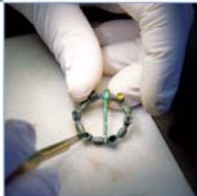
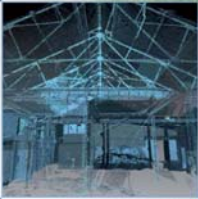
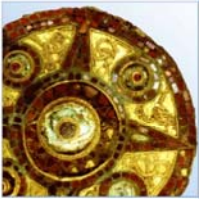


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Historic Environment Assessment of Local Service Villages Stratford-on-Avon District County of Warwickshire

On behalf of Stratford-on-Avon District Council
July 2012

AOC Project No: 32127



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Historic Environment Assessment of Local Service Villages, Stratford-on-Avon District, County of Warwickshire

On Behalf of: Stratford-on-Avon District Council
Elizabeth House
Church Street
Stratford-upon-Avon
Warwickshire
CV37 6HX

AOC Project No: 32127

Prepared by: Nick Carter
Helen MacQuarrie

Illustrations by: Jonathan Moller

Approved by: Melissa Melikian

Date of Assessment: July 2012

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures

**Authors: Nick Carter &
Helen MacQuarrie**

Date: July 2012

Approved by: Melissa Melikian

Date: July 2012

Report Stage: FINAL

Date: July 2012

Enquiries to: AOC Archaeology Group
Unit 7
St Margarets Business Centre
Moor Mead Road
Twickenham
TW1 1JS

Tel. 020 8843 7380
Fax. 020 8892 0549



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GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

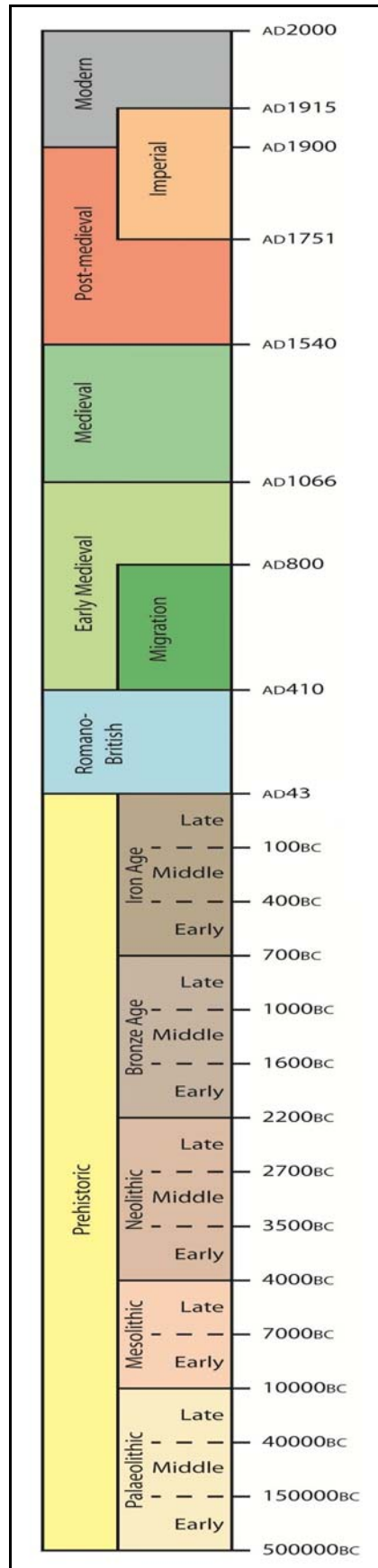
DCMS	DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, MEDIA & SPORT
DC&LG	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITIES & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EH	ENGLISH HERITAGE
GIS	GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM
HEA	HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT
HLC	HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION
LIDAR	LIGHT DETECTION AND RANGING
LDFCS	LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK CORE STRATEGY
LSV	LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES
NHER	NORTHAMPTON HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD
NHLE	NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND
NMP	NATIONAL MAPPING PROGRAMME
SDC	STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT COUNCIL
WCC	WARWICKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
WHER	WARWICKSHIRE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD
WOHER	WORCESTERSHIRE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD
VCH	VICTORIA COUNTY HISTORY

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CONSERVATION AREA	AREAS DESIGNATED FOR THEIR SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC INTEREST
DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSET	A WORLD HERITAGE SITE, SCHEDULED MONUMENT, LISTED BUILDING, PROTECTED WRECK SITE, REGISTERED PARK AND GARDEN, REGISTERED BATTLEFIELD OR CONSERVATION AREA DESIGNATED AS SUCH UNDER THE RELEVANT LEGISLATION (DC&LG 2010)
HISTORIC CORE	THE POTENTIAL EXTENT OF MEDIEVAL AND / OR EARLY POST-MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT ACTIVITY WITHIN THE VILLAGES; AS IDENTIFIED BY THE WARWICKSHIRE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD AND SHOWN ON THE HEA HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORDS MAP
HERITAGE ASSETS	A BUILDING, MONUMENT, SITE, PLACE, AREA OR LANDSCAPE POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED AS HAVING A DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE MERITING CONSIDERATION IN PLANNING DECISIONS. HERITAGE ASSETS ARE THE VALUED COMPONENTS OF THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT. THEY INCLUDE DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS (AS DEFINED IN PPS 5) AND ASSETS IDENTIFIED BY THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY DURING THE PROCESS OF DECISION-MAKING OR THROUGH THE PLAN-MAKING PROCESS (INCLUDING LOCAL LISTING) (DC&LG 2010).
LISTED BUILDING	BUILDINGS MARKED AND CELEBRATED AS HAVING EXCEPTIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC SPECIAL INTEREST. SPLIT INTO GRADE I, GRADE II* AND GRADE II
MONUMENTS	LOCATIONS (OR APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS) OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES AND MONUMENTS, AS IDENTIFIED BY THE WARWICKSHIRE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD AND SHOWN ON THE HEA HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORDS MAP
MONUMENT POLYGONS	AREAS / EXTENTS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES AND MONUMENTS, AS IDENTIFIED BY THE WARWICKSHIRE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD AND SHOWN ON THE HEA HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORDS MAP
MONUMENT POLYLINES	LINEAR ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES AND MONUMENTS, AS IDENTIFIED BY THE WARWICKSHIRE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD AND SHOWN ON THE HEA HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORDS MAP
SCHEDULED MONUMENT	NATIONALLY IMPORTANT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND MONUMENTS, GIVEN LEGAL PROTECTION BY BEING PLACED ON A LIST, OR 'SCHEDULE'.
REGISTERED PARKS AND GARDENS	PARKS AND GARDENS ASSESSED TO BE OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE AND INCLUDED UPON THE 'REGISTER OF HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS OF SPECIAL HISTORIC INTEREST IN ENGLAND',
SETTING	THE SURROUNDINGS IN WHICH A HERITAGE ASSET IS EXPERIENCED. ITS EXTENT IS NOT FIXED AND MAY CHANGE AS THE ASSET AND ITS SURROUNDINGS EVOLVE. ELEMENTS OF A SETTING MAY MAKE A POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE CONTRIBUTION TO THE SIGNIFICANCE OF AN ASSET, MAY AFFECT THE ABILITY TO APPRECIATE THAT SIGNIFICANCE OR MAY BE NEUTRAL (DC&LG 2010)

TIMELINE

The historical and archaeological background presented in the text, follows the following timeline:



NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

AOC Archaeology has been commissioned by Stratford-on-Avon District Council to undertake a programme of Historic Environment Assessment upon 39 Local Service Villages within the District.

The Historic Environment Assessment (HEA) of Local Service Villages will comprise 39 separate desk-top assessments, undertaken concurrently and in a consistent fashion, and combined into this single report which will be provided to the District Council.

The assessments have comprised three basic stages;

- Collation and interpretation of historic environment baseline data for a study area of 500m around each village;
- Identification and assessment of development 'sensitivity' (in relation to the historic environment) within each of the 39 study areas; and
- Presentation of conclusions and recommendations for appropriate further works / mitigation; should areas be considered for future development, followed by the dissemination of all appropriate data to the District Council

The completed assessments comprise illustrated documents, mapping the general nature, character, extent, quality and value of the heritage resource within each of the 39 study areas. The assessments provide appropriate advice on potential constraints on development within each of the villages' buffer areas.

This programme of Historic Environment Assessment has been undertaken as a basic level desk-top assessment, using readily available sources of evidence provided by the WHER or available through web-based resources. It is subject to the limitations and caveats detailed in Section 2.3.

The conclusions of this assessment are based upon the readily available data and advice obtained between 19th April and 28th June 2012. This information should be considered accurate and up-to-date at the time of assessment only.

The assessment of archaeological 'sensitivity' within the HEAs is provided as guidance only. The final nature of required works (if needed as part of programmes of proposed development works) will be dependent upon the size, scale and likely impact of development works and the recommendations of the Planning Archaeologist in Warwickshire County Council's Archaeological Information and Advice Team.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background & Report Structure

- 1.1.1 AOC Archaeology has been commissioned by Stratford-on-Avon District Council to undertake a programme of Historic Environment Assessment (HEA) upon 39 Local Service Villages within the district. The HEAs will form part of an updated evidence base used to inform the production of Stratford-on-Avon's Local Development Framework Core Strategy (LDFCS).
- 1.1.2 These HEAs will primarily be desk-top studies providing basic level assessments on heritage potential, significance and constraints. They will be produced using data provided by Warwickshire Historic Environment Record and English Heritage, supplemented by in-house and web based sources and selected evidence obtained from the Warwickshire County Record Office.
- 1.1.3 This document comprises 39 individual village HEAs, combined into a single report. Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3 outline the project background, methodology & criteria and planning background and includes details of resources used and examined. Section 4 provides the assessment of each individual village.
- 1.1.4 Gazetteers of Heritage Assets have been prepared for each village and are presented in Appendix A.

1.2 Village Locations

- 1.2.1 A total of 39 villages have been assessed as part of this HEA. These have all been identified as Local Service Villages (LSV) by Stratford-on-Avon District Council. These are shown on Table 1, below.

TABLE 1: LIST OF VILLAGES BEING ASSESSED AND ABBREVIATIONS USED WITHIN THE GAZETTEER AND TEXT

HEA 1: ALDERMINSTER (ALD)	HEA 14: HAMPTON LUCY (HAM)	HEA 27: PILLERTON PRIORS (PIL)
HEA 2: ALVESTON (ALV)	HEA 15: HARBURY (HAR)	HEA 28: PRIORS MARSTON (PRI)
HEA 3: BEARLEY (BEA)	HEA 16: ILMINGTON (ILM)	HEA 29: LOWER QUINTON (QUI)
HEA 4: BISHOPS ITCHINGTON (BIS)	HEA 17: LIGHTHORNE HEATH (LIG)	HEA 30: SALFORD PRIORS (SAL)
HEA 5: UPPER & LOWER BRAILES (BRA)	HEA 18: LONG COMPTON (LCO)	HEA 31: SNITTERFIELD (SNI)

HEA 6: CLAVERDON (CLA)	HEA 19: LONG ITCHINGTON (LIT)	HEA 32: STOCKTON (STO)
HEA 7: CLIFFORD CHAMBERS (CLI)	HEA 20: LONG MARSTON (LMA)	HEA 33: TANWORTH-IN- ARDEN (TAN)
HEA 8: EARLSWOOD (EAR)	HEA 21: MAPPLEBOROUGH GREEN (MAP)	HEA 34: TIDDINGTON (TID)
HEA 9: ETTINGTON (ETT)	HEA 22: MORETON MORRELL (MOR)	HEA 35: TREDINGTON (TRE)
HEA 10: FENNY COMPTON (FEN)	HEA 23: NAPTON-ON-THE- HILL (NAP)	HEA 36: TYSOE (TYS)
HEA 11: GAYDON (GAY)	HEA 24: NEWBOLD-ON- STOUR (NEW)	HEA 37: WELFORD-ON- AVON (WEL)
HEA 12: GREAT ALNE (GRE)	HEA 25: NORTHEND (NOR)	HEA 38: WILMCOTE (WIL)
HEA 13: HALFORD (HAL)	HEA 26: OXHILL (OXH)	HEA 39: WOOTTON WAWEN (WOO)

2 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY & CRITERIA

2.1 Assessment Methodology

- 2.1.1 This programme of Historic Environment Assessment has been carried out in line with professional standards and guidance and relevant statutory requirements. The methodology and criteria used within the assessments has been formulated through consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in Warwickshire Country Council's Archaeological Information and Advice Team (archaeological advisors to Stratford-on-Avon District Council) and with consideration of the guidance provided by English Heritage.

2.1.2 Sources and guidance used to undertake these HEAs include:

- The initial brief provided by Stratford-on-Avon District Council at the tender stage of this project – based upon methodology developed by Warwickshire Country Council for the *Historic Environment Assessment of Proposed Strategic Sites* (WCC 2008);
- Understanding Place Historic Area Assessments: Principles and Practice (English Heritage 2010);
- Understanding Place: Historic Area Assessments in a Planning and Development Context (English Heritage 2010);
- Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Desk-Based Assessment (IfA 1990, rev. 2008 & 2011);
- Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act, 1979;
- Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990;
- National Planning Policy Framework (DC&LG 2012);
- PPS 5 Planning for the Historic Environment: Historic Environment Planning Practice Guide (DC&LG, DCMS & EH 2010).

2.1.3 In line with the brief provided by Stratford-on-Avon District Council, a buffer zone has been created around each LSV, extending 500m from the Developed Land Use Areas (DLUA) layer, taken from the OS Meridian 2 dataset.

2.1.4 The Warwickshire Historic Environment Record (WHER) online database of archaeological sites, finds, monuments and events has been used as the primary source of information concerning the current state of historic environment knowledge within the study area. The search method used for the WHER included a 1km buffer around the village core in order to place the archaeological information within a wider context.

2.1.5 Additional information referenced within the HEAs has included:

- Data from the Warwickshire Historic Landscape Characterisation and Historic Farmsteads Characterisation programmes (WCC 2010 & 2011), provided by the WHER;
- Information from the WHER's LiDAR survey database (provided by the Environment Agency);
- Aerial photographic data from the WHER's GIS database, physical copies held in the WHER offices and from online sources (e.g. Google Earth);
- GIS data related to Designated Heritage Assets (scheduled monuments, listed buildings, and registered park and gardens) obtained from English Heritage's National Heritage List for England online dataset;
- Relevant 'grey literature' material on previous archaeological investigations, held at the WHER;
- Additional HER data from Worcestershire County Council and Northamptonshire County Council, where required;
- Web-based geographical, historical and cartographic information from a variety of sources (where relevant) including:
 - Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside service (www.magic.gov.defra.uk).
 - Old Maps.co.uk (www.old-maps.co.uk)
 - British History Online (www.british-history.ac.uk)

- Archaeology Data Service (www.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk)
- Heritage Gateway (www.heritagegateway.org.uk/gateway/)
- Historical information and mapping held at Warwickshire County Records Office;
- Additional historical and archaeological material held at AOC Archaeology's in-house library; and
- Consultation with Anna Stocks; Planning Archaeologist in Warwickshire County Council's Archaeological Information and Advice Team.

2.2 Assessment Criteria

2.2.1 The HEAs aim to identify the known and likely archaeological potential within the 500m study area and the relative value or importance of such a resource / asset. This information will be used to determine the likely heritage 'sensitivity', to potential development, within different zones of the study area.

Potential

2.2.2 Where discussed within the reports, the *potential* for surviving archaeological evidence is expressed as ranging between the scales of:

- HIGH: The available evidence suggests a high likelihood for past activity within the site and a strong potential for archaeological evidence to survive intact or reasonably intact;
- MEDIUM: The available evidence suggests a reasonable likelihood for past activity within the site and a potential that archaeological evidence may survive, although the nature and extent of survival is not thought to be significant;
- LOW: The available evidence suggests archaeological evidence of significant activity is unlikely to survive within the site, although some minor land-use may have occurred; and
- UNCERTAIN: Insufficient information to assess;

Importance

2.2.3 Where discussed within the reports, the *Importance* or *Value* of a known or potential heritage resource / asset is expressed as ranging between the scales of:

- NATIONAL: The highest status of asset, e.g. scheduled monuments (or undesignated assets of schedulable quality and importance), Grade I and Grade II* listed buildings. Well preserved historic landscape, whether inscribed or not, with exceptional coherence, time depth, or other critical factor(s);
- REGIONAL: Designated or undesignated archaeological sites; well preserved structures or buildings of historical significance, historic landscapes or assets of a reasonably defined extent and significance, or reasonable evidence of occupation / settlement, ritual, industrial activity etc;
- LOCAL: Undesignated sites with some evidence of human activity but which are in a fragmentary or poor state, or assets of limited historic value but which have the potential to contribute to local research objectives, structures or buildings of potential historical merit;
- NEGLIGIBLE: Historic assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest or buildings; and
- UNKNOWN: Insufficient information exists to assess the importance of a feature (e.g. unidentified features on aerial photographs);

Sensitivity

- 2.2.4 The ‘sensitivity’ of each area has been determined through a consideration of the location, extent and proximity to existing designations and known archaeological evidence; an assessment of potential for previously unknown archaeological evidence; likely extent of past impacts (where known); the likely importance or value of the archaeological resource (should it be present) and the likely archaeological and planning constraints and considerations should the site / area be proposed for development.
- 2.2.5 Sensitivity is expressed in the report as ranging between the scales of Neutral, Low, Low – Medium and High. The criteria for assessing the sensitivity is set out in Table 1, below; including examples of type of evidence / sites within each level and likely planning considerations and constraints.
- 2.2.6 The criteria for sensitivity, the examples used and the likely recommendations are determined by reference to existing designations (where available); through consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in Warwickshire County Council’s Archaeological Information and Advice Team; and based upon on professional knowledge and judgement.

TABLE 2: CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING SENSITIVITY AND LIKELY PLANNING RECOMMENDATIONS

HERITAGE SENSITIVITY	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES	LIKELY PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS
HIGH	<p>Designated Assets or undesignated sites / areas considered to be of between Regional and National Importance</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>sites / areas for which the surrounding evidence would suggest a potential for significant archaeological evidence and likely to require a programme of detailed pre-determination investigation</p>	<p>Scheduled Monuments</p> <p>Undesignated assets of schedulable quality and importance</p> <p>Extremely well preserved historic landscapes</p> <p>Areas within the historic cores of the settlements (as identified on the WHER)</p> <p>Areas of known / previously recorded shrunken / deserted settlement activity</p> <p>Areas considered to have a high potential to lie within the extent of past / shrunken settlement activity</p> <p>Areas with upstanding earthworks and / or well defined or extensive cropmarks</p> <p>Areas of known prehistoric, Roman or early medieval settlement activity or considered to have a high potential for encountering such activity</p>	<p>Early consultation with WCC Planning Archaeologist highly recommended;</p> <p>Planning applications likely to physically or visually impact scheduled monuments will require detailed consultation with WCC’s Archaeological Information and Advice team, archaeological advisors to Stratford-On-Avon District Council and English Heritage in addition to Scheduled Monument Consent;</p> <p>Developments likely to constitute a high impact upon designated assets would not be recommended, and should remains of national importance be encountered it is possible that programmes of <i>in situ</i> preservation may be required.</p> <p>Proposed development within undesignated sites will likely require a programme of pre-determination assessment. This will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development (impact etc.) which could comprise one, or several of, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Detailed archaeological assessment at an early stage as possible to assess the specific site (e.g. walk-over survey, historical background etc.) and determine likely impact from proposed development works; ○ Programmes of on site survey such

HERITAGE SENSITIVITY	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES	LIKELY PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS
			<p>as earthworks survey / geophysical survey;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Evaluation trenching required to assess the character, state of preservation and significance of any buried archaeology; <p>Programmes of open area excavation and / or controlled watching briefs may be required, depending upon results of evaluation;</p> <p>Post-excavation works will also be required following on site investigations.</p>
MEDIUM	<p>Undesignated sites / areas considered to be of between Local and Regional Importance</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>sites / areas for which the surrounding evidence would suggest a potential for significant archaeology or archaeology of unknown nature and extent, for which a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required;</p>	<p>Planned landscapes and gardens;</p> <p>Areas within the fringes of the historic cores or shrunken / deserted settlement activity where there is considered some potential for settlement or associated activity;</p> <p>Areas adjacent to known or potential prehistoric, Roman or early medieval settlement activity, where associated evidence may be present – such as corridors along Roman roads; or</p> <p>Areas between large concentrations of settlement or other substantial activity where similar or related evidence could be present;</p> <p>Areas adjacent to sites of upstanding earthworks or well defined or extensive cropmarks where associated evidence may be present or full nature and extent of cropmarks / earthworks are uncertain</p> <p>Areas of identified cropmarks and / or earthworks</p>	<p>No statutory constraints to proposed development</p> <p>Pre-planning consultation with WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice team recommended;</p> <p>Proposed development may require a programme of pre-determination assessment (depending upon the size and scale of the proposed development etc.) which could comprise one, or several of, the following:</p> <p>An archaeological assessment (including walk-over survey) and assessment of likely impact from proposed development works;</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>Programme of pre-determination fieldwork comprising of either evaluation trenching (to assess the character, state of preservation and significance of any buried archaeology) and / or on-site geophysical / earthwork survey.</p> <p>Should remains of national importance be encountered it is possible that programmes of <i>in situ</i> preservation may be required.</p> <p>Should <i>in situ</i> preservation not be required, further investigation may be conditioned, comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Programmes of Evaluation trenching (following assessment or on-site survey work); o Programmes of controlled watching briefs; and / or o Programmes of open area excavation;

HERITAGE SENSITIVITY	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES	LIKELY PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS
			<p>Post-excavation works will also be required following on site investigations.</p>
<p>LOW - MEDIUM</p>	<p>Areas of ridge & furrow; considered to be of Local Importance</p>	<p>Areas of ridge & furrow; considered to have value as examples of past land-use and development; value as physical examples of upstanding remains; and / or a potential to conceal evidence of earlier archaeology (e.g. cropmarks);</p>	<p>No statutory constraints to proposed development</p> <p>Consultation with WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice team recommended pre-submission;</p> <p>Proposed development may require a programme of pre-determination assessment (depending upon the size and scale of the proposed development etc.) comprising a basic archaeological assessment, including walk-over survey, and appraisal of likely impacts from proposed development works;</p> <p>N.B. If the low – medium sensitivity borders an area of high sensitivity (e.g. historic settlement) pre-determination fieldwork may be required.</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>Conditioned programmes of Evaluation trenching and / or controlled watching briefs;</p> <p>N.B. Programmes of pre-determination evaluation trenching may be required for large scale, high impact development;</p> <p>Should remains of national importance be encountered it is possible that programmes of <i>in situ</i> preservation may be required.</p> <p>Post-excavation works will also be required following on site investigations.</p>
<p>LOW</p>	<p>Undesignated sites / areas considered to be of Negligible to Local Importance</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>Sites / areas for which the surrounding evidence would suggest a low, negligible or uncertain archaeological potential, and for which programmes of investigation may be required, but unlikely at</p>	<p>Areas with no visible evidence of archaeology recorded on the WHER database, historical and mapping evidence, aerial photographic evidence and / or available LiDAR survey data;</p> <p>Areas not within or within close proximity to any previously identified, significant, archaeological evidence</p>	<p>No statutory constraints to proposed development</p> <p>Consultation WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice team recommended to confirm requirements;</p> <p>Pre-determination works unlikely; although a Heritage Statement style document may be required to be submitted as part of the planning application in order to state the likely magnitude and areas of impact and include a site walk-over to identify any potential archaeological / built heritage features</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>Depending upon the size and scale of the</p>

HERITAGE SENSITIVITY	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES	LIKELY PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS
	the pre-determination stage;		<p>development etc. a programmes of archaeological works may be required, comprising:</p> <p>Programme of evaluative fieldwork;</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>Programmes of mitigation works, which could take the form of controlled watching briefs or open area excavation</p> <p>N.B. Programmes of pre-determination evaluation trenching may be required for large scale, high impact development;</p> <p>Should remains of national importance be encountered it is possible that programmes of <i>in situ</i> preservation may be required.</p> <p>Post-excavation works will also be required following on site investigations.</p>
NEUTRAL	<p>Areas and / or sites considered likely to have been highly impacted or truncated by past development</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>Sites where large scale archaeological investigation has no identified archaeological potential</p>	Areas truncated by quarrying activity or similar extraction related processes	<p>No statutory constraints to proposed development</p> <p>No further works recommended</p>

2.3 Caveats and Limitations

Scope and Sources

2.3.1 This programme of Historic Environment Assessment has been undertaken as a basic level desk-top assessment, using readily available sources of evidence provided by the WHER or available through web-based resources. It is likely that more detailed assessment work, using a wider range of sources, would provide further information upon the study areas and potentially alter the results and conclusions of this assessment. Such additional sources could include:

- Detailed historic mapping and documentary evidence held at Warwickshire County Records Office, local libraries, the National Archives or private collections;
- Detailed aerial photographic collections held at The English Heritage Archive;
- Information on past disturbances from land-owners;

- Information on the nature of below ground deposits from historical geotechnical site investigations and similar activities;
- Knowledge on the nature and extent of the archaeological resources provided by local interest groups or other heritage professionals; and
- Information on the nature of the study areas and individual sites provided through detailed site visits and walk-over surveys.

- 2.3.2 The assessment has taken the available WHER and designated heritage asset information at face-value and has not included a dissemination of the quality or validity of sources this information is based upon.
- 2.3.3 This assessment has not included an appraisal of significant hedgerows or boundaries (in respect of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997).
- 2.3.4 Due to the limitations of a desk-based study, the HEAs do not include an assessment of likely or potential visual impacts upon character of heritage assets or their setting. This includes the impact upon the setting of scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens, conservation areas and listed buildings. Where development is proposed within, or within proximity to such assets (and undesignated assets) visual impact should always be considered.
- 2.3.5 It should be noted that the conclusions of this assessment are based upon the readily available data and advice obtained between 19th April and 28th June 2012. This information should be considered accurate and up-to-date at the time of assessment only. There is potential for new information to be received by the Warwickshire County Council's Archaeological Information and Advice team and / or alterations to existing (or additions of new) designations, which may change the understanding of the nature and extent of the heritage resource within the study areas.
- 2.3.6 The HEAs include maps displaying relevant heritage assets. Every effort has been made to ensure these maps display this data as accurately and clearly as possible; however in some instances the scale and size of the maps means features and monuments may be obscured by one another (for example displaying several listed gravestones within a single graveyard, or several listed buildings adjacent to each other). Consultation should always be undertaken with the Warwickshire Historic Environment Record, and with English Heritage's online National Heritage List for England, to ensure up-to-date information on finds, features, monuments and designated assets are obtained before any planning application submission.

Potential

- 2.3.7 Due to the nature of buried archaeology and the limitations of a desk-top assessment, the presence of and / or potential for encountering archaeological evidence always has a degree of uncertainty. The absence of evidence should not be presumed to mean evidence of absence and to this end, for example, the classification of an area as having 'low sensitivity' can not be taken to mean 'no archaeological potential'.
- 2.3.8 The possibility for encountering previously unknown evidence should always be considered. Such evidence could range in importance from negligible to national importance and could require a range of archaeological works, from small scale watching briefs to preservation *in situ*.

Sensitivity

- 2.3.9 Maps have been produced for each village, denoting areas of high to low sensitivity. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure these maps are as precise as possible, inaccuracies may occur due to the limitations of source materials (for example field boundaries not shown on maps; incorrect or

out-of-date information from external sources; transposition from one data source to another; and the general limitations of a desk-top study).

- 2.3.10 The sensitivity maps should be regarded as guidance only and not as definitive evidence of archaeological potential or sensitivity. Similarly, the planning considerations and recommendations presented for each grade of sensitivity should be taken as guidance only.
- 2.3.11 The final archaeological / heritage planning requirements considerations and / or conditions will be dependent upon the nature and extent (and impact) of proposed development; the conditions and potential of individual sites; the most up-to-date HER data and the professional knowledge and judgement of the Local Planning Authorities' archaeological advisors (Warwickshire County Council's Archaeological Information and Advice Team).
- 2.3.12 Following production of the first draft of the assessment, summaries and sensitivity maps were provided to the Planning Archaeologist in Warwickshire County Council's Archaeological Information and Advice team. The final HEAs and sensitivity maps incorporate comments and changes suggested by the Planning Archaeologist, based upon the information provided and making reference to the HER where necessary.

Grading of Sensitivity

- 2.3.13 Within the sensitivity maps, attempts have been made to assign appropriate grades of sensitivity in a standard and consistent way. To this end, particular types of sites, monuments and features have been treated in a similar fashion across the 39 study areas (see Table 2, above).
- 2.3.14 Changes to these standardised classifications have been made where appropriate, based upon factors such as proximity to other evidence and assessed archaeological potential; the presumed nature, extent and quality of the evidence; the confidence and validity of interpretations and professional knowledge and judgement.

Historic Cores, Shrunken Settlement and Buffer Zones

- 2.3.15 Where identified from the WHER, the historic cores of medieval / post-medieval villages and any previously identified evidence of shrunken settlement activity have been classed as areas of high sensitivity. Where there is considered to be a high potential for previously unrecorded historic settlement outside these areas (based upon layout and natural boundaries, evidence of cropmarks / earthworks, proximity to other evidence etc.) and a strong confidence in the interpretations – the high sensitivity has been extended to cover these areas
- 2.3.16 Areas have been classified as medium sensitivity where there is considered to be a lower (medium or medium to high) potential for settlement or related activity outside the historic cores (or shrunken settlement); limited, uncertain or no visible evidence of cropmarks / earthworks; or less confidence in the interpretations of the available evidence.
- 2.3.17 'Buffer Zones' have often been used to demark the land around areas of high sensitivity; highlighting the potential for evidence of *similar or associated activity* in these areas. These buffer zones have been determined on a case by case basis, using either existing field patterns, natural boundaries (e.g. brooks, rivers, roads) and in some cases arbitrary distances (e.g. along roman roads).
- 2.3.18 The buffers act as indicators of possible activity only. The extent of the buffers should not be presumed to signify the definitive extent of archaeological potential or sensitivity in those areas.

Cropmarks, Earthworks and Ridge and Furrow

- 2.3.19 The sensitivity in areas of cropmarks and / or earthworks has been determined on a case by case basis. The classifications are based upon the interpreted definition, quality and extent of the features; the nature and date of the archaeology and that within the surrounding study area; the assessed archaeological potential; and the confidence and validity of the interpretation. This is constrained by the limitations of the source material and the desk-top study (e.g. quality of aerial photographs and no site visits).
- 2.3.20 Areas of ridge and furrow ploughing (identified from aerial photographic and LiDAR data) have been indicated as being of low – medium sensitivity. The sensitivity maps should not be used as accurate plotting of all areas of ridge and furrow, nor should the areas shown be presumed to contain up-standing or extensive remains. No site visits were undertaken and the exact nature and extent of the ridge and furrow in these areas is uncertain.
- 2.3.21 The areas of ridge and furrow have a potential to conceal evidence of earlier archaeology (e.g. cropmarks), including evidence of medieval activity hidden by post-medieval ploughing. In areas where ridge and furrow (shown as low – medium sensitivity) border areas of high sensitivity, professional judgement has been used to determine whether these are shown as medium or low – medium sensitivity (based upon the criteria discussed above).
- 2.3.22 In areas where, for example, ridge and furrow borders historic settlement, this should not be presumed to indicate the lowest level of sensitivity. In such areas (e.g. those which border areas of high sensitivity) programmes of pre-determination fieldwork may be required (as discussed in Table 1).

Recommendations

- 2.3.23 The specific requirements for archaeological works is determined on a site by site basis, based upon an assessment of the likely impact from the proposed development works upon the known and potential archaeological resource of each site. The magnitude of impact will vary from development to development; affected by the scale and extent of the development; the depth, design and methodology for foundations, the nature of past impacts and the nature of the archaeology (if present).
- 2.3.24 To this end, whilst the identified sensitivity provides some guidance as to the likely archaeological requirements, the final nature of required works (if needed) will be dependent upon the size, scale and likely impact of proposed development works and the recommendations of the Planning Archaeologist in Warwickshire County Council's Archaeological Information and Advice Team.
- 2.3.25 Early consultation with the Archaeological Information and Advice Team and early assessment work is always the preferred option.

3 PLANNING BACKGROUND

3.1 National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012)

- 3.1.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published on the 27th March 2012 and it immediately superseded a number of Planning Policy Statements and Guidance, including *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment*. The NPPF sets out the government's planning policies for England and outlines a presumption in favour of sustainable development, of which it indicates there are three dimensions: economic, social and environmental. The document sets out 12 Core Planning Principles of which the conservation of heritage assets is one.

- 3.1.2 The NPPF states in Paragraph 17, as one of its core principles, that ‘planning should conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations.’
- 3.1.3 NPPF does not change the existing legal framework for the designation of scheduled monuments, listed buildings, conservation areas, registered parks and gardens or protected wrecks. The criteria for gaining scheduled monument consent, listed building consent, conservation area consent or licences to deal with protected wrecks are set out in existing laws. The NPPF does not retain all the key definitions outlined in PPS 5 (for example Historic Interest and Architectural and Artistic Interest have been omitted from the new framework). Those definitions which have been retained have not been changed in substance but in some cases have been made more concise.
- 3.1.4 Although PPS 5 has been replaced, the accompanying Practice Guide (DCLG, DCMS & EH 2010) has been retained. The information and guidance in the Practice Guide remains in force and cogent.
- 3.1.5 Section 12 of the NPPF deals specifically with conserving and enhancing the historic environment, although specific reference to heritage issues is made elsewhere in the framework where relevant. Emphasis has been placed on conserving and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and Paragraph 126 indicates that local planning authorities should consider:
- The desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;
 - The wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring;
 - The desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness; and
 - Opportunities to draw on the contribution made by the historic environment to the character of a place.
- 3.1.6 To assist in decision making, in Paragraph 128, NPPF requires developers to identify any heritage assets which may be impacted by a proposed development and describe its significance, including any contribution to that significance that may be made by the asset’s setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to asset’s significance and should allow the planning authority to understand potential impacts to that significance.
- 3.1.7 Paragraph 132 notes that where designated asset’s are concerned great weight should be given to the asset’s conservation. The paragraph notes that harm can be caused by physical damage to the assets or through development within its setting and that loss of significance should require ‘*clear and convincing justification*’. Substantial harm to or loss of a designated heritage asset should be ‘exceptional’ where a Grade II listed building or park and garden are concerned; and should be ‘wholly exceptional’ where Grade I and II* listed buildings or parks and gardens, scheduled ancient monuments, protected wrecks, battlefields and World Heritage Sites are concerned. Where harm to an asset’s significance is less than substantial, any harm should be weighed against the public benefit. Assets which are not designated but which are of schedulable quality should be assessed under the policies for designated assets (Paragraph 139).
- 3.1.8 Impacts upon non-designated heritage assets are also a pertinent planning consideration. Paragraph 135 indicates that impacts upon such assets, whether direct or indirect, shall be taken into account when making the planning decision and the decision maker will have regard to the scale of the

significance of the asset and any harm or loss which might be caused to it by the proposed development. Any such impacts should be considered in the planning balance.

- 3.1.9 Where a heritage asset is to be lost, either in part or in whole, as a result of the development, the local planning authority should require developers to ‘*record and advance the understanding of the significance of the heritage asset’s [...] in a manner appropriate to their importance and the impact, and should make this evidence publicly accessible.*’ (Paragraph 141)’

3.2 Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review

- 3.2.1 The District Local Plan sets out Stratford-on-Avon District Council's policies and proposals for the development and use of land.
- 3.2.2 The current Local Plan Review was adopted in July 2006 and, apart from a small number of policies which expired on 13 July 2009, will remain until it is replaced by the Local Development Framework Core Strategy. Those policies which were ‘saved’ in 2009 remain in force and can continue to be applied.
- 3.2.3 The ‘saved’ policies relevant to heritage and the historic environment are detailed below:

Historic Landscapes - Policy EF.4

The protection and maintenance of the historic character of the landscape will be sought through the careful assessment or planning applications. In particular, permission will not be granted for development which would have a detrimental impact on historic landscape character.

Opportunities to enhance such features as part of development proposals or through specific initiatives will be promoted.

Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest - Policy EF.5

The conservation and enhancement of parks and gardens of historic interest will be encouraged. Development which adversely affects their appearance, character, setting or possible restoration will not be permitted. Particular account will be taken of potential harm to those features and qualities which provide the basis for the inclusion of the park or garden in the national register or sites and monuments record.

Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows - Policy EF.9

The loss of ancient semi-natural woodland will be resisted and such woodlands will be afforded strong protection from development and land uses that would harm their contribution to biodiversity and / or landscape character. Proposals for development and land uses affecting other types of woodland will only be permitted where they would have a positive impact on biodiversity and landscape character and / or where there would be overriding public benefits arising from the development.

Archaeological Sites - Policy EF.11

Sites of archaeological importance and their settings will be protected, enhanced and preserved. There will be a presumption in favour of the physical in situ preservation of remains of national importance, whether scheduled or otherwise. Developers will be expected to assist in that process where such remains are affected by development proposals. Development which would adversely affect such remains or their setting will not be permitted.

In the case of remains of regional or local importance, the case for in situ preservation will be assessed against other factors including the importance of the remains and the need for the proposed development.

Those proposing development on sites which may contain important archaeological remains will need to submit the results of an archaeological assessment / field evaluation with their planning application. Failure to supply such an assessment or evaluation may delay the progress of the application or lead to the refusal of planning permission.

Archaeological Sites - Policy EF.11A

Where it is considered, in the light of expert advice, that in situ preservation of archaeological remains is not merited, appropriate provision for an agreed programme of archaeological works will need to be made before planning permission is granted.

Archaeological Sites - Policy EF.11B

The management and enhancement of archaeological sites, including provision for public access and interpretation, will be sought and secured, in appropriate cases, through the use of conditions and / or legal agreements.

Conservation Areas - Policy EF.12

The designation of additional conservation areas and the review of existing conservation areas will be considered in accordance with the following criteria:

- (a) the presence of historic features which represent the origins and development of the area;*
- (b) the archaeological significance and potential of the area, including the presence of scheduled ancient monuments and sites identified in the Warwickshire sites and monuments record;*
- (c) the architectural and historic quality, character and coherence of the buildings, both listed and unlisted, and the contribution which they make to the area;*
- (d) the presence of traditional building materials, particularly those which are characteristic of the local vernacular styles;*
- (e) the character of spaces, the form of enclosure and the nature of views into and out of the area;*
- (f) the contribution made by trees, hedges and other natural or cultivated features;*
- (g) the relationship of the built environment to surrounding landscape or open countryside; and*
- (h) the extent of any previous loss, intrusion or damage which detracts from the character of the area.*

Conservation Areas - Policy EF.13

Development proposals which do not preserve or enhance the character or appearance of a conservation area or its setting will not be permitted. Any proposal should respect the special qualities and historic context of the conservation area as regards volume, scale, form, grouping and materials. Development proposals which are located outside a conservation area, but would affect its setting will not be permitted if they harm the character or appearance of the conservation area.

Cased involving demolition of buildings and other structures will not be granted conservation area consent unless a detailed scheme for redevelopment or reinstatement has already been granted planning permission or is granted concurrently.

Listed Buildings - Policy EF.14

The preservation of buildings listed as being of special architectural interest, and their settings, will be secured through the following means:

- (a) applying presumption in favour of the preservation of listed buildings;*
- (b) ensuring that proposed alterations, extensions or changes of use to listed buildings, or development on adjoining land, will not have an adverse impact on the special qualities of such buildings or their settings;*
- (c) requiring applications for listed building consent to include fully detailed and accurate drawings of the existing building and the proposed scheme;*
- (d) taking enforcement action to rectify unauthorised and unacceptable works to listed buildings;
and*
- (e) taking measures to ensure that neglected listed buildings are repaired.*

4 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENTS

4.1 HEA 1: Alderminster

Introduction

- 4.1.1 Alderminster is located within a parish of the same name, c. 7km southeast of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 23062 48593. Alderminster is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as 'Aldermanneston' in 1086; thought to derive from the Old English 'ealdorman' (chief officer of a shire) and 'tun' (farm / farmstead) (Gelling 1997). The 'minster' suffix is later in date and probably refers to a large church or monastery.
- 4.1.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a linear settlement pattern during the 19th century, with the medieval church and possible moated site located towards the northern part of the village, close to a bend in the River Stour. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded the village, principally around the junction of the roughly east-west aligned New Road and Shipston Road.
- 4.1.3 The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is underlain by bedrock of Penarth Mudstone with Langport Limestone and Salford Shale (mudstone) deposits to the north of the village. No superficial deposits are noted.

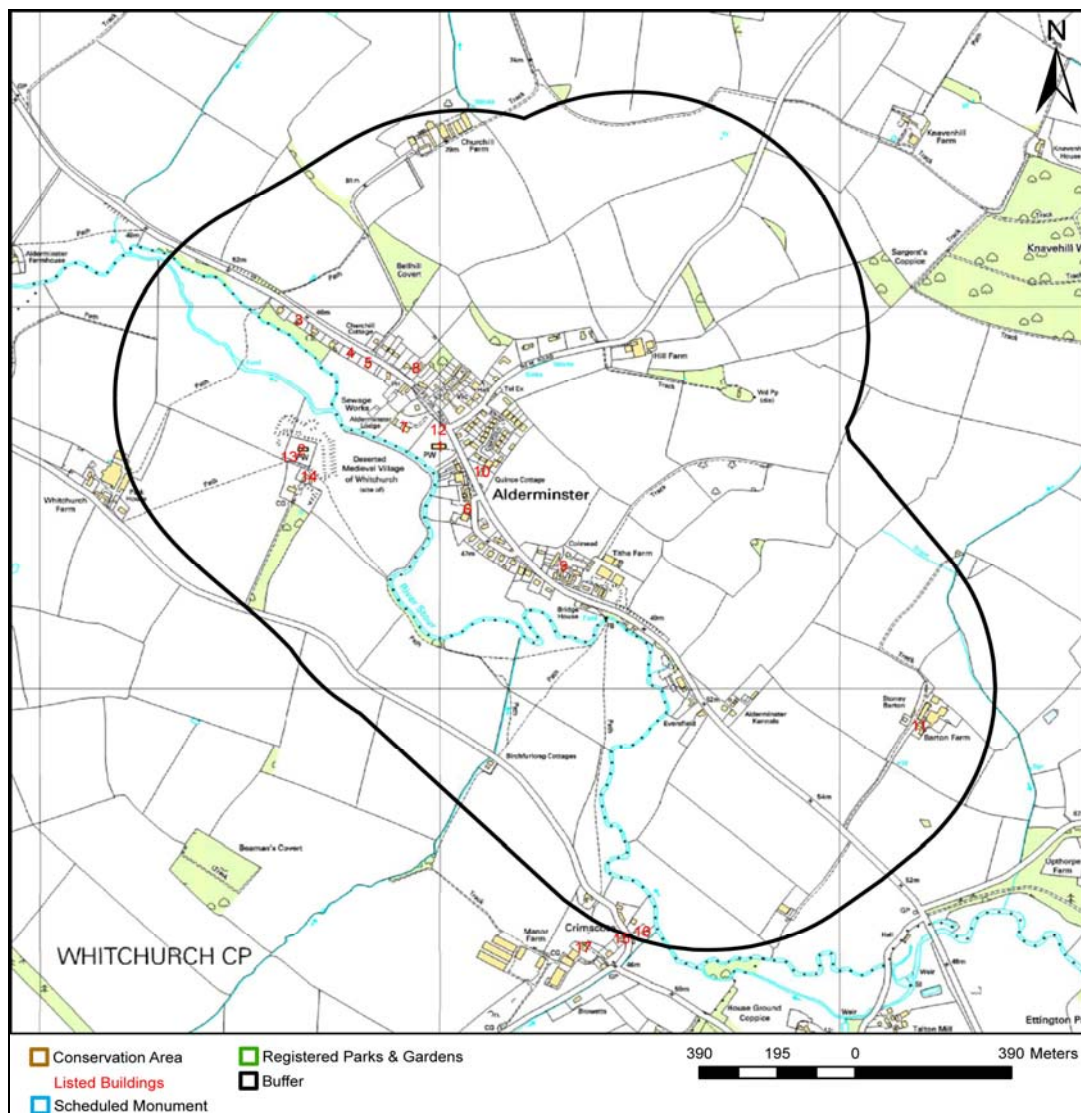


FIGURE 1.1 ALDERMINSTER DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

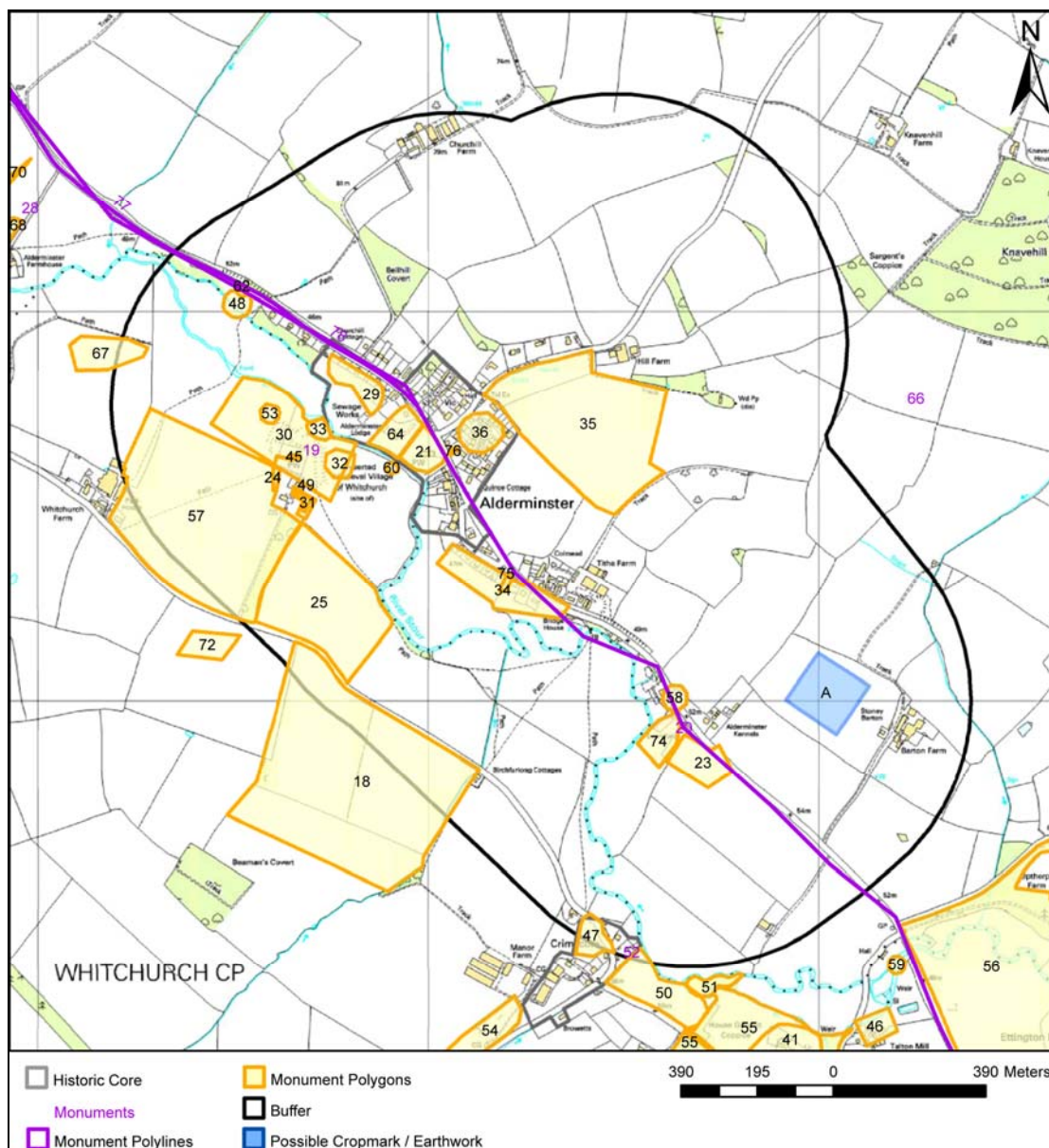


FIGURE 1.2 ALDERMINSTER HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 1.1)

- 4.1.4 A total of 17 listed buildings (ALD 1 – 17) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area. The village has no conservation area.
- 4.1.5 Of particular relevance are the Grade II* listed Church of St Mary and the Holy Cross (ALD 1) located within the historic core of Alderminster and the Grade II* listed Church of St Mary (ALD 2) which is located within the deserted medieval village of Whitchurch (ALD 30). Designated assets outside the historic core include Victorian cottages (ALD 3) and an 18th century property (ALD 8) to the north of the village, and a 17th century tithe barn to the south (ALD 9). The Grade II listed Barton Farm is located to the southeast of the study area and a Grade II listed dovecote is located to south.

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 1.2)

- 4.1.6 A total of 57 heritage assets lie within 1km of the village, of which 28 fall within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). Of particular significance is an area of Late Bronze Age settlement (ALD 18) and

Romano-British settlement (ALD 25) to the south and southeast (ALD 23) of village. Areas of medieval settlement, now deserted, survive in the fields to the north (ALD 35) and to the south (ALD 34) of the village core, in addition to the deserted medieval village of Whitchurch (ALD 30) and its associated medieval features.

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 1.2)

4.1.7 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 1.2. Identified features were dominated by ridge and furrow, although a possible rectilinear cropmark was identified to the west of Barton Farm (ALD A). Ridge and furrow was identified by LiDAR to the north and east of the village, that identified by aerial photography was located predominately to the northeast and east of the village.

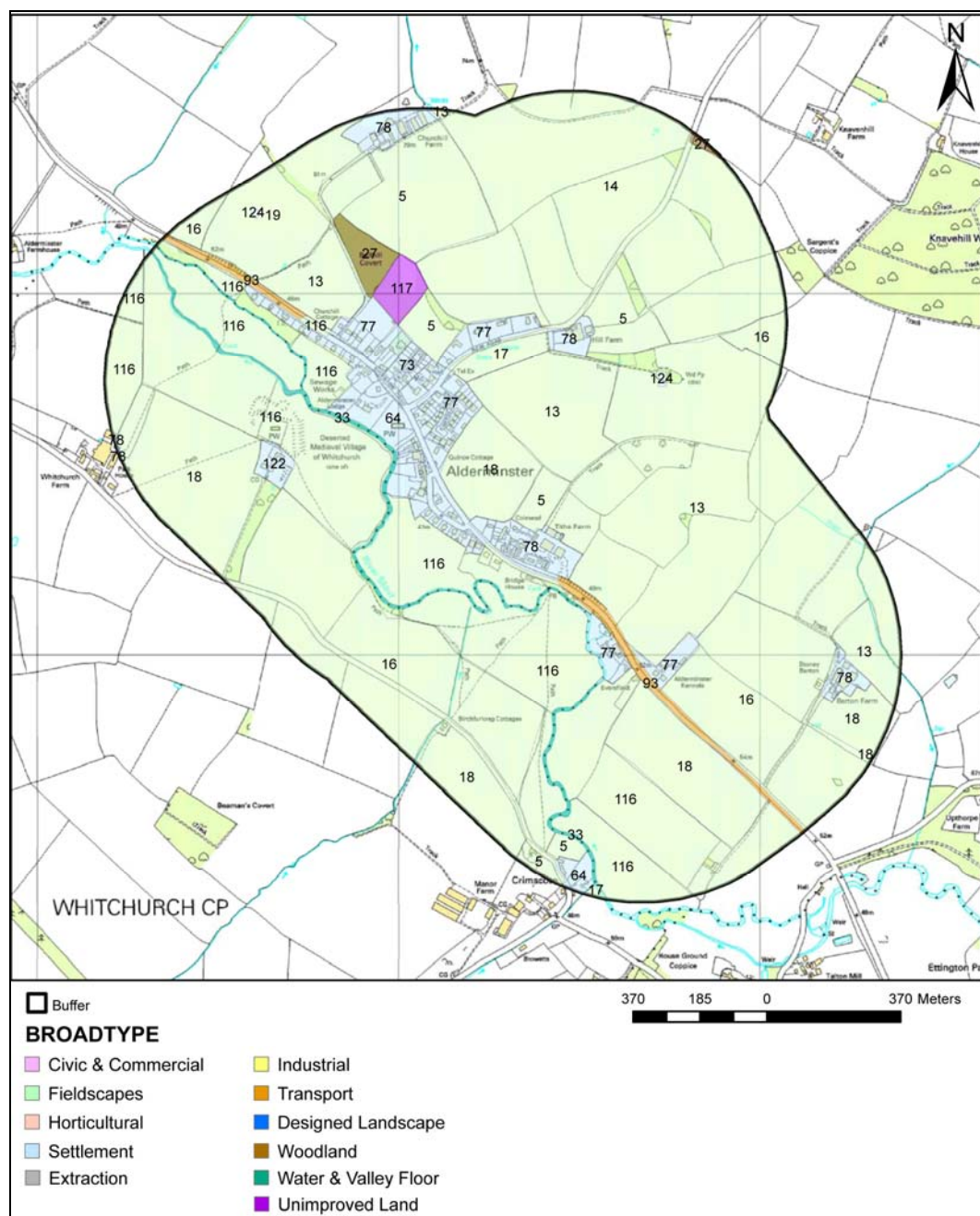


FIGURE 1.3 ALDERMINSTER HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 1.3)

4.1.8 The HLC mapping data shows the historic core of Alderminster bounded by the River Stour in the southwest surrounding by a multi-period fieldscape, with small paddocks and closes suggesting piecemeal enclosure to the north / northeast whilst larger rectilinear fields suggest latter planned enclosure to the south and west. Beaman’s Covert, a historical woodland of unknown origin is marked immediately north of the Alderminster settlement on the map.

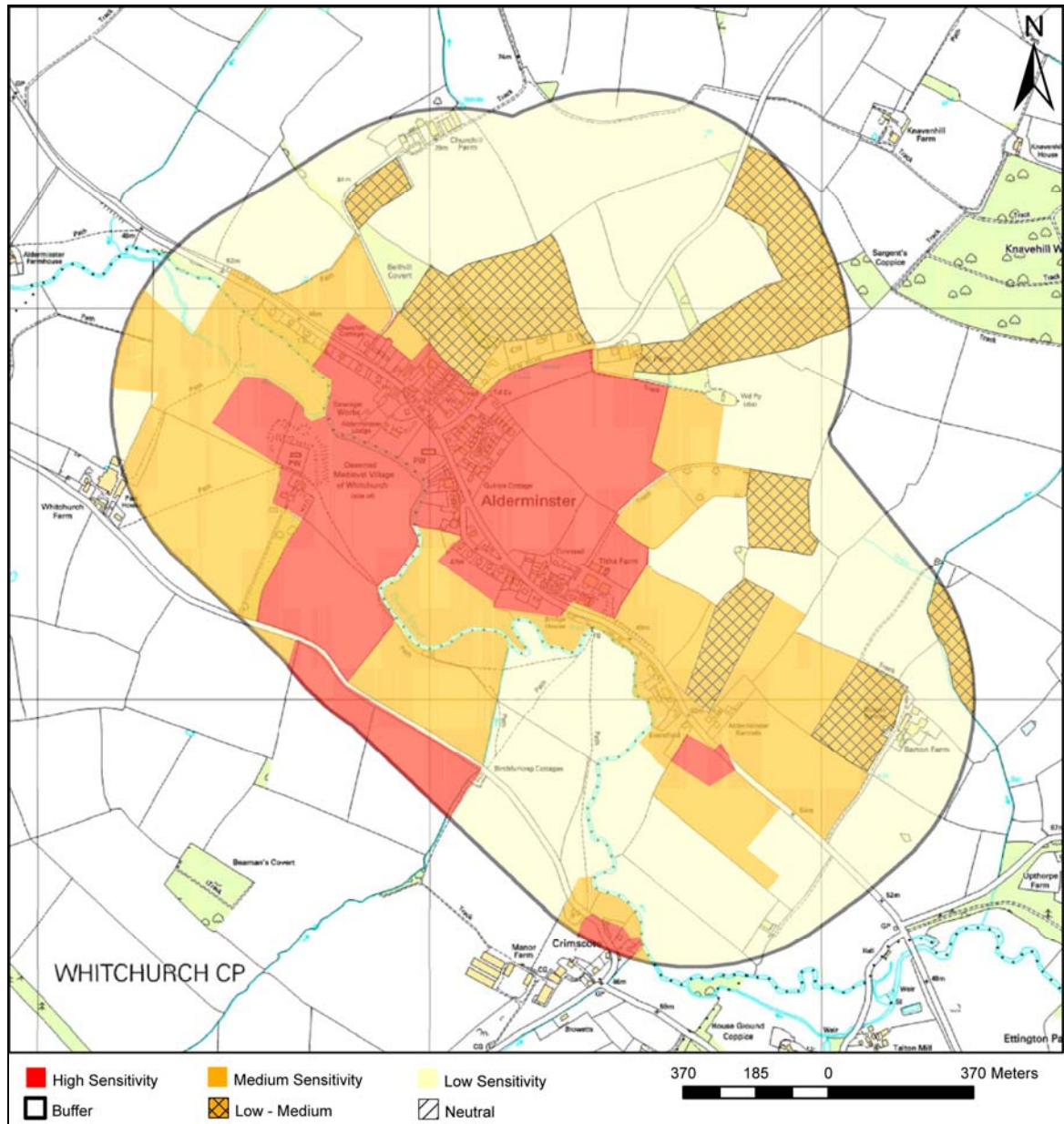


FIGURE 1.4 ALDERMINSTER SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 1.4)

4.1.9 The area around Alderminster contains an archaeological resource that has the capacity to enlighten the history and development of settlement of the area from the Bronze Age to modern times. As such, the area of potential Late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement (ALD 18) to the south of the village, and area of potential Roman settlement to the south (ALD 25) and southeast (ALD 23) are of high sensitivity.

- 4.1.10 There are two main areas of high sensitivity relating to early medieval and medieval activity. The first is the deserted medieval village of Whitchurch, centred on the Grade II* listed Church of St Mary (ALD 2) to the south of the River Stour. The extent of high sensitivity around the historic core has been extended beyond the limit of the historic core as assigned by the WHER. It encompasses an area from the outer edges of the deserted settlements to the north (ALD 35) and southeast (ALD 34) into the centre of the village. Additionally the extent of high sensitivity has been extended to the north of High Meadow (ALD 8), based on the identification of ridge and furrow, on LiDAR survey imagery in adjacent fields, possibly delineating the edge of medieval settlement.
- 4.1.11 Areas of medium sensitivity have been identified to the north, south and east of the historic core based upon the proximity to a known archaeological resource / historic settlement and / or identification of features relating to historic land-use of local significance.
- 4.1.12 Features relating to historic land-use may relate to ridge and furrow which may be of sufficient scale to be significant in its own right, or conceal previously unrecorded archaeological features, have been mapped and designated as low – medium sensitivity. These areas have been identified to the north and east of the village. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As such the archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.1.13 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.1.14 It is highly recommended that consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist at WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.1.15 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In areas of designed landscapes, for example the park (ALD 57) to the west of the village, where the character, state of preservation and significance of the asset can not be defined at this stage, it is recommended that a detailed desk-based assessment includes a site walkover to establish this. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.

- 4.1.16 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.1.17 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.1.18 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the north and east of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity. For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.1.19 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review. Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.1.20 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Listed Buildings

- 4.1.21 Consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.2 HEA 2: Alveston

Introduction

- 4.2.1 Alveston is located within a parish of the same name, c. 3.5km northeast of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 23309 56129. Alveston is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as 'Eanulfestune' in a charter of AD 966; thought to derive from the Old English personal name *Ean(w)ulf* and 'tun' (farm / farmstead) (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.2.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern during the 19th century, with the post-medieval Church of St James in the northern part of the village (near to the supposed site of the early medieval church). Subsequent 20th century development expanded along Alveston Lane to the southwest and Kissing Tree Lane to the southeast of the village's core. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is underlain by bedrock of Mercia Mudstone overlain by Wasperton Sand and Gravels. Alluvial deposits (clay, silt, sand and gravel), associated with the River Avon, are also recorded.

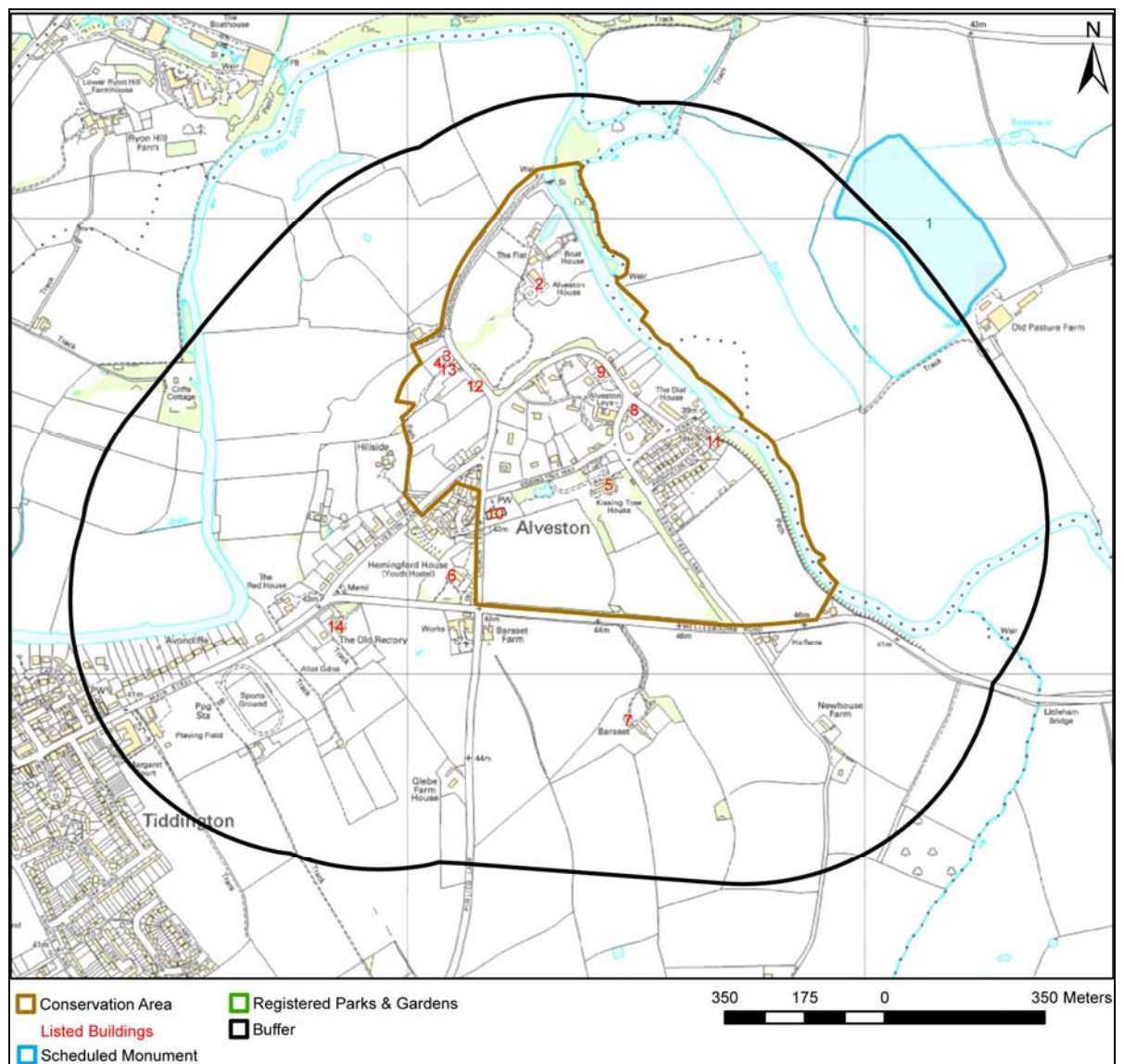


FIGURE 2.1 ALVESTON DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

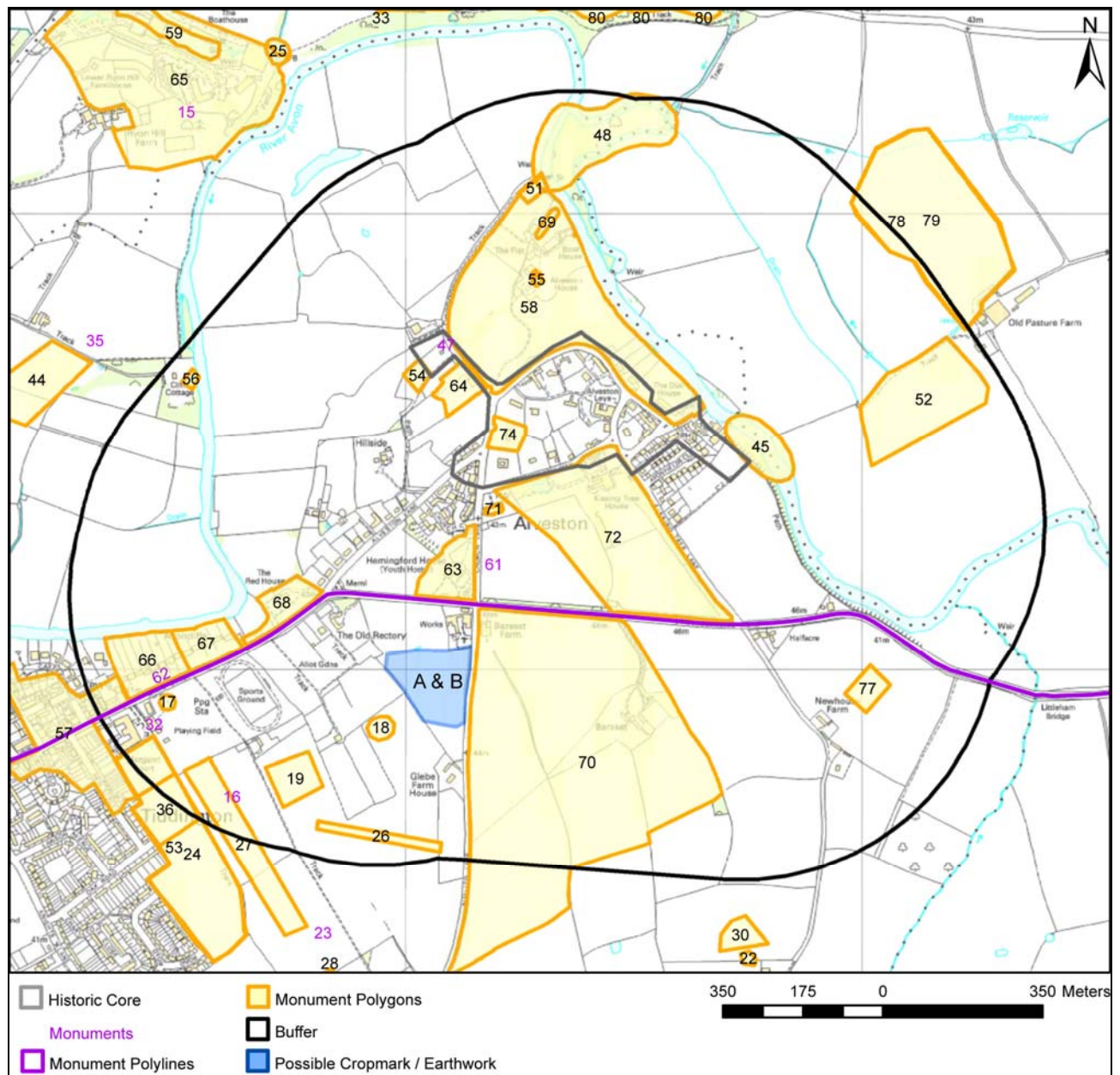


FIGURE 2.2 ALVESTON HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 2.1)

- 4.2.3 One scheduled monument (ALV 1) and 13 listed buildings (ALV 2 – 13) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no registered park and gardens within the study area. The village has a conservation area, as designated by Stratford-on-Avon District Council.
- 4.2.4 Of particular relevance are the scheduled remains of a settlement located approximately 700m to the northeast of the village (ALV 1). The enclosures, linear features and trackways have been identified on aerial photographs and are currently undated, although are purported to be Roman.
- 4.2.5 The listed buildings of significance are the Grade II* former parish Church of St James (ALV 3) located within the north of the historic core. Although built in 1839, the church contains a relocated 12th century tympanum. A number of listed buildings are located outside the historic core, for example Kissing Tree House (ALV 5), Hemingford House (ALV 6), Church of St James (ALV 10) and the Old Rectory (ALV 14).

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 2.2)

- 4.2.6 A total of 68 heritage assets lie within 1km of the village, 33 of which fall within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). Of particular relevance are a series of findspots and possible sites identified on the WHER to the southwest of the village (ALV 16, 17, 18, 19, 24, 26, 17). Although evidence for Romano-British activity is known to the southeast at Tiddington and to the northeast of the village, evidence within the study area is scant. The WHER has identified a number of areas relating to the early medieval and medieval development of the village, notably two possible locations of the ford (recorded as 'Doddanford' in the 10th century) across the River Avon (ALV 45 and 48) and watermill (ALV 51). The Domesday Survey records three mills here; although the location of all of these mills is not known.
- 4.2.7 In the northern part of the village the site of the original Norman church, Alveston Old Church, is located. In the same vicinity as a house platform (ALV 54) indicating possible deserted settlement in this area also. The deserted medieval settlement of Hatton on Avon (ALV 52) also survives to the east of the village.

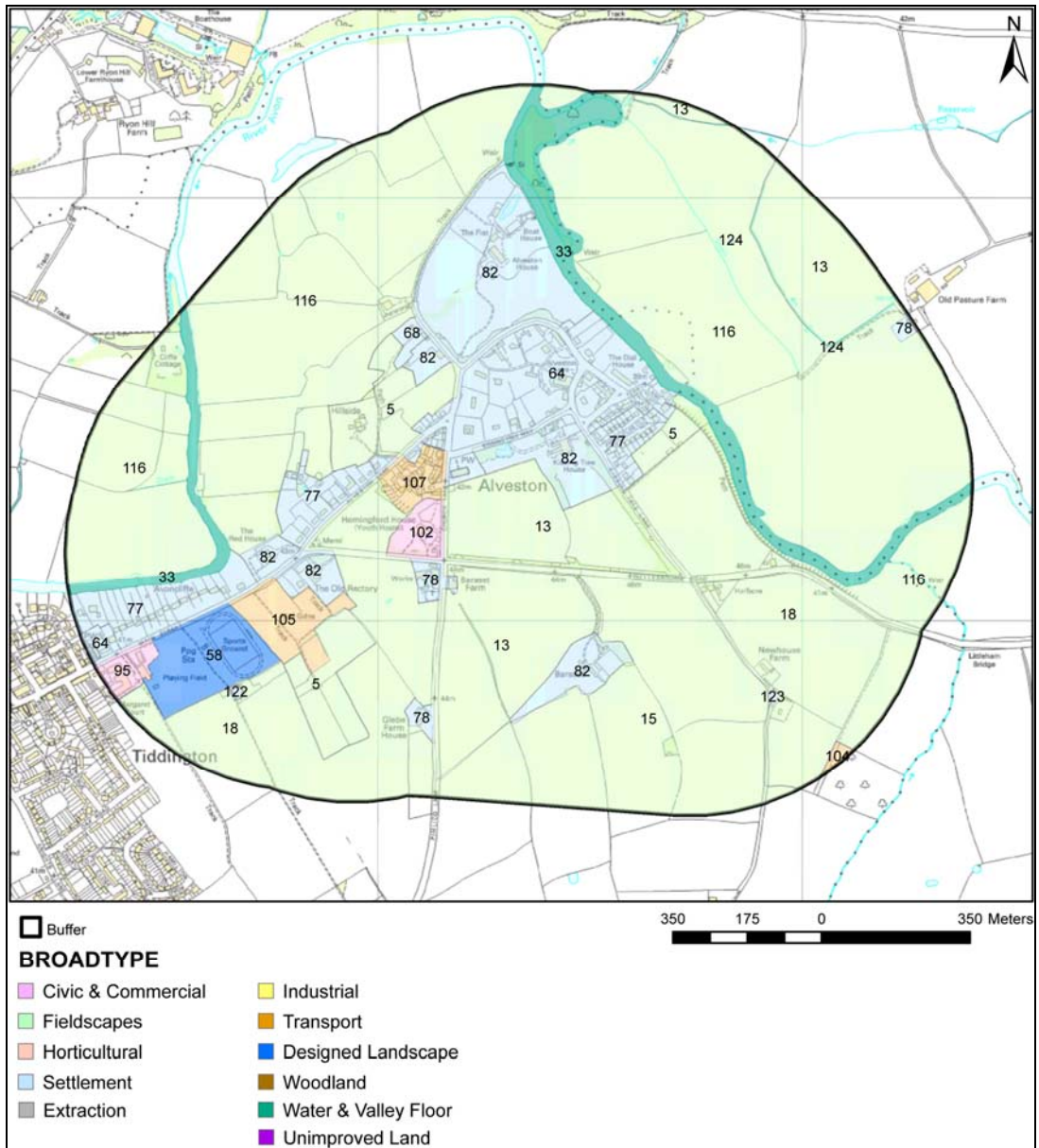


FIGURE 2.3 ALVESTON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 2.2)

- 4.2.8 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 2.2. The features identified were dominated by ridge and furrow, these tended to be found in a band northwest from Alveston indicating that the area enclosed by the River Avon formed part of the agricultural hinterland of the medieval settlement of Alveston. Significantly this area of ridge and furrow does not begin immediately adjacent to the area of early medieval settlement around Old Church of Alveston (ALV 47), possibly suggesting that the area of settlement extends from the site of the Old Church to the east.
- 4.2.9 Two possible square features were identified to the south of the village (ALV A) and (ALV B), in addition to ridge and furrow in the field north of Alveston Farm and southeast of Newhouse Farm. No previously unrecorded features were identified during the appraisal of aerial photographic sources held at WHER.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 2.3)

- 4.2.10 The HLC mapping data shows the surrounding area of the settlement is predominantly surrounded by multi-period fieldscapes, including large irregular fields and planned enclosure suggested to the south, Smaller paddocks and closes (earlier piecemeal enclosure) are located closer to the settlement on the north and southeast. The north and northeast are dominated by floodplains.

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 2.4)

- 4.2.11 The area around Alveston contains areas of high archaeological sensitivity. Considering the archaeological resource chronologically, the area to the southwest of the village contains a number of archaeological findspots and cropmarks indicating possible Neolithic to Iron Age buried remains. Additionally, an area of nationally significant possible Roman enclosure (ALV 1) is located just within the northeast of the study area.
- 4.2.12 The focus for medieval potential is within the historic core and the area around Alveston Old Church (ALV 47) and the two possible early medieval ford and watermill locations (ALV 45 and 48). The area of sensitivity has been extended to the east of Alveston Old Church to include the area of potential evidence based on the LiDAR survey (see 1.2.8). The deserted medieval settlement of Hatton on Avon (ALV 52), to the east of the village, is also of high sensitivity.
- 4.2.13 Areas of medium archaeological sensitivity have been identified based upon the proximity to a known archaeological resource / historic settlement and / or identification of features relating to historic land-use of local significance. It also includes designed landscapes at Hemingford House villa garden (ALV 62), Alveston Lodge villa garden (ALV 64), Baraset House villa garden (ALV 70) and Avonmore villa garden (ALV 72) and the villas of Tiddington (ALV 66 – 68) to the east of the village.
- 4.2.14 Features relating to historic land-use may relate to ridge and furrow which may be of sufficient scale to be significant in its own right, or conceal previously unrecorded archaeological features, have been mapped and designated as low – medium sensitivity. This includes areas of ridge and furrow identified by to the north, east and northeast of the village.
- 4.2.15 Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As such, the archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain.

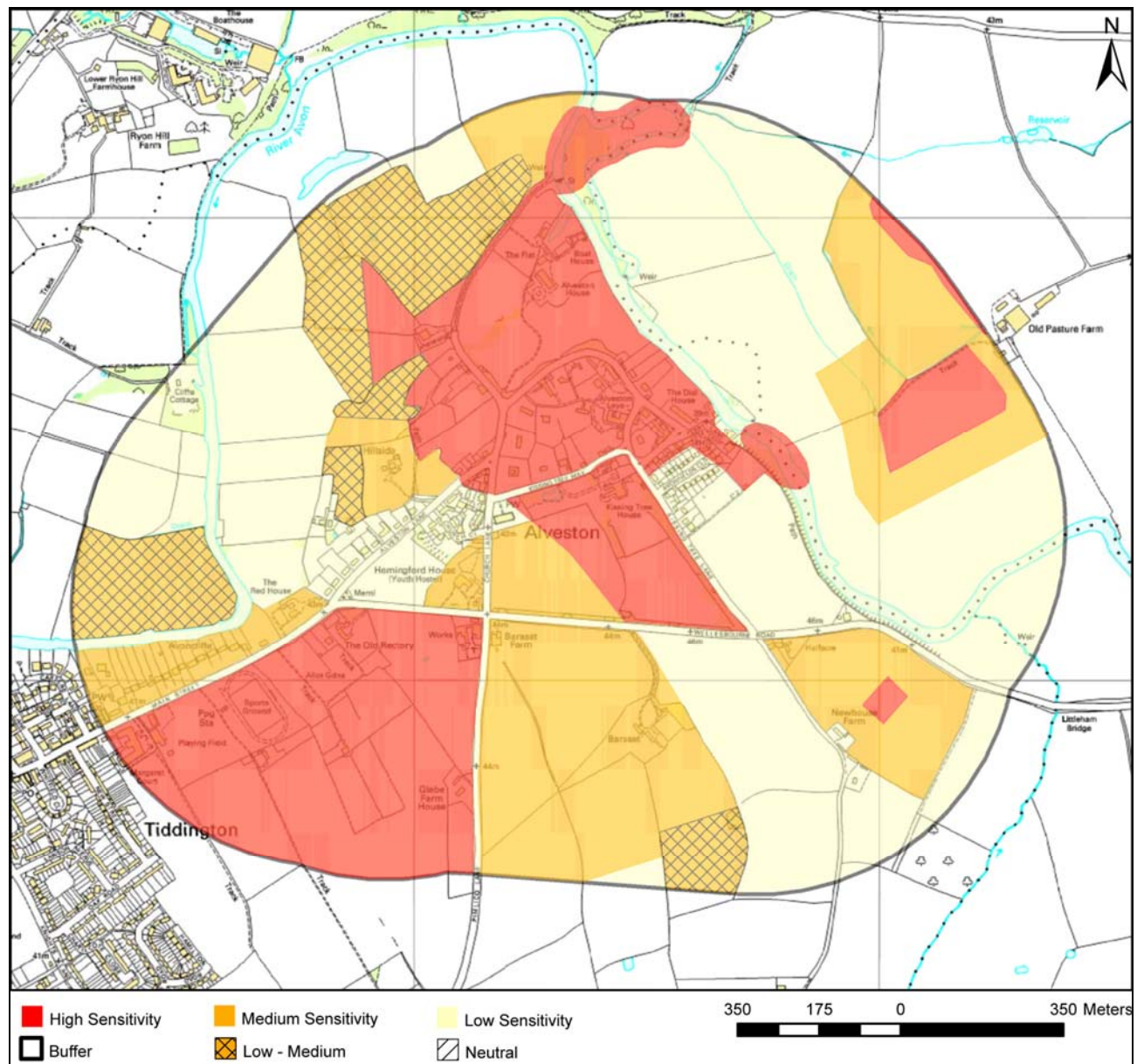


FIGURE 2.4 ALVESTON SENSITIVITY MAP

Conclusions and Recommendations

Scheduled Monument

- 4.2.16 Any works upon, within the extent of, or directly adjacent to the scheduled enclosure (ALV 1), in the first instance, require detailed consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist and English Heritage (as appropriate). Works likely to cause substantial harm to, or loss of, the designated heritage asset are unlikely to be permitted. Should works proceed, Scheduled Monument Consent will be required. Programmes of detailed pre-determination assessment and mitigation works such as open area excavation, strip map and recording and / or *in situ* preservation are likely to be required.
- 4.2.17 Any works in the proximity to the scheduled monument (or large scale / high rise development within which the visual envelope of the monument is likely to fall), will need to consider the potential visual impact upon the setting of the heritage asset. Any pre-determination assessment will need to include detailed site visits and an assessment of views from and towards the affected assets; an appraisal of

the asset's form, function, nature and importance; and an assessment of the likely form and extent of the proposed development.

High Sensitivity

- 4.2.18 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.2.19 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.2.20 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In areas of designed landscapes where the character, state of preservation and significance of the asset can not be defined at this stage, it is recommended that a detailed desk-based assessment includes a site walkover. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.2.21 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.2.22 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.2.23 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the north, west and south of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.2.24 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required

(dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.

- 4.2.25 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.2.26 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.2.27 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

- 4.2.28 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.3 HEA 3: Bearley

Introduction

- 4.3.1 Bearley is located within a parish of the same name, c. 3.5km north of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 18300 60620. Bearley is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as 'Burlei' in 1086; thought to derive from the Old English 'burh' (a defended place) and 'leah' (clearing), although this is uncertain (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.3.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern during the 19th century focused around the 12th century church and manor house. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded to the southeast and west of the village's core. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is underlain by bedrock of Mercia Mudstone, with superficial deposits of mid-Pleistocene glacial till to the east / southeast and glacial head deposits (clay, silt, sand and gravel) to the northeast.

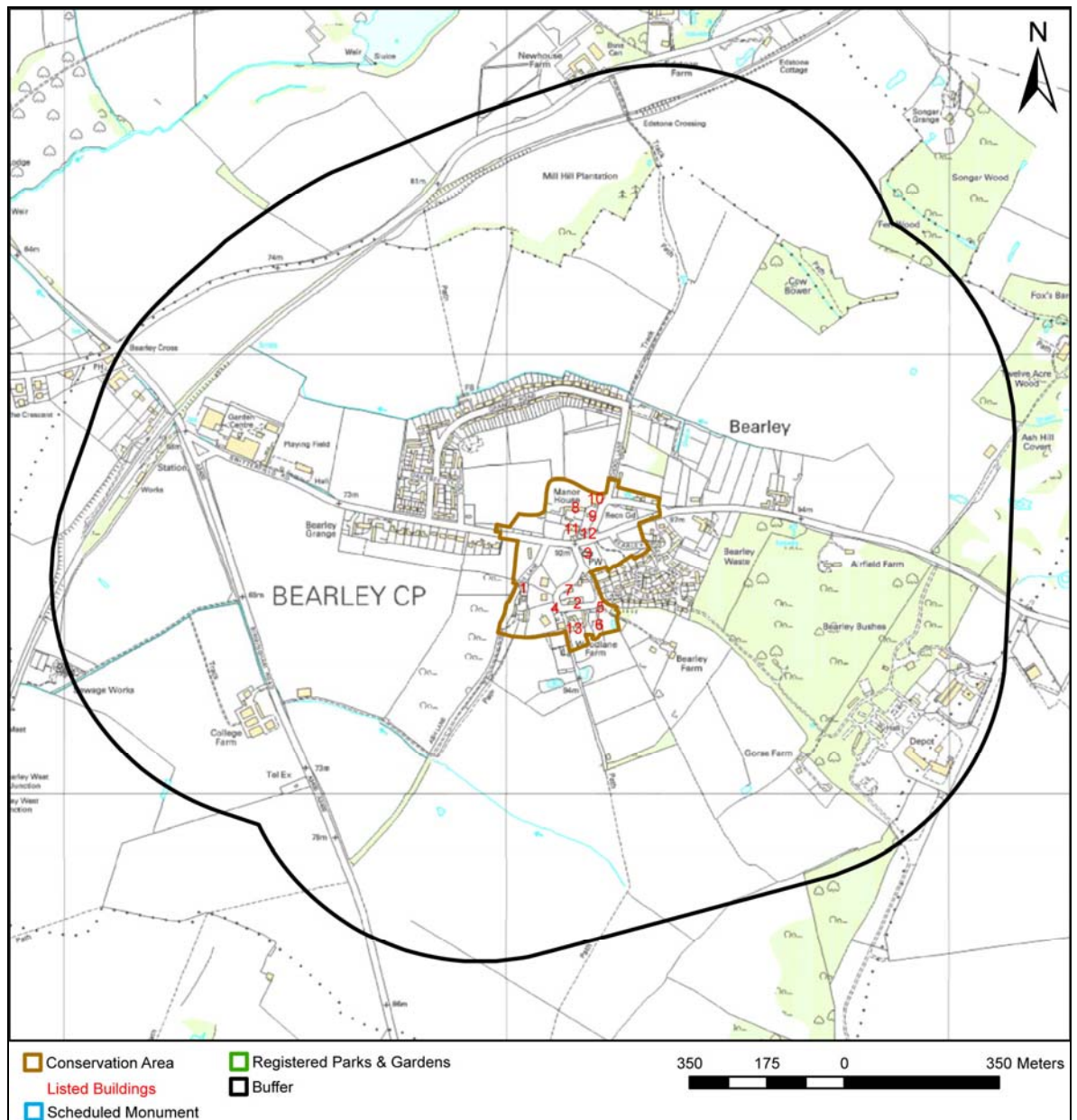


FIGURE 3.1 BEARLEY DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

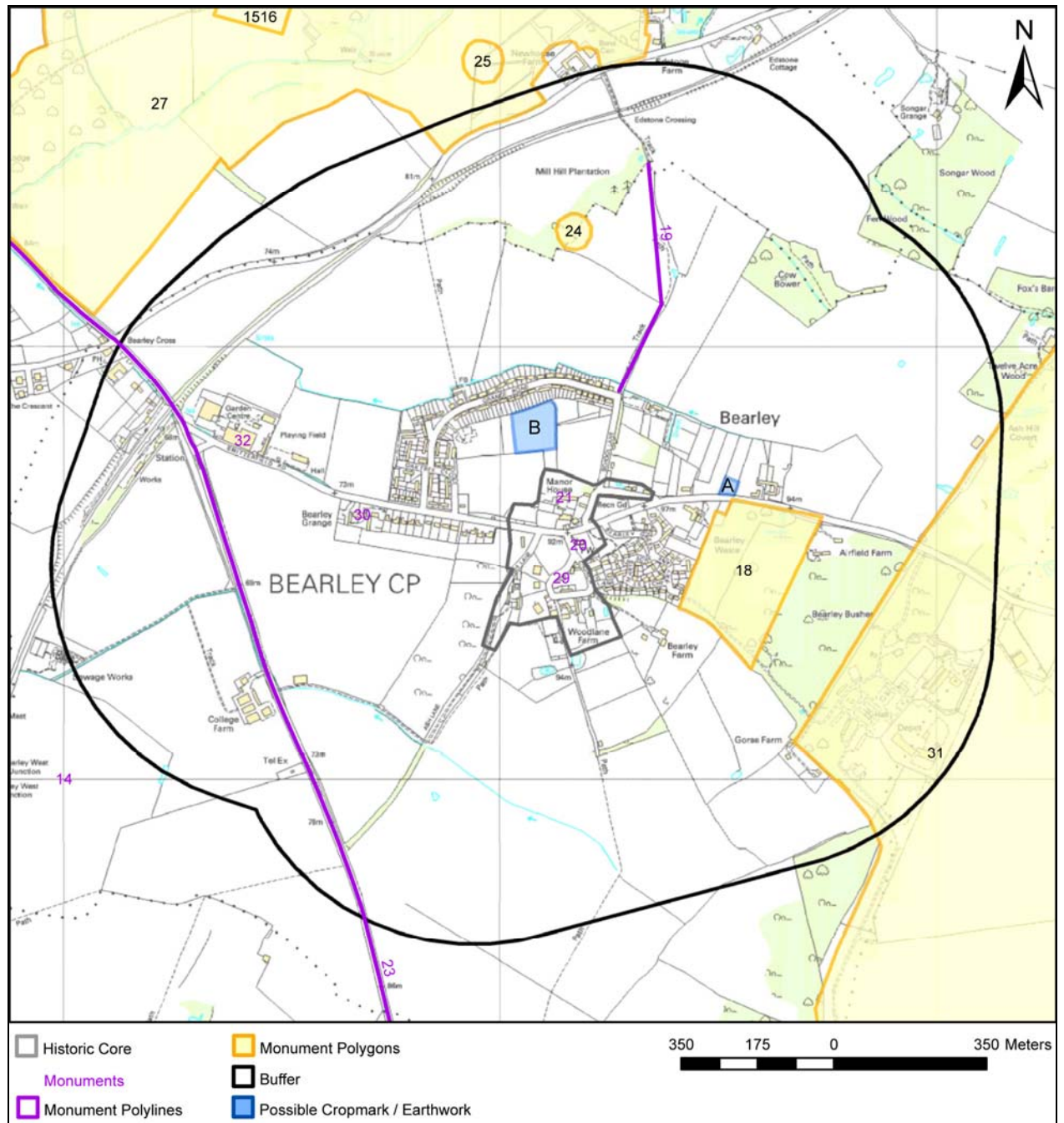


FIGURE 3.2 BEARLEY HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 3.1)

- 4.3.3 A total of 13 Grade II listed buildings (BEA 1 – 13) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area.
- 4.3.4 The village is a designated conservation area and all the listed buildings fall within this. The Church of St Mary (BEA 3) has 12th century origins and represents the earliest surviving monument within the village. There are good examples of 17th century vernacular architecture in addition to the Stone House (BEA 6) and Bearley Manor and adjoining barn (BEA 8) which may have pre-16th century origins.

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 3.2)

4.3.5 A total of 19 heritage assets lie within 1km of the village, 12 of which fall within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). These include medieval to post-medieval ridge and furrow at Bearley Bushes (BEA 18) and post-medieval features such as the windmill at Mill Hill Plantation (BEA 24) and Bearley Mill (BEA 32) to the west of the village. RAF Snitterfield (BEA 31), which opened as a satellite airfield to Church Lawford in 1943, falls within the study area to the east of the village.

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 3.2)

4.3.6 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 3.2. LiDAR survey imagery identified ridge and furrow to the north of the village and one field to the south by Bearley Farm. Additionally a possible square platform was identified to the north of Bearley Road (BEA A) and a possible circular feature in the field north of Manor House (BEA B). No previously unrecorded features were identified during the appraisal of aerial photographic sources held at the WHER.

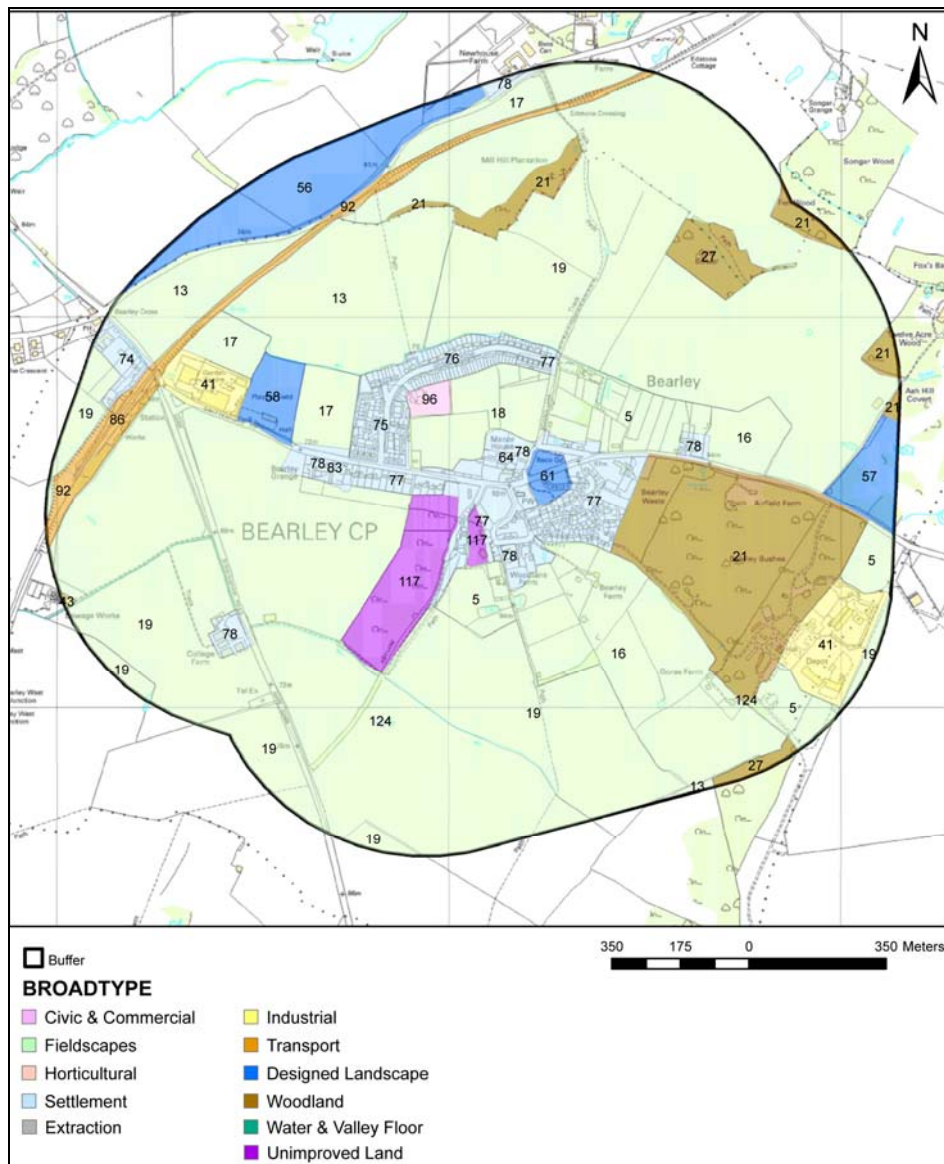


FIGURE 3.3 BEARLEY HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 3.3)

4.3.7 The HLC mapping data shows the majority of the study area is covered by multi-period fieldscapes, with small paddocks and closes (piecemeal enclosure on the eastern end of the village), and larger irregular-planned enclosure to the west. Large post-war fields are suggested in the south, southwest and north of the study area. A large area of ancient woodland is indicated to the east of the village and a smaller pocket on the north.

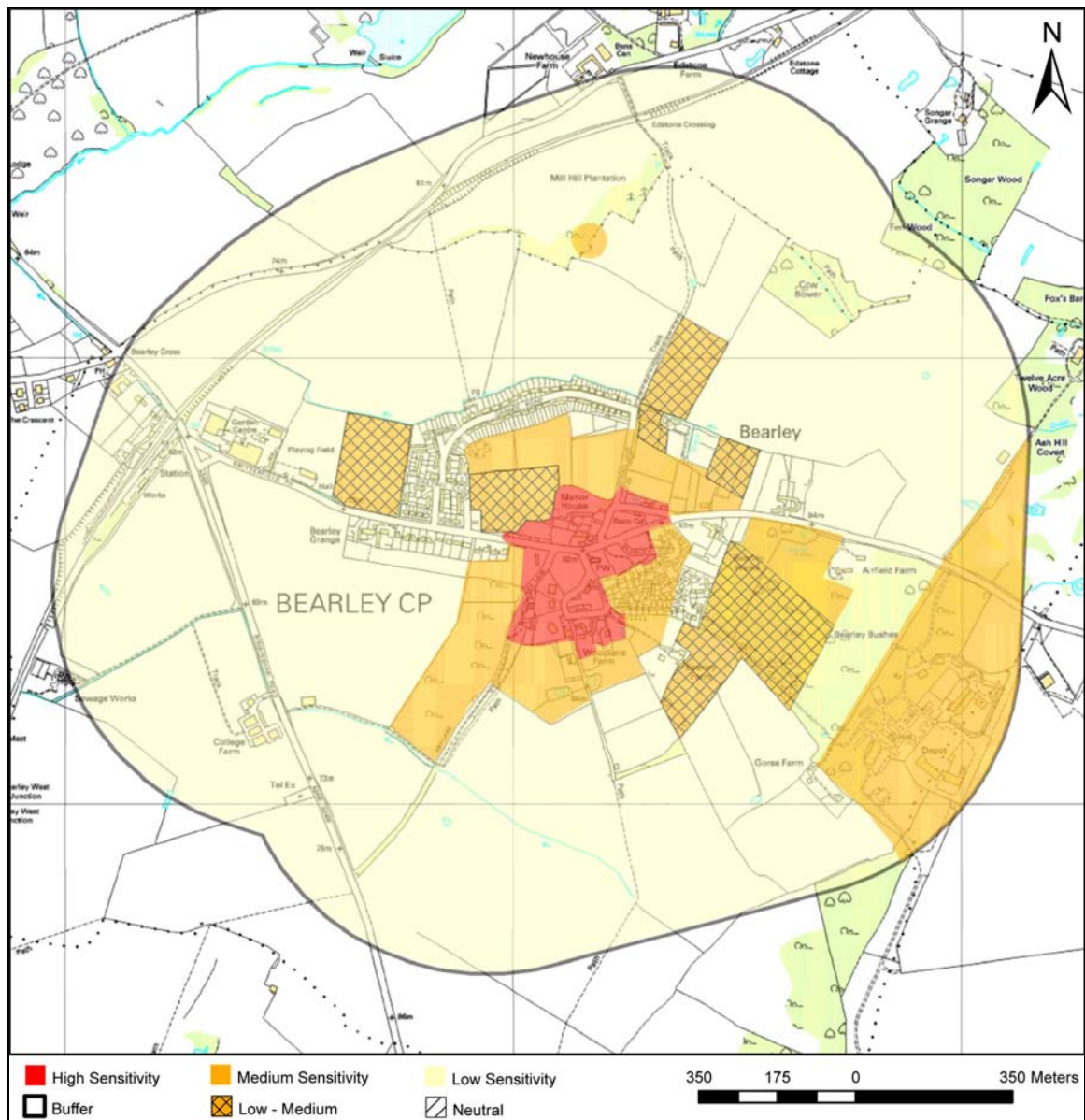


FIGURE 3.4 BEARLEY SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 3.4)

4.3.8 The principal area of high archaeological sensitivity at Bearley relates to the extent of the known historic settlement at the village. This has incorporated the extent of the medieval settlement (BEA 17), as defined by the WHER and the designated conservation area (as defined by SDC).

4.3.9 Areas of medium sensitivity have been identified where the surrounding evidence suggests the potential for significant archaeology or archaeology of unknown nature and extent, in the area around the medieval settlement and beyond the immediate fringe of the settlement to include the

possible circular feature identified from LiDAR imagery (BEA B). The windmill at Mill Hill Plantation (BEA 21) and the area of RAF Snitterfield (BEA 31) have also been assigned medium sensitivity.

- 4.3.10 Areas of low – medium sensitivity identify areas of ridge and furrow recorded during consultation with LiDAR survey and aerial photography sources. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As such the archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.3.11 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.3.12 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.3.13 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.3.14 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.3.15 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.3.16 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the north and southeast of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.

- 4.3.17 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.3.18 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.3.19 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.3.20 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

- 4.3.21 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.4 HEA 4: Bishops Itchington

Introduction

- 4.4.1 Bishops Itchington is located within the parish of the same name, c. 19km east of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR: SP 38842 57619. Bishops Itchington is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as '*Icetone*' in 1086; thought to derive from the Old English '*tun*' (farm / farmstead) and relating to the River Itchen, which flows northwards through the parish (Gover et al 1970). The '*bishop*' prefix is later in date and probably refers to the grant of the manor to the Bishop of Coventry in AD 1259. Historically the present village contained the two manors of Upper Itchington and Lower Itchington.
- 4.4.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern during the 19th century. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded to the northeast and south of the village core. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is underlain by bedrock of Charmouth Mudstone with an area of Rugby Limestone in the northern part of the village. No superficial deposits are recorded for the majority of the village, however glacial till (mid-Pleistocene) is recorded to the west and alluvium (clay, silt, sand and gravel), associated with the River Itchen, is recorded to the east.

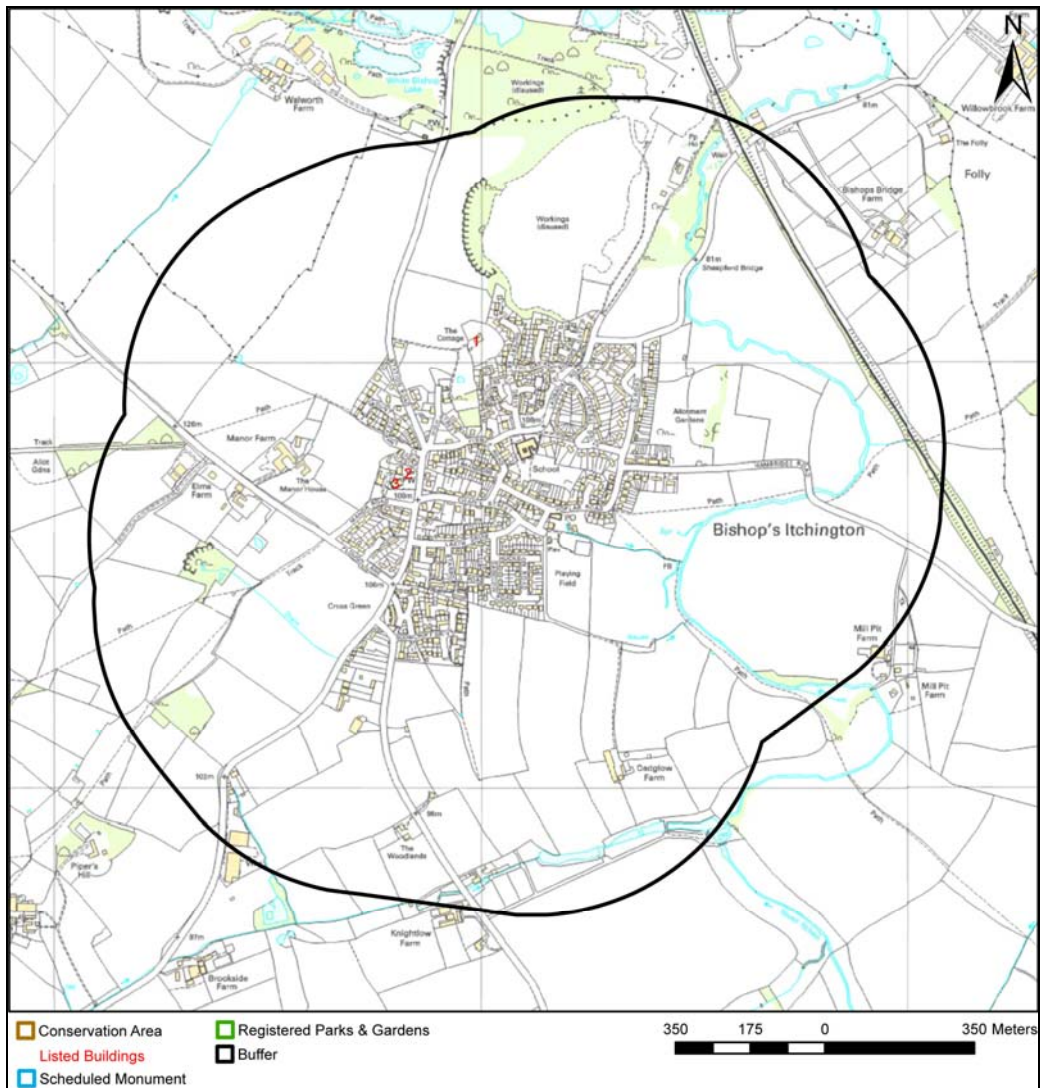


FIGURE 4.1 BISHOPS ITCHINGTON DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

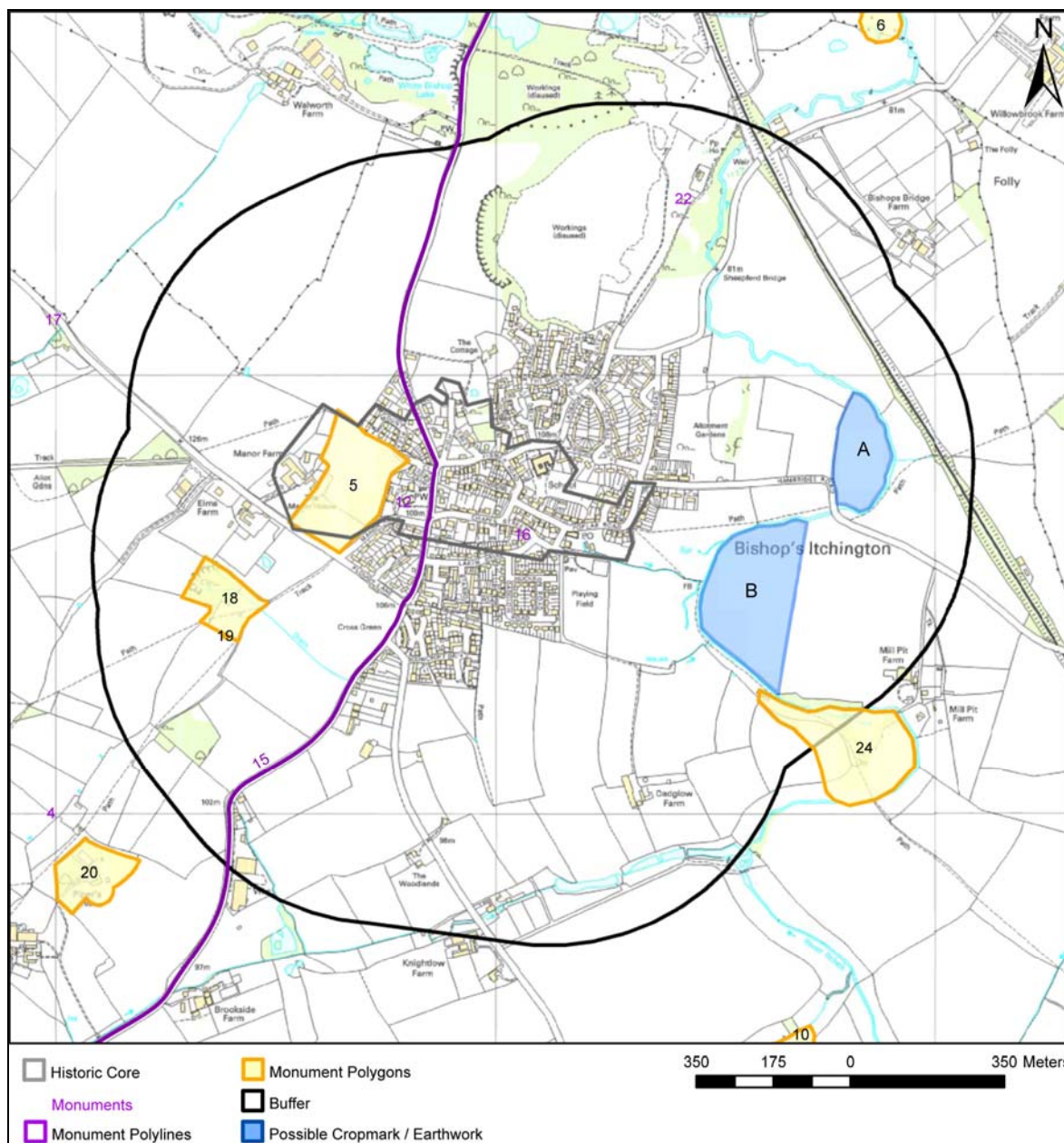


FIGURE 4.2 BISHOPS ITCHINGTON HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 4.1)

- 4.4.3 A total of three listed buildings (BIS 1 – 3) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area and the village does not lie within a conservation area.
- 4.4.4 Of significance is the Grade II* listed Cottage (BIS 1) by C.F.A. Voysey on Station Road.

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 4.2)

- 4.4.5 A total of 21 heritage assets lie within 1km of the village of which eight fall within the 500m study area. Of particular significance is the area to the east of the village which has been identified as the area deserted in the medieval period (BIS 5).

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 4.2)

- 4.4.6 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 4.2.
- 4.4.7 The LiDAR coverage was only partial, however areas of ridge and furrow were identified to the east of the River Itchen. A brief appraisal of online aerial photographic evidence identified well-defined ridge and furrow to the south and west of the deserted medieval village and a series of cropmarks at the bend of the River Itchen to the east (BIS A), which may represent settlement activity. A circular feature was also identified to the east of the Itchen, southeast from the site, from the WHER aerial photographic sources (BIS B).

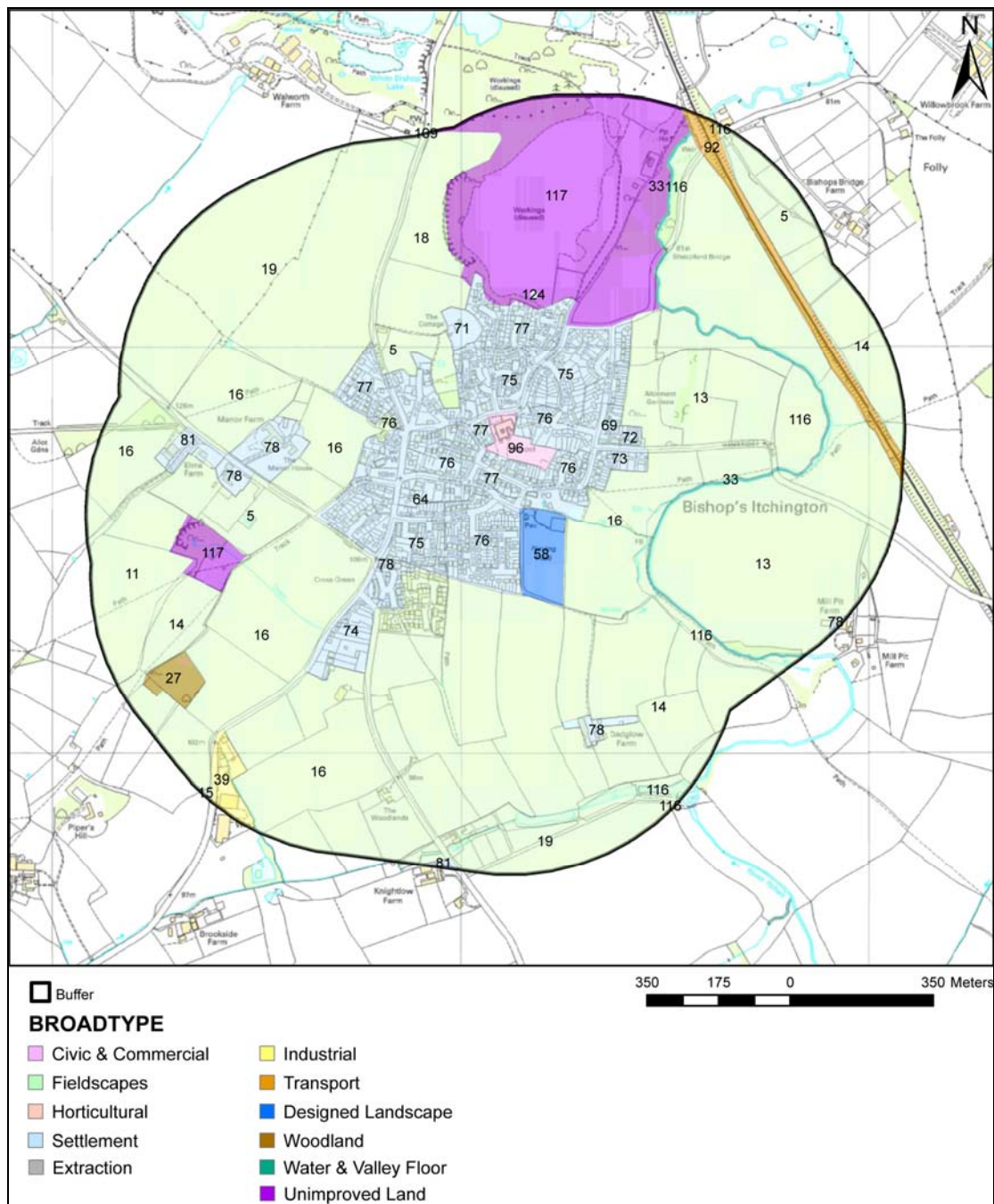


FIGURE 4.3 BISHOPS ITCHINGTON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 4.3)

4.4.8 The HLC mapping data suggests a large settlement core, which has expanded over time into the area of historic farmsteads on the west and south. Areas of planned enclosure are shown to the southwest with earlier piecemeal enclosure to the southeast. Large post-war fields are shown in the northwest of the study area. The area north of the modern village, now unimproved scrubland, was previously occupied by Harbury Lime works and quarry. The area east of modern Bishop's Itchington is occupied by the River Itchen and its floodplain.

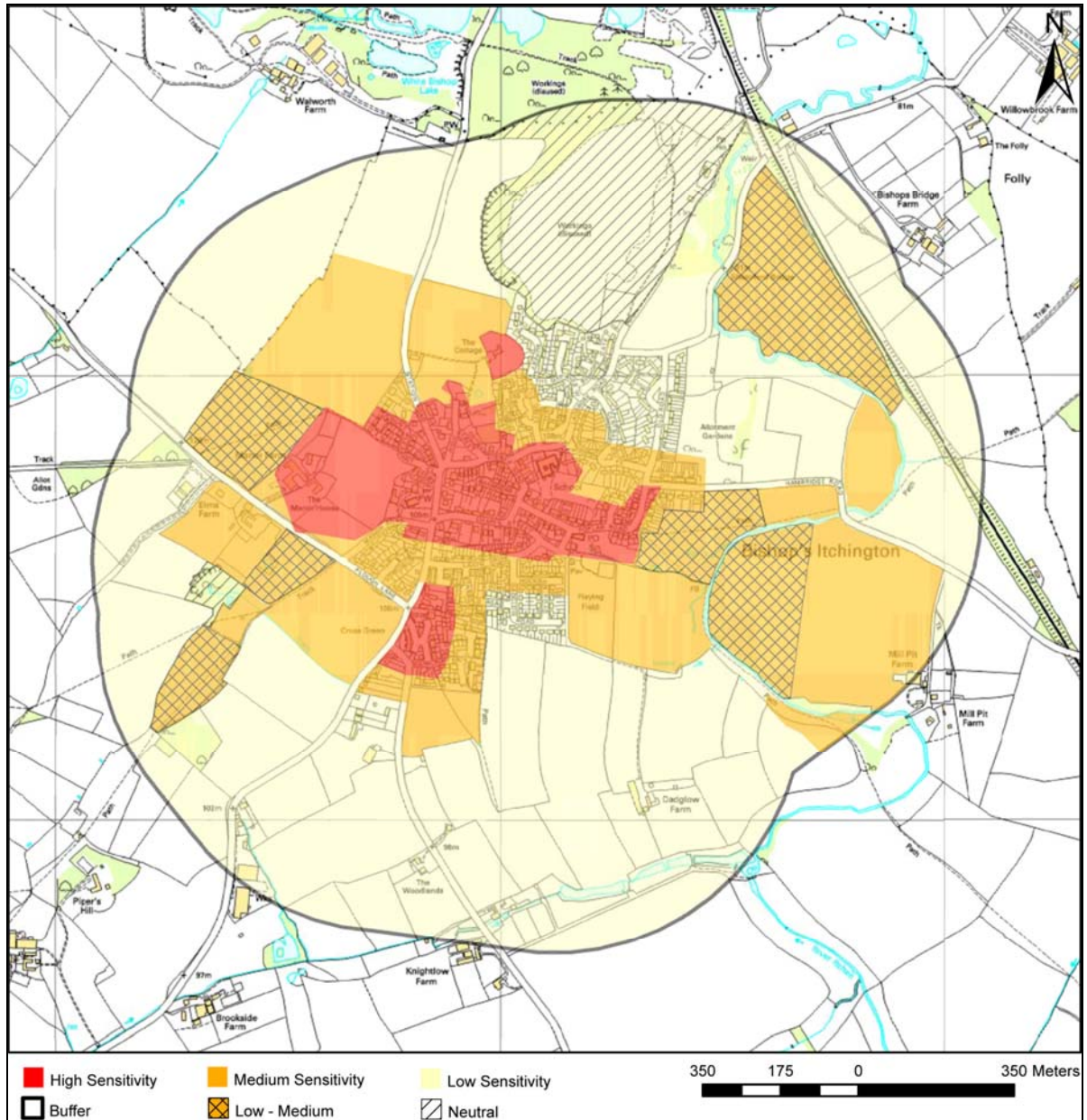


FIGURE 4.4 BISHOPS ITCHINGTON SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 4.4)

4.4.9 The principal area of high sensitivity within Bishop's Itchington relates to the extent of the medieval to post-medieval settlement, in particular the area of earthworks to the east of the village which relate to the deserted settlement. Two further areas of high sensitivity have been identified; the area around Cross Green to the south, which is shown on the first edition Ordnance Survey and may have earlier origins, and the area around the Grade II* listed Cottage to the north of the village.

- 4.4.10 Areas of medium sensitivity have been identified within proximity to the historic settlement, including the fields to the east of the village. The cropmarks identified at the bend of the River Itchen may relate to earlier settlement activity (BEA A) and have been assigned medium sensitivity. An area of medium sensitivity has been assigned to the area around the post-medieval brickworks (BEA 18). The northern half, however, is marked as a quarry so the sensitivity in this part is considered neutral.
- 4.4.11 Features relating to historic land-use may relate to ridge and furrow which may be of sufficient scale to be significant in its own right, or conceal previously unrecorded archaeological features, have been mapped and designated as low – medium sensitivity. This includes areas to the east, south and west of the village and the area identified as (BEA B). Within this area ridge and furrow was predominately identified, with a small possible circular feature identified during this assessment. As the feature is a lone feature, surrounded by ridge and furrow it is assigned a low – medium sensitivity.
- 4.4.12 With the exception of the blue lias limestone quarry to the north of the village and a quarry to the southwest of the village, which are considered to have neutral archaeological sensitivity due to possible previous truncation, the archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological sensitivity in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.4.13 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.4.14 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.4.15 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.4.16 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.

4.4.17 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

4.4.18 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the east and west of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.

4.4.19 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.

4.4.20 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.4.21 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.

4.4.22 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Listed Buildings

4.4.23 Consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.5 HEA 5: Brailes (Upper & Lower)

Introduction

- 4.5.1 Upper and Lower Brailes are two hamlets located within a parish of the same name, c. 20km southeast of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 31497 39231. Brailes is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as 'Brailes' in 1086; thought to derive from the Celtic elements 'bre' (Hill) and 'les' or 'lis' (court, palace, residence of a chieftain) (Gover et al 1970), possibly suggesting a pre-early medieval origin; although this is uncertain.
- 4.5.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a linear settlement pattern during the 19th century, although the settlement pattern at Lower Brailes has a closer distribution than that at Upper Brailes. The mapping shows that much of the peripheries of both hamlets were occupied by orchards. Subsequent 20th century development has centered on the junction of Sutton Lane and the High Street. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is underlain by bedrock of Charmouth Mudstone with Dyrham Formation (siltstone, mudstone interbedded) to the southwest and northeast of Upper Brailes. No superficial deposits are recorded with the exception of an alluvial deposit associated with a tributary of the River Stour in Lower Brailes.

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 5.1)

- 4.5.3 A total of one scheduled monument and 41 listed buildings (BRA 1 – 42) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). Lower Brailes is a designated conservation area. There are no registered park and gardens within the study area.
- 4.5.4 The scheduled monuments relates to the remains of the medieval Castle Hill Motte (BRA 1) which lies to the east of Upper Brailes. Of the 41 listed buildings within Upper and Lower Brailes, the Church of St George is Grade I listed and the Old Rectory Farmhouse and attached Roman Catholic Chapel of Saint Peter and Saint Paul is Grade II* listed. The remaining buildings are Grade II listed.

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 5.2)

- 4.5.5 A total of 54 heritage assets lie within the 1km of the village. The WHER records a number of high status prehistoric findspots within the 1km study area, for example a Bronze Age palstave and an Iron Age brooch. Additionally settlement activity has been recorded, including a possible Bronze Age pit alignment (BRA 47) and a possible prehistoric ditch (BRA 50) during separate archaeological investigations at Upper Brailes and a possible Neolithic long barrow (BRA 45) to the north of the study area.
- 4.5.6 Romano-British ceramics and coins have been found within the study area and two areas of Romano-British settlement have been identified in close proximity, to the north, of Lower Brailes.
- 4.5.7 Once two discrete villages, the extent of the medieval settlements at Upper and Lower Brailes is illustrated in the WHER. In addition to the scheduled remains of the original medieval motte (BRA 1 / 74), remains of the deserted medieval village of Upper Brailes (BRA 73) survive as earthworks in the north of the modern village. The extent of the medieval settlement of Lower Brailes (BRA 72) is similarly mapped which is centred on the Church of St George which has medieval origins. The WHER also records the medieval saltway (BRA 69), which runs from Twyford, north of Evesham, through Shipston and Brailes and beyond.

4.5.8 The WHER records 16 sites relating to the post-medieval and imperial development of the village and surrounding area, including designed gardens and buildings and industrial activity, for example brick kilns (BRA 96).

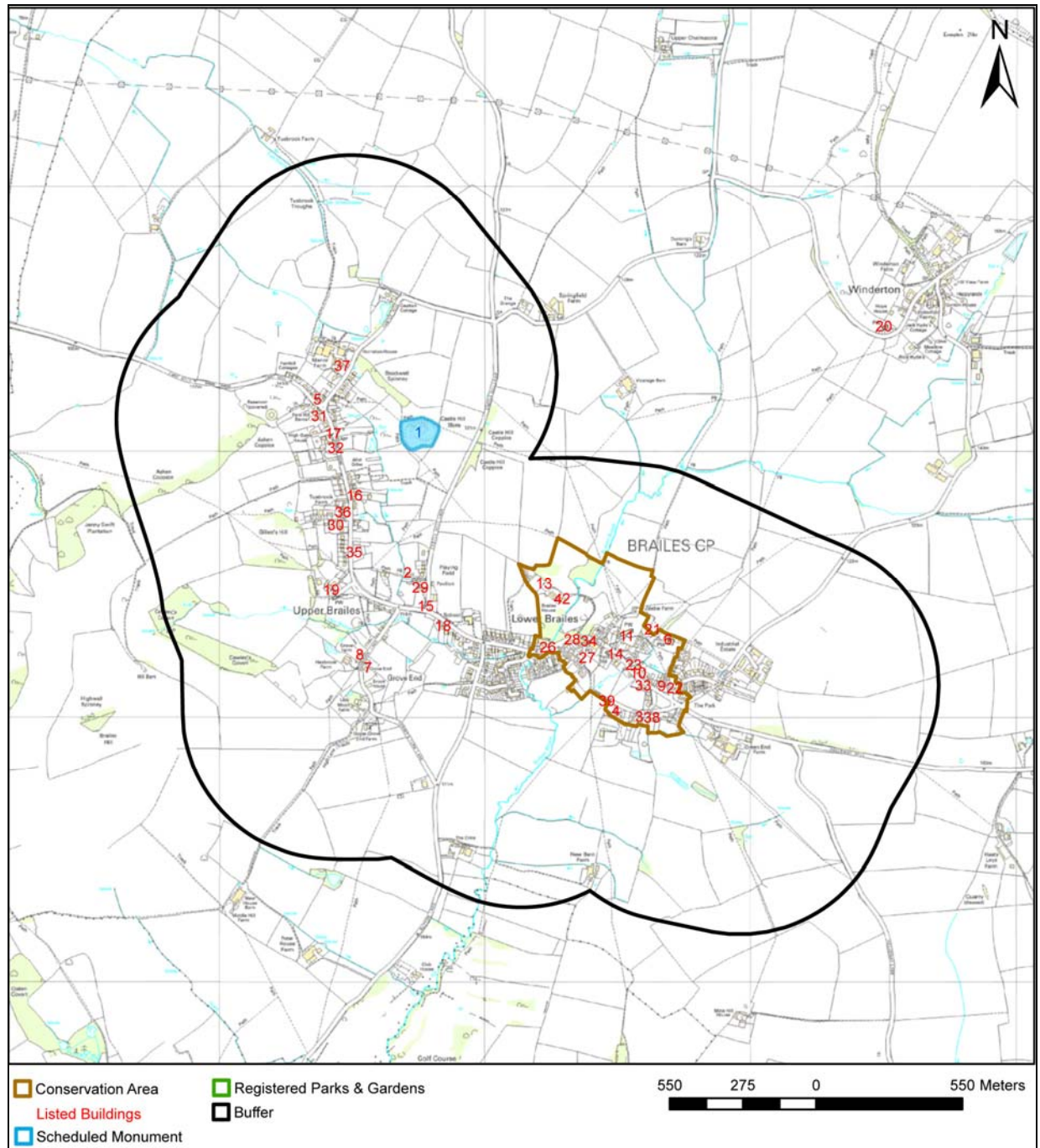


FIGURE 5.1 BRAILES DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 5.2)

- 4.5.9 Upper and Lower Brailes is not covered by LiDAR survey imagery, held by the WHER.
- 4.5.10 The aerial photographic resource for Upper and Lower Brailes is extensive and illustrates the earthworks of the deserted settlements, and Roman settlement sites well. No earthworks or cropmarks outside the areas covered by the Historic Environment Record were identified.

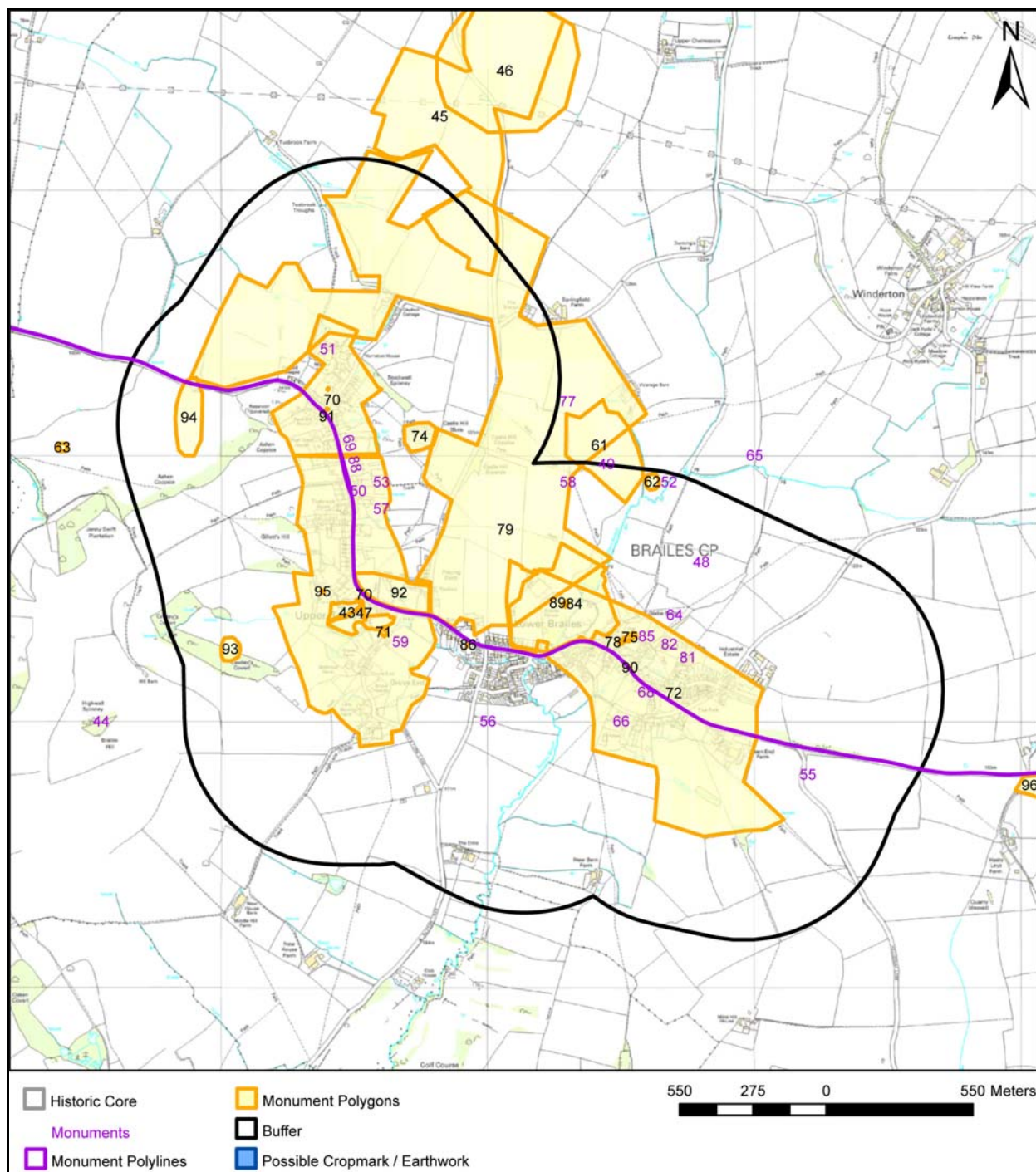


FIGURE 5.2 BRAILES HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 5.3)

4.5.11 The HLC mapping data shows that the area outside the historic core is primarily formed by large fieldscapes indicative of planned and piecemeal enclosure. The exception to this is an area of surviving early woodland to the west of Upper Brailes.

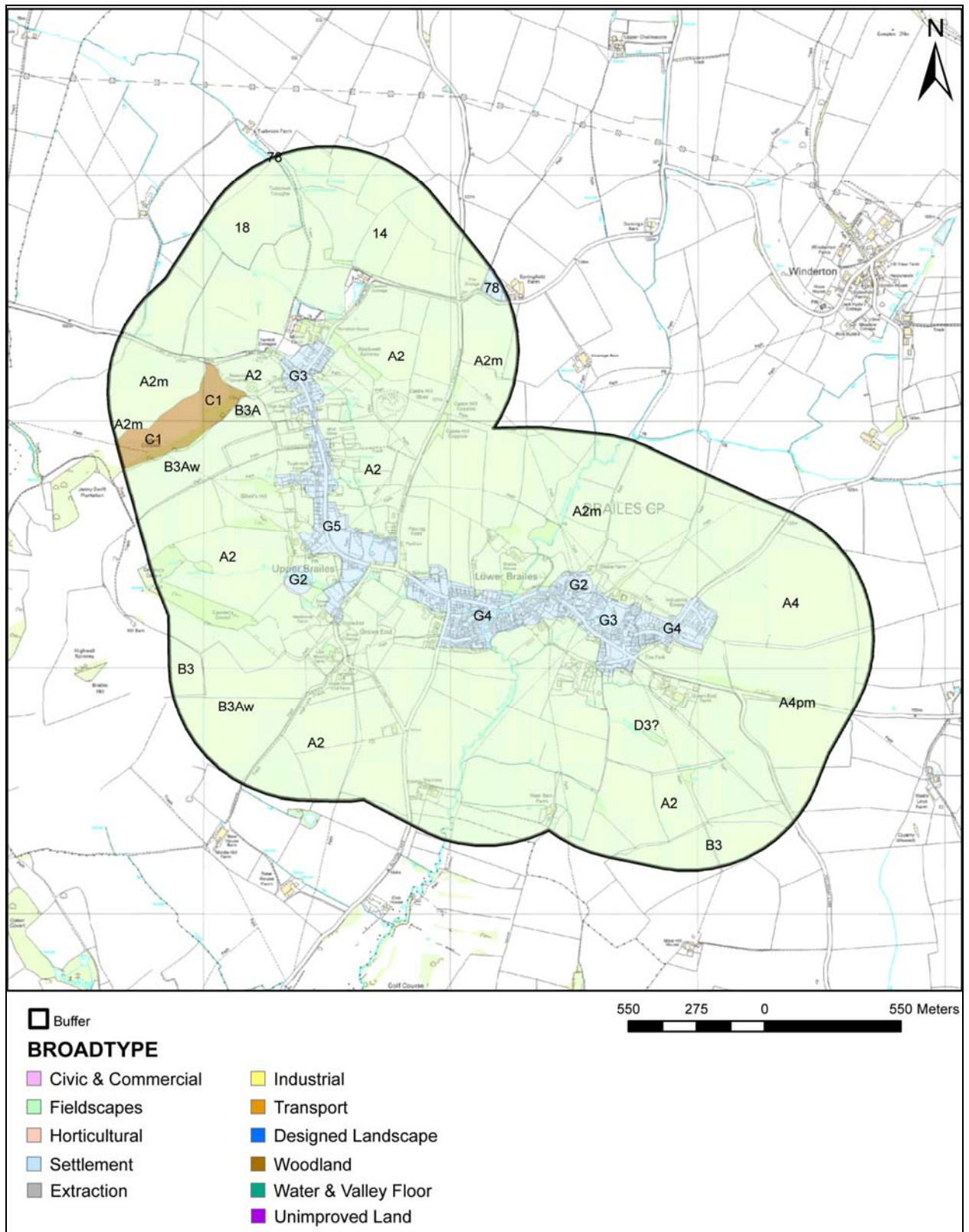


FIGURE 5.3 BRAILES HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

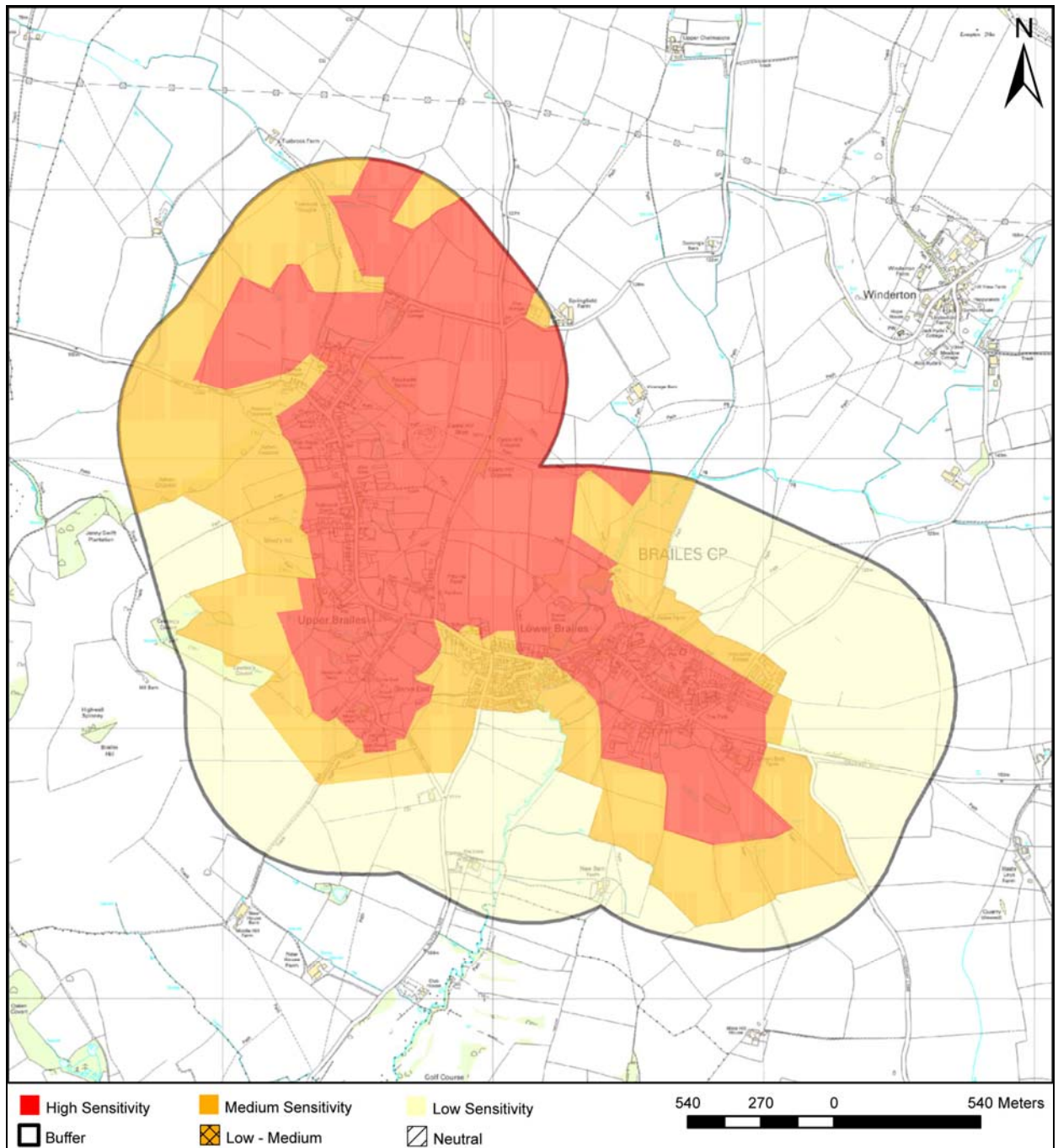


FIGURE 5.4 BRAILES SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 5.4)

- 4.5.12 The archaeological resource of Lower and Upper Brailes has the potential to reveal settlement activity within the area from the prehistoric to the modern period. As such the area of high sensitivity within the village is considerable.
- 4.5.13 The full extent of the medieval settlements, as defined by the WHER is considered high, in addition to the scheduled Motte (BRA 1). The area between the medieval settlement and the Motte is also considered to be of high sensitivity as there is high potential for previously unrecorded early medieval to medieval features within this area. The area of ridge and furrow recorded on the WHER (BRA 79) is also considered to have high sensitivity as it has been assessed as being of national importance

by the English Heritage funded 'Turning the Plough' project. The area of potential Roman settlement to the north of Lower Brailes is also considered to be of high sensitivity.

