



ARCHITECTS

HERITAGE STATEMENT

THURNSCOE HALL, S63 0ST Conservatory and Garden Room

DR G COOLEY

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Job number: 5768

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2. Introduction

- 2.1. This statement has been prepared in support of a planning and listed building application for alterations to:
- Thurnscoe Hall
High Street
Thurnscoe
Barnsley
S63 0ST
- 2.2. The work is for alterations and refurbishment of the existing garden room and conservatory to improve the aspect and appearance of the house from the south west.
- 2.3. Both the existing garden outbuilding and the conservatory are in a poor state of repair. There is damp ingress in the conservatory through poor construction detailing, and damp ingress in the greenhouse owing to a failed roof.
- 2.4. Works are necessary to renovate both structures and the application seeks to improve the setting of the principal heritage asset by improving the roof construction.
- 2.5. The property is a private house set in a large garden within a residential area in the village of Thurnscoe.



Fig 1 – South Elevation, from SE

3. Site Location and Designations

- 3.1. Thurnscoe Hall is a Grade II listed building set in a large enclosed garden. The house incorporates elements of the original 17th Century façade and fabric, and later wings, including a primarily late 20th century lift tower and north wing.
- 3.2. The hall is grade II listed [NHL ref 1287037] and the description is included in Appendix 1
- 3.3. Historic England Research Records [Monument No. 54054m Hob Uid: 54054] includes a detailed description of the porch pediment at the south elevation and is included in Appendix 2.

4. Historic Background

- 4.1. Thurnscoe was recorded as “Ternusc” in the Domesday book, a derivative of Old Norse “Pyrne” and “skogr,” meaning thorny wood.
- 4.2. Some of the land around Thurnscoe was granted to Nostell Priory following the Norman Conquest. An abbey grange was centred on the current site of the hall, developing into the later manorial estate of Thurnscoe Hall.
- 4.3. Thurnscoe Hall was originally constructed in the late 17th Century. It is a 3 storey ashlar sandstone building, with a moulded plinth and a stone slate roof. There is a 3 storey north wing, part rendered, with 2 smaller 2 storey duopitch roofed wings to the north east. These are later than the original hall to the south, and have been substantially re-built as part of the conversion to a residential care home in 1987-89. A refurbishment in 2017 has repaired some of the deteriorating stone facades and restored the roof and gutters.
- 4.4. It is set within approx. 1 acre of grounds, with lawns to the south and east and mature trees around the perimeter. The perimeter walling and fencing has been renewed from 2018. The building is set behind the residential High Street, with a private driveway leading up to a parking area to the east of the building..
- 4.5. The 1854 map of the area shows Thurnscoe Hall set in its own grounds with ancillary buildings beyond the immediate site boundaries and surrounded by hedge bounded fields on all sides. The village of Thurnscoe lies to the north east. The footprint of the immediate garden appears unaltered since this map was created. The fields around the Hall have been infilled with housing in the 19th and 20th Centuries

