

HERITAGE STATEMENT

Refurbishment of dwelling houses including new doors, windows and partial rebuild of external walls (Listed Building Consent)

Convert existing toilet block into boiler plant room; reroof existing stone roof and reroof flat roof .

Cannon Hall Museum
Bark House Lane
Cawthorne
Barnsley
S75 4AT

NPS Barnsley

December 2012

Job No: A007733

Historical Background

Cannon Hall is a country house museum located between the villages of [Cawthorne](#) and [High Hoyland](#) north of [Barnsley](#), [South Yorkshire](#), [England](#). Originally the home of the Spencer and later the [Spencer-Stanhope](#) family, it now houses collections of fine furniture, paintings, ceramics and glassware. It also houses the Regimental Museum of the [13th/18th Royal Hussars](#) (Queen Mary's Own) and the [Light Dragoons](#).

Although there was a house on the site when the [Domesday Survey](#) of 1086 was conducted, Cannon Hall picked up its current name from the 13th-century inhabitant Gilbert Canun. By the late 14th century Cannon Hall was in the ownership of the Bosville family of [Ardsley](#), now a suburb in south-east of [Barnsley](#). It was during this period that the most violent event in Cannon Hall's history took place. The Bosvilles had let the Hall out to a family (whose name has been lost), the daughter of whom was romantically involved with a man named Lockwood. Lockwood had been involved in the murder of Sir John Eland, the Sheriff of the County. The tenant, afraid of the position in which he could find himself accommodating a fugitive, sent word to Bosville. Bosville's men arrived at Cannon Hall, where the fugitive was slain in a cruel and violent manner.

Cannon Hall's history settled down after this notably unpleasant episode. In 1660 the estate was purchased by John Spencer, a Welsh hay-rake maker. The Spencer family had arrived in Yorkshire from the [Montgomeryshire](#) in the Welsh borders, a safer place than Wales for those with Royalist sympathies such as those of the Spencers (John Spencer even managed to get a pardon from [Charles II](#) himself when John was held in York prison on manslaughter charges). The Spencer family quickly became active in the local iron and coal industry, eventually building up a huge empire and funding the rebuilding of Cannon Hall.

The core of the present Cannon Hall was built at the opening of the 18th century for John Spencer, possibly by John Etty of York, more surely with interior joinery by William Thornton, another well-known local craftsman. It was enlarged with the addition of wings in 1764–67 by the premier mid-Georgian architect working in Yorkshire, [John Carr](#). Subsequently the wings were heightened, giving the rather high-blocked mass seen today. The last member of the family, Elizabeth, sold the house to Barnsley Council in 1951. Cannon Hall Museum opened to the public in 1957.

Heritage Assets

Grade: II*

Date Listed: 25 February 1952

English Heritage Building ID: 334129

OS Grid Reference: SE2721708332

OS Grid Coordinates: 427217, 408332

Latitude/Longitude: 53.5709, -1.5905

Location: Cawthorne, Barnsley S75 4AT

Locality: [Cawthorne](#)

County: [Barnsley](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: S75 4AT

The existing toilet block is in the basement level of the Cannon Hall complex and was once a billiard room for the Hall. The toilet block has not been used or updated since 1980's and is in a poor state.

Cannon Hall is seriously in need new boiler as the current coke fired boiler poses a big fire risk / hazard to the building. This proposal is to fit a new economic biomass boiler for the future and ensure the building is heated in an efficient plus safe and clean manner.

The existing block is part ashlar stone and part brickwork. One part roof is leaded flat roof of which has been damaged due theft lead and the hipped roof is in stone slates. The proposal is to reroof both roofs and at the same time install new boiler whilst the roof is taken off.

The hipped roof shall be restored to its original condition. The roof timbers shall be checked; new breathable felt and new slating battens to take stone slated of which are to be re-used including the stone ridge tiles and hip tiles. The existing roof lights to pitched roof shall be repaired like for like.

The flat roof which is at eye level is a prime theft for lead thieves and we propose to remove the raised modern timber roof light and replace with a turned steel roof in VM Quartz Zinc complete with square rolls plus capping's so that the roof looks in keeping with Cannon Hall.

APPENDIX A
PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1

Timber roof light on lead flat roof to left and stone hipped roof to the right which was the billiards room.



Photo 2

Void to side and lead flat roof



Photo 3

Toilet block showing flat and hipped roof – you can see glass roof light to the hipped roof



Photo 4

Existing chimney on left and highest point to Cannon Hall in background.