

**FARM BUILDINGS AT MARR HALL FARM, MARR,  
SOUTH YORKSHIRE:  
AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL BUILDING RECORD OF  
ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS**



For: Mr and Mrs J Harrison

**CS Archaeology**  
December 2011

**For :** Mr and Mrs J Harrison  
Marr Hall Farm  
Marr  
Doncaster  
South Yorkshire

**National Grid Reference (NGR):** SE 5171 0531

**CS Archaeology Project No:** 75

**OASIS ID:** csarchae1-100110

**Report and illustrations by:** Chris Scurfield

**Timing:** Survey          March 2011  
Report                May 2011  
Rev Report        December 2011

**Enquiries to:** Chris Scurfield  
**CS Archaeology**  
Manor Farm House  
Manor Occupation Road  
Royston  
Barnsley  
South Yorkshire  
S71 4SG

*Telephone:* 01226 722571  
*Mobile:* 07963 586767  
*Email:* chrisscurfield@yahoo.com

## CONTENTS

1	SUMMARY.....	3
2	INTRODUCTION.....	4
3	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES .....	4
4	METHODOLOGY.....	4
5	GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY.....	5
5.1	Geology.....	5
5.2	Topography and Drainage.....	5
6	ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND.....	5
7	MAP REGRESSION ANALYSIS.....	6
8	BUILDING RECORD .....	9
8.1	The Barn - Building 7 (Figures 8-11) .....	9
8.2	The Shelter Shed, Building 8 (Figures 12-14) .....	11
8.3	The Shelter Shed, Building 9 (Figures 12-14) .....	12
8.4	The Lean-to, Building 10 (Figures 12-14).....	13
8.5	The Fruit Store, Building 11 (Figures 12-14) .....	13
9	SIGNIFICANCE AND POTENTIAL.....	13
10	PROPOSED ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION .....	14
11	REFERENCES .....	14
11.1	Bibliographic References .....	14
11.2	Cartographic References .....	14
11.3	Internet Sources .....	14
12	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	14

## FIGURES

1	Location Map
2	Plan of the Buildings
3	Historic Maps 1711-1819
4	Historic Maps 1851-1892
5	Historic Maps 1906-1907
6	Historic Maps 1948-1966
7	Historic Maps 1954-2004
8	External Photographic Positions
9	Plans of the Barn/Mistal (Blg 7)
9a	Plans of the Barn/Mistal (Blg 7), with internal photographic positions
10	East Elevation of the Barn/Mistal (Blg 7)
11	Additional Elevations of the Barn/Mistal (Blg 7)
12	Plan of the Shelter Sheds and Outbuildings (Blgs.8-11)
12a	Plan of the Shelter Sheds and Outbuildings (Blgs.8-11) with Internal Photographic Positions
13	The Shelter Sheds, Elevations (Blgs.8 & 9)
14	Buildings 8-11, Elevations
15	Original (19 <sup>th</sup> Century) Access Flows

**PLATES** with photographic positions in italics, Plate Nos. form a continual sequence for the purposes of the archive

Plate 50, 238: the barn (Blg.7), view of the east elevation  
 Plate 51, 236: the barn (Blg.7), oblique view of the east elevation  
 Plate 52, 237: the barn (Blg.7), oblique view of the east elevation with a vertical building line  
 Plate 53, 275: the barn (Blg.7) oblique view of the west elevation (north end)  
 Plate 54, 279: the barn (Blg.7) oblique detailed view of the chamfered doorway [9]  
 Plate 55, 306: the barn (Blg.7), detailed view of the chamfered doorway [8]

- Plate 56, 280: the barn (Blg.7), view of the partially obscured south elevation  
Plate 57, 240: the barn (Blg.7/39), view of the blocked doorways to the west wall  
Plate 58, 245: the barn (Blg.7/45), general view with the blocked window and doorway  
Plate 59, 305: the barn (Blg.7/44), view of the hipped roof from the ground floor, from the northeast  
Plate 60, 298: the barn (Blg.7/46), detail of graffiti 'T.Everitt..MH..A' on south side of the tie-beam (type 1 truss)  
Plate 61, 257: the barn (Blg.7/44), detail of the blocked opening and brick opening to the west wall  
Plate 62, 273: the shelter shed (Blg.8), view of the front, south elevation with cylindrical piers  
Plate 63, 288: the shelter shed (Blg.8), external detail of one of the cylindrical stone piers with square capitals  
Plate 64, 259: the shelter sheds (Blgs. 8&9), view of the western elevations with string course to building 8  
Plate 65, 314: the shelter shed (Blg.8), view of the west *Elevation* with an inserted and blocked doorway,  
Plate 66, 265: the shelter shed (Blg.8), detail of one of the protruding stone piers to the south wall  
Plate 67, 310: the shelter shed (Blg.8), general view of the roof with type 1 trusses  
Plate 68, 272: the shelter shed (Blg.9), general view of the front, south elevation  
Plate 69, 283: the shelter sheds (Blgs. 8&9), general view of the west elevations  
Plate 70, 264: the shelter shed (Blg.9/48), general view with the blocked arch to the north wall  
Plate 71, 268: the shelter shed (Blg.9), general view with the exposed roof  
Plate 72, 271: the shelter shed (Blg.7), general view  
Plate 73, 313: the shed (Blg.10), general view  
Plate 74, 285: the fruit store (Blg.11), general view

## APPENDICES

- 1: Archive Inventory
- 2: Designated Heritage Assets

## FEATURES

- [6] window with rebated surround (inserted: Blg.7/0/Rm.42)
- [7] quoined doorway (7/1/Rm. 44)
- [8] quoined and chamfered doorway (Blg. 7)
- [9] quoined and chamfered doorway (Blg. 7)
- [10] loading doorway to the first floor (Blg.7/Rm.45)
- [11] doorway to the ground floor (Blg.7/Rm.39)

## 1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 The farm buildings at Marr Hall Farm form a series of buildings that have witnessed the transition from mixed agricultural use to one primarily of cereal production. Historically, recent cattle diseases have taken their toll on livestock farming and quickened the transition to cereal production. The result has been to leave the buildings seeking a new purpose.
- 1.2 Marr Hall Farm formed part of the Brodsworth Estate but was divided in 1955 following the break up and sale of the estate. As a result the farm house and its former farm buildings went into separate ownership.
- 1.3 This report records the northern buildings of the farmstead. These buildings consist of a long modified barn with two south facing shelter sheds. The barn represents the earliest building with the shelter sheds dating mid 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- 1.4 Regarding further archaeological mitigation, there are no recommendations.

## 2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This report has been commissioned by Mr and Mrs J Harrison to record additional farm buildings in response to an anticipated future planning condition.
- 2.2 Marr Hall Farm is comprised of the following designated heritage assets (Listed Buildings): Marr Hall (the former farmhouse, Blg. 5, LBS No. 334550), the stable, dovecote and granary (Blg. 6: LBS No. 334551). Two Victorian shelter sheds, (LBS No. 334554) and a barn, to the north of the hall are the subjects of this report.
- 2.3 The farm buildings east of the hall, (Blgs 1-4: LBS No. 334552) were subject to a recent building record (CS Archaeology 2/2011). For full statutory details see Appendix 3. The farm buildings occupy a 0.3 hectare site and are centered on SE 5171 0531 ([Figures 1 and 2](#)).
- 2.4 Marr Hall Farm lies immediately north of the A635 at the eastern end of Marr village, which is situated between Barnsley and Doncaster, just west of the A1 motorway. The farm buildings lie within the parish of Marr within the Doncaster Metropolitan District.

## 3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 To identify and objectively record by means of photographs and annotated measured drawings any significant evidence for the original and subsequent historical form and functions of the historic farm buildings, and to place this record in the public domain by depositing the report and archive with Doncaster Archives and South Yorkshire Archaeology's Historic Environment Record.
- 3.2 To analyse and interpret the buildings as an integrated system intended to perform a specialised function. CS Archaeology will give particular attention to reconstructing as far as possible the functional arrangements and division of the buildings. The roles of historical plan form, layout and circulation / process flow will all be considered in this process of interpretation.

## 4 METHODOLOGY

This has been carried out according to the previously agreed specification based on the previous building record (CS Archaeology 2/2011: Appendix 1).

## 5 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

### 5.1 Geology

5.1.1 The underlying geology of Marr comprises of Permian dolmitic limestone (BGS 2008), commonly known as the Lower Magnesian Limestone in the geological formation of the 'Limestone Ridge'.

5.1.2 Stone quarries are still evident around Marr village and can be seen on the historic maps entitled '*Old Quarries*', '*Warren*' and '*Hills and Holes*'. During the medieval period the local limestone was sought after for its quality and during the 14<sup>th</sup> century the village of Hampole, to the north of Marr, supplied limestone for Westminster Abbey (Hey 1979, 103) and many local houses and churches.

### 5.2 Topography and Drainage

5.2.1 Marr is situated on 'Limestone Ridges', east facing dip slope and lies between the 50m – 60m AOD contours.

## 6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

6.1 Marr Hall dates to at least the 16<sup>th</sup> century and was held by the Lewis family. Joseph Hunter (1828) records a marriage between the Lewis family and the Reresbys of Thrybergh, where John Lewis of Marr, a justice of the peace, married Mary, daughter of Lionel Reresby. The marriage helped to connect the Lewis family with the principal gentry of West Yorkshire. The date of the marriage is unknown but John Lewis died aged 45 in 1589. There is an inscription on an inlaid panel close the stairs with the inscription 'BLESSED IS GOD IN AL HIS GIFTES AND HOLY IN AL HIS WORKS / ANNO 1582 / LEWYS / RERESBY' (English Heritage 2011). The Lewis family continued to hold the manor of Marr until the late 17<sup>th</sup> century when Edward Lewis, who was the last of his family line passed the manor of Marr on to Lady Mary Deincourt, his niece. Lord Robert Deincourt, Lady Mary's husband, was the heir of the Earl of Scarsdale. During the late 17<sup>th</sup>/18<sup>th</sup> century Marr became the property of the Earl of Scarsdale and by the end of the century Marr was sold to the Earl of Kinnoul and passed to trustees under the will of Peter Thellusson Esq.

6.2 The Brodsworth Estate, including the village of Marr and Marr Hall Farm were eventually inherited by Mr Charles SA Thellusson, owner of the Brodsworth Estate. In 1859 Marr Hall was tenanted by Mr Thomas Snowden. By 1868 the tenancy had changed and Mr Samuel Barker took over and at this time the considerable sum of £1482 was spent on farm improvements and is thought to have facilitated the development of *Cart* and *Shelter Sheds* during the 1850s/1860s.

6.3 Between 1884 and 1888 Herbert Thellusson, Charles's son, took over the tenancy until 1892 when Mr Thomas Harrison succeeded the tenancy. Charles Thellusson was a livestock breeder and owned registered Jersey and Aberdeen Angus herds.

6.4 A Dutch barn was built in 1909 for cattle feed and crop storage and was positioned to the north of the farmstead. By the 1970s a grain silo was built reflecting investment

in arable agriculture and from then on there was a decline in the use of the historic farm buildings.

- 6.5 At the age of 30 Thomas Harrison took on the Marr Hall tenancy and by 1901 the census notes that as well as the immediate family Julia his wife, three children (John, Stanley and their daughter Kathleen) there were seven servants. The servants comprised of: a housemaid, a help, a 'waggoner', three 'horsemen' and a 'yardman'. Thomas Harrison also had two further sons (post 1901 census), Lesley who moved to Canada and William Harrison who tenanted Marr Hall.
- 6.6 William took over the tenancy of Marr Hall in 1922 and married Doris. They had a daughter Mary Barbara and two sons Philip William and John Stephen and the three inherited the farm after William's death in 1975. The Harrison family bought the farm in 1955 when it consisted of 530 acres (Figure 7). Half of the land was pasture but this has all been ploughed up since the 1960s for cereal production. 1981 saw the death of John Stephen and the farm was sold to Scottish Life, thereby releasing revenue to pay out John Stephen's widow. Philip and his son John continued to farm at Marr Hall under a tenancy agreement with Scottish Life. When Scottish Life sold the farm in 1997 John Harrison bought the farmstead and paddocks (pers. comm. Mr. & Mrs. J. Harrison).
- 6.7 Stock was kept on the farm until the 2001 foot and mouth outbreak (Barnwell and Carr-Whitworth 2006).
- 6.8 In 2011 part of the former farmstead was sold to Rural Estates and the historic buildings converted into a series of residential dwellings.

## 7 MAP REGRESSION ANALYSIS

- 7.1 A series of maps has been obtained from Doncaster and Brodsworth Archives which document changes to the farmstead from 1711.

- 7.2 Probably the earliest depiction of Marr Hall Farm comes in the Marr estate map of 1711 where there is a depiction of two roofed buildings, the hall and a taller building closely associated, and set at right angles to the hall. Marr Hall lay within the fork of the road, with the gated northern road branching off towards the church. The two buildings, both with windows, were depicted with the church indicating the village's principal buildings. Lesser houses on the plan are depicted as a series of crosses along the north side of the road. It cannot be ascertained whether or not any of the buildings recorded in this report relate to the 1711 depiction. But it can be noted that the barn (Building 7) is still set at right angles to the hall and so these could represent the two buildings depicted.



Extract from Figure 3, the plan of 1711

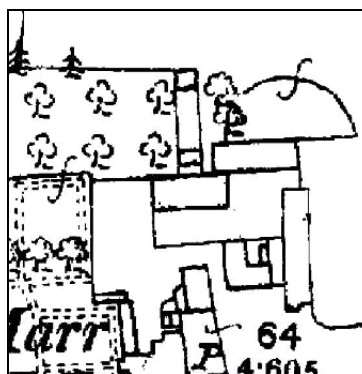


- 7.3 It was not possible to reproduce the Marr estate map of 1819, the building positions have been noted and are represented in **Figure 3** (blue overlay see below). The farmstead enjoyed a very spacious layout, with good communications and had the benefit of two ponds. By 1819 the layout of the farmstead features Marr Hall with a group of four buildings east of the hall. The buildings include the barn (Building 7), a north-south building range, northeast of the house, which was still extant. Cartographically, the barn (Building 7) pre-dates the estate map of 1819 and may be represented by the taller building depicted on the 1711 map (above).
- 7.4 The first detailed view of the farmstead is noted on the Marr Tithe Map of 1845 (**Figure 3**: extract below).



Extract from Figure 3, the 1845 tithe map with 1819 buildings in blue

- 7.5 Between 1819 and 1845 the hall was extended to the south together with a rear service range and detached dovecote. The shelter shed (Building 8) would appear to have been constructed between 1819 and 1845 and correlates very well with the present building.
- 7.6 The Ordnance Survey map of 1851 (**Figure 4**) shows there has been almost no change to the layout of buildings 8 and 9 apart from the construction of the Fruit Store (Building 11) in the northeast corner of the orchard which was laid out between 1845 and 1851 as a rectangular enclosure. Between 1851 and 1892 a further shelter shed (Building 9) had been built, in part, in front of Building 8.



Extract from Figure 4, the 1892 map

- 7.7 A now demolished building, on the site of Building 10, a modern lean-to, was built in the southeast corner of the orchard and was first depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1892 (Figure 4). The former buildings walls are still in situ but assorted coping stones have now been appended to the lowered walls.
- 7.8 By 1966 the pond to the north of the first shelter shed (Building 8) had been bisected and the eastern end back-filled.

## 8 BUILDING RECORD

This records the buildings through a series of external and internal photographs and room descriptions. These have been arranged as a walk round tour of the buildings. Each building is individually numbered and internal rooms are represented by a continual sequence of numbers (1-38). NB there are no basement areas but there are first floors to Building 7. The original room functions have been both evidenced and interpreted by the author and are denoted in italics. Plate numbers are in blue and are associated with photographic position numbers, which are also in italics and these are cross referenced with the archive. NB Buildings 5, the hall and 6 the dovecote have been included in the numbering sequence but are not the subject of this report.