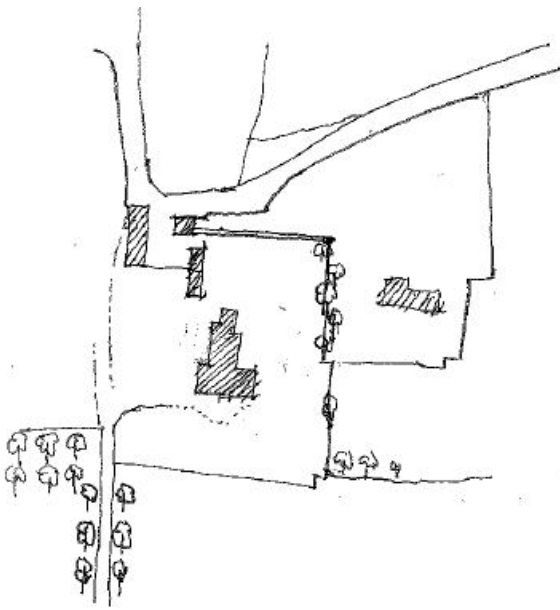


Fig 2 1854 Plan – Open Fields to South

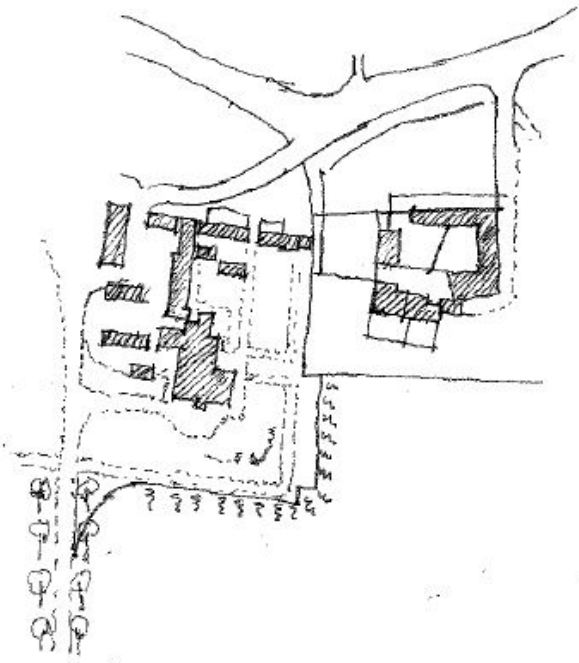


Fig 3 1892 Plan – Wall to east. Garden Defined

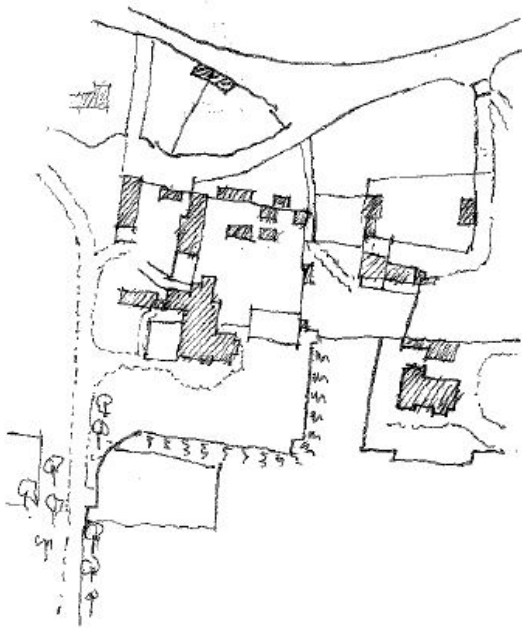


Fig 4 1930 Plan – Building to East and North east

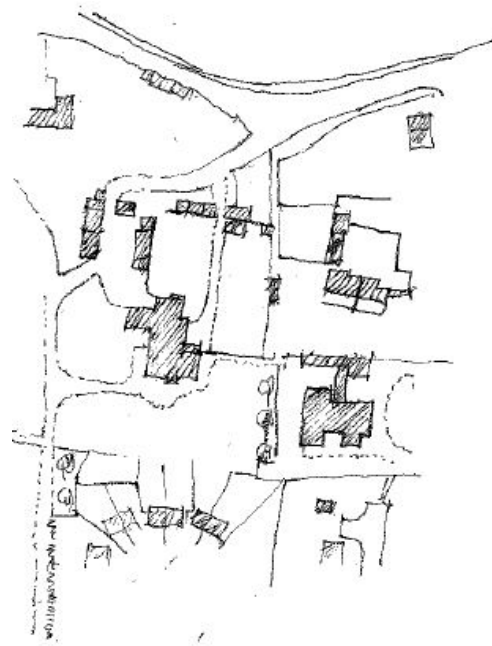


Fig 5 1962 Plan – Development to south and east

- 4.6. The former boundary wall has been demolished on all sides with a mix of fencing and small outbuildings to the neighbouring dwellings generally defining the boundary.
- 4.7. In 1987-89 the hall underwent significant refurbishment. The floors and roof structures were substantially replaced, new concrete staircases installed and a new liftwell inserted. The 3 storey north wing was re-built during this renovation, with

rendered blockwork cavity walls above the retained stone 2 storey walls below. There have also been single storey extensions to the north and west following the conversion to a residential care home. The external walls have been recently refurbished, with stone repairs and extensive repointing.



