

LAND AT YEADLAND FLATS

Belton Road, Epworth, North Lincolnshire



Heritage Statement

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FINAL

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SUMMARY OF PROJECT DETAILS

OASIS ID:	thejesso I-325770
Planning Reference:	TBC
TJC Project Code:	B46
Project Type(s):	Heritage Statement
National Grid Reference:	SE 78010 04406
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Parish:	Epworth
Elevation (above Ordnance Datum):	24 aOD
Designation Status(s):	Area of Special Historic Landscape Interest
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION.....	1
2	SITE LOCATION AND BASELINE CONDITION.....	3
3	METHODOLOGY.....	4
4	PLANNING POLICY.....	6
5	UNDERSTANDING THE SITE - BACKGROUND.....	8
6	UNDERSTANDING THE SITE – SIGNIFICANCE.....	15
7	IMPACT ASSESSMENT.....	19
8	DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION.....	20
9	SUPPORTING INFORMATION.....	21

Appendix 1 – Historic mapping and illustrations

Appendix 2 – Site Photography

Appendix 3 – Historic Environment Record Data

Appendix 4 – Historic England Archive Aerial Photography Search Results

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This report presents a heritage statement commissioned to inform a proposed development within land at Yeadland Flats, Belton Road, Epworth, North Lincolnshire (hereafter 'the site') located at NGR: SE 78010 04406.

The proposal is for a residential development.

The site comprises an area of open agricultural land on the edge of Epworth. The area was historically part of the medieval open field system of Epworth and retains a number of landscape features diagnostic of its former division into strip fields. The surrounding area has evidence of human activity dating back to the Mesolithic period, and there is a low potential that this extended into the site.

The site has significance as part of a wider landscape of ancient open fields within the Isle of Axholme which whilst non-designated has been previously identified to be of national interest. The site also makes a small positive contribution to the setting of the nearby Grade II Listed Maw's Mill and Epworth Conservation Area, and a key positive contribution to the setting of the non-designated Brook's Mill which borders the site.

Whilst the details of the proposed residential development at the site have yet to be finalised, it is likely that any level of development within the site will result in some level of harm to the historic environment. It is considered however, that a sensitively designed scheme could reduce any potential harm that might be caused. Any residual harm will be weighed against the public benefits of the scheme.

I INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

This report presents a heritage statement commissioned by North Lincolnshire Council to inform a proposed development within land at Yeadland Flats, Belton Road, Epworth, North Lincolnshire (hereafter 'the site') located at NGR: SE 78010 04406 (**Figure I**).

The proposal is for a residential development.

AIMS

This document describes the archaeological and historical context of the site, analyses the heritage significance of the site and its contribution to the significance of other heritage assets, and presents an assessment of the impact of the proposed development.

DISSEMINATION

Copies of this report will be distributed to North Lincolnshire Council, and the North Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record. In addition, a digital copy will be uploaded to the OASIS (Online AccesS to the Index of archaeological investigationS) with the reference number: **thejesso I-325770**.

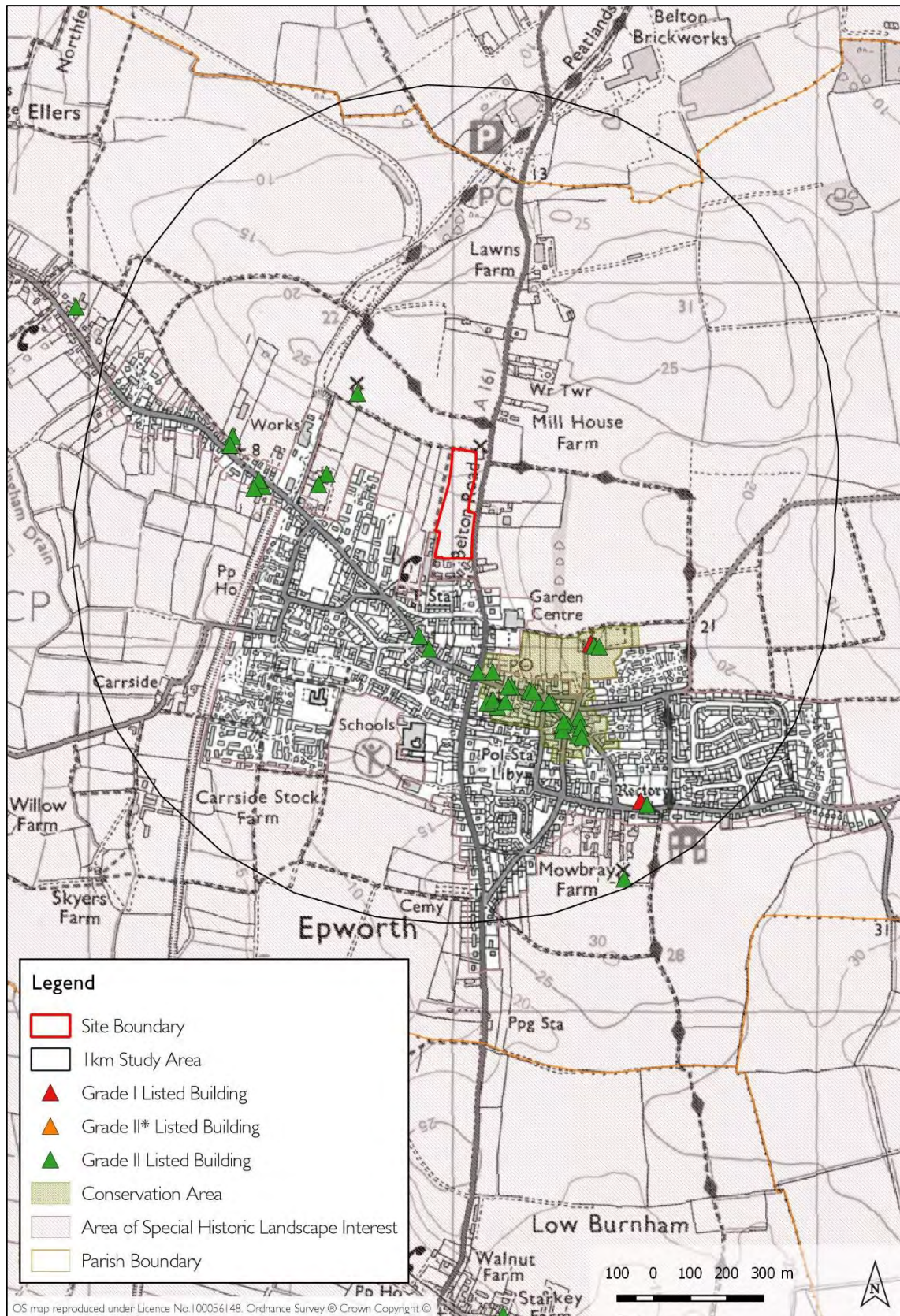


Figure I: Site location showing designated heritage assets

2 SITE LOCATION AND BASELINE CONDITION

LOCATION OF SITE

The site is located on the northern side of Epworth, bounded to the east by Belton Road and to the south by the cul-de-sac of Mill View. To the north and west of the site is enclosed farmland.

The site lies on a south facing slope, descending from 24 m to 12 m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).

GEOLOGY

The underlying geology at the site principally comprises mudstone of the Mercia Mudstone Group, giving way to mudstone of the Claborough Member within the northern part of the site. Superficial deposits are recorded as comprising sand of the Sutton Sand Formation.

Boreholes at the Forge Drive estate to the west of the site recorded made ground to 1m, overlying sand deposits to between 2.7-3m, and a stiff red and grey marl beyond (BGS 2018).

DESIGNATION(S)

There are no statutorily designated heritage assets located within the site.

The centre of Epworth is a Conservation Area, situated approximately 250 m to the southeast of the site.

There are 37 Listed Buildings within 1km of the site, of which 23 are located within Epworth Conservation Area.

The site lies within an Area of Special Historic Landscape Interest, as designated by North Lincolnshire Council under policy LC14 of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan.

The locations of designated heritage assets are shown on **Figure 1**.

3 METHODOLOGY

INTRODUCTION

This assessment was undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's standards and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessments (2014), and in reference to the policies and guidance of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

A 1 km study area was defined around the site to inform the archaeological potential and to identify heritage assets which have the potential to be affected by development at the site.

The scope of the report comprised:

- A walkover survey of the site and study area; and a
- Review of relevant archive and documentary material;
- An examination of aerial photographs held by Historic England.

WALKOVER INSPECTION

The Site was inspected on the 7th August 2018 in order to assess its character, identify visible historic features and assess possible factors that may affect the survival or condition of known or potential assets.

DOCUMENTARY AND ARCHIVE RESEARCH

A review of the previous archaeological archives and documentary sources has been undertaken to identify gaps in knowledge, and to ensure that the full historic character of the site and study area is understood.