### Roof Typology

- Type 1 - king post truss with struts from the king post to the principal rafters. The tie-beam is oak (Blg.2)
- Type 1a - king post truss with struts from the king post to the principal rafters. Pegged through purlins and pine timber throughout (Blgs. 8 and 9)
- Type 2 - king post truss with struts from the tie-beam to the principal rafters. The tie-beam is pitch pine (Blgs.2 and southern half of building 7).

### 8.1 The Barn - Building 7 (Figures 8-11)

- 8.1.1 The barn, though modified, probably represents one of Marr Hall's earliest buildings and possibly dates to at least the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. It currently represents a 9 bay, 2 storey construction with solid limestone rubble walls with quoins (Plate 50, 238). The regular hipped roof, which covers a multi-phased building, consists of red clay pan-tiles with sandstone ridges and two rows of flagstones towards the eaves, and is a typical example of local vernacular roofs which have had a modern plastic guttering attached. The barn is not included in the list of designated heritage assets (Appendix 3) although it does affect the group setting of designated heritage assets (buildings 8 and 9).
- 8.1.2 The *East Elevation* (l 27.6mm x ht. to eaves 4.06m) can be divided into north and south sections. The southern section was built as a plain rear wall and this represents the latest historic building phase. This is denoted by a vertical building line and characteristic quoin stones (Figure 10: Plate 51, 236) that relate to the northern, 5 bayed section of the building (Plate 52, 237). The first bay features a chimney that relates to an internal fireplace. The heat from the fire has eroded the outer stone work which has been historically replaced in brick. Also at first floor level a window has been inserted, marked by irregular quoin stones. There is a vertical quoin building line between the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> bays. The 5<sup>th</sup> bay features a window [6] at ground floor level with inserted doorway above. Window [7] features a rebated ashlar surround with in situ shutter hinges, and represents a historical insertion which probably dates to the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Wide doorways have been inserted, at ground floor level, into the walls of the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>/8<sup>th</sup> bays. To the 7<sup>th</sup> bay is a quoin doorway, this represents an original pitching door for the barn's first floor. Examination of the walls throughout the elevation failed to reveal any openings which would indicate original access points (apart from window [7]).

- 8.1.3 The *North Elevation* features quoins and a blank wall below a hipped roof. No obvious evidence for ventilation/ventilators was revealed externally.
- 8.1.4 The *West Elevation* features an array of inserted and original openings (Plate 53, 275). There are two original doorways [8&9] and these are characterised by chamfered quoined surrounds (Plate 54, 279). Interestingly the northern door [8] also features a plain moulded surround (Plate 55, 306). This surround probably denotes an original plaster line and is evidenced by diagonal tooling to facilitate lime render. The use of a rendered exterior is unusual and was employed post construction in order to emphasise this particular doorway (Figure 11 inset). Corresponding to the East Elevation is a quoined vertical building line marking two phases of construction. This would appear to indicate that the northern end of the building predates the southern half. The two windows to the ground and first floors appear to be historic insertions. Evidence for a triangular ventilator at ground floor level was discovered north of doorway [9] suggesting that originally the building had no fenestration to the west elevation.
- 8.1.5 The South Elevation has been modified as evidenced by a quoined vertical building and blocked ground floor doorway [11] (Plate 56, 280). The historic map of 1919 confirmed that there was an addition to this elevation which had, by 1845, been removed. Doorway [11] would have accessed this addition and was probably blocked when the addition was removed. Both of the doorways [10 & 11] were historic insertions as evidenced by their ashlar surrounds, increasing internal light levels.
- 8.1.6 Room 39 (l 5.52m x w 2.55m x ht 2.4m) is situated at the southern end of the building, and is characterised by modified accesses. There is a modern concrete floor, the walls are of limestone rubble with an exposed ceiling. The ceiling features machine cut timbers indicating a late 19<sup>th</sup>/ early 20<sup>th</sup> century date. To the south wall is the blocked doorway [11] and the later inserted blocked doorway to the west wall which is adjacent to the original doorway [8] which was largely obscured (Plate 57, 240). The room's last function was as a cattle stall with a feeder trough along the east wall.
- 8.1.7 Room 40: (l 4.8m x w 5.7m x ht 2.3m) is similar in functional arrangement to room 37 with a feeder along the east wall. There is a stone dividing wall between rooms 37 and 38 but this is not a supporting wall. It features rounded capstones and represents a historic insertion. The ceiling features a transverse oak beam with inverted joist notches. The north brick wall is a 20<sup>th</sup> century insertion which annexes room 40 and utilises curved bricks at the corner for the benefit of livestock.
- 8.1.8 Room 41: (l 4.97m x w 2.06m x ht 2.58m) is accessed via the original doorway [7] to the west wall. Internally the doorway [7] has been heightened as evidenced by a truncated inner lintel (Plate 58, 245). The east wall consists of the inserted brick wall noted in room 36, but the east wall features limestone rubble with a recess 1.8m wide and 1.7m high. The purpose of the recess unknown. The floor consists of stone setts in a transverse imbricate structure and represents the earliest floor in the building.
- 8.1.9 Room 42: (l 4.7m x w 3.2m x ht 2.45m) represents the most recent room annexed by the 'L' shaped brick wall. It features a stone flagged floor. The ceiling is exposed with longitudinal joists with an inserted trap door towards the east wall. This room historically functioned as a feed preparation room. Chaff was stored on the first floor

and cattle 'cakes' were prepared using the chaff which was fed through the ceiling trapdoor (pers. comm. Mr J Harrison).

- 8.1.10 Room 43: (*l* 5.16m x *w* 3.08m x *ht* 2.56m) has been largely modified by the insertion of the wide doorway to the east wall, and has an earth floor. The south wall is now largely removed but surviving vertical building lines confirm that this represented the original south gable wall of the northern half of the building. The north transverse wall has been modified to allow access into the main body of the barn (room 42).
- 8.1.11 Room 44: (*l* 9.38m x *w* 5.1m x *ht* 4.7m) consists of a two storey barn with exposed roof and is positioned at the northern end of the building. The roof features four king post trusses with a half truss forming the roof's hip (Plate 59, 305). Graffiti has been historically carved into the tie-beam of a type 1 truss (Plate 60, 298) which records the name of 'T.Everitt..MH..A' . The blocked doorway to the west wall (Plate 61, 257) confirms that the transverse wall between rooms 41 and 42 is a modern insertion. Evidence in the form of brick alcoves, suggests the possible presence of either original alcoves or ventilators (Figure 9, a). Accesses have been heavily modified; there are inserted openings to the east and south walls. There is no evidence for original access points in the form of barn or winnowing doors, it therefore must be assumed that either the existing openings have removed, preventing original access flows to be extrapolated.
- 8.1.12 Room 45: (*l* c.2.7m x *w* 5.52m x *ht* c.2.5-3m) forms a small room at the south end of the first floor. The room was inaccessible but was viewed from the east inserted window. Featuring timber floor it was annexed by the construction of a brick cross wall with a central doorway. Structural support for the wall was provided by a re-used oak beam (Room 40) as evidenced by its inverted joist notches. The hipped roof is exposed with the type 2 king post truss and with no evidence for a ceiling. The walls are plastered throughout and a fireplace was inserted to the centre of the east wall evidencing that it was used for accommodation. The room still features the plank and battened loading door [10] to the centre of the south wall.
- 8.1.13 Room 46: (*l* 13m x *w* 5.38m x *ht* 1.93m to base of tie-beam) a first floor loft served as the chaff (straw) store. No original openings, windows or ventilators, were revealed during the survey. The historically inserted windows to east and west wall form the only fenestration. There was access through the room to Room 45. The exposed roof features a series of 4 type 2 king post trusses.

## 8.2 The Shelter Shed, Building 8 (Figures 12-14)

- 8.2.1 This original formed a single six arched shed which was built before 1845. It was east-west aligned and was originally entirely accessed through the south elevation. Subsequent access modifications have resulted in doorways to the east and west elevations. The shed dates to the early 19<sup>th</sup> century (1819-1845: Figure 3). There is a hipped roof which is similar to the barn (Blg. 7) and indeed the rest of the farmstead.
- 8.2.2 The *South Elevation* (Figure 13: Plate 62, 273) still features 5 of the original arches and the sixth archway can still be seen in the south wall of Room 48 (below). The archways feature segmental ashlar arches and are supported by cylindrical limestone piers (Plate 63, 288) and projecting capitals form a string course to the end of the south elevation. This decorative feature continues round to the east

elevation. The *East Elevation* (Plate 64, 259) features an inserted doorway which has truncated the decorative string course. The gate piers are still in situ and feature wheel diverts in order to safeguard the piers from damage from passing cart hubs. The *North Elevation* abutts the historic pond (which is now dry) and features three inserted windows. Whether or not these were enlargements is unknown. The *North Elevation* could originally have been plain without a decorative string course. The *North Elevation* has no plain wall, the decorative string course seen in the south and east elevation is not carried through. The *West Elevation* was also originally plain (Plate 65, 314) but has been breached by the insertion of two doorways, one of which was historically blocked.

- 8.2.3 Room 47 (l 19.5m x w 5.5m x ht 2.51m) forms a single space which has been subdivided into concrete and steel barred pig stalls with a concrete walled annexe for the electrical transformer. Little remains of the historic fabric apart from the half exposed piers to the south wall (Plate 66, 265) which are 1.6m in height. The walls have been cement rendered and there is a modern insulated suspended ceiling. There are three 4-light inserted windows, with a top internal opener, to the north wall. Above the ceiling views the original hipped roof were recorded and this featured type 1, king post roof trusses (Plate 67, 314).

### 8.3 The Shelter Shed, Building 9 (Figures 12-14)

- 8.3.1 Built between 1851 and 1892 the 5 bayed shed was constructed partially obscuring the west end of the south elevation of the earlier shed (building 8). The hipped roof has been furnished by clay pan tiles with flagstones towards the eaves and sandstone ridge pieces. The eastern end of the building (Rm. 48) consists of an enclosed stable with doorway to the south elevation.
- 8.3.2 The front *South Elevation* features four square headed openings supported by three imposing limestone cylindrical piers (Plate 68, 270). The East Elevation features a window but the north and east walls are featureless apart from the hipped roof (Plate 69, 283).
- 8.3.3 Room 48 (l 6.54m x w 3.18m x ht 2.27m) consists of a concrete floor with rubble walls which in places still has lime plaster adhering. There is no ceiling and the hipped roof is exposed to the rafters. The exposed half truss features stopped chamfers to the tie-beam. An interesting feature of the stable is the round corners to the south wall. The doorway is positioned to the centre of the south wall and has splayed reveals. To the east wall is a boarded up 3-light window. The north wall still retains the western, part blocked archway of the first shelter shed (Building 8: Plate 70, 264).
- 8.3.4 Room 49 represents a 4 bayed open fronted shed with an exposed roof (Plate 71, 268). There are three extant piers along the south 'wall' that still retain their original tooling marks (e.g. Plate 72, 271). The north wall has a wide doorway and this exists to the north via the west wall of the earlier shed (Building 8). There is an earth floor and exposed rubble walls

#### 8.4 The Lean-to, Building 10 (Figures 12-14)

8.4.1 This represents a modern lean-to stable (Plate 73, 313) which was built on the site of a Victorian building which together with building 10 (below) was annexed from an regular enclosure northwest of the farm house, to form an orchard between 1845 and 1851 (Figures 3 and 4).

#### 8.5 The Fruit Store, Building 11 (Figures 12-14)

8.5.1 This former store featured a pyramidal roof above well coursed ashlar limestone walls with quoins (Plate 74, 284), similar in nature to the rebuilt east elevation of the barn (Blg. 2). It is in a rapidly deteriorating condition, the roof and upper walls are no longer in situ. The building appears to have been two storied, as evidenced by possible joist holes to the east wall and was internally plastered (Plate 75, 285).

### 9 SIGNIFICANCE AND POTENTIAL

9.1 Just two of the above buildings (8&9) are designated heritage, and therefore enjoy statutory protection. In addition, the settings of these buildings also enjoy statutory protection and will be affected by the proposed re-development.

9.2 A summary of the information has been collated into Table 1 (below). Building significance has been based upon their designated status as well as date, surviving extent and architectural/archaeological detail.

Table 1: Marr Hall Farm: building chronology and significance

Building	Date of construction	Building Type	Significance
5-6	C17th and pre 1845	House and Dovecote	Regional
7	Probably 17 <sup>th</sup> century	Extended Barn/mistal	Local
8	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century	Shelter Shed	Regional
9	1851-1892	Shelter Sheds	Regional
10	1845-1851? (demolished post 1907) rebuilt as a modern lean-to	Shed	Local
11	1845-1851?	Store	Local

## 10 PROPOSED ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION

10.1 No further work is recommended

## 11 REFERENCES

### 11.1 **Bibliographic References**

Census Returns for 1901

CS Archaeology 2011, *Farm Buildings at Marr Hall Farm, Marr, South Yorkshire: An Archaeological Building Record*, an unpublished client report

Barnwell P, C Carr-Whitworth, S Booth & C Hunter 2006, 'Notes from a farm visit 8<sup>th</sup> August 2006' unpublished document (to retained within the archive).

Elliott B 1997, *Aspects of Doncaster: Discovering Local History*, Wharnccliffe

English Heritage 2011, Listed Building Data sheets, (Internet Source 1. <http://lbonline.english-heritage.org>.)

Hey D 1979, *The Making of South Yorkshire, Moorland*

Hunter J 1828, *South Yorkshire: The History and Topography of the Deanery of Doncaster (Vol. II)*. London

### 11.2 **Cartographic References**

DA – Doncaster Archives

1711 The Marr Estate Map (DA Reference DZ/MD/483)

1767-70 Jeffery's Map

1819 Plan of the Brodsworth Estate (DA Reference DZ/MZ/158/1)

1845 The Marr Tithe Map 1845 (DA Reference DD.BROD/8/6&7)

1851 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 6 inch Ordnance Survey map

1892 1<sup>st</sup> Edition 25 inch Ordnance Survey map

1906 Ordnance Survey map

1907 Ordnance Survey map

1948 Ordnance Survey map

2004 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map

2008 The British Geological Survey, England and Wales, sheet 87

2011 The Ordnance Survey digital (vector) map

### 11.3 **Internet Sources**

1. <http://lbonline.english-heritage.org>.