Fig 6 – Fireplace, Ground floor, main hall

- 4.8. Very little of the original interior remains. There is a Victorian cast iron surround to the fireplace on the ground floor south side. Beneath the south west corner of the main hall is a cellar with vaulted ceiling, accessed by a curved stone stairwell. There is a 19th Century bay window on the east end with French windows. There is a venetian window over, with decorative timber mouldings internally.



Fig 7 – Bay Window with venetian window over

- 4.9. New floor structure and boarding was inserted on all the upper floors during the conversion to a care home. The hall has recently been refurbished with new plasterboard ceilings throughout in lieu of the lay in grid ceilings installed during its time as a residential care home. In the north west wing the original first floor joists and some boarding and first floor ceiling joists have been retained.
- 4.10. Internal walls are a mix of random rubble sandstone walls with more recent brick and concrete blockwork infill, all with plaster finish. Internal partitions are plasterboard faced timber studwork, non loadbearing. Structural works to tie the walls were undertaken during the refurbishment. This includes steel channels to restrain the south elevation, and steel beams above the 3 storey north wing to tie the external walls.
- 4.11. The roofs to the original south hall, and the two storey wings to the north and north east are in stone slate with concrete angled ridge tiles. All other pitched roofs are in concrete slate; with flat roofs recently renewed in terne coated stainless steel. Lead valley gutters and flashings have been recently re-laid/renewed. The chimney stacks have been re-built in stone. Gutters and downpipes have been renewed in cast aluminium. The 2 storey wings to the north and north east have a moulded stone eaves gutter, recently re-dressed with lead. King post trusses and purlins have been retained in both areas, with modern rafters and roof level insulation above.
- 4.12. The greenhouse was added in 1992. This is a single storey, timber framed structure, aligned north/south with a stone plinth wall, large format modern timber windows, a polycarbonate panel roof. Gable ends above the window heads is covered with vertical timber cladding. There is an internal partition midway along the interior. The southern end of the building is set into the ground, to accommodate the rising gradient from the house to the south.



Fig 8: Greenhouse to South Lawn

- 4.13. An L-shaped, splayed ended conservatory was added to the southern end of the west elevation in 1996. This has a sandstone plinth wall with large format timber windows above. There is a double glazed roof set in UPVC frame with decorative ridge finial.



Fig 9 : Conservatory to West Elevation

5. Statement of Significance

- 5.1. Historic England highlights four main values when determining significance in their guidance Conservation Principle Policies and Guidance (English Heritage 2008).

Historical value: the ways in which past people, events and aspects of life can be connected through a place to the present – it tends to be illustrative or associative.

Aesthetic value: the ways in which people draw sensory and intellectual stimulation from a place.

Communal value: the meaning of a place for the people who relate to it, or for whom it figures in their collective experience or memory.

Evidential value: the potential of a place to yield evidence about past human activity.

- 5.2. Thurnscoe Hall was formerly the central manor house of the area. It was set in extensive grounds, with close to enclosed domestic gardens in a wider parkland. The Hall has high **historical value**. Although the parkland has been subsequently developed for mining and residential accommodation, the house remains, within the enclosed domestic garden. The adjacent listed outbuildings to the north east have been redeveloped as housing, and the principal approach, formerly from the south, has been re-orientated to accommodate the modern railway and road networks. The main house, with its highly decorated southern entrance and pediment is retained, with later wings to the rear, in much the same appearance and volume as the original structure.