Direct consultation was made with:

- Lincolnshire Archives;
- Historic England Archives;
- North Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record (HER)

In addition, the following archaeological databases and archive repositories were consulted online:

- Archaeological Data Service (ADS);
- Documentary sources, including archaeological publications and relevant grey literature reports and surveys where available;
- Geological Mapping;
- Heritage Gateway;

- Historic mapping including relevant Ordnance Survey Maps;
- The Historic England Red Boxes Archive;
- National Record of the Historic Environment; and
- The National Heritage List for England – Historic England

TIME PERIODS

The description of archaeological remains, find spots or extant features within the report, makes reference to the following time periods, which describe broad and unequal phases of past human activity:

- Prehistoric – Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic (Pre 30,000BC – 2000BC)
- Prehistoric – Bronze Age and Iron Age (2000BC – AD43)
- Roman (AD43 – AD450)
- Saxon/Early Medieval (AD450 – AD1065)
- Later Medieval Period (AD1066-1540)
- Post-Medieval and Modern (AD1541 to present)

4 PLANNING POLICY

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The principle legislation in relation to the protection and management of the historic environment comprises:

Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 – established the register of parks, gardens and battlefield sites of special historic interest. The effect of proposed development on the sites and their settings on the list is a material consideration in planning decisions. Historic England are a statutory consultee in relation to works affecting Grade I/II* Registered Parks and Gardens.

Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 – affords statutory protection to Scheduled Monuments and Areas of Archaeological Interest. Consent of the Secretary of State (Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport) is required for works affecting these assets.

Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 – provides additional planning controls for works affecting Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas. The Act established that the Local Planning Authority should have special regard to the desirability of preserving Listed Buildings, or its setting, (Section 66); and a general duty to give special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of Conservation Areas (Section 72). Historic England is a statutory consultee in relation to works affecting Grade I/II* Listed Buildings.

NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (revised 24th July 2018) sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied by local planning authorities in plan-making and decision-taking. A presumption in favour of sustainable development is placed at the heart of the framework (para. 11). To achieve this, the NPPF identifies three overarching objectives (economic, social and environmental) that are to be pursued in mutually supportive ways, and which include contributing to the protection and enhancement of the historic environment (para. 8).

NPPF encourages local planning authorities to ensure that developments establish or maintain a strong sense of place and are sympathetic to local character and history, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation or change (para. 127). NPPF states great weight should be given to outstanding and innovative designs that raise the standard of design in an area whilst fitting with the overall form and layout of their surroundings (para. 131) and recommends that permission should be refused for development of poor design that fails to take opportunities available for improving the character and quality of an area (para. 130).

Section 16 of the NPPF, 'Conserving and enhancing the historic environment' states that local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected to a level proportionate to their importance (para. 189). Where a site includes or has the potential to include heritage assets of archaeological interest, this should include an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation (para. 189).

When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, NPPF states that local planning authorities should give great weight to the asset's conservation. The more important the asset the greater this weight should be. Any harm to, or loss of, significance of a designated heritage asset should require clear and convincing justification (para. 194).

The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining an application, although a balanced judgment will need to be made having regard to the scale of harm, or loss, and the significance of the heritage asset (para. 197).

NPPF also recommends that local authorities should treat favourably those proposals that preserve elements of a heritage asset's setting that make a positive contribution to its significance (para. 200).

LOCAL PLAN

The statutory development plan for North Lincolnshire comprises the Local Development Framework, and a number of saved policies within the North Lincolnshire Local Plan (adopted May 2003). Together these documents set out the overall vision, objectives and policies for the future development in the region.

The following policies, concerning the management of the historic environment, are relevant to the proposed scheme:

Core Strategy

- CS6: Historic Environment

Local Plan

- LC14 – Area of Special Historic Landscape Interest
- HE2 – Development in Conservation Areas
- HE5 – Development affecting Listed Buildings
- HE9 – Archaeological Excavation

5 UNDERSTANDING THE SITE - BACKGROUND

INTRODUCTION

This section of the report examines the historical context of the site, including a summary history of the development of the surrounding area. It has been compiled from a variety of sources identified in Section 3. Extracts from relevant historical maps are included as **Appendix 1**, and photographs as **Appendix 2**. Historic Environment Record records are referred to in the text with HA (Heritage Asset) numbers, which correspond to **Figure 3**, and the full gazetteer of HER date in **Appendix 3**.

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

The site is situated on the edge of Epworth, the central settlement within the Isle of Axholme, a gently undulating outcrop of Mercia Mudstone rising above the levels of the surrounding area (typically under 5m AOD). Rising water levels during the Bronze Age effectively turned the area into an island between the wetlands bordering the rivers Idle, Torne Don and Trent. Management of water in the surrounding area intensified through history, culminating in the landscape-wide drainage scheme devised by Cornelius Vermuyden in the 17th century. This latter development changed the way in which the landscape around the Isle of Axholme was managed, restricting purposeful flooding of farmland to deposit fertile silts (warping), reducing the size of common land, and restricting access to water for livestock (Miller, 1997: 29). Further changes followed in the 18th and 19th centuries with rapid advancements in agriculture and the enclosure of previously open field systems.

The site, situated on the northern side of Epworth, comprises an area of enclosed strip fields which preserves a number of diagnostic landscape features resulting in good legibility of this previous land use. The field within which the site is located comprises one of several narrow fields aligned parallel to the slope of the hill (**Appendix 2.1**). The western boundary of the field follows a reverse-S path which is indicative of the line taken by ploughs in medieval and early post-medieval agricultural practices. Finally, examination of LIDAR data for the site (**Figures 2-3**) clearly shows the presence of broad ridge and furrow earthworks beneath the present crop (approximately 8m apart, crest to crest, and on average about 20cm tall from top of ridge to base of furrow).

The site itself lies to the side of Belton Road and forms a visible part of the agricultural hinterland of Epworth (**Appendix 2.2**). The topography of the land in this area is such that the northern edge of the site forms the crest of a hill, with the village hidden in the valley beyond. The historic archaeological character of the area is further enhanced by the highly visible presence of two former windmills, a non-designated mill adjacent to the site (**Appendix 2.3**), and the Grade II Listed Maw's

Mill to its northwest (**Appendix 2.4**). Within the setting of these mills the site forms a positive part of their surrounding agricultural landscape that contributes to the legibility of their previous use (**Appendix 2.5**). Public footpaths around the edge of the site, and across the crest of the hill to its north, provide access and vantage points wherein the site can be seen within the context of its neighbouring fields, the mills, and the rooflines of the buildings of Epworth which emerge from amongst the canopies of mature trees (**Appendix 2.6**).

To its south, the site borders a small modern estate around Mill View Close which forms part of a band of piecemeal modern development within the former backlands of properties fronting High Street such that there is no longer any legibility of the historic character of the interface between the historic core of Epworth and its rural hinterland at this point. The degree of development along Belton Lane on the edge of Epworth, the amount of tree cover, the curving nature of the street network, and the enclosed urban streetscapes of the town centre all serve to prevent inter-visibility between the site and the buildings of the town.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BASELINE

Prehistoric

There is a good degree of evidence to suggest the presence of prehistoric activity within the study area, primarily focused across the ridge of the hill to the north of Epworth. A large number of broadly prehistoric date flint tools and non-diagnostic worked flints have been discovered across the hillside (**HA 1-11**) including several flint flakes from within the site (**HA 10**). Towards the ridge of a series of discoveries of Neolithic lithic material have been identified (**HA 12-17**), whilst towards the east of the study area are a two possible ring ditches identified from aerial photographs and tentatively attributed to the late-Neolithic to late-Iron Age (**HA 18-19**). Two further ring-ditches identified to the north of the site, beside Belton Road, have been more closely attributed to the Bronze Age period and most-likely represent barrows (**HA 20-21**). The overall picture is of repeated activity taking place across the upland area above Epworth through the Mesolithic to Bronze Age periods. The nature of this activity is unclear, but may have comprised seasonal camps, giving way to farming activity during the Neolithic period, before the formation of a ritual landscape in the Bronze Age. Whether such activity extended into the site is unknown, with recorded discoveries having the potential to have been transferred into the area through ploughing and erosion.

Evidence of farming activity extends into the Iron Age period with ditches and fragments of fields systems of these periods recorded to the south of Epworth (**HA 22-28**). Extensive findspots of Roman material across the hillside and on the north-eastern edge of Epworth are also suggestive of a Romano-British occupation site in the area, although no settlement remains have been identified within the study area (**HA 29-40**). Several sherds of Romano-British greyware pottery have also

been recorded within the site (**HA 10**) which could indicate the presence of archaeology disturbed by ploughing but may also have been redeposited by manuring or erosion.

Other undated features to the north of the study area (**HA 178-181**) and to the south of Epworth (**HA 182-185**) also likely originate from this period.

Given the steep topography of the site it is considered that it would have been periphery to settlement activity but may have been exploited agriculturally by the end of the period.

Medieval to Post-Medieval

Epworth appears in Domesday Survey of 1086, where it was recorded as *Epeurde*. The etymology of this place name suggests it derives from the Old English personal name and the word *worth*, in common use between the 5th and 12th centuries, translating as “enclosure of a man named Eoppa” (Mills, 2010). There are a few scattered findspots of early medieval material within the study area (**HA 41-43**).

Epworth developed into the medieval period and received a market charter in 1380. The economy of the town was essentially agricultural, growing various including hemp and flax as well as livestock (Lyman, 2004: 7). The agricultural hinterland of the settlement developed as an open-field system, which survived into the post-medieval period and is described below.