- 4.5.14 Areas of medium archaeological sensitivity have been identified in proximity to the historic settlements; such the areas of the fringes of the areas of known archaeology (e.g. the areas of high sensitivity).
- 4.5.15 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological sensitivity in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Scheduled Monument

- 4.5.16 Any works upon, within the extent of, or directly adjacent to the scheduled Castle Hill Motte (BRA 1) will, in the first instance, require detailed consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist and English Heritage (as appropriate). Works likely to cause substantial harm to, or loss of, the designated heritage asset are unlikely to be permitted. Should works proceed, Scheduled Monument Consent will be required. Programmes of detailed pre-determination assessment and mitigation works such as open area excavation, strip map and recording and / or *in situ* preservation are likely to be required.
- 4.5.17 Any works in the proximity to the Castle Hill Motte (BRA 1) (or large scale / high rise development within which the visual envelope of the monument is likely to fall), will need to consider the potential visual impact upon the setting of the heritage asset. Any pre-determination assessment will need to include detailed site visits and an assessment of views from and towards the affected assets; an appraisal of the asset's form, function, nature and importance; and an assessment of the likely form and extent of the proposed development.

High Sensitivity

- 4.5.18 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.5.19 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.5.20 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture

of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.

- 4.5.21 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.5.22 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Low Sensitivity

- 4.5.23 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.5.24 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

- 4.5.25 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.6 HEA 6: Claverdon

Introduction

- 4.6.1 Claverdon is located within a parish of the same name, c. 10km north of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 19956 64853. Claverdon is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as 'Clavendone' in 1086, thought to derive from the Old English 'claefer' (clover) and 'dun' (hill) (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.6.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a slightly dispersed settlement pattern during the 19th century, with clusters of settlement activity along the roads in the southwest by St Michaels Church and to the north by Claverdon Leys. Subsequent 20th century development has infilled the area between these three roads. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is underlain by a bedrock of Mercia Mudstone overlain by glacial till lain in the mid-Pleistocene (Diamicton).

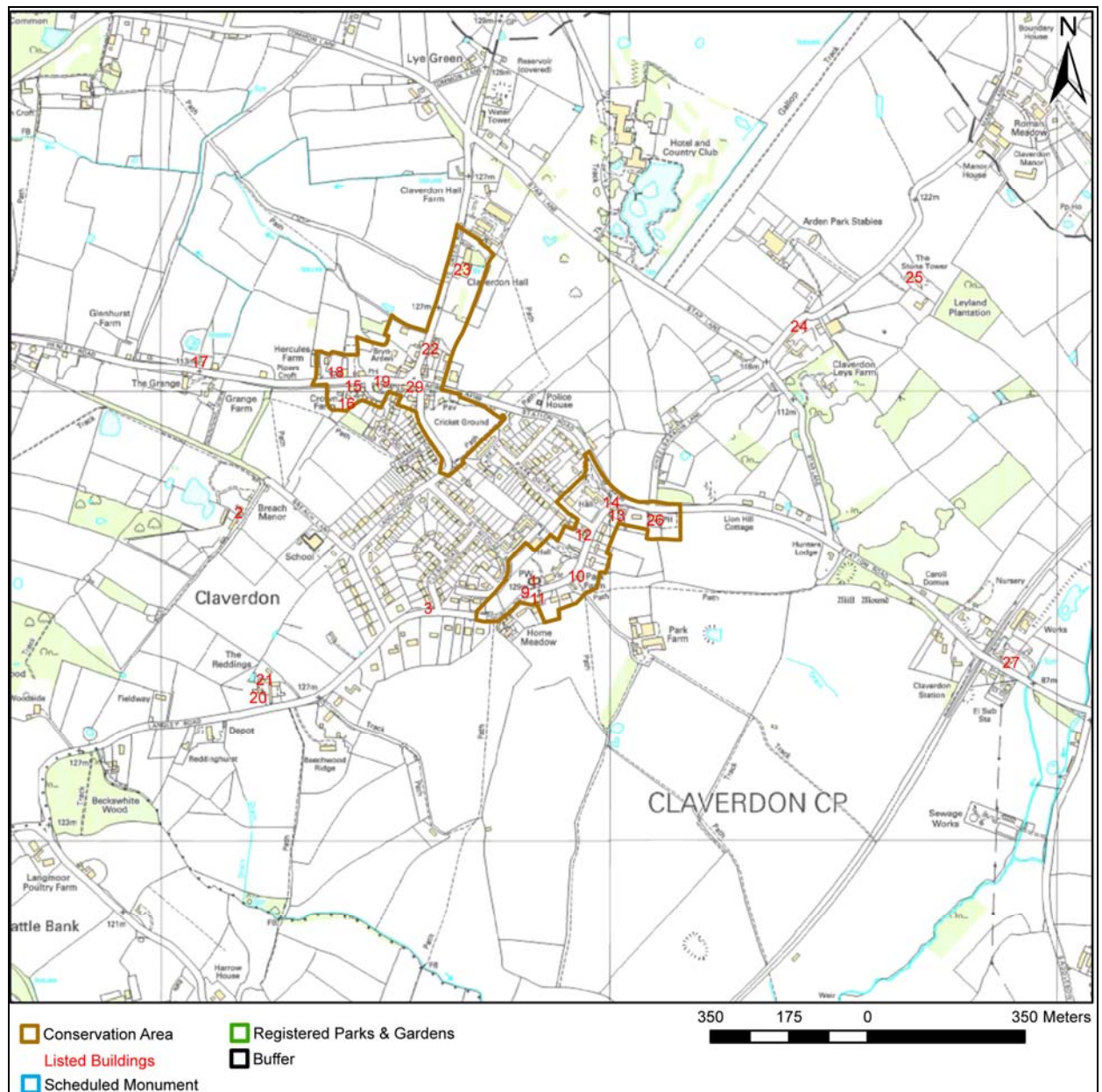


FIGURE 6.1 CLAVERDON DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

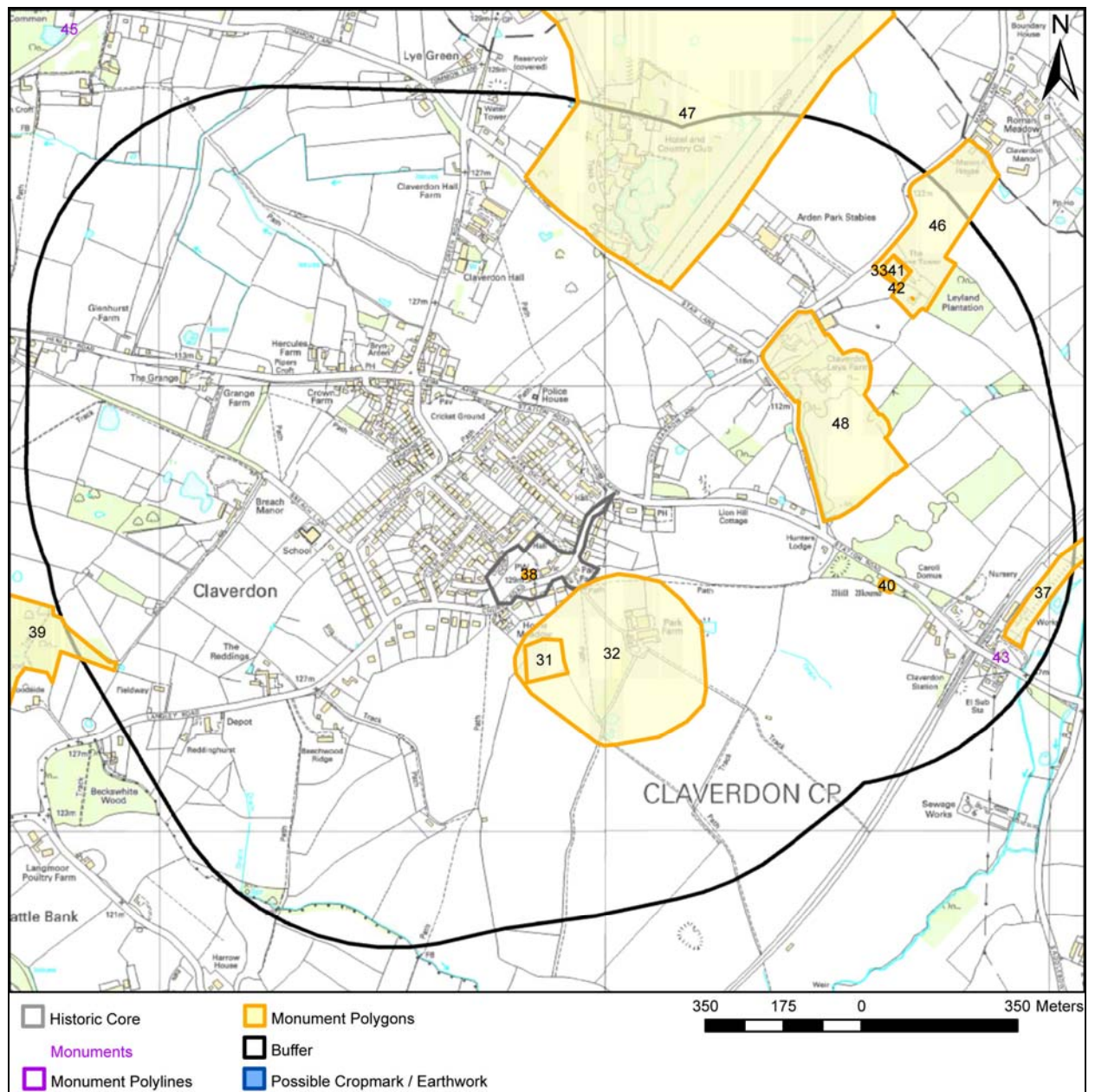


FIGURE 6.2 CLAVERDON HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 6.1)

- 4.6.3 A total of 29 listed buildings (CLA 1 – 29) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). The village contains two areas designated as a conservation area, to the northwest and southeast of the village. There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area.
- 4.6.4 Of the 29 listed structures within the study area one, the 14th century Church of St Michael and All Angels (CLA 1), is Grade II* listed, while the rest are Grade II listed. The Church of St Michael also includes four groups of Grade II listed chest tombs (CLA 4, 5, 6, 7) which are included in the same gazetteer entry (CLA 1). Of particular significance are a number of 16th century buildings, for example Claverdon Hall (CLA 23), the Stone Tower (CLA 25), the Red Lion Public House (CLA 26), the Malthouse (CLA 24), and the Redding (CLA 20), some of which lie outside the designated conservation areas.

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 6.2)

- 4.6.5 A total of 19 heritage assets lie within 1km of the village, of which 15 lie within the 500m study area.
- 4.6.6 The earliest archaeological asset within the study area dates from the medieval period. Heritage features from this period include the site of the medieval defensive moat (CLA 31) and deer park (CLA 32) located to the south of the church and the extent of the medieval settlement (CLA 36).
- 4.6.7 The WHER has identified a number of post-medieval heritage assets including a number of estates and associated designed gardens, for example Claverdon House grounds (CLA 46) to the north of the village and Ardencote grounds (CLA 47).

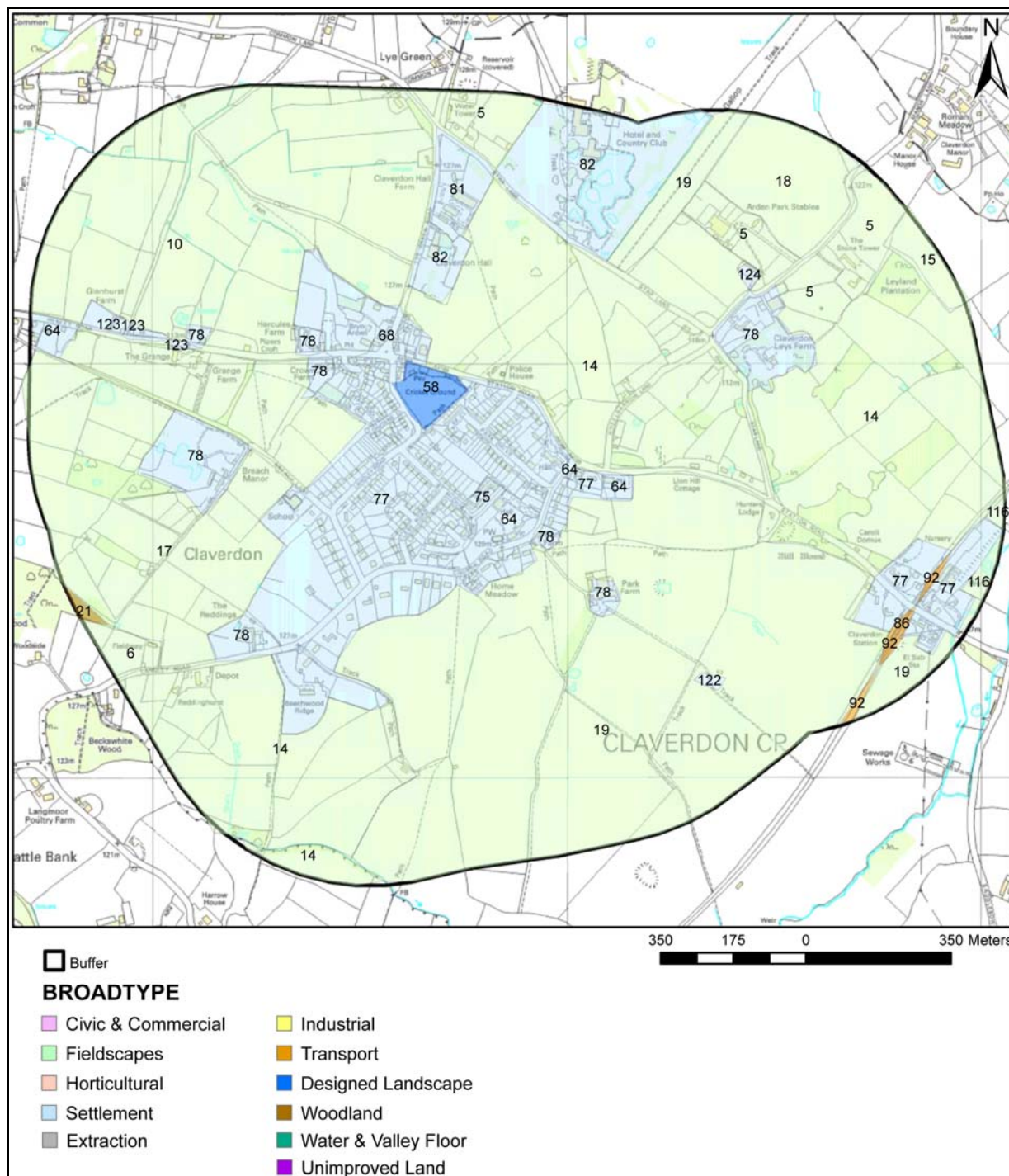


FIGURE 6.3 CLAVERDON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 6.2)

4.6.8 Claverdon is not covered by LiDAR survey imagery, held by the WHER. The WHER aerial photographic resource for Claverdon is extensive and illustrates the cropmarks covered by the WHER well. No earthworks or cropmarks outside the areas covered by the Historic Environment Record were identified.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 6.3)

4.6.9 The HLC mapping data shows the historic core surrounding by a multi-period fieldscapes, with areas of 'squatter enclosure' in the northwest; large area of piecemeal enclosure on the north and large post-war fields to the southeast.

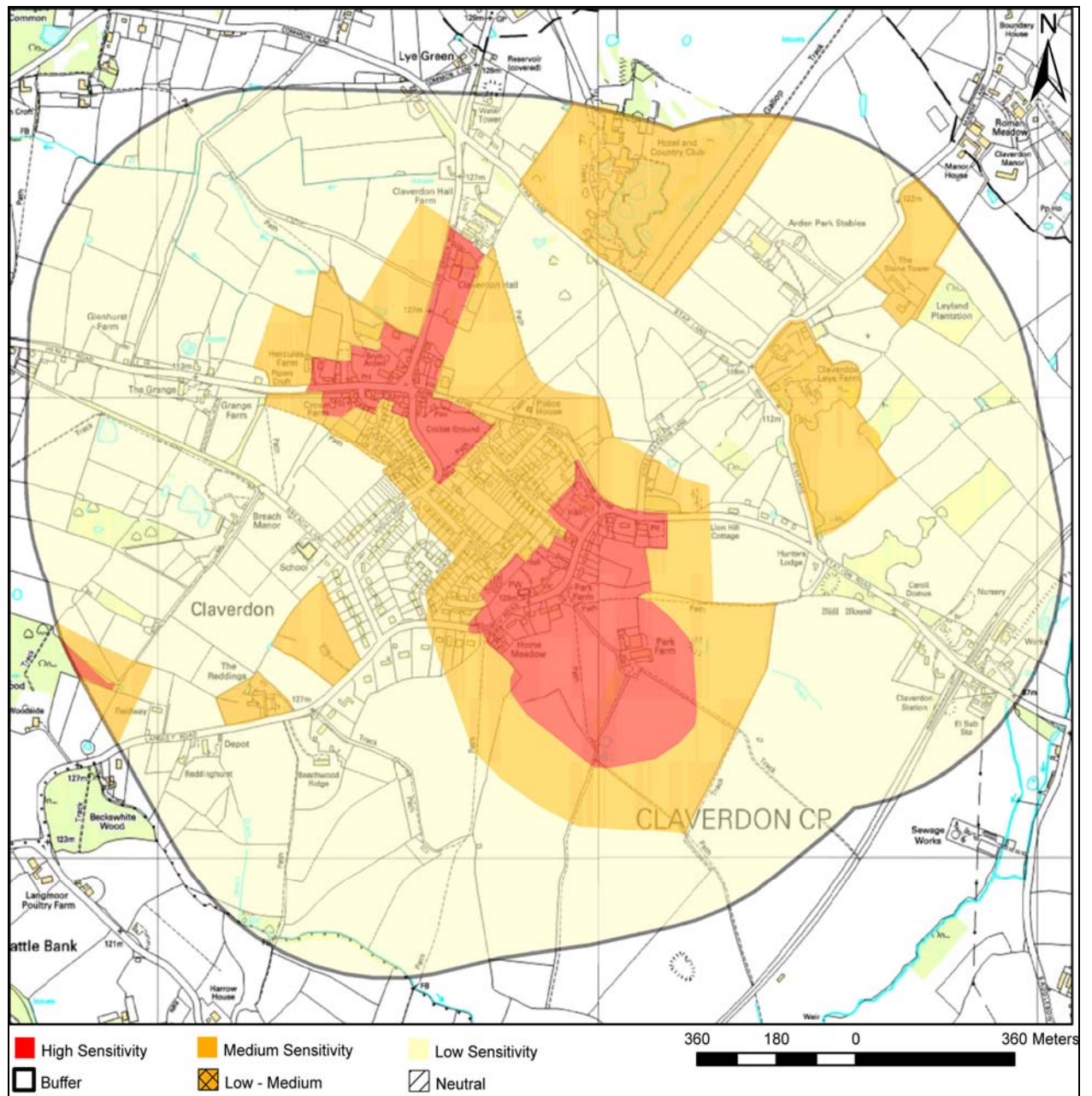


FIGURE 6.4 CLAVERDON SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 6.4)

- 4.6.10 Two areas of high sensitivity have been identified at Claverdon. The largest centred around the Grade I listed, 14th century Church of St Michael and All Angels (CLA 1) and includes the medieval moat (CLA 31) and deer park (CLA 32) to the south. This includes the area designated as a conservation area. The second area of high sensitivity is centred on the extent of the historic settlement to the north of the village. The extent of the sensitivity in this area is based on the extent of the settlement as recorded in the first edition Ordnance Survey. It is also delineated by the area designated as a conservation area.
- 4.6.11 A buffer of medium sensitivity has been allocated around the two areas of historic settlement. Additional areas of medium sensitivity are centred around known early post-medieval built heritage assets, for example the Reddings and associated barn (CLA 20, 21) to the southwest of the village, the Malthouse (CLA 24) and the post-medieval designed landscape associated with Claverdon Leys (CLA 48) to the east of the village. An area of medium sensitivity is assigned to the area to the northwest of the village due to the location of the Stone Tower (CLA 25), the site of a medieval house nearby (CLA 33), the site of Claverdon House (CLA 41), the site of the post-medieval Manor House (CLA 42), and the designed post-medieval landscape of Claverdon House (CLA 46). The designed post-medieval landscape at Claverdon Leys (CLA 47) is also considered to be of medium sensitivity. An area of medium sensitivity has been assigned to the area southwest of the village due to the location of brick kilns recorded on the first edition Ordnance Survey.
- 4.6.12 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.6.13 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.6.14 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.6.15 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation

trenching. In areas of designed landscapes where the character, state of preservation and significance of the asset can not be defined at this stage, it is recommended that a detailed desk-based assessment includes a site walkover to establish this. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.

- 4.6.16 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.6.17 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Low Sensitivity

- 4.6.18 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.6.19 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

- 4.6.20 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.7 HEA 7: Clifford Chambers

Introduction

- 4.7.1 Clifford Chambers is located within a parish of the same name, c. 3km south of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 19405 52301. Historically, until 1931, the village lay within the County of Gloucestershire. Clifford Chambers is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as ‘clifford’ in 1086; thought to relate to a ford crossing the River Stour and the Old English ‘clif’ (steeply sloping ground / hill). The suffix ‘Chambers’ was added by the 14th century after the manor had become attached to the office of chamberlain of Gloucester Abbey (Elrington 1965).
- 4.7.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a linear settlement pattern during the 19th century. Subsequent 20th century development has predominately occurred in the northern part of the village. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is underlain by bedrock of Mercia Mudstone overlain by Wasperton sand and gravels. Alluvial deposits (clay, silt, sand and gravel), associated with the River Stour, are recorded to the north of the village.

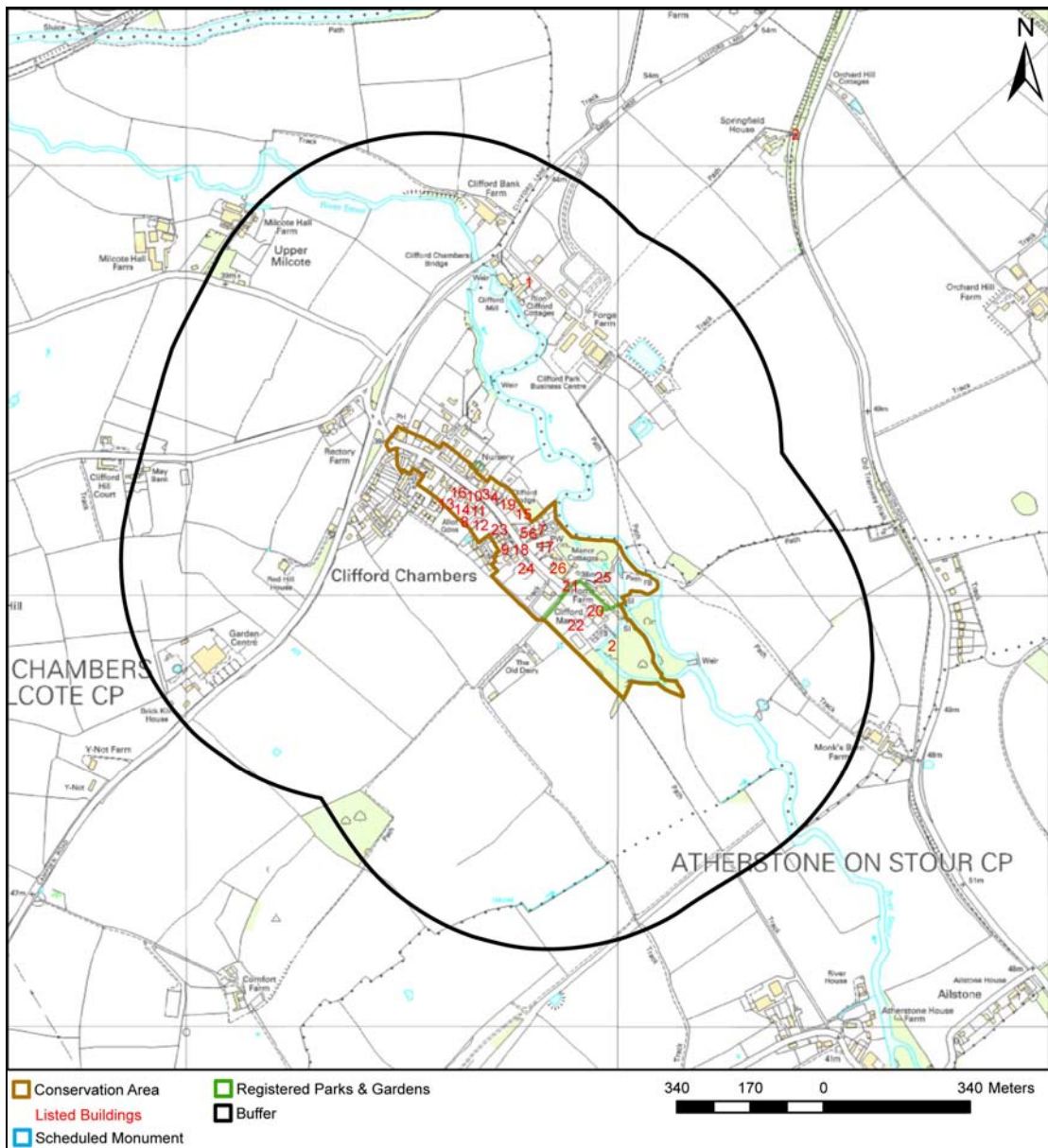


FIGURE 7.1 CLIFFORD CHAMBERS DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 7.1)

- 4.7.3 A total of 26 listed buildings (CLI 1 – 26) and one registered park and garden (CLI 27), lie within the 500m study area. The village is a designated conservation area. There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area.
- 4.7.4 Of particular relevance are the three Grade II* listed structures: the 12th century Church of St Helen (CLI 1), the early 18th century Clifford Manor (CLI 2) and the late 15th century Old Rectory (CLI 3). With the exception of the Church of St Helen, all of the listed buildings fall within the designated conservation area. The remaining Grade II listed buildings include structures of 16th to 20th century date.

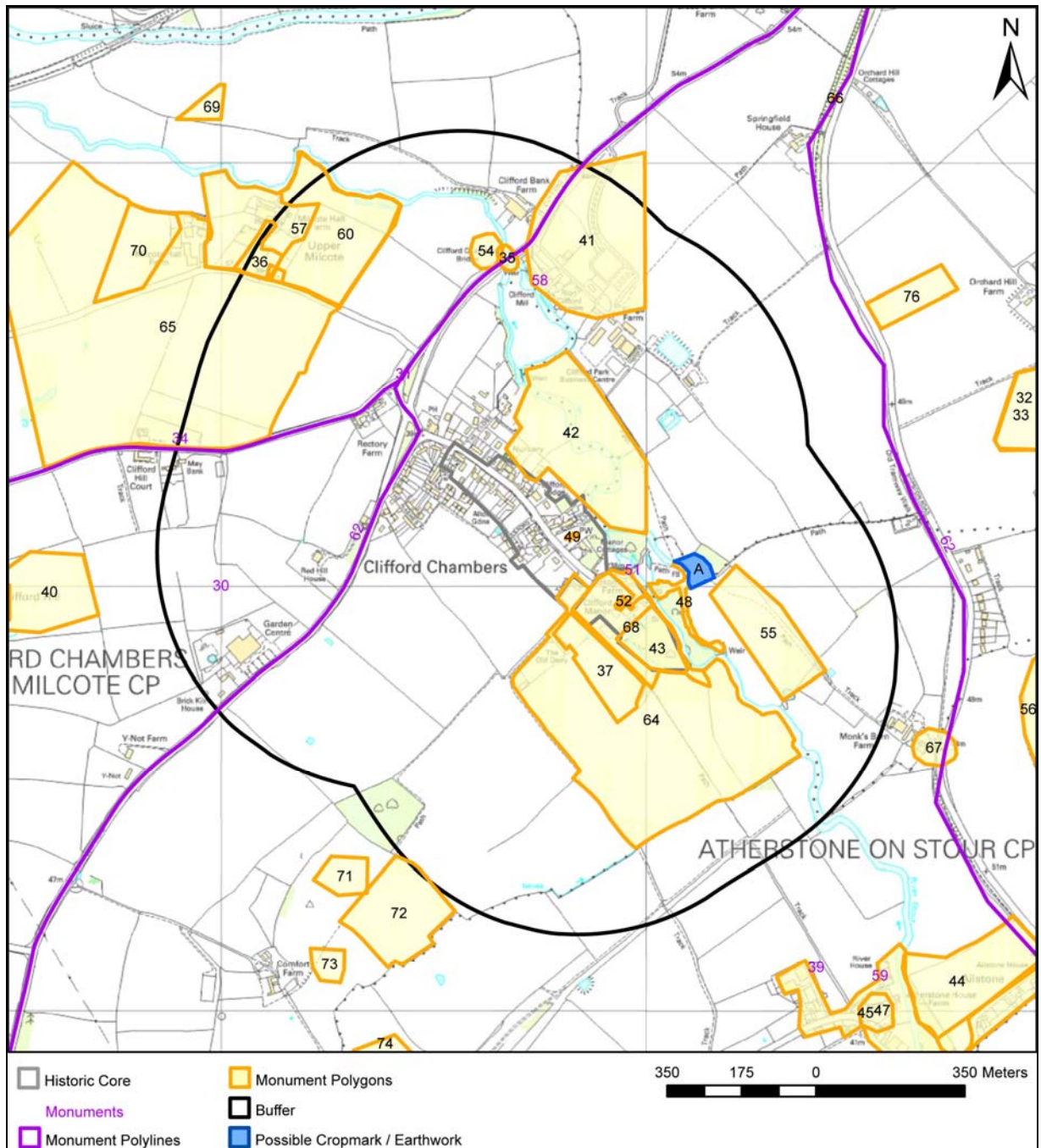


FIGURE 7.2 CLIFFORD CHAMBERS HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 7.2)

- 4.7.5 A total of 50 heritage assets lie within 1km of the village.
- 4.7.6 Two early prehistoric findspots are recorded within the 500m study area. The exact location of the early Mesolithic flint blade (CLI 28) and the Bronze Age arrowhead (CLI 30) is not known, however (the WHER grid reference is generic).
- 4.7.7 The site of a possible Romano-British settlement (CLI 32) and fort (CLI 33) are located to the east of the study area, however a Roman brass coin (CLI 31) was recovered from within the study area to the northwest of the village.
- 4.7.8 The site of the early medieval ford at Clifford Bridge (CLI 35) is believed to be located at the junction of the River Stour to the north of the village. Two areas of undated, but considered to be early medieval cemetery have been recorded within the study area. The first is located to the northwest of the modern village by Milcote Hall (CLI 36), while the other is located adjacent to the southern part of the village by Manor House (CLI 37).
- 4.7.9 The extent of settlement at Clifford Chambers is considerably larger than that of its current size. In addition to the area currently covered, with a medieval moat (CLI 43) located to the south of the settlement, two further areas of settlement, subsequently abandoned survive as earthworks. The first is an area centred on the River Stour to the east of the modern village (CLI 42). The second is an area to the east (CLI 41) of the aforementioned early medieval ford (CLI 35), centred around the Church of St Helen (CLI 1). An area of ridge & furrow (CLI 55) has been identified by the WHER to the east of the village, which may relate to medieval to post-medieval land-use.
- 4.7.10 By Milcote House (CLI 57), to the northwest of the village, earthworks relating to the deserted post-medieval settlement survive (CLI 60). Other post-medieval features within the study area relate to the management of the Stour, for example a mill race (CLI 48) located to the southeast of the village and Clifford Bridge (CLI 54) to the north. Post-medieval designed landscapes include Clifford Manor grounds (CLI 64) and Milcote Park (CLI 65).

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 7.2)

- 4.7.11 Clifford Chambers is covered by LiDAR survey imagery held by the WHER. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 7.2. A small, possible circular feature was recorded to the east of the River Stour (CLI A). The aerial photographic resource for the area is extensive and illustrates the cropmark features recorded in the WHER well. No previously unrecorded sites or features were identified.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 7.3)

- 4.7.12 The HLC mapping data shows the majority of the area surrounding Clifford Chambers is predominantly occupied by fieldscapes ranging from medieval to modern date, there are a number of historical farmsteads scattered in the landscape. These farmsteads include Rectory Farm, immediately northwest, Milcote Hall Farm c. 400m northwest, Clifford Bank Farm c. 300m north, as well as Forge Farm c. 200m northeast of the original settlement.
- 4.7.13 There are two entries on the possible site of the Ruin Clifford, one possible area is shown on the map adjacent to the historical settlement core of Clifford, while the other site is marked on the eastern side of the River Stour c. 400m northeast of Clifford settlement.

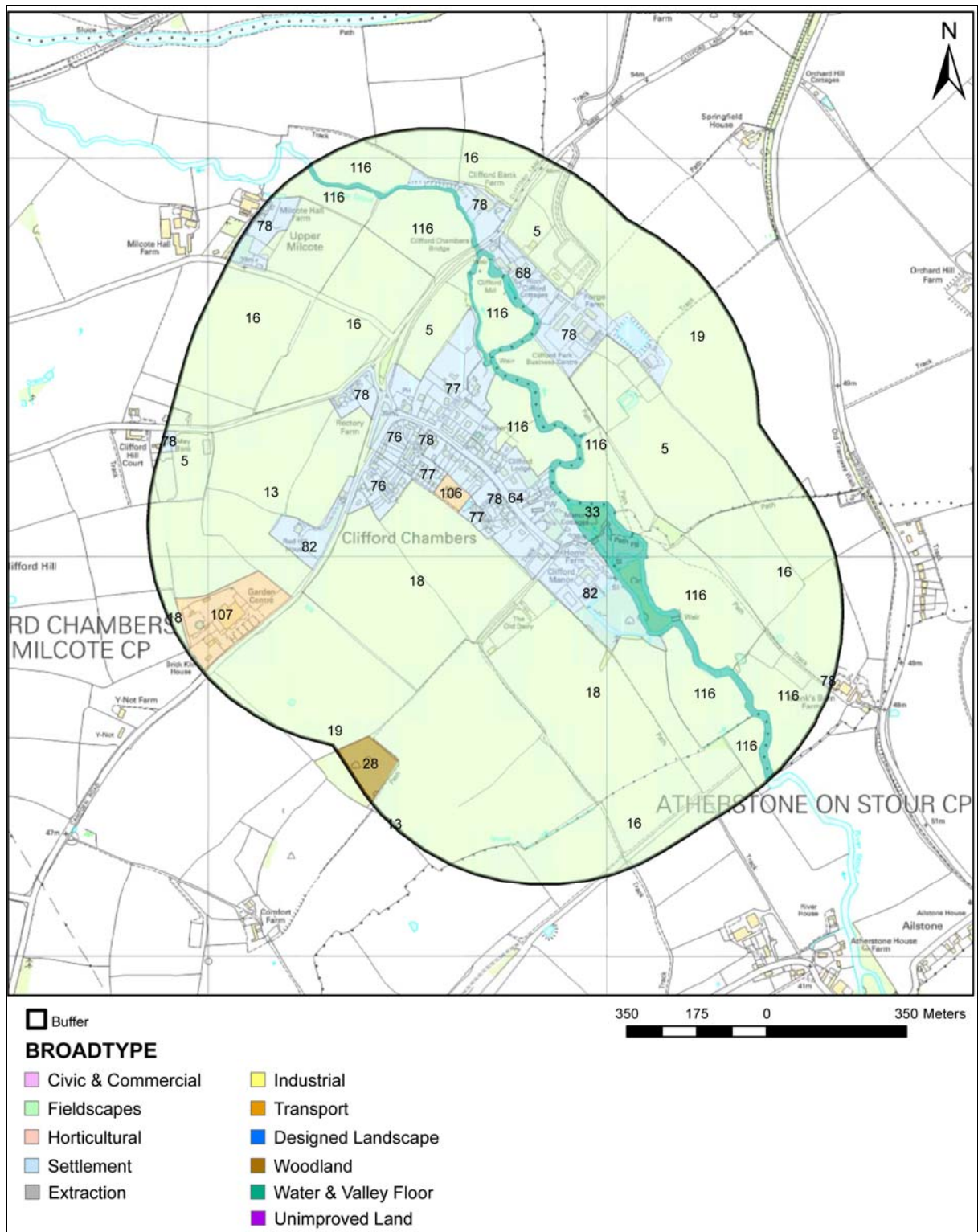


FIGURE 7.3 CLIFFORD CHAMBERS HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

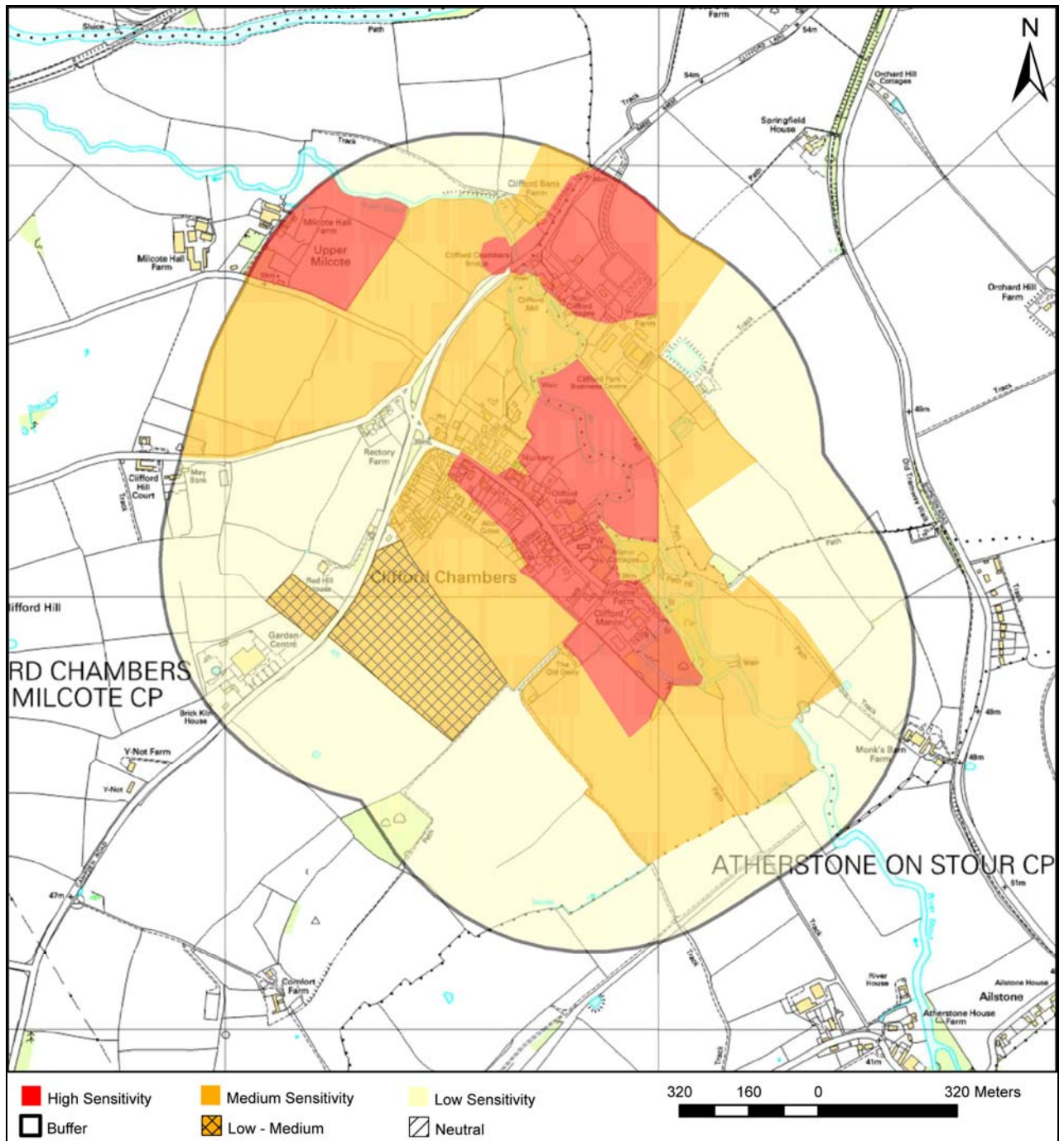


FIGURE 7.4 CLIFFORD CHAMBERS SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 7.4)

- 4.7.14 Three areas of high sensitivity have been identified at Clifford Chambers. The first relates to the extent of the early settlement of the village, which includes the settlement itself, the medieval motte (CLI 43), the undated cemetery at Manor House (CLI 37) and the deserted medieval village to the east of the modern village (CLI 42). The second area of high sensitivity is located around the site of the early medieval ford (CLA 38), the Church of St Helen (CLA 1) and the associated deserted medieval settlement (CLI 41). The final area of high sensitivity relates to the deserted post-medieval village at Upper Milcote (CLI 60).
- 4.7.15 A buffer of medium sensitivity has been assigned to the areas around the two areas of historic settlement. This includes the area to the east of the modern settlement to include areas identified as

ridge and furrow in the WHER and the potential circular feature identified in aerial photographic sources. The area between the ford at Clifford Bridge and Upper Milcote is considered to be of medium sensitivity due to the potential for previously unrecorded archaeological deposits relating to the relationship of these two settlements over time.

- 4.7.16 Features relating to historic land-use may relate to ridge and furrow which may be of sufficient scale to be significant in its own right, or conceal previously unrecorded archaeological features, have been mapped and designated as low – medium sensitivity. This includes the areas of ridge and furrow to the south of the village, identified as part of this assessment.
- 4.7.17 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.7.18 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.7.19 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.7.20 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.7.21 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.7.22 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in*

situ preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.7.23 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the south of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.7.24 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.7.25 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.7.26 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.7.27 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

- 4.7.28 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.8 HEA 8: Earlswood

Introduction

- 4.8.1 Earlswood is located within the Parish of Tanworth, c. 21km northwest of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 11674 73974. Although the parish has early medieval aspects, the settlement of Earlswood itself is not mentioned until the post-medieval period and the name is first recorded as 'Erlvs Wood' in AD 1475. This is thought to relate to the Earls of Warwick, who held the manor of Tamworth (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.8.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a dispersed settlement pattern during the 19th century, spread out around the north and northeast of the Earlswood Reservoir. Subsequent 20th century development has built up the area to the east of the lakes along the line of Earlswood Common Road. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is underlain by bedrock of Mercia Mudstone overlain by Glaciolacustrine deposits (clay and silt) from the mid-Pleistocene. Alluvial deposits (clay, silt, and gravel) are also recorded.

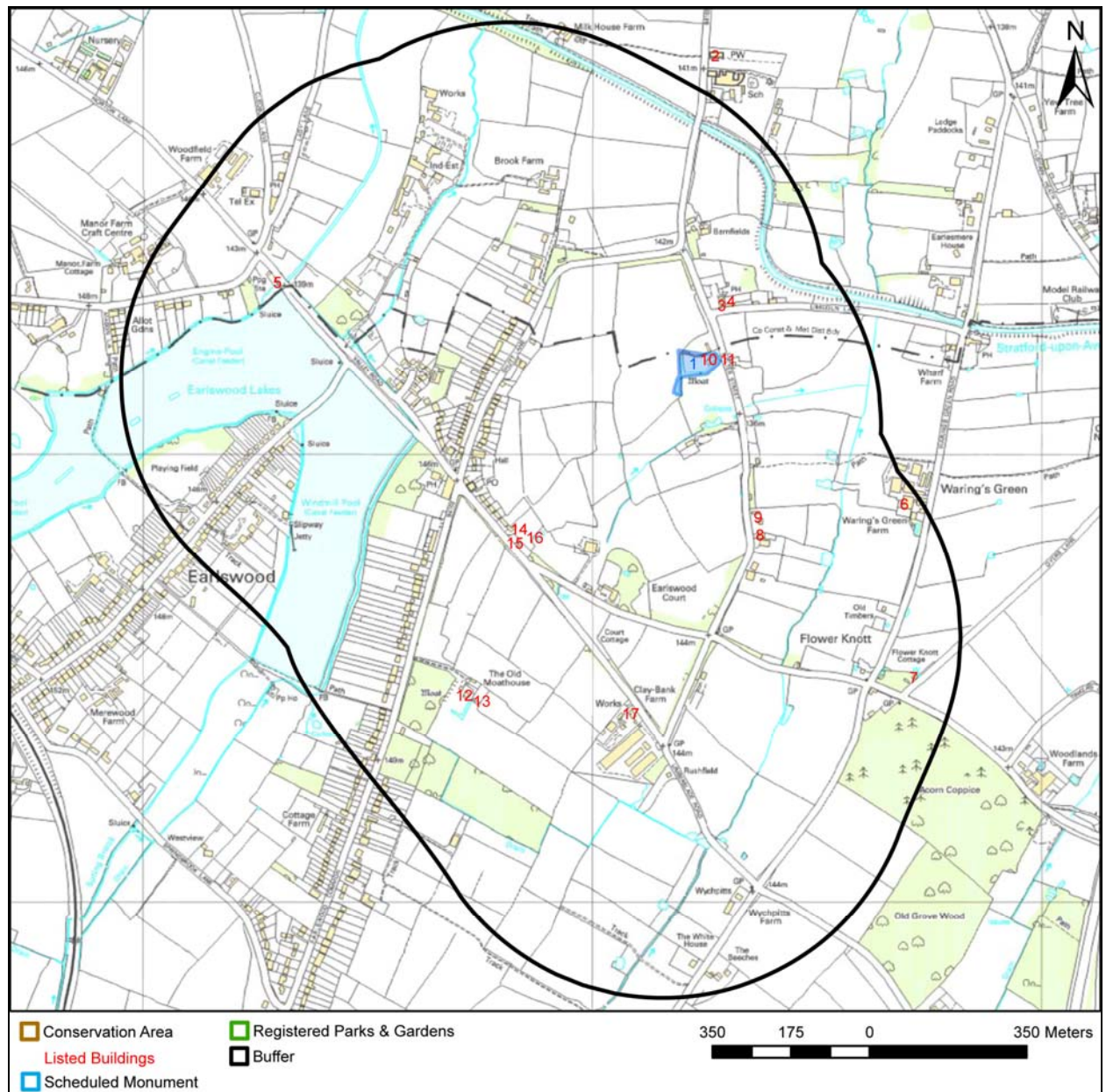


FIGURE 8.1 EARLSWOOD DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 8.1)

- 4.8.3 A total of one scheduled monument (EAR 1) and 16 listed buildings (EAR 2 – 17), lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are registered no park and gardens within the study area and the village is not a conservation area.
- 4.8.4 Of particular relevance are the scheduled remains of a moated site and associated fishponds at Salter Street Farm (EAR 1), to the northeast of the village. Of the 16 listed buildings within the study area, one, the 19th century Church of St Patrick (EAR 2) to the northeast of the village, is Grade II* listed. The rest of the listed buildings are Grade II listed, and are dispersed outside the centre of modern development. Of particular significance is the Claybank Farmhouse (EAR 17) which has 16th century origins.

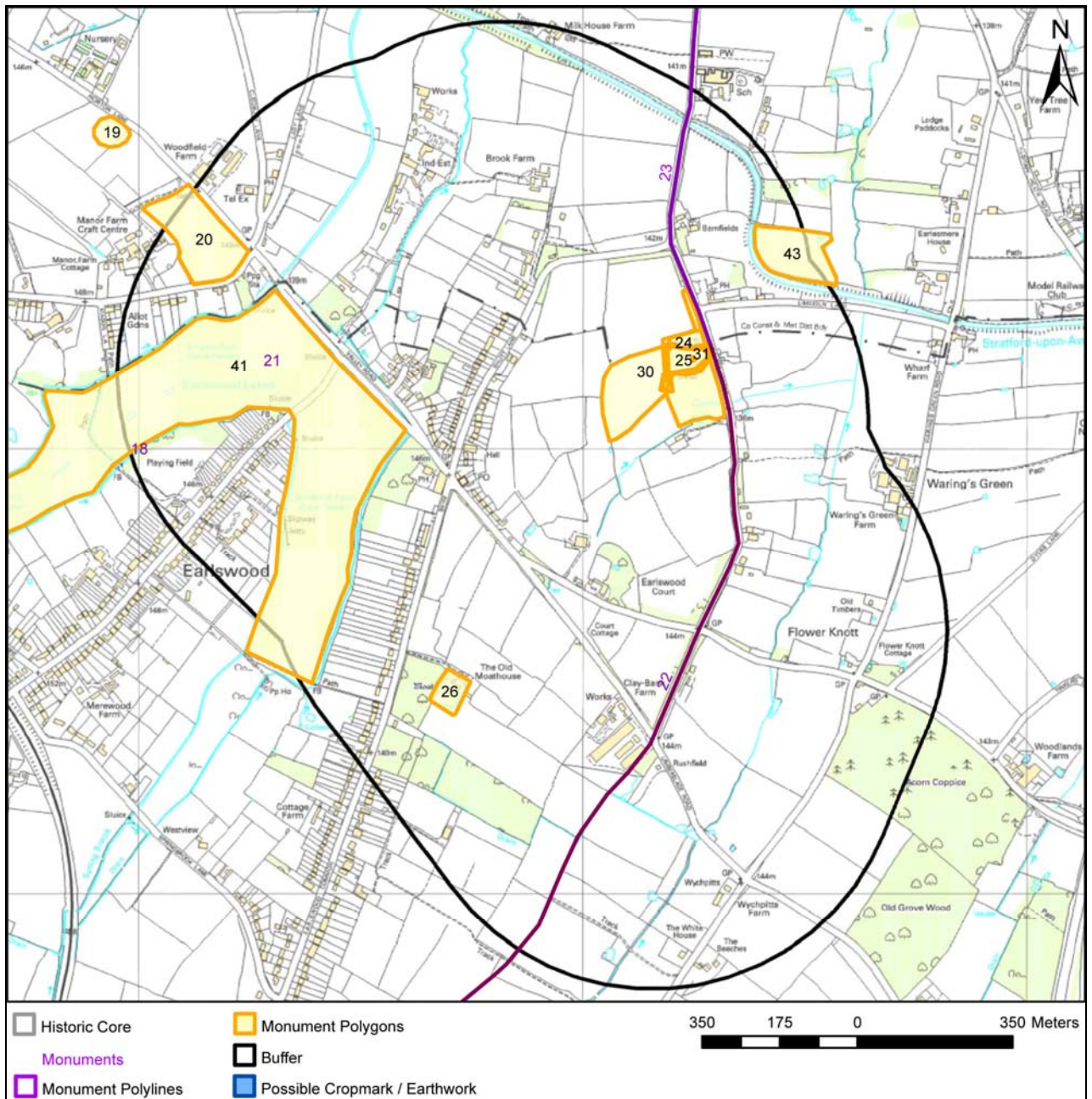


FIGURE 8.2 EARLSWOOD HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 8.2)

- 4.8.5 A total of 28 heritage assets lie within 1km of the village, of which 10 fall within the 500m study area. In addition to a number of high status prehistoric findspots, for example Neolithic stone axes (EAR 18) and an Early Bronze Age arrowhead (EAR 21), an area has been identified to the northwest of the village for potential occupation activity. Although the date of the identified enclosures is, to date, unconfirmed, it may relate to Neolithic through to post-medieval occupation.
- 4.8.6 The WHER has identified two main areas of medieval occupation. The first lies to the west of the ancient Salter Street trackway (EAR 22) which runs north south through the east of the study area. This group of sites includes a moated site (EAR 25, 31) and fishponds (EAR 24, 30). A second moated site (EAR 26) is located to the south of the study area. The canal (EAR 43) and Earlswood Lakes (EAR 41) are identified as post-medieval heritage assets in the WHER.

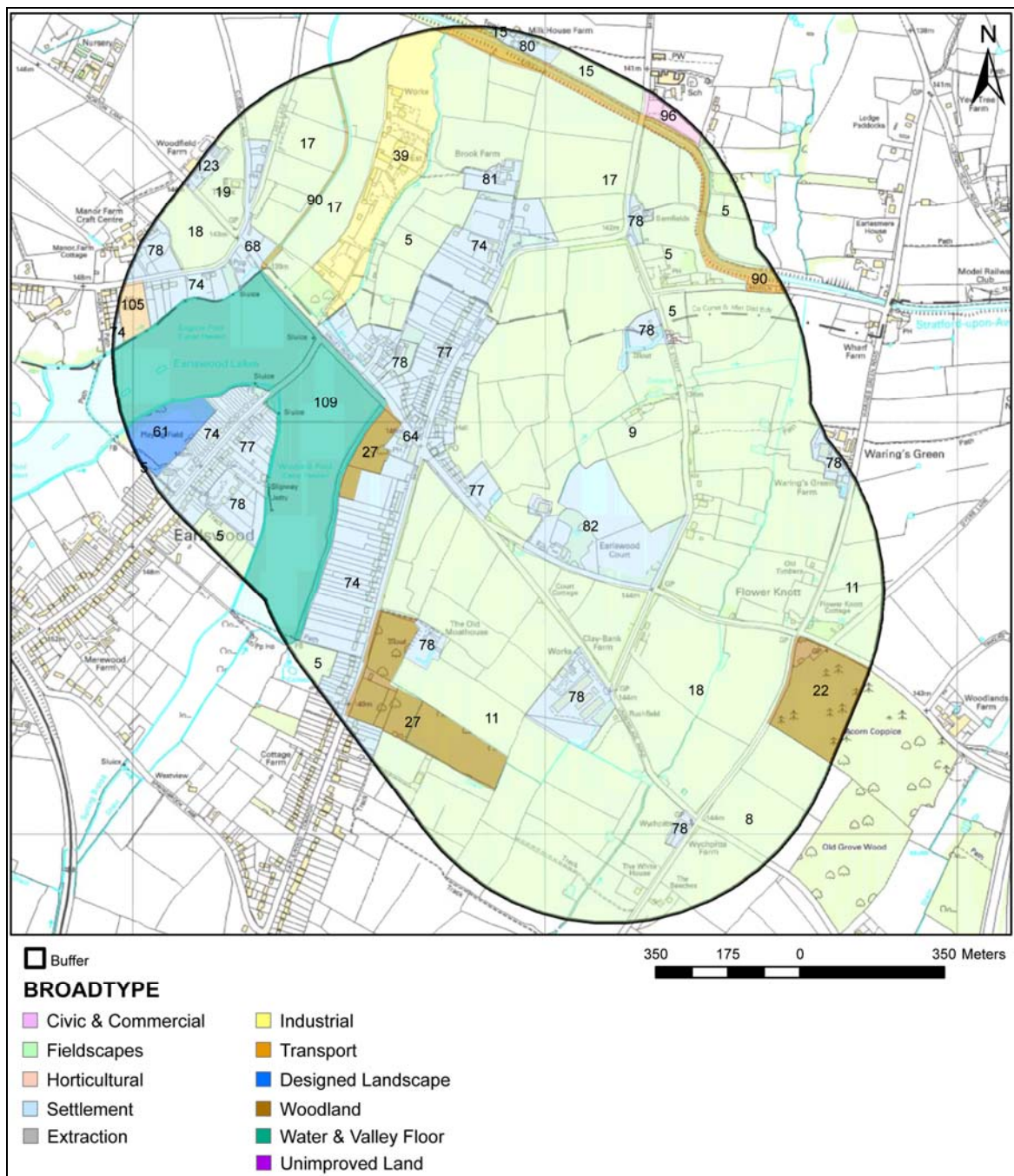


FIGURE 1.3 EARLSWOOD HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 8.2)

- 4.8.7 Earlswood is not covered by LiDAR survey imagery held by the WHER.
- 4.8.8 The aerial photographic resource for the area has reasonable coverage, and illustrates cropmark features recorded in the WHER well. No previously unrecorded sites or features were identified. However, ridge and furrow was recorded on Google Earth in fields adjacent to the medieval sites at Salter Street Farm (EAR 23).

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 8.3)

- 4.8.9 The HLC mapping data shows that the majority of the outlying land comprises large rectilinear enclosures fieldscapes. Occasional post-medieval farmsteads are also noted. The area of the lakes is marked as water and valley floor with an industrial area to the north of this, along the line of the valley floor.

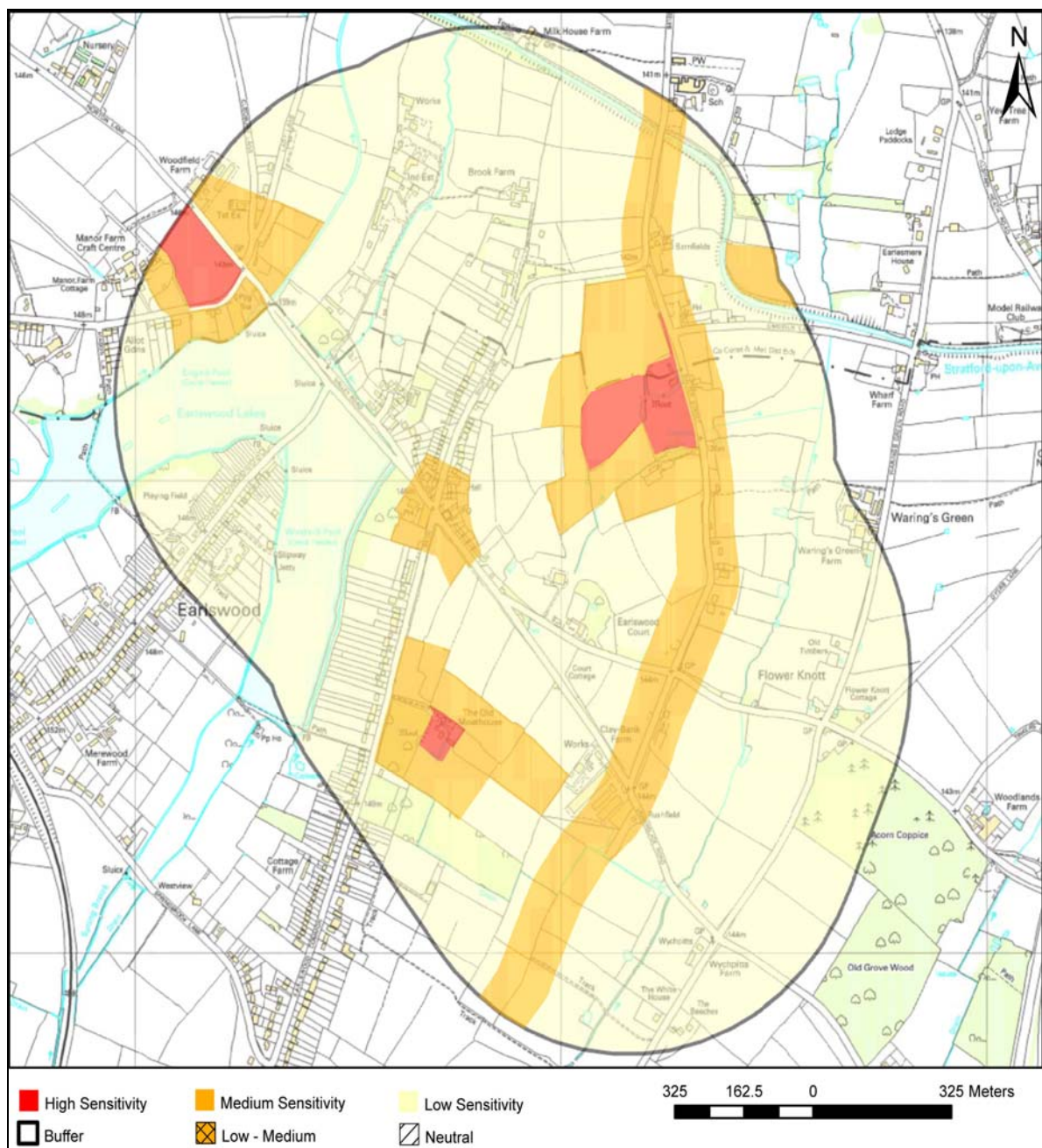


FIGURE 8.4 EARLSWOOD SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 8.4)

- 4.8.10 The assessment has identified three areas of high sensitivity at Earlswood. The first relates to the area identified by the WHER as enclosures (EAR 20) to the west of the modern village. Two further areas, at Salter Street Farm (EAR 1, 24, 25, 31, 31) in the north and the Old Moathouse (EAR 26) in the south, have been assigned high sensitivity: Salter Street Farm contains scheduled medieval remains and there is potential for significant remains associated with the moat at the Old Moathouse.
- 4.8.11 A buffer of medium sensitivity has been assigned to the areas around the two areas of medieval activity previously identified. A 50m buffer of medium sensitivity has also been assigned along the route of the Salter Street Trackway (EAR 22), as there is potential for previously unrecorded settlement activity. Two areas of medium sensitivity are assigned around the settlement as illustrated in the first edition Ordnance Survey, to the northwest at the Engine House (EAR 5) and at the cross roads of Valley Road and the B4102. A final area of medium sensitivity is assigned around the area of cropmarks (EAR 43) associated with the canal basin to the north of the village.
- 4.8.12 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological sensitivity in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Scheduled Monument

- 4.8.13 Any works upon, within the extent of, or directly adjacent to the scheduled medieval moated site at Salter Street Farm (EAR 1) will, in the first instance, require detailed consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist and English Heritage (as appropriate). Works likely to cause substantial harm to, or loss of, the designated heritage asset are unlikely to be permitted. Should works proceed, Scheduled Monument Consent will be required. Programmes of detailed pre-determination assessment and mitigation works such as open area excavation, strip map and recording and / or *in situ* preservation are likely to be required.
- 4.8.14 Any works in the proximity to the scheduled medieval moated site at Salter Street Farm (EAR 1) (or large scale / high rise development within which the visual envelope of the monument is likely to fall), will need to consider the potential visual impact upon the setting of the heritage asset. Any pre-determination assessment will need to include detailed site visits and an assessment of views from and towards the affected assets; an appraisal of the asset's form, function, nature and importance; and an assessment of the likely form and extent of the proposed development.

High Sensitivity

- 4.8.15 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.

4.8.16 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

4.8.17 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.

4.8.18 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.

4.8.19 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Low Sensitivity

4.8.20 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.

4.8.21 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Listed Buildings

4.8.22 Consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.9 HEA 9: Ettington

Introduction

- 4.9.1 Ettington is located within the parish of the same name, c. 9km southeast of Stratford-upon-Avon: approximately centred on NGR SP 26923 48925. Ettington is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as 'Etendone' in 1086; thought to derive from the Old English personal name 'Eata' and 'dun' (hill) (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.9.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern during the 19th century, focused between the Banbury Road and modern day A429. Subsequent 20th century development has infilled the area between the roads and expanded across the northern side of the Banbury Road. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is underlain by bedrock of Charmouth Mudstone, with a seam of Rugby Limestone and Salford Shale to the south. No superficial deposits are recorded.

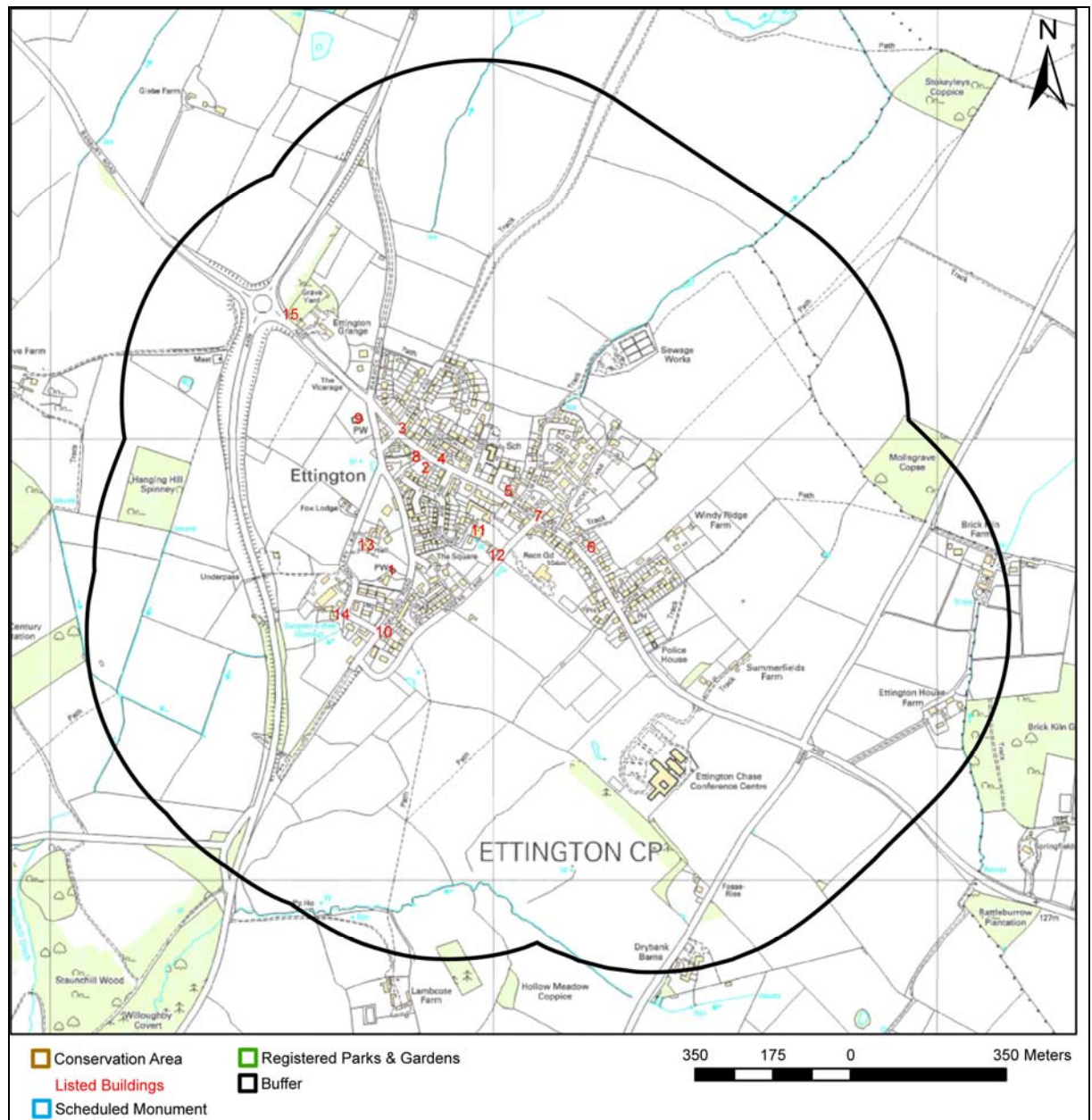


FIGURE 9.1 ETTINGTON DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 9.1)

- 4.9.3 A total of 15 listed buildings (ETT 1 – 15) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area. The village does not have a conservation area designation.
- 4.9.4 Of particular relevance is the Grade II* listed, 17th century, Friends' Meeting House (ETT 1). The remaining listed buildings are Grade II listed and contain examples of 17th through to 19th century architecture.

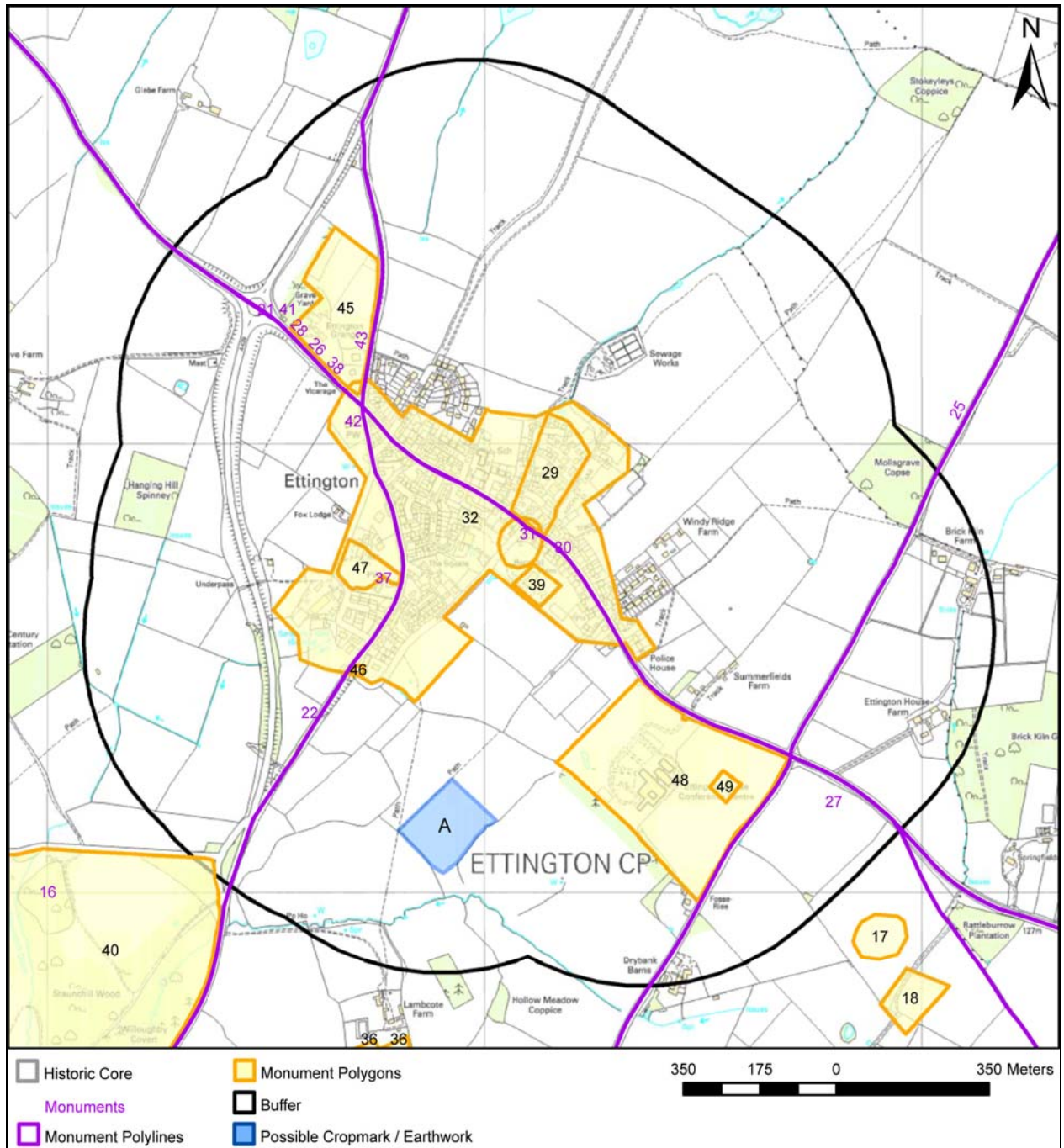


FIGURE 9.2 ETTINGTON HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 9.2)

- 4.9.5 A total of 34 heritage assets lie within 1km of the village, of which 19 fall within the 500m study area.
- 4.9.6 The earliest activity within the study area recorded on the WHER relates to Romano-British activity. Notably a number of important Roman roads pass close by the Ettington. The Fosse Way (ETT 25), which links Exeter (*Isca Dumnoniorum*) to Lincoln (*Lindum*), passes through the east of the study area. Fosse Way is crossed by the Saltway (ETT 26) which runs from Droitwich to Finmere. A number of Roman coins have been found within the study area (ETT 21, 22) and the WHER has identified a number cropmarks at the junction of these routes (ETT 49). Although these remain undated, they may indicate Roman occupation due to their location on this crossroads.
- 4.9.7 During the early medieval to medieval period the Saltway, which passes northwest to southeast through the village, was known as Mycelan Street (ETT 28). The WHER records an area of early medieval to medieval occupation to the north of Mycelan Street (ETT 29), representing an area that was deserted during the medieval period. To the south of this, also to the north of Mycelan Street, is the medieval chapel at Upper Ettington (ETT 30). The extent of the medieval village (ETT 32) is also recorded by the WHER.
- 4.9.8 The turnpike road from Edge Hill to Birmingham via Stratford (ETT 38) is recorded, in addition to the turnpike road from Warwick to Paddle Brook (ETT 43). In addition to post-medieval built heritage assets, the WHER records a number of design landscapes such as at Ettington Hall (ETT 47) and Ettington Grange (ETT 48).

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 9.2)

- 4.9.9 Ettington is not covered by LiDAR survey imagery held by the WHER. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 9.2.
- 4.9.10 Consultation of the aerial photographic resource held by the WHER focused on cropmarks already recorded in the WHER data set (ETT 49). A circular shaped cropmark, however, was noted on the digital aerial photograph sources at the WHER (ETT A). Ridge and furrow was recorded within the same field and the field to the north.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 9.3)

- 4.9.11 The HLC mapping data shows the area around Ettington is predominantly occupied by fieldscapes of unknown to imperial date, with the southern and eastern part of the study area identifying evidence of medieval ridge and furrow marks.

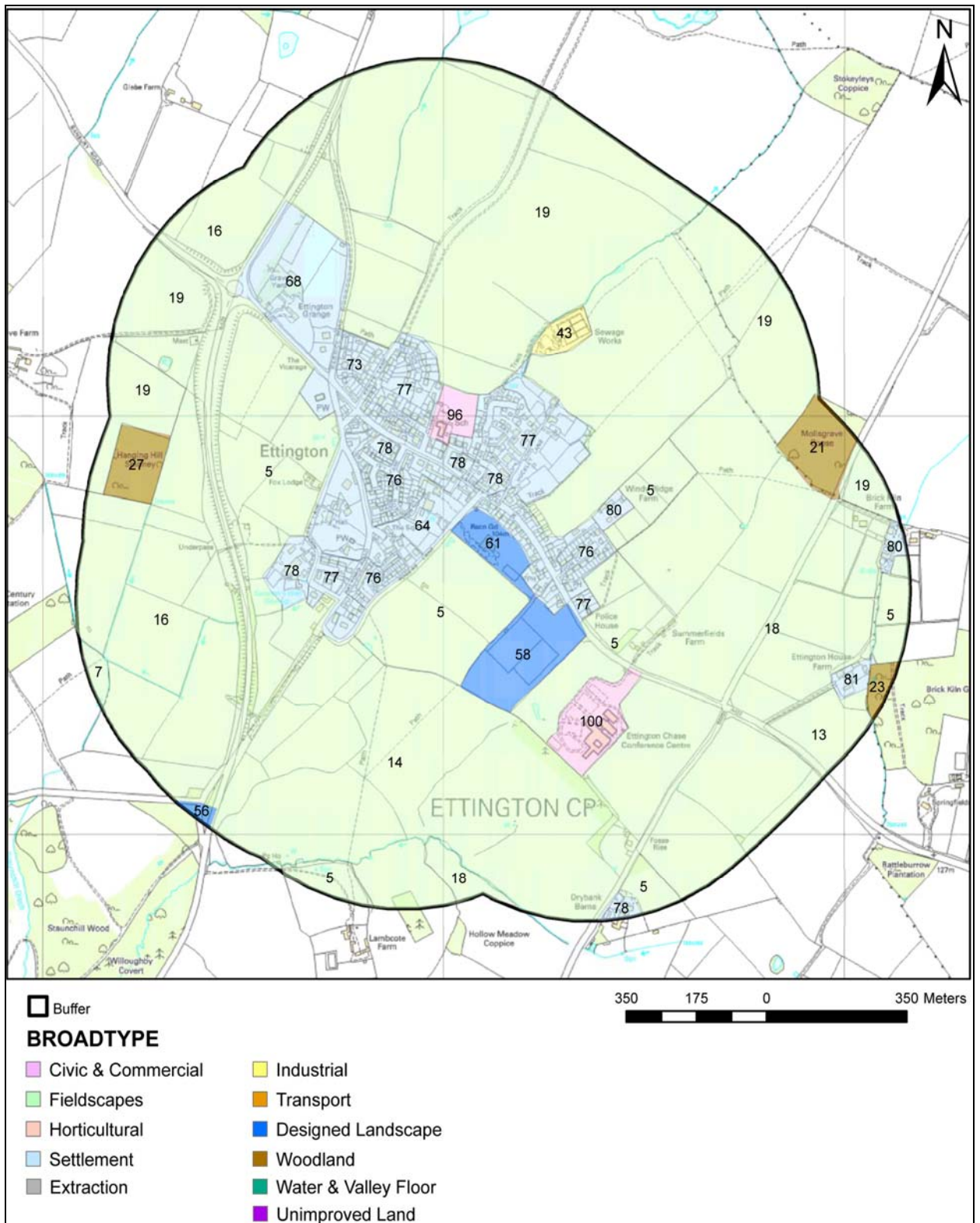


FIGURE 9.3 ETTINGTON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

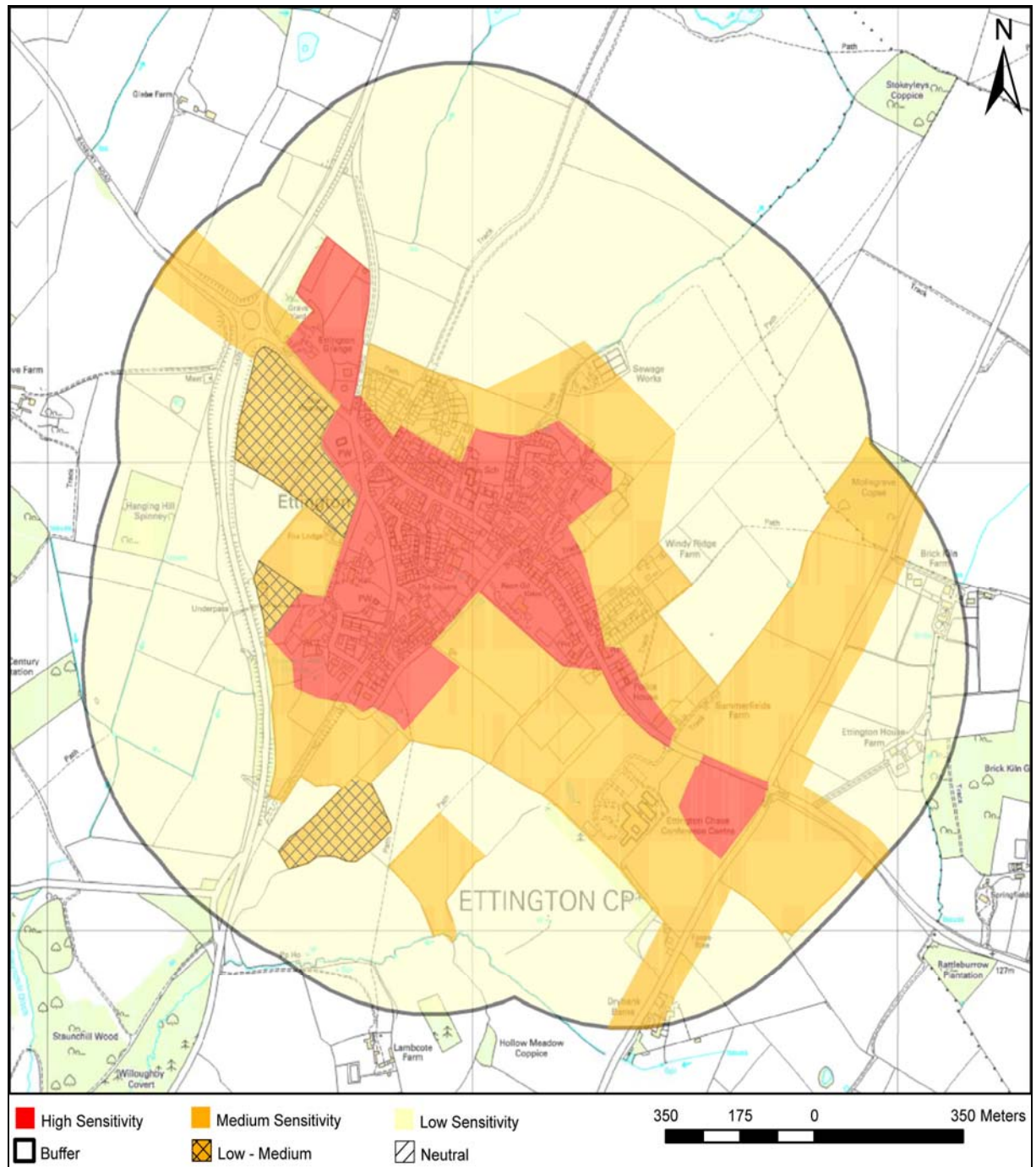


FIGURE 9.4 ETTINGTON SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 9.4)

- 4.9.12 The assessment has identified two areas of high sensitivity. The first covers the area of known occupation at Ettington including that which was deserted in the medieval period. A second area of high sensitivity is assigned to the area southwest of the cross roads of Fosse Way and the Saltway. A rectilinear enclosure has been identified on aerial photographs and there is high potential for Roman – medieval occupation evidence in this area.
- 4.9.13 A buffer of medium sensitivity has been assigned around the areas of known archaeological sensitivity. The field which contained the cropmark identified from aerial photographic sources is also assigned a medium sensitivity. Additionally an area along the route of both the Fosse Way and

Saltway has been assigned as there is potential for previously unrecorded road side occupation in these areas.

- 4.9.14 Features relating to historic land-use may relate to ridge and furrow which may be of sufficient scale to be significant in its own right, or conceal previously unrecorded archaeological features, have been mapped and designated as low – medium sensitivity. This has been assigned to fields to the west and south of the village.
- 4.9.15 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological sensitivity in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.9.16 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.9.17 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.9.18 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.9.19 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.9.20 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.9.21 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the west and south of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.9.22 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.9.23 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.9.24 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.9.25 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Listed Buildings

- 4.9.26 Consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.10 HEA 10: Fenny Compton

Introduction

- 4.10.1 Fenny Compton is located within the parish of the same name, c. 21.5km east of Stratford-upon-Avon: approximately centred on NGR SP 41778 52363. Fenny Compton is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as 'Contone' in 1086; thought to derive from the Old English 'cumb' (Valley) and 'tun' (farm / farmstead) meaning 'farm in the valley' (Gover et al 1970). The 'Fenny' prefix may relate to the Old English 'venny', possibly relating to the low-lying and marshy character of the northern part of the parish (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.10.2 First and second Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern during the 19th century, focused in between the junction of The Slade and Avon Dassett Road in the south and Northend Road / High Street and Manor Farm in the north. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded, principally in the northern end of the village.
- 4.10.3 The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is underlain by bedrock of Charmouth Mudstone. No superficial deposits are recorded.

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 10.1)

- 4.10.4 A total of 50 listed buildings (FEN 1 – 50) lie within the 500m study area (Appendix A). The village is a designated conservation area. There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area.
- 4.10.5 Of particular relevance is the 14th century Woad House (FEN 1) and 13th century Church of St Peter and St Clare (FEN 2). The church contains a further 19 individual or group listings relating to Grade II listed funerary or ecclesiastical monuments (FEN 14 – 19, 27 – 34, 39). These are listed separately in the gazetteer, but can be located on the plan under FEN 2. Of the remaining Grade II listed structures of particular significance are a number of 16th century structures, for example Corner Cottage (FEN 13), Gredenton (FEN 20) and the Red House (FEN 25). All of the listed buildings fall within the designated conservation area.

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 10.2)

- 4.10.6 A total of 27 heritage assets lie within 1km of the village, 16 of which fall within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). The earliest WHER entry relates to the possible Iron Age hill fort (FEN 52) which is located to the west of the village. Evidence of Romano-British occupation is restricted to ceramics findspots which were recovered to the west of the village (FEN 54).
- 4.10.7 The extent of the medieval settlement at Fenny Compton is known to extend further than the modern limits. An area of deserted settlement is recorded to the north of the village (FEN 55) next to a possible moated site (FEN 60), and to the east (FEN 57). Settlement evidence has also been recovered during archaeological investigations on the periphery of the modern settlement.
- 4.10.8 The WHER records a further seven culture heritage features relating to post-medieval to imperial development of the village (FEN 65 – 68, 74, 75, 77).

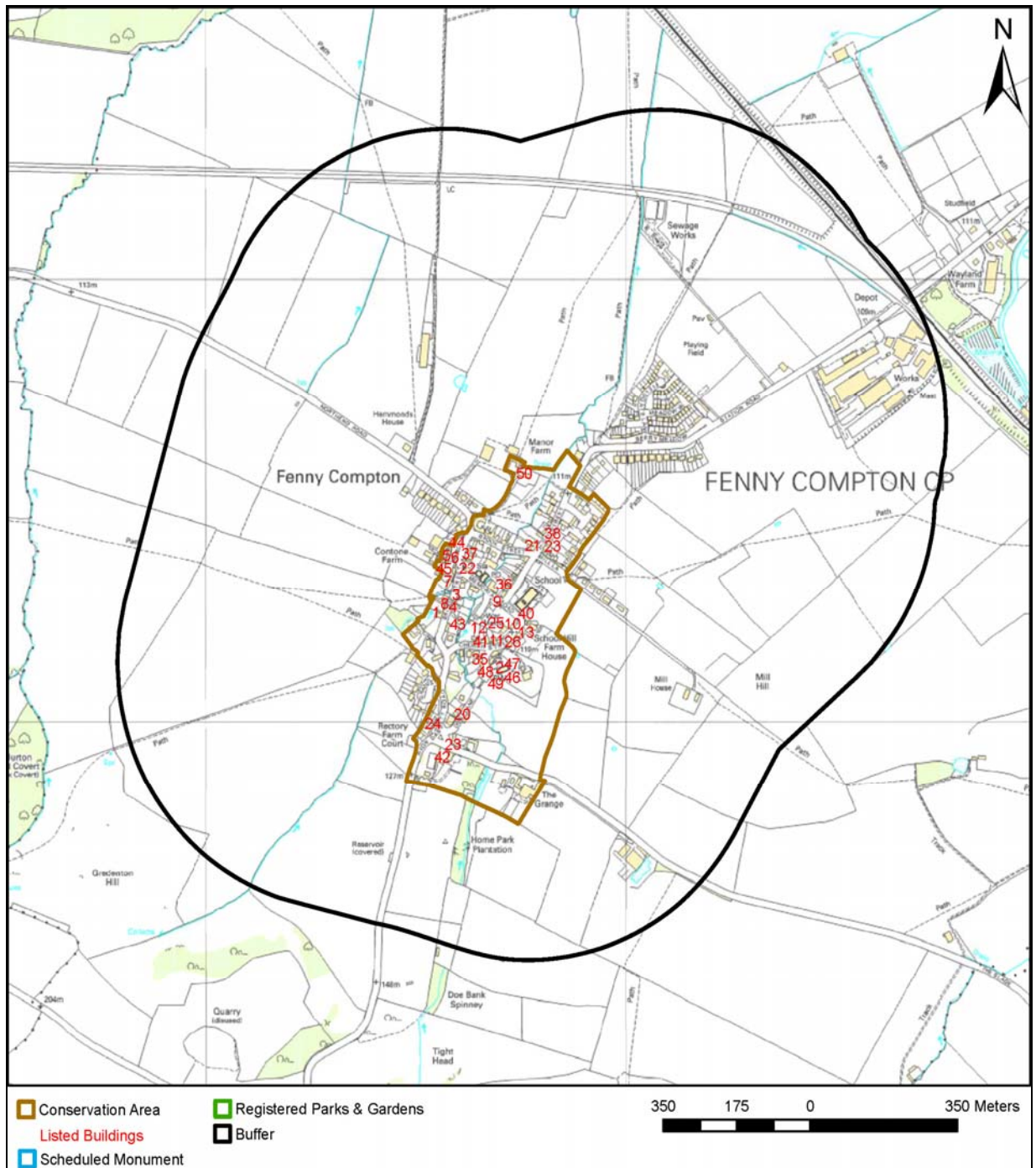


FIGURE 10.1 FENNY COMPTON DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 10.2)

4.10.9 Fenny Compton is not covered by LiDAR survey imagery, held by the WHER.

4.10.10 The WHER held aerial photographic sources illustrating earthworks already recorded on the WHER search. A review of Google Earth noted areas of extensive, well preserved ridge and furrow to the west of the village. The ridge and furrow in this area stops abruptly along a northeast to southwest axis and potential earthworks were noted between this and the village core. A similar edge was noted to the southwest of the village on a northwest to southeast axis. A possible holloway was noted to the east of the village running in a roughly north-south axis from the area of deserted settlement (FEN 57).

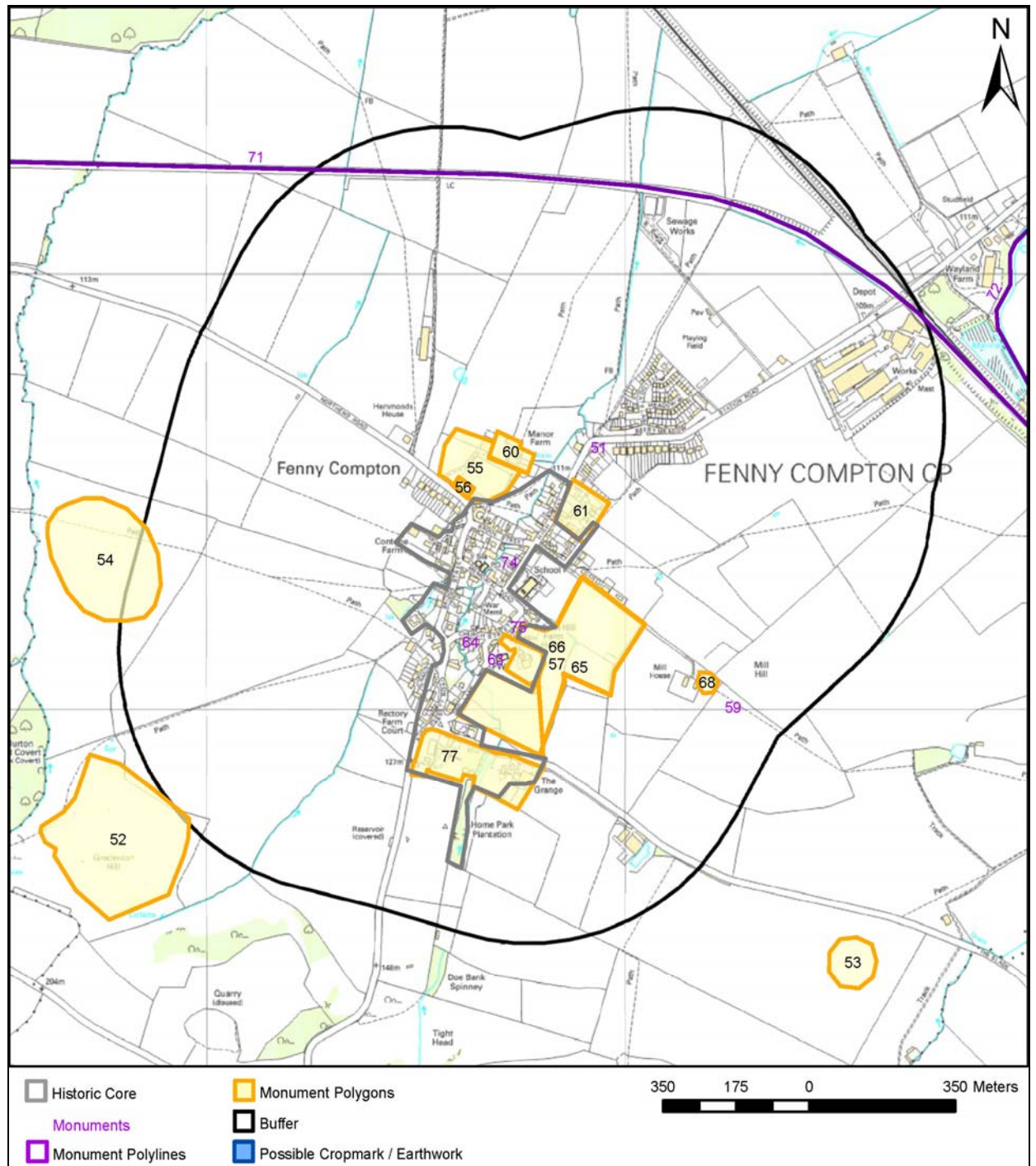


FIGURE 10.2 FENNY COMPTON HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 10.3)

4.10.11 The HLC mapping data indicates that Fenny Compton is located within a landscape principally defined by large rectangular fieldscapes of planned enclosure to the north and post-war field systems to the southwest. Pre-1880 farmsteads are noted along the western fringes of the settlement.

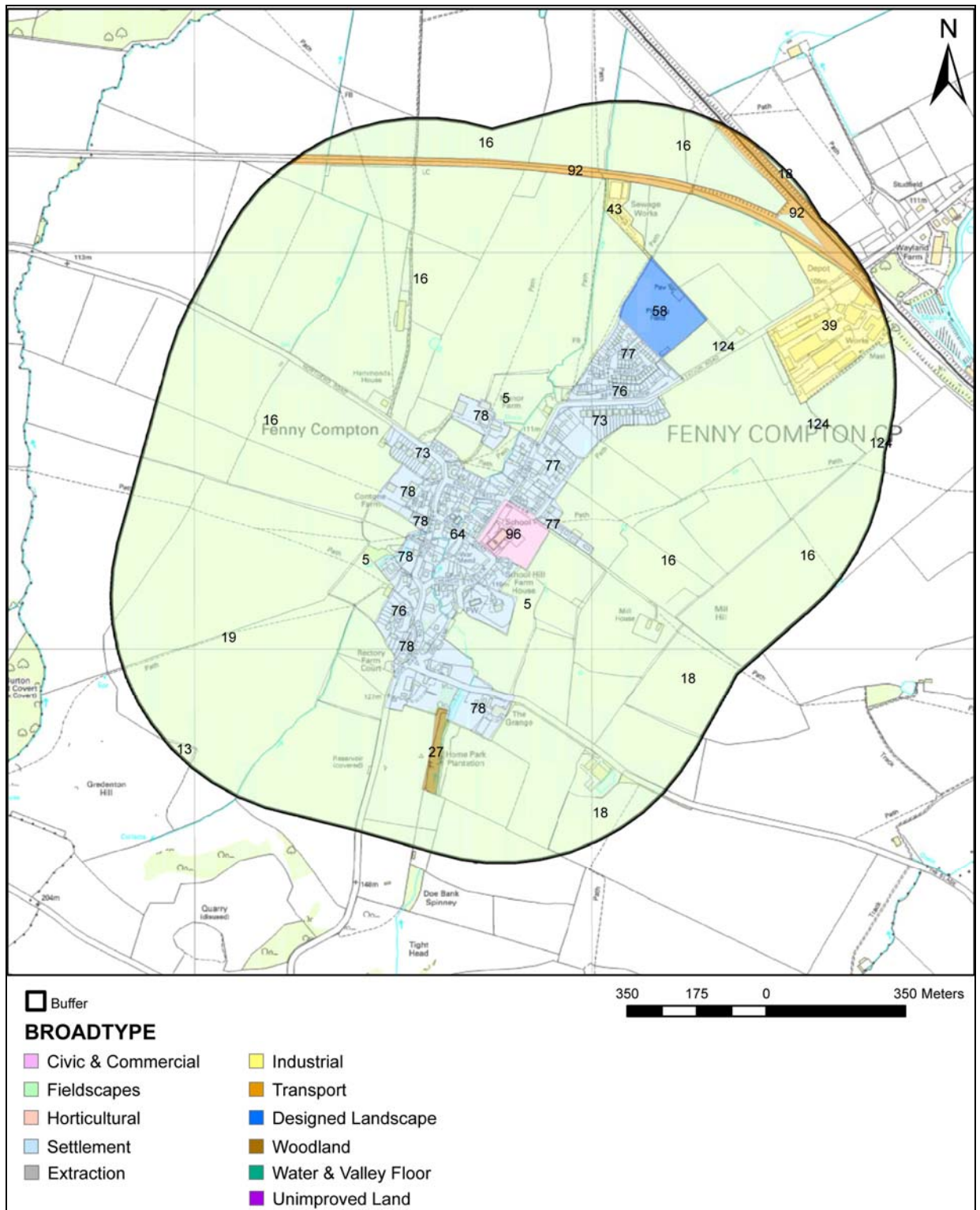


FIGURE 10.3 FENNY COMPTON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 10.4)

4.10.12A single large area of high sensitivity has been assigned at Fenny Compton. This area covers the possible full extent of the medieval settlement, including the areas of deserted settlement delineated by the WHER. The area has been extended slightly to the east and west as there is potential settlement evidence in the area up to the ridge and furrow, as discussed in the aerial photography section.

4.10.13 A buffer of medium sensitivity has been allocated around the area designated as high sensitivity. This is due to proximity to known archaeological resources and due to ridge and furrow in these areas. The ridge and furrow may be of sufficient scale to be of heritage significance or hinder the identification of previously unrecorded sites. A field to the south of the village contains ridge and furrow, but is of some distance from the historic core, as such it is assigned a low-medium sensitivity.

4.10.14 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low – uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in these areas.

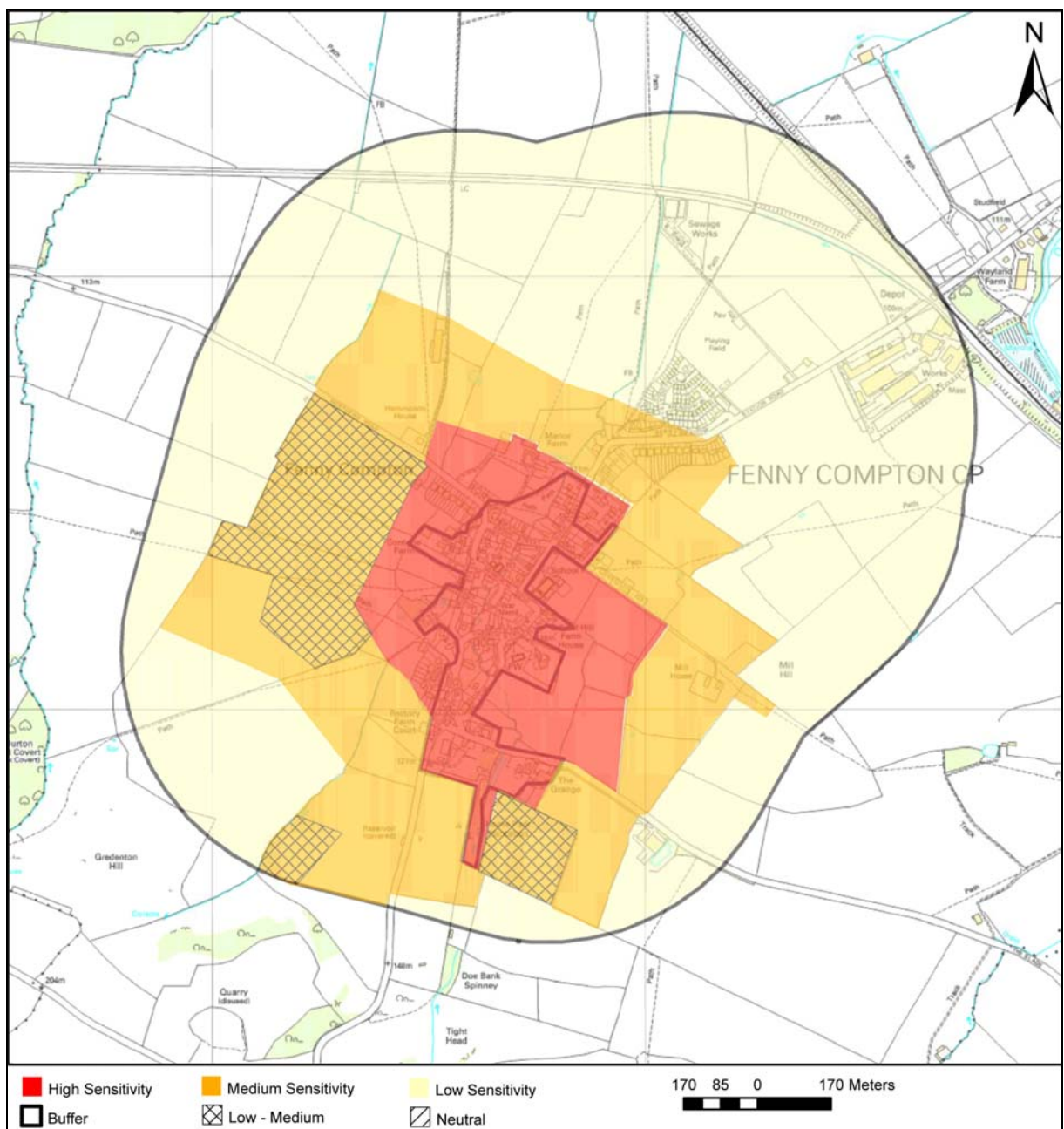


FIGURE 10.4 FENNY COMPTON SENSITIVITY MAP

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.10.15 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.10.16 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.10.17 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.10.18 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.10.19 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.10.20 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the west and south of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.10.21 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.

- 4.10.22 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.10.23 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.10.24 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

- 4.10.25 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.11 HEA 11: Gaydon

Introduction

- 4.11.1 Gaydon is located within the parish of the same name, c. 16km east of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 36297 54024. The first documentary sources to refer to *Gaidon(e)* at the end of the 12th century. It is suggested that the place-name relates to the Old English personal name 'Gaega' and 'dun' (hill) (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.11.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern during the 19th century, focused around the village church. Subsequent 20th century development has infilled the areas between the roads and along the eastern / north-eastern part of the village around the cross roads of the Kineton / Southam Road and the Warwick / Banbury road.
- 4.11.3 The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is underlain by bedrock of Charmouth Mudstone, overlain by glacial till lain in the mid-Pleistocene.

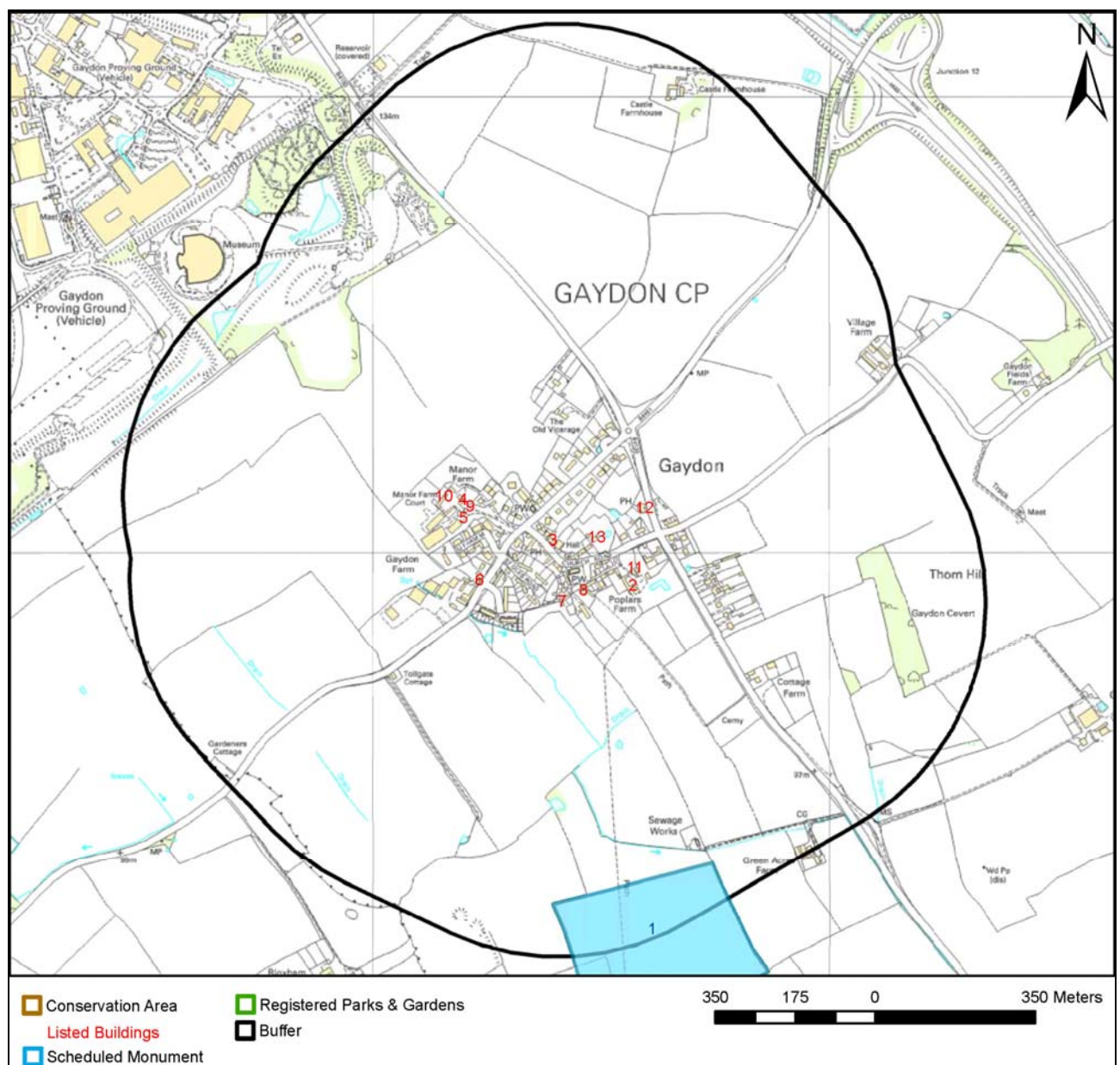


FIGURE 11.1 GAYDON DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 11.1)

- 4.11.4 A total of one scheduled monument (GAY 1) and 12 listed buildings (GAY 2 – 13) lie within the 500m study area (See Appendix A). The village is not a designated conservation area. There are no registered park and gardens within the study area.
- 4.11.5 Of particular relevance are the scheduled remains of the Romano-British villa complex (GAY 1) near Ireland Farm to the south of the village. The built heritage resource consists of 12 Grade II, 17th – 20th century buildings.

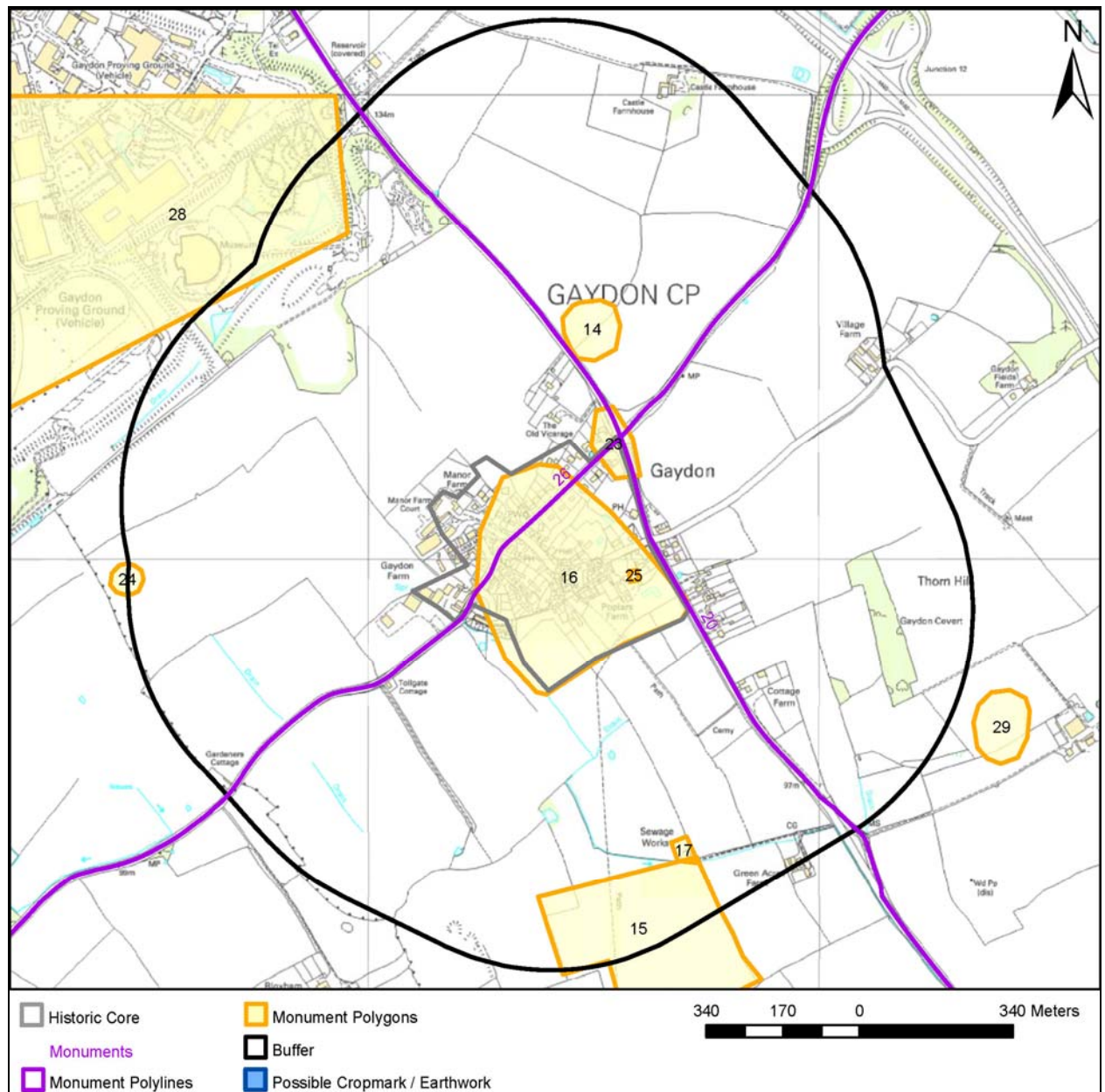


FIGURE 11.2 GAYDON HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 11.2)

- 4.11.6 A total of 16 heritage assets lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). These include the possible Bronze Age round barrow to the north of the village (GAY 14), evidence of medieval settlement (GAY 16–18) and post-medieval and imperial evidence of land-use (GAY 19–29).

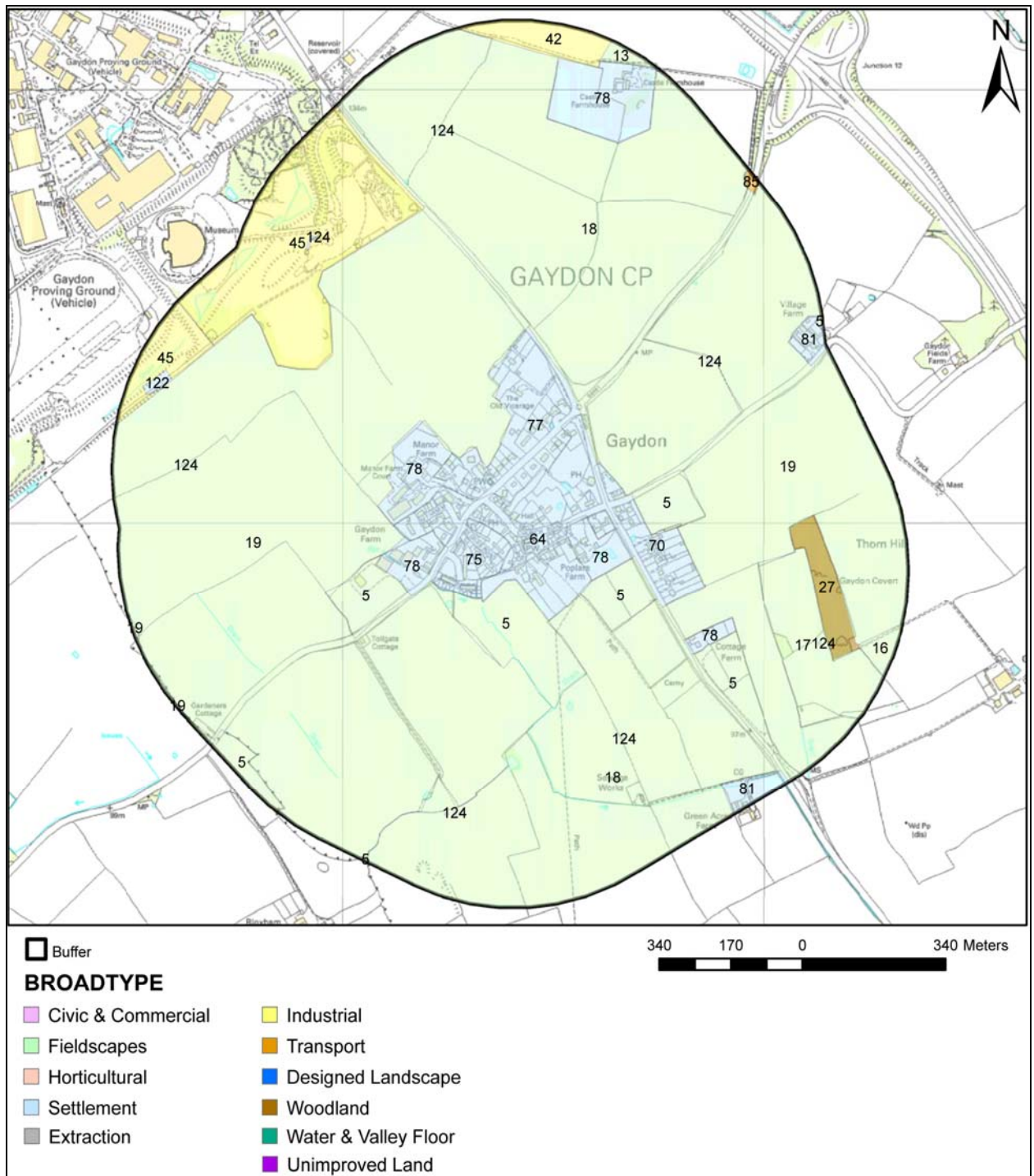


FIGURE 11.3 GAYDON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 11.2)

4.11.7 An inspection of LiDAR survey imagery held at the WHER revealed areas of ridge and furrow to the northwest and south of the settlement. A review of aerial photographs held at the WHER revealed no previously unidentified cropmarks.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 11.3)

4.11.8 The HLC mapping data identifies the area surrounding Gaydon as predominantly occupied by fieldscapes, many of which show medieval ridge and furrow marks. However, several historic farmstead sites are marked in the northern and eastern parts of the study area, including Castle

Farmhouse, Village Farm and Cottage Farm. Gaydon Coppice, a historical woodland / plantation is shown as being situated c. 500m east of the village.

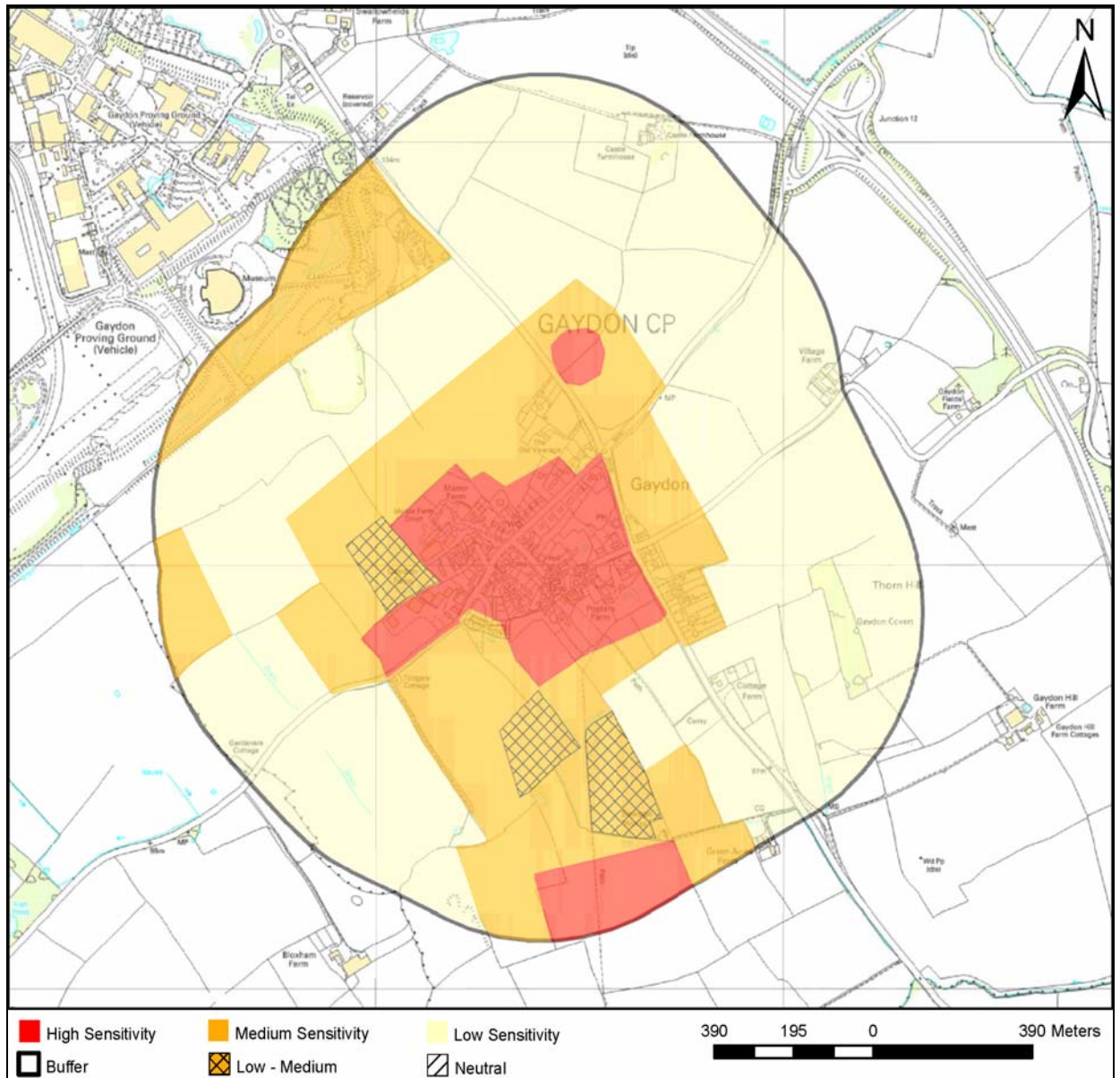


FIGURE 11.4 GAYDON SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 11.4)

- 4.11.9 Three areas of high sensitivity have been identified at Gaydon. The first centres on the extent of the historic settlement at Gaydon. This includes the area identified by the WHER as the deserted village to the south of the modern settlement. It also includes an area to the west of the main village based on the identification of ridge and furrow.
- 4.11.10 The area around the scheduled Romano-British villa to the south of the village is also considered of high sensitivity, as is the area around the potential Bronze Age round barrow (GAY 14).
- 4.11.11 An area of medium sensitivity has been assigned to the area around the areas of known archaeological evidence and includes some areas where ridge and furrow has been noted from LiDAR and aerial photograph sources (assigned low – medium sensitivity). The area of RAF Gaydon is also considered of medium sensitivity.

4.11.12 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological sensitivity in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Scheduled Monument

4.11.13 Any works upon, within the extent of, or directly adjacent to the designated scheduled monument will, in the first instance, require detailed consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist and English Heritage (as appropriate). Works likely to cause substantial harm to, or loss of, the designated heritage asset are unlikely to be permitted. Should works proceed, Scheduled Monument Consent will be required. Programmes of detailed pre-determination assessment and mitigation works such as open area excavation, strip map and recording and / or *in situ* preservation are likely to be required.

4.11.14 Any works in the proximity to the scheduled remains of the Romano-British villa complex (GAY 1, 15) (or large scale / high rise development within which the visual envelope of the monument is likely to fall), will need to consider the potential visual impact upon the setting of the heritage asset. Any pre-determination assessment will need to include detailed site visits and an assessment of views from and towards the affected assets; an appraisal of the asset's form, function, nature and importance; and an assessment of the likely form and extent of the proposed development.

High Sensitivity

4.11.15 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.

4.11.16 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

4.11.17 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.

4.11.18 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.

4.11.19 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

4.11.20 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the west and south of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.

4.11.21 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.

4.11.22 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.11.23 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.

4.11.24 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Listed Buildings

4.11.25 Consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation

with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.12 HEA 12: Great Alne

Introduction

- 4.12.1 Great Alne is located within the parish of the same name, c. 9km northwest of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 12091 59416. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is underlain by bedrock of Mercia Mudstone. No superficial deposits are recorded within the limits of the village, however an alluvial deposit associated with the course of the River Alne is recorded to the south.
- 4.12.2 Great Alne is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as 'Alne' in 1086; thought to derive from the name of the adjacent river, with the prefix 'Great' added by the 17th century to distinguish it from Little Alne. First and second edition Ordnance Survey shows a partially nucleated settlement pattern in the 19th century, focused along the present day B4089 at the junctions with Mill Lane and Park Lane. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded to the west of the historic core in the area of Sernal Lane / School Road.

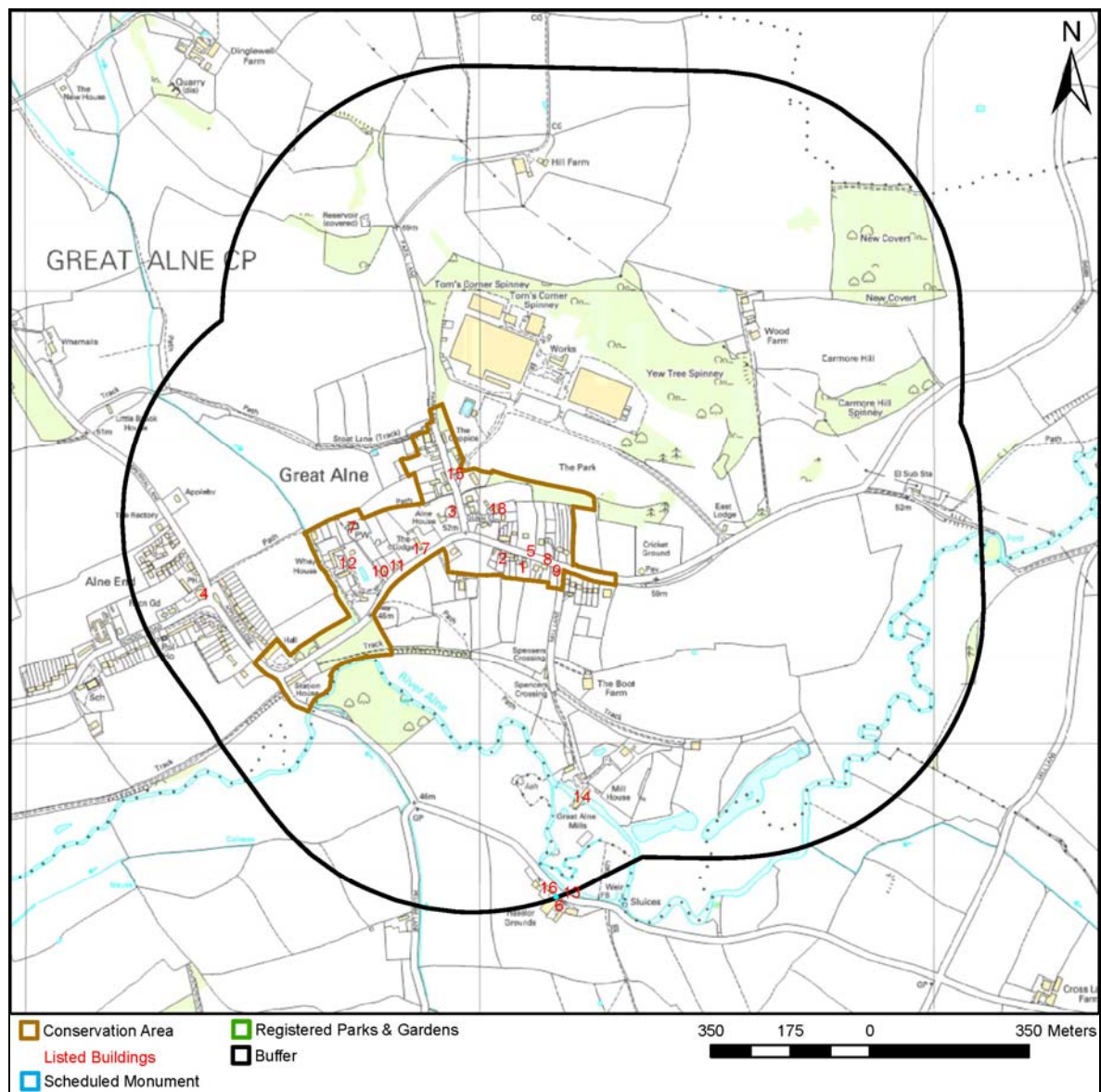


FIGURE 12.1 GREAT ALNE DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 12.1)

- 4.12.3 A total of 18 listed buildings (GRE 1 – 18) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). The village is a designated conservation area. There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area.
- 4.12.4 With the exception of the Church of St Mary (GRE 7, 24) which has medieval origins, the built heritage resource consists of 17th to 20th century Grade II listed structures. The majority fall within the limit of the designated conservation area, with the exception of the Mother Huff Cap Inn (GRE 4) which lies to the west and Haselore Ground Farm (GRE 6, 16) and Great Alne Mill (GRE 14) which lies to the south.

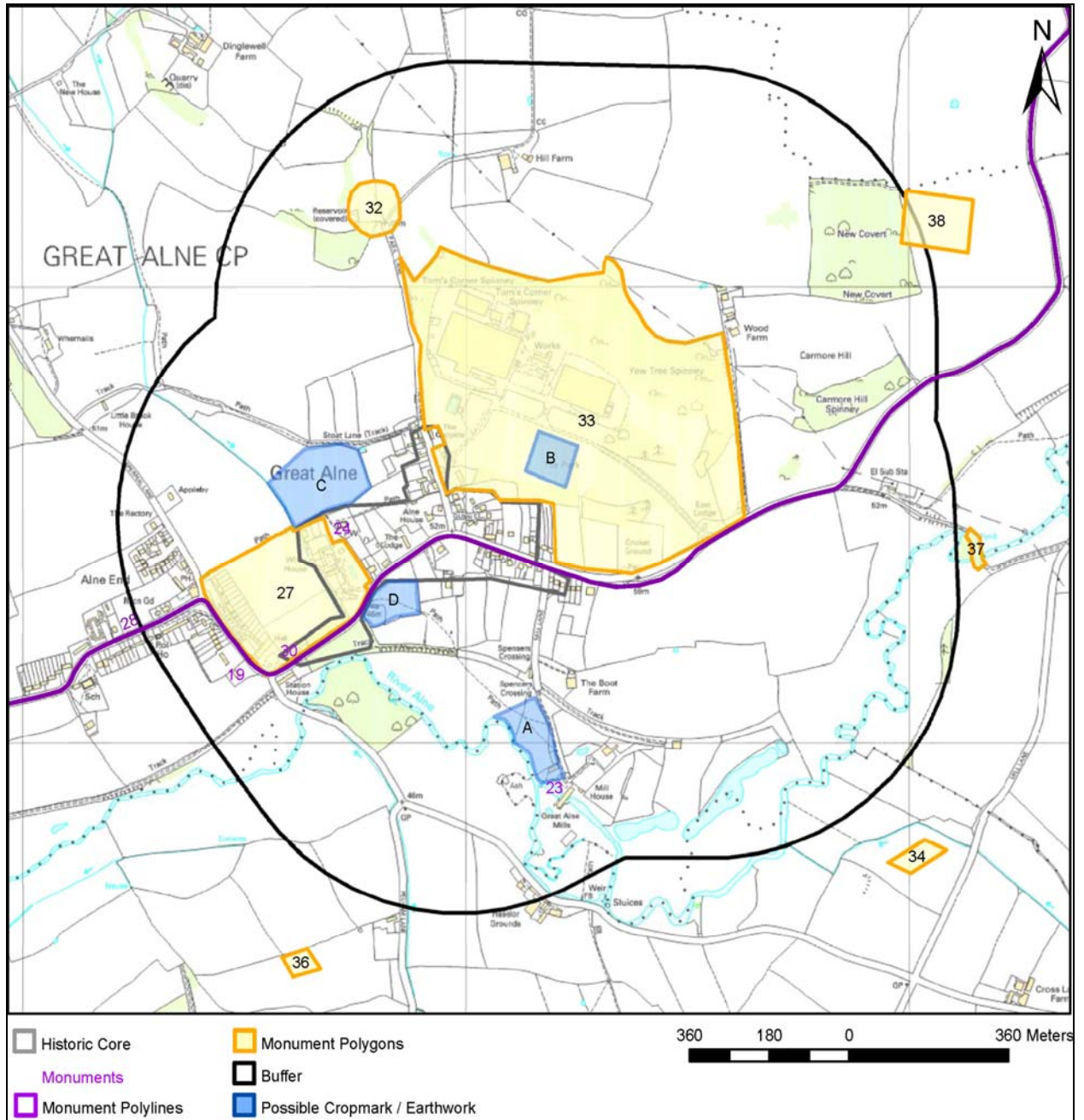


FIGURE 12.2 GREAT ALNE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 12.2)

- 4.12.5 A total of 20 heritage assets lie within 1km of the village, eight of which fall within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). These include Romano-British ceramics and coins (GRE 19) which were found to the west of the village. The extent of the medieval settlement (GRE 21) of Great Alne is mapped as a historic core on the gazetteer. The medieval church of St Mary Magdalene (GRE 7, 24) is located in the northwest of the historic core of the village. No areas of deserted village have been identified on the WHER.
- 4.12.6 To the south of the modern settlement the WHER records Great Alne Mill (GRE 14, 23), the extant structure was constructed in the early 19th century, however it is constructed on the site of an early mill. The mill appears to be served by a man made leat, which forms the eastern tributary of the River Alne.
- 4.12.7 The WHER records five post-medieval to imperial cultural heritage features within the study area (GRE 27, 28, 30, 32, 33). In addition to the Railway Station (GRE 30), the Alcester to Wootton Wawen turnpike road (GRE 28) is recorded. Post-medieval designed landscapes are also recorded at Great Alne Manor House (GRE 27) and Great Alne Hall (GRE 33).
- 4.12.8 An undated double ditch enclosure (GRE 38) is recorded to the east of the village.

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 12.2)

- 4.12.9 Great Alne is covered by LiDAR survey imagery, held by the WHER. A series of possible earthworks were recorded within a roughly rectangular enclosure to the north of the Great Alne Mill (GRE 14, 23) which may represent early settlement activity (GRE A). Within Great Alne Park a circular feature was noted (GRE B) within a field with north-south orientated ridge and furrow. Several areas of ridge and furrow were recorded around the village. Of possible significance, however was an area to the north of the church (GRE 7, 24) (GRE C) and to the south of village (GRE D). The fields between the ridge and furrow and the modern village may represent areas of now abandoned settlement, or with the area to the north of the church, burials associated with the church.
- 4.12.10 A number of historic aerial photographic sources were held at the WHER, however previously unrecorded sites were not observed during an appraisal of these sources.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 12.3)

- 4.12.11 The HLC mapping data shows that the area south of the medieval settlement core of Great Alne is dominated by the River Alne and its floodplain.
- 4.12.12 The area north of the river however is predominantly occupied by fieldscapes with evidence of numerous probable medieval piecemeal enclosures scattered in the landscape. Two historical farmsteads are also marked in the northern part of the map; Hill Farm, c. 400m north and Wood Farm c. 300m northeast of Great Alne settlement. The map also highlights three areas of woodland / plantation in the northern part of the study area, the two smaller plots being of unknown to imperial date, while the large longitudinal plot is modern in date.

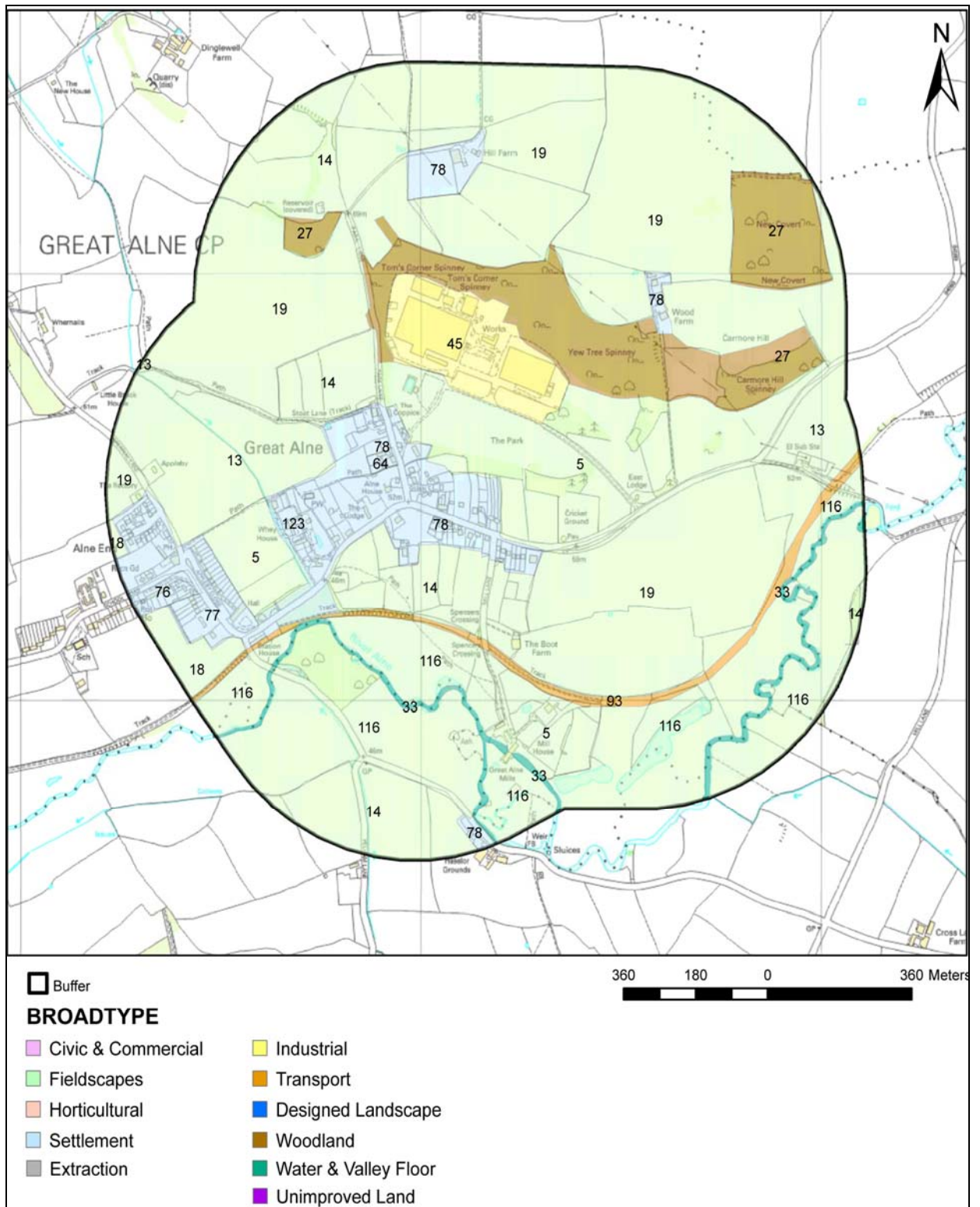


FIGURE 12.3 GREAT ALNE HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

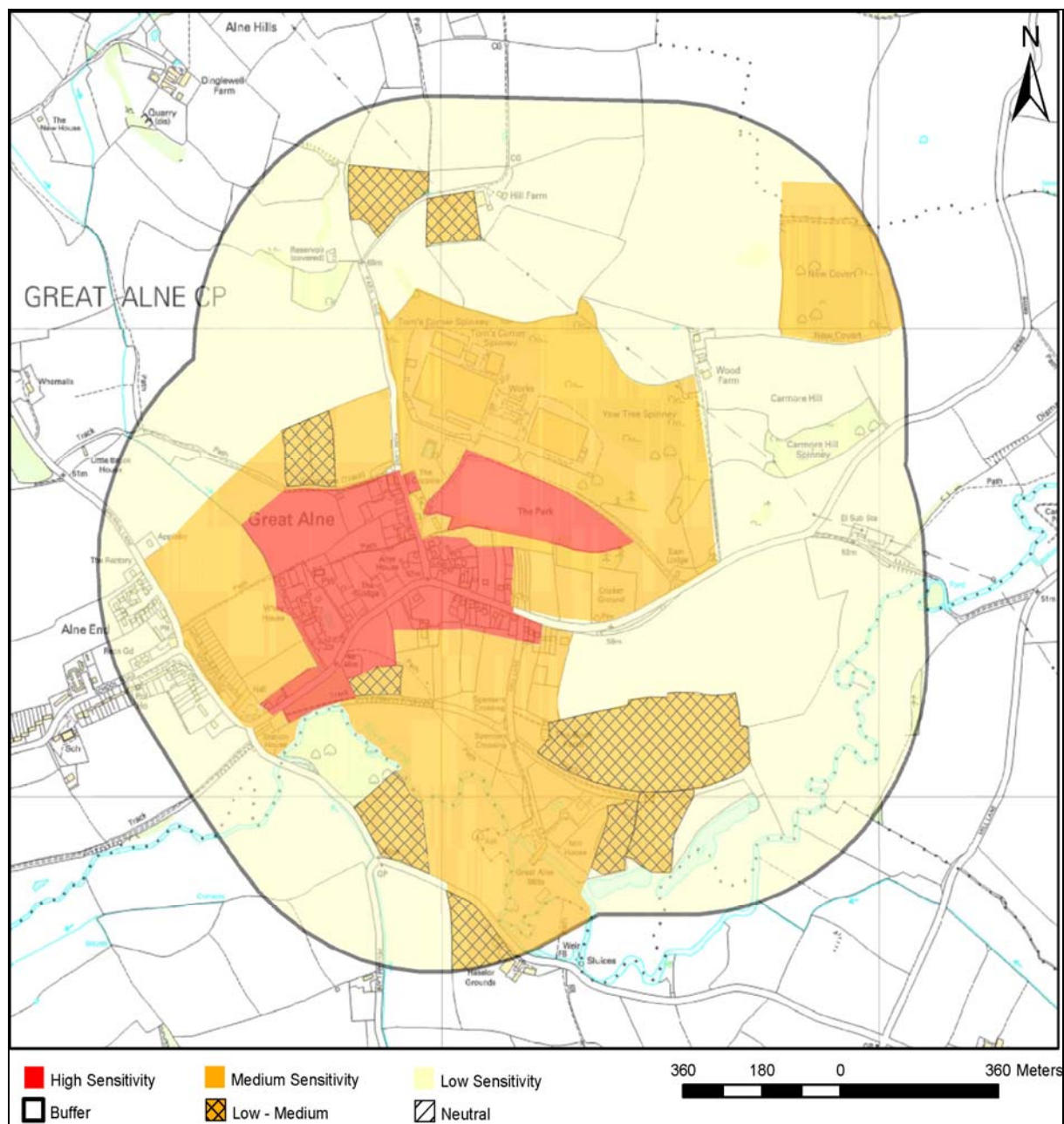


FIGURE 12.4 GREAT ALNE SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 12.4)

- 4.12.13 Two areas of high sensitivity have been identified at Great Alne. The principal area relates to the extent of the medieval settlement at Great Alne. Based on the results of this assessment the area of potential settlement has been enlarged from that assigned by the WHER to include an area to the north of the medieval church (GRE C). This is based on the identification of ridge and furrow to the north of this field in addition to proximity to the church (GRE 7, 24). A second area of high sensitivity has been identified at Great Alne Hall to the northeast of the village, based on circular cropmarks identified on aerial photographic sources (GRE B).
- 4.12.14 A buffer of medium sensitivity has been assigned to the area around the extent of settlement at Great Alne. Additionally a large area of medium sensitivity has been assigned to the area around the site of the location of the Great Alne Mill (GRE 14). The area has been extended around this location for two reasons. Firstly a number of possible earthworks / cropmarks (GRE A) were identified from

LiDAR and aerial photography sources. Secondly areas of ridge and furrow were identified to the west, south, east and north (assigned low-medium sensitivity) and the area of potential has been taken up to these areas. A further area of medium sensitivity has been assigned to the area around the double ditched enclosure (GRE 38) to the northeast of the village as associated features may run into the study area.