Fig 10: South Entrance and Portico

- 5.3. The view of the south façade from the south, is significant with a wide lawn, specimen trees to the edge of a patio and the imposing windows, capped with the central porch and pediment is significant. The south lawn is bordered by mature trees and the historical mapping shows this has been clearly defined with walls, trees and outbuildings since the mid 19th century and probably earlier. The later wings to the north are of lower quality, but retain mixed sandstone and rendered walls, plain stone heads, surrounds and cills and slate roofs, that maintain the appearance of a high status building. The building retains a high **aesthetic value**.



Fig 11: South Façade, historic stonework retained (2nd storey windows added during conversion to nursing home in the late 20th Century)

- 5.4. The hall was the historic centre of the wider estate, which continued once the mine at Hinkley was sunk. Following the end of mining in the area Thurnscoe Hall was converted into a nursing home, and converted back into a private dwelling. Whilst it is unlikely that many of the former residents will recall the building, it may still be in living memory of both the former miners, and staff and relatives of patients at the nursing home. As the site is now discreet, set back from the High Street, and surrounded on all sides by post war development, the property does not have a great value to the local residents of Thurnscoe. The building therefore only has moderate **communal value**.
- 5.5. The hall is the remaining building from the complex which developed on the former medieval manor house at Thurnscoe. The alterations to form the nursing home caused significant internal and structural changes, and most of the historic fabric, beyond the external walls, was lost. The immediate gardens and remnants of the former stable block to the north west are all that remain of the wider estate. Its boundaries and to some extent the modern street layout reflect the development of the park and farmland attached to the manor. Within the garden, the land to the south of the hall, has remained unbuilt on, and is unaffected by this development. The grand south façade and portico are retained, and the lesser stonework of the wings to the north reflect the status of the hall as it developed. The site has moderate **evidential value**.

6. Conclusions

- 6.1. The original Thurnscoe Hall is part retained in a central position within the later residential development of west Thurnscoe. The fabric of the south façade and external walls to the north remain generally intact, providing high historic, and aesthetic value to the site.
- 6.2. The boundary of the existing gardens is retained from the earlier close boundary of the original ordnance survey map of 1854. The immediate curtilage of the hall has included a number of smaller buildings, including a stable block to the north, and the late 20th century additions of the greenhouse and conservatory.

7. Bibliography

National Heritage List for England, Thurnscoe Hall, Grade II

Historic England Research Records; Monument Number 54054

South Yorkshire SMR – HER record for Thurnscoe Hall, HER No: 02222/01

The National Archives, Manorial Documents Register, Unit ID: 12772841

GB Historical GIS / University of Portsmouth, History of Thurnscoe, in Barnsley and West Riding | Place names, *A Vision of Britain through Time*.

URL: <http://www.visionofbritain.org.uk/place/1101/names>

Date accessed: 07th August 2023

8. Appendix

Appendix 1 Official List Entry Thurnscoe Hall LEN: 1287037

Appendix 2 Historic England Research Records Monument Number 54054

Appendix A – Official List Entry:

8/7/23, 4:44 PM

THURNSCOE HALL, Non Civil Parish - 1287037 | Historic England

THURNSCOE HALL

Official list entry

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1287037

Date first listed: 23-Aug-1963

List Entry Name: THURNSCOE HALL

Statutory Address 1: THURNSCOE HALL, HIGH STREET

This List entry helps identify the building designated at this address for its special architectural or historic interest.

Unless the List entry states otherwise, it includes both the structure itself and any object or structure fixed to it (whether inside or outside) as well as any object or structure within the curtilage of the building.

For these purposes, to be included within the curtilage of the building, the object or structure must have formed part of the land since before 1st July 1948.

[Understanding list entries](https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/understanding-list-entries/) (<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/understanding-list-entries/>)

[Corrections and minor amendments](https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/minor-amendments/) (<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/minor-amendments/>)

Location

Statutory Address: THURNSCOE HALL, HIGH STREET

The building or site itself may lie within the boundary of more than one authority.

