

**Proposed Solar Photovoltaic
Park at the Former RAF
Desborough Airfield and
Associated Electrical
Connection
Archaeological Baseline**

Client: NORTHFIELD UK SOLAR LTD

AB Heritage Project No:10424

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Proposed Solar Photovoltaic Park at the Former RAF Desborough Airfield and Associated Electrical Connection

Archaeological Baseline Assessment

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GLOSSARY

The proposed development:	The proposed Solar Park electrical connection route area
The electrical connection route:	The proposed route of the cables between the Solar Park and the point of connection (POC)
The Solar Park:	The area of the site for electricity generation
Point of connection:	The location at which the cables leading from the Solar Park are connected to the electricity grid via a pylon
The proposed development site:	The entire site to be covered by the planning application, i.e. the solar park site and electrical connection route

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AB Heritage Limited have been commissioned by Northfield UK Solar Ltd to produce an Archaeological Baseline Assessment covering a proposed Solar Photovoltaic Park at the Former RAF Desborough Airfield, and an area to the north-east of the Airfield for the associated Electrical Connection. This is based in Kettering, Northamptonshire.

This assessment has reviewed all of the known cultural heritage features within 500m of the proposed development site in order to gain an understanding of the potential for the presence of archaeological features within the site boundary. The designated features within 5km of the proposed development have also been identified.

Based on the known historical development of the site and study area, the results of this assessment show that there has been activity in the area of the proposed development site from the Prehistoric to the Modern period. These features include Prehistoric and Roman settlements within the proposed development site [**AB 1, 9, 11 & 18**] that are concluded to be of up to regional significance, based on current information. There is also the remnants of Medieval farming [**AB 40, 44 & 46**], and the negligible to locally significant Second World War RAF Airfield [**AB 200**] which occupies the majority of the proposed Solar Park site.

It has therefore been concluded that there is the potential for the recovery of known and unknown archaeological remains dating to all periods within the proposed development site, which may be of at least regional significance in relation to the Prehistoric and Roman settlement remains [**AB 1, 9, 11 & 18**].

The potential impact on these features as a result of the proposed development will be assessed in the Cultural Heritage Environmental Statement.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 AB Heritage Limited (hereinafter AB Heritage) has been commissioned by Northfield UK Solar Ltd to produce an Archaeological Baseline Assessment covering the proposed development at the now disused Second World War RAF Airfield at Desborough.
- 1.1.2 This report includes a description of the baseline conditions; an examination of available documentary, cartographic and known archaeological evidence; and identifies any known and potential cultural heritage receptor(s) within the application site or its immediate vicinity.

1.2 Site Location & Description

- 1.2.1 There are two separate areas of land which have been confirmed as areas for the proposed development. These areas will be referred to within this document as 'The Solar Park' and 'the electrical connection route' (see Figure 1). The proposed development site boundary referred to in this document is based on the most recent versions provided by the client as of the 10th December 2014 (Document references: 141105 RAF Desborough PV Layout extract; Desborough_Site Location).
- 1.2.2 The construction of the 5km study area (see section 2.2) uses the centre-point between the two areas of proposed development as a whole, at SP 81969 87193 (see Figure 1).

The Proposed Solar Park

- 1.2.3 The Solar Park defines the area which is occupied by the Second World War disused RAF airfield, and under arable. This is the most southern area of the two sites, and is the proposed site of the solar panels for electricity generation.
- 1.2.4 This area covers approximately 107 hectares (ha) within Kettering Borough. The boundary respects an area of contingency between the proposed development and SSSIs adjacent to the proposed development site, including the Ancient Woodland at Pipewell Wood to the south-east. The southern site boundary primarily follows the existing boundary of the disused airfield, while the northern boundary follows a former north-east – south-west orientated runway through the centre of the airfield.