4.12.15 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological sensitivity in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

4.12.16 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.

4.12.17 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

4.12.18 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.

4.12.19 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.

4.12.20 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.12.21 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the north and south of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.12.22 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.12.23 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.12.24 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.12.25 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

- 4.12.26 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.13 HEA 13: Halford

Introduction

- 4.13.1 Halford is located within the parish of the same name, c. 11km southeast of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 26058 45643. The name is first recorded in documentary sources as 'Halchford' and 'Haleford' in the 12th century. The place-name is thought to derive from a ford through the river, located by or near the 'health' or angle of land (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.13.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern during the 19th century, focused around the village green on the north-western side of the Fosse Way, with the river bordering the village on the west. Subsequent 20th century development has occurred primarily along the eastern side of the Fosse Way along Idlicote Road, with some piecemeal / infilling development to the west of the historic core. The available online geological mapping indicates that the southern part of the village is located on Penarth Mudstone, with Langport Limestone within the centre and Salford Shale to the north. No superficial deposits are recorded within the village, but river terrace gravels and alluvium associated with the River Stour are recorded to the southwest.

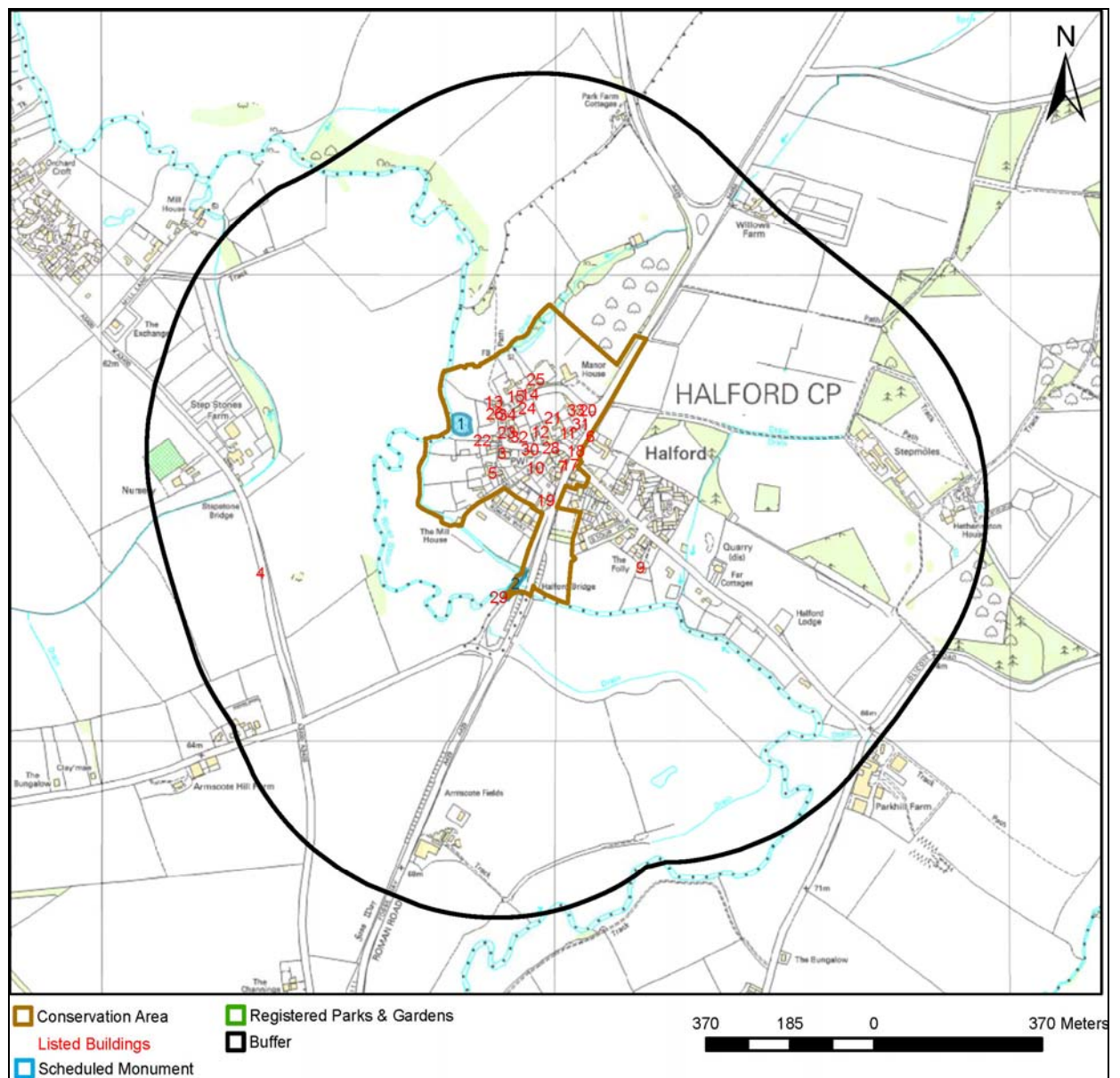


FIGURE 13.1 HALFORD DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 13.1)

- 4.13.3 A total of two scheduled monuments (HAL 1 – 2) and 33 listed buildings (HAL 3 – 35) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). The village falls within a designated conservation area. There are no registered park and gardens within the study area.
- 4.13.4 Of particular relevance are the scheduled remains of the medieval motte and bailey (HAL 1), Halford Bridge (HAL 2) (scheduled and Grade II listed), and the Grade II* listed Church of St Mary (HAL 3). Additionally the Old Manor House (HAL 26) and a milepost (HAL 4), are Grade II listed and have 16th century origins. With the exception of the Folly (HAL 9) all of the listed assets fall within the designated conservation area.

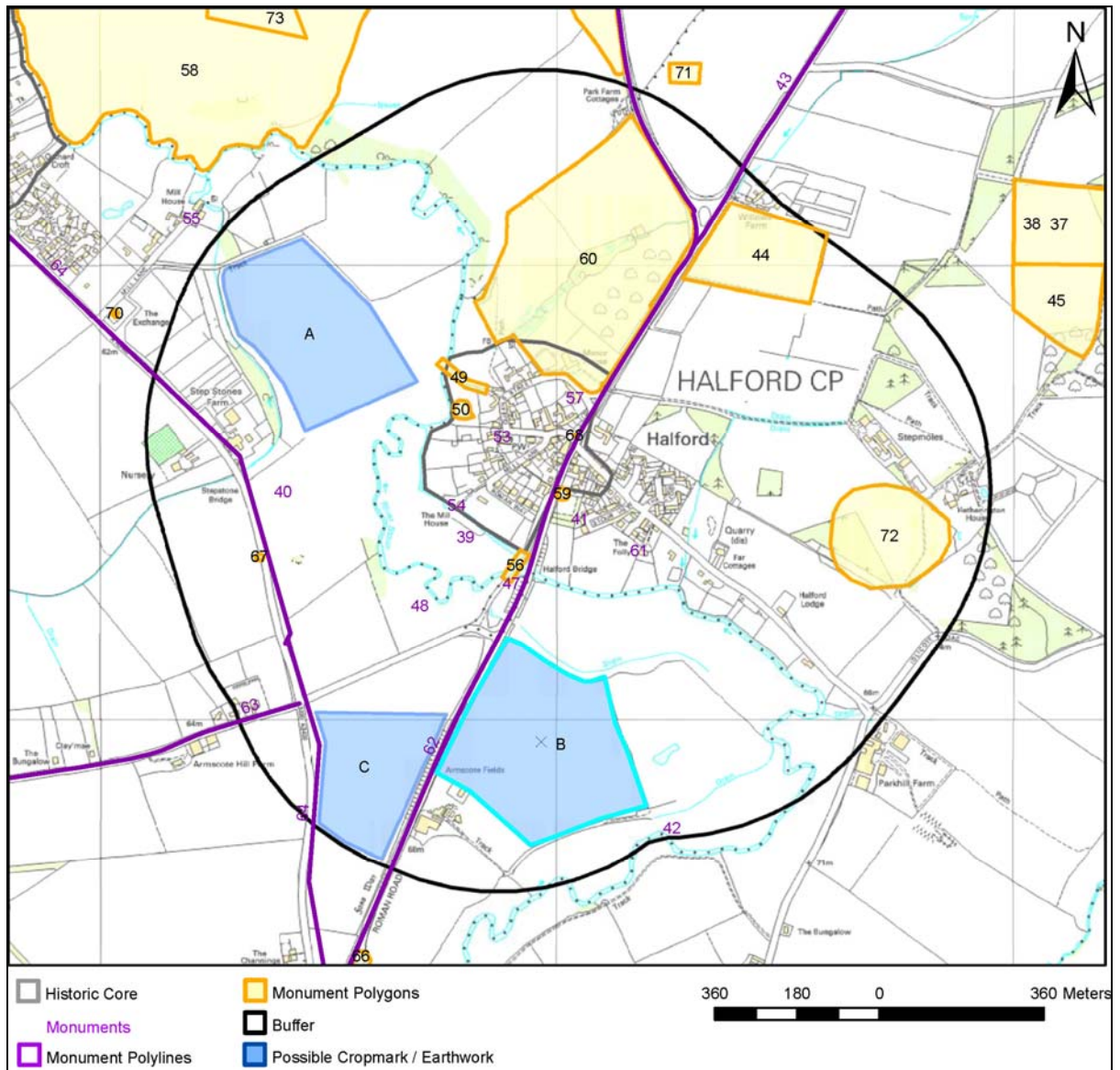


FIGURE 13.2 HALFORD HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 13.2)

- 4.13.5 A total of 38 heritage assets lie within the 500m study area, of which 23 fall within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). In addition to the Fosse Way (HAL 43), the Roman road which links Exeter to Lincoln which passes through the centre of the village, the WHER records an area of possible

Roman settlement (HAL 44) adjacent to the Fosse Way to the north of the village. Additionally four entries relate to Romano-British findspots within the study area (HAL 39 – 42, 46).

4.13.6 Significant early medieval period remains have been identified in the WHER. Notably migration period burials and grave goods (HAL 47) which were found near Halford Bridge (HAL 2). Migration / early medieval ceramics (HAL 48) to the south of the River Stour have also been recovered. In addition to the scheduled motte and bailey (HAL 1, 50), the WHER also records a medieval holloway (HAL 49) which runs from the western edge of the settlement over the Stour. Halford water mill (HAL 54) is believed to have medieval origins, in addition to Halford Old Manor House (HAL 57).

4.13.7 The WHER records several post-medieval to imperial heritage assets which include three turnpike roads which pass by Halford (HAL 62, 63, 64) in addition to designed landscapes for example at Manor House (HAL 60).

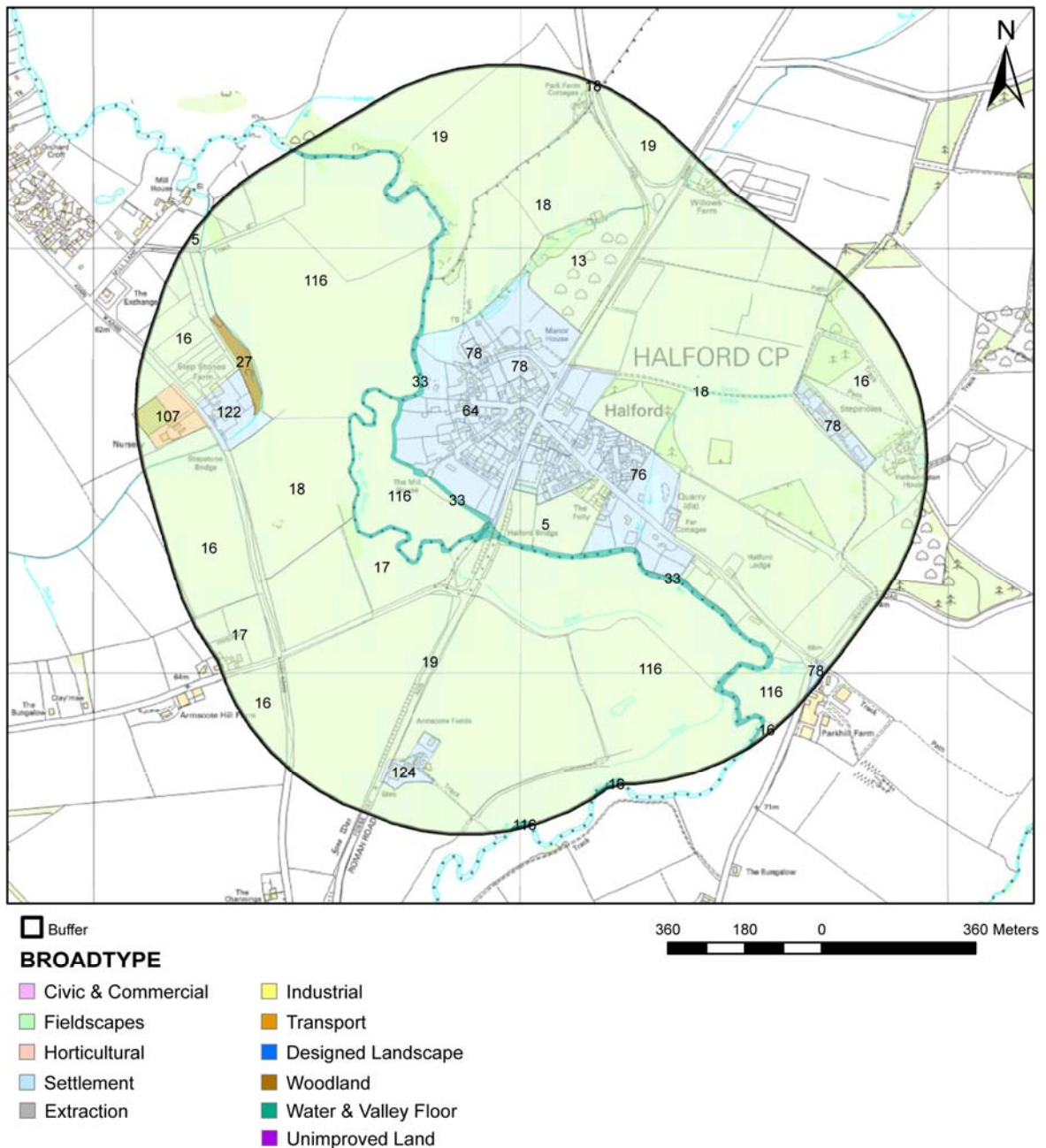


FIGURE 13.3 HALFORD HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 13.2)

- 4.13.8 The majority of the area of Halford is covered by LiDAR survey imagery held at the WHER. An area of ridge and furrow was identified to the south of the Stour (centred on SP 25693 45212).
- 4.13.9 The WHER holds a number of historic aerial photograph sources for the area around Halford. In addition to photographs of the motte and bailey, a review of these sources identified a large rectilinear enclosure to the northwest of the village (HAL A) and ridge and furrow to the north and northeast of the village. A number of cropmarks are present to the south, east (HAL B) and west (HAL C) of the village. The cropmarks indicate a possible large rectilinear enclosure and a number of small circular features.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 13.3)

- 4.13.10 The HLC mapping data indicates that the study area outside the medieval settlement core of Halford is predominantly occupied by fieldscapes, ranging from medieval to modern date. Apart from a small area c. 250m west of the Halford village, marked as the site of Ham Coppice, woodland of uncertain to imperial date, no other sites of historical significance have been highlighted on the map.

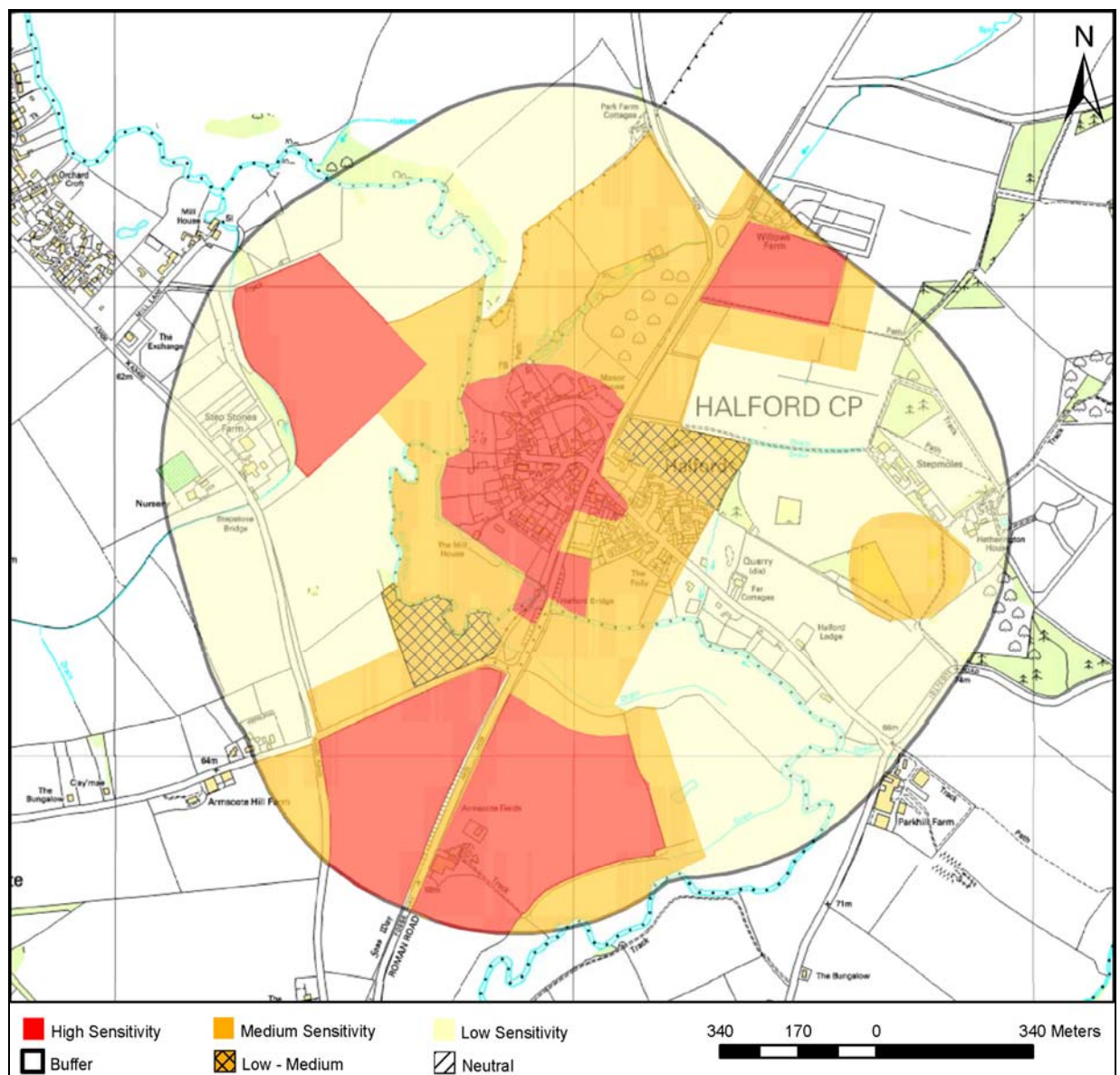


FIGURE 13.4 HALFORD SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 13.3)

- 4.13.11 The assessment has identified four areas of high sensitivity. The main area covers the area of the medieval settlement, also extending to cover the area of Halford Bridge and a buffer area around the location of the early medieval burials that were found. An area of high sensitivity has been assigned to the area of possible Romano-British occupation to the north of the village (HAL 44). Areas of high sensitivity have been assigned to the areas of cropmarks identified during this assessment. This includes the area to the northwest (HAL A), to the south (HAL B) and southwest (HAL C).
- 4.13.12 A buffer of medium sensitivity has been assigned to the area around the areas of known or potential archaeological activity. Additionally an area of medium sensitivity has been assigned along the line of the Roman road and the cropmarks identified by the WHER to the west of the village (HAL 77). An area of ridge and furrow to the south of the village is assessed as low – medium sensitivity.
- 4.13.13 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological sensitivity in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Scheduled Monument

- 4.13.14 Any works upon, within the extent of, or directly adjacent to the designated scheduled monument will, in the first instance, require detailed consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist and English Heritage (as appropriate). Works likely to cause substantial harm to, or loss of, the designated heritage asset are unlikely to be permitted. Should works proceed, Scheduled Monument Consent will be required. Programmes of detailed pre-determination assessment and mitigation works such as open area excavation, strip map and recording and / or *in situ* preservation are likely to be required.
- 4.13.15 Any works in the proximity to the scheduled medieval motte and bailey (HAL 1) and Halford Bridge (HAL 2) (or large scale / high rise development within which the visual envelope of the monument is likely to fall), will need to consider the potential visual impact upon the setting of the heritage asset. Any pre-determination assessment will need to include detailed site visits and an assessment of views from and towards the affected assets; an appraisal of the asset's form, function, nature and importance; and an assessment of the likely form and extent of the proposed development.

High Sensitivity

- 4.13.16 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.13.17 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope

of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.13.18 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.13.19 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.13.20 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.13.21 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the south and east of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.13.22 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.13.23 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.13.24 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.

4.13.25 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

4.13.26 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.14 HEA 14: Hampton Lucy

Introduction

- 4.14.1 Hampton Lucy is located within the parish of the same name, c. 6km northeast of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 25624 57118. Hampton Lucy is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as 'Hantone' in 1086 and 'Homtune' in charter dated AD 781 (but thought to date to the 11th century). It is thought to derive from the Old English 'Hamm' (denoting a river-bend) and 'tun' (farm / farmstead) (Gover et al 1970). The 'Lucy' suffix relates to the Lucy's, a family which held the manor after 1556.
- 4.14.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern during the 19th century, focused west of the river along the Stratford Road around the west side of the parish church and at the junction with Snitterfield Street. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded to the north / northwest of the church, with new streets and infilling on the north side of Stratford Road / Church Street. The available online geological mapping indicates that the village is underlain by bedrock of Mercia Mudstone. The majority of the village has superficial geological deposits of Wasperston sand and gravels.

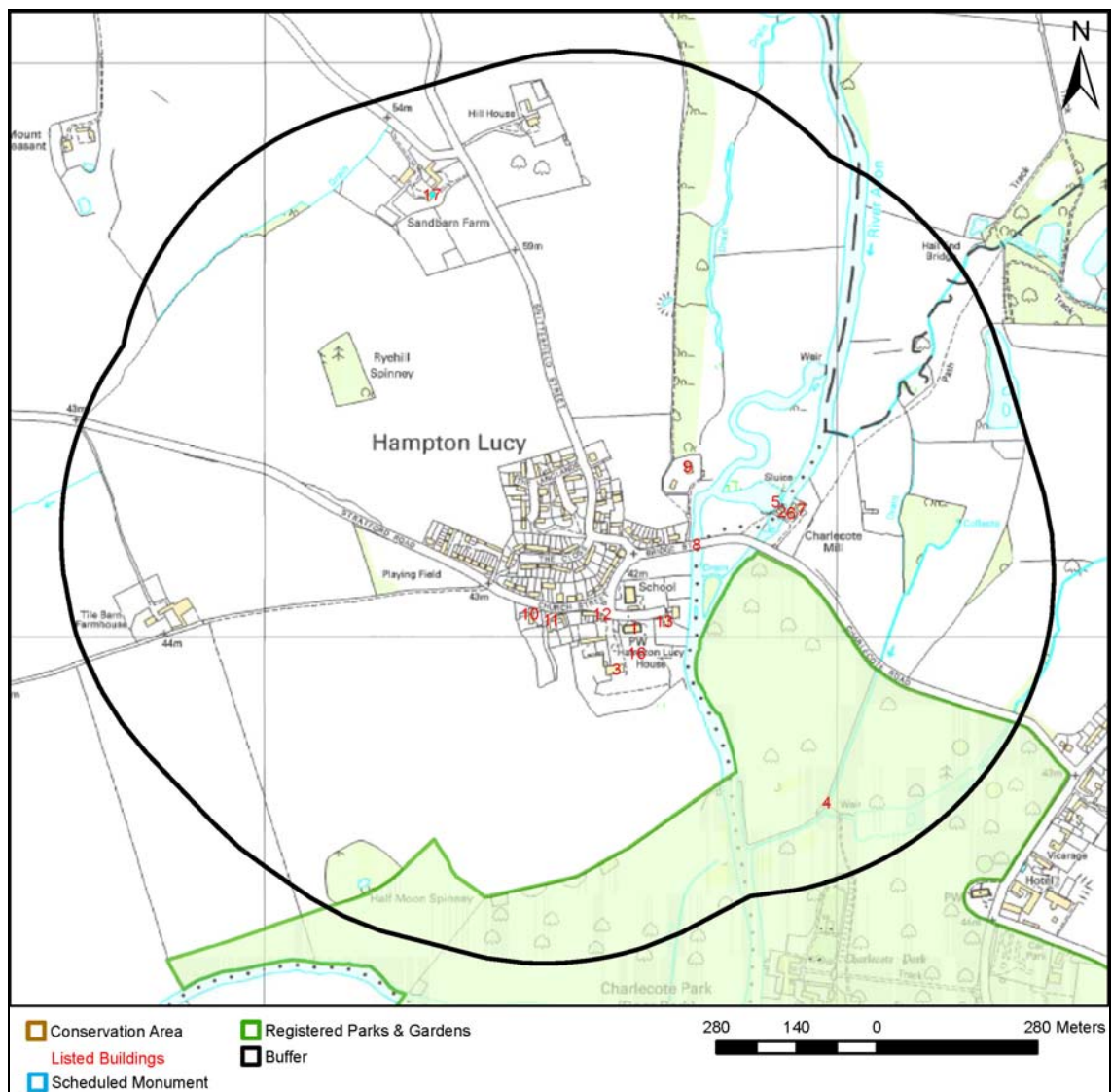


FIGURE 14.1 HAMPTON LUCY DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 14.1)

- 4.14.3 A total of 17 listed buildings (HAM 1 – 17) and one registered park and garden (HAM 18) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). The village is not a designated conservation area. There are no scheduled monuments within the study area.
- 4.14.4 Of particular relevance is the Grade I listed Church of St Peter (HAM 1) and the Grade II* listed Charlecote Mill (HAM 2) and Hampton Lucy House (HAM 3). The Tudor Charlecote Hall; Grade I listed, and Park; Grade II* listed registered park and gardens, which has been the home of the Lucy family since the 12th century is located to the south of the village. The grounds are owned by National Trust and open to the public.

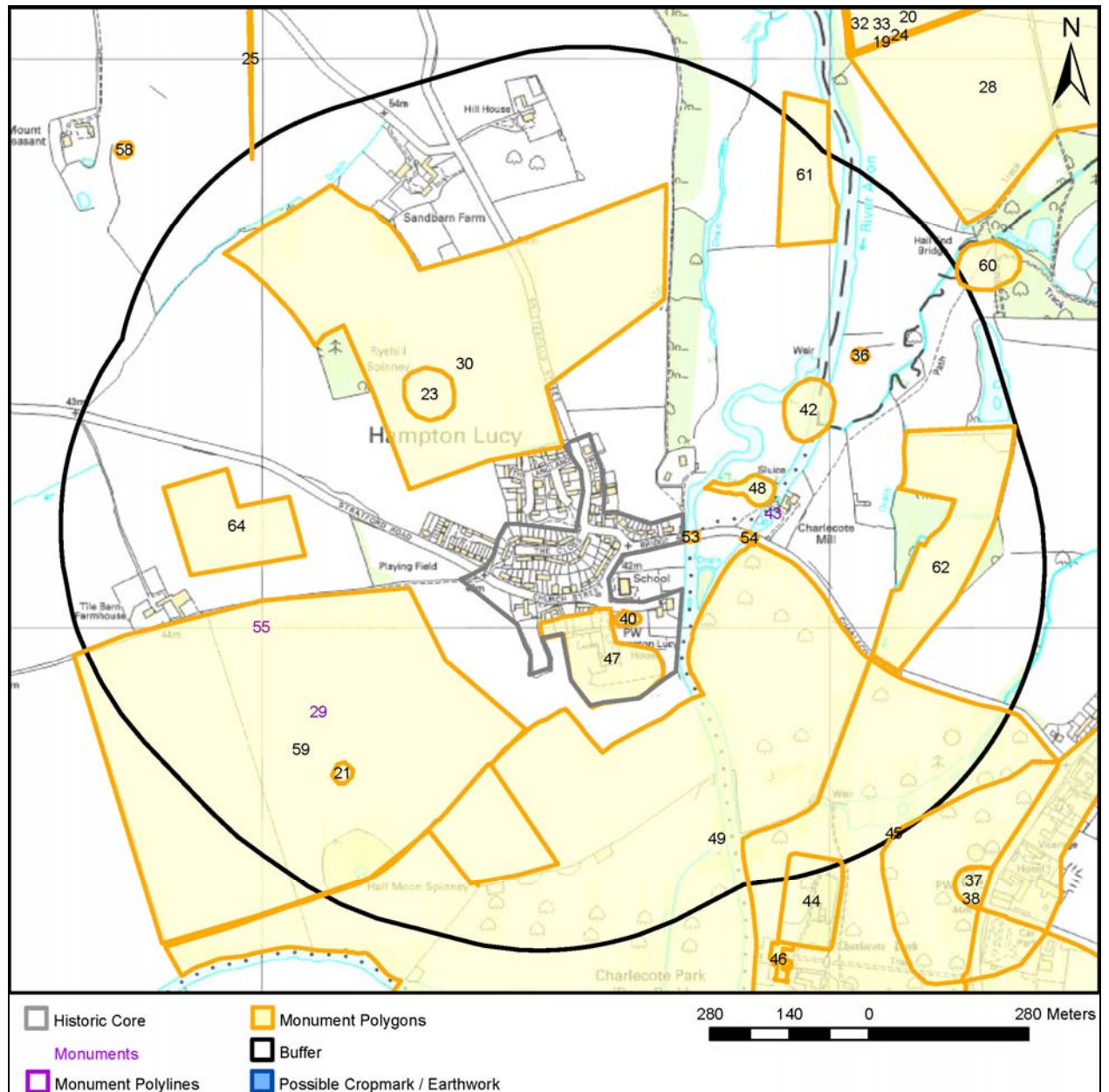


FIGURE 14.2 HAMPTON LUCY HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 14.2)

- 4.14.5 A total of 47 heritage assets lie within 1km of the village, of which 17 fall within 500m of the village (see Appendix A). The WHER identifies two prehistoric sites within the study area; a Neolithic or Bronze Age ring ditch (HAM 21) to the southwest of the village and an Iron Age ditch / pit (HAM 23) to the north. Both of these records are within areas of later potential settlement activity. The Iron Age activity (HAM 23) is located within an area of possible Roman-British settlement (HAM 30). The early prehistoric activity is located within an area where Romano-British ceramics (HAM 29) have been found, in addition to an undated cropmark enclosure (HAM 59) and an undated burial (HAM 55).
- 4.14.6 The extent of the medieval settlement of Hampton Lucy has been defined by the WHER (HAM 37). Additional medieval (to post-medieval) features identified include an area of medieval ridge and furrow (HAM 36) to the east of the village, the church (HAM 40) and the possible site of the Mill (HAM 42). A number of post-medieval heritage assets are identified by the WHER, notably designed landscapes, for example, Charlecote Water Garden (HAM 44), Hampton Lucy Rectory Grounds (Ham 47) and Charlecote Park (HAM 49). In addition to the previously discussed undated features, cropmark enclosure and linear features are recorded (HAM 64) to the west of the village.

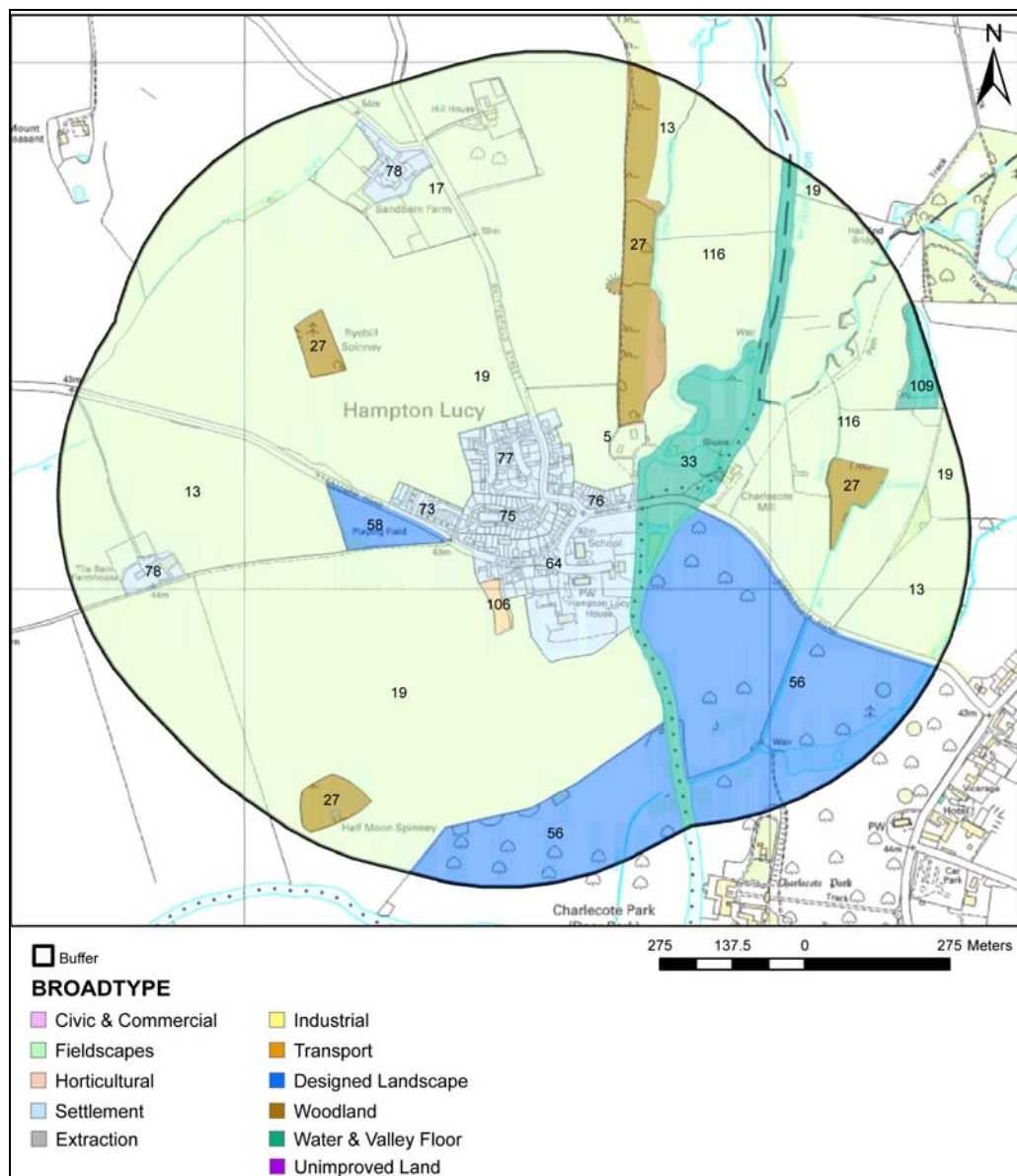


FIGURE 14.3 HAMPTON LUCY HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 14.2)

- 4.14.7 LiDAR survey imagery held at the WHER predominately revealed features already identified in the WHER search. No previously unrecorded sites were noted.
- 4.14.8 The WHER holds an extensive collection of aerial photographs for the Hampton Lucy area. No previously unrecorded cropmarks unidentified on the WHER were identified.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 14.3)

- 4.14.9 The HLC mapping data shows that the area east of the medieval settlement core of Hampton Lucy is dominated by the River Avon and its floodplain.
- 4.14.10 The area west of the medieval town centre is predominantly occupied by open fields, ranging from medieval to modern date. The map also marks two historical farmsteads area in the vicinity; Tile Barn Farmhouse, c. 300m east and Sandbarne Farm, c. 300m north of Hampton Lucy. Four areas of plantation are marked on the map as surrounding the settlement; three are situated in the east, south and west of Hampton Lucy and are dated unknown to imperial, while the large strip in the north is described as being of modern date. A large area in the south-eastern part of the study area is marked as a former deer park of unknown to post-medieval date, but is now known as Charlecote Park and Gardens.

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 14.4)

- 4.14.11 The assessment has identified four main areas of high sensitivity at Hampton Lucy. The first relates to the extent of settlement associated with Hampton Lucy, which is defined based on the extent designated by the WHER. The second area, which incorporates the area to the south of the village including the land associated with Charlecote Park which is a Grade II* listed registered park and garden and a National Trust property and an area of high prehistoric potential to the west (HAM 21, 29, 55, 59). Two further areas of high sensitivity have been assigned to the area to the west (HAM 64) and to the north (HAM 23, 30) of the village based on potential prehistoric activity in these areas.
- 4.14.12 A buffer of medium sensitivity has been assigned to the area around the extent of settlement at Hampton Lucy and all areas of high sensitivity. The cropmarks to the northeast and east of the settlement (HAM 62, 61), the areas of ridge and furrow (HAM 36) and possible site of the medieval mill (HAM 42) and post-medieval pond and mill race (HAM 48) have been assigned a medium sensitivity.
- 4.14.13 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological sensitivity in these areas.

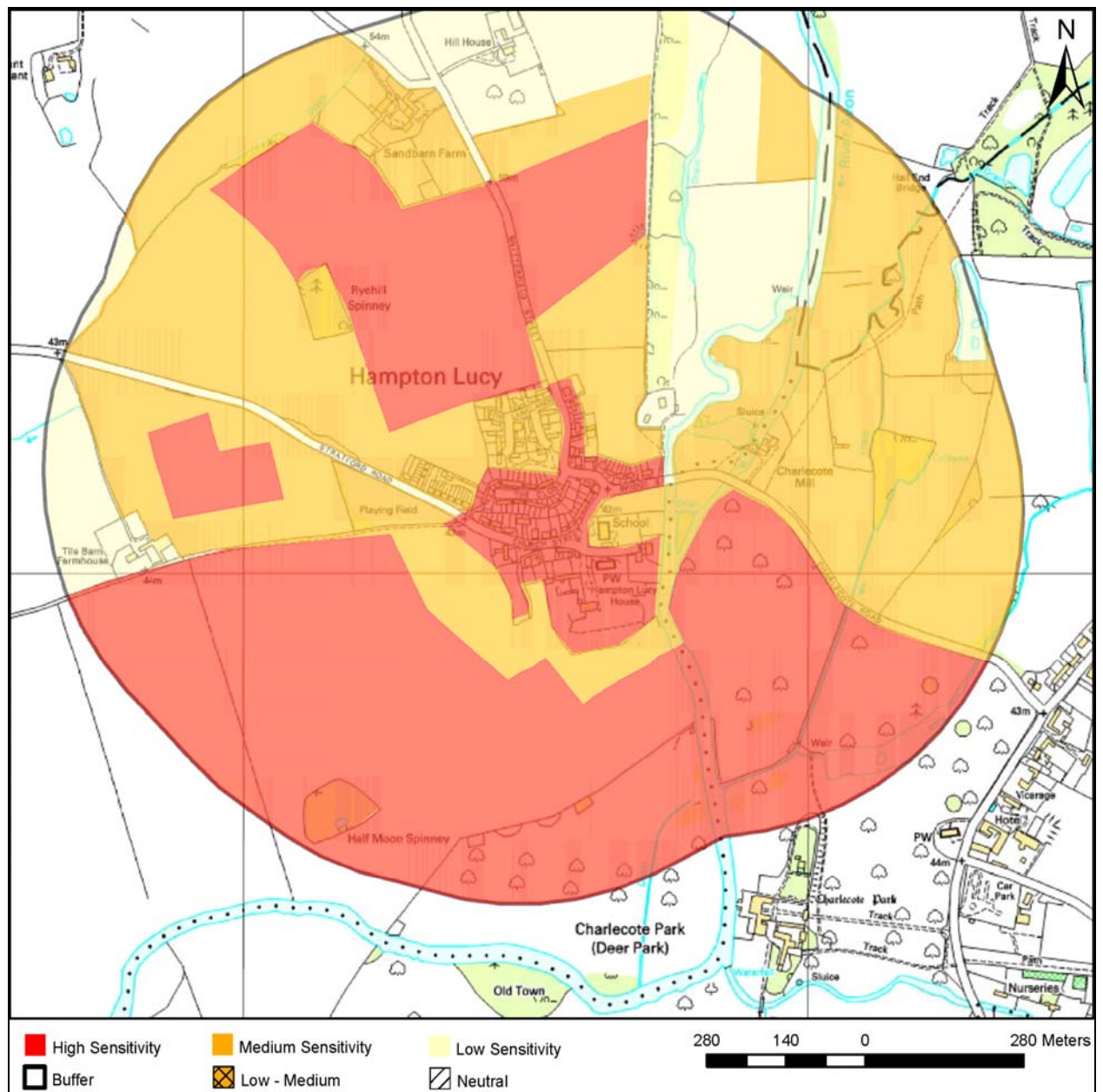


FIGURE 14.4 HAMPTON LUCY SENSITIVITY MAP

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

4.14.14 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.

4.14.15 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope

of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.14.16 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.14.17 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.14.18 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Low Sensitivity

- 4.14.19 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.14.20 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Registered Park and Garden & Listed Buildings

- 4.14.21 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the register park and garden, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer and the WCC Planning Archaeologist, as all works will need to consider the visual impact of the park and garden and their settings. Consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.15 HEA 15: Harbury

Introduction

- 4.15.1 Harbury is located within the parish of the same name, c. 17.5km northeast of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 37300 59962. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is located on a bedrock of Rugby Limestone (mudstone and limestone interbedded) overlain by glacial till in the mid-Pleistocene.
- 4.15.2 Harbury is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as 'Erburgeberie' 'Edburberie' and 'Erburberie' in 1086; thought to derive from the Old English personal name 'Hereburh' and 'burh' (a defended place) (Gover et al 1970). First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern during the 19th century, with one focus of settlement activity around the parish church on the east, and a smaller focus along Farm Street on the west. Subsequent 20th century development is extensive, with infilling in the areas between the two historic cores, and new development expanding westwards out from Farm Street and eastwards towards Butt Lane.

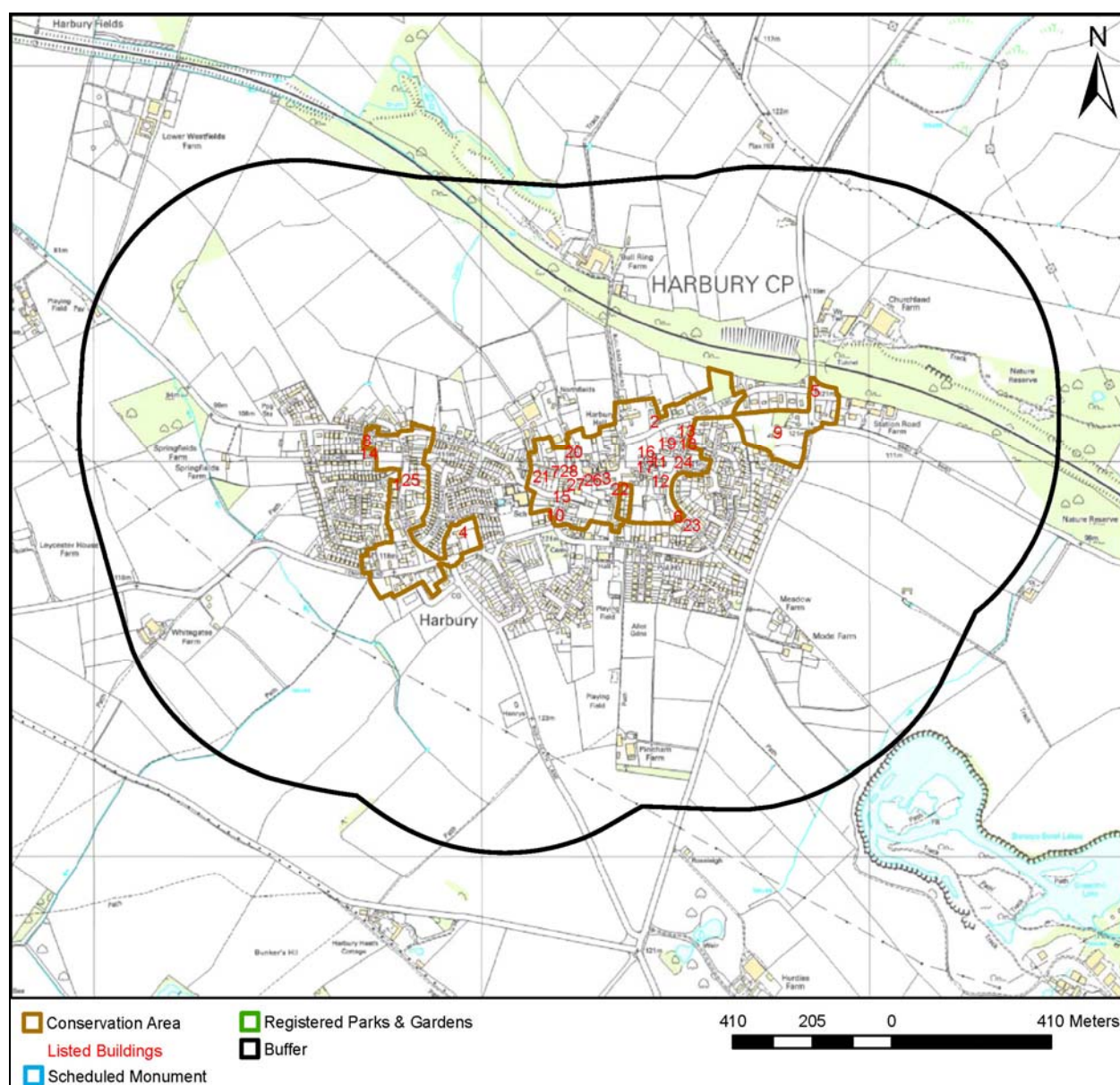


FIGURE 15.1 HARBURY DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 15.1)

- 4.15.3 A total of 28 listed buildings (HAR 1 – 29) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). The village is a designated conservation area. There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area.
- 4.15.4 The listed buildings are all Grade II and area predominately located within the designated conservation area. Of particular significance is the Manor House (HAR 4), in the western part of the village, which has 16th century origins. The Church of All Saints (HAR 16) although architecturally of post-medieval date, is believed to have medieval origins (HAR 35).

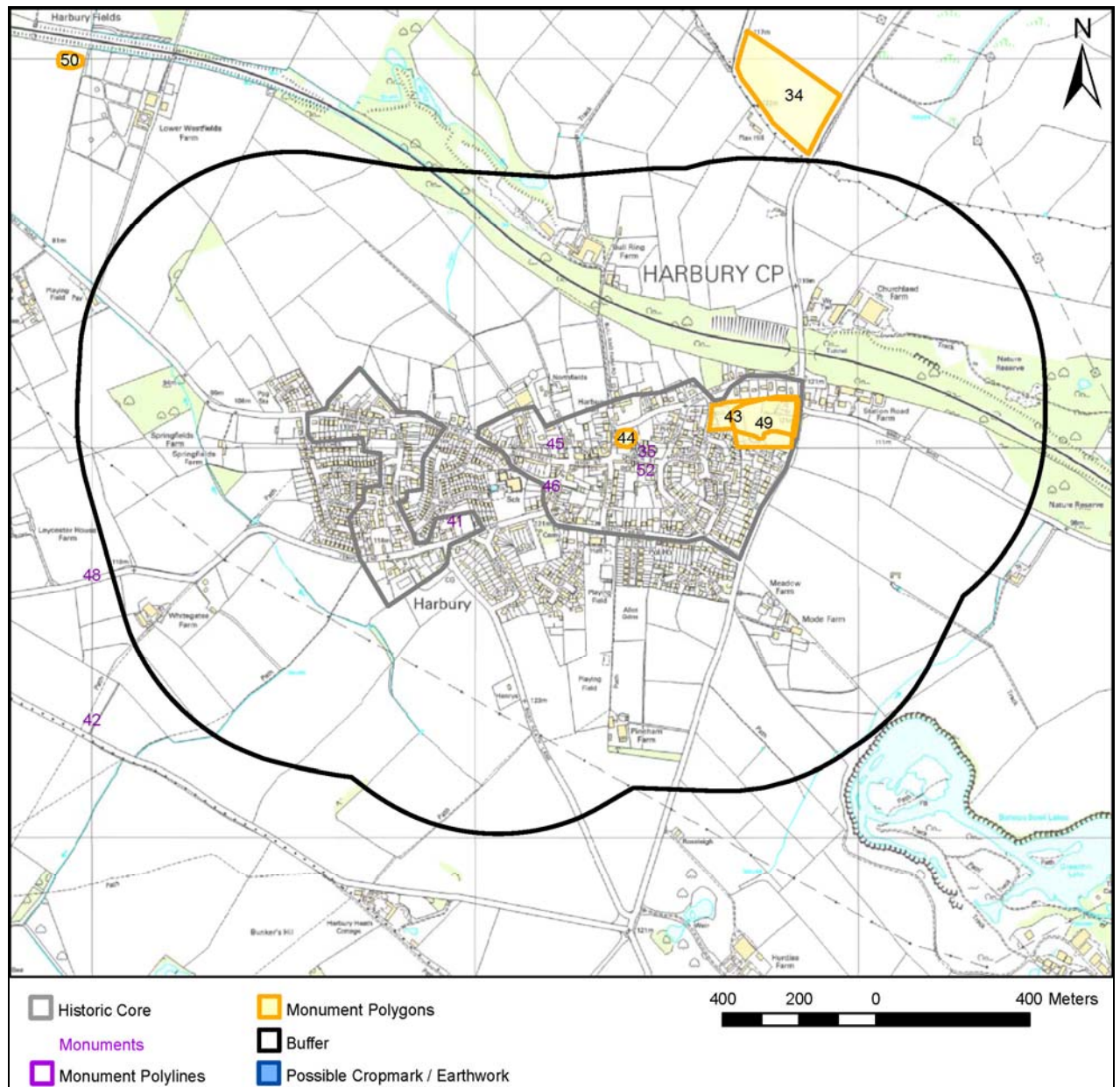


FIGURE 15.2 HARBURY HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 15.2)

- 4.15.5 A total of 30 heritage assets lie within 1km of the village, of which nine (including the historic core) are located within the 500m study area (see Appendix A).

- 4.15.6 The earliest evidence recorded by the WHER within 500m of the village relates to the medieval settlement itself (HAR 32, 36), although an area of Romano-British settlement activity is recorded to the north of the 500m buffer (HAR 34).
- 4.15.7 Five heritage assets are identified by the WHER from the post-medieval to imperial period (HAR 41, 43 – 46), relating to built heritage assets and designed landscapes, for example Harbury House Garden (HAR 43).

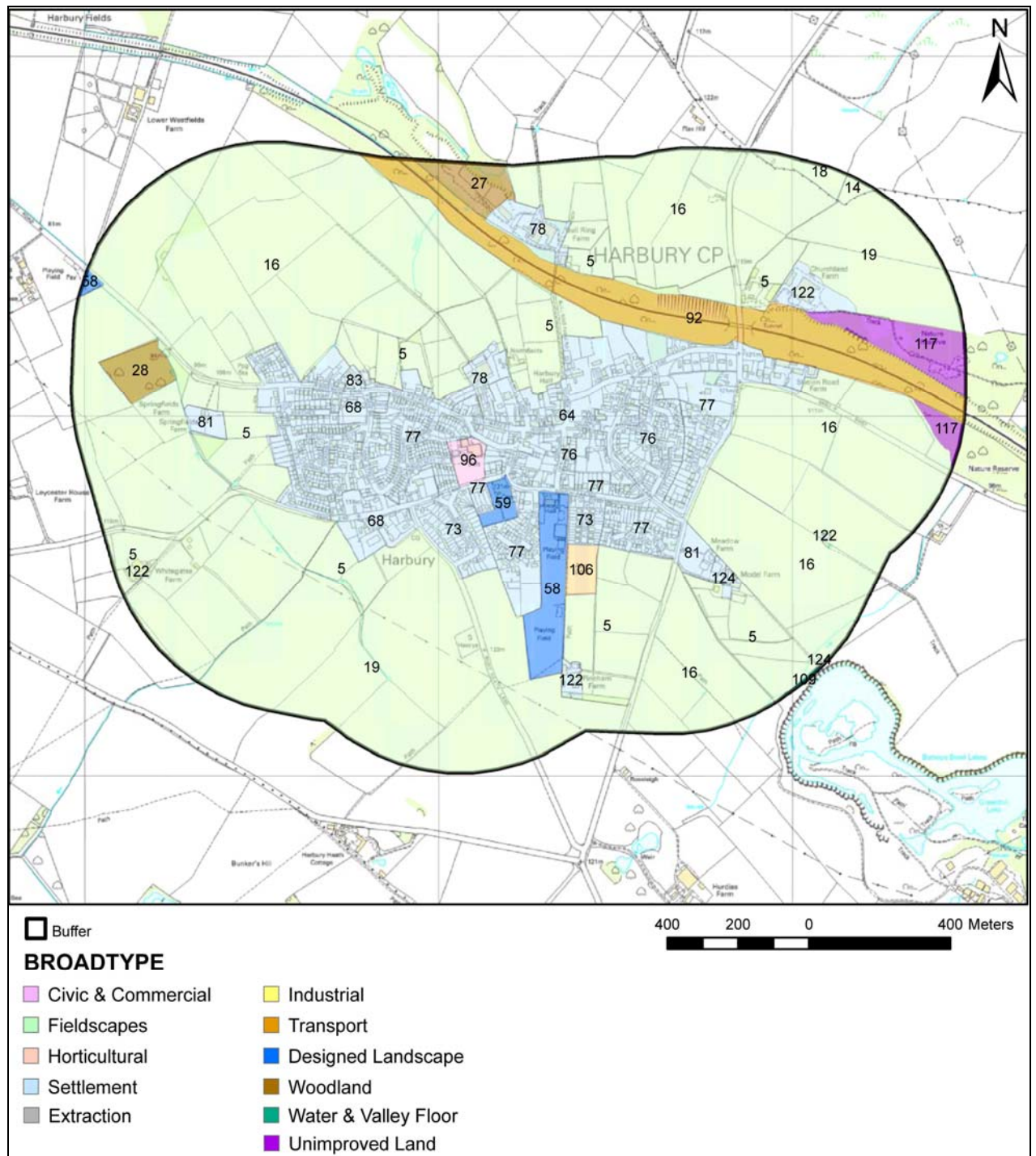


FIGURE 15.3 HARBURY HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 15.2)

- 4.15.8 Harbury is covered by LiDAR survey imagery held by the WHER. An appraisal of this source revealed areas of ridge and furrow to the north and southeast of the village only.
- 4.15.9 The WHER has a number of aerial photographs covering the Harbury area. No new cropmarks or earthworks were identified during the appraisal of these sources.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 15.3)

- 4.15.10 The area surrounding the medieval settlement core of Harbury in the central part of the study area is predominantly occupied by fieldscapes, many of which show evidence of medieval farming.
- 4.15.11 Surrounding the settlement core of Harbury are a number of historical farmsteads, such as Pineham Farm, immediately to the north, Churchland Farm in the northeast, and Bull Ring Farm, c. 200m north of the settlement core. Other landmarks include a large irregular-shaped area of scrubland to the east of the Harbury, which is possibly the site of an old quarry and an area of woodland c. 800m north of the settlement, which may have also been formerly used for quarrying.

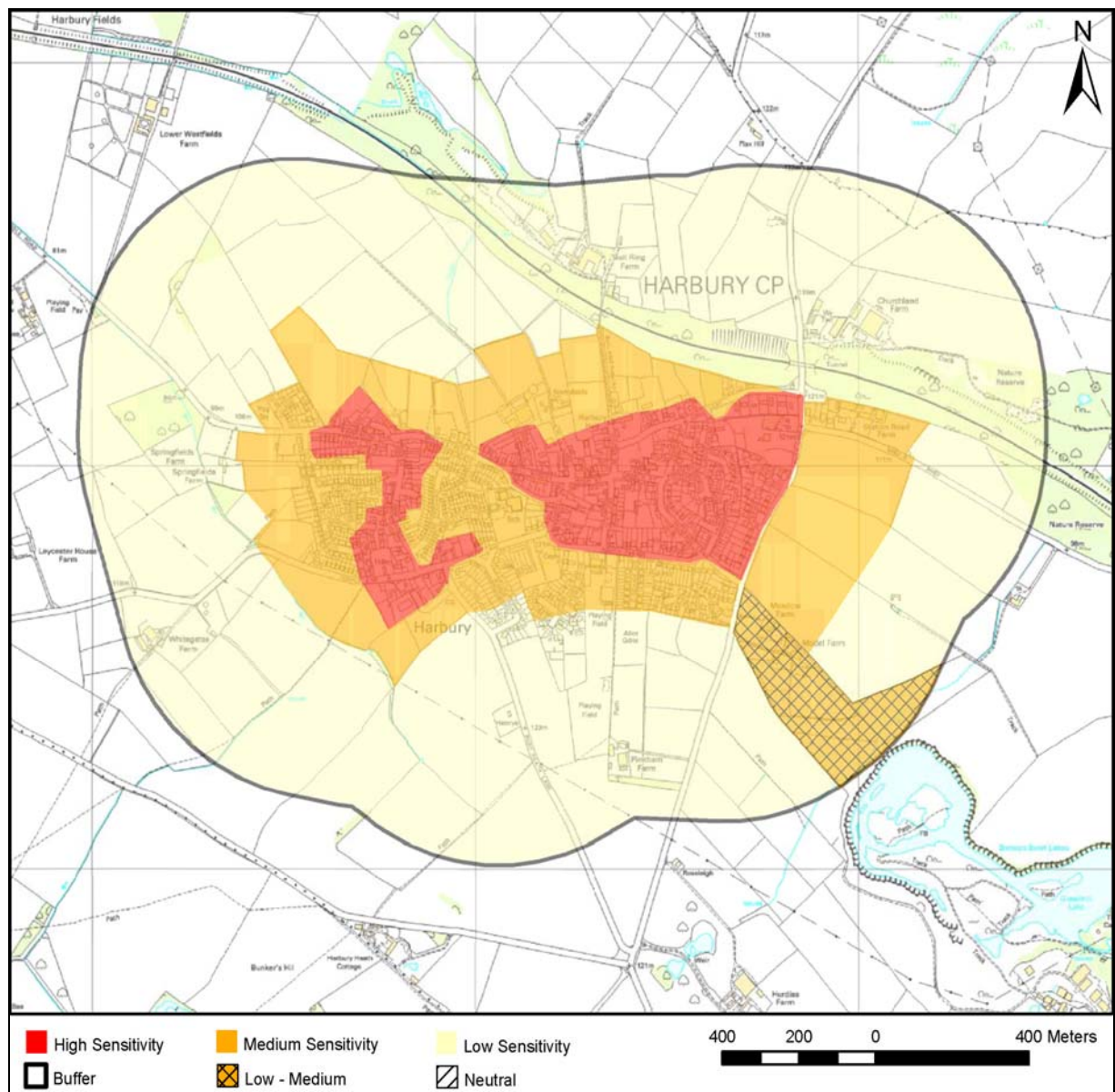


FIGURE 15.4 HARBURY SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 15.4)

- 4.15.12 The assessment has identified two principal areas of high sensitivity, which are centred on the area of medieval settlement as defined by the WHER.
- 4.15.13 A buffer of medium sensitivity has been assigned to the area around the extent of settlement at Harbury and around the area of the possible site of the medieval mill (HAR 34). An area of ridge and furrow has been assigned low – medium sensitivity to the southeast of the village.
- 4.15.14 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological sensitivity in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.15.15 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.15.16 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.15.17 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.15.18 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.15.19 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.15.20 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the south of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.15.21 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.15.22 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.15.23 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.15.24 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

- 4.15.25 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.16 HEA 16: Ilmington

Introduction

- 4.16.1 Ilmington is located within the parish of the same name, c. 11km south of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 21423 43987. Ilmington is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as 'Edelmitone' in 1086 and 'Ylmandune' in c. AD 1000. The name is thought to derive from the Old English 'ulm' (elm) and 'dun' (hill), possibly meaning 'at the elm-grown hill' 'marsh farm' (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.16.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern in the 19th century, focused around the church in the southwest of the settlement. Subsequent 20th century development is limited to areas along the eastern and southern fringes of the village. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is located on bedrock of Charmouth Mudstone. No superficial deposits are recorded.

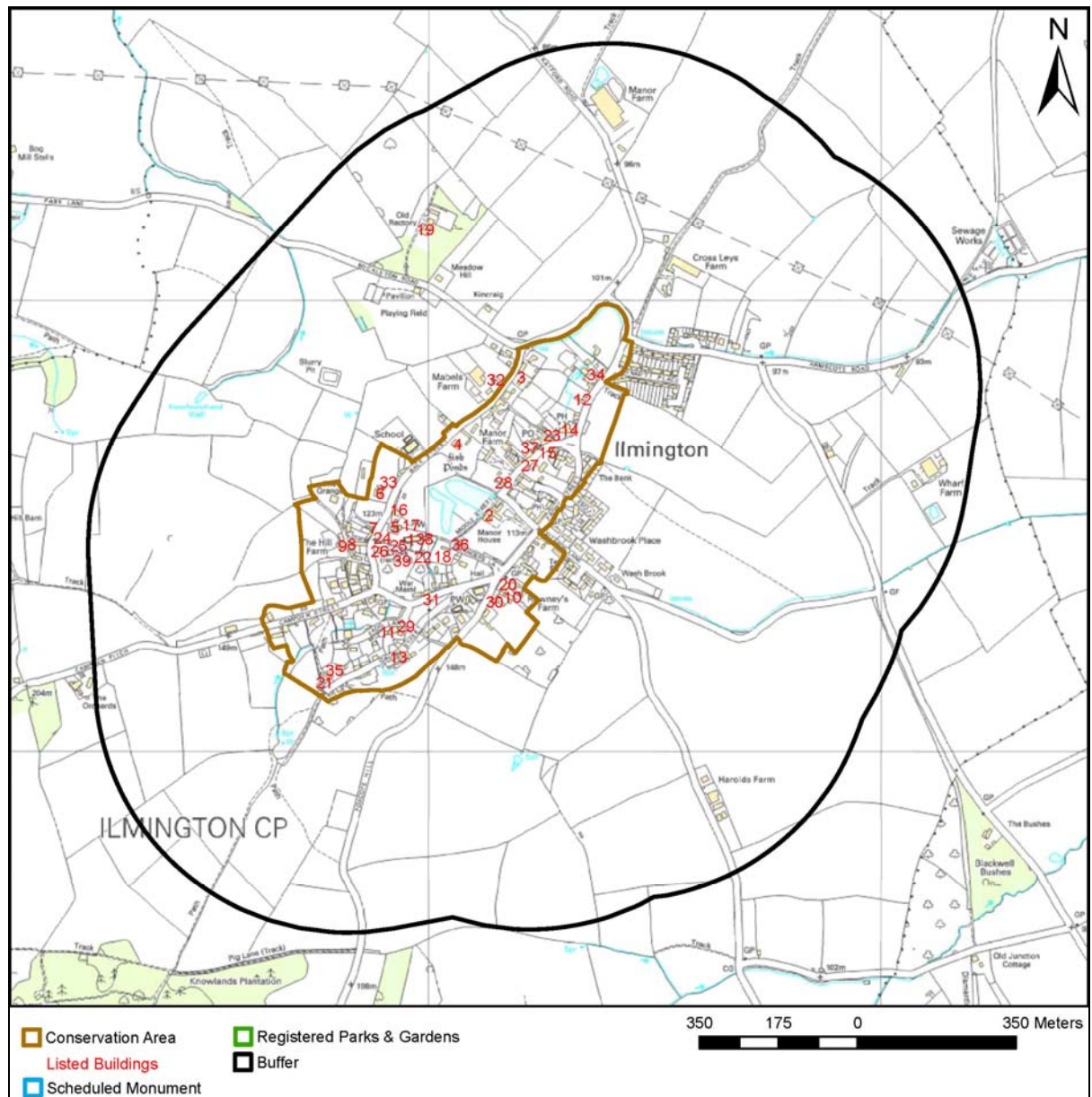


FIGURE 16.1 ILMINGTON DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 16.1)

- 4.16.3 A total of 39 listed buildings (ILL 1 – 39) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). The village is a designated conservation area. There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area.
- 4.16.4 With the exception of The Old Rectory (ILL 19) all of the listed assets are within the conservation area. Of particular significance are the 12th century Church of St Mary (ILL 1), a medieval cross in the church grounds (ILL 24), the 16th century Ilmington Manor House and the attached barn (ILL 2) and the Dower House (ILL 6).

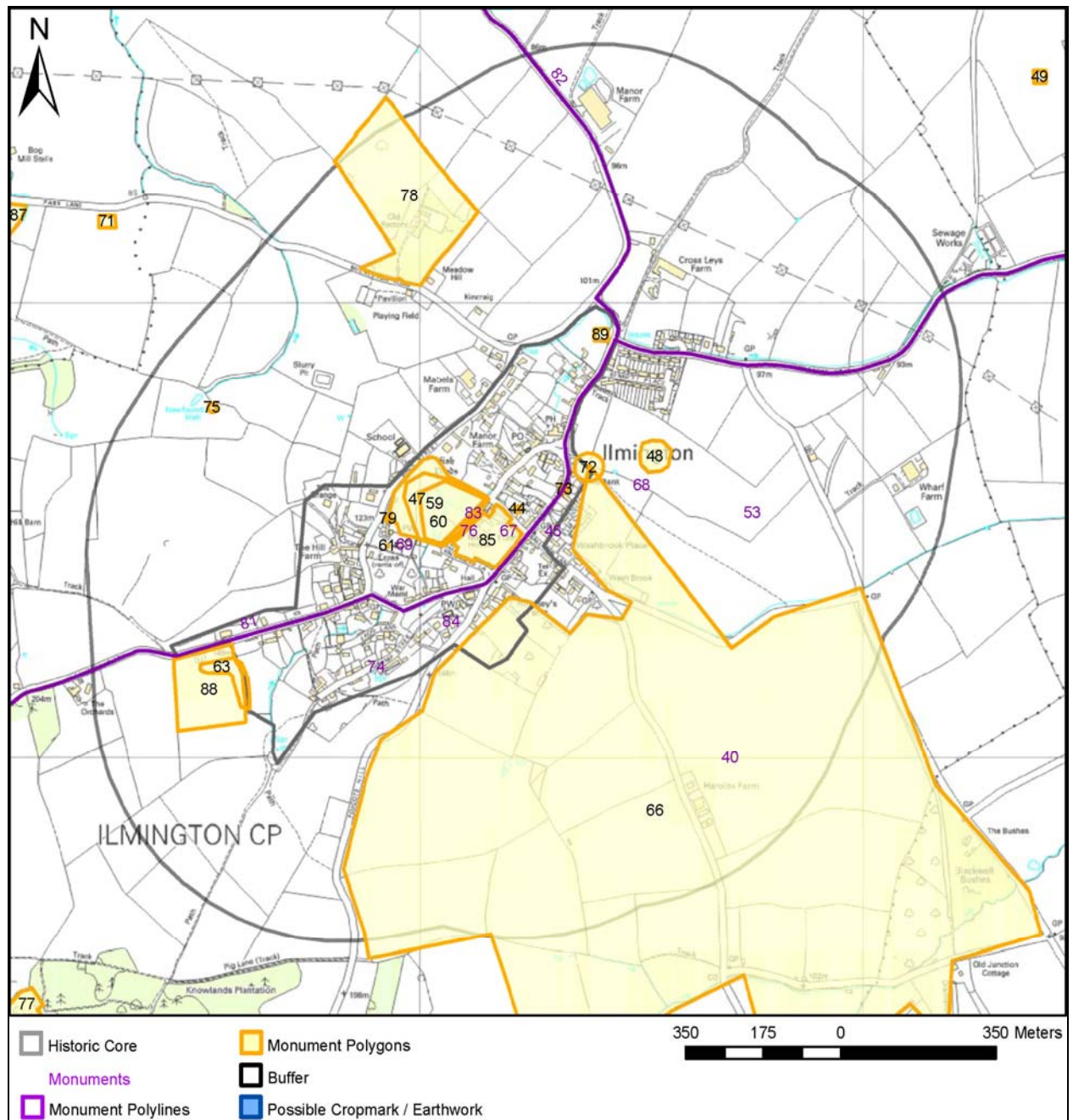


FIGURE 16.2 ILLMINGTON HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 16.2)

- 4.16.5 A total of 52 heritage assets lie within 1km of the village, of which 26 fall within 500m (see Appendix A). The WHER indicates prehistoric settlement activity within the vicinity of the village; prehistoric

features were recorded at Ballards Lane (ILL 44). Additionally a Palaeolithic handaxe (ILL 40) and two Iron Age quern stones (ILL 45, 46) have been found within the study area. Romano-British settlement is recorded to the northeast of the village (ILL 48). Romano-British ceramics have also been found from the same field (ILL 53) and to the west of the village (ILL 47).

4.16.6 The extent of the medieval settlement at Ilmington is defined by the WHER. Earthworks (ILL 63) associated with the shrunken village are recorded to the west of the village. A moat (ILL 59) is recorded to the west of the manor house indicating the medieval origins of settlement in this area. Ridge and furrow (ILL 66) is recorded to the south of the village. A total of 13 WHER entries are recorded from the post-medieval to modern periods (ILL 72 – 76, 78 – 79, 81, 83 – 85, 88). These relate to built heritage assets, the Cross Hands to Halford Bridge (ILL 81) and Ilmington to Stratford turnpike road (ILL 82) and designed landscapes, for example Ilmington Manor Grounds (ILL 85).

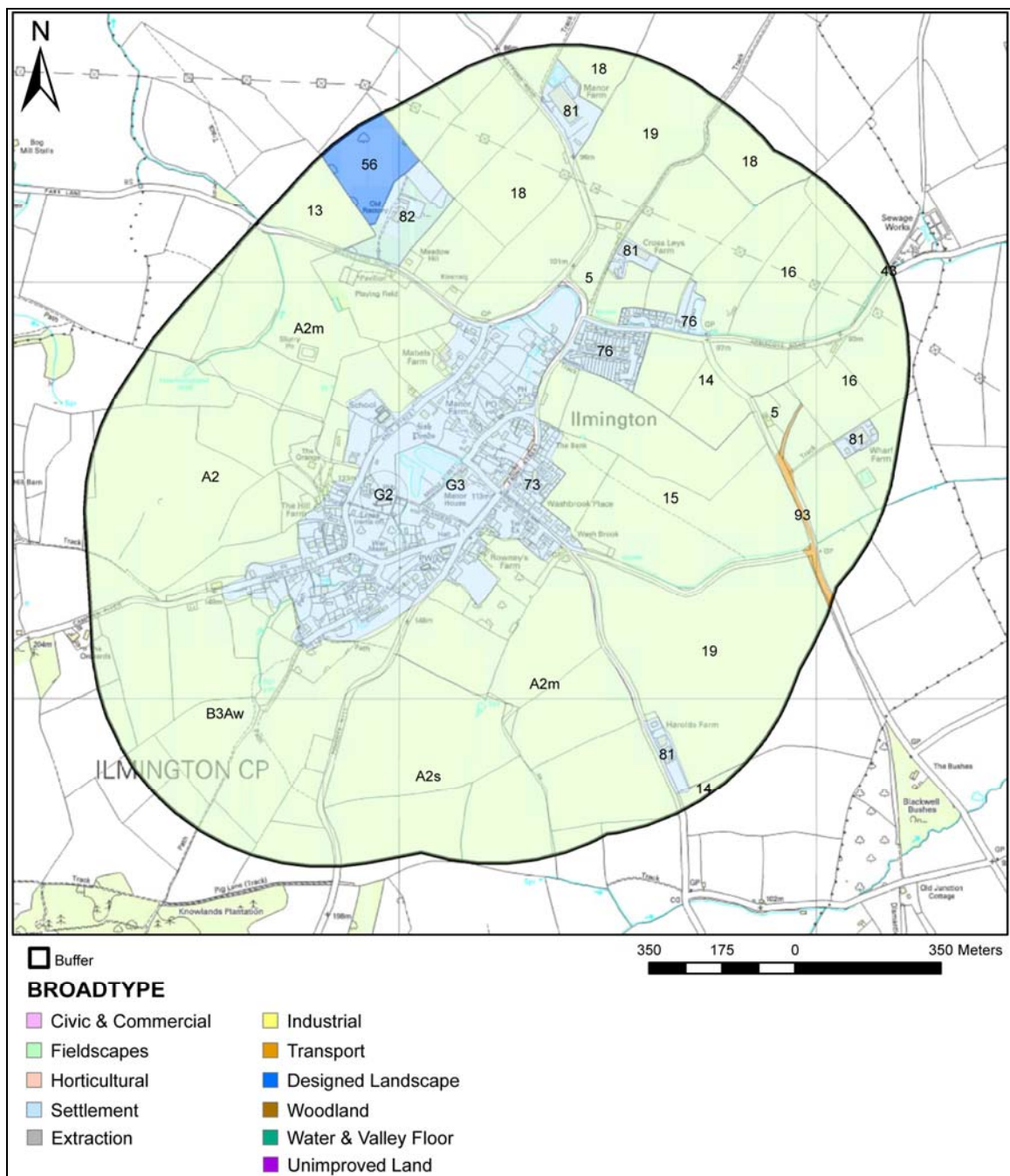


FIGURE 16.3 ILLMINGTON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 16.2)

4.16.7 Ilmington is not covered by LiDAR survey imagery currently held at the WHER. The WHER holds a number of historic aerial photograph sources for the area around Ilmington. An assessment of this resource indicated areas of ridge and furrow to the north and west of the village. No previously unrecorded sites were identified.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 16.3)

4.16.8 The HLC mapping data highlights the nucleated settlement activity with small modern farmsteads to the north, east and southeast. Areas of small paddocks and closes and irregular-shaped fields are shown on the north and west of the village, suggesting piecemeal enclosure, with large, straight-sided fields in the northwest, northeast and south of the village suggesting later planned enclosure. Areas of large post-war fields are shown to the southeast.

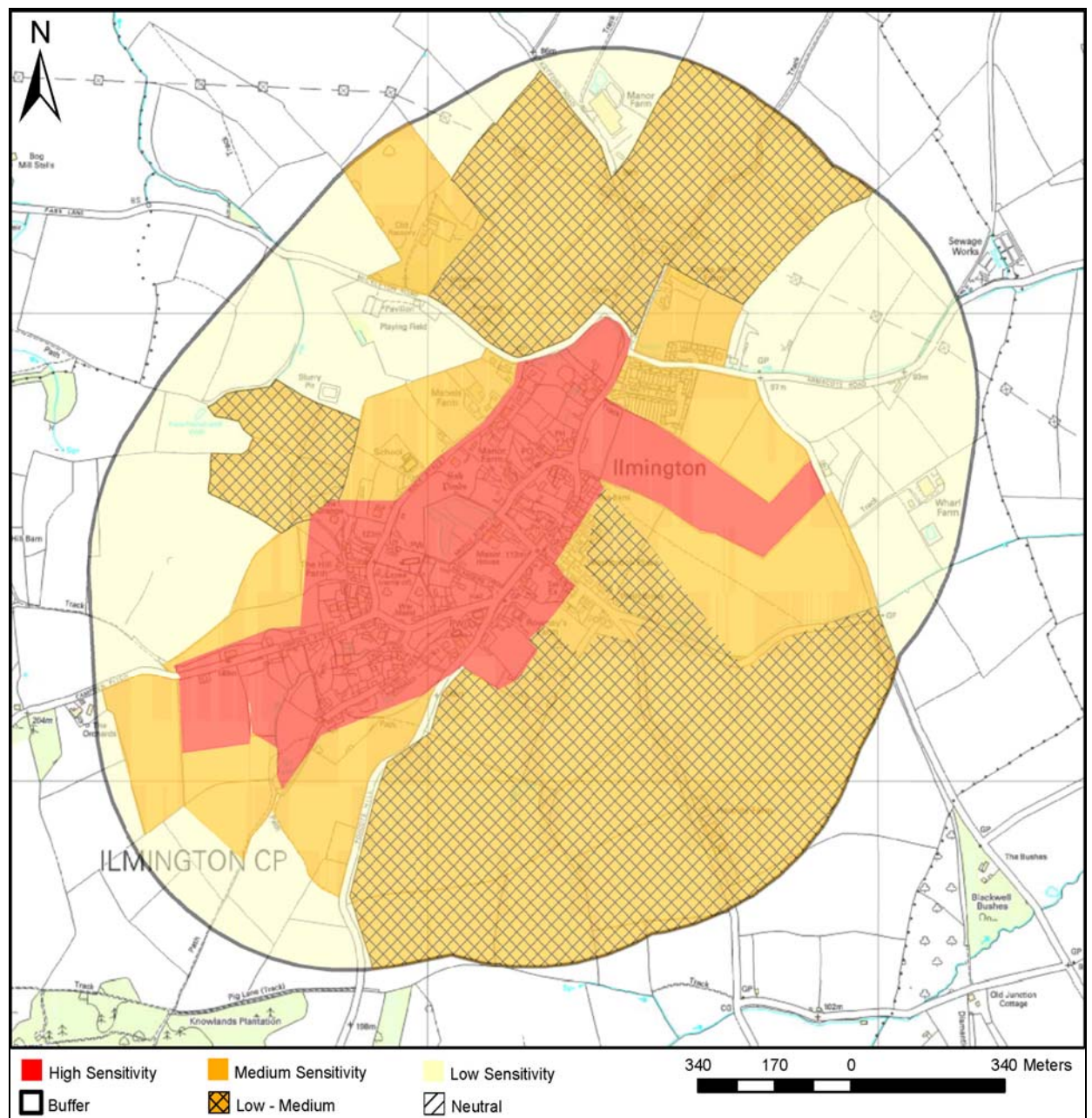


FIGURE 16.4 ILLMINGTON SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 16.4)

- 4.16.9 The assessment has identified a single, large area of high sensitivity. The main area covers the area of the medieval settlement, also extending to cover earthworks to the southwest of the village (ILL 63, 88) and the area around the Romano-British settlement (ILL 48) to the east of the village.
- 4.16.10 A buffer of medium sensitivity has been assigned to the area around the extent of the medieval and Romano-British settlement. The areas of ridge and furrow identified by the WHER (ILL 66) and from aerial photographic sources to the north and west of the village have been assigned a low - medium sensitivity.
- 4.16.11 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological sensitivity in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.16.12 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.16.13 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.16.14 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.16.15 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.16.16 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in*

situ preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.16.17 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the north and south of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.16.18 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.16.19 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.16.20 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.16.21 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

- 4.16.22 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.17 HEA 17: Lighthorne Heath

Introduction

- 4.17.1 Lighthorne Heath is located c. 15km east of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 35101 55798. The village now lies within the parish of the same name, but was previously part of the parish of Lighthorne. Lighthorne is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. Lighthorne Heath, however, historically lay within the agricultural hinterland between Gaydon and Lighthorne and settlement did not exist until the 1950's when it was constructed to house married airmen and officers stationed at RAF Gaydon. The name 'Lighthorne' is thought to mean 'the light or bright thorn-bush' (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.17.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows the agricultural nature of the village and surrounding landscape during the 19th century. A number of early farmsteads have been identified; Kingston Grange Farm to the east and Heath Farm to the south which characterise the pre-20th century dispersed settlement pattern. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is located on bedrock of Charmouth Mudstone. The northern part of the village is located on Rugby Limestone which is overlain by glacial till.

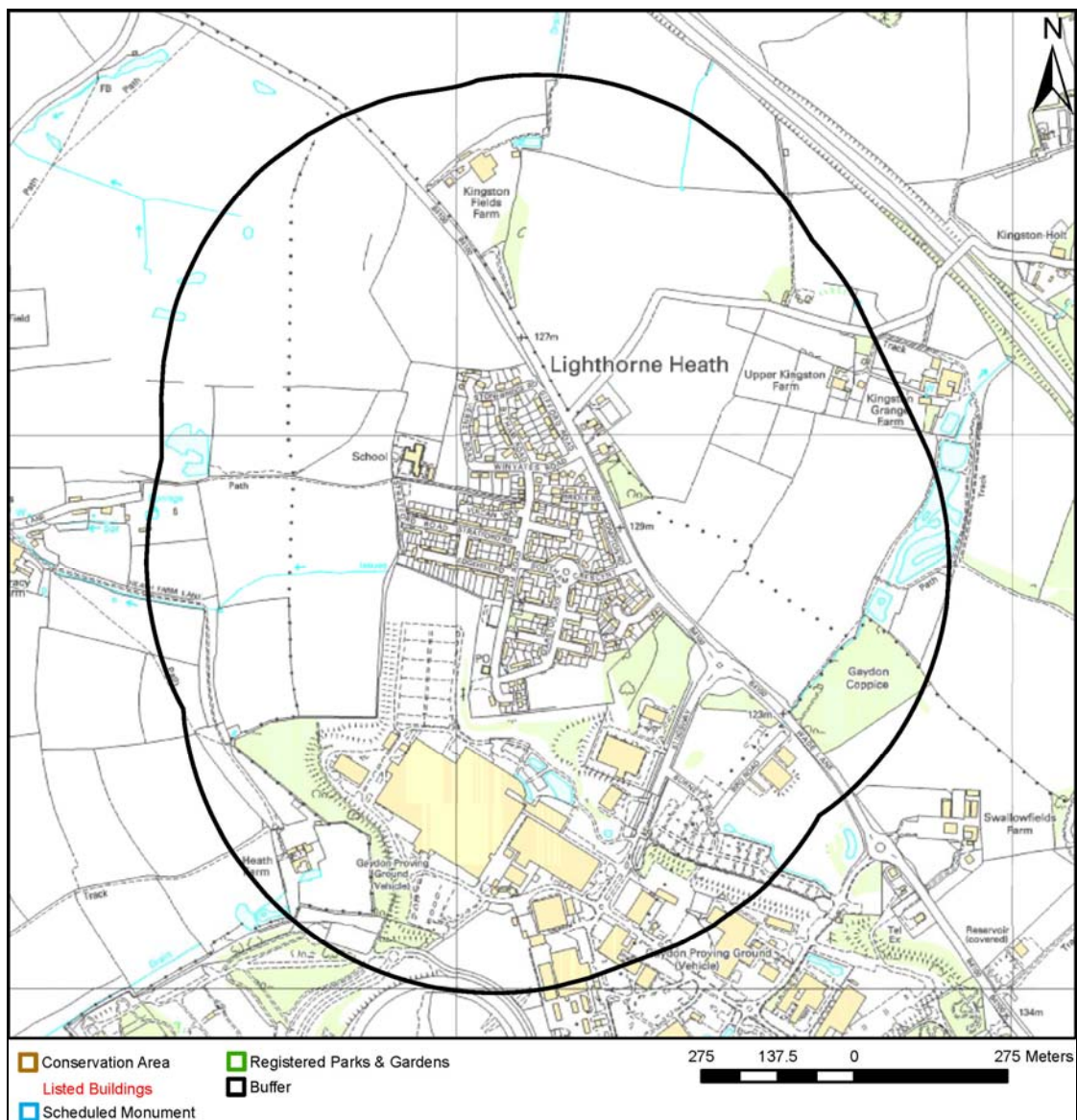


FIGURE 17.1 LIGHTHORNE HEATH DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 17.1)

4.17.3 No designated heritage assets lie within the 500m study area.

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 17.2)

4.17.4 A total of eight heritage assets lie within 1km of the village, of which three fall within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). The Historic Environment Records demonstrate pre-20th century land-use in the recording of the ancient (Romano-British to medieval) saltway which crosses southwest to northeast through the study area (LIG 2). The location of this route is not clear through the village itself. An undated stone findspot (LIG 8) may relate to earlier activity within the study area.

4.17.5 The WHER records RAF Gaydon (LIG 7) to the south of the village and the Warrington to Birmingham via Warwick turnpike road (LIG 5) which runs through the centre of the village.

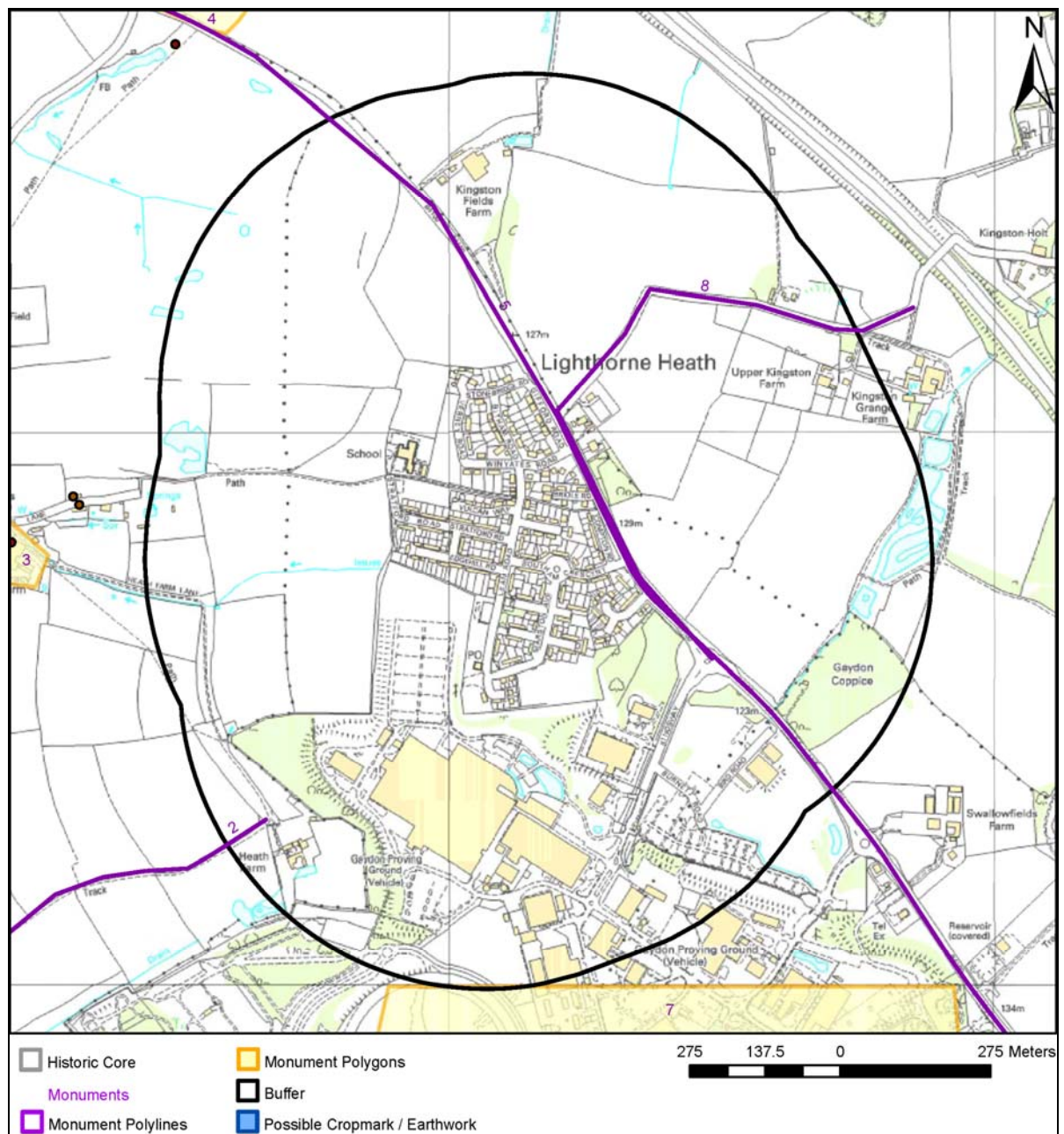


FIGURE 17.2 LIGHTHORNE HEATH HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 17.2)

4.17.6 Lighthorne Heath is not covered by LiDAR survey imagery currently held at the WHER. A review of aerial photographs held at the WHER revealed no previously unidentified cropmarks.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 17.3)

4.17.7 The HLC mapping data highlights the 20th century settlement activity in the centre of the village, with pre-1880s farm complexes shown on the northeast (Kingston Grange Farm) and southwest (Heath Farm). Piecemeal enclosure is suggested to the northeast around Upper Kingston Farm and west of the village, with large straight-sided fields on the north and northwest suggesting latter planned enclosure. Post-medieval plantation is shown southeast of the village and earlier area of broad-leaved Ancient Woodland on the eastern edge of the study area, and a large area of unimproved scrubland to the northwest.

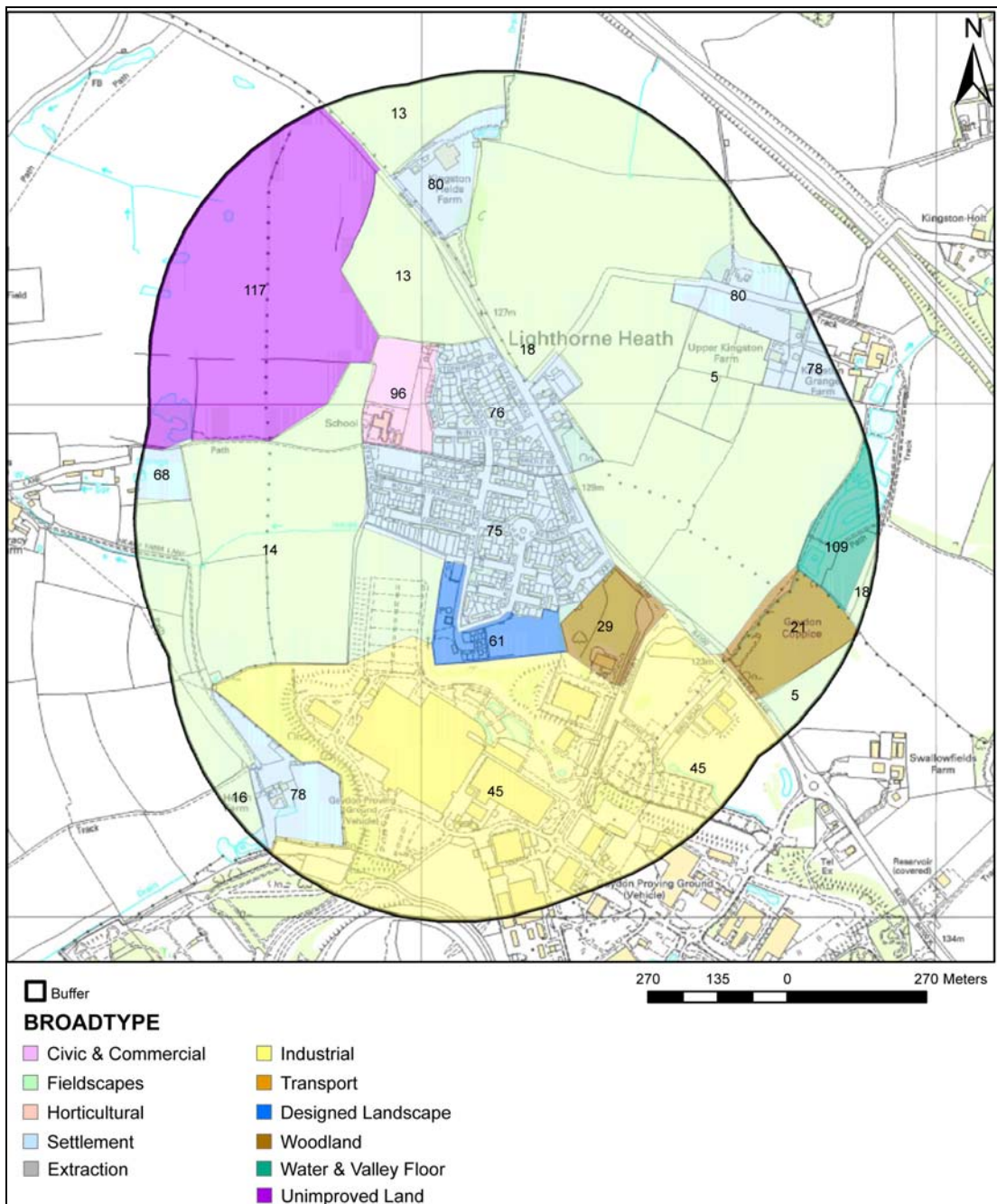


FIGURE 17.3 LIGHTHORNE HEATH HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 17.4)

- 4.17.8 The assessment at Lighthorne Heath has identified no areas of high sensitivity.
- 4.17.9 The archaeological sensitivity in the study area is considered low / uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological sensitivity in these areas.

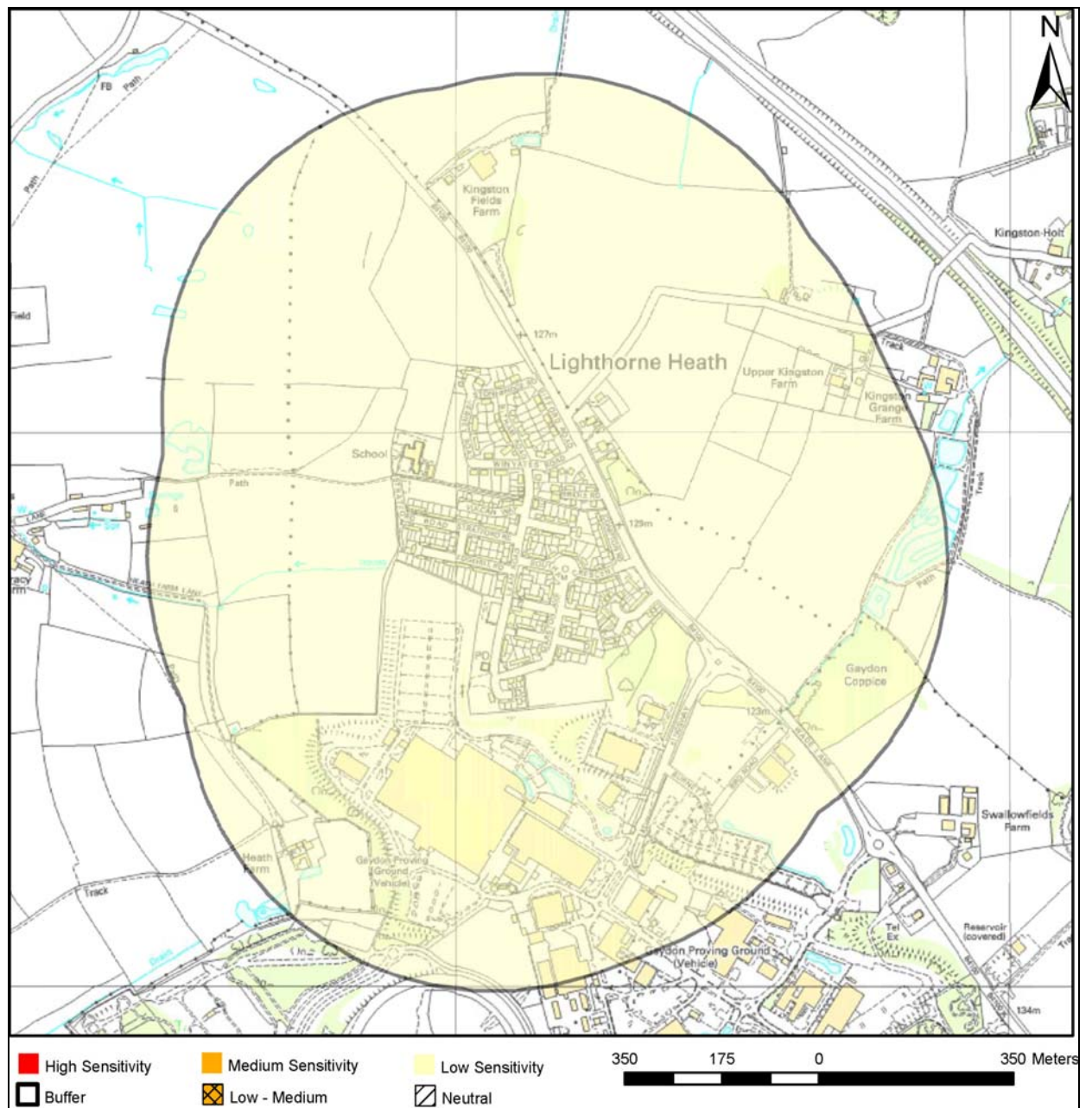


FIGURE 17.4 LIGHTHORNE HEATH SENSITIVITY MAP

Conclusions and Recommendations

Low Sensitivity

- 4.17.10 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist

to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.

4.17.11 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.18 HEA 18: Long Compton

Introduction

- 4.18.1 Long Compton is located within a parish of the same name, c. 23.5km southeast of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 28782 33025. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is located on bedrock of Charmouth Mudstone. This is overlain by river terrace deposits (sands and gravels) and alluvium (clay, silt, sand and gravels) associated with the Nethercote Brook.
- 4.18.2 Long Compton is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as '*Cuntone*' in 1086; and variously as '*Magna Cump-ton in Hennemersh*' in 1316, '*Over Compton*' in 1520 and '*Cump-ton Longa*' in 1535. It is thought to derive from the Old English '*cumb*' (valley) and '*tun*' (farm / farmstead) meaning 'Valley Farm'. The 'Magna' was added because it was the biggest (of the Comptons) and the 'Long' because it was over a mile in length (Gover et al 1970). First and second edition Ordnance Survey shows a linear settlement pattern during the 19th century, with activity strung out along the main north-south road (A3400). Subsequent 20th century development has expanded predominately to the east and north of the original historic core.

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 18.1)

- 4.18.3 A total of 33 listed buildings (LCO 1 – 33) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). The village is a designated conservation area. There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area.
- 4.18.4 With The exception of the Grade II listed King Stone Farmhouse (LCO 5) and Long Compton Mill (LCO 31), all of the listed assets are within the designated conservation area. Of particular relevance is the Grade I listed, medieval Church of St Peter and St Paul (LCO 2), and the 16th century Lynchgate (LCO 16) and Vyner's Cottage (LCO 33).

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 18.2)

- 4.18.5 A total of 58 heritage assets lie within 1km of the village, of which 44 fall within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). The earliest evidence within the study area is the record of a Neolithic stone axe (LCO 34). The earliest settlement activity within the study area, however, is a possible Romano-British settlement (LCO 35) located to the south of the village. The date of this settlement has not been confirmed and it is possible that its origins lie in the Iron Age. Romano-British coins and ceramics have also been recovered from the study area (LCO 36 – 40).
- 4.18.6 The location of a pagan Saxon temple (LCO 41) is recorded to the north of the village at Harrow Hill, although the exact location of this has not been confirmed, the identification of this site would be very significant.
- 4.18.7 The extent of medieval settlement at Long Compton is mapped by the WHER (LCO 45). This includes a moated site (LCO 42) and the site of the possible Manor House (LCO 43). An area of deserted settlement (LCO 44) is also recorded to the south of the village. Large areas to the east and west of the village are recorded as medieval ridge and furrow.
- 4.18.8 The WHER records a number of post-medieval to imperial heritage assets, including the Stratford to Andoversford turnpike (LCO 84) which passes through the centre of the village. A number of built heritage assets are also identified in addition to designed landscapes, for example at Long Compton Old Vicarage Grounds (LCO 69).

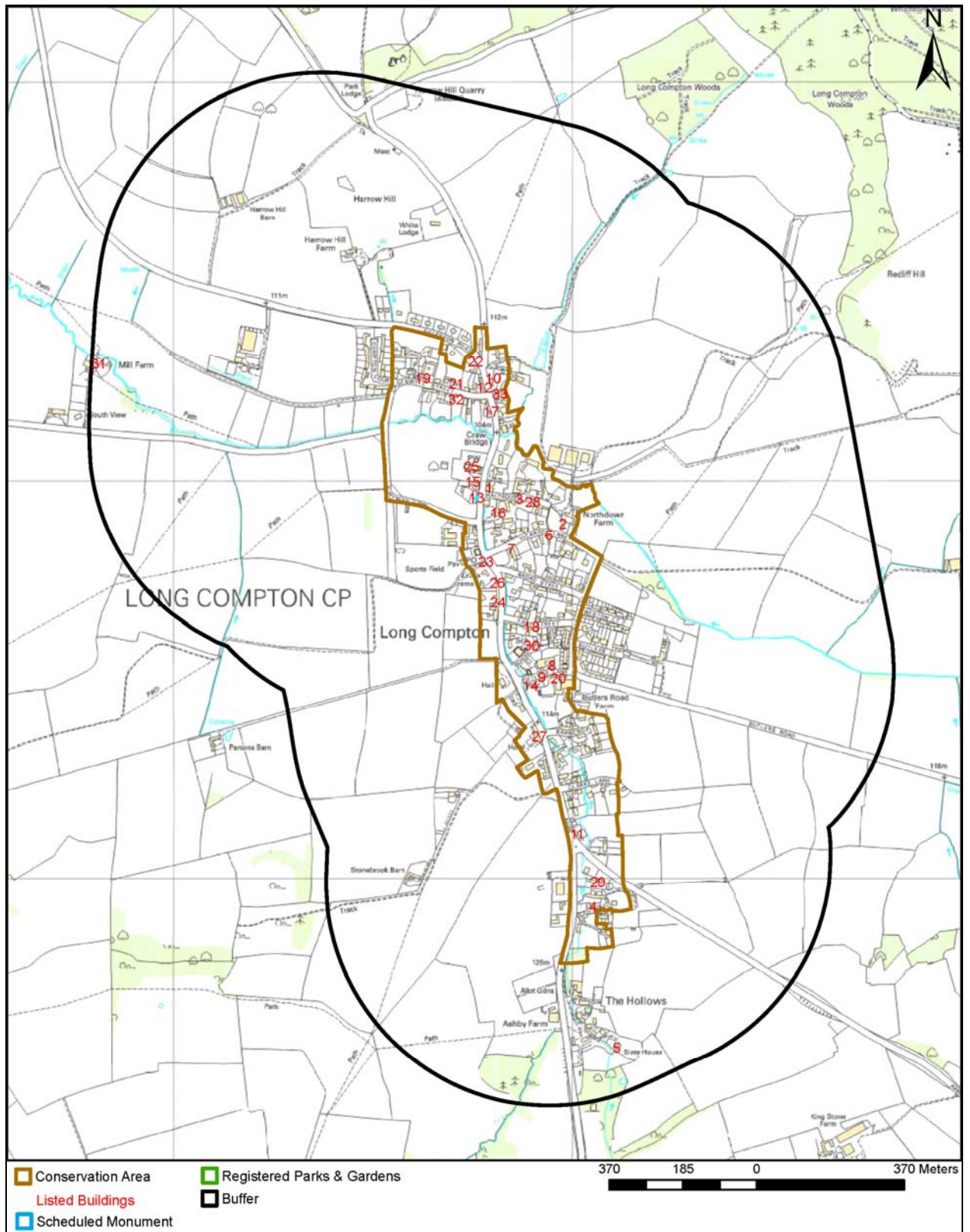


FIGURE 18.1 LONG COMPTON DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

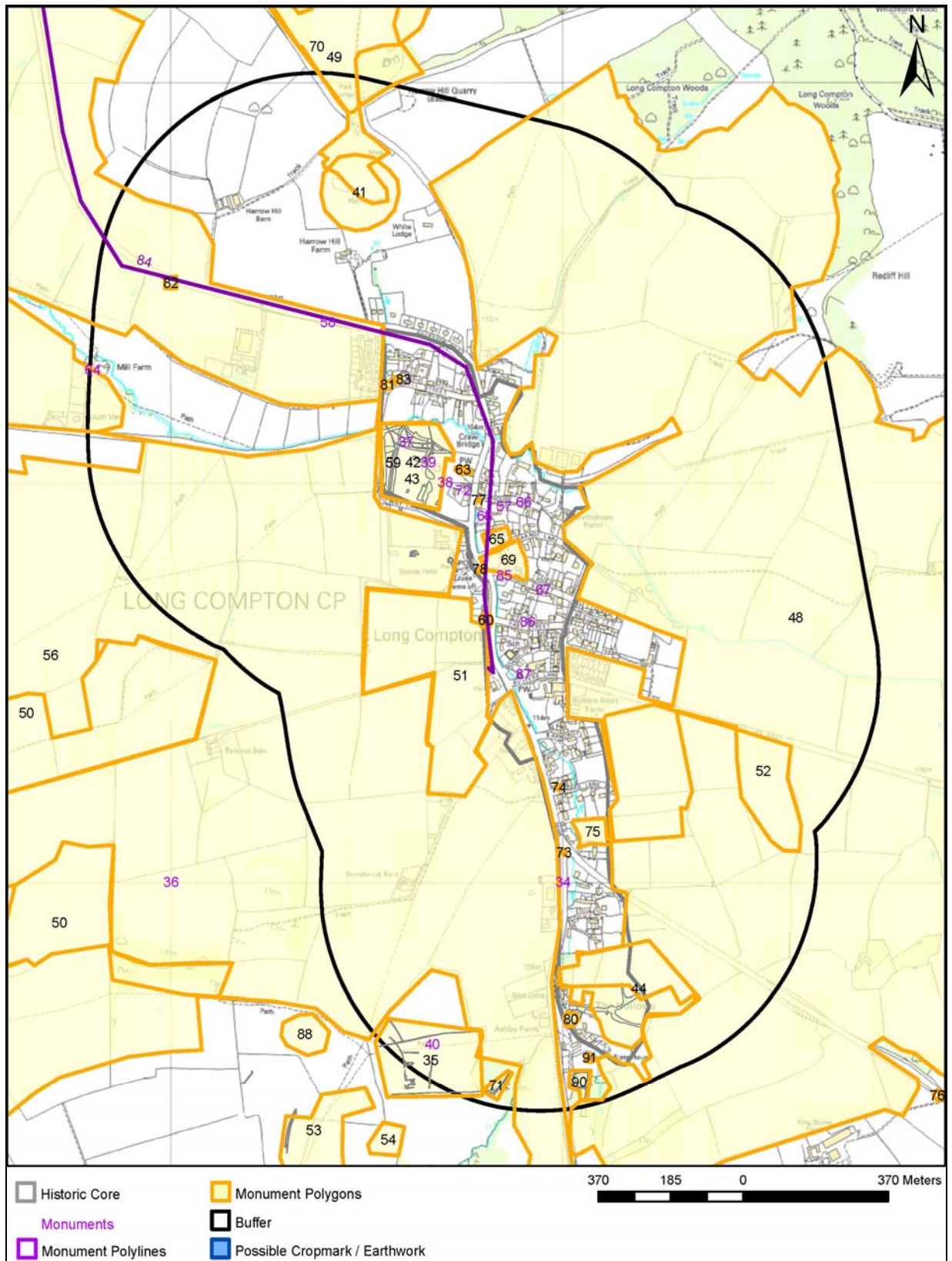


FIGURE 18.2 LONG COMPTON HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

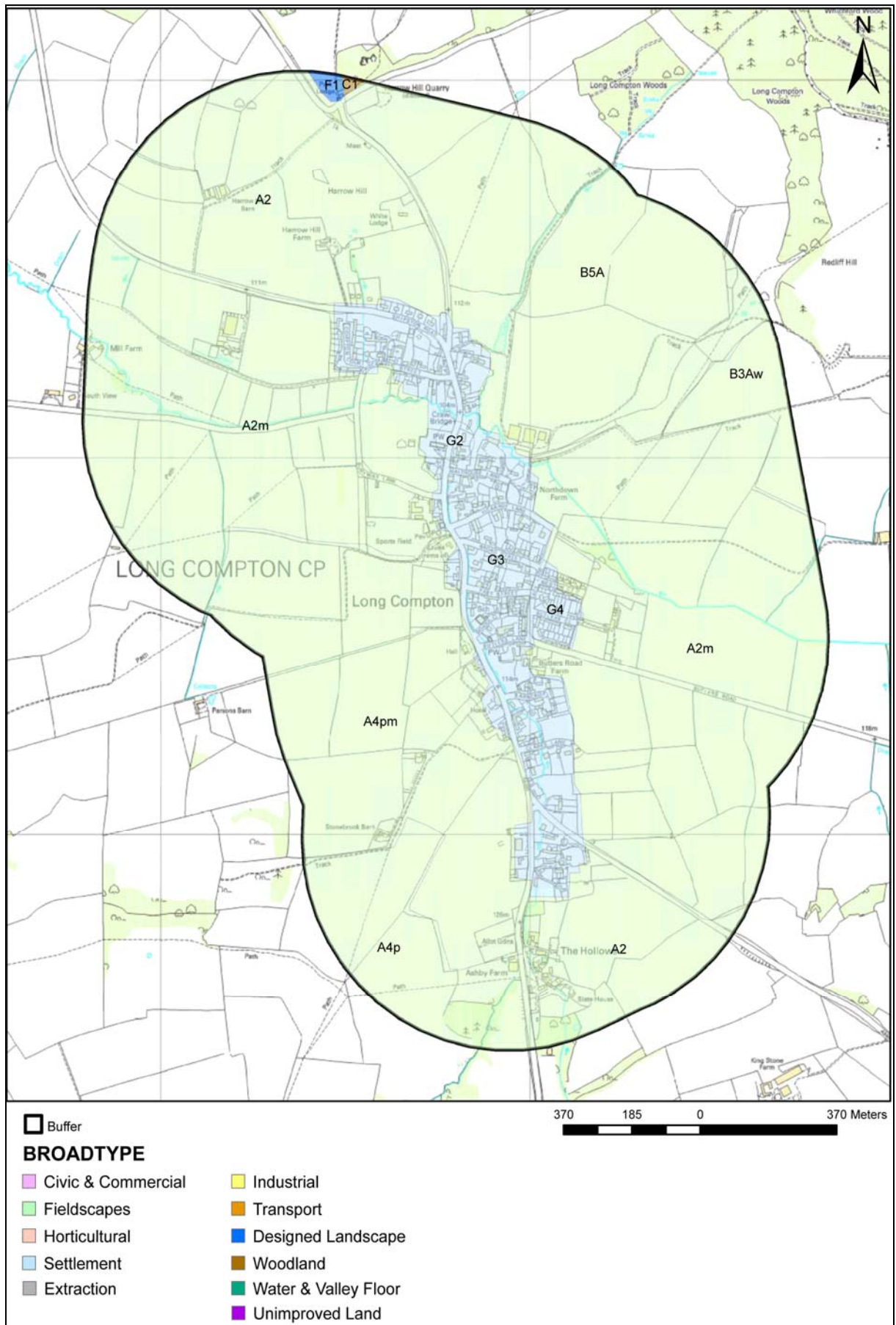


FIGURE 18.3 LONG COMPTON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

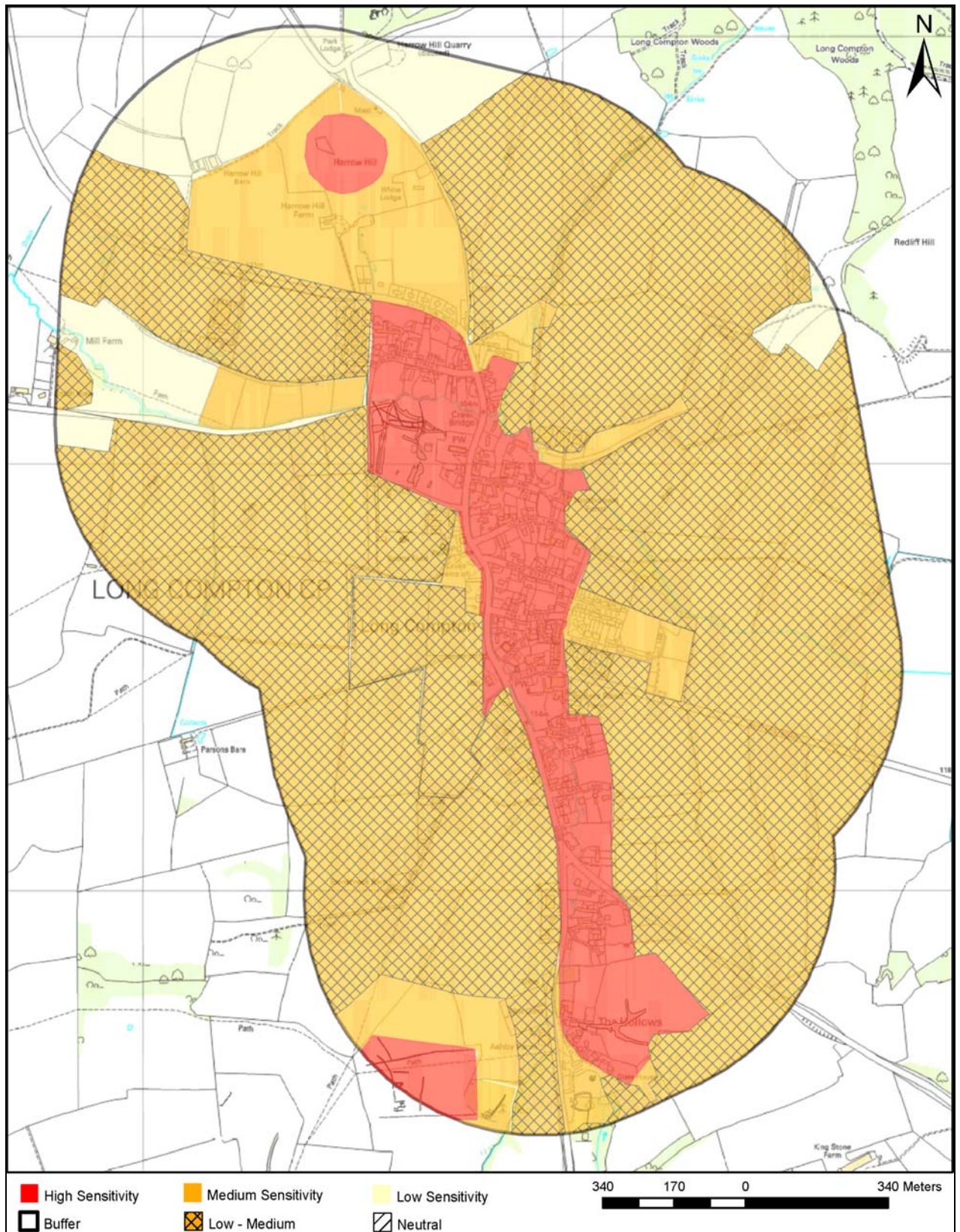


FIGURE 18.4 LONG COMPTON SENSITIVITY MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 18.2)

4.18.9 The majority of the area of Long Compton is covered by LiDAR survey imagery held at the WHER. No previously unidentified sites were recorded during appraisal of this resource. The WHER holds a number of historic aerial photograph sources for the area around Long Compton. The sources

primarily illustrated the earthworks to the south of the village. No previously unidentified sites were recorded during appraisal of this source.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 18.3)

4.18.10 The HLC mapping data highlights the linear pattern of the settlement activity. The whole of this study area falls within the Cotswold HLC area.

4.18.11 Areas of rectilinear planned enclosure are suggested on the eastern side of the village, with larger irregular fields on the northeast. The fields on the west are described as organised enclosures, reflecting earlier unenclosed cultivation patterns. No areas of ancient woodland or historic farmsteads are indicated.

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 18.4)

4.18.12 The assessment has identified three areas of high sensitivity. The extent of medieval settlement at the village, including the area of earthworks to the south of the village, is considered to be of high sensitivity. Additionally the area of possible Romano-British settlement (LCO 35) to the southwest, and the possible site of the early medieval temple (LCO 41) to the north, is considered of high sensitivity.

4.18.13 The areas identified by the WHER as ridge and furrow, to the east and west of the village, are considered to have low-medium sensitivity. These areas appear to meet the extent of the historic core, as such the extent of settlement appears to respect that defined by the WHER. Areas in the fringes of the village, not covered by ridge and furrow have been assigned medium sensitivity.

4.18.14 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological sensitivity in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

4.18.15 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.

4.18.16 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.18.17 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.18.18 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.18.19 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.18.20 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the east and west of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.18.21 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.18.22 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.18.23 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.18.24 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may

be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

4.18.25 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.19 HEA 19: Long Itchington

Introduction

- 4.19.1 Long Itchington is located within the parish of the same name, c. 23.5km northeast of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 41527 65299. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is located on bedrock of Mercia Mudstone with a small section of Blue Anchor Formation (mudstone and siltstone) through the centre. This is overlain by river terrace deposits (sands and gravels) and alluvium (clay, silt, sand and gravels) associated with the River Itchen.
- 4.19.2 Long Itchington is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as '*Icetone*' in 1086; thought to derive from the Old English '*tun*' (farm / farmstead) and relating to the River Itchen, which flows through the parish (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.19.3 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a linear settlement pattern in the 19th century, with concentrations of development in the centre of the village and at the eastern end of the around the village Green. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded to the north of the historic core, on the south side of Leamington Road, to the east of the Green, and to the east and south of the village.

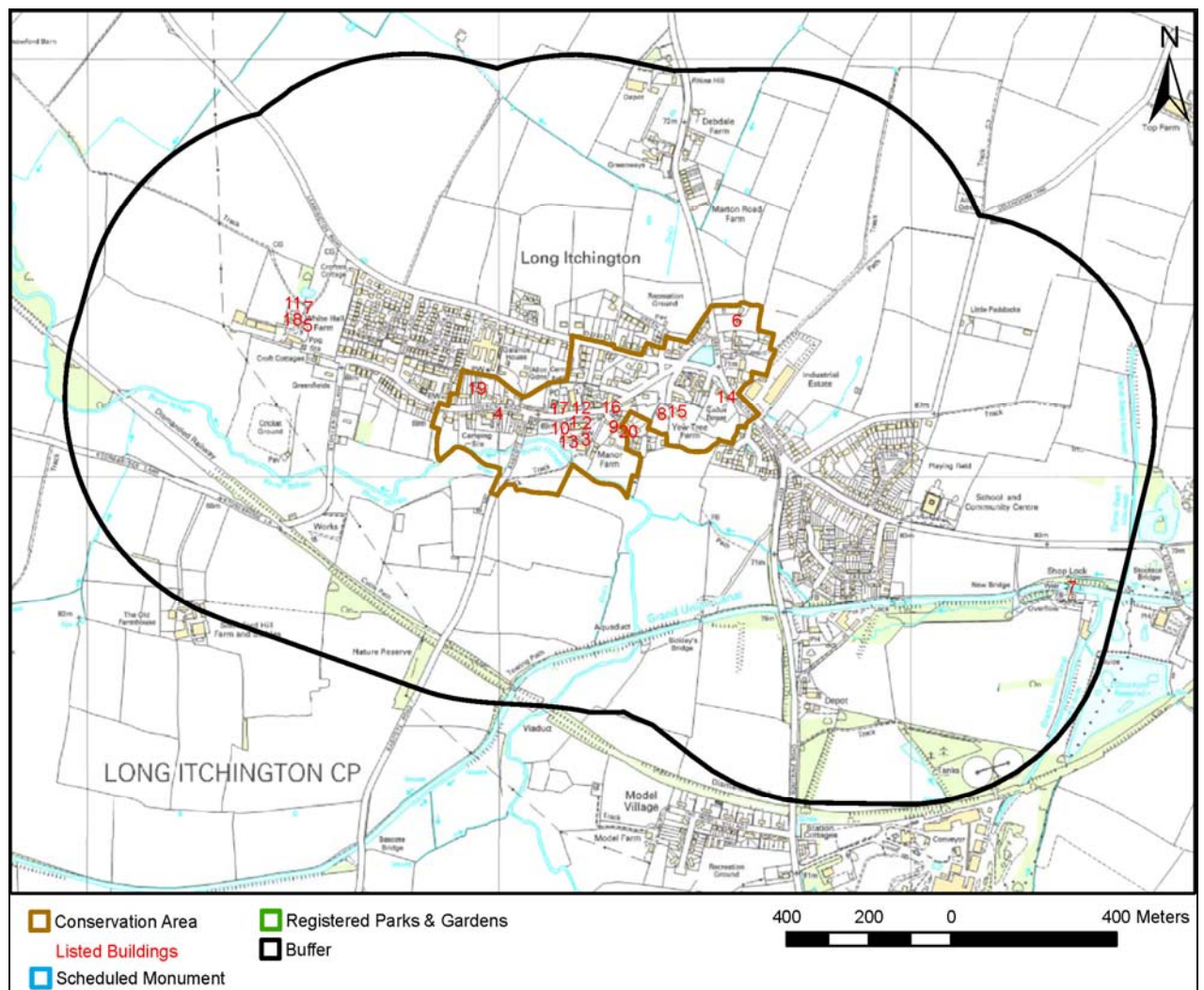


FIGURE 19.1 LONG ITCHINGTON DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 19.1)

- 4.19.4 A total of 20 listed buildings (LIT 1 – 20) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). The village is a designated conservation area. There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area.
- 4.19.5 Of particular relevance is the Grade II* listed medieval Church of the Holy Trinity (LIT 1), the 16th century Tudor House (LIT 2) and 15th century White Hall Farmhouse (LIT 3). Significant Grade II listed structures include 8 The Square (LIT 17) which has 16th century origins.

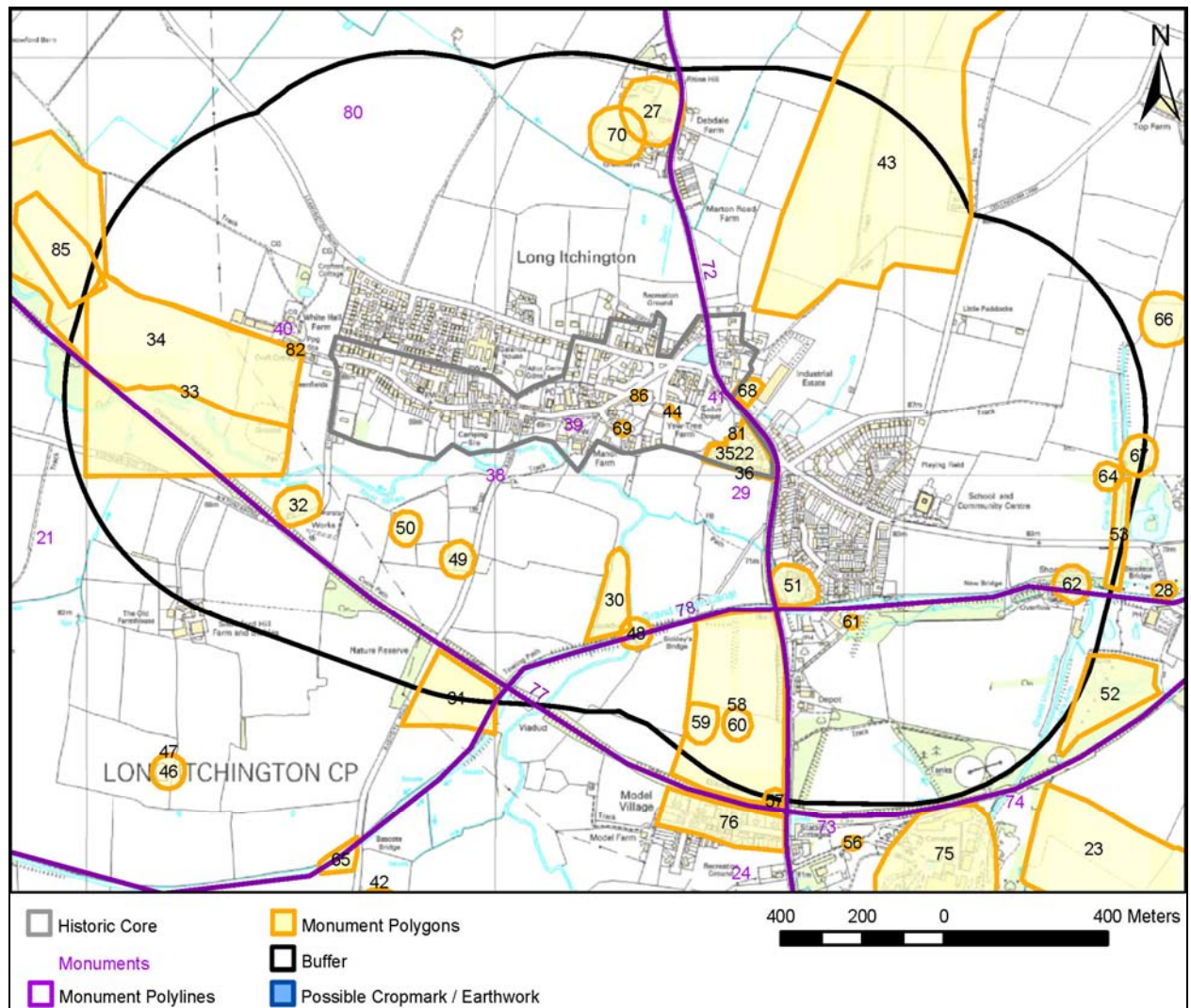


FIGURE 19.2 LONG ITCHINGTON HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 19.2)

- 4.19.6 A total of 66 heritage assets lie within 1km of the village, of which 41 fall within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). The earliest evidence recorded by the WHER within the vicinity of the village is a Middle Bronze Age cremation (LIT 22) which was recorded at the eastern end of the village.
- 4.19.7 The early medieval origins of the village are indicated by the recovery of a migration to early medieval burial (LIT 27) to the north of the village. The extent of the medieval settlement is mapped by the WHER. An area of earthworks has been identified to the east (LIT 29) of the village associated with the deserted village, in addition to an area to the west (LIT 33). Three possible sites of medieval mills have been identified (LIT 30, 31, 32).

4.19.8 A number of post-medieval to imperial heritage assets have been identified by the WHER. Of significance is the Grand Union Canal (LIT 78) and railway line (LIT 77) which passes to the south of the village, and a number of quarries and associated works highlighting the industrial growth of the village in this period.

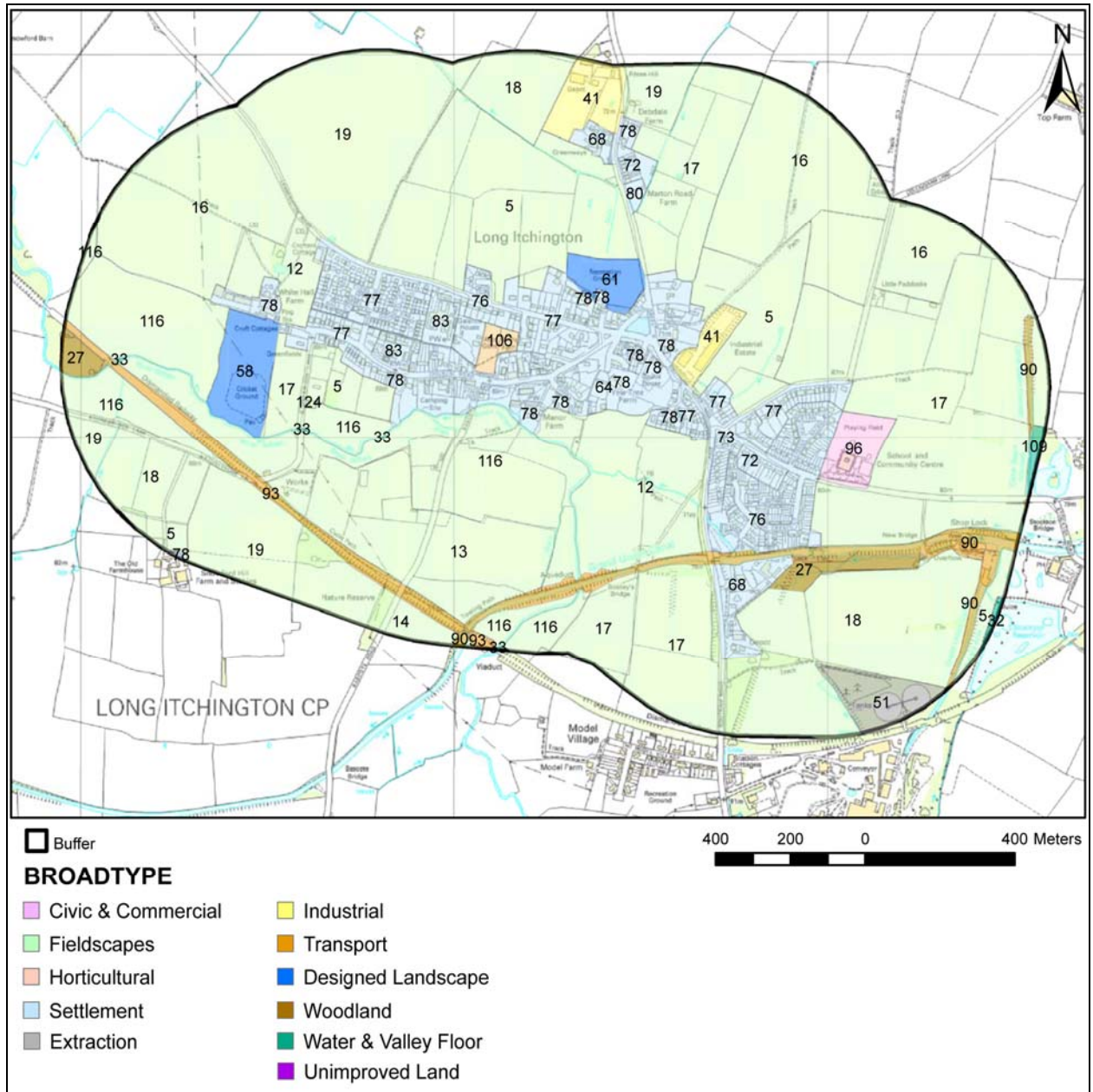


FIGURE 19.3 LONG ITCHINGTON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 19.2)

4.19.9 Long Itchington is covered by LiDAR survey imagery held at the WHER. No previously unidentified sites were recorded during appraisal of this source.

4.19.10 No previously unidentified sites were recorded during an appraisal of aerial photograph sources held at the WHER.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 19.3)

- 4.19.11 The HLC mapping data shows that the surrounding area of Long Itchington is predominantly occupied by fieldscapes, mainly of unknown to imperial date. However the northern part of the study area shows evidence of medieval piecemeal enclosures.
- 4.19.12 A large rectangular plot to the west of the main settlement is marked as being the possible site of the original medieval settlement of Long Itchington. To the north of the site lies the site of Whitehall Farm, a historical farmstead, and there is a conglomeration of modern and historical farmsteads and housing and brickworks to the north of Long Itchington.