The HER records a number of records relating to medieval finds, primarily focused around the western end of the town (**HA 45, 46, 49, 54, 55 & 56**) and towards the southwest of the study area (**HA 47, 48 & 53**) including findspots and the remains of structures. More dispersed findspots north of the town (**HA 44, 51, 52 & 57**) lie in agricultural land and most likely derive from material imported in manure. The only surviving standing remains of this period comprise elements of the Church of St Andrew.

Post-Medieval

The map accompanying the Epworth enclosure award of 1803 illustrates the character of agriculture within the parish prior to enclosure. The site is shown as comprising a number of narrow strips which fell within a furlong known as Yealand Flatt situated in Church Field, one of the three open fields surrounding the settlement of Epworth. The boundaries of the strips are dashed, indicating they were not formed by physical boundaries, and follow the typical reverse-S shape indicative of strip field agriculture. The accompanying apportionment illustrates how the individual strips were divided between a number of tenants:

Table 1: Details of tenant farmers working the site in 1803

Strip	Tenant	Furlong
691	George Barnard	Yealand Flatt
692	Richard Maudson	Yealand Flatt
693	George Barnard	Yealand Flatt
694	George Kelset	Yealand Flatt
695	James Dewhurst	Yealand Flatt
696	James Dewhurst	Yealand Flatt
697	Simon Huntsman	Yealand Flatt
698	Thomas East (for wife)	Yealand Flatt

The 1847 Tithe Award for the parish of Epworth (not reproduced) only depicted part of the lands surrounding Epworth but including the site which was named as Yealand Flats and listed under the single owner of William Geratt Holson, and tenanted by John Anderson. The tithe map also illustrated a windmill on the site of the present mill to the northeast of the site, its absence from the earlier map of 1803 suggesting it was erected between 1803 and 1847. The HER entry for the mill (**HA 70**) states:

'Brook's Mill' built c.1800 was originally known as 'White Mill' Worked by wind until the late 1940s and continued working by engine until 1960. In 1962 the cap and sails were removed and the tower became derelict. In 1982 the machinery was in storage in Skidby Mill, Hull. It was converted into a house in 1982 and gained a copper-clad mock ogee cap and house. It was reverted to being white once again.

Modern

The site remained unchanged following its enclosure in the early 19th century, remaining in agricultural use through to the present day. The southern end of the former furlong of Yealand Flat was partially built over in around 2003 with the small cul-de-sac development off of Mill View Close. The walkover survey identified a manhole within the site adjacent to the fence line (NGR: 477973 404245) that was likely installed during this period. The alignment of the service was not determined.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

A search was conducted of historical aerial photographs held by Historic England Archives (Appendix 4), which were subsequently inspected. No archaeological features were identified in addition to those already recorded in the HER.