The Proposed Electrical Connection Route

- 1.2.5 The proposed electrical connection route is also occupied by farmland. It covers an area of c.137.5ha, which included a number of potential routes for electrical connection between the Solar Park and the electricity grid via a pylon at c. 1.8km to the north of the Solar Park. These options have been since narrowed down to one option.
- 1.2.6 The south-western edge of this area meets the north-eastern edge of the Solar Park site, while the eastern boundary meets the borough boundary between Kettering and Corby. To the north, the proposed electrical connection route site crosses the A427 and occupies additional fields between the settlements of East Carlton to the east, and Wilbarston to the west.

- 1.2.7 The client intends to reduce the size of this area after the most suitable electrical connection route has been established, based on the identification of potential constraints through environmental assessments and public consultation.

1.3 Geology & Topography

The Solar Park

- 1.3.1 Both of the sites have four different types of geology across them, as detailed below. The Solar Park site is on a slight north-facing slope of c.135m above OD on the southern boundary, up to c. 142m on the northern boundary (over a distance of c. 650m). The land to the north drops by c. 12m over a c. 250m. The proposed electrical connection route site is on the top of a gently sloping plateau around 130m above OD.

Table 1: Site Geology

Bedrock Geology	Description	Superficial Geology	Description
Whitby Mudstone Formation	Sedimentary bedrock, formed in shallow seas with mainly siliciclastic sediments	Mid Pleistocene Diamicton Till	Formed from the deposition of moraines of till with outwash sand and gravel deposits from melting Ice Age glaciers
Northampton Sand Formation	Ooidal ironstone, formed as above	As above	As above
Grantham Formation	Sandstone, siltstone, and mudstone, formed as above	As above	As above
Lower Lincolnshire Limestone Member	Limestone, formed in warm, shallow, carbonate seas, where carbonate deposited on slope areas	As above	As above

1.4 Proposed Development

The Solar Park

- 1.4.1 It is proposed that this area will contain the energy generating solar panels. It can contain between 165,000 and 205,000 solar panels at a maximum height of 3m, and a number of associated converter stations and substations along the perimeter.

- 1.4.2 The foundation of the solar panels will consist of one or two driven piles (of unknown depth) per panel, which will be created by a mobile piling rig.
- 1.4.3 It is intended that the Solar Park will be grazed by sheep, and may include wild flower meadows.
- 1.4.4 The southern area of the RAF airfield has been chosen for the Solar Park due to the topography of the land, allowing this area of the proposed development to be less visible from the neighbouring settlements to the north.
- 1.4.5 The perimeter of the Solar Park is intended to be fully fenced.

The Proposed Electrical Connection Route

- 1.4.6 The proposed electrical connection route area currently consists of a number of options for cable routes between the Solar Park and the site of electrical connection to the electricity grid. It is most likely that the cables will be buried below the ground surface.
- 1.4.7 While there is an intention to avoid passing through hedgerows by using gateways where possible, it is yet to be decided whether the cable route will follow the hedgerow boundaries or take a direct route between the Solar Park and the point of connection.
- 1.4.8 The site of electrical connection will require the addition of ground anchors associated with the pylon.
- 1.4.9 The proposed locations of substations point of connection will require below-ground intrusion in order to lay earth matting, which will reduce the electrical potential around it. The additional works involved in the construction of the substations includes the scraping back of topsoil, the excavation of cable trenches, and the placement of a concrete foundation pad.

The Proposed Development Site

- 1.4.10 The present access roads are notably narrow, and road widening or passing places may be required for the duration of the development of the Solar Park and electrical connection route.
- 1.4.11 The proposed development is intended to be complete by 2017 to take advantage of upgrades to the electricity grid. The anticipated life span of the Solar Park is 25 years, after which the proposed development will be decommissioned and the land will be returned to agricultural use.

2. AIMS & METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims of Works

- 2.1.1 Early consultation on the results of archaeological research and consideration of the implications of proposed development are the key to informing reasonable planning decisions.
- 2.1.2 The aim of this report is to facilitate such a process by understanding the historical development of the application site to guide the production of a Cultural Heritage Environmental Statement which will assess the likely impact upon any surviving archaeological resource resulting from the proposed development.