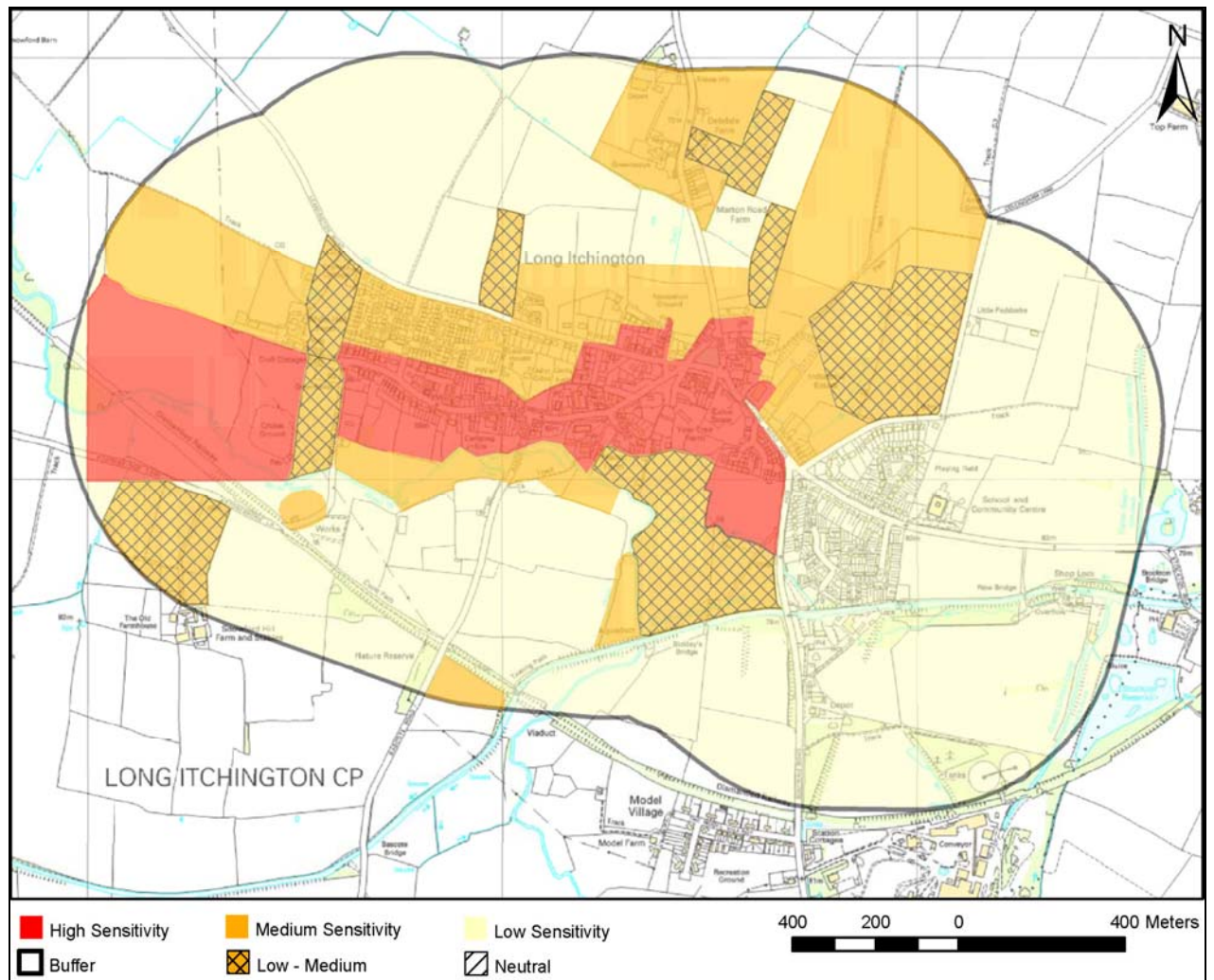


FIGURE 19.4 LONG ITCHINGTON SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 19.4)

- 4.19.13 The assessment has identified two areas of high sensitivity. The first is centred on the possible extent of medieval settlement at Long Itchington. This includes the area of earthworks identified to the east of the village. A second area of high sensitivity has been identified to the west of the village which has been identified as an area of deserted medieval settlement by the WHER.
- 4.19.14 A buffer of medium sensitivity has been identified around the areas of high sensitivity. This partially includes areas identified as ridge and furrow during the assessment process (assessed as low – medium sensitivity). An area of medium sensitivity is assigned to an area north of the village centred on the early medieval burial (LIT 27) previously found and more recent brickworks (LIT 70). The

exact location of the burial is not known as it was excavated at the end of the 19th century. As the location is not confirmed the sensitivity is considered to be medium. The area of the clay tobacco pipe factory, a significant post-medieval heritage asset, is assigned medium sensitivity.

- 4.19.15 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological sensitivity in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.19.16 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.19.17 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.19.18 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.19.19 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.19.20 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.19.21 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the north and south of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow

may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.

- 4.19.22 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.19.23 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.19.24 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.19.25 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

- 4.19.26 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.20 HEA 20: Long Marston

Introduction

- 4.20.1 Long Marston is located within Marston Sicca Parish, c. 8km southwest of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 15369 48549. Historically, until 1931, the village lay within the County of Gloucestershire. Marston Sicca is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as 'Merestone' in 1086; thought to derive from the Old English 'mere' (marsh) and 'tun' (farm / farmstead) (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.20.2 First and second Ordnance Survey mapping shows a linear settlement pattern during the 19th century. Subsequent 20th century development expanded to the north of the village. The available online geological mapping indicates that the village is located on bedrock of Blue Lias Formation and Charmouth Mudstone (undifferentiated). No superficial deposits are recorded.

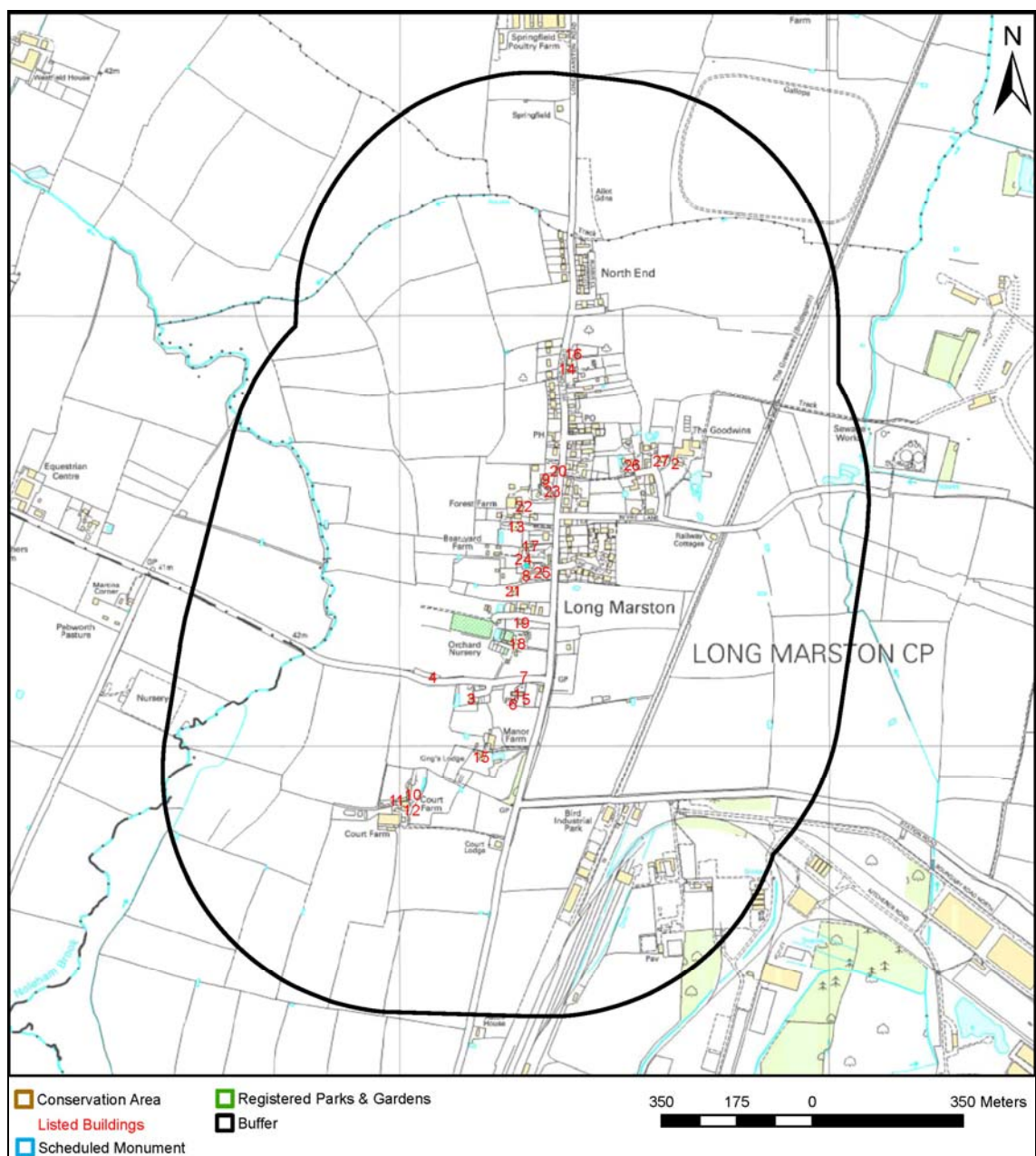


FIGURE 20.1 LONG MARSTON DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 20.1)

4.20.3 A total of 27 listed buildings (LMA 1 – 27) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). The village is not a designated conservation area. There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area. Of particular relevance is the Grade I listed medieval Church of St James (LMA 1) and the Grade II* listed 16th century Goodwins (LMA 2). The Grade II listed Hopkins (LMA 26) also has medieval origins.

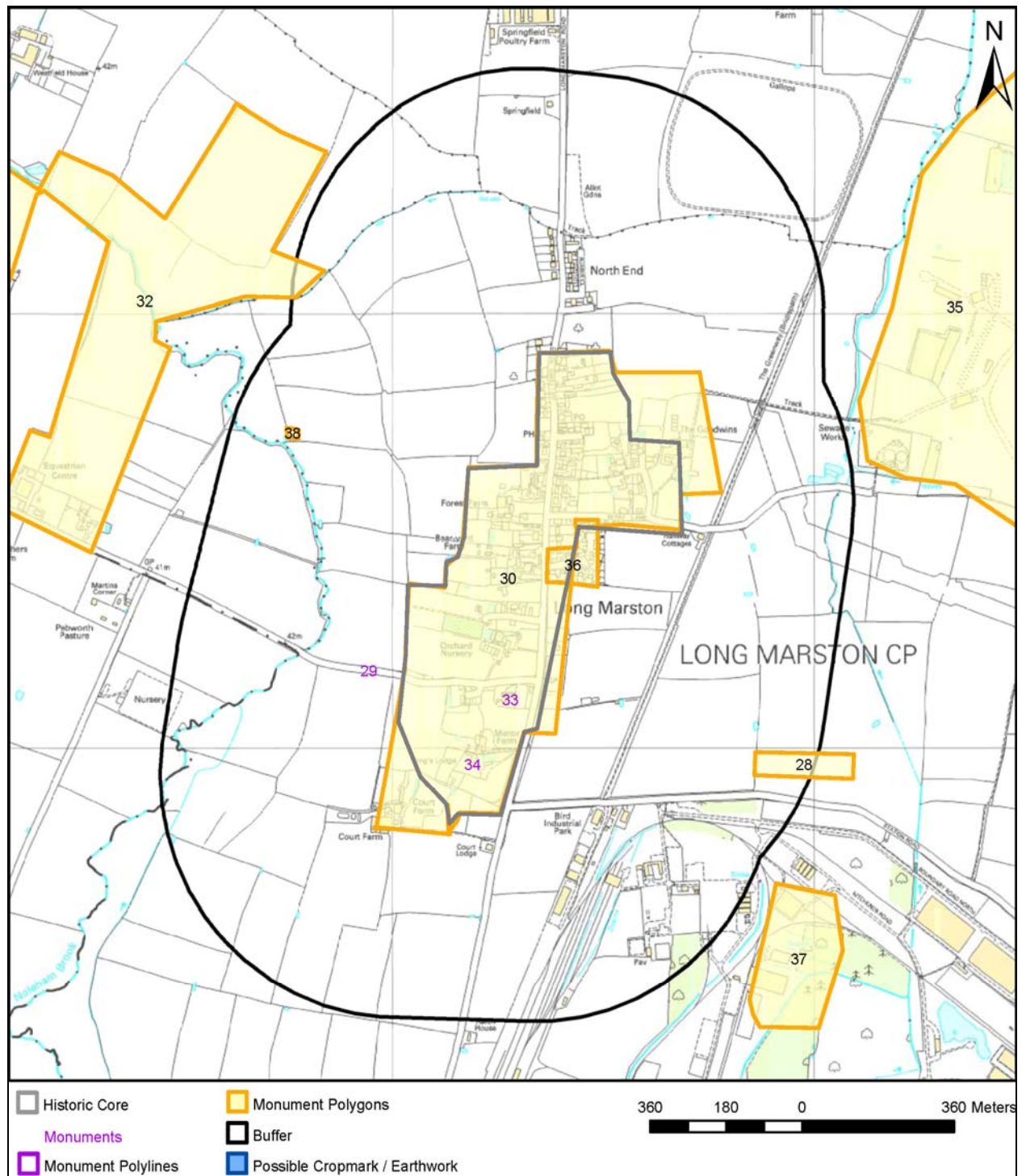


FIGURE 20.2 LONG MARSTON HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 20.2)

- 4.20.4 A total of 11 heritage assets lie within 1km of the village, all of which fall within the study area (see Appendix A). The earliest entry refers to Romano-British occupation, a ditch and pit (LMA 28) recorded to the east of the village. The WHER records the extent of the medieval settlement of Long Marston, which includes an area of shrunken settlement (LMA 30) to the west of the village. Ridge and furrow (LMA 31) is recorded to the west of the village.
- 4.20.5 The WHER records one post-medieval heritage asset; King's Lodge (LMA 34). A number of undated features may indicate archaeological significance. For example the undated burial (LMA 38) to the west of the village and undated pit and gully (LMA 36) recorded during archaeological observations at Wyre Lane.

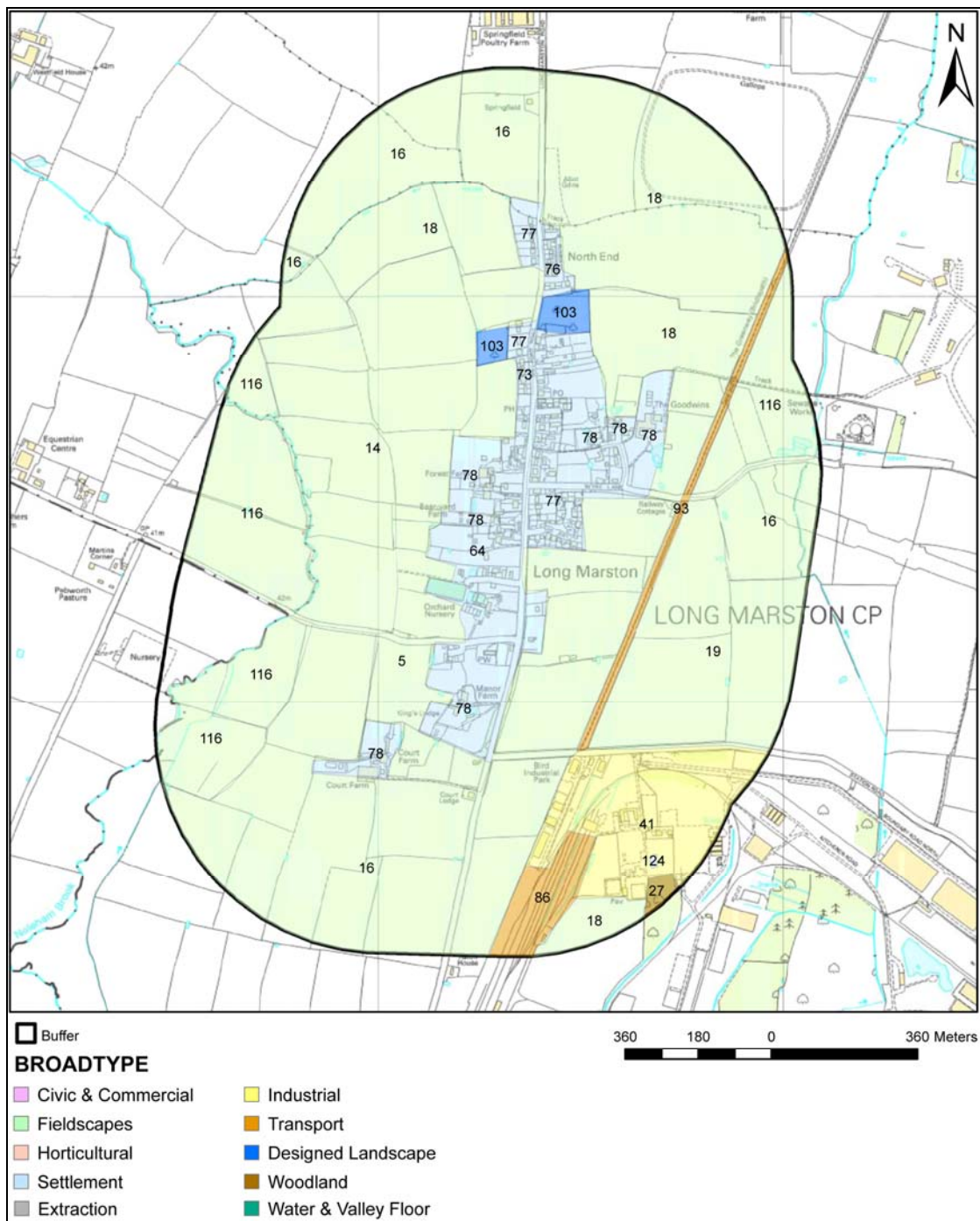


FIGURE 20.3 LONG MARSTON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 20.2)

4.20.6 Long Marston is covered by LiDAR survey imagery held at the WHER. Extensive ridge and furrow was noted to the east and west of the village, however no previously unidentified sites were recorded during appraisal of this source.

4.20.7 No previously unidentified sites were recorded during an appraisal of aerial photograph sources held at the WHER.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 20.3)

4.20.8 The HLC mapping data depicts the area surrounding the historic settlement of Long Marston as being predominantly occupied by open fields, dating back to medieval times, including a medieval piecemeal enclosure immediately west of the present settlement.

4.20.9 The historical farmstead of Court Farm, dated unknown to the imperial period, lies just south of the present settlement. The western part of the study area is occupied by the Noleham Brook and its floodplains.

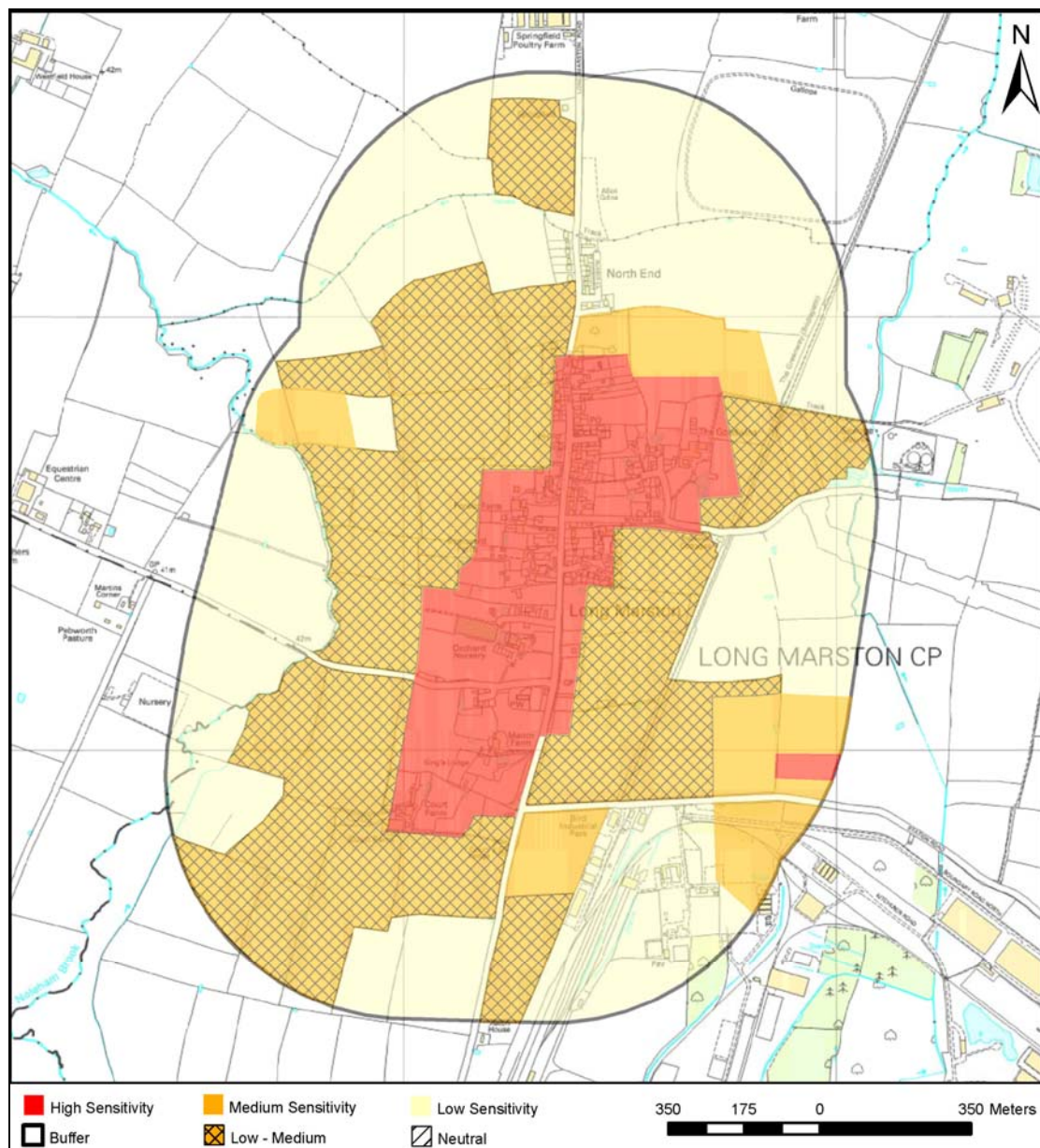


FIGURE 20.4 LONG MARSTON SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 20.4)

- 4.20.10 The assessment has identified two areas of high sensitivity at Long Marsdon. The principal area is centred on the possible extent of the medieval settlement, which incorporates earthworks and areas identified as possible deserted village by the WHER. A second area of high sensitivity is located around the extent of the possible Romano-British occupation, southeast of the village (LMA 28).
- 4.20.11 A buffer of medium sensitivity has been identified around the areas of high sensitivity. This partially includes areas identified as ridge and furrow during the assessment process (assessed as low – medium sensitivity).
- 4.20.12 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. Based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in the area. As stipulated in the method statement, however, further archaeological assessment may be required in these areas to mitigate the uncertainty of the archaeological sensitivity in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.20.13 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.20.14 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.20.15 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.20.16 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.20.17 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.20.18 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the east and west of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.20.19 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.20.20 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.20.21 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.20.22 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Listed Buildings

- 4.20.23 Consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.21 HEA 21: Mappleborough Green

Introduction

- 4.21.1 Mappleborough Green is located within the Parish of Studley, c. 16km northwest of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 07979 65929. The village lies on the border between Stratford-on-Avon District Council and Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council
- 4.21.2 'Mappleborough' is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086, as part of the larger manor of Studley. The place-name is recorded variously as *Mepelsbarwe*, *Mabbelberwe*, *Mapelberge* and / or *Mapellsbporge* and is thought to derive from the Old English meaning 'Mapple-Tree Hill' (Gower et al. 1970, 226). It appears to have been part of Studley's common land until Enclosure in 1826, with settlement originating as dispersed encroachments on the common during the medieval period (Salzman 1951).
- 4.21.3 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping show a dispersed settlement pattern during the 19th century, with small concentrations of activity along the road near to Moat House Farm and Hay House Farm and further concentrations in the very north of the study area between Lower House Farm and Common Farm. Subsequent 20th century development has comprised infilling to the south of Moat House and new development at, and leading up to, the junctions with the main road.
- 4.21.4 The available online geological mapping indicates that the village is located on bedrock of Mercia Mudstone. No superficial deposits are recorded.

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 21.1)

- 4.21.5 A total of five Grade II listed buildings (MAP 2–4, 6 & 7), lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area. The village has no conservation area. Of the listed buildings, only two lie outside the focus of settlement activity extent; comprising the late 16th century Common Farmhouse (MAP 7) and the associated late 16th century barn (MAP 2) in the northeast of the study area.

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 21.2)

- 4.21.6 A total of 42 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area; of which 22 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A).
- 4.21.7 Of particular significance is the route of a possible Roman road (MAP 12) which enters from the southwest of the village and runs northwards through the entire length of the village. To date, there has not been any significant Romano-British archaeology encountered within the study area; although a dense scatter of Roman pottery is located just outside the study area to the south (MOR 20). The majority of other evidence is medieval in date, comprising four moated sites; one close to the present day village centre at Moat House Farm (MAP 15); a second on the eastern side of the village close to Hay House (MAP 18); a third within the northeast of the study area on the north side of the Warwick Archway roundabout (MAP 29) and the fourth in the northern tip of the study area (MAP 30).
- 4.21.8 An undated enclosure cropmark (MAP 49) is located south of moated site MAP 18 and a medieval holloway is noted in the south of the village (MAP 20). Isolated patches of ridge and furrow are noted off the main road (later a toll road) on the north (MAP 21) and west (MAP 24). The post-medieval period is predominantly represented by the contracted post-medieval settlement at Cracknut Hill in the east / northeast of the study area (MAP 38 & 44); although this may have earlier origins. Post-medieval farmsteads are noted in several locations, highlighting the original dispersed nature of the

village (e.g. MAP 34, 40) and a post-medieval deer park (Skillts Park – MAP 37) is located in the north of the study area.

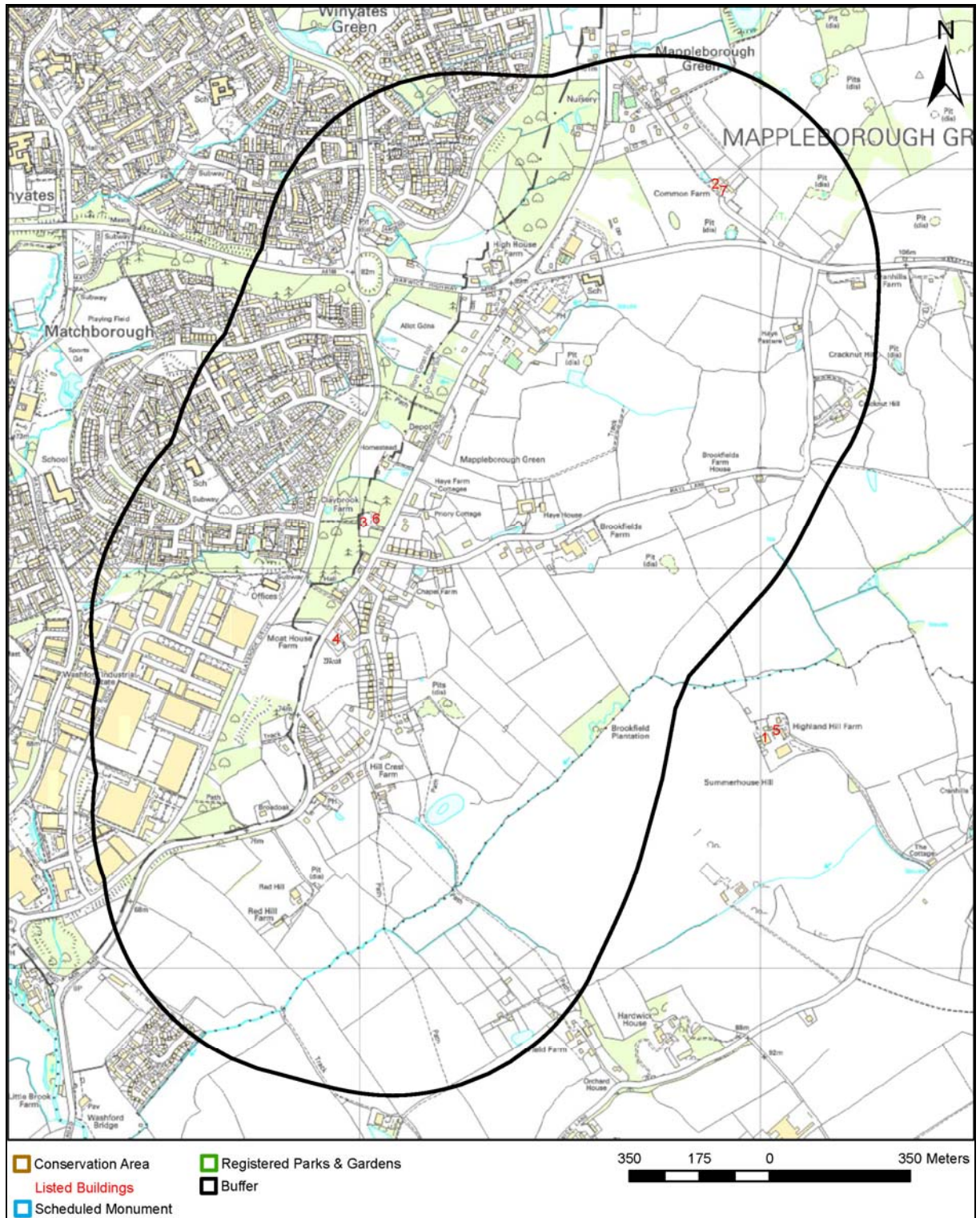


FIGURE 21.1 MAPPLEBOROUGH GREEN DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 21.2)

4.21.9 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features,

excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 21.2.

4.21.10 The LiDAR data highlighted faint earthworks / marks in and around Moat House Farm (MAP A); a buried field boundary in the northeast of the study area (MAP B); and a circular feature noted to the east, outside the study area (MAP C); although the field it lies within falls within the buffer. Ridge and furrow was noted south of Chapel Farm on the eastern side of the village and to the east / northeast of Hill Crest Farm; in the centre / western side of the village, south of Moat House Farm and in the south-western tip of the study area.

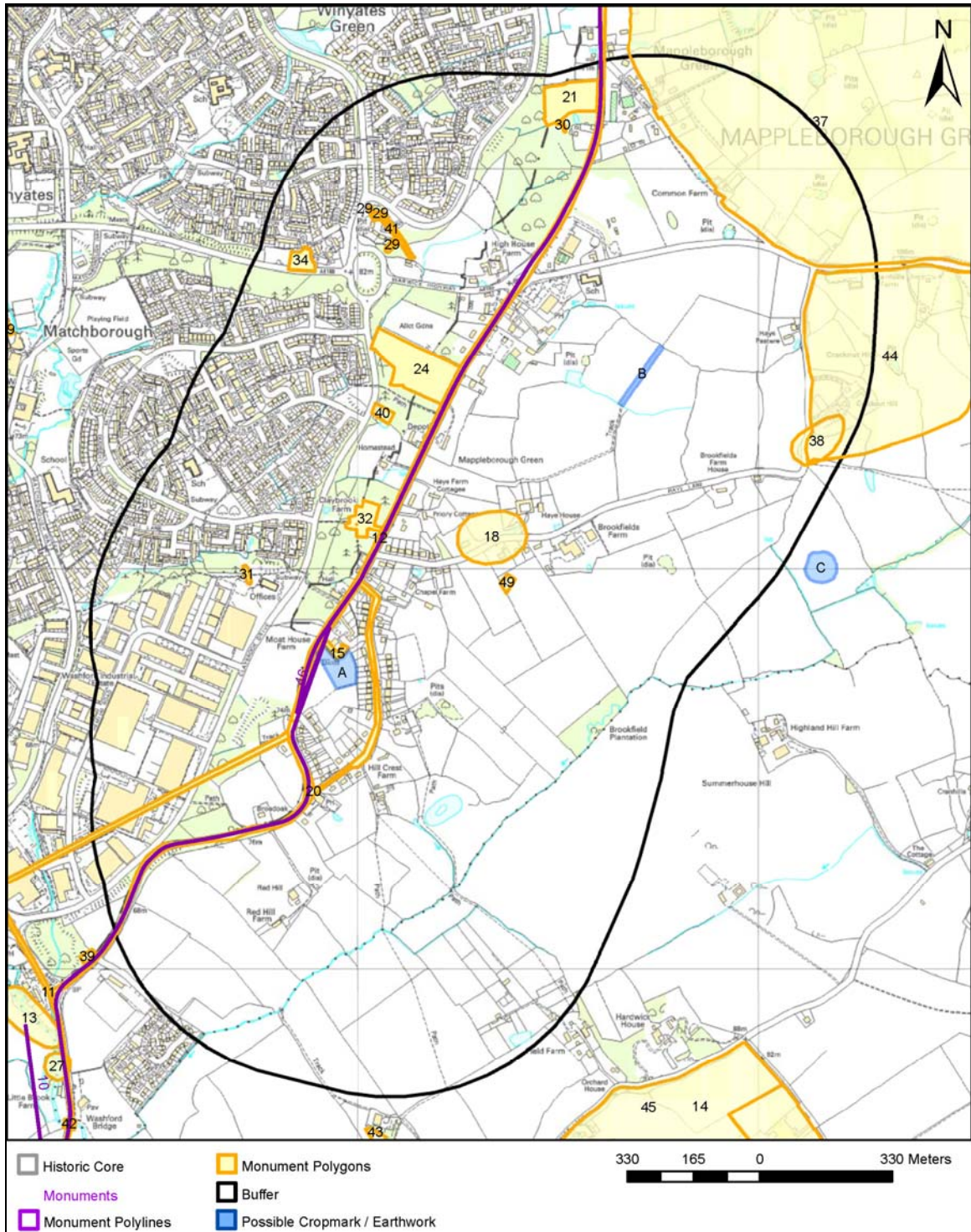


FIGURE 21.2 MAPPLEBOROUGH GREEN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT MAP

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 21.3)

4.21.11 The HLC mapping data highlights the original dispersed nature of the village, with a number of historic pre-1880 farmsteads spread along the main road and to the east, infilled with later settlement activity. Areas of piecemeal enclosure are suggested by the large irregular fields with curvilinear boundaries in the east and northeast of the study area, with smaller straight boundary fields closer to the village on the east and south, which might suggest planned enclosure of a later date. A large open post-war field is shown in the southeast of the study area.

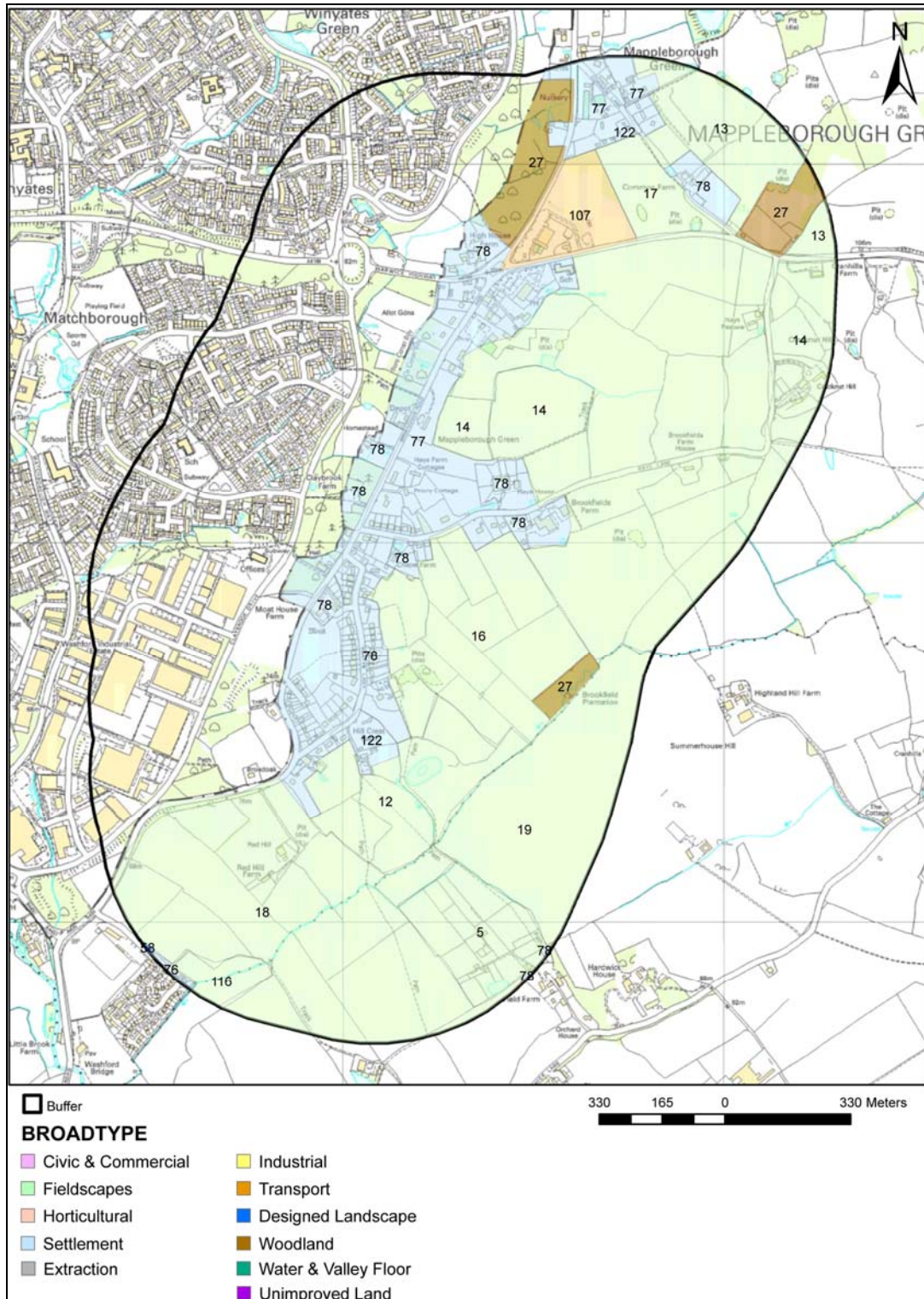


FIGURE 21.3 MAPPLEBOROUGH GREEN HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

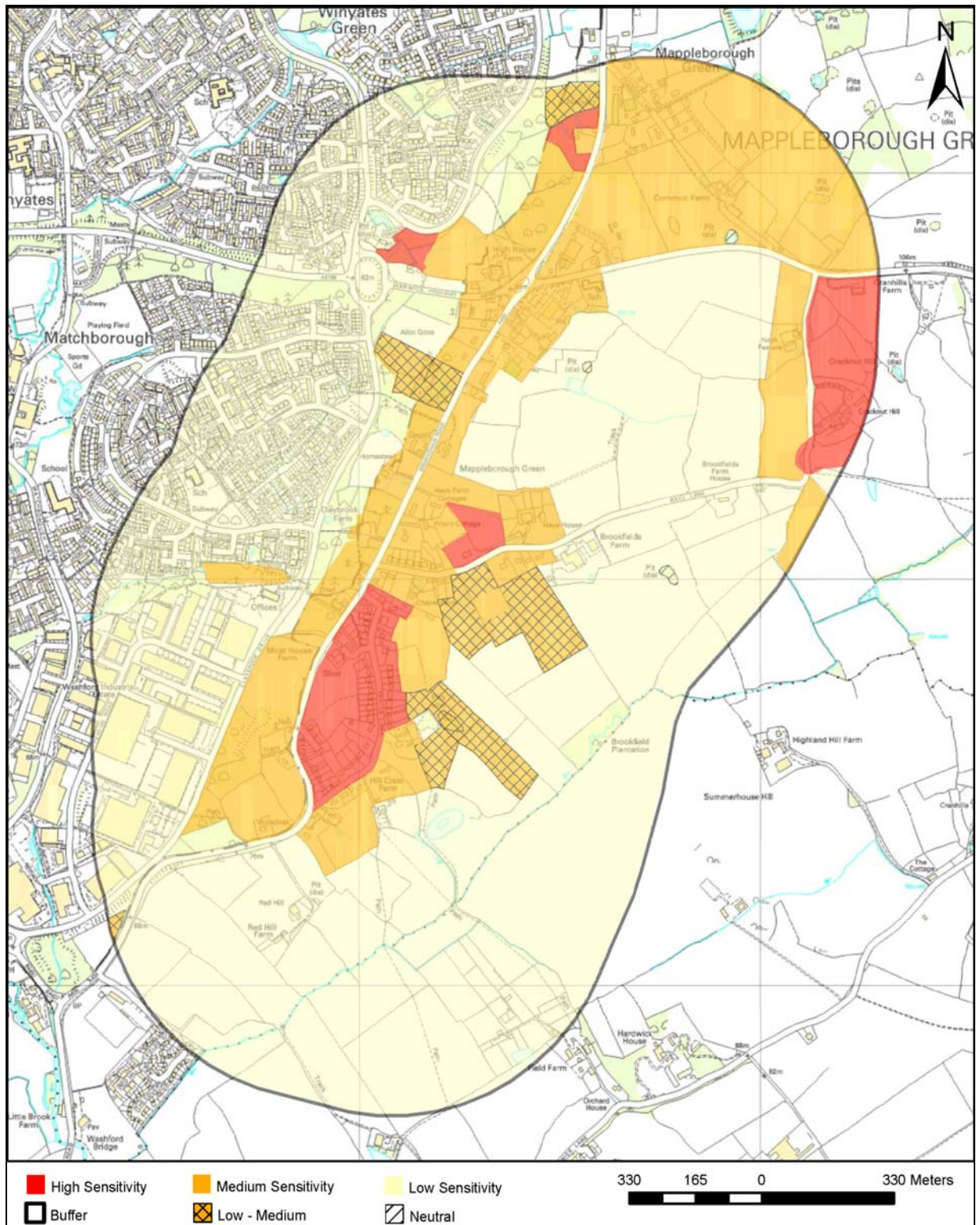


FIGURE 21.4 MAPPLEBOROUGH GREEN SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 21.4)

4.21.12 Within the study, area areas of high sensitivity are suggested in and around the four moated features (MAP 30, 29, 18 and 15) which potentially suggest foci of earlier (medieval / post-medieval) settlement activity. Similarly, the area of Cracknut Hill shrunken settlement (MAP 38 & 44) in the northeast is considered to be of high sensitivity.

- 4.21.13 Areas of medium sensitivity are suggested within the areas in close proximity to the moated sites; the historic core and medieval holloway; and between the areas of dispersed farmstead where associated activity may be present (e.g. eastern and southern side of the village). The undated possible cropmark of a singular enclosure (MAP 49) is also of medium sensitivity as is the field on the eastern edge of the study area where the possible circular feature was noted (MAP C). The area near to Cracknut Hill shrunken settlement may contain evidence of associated activity whilst to the north the area within the post-medieval deer park (MAP 37) is also assessed as medium sensitivity. This includes the site and area around the 16th century Common Farmhouse (MAP 7); which may have been an early focus of activity.
- 4.21.14 The Roman road running through the village has an archaeological potential, despite the lack of other Roman-British evidence previously identified within the study area. A buffer along the road has been assessed as medium significance, which includes the area of woodland and currently undeveloped land.
- 4.21.15 The areas of ridge and furrow on the north, west and east of the village are defined as medium-low sensitivity and the archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain, with no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.21.16 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.21.17 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.21.18 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.21.19 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.21.20 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning

Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.21.21 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas to the east and north of the village have been identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.21.22 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.21.23 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.21.24 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.21.25 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Listed Buildings

- 4.21.26 Consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.22 HEA 22: Moreton Morrell

Introduction

- 4.22.1 Moreton Morrell is located within the parish of Wellesbourne, c. 15km east of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 31139 55952. Moreton is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as '*Mortone*' in 1086; thought to derive from the Old English '*mere*' (marsh) and '*tun*' (farm / farmstead) (Gover et al 1970). The '*Morrell*' suffix relates to the hamlet of Morrell, situated on the edge of the parish, to the north, and the combined name of Morton Merehill first appears in AD 1285.
- 4.22.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern in the 19th century, focused between the medieval church in the south and the Methodist Chapel in the north. Clusters of activity are around Moreton Hall and the church, Moreton House in the centre and the vicarage in the northeast, separated by small pastures and areas of orchards. Subsequent 20th century development has comprised infilling development between these three foci and new housing on the northern side of the village; opposite and southwest of the village church and along Brook Lane to the east. The available online geological mapping indicates that the village is located on bedrock of Langport Limestone. Superficial deposits, river terrace deposits (sands and gravels) associated with the course of the Thelsford Brook, are recorded in the northern part of the village.

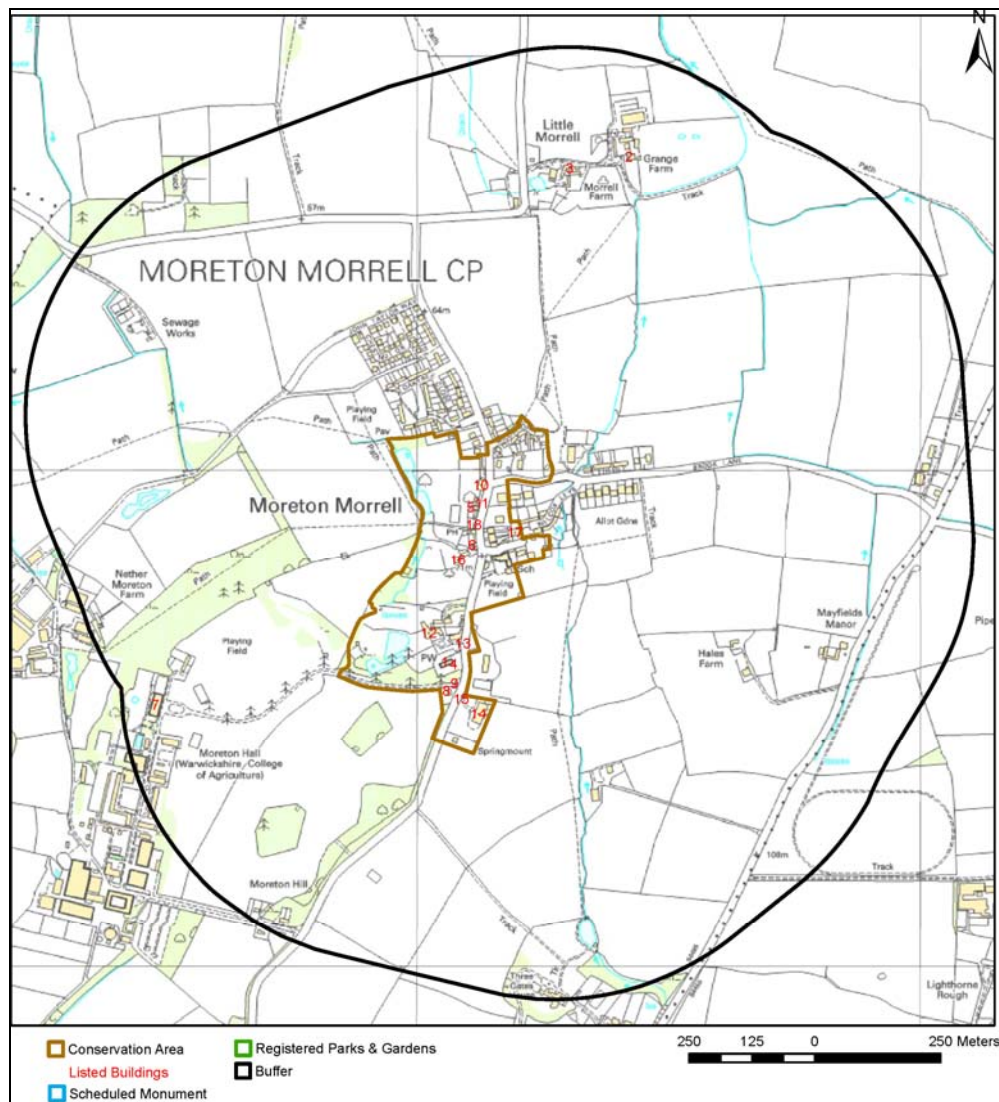


FIGURE 22.1 MORETON MORRELL DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 22.1)

- 4.22.3 One Grade II* and 17 Grade II listed buildings (MOR 1 – 18), lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area. The village has a conservation area, as designated by Stratford-on-Avon District Council.
- 4.22.4 The majority of the listed buildings lie within the conservation area, with the exception of the Grade II Grange Farm and Morrell Farm (MOR 2 & 3) at Little Morrell to the north and the modern Moreton Hall to the southwest (MOR 7). The Grade II* listed building relates to the medieval / post-medieval Church of the Holy Cross (MOR 1), situated in the south of the village.

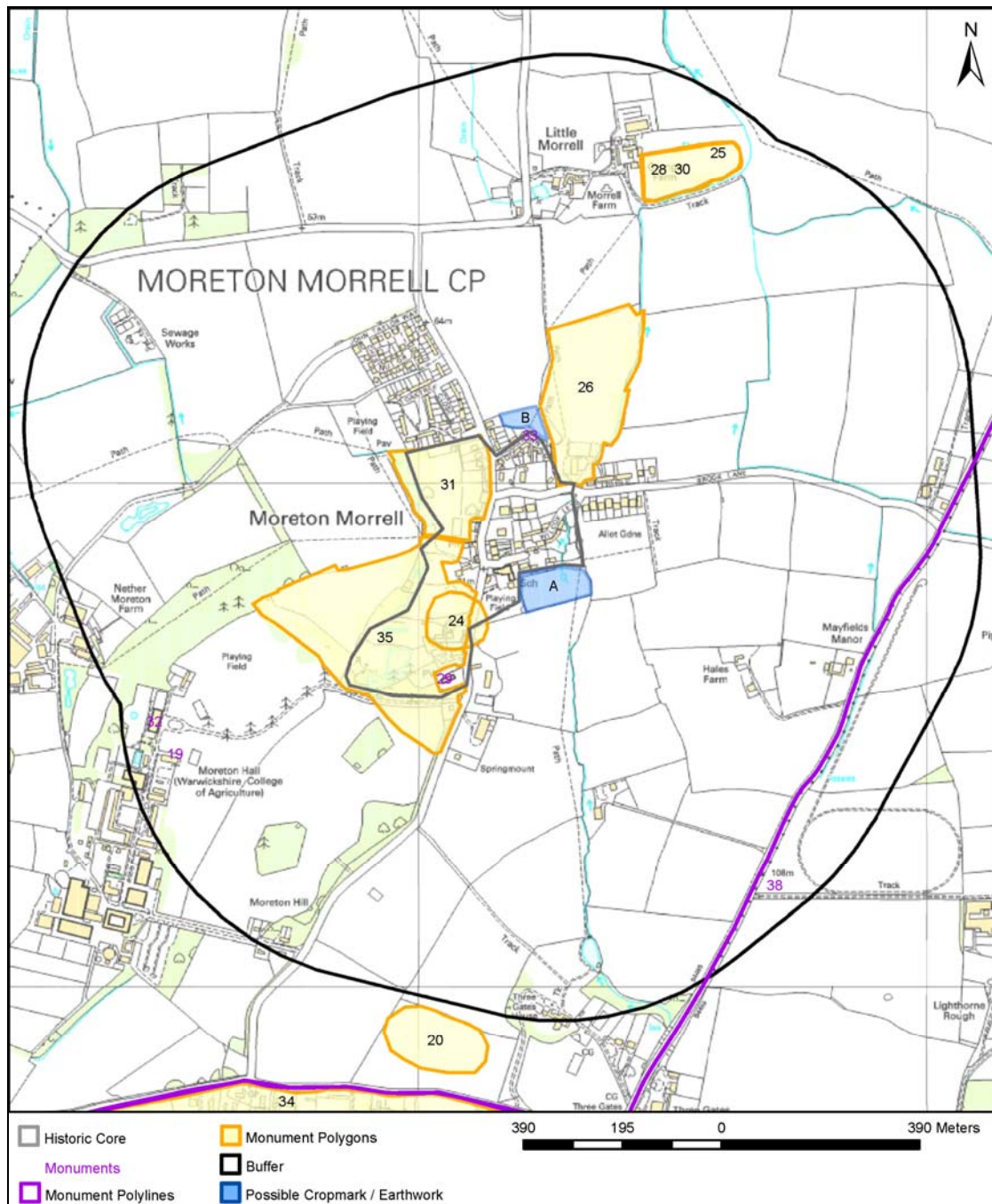


FIGURE 22.2 MORETON MORRELL HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 22.2)

4.22.5 A total of 20 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area; of which 14 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). Of particular relevance are the areas of shrunken / deserted medieval activity on the northern edge of the village (MOR 26) and around Little Morrell (MOR 25, 28 & 30); and the route of a Roman road (MOR 21) running through the east of the 500m study area. The WHER also identifies an undated enclosure cropmark, adjacent to the Roman road (MOR 38). The western side of the village is occupied by the grounds of the 20th century Moreton Hall (MOR 35) and Moreton Morrell Manor House Garden (MOR 31).

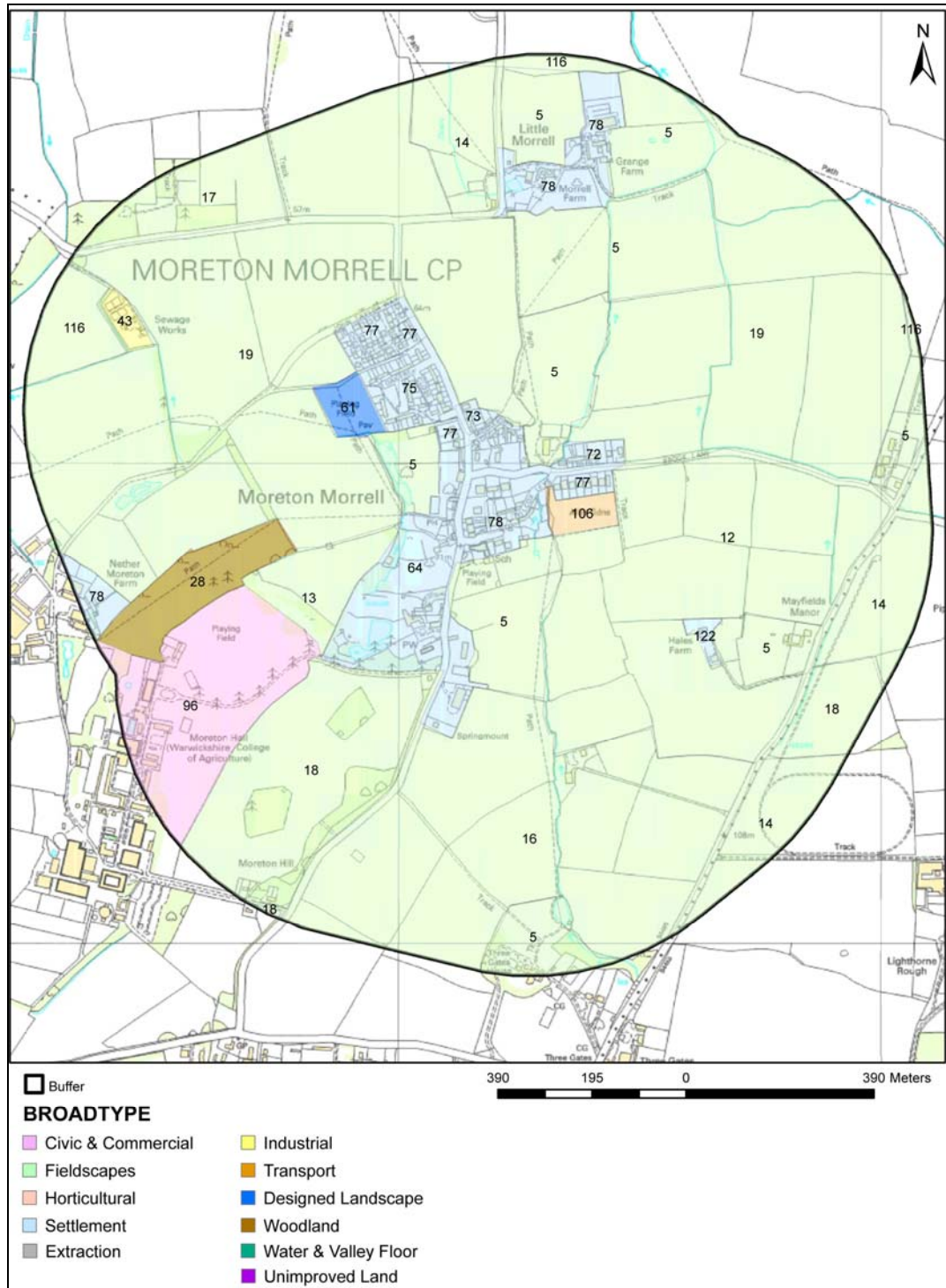


FIGURE 22.3 MORETON MORRELL HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 22.2)

- 4.22.6 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 21.2.
- 4.22.7 Possible earthworks were noted to the east of the village playing fields (MOR A) and another discrete area on the northern side of the village, between the historic core and the shrunken settlement activity (MOR B). Areas of ridge and furrow were identified between Moreton Morrell and Little Morrell; on the northern side of the village; to the south of the village playing fields and on the southern side of the village, towards Moreton Hill.

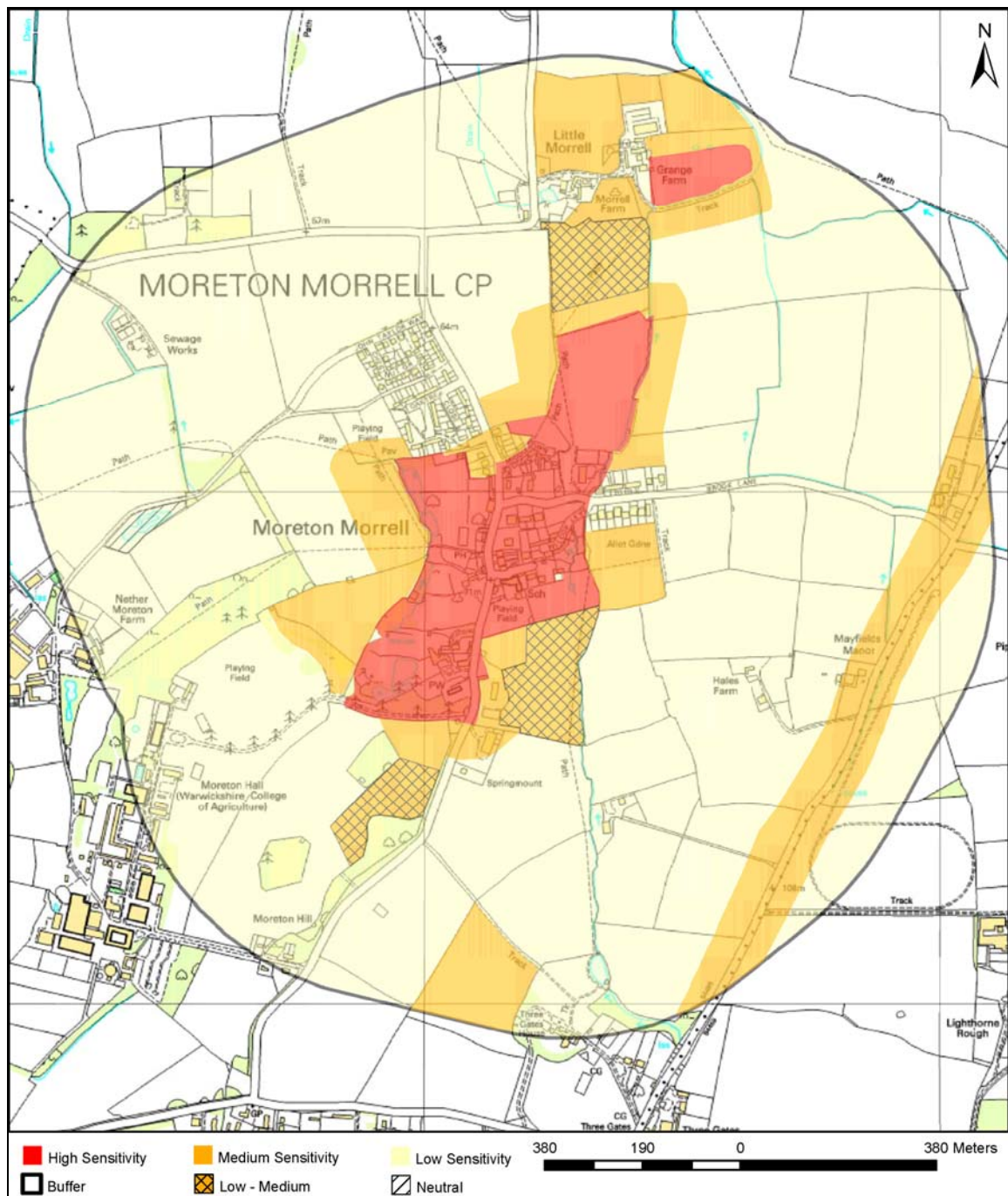


FIGURE 22.4 MORETON MORRELL SENSITIVITY MAP

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 22.3)

- 4.22.8 The HLC mapping data highlights the original nucleated nature of the village, with historic pre-1880 farmsteads located at Little Morrell in the north.
- 4.22.9 Areas of small paddocks and closes are indicated in the nearby vicinity of the village, to the east of Hales Farm and north of Little Morrell. Evidence of piecemeal enclosure is indicated to the west of Little Morrell and probable planned enclosure in the south of the study area near to Three Gates House. Large open post-war fields are noted to the northeast and northwest of the study area and area of possible medieval open field system are suggested in the south and west of the village.

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 22.4)

- 4.22.10 Areas of high sensitivity can be noted in extent of the historic core and the defined areas of the contracted settlement activity north of the village and east of Little Morrell (MOR 26, 25, 28 & 30). Other areas of high have been suggested in the locations adjacent to the settlement activity where earthworks have been confidently identified (MOR A and B).
- 4.22.11 Medium sensitivity can be is indicated within the periphery of the earlier settlement activity; in and around the area of Little Morrell where associated activity may be encountered; and in an arbitrary buffer around the south / south-eastern side of the parish church, due to medium / medium – high potential for associated activity in these areas. The planned grounds of Moreton Hall and Moreton Morrell Manor House Garden (MOR 31 and 35) area also medium sensitivity, as is a buffer along the Roman road and in a field in the south (west of Three Gates House), adjacent to a dense scatter of Roman pottery (MOR 20).
- 4.22.12 Medium – low sensitivity is suggested in the areas of ridge and furrow south of the playing fields on eastern side of the village; to the south of the village; and between the Little Morrell and the shrunken settlement activity in the north. The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. There is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.22.13 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.22.14 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.22.15 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.22.16 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.22.17 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.22.18 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas to the east and north of the village have been identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.22.19 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.22.20 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.22.21 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.22.22 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may

be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Listed Buildings

4.22.23 Consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

4.22.24 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the Conservation Area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.23 HEA 23: Napton-on-the-Hill

Introduction

- 4.23.1 Napton-on-the-Hill is located within the parish of the same name, c. 26.5km northeast of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 46115 60971. Napton is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is thought to derive from the Old English '*cnaepp*' (hill top) and '*tun*' (farm / farmstead) (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.23.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping illustrates settlement pattern of the village which is dispersed with focuses of settlement at Chapel Green and at Butt Hill Green. The church is located in the north of the village. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded principally in the southern part of the village, although infilling and some development in the north has also occurred. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is located on Charmouth Mudstone with Dyrham Formation (siltstone and mudstone) recorded to the northwest. No superficial deposits are recorded

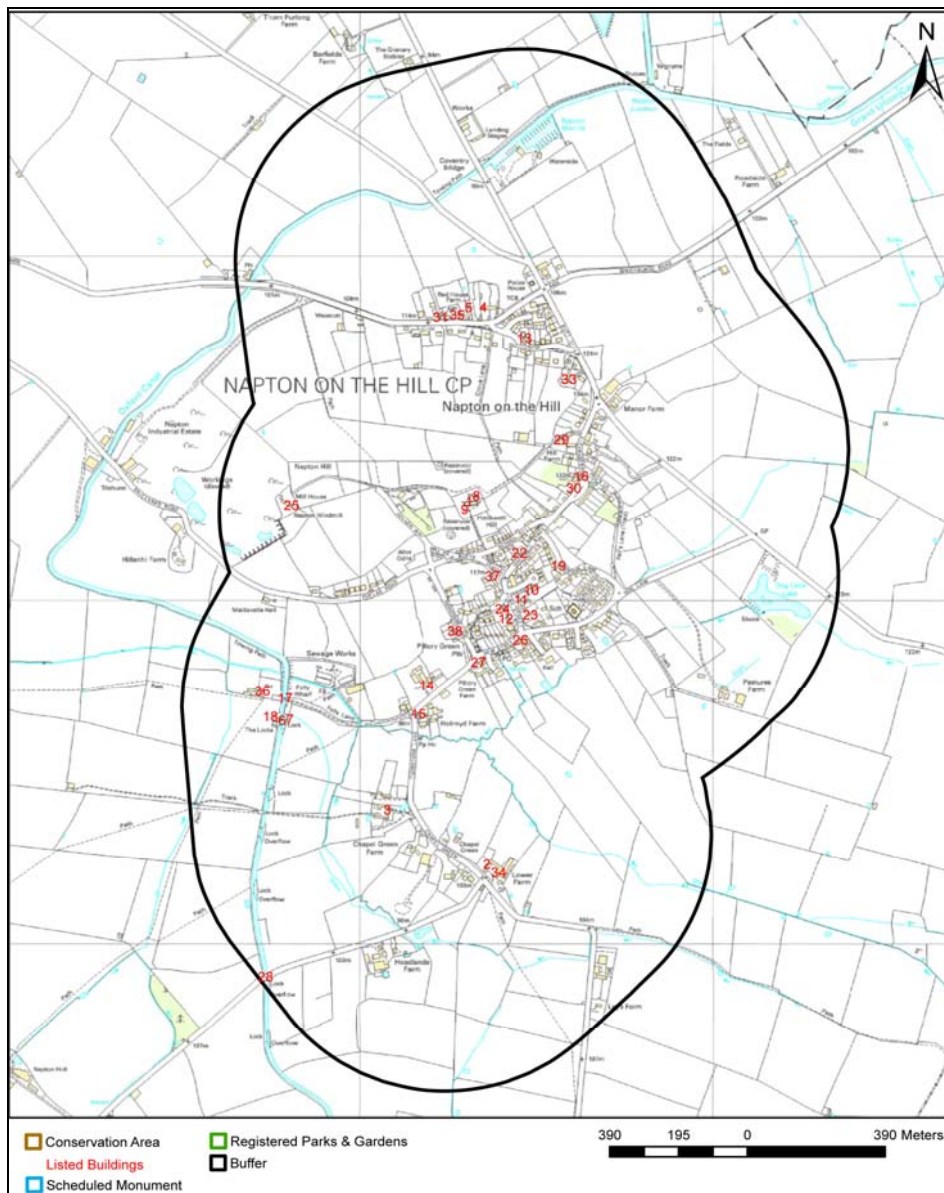


FIGURE 23.1 NAPTON-ON-THE-HILL DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 23.1)

4.23.3 A total of one Grade II* and 38 Grade II listed buildings (NAP 1 – 18), lie within the 500m study area (Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area and the village does not contain a conservation area.

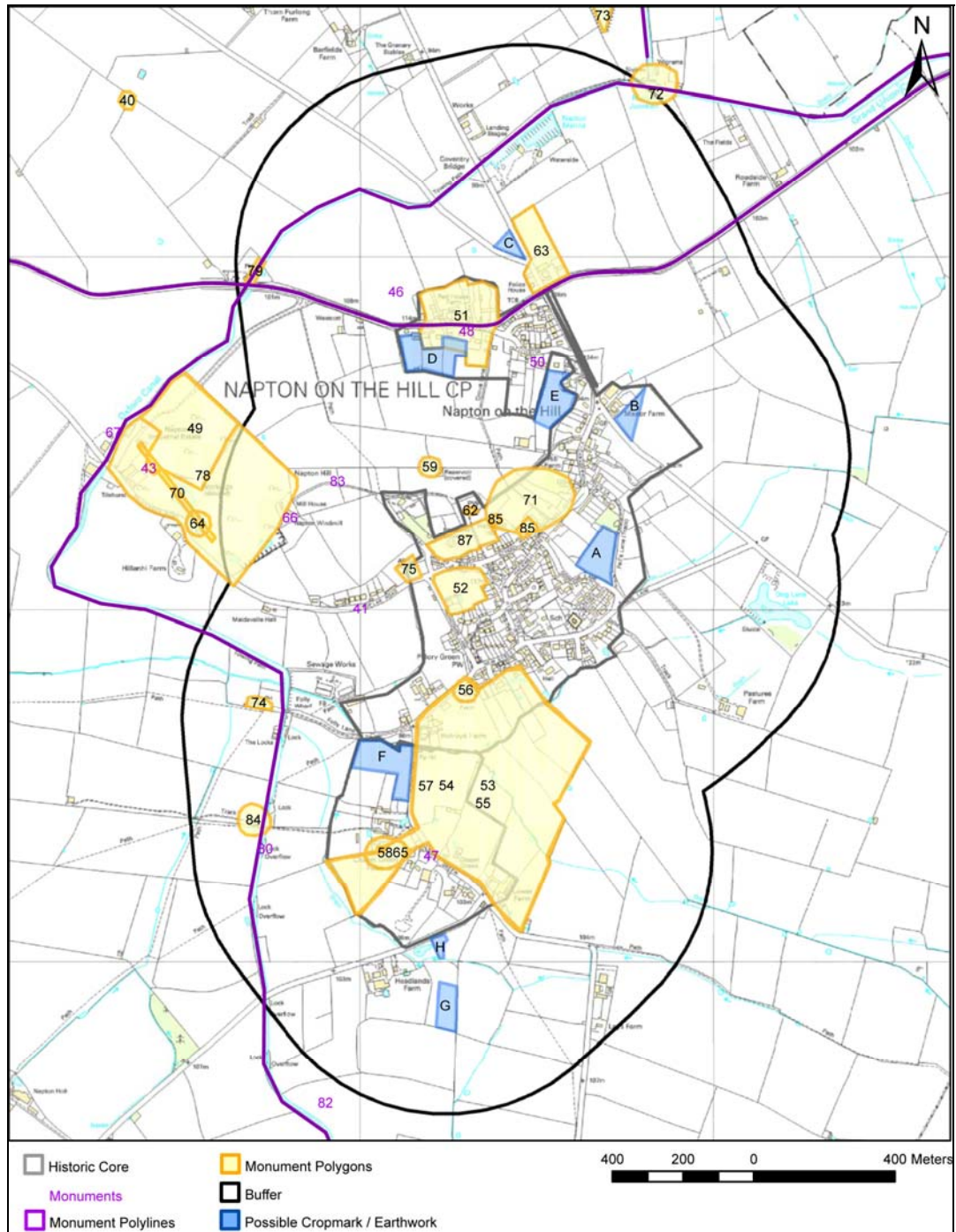


FIGURE 23.2 NAPTON-ON-THE-HILL HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 23.2)

4.23.4 A total of 88 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area; of which 34 lie or within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). Of particular significance are the areas of shrunken / deserted medieval settlement, noted at a number of locations within the village (highlighting the original dispersed nature of settlement activity), including two areas on the north side of the village (NAP 51 and 63); a

small area on the east side of the village (NAP 52); and the large area of Chapel Green in the south. Chapel Green includes an area of medieval holloway and the presumed location of a medieval chapel (NAP 53, 54, 55 and 57). Other medieval activity is potentially located in and around the area of the parish church on the north side of the settlement (NAP 62).

4.23.5 To the west of the village, the WHER identified the Napton Brick and Tile Works (NAP 78), the borrow pits from which are likely to have truncated potential below ground archaeology. Nevertheless, some evidence of earlier activity is noted in this area (outside the 500m buffer) comprising an early medieval period burial (NAP 64).

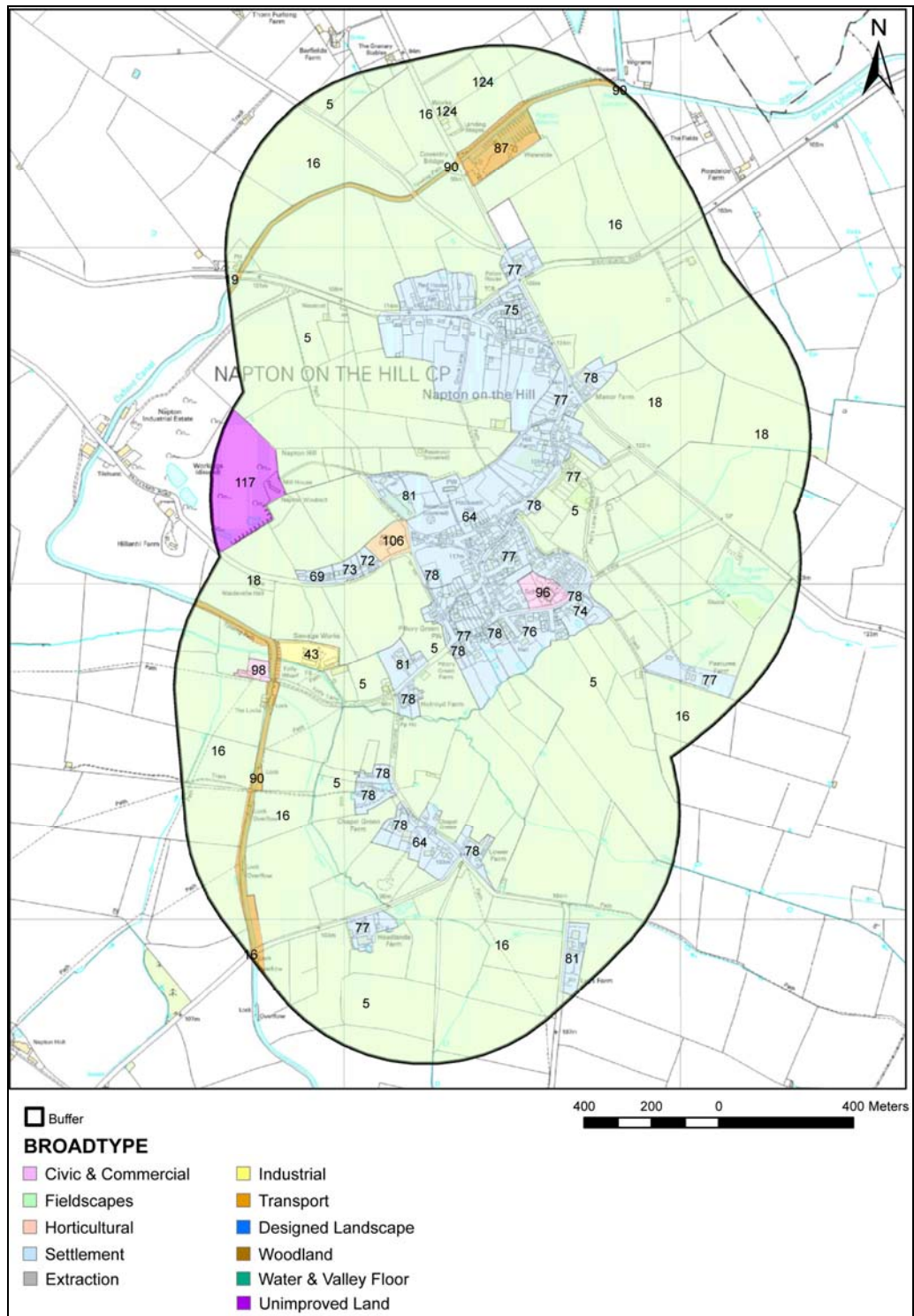


FIGURE 23.3 NAPTON-ON-THE-HILL HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 23.2)

- 4.23.6 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 23.2.
- 4.23.7 Several areas of possible earthworks were identified from the online aerial photographic evidence, some of which fell within the historic core (NAP A, B, D) or within close proximity (NAP C, E and F). It is not known what these anomalies relate to and the online aerial photographic coverage for this area is not extensive enough to provide a clear interpretation of their full nature and extent. To the south of the village the online photographic mapping (dated 1999) shows two rectangular features; one in the field west of Headlands Farm (NAP G) and a smaller feature in the corner of the field to the north of this (NAP H). It is not known what these relate to.
- 4.23.8 The village is surrounded by quite extensive evidence of ridge and furrow, extending out of the study area on the northeast side of the village and across the eastern side of the village, extending southwards from the Dog Lane / Butt Hill junction to Leys Farm. Other concentrations of ridge and furrow are in a strip to the northwest; around the area of the canal on the west and visible on the south, west and south-western side of the village.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 23.3)

- 4.23.9 The HLC mapping data indicates that Napton-on-the Hill is located within a landscape principally defined by fieldscapes with an area of unimproved scrub land to the east and dispersed farm complexes, predominately to the south. The Oxford Canal passes to the north and west of the village. The fieldscapes comprise small paddocks and closes and medium to large rectangular planned enclosure.

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 23.4)

- 4.23.10 Areas of high sensitivity can be suggested within the area of the historic core of the settlement, particularly a focus in the areas of shrunken / deserted settlement at Chapel Green in the south; in the centre / west of the village; and along the main road in the north.
- 4.23.11 Areas of medium sensitivity are considered likely in the spaces between these concentrations, where evidence of related activities, or shrunken settlement expanse, could be encountered. In particular the area on the north side of the church (NAP 62) and the areas between the two identified concentrations of medieval settlement (NAP 51 and NAP 63) in the north of the village.
- 4.23.12 The wide areas of ridge and furrow on the northeast, east, west and northwest of the village are suggested to be medium / low sensitivity. These areas may shield evidence of earlier activity, including evidence of medieval shrunken settlement activity on the periphery of the historic core etc.
- 4.23.13 Napton-on-the-Hill has also been identified within the English Heritage 'Turning the Plough' Project as a parish containing very important ridge and furrow (e.g. due the amount of survival across the parish etc.). As such the sensitivity of these areas would need to be considered on the higher end of the medium-low scale and it is possible that any significant loss to the ridge and furrow in these parishes would be subject to planning constraints.
- 4.23.14 The sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low–uncertain, with no evidence for significant archaeological remains in this area; with potential neutral sensitivity in the area of the former brickwork quarries on the western side of the study area.

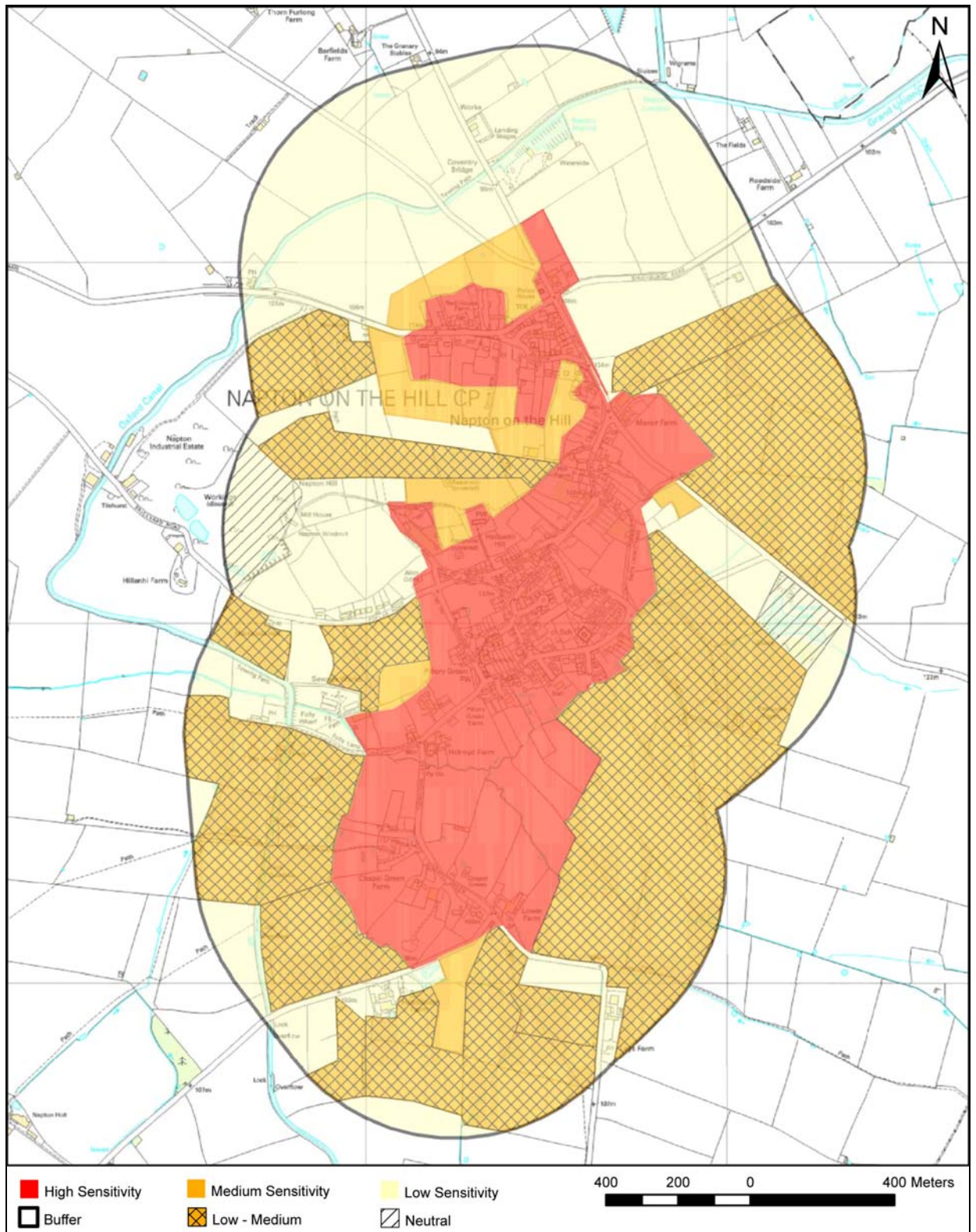


FIGURE 23.4 NAPTON-ON-THE-HILL SENSITIVITY MAP

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

4.23.15 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required

(e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.

- 4.23.16 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.23.17 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In areas where the character, state of preservation and significance of the asset can not be defined at this stage (e.g. the earthworks on the outskirts of the historic core - NAP C, E and F), it is recommended that a detailed desk-based assessment includes a site walkover to establish this. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition. If the earthworks are definite and substantial, it is possible that these would be considered of high sensitivity.

- 4.23.18 Within the medium sensitivity areas, there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.23.19 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the south, east, north and west of the village identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.

- 4.23.20 The English Heritage 'Turning the Plough' Project has identified Napton-on-the-Hill as a parish containing very important ridge and furrow (e.g. due the amount of survival across the parish etc.) and whilst some small scale impact in these areas might be possible, large scale development, adversely impact large part of the ridge and furrow would be subject to constraints. For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is highly recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites and identify which areas of ridge and furrow should be left *in situ*.

- 4.23.21 Should development be approved, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in these areas. This could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works. It is possible that some areas will need to be retained *in situ* due to the importance of the ridge and furrow in this parish.
- 4.23.22 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.23.23 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application. Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Listed Buildings

- 4.23.24 Consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.24 HEA 24: Newbold-on-Stour

Introduction

- 4.24.1 Newbold-on-Stour is located within the Parish of the Tredington, c. 9.5km southeast of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 24645 46436. 'Newbold' is a common name in the Midlands area referring to the Old English *Niwebold* (for example Newbold Pacey) meaning 'new building' (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.24.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping illustrates the settlement pattern of the village which is linear with residential development between the main road and the Stour. The Church of St David and the rectory lie in relative isolation on the western side of the main road. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded principally along the western fringe of the village. The available online geological mapping indicates that the west of the village is located on bedrock of Langport Limestone and the east is on Penarth Mudstone. The eastern area is overlain by river terrace deposits (sands and gravels) and alluvium (clay, silt, sand and gravels) associated with the River Stour.

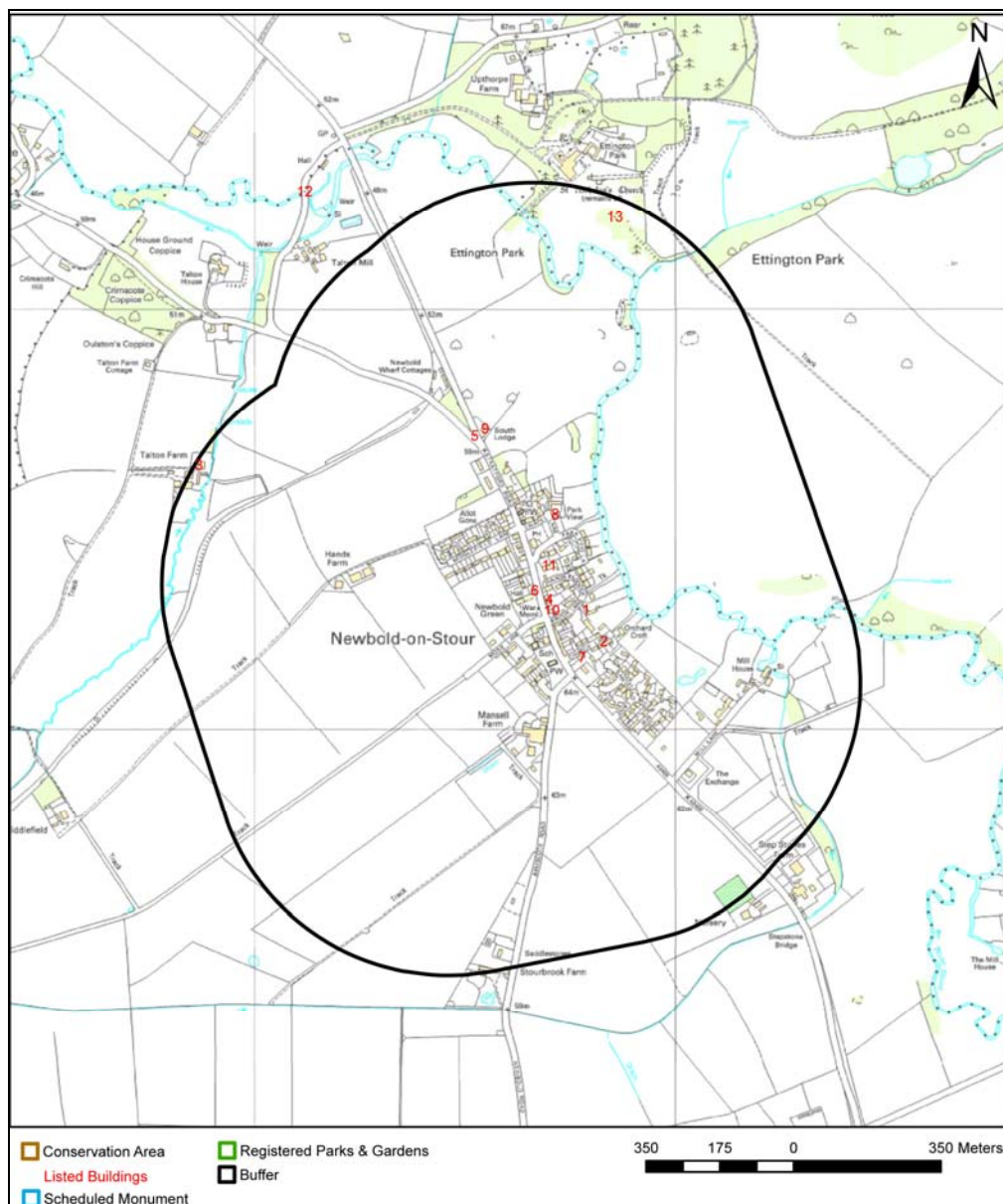


FIGURE 24.1 NEWBOLD-ON-STOUR DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 24.1)

4.24.3 A total of 13 Grade II listed buildings (NEW 1 – 13), lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area and the village does not contain a conservation area.

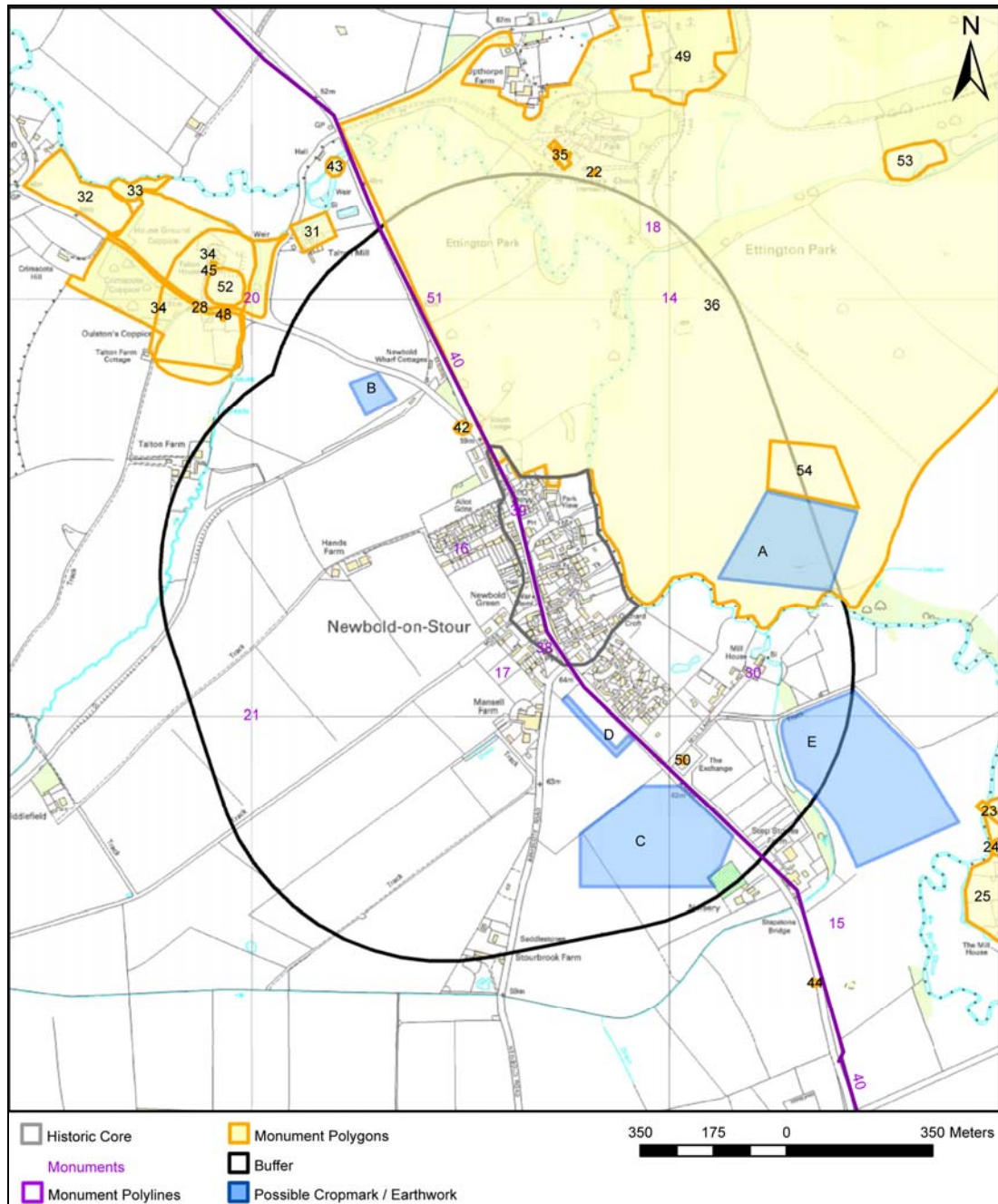


FIGURE 24.2 NEWBOLD-ON-STOUR HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 24.2)

4.24.4 A total of 41 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area; of which 14 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A).

4.24.5 The most notable feature identified on the WHER is the extent of the post-medieval Ettington Deer Park (NEW 36), which covers an extensive area to the north and east of the village. Earlier, probably medieval, evidence is noted in the south of the study area by the location of Mill House (NEW 30),

whilst to the northwest (outside the 500m study area) further medieval activity is highlighted by the site of the deserted medieval villages of Talton (NEW 28) and Crimscote (NEW 32).

4.24.6 The WHER also identifies the location of the deserted medieval settlement of Lower Ettington (NEW 27) and the site of a medieval chapel at Newbold-on-Stour (NEW 21) – although these appear to be arbitrary grid references and the exact locations are unknown.

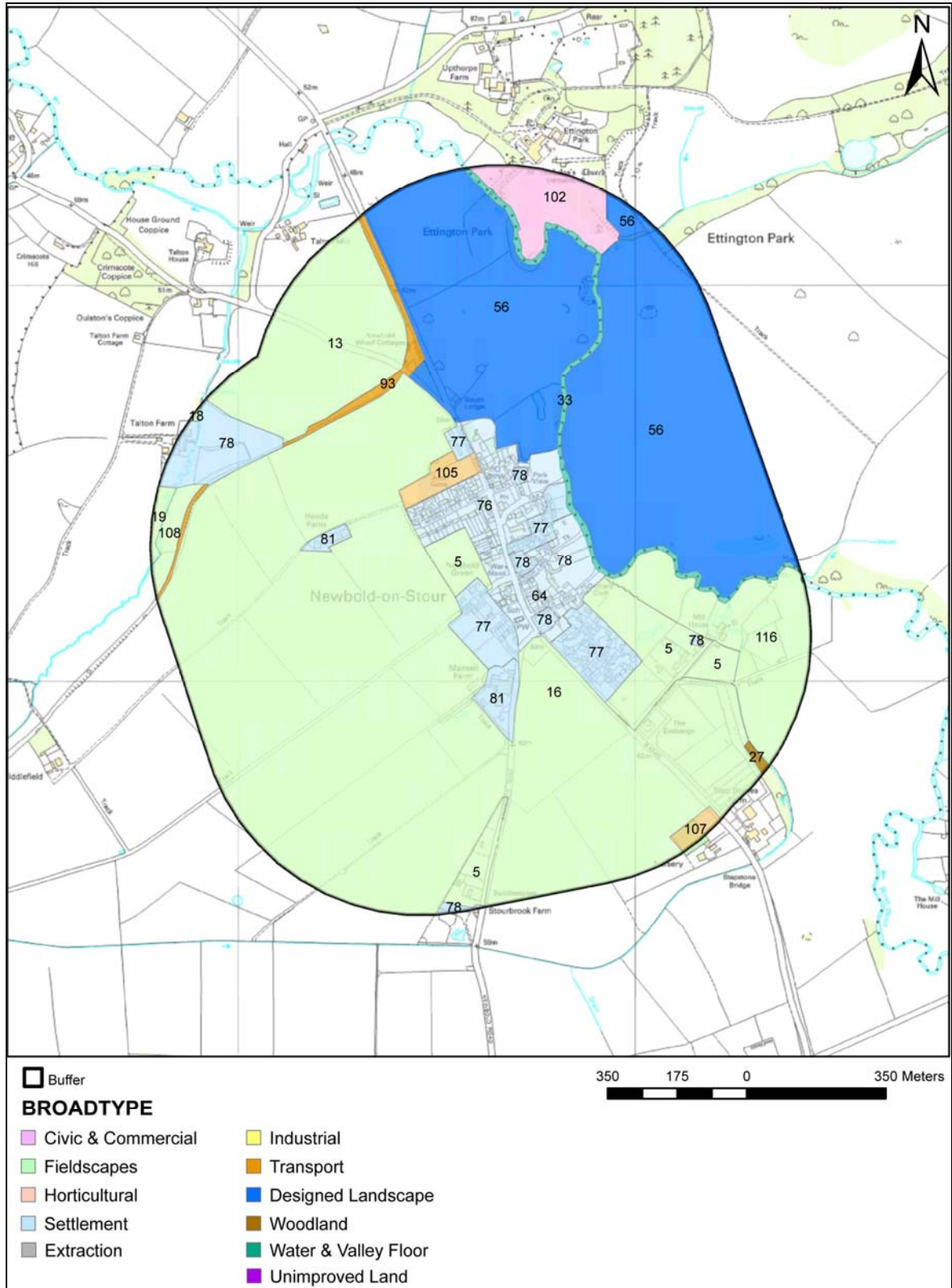


FIGURE 24.3 NEWBOLD-ON-STOUR HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 24.2)

- 4.24.7 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 24.2.
- 4.24.8 The most notable evidence is an extensive area of ridge and furrow preserved within the grounds of Ettington Deer Park. It appears to be upstanding. East of the village, a small area of ridge and furrow is noticeable in the field south of Mill House and another field around the area of the undated cropmark indentified on the WHER (NEW 54). Ridge and furrow is also visible on online aerial photographic evidence (dated December 1945 and May 2007) located on the northern edge of the study area, east of Talton Farm and south of Talton Mill.
- 4.24.9 Within the latter area of ridge and furrow a rectangular cropmark (NEW B) is visible on the WHER and online aerial photographs (located west of Newbold Wharf Cottages). It is not clear as to what this feature is; it could be a depression in the ground surface rather than an archaeological feature.
- 4.24.10 Other more substantial and extensive areas of cropmarks are suggested extending south from cropmark NEW 54 in the east of the study area (NEW A); and in the south of the study area in a field north of the Stepstones Bridge Nursery (NEW C). These cropmarks are clearly recognisable on the online aerial photographic evidence, suggesting enclosures and other settlement type evidence. NEW C is located on a different alignment to the surrounding field pattern, suggesting a potential earlier date and might extend outside of the area indicated on Figure 24.2.
- 4.24.11 To the northeast of NEW C, another area of an extensive well-defined cropmark (enclosure) is suggested extending into the Halford study area (NEW E and HAL A). These three areas may form a large group. A rectilinear cropmark can be noted adjacent to the Stratford Road (NEW D) which appears to relate to fields / allotments visible on 1945 aerial photos.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 24.3)

- 4.24.12 The HLC mapping data indicates that Newbold-on-Stour is located within a landscape of designed park and gardens to the northeast and fieldscapes to the south and west. The fieldscapes are predominately planned enclosure, with several paddocks lying immediately adjacent to the village core. Large irregular fields lie beyond the road to the northwest of the village. Dispersed farmsteads include pre-1880 and post-1955 farms.

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 24.4)

- 4.24.13 Areas of high sensitivity at Newbold-on-Stour relates to the extent of the historic core of the village, as outlined by the WHER, sandwiched in-between the river and the main road. There is no evidence to suggest the village extended to the eastern side of the river.
- 4.24.14 Other areas of high sensitivity are suggested in the areas of extensive and well-defined cropmarks in the south and east of the study area (NEW A, C and E); which appear to suggest potential for settlement activity. The less well-defined and tentatively identified cropmark (NEW B) is suggested to be of medium sensitivity.
- 4.24.15 Areas of medium sensitivity can be suggested in the open, previously undeveloped areas in close proximity to the historic core (e.g. allotment gardens, Newbold Green); and around the area of Mill House, which is potentially the location of the medieval mill (NEW 30). Medium sensitivity buffers are marked around the areas of high sensitivity.

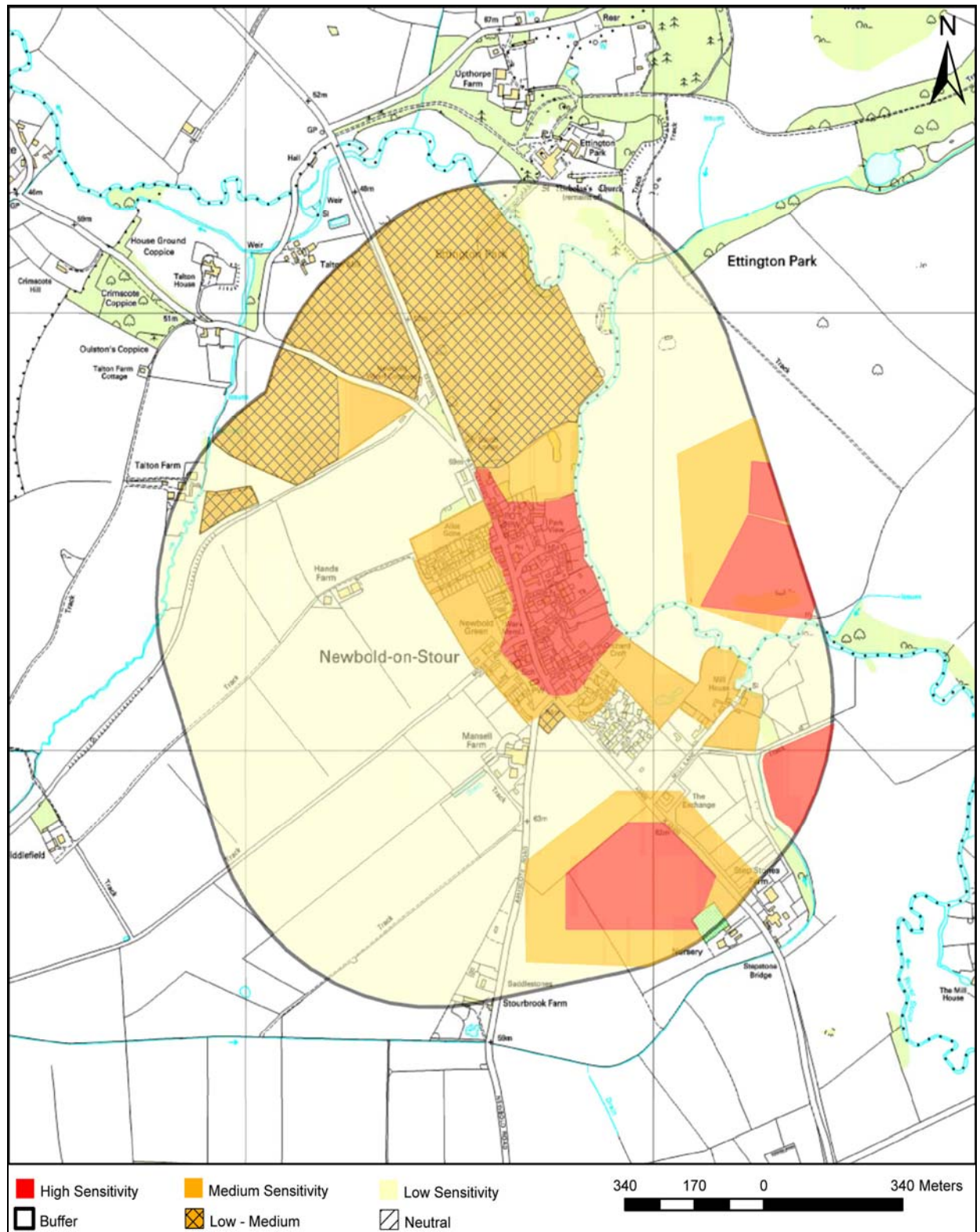


FIGURE 24.4 NEWBOLD-ON-STOUR SENSITIVITY MAP

4.24.16 Areas of medium / low sensitivity have been identified in the area to the north of the village, where ridge and furrow and cropmarks have been noted close to Talton shrunken medieval village; and in the area of the planned landscape and ridge and furrow in Ettington Deer Park.

4.24.17 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain, based on an appraisal of readily available sources there is no evidence for significant archaeological remains in these areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.24.18 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. This will include the areas of extensive cropmarks indicate in the south and east of the study area. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.24.19 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.24.20 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In areas where the character, state of preservation and significance of the asset can not be defined at this stage, it is recommended that a detailed desk-based assessment includes a site walkover to establish this. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.24.21 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.24.22 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.24.23 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the north and northeast of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity. The examples within Ettington Park may survive to a decent extent and may warrant preservation.
- 4.24.24 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the

archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.

4.24.25 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.24.26 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.

4.24.27 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Listed Buildings

4.24.28 Consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.25 HEA 25: Northend

Introduction

- 4.25.1 Northend is located within the parish of Burton Dassett, c. 19km east of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 39128 52548. Burton Dassett is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name of 'Northende' is first recorded in AD 1285, the name referring to its northerly position in the parish (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.25.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping illustrates the settlement pattern of the village as nucleated. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded principally along the north-eastern fringes of the historic core. The available online geological mapping indicates that the village is located on bedrock of Charmouth Mudstone. No superficial deposits are recorded.

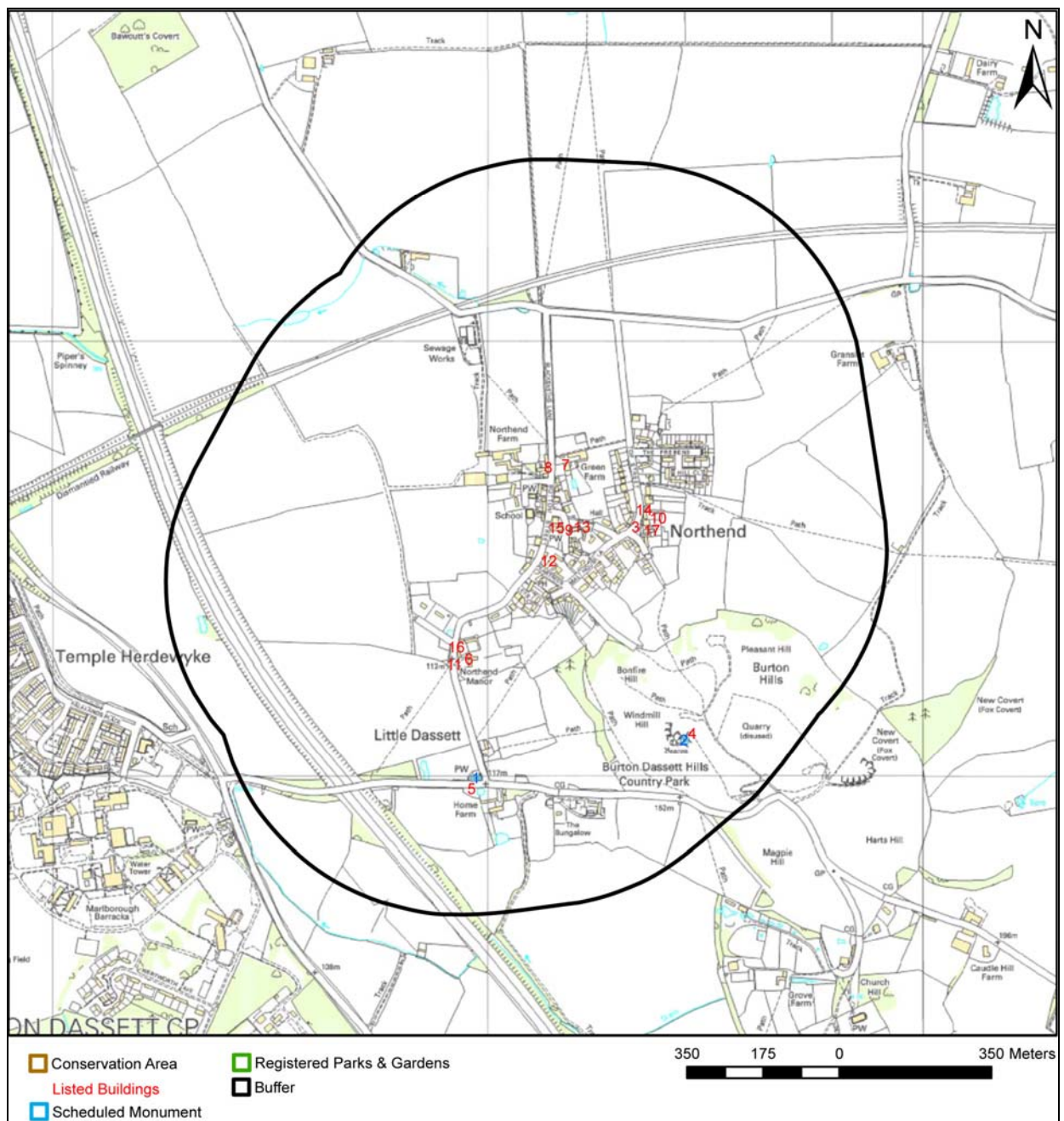


FIGURE 25.1 NORTHEND DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 25.1)

- 4.25.3 Two scheduled monuments and 15 listed buildings (NOR 1 – 17) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There is no registered park and garden or conservation area within the study area.
- 4.25.4 The two scheduled monuments relate to the post-medieval Old Chapel and Priest’s House (NOR 1 / 44) in Little Dassett and the site of the medieval / post-medieval Beacon Tower (NOR 2 / 36) on Windmill Hill.

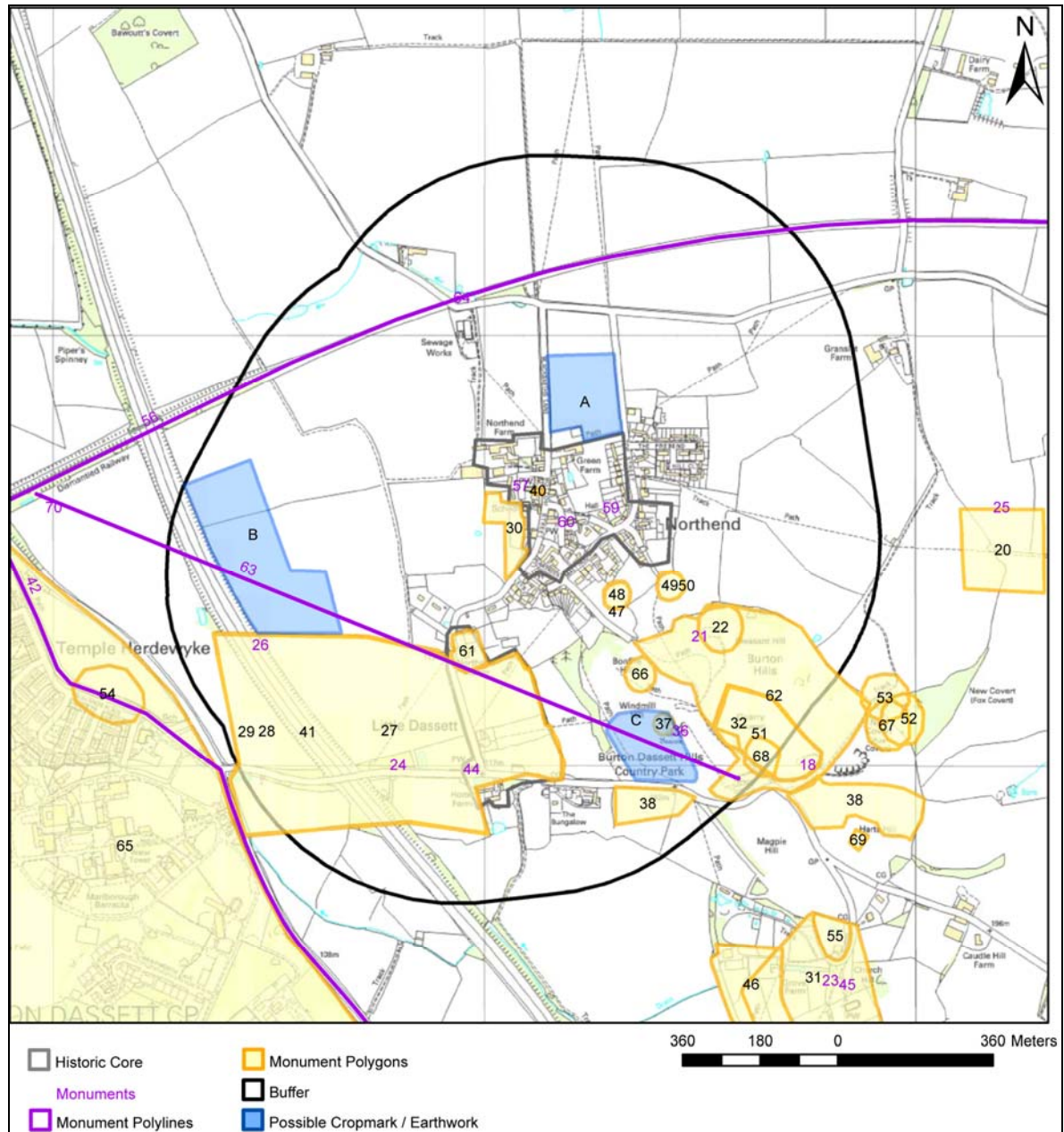


FIGURE 25.2 NORTHEND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 25.2)

- 4.25.5 A total of 70 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area; of which 30 lie within the 500m study area (Appendix A). Of particular relevance are the areas of shrunken / deserted medieval settlement of Dassett Southend (NOR 27 – 29), located in the southwest of the study area; the historic core of Northend and shrunken settlement on its eastern side (NOR 30); and the area of Pleasant Hill / Burton Dassett Hills in the southeast of the study area, where several inhumation burials have

previously been recorded (NOR 22, 66 and 68) – although this area may have been impacted to some degree by its past use as ironstone workings and quarry (e.g. NOR 51).

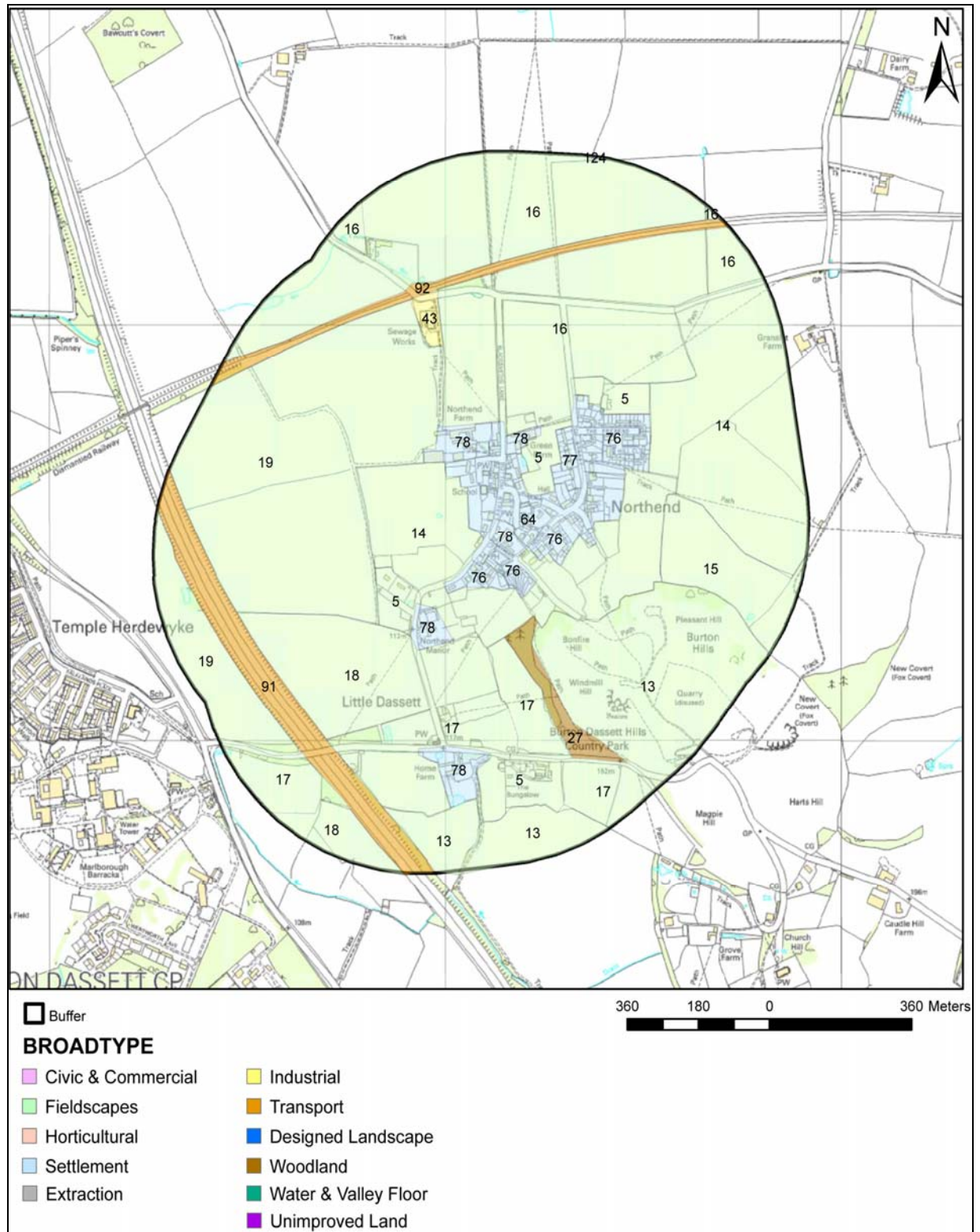


FIGURE 25.3 NORTHEND HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 25.2)

4.25.6 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. There was no LiDAR coverage for this study area. Possible

features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 25.2.

- 4.25.7 The available aerial photographic evidence shows areas of ridge and furrow, visible on the western side of the shrunken settlement; a small area on the eastern side of the Burton Dassett Hills; and within fields in the very northeast corner of the study area. Online aerial photographic prints (dated December 1999 and 2006) suggest the possible presence of earthworks in a pasture field on the north side of Northend (NOR A) with ridge and furrow in the northern third of the field beyond this.
- 4.25.8 No traces of ridge and furrow are noticeable in the areas on the east and northeast of the Little Dassett shrunken village, which could suggest activity in the area in between Northend, Little Dassett and Burton Dassett Hills. On the north side of Little Dassett, the 2007 aerial photographs suggest some cropmarks in this area (NOR B); possibly extending to the field further north; although this is very tentative. On the southwest side of the hills circular features are noticeable on the 1999, 2006, 2007 and 2010 online aerial photographs (NOR C). It is not known what these relate to or if they are archaeological in nature.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 25.3)

- 4.25.9 The HLC mapping data illustrates that outside the historical settlement of Northend, occasional pre-1880 farmsteads are located within a predominately fielded landscape. An area of broad-leaved plantation is located to the south of the village. The surrounding fieldscapes comprise paddocks near the farmsteads, planned and piecemeal enclosure and large irregular fields.

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 25.4)

- 4.25.10 Areas of high sensitivity are located upon and around the sites of the two scheduled monuments in the south of the study area. Further areas of high sensitivity are considered likely in the area of the historic core and shrunken settlement (NOR 30) in the centre of the study area and the area of Little Dassett (NOR 27) in the southwest, due to the potential for medieval settlement activity and associated evidence.
- 4.25.11 A third area of high sensitivity is focused on the Pleasant Hill / Burton Dassett Hills area. Although this part of the study area has been impacted by post-medieval / imperial period quarrying and industrial activity, the presence of burial activity spread across three different locations the north, west and south of the Hill, suggest a potential for similar or associated activity (outside the areas of major quarrying impact).
- 4.25.12 Areas of medium sensitivity have been suggested on the south, west and northern sides of Northend (e.g. where earthworks noted on the aerial photographs) and the areas around the hills in the southeast of the study area where ridge and furrow and circular features have been noted and around the areas of the Beacon Tower Scheduled Monument. The areas in between the settlement activity at Little Dassett and Northend, where evidence of associated activity could be present, is also considered to be of medium sensitivity; as is the areas of unidentified cropmarks on the north side of Little Dassett.
- 4.25.13 The areas of ridge and furrow in the northeast, east and in the south of the study area (NOR 38) are suggested to be medium / low sensitivity. These areas may shield evidence of earlier activity, including evidence of medieval shrunken settlement activity on the western side of Northend. The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low – uncertain, including the areas of quarrying in Burton Dassett Hill where potential archaeology may have been truncated to some degree, but where some evidence might survive in less impact areas (albeit in a possible piecemeal and fragmentary state).

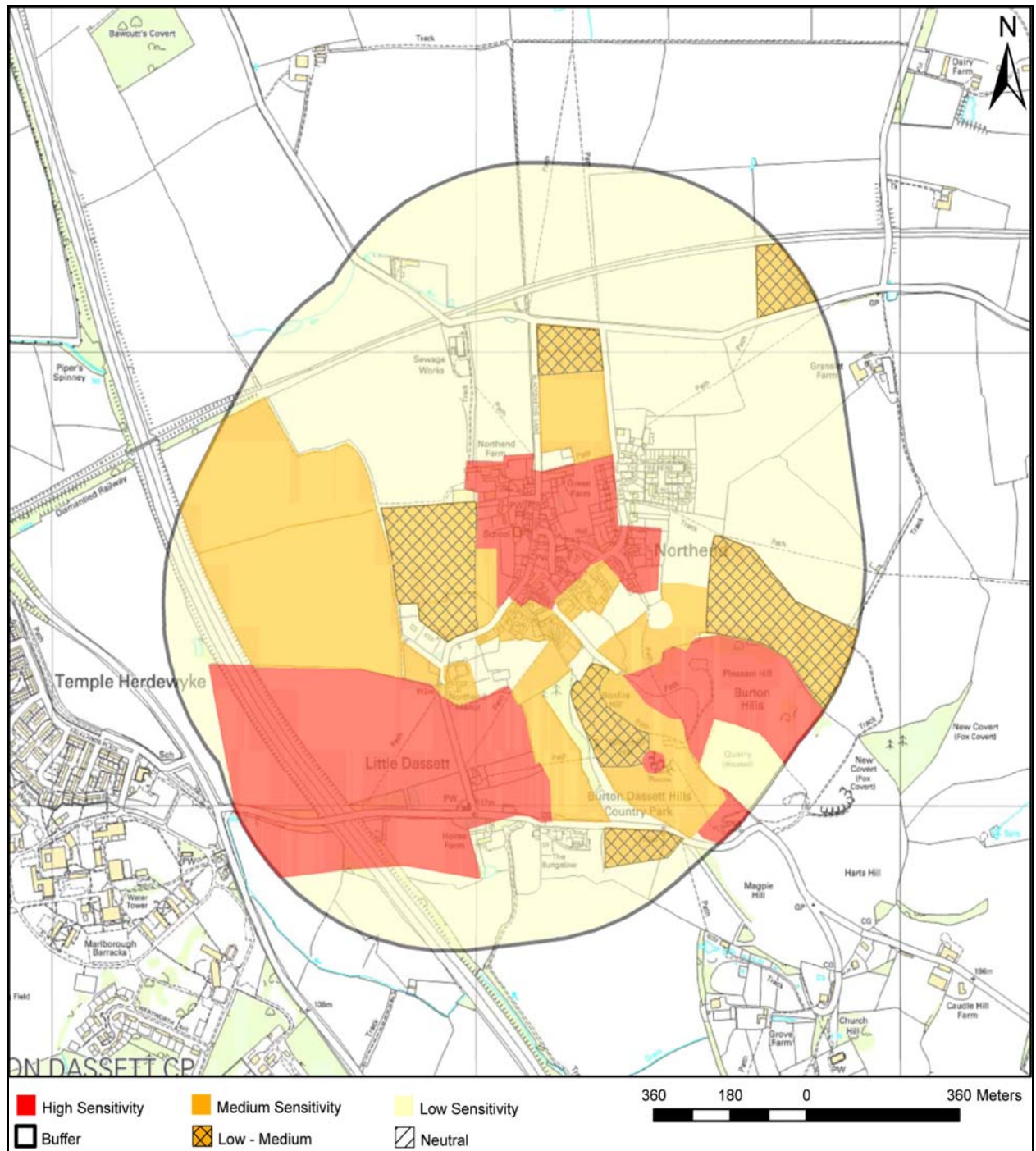


FIGURE 25.4 NORTHEND SENSITIVITY MAP

Conclusions and Recommendations

Scheduled Monument

4.25.14 Any works upon, within the extent of, or directly adjacent to the designated scheduled monuments in the south of the study area (NOR 1 / 44, 2 / 36) will, in the first instance, require detailed consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist and English Heritage (as appropriate). Works likely to cause substantial harm to, or loss of, the designated heritage asset are unlikely to be permitted. Should works proceed, Scheduled Monument Consent will be required. Programmes of detailed pre-determination assessment and mitigation works such as open area excavation, strip map and recording and / or *in situ* preservation are likely to be required.

4.25.15 Any works in the proximity to the scheduled monuments (or large scale / high rise development within which the visual envelope of the monument is likely to fall), will need to consider the potential visual impact upon the setting of the heritage asset. This may be particular evidence for the Beacon Tower (NOR 2 / 36). Any pre-determination assessment will need to include detailed site visits and an assessment of views from and towards the affected assets; an appraisal of the asset's form, function, nature and importance; and an assessment of the likely form and extent of the proposed development.

High Sensitivity

4.25.16 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.

4.25.17 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

4.25.18 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.

4.25.19 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

4.25.20 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the west of the settlement and north east of Burton Hills etc, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.

4.25.21 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works. Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.25.22 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application. Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Listed Buildings

4.25.23 Consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.26 HEA 26: Oxhill

Introduction

- 4.26.1 Oxhill is located within the parish of the same name, c. 15km southeast of Stratford-upon-Avon, approximately centred on NGR SP 31662 45699. Oxhill is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as 'Octeselve' in 1086; thought to derive from the Old English personal name of 'Ohta' and 'scylf' (shelf or sloping land) (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.26.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping illustrates settlement pattern of the village which is nucleated with St Leonards Church towards the south of the settlement. The settlement forms a cluster around the church and along the road north. The majority of the settlement lies to the east of the road between it and the River Stour. Much of the outlying area of the village is occupied by orchards. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded along Whatcote Road and Green Lane, but remains quite nucleated. The available online geological mapping indicates that the village is located on bedrock of Charmouth Mudstone. No superficial deposits are recorded underlying the village.

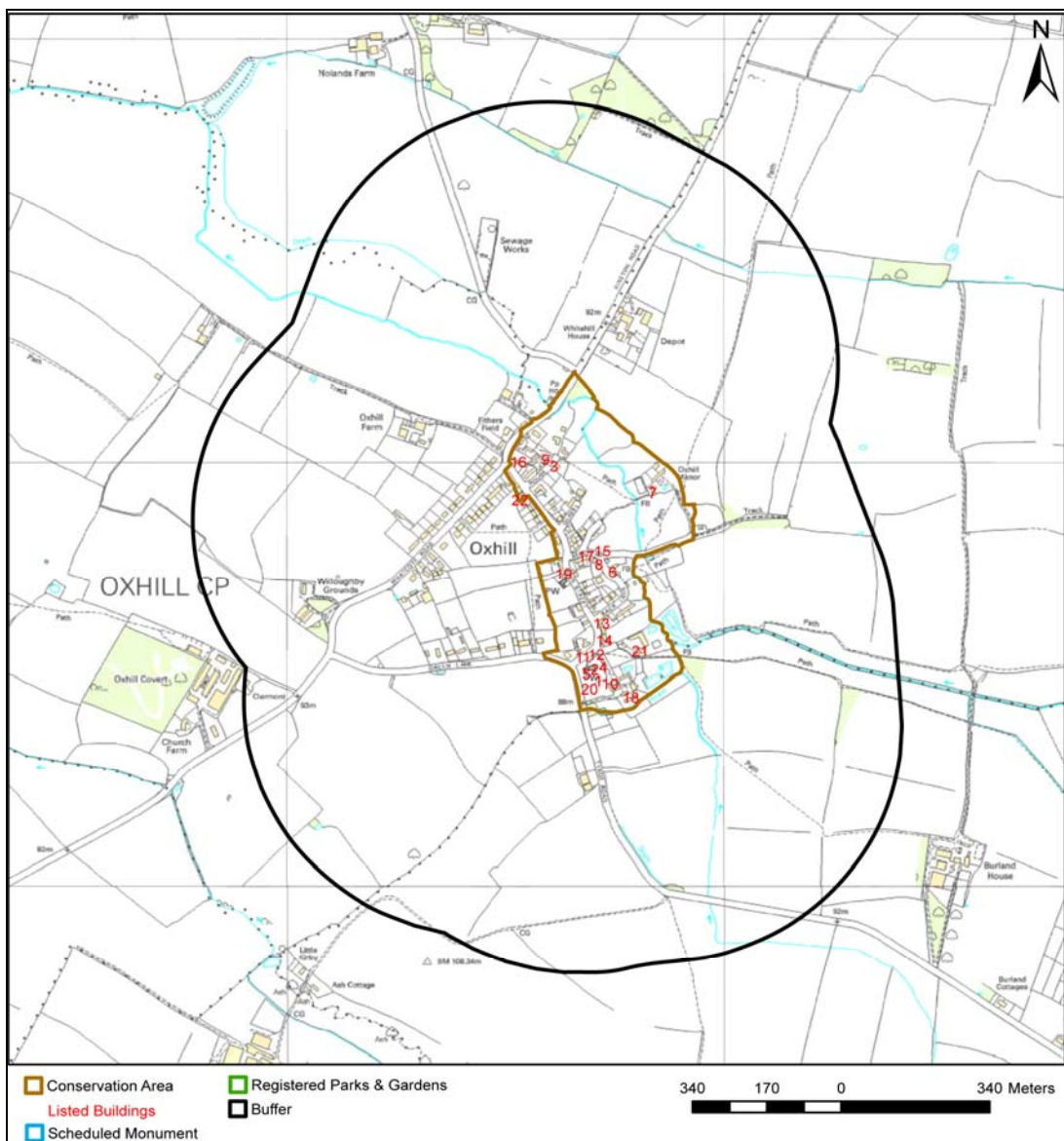


FIGURE 26.1 OXHILL DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 26.1)

- 4.26.3 One Grade I, one Grade II* and 20 Grade II listed buildings (OXH 1 - 22), lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area. The village has a conservation area, as designated by Stratford-on-Avon District Council.
- 4.26.4 The Grade I listed building relates to the medieval Church of St. Lawrence (OXH 1 and 34), located in the southwest of the village. The church is surrounded by a number of Grade II listed tombs / headstones (OXH 4,5, 12 and 20) and a base of a medieval churchyard cross (OXH 11); and the Grade II* listed tomb of Myrtila (a slave), dated 1705 (OXH 2). All the listed buildings lie within the extent of the conservation area.

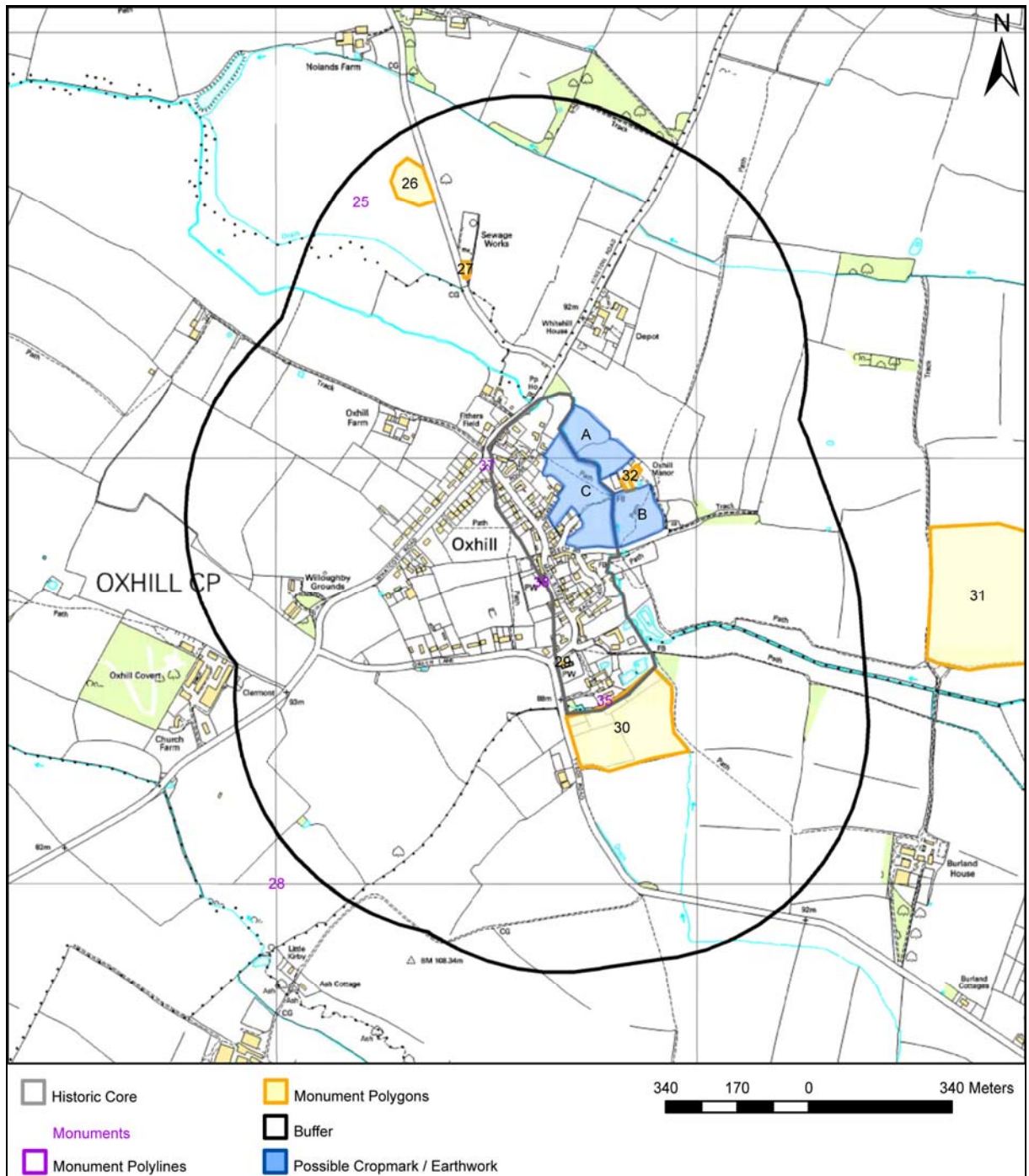


FIGURE 26.2 OXHILL HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 26.2)

- 4.26.5 A total of 52 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area; of which 10 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A).
- 4.26.6 Of particular relevance is the extent of the Oxhill historic core in the centre of the study area, with an area of shrunken / deserted medieval village of Old Strupp located on the south (OXH 30); close to the medieval church (OXH 34). The possible site of the medieval manor house of Oxhill (OXH 32).is situated outside the extent of the defined historic core, on the eastern side of the village; although the current (Grade II listed) building is post-medieval in date (OXH 7).
- 4.26.7 Evidence of earlier archaeological activity is suggested in the study area through the location of a Roman building (OXH 27) and villa / possible settlement site (OXH 26). The full nature and extent of Roman period settlement in this area is currently unknown.

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 26.2)

- 4.26.8 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. There was no LiDAR coverage for this study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 26.2.
- 4.26.9 The available aerial photographic evidence shows the areas of the shrunken / deserted settlement on the south-side of the village and highlights ridge and furrow on the west and northwest.
- 4.26.10 The online aerial photographic prints (dated 1999, 2006 and 2007) suggest the presence of possible earthworks on the eastern side of the settlement, north and south of the Manor House (OXH A and OXH B) and in-between the manor and the village (OXH B). The nature of these earthworks is unknown. Those closest to the village could be evidence of settlement activity; whilst those further out good relate to land management features.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 26.2)

- 4.26.11 The HLC mapping data indicates that Oxhill is located within a landscape principally defined by small to large rectangular fieldscapes. Paddocks lie on the fringes on the settlement with areas of planned and possibly planned enclosure in addition to irregular fields comprising the majority of the study area. An area of industrial activity (sewage works) is recorded to the north of the village.

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 26.4)

- 4.26.12 Areas of high sensitivity are considered likely in the areas of the known Roman building and villa / settlement site (OXH 26 and 27) in the north of the study areas and across the extent of historic core and shrunken / deserted settlement on its southern side (OXH 30). The area of high sensitivity includes the area of possible earthworks (OXH C) and that further east (OXH A and B).
- 4.26.13 A third area of high sensitivity is suggested around the site of the possible medieval manor site (OXH 32) and the areas of earthworks on its northern, southern and western sides - as seen on the online aerial photographs.
- 4.26.14 Areas of medium sensitivity have been suggested in the field surrounding the Roman sites in the north, where associated evidence may be encountered. It is not known if these buildings are singular sites or part of a larger complex landscape. Similarly the areas surrounding the north possible medieval manorial site on the east, and around the medieval church and shrunken settlement on the west and south, are also considered to be of medium sensitivity.

4.26.15 The strips of ridge and furrow on the west and northwest are considered to be of medium / low sensitivity with the rest of the study area is considered low / uncertain.