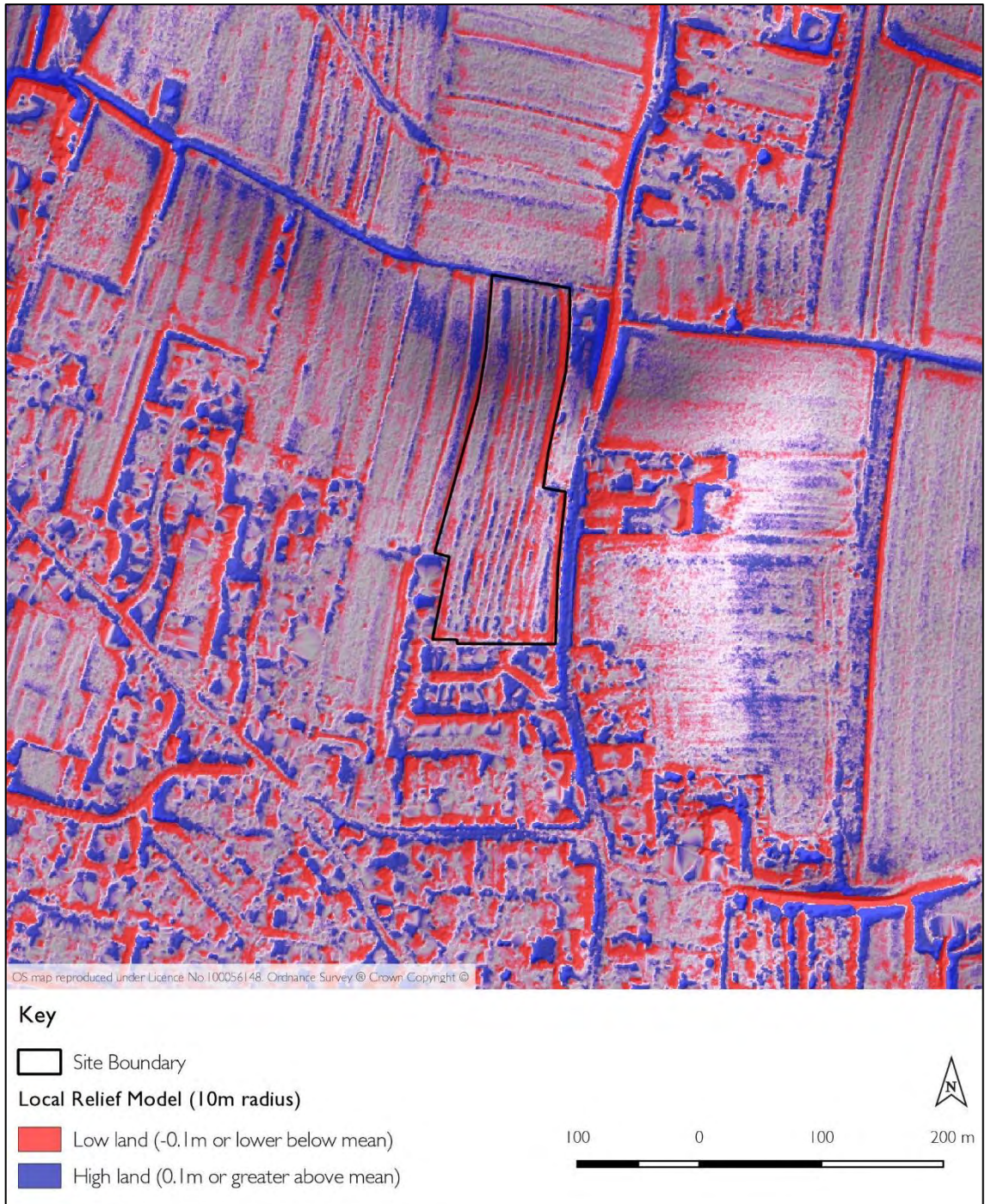


Figure 2: Local relief model derived from Environment Agency 2m LIDAR data



Figure 3: Plotted landscape features

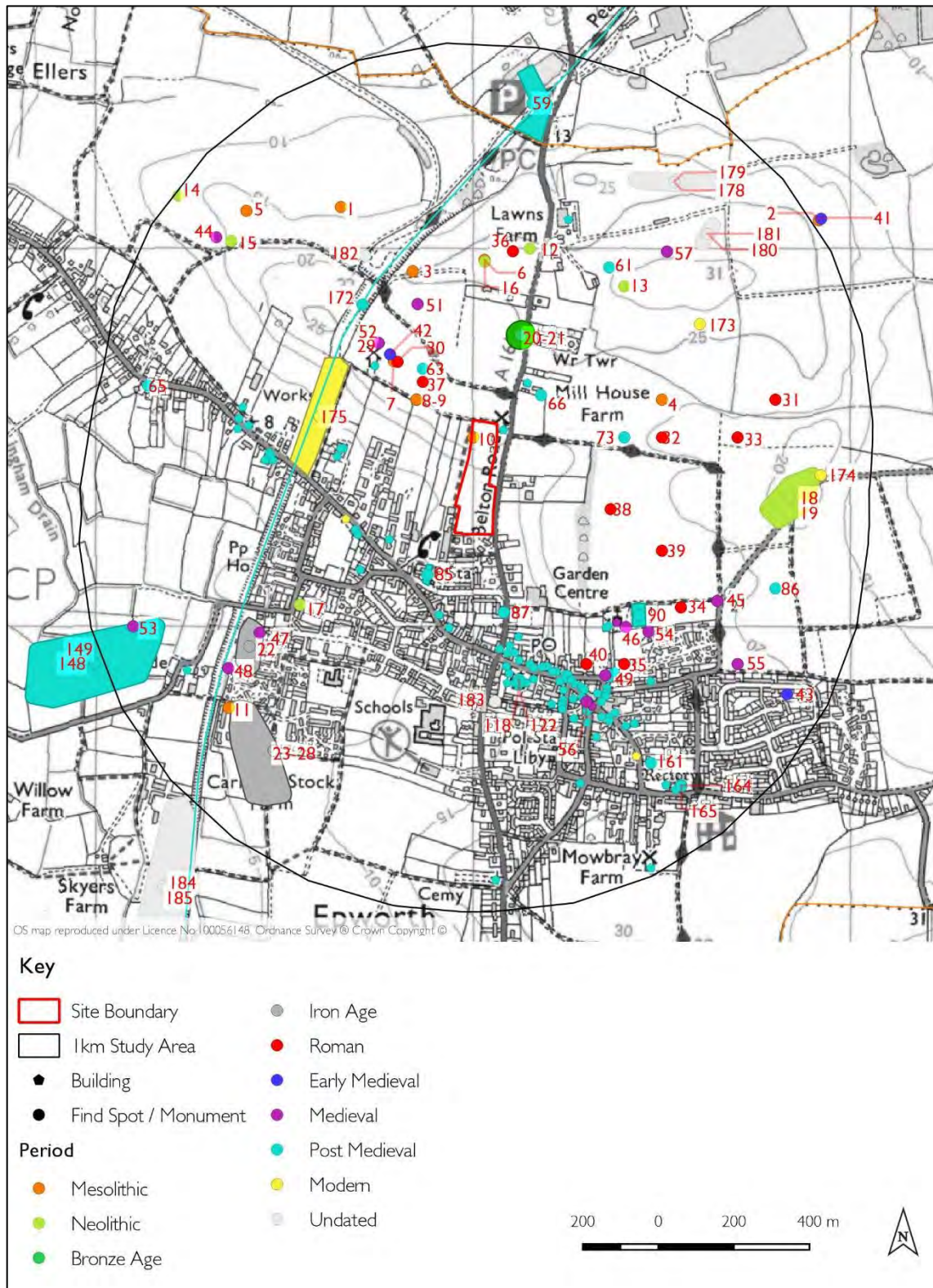


Figure 4: Historic Environment Record Data

6 UNDERSTANDING THE SITE – SIGNIFICANCE

INTRODUCTION

The significance of heritage assets is their value to this and future generations because of the archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic interest embodied in their physical presence and way in which they are experienced (after definitions in NPPF). Establishing what factors contribute to the significance of an asset, and how, is crucial to understand its vulnerability to change and in ensuring appropriate conservation strategies are identified which preserve and enhance that significance.

Significance is expressed in this report on a four-point scale of negligible, local, regional or national.

ARCHAEOLOGY

There are no known archaeological remains within the site, although examination of records of previous archaeological discoveries within the study area suggests that the area was settled from the prehistoric period through to the modern day. The centre of activity may have moved before Epworth was established in the early medieval period, with earlier activity potentially located on the hill north of the town. Prehistoric and Romano-British material has been recovered from the surface of the site. It is not possible to say whether this material has been brought up from archaeological remains within the site through ploughing or transferred into the site by erosion or manuring.

Given the steep topography of the site it is considered that it would have been periphery to any settlement activity although it may have been exploited agriculturally from the late pre-historic period. The potential for archaeological remains of previous human activity within the site is therefore considered to be low. The significance of any archaeological remains, if present, within the site is unknown, although any prehistoric to medieval remains are likely to be of archaeological interest on at least a local level and possibly higher.

Ploughing within the site is likely to have resulted in some degree of truncation and damage of any archaeological remains, if present.

HISTORIC LANDSCAPE

The site comprises part of the former open strip fields of Epworth, encompassing the Yealand Flat furlong within Church Field. The ancient open strip fields within the Isle of Axholme are considered to represent substantial blocks of a very rare type of farming landscape and have been assessed by the Landscape Characterisation Project for the Isle of Axholme to be of national importance (Miller, 1997: 49). The site conforms with the valued characteristic of this wider landscape type, preserving

the narrow footprint, sinuous reverse-S boundary shaped boundaries, and ridge and furrow earthworks that are all diagnostic of enclosed strip fields.

These remains have historical value in preserving evidence of former agricultural practices and provide a physical link between the present settlement of Epworth and its earlier origin. They also hold artistic value due to their picturesque form, especially when viewed with the nearby windmills.

The site makes a positive contribution to the historic landscape character at Epworth on the basis of its surviving features, its accessibility (both visually in being adjacent to Belton Road and physically through the public rights of way that pass through it), and its comprising part of a larger block. Whilst on its own the features within the site would be of local significance, the survival of this form of landscape on the scale present within the Isle of Axholme is rare and has, as a landscape, been attributed national value.

BUILT HERITAGE

Based on the walkover survey and historic landscape survey presented in Section 5, it was determined that the following built heritage assets possess settings that have the potential to be affected by development within the site:

- Maw's Mill (Grade II Listed)
- Brook's Mill (non-designated)
- Epworth Conservation Area

Maw's Mill

Maw's Mill is a Grade II Listed (List entry number: 1083243) disused windmill, dated to c.1820, which lies 300m northwest of the site. The mill comprises a tapering brick-built tower of four storeys with a replaced ogee cap. It is situated on the crest of the hill overlooking Epworth to the North and forms a distinct skyline features within views from the northern urban edge of the town and across the agricultural fields to its east. The value of the mill derives from its architectural and historical value as a good surviving example of its type within the region which has been designated due to its national significance.

The site forms part of an area of agricultural land that surrounds the mill, preserving its sense of separation from the settlement, a visual association with agricultural activity, and its dominant landmark location. The survival of Brook's mill enhances the setting of Maw's Mill. Within this setting the site is slightly removed, and much of it lies on a slope that lies below the location of the mill. It does however form the foreground in views towards the mill from Mill View Close and from the public footpaths that cross through it. The northern edge of the site is also visible on the crest of

the hill in both views from the edge of Epworth and looking west from Belton Road. It is considered that the site makes a moderate positive contribution to the setting of Maw's Mill.

Brook's Mill

Brook's Mill is a non-designated disused windmill and attached cottage situated on the northeast corner of the site. The mill dates to the early 19th century. The mill comprises a tapering brick-built tower of four storeys with a replaced ogee cap. It is situated on the side of Belton Road, towards the crest of the hill north of Epworth. The mill has architectural and historical value as a distinct and well-preserved example of its type which is of at least regional value.

The site comprises an area of agricultural land that borders the mill to its west, with further parcels of agricultural land to its north and across the road to its east. This land preserves the separation of the mill from the settlement, provides a visual association with agricultural activity and enhances the landmark qualities of the structure. The mill also possesses an important visual link with Maw's Mill, which together create a strong sense of the former agricultural practices within the landscape. The proximity of the site in comprising the largest part of the agricultural land adjacent to the mill means that it forms a key part of the mill's setting.

Epworth Conservation Area

Epworth Conservation Area encompasses the historic core of the settlement, approximately 250m to the southeast of the site. The centre of Epworth is closely knit, comprising small grained plots typically fronting directly onto the streets that form a sinuous route through its centre. The character of the conservation is urban and predominantly enclosed, the narrow and curving streets serving to channel relatively short views that gradually unveil as one moves through the area. The boundary of the conservation extends, in the north, to contain the extent of the backlands associated with the buildings on High Street, one of the only areas where the historic narrow plots survive. More frequently the backlands have been subject to infill which has eroded the historic plan form of the settlement.

Whilst the Conservation Area does not take in any element of the former open fields that surround the town, they are recognised as by the Conservation Area appraisal as being of importance (Lyman, 2004: 9).

The site lies outside of the Conservation Area, although on Belton Road which forms one of the primary routes into the settlement. Approaching from the north the town is initially hidden within fold in the landscape, the ridge of which aligns with the northern end of the site and is marked by the two windmills previously discussed. Dropping down into the town the road becomes enclosed by tall hedgerows before entering the urban area which is initially formed of large grained irregular

plots occupied by a range of buildings of Victorian to modern origin. The development becomes increasingly dense on the approach to the junction with High Street where the conservation area starts. Within this element of the conservation area's setting the site forms a part of the surrounding agricultural landscape, partially visible from Belton Road but largely screened by existing tall hedgerows. The land within the site is, however, also accessibly by public right of way and irrespective of access has a strong historic character which contributes positively to the overall setting of the Conservation Area.

7 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT – POTENTIAL IMPACTS

The proposals for the construction of a residential development within the site. The details of the scheme are yet to be determined, however it is anticipated that the likely effects to arise from development of a multi-unit residential development would comprise:

- Ground works associated with the construction of building platforms, foundations, roads and services;
- The introduction of a number of modern residential buildings; and
- A change in landscape character within the site.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Archaeology

Development within the site has the potential to result in significant impacts to any archaeological remains if present. The existence of such remains is at present unknown, although the likelihood based on known sites in the area is considered to be low.

Historic Landscape

The development of the site has the potential to result in the loss of historic character through the loss of agricultural land, the loss of ridge and furrow, the further erosion of the rural edge of Epworth, and the creation of buildings that may be visible in long distance views across the area. These impacts would erode the integrity of the ancient open fields within the Isle of Axholme, an important non-designated heritage asset, that contributes strongly to the history and identity of the local area. Whilst a large part of this historic landscape character will be unaffected by development at the site, the site represents one of the better surviving elements of the former open field system at Epworth.

It is likely that the loss of the contribution made by the site to the historic landscape, and development within it will result in a level of harm to the historic environment, although that harm will be less than substantial.

Built Heritage

Development within the site could result in the introduction of new buildings along the ridgeline north of Epworth that would extend the visible edge of the settlement significantly and would result in the loss of open agricultural land which contributes to the setting of Maw's Mill, Brook's Mill and Epworth Conservation Area.

8 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

DISCUSSION

The site comprises an area of open agricultural land on the edge of Epworth. The area was historically part of the open field system of Epworth and retains a number of landscape features diagnostic of its former division into strip fields. The surrounding area has evidence of human activity dating back to the Mesolithic period, and there is a low potential that this extended into the site.

The site has significance as part of a wider landscape of ancient open fields within the Isle of Axholme which whilst non-designated has been previously identified to be of national interest. The site also makes a small positive contribution to the setting of the nearby Grade II Listed Maw's Mill and Epworth Conservation Area, and a key positive contribution to the setting of the non-designated Brook's Mill which borders the site.