2.2 Study Area

- 2.2.1 Variable study areas have been developed for this project to examine the cultural heritage resource. These include:
- Site application boundary – which will be used to examine known features within the limits of proposed development;
 - 500m Study Area from the application boundary – a buffer zone extending 500m from the application boundary in which both statutory and non-statutory archaeological and heritage receptors will be identified;
 - 5km Study Area from the centre point of the combined application boundaries (SP 81969 87193) – an area where all statutorily designated archaeological and heritage features (i.e. Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, and Scheduled Ancient Monuments) will be identified.

2.3 Methodology of Works

- 2.3.1 The assessment has been carried out, in regard to the collation of baseline information, in line with the Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Desk-Based Assessment (1994, latest revision November 2012).
- 2.3.2 This assessment includes relevant information contained in various statutory requirements, national, regional and local planning policies and professional good practice guidance, including:
- Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act, 1979
 - Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990
 - The National Planning Policy Framework, 2012
- 2.3.3 The Northamptonshire Historical Environment Record (HER) is the primary source of information concerning the current state of archaeological and architectural knowledge in this area. For reporting purposes the HER information has been re-numbered with AB numbers, which can be viewed in Appendix 1. The information contained within this database was supported by examination of data from a wide range of other sources, principally:

- The Heritage Gateway (www.heritagegateway.org.uk) for information from English Heritage National Monuments Record, Pastscape and other research resources, including the Access to Archives (A2A)
 - The English Heritage website professional pages, particularly the National Heritage List For England
 - A site-walk over on the 12th January 2015
 - A review of the Northamptonshire National Mapping Programme
 - An aerial survey of the proposed development site using all available photographs at the English Heritage Archive, Swindon
- Additional relevant documentary and online historic sources

2.3.4 Information from these sources was used to understand:

- Information on statutory and non-statutory designated sites
- Information on heritage assets recorded on the Northamptonshire HER
- Readily accessible information on the site's history from readily available historic maps and photographs
- Any information on the site contained in published and unpublished archaeological and historical sources, including any previous archaeological investigations undertaken within the study area
- A greater understanding of key cultural heritage issues of the site and surrounding area, developed through the onsite walkover, including information on areas of past truncation within the site boundary

2.4 Consultation

2.4.1 In relation to archaeology and cultural heritage the following consultation responses have been taken into account.

Lesley-Ann Mather, Northamptonshire Archaeological Advisor

- 2.4.2 In consultation with Rebecca Collins (Senior Development Officer; Kettering Borough Council) on the 13th of October 2014, Ms Mather identified the need for a heritage assessment of above and below ground archaeological features, taking into account the position of the Project site upon the Second World War RAF Airfield. Ms Mather also advised that additional survey in the form of geophysical survey and targeted trial trenching may also be required to assess the extent, preservation, and significance of any remains within the Project boundary.
- 2.4.3 On the 14th January 2015, Ms Mather confirmed her approval of the methodology for cultural heritage baseline assessment provided by AB Heritage that was contained in the Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Report (submitted in November 2014). In this consultation response Ms Mather highlighted that the baseline assessment alone would not

be sufficient as a means of understanding the potential impact of this development, and that further works would be required.

- 2.4.4 In relation to the emerging requirement for progression of a geophysical survey, to assess the archaeological resource within the site limits, Glenn Rose (Senior Project Archaeologist; AB Heritage) consulted with Ms Mather on the 30th January 2015 regarding the works around the proposed points of connection. It was agreed by Ms Mather that the points of connection would not need to be included in the geophysical survey due to the size of the proposed works.
- 2.4.5 In consultation between Andy Buckley (Managing Director; AB Heritage) and Ms Mather on the 19th February 2015, Ms Mather stated her preference for the avoidance of a proposed cable route through the denser areas of cropmarks within the site limits [AB 8, 12, 18 & 211] and stated that 'in light of the presence of known archaeological activity... that if the route is potentially next to these areas then geophysical survey is undertaken to at least give an initial indication as to their extent'.