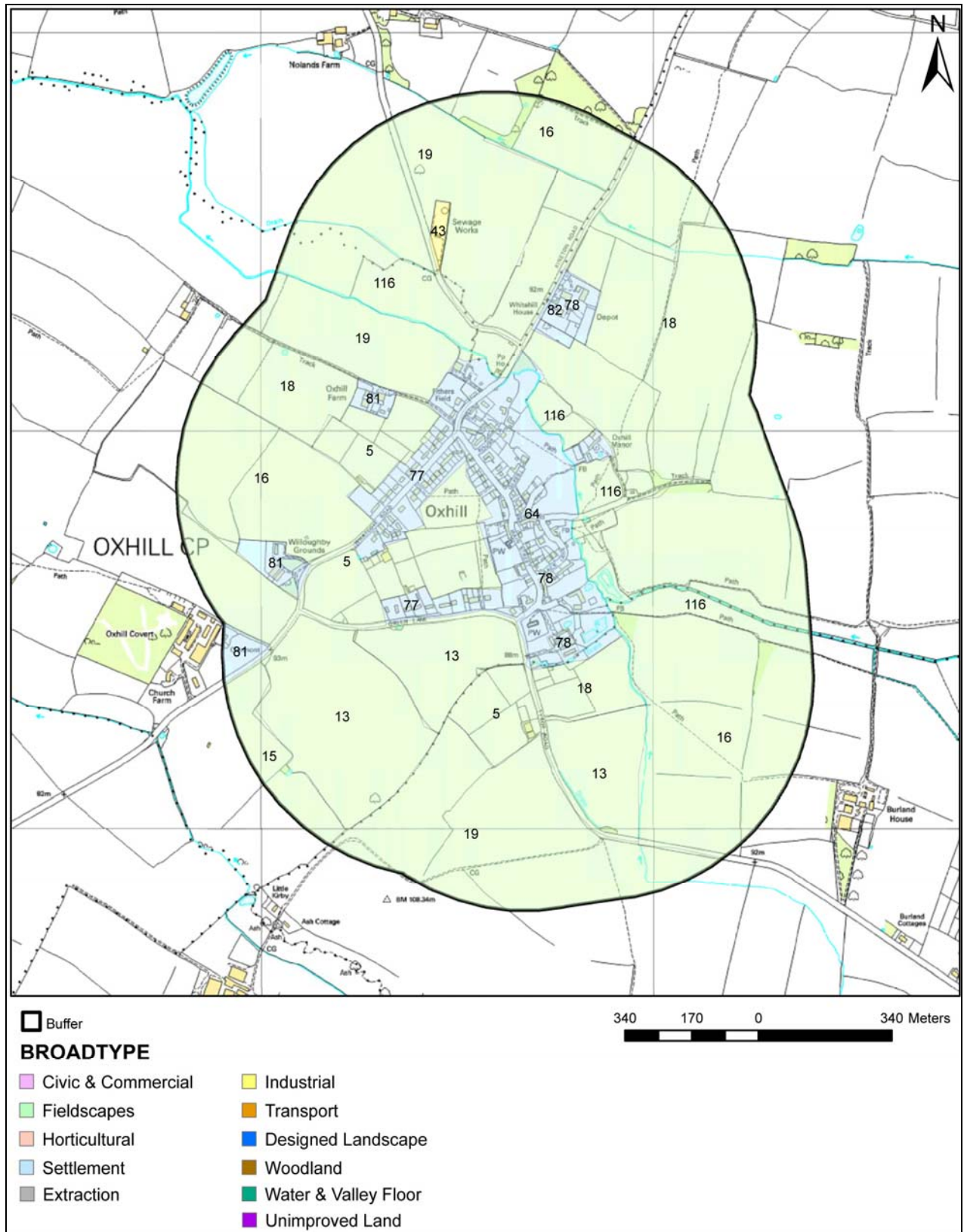


FIGURE 26.3 OXHILL HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

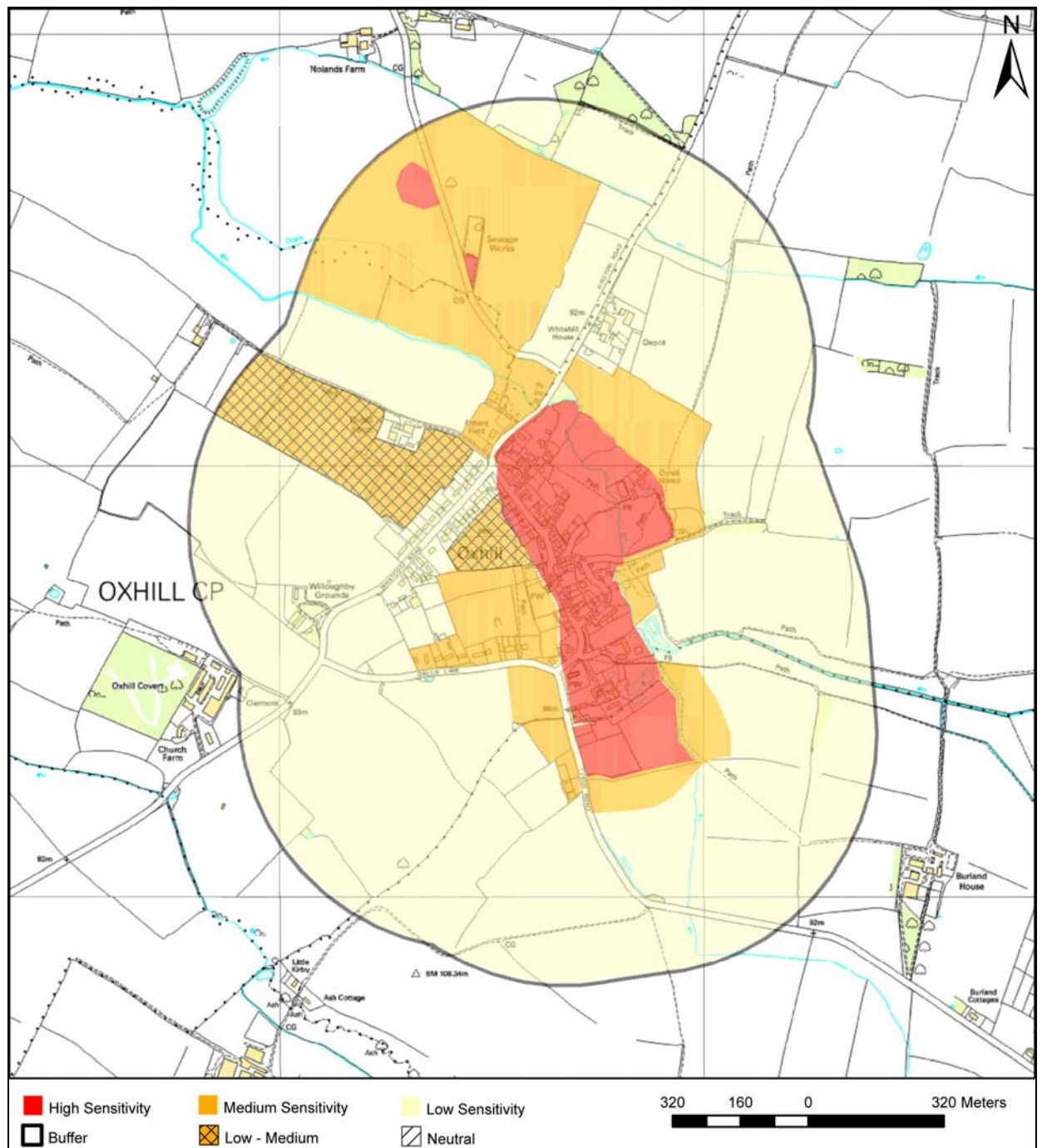


FIGURE 26.4 OXHILL SENSITIVITY MAP

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

4.26.16 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ*

preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.

- 4.26.17 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.26.18 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.

- 4.26.19 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.26.20 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the northwest of the settlement identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.

- 4.26.21 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works. Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

- 4.26.22 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement

(identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application. Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area and Listed Buildings

4.26.23 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.27 HEA 27: Pillerton Priors

Introduction

- 4.27.1 Pillerton Priors is located within the parish of the same name, c. 11.5km southeast of Stratford-upon-Avon, approximately centred on NGR SP 29376 47606.
- 4.27.2 Nether and Little Pillerton are thought to be early medieval in origin and are both recorded as a pre-Conquest manors in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The settlement is recorded as *Pilardetone* in 1086, the name is said to refer to an early possessor of the land *Pilheard* (Gover et al 1970). First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping illustrates settlement pattern of the village which is nucleated. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded principally in the northern part of the village.
- 4.27.3 The available online geological mapping indicates that the village is located on bedrock of Charmouth Mudstone. Superficial geology, glacial till (mid-Pleistocene), is only recorded in the southwest of the village.

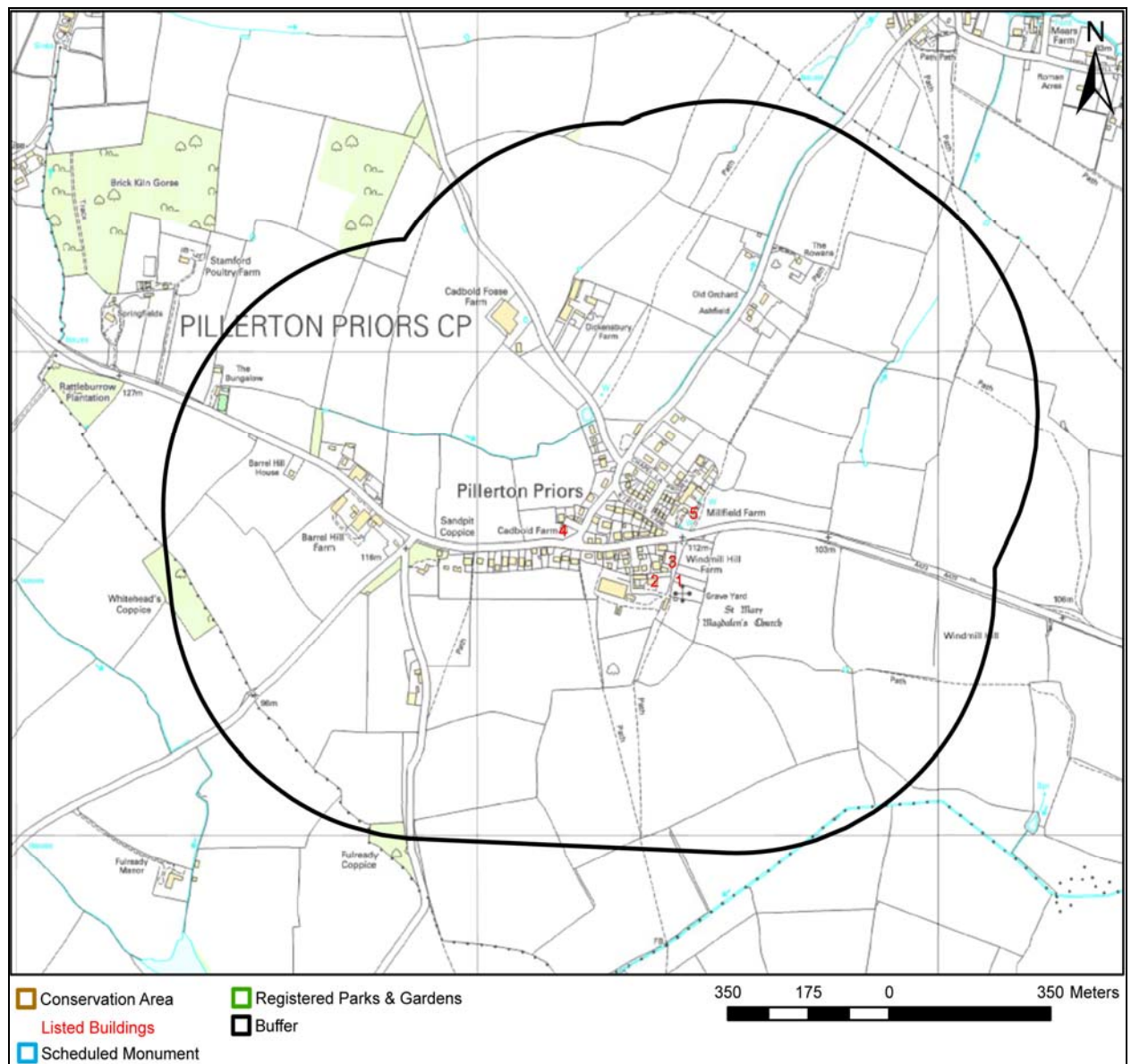


FIGURE 27.1 PILLERTON PRIORS DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 27.1)

4.27.4 A total of five Grade II listed buildings lie within the study area, all of which are located within the village's historic core (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area and the village has no conservation area, as designated by Stratford-on-Avon District Council.

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 27.2)

4.27.5 A total of 38 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area; of which 23 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). Of particular relevance are the route of The Saltway, a Roman road, which runs through the southwest corner of the study area (PIL 13) and the later early medieval / medieval route (PIL 14) which runs through the centre of the village itself. The WHER also identified the area of the village's historic core, and the extent of the village including areas of shrunken settlement activity on the west and north. This area also includes evidence of a medieval boundary ditches (PIL 21 and 24) and the site of the medieval St. Mary Magdalene Church and graveyard (PIL 19 and 27).

4.27.6 An additional area of shrunken settlement activity is suggested by linear and enclosure cropmarks noted on the southern side of the village (PIL 37) described in the WHER report as probably of post-medieval or later date.

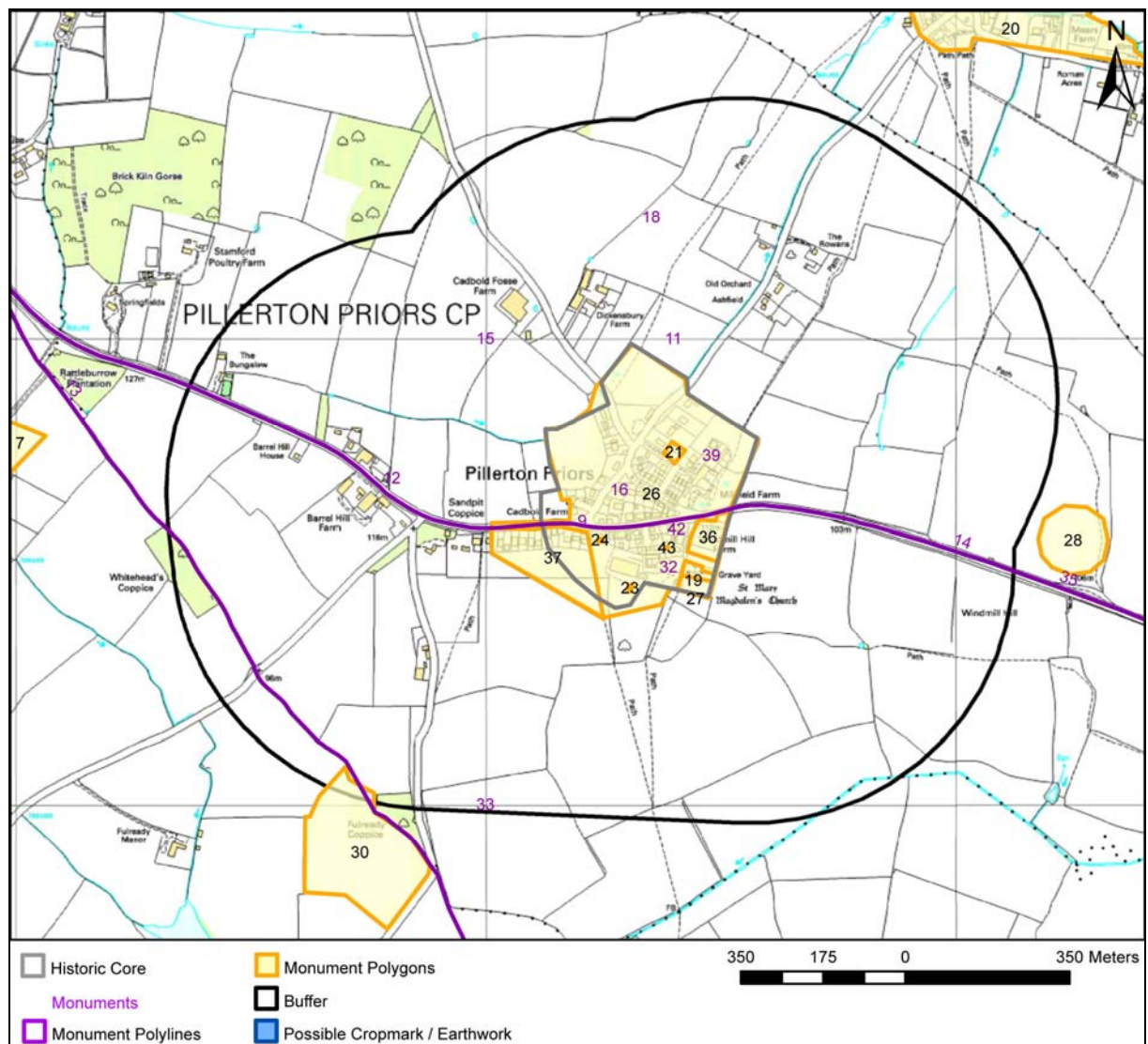


FIGURE 27.2 PILLERTON PRIORS HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 27.2)

- 4.27.7 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. There was no LiDAR coverage for this study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 27.2. The available aerial photographic evidence shows the areas of the shrunken / deserted settlement on the south, west and north side of the village (within the extent defined by the WHER), recognisable through evidence of cropmarks and earthworks.
- 4.27.8 The aerial photographs show evidence of extensive ridge and furrow on the eastern side of the village and the south / southwest. Isolated areas are located in the south, west and southwest, northwest and northeast.

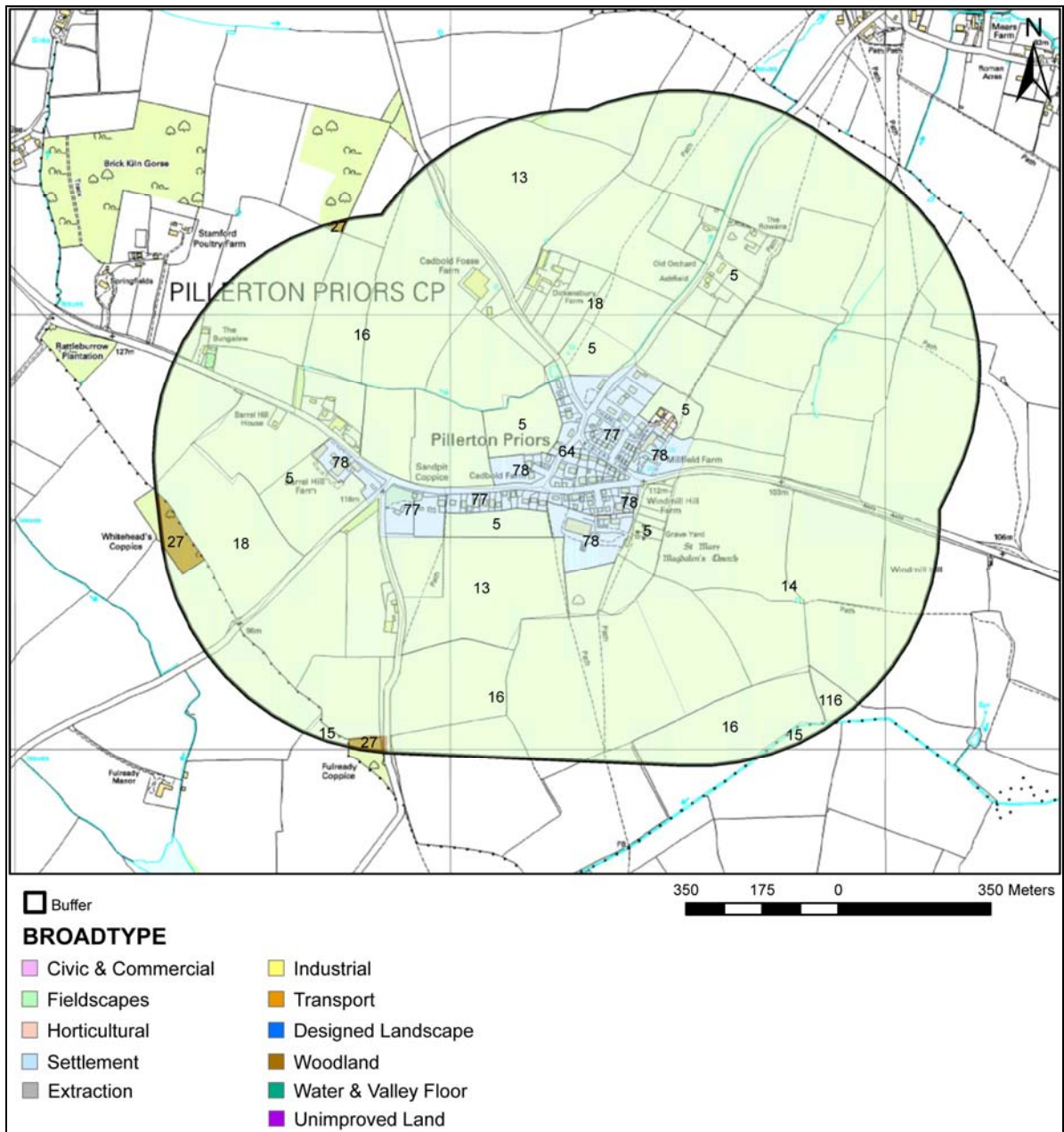


FIGURE 27.3 PILLERTON PRIORS HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 27.3)

4.27.9 The HLC mapping data illustrates that outside the historical settlement of Pillerton Priors, the surrounding area is dominated by open fields of unknown to imperial date, with many of them showing evidence of ridge and furrow, suggesting large scale farming since medieval times. The map marks three areas of historical woodland / plantation of unknown to imperial date in the western part of the study area. Fullready Coppice is c. 400m southwest, Whitehead's Coppice is c. 500m west, and a smaller piece of woodland is marked out c. 500m northwest of the settlement of Pillerton Priors.

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 27.4)

4.27.10 Areas of high sensitivity are considered likely in the area of the historic core of the village and the shrunken settlement areas on the west, north and south / southwest. The area of the medieval church site (PIL 19 and 27) is also considered likely to be of high sensitivity. Medium sensitivity is suggested in a buffer along the route of the Roman road in the southwest of the study area and in an arbitrary buffer surrounding the village. This area of medium includes the two fields southeast of the village and shrunken settlement activity which appear to be small paddocks, with curvilinear boundaries and in close proximity to the medieval church.

4.27.11 Areas of medium / low sensitivity are located across the extensive areas of ridge and furrow in the east of the study area and the areas on the north, northwest southwest and southeast. These areas may shield evidence of earlier activity, including evidence of shrunken settlement activity on the north and northeast side of the village. The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain.

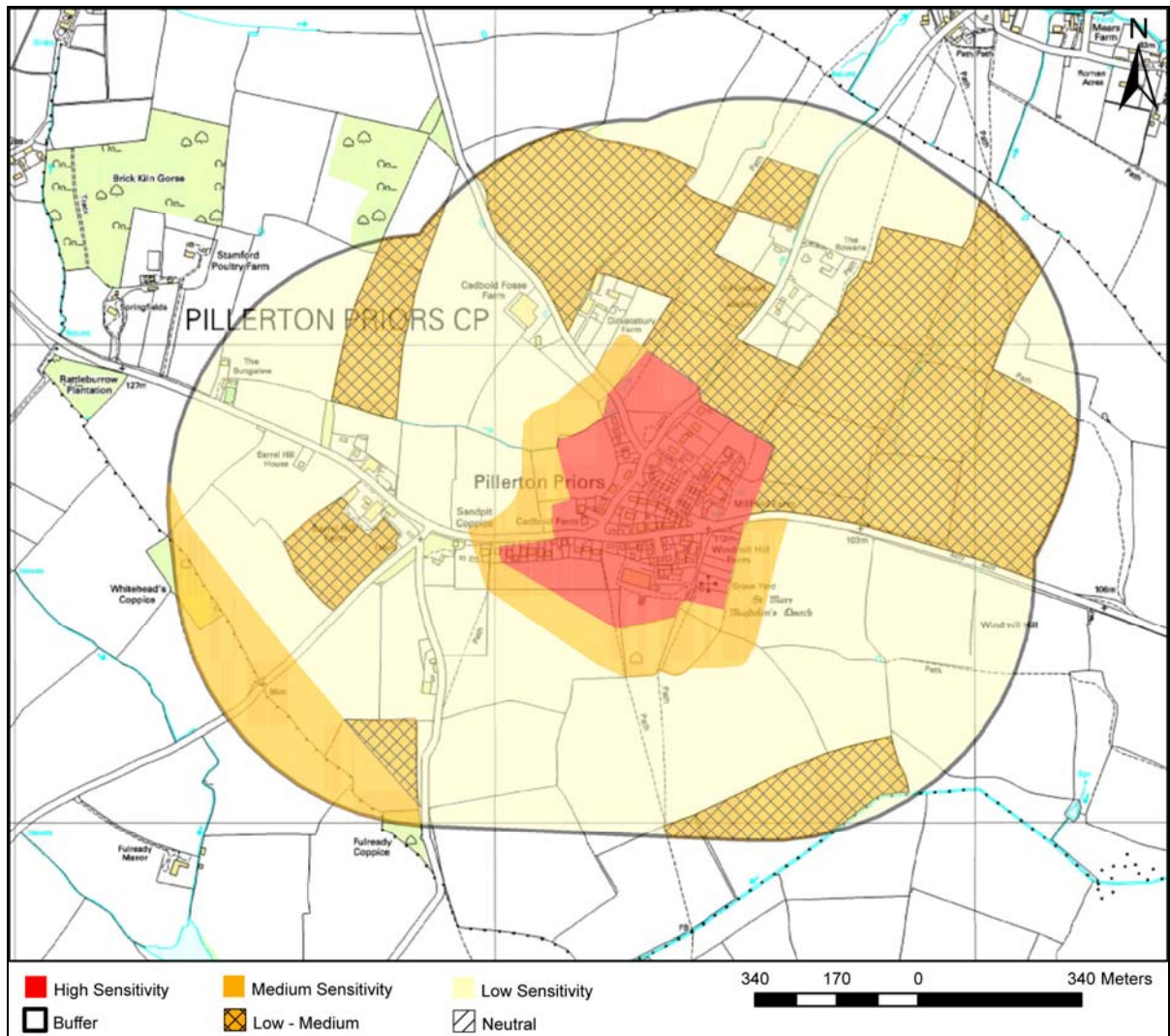


FIGURE 27.4 PILLERTON PRIORS SENSITIVITY MAP

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.27.12 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.27.13 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.27.14 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.27.15 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Within the area along the course of the roman road, medium sensitivity could be argued to extend further than the arbitrary buffer. Similarly, medium sensitivity could be argued to extend further southeast of the village, in close proximity to the medieval church.
- 4.27.16 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.27.17 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the north and northeast of the village, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity – for example on the north-eastern side of the historic core.
- 4.27.18 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works. Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.27.19 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application. Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise

programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Listed Buildings

4.27.20 Consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.28 HEA 28: Priors Marston

Introduction

- 4.28.1 Priors Marston is located within the parish of the same name, c. 28km east of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 48906 57220. The village lies on the eastern side of the county, bounded by Northamptonshire. It is not recorded in the Domesday Survey of 1086 and was likely assessed as part of the larger manor of Hardwick. The place-name is recorded as 'Merston' in 1236, 'Marston juxta Herdewyk' 1286 and 'Prior Merston' in 1316. The name is thought to mean 'Marsh Farm' with the Priors suffix added when it was held by the Priors of Coventry in 1242 (Gower et al. 1970).
- 4.28.2 The first and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows the village as a large nucleated settlement, clustered along the road and focused upon the church. Development is located primarily on the eastern side of the road, with back yards and paddocks to the rear. Subsequent 20th century development has largely respected the extent of the historic village, with areas of infilling between plots, but no major settlement expansion to the north or west. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is located on bedrock of Charmouth Mudstone, with the eastern part of the village on Dyrham Formation (siltstone and mudstone). Superficial geology, alluvium (clay, silt, sand and gravel), is only recorded in the south of the village.

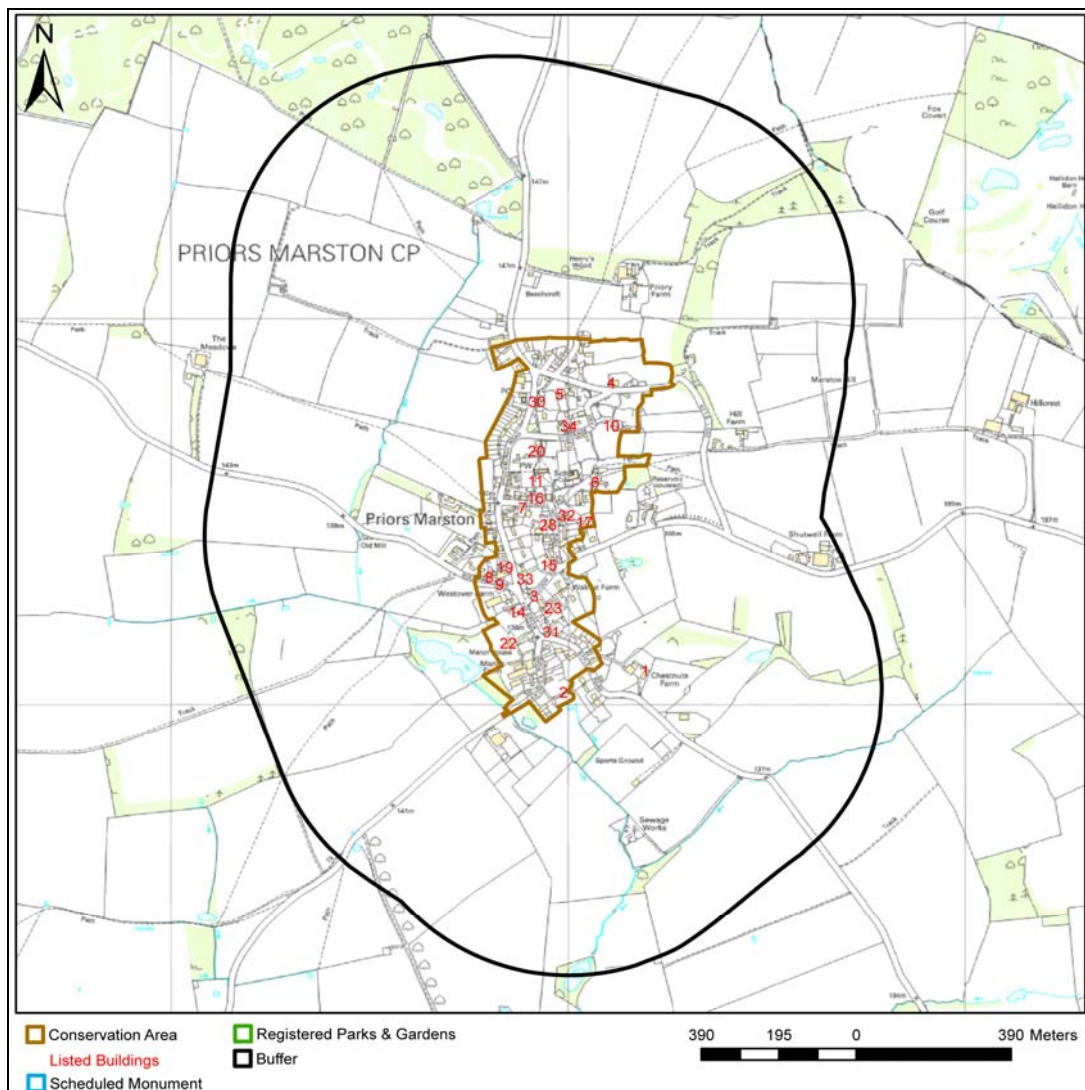


FIGURE 28.1 PRIORS MARSTON DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 28.1)

4.28.3 A total of 37 Grade II listed buildings (PRI 1 – 37), lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area. The village has a conservation area, as designated by Stratford-on-Avon District Council. All the listed buildings apart from The Chestnuts Farmhouse (PRI 1) lie within the conservation area.

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 28.2)

4.28.4 A total of 23 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area; of which 12 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). Of particular relevance are the areas of the historic core and shrunken / deserted settlement activity noted in the area of Priory Farm on the north side of the village (PRI 42 and 45); medieval / post-medieval fishponds on the southern end of the village (PRI 46) and possible post-medieval parkland (PRI 52) on the southeast.

4.28.5 The only other notable evidence on the WHER is the possible location of post-medieval windmills on the east (PRI 58) and southwest of the village (PRI 53).

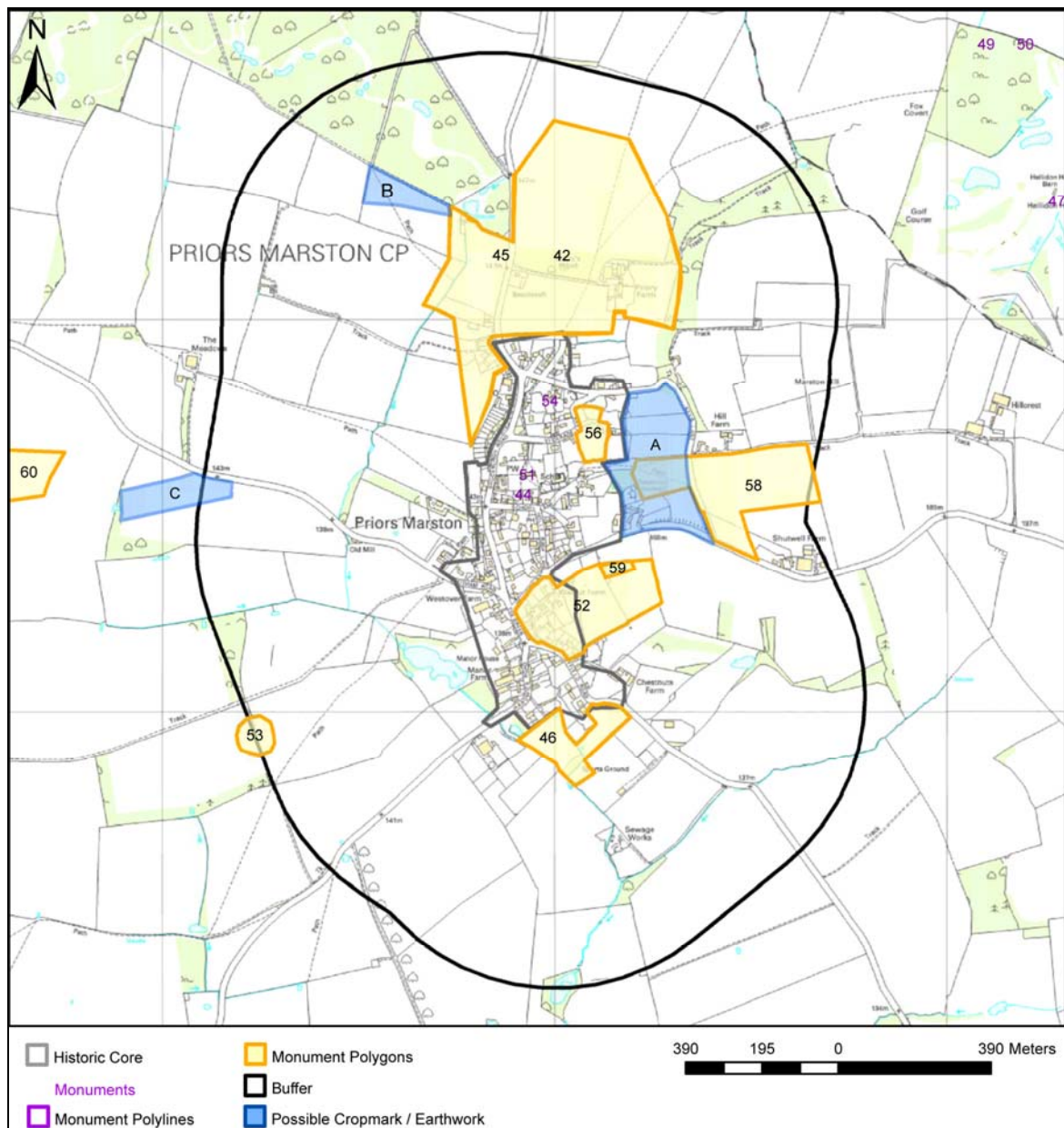


FIGURE 28.2 PRIORS MARSTON HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 28.2)

- 4.28.6 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. There was no LiDAR coverage for this study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 28.2.
- 4.28.7 The available aerial photographic evidence shows the earthwork / cropmarks which suggest the shrunken / deserted settlement on the north side of the village (PRI 45 and 42); although the exact extent of this is unclear. The online aerial photographic evidence (dated 1999, 2004, 2006 and 2010) suggests some possible features on the eastern side of the village, in-between the historic core and Keys Lane (PRI A) which could be earthworks or cropmarks indicative of associated activity, although this is uncertain without a site visit to confirm.
- 4.28.8 Other possible earthworks are noticeable to the south, in the area of the post-medieval park (PRI 52); possible earthworks / cropmarks on the western side of the shrunken settlement (PRI B); and a northeast to southwest linear feature (partially falling outside the study area) noted on a 1945 and later sources (PRI C).
- 4.28.9 The aerial photographs evidence also shows areas of ridge and furrow, surrounding the village to the south, west and southwest; northwest of the shrunken settlement and east of the parkland.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 28.3)

- 4.28.10 The HLC mapping data highlights the original nucleated nature of the settlement, focused along the road and at the junctions, and with some small pre-1800 farmsteads to the north and east. Areas of small paddocks and closes are shown on the north and eastern side of the centre of the village and around the west and east of the southern end of the village. Beyond these to the south, southwest and east of the village, large rectilinear fields suggest planned enclosure, with possible evidence of the medieval open field system in the south. Large irregular post-war fields are shown on the eastern and western edges of the study area.

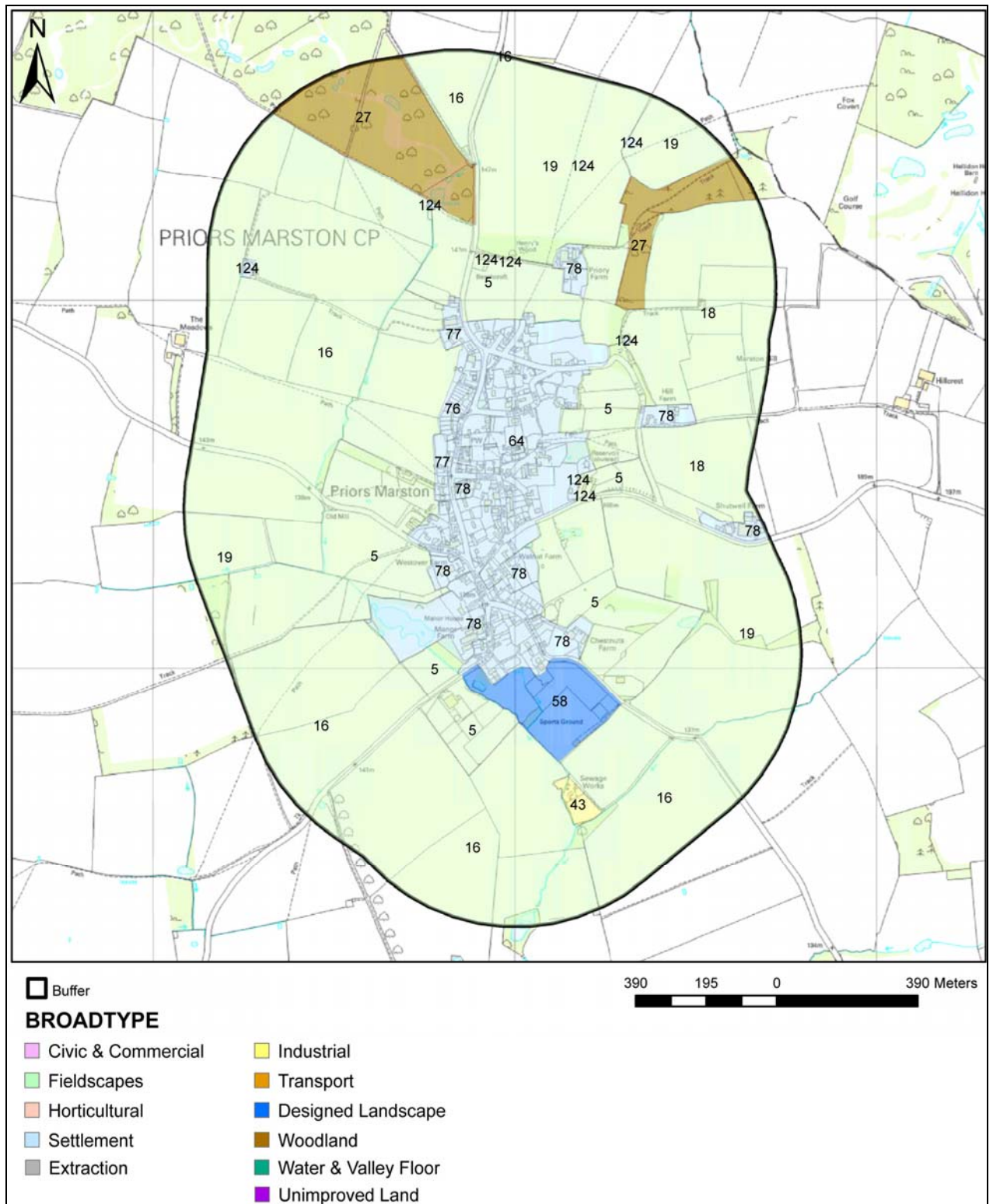


FIGURE 28.3 PRIORS MARSTON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

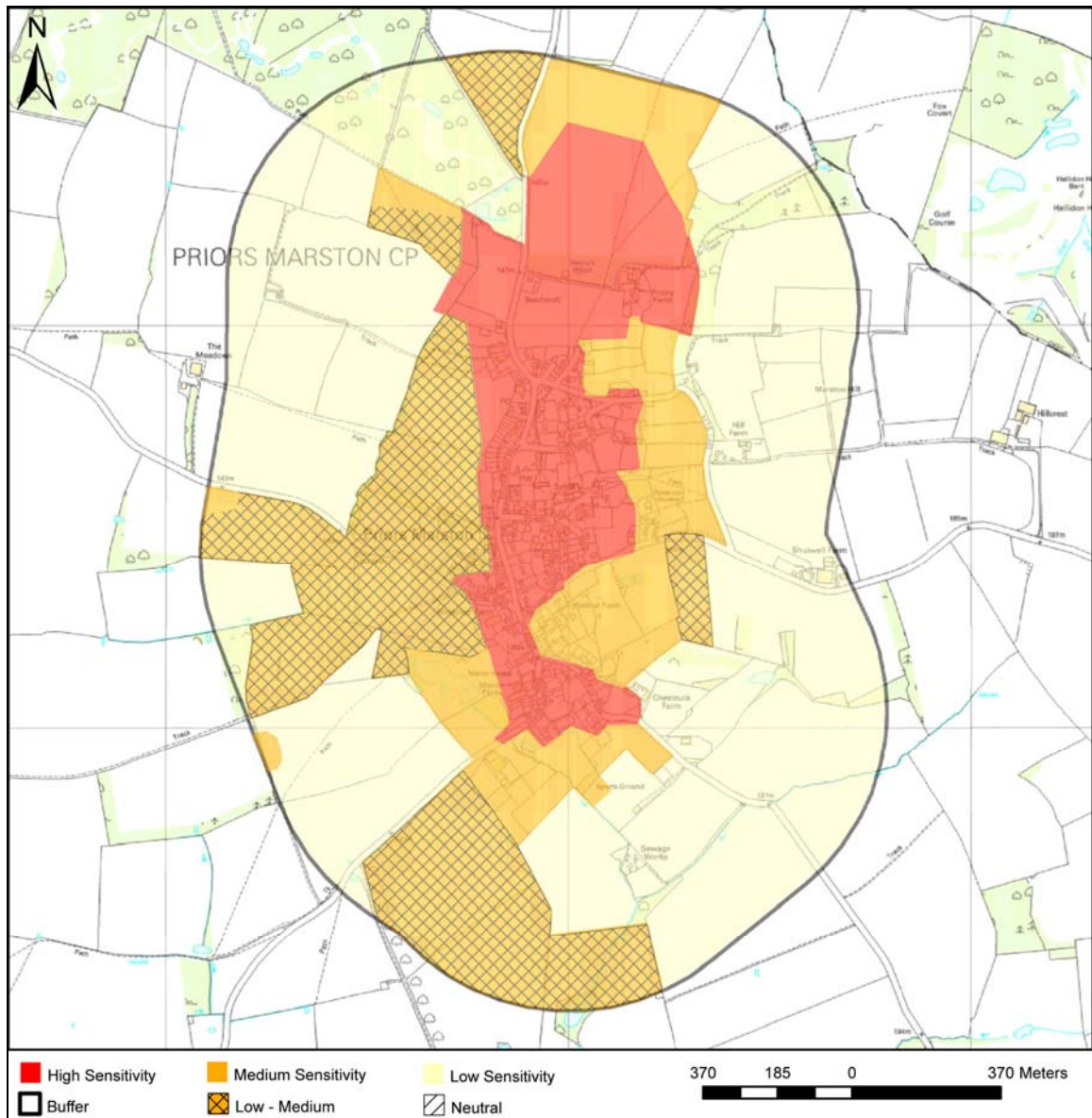


FIGURE 28.4 PRIORS MARSTON SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 28.4)

- 4.28.11 Areas of high sensitivity are considered likely in the area of the historic core of the village and the shrunken settlement area on the north.
- 4.28.12 Medium sensitivity is suggested in the periphery of these areas, in particular on the north-side of the shrunken settlement where the extent of earthworks / cropmarks is uncertain; on the west where possible cropmarks were noticed on the aerial photographs (PRI B); on the west and south side of the historic core in the areas of the fishponds and parkland and proximity to the manor house; and the area on the eastern side of the historic core, where further possible earthworks were identified; but interpretation is uncertain (PRI A). Medium sensitivity is also suggested in the part of the field where a linear cropmark was identified, on the west of the study area (PRI C).
- 4.28.13 The areas of ridge and furrow are identified as medium - low sensitivity. These areas may shield evidence of earlier activity, including evidence of shrunken settlement activity where these meet the western side of the historic core. The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.28.14 Within the areas of high sensitivity (historic core, shrunken settlement) a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.28.15 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.28.16 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.28.17 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.28.18 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.28.19 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas to the east and north of the village have been identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.28.20 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.

- 4.28.21 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.28.22 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.28.23 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area and Listed Buildings

- 4.28.24 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.29 HEA 29: Quinton (Lower)

Introduction

- 4.29.1 Quinton (Lower) is located within the parish of the same, c. 8.5km southwest of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 17763 46682. Quinton is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping illustrates settlement pattern of the village which is nucleated, with the Church of St Swithin located to the southwest. Upper Quinton, a similarly-sized settlement is located to the southwest. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded principally to either side of the road running west out of the village.
- 4.29.2 The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is located on bedrock of St Maughans Formation (interbedded argillaceous rocks and sandstone). No superficial deposits are recorded.

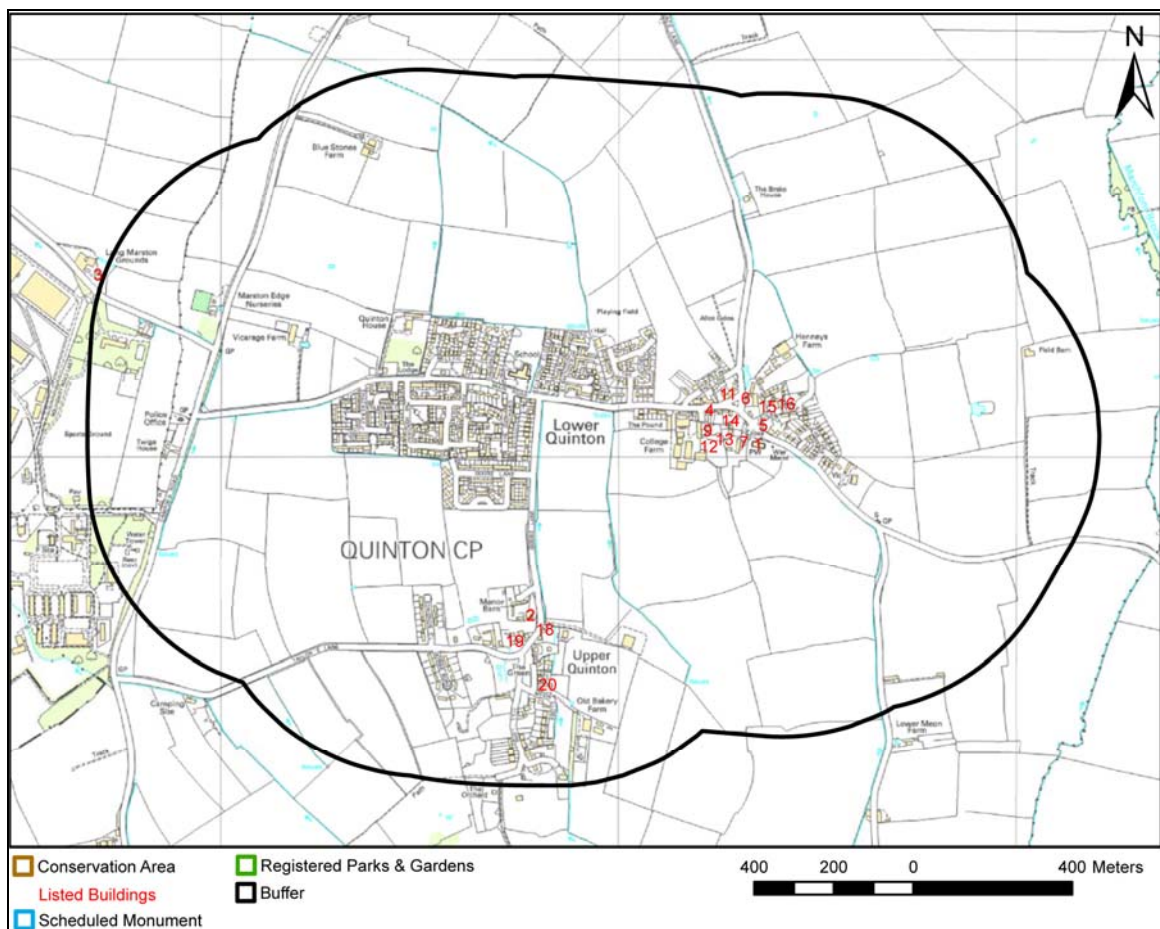


FIGURE 28.1 QUINTON DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 29.1)

- 4.29.3 A total of one Grade I, one Grade II* and 18 Grade II listed buildings (QUI 1 – 20) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area and the village has no conservation area, as designated by Stratford-on-Avon District Council. The Grade I listed building relates to the medieval Church of St. Swithin (QUI 1) in the centre of Lower Quinton and the Grade II* listed building is the medieval to post-medieval Manor House (formerly Ivy House) in the north of Upper Quinton (QUI 2). The other listed building of note is the medieval to post-medieval Manor House (QUI 12) in Lower Quinton, west of the church.

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 29.2)

- 4.29.4 A total of 13 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area; of which 11 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A).
- 4.29.5 Of particular relevance are the area of the historic core at Upper Quinton; the areas of shrunken village earthworks at Lower Quinton (QUI 24) and Upper Quinton (QUI 27); and a possible moated site to the southeast of St. Swithin's Church (QUI 26).
- 4.29.6 The only other notable evidence on the WHER is the location of modern planned landscape of Quinton House Garden (QUI 36) and the location of a post-medieval windmill (QUI 33) on the western end of the village; and a polygon denoting the extensive area of ridge and furrow (QUI 23) which surrounds Upper Quinton, extending to the south / southwest of Lower Quinton.

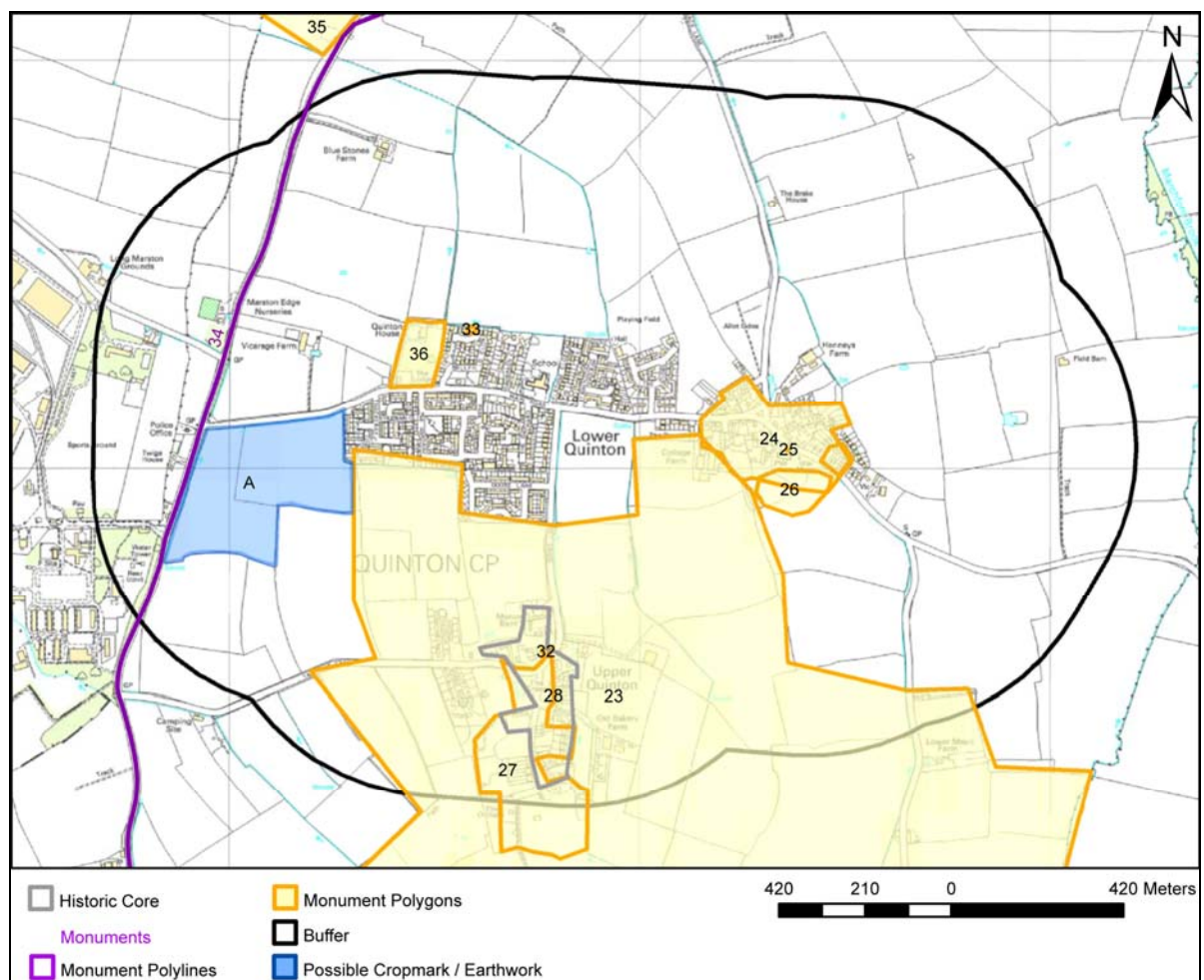


FIGURE 28.2 QUINTON HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 29.2)

- 4.29.7 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. There was no LiDAR coverage for this study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 29.2.
- 4.29.8 The online aerial photographic evidence (dated 1999 and 2007) shows some evidence of cropmarks in two fields south of the road (QUI A); however it is unclear if these are archaeological. These fields lie in an area which are clearly absent of ridge and furrow on the 1945 aerial photographs.

4.29.9 The 1945 aerial photographic evidence indicates some further areas of ridge and furrow which are no longer apparent on modern photography. These are located in the north of the study area and the western end of the village. Other extensive areas of ridge and furrow can be seen to the south of Lower Quinton and this is mirrored on the north and north-eastern sides of the village. Some areas of ridge and furrow are visible closer to the shrunken settlement extent.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 29.3)

4.29.10 The HLC mapping data highlights the linear nature of the settlement with the settlement of Upper Quinton to the south. The settlement is shown to be located within a landscape of fieldscapes, predominately formed by large rectilinear planned enclosure fields, with areas of small to large rectilinear fields. Designed landscapes, in the form of public open spaces and allotments are located on the fringes of the settlement.

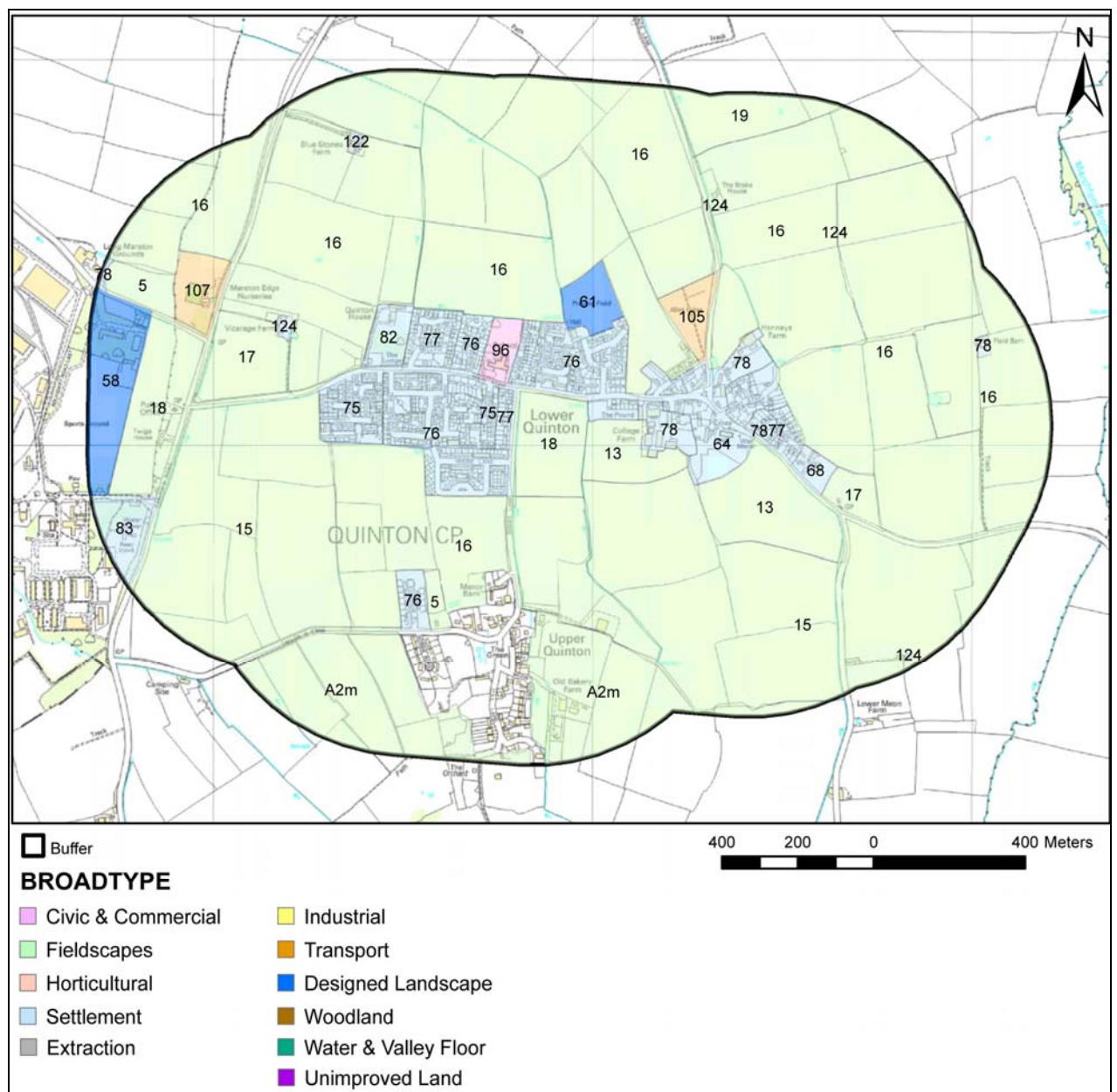


FIGURE 28.3 QUINTON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

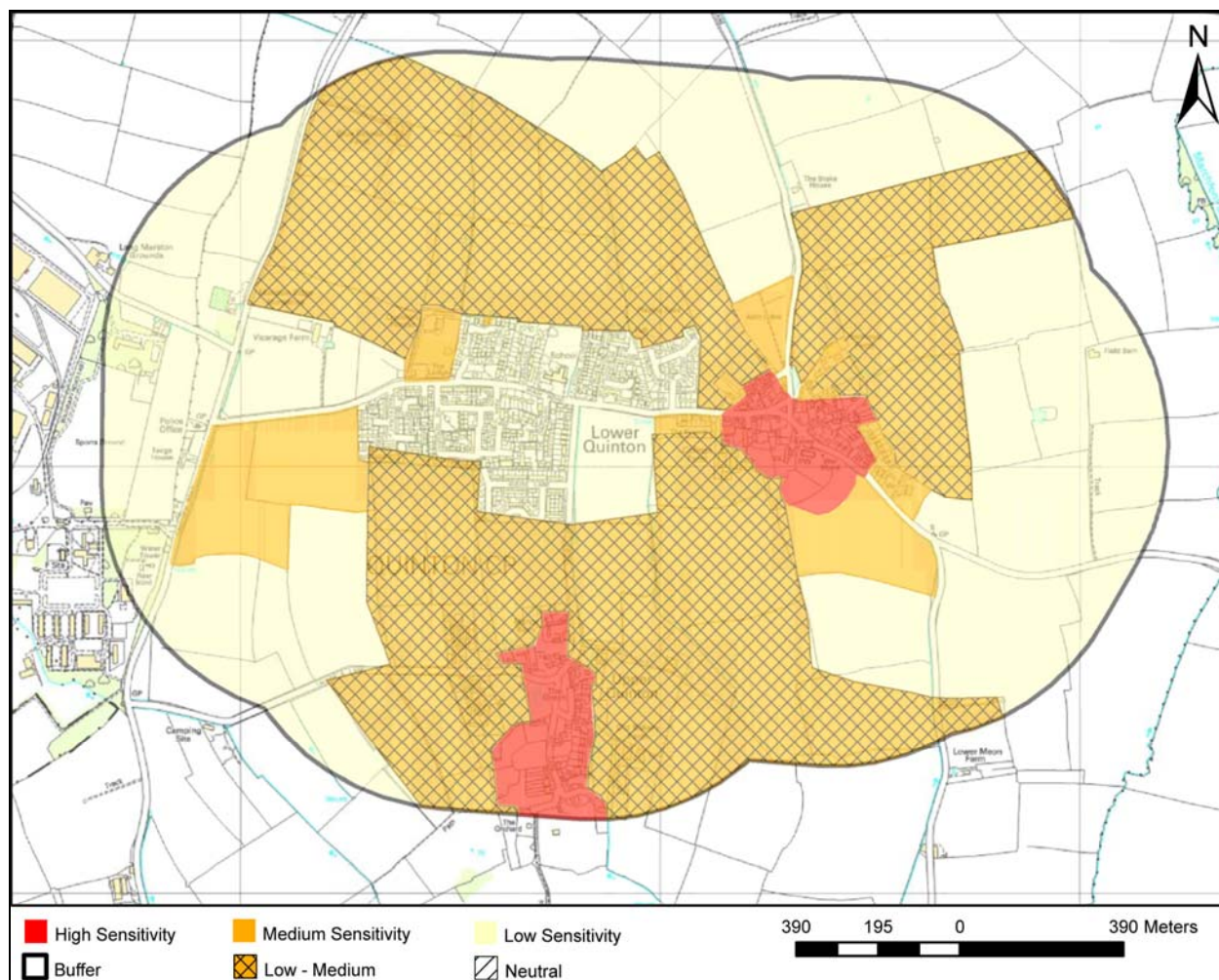


FIGURE 28.4 QUINTON SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 28.4)

- 4.29.11 Areas of high sensitivity are considered likely in the area of the historic cores and shrunken settlement extent of Upper Quinton (QUI 27) and the areas of shrunken village earthworks and a possible moated site at Lower Quinton (QUI 24 and 26).
- 4.29.12 Medium sensitivity is noted in the field to the south of St. Swithin's Church and the moated site, due to the proximity to the medieval archaeology; on the edges of settlement in this area (outside the areas of the ridge and furrow); and in the planed landscape of Quinton House Garden on the western end of the village. The fields to the west of the village where unidentified, less-apparent, cropmarks (QUI A) were noted, is also classed as medium sensitivity.
- 4.29.13 The areas of ridge and furrow, noted to the south, north and northwest of Lower Quinton are considered to be medium / low sensitivity; although those areas extending on the edge of the historic core have the potential to shield evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.29.14 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain;

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.29.15 Within the areas of high sensitivity (historic core, shrunken settlement) a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed

desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.

4.29.16 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

4.29.17 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.

4.29.18 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to proposed development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.

4.29.19 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

4.29.20 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas, including the extensive area to the south of the village, have been identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity – particularly where it meets the western edge of the historic core settlement in the north and around Upper Quinton.

4.29.21 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.

4.29.22 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-

planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.29.23 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.

4.29.24 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Listed Buildings

4.29.25 Consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.30 HEA 30: Salford Priors

Introduction

4.30.1 Salford Priors is located within the parish of the same name, c.13km southwest of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 07682 51101. Salford Priors is first recorded as Salford Major in 714 and is believed to refer to a ford where and an ancient saltway passed (Gover et al 1970). First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern during the 19th century, with activity clustered along Station Road and north of the parish church; and at the Bull Inn public house in the south of the village. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded on the north / northeast side of the village, with a separate area of development further north / northwest along School Road.

4.30.2 The available online geological mapping indicates that the village is located on bedrock of Mercia Mudstone Formation. This is overlain by Wasperston sands and gravels. Alluvium (clay, silt, sand and gravel) associated with the confluence of the River Avon, the River Arrow and the Ban Brook, is recorded overlying the bedrock.

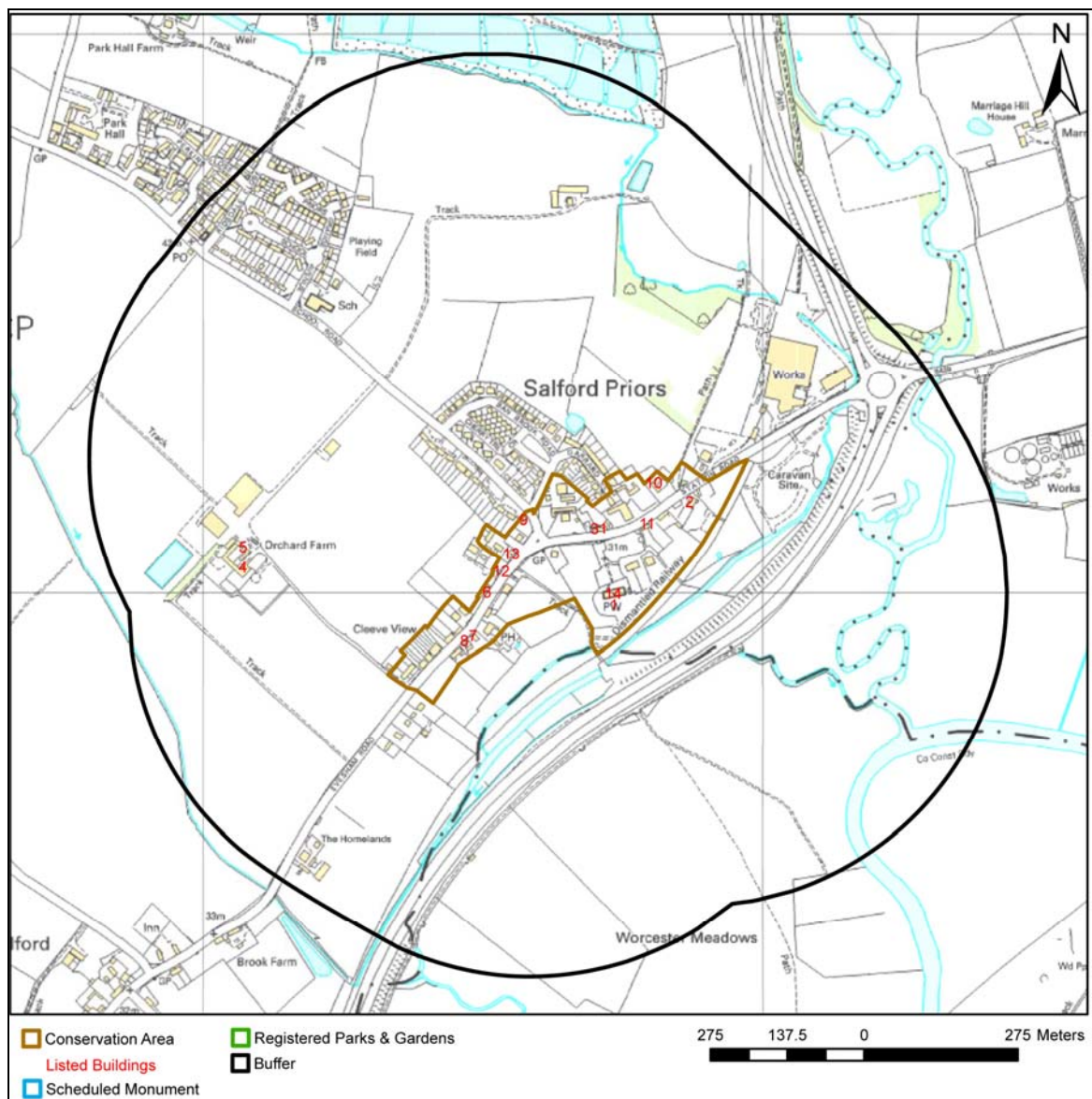


FIGURE 30.1 SALFORD PRIORS DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 30.1)

4.30.3 One Grade I and 13 Grade II listed buildings (SAL 1 – 14), lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area. The village has a conservation area, as designated by Stratford-on-Avon District Council. All the listed buildings, apart from the 19th century The Orchards and its associated 18th century barn (SAL 4 and 5), lie within the conservation area.

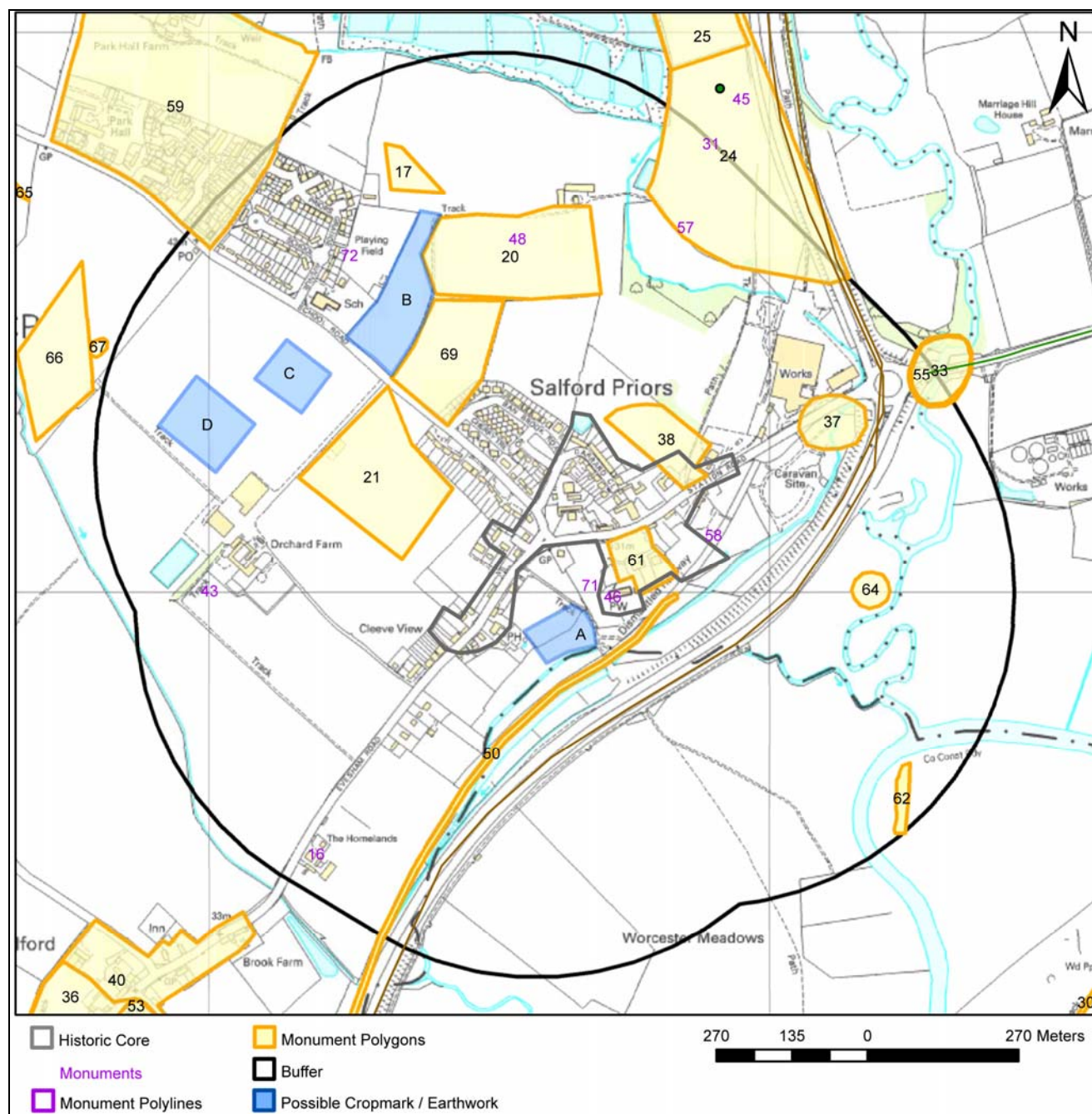


FIGURE 30.2 SALFORD PRIORS HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 30.2)

4.30.4 A total of 58 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area; of which 23 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There is a substantial amount of potential prehistoric to Romano-British period evidence within the northern and north-western parts of the study area (SAL 17, 20, 21, 24 and 69), with additional similar evidence on the edge of the study area to the northwest (SAL 66 and 67). The

majority of this evidence has been identified through cropmarks noted on aerial photographs and has not been archeologically investigated or dated. Some of the cropmarks (e.g. SAL 69) are classed as 'undated' on the WHER, but are considered likely to be prehistoric or Roman in date.

4.30.5 This evidence includes a substantial Roman and Iron Age settlement site which partially falls within the northeast of the study areas (SAL 24) which was subject to several phases of archaeological evaluation and excavation.

4.30.6 Later medieval period activity is shown though the presumed area of the medieval settlement of Salford Priors (SAL 39); the possible site of the medieval mill (SAL 37); and the site of the medieval church (SAL 46). Archaeological works on a site on the north-eastern side of the village (SAL 38) suggest the medieval settlement did not extend in that direction.

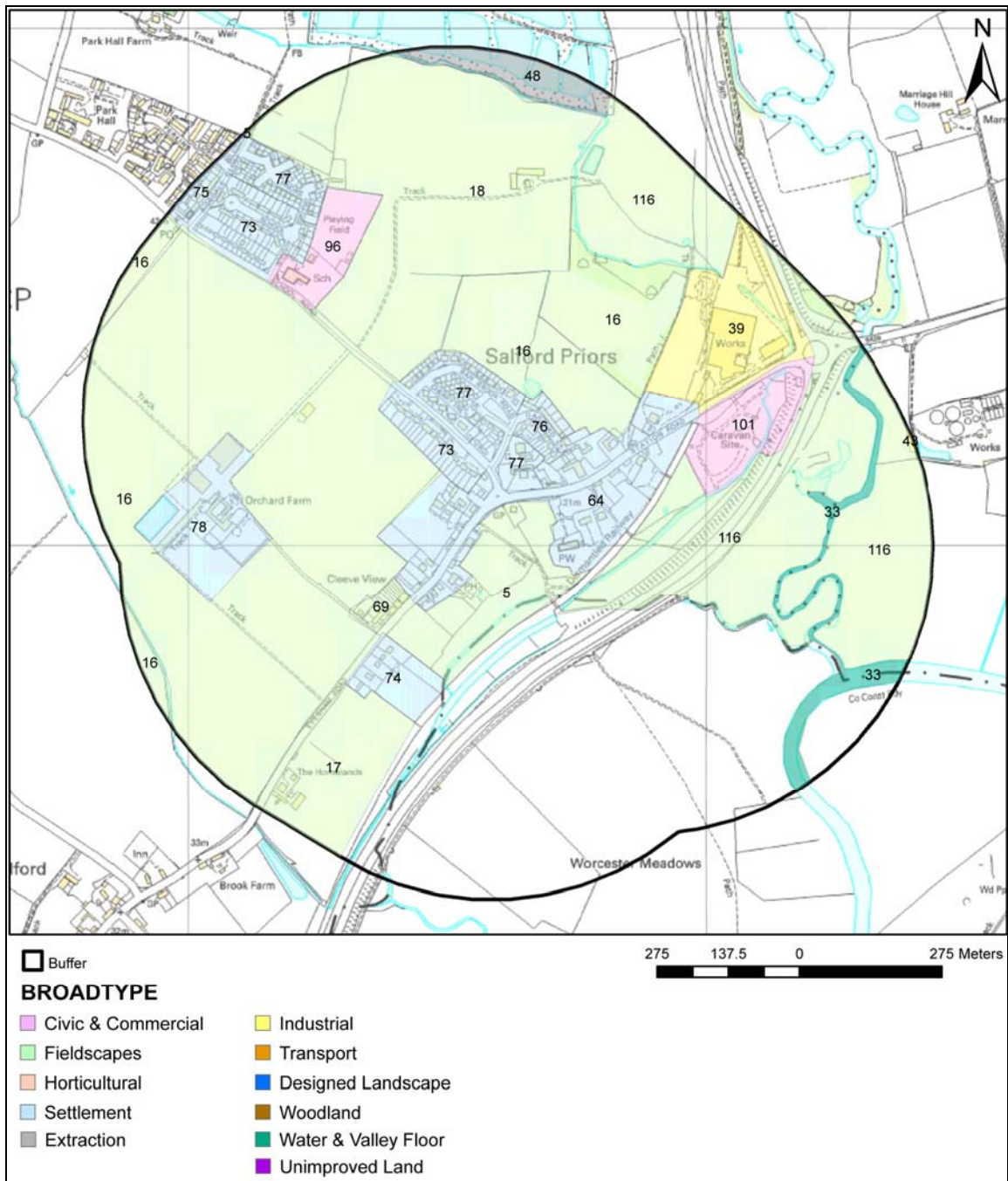


FIGURE 30.3 SALFORD PRIORS HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 30.2)

- 4.30.7 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 30.2.
- 4.30.8 The LiDAR survey and aerial photographic evidence did show some areas of ridge and furrow outside the study area to the south; however as a whole, there was a limited amount ridge and furrow when compared to the other villages.
- 4.30.9 The LiDAR survey identified a previously unrecorded feature (on the WHER), comprising a rectilinear cropmark adjacent to the medieval church (SAL A). This could be evidence of shrunken settlement activity.
- 4.30.10 The available aerial photographic evidence concentrated on the potential prehistoric / Roman / undated cropmark evidence in the north and northeast of the study area. These largely conformed to those polygons shown on the WHER; although the aerial photographs did suggest cropmarks extending further northwest of sites SAL 69 and SAL 20 into the field adjacent to the school and playing field (SAL B). Previously unmarked circular and rectangular features were noted in the southern half of the field on the opposite side of the road, adjacent to site SAL 21 (SAL C and D)

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 30.3)

- 4.30.11 The HLC mapping data highlights the nucleated nature of the settlement. The settlement is shown to be located within a landscape of fieldscapes, predominately formed by large rectilinear planned enclosure fields, aligning Station Road, from southwest to northeast, and the waterways.

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 30.4)

- 4.30.12 Areas of high sensitivity are considered likely in the areas of potential prehistoric / Roman period settlement activity, suggested through the past investigations and cropmark evidence on aerial photographs (e.g. SAL B, C and D)
- 4.30.13 Other areas of high sensitivity have been suggested in the area of the historic core (SAL 69); in and around the medieval church (SAL 46) and adjacent cropmark evidence (SAL A); and in the area of the potential medieval mill site (SAL 37).
- 4.30.14 The prehistoric / Roman evidence would suggest a landscape across this area which was potentially well utilised during these periods; although the exact nature and extent of the activity (suggested by cropmarks) is not fully understood. Archaeological features may well extend into the surround fields, such as the areas in-between the known concentrations of cropmarks; although this is conjecture. These areas have been identified as being of medium sensitivity.
- 4.30.15 Similarly the areas between the medieval settlement focus and the potential mill, and on the southwest periphery of the settlement, have also been denoted as medium sensitivity. The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. This includes the areas on the northwest side of the settlement which were previously investigated (SAL 38).

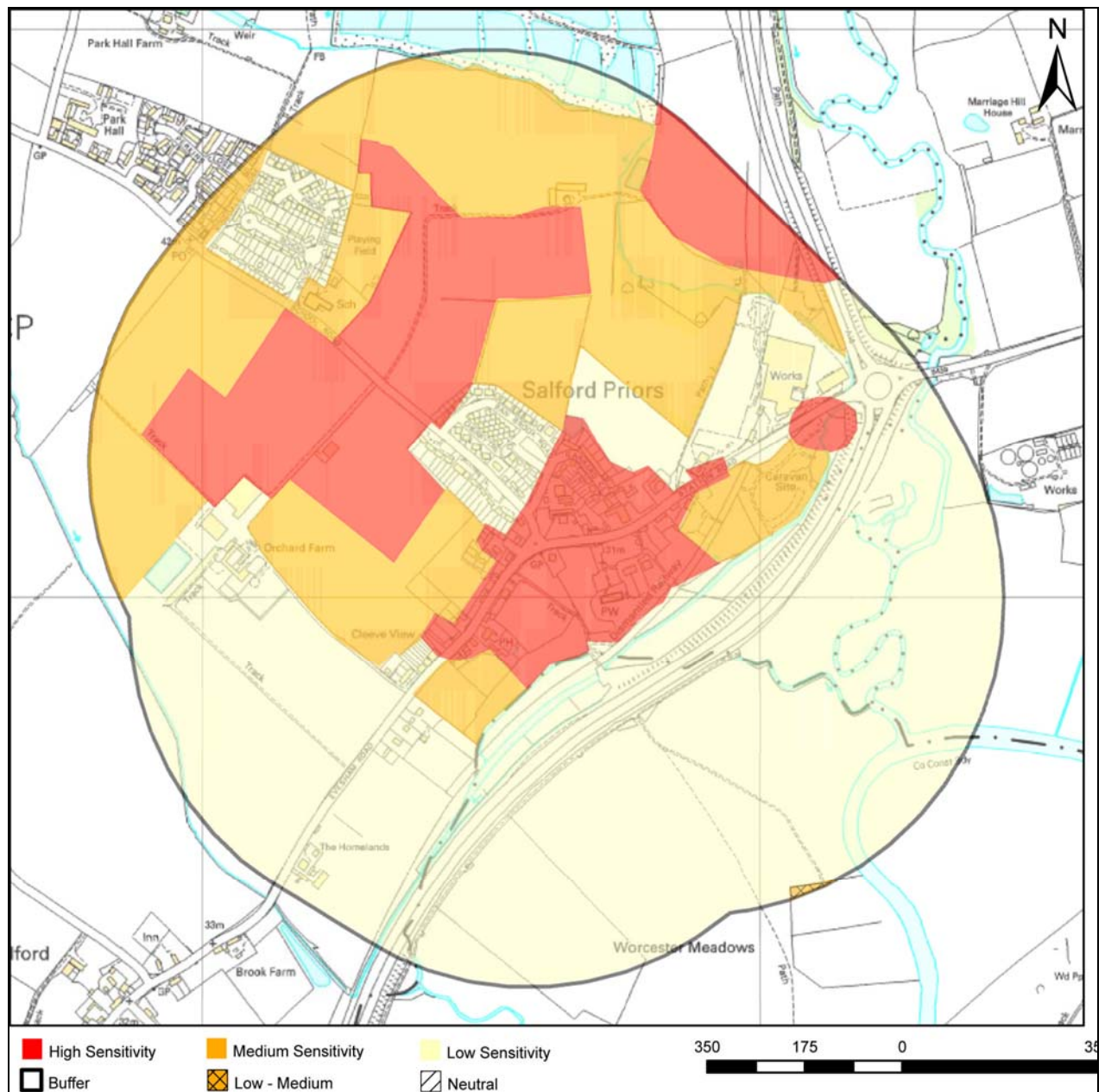


FIGURE 30.4 SALFORD PRIORS SENSITIVITY MAP

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

4.30.16 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Programmes of pre-determination field work are likely to be required in the areas the extensive cropmarks in the north of the study area; potentially followed by detailed mitigation work should large areas of prehistoric settlement activity be encountered.

4.30.17 Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted. It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

4.30.18 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.

4.30.19 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.

4.30.20 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Low Sensitivity

4.30.21 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.

4.30.22 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

4.30.23 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be

required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.31 HEA 31: Snitterfield

Introduction

- 4.31.1 Snitterfield is located falls within the parish of the same name c. 5km north of Stratford-upon-Avon, approximately centred on NGR SP 21570 59769. Snitterfield is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as ‘*Snitefield*’ in 1086; thought to derive from the Old English, meaning ‘open land haunted by snipe’ (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.31.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern during the 19th century, clustering at the crossroads of The Green in the west and around the crossroads to the east of the village, around St. James’s Church. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded in a linear fashion along the main roads south of the village, including Church Road, Park Lane and Smith’s Lane, which led to settlement infilling in the north of the village. The available online geological mapping indicates that the village is located on bedrock of Mercia Mudstone with seams of dolomitic siltstone. The only recorded superficial deposits are alluvium (clay, silt, sand and gravel) associated with the Bell Brook and an area of glaciofluvial deposits (sand and gravel) to the south of the village.

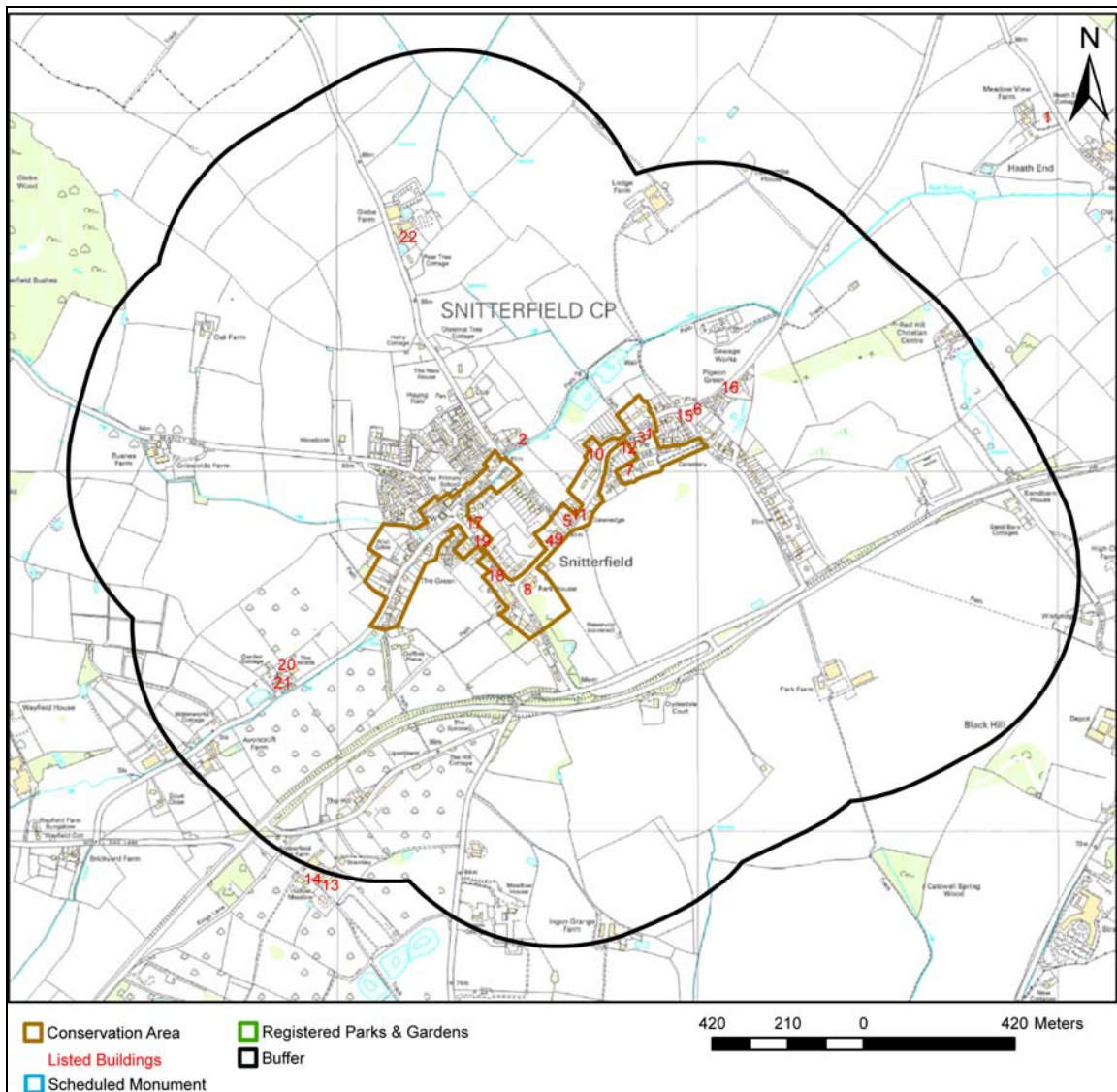


FIGURE 31.1 SNITTERFIELD PRIORS DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 31.1)

4.31.3 A total of one Grade I and 21 Grade II listed buildings (SNI 1 – 22), lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area and the village has a conservation area, as designated by Stratford-on-Avon District Council. The Grade I listed building relates to the medieval parish church (SNI 1 and 32), located in the eastern end of the village.

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 31.2)

4.31.4 A total of 26 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area; of which 17 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). Of particular relevance are the areas of the historic core, focused around the village green in the west and the medieval church (SNI 32) in the east. The vicarage and garden lie to the north of the church (SNI 35); whilst to the south is the site of Snitterfield Hall (SNI 34), with the large open grounds of Park House beyond (SNI 33). The WHER also identified several undated features, comprising linear cropmarks in the west of the study area (SNI 46) and southeast of the village (SNI 44); and an undated earthwork, possibly a house platform, on the western side of the village (SNI 45). The linear cropmarks on SNI 46 appears to extend outside of the boundary shown by the WHER.

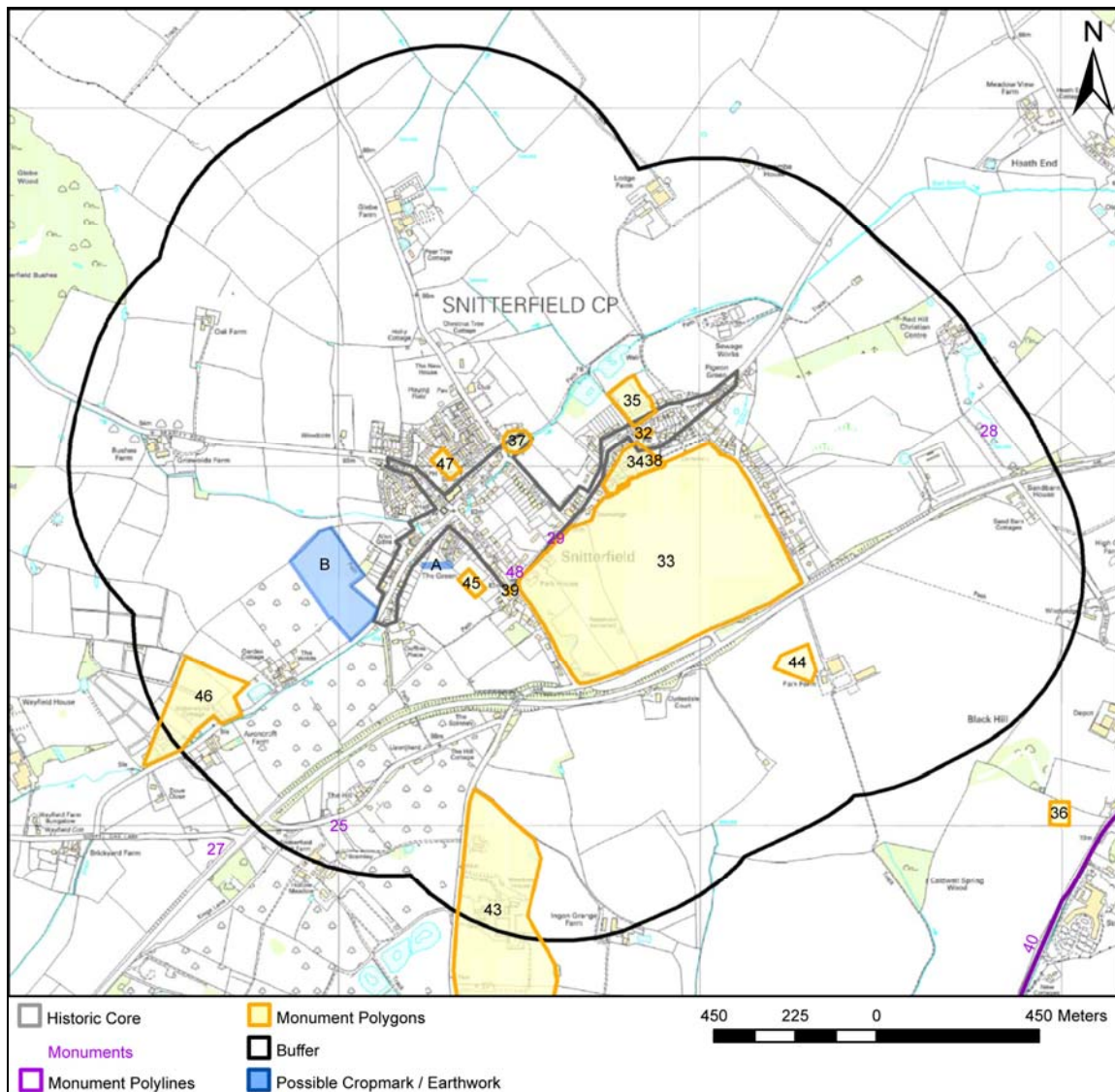


FIGURE 31.2 SNITTERFIELD HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 31.2)

- 4.31.5 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 31.2.
- 4.31.6 The online aerial photographic evidence suggests a linear cropmark in the northern part of The Green (SNI A); possibly relating to a boundary visible on the 1945 aerial photos. The WHER aerial photographic collection included a print centred on the field northeast of 'The Wolds' (SNI B) at the western end of the village. The field appears to contain some possible linear and circular cropmarks; although the quality of the image makes this difficult to interpret.

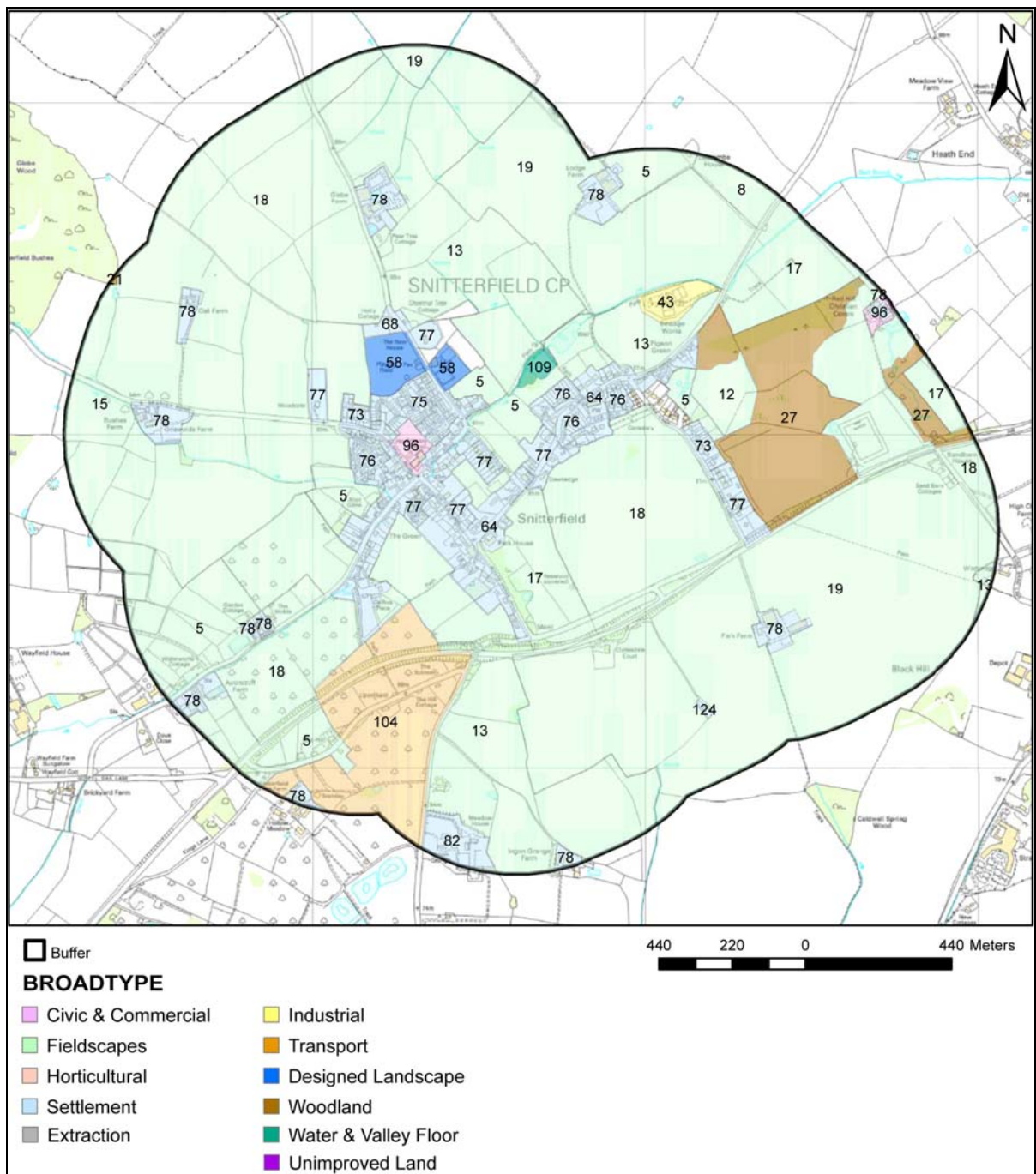


FIGURE 31.3 SNITTERFIELD HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

4.31.7 The LiDAR survey identified areas of ridge and furrow in the west of the study area, south of Griswolds Farm and a small area adjacent to Ingon Grange Garden (SNI 43) in the south. Further areas of ridge and furrow can be recognised from the aerial photographic evidence, located north and west of Griswolds Farm and in a field northeast of the site of Snitterfield Gasworks (SNI 37).

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 31.3)

4.31.8 The HLC mapping data depicts the surrounding area of Snitterfield settlement dominated by fieldscapes, many of which can be dated back to medieval times. Scattered around the medieval settlement core are several historical farmsteads. The area southwest of the settlement is occupied by a modern fruit plantation, while the eastern area is occupied by modern woodland.

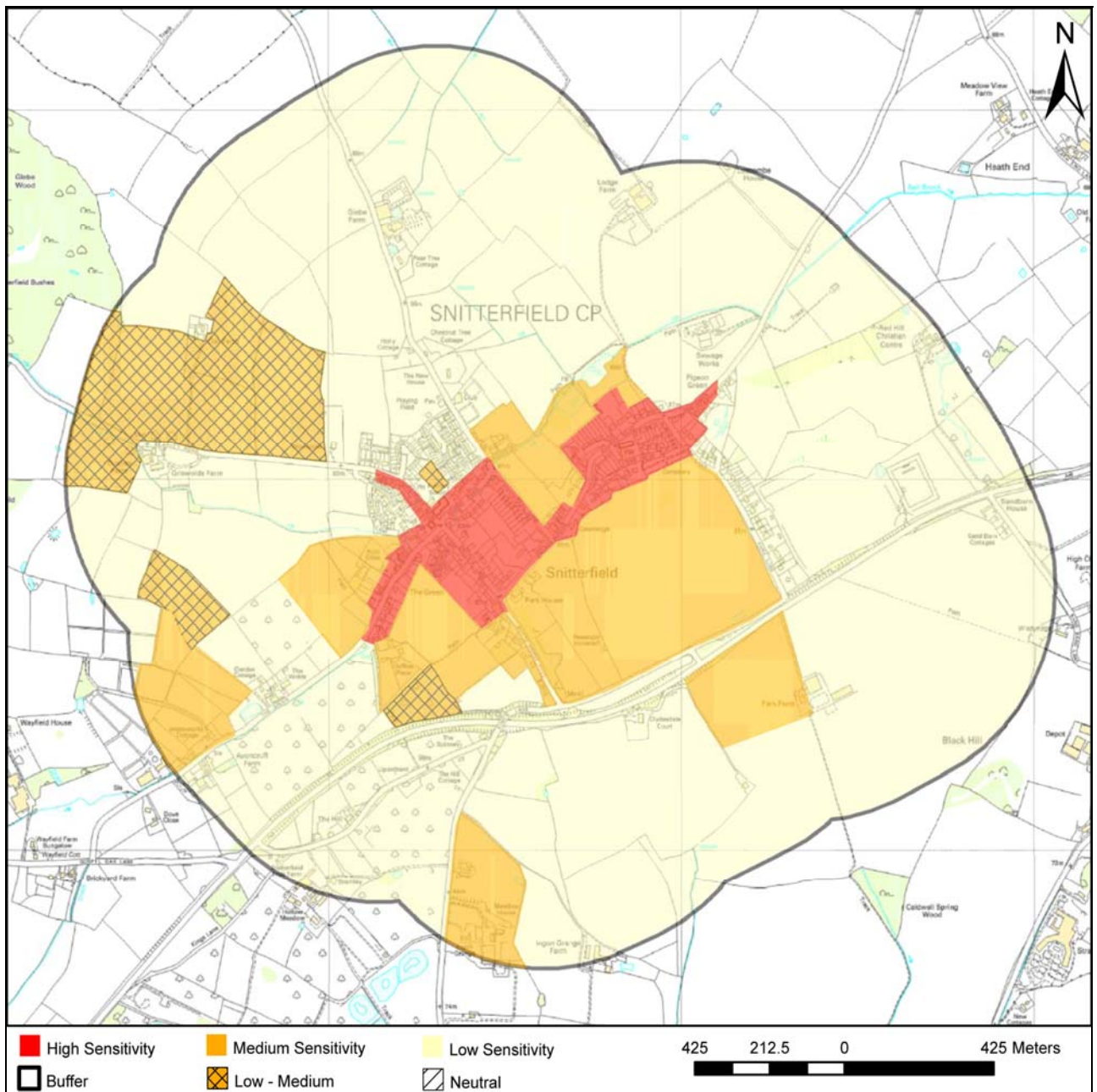


FIGURE 31.4 SNITTERFIELD SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 31.4)

- 4.31.9 Areas of high sensitivity are considered likely in the area of the historic core, and its immediate surroundings, based upon the focus of past settlement activity being on both the church at the eastern end of the village (SNI 32), and the village green at the west (e.g. SNI 45).
- 4.31.10 The areas between these have been identified as being of medium sensitivity; and may contain evidence of settlement or associated activity. To the south, the grounds of Park House (SNI 33) are medium sensitivity, as are the grounds of Ingon Grange.
- 4.31.11 The cropmarks identified in this assessment (SNI A and SNI B) and those from the WHER (SNI 44 and SNI 46) have been classed as medium sensitivity, with a large area placed on the fields around SNI 46 where it appears that cropmarks might extend out of the WHER polygon. The area on the north side of the village green, between the settlement and SNI B has also been designated as medium sensitivity due to the potential for unidentified associated activity.
- 4.31.12 The areas of ridge and furrow have been denoted as medium / low sensitivity and the archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. This includes the settlement activity on the north side of the histrionic core, where no archaeological finds or features have been recorded since these areas have been developed.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.31.13 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.31.14 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.31.15 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.31.16 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. This is particular relevant for the tentative areas of cropmarks in the west of the study area (SNI 46 and B) which may require pre-

determination fieldwork to assess nature, extent and presence of possible archaeology. Work may also be required in and around the area of the village green.

- 4.31.17 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.31.18 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the northwest of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.31.19 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.31.20 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.31.21 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.31.22 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area and Listed Buildings

- 4.31.23 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the

impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.32 HEA 32: Stockton

Introduction

4.32.1 Stockton is located within the parish of the same name, c. 25km northeast of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 43696 63946. Stockton is first recorded as Stocton in 1272. The name is thought to relate to the Old English meaning 'stump enclosure or farm' (Gover et al 1970). First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern during the 19th century, primarily located just south of Napton Road and running northwest to southeast. This is contained within a medieval settlement polygon. Subsequent 20th century development is shown expanding southwestwards of the medieval settlement, although there is some expansion on the north side of Napton Road.

4.32.2 The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village lies on Rugby Limestone (mudstone and limestone interbedded) with the northern part of the village located on Charmouth Mudstone. Superficial deposits, glaciofluvial deposits of sand and gravel (mid Pleistocene) and Thrusington Member, are recorded close to the line of the A26 route.

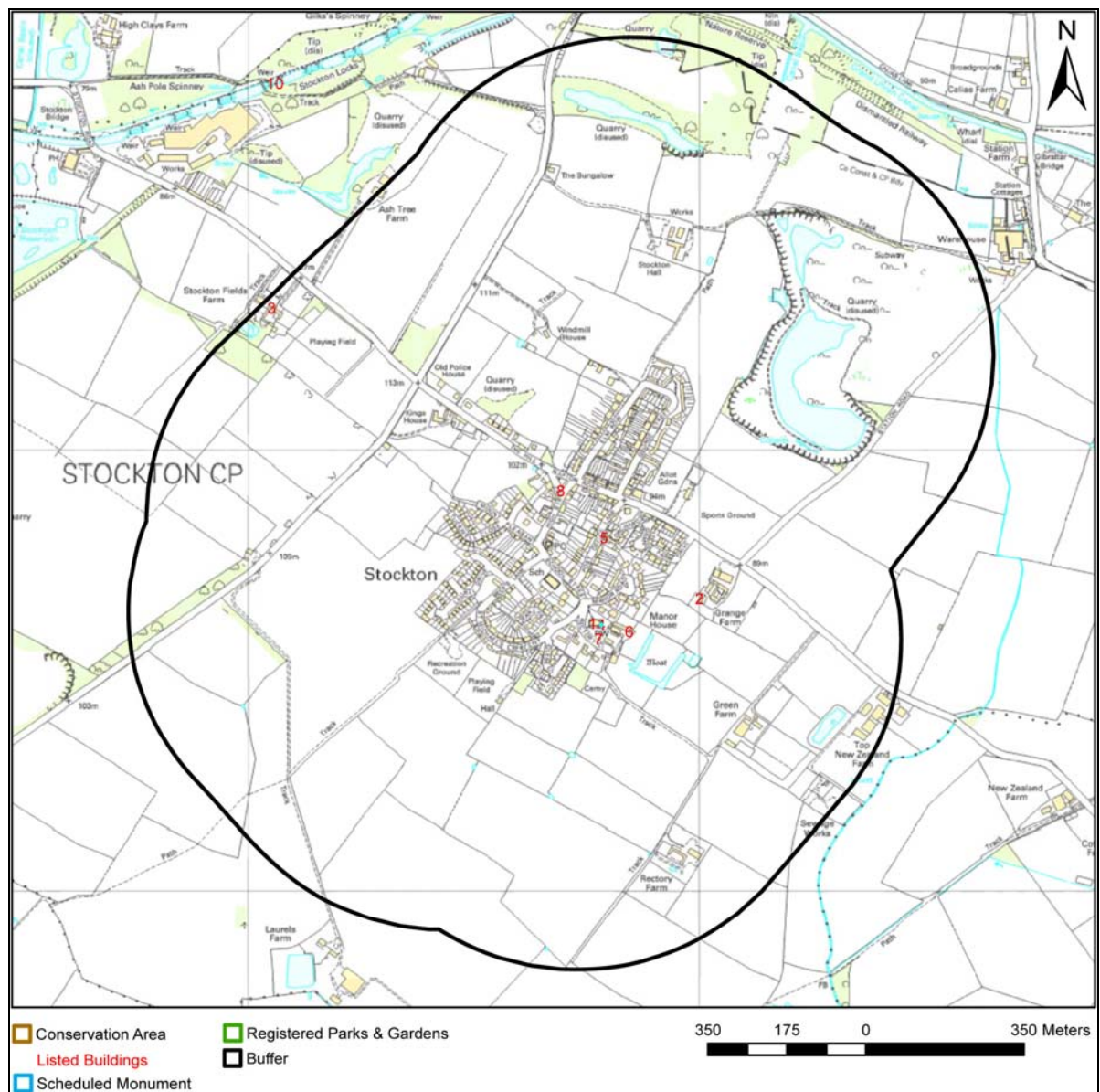


FIGURE 32.1 STOCKTON DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 32.1)

4.32.3 A total of one Grade II* and 9 Grade II listed buildings (STO 1 – 10), lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area and the village has no conservation area, as designated by Stratford-on-Avon District Council. The Grade II* listed building relates to the site of the medieval Church of St. Michael (STO 1 and 18) located in the east / southeast of the village.

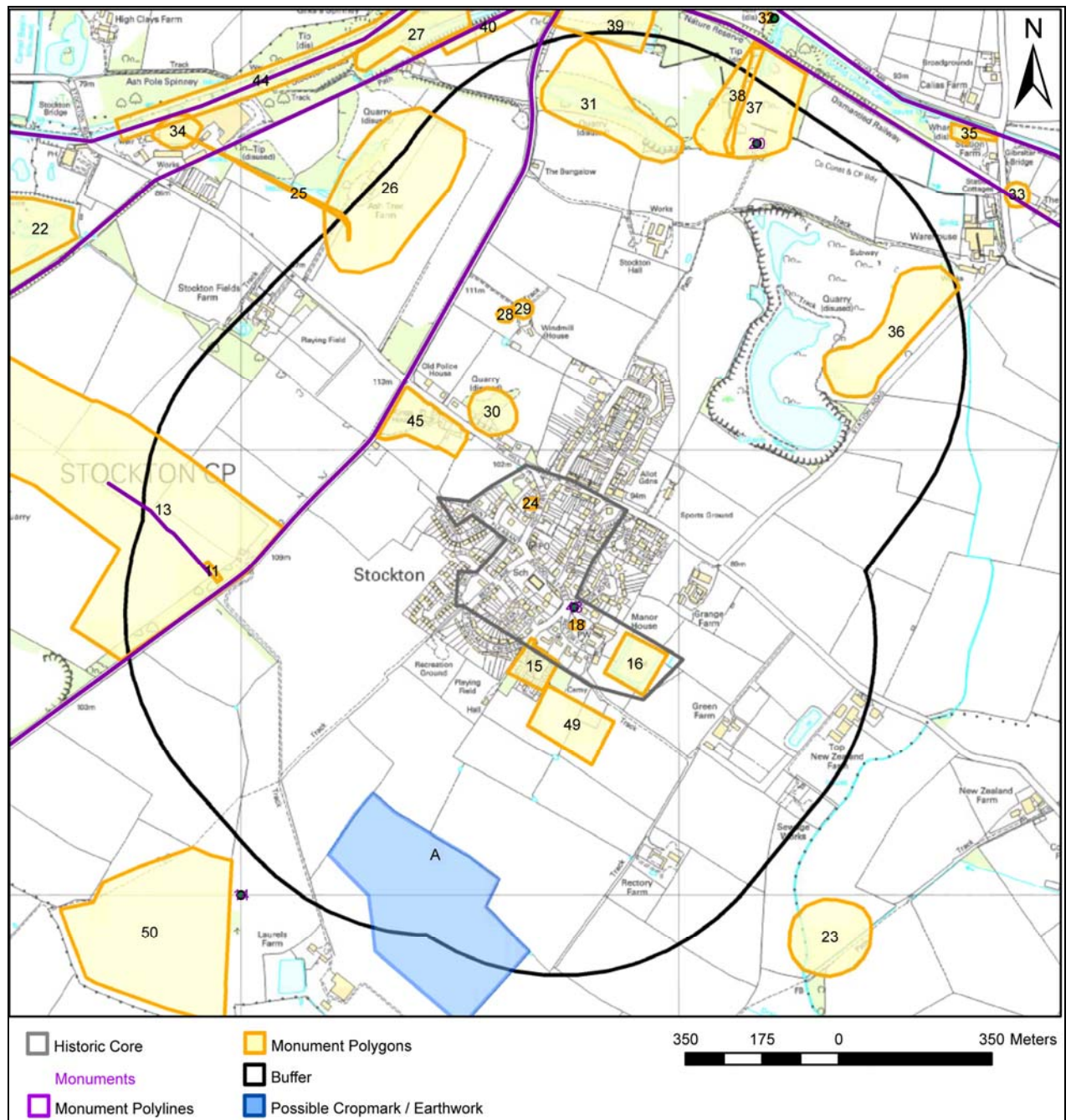


FIGURE 32.2 STOCKTON HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 32.2)

4.32.4 A total of 40 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area; of which 21 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). The majority of these heritage assets date to the post-medieval / imperial period and include extensive areas of quarrying activity (with associated features) to the north and northeast of the village. Other post-medieval evidence in the study area includes brickworks (STO 30); the site

of windmills (STO 28 and 29); and a villa and pleasure garden (STO 45) situated at the north-western end of the village.

4.32.5 Earlier, medieval, activity is suggested through the village church (STO 18) and a large moated site (STO 16) in the eastern end of the village's historic core. To the southwest of this, archaeological evaluation works identified evidence of medieval ridge and furrow and medieval pottery (STO 15).

4.32.6 Prehistoric evidence was noted during investigations in the west of the study area and included Iron Age ditch and pit groups (STO 11, 12 and 13); although this area is now part of a large modern quarrying operation. The only other notable find is a Roman coin hoard recorded on the VCH as being found in Stockton (STO 14) – however the actual location is unknown.

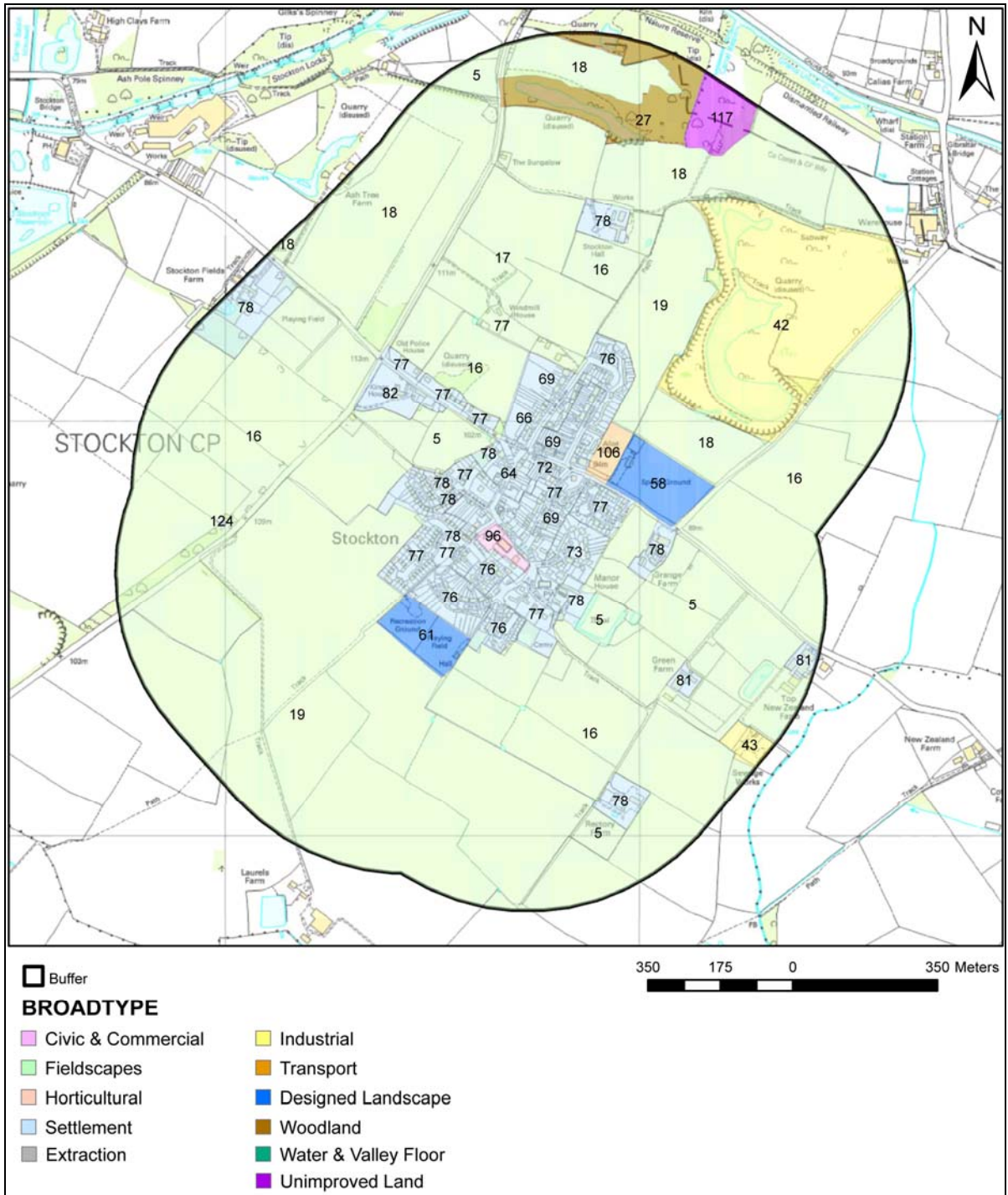


FIGURE 32.3 STOCKTON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 32.2)

- 4.32.7 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 32.2.
- 4.32.8 The most notable features identified from the aerial photography was an area of possible linear and rectilinear cropmarks, visible on online aerial photographic evidence (dated 2006), in a field on the southwest of the study area (STO A). It is not known what these features are and they are not visible on other aerial photographic sources.
- 4.32.9 Ridge and furrow was noted to the northwest of the village and in an isolated area on the south (adjacent to Rectory Farm); however overall there was a limited amount of ridge and furrow in the study area as compared to the other villages.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 32.3)

- 4.32.10 The HLC mapping data highlights the nucleated nature of the settlement, expanding southwestwards of the medieval settlement. The settlement is surrounded by rectilinear planned enclosure fields, those being larger in size to the south. These have predominantly remained the same since the 19th century, with farmsteads developing in sporadic fashion to the southeast and north of the village.

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 32.4)

- 4.32.11 Areas of high sensitivity are considered likely in the area of the historic core and the area around the medieval church and moated sites (STO 16 and 18).
- 4.32.12 The undated cropmark (STO 49) close to the church and moat end of the village, could be evidence of shrunken settlement and has been marked as high sensitivity, as have the areas between this and the village. A buffer of medium sensitivity is shown around this area, due to the potential for associated activity. The area of linear cropmarks in the southwest of the study area (STO A) is also medium, due to the uncertainty of these features. The sites of the post-medieval windmills (STO 28 and 29) and the post-medieval villa and pleasure garden (STO 45) to the northwest of the village and are medium sensitivity. The nature and extent of any features within these gardens is unknown.
- 4.32.13 Areas of ridge and furrow have been denoted as medium / low sensitivity. These areas on the northwest and southern side of the village may shield evidence of earlier activity (as shown on STO 15).
- 4.32.14 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain, with areas of neutral sensitivity across the extent of post-medieval and modern quarrying activity in the north and west of the study area.

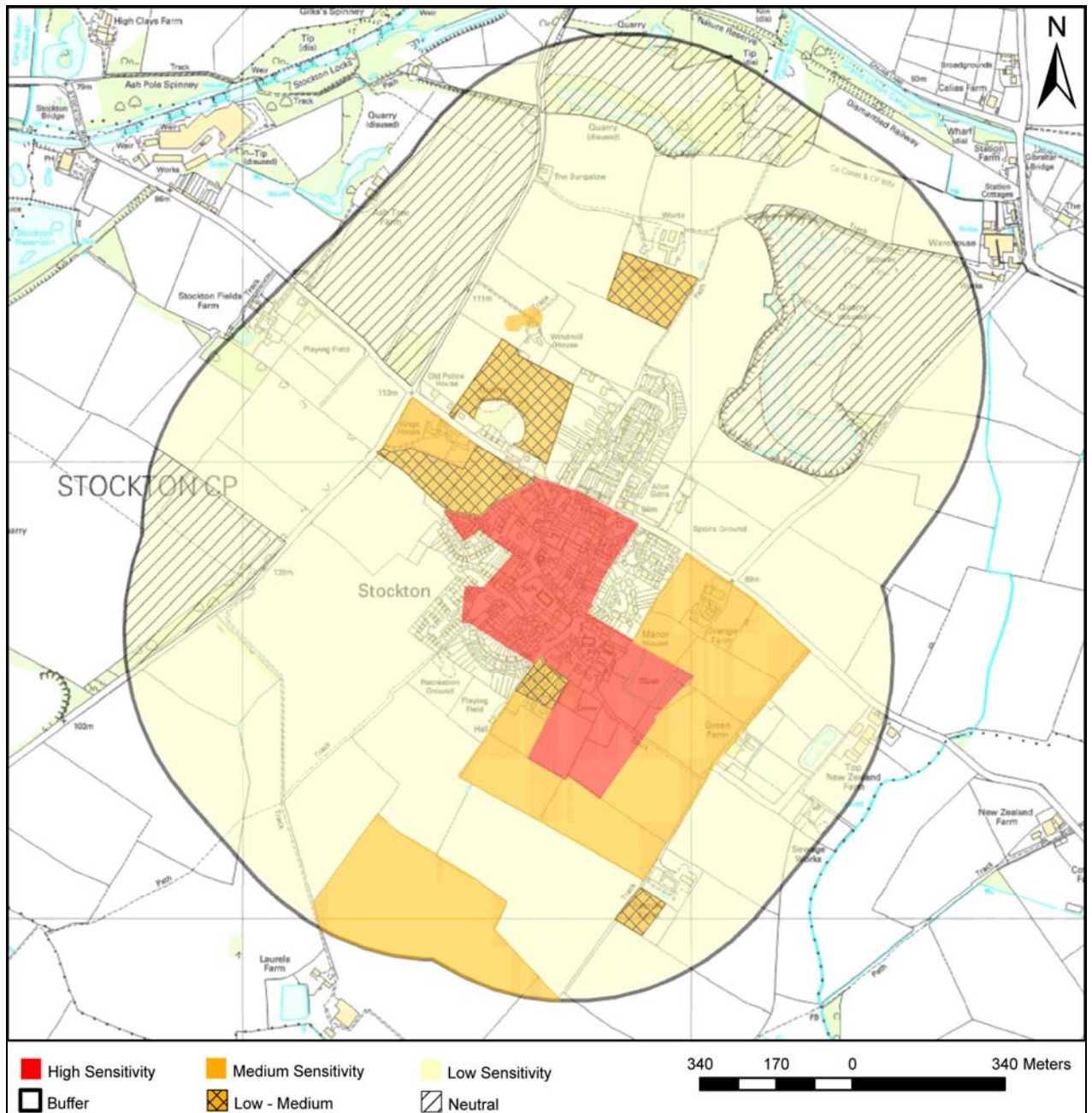


FIGURE 32.4 STOCKTON SENSITIVITY MAP

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

4.32.15 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.

4.32.16 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

4.32.17 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.

4.32.18 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. This is particular relevant for the tentative areas of cropmarks in the south of the study area (STO A) which may require pre-determination fieldwork to assess nature, extent and presence of possible archaeology; and the area around the south-eastern end of the village.

4.32.19 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

4.32.20 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the north-western end of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.

4.32.21 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.

4.32.22 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.32.23 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are

unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.

4.32.24 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Listed Buildings

4.32.25 Consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.33 HEA 33: Tanworth-in-Arden

Introduction

- 4.33.1 Tanworth-in-Arden is located within the parish of the same name, c. 18km northwest of Stratford upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 11204 70558. Tanworth is thought to be early medieval in origin and was in early times part of the manor of Brailes. Tanworth is first recorded in documentary sources as *Tanewrthe* in 1201. The name refers to an early possessor, *Tonne* or *Tanna*, of a farm in the area (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.33.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern during the 19th century, clustered on either side of the U-shaped road. The satellite settlement, Danzey Green, is located southeast of the village; a late 18th century farmstead. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded near the church situated east of The Green and along Village Hill and The Green, including infilling between the two. The village has also grown westwards along Bates Lane.

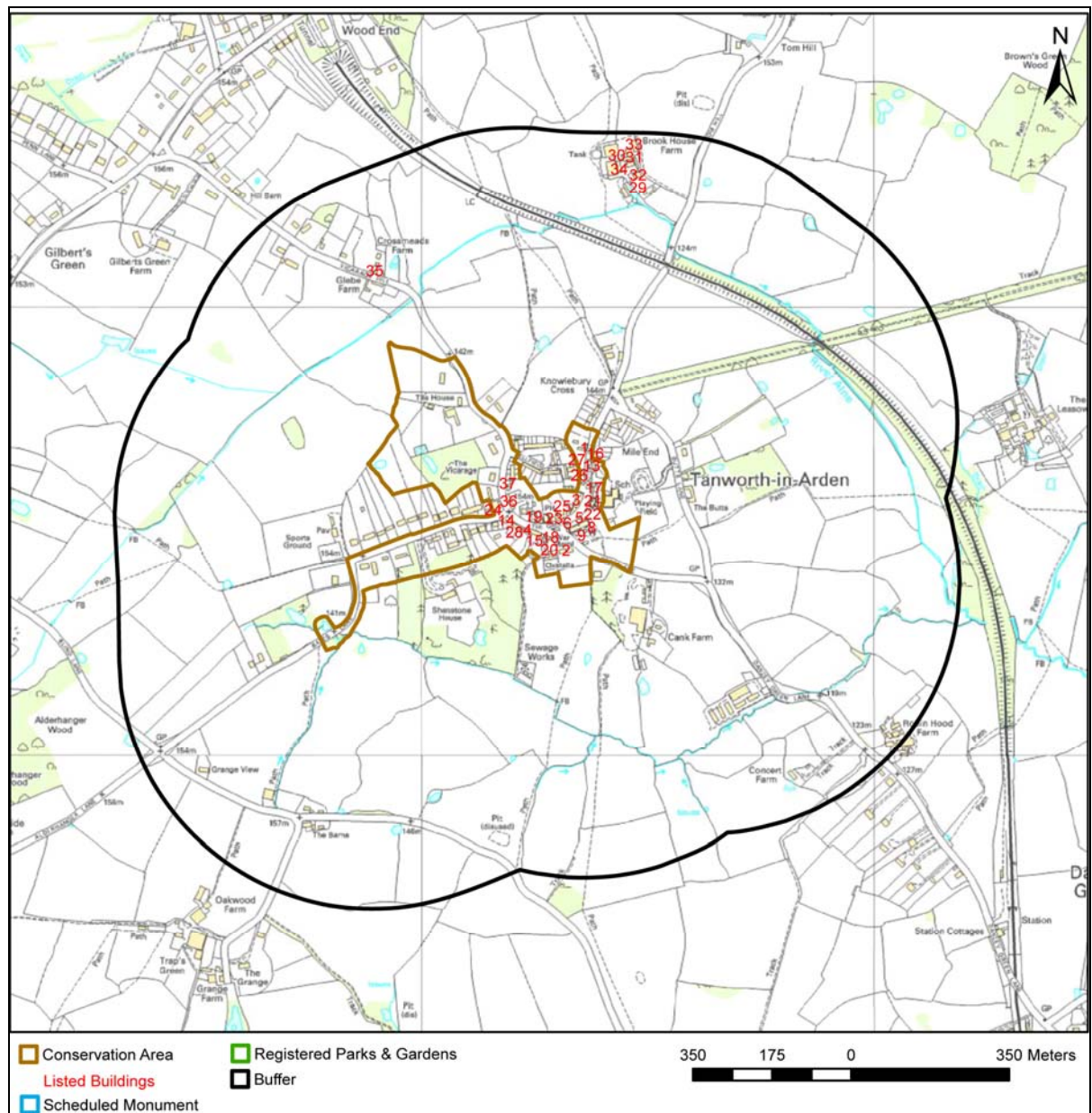


FIGURE 33.1 TANWORTH-IN-ARDEN DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

4.33.3 The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village lies on Mercia Mudstone with a small area of Arden Sandstone to the south of the village. Glacial till and glaciofluvial deposits (sands and gravel) both associated with the mid-Pleistocene, are recorded overlying the bedrock.

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 33.1)

4.33.4 A total of one Grade I and 36 Grade II listed buildings (TAN 1 – 37), lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area. The village has a conservation area, as designated by Stratford-on-Avon District Council.

4.33.5 The Grade I listed building relates to the medieval church of St. Mary Magdalene (TAN 1). The majority of the listed buildings lie within the conservation area, apart from the late 17th century Hill Farm Cottage (TAN 35) and the 18th century buildings at Brook House Farm (TAN 30, 31 and 32).

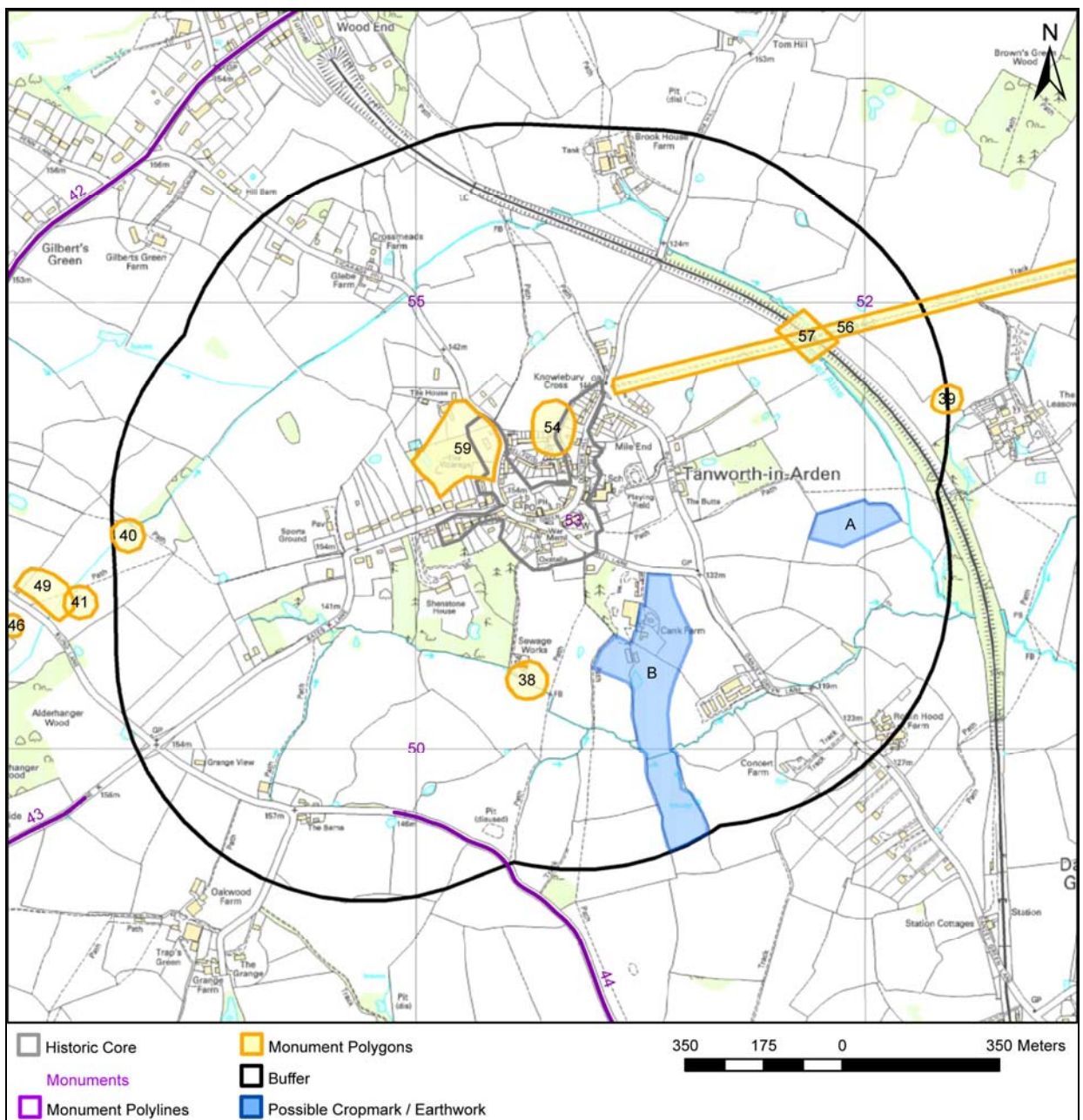


FIGURE 33.2 TANWORTH-IN-ARDEN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 33.2)

- 4.33.6 A total of 23 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area, of which 12 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A).
- 4.33.7 The earliest evidence are the sites of three burnt mounds dated from the middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age (TAN 38, 39 and 40). The mounds are located to the west, east and south of the village. To date, no other prehistoric evidence has been recorded within the study area. The WHER also records the focus of the historic core, with the medieval church (TAN 1 and 53) on the eastern side of the village and post-medieval pleasure gardens on the northwest (TAN 59). An early medieval trackway (TAN 44) is thought to cross the study area in the southwest.
- 4.33.8 Other medieval and post-medieval evidence includes the approximate location of medieval parkland (mentioned in the 15th century) somewhere on the north-eastern side of the village (exact location and extent unknown, but possibly related to the later avenue of trees – TAN 56); and the sites of Knowlebury Cross and Tanworth Vicarage Garden (TAN 54 and 59). The WHER also records the possible location of a medieval or post-medieval battle (related to either the War of the Roses or the English Civil War) suggested by the find, in the 19th century, of skeletons of men and horses with swords, cannon balls and other instruments of war in close proximity to the church (TAN 50). The validity and location of this is uncertain.

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 33.2)

- 4.33.9 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 33.2.
- 4.33.10 LiDAR and online aerial photographic evidence suggested some linear feature on the eastern side of the study area (TAN A) lying adjacent to a field with ridge and furrow. It is not known what these features are or if they are archaeological. To the south of the village, the online aerial photographic evidence also showed a series of circular features to the south and east of Crank Farm (TAN B). These do not appear on all aerial photographs and appear very precise – possibly suggesting that they are related to modern farming practices.
- 4.33.11 The LiDAR survey identified areas of ridge and furrow on the eastern and south-eastern sides of the village.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 33.3)

- 4.33.12 The HLC mapping data highlights the nucleated nature of the settlement. The settlement is located within a landscape of sporadic uneven fieldscapes, probably orientated due to the waterways, and date back to at least the 19th century. It is probable that they are medieval in date, associated with the medieval windmills, evident on historic maps. Few farmsteads are evident to the north of the village and near to the village boundary in the southeast.

