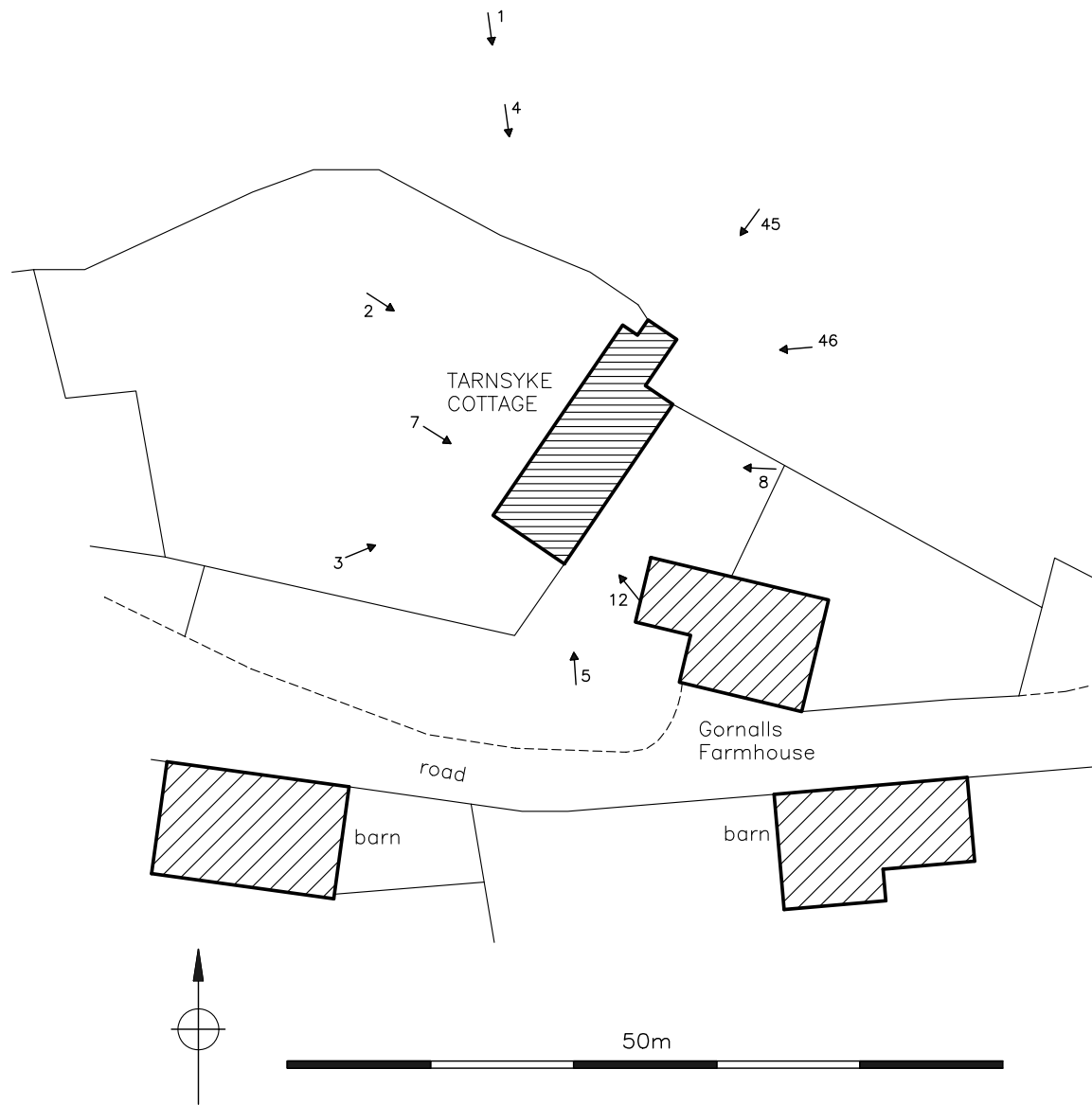
10 Archive deposition

10.1 The project archive (including a paper copy of the report, and photographic images both as .tif files and photographic prints on Fuji Crystal Archive paper) will be submitted to Lancashire Archives. The photographic data files will also be submitted as .tif files to the HER.

11 Personnel

11.1 All work will be undertaken personally by Stephen Haigh MA, a buildings archaeologist with many years experience of investigating and recording historic buildings in Lancashire and elsewhere. He reserves the right to seek amendments to this project design where dictated by professional judgement or health and safety considerations for example, but any changes will be agreed with the planning authority as appropriate.