English Heritage

- 2.4.6 A scoping response from English Heritage (dated 9th January 2015), was received by AB Heritage on the 9th February 2015. This indicated a preference of a 5km study area from the boundary of the proposed development, as opposed to 5km from the centre-point of proposed development. A more in-depth assessment of significant heritage features in view of the proposed development, including the impact on the fabric of these assets, whether designated or not, was also advised, along with a recommendation to seek further advice from local Conservation Advisors for more site specific details.
- 2.4.7 On examination of the emerging / draft illustration showing the zone of theoretical covering the Solar Park works, it was concluded that there was unlikely to be significant impact on the setting of any heritage assets beyond the 5km study area designed by AB Heritage. Therefore, it is concluded that the current study areas in use for this document, which was approved by Lesley-Ann Mather (Northamptonshire Archaeological Advisor, 14th January 2015), fulfil the planning requirements referring to the need for assessments to be balanced against likely impacts, and it will subsequently reasonably reflect the level of study required of this project.

2.5 Assessment of the Cultural Heritage Resource

- 2.5.1 This baseline assessment contains a record of the known and potential cultural heritage resource of an area. In relation to buried archaeological remains, where there is a potential for encountering a particular resource within the application site this is assessed according to the following scale:

Low	-	Very unlikely to be encountered on site
Medium	-	Possibility that features may occur / be encountered on site
High	-	Remains almost certain to survive on site

- 2.5.2 There is currently no standard adopted statutory or government guidance for assessing the significance of an archaeological feature and this is instead judged upon factors such as statutory and non-statutory designations, architectural, archaeological or historical significance, and the contribution to local research agendas. Considering these criteria each identified feature can be assigned to a level of significance in accordance with a five point scale (Table 2, below).

Table 2: Assessing the Significance of a Cultural Heritage Site

SCALE OF SITE SIGNIFICANCE	
NATIONAL	The highest status of site, e.g. Scheduled Monuments (or undesignated assets of schedulable quality and significance). Grade I and Grade II* Listed Buildings. Other listed buildings that can be shown to have exceptional qualities in their fabric or historical associations not adequately reflected in the listing grade. Conservation Areas containing very important buildings. Undesignated structures of clear national significance. Extremely well preserved historic landscape, whether inscribed or not, with exceptional coherence, time depth, or other critical factor(s).
REGIONAL	Grade II Listed Buildings or other designated or undesignated archaeological sites (in addition to those listed above), or assets of a reasonably defined extent and significance, or reasonable evidence of occupation / settlement, ritual, industrial activity etc. Examples may include areas containing buildings that contribute significantly to its historic character, burial sites, deserted medieval villages, Roman roads and dense scatter of finds.
LOCAL	Evidence of human activity more limited in historic value than the examples above, or compromised by poor preservation and/or survival of context associations, though which still have the potential to contribute to local research objectives. Examples include sites such as 'locally designated' buildings or undesignated structures / buildings of limited historic merit, out-of-situ archaeological findspots / ephemeral archaeological evidence and historic field systems and boundaries etc.
NEGLIGIBLE	Assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest. Examples include destroyed antiquities, structures of almost no architectural / historic merit, buildings of an intrusive character or relatively modern / common landscape features such as quarries, drains and ponds etc.
UNKNOWN	Insufficient information exists to assess the significance of a feature (e.g. unidentified features on aerial photographs).

- 2.5.3 The significance of already identified cultural heritage resources is determined by reference to existing designations. Where classification of a receptor's value covered a range of the above possibilities or for previously unidentified features where no designation has been assigned, the value of the receptor was based on professional knowledge and judgement.
- 2.5.4 For some types of finds or remains there is no consistent value and the significance may vary, for example Grade II Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas. For this reason, adjustments are occasionally made, where appropriate, based on professional judgement.

2.6 Impact Assessment

- 2.6.1 This report will form a baseline assessment for a subsequent Cultural Heritage Environmental Statement, to which it will be appended. The magnitude of impact upon the Cultural Heritage resource will therefore be assessed within the ES.