CONCLUSION

Whilst the details of the proposed residential development at the site have yet to be finalised, it is likely that any level of development within the site will result in some level of harm to the historic environment and is potentially contrary to policies HE2, HE5 and LC14 of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan.

It is recommended that further field evaluation is undertaken to understand the potential and significance of any archaeological remains in the site. The strategy to be employed should be agreed in consultation with the Heritage Environment Officer at North Lincolnshire Council but is likely to comprise geophysical survey and trial trenching.

Whilst development at the site could not fully avoid harm to the historic environment, it would be possible to incorporate mitigation through design which would reduce its severity. Such measures should be discussed with the Conservation Officer and Heritage Environment Officer at North Lincolnshire Council but could include:

- Considered approach to siting of units to avoid or reduce extent to which they are visible above the ridgeline when viewed from the north and to preserve the immediate setting of Brook's Mill and the sightlines between Brook's Mill and Maw's Mill.
- Restricting the density and height of development to reflect the looser grain of development outside of the urban core of Epworth.
- Employing architectural details and materials that complement the local character of the development in the area.

9 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

AUTHORSHIP

Research, site survey and reporting were undertaken by James Thomson MClfA. The report was reviewed by Oliver Jessop MClfA.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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SOURCES AND REFERENCES CONSULTED

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1803 Epworth Enclosure Map (PAR 17/1)

1847 Epworth Tithe Map & Apportionment (DIOC/TITHE AWARD/A512)

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APPENDIX I:

HISTORIC MAPPING AND ILLUSTRATIONS

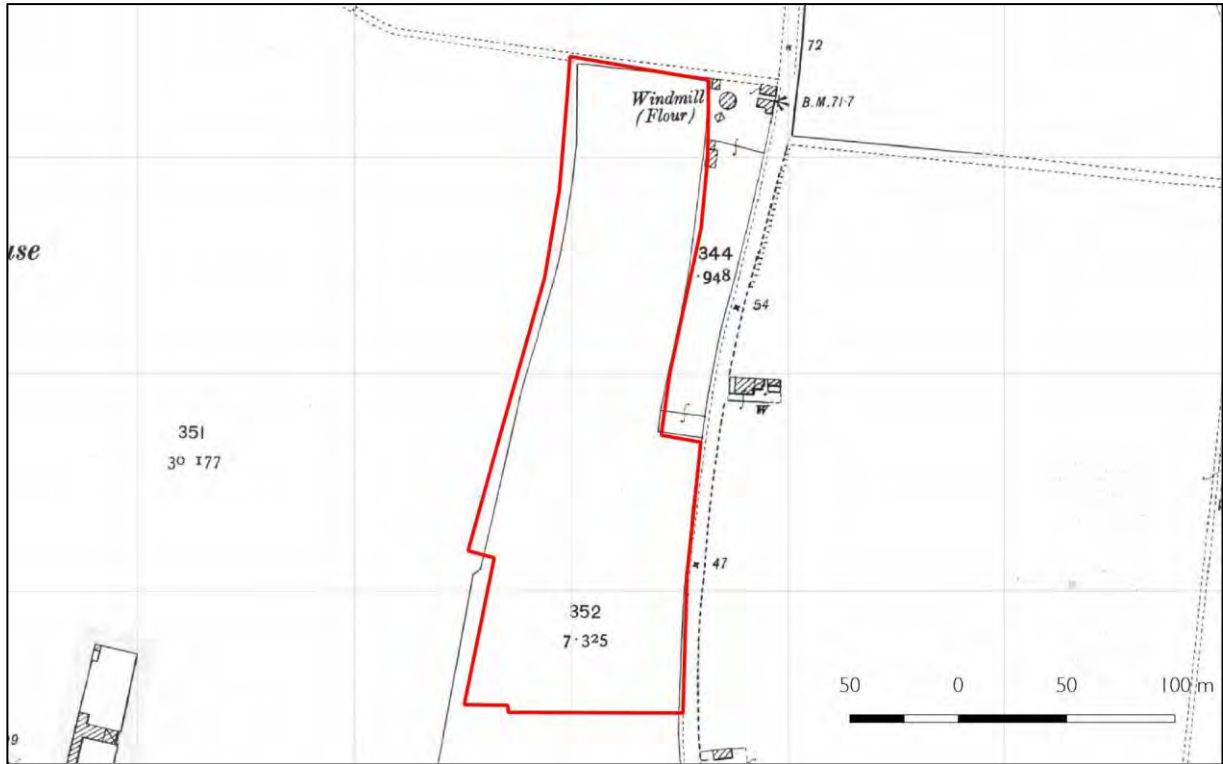


Appendix I.1: 1803 Epworth Enclosure Award

© Lincolnshire Archives (ref. PAR/17/1 DIOC/TITHE AWARD/AS12)