2. <http://www.magic.gov.uk>

3. <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a>

4. <http://www.old-maps.co.uk>

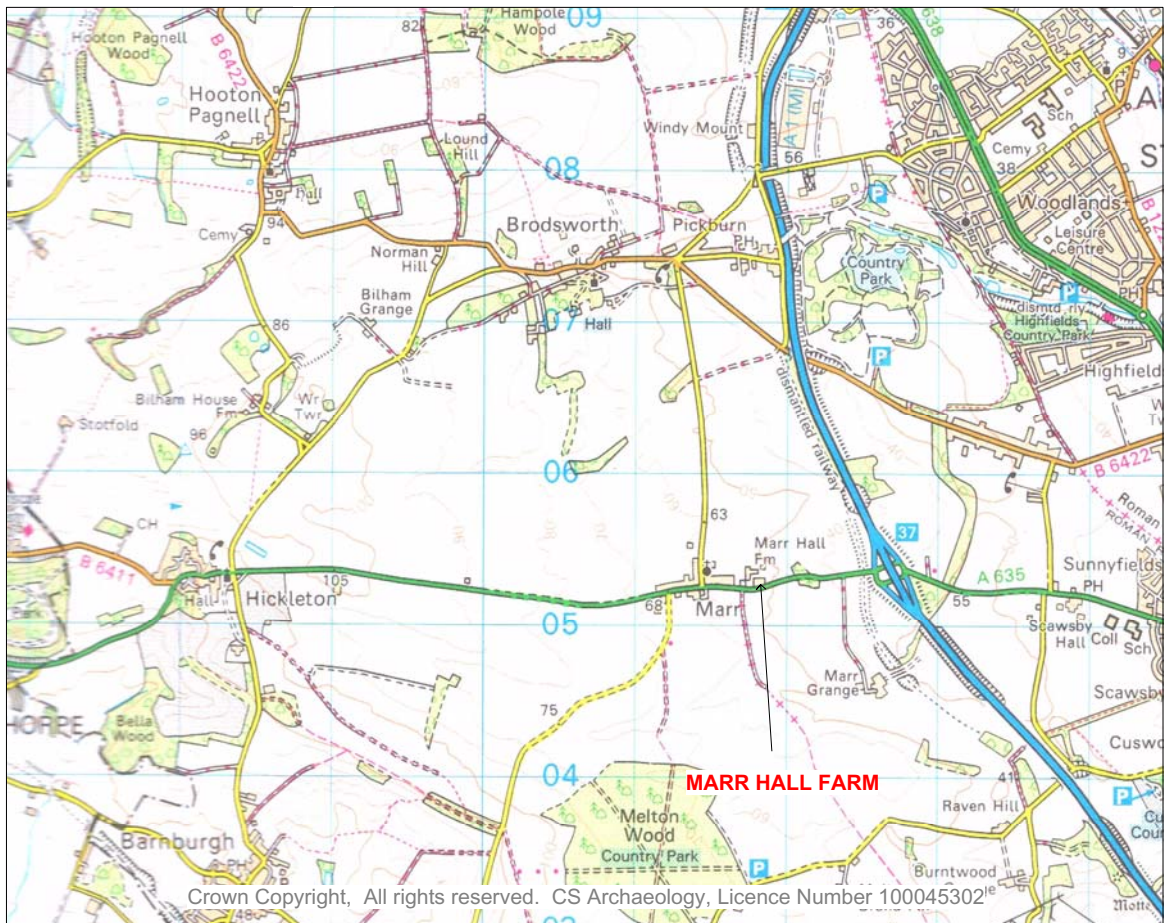
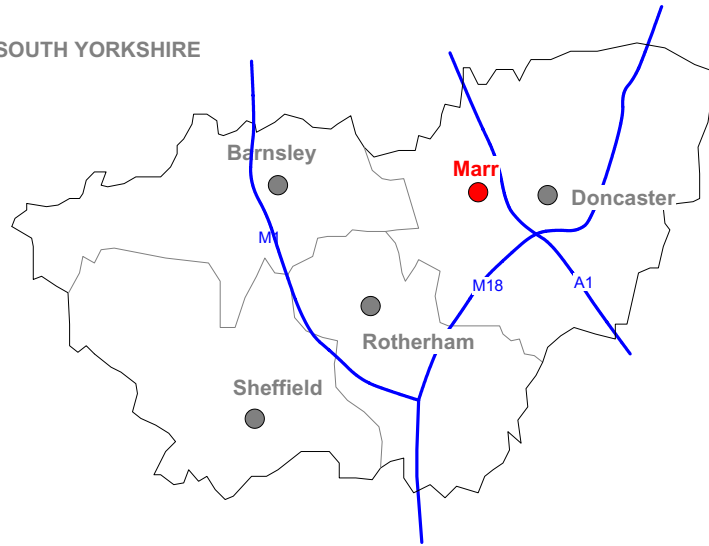
## 12 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many thanks go to Mr and Mrs Harrison for commissioning this report, and also to Ms C Carr-Whitworth (English Heritage) for her assistance in providing invaluable background information for the report.



# FIGURES

SOUTH YORKSHIRE




Farm Buildings at Marr Hall Farm,  
Marr, South Yorkshire: An Archaeological  
Building Record of Additional Buildings

Figure 1: Location Map

CS Archaeology  
December 2011

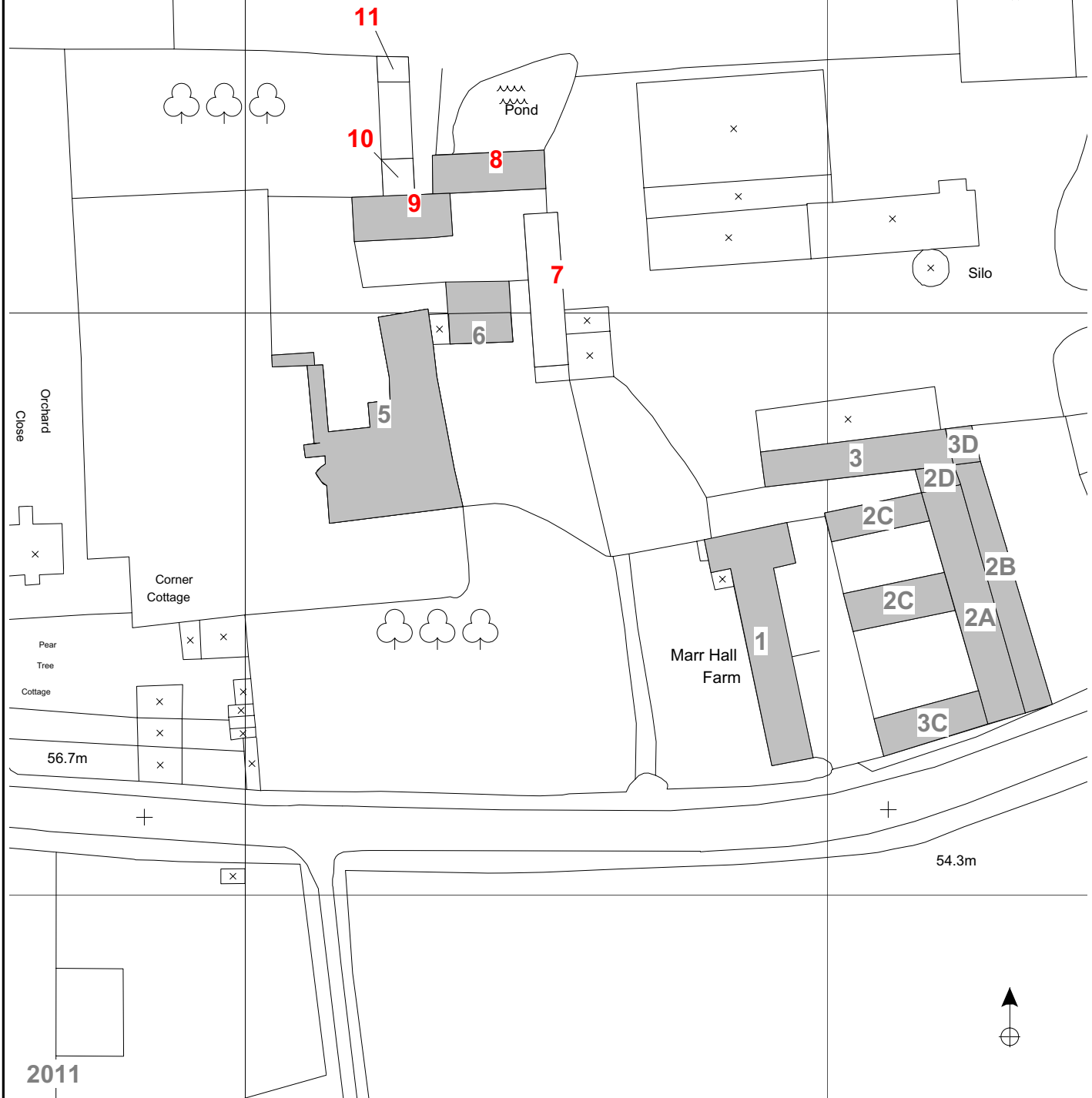
Key

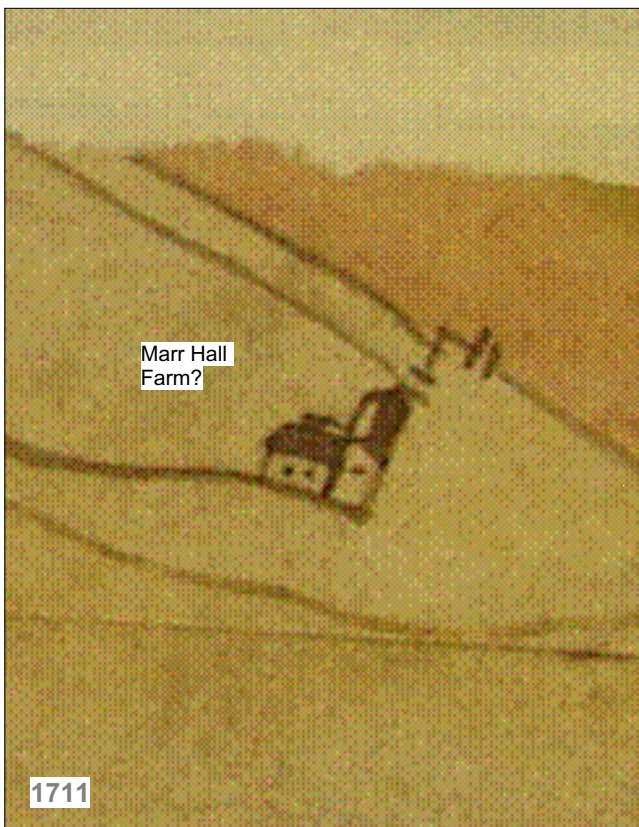
- 5 marr hall farm house
- 6 the dovecote
- 7 barn
- 8 shelter shed
- 9 shelter shed
- 10 enclosure
- 11 fruit store

 designated heritage assets (Listed Buildings)