2.7 Limitations

- 2.7.1 It should be noted that the report has been prepared under the express instruction and solely for the use of Northfield UK Solar Ltd, and any associated parties they elect to share this information with. Measurements and distances referred to in the report should be taken as approximations only and should not be used for detailed design purposes.
- 2.7.2 All the work carried out in this report is based upon the professional knowledge and understanding of AB Heritage on current (January 2015) and relevant United Kingdom standards and codes, technology and legislation. Changes in these areas may occur in the future and cause changes to the conclusions, advice, recommendations or design given. AB Heritage does not accept responsibility for advising the client's or associated parties of the facts or implications of any such changes in the future.
- 2.7.3 This report has been prepared utilising factual information obtained from third party sources. AB Heritage takes no responsibility for the accuracy of such information. It should also be noted that this report represents an early stage of a phased approach to assessing the archaeological and cultural heritage resource of the application site to allow the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy, should this be required. It does not comprise mitigation of impacts in itself.

3. PLANNING & LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 The following section highlights the key planning and legislative framework relevant to this project. Legislative framework, national planning policy and relevant sector guidance

3.2 Statutory Protection for Heritage Assets

- 3.2.1 Current legislation, in the form of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, provides for the legal protection of important and well-preserved archaeological sites and monuments through their addition to a list, or 'schedule' of archaeological monuments by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport. This necessitates the granting of formal Scheduled Monument Consent for any work undertaken within the designated area of a Scheduled Ancient Monument.
- 3.2.2 Likewise, structures are afforded legal protection in the form of their addition to 'lists' of buildings of special architectural or historical interest. The listing of buildings is carried out by the Department of Culture, Media and Sport under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990. The main purpose of the legislation is to protect buildings and their surroundings from changes that would materially alter the special historic or architectural value of the building or its setting. This necessitates the granting of formal Listed Building Consent for all works undertaken to or within the designated curtilage of a Listed Building. This legislation also allows for the creation and protection of Conservation Areas by local planning authorities to protect areas and groupings of historical significance.
- 3.2.3 The categories of assets with some form of legal protection have been extended in recent years, and now include Registered Parks and Gardens, and Historic Battlefields. While designation as a UNESCO World Heritage Site is not a statutory designation under English planning law, such a designation is regarded as a material consideration in planning decisions, and World Heritage Sites are in practice protected from development that could affect any aspect of their significance including settings within the Site and a buffer zone around it.

3.3 National Planning Policy (NPPF)

- 3.3.1 The NPPF sets out government policy on the historic environment, which covers all elements, whether designated or not, that are identified as 'having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest'.
- 3.3.2 One of the over-arching aims is to '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'. To achieve this, local planning authorities can request that the applicant describe "the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting". The level of detail required in the assessment should be "proportionate to the assets' significance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance". It goes on to say that "where a site on which development is proposed includes or has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest,

local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation.”

- 3.3.3 A key policy within the NPPF is that “when considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset’s conservation. The more important the asset, the greater the weight should be.
- 3.3.4 With regard to non-designated heritage assets specific policy is provided in that a balanced judgement will be required having due regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset affected.

3.4 Regional Policy (North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy 2011 – 2031)

- 3.4.1 The North Northamptonshire Joint Planning Unit was established in 2004 combines the planning requirements of Corby, Wellingborough, Kettering, East Northamptonshire, and Northamptonshire County Council.
- 3.4.2 This is the pre-submission document which is under public consultation until 9th March 2015, but the following policy is relevant to the proposed development.

Policy 2: Historic Environment

- 3.4.3 This policy states that heritage assets and their settings should be protected, preserved, and where appropriate, enhanced.
- 3.4.4 Key views, including those of church spires of North Northamptonshire should also be preserved as such.
- 3.4.5 Harm to heritage assets and settings should be minimised, but where loss is unavoidable or necessary, provision should be made for recording, reporting, and archiving.

3.5 Local Policy

- 3.5.1 The Kettering Borough Local Plan of 1995 is currently being replaced by the Local Development Framework, in which there are many saved policies from the Local Plan. However, the policy relating to archaeology has not been saved.