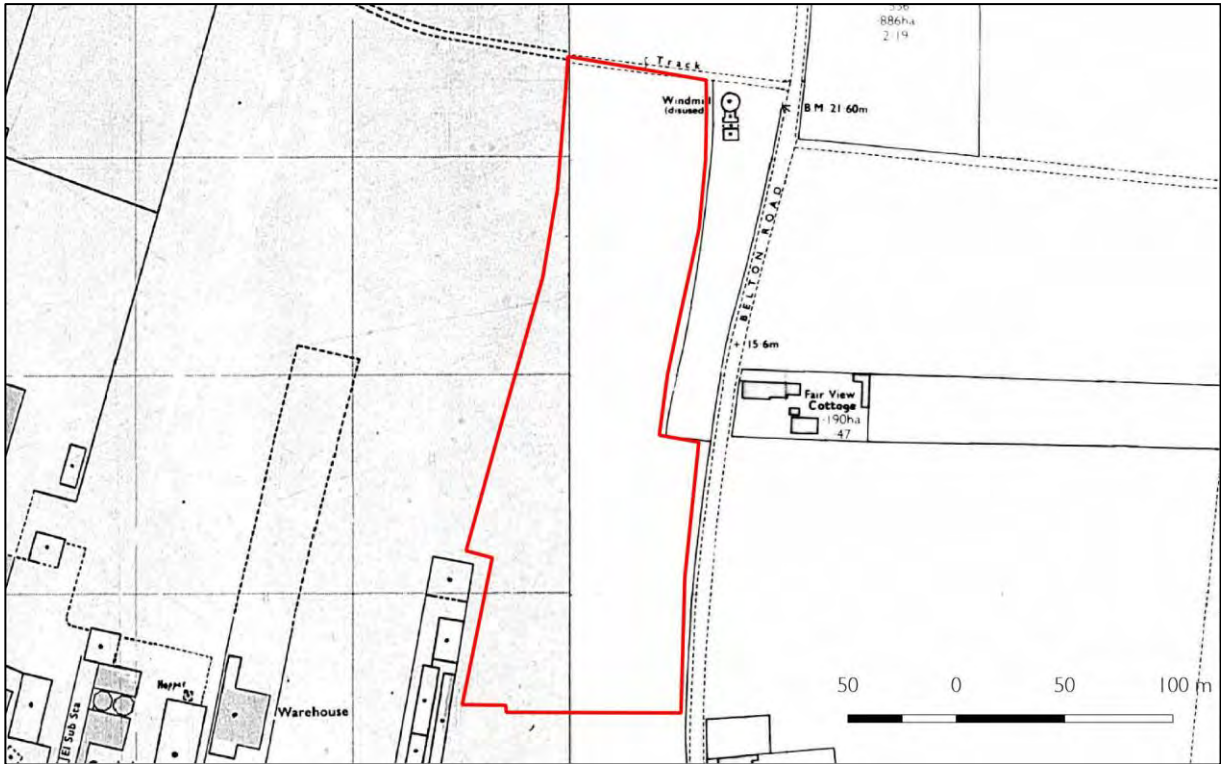
Appendix I.2: 1887 Ordnance Survey Map



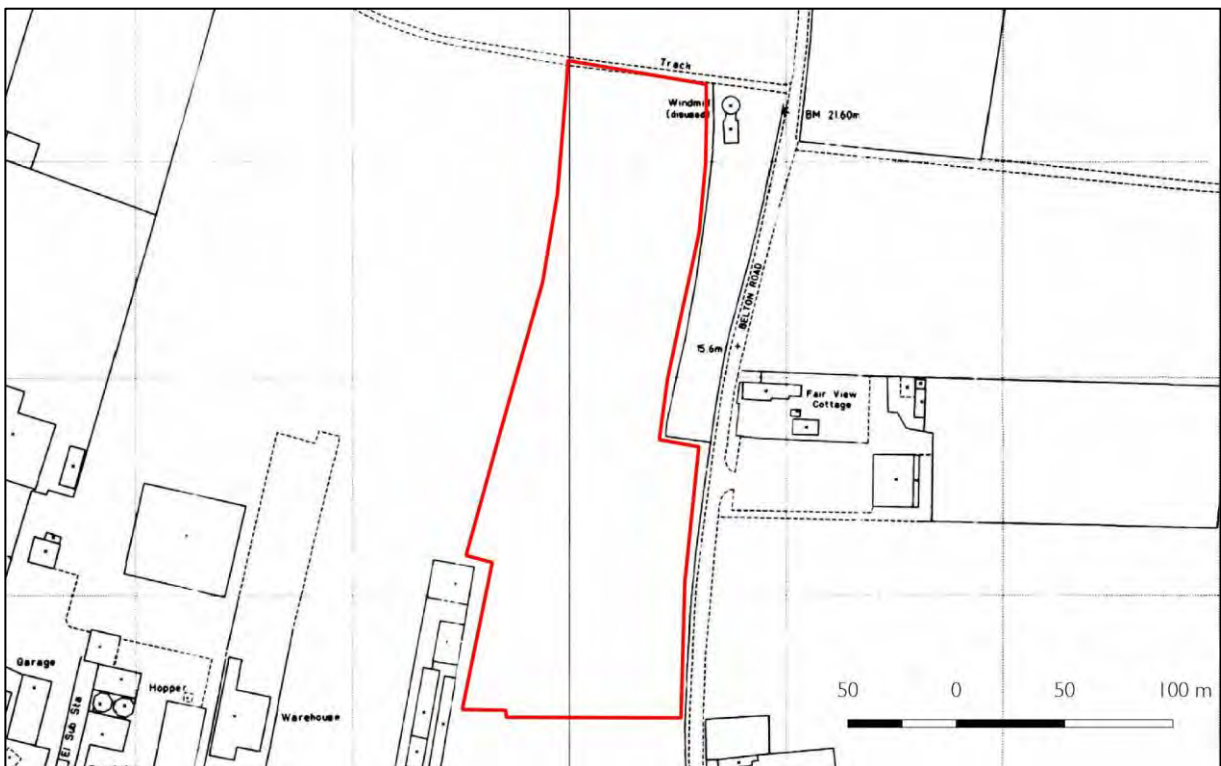
Appendix I.3: 1907 Ordnance Survey Map



Appendix I.4: 1970 Ordnance Survey Map



Appendix I.5: 1981 Ordnance Survey Map



Appendix I.6: 1993 Ordnance Survey Map

APPENDIX 2:

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Appendix 2.3: View of the site, looking north, noting curving western boundary



Appendix 2.2: View looking northwest along west boundary of site, noting parallel fields



Appendix 2.3: View east along the northern boundary of the site to the non-designated windmill on Belton Road



Appendix 2.4: View of Grade II Listed Maw's Mill to the northwest of the site



Appendix 2.5: View looking south across the site towards the centre of Epworth



Appendix 2.6: Revealed view across the land north of Epworth from Belton Road (site indicated)

APPENDIX 3:

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD DATA

Appendix 3.1: North Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record Data

HA	Period	Name	Monument Type	Grid Reference	
1	Early Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age	FLINT FLAKES, 1974-75	FINDSPOT	477650	405110
2	Early Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age	FLINT ASSEMBLAGE, OS 9109	LITHIC SCATTER	478915	405075
3	Early Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age	FLINT END SCRAPER, 1964	FINDSPOT	477840	404940
4	Early Mesolithic	MESOLITHIC FLINT, N OF EPWORTH	FINDSPOT	478500	404600
5	Late Mesolithic to Early Neolithic	FLINT FLAKES, 1974-75	FLINT SCATTER	477400	405100
6	Late Mesolithic to Late Neolithic	FLINT ASSEMBLAGE, OS PARCEL 0603	FINDSPOT	478030	404970
7	Late Mesolithic to Early Neolithic	FLINT SCATTER	FLINT SCATTER	477790	404702
8	Late Mesolithic to Early Neolithic	FLINT IMPLEMENTS	FLINT SCATTER	477850	404600
9	Late Mesolithic to Early Neolithic	FLINT IMPLEMENTS	FLINT SCATTER	477850	404600
10	Late Mesolithic to Roman	FLINT FLAKES, RB POTTERY, 1974-75	FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT	478000	404500
11	Late Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age	FLINT FLAKE, STUDDCROSS	FINDSPOT	477353	403784
12	Early Neolithic to Early Bronze Age	TWO FLINT FLAKES, ONE BLADE, 1964	FINDSPOT	478150	405000
13	Early Neolithic to Post Medieval	FLINTS, MED/PM POTTERY, SE OF LAWNS FARM, 1988	FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT	478400	404900
14	Neolithic	FLINTS, BRONZE FRAGMENT	FINDSPOT	477220	405140
15	Neolithic	LEAF SHAPED ARROWHEAD, N OF EPWORTH, 1975	FINDSPOT	477360	405020
16	Neolithic	NEOLITHIC AXE FRAGMENT	FINDSPOT	478031	404965
17	Neolithic	STONE AXE	FINDSPOT	477542	404057
18	Late Neolithic to Late Iron Age	RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE AND RING DITCH (CM)	RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE, RING DITCH	478839	404340
19	Late Neolithic to Late Iron Age	RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE AND RING DITCH (CM)	RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE, RING DITCH	478839	404340
20	Bronze Age	RING DITCH (CM) AND MED/PM POT	RING DITCH	478125	404771
21	Bronze Age	RING DITCH (CM) AND MED/PM POT	RING DITCH	478125	404771
22	Iron Age	IRON AGE DITCHES, SOUTH OF CARRSIDE	FIELD SYSTEM, POST HOLE	477408	403947
23	Late Iron Age to Medieval	LATE IRON AGE AND ROMAN FIELD SYSTEM, STUDDCROSS	FIELD SYSTEM, DITCH, RIDGE AND FURROW	477472	403671
24	Late Iron Age to Medieval	LATE IRON AGE AND ROMAN FIELD SYSTEM, STUDDCROSS	FIELD SYSTEM, DITCH, RIDGE AND FURROW	477472	403671
25	Late Iron Age to Medieval	LATE IRON AGE AND ROMAN FIELD SYSTEM, STUDDCROSS	FIELD SYSTEM, DITCH, RIDGE AND FURROW	477472	403671

HA	Period	Name	Monument Type	Grid Reference	
26	Late Iron Age to Medieval	LATE IRON AGE AND ROMAN FIELD SYSTEM, STUDCROSS	FIELD SYSTEM, DITCH, RIDGE AND FURROW	477472	403671
27	Late Iron Age to Medieval	LATE IRON AGE AND ROMAN FIELD SYSTEM, STUDCROSS	FIELD SYSTEM, DITCH, RIDGE AND FURROW	477472	403671
28	Late Iron Age to Medieval	LATE IRON AGE AND ROMAN FIELD SYSTEM, STUDCROSS	FIELD SYSTEM, DITCH, RIDGE AND FURROW	477472	403671
29	Roman	COIN OF CRISPUS, RB POTTERY, N OF MAW'S MILL	FINDSPOT	477750	404750
30	Roman	ROMAN BROOCHES AND COIN, N OF EPWORTH	FINDSPOT	477800	404700
31	Roman	ROMAN COIN, NE OF ST ANDREW'S CHURCH	FINDSPOT	478800	404600
32	Roman	COIN OF GALLENIVS, N OF ST ANDREW'S CHURCH	FINDSPOT	478500	404500
33	Roman	ROMAN COIN, NE OF ST ANDREW'S CHURCH	FINDSPOT	478700	404500
34	Roman	RB SHERD, E OF CHURCH OF ST ANDREW	FINDSPOT	478550	404050
35	Roman	COIN OF VALERIAN, VINE GARTH	FINDSPOT	478400	403900
36	Roman to Post Medieval	ROMAN, MEDIEVAL AND POST-MEDIEVAL POTTERY, OS PARCEL 0603	FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT	478105	404993
37	Roman to Post Medieval	RB-PM POTTERY, 'SKILLGATE FURLONG 2', 1988	FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT	477867	404647
38	Roman to Post Medieval	RB, MED/PM POTTERY, N OF CHURCH OF ST ANDREW, 1988	FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT	478364	404310
39	Roman to Post Medieval	RB-PM FINDS, NE OF CHURCH OF ST ANDREW, 1988	FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT	478500	404200
40	Roman to Post Medieval	RB SPINDLE WHORL, C16 FINDS, W OF CHURCH WALK	FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT	478300	403900
41	Post Roman	POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE, OS 9109	ARTEFACT SCATTER	478921	405079
42	Early Medieval/Dark Age	ANGLO-SAXON COIN, 1982	FINDSPOT	477780	404720
43	Early Medieval/Dark Age	EARLY ANGLO-SAXON SHERD, LOCKWOOD BANK	FINDSPOT	478831	403820
44	Medieval	COIN OF EDWARD III, N OF EPWORTH, 1975	FINDSPOT	477320	405030
45	Medieval	MEDIEVAL HOLLOW WAY (SITE OF)	HOLLOW WAY	478646	404067
46	Medieval	MEDIEVAL FOUNDATIONS, ST ANDREW'S CHURCHYARD	BUILDING	478404	403998
47	Medieval	MEDIEVAL PIT, SOUTH OF CARRSIDE	PIT, DITCH	477435	403983

LAND AT YEADLAND FLATS, Belton Road, Epworth
Heritage Statement - Report TJC2018.72