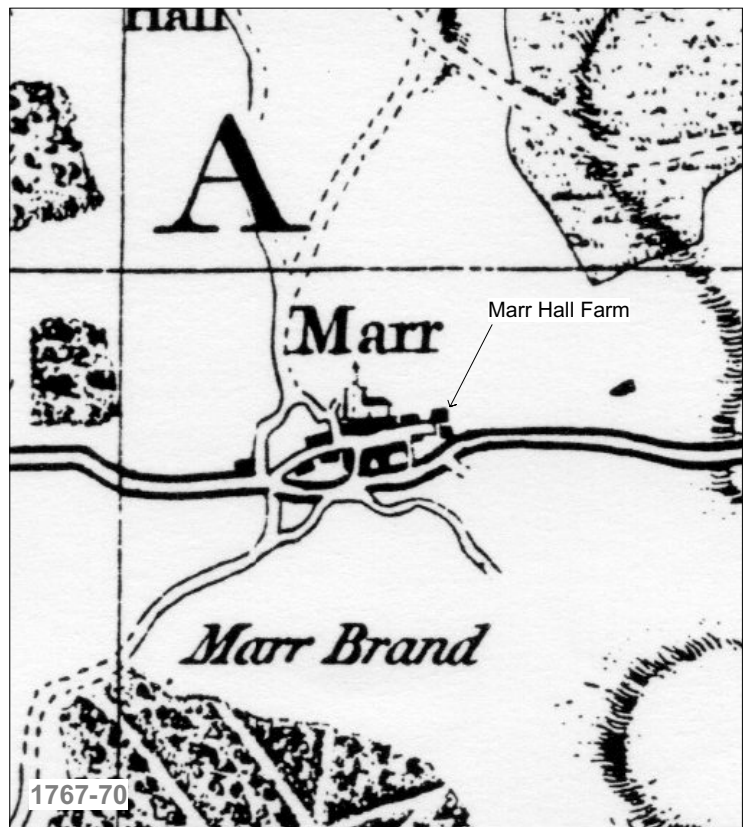
 heritage assets

**7-11** heritage assets which are the subject of this report

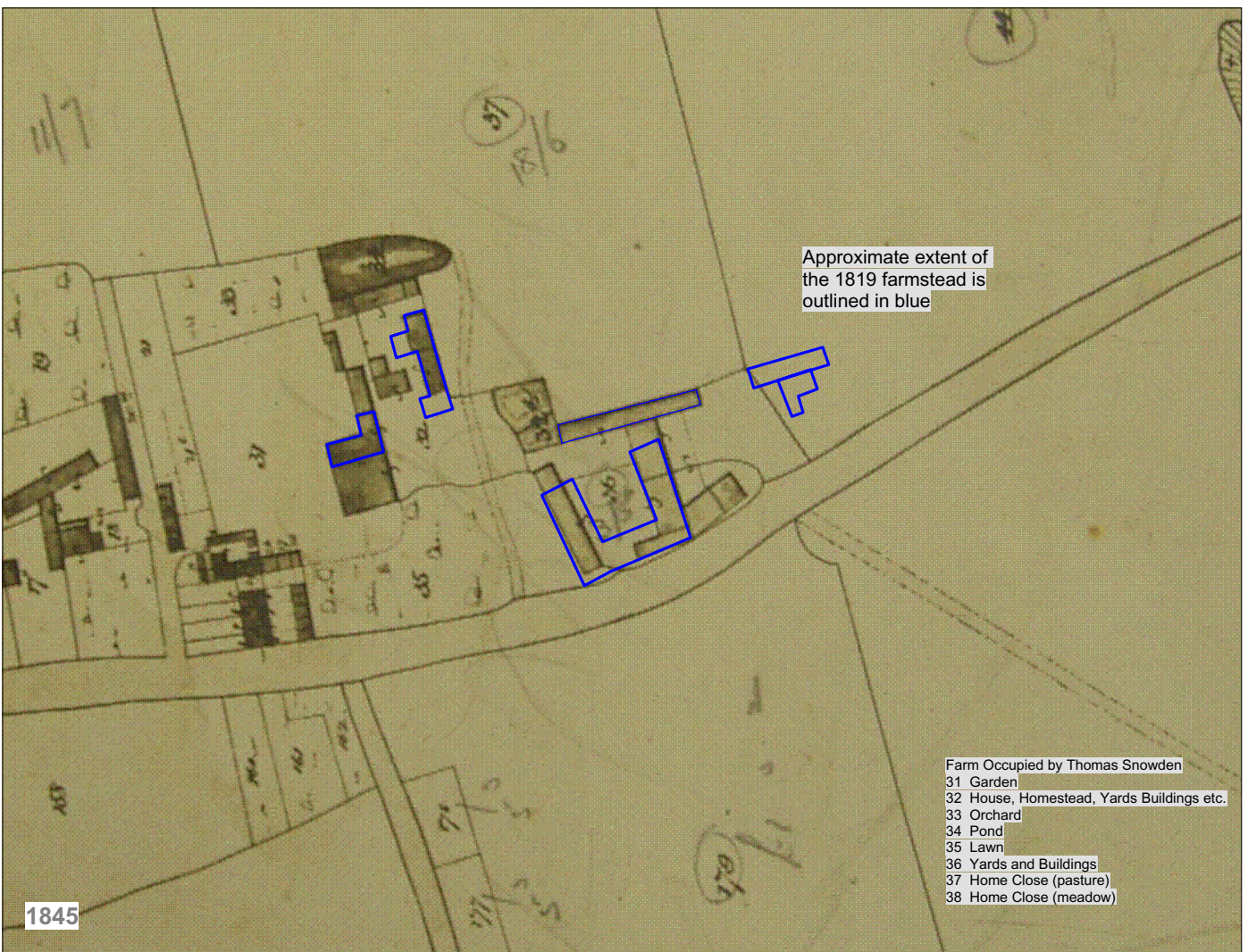




1711



1767-70



1845

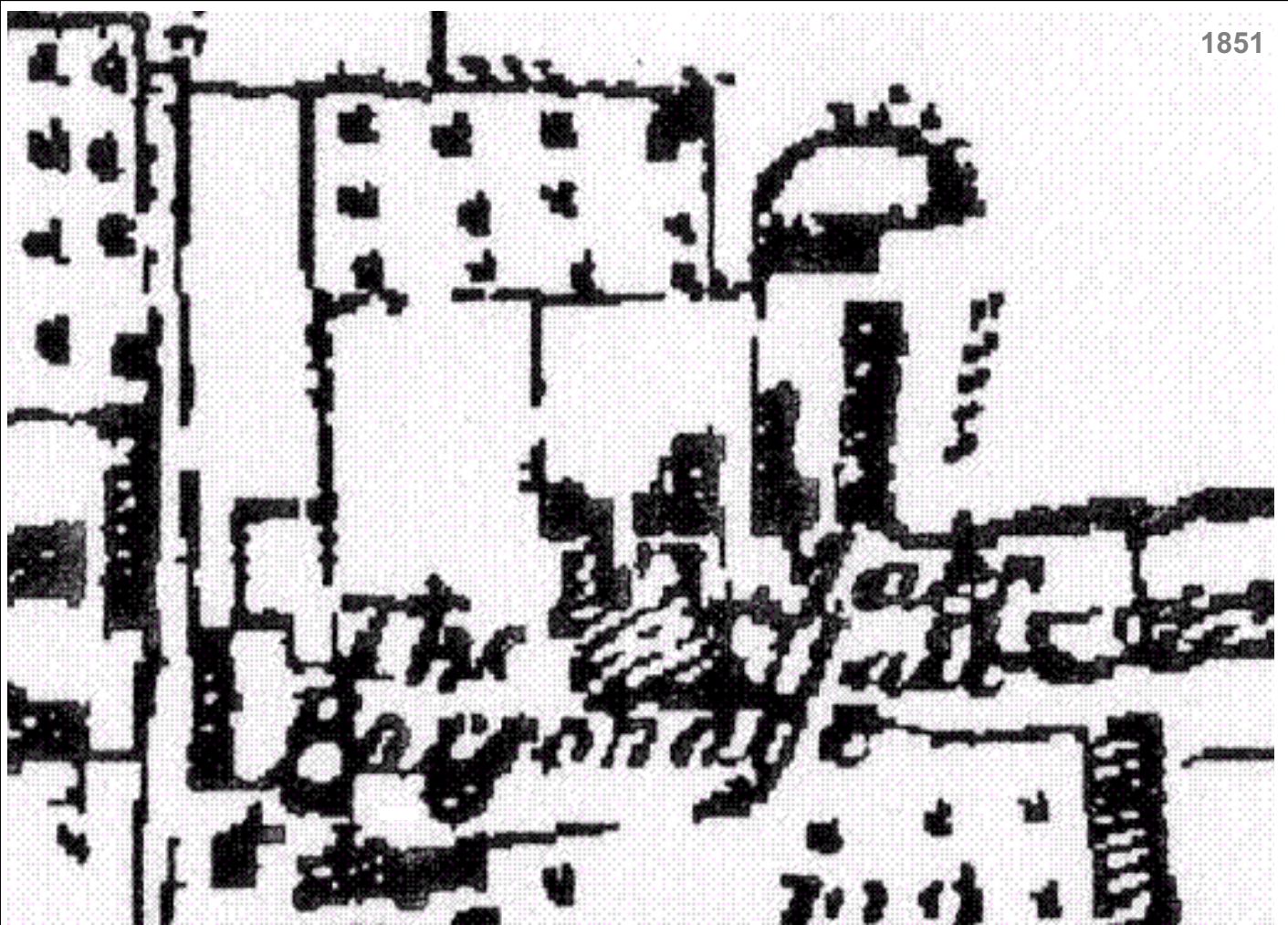
- Farm Occupied by Thomas Snowden
- 31 Garden
  - 32 House, Homestead, Yards Buildings etc.
  - 33 Orchard
  - 34 Pond
  - 35 Lawn
  - 36 Yards and Buildings
  - 37 Home Close (pasture)
  - 38 Home Close (meadow)

Farm Buildings at Marr Hall Farm,  
Marr, South Yorkshire: An Archaeological  
Building Record of Additional Buildings

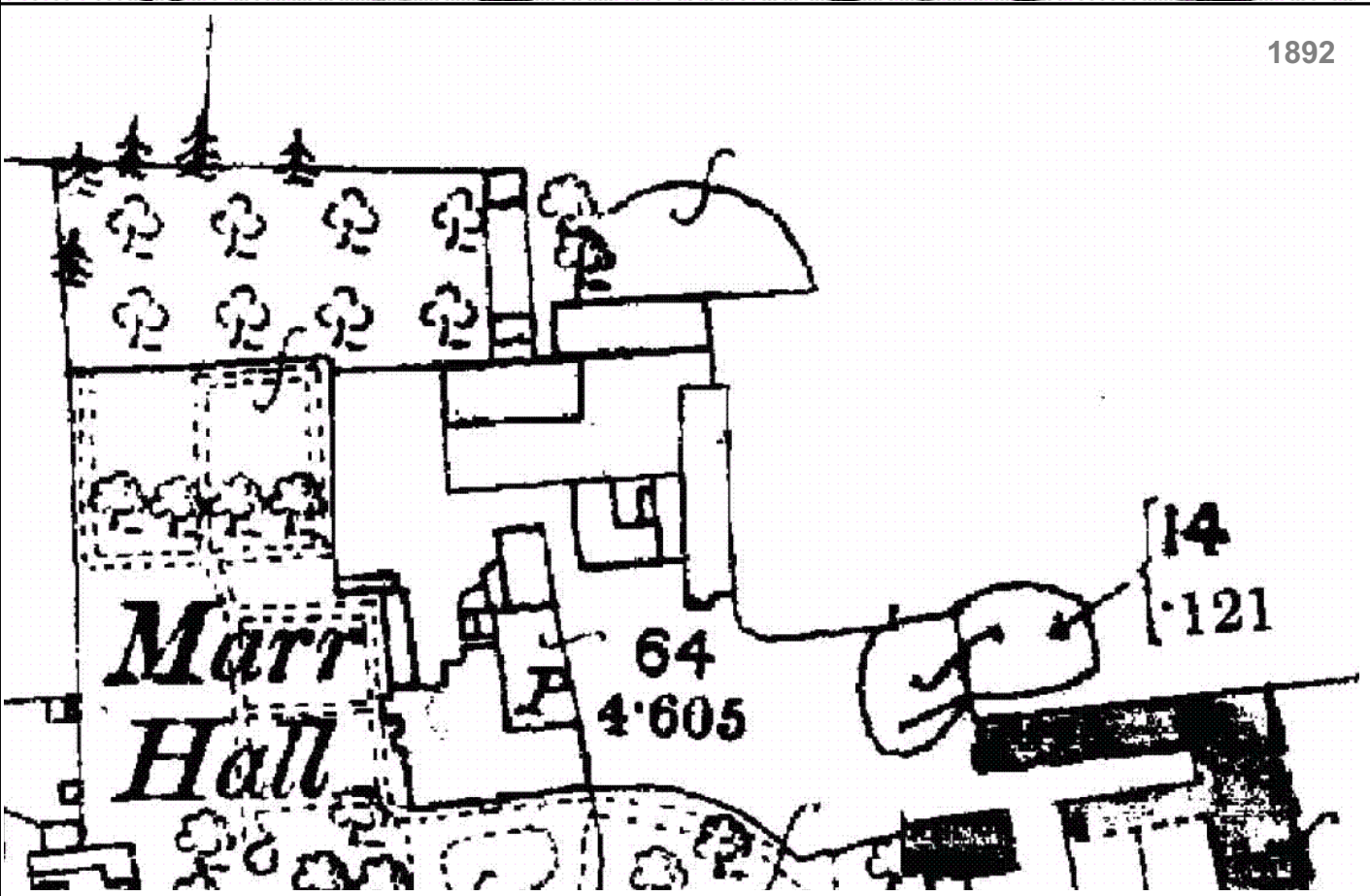
Figure 3: Historic  
Maps 1711-1845

CS Archaeology  
December 2011

1851



1892

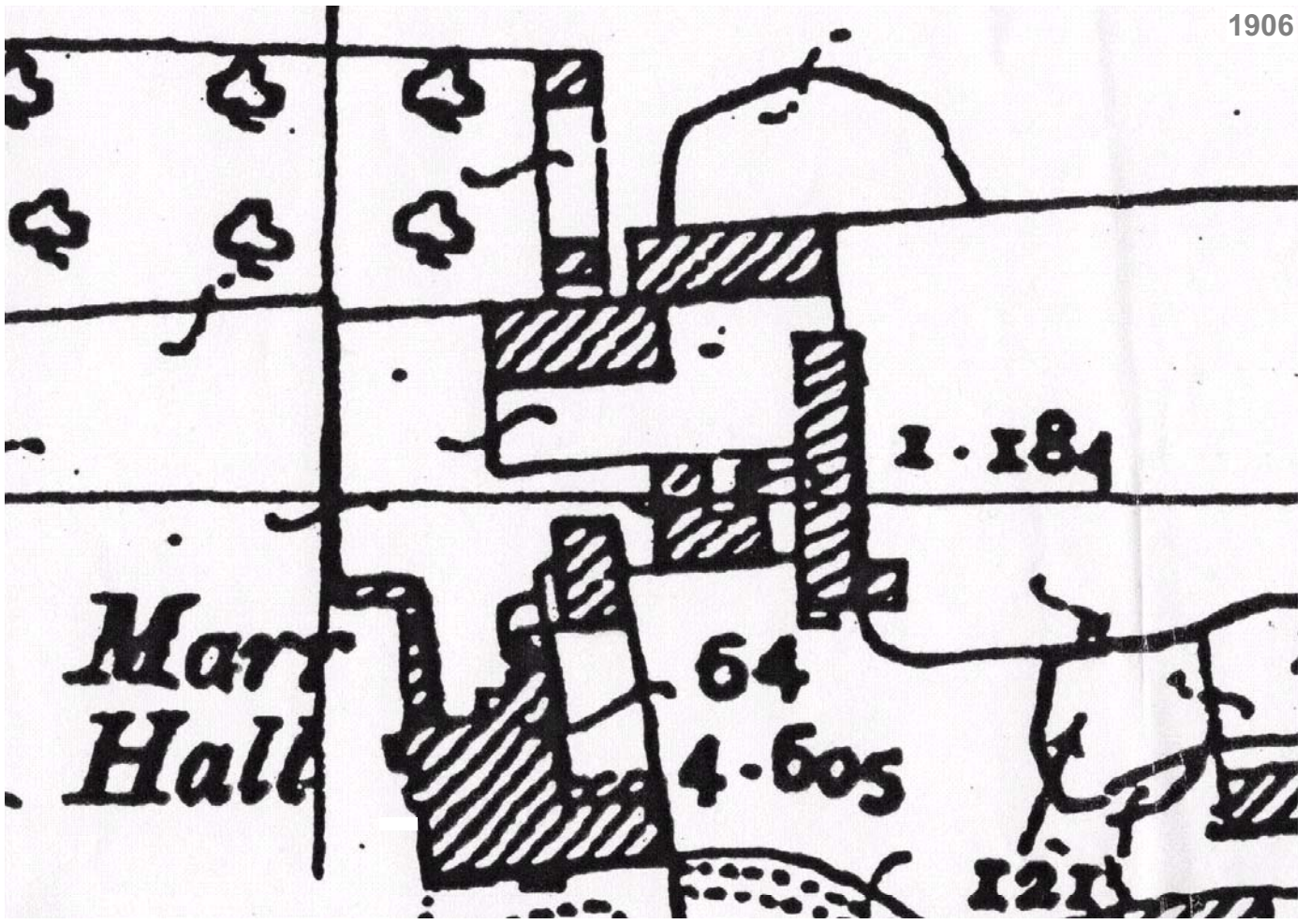


Farm Buildings at Marr Hall Farm,  
Marr, South Yorkshire: An Archaeological  
Building Record of Additional Buildings