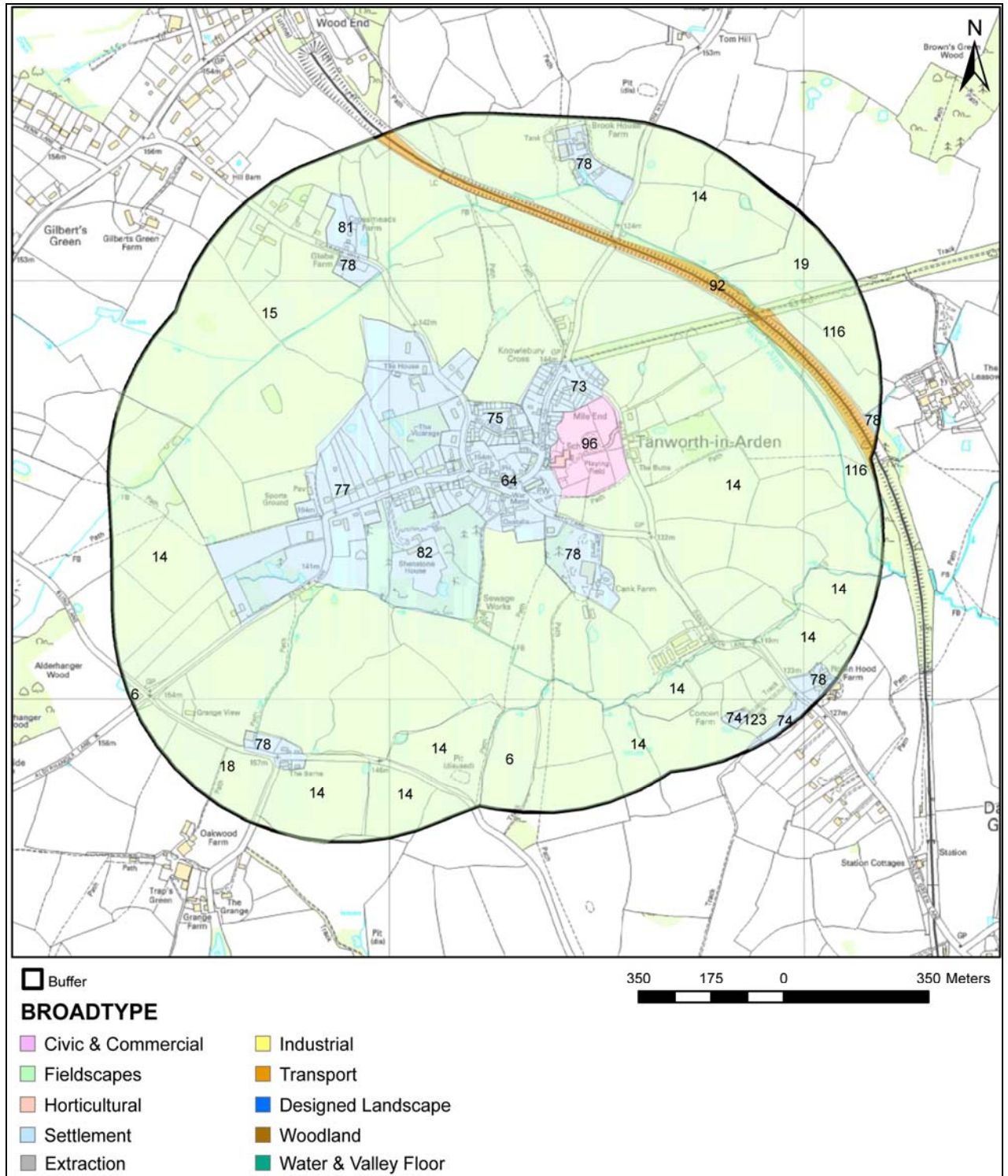


FIGURE 33.3 TANWORTH-IN-ARDEEN HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

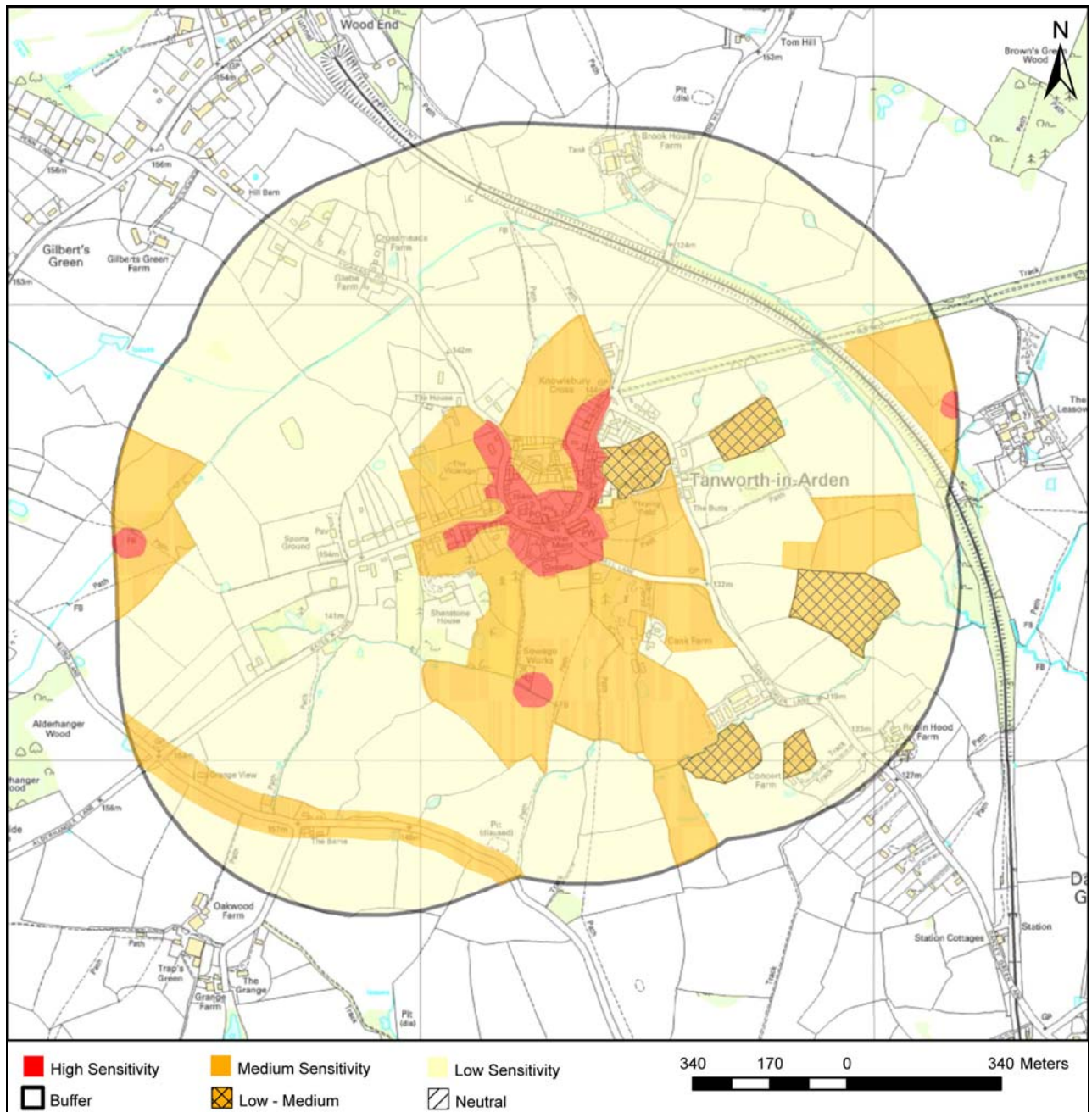


FIGURE 33.4 TANWORTH-IN-ARDEN SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 33.4)

- 4.33.13 Areas of high sensitivity are considered likely in the areas of the historic core and within the locations of the prehistoric burnt mounds.
- 4.33.14 Medium sensitivity has been indicated in the fields adjacent to the burnt mounds and the areas on the north and eastern sides of the village (close to the medieval church) due to the potential for associated activity (but lack of clear evidence for shrunken settlement etc). This includes the site of Knowlebury Cross and Tanworth Vicarage Garden (TAN 54 and 59).
- 4.33.15 The areas of linear cropmark features on the east and circular features in the south have also been classed as medium sensitivity due to the unknown nature of these features.
- 4.33.16 Areas of ridge and furrow have been denoted as medium / low sensitivity. The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. This includes the undefined and

unknown locations of the medieval / post-medieval battle (if present) and the medieval / post-medieval parkland, situated somewhere on the northwest side of the village.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.33.17 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.33.18 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.33.19 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.33.20 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. This is particularly relevant for the tentative areas of cropmarks in the south of the area around Crank Farm (TAN B), which could be related to modern farming practices (interpretation uncertain); and the areas around the burnt mounds where related activity could be encountered.
- 4.33.21 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.33.22 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the east and south of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity. For example, the area abutting the eastern side of the settlement.

- 4.33.23 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.33.24 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.33.25 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.33.26 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

- 4.33.27 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.34 HEA 34: Tiddington

Introduction

4.34.1 Tiddington is located within the parish of Alveston, c. 2km northwest of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 22232 55843. Alveston is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086 and reference is made to Tiddington at the same time – suggesting an early medieval origin. Tiddington is first referred to as *Tidinctune* in a documentary source from AD 969 and the name is thought to derive from the Old English personal name 'Tida' and 'tun' (farm / farmstead) (Gover et al 1970).

4.34.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping illustrates shows a linear settlement pattern during the 19th century, focused along the north side of Tiddington Road and Main Street. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded towards neighbouring villages and southwards along Knights Lane, predominantly on the east side with expansion limited by the River Avon to the north. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village lies on Mercia Mudstone. This is overlain by Wasperton sand and gravels.

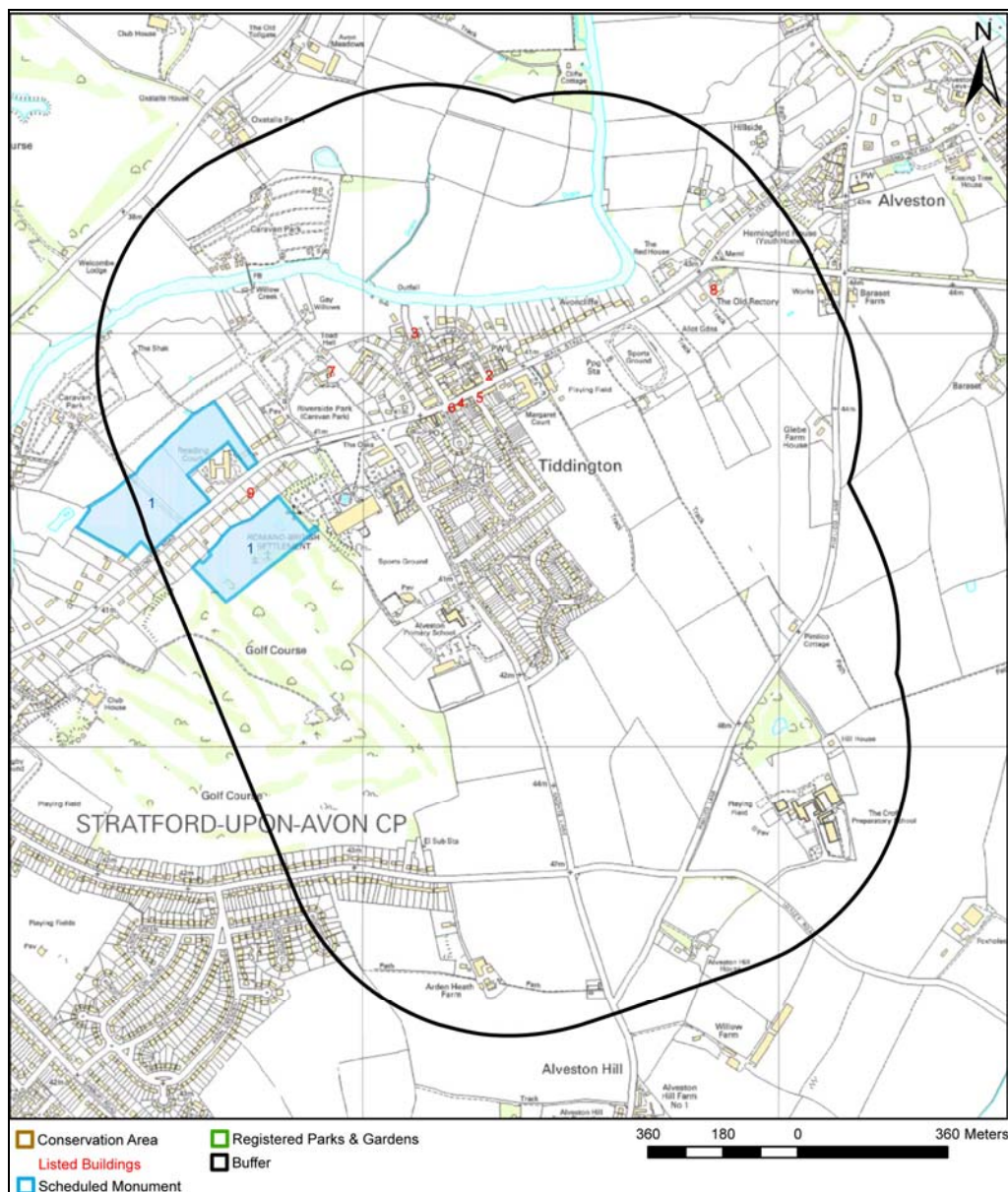


FIGURE 34.1 TIDDINGTON DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 34.1)

- 4.34.3 A total of one scheduled monument (TID 1) and eight Grade II listed buildings (TID 2 – 9), lie within the 500m study area. There are no registered park and gardens within the study area. The village has no conservation area, as designated by Stratford-on-Avon District Council.
- 4.34.4 The scheduled area relates to the site of a Roman roadside village (TID 1 and 70). The village was defined by a ditch on the south and east, a cemetery on the west, and is thought to have covered a rectangular area roughly 22ha in extent. The majority of the listed buildings are clustered along the road in the centre of the village, with the 16th century Old Rectory (TID 8) at the eastern end of the village towards Alveston and the 16th / 17th century The Elms (TID 7) on the north-western edge of the village.

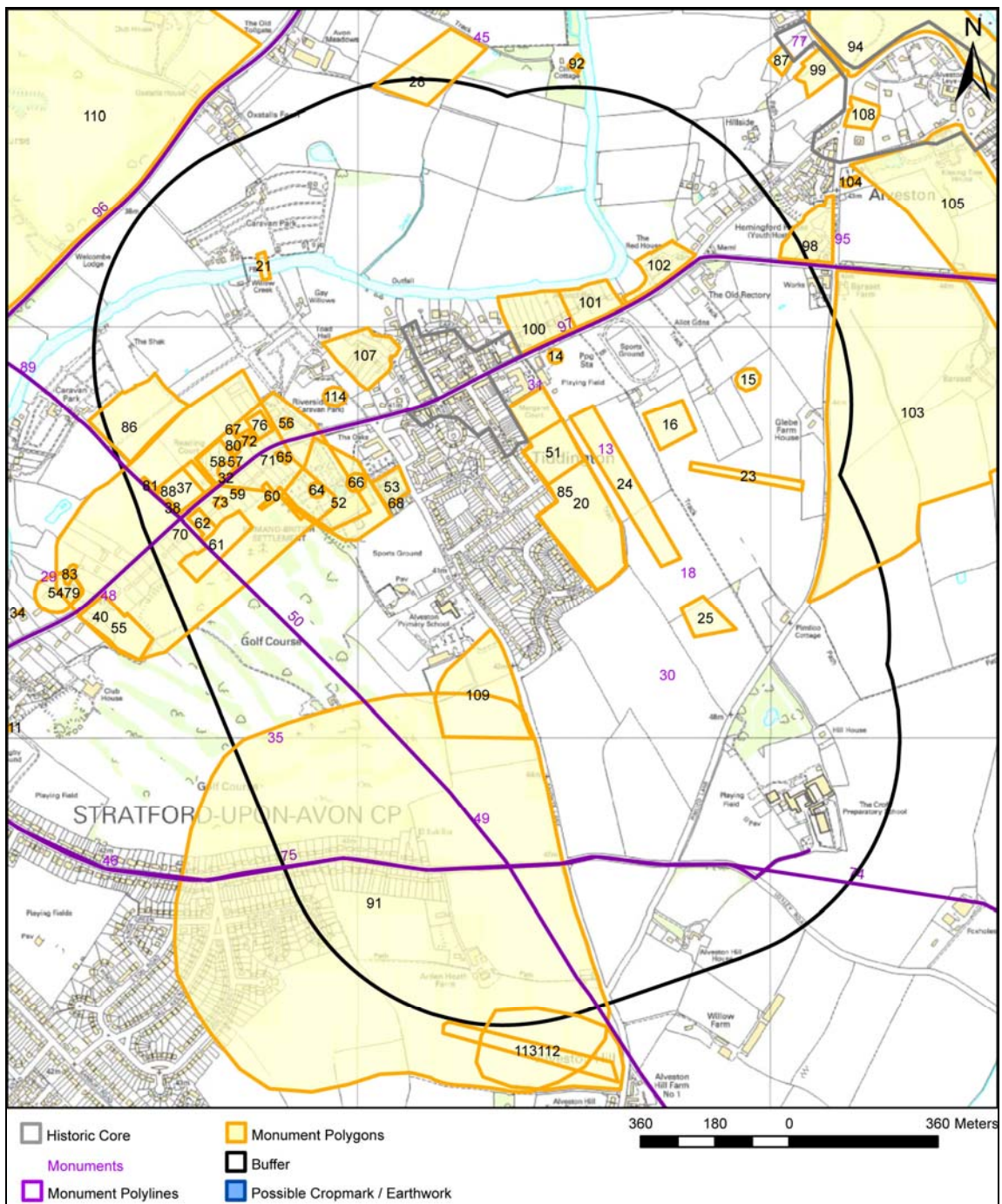


FIGURE 34.2 TIDDINGTON ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 34.2)

- 4.34.5 A total of 106 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area, of which 53 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). The majority of the evidence relates to the Roman period activity in the west of the study area (e.g. TID 1, 70, 52 – 76). This area also includes evidence of earlier Iron Age settlement activity (e.g. TID 32, 37, 38) and later early medieval settlement activity (TID 80 and 81). Other Roman period evidence includes possible Roman period routes (e.g. TID 50 and 75) and evidence of possible Roman features on the eastern side of the village (TID 51).
- 4.34.6 Earlier prehistoric evidence is also well represented through cropmark evidence, with potential Iron Age settlement activity in the north of the study area (TID 28) and ring ditches and pit cluster cropmarks to the east of the village (TID 15, 16, 23, 24 and 25). Flint scatters have also been noted in these areas (TID 13, 14 and 20). Later medieval evidence is represented through the early medieval activity in the west and the historic core of Tiddington. An area of shrunken / deserted settlement activity (Welcombe) is noted on the eastern side of the village (TID 85). The WHER also highlights Alveston Hearth (TID 91) to the south / southwest of the village.

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 34.2)

- 4.34.7 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 34.2.
- 4.34.8 Apart from some areas of ridge and furrow on the north side of the river and north side of the village; there were no additional cropmark or earthworks noted that had not already been recorded on the WHER.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 34.3)

- 4.34.9 The HLC mapping data highlights the linear nature of the settlement, along two main roads, located just northeast of Stratford-upon-Avon, with Alveston to the northeast. The settlement is shown to be located within a landscape of large rectilinear planned enclosure fields, dating to at least the 19th century, bound by the River Avon to the north. There are pockets of Designed Landscape in the village, including a Golf Course situated to the southwest, with large fieldscapes still situated to the south and east of the village.

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 34.4)

- 4.34.10 Areas of high sensitivity are considered likely in the areas of the Iron Age, Roman and early medieval settlement activity in the west of the study area and within the areas of the ring ditch and pit cluster cropmarks which suggests a potential for possible prehistoric settlement activity in this area. Further areas of high sensitivity have been suggested in the areas of Iron Age / Roman settlement cropmarks in the north (TID 28); the area of the Iron Age to medieval period ford (TID 21) and within the areas of the village's historic core and the shrunken settlement of Welcombe. The area of the crossroads of the two Roman roads in the south of the study area is also suggested to be high sensitivity, due to the potential for such areas to be a focus of Roman activity.
- 4.34.11 Medium sensitivity has been indicated in the areas bordering the Roman roads, on the edge of the medieval settlement and between the two concentrations of known and potential prehistoric and Roman activity. This includes the areas of the Golf Course to the south of the Roman settlement which may have been previously impacted by the courses construction, but within which

archaeological evidence might survive in places. A buffer of medium sensitivity has also been placed around the Roman settlement in the north due to the potential for related activity in these areas.

4.34.12 Areas of ridge and furrow have been denoted as medium / low sensitivity. Apart from an arbitrary strip along the area bounding the north of the Roman settlement activity (TID 1, 70, 52 – 76) where the ridge and furrow may shield evidence of earlier activity. The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain. This includes the area of Alveston Heath.

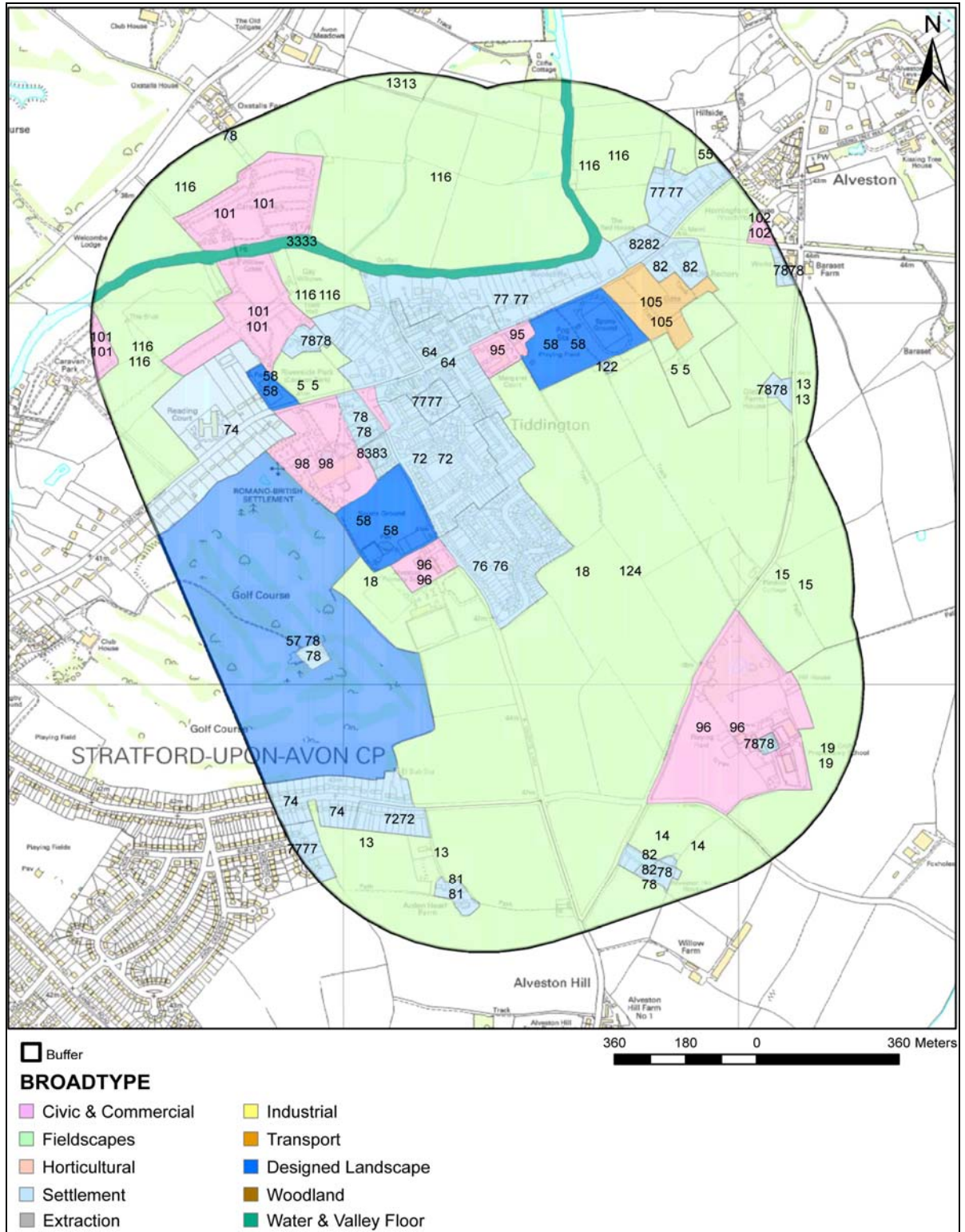


FIGURE 34.3 TIDDINGTON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

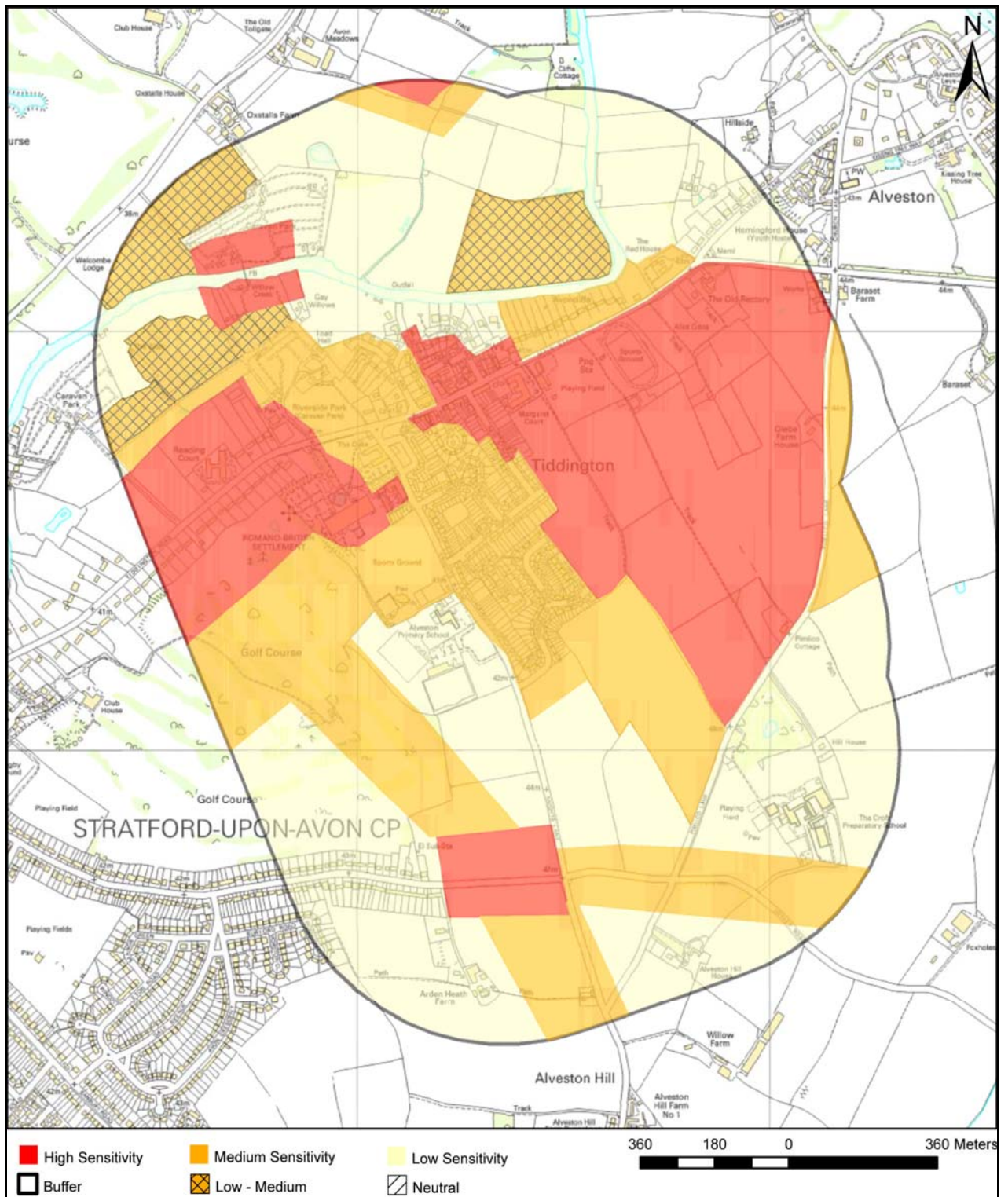


FIGURE 34.4 TIDDINGTON SENSITIVITY MAP

Conclusions and Recommendations

Scheduled Monument

4.34.13 Any works upon, within the extent of, or directly adjacent to the designated scheduled monument will, in the first instance, require detailed consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist and English Heritage (as appropriate). Works likely to cause substantial harm to, or loss of, the designated

heritage asset are unlikely to be permitted. Should works proceed, Scheduled Monument Consent will be required. Programmes of detailed pre-determination assessment and mitigation works such as open area excavation, strip map and recording and / or *in situ* preservation are likely to be required.

4.34.14 Any works in the proximity to the scheduled monument (or large scale / high rise development within which the visual envelope of the monument is likely to fall), will need to consider the potential visual impact upon the setting of the heritage asset; although the below ground nature of this monument would suggest a high visual impact is unlikely. Any pre-determination assessment will need to include detailed site visits and an assessment of views from and towards the affected assets; an appraisal of the asset's form, function, nature and importance; and an assessment of the likely form and extent of the proposed development.

High Sensitivity

4.34.15 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.

4.34.16 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

4.34.17 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.

4.34.18 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.

4.34.19 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.34.20 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the north and northwest of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity. This should be particularly noted on the north side of the Roman settlement and around the area of the ford.
- 4.34.21 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works. Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.34.22 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.34.23 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Listed Buildings

- 4.34.24 Consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.35 HEA 35: Tredington

Introduction

- 4.35.1 Tredington is located within the parish of the same name, c. 12km southeast of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 25712 43596. Historically, the village lay within the County of Worcestershire. Tredington is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The earliest reference to Tredington in AD 757 names it *Tredincgtun*. The name refers to an early possessor, *Tyrdda*, of a farm in the area (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.35.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern during the 19th century, focused on the east side of the main road. The western limit of the village is defined by the River Stour. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded principally to the west of the historic core of the village. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village lies on Rugby Limestone (mudstone and limestone interbedded). Alluvium (clay, silt, sand and gravels), associated with the River Stour in the east of the village, are the only superficial deposits recorded.

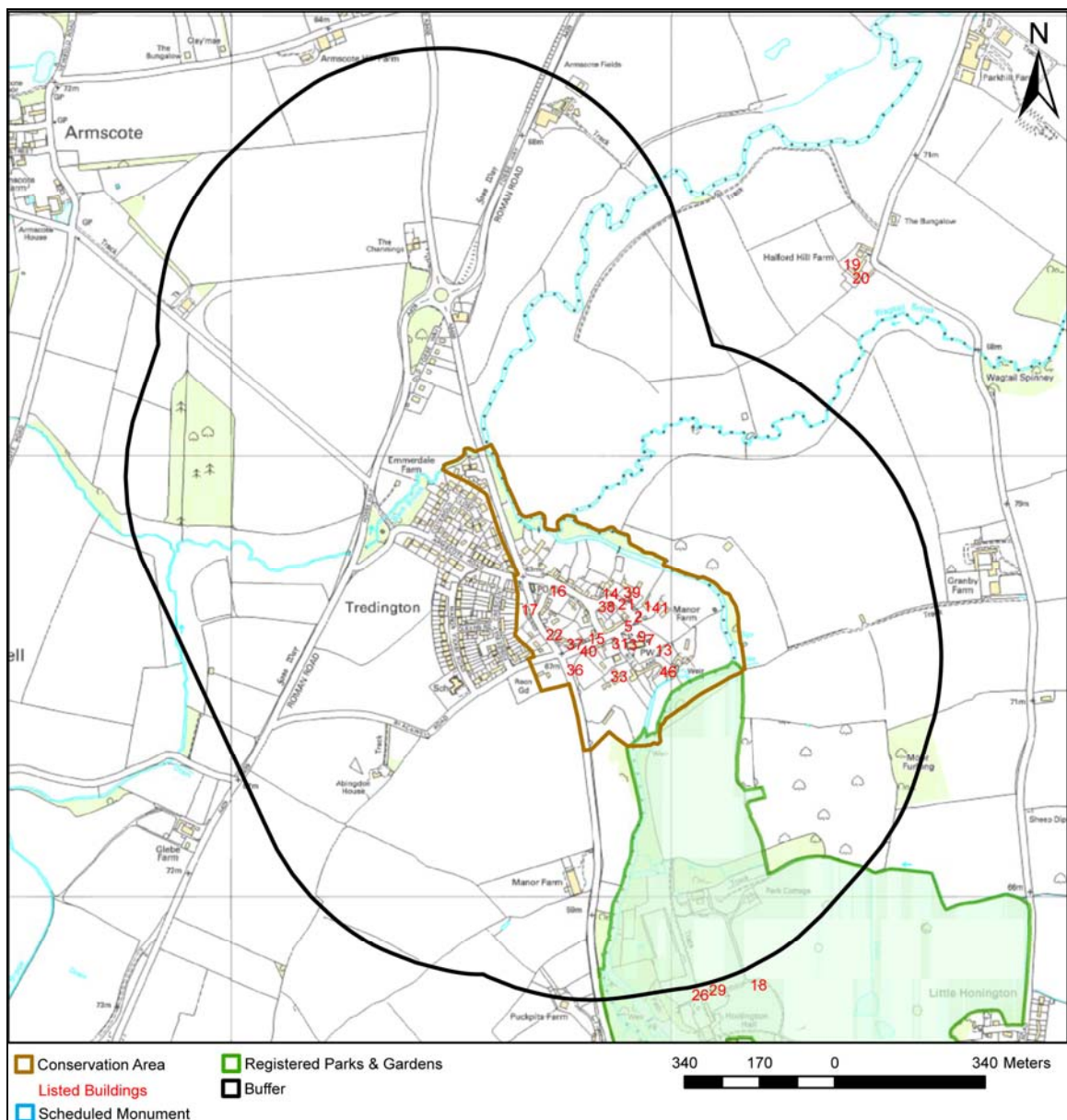


FIGURE 35.1 TREDINGTON DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 35.1)

- 4.35.3 A total of one Grade I and 45 Grade II listed buildings and one Grade II* Registered Park and Garden, lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments and the village has a conservation area, as designated by Stratford-on-Avon District Council.
- 4.35.4 The Grade I listed building relates to the medieval Church of St. Gregory (TRE 1 and 53) located in the south of the village. To the south of this is the mid 19th century Treddington House (TRE 33) which has 15th century origins. Honington Hall Registered Park and Garden (TRE 47) is located in the south of the study area and comprises a mid-18th century pleasure grounds and parkland and the Hall's 19th century formal gardens (TRE 72 – 79). These lie outside the 500m study area.

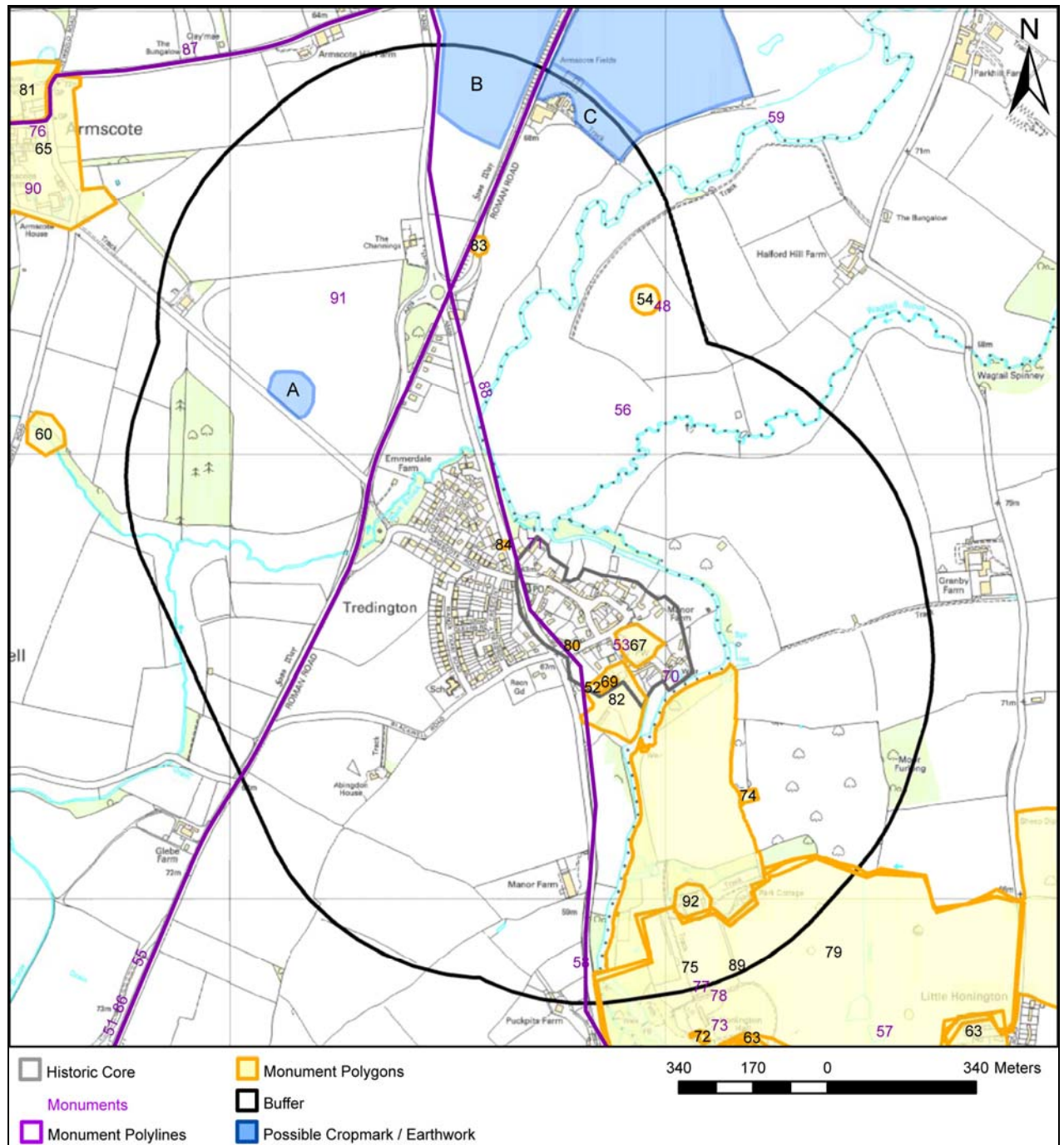


FIGURE 35.2 TREDDINGTON HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 35.2)

- 4.35.5 A total of 46 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area, of which 19 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). The Fosse Way Roman road runs through the north-western half of the study area (TRE 55). There has been no sites identified along its length to date although find scatters of Roman and Iron Age material have been found on Halford Hill, to the north of the village (TRE 48, 54 and 56). The WHER suggests this could indicate settlement activity in this area.
- 4.35.6 The village's historic core is located between the main road and the river. The medieval church and adjacent graveyard (TRE 53 and 67) is located in the south / central area of the village and two water mills are recorded (TRE 71 and 70) at either end of the settlement. Tredington House is located to the south of the church (TRE 69) adjacent to the large planned grounds of Tredington Rectory (TRE 82). Works to the rear of Tredington House have previously identified a large undated ditch, thought to possibly relate to medieval activity (TRE 52). Honington Hall Registered Park and Garden is located in the south. The WHER records an undated burial in the centre of the parkland (TRE 92).

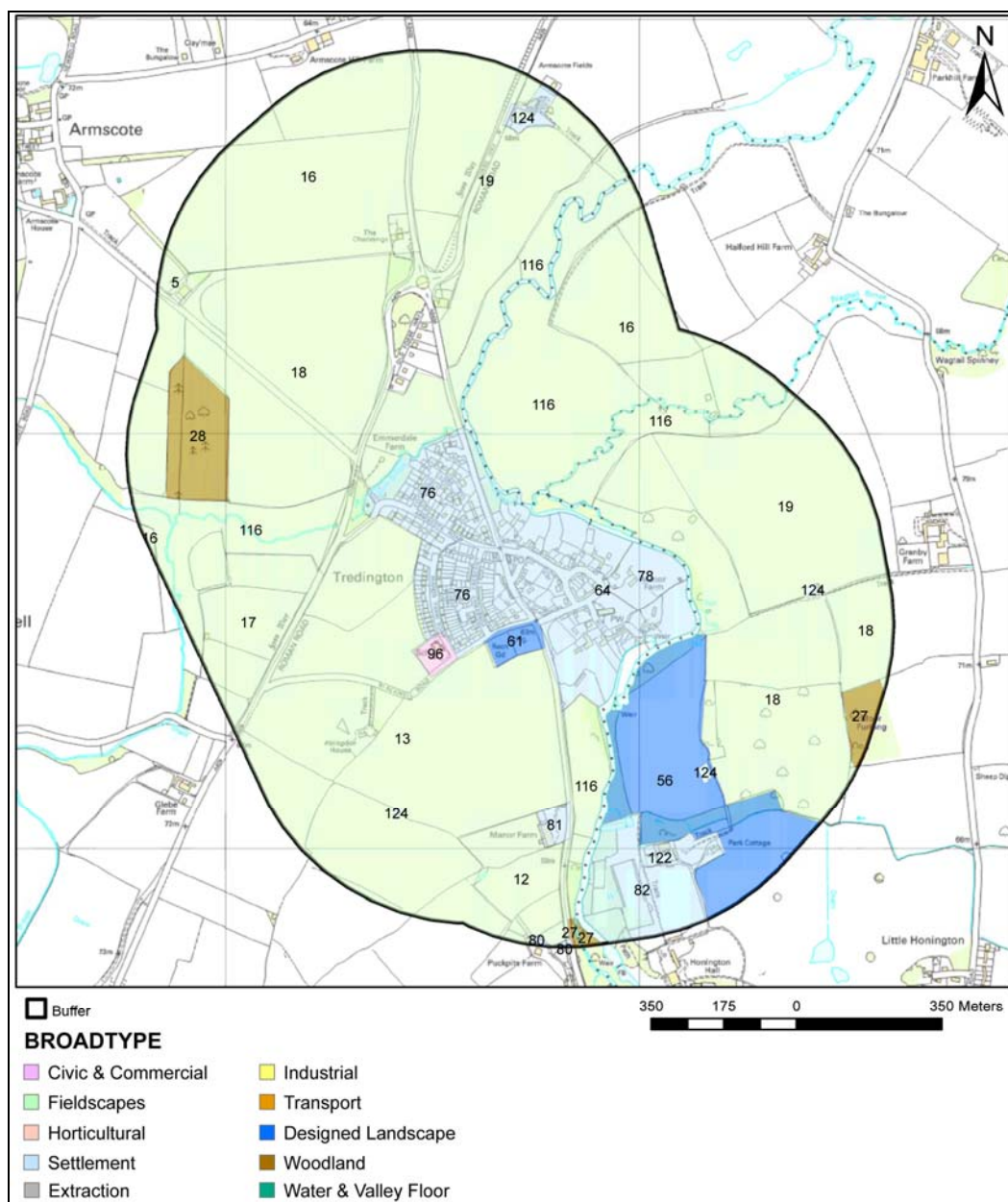


FIGURE 35.3 TREDINGTON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 35.2)

- 4.35.7 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 35.3. The WHER aerial photographic collection identified a possible circular feature to the northwest of the village (TRE A), adjacent to the boundary of in a field shown on the online photographic evidence as covered in ridge and furrow. It is not known what this feature is and it is not visible on all aerial photos. The WHER prints also included a shot of extensive cropmarks on either side of the Fosse Way, in Armscote Fields, east of Armscote Hill Farm – suggestive of potential settlement activity (TRE B and TRE C).
- 4.35.8 The online photographic evidence showed areas of ridge and furrow on the western side of the Fosse Way, northwest of the village and on the eastern side of the river, northeast of the village.

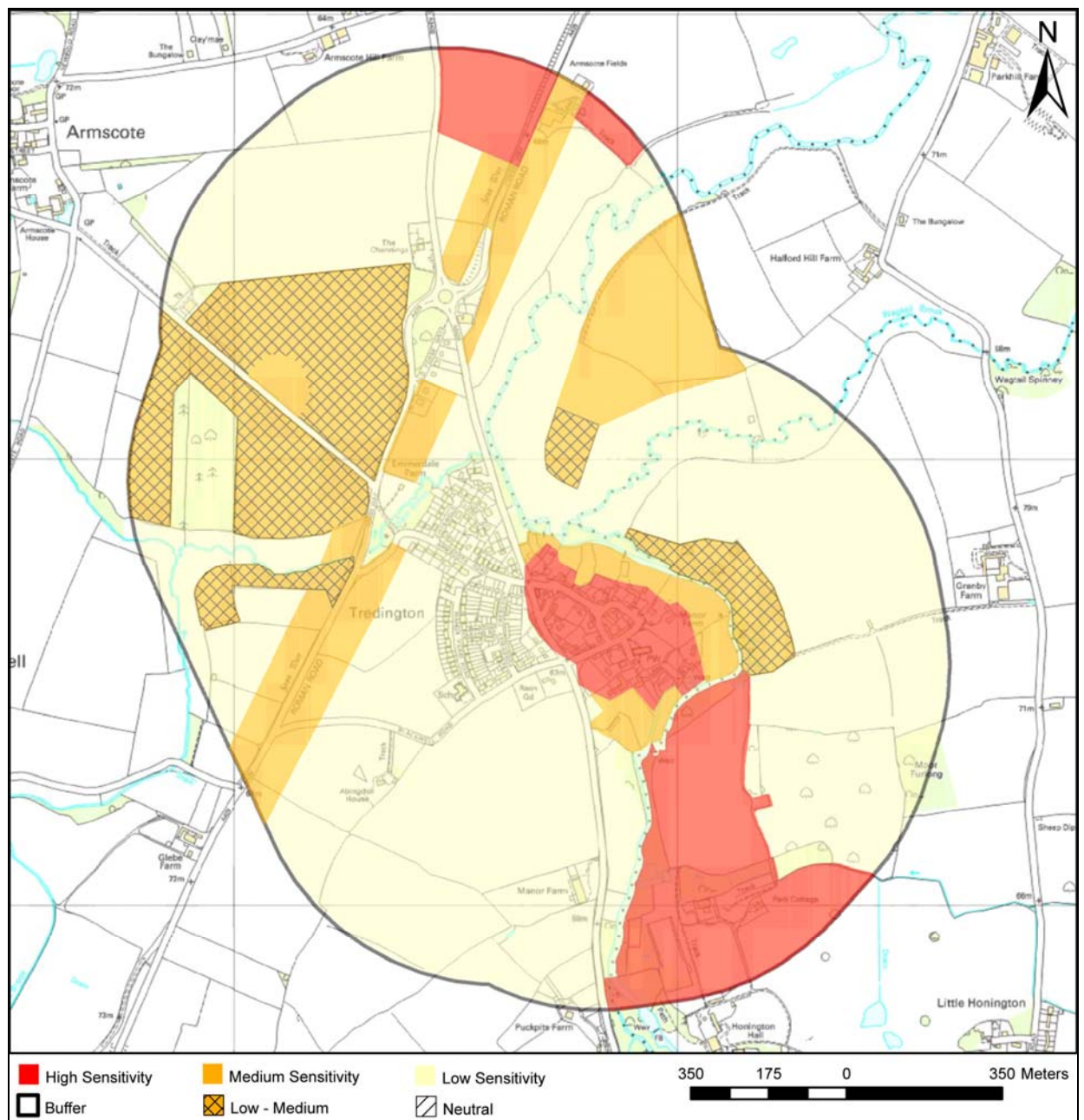


FIGURE 35.4 TREDINGTON SENSITIVITY MAP

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 35.3)

4.35.9 The HLC mapping data highlights the nuclear nature of the settlement which is located within a landscape principally of fieldscapes. Designed landscapes are the exception to this to the south of the settlement and broad leaved and mixed plantation are located to the northwest and southeast. The settlement is shown to be located within a landscape of fieldscapes, predominately formed by large rectilinear planned enclosure fields, however there are small to large rectilinear fields also in addition to paddocks.

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 35.4)

4.35.10 High sensitivity is considered likely in the areas of the historic core, around the medieval church, and in the designated area of Honnington Hall Park and Garden. The areas of cropmarks adjacent to the Roman road in the north of the study area (TRE B and TRE C) are considered quite apparent and extensive, and therefore these areas are also identified as high sensitivity.

4.35.11 The area between the village and the river has been identified as medium sensitivity and is considered to have a potential for containing evidence of related activity due to the proximity to the medieval settlement; although no features are apparent from the aerial photographs and its position adjacent to the river could mean it was subject to flooding etc. The areas surrounding the two potential medieval mill sites and the areas of the planned rectory garden area also medium sensitivity. Further areas of medium sensitivity have been suggested in a buffer along the route of the Roman road; in the areas of the Roman / Iron Age finds scatter to the north of the village (e.g. TRE 54, 56 and 48)

4.35.12 The areas of ridge and furrow have been denoted as medium / low sensitivity. These areas may shield evidence of earlier activity, for example along the route of the Roman Road or close to the potential circular feature (TRE A), which is classed as medium sensitivity due to the uncertainty of the validity of this feature. The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

4.35.13 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.

4.35.14 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. This should include the area of the high sensitivity in the north of the study area where extensive cropmarks were identified (TRE B and C).

4.35.15 The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.35.16 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.35.17 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.35.18 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.35.19 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the northwest and east of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity. For example, the area ridge and furrow adjacent to route of the Roman Road and around the potential circular feature (TRE A), where associated activity is possible.
- 4.35.20 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.35.21 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.35.22 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.35.23 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national

importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Registered Park and Garden, Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings

4.35.24 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the register park and garden and / or conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer and the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area / park and garden and their settings. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area and the registered park and garden, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.36 HEA 36: Tysoe (Upper and Lower)

Introduction

- 4.36.1 Tysoe is located within the parish of the same name, c. 17km southeast of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 33782 43927. Tysoe is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The place-name is recorded as '*Tiheshoche*' in 1086; thought to derive from the Old English '*tig*' (relating to the Saxon / Norse deity) and the element '*hoh*' (hill) and as such the name is said to relate to 'Tig's Hill', a hill named in association with pagan worship (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.36.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a poly-focal settlement, with the settlement split between Lower, Middle and Upper Tysoe. Lower Tysoe is a small cluster of buildings set back from the road and south of the main village street, separated from Middle Tysoe by the river and several fields. Middle Tysoe is nucleated with settlement clustered around the High Street, church and vicarage. Upper Tysoe is also nucleated, but slightly more dispersed than Middle Tysoe with orchards and small pasture around. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded principally around Middle and Upper Tysoe to create a single settlement.
- 4.36.3 The available online geological mapping indicates that both Upper and Lower Tysoe is located on bedrock of Charmouth Mudstone. A small area of alluvium (clay, silt, sand and gravel) is the only superficial deposits recorded in the south of the village.

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 36.1)

- 4.36.4 A total of one Grade I, two Grade II* and 39 Grade II listed buildings (TYS 1 – 42), lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no scheduled monuments or registered parks and gardens within the study area and the village has two conservation areas, as designated by Stratford-on-Avon District Council.
- 4.36.5 The Grade I listed building relates to the medieval Church of the Virgin Mary (TYS 1), located in Middle Tysoe. A medieval cross (TYS 2) is situated close to this and is Grade II* listed. The remaining Grade II* listed building is the site of Tysoe Manor (TYS 3) located in Upper Tysoe in the south of the study area.

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 36.2)

- 4.36.6 A total of 82 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area, of which 13 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A).
- 4.36.7 The most notable evidence are the three sites of medieval activity spread over the three areas of Tysoe; the medieval market place (TYS 65) located in the western side of Lower Tysoe; The medieval church (TYS 1 and 92) on the northern side of Middle Tysoe; and the medieval manorial site (TYS 82) located in the southwest of Upper Tysoe. Earlier evidence is recorded within the 1km study area, including the site of an Iron Age hill fort located a short distance to the south of the settlement (TYS 49) whilst Romano-British settlement activity has been suggested to the northeast at Sunrising Hill (e.g. TYS 77 - outside the study area).
- 4.36.8 Within the 500m study area, possible prehistoric and / or Romano-British settlement activity has been suggested through concentrations of flint scatters and evidence from magnetometer surveys on the eastern side of the study area (TYS 43, 44 and 69). It is possible that these areas of activity are related to the other settlement activity, outside the study area, to the north, although this is uncertain. The WHER also records the locations of two undated enclosures (TYS 120 and 116); the site of the post-medieval windmills (TYS 105 and 95); a medieval to post-medieval tithe barn (TYS 94); an

undated tannery on the west side of Lower Tysoe (TYS 118); and the planned modern gardens of Tysoe Manor (TYS 113) on the southwest of Upper Tysoe. Roman coins have been found within an area of an undated enclosure to the southwest of Upper Tysoe (TYS 120); suggesting a possible Roman relationship to this feature.

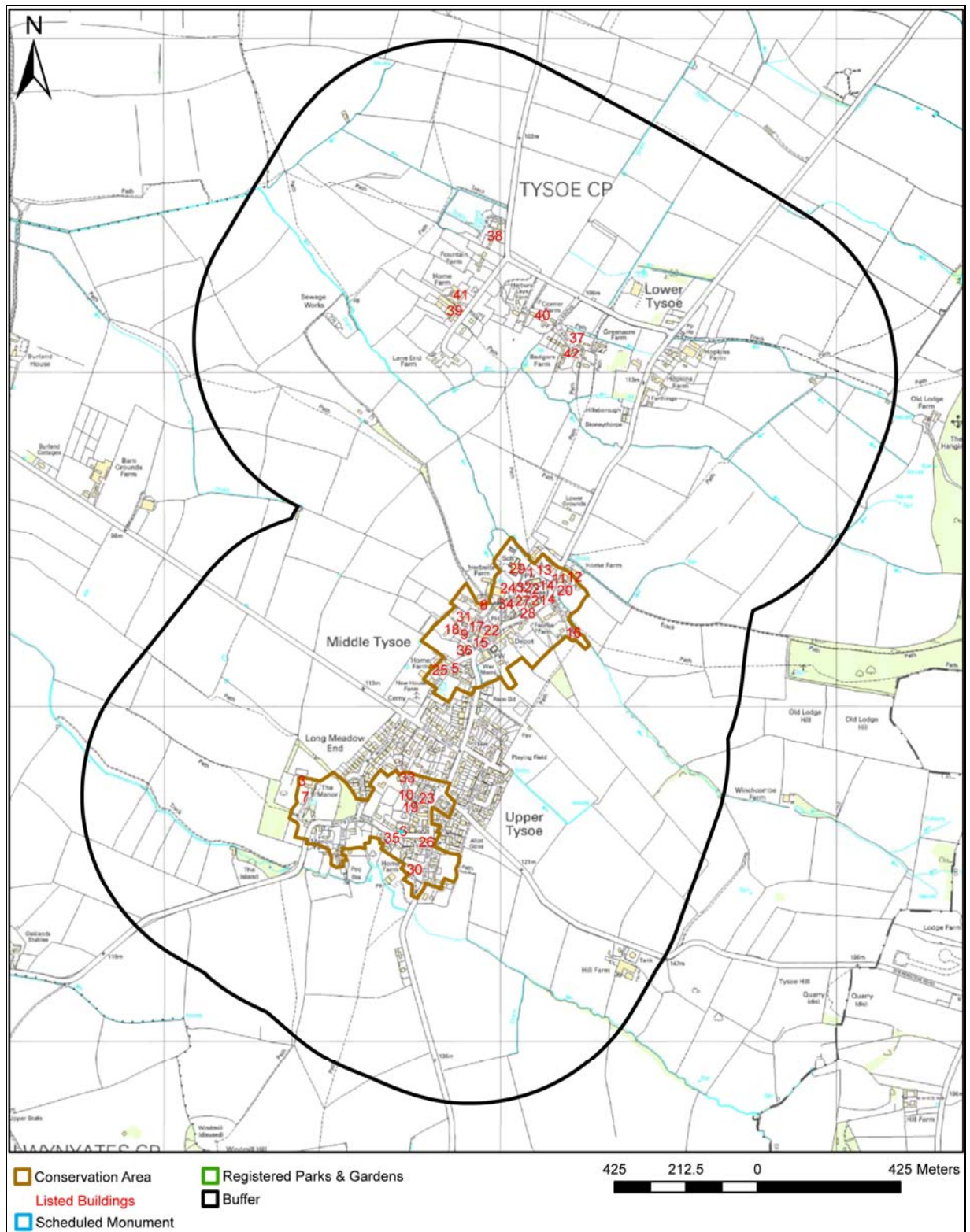


FIGURE 36.1 TYSOE DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

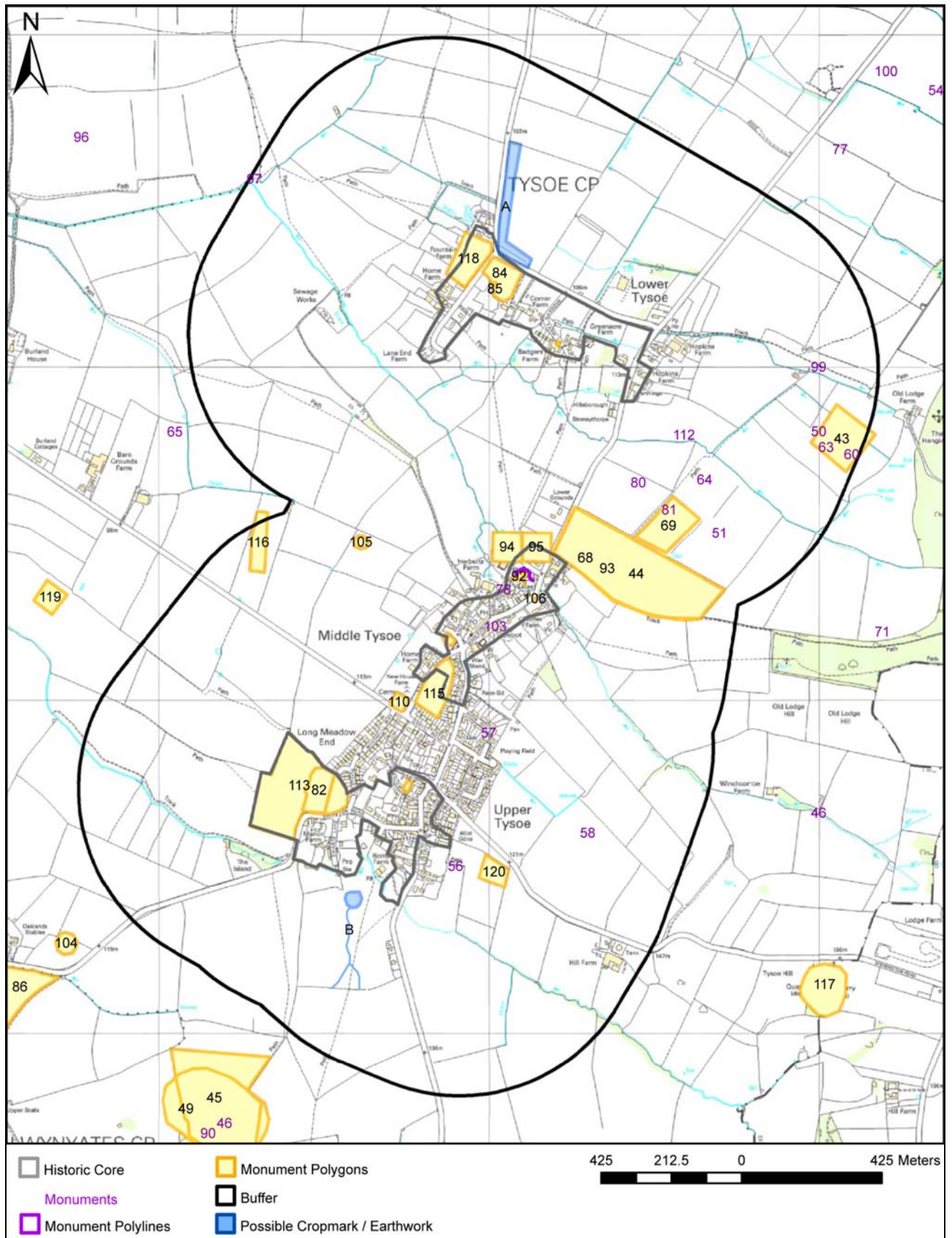


FIGURE 36.2 TYSOE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

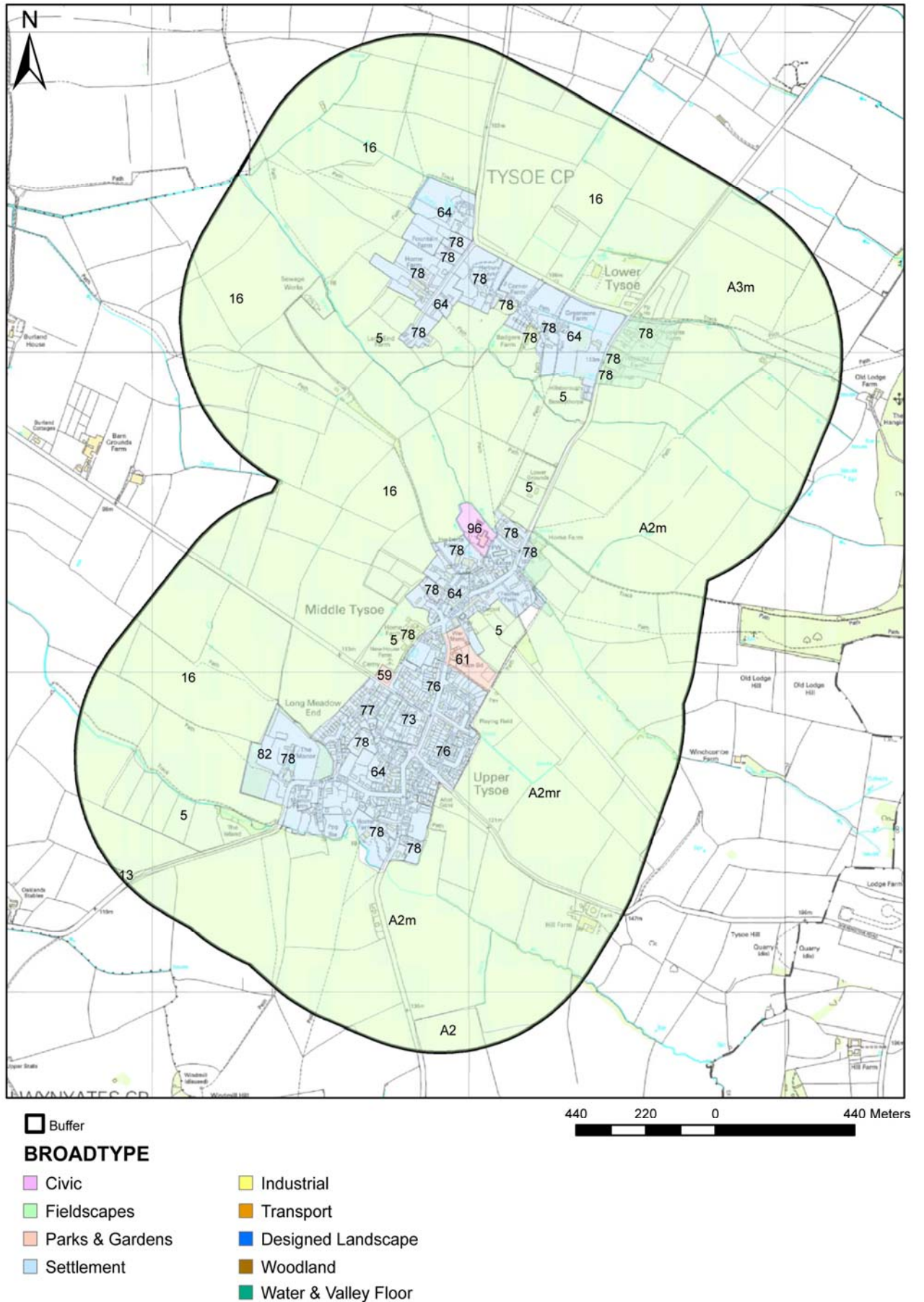


FIGURE 36.3 TYSOE HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 36.2)

- 4.36.9 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 36.2.
- 4.36.10 The aerial photographic evidence included prints showing possible features adjacent to the road on the west / north-western side of Lower Tysoe (TYS A). They appear to be earthworks lying adjacent the road on the west, with ridge and furrow respecting their eastern side. It is not known what these anomalies are; although they could be related to roadside activity.
- 4.36.11 The online aerial phototrophic evidence also shows a possible trackway or watercourse running southwards from Upper Tysoe (TYS B). This features and the area immediately surrounding was absent of ridge and furrow on the histrionic aerial photographs.
- 4.36.12 Wide and extensive areas of ridge and furrow were shown on the aerial photos, spread out, around and between the three foci of medieval / post-medieval settlement activity. No other previously unrecorded possible features were noted from the on the aerial photographs.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 36.3)

- 4.36.13 The HLC mapping data highlights the discrete settlements at Upper, Middle and Lower Tysoe. The settlements are located within the landscape of fieldscapes. The fieldscapes are predominately planned enclosure with occasional paddock located on the fringes of the settlements.

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 36.4)

- 4.36.14 The areas of the three histrionic cores are highlighted as high sensitivity, particularly around the areas of the medieval market place, medieval church and site of the medieval manor. High sensitivity has also been suggested in the areas of possible Roman settlement activity to the east of the study area. The area between these two concentrations (TYS 43 and 69) has also been shaded as high sensitivity due to their proximity to one another and the potential for encountering associated remains.
- 4.36.15 The areas bounding these concentrations are suggested to be of medium sensitivity, including the area between this focus of activity and the Roman settlement activity noted further to the north (outside the study area). It is not known if settlement activity continues into these areas; although there may be potential for some associated activity. These areas are covered by extensive ridge and furrow, possibly shielding earlier cropmarks.
- 4.36.16 Medium sensitivity is also suggested in the area of the possible cropmarks alongside the road in Lower Tysoe; and to the south of the historic core where ridge and furrow is less apparent and evidence of related activities could be present. Similarly, medium sensitivity is suggested in arbitrary buffers around the historic cores of Middle and Upper Tysoe; and the areas of and around the undated cropmarks in the west and southeast of the study area.
- 4.36.17 The extensive areas of ridge and furrow have been denoted as medium / low sensitivity; although the areas closest to the historic cores, known medieval activity and / or prehistoric / Roman activity may be shielding evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.36.18 Tysoe has also been identified within the English Heritage 'Turning the Plough' Project as a parish containing very important ridge and furrow (e.g. due the amount of survival across the parish). As

such the sensitivity of these areas would need to be considered on the higher end of the medium-low scale and it is possible that any significant loss to the ridge and furrow in these parishes would not be approved.

4.36.19 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain

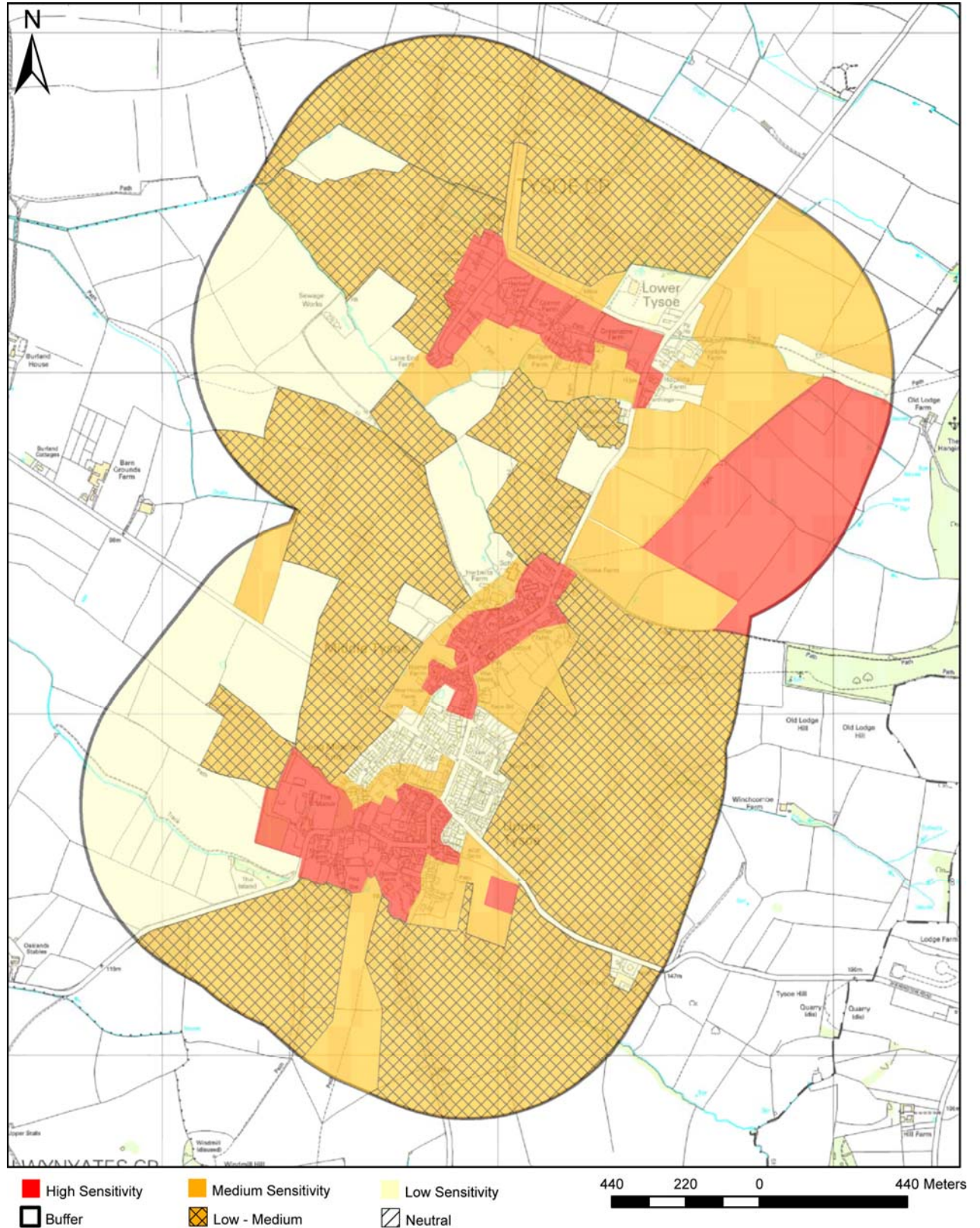


FIGURE 36.4 TYSOE SENSITIVITY MAP

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.36.20 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.36.21 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.36.22 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.36.23 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.36.24 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.36.25 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields surrounding the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.36.26 The English Heritage 'Turning the Plough' Project has identified Tysoe as a parish containing very important ridge and furrow (e.g. due the amount of survival across the parish etc.) and whilst some small scale impact in these areas might be possible, large scale development, adversely impact large part of the ridge and furrow would be subject to constraints. For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is highly recommended in order to determine the

exact scope of works for specific sites and identify which areas of ridge and furrow should be left *in situ*.

- 4.36.27 Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works. It is possible that some areas will need to be retained *in situ* due to the importance of the ridge and furrow in this parish.
- 4.36.28 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.36.29 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.36.30 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

- 4.36.31 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.37 HEA 37: Welford-on-Avon

Introduction

- 4.37.1 Welford-on-Avon is located within the parish of the same name, c. 6km southwest of Stratford-upon-Avon; approximately centred on NGR SP 14894 52084. Welford is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086.
- 4.37.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows a nucleated settlement pattern during the 19th century, with activity clustered in between the parish church in the northeast and the Barton Road / Long Marston Road junction in the southeast. Subsequent 20th century development is quite extensive, developing on the north side of Barton Road and along Headland Road on the west, and both south and north of the village along Long Marston Road. The available online geological mapping indicates that the village is located on Blue Lias Formation and Charmouth Mudstone. This is overlain by areas of Wasperton sand and gravels and alluvium associated with the course of the River Avon.

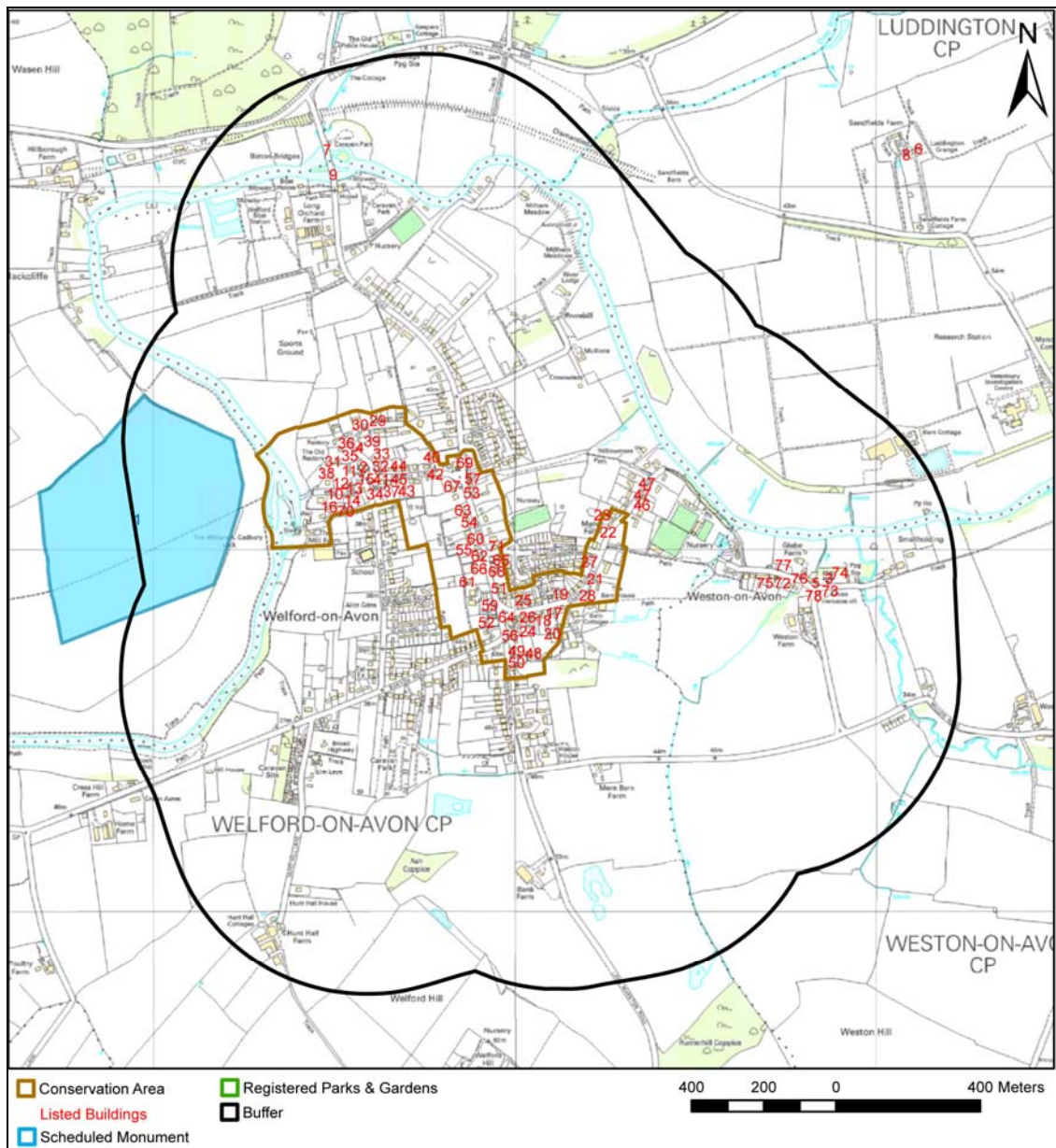


FIGURE 37.1 WELFORD-ON-AVON DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 37.1)

- 4.37.3 A total of one scheduled monument (WEL 1) and two Grade I, one Grade II* and 75 Grade II listed buildings (WEL 2 – 78), lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no registered park and gardens within the study area. The village has a conservation area, as designated by Stratford-on-Avon District Council. The scheduled monument (WEL 1) comprises a Roman period settlement site, situated west of Welford Weir, recognised through cropmarks and pottery scatters.
- 4.37.4 The Grade I listed buildings related to the medieval churches of St Peter (WEL 2) and All Saints (WEL 3); whilst the Grade II* building comprises a residential building dated to 1740 (WEL 4). The majority of the listed buildings lie within the conservation area, apart from a small cluster to the east in the areas of Weston-on-Avon (including WEL 3); and the listed bridge structures in the north of the study area (WEL 7 and 9).

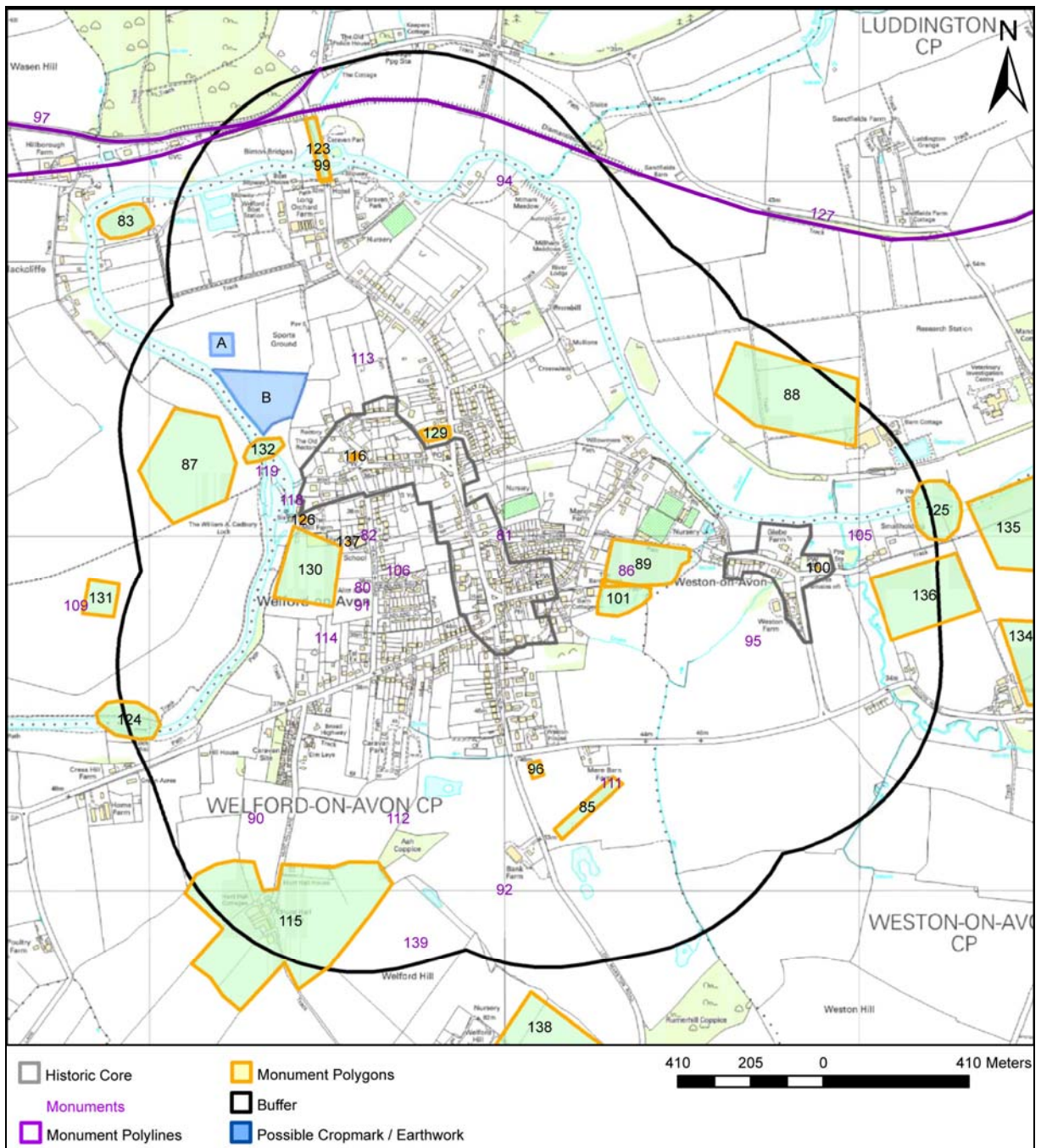


FIGURE 37.2 WELFORD-ON-AVON HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 37.2)

- 4.37.5 A total of 61 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area, of which 38 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A).
- 4.37.6 The earliest evidence relates to prehistoric cropmarks, noted partially falling within the eastern side of the study area (WEL 136) and another clustered to the south of the village (WEL 85). Several prehistoric findspots are also recorded (WEL 80, 81, 82 and 86). Roman period evidence is represented by the site of the scheduled monument (WEL 1 and 87) as well as the site of two possible villas to the east of the village (WEL 88 and 89).
- 4.37.7 The WHER records two historic cores within the study area; one around Welford-on-Avon and the other around the smaller hamlet of Weston-on-Avon (as shown on Figure 37.2). Early medieval settlement activity is suggested through cropmarks to the south of the village (WEL 96); a medieval house is recorded between Welford and Weston (WEL 101) the medieval church located in the north of the village (WEL 116) and the site of the medieval watermill located to the east (WEL 118).
- 4.37.8 The WHER also records areas of undated linear cropmarks to the southwest of the village's historic core (WEL 130) and an area of ridge and furrow to the south (WEL 115).

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 37.2)

- 4.37.9 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 37.2.
- 4.37.10 A square / rectangular feature was noted to the north of the village, within a field of ridge and furrow (WEL A). It is not clear if this pre or post-dates the ridge and furrow and it is only clearly visible on the 2006 aerial photograph. In the field to the south of this, a series of linear features are visible (WEL B). Their location next to the river could suggest a draining or land management function.
- 4.37.11 Areas of ridge and furrow not previously recorded on the WHER, are located to the north of the medieval village and to the south of Weston-on-Avon.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 37.3)

- 4.37.12 The HLC mapping data highlights the extent of settlement associated with modern Welford-on-Avon. There are areas of designed landscape to the north and south and commercial and horticultural dispersed around the fringes of the settlement. The surrounding landscape truncated by the River Avon is fieldscapes. The fieldscapes comprise paddocks around the edges of the settlement and small to large rectilinear fields with occasional piecemeal enclosure.

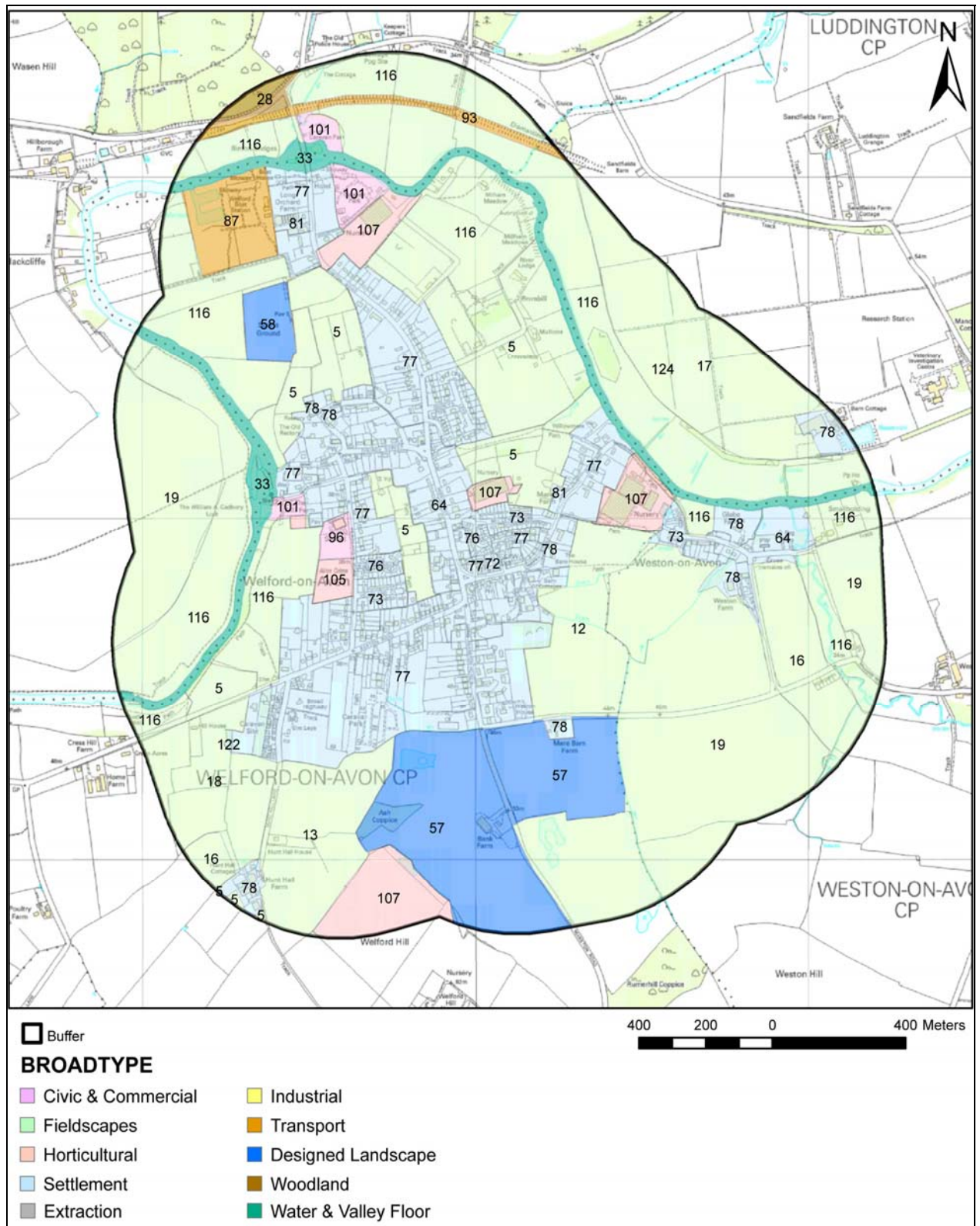


FIGURE 37.3 WELFORD-ON-AVON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 37.4)

4.37.13 Areas of high sensitivity are considered likely within the extent of the historic cores, and the areas of identified Roman settlement / villa activity in the west, east and centre of the study area. Other areas of high sensitivity area suggested within and around the foci of prehistoric cropmark evidence

recorded to the south of the village and on the eastern edge of the study area where extensive and well-defined cropmarks have been recorded.

4.37.14 Medium sensitivity has been indicated in the areas bordering these and in between the main focus of historic settlement, where there is a potential for associated activity

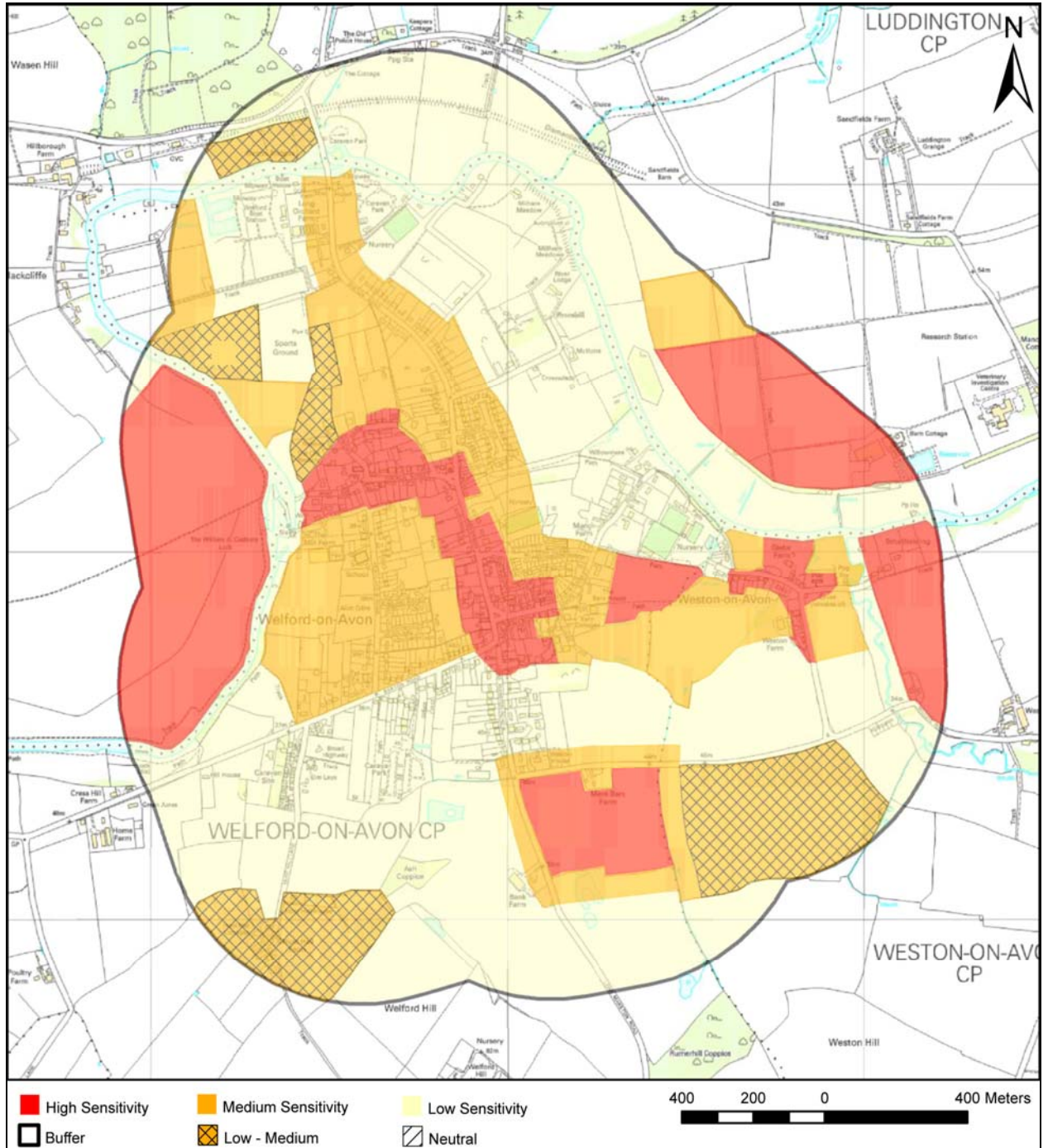


FIGURE 37.4 WELFORD-ON-AVON SENSITIVITY MAP

4.37.15 An area of medium sensitivity has been to the north of the village following the line of the road towards the medieval bridge (WEL 99) and to the south / southeast of the village in the areas between Welford and Weston, following the course of the brook in this area, where associated activity could be present. Medium sensitivity is also shown in an arbitrary buffer around the areas of WEL 11, 85 and 96 to highlight the potential for associated activity in these areas.

4.37.16 Areas of ridge and furrow have been denoted as medium / low sensitivity; however it should be noted that these features may mask earlier evidence – particularly in close proximity to the north end of the village (e.g. between the historic core and WEL B) and on the eastern side of the high sensitivity in the south of the study area. The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Scheduled Monument

4.37.17 Any works upon, within the extent of, or directly adjacent to the designated scheduled monument will, in the first instance, require detailed consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist and English Heritage (as appropriate). Works likely to cause substantial harm to, or loss of, the designated heritage asset are unlikely to be permitted. Should works proceed, Scheduled Monument Consent will be required. Programmes of detailed pre-determination assessment and mitigation works such as open area excavation, strip map and recording and / or *in situ* preservation are likely to be required.

4.37.18 Any works in the proximity to the Roman settlement (or large scale / high rise development within which the visual envelope of the monument is likely to fall), will need to consider the potential visual impact upon the setting of the heritage asset – although the below ground nature of this monument would suggest a high visual impact is unlikely. Any pre-determination assessment will need to include detailed site visits and an assessment of views from and towards the affected assets; an appraisal of the asset's form, function, nature and importance; and an assessment of the likely form and extent of the proposed development.

High Sensitivity

4.37.19 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.

4.37.20 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

4.37.21 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.

4.37.22 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.

4.37.23 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

4.37.24 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the south of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.

4.37.25 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.

4.37.26 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.37.27 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.

4.37.28 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

4.37.29 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to

consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

4.37.30 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.38 HEA 38: Wilmcote

Introduction

- 4.38.1 Wilmcote is located c. 5km northwest of Stratford-upon-Avon, approximately centred on NGR SP 16427 58108. The village now lies within the parish of the same name, but was previously part of the parish of Aston Cantlow. Wilmcote is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086. . The place-name is recorded as 'Wilmecote' in 1086; thought to derive from the Old English personal name 'Wilmund' and 'cot' (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.38.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping illustrates the settlement pattern of the village which is nucleated, with settlement focused at the road junction. Dispersed farmsteads are recorded around. Subsequent 20th century development has expanded principally along the main road running northwest from the village. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is located on Blue Lias Formation and Charmouth Mudstone, with an area of Wilmcote Limestone to the northwest and Salford Shale to the east. No superficial deposits are recorded.

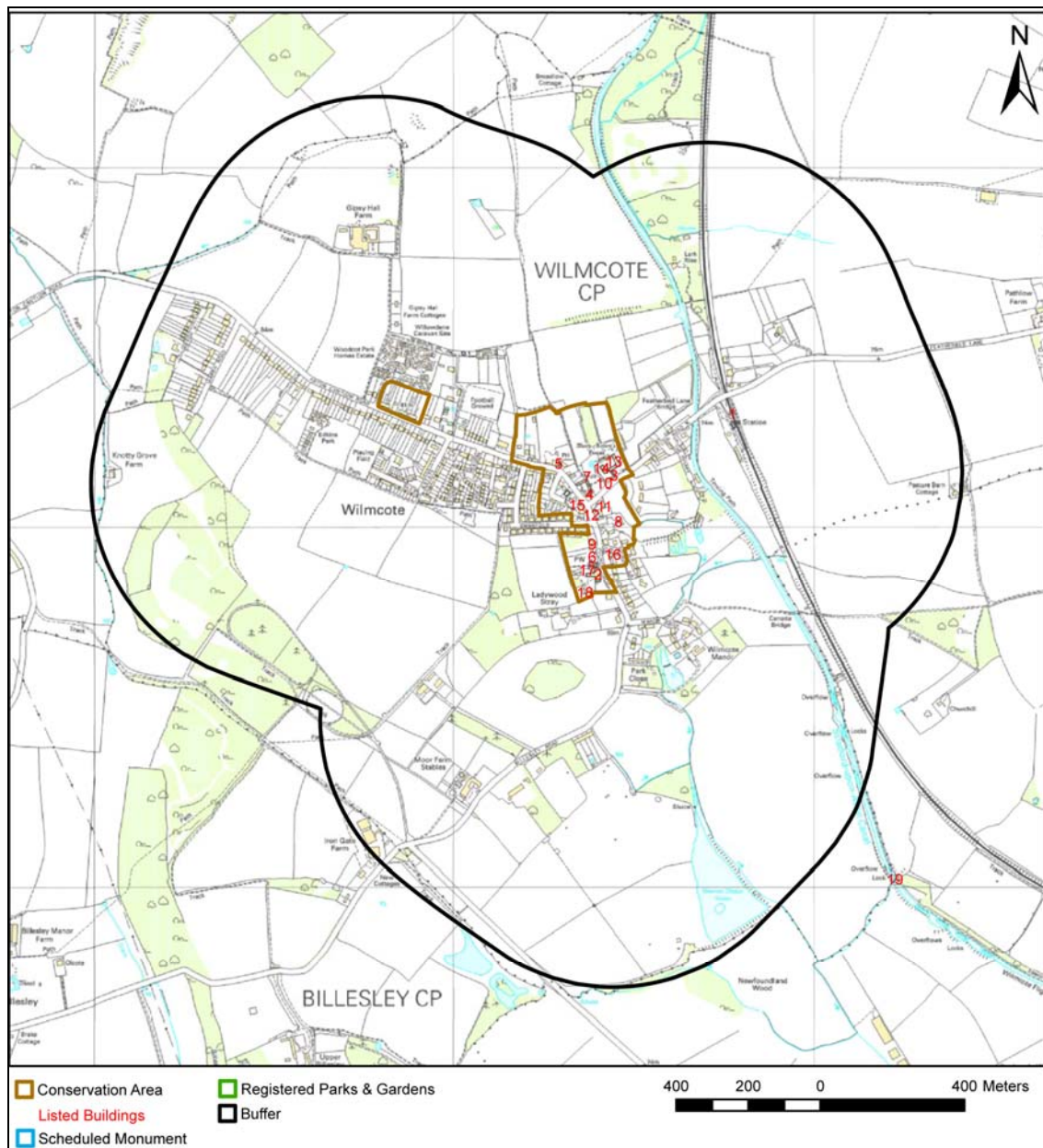


FIGURE 38.1 WILMCOTE DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 38.1)

- 4.38.3 A total of three Grade I and 16 Grade II listed buildings (WIL 1 – 17), lie within the 500m study area. There are no scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens within the study area (see Appendix A).
- 4.38.4 The village has a conservation area, as designated by Stratford-on-Avon District Council. The majority of the listed buildings lie within the conservation area. A second detached section of the conservation area lies to the west. The three Grade I listed buildings relate to a possible pre-16th century dovecote (WIL 1); the early 16th century Mary Arden's Farmhouse and attached dairy (WIL 2); and the late 16th century Palmer's Farmhouse (WIL 3); all located on the northern side of the village.

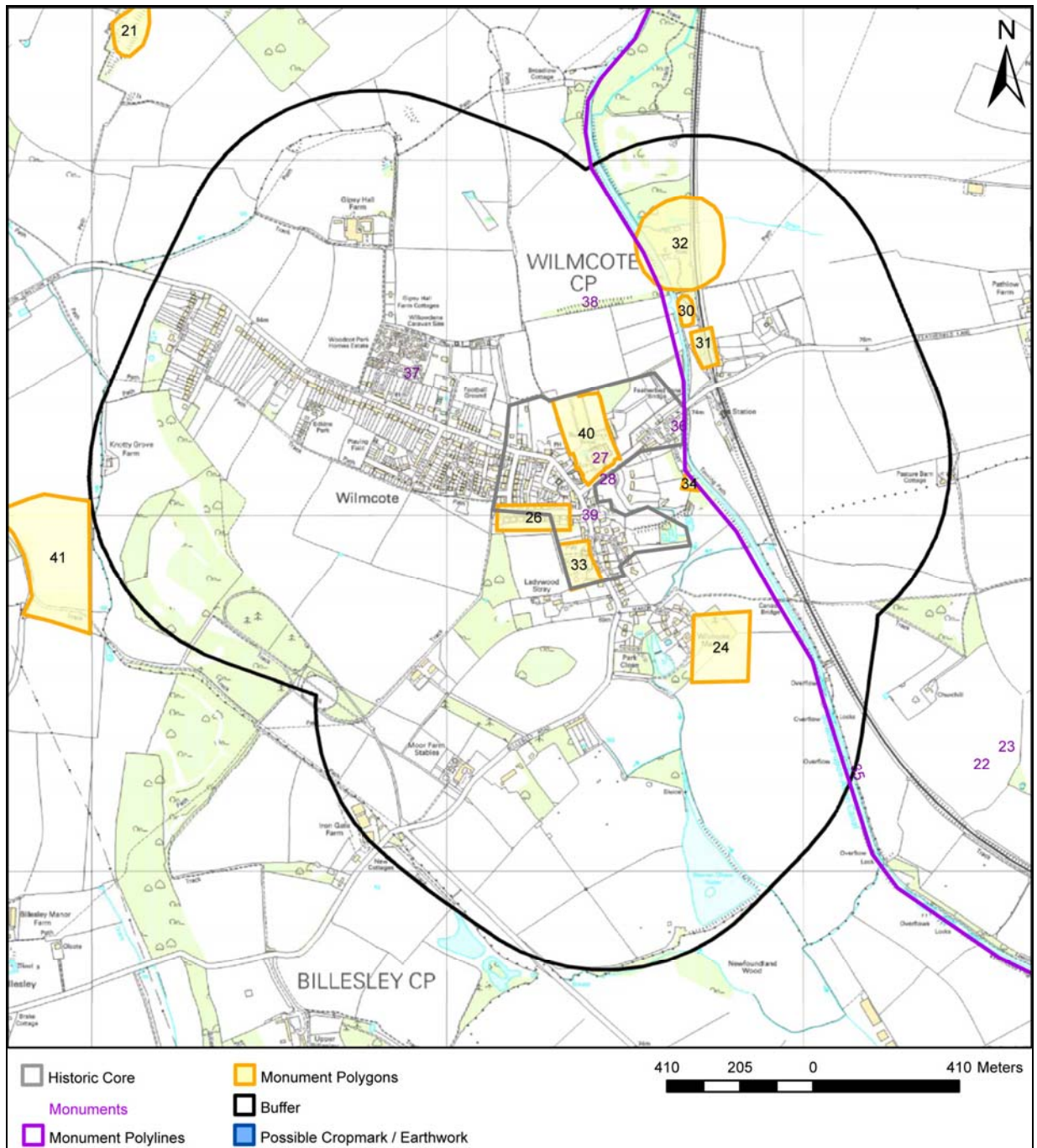


FIGURE 38.2 WILMCOTE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 38.1)

4.38.5 A total of 21 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area, of which 14 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). Of particular relevance is the area of the village's historic core, with the foci of activity on the north around Mary Arden's House (e.g. WIL 27 and 28), a medieval chapel and later church in the southwest corner of the settlement (WIL 26 and 33) and the site of possible shrunken settlement activity (of Wilmcote Parva) to the southeast (WIL 24). Post-medieval activity is noted within the northeast of the study area by lime kilns (WIL 30) and the Blue Lias Lime and Cement Works (WIL 32).

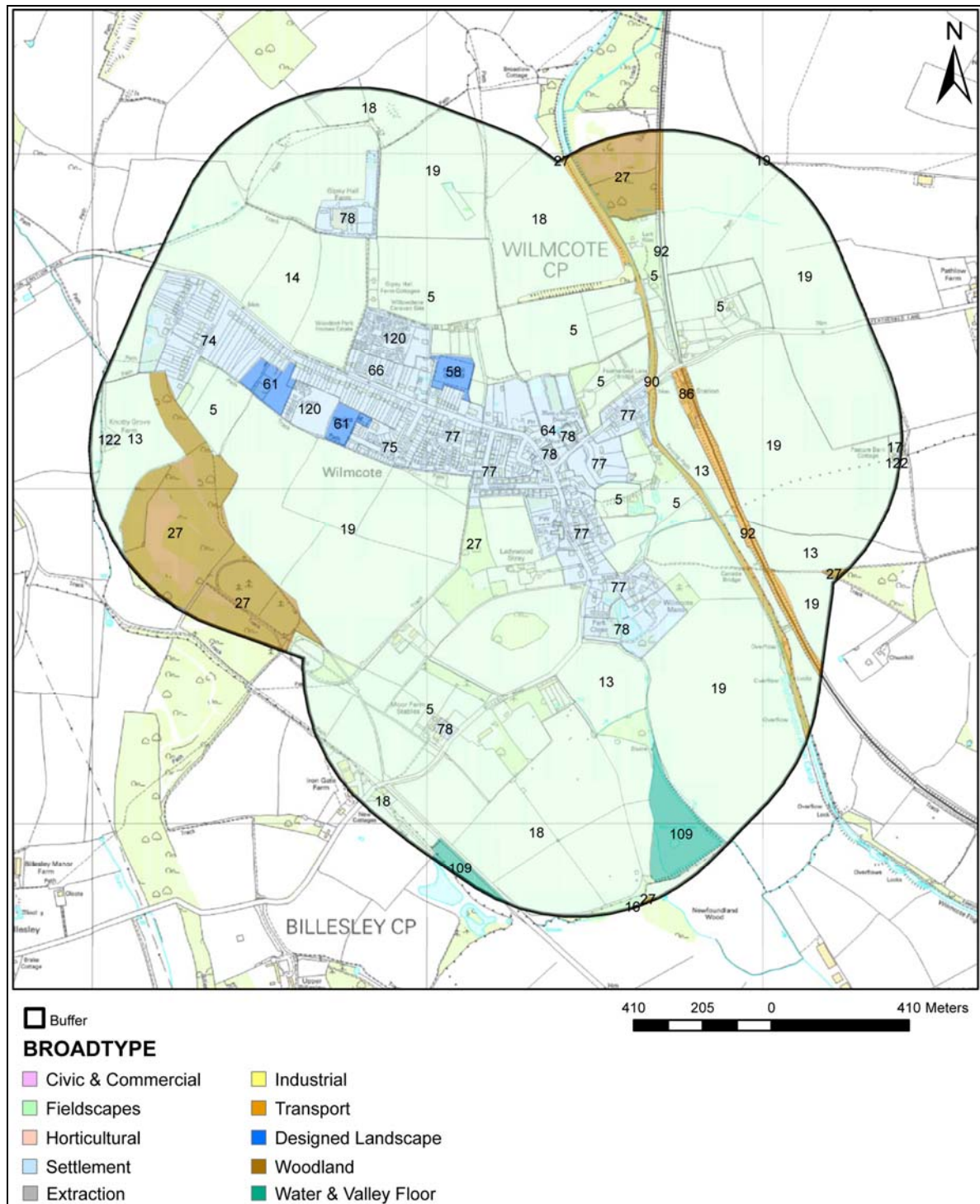


FIGURE 38.3 WILMCOTE HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 38.2)

4.38.6 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 38.2. A number of areas of ridge and furrow were identified to the north, west and south of the settlement and the areas of cropmarks around the site of the deserted medieval village of Wilmcote Parva (as recorded on the WHER). No other sites were identified.

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 38.3)

4.38.7 The HLC mapping data highlights the linear nature of the settlement, which is predominately surrounded by fieldscapes. With areas of broad-leaved modern plantation to the southwest and north. The fieldscapes include large post-war fields, paddocks and closes (predominately on the fringes of the settlement and large irregular fields. There are occasional planned and piecemeal enclosure fields.

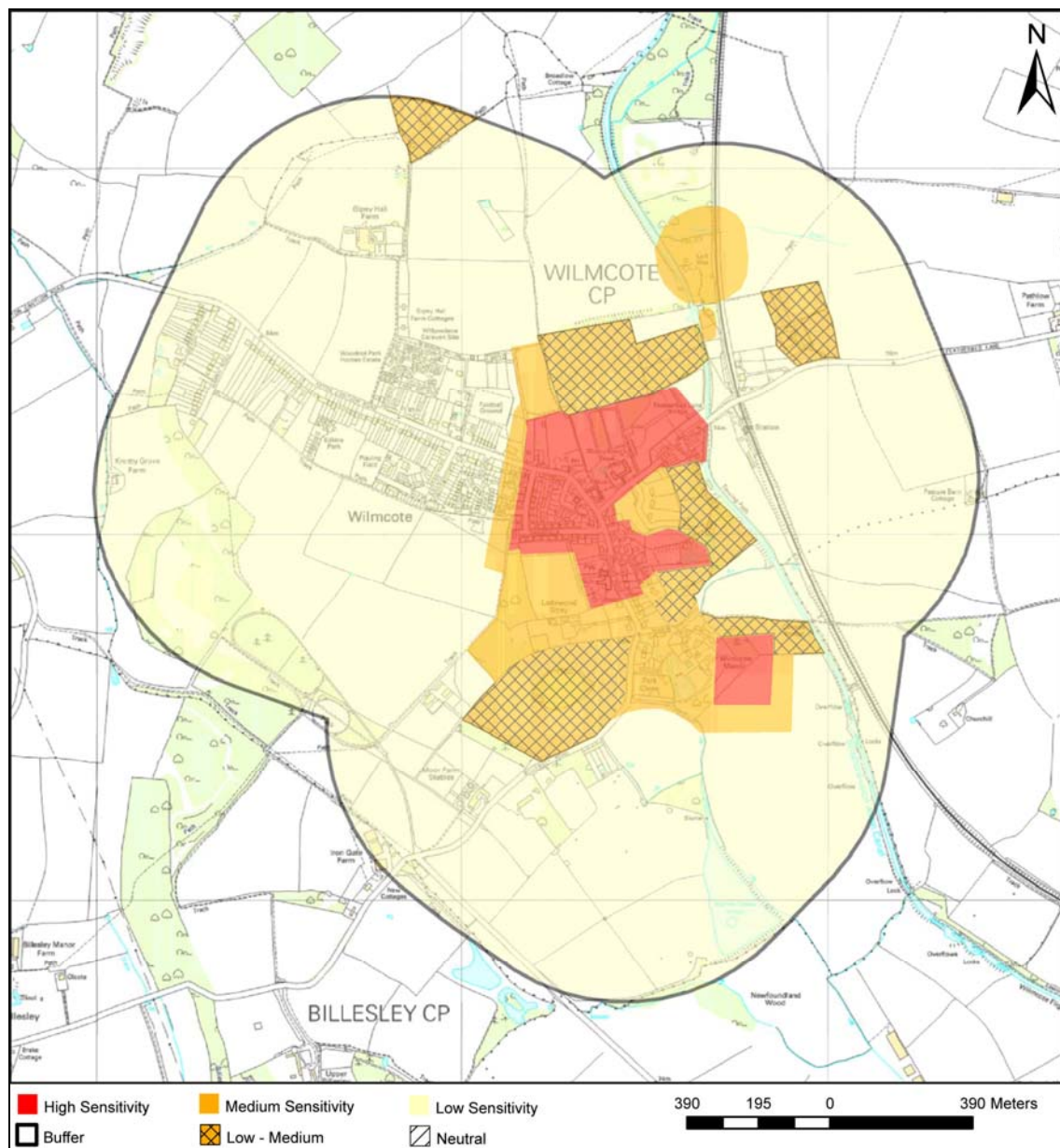


FIGURE 38.4 WILMCOTE SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 38.4)

- 4.38.8 Areas of high sensitivity are considered likely in the areas of the historic core and within the locations of the deserted medieval settlement to the southwest (WIL 24).
- 4.38.9 A medium sensitivity buffer has been indicated in the areas bordering these and in the extent between the two medieval settlements on the south. Medium sensitivity is also indicated on the eastern side of the settlement, between the two 'arms' of the historic core, and on the southwest, in the fields between the church and chapel (WIL 26 and 33) and the ridge and furrow historic core and areas of ridge and furrow where associated activity could be present.
- 4.38.10 To the northeast, the area of post-medieval activity around the lime kilns is also suggested to be of medium sensitivity; although any surviving remains may have been impacted by the woodland coverage. Areas of ridge and furrow have been denoted as medium / low sensitivity. The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain.

Conclusions and Recommendations

High Sensitivity

- 4.38.11 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.
- 4.38.12 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

- 4.38.13 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.
- 4.38.14 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.38.15 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.38.16 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the north, west and south of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.38.17 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.38.18 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.38.19 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.38.20 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

- 4.38.21 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

4.39 HEA 39: Wootton Wawen

Introduction

- 4.39.1 Wootton Wawen is located within the parish of the same name, c. 10km northwest of Stratford-upon-Avon, approximately centred on NGR SP 15287 63198. Wootton is thought to be early medieval in origin and is recorded as a pre-Conquest manor in the Domesday Survey of 1086 and is first mentioned in a 8th century charter. The place-name is thought to mean 'farm by the wood' with the suffix 'Wawen' referring to the Norman lord Wagen (commonly called *Wawen*) who held the manor (Gover et al 1970).
- 4.39.2 First and second edition Ordnance Survey mapping illustrates settlement pattern of the village which is nucleated to the south of the church and Wootton Hall. The settlement follows the main road around these features, with a further cluster to the east between Wootton Bridge and the canal. Dispersed settlements, corn mills and brickworks are noted in the surrounding landscape. The available online geological mapping indicates that the majority of the village is located on Arden Sandstone (siltstone and sandstone). This is overlain in areas by Wasperton sand and gravels and alluvium associated with the course of the River Alne.

Designated Heritage Assets (Figure 39.1)

- 4.39.3 A total of three scheduled monuments (WOO 1-3), one Grade I, four Grade II* and 31 Grade II listed buildings (WOO 4–39) lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A). There are no registered park and gardens within the study area. The village has a conservation area, as designated by Stratford-upon-Avon District Council.
- 4.39.4 The three scheduled monuments relate to medieval earthworks and fishponds (WOO 1 and 2) in the centre and south of the settlement and a post-medieval aqueduct (WOO 3) in the east of the study area. The Grade I listed building comprises the medieval Church of St. Peter (WOO 4) on the northern side of the scheduled area; whilst the Grade II* buildings comprise the Wootton Wawen Aqueduct (WOO 5); Manor Farmhouse (WOO 6) and Wootton Hall and its former chapel (WOO 7 and 8).

Historic Environments Record Data (Figure 39.2)

- 4.39.5 A total of 54 heritage assets lie within the 1km study area, of which 30 lie within the 500m study area (see Appendix A).
- 4.39.6 The most notable evidence is the site of the medieval shrunken settlement and possible motte and bailey castle (WOO 51 and 52), located south of the village in the scheduled areas identified as 'fishpond's, and the area of the early medieval minster, medieval priory and other buildings and features in the centre of the village (e.g. WOO 44, 45, 53, 56, 67).
- 4.39.7 Other medieval period evidence includes a moated site to the north of the village (WOO 50) and an area of possible deserted settlement to the south (WOO 49). The eastern side of the village is occupied by the large Wootton Wawen Hall (WOO 7) and its former grounds. Within the area other evidence has included the discovery of undated human remains to the east of the church (WOO 92 and 91) the site of a possible medieval water mill in the northeast (WOO 54), and an area of undated cropmarks to the west (WOO 93).

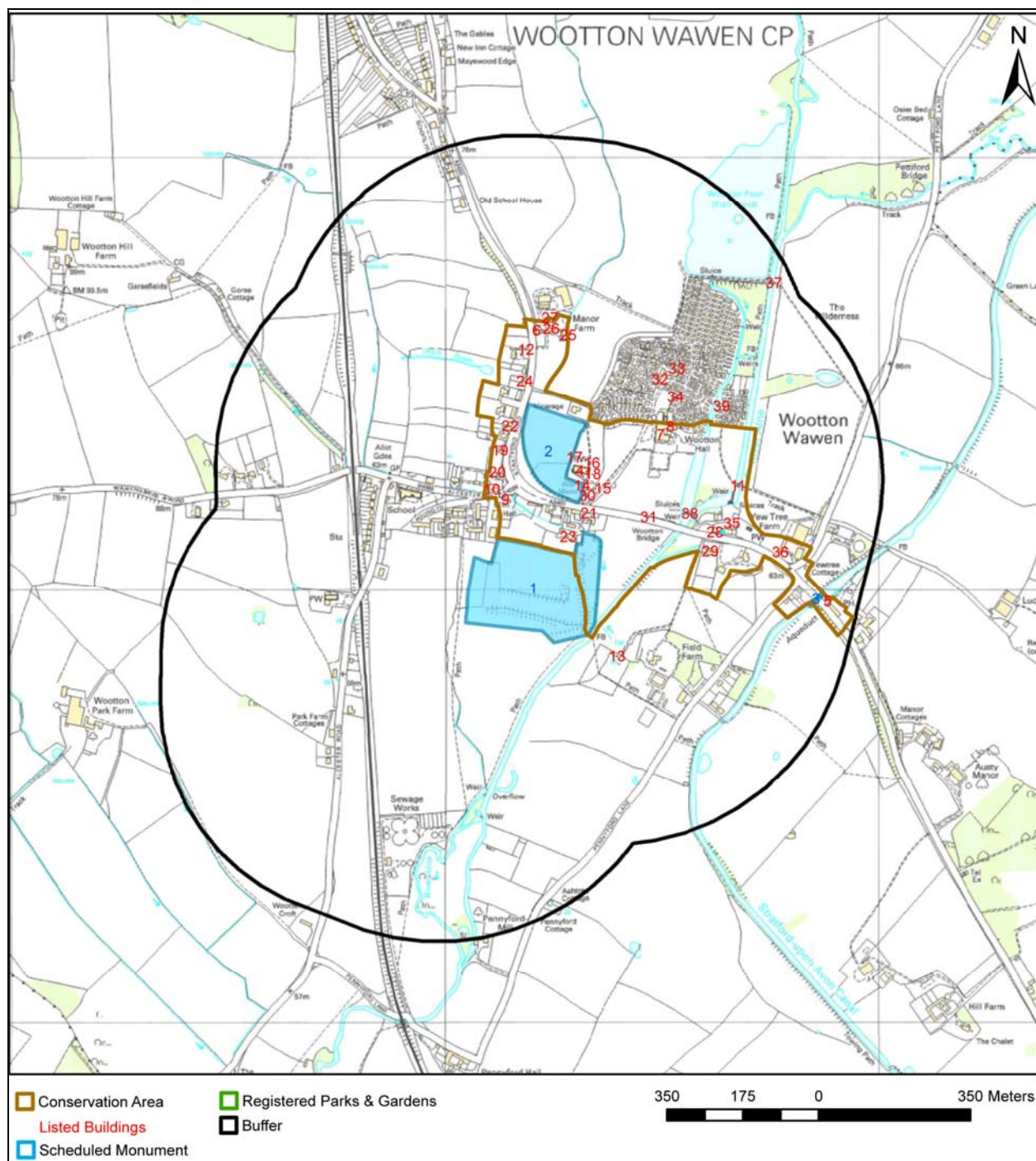


FIGURE 39.1 WOOTTON WAWEN DESIGNATED ASSETS MAP

Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 39.2)

- 4.39.8 An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data, held by the WHER, identified a number of possible features within the 500m study area. Possible features, excluding ridge and furrow, identified based on appraisal of these sources are mapped on Figure 39.2. An assessment of readily available aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR data identified evidence of earthworks / cropmarks to the east of the scheduled area, visible on the online aerial photographic evidence (WOO A) and possibly related to land management or drainage.
- 4.39.9 Other features (possibly earthworks) were noted in the field to the south of the scheduled remains (WOO B); with some features (possibly drainage) visible on the 1945 aerial photograph, but less

certain on the later sources. Possible cropmarks were also identified in an area to the west / northwest of the deserted settlement in the south of the study areas (WOO C), visible on online photographic evidence dated 2005. The aerial photographs also highlighted number of areas of ridge and furrow to the north, west and southeast of the settlement and the scheduled earthworks in the centre and south were also very apparent.

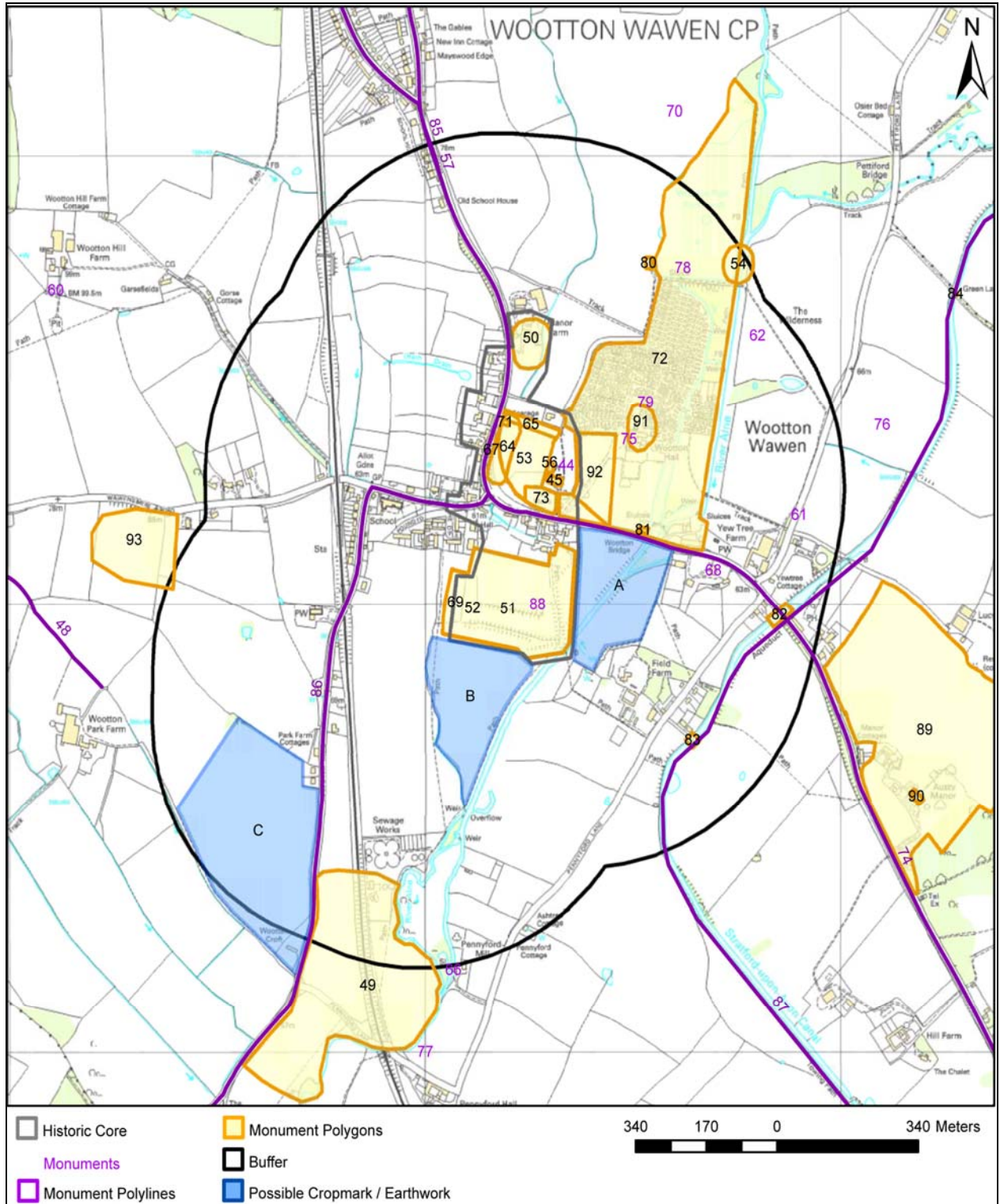


FIGURE 39.2 WOOTTON WAWEN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD MAP

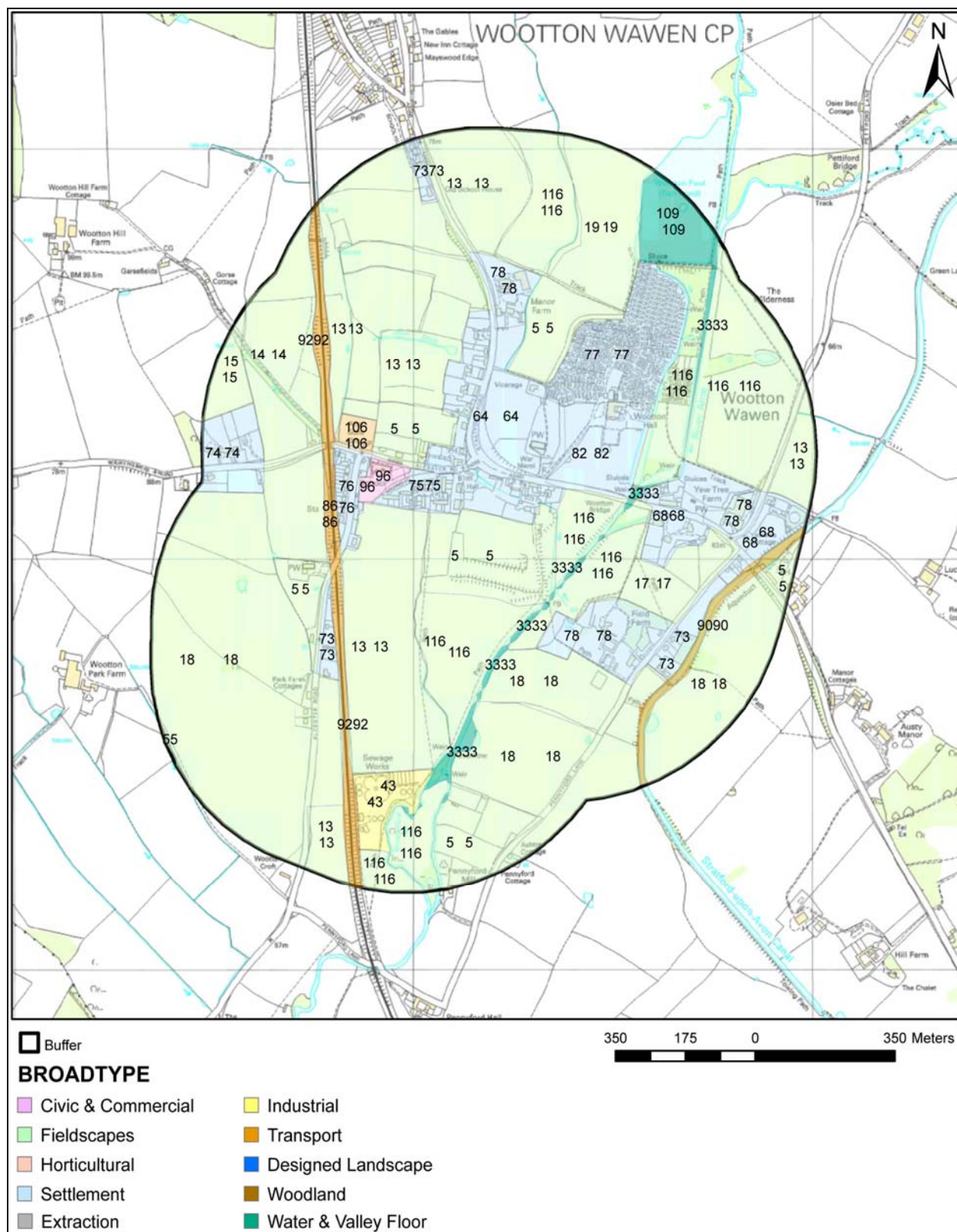


FIGURE 39.3 WOOTTON WAWEN HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION MAP

Historic Landscape Character (Figure 39.3)

4.39.10 The HLC mapping data highlights the extent of the settlement with the central focus around the church, with additional settlement to the east and west. The railway line passes north-south to the west of the village. In addition to the canal which passes to the east of the village. Wootton Pool is located to the north of the village, the water course from which runs south to the east of the church.

The surrounding fieldscapes include paddocks, large post-war fields, large irregular rectilinear fields with occasional planned and piecemeal enclosure.

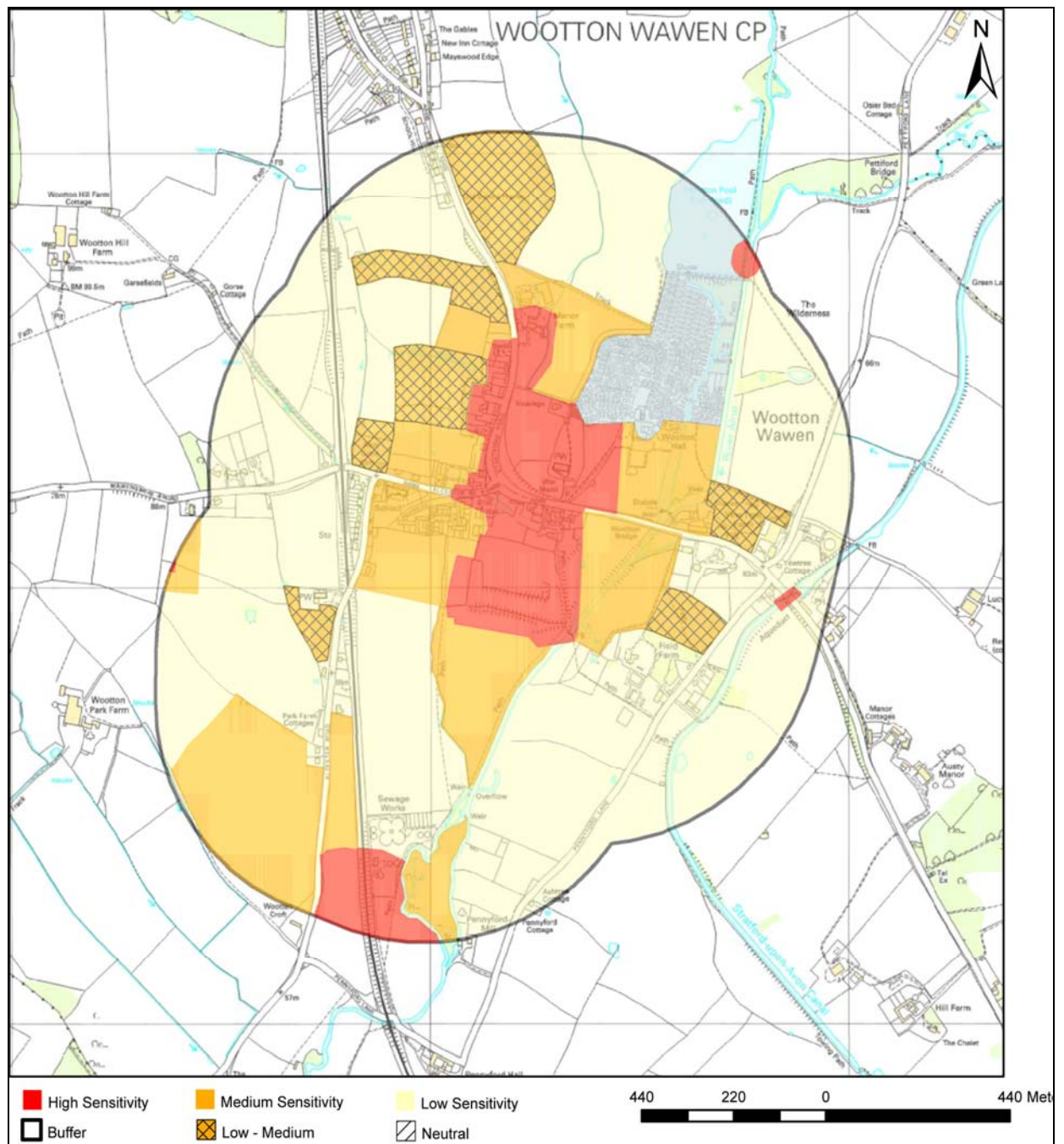


FIGURE 39.4 WOOTTON WAWEN SENSITIVITY MAP

Assessment of Archaeological Sensitivity (Figure 39.4)

4.39.11 Areas of high sensitivity are considered likely in the three scheduled areas (WOO 1-3) and the areas of the areas of the historic core including the medieval moated area in the north (WOO 50). Other high sensitivity areas are suggested in the site of the possible medieval water mill to the northwest (WOO 54), the identified areas of the deserted medieval village to the south (WOO 49); and the earthworks noted on the very western edge of the study areas (WOO 93)

4.39.12 Medium sensitivity has been indicated in the around the historic core, particular on the south, west and east of the possible castle site where some tentative features have been identified from the

aerial photography (e.g. WOO A and WOO B) and the area around the medieval moated site in the north. Other areas are indicated as medium sensitivity in clued the possible cropmarks in the south (WOO C) and an arbitrary buffer around WOO 93 in the west. The area of Wootton Wawen Hall (WOO 7) has also been identified as medium sensitivity due to the potential for planned garden features and the medium potential for settlement and related activity.

4.39.13 Areas of ridge and furrow have been denoted as medium / low sensitivity. These areas may shield evidence of earlier activity, in particular on the western side of the village, adjacent to the historic core and near the medieval moated site.

4.39.14 The archaeological sensitivity in the rest of the area is considered low / uncertain.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Scheduled Monument

4.39.15 Any works upon, within the extent of, or directly adjacent to the designated scheduled monument will, in the first instance, require detailed consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist and English Heritage (as appropriate). Works likely to cause substantial harm to, or loss of, the designated heritage asset are unlikely to be permitted. Should works proceed, Scheduled Monument Consent will be required. Programmes of detailed pre-determination assessment and mitigation works such as open area excavation, strip map and recording and / or *in situ* preservation are likely to be required.

4.39.16 Any works in the proximity to the medieval earthworks, fishponds and post-medieval aqueduct or large scale / high rise development within which the visual envelope of the monument is likely to fall), will need to consider the potential visual impact upon the setting of the heritage asset. Any pre-determination assessment will need to include detailed site visits and an assessment of views from and towards the affected assets; an appraisal of the asset's form, function, nature and importance; and an assessment of the likely form and extent of the proposed development.

High Sensitivity

4.39.17 Within the areas of high sensitivity a programme of pre-determination assessment is likely to be required. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; a programme of non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching. Mitigation may be required (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation), depending on the results of the initial assessment work; and the results of the pre-determination assessment may be used to inform upon changes to the proposed development's design scheme. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation may be required. Development which would adversely affect such remains (or their setting) would not be permitted.

4.39.18 It is highly recommended that consultation with the Planning Archaeologist in WCC's Archaeological Information and Advice Team, be undertaken early as possible in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. The need for pre-determination works and / or further mitigation will be dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium Sensitivity

4.39.19 Within the areas of medium sensitivity a programme of pre-determination investigation may be required, dependent on the size and scale of the development. Such work could comprise a mixture of detailed desk-based assessment; non-intrusive survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation

trenching. In some instances, the need for survey works; and / or programmes of evaluation trenching may be attached to planning approval as a condition.

- 4.39.20 Within these areas there are no statutory constraints to propose development. It is recommended that pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist be undertaken in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites.
- 4.39.21 Mitigation (e.g. watching brief, survey work, open area excavation) may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist. Post-excavation works will also be required. Should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Medium – Low and Low Sensitivity

- 4.39.22 Within areas identified as low – medium sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. These areas comprise fields to the west of the settlement, identified as containing evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. Depending upon its nature and extent, the ridge and furrow may contain value as either as a physical example of upstanding remains or evidence of past land-use; as well as the potential to conceal evidence of earlier activity.
- 4.39.23 For this reason, pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist is recommended in order to determine the exact scope of works for specific sites. Due to the uncertainty of the archaeological resource in this area, a programme of pre-determination assessment may be required (dependent upon the size and scale of the proposed development) which could comprise a basic archaeological assessment including a site visit to assess the nature of the ridge and furrow and appraisal of the likely impact from the proposed development works.
- 4.39.24 Based on the results of this initial assessment and / or pre-planning consultation with the WCC Planning Archaeologist, further works may be recommended, such as programmes of non-intrusive survey, evaluation trenching and / or watching briefs, attached to planning approval as a condition. Further mitigation may be required based on the results of the initial assessment work and / or pre-planning consultation. Post-excavation works will also be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.
- 4.39.25 Within areas identified as low sensitivity there are no statutory constraints to development. It is recommended that pre-submission consultation is undertaken with the WCC Planning Archaeologist to confirm the scope of works. Within these areas, programmes of pre-determination fieldwork are unlikely, although this is dependent on the size and scale of the development. A heritage statement (identifying likely constraints and development impact) may be required to be submitted with the planning application.
- 4.39.26 Dependent on the size and scale of the development, further works / mitigation may be required and attached as conditioned to planning approval. Such works could comprise programmes of evaluation trenching, survey work and / or watching brief. As with all sites, should remains of national importance be encountered during the pre-determination or mitigation works, it is possible that programmes of *in situ* preservation and changes to the proposed development design scheme may be required. This is in-line with Policies EF.11, EF.11A and EF.11B of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

Conservation Area & Listed Buildings

4.39.27 For any new development / alterations within or adjacent to the extent of the conservation area, it is recommended that early consultation is undertaken with the Stratford-on-Avon Conservation Officer. Works within the conservation area will require Conservation Area Consent and all works will need to consider the visual impact of the area and its setting. Similar consideration should be made of the impact upon character of listed buildings within the study area, and their setting. Any alterations or demolition would require Listed Building Consent. Consultation with English Heritage may be required for the highest grade of buildings. This is in line with Policies EF.12, EF.13 and EF.14 of the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan Review.