HA	Period	Name	Monument Type	Grid Reference	
48	Medieval	GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES, CARRSIDE	RIDGE AND FURROW, PIT?, DITCH	477352	403889
49	Medieval	FIFTY CARVED FIGURES, 'THE KINGS HEAD'	STATUE	478350	403870
50	Medieval	MARKET CROSS, MARKET PLACE	MARKET CROSS	478315	403788
51	Medieval to Post Medieval	MED/PM POTTERY, 'SKILLGATE FURLONG', 1988	FINDSPOT	477853	404853
52	Medieval to Post Medieval	COIN OF HENRY VIII, MEDIEVAL KEY, N OF MAW'S MILL, 1982	FINDSPOT	477750	404750
53	Medieval to Post Medieval	MED/PM POTTERY, 'CHANNY LANE', 1988	FINDSPOT	477100	404000
54	Medieval to Post Medieval	MANOR HOUSE (SITE OF), VINEGARTH	MANOR HOUSE, FLOOR	478464	403986
55	Medieval to Post Medieval	MED/PM FINDS, VINEGARTH, 1988	FINDSPOT	478700	403900
56	Medieval to Post Medieval	MED/PM SETTLEMENT, EPWORTH	VILLAGE, MARKET, FAIR	478300	403800
57	Medieval to Modern	MEDIEVAL AND POST MEDIEVAL POTTERY, OS 4986	FINDSPOT	478513	404992
58	Medieval to Modern	CHURCH OF ST ANDREW, CHURCH STREET (N SIDE, OFF)	ANGLICAN CHURCH	478380	404010
59	Post Medieval	BRICKYARD (SITE OF), S BELTON	BRICKYARD	478157	405385
178	Unknown	LINEAR CROPMARK, LAWNS FARM	DITCH?	478532	405176
179	Unknown	LINEAR CROPMARK, LAWNS FARM	DITCH?	478532	405176
180	Unknown	CROPMARK, LAWNS FARM	DITCH	478621	405039
181	Unknown	CROPMARK, LAWNS FARM	DITCH	478621	405039
182	Undated	RB GREYWARE BASE, NEAR LAWNS FARM, EPWORTH		477714	404981
183	Undated	? NEOLITHIC SCRAPER, 9 BURNHAM ROAD		478058	403801
184	Unknown	FIELD BOUNDARIES (CM), S OF CARRSIDE STOCK FARM	BOUNDARY	477179	403312
185	Unknown	FIELD BOUNDARIES (CM), S OF CARRSIDE STOCK FARM	BOUNDARY	477179	403312
60	Post Medieval to Modern	LAWNS FARM, EPWORTH	FARMSTEAD	478252	405077
61	Post Medieval	WINDMILL (SITE OF), SE OF LAWNS FARM	WINDMILL	478360	404950
62	Post Medieval	MAW'S MILL, STATION ROAD (NE SIDE, OFF)	WINDMILL	477740	404690
63	Post Medieval	TWO JETONS, N OF EPWORTH, 1982	FINDSPOT	477867	404682
64	Post Medieval to Modern	MILL HOUSE FARM, EPWORTH	FARMSTEAD	478144	404644
65	Post Medieval	DISUSED BURIAL GROUND AND POSSIBLE	CEMETERY, BAPTIST CHAPEL?	477140	404637

HA	Period	Name	Monument Type	Grid Reference	
		BAPTIST MEETING ROOM (SITE OF)			
66	Post Medieval to Modern	WINDMILL (SITE OF), MILL HOUSE FARM	WINDMILL	478180	404612
67	Post Medieval	58 STATION ROAD (NE SIDE)	FARMHOUSE	477390	404580
68	Post Medieval	BARN APPROX 10m S OF 58 STATION RD (NE SIDE)	THRESHING BARN	477380	404550
69	Post Medieval to Modern	UNNAMED FARMSTEAD, EPWORTH	FARMSTEAD	477377	404523
70	Post Medieval	OLD WINDMILL, BELTON ROAD	WINDMILL	478080	404520
71	Post Medieval to Modern	BAPTIST CHAPELS (SITE OF) AND SUNDAY SCHOOL, STATION ROAD	BAPTIST CHAPEL, SUNDAY SCHOOL, CEMETERY?, BAPTIST CHAPEL	477406	404532
72	Post Medieval to Modern	BAPTIST CHAPELS (SITE OF) AND SUNDAY SCHOOL, STATION ROAD	BAPTIST CHAPEL, SUNDAY SCHOOL, CEMETERY?, BAPTIST CHAPEL	477406	404532
73	Post Medieval	COIN OF JAMES II, N OF ST ANDREW'S CHURCH	FINDSPOT	478400	404500
74	Post Medieval to Modern	FIELD HOUSE, EPWORTH	FARMSTEAD	477657	404471
75	Post Medieval	BARN AT FIELDHOUSE FARM, STATION ROAD (NE SIDE, OFF)	BARN	477650	404470
76	Post Medieval	BARN APPROX 20m W OF HOME FARMHOUSE, STATION ROAD (SW SIDE)	THRESHING BARN, GRANARY	477460	404460
77	Post Medieval to Modern	THE FARM, EPWORTH	FARMSTEAD	477466	404452
78	Post Medieval	34 AND 36 (FIELD HOUSE FARMHOUSE), STATION ROAD (NE SIDE)	FARMHOUSE	477640	404450
79	Post Medieval	STABLE/GRANARY/PIGEO NCOTE & ADJOINING OUTBUILDING, HOME FM	STABLE, GRANARY, DOVECOTE	477450	404440
80	Post Medieval	31 (SKIPWITH HOUSE) & 35 (HOME FARMHOUSE), STATION ROAD	HOUSE	477470	404440
81	Post Medieval to Modern	FORMER PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL & SUNDAY SCHOOL, EPWORTH	PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL	477688	404256
82	Post Medieval to Modern	PRIMITIVE METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL, STATION ROAD	SUNDAY SCHOOL, SHOP	477695	404243
83	Post Medieval to Modern	UNNAMED FARMSTEAD, EPWORTH	FARMSTEAD	477778	404230
84	Post Medieval to Modern	OLD SCHOOL INN (FORMER PRIMARY SCHOOL)	SCHOOL, PUBLIC HOUSE	477701	404150
85	Post Medieval to Modern	EPWORTH GAS WORKS, TOTTERMIRE LANE	GAS WORKS, HOUSE	477879	404136
86	Post Medieval	POST MEDEIVAL RING AND BUCKLE, EPWORTH	FINDSPOT	478800	404100

LAND AT YEADLAND FLATS, Belton Road, Epworth
Heritage Statement - Report TJC2018.72

HA	Period	Name	Monument Type	Grid Reference	
87	Post Medieval to Modern	SITE OF UNNAMED FARMSTEAD, EPWORTH	FARMSTEAD	478081	404037
88	Post Medieval to Modern	108/110 HIGH STREET (NE SIDE)	HOUSE	477910	404030
89	Post Medieval to Unknown	CHEST TOMB TO SAMUEL WESLEY, S OF CHURCH OF ST ANDREW	CHEST TOMB	478358	404001
90	Post Medieval to Modern	CEMETERY ASSOCIATED WITH ST ANDREW'S RECTORY	CEMETERY	478439	404030
91	Post Medieval to Unknown	GRAVESTONE TO THOMAS CUTFORTH, SW OF CHURCH OF ST ANDREW	GRAVE SLAB	478352	403997
92	Post Medieval	104 HIGH STREET (NE SIDE)	HOUSE	477937	403996
93	Post Medieval to Modern	8, BELTON ROAD	HOUSE	478120	403972
94	Post Medieval to Modern	4, BELTON ROAD	HOUSE	478097	403949
95	Post Medieval	THE WHITE BEAR INN	INN	478070	403940
96	Post Medieval to Modern	KILHAM MEMORIAL CHAPEL AND ADJOINING SCHOOL, HIGH STREET	METHODIST CHAPEL, SCHOOL	478110	403930
97	Post Medieval to Modern	86 THE MANSE, HIGH STREET	HOUSE	478091	403929
98	Post Medieval to Modern	80, HIGH STREET	HOUSE	478122	403910
99	Post Medieval to Modern	THE LIMES (FORMER SCHOOL), CHURCH WALK	SCHOOL, HOUSE	478407	403902
100	Post Medieval to Modern	66 (POST OFFICE), HIGH STREET (N SIDE)	HOUSE, POST OFFICE	478150	403900
101	Post Medieval to Modern	41, HIGH STREET	HOUSE	478088	403894
102	Post Medieval to Modern	54 56, HIGH STREET	HOUSE	478196	403894
103	Post Medieval to Modern	58, HIGH STREET	HOUSE	478182	403892
104	Post Medieval to Modern	68 AND 70 HIGH STREET (N SIDE)	HOUSE, SHOP	478160	403890
105	Post Medieval to Modern	LONE OAK FARM, EPWORTH	FARMSTEAD	477243	403883
106	Post Medieval to Modern	6, CHURCH WALK	HOUSE	478374	403881
107	Post Medieval	46 (EPWORTH SPORTS) AND 48 HIGH STREET (N SIDE)	HOUSE, SHOP	478220	403880
108	Post Medieval to Modern	50 (HARBOUR LIGHTS) AND 52 HIGH STREET (N SIDE)	HOUSE, SHOP	478210	403880
109	Post Medieval to Modern	4, CHURCH WALK	HOUSE	478370	403876
110	Post Medieval to Modern	41, HIGH STREET	HOUSE	478096	403875
111	Post Medieval to Modern	2, CHURCH WALK	HOUSE	478365	403874