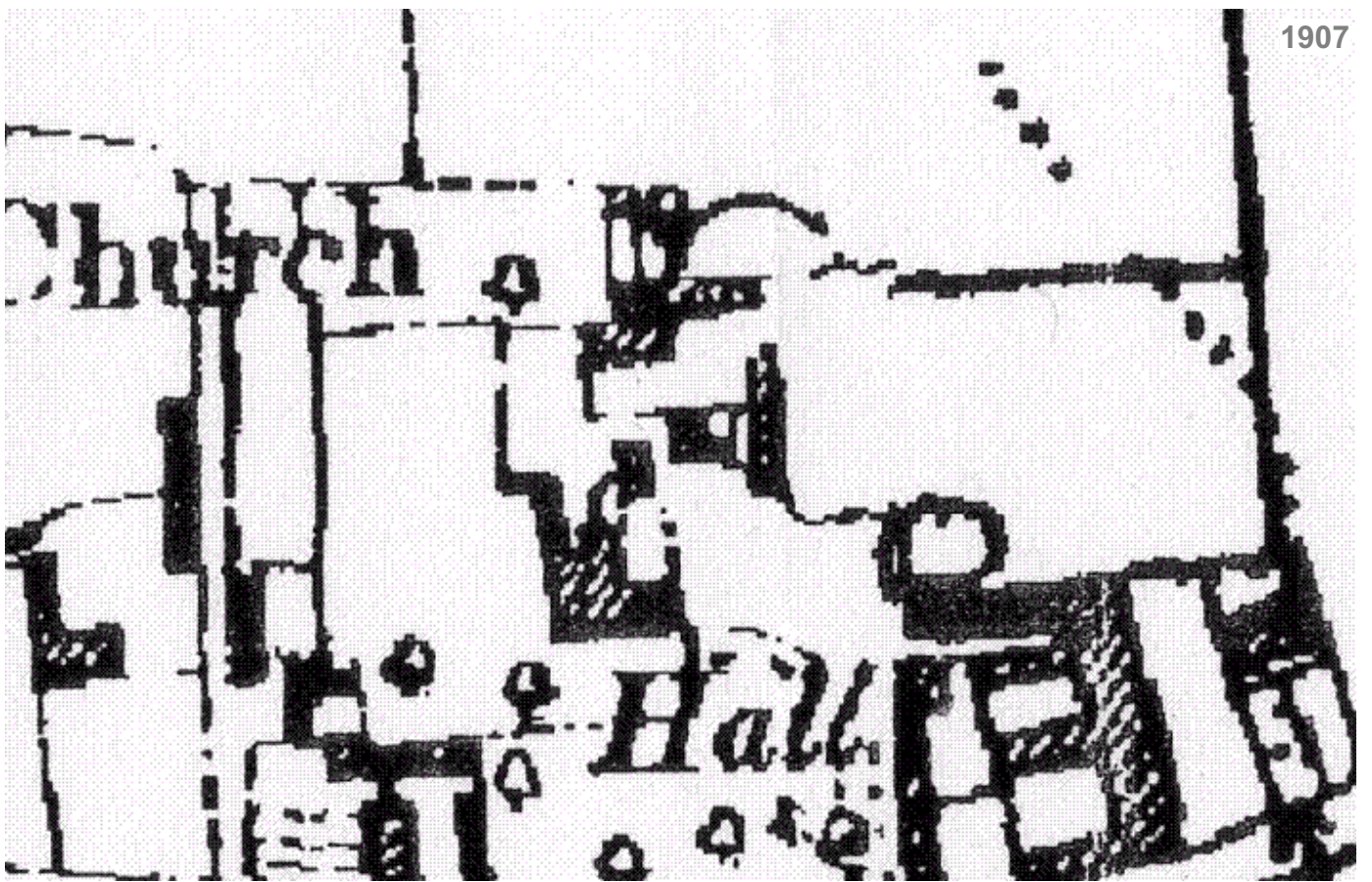
Figure 4: Historic  
Maps 1851-1892

CS Archaeology  
December 2011

1906



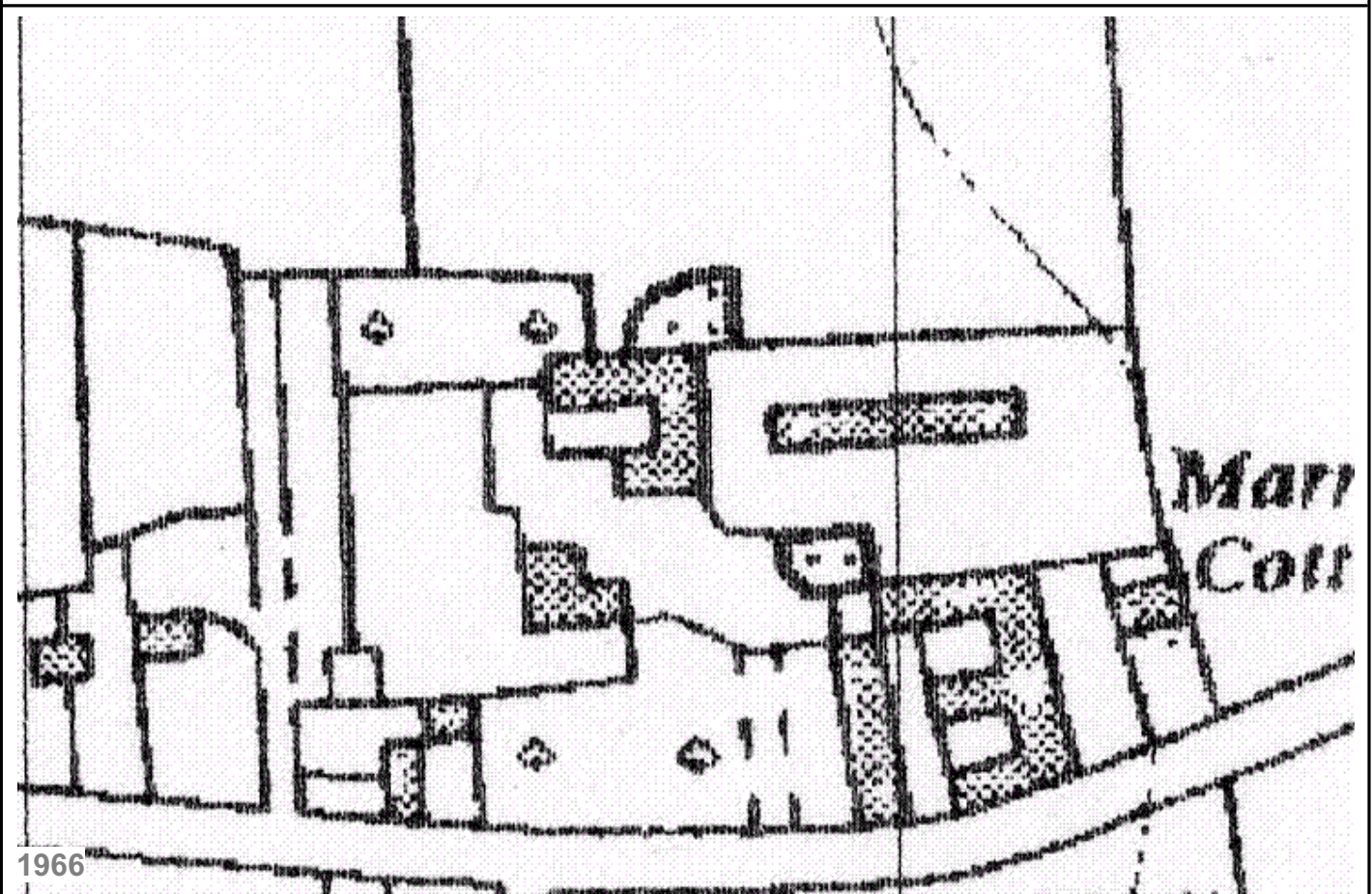
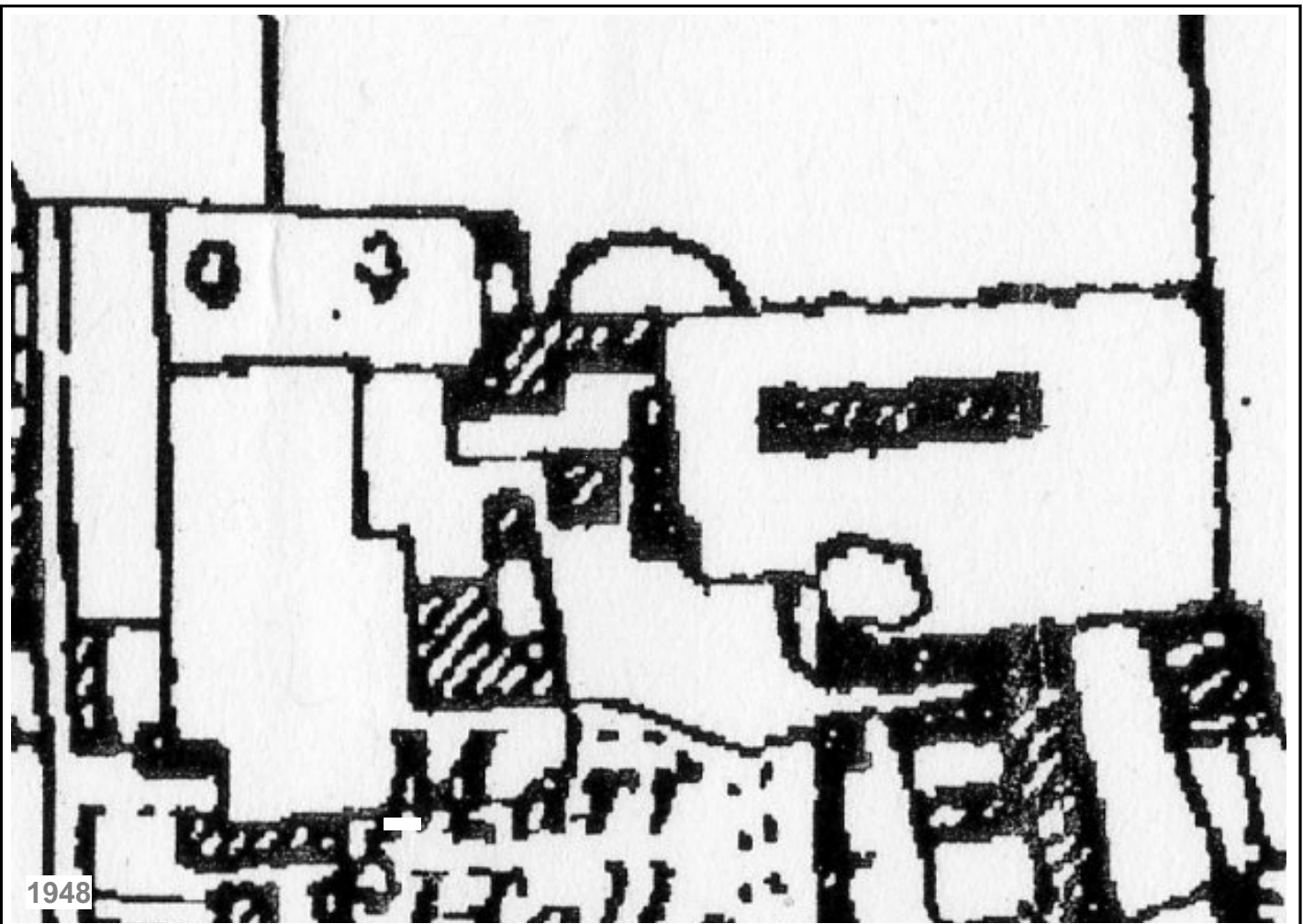
1907



Farm Buildings at Marr Hall Farm,  
Marr, South Yorkshire: An Archaeological  
Building Record of Additional Buildings

Figure 5: Historic  
Maps 1906 - 1907

CS Archaeology  
December 2011



Farm Buildings at Marr Hall Farm,  
Marr, South Yorkshire: An Archaeological  
Building Record of Additional Buildings

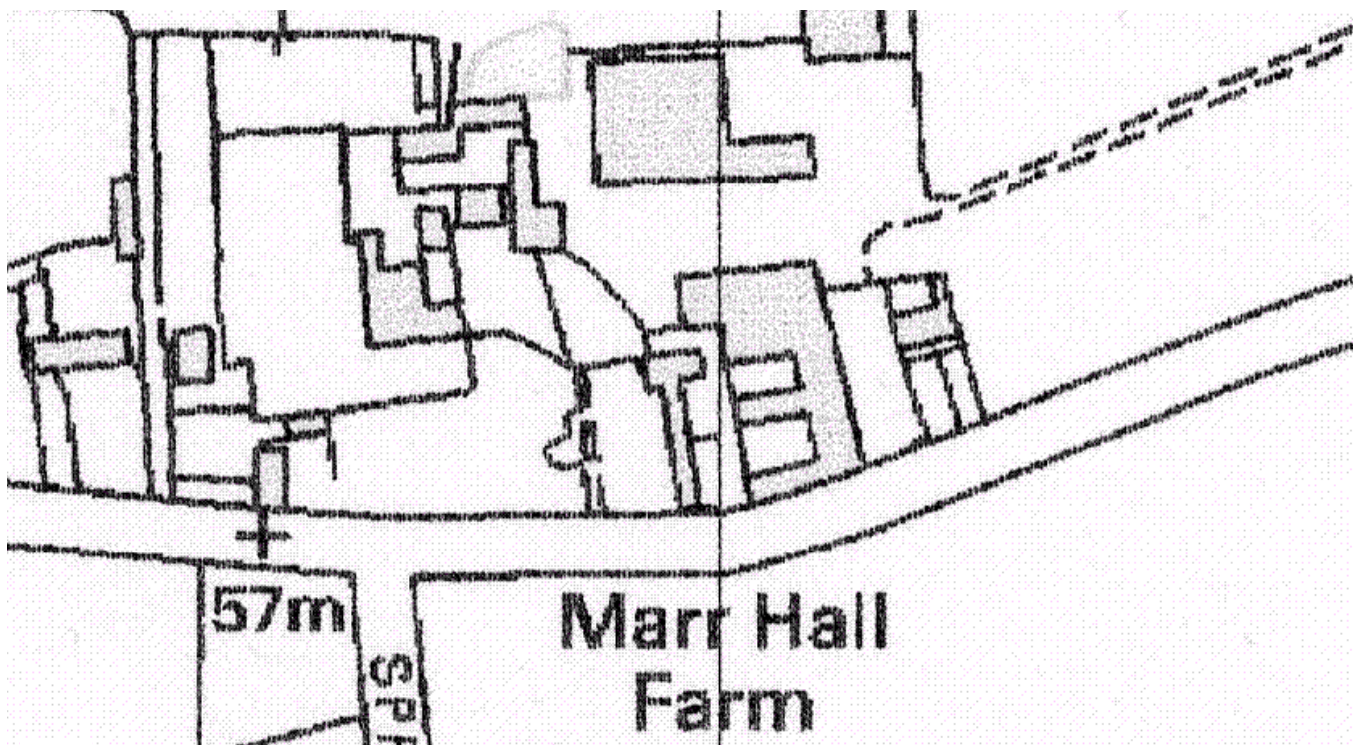
Figure 6: Historic  
Maps 1948 - 1966

CS Archaeology  
December 2011

Marr Hall Farm



Extent of the farm c. 1954



2004

Farm Buildings at Marr Hall Farm,  
Marr, South Yorkshire: An Archaeological  
Building Record of Additional Buildings

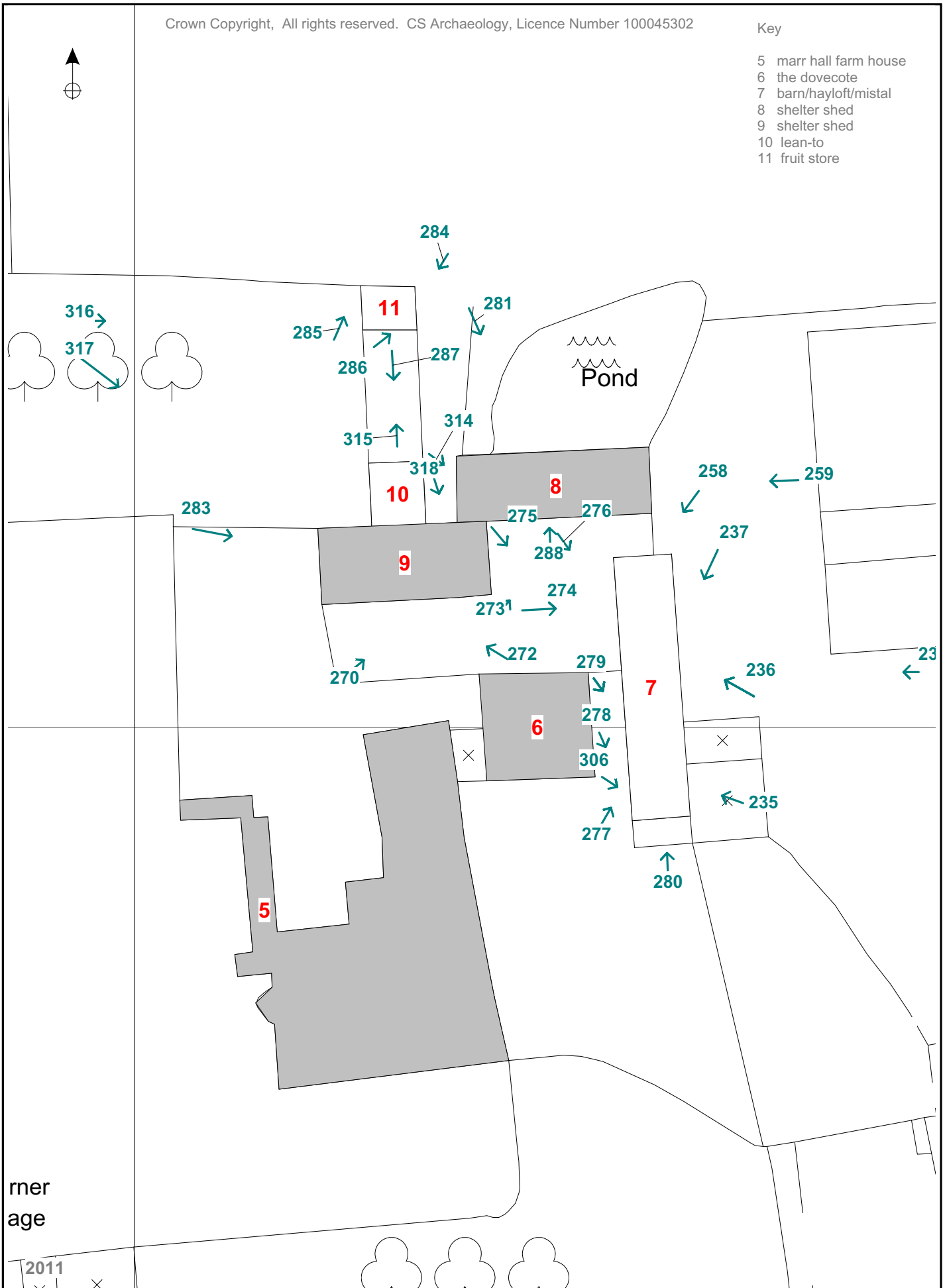
Figure 7: Historic  
Maps 1954 - 2004

CS Archaeology  
December 2011



Key

- 5 marr hall farm house
- 6 the dovecote
- 7 barn/hayloft/mistal
- 8 shelter shed
- 9 shelter shed
- 10 lean-to
- 11 fruit store