© Stephen Haigh, MA
Buildings Archaeologist
30 September 2020
11 Browcliff, Silsden, Keighley, West Yorkshire BD20 9PN
Tel: 01535 658925



↗ 1: photograph direction and number

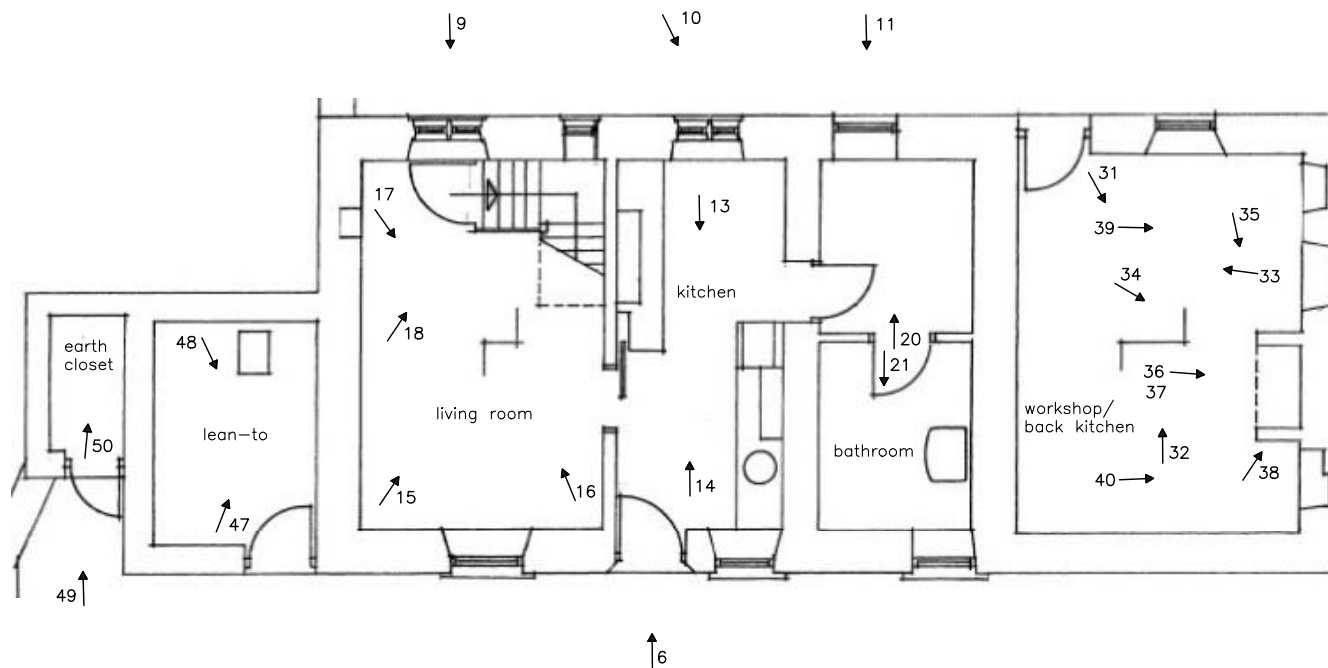
TARNSYKE COTTAGE
 TARNBROOK
 OVER WYRESDALE
 LANCASHIRE (NGR: SD 58858 55658):
 HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD

FIGURE 7:
 SITE PLAN
 WITH PHOTOGRAPH LOCATIONS

SCALE: 1:500 (at A4)

DATE OF SURVEY: JULY 2021

STEPHEN HAIGH
 Buildings Archaeologist



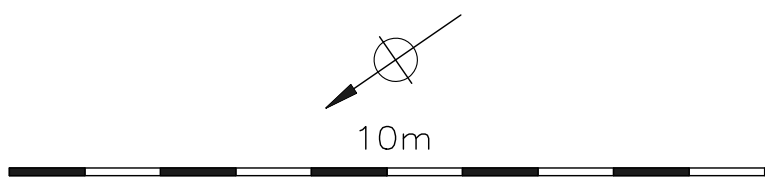
TARNSYKE COTTAGE
 TARNBROOK
 OVER WYRESDALE
 LANCASHIRE (NGR: SD 58858 55658):
 HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD

FIGURE 8:
 GROUND FLOOR PLAN
 WITH KEY TO PHOTOGRAPHS

SCALE: 1:100 (at A4)

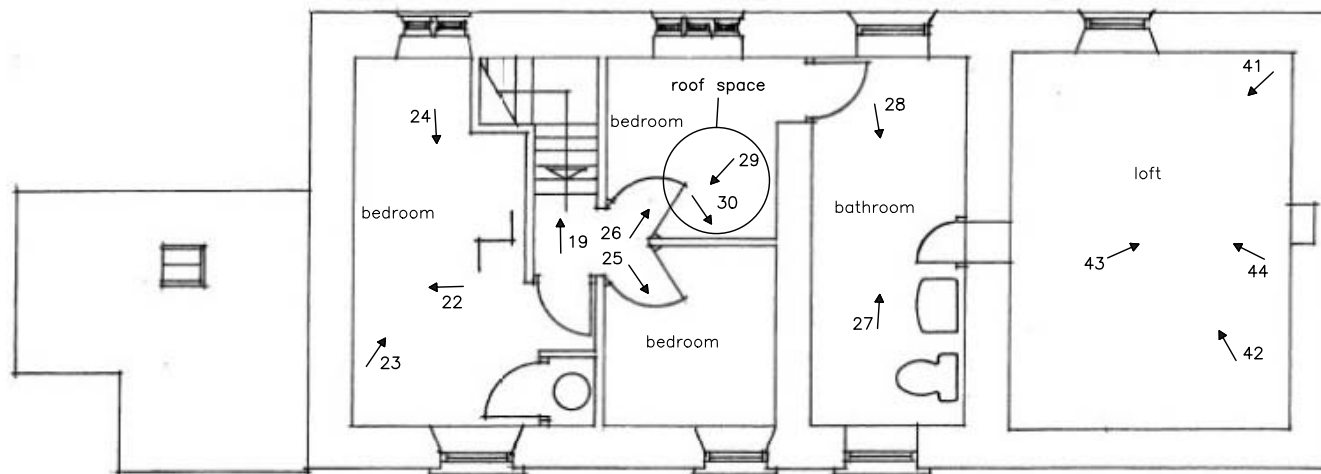
DATE OF SURVEY: JULY 2021

STEPHEN HAIGH
 Buildings Archaeologist



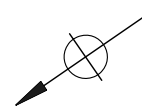
KEY
 ↗ 1: photograph direction and number

base plan by Griffin Design



KEY

↗ 1: photograph direction and number



10m



base plan by Griffin Design

TARNSYKE COTTAGE
 TARNBROOK
 OVER WYRESDALE
 LANCASHIRE (NGR: SD 58858 55658):
 HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD

FIGURE 9:
 FIRST FLOOR PLAN
 WITH KEY TO PHOTOGRAPHS

SCALE: 1:100 (at A4)

DATE OF SURVEY: JULY 2021

STEPHEN HAIGH
 Buildings Archaeologist



Photo 1: General view, from the north: Tarnsyke Cottage in centre



Photo 2: Front (north-west) elevation



Photo 3: The house, looking east



Photo 5: The house, looking north



Photo 6: Lintel over front doorway, north-west elevation



Photo 8: South-east (rear) elevation of main part of house



Photo 9: Detail of ground floor window, south-east elevation (right-hand)



Photo 12: South-east elevation of south-west end



Photo 13: Ground floor: present kitchen, looking north-west



Photo 15: Ground floor: present living room, looking south-east



Photo 16: Ground floor: present living room, looking east



Photo 18: Ground floor: present staircase, looking east



Photo 20: Ground floor: present bathroom, looking south-east



Photo 22: First floor: gable fireplace opening, north-east bedroom



Photo 24: First floor: north-east bedroom, looking north-west



Photo 27: First floor: bathroom, looking south-east



Photo 29: Roof truss over main part of house, looking north



Photo 31: Ground floor room, south-west end of house, looking west



Photo 32: Ground floor room, south-west end of house, looking south-east



Photo 34: Ground floor room, south-west end of house: fireplace



Photo 37: Ground floor room, south-west end of house: fireplace crane



Photo 41: First floor room, south-west end of house, looking north



Photo 44: First floor room, south-west end of house: purlins, looking east



Photo 46: Lean-tos at north-east end of house, looking west



Photo 47: Interior of larger lean-to, looking south-east



Photo 50: Interior of smaller lean-to (earth closet), looking south-east