HA	Period	Name	Monument Type	Grid Reference	
112	Post Medieval to Modern	32A, HIGH STREET	HOUSE	478243	403873
113	Post Medieval to Modern	32 38, HIGH STREET	HOUSE	478251	403873
114	Post Medieval to Modern	22 RED HOUSE, MARKET PLACE	HOUSE	478360	403862
115	Post Medieval	11 AND 13 HIGH STREET (S SIDE)	HOUSE, SHOP	478240	403860
116	Post Medieval	26 (B & G FASHIONS), HIGH STREET (N SIDE)	HOUSE, SHOP	478260	403860
117	Post Medieval	FORMER TEMPERANCE HALL, HIGH STREET (S SIDE)	TEMPERANCE HALL	478160	403860
118	Post Medieval	WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL (SITE OF)	WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL	478122	403859
119	Post Medieval to Modern	28 30, HIGH STREET	HOUSE	478259	403857
120	Post Medieval to Modern	THE OLD COURTHOUSE (FORMER POLICE STATION) HOLLINGSWORTH LANE	POLICE STATION, HOUSE	478470	403854
121	Post Medieval to Modern	15 17, HIGH STREET	HOUSE	478229	403854
122	Post Medieval	WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL (SITE OF), HIGH STREET	METHODIST CHAPEL	478123	403852
123	Post Medieval	37 (WESLEY MANSE), HIGH STREET (S SIDE)	VICARAGE	478140	403850
124	Post Medieval	39 (WARDENS HOUSE), HIGH STREET (S SIDE)	HOUSE	478090	403850
125	Post Medieval to Modern	WESLEY MEMORIAL CHURCH, HIGH STREET (S SIDE)	METHODIST CHAPEL	478110	403850
126	Post Medieval to Modern	24 (GLEN HOUSE) HIGH STREET (N SIDE)	HOUSE	478269	403848
127	Post Medieval to Modern	20 22, HIGH STREET	HOUSE	478285	403841
128	Post Medieval	SCHOOL ADJOINING WESLEYAN MEMORIAL CHURCH, HIGH STREET	SCHOOL	478120	403840
129	Post Medieval to Modern	16 18, HIGH STREET	HOUSE	478288	403837
130	Post Medieval to Modern	14, MARKET PLACE	HOUSE	478354	403837
131	Post Medieval to Modern	14, HIGH STREET	HOUSE	478295	403832
132	Post Medieval to Modern	42 44, CHAPEL STREET	HOUSE	478239	403831
133	Post Medieval to Modern	10, MARKET PLACE	HOUSE	478352	403824
134	Post Medieval to Modern	9 11 THE EPWORTH TAP, MARKET PLACE	PUBLIC HOUSE	478329	403822
135	Post Medieval to Modern	10, MARKET PLACE	HOUSE	478352	403818
136	Post Medieval to Modern	8, MARKET PLACE	HOUSE	478351	403815
137	Post Medieval to Modern	3, HIGH STREET	HOUSE	478288	403813

LAND AT YEADLAND FLATS, Belton Road, Epworth
Heritage Statement - Report TJC2018.72

HA	Period	Name	Monument Type	Grid Reference	
138	Post Medieval to Modern	THE EPWORTH SOCIETY, MANOR COURT ROAD	HOUSE	478292	403808
139	Post Medieval to Modern	IMPERIAL HALL, CHAPEL STREET	PUBLIC HALL	478265	403808
140	Post Medieval to Modern	1, HIGH STREET	HOUSE	478297	403805
141	Post Medieval to Modern	38, CHAPEL STREET	HOUSE	478238	403805
142	Post Medieval to Modern	4/6 (LONDON HOUSE), MARKET PLACE (E SIDE)	HOUSE, SHOP	478340	403800
143	Post Medieval to Modern	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK, MARKET PLACE, EPWORTH	TELEPHONE BOX	478305	403796
144	Post Medieval to Modern	36, CHAPEL STREET	HOUSE	478236	403796
145	Post Medieval to Modern	JASMINE HOUSE, PASHLEY WALK	HOUSE	478208	403794
146	Post Medieval to Modern	34, CHAPEL STREET	HOUSE	478235	403790
147	Post Medieval	MANOR COURT HOUSE, MARKET PLACE (W SIDE)	COURT HOUSE	478301	403788
148	Post Medieval to Modern	POST MEDIEVAL FIELD BOUNDARIES, CARRSIDE	FIELD BOUNDARY	476999	403902
149	Post Medieval to Modern	POST MEDIEVAL FIELD BOUNDARIES, CARRSIDE	FIELD BOUNDARY	476999	403902
150	Post Medieval to Modern	32, CHAPEL STREET	HOUSE	478236	403781
151	Post Medieval	27 QUEEN ST (W SIDE)	HOUSE	478301	403774
152	Post Medieval to Modern	1, ALBION HILL	HOUSE	478376	403771
153	Post Medieval	2 (RED LION INN) & STABLE RANGE, MARKET PLACE (E SIDE)	INN, STABLE	478360	403760
154	Post Medieval to Modern	4/6 ALBION HILL (S SIDE)	HOUSE, SHOP	478340	403760
155	Post Medieval to Modern	C H WATSON & SON, CHAPEL STREET	SHOP	478267	403756
156	Post Medieval	8/10 (ALBION HOUSE), ALBION HILL (S SIDE)	HOUSE, SHOP	478360	403750
157	Post Medieval to Modern	19 QUEENS HEAD HOTEL, QUEEN STREET	PUBLIC HOUSE	478300	403745
158	Post Medieval to Modern	9, ALBION HILL	HOUSE	478427	403743
159	Post Medieval to Modern	9, ALBION HILL	HOUSE	478404	403736
160	Post Medieval to Modern	20, QUEEN STREET	HOUSE	478326	403707
161	Post Medieval	'HEMP KILN' (SITE OF), THE OLD RECTORY	KILN	478471	403638
162	Post Medieval to Modern	WHITE HOUSE FARM, EPWORTH	FARMSTEAD	478283	403584
163	Post Medieval	THE OLD RECTORY, RECTORY STREET (N SIDE)	VICARAGE	478510	403580
164	Post Medieval	TITHE BARN (SITE OF), THE OLD RECTORY	TITHE BARN	478551	403579
165	Post Medieval	DOVECOTE (SITE OF), THE OLD RECTORY	DOVECOTE	478551	403577

HA	Period	Name	Monument Type	Grid Reference	
166	Post Medieval to Modern	FORMER STABLE/GRANARY 10m SE OF OLD RECTORY, RECTORY STREET	STABLE, GRANARY	478536	403568
167	Post Medieval	THOMPSON'S MILL, RECTORY STREET	WINDMILL	478470	403360
168	Post Medieval to Modern	GENERAL MORTUARY CHAPEL	MORTUARY CHAPEL	478060	403328
169	Post Medieval to Modern	AXHOLME JOINT RAILWAY (LINE OF)	RAILWAY	477908	406892
170	Post Medieval to Modern	AXHOLME JOINT RAILWAY (LINE OF)	RAILWAY	477908	406892
171	Post Medieval to Modern	AXHOLME JOINT RAILWAY (LINE OF)	RAILWAY	477908	406892
172	Post Medieval to Modern	AXHOLME JOINT RAILWAY (LINE OF)	RAILWAY	477707	404852
173	Modern	WWII SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY (SITE OF), NORTH OF EPWORTH	SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY	478600	404800
174	Modern	ROC UNDERGROUND MONITORING POST	OBSERVATION POST	478920	404400
175	Modern	EPWORTH RAILWAY STATION (SITE OF)	RAILWAY STATION	477593	404555
176	Modern	WAR MEMORIAL FIELD GATES	WAR MEMORIAL, GATE	477663	404284
177	Modern	BRITISH LEGION MEMORIAL, ALBION HILL	WAR MEMORIAL	478432	403656

APPENDIX 4:

Historic England Archive Aerial Photography Search Results

Appendix 4.1: Historic England Air Photographs Search Results

Sortie number	Library number	Camera position	Frame number	Held	Centre point	Run	Date	Sortie quality	Scale 1:	Focal length (in inches)	Film details (in inches)	Film held by
RAF/CPE/UK/1880	540	V	5141	P	SE 779 041	17	06 DEC 1946	AC	10000	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	NMR
RAF/CPE/UK/2563	832	RS	4049	P	SE 782 045	13	28 MAR 1948	AB	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	NMR
RAF/541/115	937	RS	4179	P	SE 781 051	8	28 JUL 1948	AB	10200	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	NMR
MAL/75031	8094	V	101	N	SE 779 035	6	06 MAY 1975	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
OS/69214	9284	V	172	P	SE 779 043	4	08 JUN 1969	A	7500	12	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
OS/78051	9567	V	223	P	SE 782 038	5	25 MAY 1978	A	7400	12	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
OS/99221	22993	V	361	N	SE 784 045	4	19 JUL 1999	A	6500	12	Black and White 9 x 9	NMR
OS/02122	23835	V	65	N	SE 783 037	2	13 JUL 2002	A	7800	6	Colour 9 x 9	NMR
OS/03693	24228	V	42	N	SE 782 049	2	17 SEP 2003	A	7500	6	Colour 9 x 9	NMR