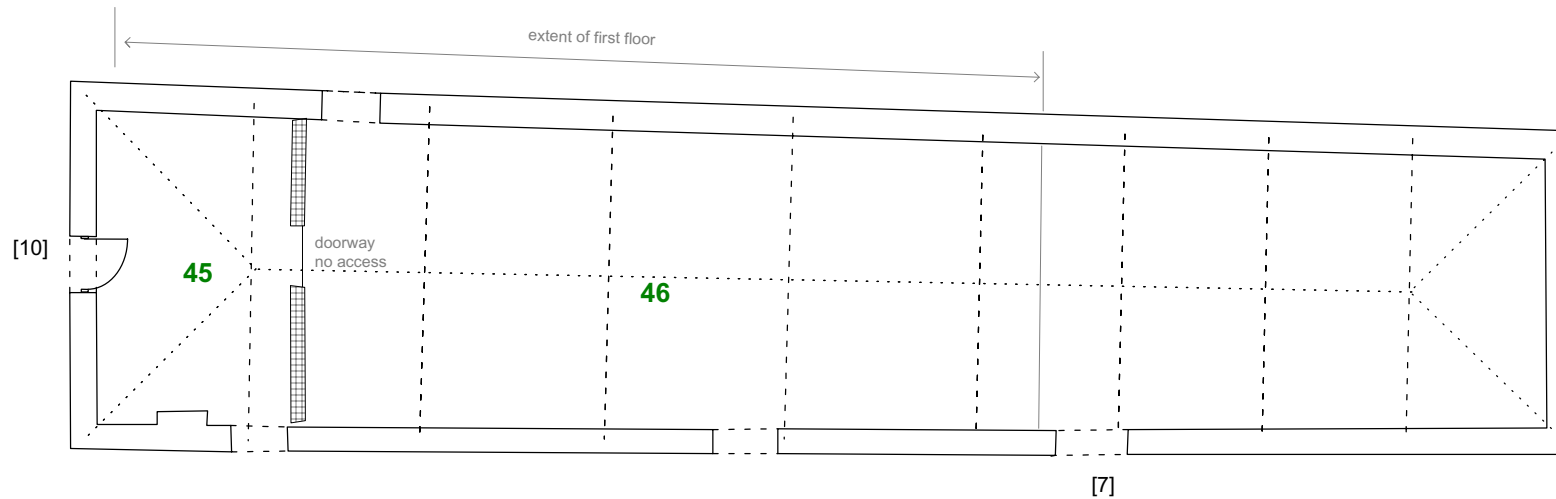
rner  
age

2011

Farm Buildings at Marr Hall Farm,  
Marr, South Yorkshire: An Archaeological  
Building Record of Additional Buildings





Figure 8: External  
Photographic Positions  
*scale 1:500*

CS Archaeology  
December 2011



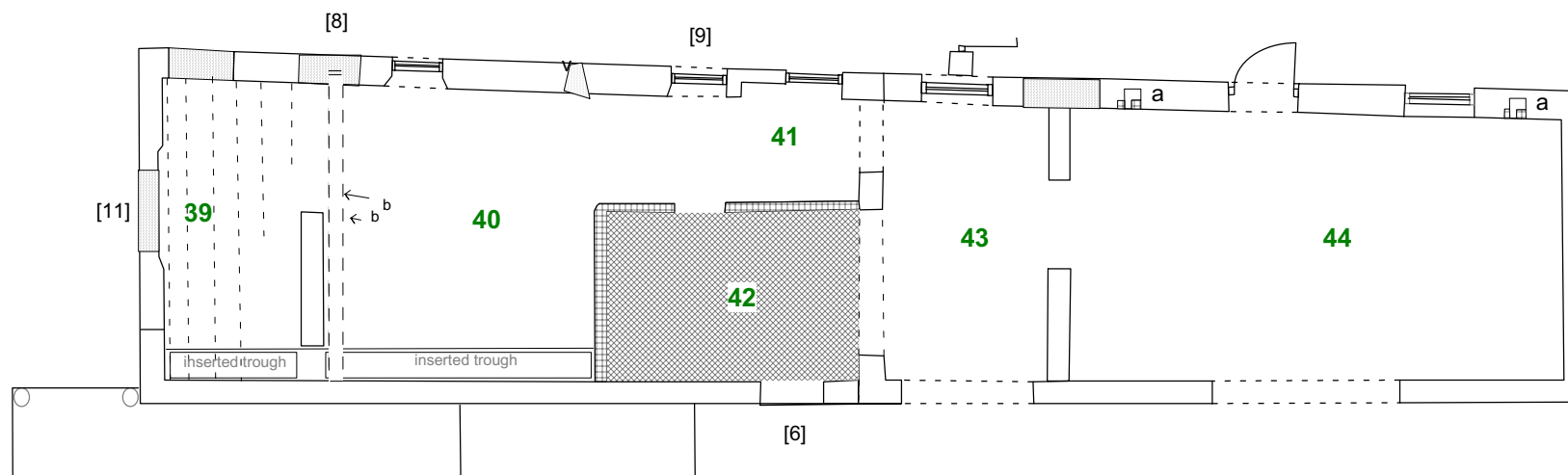
First Floor

Key

-  brick (blocking)
-  blocked opening
-  obscured
-  flagstone floor

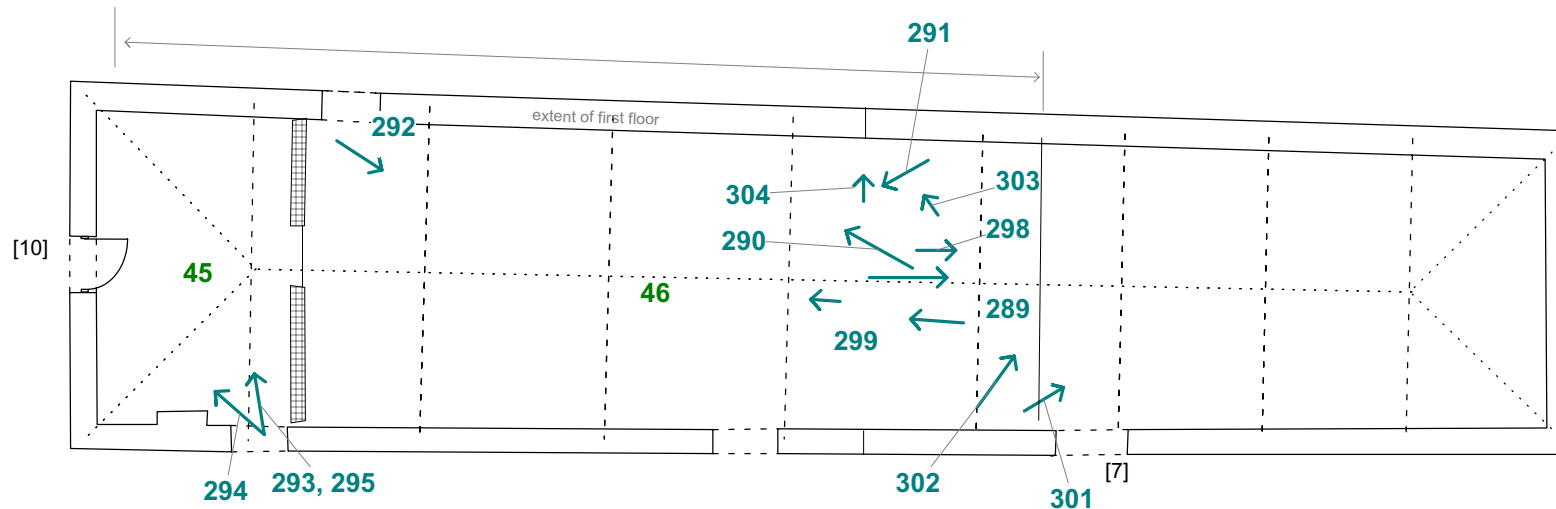
- ID inserted doorway
- T timber lintel
- v ventilator
- a brick opening
- b inserted beam

- ..... truss (reflective)
- ridge
- - - ceiling (beams)







Ground Floor





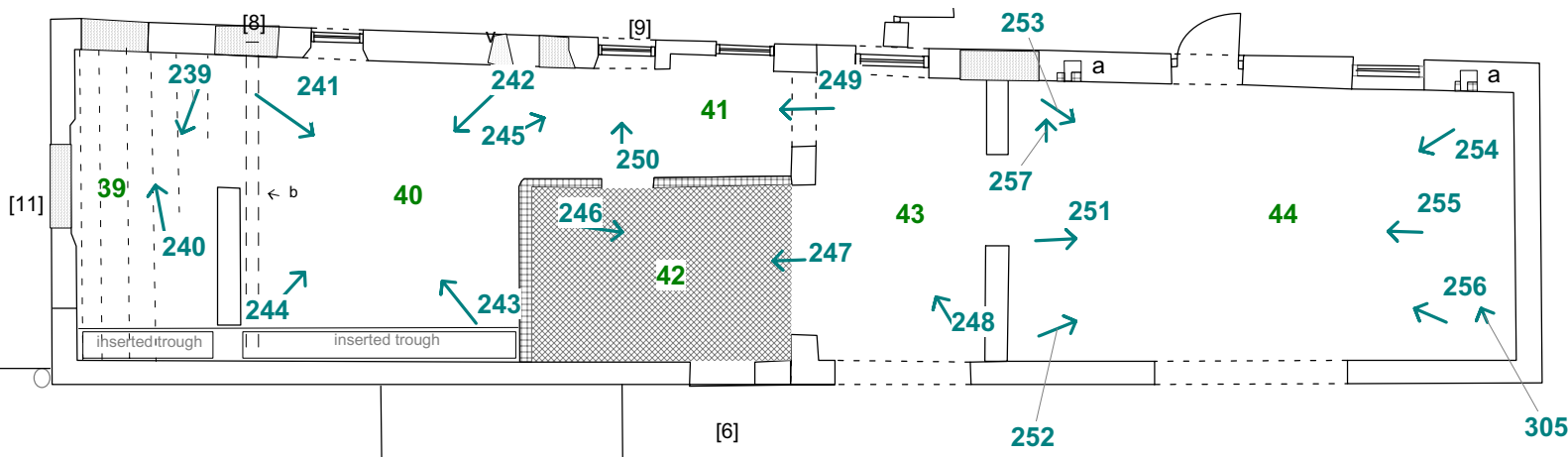
First Floor

Key

-  brick (blocking)
-  blocked opening
-  obscured
-  flagstone floor

- ID inserted doorway
- T timber lintel
- v ventilator
- a brick opening
- b inserted beam

- ..... truss (reflective)
- - - - - ridge
- - - - - ceiling (beams)



Ground Floor



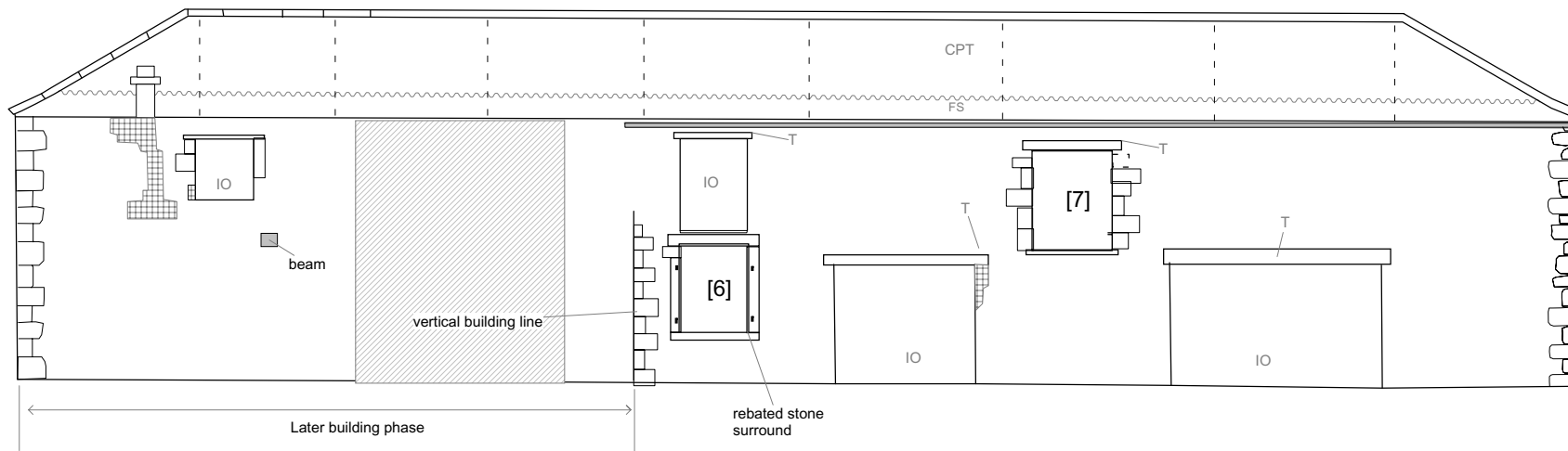
Farm Buildings at Marr Hall Farm,  
Marr, South Yorkshire: An Archaeological  
Building Record of Additional Buildings

Figure 9a: Plans of the Barn (Blg. 7), with  
Internal Photographic Positions




*plans and elevations based on drawing by GM Clay 2007, with archaeological detail added by CS Archaeology 2011*

CS Archaeology  
December 2011

plans and elevations based on drawing by GM Clay 2007, with archaeological detail added by CS Archaeology 2011



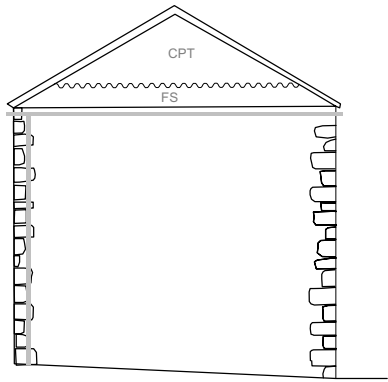
Key

-  brick (blocking)
-  blocked opening
-  obscured (corrugated lean-to)

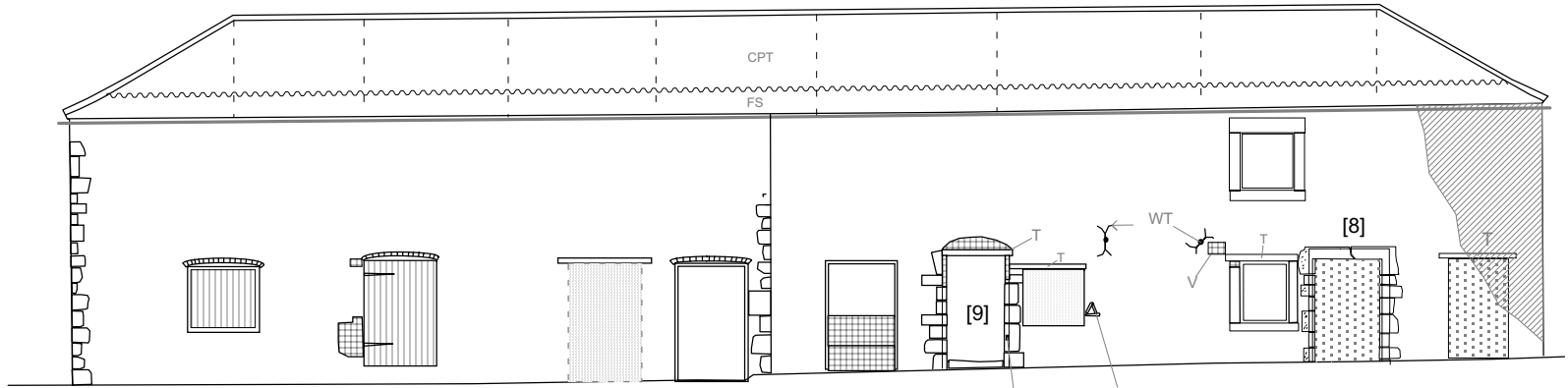
- IO inserted opening
- T timber lintel
- CPT clay pan tile
- FS flagstone
- [6] window with rebated stone surround
- [7] first floor quoin pitching door



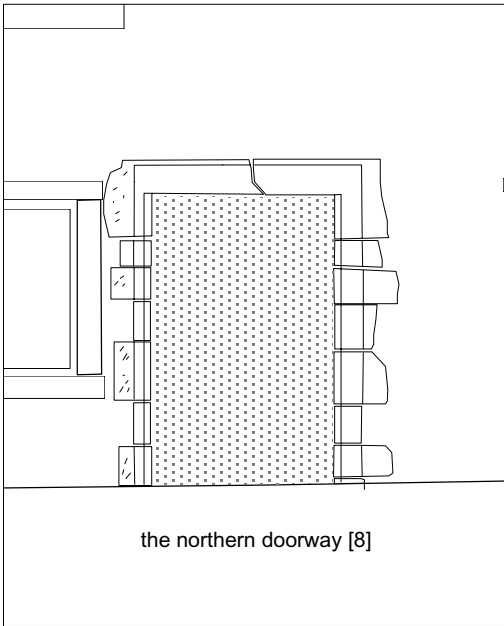
plans and elevations based on drawing by GM Clay 2007, with archaeological detail added by CS Archaeology 2011