3.6 Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) for Renewable and Low Carbon Energy

- 3.6.1 A revision of the PPG dated 6/3/14 (paragraph 014) refers to the potential negative impact of large scale solar farms in the rural environment. It states that heritage assets and their settings should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance.

4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE BASELINE

4.1 Statutory / Non Statutory Designated Features

- 4.1.1 There are no designated archaeological features situated within the bounds of the proposed development site.
- 4.1.2 There are four designated features within the 500m study area, including:
- A potential Bronze Age burial mound [AB 2], c. 130m to the south-east of the Solar Park boundary; and
 - The Grade II Listed Building of 24 Rushton Road [AB 54], a Post-Medieval structure in Wilbarston, c. 450m from the proposed electrical connection route area boundary.
- 4.1.3 The remaining two features are the Conservation Areas of Wilbarston [AB 232] and East Carlton [AB 44], which lie c. 400m and c.480m to the west of the electrical connection area respectively; only a small part of both of these Conservation Areas extend into the 500m study area.
- 4.1.4 There are a further 156 designated features within the surrounding 5km study area. The majority of these are Listed Buildings dating to the Post-Medieval, and are primarily located within the towns and the villages surrounding the proposed development site.

4.2 Historic Environment Record Data

- 4.2.1 The Northamptonshire Historic Environment Record (HER) has identified a total of 75 known cultural heritage features within the 500m study area, in addition to the 163 designated features between 500m and 5km of the proposed development site boundary, which cluster around the towns and villages in this area.
- 4.2.2 One additional feature was noted within the proposed development site during the site visit, consisting of dispersed bunkers [AB 199] which appear to be associated with the use of the site during the Second World War.
- 4.2.3 21 of the 75 known cultural heritage features within the 500m study area are situated within the bounds of the proposed development site.

4.3 Previous Archaeological Works in the Study Area

Within the proposed development site

- 4.3.1 There have been previous archaeological investigations within the proposed development site, primarily comprising aerial surveys (HER event numbers: ENN8664, ENN9070-1 & ENN9073). The National Mapping Programme for Northamptonshire also covers the proposed development site, the results of which reflect those provided as part of the HER data and are included in the cultural heritage gazetteer (Appendix 1). The results of these surveys have shown features of various dates, but primarily dominated by Prehistoric/Roman features.

- 4.3.2 Other archaeological investigation within the proposed development site includes field walking (HER event numbers: ENN1144 & ENN9072), which resulted in the discovery of finds dating from the Bronze Age [AB 4 & 10] and Roman [AB 20] periods.

Within the 500m study area

- 4.3.3 The 33 additional records of archaeological work within the study area are also dominated by aerial survey and field walking. There have also been earthwork surveys (HER event numbers: ENN8863, ENN9065, ENN9069 & ENN8285001) and documentary research (HER event numbers: ENN8868, ENN9076, ENN9258, ENN104379) which relate to the monuments of the surrounding area. The results of these investigations includes an additional ten findspots, which date from the Prehistoric to Post-Medieval periods [AB 5, 17, 29, 21 – 25 & 50 – 51], and a large number of features identified through aerial survey that have been included in the gazetteer of cultural heritage features (Appendix 1).

4.4 Archaeology & History Background

The Prehistoric Periods (c .500,000 BC – AD 43)