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APPENDIX A GAZETTEER OF HERITAGE ASSETS

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
ALD 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST MARY AND THE HOLY CROSS	II*	1382532
ALD 2	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST MARY	II*	1382684
ALD 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	3 AND 4	II	1382523
ALD 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	9 AND 10	II	1382524
ALD 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	11 AND 12	II	1382525
ALD 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HOWARDS END INCLUDING ATTACHED RAILINGS	II	1382526
ALD 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ALDERMINSTER LODGE	II	1382531
ALD 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HIGH MEADOW	II	1382533
ALD 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TITHE FARMHOUSE	II	1382534
ALD 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	QUINCE COTTAGE	II	1382535
ALD 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARTON FARMHOUSE	II	1382537
ALD 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HANCOCK HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 11 METRES NORTH OF CHURCH OF ST MARY AND THE HOLY CROSS	II	1382538
ALD 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GROUP OF 10 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 3 METRES SOUTH FROM THE NAVE OF CHURCH OF ST MARY	II	1382685
ALD 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN AND SHED AND COTTAGE APPROXIMATELY 70 METRES SOUTH OF THE CHURCH OF ST MARY	II	1382686
ALD 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHASERS COTTAGE	II	1382688
ALD 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	DOVECOTE APPROXIMATELY 20 METRES EAST OF MILLARDS HOUSE (MILLARDS HOUSE NOT INCLUDED)	II	1382690
ALD 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MANOR FARMHOUSE	II	1382691
ALD 18	LATE BRONZE AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	MIDDEN, SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	SITE OF LATE BRONZE AGE/IRON AGE SETTLEMENT AND MIDDEN, 400M NE BEAMAN'S COVERT	/	MWA4885
ALD 19	ROMANO-BRITISH/	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY SHERDS	/	MWA4868
ALD 20	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY SHERDS	/	MWA8741
ALD 21	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	CHURCH OF ST. MARY AND THE HOLY CROSS	/	MWA7199

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
ALD 22	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	SITE OF POSSIBLE ROMAN SETTLEMENT 400M NW OF WIMPSTONE	/	MWA5085
ALD 23	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	SITE OF ROMAN SETTLEMENT 500M W OF BARTON FARM, ALDERMINSTER.	/	MWA3844
ALD 24	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA9895
ALD 25	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	SITE OF POSSIBLE ROMAN SETTLEMENT 400M S OF CHURCH	/	MWA2596
ALD 26	MEDIEVAL	WATERMILL, MILL	SITE OF WATERMILL AT ETTINGTON	/	MWA1273
ALD 27	MEDIEVAL	CROSS	SITE OF CROSS AT LOWER ETTINGTON	/	MWA1286
ALD 28	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL POTTERY	/	MWA6018
ALD 29	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	POSSIBLE REMAINS OF SHRUNKEN MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA6434
ALD 30	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, HOLLOW WAY, HOUSE PLATFORM, MOAT, MANOR HOUSE	WHITCHURCH DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA1404
ALD 31	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	MANOR HOUSE MOAT 100M SE OF CHURCH	/	MWA5205
ALD 32	MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	FISHPOND TO E OF CHURCH	/	MWA5203
ALD 33	MEDIEVAL	WATERMILL, MILL	POSSIBLE MEDIEVAL WATERMILL AT WHITCHURCH	/	MWA5005
ALD 34	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	EARTHWORKS OF SHRUNKEN MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA6435
ALD 35	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	SITE OF POSS DESERTED SETTLEMENT 200M SE OF HILL FM	/	MWA1197
ALD 36	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	SITE OF POSSIBLE MEDIEVAL MOAT 100M E OF CHURCH	/	MWA5072
ALD 37	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	CRIMSCOTE MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA8985
ALD 38	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	WIMPSTONE MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA8986
ALD 39	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	ALDERMINSTER MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT (ANNOTATED AS HISTORIC CORE ON GAZETTEER)	/	MWA8959
ALD 40	MEDIEVAL	FLOOR	COBBLED SURFACE	/	MWA9896
ALD 41	MEDIEVAL		SITE OF MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT OF TALTON	/	MWA5016
ALD 42	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	LOWER ETTINGTON DESERTED SETTLEMENT	/	MWA1262
ALD 43	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH, BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST MARY AND HOLY CROSS, ALDERMINSTER	/	MWA1268
ALD 44	MEDIEVAL TO	PILLORY, STOCKS	SITE OF STOCKS AT LOWER ETTINGTON	/	MWA1272

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	IMPERIAL				
ALD 45	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST MARY, WHITCHURCH.	/	MWA1407
ALD 46	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	WATERMILL, MILL, SLUICE, WHEEL PIT, HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION	TALTON MILL	/	MWA2729
ALD 47	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	CHAPEL	SITE OF MEDIEVAL CHAPEL AT CRIMSCOTE	/	MWA4435
ALD 48	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	WINDMILL, MILL	SITE OF WHITCHURCH MILL	/	MWA1408
ALD 49	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	SITE OF MANOR HOUSE S OF ST.MARY'S CHURCH, WHITCHURCH.	/	MWA5204
ALD 50	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	SITE OF POSSIBLE DESERTED SETTLEMENT SE OF CRIMSCOT	/	MWA1362
ALD 51	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	WATERMILL, MILL	SITE OF MEDIEVAL WATERMILL AT CRIMSCOTE	/	MWA4936
ALD 52	POST-MEDIEVAL	DOVECOTE	C17 DOVECOTE, CRIMSCOTE	/	MWA7528
ALD 53	POST-MEDIEVAL	POND	POST MEDIEVAL POND	/	MWA5004
ALD 54	POST-MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, LINEAR EARTHWORK, ENCLOSURE	POSSIBLE DESERTED POST MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT 300M SW OF CRIMSCOTE	/	MWA4942
ALD 55	POST-MEDIEVAL	PARK, GARDEN FEATURE	TALTON HOUSE GROUNDS, NEWBOLD ON STOUR	/	MWA8606
ALD 56	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	DEER PARK	ETTINGTON PARK	/	MWA1281
ALD 57	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	PARK	THE PARK, WHITCHURCH PARISH	/	MWA8704
ALD 58	IMPERIAL	MILEPOST	SITE OF MILEPOST 400M SE OF TITHE FARM	/	MWA5451
ALD 59	IMPERIAL	BRIDGE, TRAMWAY BRIDGE	TRAMWAY BRIDGE	/	MWA1872
ALD 60	IMPERIAL	BRIDGE, TRAMWAY BRIDGE	TRAMWAY BRIDGE	/	MWA1873

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
ALD 61	IMPERIAL	WELL	WELL, TALTON HOUSE, NEWBOLD-ON-STOUR	/	MWA8919
ALD 62	IMPERIAL	MILEPOST	SITE OF MILEPOST 600M E OF ALDERMINSTER FM	/	MWA5452
ALD 63	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	HOUSE, COUNTRY HOUSE	TALTON HOUSE, CRIMSCOTE, TREDINGTON	/	MWA2728
ALD 64	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	GARDEN	ALDERMINSTER LODGE GARDENS	/	MWA8502
ALD 65	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	BARN	18TH CENTURY BARN AT TALTON LODGE	/	MWA12998
ALD 66	MODERN	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE, OBSERVATION POST	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS IN ALDERMINSTER	/	MWA9629
ALD 67	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	SITE OF UNDATED ENCLOSURE 300M N OF WHITCHURCH FARM	/	MWA3869
ALD 68	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE	UNDATED LINEAR FEATURE	/	MWA5537
ALD 69	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	CROP MARK ENCLOSURES AROUND ALDERMINSTER FARM	/	MWA6019
ALD 70	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	SITE OF UNDATED ENCLOSURES TO W OF ALDERMINSTER FAR	/	MWA3845
ALD 71	UNDATED	BURIAL, INHUMATION	UNDATED BURIAL	/	MWA4901
ALD 72	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE	UNDATED LINEAR CROPMARK	/	MWA4941
ALD 73	UNDATED	CEMETERY, BURIAL	SITE OF UNDATED CEMETERY TO S OF TALTON HOUSE	/	MWA2743
ALD 74	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE	CROPMARK AT EVERSFIELD	/	MWA7312
ALV 1	ROMANO-BRITISH (POSSIBLE)	SCHEDULED MONUMENT	ENCLOSURE N OF OLD PASTURE FARM	SM	1005714
ALV 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ALVESTON HOUSE	II*	1187754
ALV 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FORMER PARISH CHURCH OF ST JAMES	II*	1187755
ALV 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TWO HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 14 METRES SOUTH WEST OF FORMER PARISH CHURCH OF ST JAMES	II	1187756
ALV 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	KISSING TREE HOUSE	II	1187757
ALV 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEMINGFORD HOUSE	II	1187776
ALV 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARASET HOUSE	II	1187870
ALV 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE LODGE AND ATTACHED STABLE BLOCK	II	1204034
ALV 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE WOODLANDS WOODSIDE	II	1204043

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
ALV 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST JAMES	II	1204420
ALV 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARLEY LODGE	II	1298517
ALV 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ALVESTON LODGE	II	1298535
ALV 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 11 METRES SOUTH OF WEST END OF FORMER PARISH CHURCH OF ST JAMES	II	1298536
ALV 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD RECTORY	II	1298537
ALV 15	EARLY MESOLITHIC TO LATE BRONZE AGE	FINDS SCATTER	MESOLITHIC TO BRONZE AGE FLINT SCATTER	/	MWA4426
ALV 16	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO EARLY IRON AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - PREHISTORIC FLINT SCATTER	/	MWA8198
ALV 17	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO EARLY IRON AGE	RING DITCH	NEOLITHIC OR BRONZE AGE RING DITCH	/	MWA4678
ALV 18	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE BRONZE AGE	RING DITCH	NEOLITHIC OR BRONZE AGE POSSIBLE RING DITCH	/	MWA880
ALV 19	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE BRONZE AGE	RING DITCH	SITE OF POSSIBLE RING DITCHES 500M E OF TIDDINGTON	/	MWA4679
ALV 20	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE BRONZE AGE	RING DITCH	NEOLITHIC OR BRONZE AGE POSSIBLE RING DITCH	/	MWA6075
ALV 21	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE BRONZE AGE	RING DITCH	SITE OF POSS RING DITCH 500M E OF HATTON ROCK FARM	/	MWA5156
ALV 22	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE BRONZE AGE	RING DITCH	SITE OF POSSIBLE RING DITCH 100M N OF ALVESTON FARM	/	MWA4715
ALV 23	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE NEOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC GROUND STONE AXE	/	MWA4606

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
ALV 24	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO ROMANO-BRITISH	ENCLOSURE	POSSIBLE ROMANO BRITISH OR EARLIER FIELD SYSTEM	/	MWA8199
ALV 25	MIDDLE BRONZE AGE TO EARLY IRON AGE	BURNT MOUND	RYON HILL HOUSE GROUNDS BURNT MOUND	/	MWA9600
ALV 26	LATE BRONZE AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	CROPMARK	CROPMARK, SE OF TIDDINGTON	/	MWA4676
ALV 27	LATE BRONZE AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	CROPMARK	CROPMARK, SE OF TIDDINGTON	/	MWA4677
ALV 28	LATE BRONZE AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	CROPMARK	CROPMARK, NR TIDDINGTON	/	MWA4944
ALV 29	LATE BRONZE AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	PIT ALIGNMENT	PREHISTORIC PIT ALIGNMENT	/	MWA6265
ALV 30	LATE BRONZE AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	PIT ALIGNMENT	SITE OF POSSIBLE PIT ALIGNMENT 100M N OF ALVESTON FARM	/	MWA8930
ALV 31	IRON AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - IRON AGE COIN	/	MWA8171
ALV 32	IRON AGE	PIT	IRON AGE PIT,, TIDDINGTON	/	MWA12473
ALV 33	LATER PREHISTORIC	CROPMARKS	CROPMARK COMPLEX WEST AND NORTH OF HATTON ROCK FARM	/	MWA7894
ALV 34	PREHISTORIC	FINDSPOT	PREHISTORIC WORKED FLINT FOUND IN TIDDINGTON	/	MWA10284
ALV 35	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA1319
ALV 36	ROMANO-BRITISH	TRACKWAY	POSSIBLE RB TRACKWAY	/	MWA4675
ALV 37	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	EXCAVATION OF ROMAN SETTLEMENT AT TIDDINGTON, 1980	/	MWA4466
ALV 38	ROMANO-BRITISH	TRACKWAY	EXCAVATION OF ROMAN TRACKWAY AT TIDDINGTON, 1983	/	MWA4468
ALV 39	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	EXCAVATION OF ROMAN SETTLEMENT AT TIDDINGTON, 1983	/	MWA5556
ALV 40	ROMANO-BRITISH	PITS	ROMANO BRITISH PITS FOUND IN TIDDINGTON	/	MWA10283
ALV 41	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	SITE OF ROMAN SETTLEMENT AT TIDDINGTON	/	MWA4469
ALV 42	ROMANO-BRITISH	BURIAL	EXCAVATION OF ROMAN BURIALS AT TIDDINGTON	/	MWA5553

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
ALV 43	EARLY BRONZE AGE TO MEDIEVAL	FORD / CROSSING	SITE OF TIDDINGTON FORD	/	MWA1055
ALV 44	EARLY IRON AGE TO ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	UNDATED SETTLEMENT 400M E OF OLD TOLLGATE HOUSE	/	MWA879
ALV 45	MIGRATION TO EARLY MEDIEVAL	FORD / CROSSING	DODDA'S FORD (POSSIBLE SITE)	/	MWA8636
ALV 46	MIGRATION TO EARLY MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	SITE OF HIGH STATUS ANGLO-SAXON SETTLEMENT 500M E OF HATTON ROCK	/	MWA960
ALV 47	EARLY MEDIEVAL	CHURCH	ALVESTON OLD CHURCH	/	MWA1036
ALV 48	EARLY MEDIEVAL	FORD / CROSSING	DODDA'S FORD (POSSIBLE SITE)	/	MWA952
ALV 49	EARLY MEDIEVAL	CHURCH	SITE OF EARLY MEDIEVAL CHURCH 500M E OF HATTON ROCK	/	MWA6292
ALV 50	EARLY MEDIEVAL TO MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	ALVESTON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT (ANNOTATED AS HISTORIC CORE ON GAZETTEER)	/	MWA9136
ALV 51	EARLY MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	MILL	ALVESTON MILL	/	MWA1038
ALV 52	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	HATTON ON AVON DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA961
ALV 53	MEDIEVAL	CROPMARKS	AREA OF RIDGE AND FURROW, S OF MAIN ST, TIDDINGTON	/	MWA8200
ALV 54	MEDIEVAL	CROPMARKS	PLATFORM, LAND ADJ ALVESTON OLD CHURCH, ALVESTON	/	MWA9164
ALV 55	POST-MEDIEVAL	HOUSE	ALVESTON HOUSE	/	MWA8527
ALV 56	POST-MEDIEVAL	FORD	SITE OF WELCOMBE FORD TO E OF CLIFFE COTTAGE	/	MWA1054
ALV 57	POST-MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	TIDDINGTON POST MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9135
ALV 58	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	HOUSE / GARDEN	ALVESTON HOUSE GROUNDS, ALVESTON	/	MWA8511
ALV 59	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	FISHPONDS	POSSIBLE FISHPONDS BELOW PACKSADDLE BRIDGE	/	MWA972
ALV 60	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	PARK	CHARLECOTE PARK (18TH AND 19TH CENTURY PARK)	/	MWA7112
ALV 61	IMPERIAL	GARDENS	ALVESTON VILLA GROUP GARDENS	/	MWA8506

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
ALV 62	IMPERIAL	ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM WELLESBOURNE TO STRATFORD	/	MWA4815
ALV 63	IMPERIAL	HOUSE / GARDEN	HEMINGFORD HOUSE VILLA GARDEN, ALVESTON	/	MWA8507
ALV 64	IMPERIAL	HOUSE / GARDEN	ALVESTON LODGE VILLA GARDEN, ALVESTON	/	MWA8508
ALV 65	IMPERIAL	HOUSE / GARDEN	RYON HILL HOUSE GROUNDS	/	MWA8591
ALV 66	IMPERIAL	HOUSE / GARDEN	TIDDINGTON HOUSE GROUNDS	/	MWA8611
ALV 67	IMPERIAL	HOUSE	AVON CLIFFE, TIDDINGTON	/	MWA8612
ALV 68	IMPERIAL	HOUSE	THE RED HOUSE, TIDDINGTON	/	MWA8613
ALV 69	IMPERIAL	FISHPOND	FISHPOND TO NORTH OF ALVESTON HOUSE	/	MWA1062
ALV 70	IMPERIAL	HOUSE / GARDEN	BARASET HOUSE VILLA GARDEN, ALVESTON	/	MWA8509
ALV 71	IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST JAMES, ALVESTON	/	MWA1037
ALV 72	IMPERIAL	HOUSE / GARDEN	AVONMORE VILLA GARDEN, ALVESTON	/	MWA8510
ALV 73	IMPERIAL	HOUSE	AVONHURST, TIDDINGTON	/	MWA8610
ALV 74	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	HOUSE	PARHAM LODGE, ALVESTON	/	MWA8586
ALV 75	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	CROPMARKS	UNDATED LINEAR FEATURES	/	MWA881
ALV 76	UNDATED	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - UNDATED STONE SPINDLE WHORL	/	MWA1001
ALV 77	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	CROP MARK ENCLOSURE 100M NE OF NEWHOUSE FARM	/	MWA878
ALV 78	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	CROP MARK ENCLOSURES 100M N OF OLD PASTURE FARM	/	MWA959
ALV 79	UNDATED	SETTLEMENT	POSS UNDATED SETTLEMENT 200M N OF OLD PASTURE FARM	/	MWA6266
ALV 80	UNDATED	SETTLEMENT	SITE OF SETTLEMENT 200M E OF HATTON ROCK FARM	/	MWA954
ALV 81	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	UNDATED CROPMARK ENCLOSURE	/	MWA5157
ALV 82	UNDATED	CROPMARKS	CROPMARK CIRCLES, TIDDINGTON	/	MWA874
BEA 1	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	POACHERS COTTAGE	II	1382042
BEA 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	APPLETREE COTTAGE AND VINE COTTAGE	II	1382043
BEA 3	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST MARY	II	1382044
BEA 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ELMDENE	II	1382045
BEA 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SCROOBYS	II	1382046
BEA 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE CHIMNEY HOUSE	II	1382047
BEA 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE STONE HOUSE	II	1382049

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
BEA 8	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BEARLEY MANOR AND BARN ADJOINING	II	1382050
BEA 9	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN AT BEARLEY MANOR	II	1382051
BEA 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CART SHED AT BEARLEY MANOR	II	1382052
BEA 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MANOR COTTAGE	II	1382053
BEA 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TUDOR COTTAGE	II	1382054
BEA 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WOOD LANE FARMHOUSE	II	1382055
BEA 14	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN DOLPHIN BROOCH IN THE AREA OF BEARLEY.	/	MWA5846
BEA 15	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	SITE OF EDSTONE DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA1603
BEA 16	MEDIEVAL	CHAPEL	SITE OF CHAPEL, EDSTONE DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMEN	/	MWA5238
BEA 17	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	BEARLEY MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT (ANNOTATED AS HISTORIC CORE ON GAZETTEER)	/	MWA9128
BEA 18	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FUROW IN BEARLEY BUSHES	/	MWA12972
BEA 19	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	HOLLOW WAY	BEARLY - SITE OF POSSIBLE HOLLOW WAY	/	MWA9335
BEA 20	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST MARY, BEARLEY	/	MWA1102
BEA 21	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	BEARLEY MANOR	/	MWA9467
BEA 22	POST-MEDIEVAL	MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	SITE OF POST MEDIEVAL MANOR HOUSE AT EDSTONE HALL	/	MWA1619
BEA 23	POST-MEDIEVAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM EDGE HILL TO BIRMINGHAM VIA STRATFORD	/	MWA4775
BEA 24	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	WINDMILL, POST MILL, TOWER MILL, MILLSTONE	WINDMILL AT MILL HILL PLANTATION, EDSTONE	/	MWA1601
BEA 25	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	ICEHOUSE	ICE HOUSE IN GROUNDS OF EDSTONE HALL	/	MWA1611
BEA 26	IMPERIAL	CANAL	THE STRATFORD-UPON-AVON CANAL	/	MWA4330
BEA 27	IMPERIAL	PARK, HOUSE, MANOR HOUSE	EDSTONE HALL	/	MWA5244

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
BEA 28	IMPERIAL	LIME KILN, KILN	LIME KILNS AT NEWHOUSE FARM	/	MWA7692
BEA 29	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	HOUSE	THE STONE HOUSE, BEARLEY	/	MWA9469
BEA 30	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	HOUSE	BEARLEY GRANGE	/	MWA9468
BEA 31	MODERN	AIRFIELD	RAF SNITTERFIELD	/	MWA8100
BEA 32	MODERN	AGRICULTURAL BUILDING	BEARLEY MILL	/	MWA9470
BIS 1	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE COTTAGE	II*	1035650
BIS 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	RAMBLER COTTAGE	II	1035651
BIS 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL	II	1364721
BIS 4	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COINS NEAR BISHOP'S ITCHINGTON.	/	MWA812
BIS 5	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	POSSIBLE SHRUNKEN MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT NW OF CHURCH	/	MWA4929
BIS 6	MEDIEVAL	WATERMILL, MILL	SITE OF LADBROKE WATERMILL	/	MWA938
BIS 7	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, HOUSE, HOLLOW WAY	SHRUNKEN MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT OF NETHER ITCHINGTON	/	MWA632
BIS 8	MEDIEVAL	CHURCH	SITE OF CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, BISHOPS ITCHINGTON	/	MWA829
BIS 9	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT, MARKET, FAIR	BISHOP'S ITCHINGTON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT (ANNOTATED AS HISTORIC CORE ON GAZETTEER)	/	MWA9046
BIS 10	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	FISHPOND 100M E OF OLD TOWN FARM	/	MWA6183
BIS 11	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	FISHPONDS 200M SE OF OLD TOWN FARM	/	MWA810
BIS 12	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL, BISHOP'S ITCHINGTON	/	MWA623
BIS 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	POST MEDIEVAL MANOR HOUSE AT LOWER ITCHINGTON	/	MWA6181
BIS 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	SHRUNKEN POST MED SETTLEMENT AT LOWER ITCHINGTON	/	MWA6182
BIS 15	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM SOUTHAM TO KINETON	/	MWA8690
BIS 16	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL	CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL, CHAPEL STREET, BISHOP'S ITCHINGTON	/	MWA2438

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
BIS 17	IMPERIAL	POOL	WATERING POOL, BISHOPS ITCHINGTON	/	MWA9284
BIS 18	IMPERIAL	BRICKWORKS	BRICKWORKS 400M W OF CROSS GREEN FARM, BISHOPS ITCHINGTON	/	MWA624
BIS 19	IMPERIAL	BARN	FIELD BARN SITUATED 230M SOUTH OF ELMS FARM	/	MWA10257
BIS 20	MODERN	GARDEN, TOPIARY GARDEN	PIPER'S HILL	/	MWA8588
BIS 21	UNDATED	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - UNDATED STONE	/	MWA902
BIS 22	UNDATED	FINDSPOT	STRAY FIND OF MUSKET SHOT FOUND 20M EAST OF THE HOMESTEAD	/	MWA12125
BIS 23	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	UNDATED CROPMARK ENCLOSURE	/	MWA4992
BIS 24	UNDATED	MILL, WATERMILL	SITE OF POSSIBLE WATERMILL 300M W OF MILL PIT FARM	/	MWA831
BRA 1	MEDIEVAL	SCHEDULED MONUMENT	CASTLE HILL MOTTE	SM	1018858
BRA 2	13TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST GEORGE	I	1024382
BRA 3	LATE C16/EARLY C17 WITH EARLIER ORIGINS	LISTED BUILDING	OLD RECTORY FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL OF SAINT PETER AND SAINT PAUL	II*	1024377
BRA 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SUNNYSIDE	II	1024373
BRA 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HOME FARMHOUSE	II	1024374
BRA 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN APPROXIMATELY 25 METRES SOUTH OF PLUMTREE COTTAGE	II	1024375
BRA 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COMPTON COTTAGE	II	1024376
BRA 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GROVE END	II	1024378
BRA 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HENBROOK FARMHOUSE	II	1024379
BRA 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GLEN COTTAGE	II	1024380
BRA 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SUNNY VILLA	II	1024381
BRA 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ROW OF 13 HEADSTONES ALONG SOUTH WALL OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST GEORGE (RECORDED AS BRA 2 ON GAZETTEER)	II	1024383
BRA 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	KITCHEN GARDEN WALLS APPROXIMATELY 200 METRES NORTH OF BRAILES HOUSE	II	1024384
BRA 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MILESTONE APPROXIMATELY 300 METRES SOUTH OF CHURCH	II	1024385
BRA 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SPRINGFIELD LODGE	II	1024386

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
BRA 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE GATE INN	II	1024387
BRA 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MILESTONE APPROXIMATELY 100 METRES SOUTH OF FANTHILL FARMHOUSE	II	1024388
BRA 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BETWEEN TOWNS	II	1024389
BRA 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SUNNYVIEW AND COTTAGE TO LEFT	II	1024391
BRA 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF SAINT PETER AND SAINT PAUL	II	1024392
BRA 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PRESBYTERY ATTACHED TO ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	II	1185401
BRA 22	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	1649 COTTAGE	II	1185410
BRA 23	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CENTURY HOUSE	II	1185423
BRA 24	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GROUP OF 11 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 35 METRES SOUTH OF WEST TOWER OF CHURCH OF ST GEORGE (RECORDED AS BRA 2 ON GAZETTEER)	II	1185438
BRA 25	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB TO SHELDON FAMILY APPROXIMATELY 20 METRES SOUTH OF EAST END OF NAVE OF CHURCH OF ST GEORGE (RECORDED AS BRA 2 ON GAZETTEER)	II	1185452
BRA 26	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ROAD BRIDGE OVER HEN BROOK	II	1185463
BRA 27	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GEORGE HOTEL AND ATTACHED CARRIAGE ENTRANCE AND BARN	II	1185466
BRA 28	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MIDWAY, NORTHVIEW AND GARAGE PART TO RIGHT	II	1185481
BRA 29	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SPRINGFIELD HOUSE	II	1185485
BRA 30	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	STONE CROFT	II	1185508
BRA 31	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FANTHILL FARMHOUSE	II	1185544
BRA 32	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BRAILES HILL FARMHOUSE	II	1299651
BRA 33	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SADDLER'S THATCH	II	1299671
BRA 34	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BRAILES POST OFFICE AND OLD POST COTTAGE	II	1355452
BRA 35	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD FORGE	II	1355453
BRA 36	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HILLSIDE HOUSE	II	1355454
BRA 37	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MANOR FARMHOUSE	II	1355456

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
BRA 38	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE GREEN	II	1355487
BRA 39	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PLUMTREE FARMHOUSE	II	1355488
BRA 40	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB TO BALDWIN FAMILY APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES SOUTH OF PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST GEORGE (RECORDED AS BRA 2 ON GAZETTEER)	II	1355489
BRA 41	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COFFIN STONE APPROXIMATELY 2 METRES EAST OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST GEORGE (RECORDED AS BRA 2 ON GAZETTEER)	II	1355490
BRA 42	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BRAILES HOUSE	II	1366088
BRA 43	LOWER PALAEO-LITHIC TO MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	MULTI-PHASE SETTLEMENT AT HENBROOK LANE, BRAILES	/	MWA13080
BRA 44	MESOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	MESOLITHIC FLINT OBJECTS NE OF CAWLEY'S COVERT	/	MWA2320
BRA 45	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE NEOLITHIC	LONG BARROW	POSSIBLE LONG BARROW 400 M W OF TUSBROOK FARM	/	MWA2321
BRA 46	EARLY BRONZE AGE TO EARLY IRON AGE	MIDDEN, SETTLEMENT	SETTLEMENT AND MIDDEN SITE OF PROBABLE BRONZE AGE/EARLY IRON AGE DATE.	/	MWA12254
BRA 47	EARLY BRONZE AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	PIT ALIGNMENT?	POSSIBLE PIT ALIGNMENT AT HENBROOK LANE, BRAILES	/	MWA13079
BRA 48	MIDDLE BRONZE AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MIDDLE BRONZE AGE PALSTAVE	/	MWA7502
BRA 49	LATE IRON AGE	FINDSPOT	FIND OF AN IRON AGE BROOCH IN BRAILES PARISH	/	MWA10115
BRA 50	PREHISTORIC	DITCH?	POSSIBLE PREHISTORIC DITCH, UPPER BRAILES	/	MWA12516
BRA 51	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA2312
BRA 52	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, FINDSPOT	POSSIBLE SITE OF ROMAN SETTLEMENT N OF LOWER BRAILES	/	MWA2319
BRA 53	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN FINDS	/	MWA2322
BRA 54	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COIN	/	MWA2326
BRA 55	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COINS	/	MWA2327
BRA 56	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN ITEMS IN LOWER BRAILES	/	MWA2331
BRA 57	ROMANO-	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN BRONZE COIN	/	MWA2332

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	BRITISH				
BRA 58	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN ASSORTED FINDS	/	MWA8148
BRA 59	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FIND OF ROMAN ITEMS IN BRAILES PARISH	/	MWA10072
BRA 60	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN COINS FOUND IN BRAILES PARISH	/	MWA10114
BRA 61	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	ROMAN SETTLEMENT 200M S OF VICARAGE BARN, BRAILES.	/	MWA2318
BRA 62	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	ROMAN SETTLEMENT	/	MWA5258
BRA 63	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FIND OF ROMAN ITEMS IN BRAILES	/	MWA10074
BRA 64	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL STONE MORTAR	/	MWA1352
BRA 65	MEDIEVAL	CHAPEL	SITE OF MEDIEVAL CHAPEL AT WINDERTON, BRAILES.	/	MWA5259
BRA 66	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL ITEMS	/	MWA2252
BRA 67	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FIND OF MEDIEVAL ITEMS IN BRAILES PARISH	/	MWA10093
BRA 68	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - BONE COMB FRAGMENT AND MEDIEVAL POTTERY SHERDS, LOWER BRAILES	/	MWA12352
BRA 69	MEDIEVAL	SALTWAY	SALTWAY THROUGH SHIPSTON AND BRAILES	/	MWA8672
BRA 70	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE, MARKET, FAIR	SITE OF SHRUNKEN SETTLEMENT AT UPPER BRAILES	/	MWA2359
BRA 71	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	GROVE END HOUSE UPPER BRAILES ARCH. EVALUATION	/	MWA7250
BRA 72	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE, MARKET, FAIR	LOWER BRAILES SHRUNKEN MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA2315
BRA 73	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE, MARKET, FAIR	SITE OF SHRUNKEN SETTLEMENT AT UPPER BRAILES	/	MWA2359
BRA 74	MEDIEVAL	CASTLE, MOTTE AND BAILEY, EARTHWORK	THE CASTLE, CASTLE HILL, UPPER BRAILES	/	MWA2311
BRA 75	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH, BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST GEORGE, LOWER BRAILES	/	MWA2301
BRA 76	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL & POST MEDIEVAL METAL FINDS	/	MWA7059
BRA 77	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDS FROM FIELD 17	/	MWA9958
BRA 78	MEDIEVAL TO POST-	PUNISHMENT PLACE, STOCKS	MEDIEVAL OR POST MEDIEVAL PUNISHMENT PLACE	/	MWA2302

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	MEDIEVAL				
BRA 79	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW CULTIVATION IN BRAILES PARISH	/	MWA6436
BRA 80	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL COINS	/	MWA2330
BRA 81	POST-MEDIEVAL	MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	OLD RECTORY FARM, BRAILES	/	MWA2307
BRA 82	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL	ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL OF SAINTS PETER AND PAUL, LOWER BRAILES	/	MWA2306
BRA 83	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL FINDS	/	MWA7136
BRA 84	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	BRAILES HOUSE	/	MWA2338
BRA 85	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	SCHOOL	BRAILES FREE SCHOOL	/	MWA2303
BRA 86	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE	FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, BRAILES.	/	MWA2304
BRA 87	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL	PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL, UPPER BRAILES	/	MWA2305
BRA 88	IMPERIAL	TURNPIKE	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM BANBURY TO BARCHESTON VIA BRAILES	/	MWA4828
BRA 89	IMPERIAL	GARDEN, KITCHEN GARDEN, SERPENTINE WALL	BRAILES HOUSE GROUNDS	/	MWA8462
BRA 90	IMPERIAL	FOUNTAIN	IMPERIAL FOUNTAIN	/	MWA2364
BRA 91	IMPERIAL	DRINKING FOUNTAIN, WATER PUMP	IMPERIAL DRINKING FOUNTAIN	/	MWA2340
BRA 92	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	GARDEN	BRAILES VILLA GROUP GARDENS	/	MWA13003
BRA 93	UNDATED	SETTLEMENT, BUILDING, CEMETERY, ENCLOSURE	SITE OF UNDATED SETTLEMENT AT CAWLEY'S COVERT	/	MWA2325
BRA 94	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE	POSSIBLE CROPMARK E OF ROUNDHILL FARM, UPPER BRAILES	/	MWA2363
BRA 95	UNDATED	DITCH	UNDATED DITCH AT PLEASANT VIEW, UPPER BRAILES.	/	MWA9681
BRA 96	UNDATED	KILN	BRICK KILN NORTH OF	/	MWA13037

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
CLA 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS & 20 GRADE II LISTED CHEST TOMBS (MONUID 1382062, 1382064, 1382065, 1382067, 1382068)	II*	1382061
CLA 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BREACH FARMHOUSE	II	1382057
CLA 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BONNET COTTAGE	II	1382059
CLA 4 – 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDINGS	CHEST TOMBS RECORDED WITH THE CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL (CLA 1)	II	1382062, 1382064, 1382065, 1382067, 1382068
CLA 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE TO J COX 15 METRES SOUTH WEST OF THE SOUTH PORCH OF THE CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS	II	1382069
CLA 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PARK FARMHOUSE AND BARN TO THE RIGHT	II	1382070
CLA 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PORLOCK VIEW AND CHURCH VIEW	II	1382071
CLA 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TALLY-HO AND BEAM END	II	1382073
CLA 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE FORGE HOUSE	II	1382074
CLA 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD SMITHY	II	1382076
CLA 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CROWN BARN	II	1382079
CLA 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CROWN FARMHOUSE	II	1382080
CLA 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FOX HILL	II	1382081
CLA 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HERCULES FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED STABLES	II	1382082
CLA 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK	II	1382083
CLA 20	16TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	THE REDDINGS	II	1382086
CLA 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN AT THE REDDINGS	II	1382087
CLA 22	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BUTCHERS SHOP AND HOUSE ADJOINING	II	1382088
CLA 23	16TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	CLAVERDON HALL AND ATTACHED WALLS AND GATE PIERS	II	1382089
CLA 24	16TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	THE MALTHOUSE	II	1382090
CLA 25	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE STONE TOWER	II	1382091

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

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CLA 26	16TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	RED LION PUBLIC HOUSE	II	1382095
CLA 27	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD MILL HOUSE	II	1382096
CLA 28	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	NUMBERS 1 AND 2 AND 3 CHERRY TREE COTTAGE	II	1382097
CLA 29	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE VILLAGE STORES AND THE NEST COTTAGE	II	1382098
CLA 30	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO EARLY IRON AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC OR BRONZE AGE FLINT SCRAPER, CLAVERDON.	/	MWA437
CLA 31	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	MOAT 200M S OF CHURCH, CLAVERDON.	/	MWA1745
CLA 32	MEDIEVAL	DEER PARK	SITE OF CLAVERDON PARK	/	MWA1107
CLA 33	MEDIEVAL	HOUSE	SITE OF MEDIEVAL HOUSE NEAR THE STONE TOWER, CLAVERDON.	/	MWA6281
CLA 34	MEDIEVAL	WINDMILL, WINDMILL MOUND	MILL MOUND ON YARNINGALE COMMON	/	MWA950
CLA 35	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	LANGLEY MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9150
CLA 36	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	CLAVERDON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT (ANNOTATED AS HISTORIC CORE ON GAZETTEER)	/	MWA9140
CLA 37	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LEAT	POSSIBLE MILL LEAT 200M NE OF CLAVERDON STATION	/	MWA947
CLA 38	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL, CLAVERDON	/	MWA949
CLA 39	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	MANAGED WOODLAND, RIDGE AND FURROW, HOLLOW WAY	HANGING WOOD	/	MWA8774
CLA 40	POST-MEDIEVAL	WINDMILL, WINDMILL MOUND	MILL MOUND 300M NW OF CLAVERDON STATION	/	MWA945
CLA 41	POST-MEDIEVAL	MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	SITE OF CLAVERDON HOUSE	/	MWA6283
CLA 42	POST-MEDIEVAL	MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	SITE OF POST MEDIEVAL MANOR HOUSE NR THE STONE TOWER, CLAVERDON.	/	MWA6282
CLA 43	POST-MEDIEVAL	WATERMILL, MILL RACE	WATERMILL TO E OF CLAVERDON STATION	/	MWA946
CLA 44	POST-MEDIEVAL	BUILDING, TOWER	POST MEDIEVAL TOWER 300M SW OF MANOR HOUSE, CLAVERDON	/	MWA1101
CLA 45	POST-MEDIEVAL	HOUSE, BUILDING	COB-WALLED HOUSE ON YARNINGDALE COMMON	/	MWA4993
CLA 46	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	GARDEN	CLAVERDON HOUSE GROUNDS	/	MWA8579

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
CLA 47	IMPERIAL	PARK, GARDEN, PARTERRE	ARDENCOTE GROUNDS, CLAVERDON	/	MWA8514
CLA 48	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	GARDEN	CLAVERDON LEYS, CLAVERDON	/	MWA13014
CLI 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST HELEN	II*	1382560
CLI 2	c 1700	LISTED BUILDING	CLIFFORD MANOR	II*	1382563
CLI 3	15TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD RECTORY	II*	1382569
CLI 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CLIFFORD FORGE HOUSE	II	1187782
CLI 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SPRINGFIELD BRIDGE	II	1187857
CLI 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	14-17 CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	II	1382546
CLI 7	16TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	AVON COTTAGE (NUMBER 18) AND CLIFFORD COTTAGE (NUMBER 19) AND FRONT GARDEN WALL	II	1382547
CLI 8	17TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	24, 26 AND 27 CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	II	1382548
CLI 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCHSIDE	II	1382549
CLI 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	31 AND 32 CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	II	1382550
CLI 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	36 AND 37 CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	II	1382551
CLI 12	17TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	39, 40 AND 41 CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	II	1382552
CLI 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	42 AND 43 CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	II	1382553
CLI 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MAYTREES	II	1382554
CLI 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	45 CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	II	1382555
CLI 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	46 AND 47 CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	II	1382556
CLI 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PROSPECT HOUSE	II	1382557
CLI 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	49 AND 50 CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	II	1382558
CLI 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	51 CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	II	1382559
CLI 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WAR MEMORIAL TO NORTH WEST CORNER OF CHURCHYARD OF CHURCH OF ST HELEN	II	1382561
CLI 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CLIFFORD LODGE AND ATTACHED WALL AND PIER	II	1382562

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
CLI 22	17TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	GATE PIERS AND GATES AND WALLS TO CLIFFORD MANOR	II	1382564
CLI 23	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SUMMERHOUSE AND ATTACHED WALL IMMEDIATELY SOUTH WEST OF CLIFFORD MANOR	II	1382565
CLI 24	17TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	MANOR COTTAGE	II	1382566
CLI 25	17TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	THE HOLLIES	II	1382567
CLI 26	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD MILL	II	1382568
CLI 27	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CLIFFORD MANOR	II	1001188
CLI 28	MESOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - EARLY MESOLITHIC FLINT BLADE WEST OF CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	/	MWA4413
CLI 29	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE BRONZE AGE	RING DITCH	SITE OF POSS RING DITCH 400M S OF ORCHARD HILL FARM	/	MWA6252
CLI 30	LATE NEOLITHIC TO EARLY IRON AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - BRONZE AGE ARROWHEAD IN CLIFFORD CHAMBERS PARISH	/	MWA4414
CLI 31	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE, DITCHED ENCLOSURE	SITE OF POSS ROMAN SETTLEMENT 300M S OF ORCHARD FM	/	MWA6251
CLI 32	ROMANO-BRITISH	DITCHED ENCLOSURE, ENCLOSURE, FORT, RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE	SITE OF POSS ROMAN FORT 300M S OF ORCHARD HILL FARM	/	MWA871
CLI 33	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN BRASS COIN	/	MWA1617
CLI 34	EARLY MEDIEVAL	FORD	SITE OF EARLY MEDIEVAL FORD AT CLIFFORD BRIDGE	/	MWA1067
CLI 35	EARLY MEDIEVAL	CEMETERY, BURIAL, INHUMATION	UNDATED CEMETERY NEAR MILCOTE HALL	/	MWA1328
CLI 36	EARLY MEDIEVAL	CEMETERY, BURIAL, INHUMATION	UNDATED CEMETERY AT MANOR HOUSE	/	MWA1288
CLI 37	EARLY MEDIEVAL	TRACKWAY	HEREPATH ALONG CLIFFORD CHAMBERS/ MILCOTE BOUNDARY	/	MWA8635
CLI 38	MEDIEVAL	GULLY, TRACKWAY, PIT	MEDIEVAL CROP MARKS	/	MWA4682

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
CLI 39	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	ALTERNATIVE SITE OF RUIN CLIFFORD DMV	/	MWA1049
CLI 40	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	RUIN CLIFFORD DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA1045
CLI 41	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	MOAT TO SE OF MANOR HOUSE, CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	/	MWA1325
CLI 42	MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	FISHPONDS 200M E OF CHURCH, ATHERSTONE ON STOUR.	/	MWA1347
CLI 43	MEDIEVAL	CHURCH	SITE OF MEDIEVAL CHURCH OF ST MARY, ATHERSTONE ON STOUR.	/	MWA5206
CLI 44	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	CLIFFORD CHAMBERS MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT (ANNOTATED AS HISTORIC CORE ON GAZETTEER)	/	MWA9043
CLI 45	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT, MARKET, FAIR	ATHERSTONE ON STOUR MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9044
CLI 46	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	MEDIEVAL COINS TO N OF CHURCH, ATHERSTONE ON STOUR	/	MWA5975
CLI 47	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL COINS & HORSE PENDANT	/	MWA5909
CLI 48	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	BRIDGE, ROAD BRIDGE	CLIFFORD BRIDGE	/	MWA5638
CLI 49	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE & FURROW CULTIVATION CLIFFORD CHAMBERS PARISH	/	MWA3892
CLI 50	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL & POST MEDIEVAL COINS	/	MWA5850
CLI 51	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	MILL RACE	CLIFTON MILL RACE TO SE OF CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	/	MWA1327
CLI 52	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST HELEN, CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	/	MWA1292
CLI 53	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	HOUSE	CLIFFORD MANOR	/	MWA7329
CLI 54	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	WATERMILL, CORN MILL, FORGE, STEAM PLANT	CLIFFORD MILL, CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	/	MWA1035
CLI 55	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	WATERMILL, MILL RACE, MILL, FLOUR MILL, HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION	WATERMILL TO NE OF MANOR HOUSE, CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	/	MWA1326
CLI 56	POST-MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, HOLLOW WAY	DESERTED POST MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AT UPPER MILCOTE	/	MWA1330
CLI 57	POST-MEDIEVAL	FORGE	SITE OF POST MEDIEVAL IRON WORKS AT CLIFFORD MILL	/	MWA6269
CLI 58	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL COIN	/	MWA5976

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
CLI 59	IMPERIAL	PARK	CLIFFORD MANOR GROUNDS (PRE-20TH CENTURY)	/	MWA8544
CLI 60	IMPERIAL	PARK	MILCOTE PARK	/	MWA8692
CLI 61	IMPERIAL	MILEPOST	SITE OF MILEPOST SW OF ORCHARD HILL COTTAGE	/	MWA5455
CLI 62	IMPERIAL	MILEPOST	SITE OF MILEPOST TO E OF MONK'S BARN FARM	/	MWA5454
CLI 63	IMPERIAL	ROAD, TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM STRATFORD TO ANDOVERSFORD	/	MWA4829
CLI 64	IMPERIAL	ROAD, TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM STRATFORD TO ANDOVERSFORD	/	MWA4829
CLI 65	IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST MARY, ATHERSTONE ON STOUR	/	MWA1405
CLI 66	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	GARDEN	CLIFFORD MANOR GARDENS	/	MWA7330
CLI 67	MODERN	AIRFIELD	RAF ATHERSTONE ON STOUR	/	MWA7991
CLI 68	MODERN TO UNKNOWN	GARDEN	MILCOTE HOUSE, WESTON ON AVON	/	MWA13047
CLI 69	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE, ENCLOSURE, PIT	UNDATED LINEAR CROPMARK	/	MWA4920
CLI 70	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE	UNDATED LINEAR CROPMARK	/	MWA4681
CLI 71	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE 250M NE OF COLD COMFORT FARM	/	MWA6739
CLI 72	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	POSSIBLE CROPMARK COMPLEX 200M NE OF COLD COMFORT FARM	/	MWA6741
CLI 73	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE TO E OF COLD COMFORT FARM	/	MWA6740
CLI 74	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	UNDATED LINEAR CROPMARK	/	MWA4705
CLI 75	UNDATED	FEATURE	EARTHWORKS AT CLIFTON HILL, CLIFFORD CHAMBERS	/	MWA3893
CLI 76	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE	UNDATED LINEAR CROPMARK	/	MWA4937
CLI 77	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE, ENCLOSURE	UNDATED LINEAR CROP MARK	/	MWA4938
EAR 1	MEDIEVAL	SCHEDULED MONUMENT	MOATED SITE AND FISHPOND AT SALTER STREET FARM	SM	1017528
EAR 2	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST PATRICK	II*	1342833
EAR 3	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BULLS HEAD INN	II	1038934
EAR 4	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ROSE COTTAGE	II	1261875
EAR 5	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ENGINE HOUSE (PUMPING STATION), EARLSWOOD LAKES	II	1342855
EAR 6	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WARING'S GREEN FARMHOUSE	II	1382399
EAR 7	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FLOWER KNOTT COTTAGE	II	1382413

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
EAR 8	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	72, SALTER STREET	II	1382424
EAR 9	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	STABLES AND CART SHED AT NUMBER 72	II	1382425
EAR 10	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SALTER STREET FARMHOUSE	II	1382426
EAR 11	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE YARNOLDS	II	1382427
EAR 12	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD MOAT HOUSE	II	1382440
EAR 13	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN AND STABLES APPROXIMATELY 30 METRES TO THE SOUTH EAST OF THE OLD MOAT HOUSE	II	1382441
EAR 14	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ASHBURY COTTAGE	II	1382477
EAR 15	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OUTHOUSE TO ASHBURY COTTAGE	II	1382478
EAR 16	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PUMP AT ASHBURY COTTAGE	II	1382479
EAR 17	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CLAYBANK FARMHOUSE	II	1382481
EAR 18	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE NEOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC STONE AXES	/	MWA8126
EAR 19	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO POST-MEDIEVAL	ENCLOSURE	RING DITCH; W OF HORTON LANE; EARLSWOOD	/	MSI976
EAR 20	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO POST-MEDIEVAL	ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURES ETC; NE OF MANOR FARM; EARLSWOOD	/	MSI977
EAR 21	EARLY BRONZE AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - EARLY BRONZE AGE ARROW HEAD, EARLSWOOD LAKES	/	MWA8125
EAR 22	EARLY IRON AGE TO MEDIEVAL	TRACKWAY	SALTER STREET TRACKWAY	/	MWA12955
EAR 23	EARLY IRON AGE TO MEDIEVAL	TRACKWAY	SALTER STREET TRACKWAY.	/	MSI1376
EAR 24	MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	FISHPOND AT SALTER STREET FARM	/	MWA8201
EAR 25	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	MOATED SITE AT SALTER STREET FARM	/	MWA1079
EAR 26	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	THE OLD MOATHOUSE MOAT, TANWORTH IN ARDEN.	/	MWA1078

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
EAR 27	MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	FISHPOND AT SALTER STREET FARM	/	MWA8201
EAR 28	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	MOATED SITE AT SALTER STREET FARM	/	MWA1079
EAR 29	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	THE OLD MOATHOUSE MOAT, TANWORTH IN ARDEN.	/	MWA1078
EAR 30	MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	POND; S OF SALTER ST FARM	/	MSI848
EAR 31	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	MOAT; SALTER ST FARM; HOCKLEY HEATH	/	MSI532
EAR 32	MEDIEVAL	CHAPEL	CHAPEL; BEDSWORTH FARM; CHESWICK GREEN	/	MSI900
EAR 33	MEDIEVAL	FEATURE	MEDIEVAL YARD SURFACE AT MOAT HOUSE, SALTER STREET	/	MSI1368
EAR 34	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE & FURROW; S OF BRAGGS FARM; DICKENS HEATH	/	MSI204
EAR 35	POST-MEDIEVAL	FARMHOUSE	BEDSWORTH FARMHOUSE; VICARAGE RD	/	MSI387
EAR 36	POST-MEDIEVAL	BARN	BARN; W OF BEDSWORTH FARM; VICARAGE RD	/	MSI388
EAR 37	POST-MEDIEVAL	BARN	BARN TO S OF BEDSWORTH FARM; VICARAGE RD	/	MSI389
EAR 38	POST-MEDIEVAL	HOUSE	MANOR FARM COTTAGE; WOOD LANE	/	MSI391
EAR 39	POST-MEDIEVAL	CROSS, WAYSIDE CROSS	SITE OF TITHE BARN CROSS	/	MWA998
EAR 40	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	INN	BULLS HEAD INN; LIMEKILN LANE; HOCKLEY HEATH	/	MSI374
EAR 41	IMPERIAL	CANAL, DAM, LAKE, PUMPING STATION, STEAM PUMP	EARLSWOOD LAKES	/	MWA1864
EAR 42	IMPERIAL	CANAL, DAM, LAKE, PUMPING STATION, STEAM PUMP	EARLSWOOD LAKES	/	MWA1864
EAR 43	IMPERIAL	CANAL	CROPMARK; CANAL BASIN: NE SIDE OF SUA CANAL	/	MSI978
EAR 44	IMPERIAL	PUMPING STATION	EARLSWOOD LAKES ENGINE HOUSE; VALLEY RD	/	MSI386
EAR 45	IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST PATRICK; SALTER ST	/	MSI380
ETT 1	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE	II*	1382580
ETT 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	IVY HOUSE	II	1382572
ETT 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	NELSON HOUSE	II	1382573
ETT 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	POST OFFICE	II	1382574
ETT 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BROAD CLOSE	II	1382575

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
ETT 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	67 AND 69, BANBURY ROAD	II	1382576
ETT 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	DAIRY FARMHOUSE INCLUDING ATTACHED FARM BUILDINGS	II	1382577
ETT 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SCHOOL HOUSE	II	1382578
ETT 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY AND ST THOMAS OF CANTERBURY	II	1382579
ETT 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE SARACENS	II	1382581
ETT 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MANOR HOUSE INCLUDING ATTACHED BARN AND STABLE	II	1382582
ETT 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN APPROXIMATELY 60 METRES SOUTH EAST OF THE MANOR HOUSE	II	1382583
ETT 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ETTINGTON HALL	II	1382584
ETT 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SARACEN'S WELL	II	1382585
ETT 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TOWER OF FORMER CHURCH OF ST THOMAS A BECKET	II	1382590
ETT 16	LATE BRONZE AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - BRONZE AGE AXE IN THE AREA OF ETTINGTON	/	MWA1253
ETT 17	IRON AGE	SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE, DOUBLE DITCHED ENCLOSURE	IRON AGE SETTLEMENT AT RATTLEBURROW PLANTATION, ETTINGTON	/	MWA1269
ETT 18	IRON AGE	SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE	IRON AGE SETTLEMENT AT RATTLEBURROW PLANTATION	/	MWA6003
ETT 19	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COIN HOARD	/	MWA1270
ETT 20	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COIN	/	MWA1276
ETT 21	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN BRONZE COIN	/	MWA1279
ETT 22	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN BRASS COIN	/	MWA1280
ETT 23	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA2195
ETT 24	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY SOUTH OF THORNTON WOOD, ETTINGTON.	/	MWA5177
ETT 25	ROMANO-BRITISH	ROAD	THE FOSSE WAY	/	MWA4759
ETT 26	ROMANO-BRITISH	ROAD	THE SALTWAY RUNNING FROM DROITWICH TO FINMERE	/	MWA4757

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
ETT 27	EARLY MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - EARLY MEDIEVAL ANNULAR BROOCH	/	MWA5851
ETT 28	EARLY MEDIEVAL TO MEDIEVAL	ROAD	MYCELAN STRAET (GREAT ROAD TO STRATFORD)/ SALTSTRETE	/	MWA8639
ETT 29	EARLY MEDIEVAL TO MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE, DITCH, PIT, POND, BUILDING	EARLY MEDIEVAL AND MEDIEVAL FEATURES, INDICATING A SETTLEMENT, WEST OF HOCKLEY LANE	/	MWA7431
ETT 30	MEDIEVAL	CHAPEL, CHANTRY CHAPEL	CHAPEL AT UPPER ETTINGTON	/	MWA1287
ETT 31	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL GLAZED TILE	/	MWA5664
ETT 32	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE, POST HOLE, DITCH	REMAINS OF MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AT ETTINGTON	/	MWA6457
ETT 33	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	MOAT AT THORNTON DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA6284
ETT 34	MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	FISHPOND AT THORNTON DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA6285
ETT 35	MEDIEVAL	HOUSE PLATFORM, DESERTED SETTLEMENT	THORNTON DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA1257
ETT 36	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	LAMBCOTE SHRUNKEN POST MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA1263
ETT 37	POST-MEDIEVAL	FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE	FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, OFF HALFORD ROAD, ETTINGTON	/	MWA2443
ETT 38	POST-MEDIEVAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM EDGE HILL TO BIRMINGHAM VIA STRATFORD	/	MWA4775
ETT 39	POST-MEDIEVAL	PLOUGH MARKS	PLOUGH MARKS, RECREATION GROUND, EAST OF ROGERS LANE, ETTINGTON	/	MWA9187
ETT 40	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	DEER PARK	ETTINGTON PARK	/	MWA1281
ETT 41	IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST THOMAS A BECKET, ETTINGTON	/	MWA1264
ETT 42	IMPERIAL	CHURCH	HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ETTINGTON	/	MWA1265
ETT 43	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM WARWICK TO PADDLE BROOK	/	MWA4820
ETT 44	IMPERIAL	RAILWAY	EAST & WEST JUNCTION RAILWAY	/	MWA7835
ETT 45	IMPERIAL	PADDOCK, KITCHEN GARDEN, GARDEN	ETTINGTON VICARAGE	/	MWA8555
ETT 46	IMPERIAL	MILEPOST	SITE OF MILEPOST 100M SE OF SARACEN'S WELL	/	MWA4747
ETT 47	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	GARDEN	ETTINGTON HALL	/	MWA8775
ETT 48	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	GARDEN	ETTINGTON GRANGE (FOSS HILL) GARDEN	/	MWA13017

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
ETT 49	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	POSSIBLE CROPMARK ENCLOSURE 100M E OF FOSSE HOTEL	/	MWA6355
FEN 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WOAD HOUSE	II*	1024223
FEN 2	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE & ASSOCIATED GRAVE / ECCLESIASTICAL MONUMENTS	II*	1355534
FEN 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE COTTAGE	II	1024217
FEN 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MARY'S COTTAGE OLD TOFT	II	1024218
FEN 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN AND STABLES OR LOOSEBOXES APPROXIMATELY 20 METRES NORTH WEST OF CONTONE HOUSE	II	1024219
FEN 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FARMBUILDING APPROXIMATELY 3 METRES NORTH OF CONTONE HOUSE	II	1024220
FEN 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE CROFT	II	1024221
FEN 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BAYARDS	II	1024222
FEN 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GARDEN WALL AND RIGHT GATEPIER, RED HOUSE	II	1024224
FEN 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	STABLES AND COACH HOUSE AT RED HOUSE	II	1024225
FEN 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GREENBANKS HOPE COTTAGE	II	1024226
FEN 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ROSE COTTAGE AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDING	II	1024227
FEN 13	16TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	CORNER COTTAGE, HILL HOUSE AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDING	II	1024228
FEN 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 20 METRES NORTH OF NORTH EAST CORNER OF NORTH AISLE OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE (LOCATION ON GAZEETTEER: ETT 2)	II	1024229
FEN 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES NORTH OF NORTH EAST CORNER OF NORTH AISLE OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE (LOCATION ON GAZEETTEER: ETT 2)	II	1024230
FEN 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 5.5 METRES NORTH EAST OF NORTH EAST CORNER OF NORTH AISLE OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE (LOCATION ON GAZEETTEER: ETT 2)	II	1024231
FEN 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 4 METRES SOUTH OF SOUTH DOOR OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE (LOCATION ON GAZEETTEER: ETT 2)	II	1024232
FEN 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ROW OF 6 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 5.5 METRES NORTH OF TOWER OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE (LOCATION ON GAZEETTEER: ETT 2)	II	1024233
FEN 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 8 METRES NORTH OF NORTH WEST CORNER OF PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE (LOCATION ON GAZEETTEER: ETT 2)	II	1024234
FEN 20	16TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	GREDENTON	II	1024235
FEN 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MERRIE LION PUBLIC HOUSE	II	1024236

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

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FEN 22	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD BAKEHOUSE	II	1024237
FEN 23	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COBBERS KEEP MILL HILL COTTAGES	II	1024238
FEN 24	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	RECTORY FARMHOUSE	II	1184410
FEN 25	16TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	THE RED HOUSE	II	1184451
FEN 26	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	RECTORY COTTAGE	II	1184471
FEN 27	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 17 METRES NORTH OF NORTH EAST CORNER OF NORTH AISLE OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE (LOCATION ON GAZEETTEER: ETT 2)	II	1184491
FEN 28	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 6 METRES NORTH EAST OF PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST PETRE AND ST CLARE (LOCATION ON GAZEETTEER: ETT 2)	II	1184498
FEN 29	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 9.5 METRES EAST OF NORTH EAST CORNER OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE (LOCATION ON GAZEETTEER: ETT 2)	II	1184501
FEN 30	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PAIR OF HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 7 METRES SOUTH OF SOUTH DOOR OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE (LOCATION ON GAZEETTEER: ETT 2)	II	1184507
FEN 31	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FONT AGAINST BLOCKED WEST DOOR OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE (LOCATION ON GAZEETTEER: ETT 2)	II	1184510
FEN 32	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES NORTH OF TOWER OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE (LOCATION ON GAZEETTEER: ETT 2)	II	1184517
FEN 33	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 3 METRES NORTH OF NORTH WEST CORNER OF PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE (LOCATION ON GAZEETTEER: ETT 2)	II	1184525
FEN 34	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 18 METRES NORTH OF NORTH PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE (LOCATION ON GAZEETTEER: ETT 2)	II	1184533
FEN 35	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	DUCKETTS COTTAGE	II	1184537
FEN 36	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LAVENDER COTTAGE THE WHITE HOUSE	II	1184547
FEN 37	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OUTBUILDING APPROXIMATELY 4 METRES NORTH OF THE OLD BAKEHOUSE	II	1184554
FEN 38	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SADDLERS COTTAGE	II	1300090
FEN 39	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 20 METRES NORTH OF PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE (LOCATION ON GAZEETTEER: ETT 2)	II	1300102
FEN 40	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GARDEN WALL AND LEFT GATEPIER, RED HOUSE	II	1300121
FEN 41	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HOLLIES	II	1300131
FEN 42	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FENNY COMPTON LODGE	II	1355512

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
FEN 43	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	KNOTTS COTTAGES (THE SURGERY)	II	1355531
FEN 44	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN APPROXIMATELY 30 METRES NORTH OF CONTONE HOUSE	II	1355532
FEN 45	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CONTONE HOUSE	II	1355533
FEN 46	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PAIR OF HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 6.5 METRES NORTH EAST OF NORTH EAST CORNER OF NORTH AISLE OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE	II	1355535
FEN 47	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 5.5 METRES EAST OF NORTH EAST CORNER OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE	II	1355536
FEN 48	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 3 METRES NORTH OF NORTH WEST CORNER OF NORTH AISLE OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE	II	1355537
FEN 49	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ROW OF 5 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 17 METRES NORTH OF PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE	II	1355538
FEN 50	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MANOR HOUSE AND ATTACHED STABLE	II	1355540
FEN 51	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE NEOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	FIND OF NEOLITHIC ARROW HEAD IN FENNY COMPTON	/	MWA9746
FEN 52	IRON AGE	HILLFORT, RAMPART	POSSIBLE HILLFORT ON GREDENTON HILL, FENNY COMPTON.	/	MWA669
FEN 53	ROMANO-BRITISH	POTTERY KILN, KILN	POSSIBLE ROMAN KILN 500M N OF RYE GRASS HILL, FENNY COMPTON.	/	MWA665
FEN 54	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FIND OF ROMAN ITEMS IN FENNY COMPTON	/	MWA10019
FEN 55	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE, DITCH, HOUSE PLATFORM, RIDGE AND FURROW	POSSIBLE SHRUNKEN MED SETTLEMENT AROUND MANOR HOUSE, FENNY COMPTON.	/	MWA668
FEN 56	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT, HOUSE, YARD	ARCH EVALUATION AT MANOR COTTAGES	/	MWA7523
FEN 57	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE, HOLLOW WAY, HORSE ENGINE	POSSIBLE SHRUNKEN MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT TO E OF CHURCH, FENNY COMPTON.	/	MWA667
FEN 58	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	FENNY COMPTON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT (ANNOTATED AS HISTORIC CORE ON GAZETTEER)	/	MWA8983
FEN 59	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FIND OF MEDIEVAL BROOCH IN FENNY COMPTON	/	MWA9872
FEN 60	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	MOAT	SITE OF POSSIBLE MOAT AT MANOR HOUSE, FENNY COMPTON	/	MWA646
FEN 61	MEDIEVAL TO POST-	SETTLEMENT	EVALUATION AT HIGH STREET	/	MWA7272

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	MEDIEVAL				
FEN 62	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	MEDIEVAL AND POST MEDIEVAL POTSDHERDS FOUND WEST OF FENNY COMPTON	/	MWA10024
FEN 63	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST CLARE, FENNY COMPTON	/	MWA664
FEN 64	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	STRUCTURE, SETTLEMENT	VICTORIAN SETTLEMENT FEATURES AT CHURCH ST, FENNY COMPTON	/	MWA7458
FEN 65	POST-MEDIEVAL	HOUSE, GARDEN	SITE OF HALL AND GARDEN AT FENNY COMPTON	/	MWA6196
FEN 66	POST-MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	FISHPOND 100M S OF FENNY COMPTON CHURCH	/	MWA6197
FEN 67	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL POTTERY	/	MWA6198
FEN 68	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	WINDMILL, MILL	SITE OF WINDMILL 400M E OF FENNY COMPTON CHURCH	/	MWA666
FEN 69	IMPERIAL	CANAL, CANAL BASIN, CANAL WHARF, BOAT HOUSE	FENNY COMPTON WHARF	/	MWA4370
FEN 70	IMPERIAL	BRICK KILN, KILN	19TH CENTURY BRICK KILN, FENNY COMPTON	/	MWA9197
FEN 71	IMPERIAL	RAILWAY	EAST & WEST JUNCTION RAILWAY	/	MWA7835
FEN 72	IMPERIAL	CANAL	THE OXFORD CANAL	/	MWA4348
FEN 73	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL	WESLEYAN CHAPEL, HIGH STREET, FENNY COMPTON	/	MWA2444
FEN 74	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL	PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL, FENNY COMPTON	/	MWA2445
FEN 75	IMPERIAL	POUND	POUND IN FENNY COMPTON	/	MWA9292
FEN 76	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	BRICK KILN, KILN	SITE OF BRICKWORKS AT FENNY COMPTON	/	MWA9198
FEN 77	MODERN TO UNKNOWN	GARDEN	FENNY COMPTON VILLA GROUP GARDENS	/	MWA13019
GAY 1	ROMANO-BRITISH	SCHEDULED MONUMENT	ROMAN VILLA N OF IRELAND FARM	SM	1035638
GAY 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN APPROXIMATELY 30 METRES WEST OF POPLARS FARMHOUSE	II	1035639
GAY 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OLD BAKEHOUSE COTTAGE	II	1035640
GAY 4	POST-	LISTED BUILDING	GAYDON MANOR FARMHOUSE	II	1035641

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	MEDIEVAL				
GAY 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LEFT GATE PIER APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES SOUTH OF GAYDON MANOR FARMHOUSE	II	1035642
GAY 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GAYDON FARMHOUSE	II	1184762
GAY 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE LEYS	II	1184784
GAY 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST GILES	II	1184804
GAY 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	RIGHT GATEPIER APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES SOUTH OF GAYDON MANOR FARMHOUSE	II	1299978
GAY 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	STABLE AT GAYDON MANOR FARMHOUSE	II	1299996
GAY 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	POPLARS FARMHOUSE	II	1364717
GAY 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GAYDON INN	II	1364718
GAY 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD HOUSE	II	
GAY 14	BRONZE AGE	ROUND BARROW, BARROW	POSSIBLE ROUND BARROW 300M N OF GAYDON	/	MWA685
GAY 15	ROMANO-BRITISH	VILLA	SITE OF ROMAN VILLA 600M N OF IRELAND FARM, GAYDON.	/	MWA687
GAY 16	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	SHRUNKEN SETTLEMENT EARTHWORKS AROUND GAYDON	/	MWA3900
GAY 17	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE & FURROW, GAYDON SEWAGE WORKS, GAYDON	/	MWA8957
GAY 18	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	GAYDON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT (ANNOTATED AS HISTORIC CORE ON GAZETTEER)	/	MWA9011
GAY 19	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST GILES, GAYDON	/	MWA684
GAY 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM WARMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM VIA WARWICK	/	MWA4774
GAY 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL CANNON BALL, GAYDON.	/	MWA683
GAY 22	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	WELL	WELL AT OAKBEAMS, CHURCH LANE GAYDON	/	MWA12584
GAY 23	IMPERIAL	BRICKWORKS	BRICKWORKS AT GAYDON	/	MWA7609
GAY 24	IMPERIAL	KILN	KILN NEAR GAYDON	/	MWA7608
GAY 25	IMPERIAL	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	SMITHY AT GAYDON	/	MWA7610
GAY 26	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM SOUTHAM TO KINETON	/	MWA8690

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
GAY 27	IMPERIAL	PIT	PIT AT RAGLETH COTTAGE, CHURCH ROAD, GAYDON	/	MWA8295
GAY 28	MODERN	BOMB STORE, AIRFIELD	RAF GAYDON (WW2 AIRFIELD)	/	MWA8026
GAY 29	UNDATED	FIELD SYSTEM, STRIP LYNCHET	UNDATED EARTHWORK FIELD SYSTEM, GAYDON.	/	MWA686
GRE 1	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE MALT HOUSE	II	1024519
GRE 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CUTLERS FARMHOUSE	II	1024520
GRE 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	STUART COTTAGE	II	1024522
GRE 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MOTHER HUFF CAP INN PUBLIC HOUSE	II	1024523
GRE 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HASELOR GROUNDS FARMHOUSE	II	1024526
GRE 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HASELOR GROUNDS FARM, SHELTER SHED AND BARN ATTACHED TO SOUTH WEST OF FARMHOUSE	II	1024527
GRE 7	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST MARY MAGDALENE	II	1024560
GRE 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MAUDSLAY COTTAGES	II	1024561
GRE 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WOODBINE COTTAGE	II	1024562
GRE 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD COTTAGE YE OLDE COTTAGE	II	1184910
GRE 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GREYSTONE COTTAGE	II	1184921
GRE 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE MANOR HOUSE	II	1184937
GRE 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MILL COTTAGES	II	1184949
GRE 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GREAT ALNE MILL	II	1261693
GRE 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WEST LODGE	II	1268456
GRE 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HASELOR GROUNDS FARM, COWHOUSE ATTACHED TO NORTH WEST OF FARMHOUSE	II	1299822
GRE 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE LODGE	II	1355401
GRE 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FLETCHER COTTAGE	II	1355421
GRE 19	ROMANO-	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY AND COINS	/	MWA1554

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	BRITISH				
GRE 20	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT, MARKET	ASTON CANTLOW MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	9082
GRE 21	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	GREAT ALNE MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT (ANNOTATED AS HISTORIC CORE ON GAZETTEER)	/	9084
GRE 22	MEDIEVAL	MOTTE AND BAILEY?	POSSIBLE MOTTE AND BAILEY NORTH WEST OF POOL'S BARN FARM, LITTLE ALNE.	/	9763
GRE 23	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	WATERMILL	GREAT ALNE MILL	/	1559
GRE 24	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST MARY MAGDALENE, GREAT ALNE	/	1569
GRE 25	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	WATERMILL, NEEDLE MILL, CORN MILL, MILL	ASTON CANTLOW MILL	/	1587
GRE 26	MIGRATION	BURIAL, FINDSPOT, INHUMATION	MIGRATION PERIOD BURIAL	/	1542
GRE 27	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	GARDEN	GREAT ALNE MANOR HOUSE GARDEN, GREAT ALNE	/	MWA13023
GRE 28	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM ALCESTER TO WOOTTON WAWEN	/	8686
GRE 29	IMPERIAL	RAILWAY BRIDGE, BRIDGE	IMPERIAL RAILWAY BRIDGE	/	1547
GRE 30	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	RAILWAY STATION	GREAT ALNE RAILWAY STATION	/	1546
GRE 31	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	CIDER MILL, CIDER PRESS, MILL	SITE OF CIDER MILL AND PRESS AT WALCOTE FARM	/	1538
GRE 32	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	RESERVOIR	RESERVOIR 500M SE OF DINGLEWELL FARM	/	1550
GRE 33	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	GARDEN	GREAT ALNE HALL GARDEN/PARK, GREAT ALNE	/	MWA13022
GRE 34	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	UNDATED CROP MARK ENCLOSURE	/	4668
GRE 35	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE	UNDATED LINEAR FEATURES	/	4667
GRE 36	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	POSSIBLE ENCLOSURE 1000M NW OF HASELOR	/	6962
GRE 37	UNDATED	FORD	SYDENHAMS FORD, 800M SW OF CHURCH	/	1582
GRE 38	UNDATED	DOUBLE DITCHED ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	UNDATED DOUBLE DITCHED RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE CROPMARK AT GREAT ALNE.	/	9762
HAL 1	MEDIEVAL	SCHEDULED MONUMENT	MOTTE CASTLE, 110M NORTH WEST OF ST MARY'S CHURCH	SM	1017767
HAL 2	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	SCHEDULED MONUMENT & LISTED BUILDING	HALFORD BRIDGE	SM, II	1005737, 1024358
HAL 3	POST-	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST MARY	II*	1185710

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	MEDIEVAL				
HAL 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MILEPOST AT GRID REFERENCE SP 2535 4536	II	1024053
HAL 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ORCHARD HOUSE	II	1024355
HAL 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN APPROXIMATELY 50 METRES NORTH OF JUNCTION OF FOSSEWAY AND IDLICOTE ROAD	II	1024356
HAL 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HELLOGE HOUSE	II	1024357
HAL 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HALFORD BRIDGE, SINGLE ARCHED SPAN TO RIGHT (RECORDED AS HAL 2 ON GAZETTEER)	II	1024358
HAL 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE FOLLY	II	1024359
HAL 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COBBLESTONES AND ATTACHED WALL, DOORWAY AND OUTBUILDING	II	1024360
HAL 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ROSE COTTAGE	II	1024361
HAL 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HALFORD HOUSE	II	1024362
HAL 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD COTTAGE	II	1024363
HAL 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GABLE END	II	1024364
HAL 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HALFORD COTTAGE	II	1024365
HAL 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 4 METRES NORTH EAST OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST MARY (RECORDED AS HAL 3 ON GAZETTEER)	II	1024366
HAL 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WHITE LION	II	1024367
HAL 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MILESTONE AT INTERSECTION OF QUEEN'S STREET AND FOSSE WAY	II	1185609
HAL 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HALFORD BRIDGE INN	II	1185619
HAL 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FAIRVIEW	II	1185644
HAL 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SYKES	II	1185648
HAL 22	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	STONE HOUSE	II	1185657
HAL 23	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	VINE COTTAGE	II	1185671
HAL 24	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GRASMERE	II	1185680
HAL 25	POST-	LISTED BUILDING	THE MALTHOUSE	II	1185688

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

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	MEDIEVAL				
HAL 26	16TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	OLD MANOR HOUSE	II	1185695
HAL 27	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 12 METRES NORTH EAST OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST MARY (RECORDED AS HAL 3 ON GAZETTEER)	II	1299522
HAL 28	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	RESTWAYS	II	1299525
HAL 29	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HALFORD BRIDGE	II	1299589
HAL 30	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	RECTORY	II	1299594
HAL 31	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ROSE TREE COTTAGE	II	1355478
HAL 32	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HALFORD FORGE	II	1355479
HAL 33	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	VILLAGE FARMHOUSE	II	1355480
HAL 34	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COTTAGE AND STABLE RANGE APPROXIMATELY 2 METRES SOUTH WEST OF OLD MANOR HOUSE	II	1355481
HAL 35	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 1 METRE SOUTH EAST OF SOUTH AISLE OF CHURCH OF ST MARY (RECORDED AS HAL 3 ON GAZETTEER)	II	1355482
HAL 36	LATE BRONZE AGE TO MIGRATION	FINDSPOT	FIND OF POTSDERDS IN HALFORD PARISH	/	MWA8804
HAL 37	IRON AGE	SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	IRON AGE SETTLEMENT 100M SW OF GLEBE BARN	/	MWA6103
HAL 38	IRON AGE	ENCLOSURE	IRON AGE ENCLOSURES 100M SW OF GLEBE FARM	/	MWA6356
HAL 39	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COIN	/	MWA2295
HAL 40	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY EAST OF STEPSTONE BRIDGE, TREDINGTON.	/	MWA2741
HAL 41	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COIN	/	MWA4750
HAL 42	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FIND OF A ROMAN COIN NEAR HALFORD HILL FARM	/	MWA10110
HAL 43	ROMANO-BRITISH	ROAD	THE FOSSE WAY	/	MWA4759
HAL 44	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	SITE OF POSSIBLE ROMAN SETTLEMENT AT QUARRY	/	MWA2294
HAL 45	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	ROMAN SETTLEMENT 300M SW OF GLEBE FARM	/	MWA6104
HAL 46	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN MATERIAL ON HALFORD HILL	/	MWA9826

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

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HAL 47	MIGRATION	CEMETERY, FINDSPOT, BURIAL, INHUMATION	MIGRATION PERIOD BURIALS & GRAVE GOODS NEAR HALFORD BRIDGE.	/	MWA2293
HAL 48	MIGRATION TO EARLY MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MIGRATION OR EARLY MEDIEVAL POTTERY	/	MWA2740
HAL 49	MEDIEVAL	FORD, HOLLOW WAY	HALFORD FORD AND HOLLOWAY NEAR QUEEN STREET, HALFORD	/	MWA2289
HAL 50	MEDIEVAL	CASTLE, MOTTE AND BAILEY, EARTHWORK	SITE OF POSSIBLE CASTLE 100M NW OF CHURCH, HALFORD	/	MWA2287
HAL 51	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	HALFORD MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT (ANNOTATED AS HISTORIC CORE ON GAZETTEER)	/	MWA8970
HAL 52	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	NEWBOLD ON STOUR MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9570
HAL 53	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH, BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST MARY, HALFORD	/	MWA2284
HAL 54	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	WATERMILL, MILL	HALFORD MILL	/	MWA2288
HAL 55	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	WATERMILL, MILL	NEWBOLD MILL	/	MWA2734
HAL 56	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	BRIDGE, ROAD BRIDGE	HALFORD BRIDGE	/	MWA2286
HAL 57	POST-MEDIEVAL	HOUSE, MANOR HOUSE	HALFORD OLD MANOR HOUSE	/	MWA2285
HAL 58	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	DEER PARK	ETTINGTON PARK	/	MWA1281
HAL 59	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	BAITING PLACE, COCKPIT	HALFORD COCKPIT, MAIN STREET, HALFORD	/	MWA2290
HAL 60	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	PARK, PADDOCK	MANOR HOUSE, HALFORD, GROUNDS	/	MWA8575
HAL 61	IMPERIAL	FOLLY	HALFORD FOLLY	/	MWA2291
HAL 62	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM WARWICK TO PADDLE BROOK	/	MWA4820
HAL 63	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM CROSS HANDS TO NEAR HALFORD BRIDGE	/	MWA8687
HAL 64	IMPERIAL	ROAD, TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM STRATFORD TO ANDOVERSFORD	/	MWA4829
HAL 65	IMPERIAL	ROAD, TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM STRATFORD TO ANDOVERSFORD	/	MWA4829
HAL 66	IMPERIAL	MILESTONE	MILESTONE 100M E OF THE CHANNINGS	/	MWA2739
HAL 67	IMPERIAL	MILEPOST	MILEPOST 200M SE OF STEPSTONE BRIDGE	/	MWA1854
HAL 68	IMPERIAL	MILEPOST	SITE OF MILEPOST IN HALFORD VILLAGE	/	MWA4746

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
HAL 69	MODERN	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE, UNDERGROUND MONITORING POST	ALDERMINSTER ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS UNDERGROUND MONITORING POST	/	MWA9569
HAL 70	MODERN	TELEPHONE REPEATER STATION	TELEPHONE REPEATER STATION, NEWBOLD-ON-STOUR, WARWICKSHIRE	/	MWA12543
HAL 71	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE, ENCLOSURE	UNDATED LINEAR CROPMARK	/	MWA2296
HAL 72	UNDATED	POND	CROPMARK OF UNCERTAIN DATE	/	MWA2297
HAL 73	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	CROPMARK ENCLOSURE	/	MWA7280
HAM 1	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST PETER AND VINCULA (HAM 14, 15 RECORDED ON SAME LOCATION)	I	1382119
HAM 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHARLECOTE MILL (THAT PART IN HAMPTON LUCY CP)	II*	1382109
HAM 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HAMPTON LUCY HOUSE	II*	1382124
HAM 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	DAM AND CASCADE AND BRIDGE TO FISH POND AT NGR SP 260 566 TO NORTH OF PARK	II	1381811
HAM 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHARLECOTE MILL (THAT PART IN CHARLECOTE CP)	II	1381813
HAM 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHARLECOTE MILL HOUSE	II	1381814
HAM 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OUTBUILDING IMMEDIATELY NORTH EAST OF CHARLECOTE MILL HOUSE	II	1381815
HAM 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BRIDGE OVER RIVER AVON	II	1382105
HAM 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COTTAGE ON THE WEST BANK OF THE RIVER AVON OPPOSITE CHARLECOTE MILL IN AVON FORD	II	1382111
HAM 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	NUMBERS 37 AND 38 AND TUDOR COTTAGE	II	1382113
HAM 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OLD POST OFFICE AND ATTACHED READING ROOM/INSTITUTE	II	1382115
HAM 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	47, CHURCH STREET	II	1382116
HAM 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	AVONSIDE	II	1382117
HAM 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 8 METRES SOUTH EAST OF THE CHANCEL OF THE CHURCH OF ST PETER (RECORDED ON GAZETTEER UNDER HAM 2)	II	1382121
HAM 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	RAILINGS AND GATES TO NORTH SIDE OF THE CHURCHYARD OF ST PETER AND 2 GATES TO THE WEST (RECORDED ON GAZETTEER UNDER HAM 2)	II	1382122
HAM 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WALL TO THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE CHURCHYARD OF THE CHURCH OF ST PETER INCLUDING 3 HEADSTONES	II	1382123

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
HAM 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SANDBARN FARMHOUSE	II	1382139
HAM 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	RP&G	CHARLECOTE PARK	II*	1001187
HAM 19	BRONZE AGE	RING DITCH, ROUND BARROW, PIT, BARROW, CREMATION, BURIAL	EXCAVATION OF BRONZE AGE RING DITCHES AT WASPERTON	/	MWA5499
HAM 20	MIDDLE BRONZE AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	DITCH	EXCAVATION OF POSS IRON AGE BOUNDARY AT WASPERTON	/	MWA5500
HAM 21	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE BRONZE AGE	RING DITCH	NEOLITHIC OR BRONZE AGE RING DITCH	/	MWA958
HAM 22	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE NEOLITHIC	MORTUARY ENCLOSURE, DITCH, PIT, POST HOLE, BURIAL	MORTUARY ENCLOSURE 700M S OF WASPERTON	/	MWA6059
HAM 23	IRON AGE	DITCH, PIT	PIPELINE AT HAMPTON LUCY	/	MWA7221
HAM 24	IRON AGE	SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE, DITCH, PIT CLUSTER, POST HOLE, HEARTH	EXCAVATION OF IRON AGE SETTLEMENT AT WASPERTON	/	MWA5501
HAM 25	LATE BRONZE AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	PIT ALIGNMENT	PIT ALIGNMENT 300M E OF MOUNT PLEASANT	/	MWA955
HAM 26	LATE BRONZE AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	PIT ALIGNMENT	PIT ALIGNMENT	/	MWA1144
HAM 27	LATE BRONZE AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	DITCH	PREHISTORIC DITCH	/	MWA5169
HAM 28	LATE NEOLITHIC TO EARLY BRONZE AGE	SETTLEMENT, POST HOLE, PIT, DITCH	EXCAVATION OF NEOLITHIC SETTLEMENT AT WASPERTON	/	MWA1845
HAM 29	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY IN HAMPTON LUCY	/	MWA5158
HAM 30	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT?, ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE,	PROBABLE ROMAN SETTLEMENT N OF HAMPTON LUCY	/	MWA956

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
		TRACKWAY			
HAM 31	ROMANO-BRITISH	ENCLOSURE, DITCH, PIT, SETTLEMENT	POSSIBLE ROMAN SETTLEMENT	/	MWA1147
HAM 32	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE, BUILDING, PIT, DITCH, OVEN, WELL	EXCAVATION OF ROMAN SETTLEMENT AT WASPERTON	/	MWA5502
HAM 33	ROMANO-BRITISH	CEMETERY, BURIAL, INHUMATION	EXCAVATION OF ROMANO BRITISH CEMETERY AT WASPERTON	/	MWA5503
HAM 34	MEDIEVAL	BURIAL, INHUMATION	BURIALS AT CHARLECOTE DMV	/	MWA7870
HAM 35	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, HOLLOW WAY, HOUSE PLATFORM	SITE OF CHARLECOTE DMV (OLD TOWN SITE)	/	MWA1123
HAM 36	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	REMAINS OF RIDGE AND FURROW SEEN IN PIPELINE	/	MWA7220
HAM 37	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	POSSIBLE DMV AT CHARLECOTE (CHURCH SITE)	/	MWA6270
HAM 38	MEDIEVAL	CHURCH	SITE OF MEDIEVAL CHURCH OF ST LEONARD, CHARLECOTE.	/	MWA5179
HAM 39	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	HAMPTON LUCY MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT (ANNOTATED AS HISTORIC CORE ON GAZETTEER)	/	MWA9132
HAM 40	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	OLD CHURCH OF ST PETER, HAMPTON LUCY.	/	MWA968
HAM 41	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	MANOR, DEER PARK	CHARLECOTE ESTATE	/	MWA8541
HAM 42	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	WATERMILL, MILL	SITE OF POSSIBLE MILL AT HAMPTON LUCY	/	MWA977
HAM 43	POST-MEDIEVAL	WATERMILL, UNDERSHOT WHEEL, MILL	CHARLECOTE MILL	/	MWA1114
HAM 44	POST-MEDIEVAL	WATER GARDEN	CHARLECOTE PARK WATER GARDEN	/	MWA4653
HAM 45	POST-MEDIEVAL	FORMAL GARDEN, GARDEN, DEER PARK	CHARLECOTE PARK (16TH AND 17TH CENTURY PARK)	/	MWA1112
HAM 46	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	HOUSE, COUNTRY HOUSE, GATEHOUSE	CHARLECOTE HALL	/	MWA7586
HAM 47	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	GARDEN	HAMPTON LUCY RECTORY GROUNDS	/	MWA8561
HAM 48	POST-	POND, MILL POND,	POST MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL MILL POND	/	MWA1153

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	MILL DAM, MILL RACE			
HAM 49	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	LANDSCAPE PARK	CHARLECOTE PARK (18TH AND 19TH CENTURY PARK)	/	MWA7112
HAM 50	IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST LEONARD, CHARLECOTE	/	MWA1124
HAM 51	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD, ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM WELLESBOURNE TO STRATFORD	/	MWA4815
HAM 52	IMPERIAL	ROAD BRIDGE, BRIDGE	CHARLECOTE BRIDGE	/	MWA1119
HAM 53	IMPERIAL	BRIDGE	HAMPTON LUCY BRIDGE	/	MWA951
HAM 54	IMPERIAL	BRIDGE, ROAD BRIDGE	BRIDGE 100M SW OF CHARLECOTE MILL	/	MWA1125
HAM 55	UNDATED	BURIAL	FINDSPOT - UNDATED BURIAL	/	MWA971
HAM 56	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE, TRACKWAY, DITCH, RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE	CROP MARK ENCLOSURES 100M N OF OLD PASTURE FARM	/	MWA959
HAM 57	UNDATED	SETTLEMENT, TRACKWAY, ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	POSS UNDATED SETTLEMENT 200M N OF OLD PASTURE FARM	/	MWA6266
HAM 58	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	CROPMARK ENCLOSURE 50M E OF MOUNT PLEASANT	/	MWA4673
HAM 59	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	UNDATED CROPMARK ENCLOSURE	/	MWA5157
HAM 60	UNDATED	ROAD	UNDATED ROAD	/	MWA2211
HAM 61	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE	UNDATED LINEAR CROP MARK	/	MWA4651
HAM 62	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE, RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE	LINEAR CROPMARKS 300M E OF CHARLECOTE MILL	/	MWA6754
HAM 63	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	CROPMARK ENCLOSURE	/	MWA7425
HAM 64	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	CROPMARK ENCLOSURE AND LINEAR FEATURES WEST OF HAMPTON LUCY	/	MWA9463
HAM 65	UNDATED		POSSIBLE PREHISTORIC OR ROMANO-BRITISH SETTLEMETS. SEE MWA 1147	/	MWA10292
HAR 1	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	STONEWALLS	II	1035606
HAR 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	1-4, HALL LANE	II	1035607
HAR 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BUTCHERS	II	1035608
HAR 4	16TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	THE MANOR HOUSE	II	1035612

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
HAR 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WESTERN HOUSE	II	1035613
HAR 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	14, VICARAGE LANE	II	1035614
HAR 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK	II	1035626
HAR 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PUMP APPROXIMATELY 2 METRES NORTH OF NUMBER 7	II	1035643
HAR 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HARBURY HOUSE	II	1035644
HAR 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BRIDLES AND SADDLERS	II	1035645
HAR 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 0.5 METRES EAST OF SOUTH AISLE OF CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	II	1035646
HAR 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WISSETT LODGE	II	1035647
HAR 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE CROWN INN	II	1035648
HAR 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HILLCREST COTTAGE	II	1184811
HAR 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BAKER THORNICROFT'S HOUSE COUNTRY FAYRE	II	1184816
HAR 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	II	1184836
HAR 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FORMER FONT APPROXIMATELY 0.5 METRES WEST OF TOWER OF CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	II	1184874
HAR 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE HOMESTEAD	II	1184880
HAR 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WAGSTAFFE SCHOOL HOUSE	II	1184894
HAR 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HARBURY WINDMILL	II	1184961
HAR 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE SHAKESPEARE PUBLIC HOUSE	II	1185000
HAR 22	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BULL RING COTTAGE	II	1185009
HAR 23	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE HOMELAND	II	1185011
HAR 24	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH HOUSE	II	1364719
HAR 25	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	27, FARM STREET	II	1364733
HAR 26	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE COTTAGE	II	1364734

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

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HAR 27	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PHOENIX HOUSE	II	1364735
HAR 28	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	STONE HOUSE	II	1364737
HAR 29	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	SITE OF POSSIBLE ROMAN SETTLEMENT AT LODGE CLUMP	/	MWA3693
HAR 30	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COIN, HARBURY	/	MWA630
HAR 31	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN FINDS	/	MWA820
HAR 32	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	HARBURY MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT (ANNOTATED AS HISTORIC CORE ON GAZETTEER)	/	MWA9055
HAR 33	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	ENCLOSURE	SITE OF ENCLOSURE 1KM N OF CHESTERTON CHURCH	/	MWA794
HAR 34	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	WINDMILL, MILL	SITE OF WINDMILL 600M NE OF BULL RING FARM, UFTON	/	MWA832
HAR 35	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	ALL SAINTS CHURCH, HARBURY	/	MWA621
HAR 36	POST-MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	HARBURY POST MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT (ANNOTATED AS HISTORIC CORE ON GAZETTEER)	/	MWA9475
HAR 37	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL COINS, HARBURY	/	MWA626
HAR 38	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL COIN, HARBURY	/	MWA627
HAR 39	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL COIN, HARBURY	/	MWA628
HAR 40	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL COIN, HARBURY	/	MWA629
HAR 41	POST-MEDIEVAL	HOUSE, MANOR HOUSE	HARBURY MANOR HOUSE	/	MWA3696
HAR 42	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL COIN	/	MWA5952
HAR 43	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	GARDEN	HARBURY HOUSE GARDEN, HARBURY	/	MWA13026
HAR 44	IMPERIAL	HOUSE, HOUSE PLATFORM	POSSIBLE HOUSE PLATFORMS TO W OF CHURCH AT HARBURY.	/	MWA636
HAR 45	IMPERIAL	WINDMILL, TOWER MILL, MILL	HARBURY WINDMILL	/	MWA622
HAR 46	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL	WESLEYAN CHAPEL, CHAPEL STREET, HARBURY	/	MWA2446
HAR 47	IMPERIAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - IMPERIAL COPPER COIN, HARBURY.	/	MWA638

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
HAR 48	MODERN	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE, UNDERGROUND MONITORING POST	HARBURY ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS UNDERGROUND MONITORING POST	/	MWA9565
HAR 49	UNDATED	EARTHWORK, MOUND, DITCH	'HERBER'S BURY' - UNDATED EARTHWORK AT HARBURY HOUSE	/	MWA4617
HAR 50	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE 200M NW LOWER WESTFIELDS FM	/	MWA6786
HAR 51	UNDATED	HOLY WELL, WELL	SITE OF POSSIBLE HOLY WELL 500M SW OF TOWN FARM	/	MWA830
HAR 52	UNDATED	ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT, FINDSPOT	CARVED MASONRY	/	MWA9954
ILL 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST MARY	I	1024126
ILL 2	16TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	ILMINGTON MANOR AND ATTACHED BARN	II*	1185388
ILL 3	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FOLLY FARMHOUSE	II	1024110
ILL 4	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SANSOME HOUSE	II	1024111
ILL 5	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BASSETT COTTAGE	II	1024112
ILL 6	16TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	THE DOWER HOUSE	II	1024113
ILL 7	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE GLEN AND ATTACHED COTTAGE	II	1024114
ILL 8	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES EAST OF HILL FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED BARN	II	1024115
ILL 9	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HILL FARMHOUSE	II	1024116
ILL 10	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OUTBUILDING APPROXIMATELY 1.5 METRES NORTH EAST OF THE OLDE FOXE HOUSE	II	1024120
ILL 11	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PARK FARMHOUSE	II	1024121
ILL 12	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HOBDDAYS	II	1024122
ILL 13	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CRAB MILL	II	1024123
ILL 14	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE HOWARD ARMS INN AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDING RANGE	II	1024124
ILL 15	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE COTTAGE AND ATTACHED SHOP	II	1024125
ILL 16	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 1.5 METRES SOUTH OF TOWER OF CHURCH OF ST MARY	II	1024127
ILL 17	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MONUMENT APPROXIMATELY 3 METRES SOUTH OF PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST MARY	II	1024128

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

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ILL 18	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BEVINGTONS	II	1024129
ILL 19	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD RECTORY	II	1024151
ILL 20	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ROWNEYS FARMHOUSE	II	1185349
ILL 21	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SPRINGFIELD COTTAGES	II	1185391
ILL 22	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GLEBE COTTAGE	II	1185402
ILL 23	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	VINE COTTAGE AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDING RANGE	II	1185406
ILL 24	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BASE OF CROSS APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES WEST OF TOWER OF CHURCH OF ST MARY	II	1185422
ILL 25	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 14 METRES SOUTH WEST OF TOWER OF CHURCH OF ST. MARY	II	1185425
ILL 26	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GROUP OF 4 CHEST TOMBS APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES SOUTH OF TOWER OF CHURCH OF ST MARYQ	II	1185430
ILL 27	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MIDDLE MEADOW AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDING	II	1299661
ILL 28	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WHARF FARM HOUSE	II	1299670
ILL 29	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THATCH COTTAGE	II	1299677
ILL 30	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	YE OLDE FOXE HOUSE	II	1299680
ILL 31	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WELL HEAD AT SP 21024334	II	1299688
ILL 32	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MABELS FARMHOUSE	II	1355600
ILL 33	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	STABLEBLOCK APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES NORTH WEST OF THE DOWER HOUSE	II	1355601
ILL 34	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN APPROXIMATELY 12 METRES NORTH EAST OF BAY TREE BARN (NOT INCLUDED)	II	1355603
ILL 35	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE GREY HOUSE	II	1355604
ILL 36	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE GREY COTTAGE	II	1355605
ILL 37	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	RIVENDELL	II	1355606
ILL 38	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROX 1 METRE EAST OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST MARY	II	1355607
ILL 39	POST MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MONUMENT APPROXIMATELY 1 METRE NORTH OF NAVE OF CHURCH OF ST MARY	II	1355608

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

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ILL 40	PALAEOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - PALAEOLITHIC HANDAXE	/	MWA6105
ILL 41	MESOLITHIC	FLINT SCATTER	MESOLITHIC FLINT SCATTER	/	MWA7020
ILL 42	EARLY MESOLITHIC TO MIDDLE NEOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	MESOLITHIC & NEOLITHIC FLINT FOUND NEAR ILMINGTON	/	MWA5857
ILL 43	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE NEOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC HAND-AXE ON WINDMILL HILL	/	MWA2711
ILL 44	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO EARLY IRON AGE	FEATURE	PREHISTORIC FEATURES AT BALLARDS LANE, ILMINGTON	/	MWA5743
ILL 45	IRON AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - IRON AGE BEEHIVE QUERNSTONE	/	MWA6106
ILL 46	IRON AGE	FINDSPOT	IRON AGE QUERN FOUND NEAR ILMINGTON	/	MWA5858
ILL 47	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA5306
ILL 48	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT, SETTLEMENT	SITE OF A ROMAN SETTLEMENT 300M E OF WHARF FARM	/	MWA6338
ILL 49	ROMANO-BRITISH	BURIAL, INHUMATION	POSSIBLE ROMAN BURIAL	/	MWA2745
ILL 50	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	SITE OF POSSIBLE ROMAN SETTLEMENT AT MANSELL FARM	/	MWA6340
ILL 51	ROMANO-BRITISH	FARMSTEAD	POSSIBLE ROMAN FARMSTEAD, NEBSWORTH, LARK STOKE	/	MWA9199
ILL 52	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA5310
ILL 53	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY FROM EAST OF ILMINGTON	/	MWA5647
ILL 54	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY SHERDS	/	MWA6335
ILL 55	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN LEAD OBJECT	/	MWA5859
ILL 56	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN POTTERY & COINS	/	MWA7547
ILL 57	EARLY MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - EARLY MEDIEVAL POTTERY SHERDS	/	MWA6336
ILL 58	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, HOUSE PLATFORM, ROAD	SITE OF DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AT LARKSTOKE	/	MWA1829
ILL 59	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	MOAT TO W OF MANOR HOUSE	/	MWA5305

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

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ILL 60	MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	FISHPOND TO W OF MANOR FARM	/	MWA2705
ILL 61	MEDIEVAL	CROSS, CHURCHYARD	CROSS IN ILMINGTON CHURCHYARD	/	MWA2701
ILL 62	MEDIEVAL	DITCH	MEDIEVAL FEATURES AT BALLARDS LANE, ILMINGTON	/	MWA5744
ILL 63	MEDIEVAL	FEATURE	EARTHWORKS TO W OF ILMINGTON	/	MWA6448
ILL 64	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	ILMINGTON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT (ANNOTATED AS HISTORIC CORE ON GAZETTEER)	/	MWA8943
ILL 65	MEDIEVAL	DOUBLE DITCHED ENCLOSURE, MOAT	POSSIBLE MEDIEVAL MOATED SITE, NEBSWORTH, LARK STOKE	/	MWA9200
ILL 66	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW CULTIVATION IN ILMINGTON PARISH	/	MWA6446
ILL 67	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL POTTERY SHERDS	/	MWA6337
ILL 68	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL POTTERY	/	MWA6339
ILL 69	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	BUILDING, CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST MARY, ILMINGTON	/	MWA2700
ILL 70	POST-MEDIEVAL	BATTERY	POSSIBLE CIVIL WAR GUN BATTERY, NEBSWORTH, LARK STOKE	/	MWA2704
ILL 71	POST-MEDIEVAL	BUILDING	SITE OF POST MEDIEVAL BUILDING	/	MWA7473
ILL 72	POST-MEDIEVAL	STOCKS, PUNISHMENT PLACE	SITE OF STOCKS AT ILMINGTON	/	MWA9742
ILL 73	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	STOCKS, PUNISHMENT PLACE	SITE OF VILLAGE STOCKS, FRONT STREET, ILMINGTON	/	MWA2706
ILL 74	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CIDER MILL, MILL	CRAB MILL HOUSE, ILMINGTON	/	MWA2702
ILL 75	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	WELL, DAM	NEWFOUNDLAND WELL, ILMINGTON.	/	MWA2714
ILL 76	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	HOUSE, MANOR HOUSE	ILMINGTON MANOR HOUSE	/	MWA2703
ILL 77	IMPERIAL	FISHPOND, KITCHEN GARDEN, DRIVE, PARK	FOXCOTE HOUSE GROUNDS	/	MWA8556
ILL 78	IMPERIAL	TERRACE, GARDEN, PARK, WALLED GARDEN	ILMINGTON OLD RECTORY GROUNDS	/	MWA8566
ILL 79	IMPERIAL	BUILDING	WB AT MEADOW VIEW, BACK ST, ILMINGTON	/	MWA8367
ILL 80	IMPERIAL	POND, HA HA, GARDEN,	LOWER LARK STOKE GROUNDS	/	MWA8573

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
		SHRUBBERY, TERRACE			
ILL 81	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM CROSS HANDS TO NEAR HALFORD BRIDGE	/	MWA8687
ILL 82	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM ILMINGTON TOWARDS STRATFORD	/	MWA8688
ILL 83	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL	WESLEYAN CHAPEL, MIDDLE STREET, ILMINGTON	/	MWA2712
ILL 84	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	CHURCH, ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH	ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, GRUMP STREET, ILMINGTON	/	MWA2713
ILL 85	MODERN	GARDEN, POND, TOPIARY GARDEN, ROSE GARDEN	ILMINGTON MANOR GROUNDS	/	MWA8565
ILL 86	UNDATED	LYNCHET	LYNCHETS N OF LARK STOKE	/	MWA7477
ILL 87	UNDATED	FISHPOND	SITE OF POSS FISHPOND 100M SOUTH OF BOG MILL STALLS	/	MWA6387
ILL 88	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	EARTHWORKS SW OF ILMINGTON	/	MWA4548
ILL 89	UNDATED	NON ANTIQUITY	MOUND/DUMP IN ILMINGTON	/	MWA2718
ILL 90	UNDATED	QUARRY, LINEAR EARTHWORK	THE SITE OF QUARRYING ACTIVITY NORTH OF NEBSWORTH COPPICE.	/	MWA9605
ILL 91	UNDATED	WALL	DRYSTONE WALL	/	MWA9606
LIG 1	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COINS, LIGHTHORNE.	/	MWA677
LIG 2	ROMANO-BRITISH TO MEDIEVAL	TRACKWAY, ROAD	SALTWAY RUNNING EAST FROM WELLESBOURNE	/	MWA8666
LIG 3	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	LIGHTHORNE MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9012
LIG 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	KILN, QUARRY	CHESTERTON WOOD KILNS QUARRY	/	MWA9736
LIG 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM WARMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM VIA WARWICK	/	MWA4774
LIG 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL COIN HOARD, LIGHTHORNE.	/	MWA679
LIG 7	ROMANO-BRITISH	BOMB STORE, AIRFIELD	RAF GAYDON (WW2 AIRFIELD)	/	MWA8026
LIG 8	ROMANO-BRITISH TO MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - UNDATED STONE	/	MWA902
LCO 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	I	1355491
LCO 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HARROW HILL	II	1024261
LCO 3	POST-	LISTED BUILDING	NORTHDOWN HOUSE	II	1024262

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	MEDIEVAL				
LCO 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE MALT HOUSE AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDING	II	1024263
LCO 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	KING STONE FARMHOUSE	II	1024264
LCO 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SLATE HOUSE	II	1024265
LCO 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	YERDLEY FARMHOUSE	II	1024266
LCO 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COMPTON HOUSE	II	1024267
LCO 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BUTLERS HOUSE	II	1024298
LCO 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	58 AND 59, BUTLERS ROAD	II	1024299
LCO 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	APPLETREES	II	1024300
LCO 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FERNDALE	II	1024301
LCO 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	STONE WALLS TOLL COTTAGE	II	1024302
LCO 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	48 AND 49, MAIN STREET	II	1024303
LCO 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WHITE HART COTTAGE	II	1024304
LCO 16	16TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	THE LYCHGATE	II	1116280
LCO 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MANOR HOUSE	II	1116327
LCO 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SUMACH COTTAGE	II	1116340
LCO 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	EAST COTTAGE EASTVILLE SOLOMONS	II	1116397
LCO 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WATERDITCH FARMHOUSE	II	1268173
LCO 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BUTLERS ROAD FARMHOUSE	II	1319949
LCO 22	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	15, CROCKWELL ROAD	II	1319975
LCO 23	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BYEWAYS	II	1319988

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
LCO 24	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	VILLAGE CROSS	II	1320008
LCO 25	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COTTAGE ATTACHED TO RIGHT OF OLD BEAMS OLD BEAMS	II	1320013
LCO 26	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MAIN STREET	II	1355492
LCO 27	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	RED LION INN	II	1355493
LCO 28	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FRIEND'S MEETING HOUSE	II	1355513
LCO 29	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MOLE END	II	1355514
LCO 30	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SCHOOL CLOSE	II	1355515
LCO 31	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LONG COMPTON MILL	II	1355527
LCO 32	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	28 AND 29, CROCKWELL ROAD	II	1355528
LCO 33	16TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	VYNER'S COTTAGE	II	1355529
LCO 34	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE NEOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC STONE AXE	/	MWA2379
LCO 35	LATE IRON AGE TO ROMANO-BRITISH	VILLA, SETTLEMENT	POSSIBLE SITE OF ROMANO BRITISH VILLA IN THE PARISH OF LONG COMPTON	/	MWA12196
LCO 36	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN BRONZE COINS	/	MWA2378
LCO 37	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COIN	/	MWA2382
LCO 38	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COIN	/	MWA2383
LCO 39	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN POTTERY AND COIN 100M W OF CHURCH	/	MWA5271
LCO 40	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN POTTERY FINDS WEST OF THE LONG COMPTON TO LITTLE ROLLRIGHT ROAD	/	MWA9552
LCO 41	MIGRATION	TEMPLE	SUGGESTED SITE OF PAGAN SAXON TEMPLE ON HARROW HILL, LONG COMPTON	/	MWA2380
LCO 42	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	MANOR HOUSE MOAT	/	MWA2370
LCO 43	MEDIEVAL	HOUSE, MANOR HOUSE	SITE OF POSSIBLE MANOR HOUSE	/	MWA5269
LCO 44	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED	POSSIBLE DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AT THE HOLLOW	/	MWA2371

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
		SETTLEMENT, HOLLOW WAY, ENCLOSURE			
LCO 45	MEDIEVAL	FAIR, MARKET, SETTLEMENT, HOLLOW WAY	LONG COMPTON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT (ANNOTATED AS HISTORIC CORE ON GAZETTEER)	/	MWA8968
LCO 46	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW PLOUGHING IN THE PARISH OF LITTLE WOLFORD	/	MWA12179
LCO 47	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW PLOUGHING IN THE PARISH OF LONG COMPTON	/	MWA12182
LCO 48	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW PLOUGHING IN THE PARISH OF LONG COMPTON	/	MWA12185
LCO 49	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW PLOUGHING IN THE PARISH OF LONG COMPTON	/	MWA12188
LCO 50	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW PLOUGHING IN THE PARISH OF LONG COMPTON	/	MWA12189
LCO 51	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW PLOUGHING IN THE PARISH OF LONG COMPTON	/	MWA12190
LCO 52	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW PLOUGHING IN THE PARISH OF LONG COMPTON	/	MWA12191
LCO 53	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW PLOUGHING IN THE PARISH OF LONG COMPTON	/	MWA12192
LCO 54	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW PLOUGHING IN THE PARISH OF LONG COMPTON	/	MWA12193
LCO 55	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW PLOUGHING IN THE PARISH OF LONG COMPTON	/	MWA12194
LCO 56	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW PLOUGHING IN THE PARISH OF LONG COMPTON	/	MWA12183
LCO 57	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	MEDIEVAL POTTERY FOUND IN LONG COMPTON.	/	MWA2375
LCO 58	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL COINS & SEAL MATRIX	/	MWA5980
LCO 59	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	FISHPONDS TO W OF MANOR HOUSE MOAT	/	MWA5270
LCO 60	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	POUND	SITE OF POSSIBLE POST MEDIEVAL POUND IN LONG COMPTON	/	MWA3802
LCO 61	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	PILLOW MOUND, MOUND	BANKS AT COATES BARN IN THE PARISH OF LONG COMPTON	/	MWA12181
LCO 62	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CROSS, WAYSIDE CROSS	VILLAGE CROSS AT LONG COMPTON	/	MWA2368
LCO 63	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF SAINTS PETER AND PAUL, LONG COMPTON	/	MWA2367
LCO 64	MEDIEVAL TO	WATERMILL	LONG COMPTON MILL	/	MWA1892

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	IMPERIAL				
LCO 65	POST-MEDIEVAL	PIT	NEG WB AT VICARAGE LANE	/	MWA7269
LCO 66	POST-MEDIEVAL	FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE	FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, MALT HOUSE LANE, LONG COMPTON	/	MWA2374
LCO 67	POST-MEDIEVAL	PRISON, GAOL	POST MEDIEVAL GAOL ON BROAD STREET, LONG COMPTON	/	MWA2377
LCO 68	POST-MEDIEVAL	HOUSE, FARMHOUSE	POST MEDIEVAL FARMHOUSE AT MANOR FARM, LONG COMPTON	/	MWA3843
LCO 69	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	GARDEN	LONG COMPTON OLD VICARAGE GROUNDS	/	MWA8572
LCO 70	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	DEER PARK, FORMAL GARDEN	WESTON PARK	/	MWA8626
LCO 71	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	WINDMILL MOUND, RESERVOIR	CIRCULAR BANK WITH PARRALLEL BANKS EXTENDING TO NORTH IN PARISH OF LONG COMPTON	/	MWA12197
LCO 72	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	LYCH GATE, HOUSE	LYCH GATE AT CHURCH OF SAINTS PETER AND PAUL, LONG COMPTON	/	MWA2366
LCO 73	IMPERIAL	FOUNTAIN, DRINKING FOUNTAIN	DRINKING FOUNTAIN 450M N OF THE HOLLOWES	/	MWA2369
LCO 74	IMPERIAL	FOUNTAIN, DRINKING FOUNTAIN	DRINKING FOUNTAIN ON CLARKS LANE	/	MWA2391
LCO 75	IMPERIAL	POUND	SITE OF POUND TO S OF CLARKS LANE	/	MWA3842
LCO 76	IMPERIAL	MILEPOST	SITE OF MILEPOST 600M NE OF ROLLRIGHT STONES	/	MWA5445
LCO 77	IMPERIAL	FOUNTAIN, DRINKING FOUNTAIN	DRINKING FOUNTAIN IN MALTHOUSE LANE	/	MWA2392
LCO 78	IMPERIAL	MILEPOST	SITE OF MILEPOST BY VILLAGE CROSS	/	MWA5446
LCO 79	IMPERIAL	PUMP, WELL	WATER PUMP 50M SE POST OFFICE	/	MWA5260
LCO 80	IMPERIAL	FOUNTAIN, DRINKING FOUNTAIN	DRINKING FOUNTAIN 50M W OF THE HOLLOWES	/	MWA2393
LCO 81	IMPERIAL	POUND	SITE OF POUND, CROCKLE STREET	/	MWA3841
LCO 82	IMPERIAL	MILEPOST	MILEPOST 500M W OF HARROW HILL FARM, LONG COMPTON.	/	MWA5447
LCO 83	IMPERIAL	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	DRINKING FOUNTAIN, CROCKLE STREET	/	MWA3803
LCO 84	IMPERIAL	ROAD, TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM STRATFORD TO ANDOVERSFORD	/	MWA4829

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
LCO 85	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL	PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL, BROAD STREET, LONG COMPTON	/	MWA2372
LCO 86	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, METHODIST CHAPEL	METHODIST CHAPEL, EAST STREET, LONG COMPTON	/	MWA2373
LCO 87	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL	CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL, BUTLERS ROAD, LONG COMPTON	/	MWA2376
LCO 88	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	LINEAR FEATURE 750M W OF THE HOLLOWES	/	MWA4779
LCO 89	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	POSSIBLE ENCLOSURE 900M W OF ROLLRIGHT STONES	/	MWA4780
LCO 90	UNDATED	FIELD BOUNDARY, DITCHED ENCLOSURE, RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE	RECTILINEAR DITCHED ENCLOSURE LOCATED AT THE SOUTHERN END OF LONG COMPTON	/	MWA12198
LCO 91	UNDATED	MOUND, GARDEN FEATURE	SPIRAL SHAPED MOUND 45M TO THE SOUTH EAST OF KING STONE HOLLOW IN PARISH OF LONG COMPTON	/	MWA12199
LIT 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY	II*	1185674
LIT 2	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TUDOR HOUSE	II*	1185708
LIT 3	16TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	WHITE HALL FARMHOUSE	II*	1364758
LIT 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 2 METRES WEST OF PORCH OF CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY	II	1035574
LIT 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 0.5 METRES EAST OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY	II	1035575
LIT 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY	II	1035576
LIT 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COTTAGE APPROXIMATELY 2 METRES WEST OF MALT KILN (NOT INCLUDED)	II	1035577
LIT 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GRAND UNION CANAL, SHOP LOCK APPROXIMATELY 7 METRES NORTH OF COTTAGE NUMBER 221	II	1035578
LIT 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE RED HOUSE	II	1035579
LIT 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GRAND UNION CANAL, COTTAGE, SHOP LOCK	II	1035580
LIT 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	YEW TREE COTTAGE	II	1035581
LIT 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OUTBUILDING APPROXIMATELY 2 METRES NORTH WEST OF THORN CROFT	II	1035582
LIT 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 3 METRES EAST OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY	II	1185681

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
LIT 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 0.5 METRES SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY	II	1185687
LIT 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MANOR FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDING AND GATEWAY	II	1185690
LIT 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	YEW TREE FARMHOUSE	II	1185748
LIT 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	8, THE SQUARE	II	1185750
LIT 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LONG ITCHINGTON CHURCH OF ENGLAND FIRST SCHOOL AND SCHOOL HOUSE	II	1299569
LIT 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	DEVON HOUSE	II	1364759
LIT 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THORNCROFT AND ATTACHED WALL	II	1364760
LIT 21	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE NEOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC AXE	/	MWA6054
LIT 22	MIDDLE BRONZE AGE	CREMATION, CREMATION PIT	POSSIBLE BRONZE AGE CREMATION CEMETERY	/	MWA5748
LIT 23	PREHISTORIC	FINDSPOT	FLINT FROM STOCKTON	/	MWA10295
LIT 24	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA1363
LIT 25	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA5199
LIT 26	MIGRATION	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MIGRATION PERIOD POTTERY	/	MWA4295
LIT 27	MIGRATION TO EARLY MEDIEVAL	BURIAL	MIGRATION TO EARLY MEDIEVAL BURIAL	/	MWA1706
LIT 28	EARLY MEDIEVAL	FORD	STONE FORD	/	MWA8669
LIT 29	UNKNOWN TO MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, EARTHWORK	DUPLICATE OF PRN 1642	/	MWA4500
LIT 30	MEDIEVAL	WATERMILL, MILL	SITE OF POSS MEDIEVAL MILL 400M NW OF CUTTLE BRIDGE	/	MWA1645
LIT 31	MEDIEVAL	WINDMILL, WINDMILL MOUND, MILL	POSS MEDIEVAL WINDMILL MOUND TO E OF BASCOTE ROAD	/	MWA1704
LIT 32	MEDIEVAL	WATERMILL, MILL	MEDIEVAL WATERMILL, LONG ITCHINGTON.	/	MWA1703
LIT 33	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, HOLLOW WAY, HOUSE PLATFORM	DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AT LONG ITCHINGTON	/	MWA1643

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
LIT 34	MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	FISHPOND TO S OF WHITEHALL FARM	/	MWA5236
LIT 35	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, HOUSE PLATFORM, HOLLOW WAY	POSSIBLE DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AT GLEBE FARM	/	MWA1642
LIT 36	MEDIEVAL	DITCH, TRACKWAY, POST HOLE, OCCUPATION SITE	MEDIEVAL FEATURES AT GLEBE FARM, LONG ITCHINGTON	/	MWA5747
LIT 37	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	LONG ITCHINGTON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9061
LIT 38	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL POTTERY	/	MWA5218
LIT 39	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	CHURCH, BUILDING	HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, LONG ITCHINGTON	/	MWA1639
LIT 40	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL CANON BALLS	/	MWA1707
LIT 41	POST-MEDIEVAL	TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE, HOUSE	THE TUDOR HOUSE, LONG ITCHINGTON	/	MWA7541
LIT 42	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	SETTLEMENT?, WELL, TRACKWAY	REMAINS OF C18 ACTIVITY N OF BASCOTE	/	MWA8231
LIT 43	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CLAY TOBACCO PIPE FACTORY	SITE OF POSSIBLE CLAY PIPE FACTORY 900M NE OF THE GREEN, LONG ITCHINGTON	/	MWA5074
LIT 44	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	FARMHOUSE, OUTBUILDING	YEW TREE FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDING	/	MWA12843
LIT 45	IMPERIAL	PARK	THE GRANGE, LONG ITCHINGTON, GROUNDS	/	MWA8712
LIT 46	IMPERIAL	QUARRY, TRAMWAY	SITE OF BASCOTE LIME WORKS	/	MWA1633
LIT 47	IMPERIAL	TRAMWAY	SITE OF TRAMWAY AT BASCOTE LIME WORKS	/	MWA5233
LIT 48	IMPERIAL	CANAL, AQUEDUCT	ITCHEN AQUEDUCT 500M SW OF LONG ITCHINGTON	/	MWA4306
LIT 49	IMPERIAL	QUARRY, GRAVEL PIT	IMPERIAL QUARRY SITE	/	MWA1628
LIT 50	IMPERIAL	QUARRY	IMPERIAL QUARRY SITE	/	MWA1631
LIT 51	IMPERIAL	CANAL, CANAL WHARF	CANAL WHARF AT CUTTLE BRIDGE	/	MWA7013
LIT 52	IMPERIAL	CANAL, CANAL RESERVOIR	STOCKTON RESERVOIR	/	MWA4327
LIT 53	IMPERIAL	CANAL, CANAL WHARF	KAYE'S ARM, OVER STOCKTON ROAD, LONG ITCHINGTON	/	MWA4307
LIT 54	IMPERIAL	TRAMWAY	SITE OF TRAMWAY AT BLUE LIAS CEMENT WORKS	/	MWA7142
LIT 55	IMPERIAL	QUARRY	SITE OF QUARRY EAST OF GREY HOUSE	/	MWA7155

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
LIT 56	IMPERIAL	POUND	CATTLE PENS S OF LONG ITCHINGTON	/	MWA7016
LIT 57	IMPERIAL	RAILWAY STATION	SOUTHAM AND LONG ITCHINGTON STATION	/	MWA7012
LIT 58	IMPERIAL	LIME WORKS, TRAMWAY	CUTTLE LIME WORKS	/	MWA1634
LIT 59	IMPERIAL	LIME KILN, KILN	SITE OF POSSIBLE LIME KILN 300M SW OF CUTTLE BRIDGE	/	MWA1637
LIT 60	IMPERIAL	TRAMWAY	TRAMWAY AT CUTTLE LIME WORKS	/	MWA5234
LIT 61	IMPERIAL	LIME KILN, KILN	LIME KILNS S OF LONG ITCHINGTON	/	MWA7014
LIT 62	IMPERIAL	CANAL, WORKSHOP	CANAL WORKSHOPS W OF STOCKTON BRIDGE	/	MWA7017
LIT 63	IMPERIAL	CEMENT WORKS	BLUE LIAS CEMENT WORKS	/	MWA7019
LIT 64	IMPERIAL	QUARRY	IMPERIAL QUARRY SITE, LONG ITCHINGTON	/	MWA1627
LIT 65	IMPERIAL	CANAL, CANAL WHARF	BASCOTE WHARF 350M N OF BASCOTE	/	MWA4305
LIT 66	IMPERIAL	QUARRY, LIME WORKS	SITE OF 19TH CENTURY QUARRY 400M S OF TOP FARM	/	MWA1632
LIT 67	IMPERIAL	CANAL	CANAL TO SE OF COLLINGHAM LANE	/	MWA5232
LIT 68	IMPERIAL	SAW MILL	SAWMILL AT LONG ITCHINGTON	/	MWA6998
LIT 69	IMPERIAL	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	SMITHY AT LONG ITCHINGTON	/	MWA6997
LIT 70	IMPERIAL	BRICKWORKS	SITE OF 19TH CENTURY BRICKWORKS AT RHINE HILL	/	MWA1636
LIT 71	IMPERIAL	CANAL, CANAL LOCK	STOCKTON LOCKS	/	MWA4308
LIT 72	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM RYTON BRIDGE TO BANBURY VIA SOUTHAM	/	MWA4789
LIT 73	IMPERIAL	GOODS SHED	GOODS SHED S OF LONG ITCHINGTON	/	MWA7015
LIT 74	IMPERIAL	TRAMWAY	TRAMWAY AT LONG ITCHINGTON CEMENT WORKS	/	MWA7018
LIT 75	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	LIME WORKS, QUARRY	SOUTHAM CEMENT WORKS	/	MWA1635
LIT 76	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	WORKERS VILLAGE	THE MODEL VILLAGE, LONG ITCHINGTON	/	MWA10304
LIT 77	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	RAILWAY	MARTON JUNCTION TO WEEDON BRANCH LINE	/	MWA6996
LIT 78	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	CANAL	THE GRAND UNION CANAL	/	MWA4300
LIT 79	MODERN	SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY	MODERN SEARCH LIGHT BATTERY	/	MWA1364
LIT 80	MODERN	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY	THE SITE OF AN ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY NORTH OF LONG ITCHINGTON	/	MWA9650
LIT 81	UNDATED	POST HOLE	UNDATED POST-HOLES AT GLEBE FARM, LONG ITCHINGTON	/	MWA7924
LIT 82	UNDATED	WATERMILL	SITE OF POSSIBLE WATERMILL TO S OF WHITEHALL FARM	/	MWA5235

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
LIT 83	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE, PIT	UNDATED LINEAR CROPMARK	/	MWA4877
LIT 84	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE, RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE, DOUBLE DITCHED ENCLOSURE, RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE	CROPMARK COMPLEX 500M SW OF SNOWFORD BRIDGE	/	MWA6785
LIT 85	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE, ENCLOSURE	UNDATED CROP MARK ENCLOSURES	/	MWA4627
LIT 86	UNDATED	DITCH, WELL	UNDATED FEATURES AT 'THE GREEN', LONG ITCHINGTON.	/	MWA9860
LMA 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST JAMES	I	1382595
LMA 2	16TH CENTURY	LISTED BUILDING	THE GOODWINS	II*	1382619
LMA 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ARBORFIELD COTTAGE	II	1382593
LMA 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BUTTERFLY COTTAGE	II	1382594
LMA 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB AND HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 6 METRES SOUTH EAST OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST JAMES	II	1382596
LMA 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GROUP OF 7 CHEST TOMBS AND 2 HEADSTONES IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF THE CHURCH OF ST JAMES	II	1382597
LMA 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GROUP OF 5 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 13.5 METRES NORTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST JAMES	II	1382598
LMA 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH FARMHOUSE	II	1382599
LMA 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COURT COTTAGE	II	1382600
LMA 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COURT FARMHOUSE	II	1382601
LMA 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 BARNs AND A STABLE IMMEDIATELY WEST OF COURT FARMHOUSE	II	1382602
LMA 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FARM BUILDING APPROXIMATELY 30 METRES SOUTH WEST OF COURT FARMHOUSE	II	1382603
LMA 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FOREST FARMHOUSE	II	1382604
LMA 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	JASMINE COTTAGE	II	1382605
LMA 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	KING'S LODGE	II	1382606
LMA 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LITTLE THATCH	II	1382607

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
LMA 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LYNDON COTTAGE	II	1382608
LMA 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ORCHARD COTTAGES	II	1382609
LMA 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE GRANGE	II	1382610
LMA 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD POST OFFICE	II	1382611
LMA 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD RECTORY	II	1382612
LMA 22	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE ROSARY	II	1382613
LMA 23	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	VALHALLA COTTAGE	II	1382614
LMA 24	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ROSEMARY COTTAGE	II	1382615
LMA 25	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WYCHWOOD	II	1382616
LMA 26	MEDIEVAL - POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HOPKINS	II	1382617
LMA 27	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SICCA LODGE	II	1382618
LMA 28	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, DITCH, PIT	ROMAN RURAL SETTLEMENT, LONG MARSTON	/	MWA9139
LMA 29	UNKNOWN TO MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW, EARTHWORK	RIDGE AND FURROW CULTIVATION IN LONG MARSTON PARISH	/	MWA6449
LMA 30	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE EARTHWORKS AT LONG MARSTON	/	MWA6450
LMA 31	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT, RIDGE AND FURROW, FIELD BOUNDARY	POSS EXTENT OF MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AT LONG MARSTON	/	MWA6459
LMA 32	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW, EARTHWORK	RIDGE AND FURROW CULTIVATION IN DORSINGTON PARISH	/	MWA3894
LMA 33	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST JAMES, LONG MARSTON	/	MWA1823
LMA 34	POST-MEDIEVAL	HOUSE	KING'S LODGE, LONG MARSTON	/	MWA7558
LMA 35	MODERN	AIRFIELD	RAF LONG MARSTON	/	MWA8029
LMA 36	UNDATED	PIT, GULLY	ARCH EVAL AT WYRE LANE	/	MWA8713
LMA 37	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	POSSIBLE ENCLOSURE, CENTRAL ENGINEER PARK, LONG MARSTON	/	MWA4569

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
LMA 38	UNDATED	BURIAL, INHUMATION	UNDATED BURIAL	/	MWA2790
MAP 1	POST-MEDEVIAL	LISTED BUILDING	HIGHLAND HILL FARMHOUSE	II	1024478
MAP 2	POST-MEDEVIAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN AND ATTACHED STABLE AND BUILDING APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES WEST OF COMMON FARMHOUSE	II	1299495
MAP 3	POST-MEDEVIAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN APPROXIMATELY 20 METRES SOUTH OF CLAYBROOK FARMHOUSE	II	1299510
MAP 4	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDEVIAL	LISTED BUILDING	MOAT COTTAGE MOAT HOUSE FARMHOUSE	II	1299538
MAP 5	POST-MEDEVIAL	LISTED BUILDING	HIGHLAND HILL FARM BARN, STABLE AND LOOSE BOXES APPROXIMATELY 30 METRES SOUTH WEST OF FARMHOUSE	II	1355439
MAP 6	POST-MEDEVIAL	LISTED BUILDING	STABLE APPROXIMATELY 20 METRES SOUTH EAST OF CLAYBROOK FARMHOUSE	II	1355443
MAP 7	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDEVIAL	LISTED BUILDING	COMMON FARMHOUSE	II	1355445
MAP 8	BRONZE AGE	RING DITCH, SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY	CIRCULAR CROPMARKS, WASHFORD	/	8650, MWR21
MAP 9	LATE IRON AGE	SETTLEMENT	ANCIENT SETTLEMENT, IPSLEY	/	501, MWR26
MAP 10	ROMANO-BRITISH	ROAD, DITCH	RYKFIELD STREET	/	MWA445
MAP 11	ROMAN	ROAD	ROMAN ROAD FROM REDDITCH TO NORTHERN COUNTY BOUNDARY	/	595, MWR6531
MAP 12	ROMAN	ROAD, ROMAN ROAD	ROMAN ROAD FROM WASHFORD, NORTH THROUGH MAPPLEBOROUGH GREEN	/	665, MWR8420
MAP 13	MEDIEVAL	FORD	WASHFORD, STUDLEY	/	MWA8677
MAP 14	MEDIEVAL	DEER PARK	STUDLEY PARK	/	MWA565
MAP 15	MEDIEVAL	MOAT, MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	MOAT AT MOAT HOUSE FARM, STUDLEY.	/	MWA569
MAP 16	MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	SITE OF WASHFORD FISHPONDS	/	MWA6167
MAP 17	MEDIEVAL	BUILDING	SITE OF MEDIEVAL BUILDINGS AT WASHFORD FISHPONDS	/	MWA6168
MAP 18	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	POSSIBLE MOAT AT HAYE FARM, STUDLEY.	/	MWA566
MAP 19	MEDIEVAL	HOLLOW WAY	SUBSTANTIAL HOLLOW WAY, BEOLEY	/	1815, MWR8367
MAP 20	MEDIEVAL	HOLLOW WAY	HOLLOW WAY FROM WASHFORD TO MAPPLEBOROUGH GREEN	/	2345, MWR8419
MAP 21	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW, S. OF LOWER HOUSE FARM, IPSLEY	/	2769, MWR4757
MAP 22	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW, NORTH OF PUTCHINN'S FIELDS, REDDITCH	/	6724, MWR3137

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
MAP 23	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW, SOUTH WEST OF PUTCHIN'S FIELDS, REDDITCH	/	238, MWR3139
MAP 24	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW, SE OF THE BREACHES, IPSLEY	/	2263, MWR4756
MAP 25	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW, SW OF PUTLIN'S FIELDS, REDDITCH	/	2300, MWR3138
MAP 26	MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	FISHPONDS, WASHFORD FARM	/	1288, MWR68
MAP 27	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	WATERMILL	POSSIBLE SITE OF WATERMILL 400M S OF WASHFORD MILL	/	MWA6169
MAP 28	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	WATERMILL, BREASTSHOT WHEEL, NEEDLE MILL, MILL HOUSE, BUILDING	WASHFORD MILL, STUDLEY	/	MWA567
MAP 29	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	MOAT	MOAT, BREACHES FARM, REDDITCH	/	3966, MWR2735
MAP 30	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	MOAT	POSSIBLE MOATED SETTLEMENT NORTH OF MAPPLEBOROUGH GREEN.	/	5304, MWR8424
MAP 31	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	MOUND	LINEAR EARTHWORK, REDDITCH	/	4867, MWR2050
MAP 32	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	FARM, FARMHOUSE	CLAYBROOK FARM, REDDITCH	/	1197, MWR8421
MAP 33	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	CORN MILL, DWELLING, MILL, NEEDLE MILL, PUBLIC HOUSE, WATERMILL	WASHFORD MILL, WASHFORD, STUDLEY	/	9193, MWR10029
MAP 34	POST-MEDIEVAL	FARM	SITE OF BREACHES FARM, REDDITCH	/	3642, MWR3135
MAP 35	POST-MEDIEVAL	FARMHOUSE, TIMBER FRAMED BUILDING	LOWER HOUSE, WINYATES GREEN, REDDITCH	/	3152, MWR12064
MAP 36	POST-MEDIEVAL	DWELLING	IPSLEY ALDERS FARM, REDDITCH	/	4313, MWR12078
MAP 37	POST-MEDIEVAL	DEER PARK	SKILTS PARK, STUDLEY.	/	MWA573
MAP 38	POST-MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, HOUSE	DESERTED POST MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AT CRACKNUT HILL	/	MWA3782
MAP 39	POST-	BUILDING	BUILDINGS 200M EAST OF WASHFORD MILL	/	MWA13027

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	MEDIEVAL				
MAP 40	POST-MEDIEVAL	FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD NORTH OF THE HOMESTEAD, MAPPLEBOROUGH GREEN	/	MWA13028
MAP 41	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	MOAT	POSSIBLE SITE OF MOAT - NOW IN H & W	/	MWA3770
MAP 42	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	BRIDGE, FORD	WASHFORD BRIDGE	/	MWA7304
MAP 43	IMPERIAL	PIT	SITE OF PIT	/	MWA7833
MAP 44	IMPERIAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	SHRUNKEN SETTLEMENT AT CRACKNUT HILL	/	MWA3781
MAP 45	IMPERIAL	LANDSCAPE PARK	STUDLEY CASTLE PARK (19TH CENTURY)	/	MWA8602
MAP 46	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM SPERNAL ASH TO DIGBETH	/	MWA8683
MAP 47	IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF THE HOLY ASCENSION, MAPPLEBOROUGH GREEN	/	MWA2472
MAP 48	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	GARDEN, WALLED GARDEN, ROSE GARDEN	UPPER SKILTS GARDENS	/	MWA8619
MAP 49	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE TO S OF MAPPLEBOROUGH GREEN	/	MWA6926
MOR 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS	II*	1381945
MOR 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GRANGE FARMHOUSE	II	1381943
MOR 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MORRELL FARMHOUSE	II	1381944
MOR 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WARD TOMB APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS	II	1381946
MOR 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GLENCOE COTTAGE AND MIDDLE COTTAGE AND ROADSIDE COTTAGE	II	1381947
MOR 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	JASMINE COTTAGE	II	1381948
MOR 7	MODERN	LISTED BUILDING	MORETON HALL AND ATTACHED TERRACE AND GARDEN AND BALUSTRADING AND STEPS	II	1381949
MOR 8	MODERN	LISTED BUILDING	LODGE TO MORETON HALL	II	1381950
MOR 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ENTRANCE GATES AND RAILINGS TO MORETON HALL	II	1381951
MOR 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MORETON HOUSE AND MORETON HOUSE COTTAGE	II	1381952
MOR 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	STABLES APPROXIMATELY 20 METRES SOUTH OF MORETON HOUSE	II	1381953
MOR 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MORETON MANOR	II	1381954
MOR 13	POST-	LISTED BUILDING	ENTRANCE GATES AND GATEPIERS TO MORETON MANOR	II	1381955

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	MEDIEVAL				
MOR 14	MODERN	LISTED BUILDING	MORETON MORRELL TENNIS COURT	II	1381956
MOR 15	MODERN	LISTED BUILDING	ENTRANCE GATES AND RAILINGS TO MORETON MORRELL TENNIS COURT	II	1381957
MOR 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ROSE COTTAGE	II	1381958
MOR 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WILCOX FARMHOUSE	II	1381959
MOR 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WISHING WELL COTTAGE	II	1381960
MOR 19	EARLY IRON AGE TO ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - IRON AGE & ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA4834
MOR 20	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN POTTERY SCATTER	/	MWA7259
MOR 21	ROMANO-BRITISH	ROAD	THE FOSSE WAY	/	MWA4759
MOR 22	ROMANO-BRITISH TO EARLY MEDIEVAL	ROAD, TRACKWAY	POSSIBLE ROMAN ROAD	/	MWA4760
MOR 23	ROMANO-BRITISH TO MEDIEVAL	TRACKWAY, ROAD	SALTWAY RUNNING EAST FROM WELLESBOURNE	/	MWA8666
MOR 24	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	SITE OF POSSIBLE MOAT TO W OF CHURCH, MORETON MORRELL.	/	MWA1186
MOR 25	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE, TRACKWAY, ENCLOSURE	SITE OF POSS SHRUNKEN MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AT MORETON	/	MWA1180
MOR 26	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE, HOLLOW WAY	SHRUNKEN SETTLEMENT AT MORETON MORRELL	/	MWA1341
MOR 27	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	MORETON MORRELL MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9013
MOR 28	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, BUILDING	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL DESERTED SETTLEMENT NE OF MORETON MORRELL	/	MWA6032
MOR 29	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH, BUILDING	HOLY CROSS CHURCH, MORETON MORRELL	/	MWA1181
MOR 30	POST-MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	POST MEDIEVAL SHRUNKEN SETTLEMENT AT MORETON MORREL	/	MWA6273
MOR 31	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	GARDEN	MORETON MORRELL MANOR HOUSE GARDEN, MORETON MORRELL	/	MWA13049

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
MOR 32	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	FARMHOUSE, HOUSE, OUTBUILDING, STABLE, COUNTRY HOUSE	MORETON HALL, MORETON MORRELL	/	MWA9212
MOR 33	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL	WESLEYAN CHAPEL, MORETON MORRELL	/	MWA2452
MOR 34	MODERN	GARDEN, FORMAL GARDEN	MORETON PADDOX GROUNDS	/	MWA8581
MOR 35	MODERN	FORMAL GARDEN, GROTTO, TERRACE, PARK	MORETON HALL GROUNDS (20TH CENTURY)	/	MWA8578
MOR 36	MODERN	PILLBOX	PILLBOX ON OXFORD TO BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY LINE, WARWICK	/	MWA8007
MOR 37	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE	UNDATED LINEAR CROPMARK	/	MWA4783
MOR 38	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	UNDATED CROP MARK	/	MWA4451
NAP 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE	II*	1024444
NAP 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LOWER FARMHOUSE	II	1024438
NAP 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHAPEL GREEN FARMHOUSE	II	1024439
NAP 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD FARM HOUSE	II	1024440
NAP 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES NORTH EAST OF RED HOUSE FARMHOUSE	II	1024441
NAP 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	NAPTON BOTTOM LOCK, OXFORD CANAL	II	1024442
NAP 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CANAL BUILDINGS, NAPTON BOTTOM LOCK, OXFORD CANAL	II	1024443
NAP 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 23 METRES NORTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE	II	1024445
NAP 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 19 METRES SOUTH SOUTH WEST OF SOUTH WEST CORNER OF TOWER OF CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE	II	1024446
NAP 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COTTAGE ON SOUTH WEST CORNER OF GODSONS LANE	II	1024447
NAP 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ASH COTTAGE AND COTTAGE ADJOINING TO RIGHT	II	1024448
NAP 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LEESON HOUSE	II	1024449
NAP 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ELSMORE HOUSE	II	1024450
NAP 14	POST-	LISTED BUILDING	THE WEIR	II	1024451

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	MEDIEVAL				
NAP 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HOLROYD FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED WALL	II	1024452
NAP 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WOOD VIEW	II	1024453
NAP 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CANAL BRIDGE NUMBER 113 OXFORD CANAL	II	1185494
NAP 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	NAPTON BOTTOM LOCK COTTAGE AND STABLE	II	1185502
NAP 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	VINE HOUSE AND ATTACHED STABLE	II	1185522
NAP 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 28 METRES NORTH OF NORTH EAST CORNER OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE	II	1185537
NAP 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PAIR OF HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 26 METRES SOUTH SOUTH WEST OF TOWER OF CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE	II	1185569
NAP 22	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HILL COTTAGE AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDING	II	1185570
NAP 23	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LYNHURST OAKDALE	II	1185576
NAP 24	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BYFIELD HOUSE AND ATTACHED WALLS	II	1185591
NAP 25	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	NAPTON WINDMILL	II	1185610
NAP 26	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HOME FARM HOUSE	II	1185625
NAP 27	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PILLORY GREEN FARMHOUSE	II	1185633
NAP 28	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OXFORD CANAL CANAL BRIDGE NUMBER 115	II	1185651
NAP 29	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HILL FARMHOUSE	II	1185659
NAP 30	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TARRANTS	II	1185668
NAP 31	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HILLSIDE COTTAGE	II	1299583
NAP 32	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ROW OF 11 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES NORTH OF NORTH WEST CORNER OF TOWER OF CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE	II	1299601
NAP 33	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MANOR FARMHOUSE	II	1374954
NAP 34	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN, CART ARCH AND STABLE APPROXIMATELY 50 METRES SOUTH EAST OF LOWER FARM HOUSE	II	1374955
NAP 35	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	RED HOUSE FARM HOUSE	II	1374956

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
NAP 36	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE FOLLY	II	1374957
NAP 37	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD BAKERY AND ATTACHED BAKEHOUSE	II	1374958
NAP 38	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ROSE COTTAGE	II	1374959
NAP 39	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WALL APPROXIMATELY 8 METRES WEST OF HOME FARM HOUSE	II	1374960
NAP 40	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO EARLY IRON AGE	RING DITCH	SITE OF POSSIBLE RING DITCH AT TOMLOW	/	MWA4880
NAP 41	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE NEOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC POLISHED FLINT AXE	/	MWA4458
NAP 42	IRON AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - IRON AGE POTTERY	/	MWA6161
NAP 43	PREHISTORIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - PREHISTORIC FLINTS, WINDMILL BUSINESS PARK	/	MWA7396
NAP 44	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA741
NAP 45	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA742
NAP 46	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA746
NAP 47	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN FINDS	/	MWA6162
NAP 48	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY FRAGMENT	/	MWA8184
NAP 49	ROMANO-BRITISH	DITCH, GULLY, FIELD SYSTEM	EVALUATION AT WINDMILL BUSINESS PARK, NAPTON ON THE HILL.	/	MWA7395
NAP 50	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL SILVER COIN, NAPTON ON THE HILL	/	MWA738
NAP 51	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT, EARTHWORK	POSSIBLE SHRUNKEN SETTLEMENT 400M E OF NEW INN	/	MWA745
NAP 52	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	POSSIBLE MEDIEVAL SHRUNKEN SETTLEMENT AT NAPTON ON THE HILL	/	MWA8251
NAP 53	MEDIEVAL	CHAPEL	SITE OF MEDIEVAL CHAPEL AT CHAPEL GREEN	/	MWA740
NAP 54	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AT CHAPEL GREEN NAPTON ON THE HILL	/	MWA744
NAP 55	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE, ENCLOSURE, HOLLOW WAY	SHRUNKEN SETTLEMENT 200M NE OF CHAPEL GREEN FARM	/	MWA6212
NAP 56	MEDIEVAL	BURIAL	HUMAN BURIALS 100M NE OF THE WEIR	/	MWA6213