North Elevation

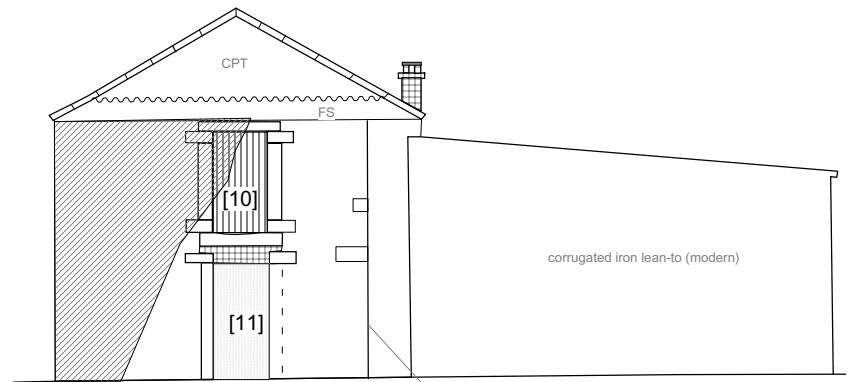


West Elevation



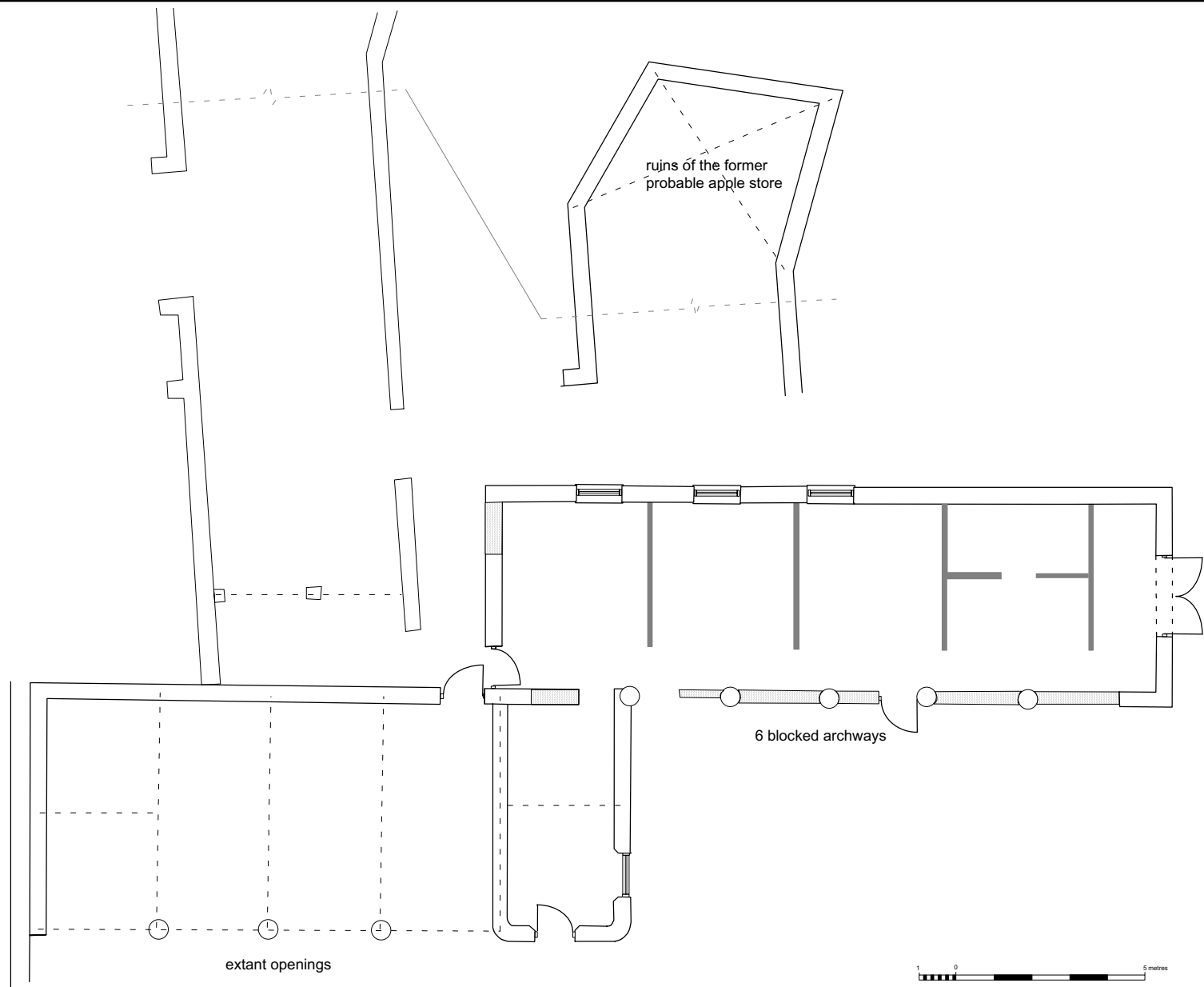
the northern doorway [8]

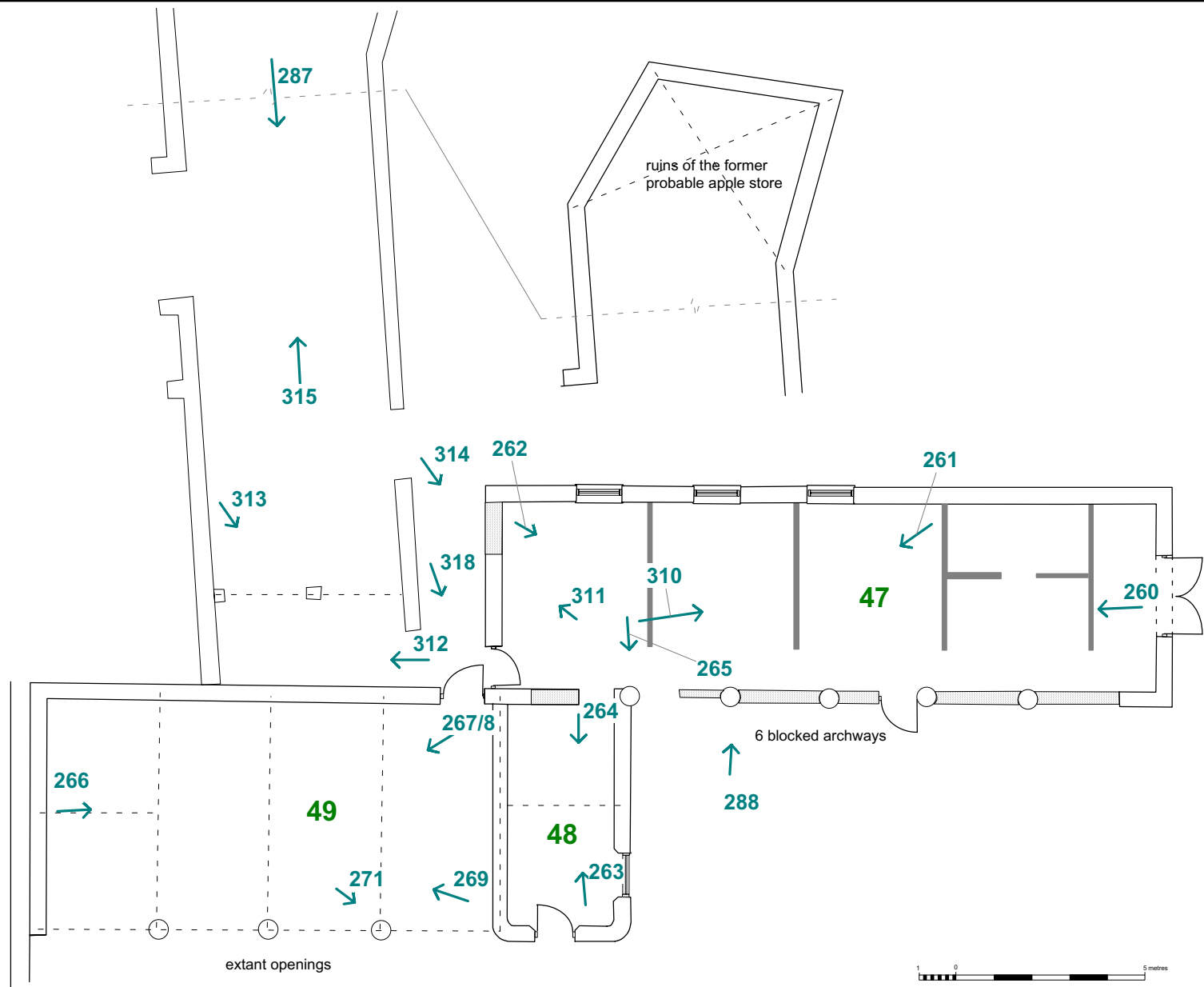
- Key
-  brick (blocking)
  -  blocked opening
  -  obscured (corrugated lean-to)
  - IO inserted opening
  - T timber lintel
  - CPT clay pan tile
  - FS flagstone
  - [6] window with rebated stone surround
  - [7] first floor quoinched pitching door



South Elevation

vertical building line



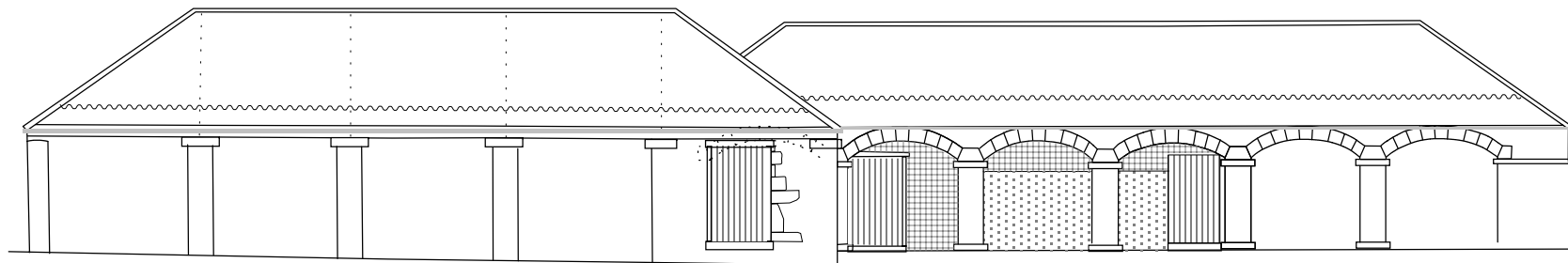


Farm Buildings at Marr Hall Farm,  
Marr, South Yorkshire: An Archaeological  
Building Record of Additional Buildings




Figure 12a: Plan of the Shelter Sheds and Outbuildings (Blgs.8-11) with  
Internal Photographic Positions

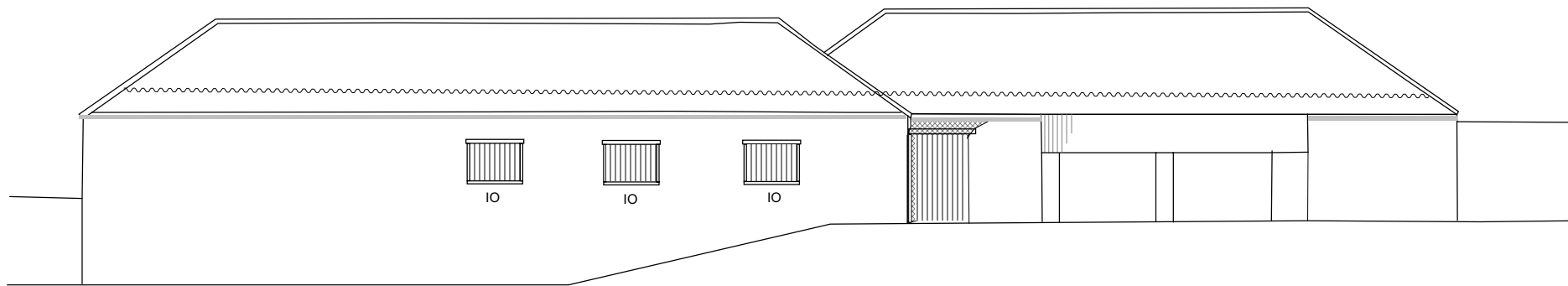
CS Archaeology  
December 2011

*plans and elevations based on drawing by GM Clay 2007, with archaeological detail added by CS Archaeology 2011*



South Elevation

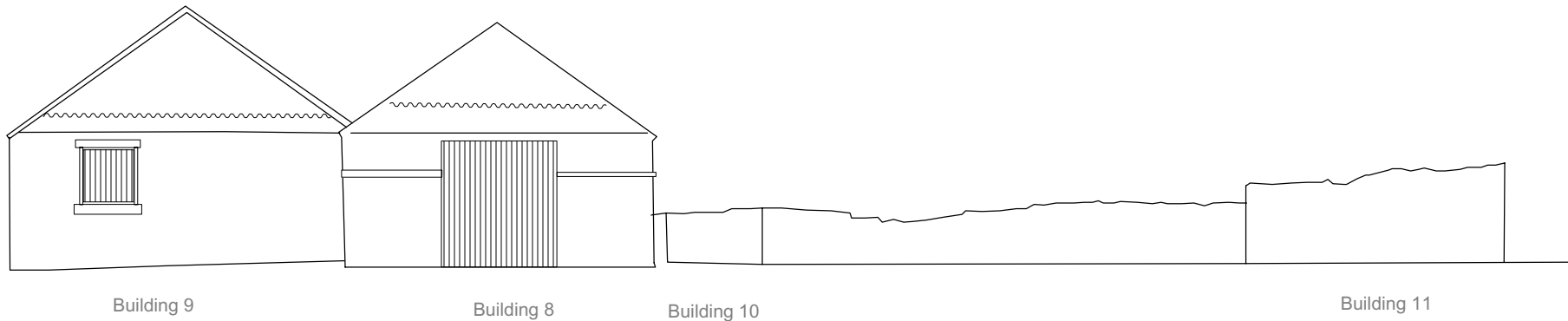
- Key
-  brick (blocking)
  -  blocked opening
  -  obscured (corrugated lean-to)
  - IO inserted opening
  - T timber lintel
  - CPT clay pan tile
  - FS flagstone



North Elevation






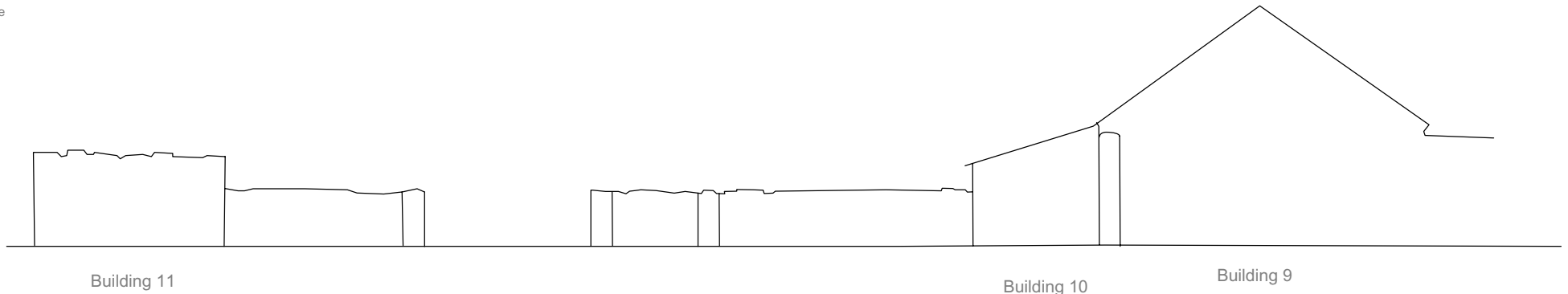




East Elevation

Key

-  brick (blocking)
-  blocked opening
-  obscured (corrugated lean-to)
- IO inserted opening
- T timber lintel
- CPT clay pan tile
- FS flagstone