- 4.4.1 A total of 17 known cultural heritage features of Prehistoric date are situated within the 500m study area [AB 1 – 16 & 17], including nine within the proposed development site [AB 1, 3, 4, 8 – 12 & 14].
- 4.4.2 This is also inclusive of a Scheduled mound [AB 2] situated at c. 130m to the south-east of the proposed Solar Park boundary. This is thought to have been a Bronze Age burial mound, although it is possible that it is in fact what remains of a former windmill mound.
- 4.4.3 Evidence of activity predating the Bronze Age in Northamptonshire is sparse, although there are Mesolithic flint scatters at Neolithic sites such as Aldwinckle, Briar Hill and Ecton. The Bronze Age is better represented in Northamptonshire, in the form of burial mounds, and a limited number of settlements which present evidence of a continuation of use through the Iron Age and into Roman period.
- 4.4.4 Evidence of Prehistoric activity within the study area consists primarily of settlements [AB 1, 6, 9 & 11], trackways [AB 8], pit alignments [AB 7, 12, 15], enclosures [AB 1, 9, 11, 13 & 14] and find spots [AB 4, 5, 10 & 16 - 17]. Many of these have been recorded during aerial surveys of the area, and some exist within the boundary of the proposed development site, including three possible settlements [AB 1, 9 & 11] which were identified from cropmarks. However, cropmarks are visible as a result of a number of factors, which means that the known extent of the features may not represent the true, complete extent of them.
- 4.4.5 This level of activity may have been as a result of the clustering of activity close to the Prehistoric routeway; 'The Jurassic Way' [AB 3], which passes through the north of the proposed electrical connection area.

The Roman Period (c. AD 43 – AD 410)

- 4.4.6 There are nine known cultural heritage features of Roman date within the 500m study area [AB 18 – 26], including two within the proposed development site [AB 18 & 20].

- 4.4.7 These are dominated by findspots [AB 19 – 25], including coins [AB 19 & 21] and artefact scatters indicative of settlement [AB 20 & 23]. Unstratified sherds of pottery dating to the Roman period were found within the northern end of the proposed electrical connection route area in association with a possible Romano-British settlement [AB 18].
- 4.4.8 An additional site of Roman settlement [AB 24] lies c. 450m to the south-east of the proposed Solar Park boundary, where unratified artefacts of Roman date have been discovered.
- 4.4.9 Also, the proximity of some of the Prehistoric settlement sites to finds and features of Roman date indicate that these settlements may have been in use during Prehistory and into the Roman period (e.g. a prehistoric settlement [AB 6] at c. 350m to the east of the proposed Solar Park site).
- 4.4.10 From a wider context, the Roman period is well represented in Northamptonshire, with the nearest centre of authority at the Roman town of Kettering, c. 6km to the south of the proposed development site. The possible Roman settlements [AB 18 & 24] within the study area may have been under the authority of the town at Kettering.

The Medieval Period (AD 410 – AD 1536)

- 4.4.11 There are 14 known cultural heritage features dating to the Medieval period within the 500m study area [AB 27, 38 – 42, 44, 46 – 47 & 49 – 53]. None of these are situated within the bounds of the proposed development site. There are an additional 13 designated features of this date within the wider 5km study area [AB 28 – 37, 43, 45 & 48].
- 4.4.12 The former Roman centre at Kettering maintained its function as administrative centre into the early Medieval. Meanwhile, the surrounding area was farmed leaving substantial well-preserved Medieval and Post Medieval field systems.
- 4.4.13 Evidence of the intensive farming is present within the 500m study area in the form of open field systems [AB 43, 44 & 46] and the remnants of several later manor houses [AB 55, 74 & 75] which were supported by the extensive surrounding farmland which had become well-established.
- 4.4.14 It is also evident that the population in this area was growing during the Medieval from the number of churches and associated features [AB 30 – 37] which form the majority of the designated monuments within the 5km study area.
- 4.4.15 The 500m study area also contains a number of features relating to the industrial past of the area. Medieval industry is represented by what remains of former mills, including a possible watermill [AB 50] and associated mill pond [AB 51], c. 300m to the north of the proposed electrical connection route.
- 4.4.16 Other features of Medieval date include a Deer Park known as 'The Lund' [AB 38], the southern tip of which resides within the proposed Solar Park site, as well as a complex of monuments within the Pipewell Conservation Area [AB 45], c. 1.1km to the east of the proposed Solar Park site, which relate to a former Abbey and settlement, many of which remain as earthworks.