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
NAP 57	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE, HOLLOW WAY, ENCLOSURE	SHRUNKEN MED SETT'MT 150M SW OF CHAPEL GREEN FARM	/	MWA6214
NAP 58	MEDIEVAL	BUILDING, PIT	MEDIEVAL BUILDING 50M S OF CHAPEL GREEN FARM	/	MWA6215
NAP 59	MEDIEVAL	WINDMILL, WINDMILL MOUND	POSSIBLE WINDMILL MOUND 200M NW OF NAPTON CHURCH	/	MWA859
NAP 60	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT, MARKET, FAIR	NAPTON ON THE HILL MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9060
NAP 61	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	CHAPEL GREEN, NAPTON ON THE HILL, MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9481
NAP 62	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE, NAPTON ON THE HILL	/	MWA736
NAP 63	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	POSSIBLE SHRUNKEN SETTLEMENT 200M N OF KING'S HEAD	/	MWA747
NAP 64	MIGRATION TO EARLY MEDIEVAL	BURIAL	MIGRATION OR EARLY MEDIEVAL BURIAL	/	MWA739
NAP 65	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL POTTERY	/	MWA6216
NAP 66	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	WINDMILL, STEAM PLANT, MILL	NAPTON WINDMILL	/	MWA854
NAP 67	IMPERIAL	BRICKWORKS, CANAL WHARF	NAPTON BRICK AND TILE WORKS, BRICKYARDS ROAD	/	MWA4366
NAP 68	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD, ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM WARWICK TO NORTHAMPTON VIA SOUTHAM	/	MWA4804
NAP 69	IMPERIAL	CANAL	THE OXFORD CANAL	/	MWA4348
NAP 70	IMPERIAL	TRAMWAY	TRAMWAY AT NAPTON ON THE HILL	/	MWA6991
NAP 71	IMPERIAL	QUARRY	STONE HOLE, NAPTON ON THE HILL	/	MWA853
NAP 72	IMPERIAL	CANAL	NAPTON JUNCTION TO N OF NAPTON	/	MWA4313
NAP 73	IMPERIAL	CANAL, CANAL RESERVOIR, DAM, MILL POND	NAPTON RESERVOIRS, TO N OF NAPTON	/	MWA4312
NAP 74	IMPERIAL	CANAL, CANAL WHARF	FOLLY WHARF, OFF FOLLY LANE, NAPTON	/	MWA4367
NAP 75	IMPERIAL	CONDUIT, LINEAR FEATURE	LINEAR FEATURES, ALLOTMENT SITE, POPLAR ROAD, NAPTON ON THE HILL	/	MWA9188
NAP 76	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	CANAL	THE GRAND UNION CANAL	/	MWA4300
NAP 77	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	CANAL, PUMP HOUSE	NAPTON ENGINE BRANCH	/	MWA4368
NAP 78	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	BRICKWORKS, BRICK KILN, KILN,	NAPTON BRICK AND TILE WORKS	/	MWA3779

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
		CLAY PIT, STEAM ENGINE			
NAP 79	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	CANAL, CANAL WHARF	WHARF OPPOSITE 'NAPTON BRIDGE', SOUTHAM ROAD	/	MWA4365
NAP 80	MODERN	PILLBOX	PILLBOX, CHAPEL HILL, NAPTON ON THE HILL	/	MWA8001
NAP 81	MODERN	TANK TRAP	ANTI TANK ROAD BLOCKS	/	MWA8004
NAP 82	MODERN	PILLBOX	PILLBOX, NAPTON HOLT, NAPTON ON THE HILL	/	MWA8003
NAP 83	MODERN	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE, UNDERGROUND MONITORING POST	NAPTON-ON-THE-HILL ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS UNDERGROUND MONITORING POST	/	MWA9568
NAP 84	MODERN	TANK TRAP	ANTI TANK ROAD BLOCKS	/	MWA8002
NAP 85	UNDATED	WALL, WELL	UNDATED FEATURES AT OAKWOOD COTTAGE	/	MWA8727
NAP 86	UNDATED	WALL, WELL	UNDATED FEATURES AT OAKWOOD COTTAGE	/	MWA8727
NAP 87	UNDATED	BANK (EARTHWORK)	UNDATED BANK BY HOWCOMBE LANE	/	MWA748
NAP 88	UNKNOWN TO IMPERIAL	NON ANTIQUITY	NEGATIVE WB AT CHAPEL GREEN COTTAGE	/	MWA7041
NEW 1	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	RIVENDELL AND ATTACHED BARN	II	1024025
NEW 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LINWOOD	II	1024038
NEW 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TALTON FARMHOUSE	II	1024055
NEW 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN APPROXIMATELY 20 METRES NORTH OF COTSWOLD HOUSE	II	1035666
NEW 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MILESTONE APPROXIMATELY 17 METRES WEST OF THE LODGE	II	1035667
NEW 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COB OUTBUILDING APPROXIMATELY 25 METRES WEST OF COTSWOLD HOUSE	II	1035668
NEW 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	EDGARS COTTAGE	II	1185865
NEW 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PARK VIEW FARMHOUSE	II	1355639
NEW 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE LODGE	II	1364702
NEW 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COTSWOLD HOUSE	II	1364703
NEW 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST DAVID	II	1364704
NEW 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TALTON HOUSE BRIDGE APPROXIMATELY 200 METRES NORTH EAST OF HOUSE (THAT PART IN ALDERMINSTER CP)	II	1382536

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
NEW 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TWO TUNNELS APPROXIMATELY 120 METRES SOUTH EAST OF ETTINGTON PARK HOTEL	II	1382589
NEW 14	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN FINDS	/	MWA1277
NEW 15	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY EAST OF STEPSTONE BRIDGE, TREDINGTON.	/	MWA2741
NEW 16	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COIN	/	MWA2742
NEW 17	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY FRAGMENT	/	MWA2744
NEW 18	MIGRATION	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MIGRATION PERIOD SPEARHEADS	/	MWA1254
NEW 19	MEDIEVAL	WATERMILL, MILL	SITE OF WATERMILL AT ETTINGTON	/	MWA1273
NEW 20	MEDIEVAL	CROSS	SITE OF CROSS AT LOWER ETTINGTON	/	MWA1286
NEW 21	MEDIEVAL	CHAPEL	SITE OF MEDIEVAL CHAPEL AT NEWBOLD ON STOUR	/	MWA2736
NEW 22	MEDIEVAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF HOLY TRINITY/ST NICHOLAS, LOWER ETTINGTON	/	MWA1261
NEW 23	MEDIEVAL	FORD, HOLLOW WAY	HALFORD FORD AND HOLLOWAY NEAR QUEEN STREET, HALFORD	/	MWA2289
NEW 24	MEDIEVAL	CASTLE, MOTTE AND BAILEY, EARTHWORK	SITE OF POSSIBLE CASTLE 100M NW OF CHURCH, HALFORD	/	MWA2287
NEW 25	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	HALFORD MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA8970
NEW 26	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	NEWBOLD ON STOUR MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9570
NEW 27	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	LOWER ETTINGTON DESERTED SETTLEMENT	/	MWA1262
NEW 28	MEDIEVAL		SITE OF MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT OF TALTON	/	MWA5016
NEW 29	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	PILLORY, STOCKS	SITE OF STOCKS AT LOWER ETTINGTON	/	MWA1272
NEW 30	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	WATERMILL, MILL	NEWBOLD MILL	/	MWA2734
NEW 31	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	WATERMILL, MILL, SLUICE, WHEEL PIT, HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION	TALTON MILL	/	MWA2729
NEW 32	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	SITE OF POSSIBLE DESERTED SETTLEMENT SE OF CRIMSCOT	/	MWA1362
NEW 33	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	WATERMILL, MILL	SITE OF MEDIEVAL WATERMILL AT CRIMSCOTE	/	MWA4936
NEW 34	POST-MEDIEVAL	PARK, GARDEN FEATURE	TALTON HOUSE GROUNDS, NEWBOLD ON STOUR	/	MWA8606

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
NEW 35	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	COUNTRY HOUSE	ETTINGTON PARK HOUSE	/	MWA8554
NEW 36	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	DEER PARK	ETTINGTON PARK	/	MWA1281
NEW 37	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	PARK, PADDOCK	MANOR HOUSE, HALFORD, GROUNDS	/	MWA8575
NEW 38	IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST DAVID, NEWBOLD ON STOUR	/	MWA2725
NEW 39	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, METHODIST CHAPEL	METHODIST CHAPEL, NEWBOLD ON STOUR	/	MWA2726
NEW 40	IMPERIAL	ROAD, TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM STRATFORD TO ANDOVERSFORD	/	MWA4829
NEW 41	IMPERIAL	ROAD, TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM STRATFORD TO ANDOVERSFORD	/	MWA4829
NEW 42	IMPERIAL	MILEPOST	SITE OF MILEPOST BY THE LODGE	/	MWA5450
NEW 43	IMPERIAL	BRIDGE, TRAMWAY BRIDGE	TRAMWAY BRIDGE	/	MWA1872
NEW 44	IMPERIAL	MILEPOST	MILEPOST 200M SE OF STEPSTONE BRIDGE	/	MWA1854
NEW 45	IMPERIAL	WELL	WELL, TALTON HOUSE, NEWBOLD-ON-STOUR	/	MWA8919
NEW 46	IMPERIAL	MILESTONE	MILESTONE AT THE LODGE	/	MWA4983
NEW 47	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	HOUSE, COUNTRY HOUSE	TALTON HOUSE, CRIMSCOTE, TREDINGTON	/	MWA2728
NEW 48	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	BARN	18TH CENTURY BARN AT TALTON LODGE	/	MWA12998
NEW 49	MODERN	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP	ETTINGTON PARK PRISONER OF WAR CAMP	/	MWA9592
NEW 50	MODERN	TELEPHONE REPEATER STATION	TELEPHONE REPEATER STATION, NEWBOLD-ON-STOUR, WARWICKSHIRE	/	MWA12543
NEW 51	UNDATED	CROSS	CROSS IN GROUNDS OF ETTINGTON HALL	/	MWA5178
NEW 52	UNDATED	CEMETERY, BURIAL	SITE OF UNDATED CEMETERY TO S OF TALTON HOUSE	/	MWA2743
NEW 53	UNDATED	POND, FISHPOND	TWO POSS FISHPONDS 800M E OF ETTINGTON PARK HOTEL	/	MWA6440
NEW 54	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	CROPMARK ENCLOSURE	/	MWA7280
NOR 1	MEDIEVAL	SCHEDULED MONUMENT	OLD CHAPEL AND PRIEST'S HOUSE	SM	1005747
NOR 2	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	SCHEDULED MONUMENT	BEACON TOWER	SM	1005761

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
NOR 3	MODERN	LISTED BUILDING	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK (TELEPHONE NUMBER 029 577346)	II	1035625
NOR 4	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BEACON TOWER	II	1035652
NOR 5	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHAPEL BARN	II	1035658
NOR 6	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE MANOR HOUSE	II	1035659
NOR 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GREEN FARMHOUSE	II	1035660
NOR 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COTTAGE APPROXIMATELY 40 METRES WEST OF GREEN FARMHOUSE	II	1035661
NOR 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	NORTHEND METHODIST CHURCH	II	1035662
NOR 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LITTLE FOSSE	II	1035663
NOR 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	RIGHT GATEPIER AND FORECOURT WALL APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES WEST OF THE MANOR HOUSE	II	1184422
NOR 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	NORTHEND FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED BARN RANGE	II	1184441
NOR 13	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE POPLARS	II	1184455
NOR 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE FARMHOUSE	II	1184495
NOR 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BLENCO BROW THE BAKERY COTTAGE	II	1300133
NOR 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FORMER STABLE BLOCK AND ATTACHED WALLS AND LEFT GATEPIER AT THE MANOR HOUSE	II	1364725
NOR 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 HAVEN COTTAGE	II	1184524
NOR 18	MESOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - EARLY MESOLITHIC FLINT OBJECTS	/	MWA4594
NOR 19	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO EARLY IRON AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC TO BRONZE AGE FLINT	/	MWA6194
NOR 20	MIDDLE IRON AGE TO ROMANO-BRITISH	WALL, OCCUPATION SITE, PLATFORM	IRON AGE/ROMANO-BRITISH SITE WEST OF FENNY COMPTON	/	MWA10258
NOR 21	MIGRATION	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MIGRATION PERIOD POTTERY	/	MWA6186
NOR 22	MIGRATION	INHUMATION,	SITE OF SAXON CEMETERY ON PLEASANT HILL, BURTON DASSETT.	/	MWA649

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	TO EARLY MEDIEVAL	BURIAL, CEMETERY			
NOR 23	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA6139
NOR 24	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA6195
NOR 25	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA7317
NOR 26	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN ASSORTED FINDS	/	MWA7889
NOR 27	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	DASSETT SOUTHEND DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA660
NOR 28	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, HOUSE, HOUSE PLATFORM, ENCLOSURE, ROAD, BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AT DASSETT SOUTHEND	/	MWA6191
NOR 29	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, BUILDING	DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AT DASSETT SOUTHEND	/	MWA6192
NOR 30	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	SHRUNKEN MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT TO W OF NORTHEEND	/	MWA4931
NOR 31	MEDIEVAL	FAIR, MARKET, SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	BURTON SHRUNKEN MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA656
NOR 32	MEDIEVAL	GIBBET	POSSIBLE SITE OF GIBBET ON GIBBET HILL	/	MWA6185
NOR 33	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	NORTHEEND MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9014
NOR 34	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	LITTLE DASSETT (DASSETT SOUTHEEND) MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9015
NOR 35	MEDIEVAL	CHAPEL	DISUSED CHAPEL OF ST JAMES AT DASSETT SOUTHEEND	/	MWA651
NOR 36	MEDIEVAL	TOWER, BEACON	BURTON DASSETT BEACON	/	MWA658
NOR 37	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	MILL, POST MILL, WINDMILL	SITE OF WINDMILL ON WINDMILL HILL, BURTON DASSETT.	/	MWA657
NOR 38	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE & FURROW CULTIVATION IN BURTON DASSETT PARISH	/	MWA3889
NOR 39	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE & FURROW CULTIVATION IN BURTON DASSETT PARISH	/	MWA3889
NOR 40	POST-	DITCH, PIT, WALL	POST-MEDIEVAL SHOE-MAKING ACTIVITY AT HARWOOD, NORTHEEND	/	MWA8733

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	MEDIEVAL				
NOR 41	POST-MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, BUILDING	DESERTED POST MED SETTLEMENT AT DASSETT SOUTHEND	/	MWA6193
NOR 42	POST-MEDIEVAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM WARMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM VIA WARWICK	/	MWA4774
NOR 43	POST-MEDIEVAL	CHAPEL	REMAINS OF CATHOLIC CHAPEL AT DASSETT SOUTHEND	/	MWA6187
NOR 44	POST-MEDIEVAL	PRIESTS HOUSE	PRIEST'S HOUSE AT DASSETT SOUTHEND	/	MWA6188
NOR 45	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	WELL HOUSE, WELL, HOLY WELL	HOLY WELL TO N OF BURTON DASSETT CHURCH	/	MWA652
NOR 46	IMPERIAL	PARK	GROVE FARM GROUNDS	/	MWA8707
NOR 47	IMPERIAL	RESERVOIR	UNDERGROUND RESERVOIR, NORTHEND	/	MWA8396
NOR 48	IMPERIAL	RESERVOIR	NORTHEND RESERVOIR-WEST	/	MWA7519
NOR 49	IMPERIAL	RESERVOIR	C19 UNDERGROUND RESERVOIR, NORTHEND	/	MWA8397
NOR 50	IMPERIAL	RESERVOIR	NORTHEND RESERVOIR-EAST	/	MWA7517
NOR 51	IMPERIAL	QUARRY, SITE	QUARRY NEAR NORTHEND	/	MWA7611
NOR 52	IMPERIAL	RESERVOIR	UNDERGROUND RESERVOIR, FOX COVERT, BURTON DASSETT	/	MWA8395
NOR 53	IMPERIAL	RESERVOIR	KNIGHTCOTE RESERVOIR	/	MWA7516
NOR 54	IMPERIAL	FINDSPOT	FIND OF MILESTONE AT TEMPLE HERDEWYKE	/	MWA9885
NOR 55	IMPERIAL	GARDEN	BURTON DASSETT VICARAGE GROUNDS	/	MWA8539
NOR 56	IMPERIAL	RAILWAY	EAST & WEST JUNCTION RAILWAY	/	MWA7835
NOR 57	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, CHAPEL OF EASE	NORTHEND CHAPEL, BURTON DASSETT	/	MWA661
NOR 58	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL	WESLEYAN CHAPEL, NORTHEND, BURTON DASSETT	/	MWA2440
NOR 59	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL	PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL, NORTHEND	/	MWA2441
NOR 60	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, METHODIST CHAPEL	METHODIST CHAPEL, NORTHEND, BURTON DASSETT	/	MWA2468
NOR 61	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	GARDEN, WALLED GARDEN	NORTHEND MANOR GROUNDS	/	MWA8584
NOR 62	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	IRONSTONE WORKINGS,	EARTHWORK REMAINS OF QUARRY ACTIVITY AT BURTON DASSETT HILLS	/	MWA8917

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
		QUARRY, STEAM ENGINE, MINERAL RAILWAY			
NOR 63	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	TRAMWAY	OVERHEAD TRAMWAY AT BURTON DASSETT	/	MWA10207
NOR 64	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	RAILWAY STATION	BURTON DASSETT HALT	/	MWA10205
NOR 65	MODERN	MUNITION HOUSE, ORDNANCE STORE	CENTRAL AMMUNITION DEPOT, KINETON	/	MWA8856
NOR 66	UNDATED	INHUMATION, BURIAL	UNDATED BURIAL, BURTON DASSETT.	/	MWA650
NOR 67	UNDATED	WELL	WELL 100M SOUTH OF KNIGHTCOTE RESERVOIR	/	MWA7518
NOR 68	UNDATED	INHUMATION, BURIAL	UNDATED BURIAL, BURTON DASSETT	/	MWA648
NOR 69	UNDATED	FEATURE	UNDATED EARTHWORK AT HARTS HILL	/	MWA1410
NOR 70	UNDATED	NON ANTIQUITY	MOUNDS, BURTON DASSETT.	/	MWA654
OXH 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE	I	1364748
OXH 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TOMB OF MYRTILLA APPROXIMATELY 3 METRES SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE	II*	1035552
OXH 3	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE HOLLIES	II	1035551
OXH 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 8 METRES SOUTH EAST OF SOUTH DOOR OF CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE	II	1035553
OXH 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GROUP OF 9 HEADSTONES AND ONE CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 2 METRES TO 6 METRES SOUTH WEST OF SOUTH DOOR OF CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE	II	1035554
OXH 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD HOUSE	II	1035555
OXH 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OXHILL MANOR HOUSE	II	1035557
OXH 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN SOUTH EAST OF PAYN'S HOUSE	II	1035558
OXH 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN EAST OF OXHILL HOUSE FARMHOUSE	II	1035559
OXH 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH FARMHOUSE	II	1035560
OXH 11	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BASE OF PREACHING CROSS APPROXIMATELY 6 METRES NORTH OF PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE	II	1185848
OXH 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE OF EDWARD EDEN APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE	II	1185854
OXH 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FEXLOE HOUSE	II	1185867
OXH 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD RECTORY	II	1185872

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
OXH 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PAYN'S HOUSE	II	1186004
OXH 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OXHILL HOUSE FARMHOUSE	II	1186012
OXH 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	1, 2, 3, 4, 6 AND 7, BEECH ROAD	II	1186016
OXH 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN SOUTH EAST OF CHURCH FARM	II	1186024
OXH 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ODDCOTT	II	1299384
OXH 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 8 METRES SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE	II	1299463
OXH 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BILTON COTTAGE	II	1299494
OXH 22	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	POST OFFICE THE HOMESTEAD	II	1364749
OXH 23	PREHISTORIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - PREHISTORIC FLINT	/	MWA9192
OXH 24	ROMANO-BRITISH	BURIAL, INHUMATION	UNDATED BURIAL	/	MWA2037
OXH 25	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA5223
OXH 26	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, VILLA, MOSAIC	ROMAN VILLA SITE AT OXHILL	/	MWA9191
OXH 27	ROMANO-BRITISH	BUILDING	ROMAN BUILDING IN OXHILL	/	MWA9638
OXH 28	MEDIEVAL	WATERMILL, MILL	SITE OF MEDIEVAL WATERMILL AT OXHILL	/	MWA2024
OXH 29	MEDIEVAL	CROSS, CHURCHYARD	CROSS IN OXHILL CHURCHYARD	/	MWA2019
OXH 30	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	OLD STRUPP DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA2089
OXH 31	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	POSSIBLE DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA2026
OXH 32	MEDIEVAL	MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	POSSIBLE SITE OF MEDIEVAL MANOR HOUSE AT OXHILL	/	MWA2020
OXH 33	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	OXHILL MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA8953
OXH 34	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH, BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE, OXHILL	/	MWA2018
OXH 35	POST-MEDIEVAL	HOUSE	CHURCH FARMHOUSE, OXHILL	/	MWA2021
OXH 36	POST-MEDIEVAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM EDGE HILL TO BIRMINGHAM VIA STRATFORD	/	MWA4775
OXH 37	POST-MEDIEVAL TO	HOUSE	OXHILL HOUSE, MAIN STREET, OXHILL	/	MWA2022

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	IMPERIAL				
OXH 38	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL	METHODIST CHAPEL AT OXHILL	/	MWA2023
PIL 1	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDINGS	ROW OF 4 HEADSTONES IN CHURCHYARD OF ST MERY MAGDALEN	II	1035523
PIL 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDINGS	SANDPITS FARMHOUSE	II	1035524
PIL 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDINGS	WINDMILL HILL FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDING	II	1035525
PIL 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDINGS	CADBOLD FARMHOUSE	II	1364772
PIL 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDINGS	MILLFIELD FARMHOUSE	II	1364773
PIL 6	IRON AGE	SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE, DOUBLE DITCHED ENCLOSURE	IRON AGE SETTLEMENT AT RATTLEBURROW PLANTATION, ETTINGTON	/	MWA1269
PIL 7	IRON AGE	SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE	IRON AGE SETTLEMENT AT RATTLEBURROW PLANTATION	/	MWA6003
PIL 8	PREHISTORIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - PREHISTORIC FLINTS FROM ETTINGTON.	/	MWA6004
PIL 9	PREHISTORIC	FINDSPOT	FIND OF A FLINT TOOL AT PILLERTON PRIORS	/	MWA9754
PIL 10	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COINS	/	MWA5852
PIL 11	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COIN	/	MWA5853
PIL 12	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN ASSORTED FINDS	/	MWA5855
PIL 13	ROMANO-BRITISH	ROAD	THE SALTWAY RUNNING FROM DROITWICH TO FINMERE	/	MWA4757
PIL 14	EARLY MEDIEVAL TO MEDIEVAL	ROAD	MYCELAN STRAET (GREAT ROAD TO STRATFORD)/ SALTSTRETE	/	MWA8639
PIL 15	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	MEDIEVAL COIN FOUND NEAR PILLERTON PRIORS	/	MWA5996
PIL 16	MEDIEVAL	BUILDING	SITE OF A BUILDING, 'WESTBOURNE', PILLERTON PRIORS	/	MWA8752
PIL 17	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT OF A MEDIEVAL SEAL MATRIX IN PILLERTON PRIORS	/	MWA9753
PIL 18	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FRAGMENTS OF BRONZE VESSELS FOUND IN PILLERTON PRIORS PARISH	/	MWA10098
PIL 19	MEDIEVAL	CEMETERY	CHURCHYARD OF ST. MARY MAGDALEN	/	MWA2039
PIL 20	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	PILLERTON HERSEY MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA8952
PIL 21	MEDIEVAL	BOUNDARY DITCH	SITE OF MEDIEVAL PERIOD BOUNDARY DITCH.	/	MWA9223

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
PIL 22	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	PILLERTON PRIORS MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9482
PIL 23	MEDIEVAL	BUILDING, FEATURE	SITE OF MEDIEVAL BUILDINGS IN PILLERTON PRIORS	/	MWA10264
PIL 24	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	ROAD, BOUNDARY DITCH	MEDIEVAL OR POST MEDIEVAL STREET SURFACE AT PILLERTON PRIORS	/	MWA9221
PIL 25	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH, BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST MARY, PILLERTON HERSEY	/	MWA2027
PIL 26	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE, LINEAR EARTHWORK, GULLY	SHRUNKEN SETTLEMENT REMAINS	/	MWA7424
PIL 27	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	CHURCH, BUILDING	SITE OF CHURCH OF ST MARY MAGDALEN, PILLERTON PRIORS.	/	MWA2035
PIL 28	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	WINDMILL, MILL, POST MILL	SITE OF WINDMILL ON WINDMILL HILL	/	MWA2051
PIL 29	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	FISHPONDS AT PILLERTON HERSEY	/	MWA2028
PIL 30	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW CULTIVATION IN ETTINGTON PARISH	/	MWA6438
PIL 31	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW CULTIVATION IN ETTINGTON PARISH	/	MWA6438
PIL 32	POST-MEDIEVAL	HOUSE, FARMHOUSE, OUTBUILDING	SANDPIT FARM, MEADOW WAY, PILLERTON PRIORS	/	MWA2036
PIL 33	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL COINS	/	MWA5854
PIL 34	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FIND OF A POST MEDIEVAL COUNTER IN PILLERTON HERSEY	/	MWA10097
PIL 35	POST-MEDIEVAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM EDGE HILL TO BIRMINGHAM VIA STRATFORD	/	MWA4775
PIL 36	POST-MEDIEVAL	SITE, WINDMILL MOUND, WINDMILL	SITE OF POST MEDIEVAL WINDMILL S OF MILLFIELD FARM, PILLERTON PRIORS.	/	MWA2041
PIL 37	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	ENCLOSURE, LINEAR EARTHWORK	SITE OF POST MEDIEVAL ENCLOSURES AT PILLERTON PRIOR	/	MWA2038
PIL 38	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	GARDEN	PILLERTON MANOR HOUSE (OLD MANOR/HERSEY MANOR) GARDEN	/	MWA13054
PIL 39	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, WESLEYAN	WESLYAN CHAPEL, PILLERTON PRIORS	/	MWA2040

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
		METHODIST CHAPEL			
PIL 40	MODERN	BOMBING DECOY	PILLERTON PRIORS DECOY FOR RAF WELLESBOURNE MOUNTFD	/	MWA8008
PIL 41	MODERN	AIR RAID SHELTER, BUNKER	PILLERTON PRIORS DECOY SITE BUNKER	/	MWA8009
PIL 42	UNDATED	DITCH	DITCH, CHURCH LANE, PILLERTON PRIORS	/	MWA8747
PIL 43	UNDATED	WELL	UNDATED STONE-LINED WELL AT HOMESTALLS MEADOW, PILLERTON PRIORS.	/	MWA9859
PRI 1	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE CHESTNUTS FARMHOUSE	II	1024422
PRI 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FORGE COTTAGE	II	1024423
PRI 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GARDEN WALL APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES NORTH OF THE CEDARS	II	1024424
PRI 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	KEYS HOUSE	II	1024425
PRI 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WESTFIELD FARM HOUSE	II	1024426
PRI 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WESTWOOD HOUSE	II	1024427
PRI 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WESTFIELD FARM HOUSE	II	1024428
PRI 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HONISBERIE	II	1024429
PRI 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WESTOVER FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED BARN	II	1024430
PRI 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HERMITAGE	II	1024431
PRI 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GROUP OF 4 CHEST TOMBS AND 13 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES SOUTH FO PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST LEONARD	II	1024432
PRI 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 2 METRES WEST OF PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST LEONARD	II	1024433
PRI 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GARDEN WALL APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES NORTH WEST OF THE CEDARS	II	1024434
PRI 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HOW BROOK FURLONG	II	1024435
PRI 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BEECH COTTAGE	II	1185791
PRI 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ST LEONARD'S COTTAGE	II	1185798
PRI 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OLD MANOR COTTAGE, THE OLD MANOR	II	1185800
PRI 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ROSE COTTAGE	II	1185814

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
PRI 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHESTNUT BANK	II	1185826
PRI 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE ORCHARD	II	1185858
PRI 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 12 METRES SOUTH OF TOWER SOUTH DOOR OF CHURCH OF ST LEONARD	II	1186011
PRI 22	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE MANOR HOUSE	II	1186043
PRI 23	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN, STABLES AND FARM BUILDINGS AND ATTACHED WALL APPROXIMATELY 2 METRES SOUTH OF THE CEDARS	II	1299391
PRI 24	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HILL VIEW	II	1299394
PRI 25	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SWISS COTTAGE	II	1299421
PRI 26	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GROUP OF 2 CHEST TOMBS AND 65 HEADSTONES SOUTH OF NAVE AND CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST LEONARD	II	1299471
PRI 27	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD VICARAGE	II	1299493
PRI 28	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HOLLY BUSH INN	II	1299511
PRI 29	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GABLE END	II	1299516
PRI 30	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MORETON COTTAGE, THE OLD POST OFFICE	II	1299519
PRI 31	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LOW HOUSE	II	1299540
PRI 32	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ATHLONE COTTAGE	II	1355470
PRI 33	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HIGH HOUSE	II	1374948
PRI 34	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN AND STABLE APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES EAST OF THE OLD VICARAGE	II	1374949
PRI 35	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST LEONARD	II	1374950
PRI 36	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE CEDARS	II	1374951
PRI 37	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WEST VIEW HOUSE	II	1374952
PRI 38	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	AREAS OF SURVIVAL OF RIDGE & FURROW	/	40/0/3 - MNN132434
PRI 39	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	AREAS OF SURVIVAL OF RIDGE & FURROW	/	40/0/4 - MNN132435
PRI 40	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	AREAS OF SURVIVAL OF RIDGE & FURROW	/	4874/0/2 - MNN132316
PRI 41	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND	AREAS OF SURVIVAL OF RIDGE & FURROW	/	4874/0/3 -

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
		FURROW			MNN133360
PRI 42	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE, HOUSE PLATFORM	POSS SHRUNKEN MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AT PRIORS MARSTON	/	MWA724
PRI 43	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	PRIORS MARSTON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA8999
PRI 44	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT, CROSS, CHURCHYARD	MEDIEVAL CROSS, PRIORS MARSTON	/	MWA721
PRI 45	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, HOUSE PLATFORM	POSS DESERTED POST MED SETTLEMENT AT PRIORY FARM NORTH OF PRIORS MARSTON	/	MWA6203
PRI 46	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	FISHPONDS 200M SE OF MANOR HOUSE FARM, PRIORS MARSTON.	/	MWA722
PRI 47	MEDIEVAL TO POST MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	UNSTRATIFIED MEDIEVAL & POST MEDIEVAL POTTERY	/	40/0/0 - MNN25579
PRI 48	MEDIEVAL TO POST MEDIEVAL	EARTHWORKS, RIDGE AND FURROW	UNCERTAIN, UNDATED EARTHWORKS, POSSIBLE RIDGE & FURROW	/	40/0/7 - MNN32741
PRI 49	MEDIEVAL TO POST MEDIEVAL	WOOD	FOX COVERT WOOD	/	5603 - MNN2076
PRI 50	MEDIEVAL TO POST MEDIEVAL	WOOD BANK	POSSIBLE MEDIEVAL/POST MEDIEVAL WOODLAND BANK	/	5603/0/1 - MNN25580
PRI 51	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST LEONARD, PRIORS MARSTON	/	MWA720
PRI 52	IMPERIAL	PARK	POSSIBLE PARK AT PRIORS MARSTON	/	MWA8711
PRI 53	IMPERIAL	WINDMILL, POST MILL	SITE OF MARSTON WINDMILL	/	MWA865
PRI 54	IMPERIAL	CHAPEL, MORAVIAN CHAPEL	MORAVIAN CHAPEL, KEYS LANE, PRIORS MARSTON	/	MWA2456
PRI 55	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	EXTRACTIVE PIT	EXTRACTIVE PITS	/	8381/1/1 - MNN36035
PRI 56	MODERN	KITCHEN GARDEN, GARDEN	THE HERMITAGE GARDEN, PRIORS MARSTON	/	MWA8607
PRI 57	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE, ENCLOSURE	LINEAR FEATURES 1KM EAST OF PRIORS HARDWICK.	/	MWA4744
PRI 58	UNDATED	WINDMILL	THE POSSIBLE SITE OF A WINDMILL 600M E OF PRIORS MARSTON CHURCH.	/	MWA725
PRI 59	UNDATED	QUARRY, FISHPOND, CLAY PIT	QUARRY 300M N OF CHESTNUTS FARM, PRIORS MARSTON.	/	MWA723

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
PRI 60	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE	LINEAR FEATURES TO THE EAST OF WELSH ROAD	/	MWA4742
QUI 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST SWITHIN	I	1382665
QUI 2	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MANOR HOUSE	II*	1382677
QUI 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LONG MARSTON GROUNDS	II	1382592
QUI 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	10, 11 AND 12, LOWER QUINTON	II	1382661
QUI 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	14, 15 AND 16, LOWER QUINTON	II	1382662
QUI 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN AT HENNEY'S FARM FACING VILLAGE GREEN	II	1382663
QUI 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH COTTAGE	II	1382664
QUI 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	REMAINS OF CHURCHYARD CROSS APPROXIMATELY 7.5 METRES NORTH OF CHURCH OF ST SWITHIN	II	1382666
QUI 9	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COLLEGE FARMHOUSE	II	1382667
QUI 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OUTBUILDING IMMEDIATELY NORTH EAST OF COLLEGE FARMHOUSE	II	1382668
QUI 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE COLLEGE ARMS PUBLIC HOUSE INCLUDING ATTACHED STABLE BLOCK	II	1382669
QUI 12	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE MANOR HOUSE	II	1382670
QUI 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OUTBUILDING TO THE REAR OF THE MANOR HOUSE	II	1382671
QUI 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD VICARAGE	II	1382672
QUI 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	18 AND 19, FRIDAY STREET	II	1382674
QUI 16	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	20, FRIDAY STREET	II	1382675
QUI 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FRIDAY COTTAGE	II	1382676
QUI 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE CHESTNUTS	II	1382678
QUI 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE FARMHOUSE ON THE GREEN	II	1382682
QUI 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TUDOR WALLS	II	1382683

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
QUI 21	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN POTTERY FROM ADMINGTON	/	MWA7469
QUI 22	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN POTTERY N OF OXTALLS FARM	/	MWA7470
QUI 23	UNKNOWN TO MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW, EARTHWORK	RIDGE AND FURROW CULTIVATION IN QUINTON PARISH	/	MWA6451
QUI 24	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE EARTHWORKS AT LOWER QUINTON	/	MWA8146
QUI 25	MEDIEVAL	CROSS, CHURCHYARD	MEDIEVAL CROSS IN LOWER QUINTON CHURCHYARD	/	MWA1827
QUI 26	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	SITE OF POSSIBLE MOAT SE OF ST SWITHIN'S CHURCH, LOWER QUINTON	/	MWA1820
QUI 27	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE EARTHWORKS AT UPPER QUINTON	/	MWA6452
QUI 28	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	UPPER QUINTON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA8972
QUI 29	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	MEDIEVAL POTTERY FROM ADMINGTON	/	MWA10252
QUI 30	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	MEDIEVAL POTTERY N OF OXTALLS FARM	/	MWA10253
QUI 31	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH, BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST SWITHIN, LOWER QUINTON	/	MWA1821
QUI 32	IMPERIAL	FINDSPOT	WATCHING BRIEF AT THE COTTAGE ON THE GREEN, UPPER QUINTON	/	MWA8331
QUI 33	IMPERIAL	WINDMILL, TOWER MILL, MILL	SITE OF WINDMILL AT LOWER QUINTON	/	MWA1817
QUI 34	IMPERIAL	ROAD, TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM STRATFORD TO ANDOVERSFORD	/	MWA4829
QUI 35	MODERN	AIRFIELD	RAF LONG MARSTON	/	MWA8029
QUI 36	MODERN TO UNKNOWN	GARDEN	QUINTON HOUSE GARDEN, LOWER QUINTON	/	MWA13061
QUI 37	UNDATED	FEATURE	FIELD SOUTH WEST OF RADBROOK MANOR, LOWER QUINTON; FEATURE	/	MWA4568
SAL 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST MATTHEW	I	1355366
SAL 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH HOUSE	II	1024650
SAL 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ARROW BANK	II	1024651
SAL 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ORCHARD HOUSE	II	1024657
SAL 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE ORCHARDS	II	1024683
SAL 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE ORCHARDS, BARN APPROXIMATELY 35 METRES NORTH OF HOUSE	II	1024684
SAL 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GODIVA COTTAGE	II	1024687
SAL 8	POST-	LISTED BUILDING	THE COTTAGE	II	1024688

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	MEDIEVAL				
SAL 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THATCH END	II	1183822
SAL 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CORNER COTTAGE	II	1183845
SAL 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE BARNs	II	1183849
SAL 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH COTTAGES TEME COTTAGE	II	1300400
SAL 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COTTAGE APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES SOUTH OF PERIWINKLE COTTAGE	II	1300417
SAL 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PERIWINKLE COTTAGE	II	1355345
SAL 15	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO MIDDLE NEOLITHIC	FLINT SCATTER	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC FLINT SCATTER N OF SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA6409
SAL 16	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE NEOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC AXE	/	MWA7505
SAL 17	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE BRONZE AGE	ENCLOSURE, RING DITCH	NEOLITHIC OR BRONZE AGE RING DITCH	/	MWA4984
SAL 18	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE BRONZE AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC TO BRONZE AGE FLINT	/	MWA4810
SAL 19	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE BRONZE AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - PREHISTORIC ASSORTED FLINTS	/	MWA4051
SAL 20	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO ROMANO-BRITISH	ENCLOSURE, PIT CLUSTER	COPMARK ENCLOSURES 600M NW OF SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA6357
SAL 21	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO ROMANO-BRITISH	LINEAR FEATURE, PIT, PIT CLUSTER, RING DITCH	A CROPMARK COMPLEX 300M WEST OF SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA6291
SAL 22	MIDDLE BRONZE AGE TO LATE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - BRONZE AGE METALWORK	/	MWA7365

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	BRONZE AGE				
SAL 23	IRON AGE	ENCLOSURE	IRON AGE ENCLOSURE IN SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA10308
SAL 24	EARLY IRON AGE TO ROMANO-BRITISH	CORN DRYING OVEN, PIT, BATH HOUSE, ENCLOSURE, DITCH, CURVILINEAR ENCLOSURE, HEARTH, TRACKWAY, RING DITCH, BUILDING, FIELD SYSTEM, CESS PIT	IRON AGE/ROMAN BRITISH SETTLEMENT AT MARSH FARM, SALFORD PRIORS.	/	MWA5757
SAL 25	LATE IRON AGE TO ROMANO-BRITISH	LINEAR FEATURE, ENCLOSURE, TRACKWAY, GULLY, SETTLEMENT	ROMAN SETTLEMENT 800M N OF SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA1499
SAL 26	IRON AGE TO ROMAN	ENCLOSURE	ROMANO-BRITISH ENCLOSURE, FROGLANDS FARM, CLEEVE PRIOR	/	MWR7976, 956
SAL 27	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COINS	/	MWA4977
SAL 28	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN METAL FINDS	/	MWA4840
SAL 29	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY & COINS	/	MWA4052
SAL 30	ROMAN	ROAD	CONJECTURAL ALIGNMENT OF POSTULATED ROMAN ROAD FROM BIDFORD TO BRETFORTON.	/	MWR6853, 645
SAL 31	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY NEAR SALFORD PRIORS.	/	MWA8153
SAL 32	EARLY MEDIEVAL	ROAD, TRACKWAY	SEALT STRET (EARLY MED SALTWAY)	/	MWA8217
SAL 33	EARLY MEDIEVAL TO MEDIEVAL	FORD	FORD ACROSS AVON AT SALFORD	/	MWA8645
SAL 34	EARLY MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	FORD	CROSSING OF R.AVON; FORD AT CLEEVE MILL, CLEEVE PRIOR	/	MWR6856, 4553
SAL 35	EARLY MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	BOUNDARY	FIELD-NAME; WORCESTER MEADOWS, CLEEVE PRIOR	/	MWR22058, 390
SAL 36	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	SHRUNKEN MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AT ABBOT'S SALFORD	/	MWA6415

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
SAL 37	MEDIEVAL	WATERMILL, MILL	SITE OF SALFORD PRIORS MILL	/	MWA1510
SAL 38	MEDIEVAL	GULLY, FINDSPOT	MEDIEVAL GULLIES AT STATION ROAD, SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA7203
SAL 39	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	SALFORD PRIORS MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9025
SAL 40	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT, BOUNDARY BANK, BOUNDARY DITCH	ABBOT'S SALFORD MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9026
SAL 41	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL METAL FINDS	/	MWA5613
SAL 42	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL BRONZE FINDS	/	MWA4053
SAL 43	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	ASSORTED MEDIEVAL FINDS FROM SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA6622
SAL 44	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FIND OF MEDIEVAL TEXTILE FRAGMENT.	/	MWA12124
SAL 45	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL TO POST MEDIEVAL BRONZE STRAP END OR BUCKLE BELT	/	MWA4860
SAL 46	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST MATTHEW, SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA1516
SAL 47	POST-MEDIEVAL	MOAT	MOAT AT ABBOTS SALFORD HALL	/	MWA1508
SAL 48	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL COIN & BRONZE OBJECT	/	MWA5620
SAL 49	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL BRONZE OBJECTS	/	MWA4054
SAL 50	POST-MEDIEVAL	RAILWAY	RAILWAY (DISUSED) - SALFORD PRIORS TO EVESHAM - SECTION BEA/3	/	MWR6848, 760
SAL 51	POST-MEDIEVAL	WATERMILL	MILL (APPROXIMATE SITE OFF), CLEEVE PRIOR	/	MWR4960, 5308
SAL 52	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL & IMPERIAL COINS IN BIDFORD ON AVON.	/	MWA5616
SAL 53	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	FORMAL GARDEN, MOAT, ORCHARD, DRIVE	SALFORD HALL GROUNDS, SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA8592
SAL 54	IMPERIAL	ROAD BRIDGE, BRIDGE	ROAD BRIDGE OVER RAILWAY AT SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA1439
SAL 55	IMPERIAL	BRIDGE, ROAD BRIDGE	SALFORD BRIDGE	/	MWA1855
SAL 56	IMPERIAL	RAILWAY STATION, GOODS YARD	RAILWAY STATION & GOODS YARD (SITE 17), SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA1437
SAL 57	IMPERIAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - IMPERIAL & MODERN FINDS	/	MWA4055
SAL 58	IMPERIAL	MILEPOST	QUARTER MILE POST (SITE 18)	/	MWA7242
SAL 59	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	GARDEN, FORMAL GARDEN	PARK HALL GROUNDS	/	MWA8587

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
SAL 60	MODERN TO UNKNOWN	GARDEN	SALFORD FARM GARDEN, SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA13064
SAL 61	MODERN TO UNKNOWN	GARDEN	SALFORD PRIORS VICARAGE GARDEN, SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA13066
SAL 62	MODERN	FENCE	DANNERT WIRE BARRIER, EAST BANK OF RIVER AVON, C.1/2 MILE NORTH OF CLEEVE P	/	MWR7204, 3698
SAL 63	MODERN	FLAME DEVICE	FLAME FOUGASSE, ON THE APPROACH TO FORMER MILL SITE AND WEIR ON THE RIVER AVON, CLEEVE PRIOR	/	MWR28833,11070
SAL 64	UNDATED	FORD	SITE OF FORD 500M E OF CHURCH, SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA1493
SAL 65	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE	POSS LINEAR CROPMARKS E LOWER FARM, SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA6736
SAL 66	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE	UNDATED LINEAR CROP MARK	/	MWA4666
SAL 67	UNDATED	RING DITCH	POSSIBLE RING DITCH 600M NW OF SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA7047
SAL 68	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE, RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	POSSIBLE ENCLOSURE 200M NW SALFORD HALL, ABBOT'S SALFORD	/	MWA6732
SAL 69	UNDATED	SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE, PIT, GULLY	SITE OF UNDATED SETTLEMENT 600M NW OF CHURCH	/	MWA1497
SAL 70	UNDATED	TRACKWAY	UNDATED TRACKWAY	/	MWA4985
SAL 71	UNDATED	QUARRY, GRAVEL PIT	UNDATED EARTHWORKS, SALFORD PRIORS.	/	MWA1537
SAL 72	UNDATED	NON ANTIQUITY	NEG ARCH EVAL N OF SCHOOL AVE, SALFORD PRIORS	/	MWA7485
SNI 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST JAMES THE GREAT	I	1382171
SNI 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	NUMBERS 1 AND 2 HEATH END COTTAGES	II	1382169
SNI 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD COTTAGE	II	1382170
SNI 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HOLLY COTTAGE	II	1382172
SNI 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	JASMINE HOUSE	II	1382173
SNI 6	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OUTBUILDING IMMEDIATELY NORTH EAST OF SADDLERS ON PARK LANE	II	1382174
SNI 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PARK COTTAGES NUMBERS 1 AND 2 AND 3 AND 4 AND KEEPERS COTTAGE	II	1382175
SNI 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PARK HOUSE	II	1382176
SNI 9	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PARK VIEW	II	1382177

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
SNI 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE DOWER HOUSE AND ATTACHED COTTAGE AND OUTBUILDING	II	1382178
SNI 11	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TUDOR HOUSE	II	1382179
SNI 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WALL EXTENDING APPROXIMATELY 45 METRES ALONG THE NORTH EAST BOUNDARY OF TALL WALL	II	1382180
SNI 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN WITH ATTACHED BUILDINGS APPROXIMATELY 18 METRES SOUTH WEST OF HOLLOW MEADOW FARMHOUSE (NOT INCLUDED)	II	1382181
SNI 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CART SHED APPROXIMATELY 18 METRES WEST OF HOLLOW MEADOW FARMHOUSE (FARMHOUSE NOT INCLUDED)	II	1382182
SNI 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SADDLERS	II	1382183
SNI 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PIGEON GREEN	II	1382184
SNI 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	AVEBURY	II	1382186
SNI 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FERN COTTAGE AND FERNSIDE	II	1382187
SNI 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE GABLES	II	1382188
SNI 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE PIGEON HOUSE ATTACHED TO THE WOLDS (THE WOLDS NOT INCLUDED)	II	1382189
SNI 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WYVERN AND WOLDS COTTAGE AND BARN COTTAGE APPROXIMATELY 25 METRES SOUTH WEST OF THE WOLDS (NOT INCLUDED)	II	1382190
SNI 22	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GLEBE FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED COTTAGE	II	1382193
SNI 23	MESOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	MESOLITHIC FLINT AXE FROM NORTON LINDSEY AREA	/	MWA6319
SNI 24	NEOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC FLINT AXE, NORTON LINDSEY AREA	/	MWA2784
SNI 25	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE NEOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC AXE	/	MWA1420
SNI 26	EARLY BRONZE AGE TO ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - PREHISTORIC SADDLE QUERN, LOWER INGON.	/	MWA7260
SNI 27	PREHISTORIC	FINDSPOT	WORKED FLINT	/	MWA10122
SNI 28	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN COIN 1KM EAST OF SNITTERFIELD	/	MWA908
SNI 29	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POT IN CHURCH ROAD, SNITTERFIELD.	/	MWA910
SNI 30	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT, MARKET, FAIR	SNITTERFIELD MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9121

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
SNI 31	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW CULTIVATION IN SHREWLEY PARISH	/	MWA3925
SNI 32	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST JAMES, SNITTERFIELD	/	MWA913
SNI 33	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	PARK, FORMAL GARDEN	PARK HOUSE GROUNDS	/	MWA8589
SNI 34	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	HOUSE	SITE OF SNITTERFIELD HALL	/	MWA914
SNI 35	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	GARDEN	SNITTERFIELD VICARAGE GARDEN	/	MWA13069
SNI 36	IMPERIAL	WINDMILL, TOWER MILL, MILL	SITE OF WINDMILL 200M SW OF BLACKHILL FARM	/	MWA912
SNI 37	IMPERIAL	GAS WORKS	SNITTERFIELD HALL GASWORKS	/	MWA7313
SNI 38	IMPERIAL	BOUNDARY WALL, PIT	ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES, TREETOPS, CEDAR DRIVE, SNITTERFIELD	/	MWA9193
SNI 39	IMPERIAL	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	SMITHY AT SNITTERFIELD	/	MWA10158
SNI 40	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM WARWICK TO STRATFORD	/	MWA4787
SNI 41	MODERN	AIRFIELD	RAF SNITTERFIELD	/	MWA8100
SNI 42	MODERN	BOMBING DECOY	WOLVERTON DECOY SITE	/	MWA8051
SNI 43	MODERN TO UNKNOWN	GARDEN	INGON GRANGE GARDEN/PARK, HAMPTON LUCY	/	MWA13029
SNI 44	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE	UNDATED LINEAR CROPMARK	/	MWA4924
SNI 45	UNDATED	PLATFORM, HOUSE PLATFORM	UNDATED EARTHWORK, SNITTERFIELD	/	MWA915
SNI 46	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE, ENCLOSURE	UNDATED LINEAR CROPMARK	/	MWA4939
SNI 47	UNDATED	RIDGE AND FURROW	UNDATED RIDGE AND FURROW AT SNITTERFIELD PRIMARY SCHOOL, SNITTERFIELD.	/	MWA9861
SNI 48	UNDATED	STOCKS	SITE OF STOCKS AT SNITTEFIELD	/	MWA10159
STO 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL	II*	1035601
STO 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GRANGE FARMHOUSE	II	1035599
STO 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	STOCKTON FIELDS FARMHOUSE	II	1035600
STO 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 CHEST TOMBS APPROXIMATELY 2 METRES EAST OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL	II	1035602
STO 5	POST-	LISTED BUILDING	26/28, POST OFFICE LANE	II	1035603

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	MEDIEVAL				
STO 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MANOR FARMHOUSE	II	1185876
STO 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	3 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 1 METRE SOUTH OF CHANCEL AND 1 METRE EAST OF SOUTH AISLE OF CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL	II	1186006
STO 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PUMP APPROXIMATELY 3 METRES SOUTH OF BRAUNSTON HOUSE (NOT INCLUDED)	II	1186017
STO 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 2 METRES NORTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL	II	1299475
STO 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GRAND UNION CANAL, STOCKTON LOCKS, TO THE EAST OF BRIDGE NUMBER 23 (NOT INCLUDED)	II	1364731
STO 11	MIDDLE IRON AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	PIT CLUSTER, DITCH, POST HOLE	IRON AGE DITCH AND PIT GROUP IN STOCKTON	/	MWA10294
STO 12	MIDDLE IRON AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	PIT CLUSTER, DITCH, POST HOLE	IRON AGE DITCH AND PIT GROUP IN STOCKTON	/	MWA10294
STO 13	PREHISTORIC	FINDSPOT	FLINT FROM STOCKTON	/	MWA10295
STO 14	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COIN HOARD	/	MWA940
STO 15	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	EVALUATION AT CHURCH STREET	/	MWA7248
STO 16	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	MEDIEVAL MOAT 100M SE OF CHURCH, STOCKTON	/	MWA941
STO 17	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	STOCKTON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9063
STO 18	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL, STOCKTON	/	MWA942
STO 19	IMPERIAL	TRAMWAY	SITE OF TRAMWAY AT STOCKTON CEMENT WORKS	/	MWA7150
STO 20	IMPERIAL	TRAMWAY	SITE OF TRAMWAY AT STOCKTON CEMENT WORKS	/	MWA7151
STO 21	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM DUNCHURCH TO SOUTHAM	/	MWA8685
STO 22	IMPERIAL	CANAL, CANAL RESERVOIR	STOCKTON RESERVOIR	/	MWA4327
STO 23	IMPERIAL	QUARRY	IMPERIAL QUARRY	/	MWA868
STO 24	IMPERIAL	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	SITE OF SMITHY AT STOCKTON	/	MWA7034
STO 25	IMPERIAL	TRAMWAY	SITE OF TRAMWAY AT BLUE LIAS CEMENT WORKS	/	MWA7142
STO 26	IMPERIAL	LIMESTONE QUARRY	SITE OF LIMESTONE QUARRY	/	MWA7143
STO 27	IMPERIAL	LIME WORKS	BLUE LIAS LIME WORKS	/	MWA7144
STO 28	IMPERIAL	WINDMILL, MILL, TOWER MILL	SITE OF WINDMILL TO W OF WINDMILL HOUSE, STOCKTON	/	MWA944

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
STO 29	IMPERIAL	WINDMILL, POST MILL, MILL	SITE OF WINDMILL TO N OF WINDMILL HOUSE, STOCKTON	/	MWA943
STO 30	IMPERIAL	BRICKWORKS	SITE OF BRICKWORKS E OF STOCKTON HOUSE	/	MWA7147
STO 31	IMPERIAL	LIMESTONE QUARRY	SITE OF LIMESTONE QUARRY N OF STOCKTON	/	MWA7146
STO 32	IMPERIAL	LIME KILN, KILN	SITE OF LIME KILNS N OF STOCKTON LIME WORKS	/	MWA7148
STO 33	IMPERIAL	RAILWAY STATION	SITE OF NAPTON AND STOCKTON STATION	/	MWA7153
STO 34	IMPERIAL	CEMENT WORKS	BLUE LIAS CEMENT WORKS	/	MWA7019
STO 35	IMPERIAL	BASIN, CANAL WHARF	DISUSED WHARF W OF GIBRALTAR BRIDGE, S OF BROADWELL	/	MWA4311
STO 36	IMPERIAL	QUARRY	SITE OF NELSON'S QUARRY	/	MWA7152
STO 37	IMPERIAL	CEMENT WORKS	SITE OF STOCKTON LIME AND CEMENT WORKS	/	MWA7149
STO 38	IMPERIAL	CANAL	NELSON CEMENT WORKS ARM, TO N OF STOCKTON	/	MWA4310
STO 39	IMPERIAL	QUARRY	DISUSED QUARRY OFF RUGBY ROAD, N OF STOCKTON	/	MWA3194
STO 40	IMPERIAL	LIMESTONE QUARRY	SITE OF LIMESTONE QUARRY N OF STOCKTON	/	MWA7145
STO 41	IMPERIAL	QUARRY	QUARRY N OF STOCKTON	/	MWA7004
STO 42	IMPERIAL	QUARRY	QUARRY N OF STOCKTON	/	MWA7005
STO 43	IMPERIAL	CANAL, CANAL WHARF	BIRDINGBURY WHARF	/	MWA4309
STO 44	IMPERIAL	CANAL, CANAL LOCK	STOCKTON LOCKS	/	MWA4308
STO 45	IMPERIAL	VILLA, GARDEN	STOCKTON HOUSE GROUNDS, STOCKTON	/	MWA8597
STO 46	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	RAILWAY	MARTON JUNCTION TO WEEDON BRANCH LINE	/	MWA6996
STO 47	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	CANAL	THE GRAND UNION CANAL	/	MWA4300
STO 48	UNDATED	FINDSPOT	HUMAN REMAINS FOUND IN STOCKTON	/	MWA10086
STO 49	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE, ENCLOSURE	CROPMARKS IN FIELDS SOUTH OF CEMETERY	/	MWA7253
STO 50	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE, RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE	POSSIBLE CROPMARK COMPLEX 900M SW OF STOCKTON	/	MWA6796
TAN 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST MARY MAGDALENE	I	1382445
TAN 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE DOCTOR'S HOUSE AND ATTACHED RAILINGS	II	1382412
TAN 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	APSLEY HOUSE	II	1382442
TAN 4	POST-	LISTED BUILDING	ARDEN COTTAGE AND BAYTREE COTTAGE AND THE OLD HOUSE	II	1382443

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	MEDIEVAL				
TAN 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BANK HOUSE A AND BANK HOUSE B	II	1382444
TAN 6	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WALLS TO THE NORTH AND WEST AND SOUTH WEST SIDES OF ST MARY MAGDALENE'S CHURCHYARD	II	1382446
TAN 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 11 METRES SOUTH OF SOUTH DOOR OF CHURCH OF ST MARY MAGDALENE	II	1382447
TAN 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB 9 METRES SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST MARY MAGDALENE	II	1382448
TAN 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 11 METRES SOUTH OF SOUTH DOOR OF CHURCH OF ST MARY MAGDALENE	II	1382449
TAN 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 12 METRES SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF THE CHURCH OF ST MARY MAGDALENE	II	1382450
TAN 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 2 METRES SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST MARY MAGDALENE	II	1382451
TAN 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MONUMENT TO RICHARD LEA 1 METRE SOUTH OF SOUTH PORCH OF ST MARY MAGDALENE	II	1382452
TAN 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COBBLER'S COTTAGE	II	1382453
TAN 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	IVY STORES AND CHURCH VIEW AND THE OLD MALT SHOVEL	II	1382454
TAN 15	MODERN	LISTED BUILDING	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK AT NGR 1127 7049	II	1382455
TAN 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MINSTREL COTTAGE	II	1382456
TAN 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OLD BELL COTTAGE AND MIDDLE BELL COTTAGE AND OLD BELL HOUSE	II	1382457
TAN 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OXSTALL HOUSE AND ARDEN HOUSE	II	1382458
TAN 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ROSE COTTAGE AND WAKELEY COTTAGE	II	1382459
TAN 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TANWORTH COTTAGE AND OAK COTTAGE AND ARDEN MEADS	II	1382461
TAN 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TANWORTH SCHOOL	II	1382462
TAN 22	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TANWORTH SCHOOL SCHOOLYARD WALLS	II	1382463
TAN 23	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE BELL INN AND ADJOINING HOUSE TO WEST	II	1382464
TAN 24	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE CORNER HOUSE	II	1382465
TAN 25	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD BAKEHOUSE AND 2 HOUSES ADJOINING TO EAST	II	1382466
TAN 26	MEDIEVAL TO	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD BOOT SHOP AND MIDDLE HOUSE	II	1382467

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	POST-MEDIEVAL				
TAN 27	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TIMBERS COTTAGE	II	1382468
TAN 28	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WELL MEADOW COTTAGE	II	1382469
TAN 29	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BROOK HOUSE FARMHOUSE	II	1382470
TAN 30	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CART SHED AT BROOK HOUSE FARM	II	1382471
TAN 31	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COW HOUSE WITH PIGEON HOUSE AT BROOK HOUSE FARM	II	1382472
TAN 32	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PIGSTIES AT BROOK HOUSE FARM	II	1382473
TAN 33	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	STABLE AT BROOK HOUSE FARM	II	1382474
TAN 34	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THRESHING BARN AT BROOK HOUSE FARM	II	1382475
TAN 35	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HILL FARM COTTAGE	II	1382484
TAN 36	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	IVY COTTAGE AND ABBEVILLE AND THE SHIELING AND LEAMINGTON COTTAGE AND WARWICK COTTAGE	II	1382486
TAN 37	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE HUNTING LODGE	II	1382487
TAN 38	MIDDLE BRONZE AGE TO EARLY IRON AGE	BURNT MOUND	BURNT MOUND NEAR TANWORTH IN ARDEN.	/	MWA6351
TAN 39	MIDDLE BRONZE AGE TO EARLY IRON AGE	BURNT MOUND	POSSIBLE BURNT MOUND AT LEASOWES	/	MWA6362
TAN 40	MIDDLE BRONZE AGE TO EARLY IRON AGE	BURNT MOUND	BURNT MOUND C300M NE OF BLIND LANE	/	MWA6350
TAN 41	MIDDLE BRONZE AGE TO EARLY IRON AGE	BURNT MOUND	BURNT MOUND 60M NE OF BLIND LANE, ASPLEY HEATH.	/	MWA6349
TAN 42	EARLY IRON AGE TO MEDIEVAL	TRACKWAY	SALTER STREET TRACKWAY	/	MWA12955
TAN 43	EARLY	TRACKWAY	EARLY MEDIEVAL ROUTEWAY, ASPLEY	/	MWA8663

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	MEDIEVAL				
TAN 44	EARLY MEDIEVAL	TRACKWAY	THE WAY TO THE BOUNDARY WOOD/ THE OLD WAY	/	MWA8661
TAN 45	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	SITE OF POSSIBLE MOAT 100M OF PARK FARM	/	MWA1095
TAN 46	MEDIEVAL	MOUND	MEDIEVAL MOUND 200M N OF ALDERHANGER WOOD	/	MWA1092
TAN 47	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	TANWORTH IN ARDEN MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9534
TAN 48	MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW CULTIVATION IN LAPWORTH PARISH	/	MWA3923
TAN 49	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	FISHPOND TO N OF BLIND LANE	/	MWA1091
TAN 50	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	BATTLEFIELD, CEMETERY	MEDIEVAL OR POST MEDIEVAL BATTLEFIELD	/	MWA1086
TAN 51	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE & FURROW CULTIVATION BADDESLEY CLINTON PARISH	/	MWA3922
TAN 52	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	PARK	SITE OF OLD PARK, TANWORTH IN ARDEN	/	MWA7550
TAN 53	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST MARY MAGDALENE, TANWORTH IN ARDEN	/	MWA992
TAN 54	POST-MEDIEVAL	CROSS	SITE OF KNOWLEBURY CROSS, TANWORTH IN ARDEN	/	MWA995
TAN 55	POST-MEDIEVAL	CROSS, WAYSIDE CROSS	SITE OF CHRISTIAN ARCHER'S CROSS	/	MWA996
TAN 56	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	TREE AVENUE	UMBERSLADE PARK AVENUE	/	MWA8618
TAN 57	IMPERIAL	RAILWAY BRIDGE, BRIDGE	RAILWAY BRIDGE 500M E OF KNOWLEBURY CROSS	/	MWA1223
TAN 58	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	FINDSPOT	FIND OF MEDALLET NEAR TANWORTH IN ARDEN	/	MWA9770
TAN 59	MODERN TO UNKNOWN	GARDEN	TANWORTH VICARAGE GARDEN, TANWORTH IN ARDEN	/	MWA13075
TAN 60	UNDATED	FISHPOND	FISHPOND TO E OF BEAUMONT HILL FARM	/	MWA1090
TID 1	ROMAN	SCHEDULED MONUMENT	TIDDINGTON ROMAN SETTLEMENT	SM	1003741
TID 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	27 AND 29, MAIN ROAD	II	1187820
TID 3	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TROILUS	II	1187843

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
TID 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	22 AND 24, MAIN ROAD	II	1205873
TID 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	1 NEW STREET	II	1280518
TID 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	18 MAIN ROAD	II	1298527
TID 7	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE ELMS	II	1298528
TID 8	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD RECTORY	II	1298537
TID 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OAKS	II	1355162
TID 10	PALAEOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - PALAEOLITHIC HAND AXE	/	MWA893
TID 11	EARLY MESOLITHIC TO LATE NEOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - FLINT ARTEFACTS OF MESOLITHIC AND NEOLITHIC DATE	/	MWA6480
TID 12	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO EARLY IRON AGE	FLINT SCATTER	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC TO BRONZE AGE FLINT	/	MWA1040
TID 13	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO EARLY IRON AGE	FLINT SCATTER	FINDSPOT - PREHISTORIC FLINT SCATTER	/	MWA8198
TID 14	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO EARLY IRON AGE	RING DITCH	NEOLITHIC OR BRONZE AGE RING DITCH	/	MWA4678
TID 15	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE BRONZE AGE	RING DITCH	NEOLITHIC OR BRONZE AGE POSSIBLE RING DITCH	/	MWA880
TID 16	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE BRONZE AGE	RING DITCH	SITE OF POSSIBLE RING DITCHES 500M E OF TIDDINGTON	/	MWA4679
TID 17	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE BRONZE AGE	RING DITCH	SITE OF POSSIBLE RING DITCH 100M N OF ALVESTON FARM	/	MWA4715
TID 18	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE NEOLITHIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC GROUND STONE AXE	/	MWA4606

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
TID 19	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO LATE NEOLITHIC	FLINT SCATTER	43, LOXLEY RD, STRATFORD ON AVON; NEOLITHIC FLINT SCATTER	/	MWA7218
TID 20	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO ROMANO-BRITISH	FIELD SYSTEM, GULLY, PIT	POSSIBLE ROMANO BRITISH OR EARLIER FIELD SYSTEM	/	MWA8199
TID 21	EARLY BRONZE AGE TO MEDIEVAL	FORD	SITE OF TIDDINGTON FORD	/	MWA1055
TID 22	BRONZE AGE	ROUND BARROW, BARROW	SITE OF POSSIBLE ROUND BARROW 500M S OF TEMPLE HILL	/	MWA1048
TID 23	LATE BRONZE AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	PIT ALIGNMENT	CROPMARK, SE OF TIDDINGTON	/	MWA4676
TID 24	LATE BRONZE AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	PIT ALIGNMENT	CROPMARK, SE OF TIDDINGTON	/	MWA4677
TID 25	LATE BRONZE AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	PIT ALIGNMENT	CROPMARK, NR TIDDINGTON	/	MWA4944
TID 26	LATE BRONZE AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	PIT ALIGNMENT	SITE OF POSSIBLE PIT ALIGNMENT 100M N OF ALVESTON FARM	/	MWA8930
TID 27	EARLY IRON AGE TO ROMANO-BRITISH	PIT, GULLY	43, LOXLEY RD, STRATFORD; IRON AGE PITS AND GULLIES	/	MWA7243
TID 28	EARLY IRON AGE TO ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	UNDATED SETTLEMENT 400M E OF OLD TOLLGATE HOUSE	/	MWA879
TID 29	IRON AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - PROBABLE IRON AGE POTTERY	/	MWA1064
TID 30	IRON AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - IRON AGE COIN	/	MWA8171
TID 31	IRON AGE	PIT	IRON AGE PIT,, TIDDINGTON	/	MWA12473
TID 32	IRON AGE	DITCH, SETTLEMENT	EXCAVATION OF POSS IRON AGE FEATURES AT TIDDINGTON	/	MWA5552
TID 33	IRON AGE	PIT, GULLY, OCCUPATION SITE	EXCAVATION OF IRON AGE SETTLEMENT AT TIDDINGTON 198	/	MWA5554
TID 34	IRON AGE	STORAGE PIT	IRON AGE STORAGE PIT GROUP, 69 TIDDINGTON ROAD	/	MWA12519
TID 35	LATE IRON AGE TO ROMANO-	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - IRON AGE OR ROMAN LINCH PIN	/	MWA894

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	BRITISH				
TID 36	LATE IRON AGE TO ROMANO-BRITISH	HUMAN REMAINS	HUMAN SKULL FROM A MID TO LATE FIRST CENTURY AD DITCH FILL NORTH OF TIDDINGTON ROAD, TIDDINGTON.	/	MWA9786
TID 37	LATE IRON AGE TO ROMANO-BRITISH	COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM, DITCH, FEATURE, DITCH, DITCH, GULLY, FEATURE, PIT, BUILDING, GULLY, DITCH, DITCH, WALL, FEATURE	LATE IRON AGE-EARLY ROMAN FIELD SYSTEM AND POSSIBLY ASSOCIATED BUILDING NORTH OF TIDDINGTON ROAD, TIDDINGTON.	/	MWA9727
TID 38	LATE IRON AGE TO ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	LATE IRONAGE/EARLY ROMAN TRANSITIONAL SETTLEMENT AT RAYFORD CARAVAN PARK, TIDDINGTON ROAD	/	MWA12341
TID 39	PREHISTORIC	FINDSPOT	PREHISTORIC WORKED FLINT FOUND IN TIDDINGTON	/	MWA10284
TID 40	PREHISTORIC	FINDSPOT	2 PREHISTORIC FLINTS FOUND AT 80 TIDDINGTON ROAD	/	MWA7861
TID 41	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA1039
TID 42	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA1068
TID 43	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COINS	/	MWA1069
TID 44	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA1072
TID 45	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA1319
TID 46	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COIN	/	MWA1418
TID 47	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COINS AND BRONZE OBJECTS	/	MWA3317
TID 48	ROMANO-BRITISH	PIT	ROMANO BRITISH PIT AT 82 TIDDINGTON ROAD, STRATFORD UPON AVON	/	MWA8836
TID 49	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	TIDDINGTON; FINDSPOT OF ROMAN COINS	/	MWA9963
TID 50	ROMANO-BRITISH	ROAD	ROMAN ROAD RUNNING SE FROM TIDDINGTON	/	MWA4763
TID 51	ROMANO-BRITISH	ROAD, TRACKWAY	POSSIBLE RB TRACKWAY	/	MWA4675
TID 52	ROMANO-BRITISH	KILN, SETTLEMENT, BUILDING, WELL, DEFENCE, ROAD,	EXCAVATION OF ROMAN SETTLEMENT AT TIDDINGTON, 1980	/	MWA4466

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
		CORN DRYING KILN, PIT			
TID 53	ROMANO-BRITISH	TRACKWAY	EXCAVATION OF ROMAN TRACKWAY AT TIDDINGTON, 1983	/	MWA4468
TID 54	ROMANO-BRITISH	CREMATION, INHUMATION, BURIAL, CEMETERY	SITE OF ROMANO-BRITISH CEMETERY AT 77 TIDDINGTON ROAD, STRATFORD	/	MWA1014
TID 55	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, DITCH	ROMAN SETTLEMENT EVIDENCE AT 80 TIDDINGTON ROAD	/	MWA7859
TID 56	ROMANO-BRITISH	BURIAL, CREMATION	CREMATION BURIAL AT TIDDINGTON BOWLS CLUB	/	MWA6396
TID 57	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, BURIAL	EXCAVATION AT TIDDINGTON ROAD, STRATFORD	/	MWA6397
TID 58	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE, BUILDING, POTTERY KILN, POST HOLE, ROAD, KILN	EXCAVATION OF ROMAN SETTLEMENT AT TIDDINGTON 1982-3	/	MWA4467
TID 59	ROMANO-BRITISH	BUILDING, SETTLEMENT, RUBBISH PIT, FEATURE	ROMANO BRITISH SETTLEMENT AT 112 TIDDINGTON ROAD	/	MWA7176
TID 60	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, BUILDING	EXCAVATION IN RB SETTLEMENT, TIDDINGTON	/	MWA1058
TID 61	ROMANO-BRITISH	CEMETERY, INHUMATION, SETTLEMENT, BURIAL	EXCAVATION OF ROMAN SETTLEMENT AT TIDDINGTON, 1925	/	MWA4465
TID 62	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, ROAD	PART OF RB SETTLEMENT, 102, TIDDINGTON ROAD	/	MWA1059
TID 63	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, PIT, POST HOLE	ROMANO-BRITISH FEATURES AT 102 TIDDINGTON RD	/	MWA7950
TID 64	ROMANO-BRITISH	INHUMATION, BURIAL, CREMATION, CEMETERY	EXCAVATION OF ROMAN CEMETERY AT TIDDINGTON, 1980	/	MWA5555
TID 65	ROMANO-BRITISH	DITCH, PIT	DITCHES AND A PIT AT 124 TIDDINGTON ROAD, STRATFORD UPON AVON	/	MWA8780
TID 66	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, PIT CLUSTER, DITCH, CORN DRYING KILN, POST HOLE, KILN	EXCAVATION OF ROMAN SETTLEMENT AT TIDDINGTON, 1983	/	MWA5556
TID 67	ROMANO-BRITISH	PIT	ROMANO BRITISH FEATURES AND FINDS FROM THE TIDDINGTON ROAD.	/	MWA10262

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
TID 68	ROMANO-BRITISH	PIT	ROMANO BRITISH PITS FOUND IN TIDDINGTON	/	MWA10283
TID 69	ROMANO-BRITISH	GULLY	ROMAN GULLY, 69 TIDDINGTON ROAD	/	MWA12520
TID 70	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	SITE OF ROMAN SETTLEMENT AT TIDDINGTON	/	MWA4469
TID 71	ROMANO-BRITISH	INHUMATION, BURIAL	EXCAVATION OF ROMAN BURIALS AT TIDDINGTON	/	MWA5553
TID 72	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, BURIAL, PIT	SITE OF ROMAN SETTLEMENT AT 119 TIDDINGTON ROAD.	/	MWA10274
TID 73	ROMANO-BRITISH	PIT, POST HOLE, DITCH, BUILDING?	ROMANO-BRITISH SETTLEMENT EVIDENCE AT 108 TIDDINGTON ROAD, STRATFORD-UPON-AVON	/	MWA12947
TID 74	ROMANO-BRITISH TO EARLY MEDIEVAL	ROAD, TRACKWAY	POSSIBLE ROMAN ROAD	/	MWA4760
TID 75	ROMANO-BRITISH TO MEDIEVAL	TRACKWAY, ROAD	SALTWAY RUNNING EAST FROM WELLESBOURNE	/	MWA8666
TID 76	ROMANO-BRITISH TO MIGRATION	GULLY, DITCH, ENCLOSURE, BOUNDARY DITCH	ROMAN DITCHES AND GULLIES	/	MWA9920
TID 77	EARLY MEDIEVAL	CHURCH	ALVESTON OLD CHURCH	/	MWA1036
TID 78	EARLY MEDIEVAL TO MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT, MARKET	ALVESTON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9136
TID 79	MIGRATION	CEMETERY	POSSIBLE MIGRATION PERIOD CEMETERY	/	MWA6268
TID 80	MIGRATION	ENCLOSURE, DOUBLE DITCHED ENCLOSURE	ANGLO SAXON FEATURES AT 117, TIDDINGTON ROAD.	/	MWA6398
TID 81	MIGRATION	SETTLEMENT	ANGLO-SAXON SETTLEMENT AT RAYFORD CARAVAN PARK, TIDDINGTON ROAD	/	MWA12342
TID 82	MIGRATION	ENCLOSURE, DOUBLE DITCHED ENCLOSURE	ANGLO SAXON FEATURES AT 119, TIDDINGTON ROAD.	/	MWA12347
TID 83	MIGRATION	FINDSPOT, SETTLEMENT?	ANGLO SAXON POTTERY SHERD, 77 TIDDINGTON ROAD	/	MWA12518
TID 84	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	WELCOMBE DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA1017
TID 85	MEDIEVAL	FIELD SYSTEM, RIDGE AND FURROW	AREA OF RIDGE AND FURROW, S OF MAIN ST, TIDDINGTON	/	MWA8200
TID 86	MEDIEVAL	FIELD SYSTEM, DRAIN, RIDGE AND	RIDGE AND FURROW IN EVALUATION OF CARAVAN PARK	/	MWA7030

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
		FURROW			
TID 87	MEDIEVAL	PLATFORM	PLATFORM, LAND ADJ ALVESTON OLD CHURCH, ALVESTON	/	MWA9164
TID 88	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	RIDGE AND FURROW, FEATURE	UNDATED RIDGE AND FURROW PLOUGHING NORTH OF TIDDINGTON ROAD, TIDDINGTON.	/	MWA9785
TID 89	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL TOKEN	/	MWA5391
TID 90	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL METAL FINDS	/	MWA5912
TID 91	POST-MEDIEVAL	RABBIT WARREN	WARREN EAST OF STRATFORD	/	MWA8693
TID 92	POST-MEDIEVAL	FORD	SITE OF WELCOMBE FORD TO E OF CLIFFE COTTAGE	/	MWA1054
TID 93	POST-MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	TIDDINGTON POST MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9135
TID 94	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	GARDEN, PARK	ALVESTON HOUSE GROUNDS, ALVESTON	/	MWA8511
TID 95	IMPERIAL	GARDEN, VILLA	ALVESTON VILLA GROUP GARDENS	/	MWA8506
TID 96	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM WARWICK TO STRATFORD	/	MWA4787
TID 97	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD, ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM WELLESBOURNE TO STRATFORD	/	MWA4815
TID 98	IMPERIAL	GARDEN, VILLA	HEMINGFORD HOUSE VILLA GARDEN, ALVESTON	/	MWA8507
TID 99	IMPERIAL	VILLA, GARDEN	ALVESTON LODGE VILLA GARDEN, ALVESTON	/	MWA8508
TID 100	IMPERIAL	GARDEN, VILLA	TIDDINGTON HOUSE GROUNDS	/	MWA8611
TID 101	IMPERIAL	GARDEN, VILLA	AVON CLIFFE, TIDDINGTON	/	MWA8612
TID 102	IMPERIAL	GARDEN, VILLA	THE RED HOUSE, TIDDINGTON	/	MWA8613
TID 103	IMPERIAL	VILLA, PARK, GARDEN	BARASET HOUSE VILLA GARDEN, ALVESTON	/	MWA8509
TID 104	IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST JAMES, ALVESTON	/	MWA1037
TID 105	IMPERIAL	VILLA, GARDEN	AVONMORE VILLA GARDEN, ALVESTON	/	MWA8510
TID 106	IMPERIAL	GARDEN, MAZE	THE HILL, WARWICK ROAD - GROUNDS	/	MWA8608
TID 107	IMPERIAL	GARDEN, VILLA	AVONHURST, TIDDINGTON	/	MWA8610
TID 108	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	GARDEN	PARHAM LODGE, ALVESTON	/	MWA8586
TID 109	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	QUARRY	UNDATED LINEAR FEATURES	/	MWA881
TID 110	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	LANDSCAPE PARK, FORMAL GARDEN	WELCOMBE HOUSE GROUNDS	/	MWA8624
TID 111	UNDATED	SETTLEMENT, LINEAR FEATURE,	CROP MARK FEATURE S OF ALVESTON COTTAGE	/	MWA1009

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
		ENCLOSURE			
TID 112	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	UNDATED CROPMARK ENCLOSURE	/	MWA6228
TID 113	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE	UNDATED LINEAR FEATURE	/	MWA877
TID 114	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE, CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE	CROPMARK CIRCLES, TIDDINGTON	/	MWA874
TID 115	UNDATED	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - UNDATED STONE SPINDLE WHORL	/	MWA1001
TRE 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	I	1024028
TRE 2	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MANOR FARMHOUSE	II	1024026
TRE 3	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN APPROXIMATELY 16 METRES WEST OF MANOR FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED COB WALL	II	1024027
TRE 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	3 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 3 METRES EAST OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1024029
TRE 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WALL AROUND CHURCHYARD ON NORTH EAST, NORTH, WEST, SOUTH WEST AND SOUTH SIDES OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1024030
TRE 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 9 METRES EAST OF VESTRY OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1024031
TRE 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES EAST OF VESTRY OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1024032
TRE 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 12 METRES NORTH OF CENTRE OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1024033
TRE 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 7 METRES NORTH OF VESTRY OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1024034
TRE 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	4 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES NORTH OF NORTH EAST CORNER OF NAVE OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1024035
TRE 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 12 METRES NORTH WEST OF PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1024036
TRE 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES NORTH OF NORTH WEST CORNER OF NORTH AISLE OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1024037
TRE 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SUNNY BANK	II	1024042
TRE 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	EDENS COTTAGE	II	1024046
TRE 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LITTLE ORCHARD (NOT INCLUDED), WALL EXTENDING APPROXIMATELY 50 METRES ON SOUTH AND EAST SIDES	II	1024047
TRE 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD HOUSE	II	1024056
TRE 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WHITE LION INN	II	1024057
TRE 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HONINGTON HALL, MONUMENT APPROXIMATELY 400 METRES EAST	II	1024333

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
TRE 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HALFORD HILL FARMHOUSE, BARN APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES WEST	II	1024353
TRE 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HALFORD HILL FARMHOUSE	II	1024354
TRE 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MANOR COTTAGE	II	1185699
TRE 22	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE THURSDAY SHOP	II	1185706
TRE 23	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 6 METRES EAST OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1185811
TRE 24	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 8 METRES EAST OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1185818
TRE 25	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 8 METRES EAST OF VESTRY OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1185820
TRE 26	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HONINGTON HALL, PAIR OF GATEPIERS APPROXIMATELY 250 METRES NORTH	II	1185827
TRE 27	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 2 METRES NORTH OF NORTH EAST CORNER OF VESTRY OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1185830
TRE 28	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES NORTH OF CENTRE OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1185837
TRE 29	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HONINGTON HALL, STABLING APPROXIMATELY 250 METRES NORTH	II	1185839
TRE 30	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES NORTH OF CENTRE OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1185841
TRE 31	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 8 METRES NORTH OF TOWER OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1185851
TRE 32	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 4.5 METRES NORTH OF NORTH WEST CORNER OF NORTH AISLE OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1185856
TRE 33	MEDEIVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	YORK HOUSE AND TREDINGTON HOUSE	II	1186055
TRE 34	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	3 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 13 METRES NORTH OF WEST OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1299497
TRE 35	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 11 METRES NORTH NORTH WEST OF PORCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1299499
TRE 36	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD SCHOOL HOUSE (NOT INCLUDED), WALL EXTENDING APPROXIMATELY 100 METRES FROM WEST	II	1299548
TRE 37	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WHEELWRIGHT'S COTTAGE, OUTBUILDING ATTACHED TO WEST OF HOUSE	II	1299549
TRE 38	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHARITY SCHOOL HOUSE	II	1355611
TRE 39	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SLADE HOUSE	II	1355612
TRE 40	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WHEELWRIGHTS COTTAGE AND ATTACHED COB WALL	II	1355613

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
TRE 41	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	DOVECOTE APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES EAST OF MANOR FARMHOUSE	II	1355640
TRE 42	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 CHEST TOMBS APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES EAST OF VESTRY OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1355641
TRE 43	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 12 METRES NORTH OF WEST OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1355642
TRE 44	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	7 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 3 TO 6 METRES NORTH OF PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1355643
TRE 45	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 9 METRES NORTH EAST OF VESTRY OF CHURCH OF ST GREGORY	II	1355644
TRE 46	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MILL HOUSE	II	1355648
TRE 47	POST-MEDIEVAL	REGISTERED PARK & GARDEN	HONINGTON HALL	II*	1001189
TRE 48	LATE BRONZE AGE TO MIGRATION	FINDSPOT	FIND OF POTSDERDS IN HALFORD PARISH	/	MWA8804
TRE 49	MIGRATION	CEMETERY, FINDSPOT, BURIAL, INHUMATION	MIGRATION PERIOD BURIALS & GRAVE GOODS NEAR HALFORD BRIDGE.	/	MWA2293
TRE 50	MIGRATION TO EARLY MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MIGRATION OR EARLY MEDIEVAL POTTERY	/	MWA2740
TRE 51	EARLY MEDIEVAL	ROAD	THE FOS	/	MWA8656
TRE 52	EARLY MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	DITCH, WALL	A LARGE UNDATED DITCH AT TREDINGTON HOUSE, TREDINGTON.	/	MWA9721
TRE 53	EARLY MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH, BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST GREGORY, TREDINGTON	/	MWA2748
TRE 54	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN MATERIAL ON HALFORD HILL	/	MWA9826
TRE 55	ROMANO-BRITISH	ROAD	THE FOSSE WAY	/	MWA4759
TRE 56	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN COINS FOUND NE OF TREDINGTON	/	MWA2300
TRE 57	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN BRASS COIN, LITTLE HONINGTON.	/	MWA2147
TRE 58	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FIND OF ROMANO BRITISH POTSDERD IN TREDINGTON PARISH	/	MWA9822
TRE 59	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FIND OF A ROMAN COIN NEAR HALFORD HILL FARM	/	MWA10110
TRE 60	MEDIEVAL	MILL, WATERMILL	SITE OF MEDIEVAL WATERMILL AT ARMSCOTE	/	MWA2732

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
TRE 61	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	SUGGESTED SITE OF DESERTED SETTLEMENT AT HONINGTON	/	MWA2146
TRE 62	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	SHRUNKEN SETTLEMENT EARTHWORKS AT HONINGTON	/	MWA6443
TRE 63	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	HONINGTON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA8973
TRE 64	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT, FEATURE	TREDINGTON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA8979
TRE 65	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	ARMSCOTE MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA8988
TRE 66	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	BRIDGE, ROAD BRIDGE	HALFORD BRIDGE	/	MWA2286
TRE 67	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	CEMETERY	GRAVEYARD, ST GREGORY'S CHURCH, TREDINGTON	/	MWA8909
TRE 68	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	CHURCH	PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, HONINGTON	/	MWA2138
TRE 69	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	HOUSE	TREDINGTON RECTORY	/	MWA2730
TRE 70	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	WATERMILL, MILL	TREDINGTON MILL	/	MWA2727
TRE 71	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	WATERMILL, MILL	HOLTOM'S MILL, TREDINGTON	/	MWA5069
TRE 72	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	COUNTRY HOUSE, MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	HONINGTON HALL	/	MWA2140
TRE 73	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	MANOR, MANOR HOUSE	HONINGTON ESTATES	/	MWA8563
TRE 74	POST-MEDIEVAL	LODGE	DEER KEEPER'S LODGE, HONINGTON HALL	/	MWA2143
TRE 75	POST-MEDIEVAL	FORMAL GARDEN, DEER PARK	HONINGTON HALL DEER PARK (16TH/17TH CENTURY)	/	MWA2144
TRE 76	POST-MEDIEVAL	FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE	FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, ARMSCOTE	/	MWA2723
TRE 77	POST-MEDIEVAL	DOVECOTE, SUNDIAL	HONINGTON HALL PIGEONCOTE	/	MWA2141
TRE 78	POST-MEDIEVAL	STABLE	HONINGTON HALL STABLES	/	MWA2142
TRE 79	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	LANDSCAPE PARK, KITCHEN GARDEN, TEMPLE, FORMAL GARDEN	HONINGTON HALL PARK (18TH CENTURY)	/	MWA6949
TRE 80	POST-MEDIEVAL TO	WHEELWRIGHTS WORKSHOP	WHEELWRIGHT'S COTTAGE OUTBUILDING, TREDINGTON	/	MWA9957

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
	MODERN				
TRE 81	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	GARDEN	ARMSCOTE MANOR HOUSE GROUNDS	/	MWA8516
TRE 82	IMPERIAL	GARDEN	TREDINGTON RECTORY GROUNDS	/	MWA8615
TRE 83	IMPERIAL	MILESTONE	MILESTONE 100M E OF THE CHANNINGS	/	MWA2739
TRE 84	IMPERIAL	MILEPOST	MILEPOST AT TREDINGTON VILLAGE	/	MWA1852
TRE 85	IMPERIAL	MILEPOST	MILEPOST 200M SE OF STEPSTONE BRIDGE	/	MWA1854
TRE 86	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM WARWICK TO PADDLE BROOK	/	MWA4820
TRE 87	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM CROSS HANDS TO NEAR HALFORD BRIDGE	/	MWA8687
TRE 88	IMPERIAL	ROAD, TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM STRATFORD TO ANDOVERSFORD	/	MWA4829
TRE 89	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	GARDEN, FORMAL GARDEN	HONINGTON HALL GARDENS (19TH CENTURY)	/	MWA6950
TRE 90	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	HOUSE	ARMSCOTE MANOR	/	MWA2724
TRE 91	MODERN	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE, UNDERGROUND MONITORING POST	ALDERMINSTER ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS UNDERGROUND MONITORING POST	/	MWA9569
TRE 92	UNDATED	BURIAL, INHUMATION	UNDATED BURIAL 600M N OF HONNINGTON	/	MWA2148
TRE 93	UNDATED	WALL	UNDATED STONE WALL AT TREDINGTON HOUSE, TREDINGTON.	/	MWA9719
TYS 1	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY	I	1186160
TYS 2	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PREACHING CROSS APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES SOUTH OF NAVE OF CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY	II*	1035537
TYS 3	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TYSOE MANOR AND ATTACHED WALL	II*	1186224
TYS 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE COTTAGE	II	1031554
TYS 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE ELMS	II	1035496
TYS 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GREEN COTTAGE	II	1035497
TYS 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WALL APPROXIMATELY 11 METRES SOUTH OF TYSOE MANOR	II	1035498
TYS 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	IVY COTTAGE	II	1035527
TYS 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OAKAPPLE COTTAGE	II	1035528
TYS 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ROSE COTTAGE AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDING	II	1035530

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
TYS 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HOME FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDING RANGE, RAILINGS BASE AND 4 PIERS	II	1035533
TYS 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN EAST OF HOME FARMHOUSE	II	1035534
TYS 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDING RANGE	II	1035535
TYS 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 8 METRES SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY	II	1035536
TYS 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	POST OFFICE VILLAGE ROOM	II	1035538
TYS 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BROOKLAND	II	1035539
TYS 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MOUNT ASH	II	1186111
TYS 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BRETBY	II	1186112
TYS 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	STONE HOUSE	II	1186117
TYS 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	OUTBUILDING RANGE BEHIND HOME FARMHOUSE	II	1186153
TYS 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HEADSTONE APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY	II	1186171
TYS 22	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SPAR STORE	II	1186179
TYS 23	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HOUSE 3 METRES SOUTH OF NUMBER 1 OLD TREE COTTAGES (NOT INCLUDED)	II	1186194
TYS 24	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HERBERT'S FARMHOUSE KIRKLAND'S FARMHOUSE	II	1186200
TYS 25	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HOME FARMHOUSE	II	1186217
TYS 26	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CORNERWAYS	II	1299287
TYS 27	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHAMFERED END	II	1299315
TYS 28	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 7 METRES SOUTH OF PORCH OF CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY	II	1299339
TYS 29	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TYSOE CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL	II	1299348
TYS 30	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HOME FARMHOUSE	II	1299350
TYS 31	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN AND STABLEBLOCK NORTH OF MOUNT ASH	II	1364776

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
TYS 32	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GROUP OF 3 CHEST TOMBS APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES SOUTH OF WEST TOWER OF CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY	II	1364778
TYS 33	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE WILLOWS AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDING	II	1364779
TYS 34	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SHELTER SHED SOUTH WEST OF HERBERT'S FARMHOUSE	II	1364780
TYS 35	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BROWN COTTAGE	II	1364799
TYS 36	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COTTAGE ADJOINING TO LEFT OF NUMBER 2 POLICE HOUSE	II	1364800
TYS 37	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GREENACRE FARMHOUSE	II	1035529
TYS 38	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COTTAGE APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES SOUTH OF SOMERTON (NOT INCLUDED)	II	1035531
TYS 39	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	STABLE BLOCK SOUTH WEST OF HOME FARMHOUSE	II	1035532
TYS 40	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CORNER FARMHOUSE	II	1186115
TYS 41	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CORNER FARMHOUSE	II	1186125
TYS 42	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BADGER'S FARMHOUSE	II	1364777
TYS 43	LOWER PALAEO-LITHIC TO ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	SETTLEMENT SITE AT OLD LODGE FARM, TYSOE	/	MWA12486
TYS 44	UPPER PALAEO-LITHIC TO LATE IRON AGE	FLINT SCATTER	PREHISTORIC FLINT SCATTER, TYSOE	/	MWA8169
TYS 45	EARLY MESOLITHIC TO EARLY BRONZE AGE	FLINT SCATTER	FLINT SCATTER AT WINDMILL HILL	/	MWA12442
TYS 46	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO EARLY IRON AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC TO BRONZE AGE FLINT	/	MWA2085
TYS 47	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO EARLY IRON AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC TO BRONZE AGE FLINT	/	MWA2091
TYS 48	PREHISTORIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC POLISHED AXE	/	MWA2079

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
TYS 49	IRON AGE	HILLFORT	SITE OF POSSIBLE IRON AGE HILL FORT ON WINDMILL HILL	/	MWA2092
TYS 50	PREHISTORIC	FLINT SCATTER	FINDSPOT - PREHISTORIC FLINT SCATTER	/	MWA8164
TYS 51	PREHISTORIC	FLINT SCATTER	FINDSPOT - PREHISTORIC FLINT SCATTER, TYSOE	/	MWA8168
TYS 52	PREHISTORIC	FINDSPOT	AN ASSEMBLAGE OF WORKED FLINT FOUND ON SUNRISING HILL, TYSOE	/	MWA10063
TYS 53	PREHISTORIC	FLINT SCATTER	FINDSPOT - PREHISTORIC FLINT AND POTTERY SCATTER, TYSOE	/	MWA8167
TYS 54	PREHISTORIC	FLINT SCATTER	FINDSPOT - PREHISTORIC FLINT SCATTER, TYSOE.	/	MWA8160
TYS 55	PREHISTORIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - PREHISTORIC FLINTS	/	MWA8787
TYS 56	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COIN	/	MWA2080
TYS 57	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COINS	/	MWA2081
TYS 58	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY, TYSOE.	/	MWA2082
TYS 59	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COIN	/	MWA2099
TYS 60	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN POTTERY AND COINS, OLD LODGE FARM, TYSOE	/	MWA8142
TYS 61	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY, TILE & METAL OBJECTS	/	MWA8161
TYS 62	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN POTTERY AND TILE, 'LINGCROFT', TYSOE.	/	MWA8163
TYS 63	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT OF ROMAN COIN IN TYSOE PARISH	/	MWA9749
TYS 64	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT OF SILVER ROMAN COIN AND ROMAN BRITISH POTTERY IN TYSOE.	/	MWA9750
TYS 65	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FIND OF ROMAN ITEMS IN TYSOE PARISH	/	MWA10075
TYS 66	ROMANO-BRITISH	FARMSTEAD	SITE OF POSSIBLE ROMAN FARM, DOWNS FARM, TYSOE	/	MWA9155
TYS 67	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN FINDS, DOWNS FARM, TYSOE	/	MWA8143
TYS 68	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMANO-BRITISH POTTERY SCATTER, TYSOE	/	MWA10249
TYS 69	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	SETTLEMENT SITE AT LINGCROFT, TYSOE	/	MWA12487
TYS 70	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FIND OF A ROMAN KEY FRAGMENT IN TYSOE PARISH	/	MWA10080
TYS 71	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN ITEMS FOUND IN TYSOE	/	MWA2083
TYS 72	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY SHERDS AND TILE	/	MWA8159

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
TYS 73	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN SILVER PLATE FRAGMENT FOUND IN RATLEY AND UPTON	/	MWA7526
TYS 74	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	ROMANO-BRITISH SETTLEMENT SITE AT MADHILL, SUNRISING HILL, TYSOE	/	MWA8784
TYS 75	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	ROMANO-BRITISH SETTLEMENT, NEAR SUNRISING HILL	/	MWA8791
TYS 76	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	SETTLEMENT SITE AT TWENTY SEVEN ACRES, TYSOE	/	MWA12488
TYS 77	ROMANO-BRITISH	INDUSTRIAL BUILDING	POSSIBLY ROMAN INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY, NEAR LOWER TYSOE	/	MWA12445
TYS 78	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL POTTERY	/	MWA2084
TYS 79	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	MEDIEVAL BOY BISHOP TOKEN FOUND IN TYSOE.	/	MWA8817
TYS 80	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FIND OF A MEDIEVAL COIN IN TYSOE	/	MWA10031
TYS 81	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	MEDIEVAL SEAL MATRIX FOUND IN TYSOE PARISH	/	MWA10079
TYS 82	MEDIEVAL	MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	SITE OF POSSIBLE MEDIEVAL MANOR HOUSE	/	MWA2077
TYS 83	MEDIEVAL	CROSS	CROSS IN TYSOE CHURCHYARD	/	MWA2058
TYS 84	MEDIEVAL	MARKET PLACE	MEDIEVAL MARKET PLACE TO NW OF CORNER FARM, TYSOE	/	MWA2076
TYS 85	MEDIEVAL	CROSS, MARKET CROSS	MARKET CROSS 100M NW OF CORNER FARM	/	MWA2059
TYS 86	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	MEDIEVAL POTTERY, NEAR COMPTON FARM	/	MWA8785
TYS 87	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT, MARKET, FAIR	LOWER TYSOE MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA8954
TYS 88	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT, MARKET, FAIR	MIDDLE TYSOE MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA8955
TYS 89	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT, MARKET, FAIR	UPPER TYSOE MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA8956
TYS 90	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	WINDMILL, MILL	TYSOE WINDMILL	/	MWA2056
TYS 91	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	THE MANOR, UPPER TYSOE	/	MWA2053
TYS 92	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH, BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST MARY, MIDDLE TYSOE	/	MWA2055
TYS 93	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	FINDSPOT	FIND SPOT - VARIOUS, MEDIEVAL AND LATER, FROM FIELD WALKING	/	MWA9586
TYS 94	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	BARN, TITHE BARN	SITE OF TITHE BARN TO NW OF CHURCH	/	MWA2090
TYS 95	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	WINDMILL, POST MILL	SITE OF MANOR WINDMILL	/	MWA2087

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
TYS 96	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	POSSIBLE DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AT OXHILL	/	MWA2026
TYS 97	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	POSSIBLE SITE OF MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA2086
TYS 98	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	POST MEDIEVAL JETTON, DOWNS FARM, TYSOE	/	MWA8144
TYS 99	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FIND OF POST MEDIEVAL ITEM IN TYSOE PARISH	/	MWA9823
TYS 100	POST-MEDIEVAL	INHUMATION	POST MEDIEVAL BURIAL	/	MWA2073
TYS 101	POST-MEDIEVAL	QUARRY	POST MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL QUARRY	/	MWA2072
TYS 102	POST-MEDIEVAL	HOUSE / INN	SUNRISING HOUSE, TYSOE	/	MWA2054
TYS 103	IMPERIAL	FORGE	THE SMITHY, MAIN STREET, MIDDLE TYSOE	/	MWA2057
TYS 104	IMPERIAL	WINDMILL, MOUND	WINDMILL 500M NE OF COMPTON FARM	/	MWA2070
TYS 105	IMPERIAL	WINDMILL, MOUND, POST MILL	WINDMILL 400M NW OF HERBERTS FARM	/	MWA2069
TYS 106	IMPERIAL	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	DRINKING FOUNTAIN AT MAIN ST, MIDDLE TYSOE	/	MWA3811
TYS 107	IMPERIAL	QUARRY	DISUSED QUARRY N OF COMPTON WYNYATES	/	MWA2283
TYS 108	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	HILL FIGURE	POSSIBLE SITE OF HILL FIGURE AT THE HANGINGS	/	MWA2066
TYS 109	IMPERIAL	HILL FIGURE	SITE OF HILL FIGURE AT SUN RISING COVERT	/	MWA2065
TYS 110	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	CEMETERY	19TH/20TH CENTURY CEMETERY BY OXHILL ROAD	/	MWA2068
TYS 111	IMPERIAL TO MODERN		SUN RISING HOUSE GROUNDS	/	MWA8604
TYS 112	MODERN	NON ANTIQUITY	MODERN DUMPING, SOUTH OF LOWER TYSOE	/	MWA8788
TYS 113	MODERN	GARDEN	TYSOE MANOR GARDENS	/	MWA8616
TYS 114	MODERN	OBSERVER COURT	TYSOE/EDGE HILL ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST	/	MWA9632
TYS 115	UNDATED	QUARRY	POSSIBLE UNDATED QUARRY SITE	/	MWA2074
TYS 116	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	UNDATED POSSIBLE CROPMARK ENCLOSURES, TYSOE	/	MWA2061
TYS 117	UNDATED	QUARRY	UNDATED QUARRY SITE	/	MWA2064
TYS 118	UNDATED	TANNERY	SITE OF TANNERY AT LOWER TYSOE	/	MWA2071
TYS 119	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	UNDATED RECTANGULAR CROPMARK, 300M WEST OF UPPER TYSOE	/	MWA12443
TYS 120	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE	SLIGHT RECTANGULAR CROPMARK, ADJACENT TO UPPER TYSOE ALLOTMENTS	/	MWA12444
TYS 121	UNDATED	CROPMARK	ENCLOSURE CROPMARK, BISHOP'S PLOUGH, TYSOE	/	MWA8789
TYS 122	UNDATED	CROPMARK	CROPMARK, BISHOP'S PLOUGH, TYSOE	/	MWA8790

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
TYS 123	UNDATED	CROPMARK	UNDATED RING DITCH CROPMARK	/	MWA2062
TYS 124	UNDATED	CROPMARK	QUARRY SITE AT TYSOE	/	MWA2075
WEL 1	ROMAN	SCHEDULED MONUMENT	SETTLEMENT SITE WEST OF WELFORD WEIR	SM	1005719
WEL 2	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST PETER	I	1382823
WEL 3	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	I	1382865
WEL 4	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CLEAVERS	II*	1382817
WEL 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WESTON COURT	II	1245536
WEL 6	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FORMER SHELTER SHED APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES EAST OF SANDFIELD FARMHOUSE	II	1379951
WEL 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BINTON BRIDGE (THAT PART IN BINTON CP)	II	1382705
WEL 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SANDFIELD FARMHOUSE	II	1382748
WEL 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BINTON BRIDGE (THAT PART IN WELFORD ON AVON CP)	II	1382796
WEL 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BOAT COTTAGE	II	1382797
WEL 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH HOUSE	II	1382798
WEL 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TENPENNY	II	1382799
WEL 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE COTTAGE	II	1382800
WEL 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OWL PEN	II	1382801
WEL 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WINCOTE	II	1382802
WEL 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WITHY	II	1382803
WEL 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SYKES COTTAGES	II	1382804
WEL 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE THATCH	II	1382805
WEL 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CLEVE COTTAGE TALLY HO	II	1382806
WEL 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COOPERS COTTAGE	II	1382807
WEL 21	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FLOWER COTTAGE	II	1382808

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
WEL 22	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MANOR FARMHOUSE	II	1382809
WEL 23	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN IMMEDIATELY NORTH OF MANOR FARMHOUSE	II	1382810
WEL 24	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD FORGE	II	1382811
WEL 25	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE SCULLARDS	II	1382812
WEL 26	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE SHAKESPEARE	II	1382813
WEL 27	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE WYNNS	II	1382814
WEL 28	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WOODBINE COTTAGE	II	1382815
WEL 29	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BOX TREE COTTAGE	II	1382816
WEL 30	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	DRAKES COTTAGE	II	1382818
WEL 31	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD RECTORY	II	1382819
WEL 32	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BASKERVILLE COTTAGE	II	1382820
WEL 33	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BRIDGES COTTAGE	II	1382821
WEL 34	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH VIEW AND LYCH GATE COTTAGE	II	1382822
WEL 35	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 CHEST TOMBS APPROXIMATELY 9 METRES SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST PETER	II	1382824
WEL 36	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 CHEST TOMBS APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES SOUTH OF SOUTH AISLE OF CHURCH OF ST PETER	II	1382825
WEL 37	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LYCH GATE AND CHURCHYARD WALL (INCLUDING POSTBOX) TO CHURCH OF ST PETER LYCH GATE AND CHURCHYARD WALL INCLUDING POSTBOX TO CHURCH OF ST PETER	II	1382826
WEL 38	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BRUTON/NEWLAND MONUMENT APPROXIMATELY 18 METRES SOUTH OF PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST PETER	II	1382827
WEL 39	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 2.5 METRES NORTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST PETER	II	1382828
WEL 40	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	DAFFODIL COTTAGE	II	1382829
WEL 41	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	DORMAY	II	1382831
WEL 42	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GLEBE COTTAGE	II	1382832
WEL 43	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	GREENBANK COTTAGE	II	1382833

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
WEL 44	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LABURNUM COTTAGE	II	1382834
WEL 45	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	RESTHARROW AND AVONDALE	II	1382835
WEL 46	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE COTTAGE	II	1382836
WEL 47	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WATERSIDE COTTAGE	II	1382837
WEL 48	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PRIOR'S LEE COTTAGE	II	1382838
WEL 49	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE NEST AND TYMSS COTTAGE	II	1382839
WEL 50	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WESTON CLOSE	II	1382840
WEL 51	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	APPLE TREES	II	1382841
WEL 52	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CIDER MILL HOUSE AND CIDER MILL	II	1382842
WEL 53	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COMPTON HOUSE	II	1382843
WEL 54	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FOUR GABLES	II	1382844
WEL 55	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HOLLY COTTAGE	II	1382845
WEL 56	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HORNBY COTTAGE	II	1382846
WEL 57	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	JASMINE COTTAGE	II	1382847
WEL 58	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LOW THATCH	II	1382848
WEL 59	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MAGPIE COTTAGE	II	1382849
WEL 60	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SEFTON COTTAGE	II	1382851
WEL 61	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE ASHES	II	1382852
WEL 62	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE HOLLIES	II	1382854
WEL 63	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE LIMES	II	1382855
WEL 64	MODERN	LISTED BUILDING	THE MAYPOLE	II	1382856
WEL 65	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THORN COTTAGE AND THORNETTE	II	1382857
WEL 66	MODERN	LISTED BUILDING	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK IMMEDIATELY NORTH WEST OF THORN COTTAGE	II	1382858

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
WEL 67	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TUDOR VALE	II	1382859
WEL 68	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	VINE COTTAGE	II	1382860
WEL 69	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	VIRGINIA COTTAGE	II	1382861
WEL 70	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WATERMILL COTTAGE	II	1382862
WEL 71	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CRESS FARMHOUSE	II	1382863
WEL 72	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	ARDENCOTE	II	1382864
WEL 73	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	2 CHEST TOMBS APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES SOUTH OF CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	II	1382866
WEL 74	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BASE OF CHURCHYARD CROSS APPROXIMATELY 9 METRES SOUTH OF THE CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	II	1382867
WEL 75	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	EVESMERE	II	1382868
WEL 76	MODERN	LISTED BUILDING	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK BY GATE TO GLEBE FARM	II	1382869
WEL 77	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LOW THATCH	II	1382870
WEL 78	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THREEWAYS	II	1382871
WEL 79	EARLY MESOLITHIC TO LATE BRONZE AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MESOLITHIC TO BRONZE AGE FLINT	/	MWA5651
WEL 80	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO EARLY IRON AGE	FINDSPOT	NEOLITHIC OR BRONZE AGE FLINT FOUND IN WELFORD ON AVON.	/	MWA4412
WEL 81	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO EARLY IRON AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC TO BRONZE AGE FLINTS	/	MWA4423
WEL 82	EARLY NEOLITHIC TO EARLY IRON AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - NEOLITHIC OR BRONZE AGE FLINT ARTEFACTS	/	MWA5312
WEL 83	LATE NEOLITHIC TO EARLY BRONZE AGE	RING DITCH, ROUND BARROW?	TWO RING DITCHES VISIBLE ON AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS	/	MWA10327
WEL 84	BRONZE AGE	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - BRONZE AGE AXE NORTH OF WELFORD ON AVON	/	MWA1846

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
WEL 85	LATE BRONZE AGE TO LATE IRON AGE	LINEAR FEATURE, PIT, PIT ALIGNMENT	UNDATED LINEAR CROPMARK	/	MWA1801
WEL 86	PREHISTORIC	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - PREHISTORIC FLINT	/	MWA5190
WEL 87	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE, GULLY	SITE OF ROMAN SETTLEMENT 500M W OF WELFORD CHURCH	/	MWA5652
WEL 88	ROMANO-BRITISH	VILLA	SITE OF ROMAN VILLA 1KM W OF LUDDINGTON CHURCH	/	MWA1796
WEL 89	ROMANO-BRITISH	VILLA	SITE OF POSS ROMAN VILLA 100M E OF THE BARN HOUSE	/	MWA1344
WEL 90	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA1804
WEL 91	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA3750
WEL 92	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY AND COINS	/	MWA4415
WEL 93	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN FINDS FROM FIELD E OF WELFORD-ON-AVON	/	MWA3999
WEL 94	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN COINS EAST BINTON BRIDGE.	/	MWA6618
WEL 95	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN BUCKLE	/	MWA8121
WEL 96	MIGRATION	PIT, SETTLEMENT?	SAXON SETTLEMENT FEATURES, BANK FARM, WELFORD ON AVON	/	MWA12503
WEL 97	EARLY MEDIEVAL	ROAD, TRACKWAY	SEALT STRET (EARLY MED SALTWAY)	/	MWA8217
WEL 98	UNKNOWN TO MEDIEVAL	EARTHWORK, RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE & FURROW CULTIVATION WESTON ON AVON PARISH	/	MWA3913
WEL 99	MEDIEVAL	BRIDGE, ROAD BRIDGE	MEDIEVAL BRIDGE, BINTON BRIDGES	/	MWA1722
WEL 100	MEDIEVAL	CROSS, CHURCHYARD	CROSS IN WESTON CHURCHYARD	/	MWA1324
WEL 101	MEDIEVAL	HOUSE	SITE OF MEDIEVAL HOUSE 100M E OF BARN COTTAGES	/	MWA1343
WEL 102	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	WESTON ON AVON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9021
WEL 103	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	LUDDINGTON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9050
WEL 104	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	WELFORD ON AVON MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9022
WEL 105	MEDIEVAL	WATERMILL, MILL	SITE OF MEDIEVAL WATERMILL AT LUDDINGTON	/	MWA1795
WEL 106	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL POTTERY	/	MWA1803
WEL 107	MEDIEVAL	CROSS	SITE OF CROSS IN WELFORD CHURCHYARD	/	MWA1806

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
WEL 108	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL POTTERY	/	MWA2751
WEL 109	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL POTTERY	/	MWA3751
WEL 110	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL FINDS	/	MWA5191
WEL 111	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL POTTERY	/	MWA5442
WEL 112	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - MEDIEVAL BRONZE BUCKLE	/	MWA5443
WEL 113	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	ASSORTED MEDIEVAL FINDS TO N OF CHURCH LANE, WELFORD ON AVON	/	MWA4042
WEL 114	MEDIEVAL	CROSS	CROSS IN BINTON CHURCHYARD	/	MWA1714
WEL 115	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW CULTIVATION AROUND HUNT HALL HOUSE	/	MWA3911
WEL 116	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH, BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST PETER, WELFORD ON AVON	/	MWA1805
WEL 117	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	CHURCH	CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, WESTON ON AVON	/	MWA1291
WEL 118	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	WATERMILL, MILL	WELFORD MILL	/	MWA1816
WEL 119	POST-MEDIEVAL	LOCK, RIVER LOCK	WELFORD UPPER (OLD) LOCK	/	MWA4343
WEL 120	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	ASSORTED 17TH-19TH CENTURY FINDS N OF CHURCH LANE, WELFORD ON AVON	/	MWA4043
WEL 121	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL COINS	/	MWA8122
WEL 122	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL FINDS	/	MWA5192
WEL 123	IMPERIAL	BRIDGE, ROAD BRIDGE	EARLY C19 BRIDGE AT BINTON BRIDGES	/	MWA5425
WEL 124	IMPERIAL	LOCK, RIVER LOCK	WELFORD LOWER (NEW) LOCK	/	MWA4344
WEL 125	IMPERIAL	LOCK, RIVER LOCK	LUDDINGTON LOWER (NEW) LOCK 500M SW OF LUDDINGTON	/	MWA4347
WEL 126	IMPERIAL	BARN	THE PYGTHLE BARN, WELFORD ON AVON	/	MWA8892
WEL 127	IMPERIAL	RAILWAY	EAST & WEST JUNCTION RAILWAY	/	MWA7835
WEL 128	IMPERIAL	BUILDING	EVALUATION AT MAFF HORTICULTURAL STATION	/	MWA7222
WEL 129	MODERN	GARDEN	ELM CLOSE GARDEN, BINTON ROAD, WELFORD-ON-AVON	/	MWA8553
WEL 130	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE, TRACKWAY	UNDATED TRACKWAY	/	MWA1815
WEL 131	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	UNDATED LINEAR CROPMARK	/	MWA4707
WEL 132	UNDATED	FORD	SITE OF FORD TO W OF BOAT LANE	/	MWA1808
WEL 133	UNDATED	D SHAPED	PREHISTORIC CROPMARK COMPLEX 200M SW MILCOTE MANOR COTTAGE	/	MWA6742

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
		ENCLOSURE, ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE			
WEL 134	UNDATED	ENCLOSURE, TRACKWAY, LINEAR FEATURE	UNDATED LINEAR CROPMARK	/	MWA4684
WEL 135	UNDATED	LINEAR FEATURE, ENCLOSURE, DITCH, TRACKWAY, PIT	UNDATED CROPMARKS	/	MWA1298
WEL 136	UNDATED	RING DITCH, LINEAR FEATURE, ENCLOSURE	PREHISTORIC CROP MARKS	/	MWA4680
WEL 137	UNDATED	DITCH	AN UNDATED V-SHAPED DITCH AT WELFORD-ON-AVON PRIMARY SCHOOL.	/	MWA9833
WEL 138	UNDATED	SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE, PIT, LINEAR FEATURE	SETTLEMENT 400M WEST OF RUMERHILL COPPICE	/	MWA1802
WEL 139	UNDATED	CROPMARK	REDUNDANT RECORD; UNDATED CROPMARK	/	MWA4714
WIL 1	MEDIEVAL TO POST- MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	DOVECOTE APPROXIMATELY 4 METRES EAST OF MARY ARDEN'S HOUSE	I	1024558
WIL 2	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MARY ARDEN'S HOUSE AND ATTACHED DAIRY	I	1024575
WIL 3	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PALMER'S FARMHOUSE	I	1184729
WIL 4	POST- MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	RAILWAY FOOTBRIDGE, WILMCOTE STATION	II	1024497
WIL 5	POST- MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WILMCOTE CHURCH OF ENGLAND JUNIOR AND INFANT SCHOOL	II	1024542
WIL 6	POST- MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE MASON'S ARMS PUBLIC HOUSE	II	1024576
WIL 7	POST- MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE CROFTS	II	1024583
WIL 8	POST- MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FARMBUILDINGS APPROXIMATELY 2 METRES NORTH OF GLEBE FARMHOUSE	II	1184262
WIL 9	MEDIEVAL TO POST- MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	PEAR TREE COTTAGE	II	1184483
WIL 10	POST- MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	APPLE TREE COTTAGE	II	1184499
WIL 11	POST- MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE LAURELS	II	1184862
WIL 12	MODERN	LISTED BUILDING	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK (TEL NUMBER 0789 67128)	II	1253721
WIL 13	POST- MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FARMBUILDINGS APPROXIMATELY 8 METRES NORTH OF MARY ARDEN'S HOUSE	II	1299926

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

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WIL 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN AND STABLE APPROXIMATELY 20 METRES NORTH EAST OF MARY ARDEN'S HOUSE	II	1355398
WIL 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	SWAN HOUSE HOTEL	II	1355399
WIL 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	KIRKSID	II	1355411
WIL 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST ANDREW	II	1355412
WIL 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD VICARAGE	II	1355431
WIL 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CANAL BRIDGE NUMBER 61 (THAT PART IN OLD STRATFORD AND DRAYTON CP)	II	1382767
WIL 21	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT, FINDSPOT, BUILDING, WELL	POSSIBLE ROMAN SETTLEMENT E OF ROUGH HILLS	/	MWA1544
WIL 22	ROMANO-BRITISH	SETTLEMENT	SITE OF PROBABLE ROMAN SETTLEMENT	/	MWA920
WIL 23	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN BROOCH	/	MWA1414
WIL 24	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	POSSIBLE SITE OF WILMCOTE PARVA DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA923
WIL 25	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT	WILMCOTE MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9113
WIL 26	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	CHAPEL	SITE OF CHAPEL AT WILMCOTE	/	MWA1578
WIL 27	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	PUNISHMENT PLACE, STOCKS	WILMCOTE STOCKS	/	MWA1586
WIL 28	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	DOVECOTE	WILMCOTE DOVECOTE	/	MWA1571
WIL 29	POST-MEDIEVAL	BUILDING, WALL	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY, THE ORCHARD, WILMCOTE	/	MWA7414
WIL 30	IMPERIAL	KILN, LIME KILN	LIME KILNS NEAR WILMCOTE	/	MWA7699
WIL 31	IMPERIAL	RAILWAY STATION	WILMCOTE STATION	/	MWA7700
WIL 32	IMPERIAL	LIME WORKS, CEMENT WORKS	BLUE LIAS LIME AND CEMENT WORKS	/	MWA7695
WIL 33	IMPERIAL	CHURCH, BUILDING	SITE OF CHURCH AT WILMCOTE	/	MWA9110
WIL 34	IMPERIAL	KILN	LIME KILN AT WILMCOTE	/	MWA7698
WIL 35	IMPERIAL	CANAL	THE STRATFORD-UPON-AVON CANAL	/	MWA4330
WIL 36	IMPERIAL	CANAL, CANAL WHARF	CANAL WHARF AT WILMCOTE	/	MWA4337

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

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WIL 37	IMPERIAL	QUARRY	IMPERIAL QUARRY SITE, ASTON CANTLOW.	/	MWA1583
WIL 38	IMPERIAL	TRAMWAY	BLUE LIAS LIME AND CEMENT WORKS TRAMWAY	/	MWA7696
WIL 39	IMPERIAL	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	WILMCOTE SMITHY	/	MWA7697
WIL 40	MODERN	GARDEN, COTTAGE GARDEN	MARY ARDEN'S HOUSE, WILMCOTE - GROUNDS	/	MWA8576
WIL 41	UNDATED	GALLOWS	UNDATED GALLOWS	/	MWA1540
WOO 1	MEDIEVAL	SCHEDULED MONUMENT	EARTHWORKS W OF ST PETER'S CHURCH	SM	1005727
WOO 2	MEDIEVAL	SCHEDULED MONUMENT	PONDS SW OF WOOTTON BRIDGE	SM	1005728
WOO 3	IMPERIAL	SCHEDULED MONUMENT	AQUEDUCT	SM	1005740
WOO 4	MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCH OF ST PETER	I	1382227
WOO 5	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WOOTTON WAWEN AQUEDUCT	II*	1382221
WOO 6	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MANOR FARMHOUSE	II*	1382243
WOO 7	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WOOTTON HALL	II*	1382249
WOO 8	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	FORMER CHAPEL AT WOOTTON HALL	II*	1382250
WOO 9	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	POUND COTTAGE	II	1382205
WOO 10	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE BULLS HEAD INN	II	1382206
WOO 11	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BRIDGE ACROSS RIVER ALNE APPROXIMATELY 150 METRES SOUTH EAST OF WOOTTON HALL	II	1382211
WOO 12	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	TRAVELLERS REST	II	1382222
WOO 13	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BLUE HOLE COTTAGE	II	1382226
WOO 14	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHURCHYARD GATES AND GATE PIERS AND RAILINGS TO CHURCH OF ST PETER	II	1382228
WOO 15	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	5 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 12 METRES SOUTH OF THE LADY CHAPEL TO THE CHURCH OF ST PETER	II	1382229
WOO 16	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	7 HEADSTONES APPROXIMATELY 1 METRE SOUTH OF THE LADY CHAPEL TO THE CHURCH OF ST PETER	II	1382230
WOO 17	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	13 HEADSTONES AND A CROSS APPROXIMATELY 6 METRES NORTH OF THE NAVE OF THE CHURCH OF ST PETER	II	1382231
WOO 18	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CHEST TOMB TO E COOPER 7 METRES EAST SOUTH EAST OF THE LADY CHAPEL OF THE CHURCH OF ST PETER	II	1382232

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
WOO 19	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CLEMENTS COTTAGE	II	1382233
WOO 20	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	HAWTHORNES	II	1382237
WOO 21	MODERN	LISTED BUILDING	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK	II	1382238
WOO 22	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LILAC COTTAGE AND THE OLD VICARAGE	II	1382240
WOO 23	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	LITTLE CROFT	II	1382241
WOO 24	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	MANOR FARM COTTAGE NUMBER 3	II	1382242
WOO 25	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	STABLES AT MANOR FARM	II	1382244
WOO 26	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN RANGE AT MANOR FARM	II	1382245
WOO 27	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	CART SHED WITH STABLE AND HAYLOFT AT MANOR FARM	II	1382246
WOO 28	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE OLD SCHOOL	II	1382247
WOO 29	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	THE PRIORY	II	1382248
WOO 30	MODERN	LISTED BUILDING	GATE LODGE APPROXIMATELY 200 METRES SOUTH WEST OF WOOTTON HALL	II	1382251
WOO 31	POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	LISTED BUILDING	GATES AND GATE PIERS AND WALLS TO THE SOUTH OF WOOTTON HALL WITH WOOTTON BRIDGE	II	1382252
WOO 32	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BARN APPROXIMATELY 50 METRES NORTH OF WOOTTON HALL	II	1382253
WOO 33	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	COW SHEDS APPROXIMATELY 100 METRES NORTH OF WOOTTON HALL	II	1382254
WOO 34	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	DOVECOTE APPROXIMATELY 80 METRES NORTH OF WOOTTON HALL	II	1382255
WOO 35	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WOOTTON MILL	II	1382256
WOO 36	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	YEW TREE FARMHOUSE	II	1382257
WOO 37	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BRIDGE ACROSS THE RIVER ALNE AT NGR SP 158638 BRIDGE OVER RIVER ALNE APPROXIMATELY 150 METRES NORTH EAST OF WOOTTON HALL	II	1382258
WOO 38	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	WEIR TO THE SERPENTINE AND RIVER ALNE APPROXIMATELY 120 METRES SOUTH EAST OF WOOTTON HALL	II	1382259
WOO 39	POST-MEDIEVAL	LISTED BUILDING	BRIDGE ACROSS THE SERPENTINE APPROXIMATELY 100 METRES NORTH EAST OF WOOTTON HALL	II	1382260

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
WOO 40	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - ROMAN POTTERY	/	MWA2756
WOO 41	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN COINS 500M NE OF WOOTTON WAWEN CHURCH	/	MWA4549
WOO 42	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN POTTERY 600M SW OF WOOTTON POOL	/	MWA5217
WOO 43	ROMANO-BRITISH	FINDSPOT	ROMAN COIN FOUND S OF WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA5242
WOO 44	MIGRATION TO EARLY MEDIEVAL	BUILDING	SITE OF ANGLO-SAXON TIMBER BUILDINGS, WOOTTON WARWEN CHURCHYARD	/	MWA8881
WOO 45	MIGRATION TO POST-MEDIEVAL	BUILDING, MINSTER, CHURCH	CHURCH OF ST PETER, WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA1596
WOO 46	EARLY MEDIEVAL TO MEDIEVAL	CEMETERY	SITE OF EARLY MEDIEVAL GRAVEYARD	/	MWA8880
WOO 47	EARLY MEDIEVAL TO MEDIEVAL	WALL	REMAINS OF A MEDIEVAL WALL IN WOOTTON WAWEN CHURCHYARD.	/	MWA10286
WOO 48	EARLY MEDIEVAL TO MEDIEVAL	ROAD, DROVE ROAD	BRODAN STRET (THE BROAD ROAD), WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA8659
WOO 49	MEDIEVAL	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, FINDSPOT	OFFORD DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA1600
WOO 50	MEDIEVAL	MOAT	SITE OF POSSIBLE MOAT AT MANOR FARM, WOOTTON WAWEN.	/	MWA1616
WOO 51	MEDIEVAL	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE, HOLLOW WAY, HOUSE PLATFORM	POSS SHRUNKEN MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AT WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA4534
WOO 52	MEDIEVAL	CASTLE, MOTTE AND BAILEY	POSSIBLE CASTLE 200M S OF WOOTTON WAWEN CHURCH	/	MWA4533
WOO 53	MEDIEVAL	PRIORY	SITE OF WOOTTON WAWEN PRIORY	/	MWA1599
WOO 54	MEDIEVAL	WATERMILL	SITE OF POSSIBLE WATER MILL TO NE OF WOOTTON HALL	/	MWA1614
WOO 55	MEDIEVAL	SETTLEMENT, FLOOR	WOOTTON WAWEN MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	/	MWA9115
WOO 56	MEDIEVAL	BUILDING	SITE OF MEDIEVAL BUILDINGS PREDATING THE PRIORY	/	MWA8882
WOO 57	MEDIEVAL	ROAD	MEDIEVAL ROYAL ROAD	/	MWA8673
WOO 58	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	MEDIEVAL FINDS 200M N OF WOOTTON POOL	/	MWA5343
WOO 59	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	MEDIEVAL FINDS 500M N OF WOOTTON WAWEN CHURCH	/	MWA5583
WOO 60	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	MEDIEVAL COIN NEAR WOOTTON HILL FARM, WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA5977

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
WOO 61	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	MEDIEVAL COIN E OF YEW TREE FARM, WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA5978
WOO 62	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	MEDIEVAL COIN SE OF WOOTTON POOL, WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA5979
WOO 63	MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	MEDIEVAL FLOOR TILES AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH, WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA8904
WOO 64	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	DOVECOTE	POSSIBLE SITE OF A DOVECOTE, WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA1615
WOO 65	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	HOLLOW WAY	HOLLOW WAY RUNNING WEST-NORTH-WEST 15M SOUTH OF THE VICARAGE, WOOTTON WAWEN.	/	MWA9850
WOO 66	MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	WATERMILL, BUILDING, MILL	PENNY FORD MILL, WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA1612
WOO 67	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	POND	A LARGE, POSSIBLY MEDIEVAL, POND LOCATED WEST OF ST. PETER'S CHURCH, WOOTTON WAWEN.	/	MWA9851
WOO 68	MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	WATERMILL, BUILDING, PAPER MILL, HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION	WOOTTON WAWEN MILL	/	MWA1613
WOO 69	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	FISHPOND	FISHPONDS 300M SW OF CHURCH	/	MWA1598
WOO 70	MEDIEVAL TO POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL FINDS	/	MWA5344
WOO 71	UNKNOWN TO POST-MEDIEVAL	BUILDING PLATFORM, EARTHWORK	EARTHWORK PLATFORM LOCATED 100M WEST OF THE VICARAGE, WOOTTON WAWEN.	/	MWA9849
WOO 72	POST-MEDIEVAL	LANDSCAPE PARK, ICEHOUSE, KITCHEN GARDEN, ORCHARD	WOOTTON HALL PARK	/	MWA7340
WOO 73	POST-MEDIEVAL	RIDGE AND FURROW	POST-MEDIEVAL RIDGE AND FURROW SOUTH OF ST. PETER'S CHURCH, WOOTTON WAWEN.	/	MWA9848
WOO 74	POST-MEDIEVAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM EDGE HILL TO BIRMINGHAM VIA STRATFORD	/	MWA4775
WOO 75	POST-MEDIEVAL	MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	POSSIBLE POST MEDIEVAL MANOR HOUSE AT WOOTTON HALL, WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA1624
WOO 76	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL COIN	/	MWA4809
WOO 77	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	FINDSPOT - POST MEDIEVAL COIN	/	MWA5243
WOO 78	POST-MEDIEVAL	FINDSPOT	POST MEDIEVAL FINDS 500M NE OF WOOTTON WAWEN CHURCH	/	MWA5584
WOO 79	POST-MEDIEVAL	DOVECOTE	WOOTTON HALL DOVECOTE, WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA1620

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL SERVICE VILLAGES, STRATFORD-ON-AVON DISTRICT, COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

NUMBER	PERIOD	TYPE	NAME / DETAILS	DETAILS / GRADE	MONUID / OBJECTID / LISTENTRY REFERENCE
WOO 80	POST-MEDIEVAL TO IMPERIAL	ICEHOUSE	SITE OF ICE HOUSE 300M N OF WOOTTON HALL	/	MWA1610
WOO 81	IMPERIAL	MILESTONE	MILESTONE ON WOOTTON BRIDGE	/	MWA7959
WOO 82	IMPERIAL	AQUEDUCT	WOOTTON WAWEN AQUEDUCT	/	MWA1622
WOO 83	IMPERIAL	CANAL, SIGNPOST	SIGNPOSTS ON CANAL BRIDGE	/	MWA4336
WOO 84	IMPERIAL	CANAL BRIDGE	GREEN LANE BRIDGE	/	MWA9598
WOO 85	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM NORTHFIELD TO WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA4806
WOO 86	IMPERIAL	TOLL ROAD	TURNPIKE ROAD FROM ALCESTER TO WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA8686
WOO 87	IMPERIAL	CANAL	THE STRATFORD-UPON-AVON CANAL	/	MWA4330
WOO 88	IMPERIAL	ICEHOUSE	POSSIBLE ICE HOUSE 200M S OF WOOTTON WAWEN CHURCH	/	MWA6011
WOO 89	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	MAZE, GARDEN	AUSTY MANOR GROUNDS	/	MWA8520
WOO 90	IMPERIAL TO MODERN	HOUSE	AUSTY MANOR AND ATTACHED WALLS AND PIERS	/	MWA8158
WOO 91	UNDATED	BURIAL, INHUMATION	UNDATED HUMAN BURIALS NE OF THE CHURCH, WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA1623
WOO 92	UNDATED	HUMAN REMAINS	HUMAN BONES, EAST OF ST PETER'S CHURCH, WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA9143
WOO 93	UNDATED	CROPMARK	EARTHWORK WOOTTON WAWEN	/	MWA13065

**APPENDIX B WARWICKSHIRE HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION
GLOSSARY**

GLOSSARY OF WARWICKSHIRE

HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION TYPE

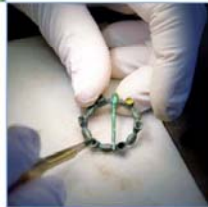
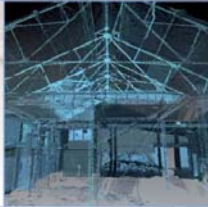
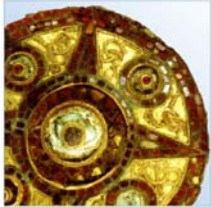
HLC REF. NO.	HLC TYPE	HLC BROAD TYPE
1	HEATHLAND	UNIMPROVED LAND
2	OTHER COMMONS	UNIMPROVED LAND
3	UNIMPROVED GRASSLAND	UNIMPROVED LAND
4	MEDIEVAL OPEN FIELDS	FIELDSCAPES
5	PADDOCKS AND CLOSES	FIELDSCAPES
6	SMALL ASSARTS	FIELDSCAPES
7	LARGE ASSARTS WITH SINUOUS BOUNDARIES	FIELDSCAPES
8	PLANNED WOODLAND CLEARANCE	FIELDSCAPES
9	IRREGULAR SQUATTER ENCLOSURE	FIELDSCAPES
10	RECTILINEAR SQUATTER ENCLOSURE	FIELDSCAPES
11	ENCROACHMENT ENCLOSURE	FIELDSCAPES
12	SMALL IRREGULAR FIELDS	FIELDSCAPES
13	LARGE IRREGULAR FIELDS	FIELDSCAPES
14	PIECEMEAL ENCLOSURE	FIELDSCAPES
15	RE-ORGANISED PIECEMEAL ENCLOSURE	FIELDSCAPES
16	PLANNED ENCLOSURE	FIELDSCAPES
17	OTHER SMALL RECTILINEAR FIELDS	FIELDSCAPES
18	OTHER LARGE RECTILINEAR FIELDS	FIELDSCAPES
19	VERY LARGE POST WAR FIELDS	FIELDSCAPES
20	DRAINED WETLANDS	FIELDSCAPES
21	BROAD-LEAVED ANCIENT WOODLAND	WOODLAND
22	MIXED ANCIENT WOODLAND	WOODLAND
23	REPLANTED ANCIENT WOODLAND	WOODLAND
24	BROAD-LEAVED WOODS WITH SINUOUS BOUNDARIES	WOODLAND

25	MIXED WOODS WITH SINUOUS BOUNDARIES	WOODLAND
26	CONIFEROUS WOODS WITH SINUOUS BOUNDARIES	WOODLAND
27	BROAD-LEAVED PLANTATION	WOODLAND
28	MIXED PLANTATION	WOODLAND
29	CONIFEROUS PLANTATION	WOODLAND
30	OTHER PLANTATION	WOODLAND
31	FLOODPLAIN	WATER AND VALLEY FLOOR
32	RESERVOIR	WATER AND VALLEY FLOOR
33	NATURAL OPEN WATER	WATER AND VALLEY FLOOR
34	MOSS/RAISED BOG	WATER AND VALLEY FLOOR
35	MARSH	WATER AND VALLEY FLOOR
36	WATER MEADOW	WATER AND VALLEY FLOOR
37	PRE-1880S INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX	INDUSTRIAL
38	POST-1880S/PRE 1955 INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX	INDUSTRIAL
39	POST 1955 INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX	INDUSTRIAL
40	DERELICT INDUSTRIAL LAND	INDUSTRIAL
41	OTHER INDUSTRIAL	INDUSTRIAL
42	WASTE TIP	INDUSTRIAL
43	UTILITY WORKS	INDUSTRIAL
44	BRICK WORKS	INDUSTRIAL
45	MOTOR INDUSTRY	INDUSTRIAL
46	RADIO/ TELECOMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRIAL
47	COAL EXTRACTION	EXTRACTIVE
48	SAND AND GRAVEL EXTRACTION	EXTRACTIVE
49	HARD ROCK EXTRACTION	EXTRACTIVE
50	CLAY EXTRACTION	EXTRACTIVE
51	CEMENT WORKS	EXTRACTIVE

52	BARRACKS/TRAINING GROUND	MILITARY
53	MILITARY DEPOTS	MILITARY
54	MILITARY AIRFIELD	MILITARY
56	PARK/GARDEN	DESIGNED LANDSCAPE (ORNAMENTAL, PARKLAND, RECREATIONAL)
57	GOLF COURSE	DESIGNED LANDSCAPE (ORNAMENTAL, PARKLAND, RECREATIONAL)
58	SPORTS FIELD	DESIGNED LANDSCAPE (ORNAMENTAL, PARKLAND, RECREATIONAL)
59	CEMETERIES	DESIGNED LANDSCAPE (ORNAMENTAL, PARKLAND, RECREATIONAL)
60	RACECOURSE	DESIGNED LANDSCAPE (ORNAMENTAL, PARKLAND, RECREATIONAL)
61	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE	DESIGNED LANDSCAPE (ORNAMENTAL, PARKLAND, RECREATIONAL)
62	DEER PARK	DESIGNED LANDSCAPE (ORNAMENTAL, PARKLAND, RECREATIONAL)
63	COUNTRY SPA	DESIGNED LANDSCAPE (ORNAMENTAL, PARKLAND, RECREATIONAL)
64	HISTORIC SETTLEMENT CORE	SETTLEMENT
65	MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	SETTLEMENT
66	PRE 1880S TERRACED	SETTLEMENT
67	PRE 1880S SEMI-DETACHED	SETTLEMENT
68	PRE 1880S DETACHED	SETTLEMENT
69	POST 1880S/PRE 1900S TERRACED	SETTLEMENT
70	POST 1880S/PRE 1900S SEMI-DETACHED	SETTLEMENT
71	POST 1880S/PRE 1900S DETACHED	SETTLEMENT
72	POST 1900S/PRE 1955 TERRACED	SETTLEMENT
73	POST 1900S/PRE 1955 SEMI-DETACHED	SETTLEMENT
74	POST 1900S/PRE 1955 DETACHED	SETTLEMENT
75	POST 1955 TERRACED	SETTLEMENT
76	POST 1955 SEMI-DETACHED	SETTLEMENT

77	POST 1955 DETACHED	SETTLEMENT
78	FARM COMPLEX PRE 1880S	SETTLEMENT
79	FARM COMPLEX POST 1880S/PRE 1900S	SETTLEMENT
80	FARM COMPLEX POST 1900S/PRE 1955	SETTLEMENT
81	FARM COMPLEX POST 1955	SETTLEMENT
82	COUNTRY HOUSE	SETTLEMENT
83	FLATS AND APARTMENTS	SETTLEMENT
84	DERELICT LAND	SETTLEMENT
85	MAJOR ROAD JUNCTION	TRANSPORTATION
86	TRAIN STATION/SIDINGS	TRANSPORTATION
87	CANAL LOCK/BASIN	TRANSPORTATION
88	CIVIL AIRPORT	TRANSPORTATION
89	MOTORWAY SERVICE AREA	TRANSPORTATION
90	CANAL	TRANSPORTATION
91	MOTORWAY	TRANSPORTATION
92	RAILWAY	TRANSPORTATION
93	DISUSED RAILWAY	TRANSPORTATION
94	PARK AND RIDE	TRANSPORTATION
95	MUNICIPAL AND CIVIC	CIVIC AND COMMERCIAL
96	EDUCATIONAL	CIVIC AND COMMERCIAL
97	HOSPITAL	CIVIC AND COMMERCIAL
98	COMMERCIAL AND RETAIL	CIVIC AND COMMERCIAL
99	LEISURE CENTRE	CIVIC AND COMMERCIAL
100	EXHIBITION/ CONFERENCE CENTRE	CIVIC AND COMMERCIAL
101	CAMPING/ CARAVAN SITE	CIVIC AND COMMERCIAL
102	HOTEL	CIVIC AND COMMERCIAL
103	PRE 1880S ORCHARD	ORCHARDS AND ALLOTMENTS
104	POST 1880S ORCHARD	ORCHARDS AND ALLOTMENTS

105	PRE 1955 ALLOTMENT	ORCHARDS AND ALLOTMENTS
106	POST 1955 ALLOTMENT	ORCHARDS AND ALLOTMENTS
107	NURSERY/GARDEN CENTRE	ORCHARDS AND ALLOTMENTS
108	MEADOW	FIELDSCAPES
109	ARTIFICIAL POND/LAKE	WATER AND VALLEY FLOOR
110	STADIUM	CIVIC AND COMMERCIAL
113	COMMON GRAZED WOODLAND	WOODLAND
114	HOSTEL	MILITARY
115	LIME WORKS	EXTRACTIVE
116	FLOODPLAIN	FIELDSCAPES
117	UNIMPROVED SCRUBLAND	UNIMPROVED LAND



AOC Archaeology Group, Unit 7, St Margarets Business Centre, Moor Mead Road, Twickenham TW1 1JS
tel: 020 8843 7380 | fax: 020 8892 0549 | e-mail: london@aocarchaeology.com

www.aocarchaeology.com