District: Barnsley (Metropolitan Authority)

Parish: Non Civil Parish

National Grid Reference: SE 45504 05227

Details

SE40NE DEARNE HIGH STREET (south side), Thurnscoe

4/35 Thurnscoe Hall 23.8.63

GV II

House. Said to be built between 1670-1701 (previous list description) for Thomas Shirecliffe. Ashlar sandstone, stone slate roof.

<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1287037?section=official-list-entry>

1/3

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THURNSCOE HALL, Non Civil Parish - 1287037 | Historic England

Symmetrical front with double wing to rear left and lower block in angle with main range, another lower block attached to rear left of wing is of 2 storeys with half basement. Main range: 2 storeys and attic, 7 bays. Moulded plinth at sill level, chamfered quoins, moulded string courses above windows. Central Doric stone porch with plain frieze and pediment, now with glazed doors. Porch set in front of 2 rusticated pilasters which continue to 2nd-floor string where they are linked by a broken segmental pediment enclosing plaque with motto 'Famen Extendere Factis' and animal's-head crest of Thornaby Taylor, last lord of the manor (d.1926). 4-pane sashes in projecting bead-moulded surrounds to ground floor. Sashes with glazing bars to 1st floor, narrower 8-pane central window. Moulded stone eaves cornice. Moulded kneelers and ashlar gable copings. Shouldered ashlar end stack with band to left. To right of centre a similar stack, altered. Right return: ground-floor canted bay with French window, Venetian window above. Interior, mostly altered: interesting cast-iron fireplace to ground-floor left has eared architrave and decorative frieze. Ornate surround to Venetian window first-floor right.

Listing NGR: SE4550405227

Legacy

The contents of this record have been generated from a legacy data system.
Legacy System number: 333663

Legacy System: LBS

Legal

This building is listed under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as amended for its special architectural or historic interest.



Map

8/7/23, 4:44 PM

THURNSCOE HALL, Non Civil Parish - 1287037 | Historic England

This map is for quick reference purposes only and may not be to scale. This copy shows the entry on 07-Aug-2023 at 16:43:01.

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End of official list entry



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Appendix B – Historic England Research Records

Monument Number 54054**Hob Uid:** 54054**Location :**
Bamsley
Non Civil Parish**Grid Ref :** SE4550005230**Summary :** Thurnscoe Hall C17th ?**More information :** (SE 45500523) Thurnscoe Hall (NAT). (1)

II Thurnscoe Hall

Probably C17 (between 1670 and 1701) for Thomas Shiercliffe. Ashlar, stone slate roof with stone coped gables. 1923 divided into 3 dwellings. Chamfered quoins. 2 storeys, 7 sashes in plain surrounds. Central feature with chamfered rustication, open broken segmental pediment enclosing plaque with mottoe "Famam Extendere Factis" and crest of animal's head of Thornaby Taylor, last Lord of the Manor, died 1925. First floor and eaves moulded bands, moulded cornice. Doric pedimented porch. Plinth up to ground floor window sills. Later back addition.

THURNSCOE
II Thurnscoe Hall Upgrade to II*. (2-3)

Sources :

Source Number : 1

Source : VIRTUAL CATALOGUE ENTRY TO SUPPORT NAR MIGRATION

Source details : OS 1:10000 1983.

Page(s) :

Figs. :

Plates :

Vol(s) :

Source Number : 2

Source : List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest

Source details : DOE(HHR)Deame U.D, Yorks W.R, Nov 1960, 1.

Page(s) :

Figs. :

Plates :

Vol(s) :

Source Number : 3

Source : List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest

Source details : DOE(HHR)Bor. of Bamsley S.Yorks, Corrigendum to prov. list, Feb 1976.

Page(s) :

Figs. :

Plates :

Vol(s) :

Monument Types:

Monument Period Name : Post Medieval

Display Date : Post Medieval

Monument End Date : 1901

Monument Start Date : 1540

Monument Type : House

Evidence :

Components and Objects:**Related Records from other datasets:**

External Cross Reference Source : National Monuments Record Number

External Cross Reference Number : SE 40 NE 18

External Cross Reference Notes :

Related Warden Records :**Related Activities :**