West Elevation



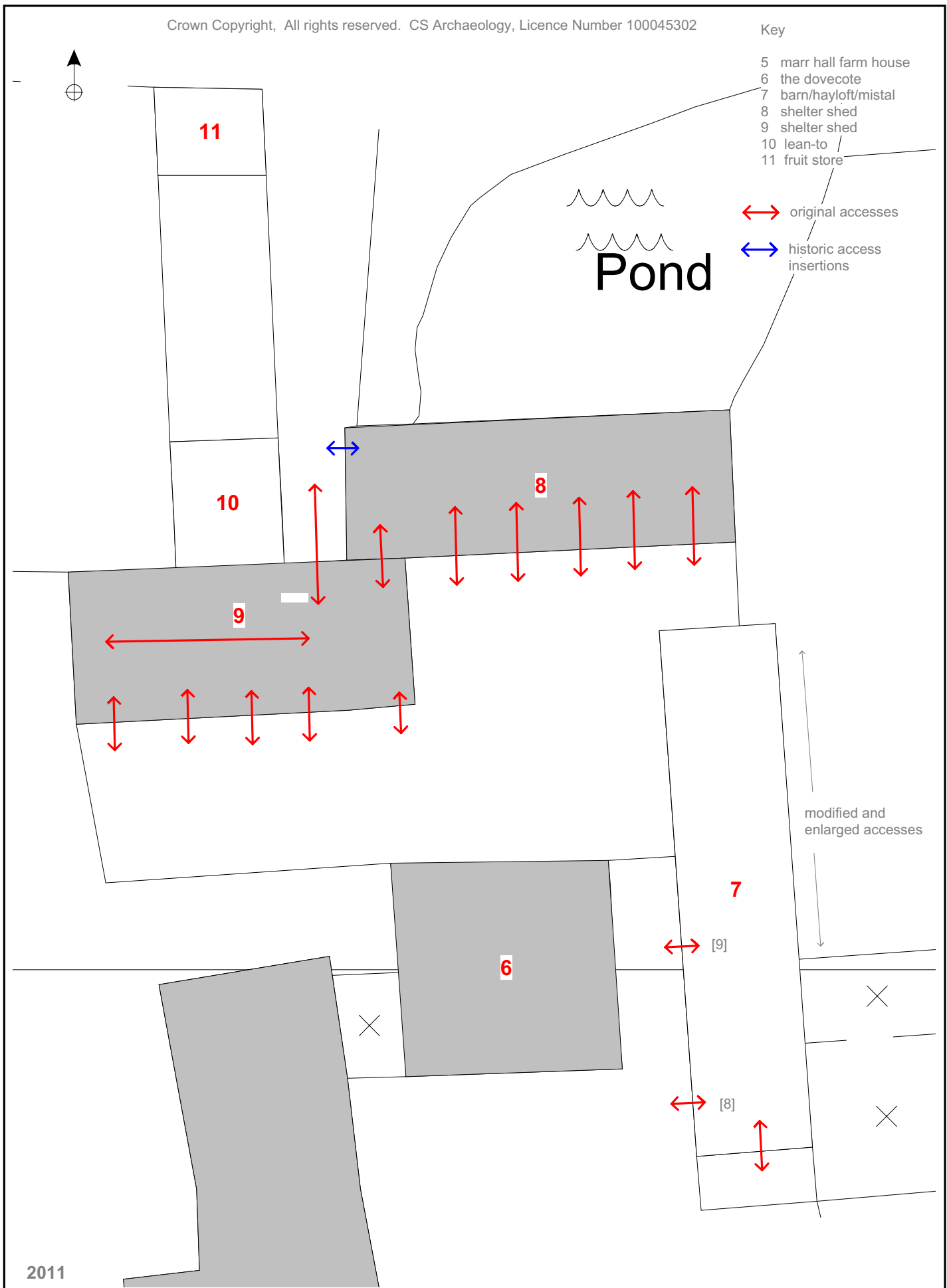
Key

- 5 marr hall farm house
- 6 the dovecote
- 7 barn/hayloft/mistal
- 8 shelter shed
- 9 shelter shed
- 10 lean-to
- 11 fruit store

↔ original accesses

↔ historic access insertions

↑ modified and enlarged accesses



2011

# PLATES



**Plate 50**, 238: the barn (Blg.7), view of the east elevation, from the east



**Plate 51**, 236: the barn (Blg.7), oblique view of the east elevation, from the east



**Plate 52**, 237: the barn (Blg.7), oblique view of the east elevation with a vertical building line, from the northeast



**Plate 53**, 275: the barn (Blg.7), oblique view of the west elevation (north end), from the northwest



**Plate 54**, 279: the barn (Blg.7), oblique detailed view of the chamfered doorway [9], from the north northwest



**Plate 55**, 306: the barn (Blg.7), detailed view of the chamfered doorway [8], from the northwest



**Plate 56**, 280: the barn (Blg.7), view of the partially obscured south elevation, from the south



**Plate 57**, 240: the barn (Blg.7/39), view of the blocked doorways to the west wall, from the east



**Plate 58**, 245: the barn (Blg.7/45), general view with the blocked window and probably heightened doorway with stone setts to the floor from the southwest



**Plate 59**, 305: the barn (Blg.7/44), view of the hipped roof from the ground floor, from the northeast



**Plate 60**, 298: the barn (Blg.7/46), detail of graffiti 'T.Everitt..MH..A' on south side of the tie-beam (type 1 truss) ,  
from the east



**Plate 61**, 257: the barn (Blg.7/44), detail of the blocked opening and brick opening to the west wall, from  
the east





**Plate 62**, 273: the shelter shed (Blg.8), view of the front, south elevation with cylindrical piers from the south



**Plate 63**, 288: the shelter shed (Blg.8), external detail of one of the cylindrical stone piers with square capitals, from the south



**Plate 64, 259:** the shelter sheds (Blgs. 8&9), view of the western elevations with string course to building 8, from the east



**Plate 65, 314:** the shelter shed (Blg.8), view of the west *elevation* with an inserted and blocked doorway, from the northwest



**Plate 66**, 265: the shelter shed (Blg.8), detail of one of the protruding stone piers to the south wall, from the north



**Plate 67**, 310: the shelter shed (Blg.8), general view of the roof with type 1 trusses, from the west



**Plate 68**, 272: the shelter shed (Blg.9), general view of the front, south elevation, from the southeast



**Plate 69**, 283: the shelter sheds (Blgs. 8&9), general view of the west elevations, from the west



**Plate 70**, 264: the shelter shed (Blg.9/48), general view with the blocked arch to the north wall from the south



**Plate 71, 268:** the shelter shed (Blg.9), general view with the exposed roof, from the north east



**Plate 72, 271:** the shelter shed (Blg.7), from the east



**Plate 73, 313:** the shed (Blg.10), general view, from the northwest



**Plate 74, 285:** the fruit store (Blg.11), general view, from the east

# APPENDICES

## Appendix 1: The Archive Index

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER A: 35mm Black and White Film (Ilford Delta 400) Professional.  
Duplicate digital photographs have been archived by photographic position number.

NB Photographic positions taken at first floor level are denoted by e.g. 7/1 (Building 7, floor 1)

Photo. Position	Film/Frame No.	Plate	Location Blg/Floor/Rm.	Description	From
235	8/17		7/Ext.	General view	SE
236	8/16	51	7/Ext.	Oblique view of the east elevation	SE
237	8/15	52	7/Ext.	Oblique view of the east elevation with a vertical building line	NE
238	8/14	50	7/Ext.	View of the east elevation	E
239	8/13		7/Rm.39	View of the blocked doorway to the south wall	NNE
240	8/12	57	7/Rm.39	View of the blocked doorways to the west wall	E
241	8/11		7/Rm.40	General view with the inserted brick wall and brick feeder with hay rack above the feeder, along the east wall	NW
242	8/10		7/Rm.40	View with the probably original stone, cross wall	NE
243	8/9-8		7/Rm.40	General view	SE
244	8/7-6		7/Rm.40	General view with the west wall	SW
245	8/5	58	7/Rm.41	General view with the blocked window and probably heightened doorway with stone setts to the floor	SW
246	8/4		7/Rm.42	General view with the inserted first floor and enlarged doorway to the east wall	S
247	8/3		7/Rm.42	General view with the stone flagged floor	N
248	8/2		7/Rm.43	View of the modified west wall with annexed room (No. 41)	SE
249	8/1		7/Rm.41	General view (largely obscured)	N
250	9/36		7/Rm.41	View of the doorway to the west wall with plank and battened door with strap hinges	E
251	9/35		7/Rm.44	View of the roof (northern 3 bays)	S
252	9/34		7/Rm.44	General view	SE
253	9/33		7/Rm.44	General view	SW
254	9/32-31		7/Rm.44	General view	NW
255	9/30		7/Rm.44	General view	N
256	9/29		7/Rm.44	General view	NE
257	9/28	61	7/Rm.44	Detail of the blocked opening and brick opening to the west wall	E
258	9/27		7 Ext.	View of the north gable wall	NE
259	9/26	64	8 Ext.	View of the western elevations with string course to building 8	E
260	9/25		8/Rm.47	General view largely modified internally by the insertion of concrete sowing stalls	E
261	9/24		8/Rm.47	General view towards the south wall with protruding stone piers	NE
262	9/23		8/Rm.47	General view	NW
263	9/22		9/Rm.48	General view towards the southeast corner	N
264	9/21	70	9/Rm.48	General view with the blocked arch to the north wall	S
265	9/20	66	8/Rm.47	Detail of the protruding stone pier to the south wall	N



Photo. Position	Film/Frame No.	Plate	Location Blg/Floor/Rm.	Description	From
266	9/19		9/Rm.49	General view with the exposed roof and it's type 1 king post trusses	W
267	9/18		9/Rm.49	General view with the exposed roof and it's type 1, king post trusses	NE
268	9/17	71	9/Rm.49	Detail of the roof	NE
269	9/16		9/Rm.49	General view	SE
270	9/15		9/Ext.	General view of the front, south elevation	SW
271	9/14	72	9/Rm.49	Detail of one of the stone piers with vertical tool marks	NW
272	9/13	68	9/Ext.	General view of the front, south elevation	SE
273	9/12	62	8/Ext.	View of the front, south elevation with cylindrical piers	S
274	9/11		7/Ext.	General view of the north end of the west elevation	W
275	9/10	53	7/Ext.	Oblique view of the west elevation (north end)	NW
276	9/9		7/Ext.	Oblique view of the west elevation (south end)	NNW
277	9/8		7/Ext.	Oblique view of the west elevation (south end) and chamfered blocked doorway [8]	SSE
278	9/7		7/Ext.	Oblique view of the west elevation (south end)	NNW
279	9/6	54	7/Ext.	Oblique detailed view of the chamfered doorway [9]	NNW
280	9/5	56	7/Ext.	View of the partially obscured south elevation	S
281	9/4		8/Ext.	View of the north elevation	NW
282	9/3		10/Ext.	General view	NW
283	9/2	69	8&9/Ext.	General view of the west elevations	W
284	9/1		11/Ext.	General view of the remaining stone walls	SW
285	10/36		11/Ext.	View of the remaining structure	SW
286	10/35		11/Ext.	General view	N
287	10/34		11/Ext.	General view	S
288	10/33	63	11/Ext.	External detail of one of the cylindrical stone piers with square capitals	S
289	10/32		7/Rm.46	General view	N
290	10/31		7/Rm.46	General view of the west wall	NE
291	10/30-29		7/Rm.46	General view of the east wall	NNW
292	10/28		7/Rm.46	General view with the roof	SW
293	10/27		7/Rm.45	General view	E
294	10/26		7/Rm.45	General view with doorway [10]	NE
295	10/25		7/Rm.45	View of the hipped roof	E
296	10/18-16		2/Rm.4	General view	SE
297	10/15		2/Rm.4	General view	SW
298	10/14-13	60	7/Rm.46	Detail of graffiti 'T.Everitt..MH..A' on south side of the tie-beam (type 1 truss)	S
299	10/12		7/Rm.46	View of the type 1, king-post roof truss	S
300	10/11-10		7/Rm.44	View of the type 2, king-post roof truss	N
301	10/9		7/Rm.44	Oblique view of the roof	SSE
302	10/8		7/Rm.44	view of the roof	SE
303	10/7		7/Rm.46	View of the vertical building line	NE
304	10/6		7/Rm.46	Detail of the vertical building line	E
305	10/5	59	7/Rm.44	View of the hipped roof from the ground floor	NE
306	10/4	55	7/Ext.	Detailed view of the chamfered doorway [8]	NW
307	10/3		2/Rm.8	View of the original beam	NE
308	10/2		1/Ext.	General view of the arched doorways	ESE

Photo. Position	Film/Frame No.	Plate	Location Blg/Floor/Rm.	Description	From
309	10/1		1/Ext.	General view of the arched doorways	WSW
310	11/33-2	67	8/Rm.47 (roof)	General view of the roof with type 1 trusses	W
311	11/31-30		8/Rm.47 (roof)	Detail of the hipped roof at the western end of the building	E
312	11/29		10/Rm.50	View of the modern lean-to stable	E
313	11/28	73	10/Rm.50	General view	NW
314	11/27	65	8/Ext.	View of the <i>West Elevation</i> with an inserted and blocked doorway	NW
315	11/26		11/Ext.	View towards the ruins of the former fruit store	S
316	11/25		Ext.	General view of the buildings from the orchard	NW
317	11/24		Ext.	General view of the buildings from the orchard	NNW
318	11/23		8&9/Ext.	View of the doorways into the former shelter sheds	NW
319	11/36		2/Ext.	Additional view of the west elevation (central section)	W
320	11/25		1/Rm.16	View of the exposed ceiling	SE
321	11/24		1/Rm.16	View of the corner alcove	E

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER B: 35mm Colour Slide, (Sensia 400)

Photo. Position	Film/Frame No.	Plate	Location Blg/Floor/Rm.	Description	From
237	8/15	52	7/Ext.	Oblique view of the east elevation with a vertical building line	NE
259	9/26	64	8 Ext.	View of the western elevations with string course to building 8	E
270	9/15		9/Ext.	General view of the front, south elevation	SW

## Appendix 2: Designated Heritage Assets (Listed Buildings)

**Building Name:** SHELTER SHED (Blgs 8 and 9) APPROXIMATELY 40 METRES TO NORTH OF MANOR FARMHOUSE  
**Parish:** MARR  
**District:** DONCASTER  
**County:** SOUTH YORKSHIRE  
**Postcode:** DN5 7AT SE50NW MARR BARNSELY ROAD (south side), 5/133 Shelter shed approximately 40 metres to north of Manor Farm Farmhouse.  
**LBS Number:** 334554  
**Grade:** II  
**Date Listed:** 11/04/1986  
**Date Delisted:**  
**NGR:** SE5138205211

Shelter shed. Probably early C19. Limestone ashlar arcade, rubble walling, stone slate eaves courses to pantile roof (partly removed). Single-storey, 10-bay arcade with short wing under same roof to front right. Cylindrical piers and square capitals to segmental arches with projecting keystones. Wall partition divides 3 bays to right which have no roof covering. Wing on right has door with small window opening on its left, hipped roof. Right return: contemporary end block of range has large quoins, 2 segmental arches at basement level with bull-nosed pier, square-faced surround to boarded opening above. Extension to left, under same roof has another segmental archway with boarded doors.