The Post-Medieval Period (AD 1536 – AD 1800)

- 4.4.17 There are six known cultural heritage features dating to the Post-Medieval period within the 500m study area [**AB 54, 183, 185, 187, 188 & 193**]. There are an additional 138 designated features of this date within the wider 5km study area (see Appendix 1).
- 4.4.18 The Post Medieval within the study area appears to be characterised by further expansion in the farming industry. This is identifiable from the many farmhouses, barns, and other associated buildings [**AB 59, 61, 65, 67, 134, 139, 140, 156, 170, 179 & 180**], which are distributed across the 5km study area.
- 4.4.19 The developing agriculture appears to have supported a reasonably sized growing population by the 18th century, which is shown in the large number of dwellings situated within the 5km study area dating to the 17th to 18th centuries (see Appendix 1).
- 4.4.20 Many of the local amenities sustaining the rising population survive within the villages surrounding the proposed development site, in the form of churches [**AB 64 & 68**], post offices [**AB 58**] and inns [**AB 57, 128, 129, 146, 162 & 176**].
- 4.4.21 Also of note is the registered gardens and pleasure grounds [**AB 76**] associated with Rockingham Castle. While the castle is beyond the 5km study area to the north-east, 17th century gardens are situated at c. 3km to the north-east of the proposed electrical connection route. It is possible that these originated in the Medieval when a number of castles were built beyond the 5km study area.

The Modern Period (AD 1801 – Present)

- 4.4.22 There are seven known cultural heritage features dating to the Modern period within the 500m study area [**AB 198 – 202 & 205 & 207**], including three within the proposed development site [**AB 199 - 200 & 205**]. There are an additional three designated features of this date within the surrounding 5km study area.
- 4.4.23 The Modern feature of particular note for this project is the Second World War RAF Airfield [**AB 200**]; approximately half of which is occupied by the proposed development site. RAF Desborough was opened in 1943 and closed in 1946. It survives in reasonable condition, although some areas have become overgrown or dominated by pot-holes.

There are comparably few Modern monuments within the study areas in comparison to other periods. These primarily relate to farming [**AB 201 & 208**] and ironstone quarrying [**AB 202 & 207**].

Undated

- 4.4.24 There are 22 known cultural heritage features of unknown date within the proposed development site and the study area [**AB 209 – 226 & 234 - 237**], including seven within the proposed development site [**AB 211, 213, 220, 234 – 237**]. There are also an additional nine designated features within the surrounding 5km study area [**AB 227 – 233**].
- 4.4.25 The undated records are dominated by features identified by aerial survey, including ditches, enclosures, and possible settlements.

- 4.4.26 Historic maps show that there were three additional features [**AB 234 – 236**] present within the proposed development site prior to the construction of the airfield, which have been detailed in section 4.6.

4.5 Aerial Survey

Oblique and Vertical Photographs

- 4.5.1 Following a search of the English Heritage Archive, a total of 76 aerial photographs from the OS and NMR post-dating the completion of the National Mapping Programme of the area in 1994. Appendix 2 provides the details of the photographs examined, which consisted of 15 vertical photographs and 61 oblique photographs.
- 4.5.2 A number of the aerial photographs showed potential archaeological features within the proposed development site. In exception of the RAF airfield and the associated features, all of the features were noted from within the proposed electrical connection route. It was concluded, however, that the features identified were those which have already been recorded by the HER and detailed on the cultural heritage gazetteer (primarily including [**AB 1, 8, 12, 13, 18, 211, 212 & 220**]).
- 4.5.3 Some of the cropmarks identified during this survey showed extensions to the previously recorded features [**AB 12, 18 & 220**] (Figure 9), but this information did not provide any further depth to the interpretation of the features.

LiDAR (Figure 10)

- 4.5.4 Environment Agency LiDAR data at 0.1m resolution was also examined to identify any additional features which were not visible during the site visit, or on the available aerial photography of the area.
- 4.5.5 There were no features found during the aerial survey that were in addition to the features already identified by the Historic Environment Record. However, some of the features previously transcribed and recorded by the HER have proven to exist over a slightly larger area than was previously understood, including an area of quarrying [**AB 220**] within the proposed electrical connection route area, and the historic field systems on the western side of East Carlton [**AB 44 - 46**]. The LiDAR data shows that remnants of the former field boundaries and ridge and furrow which continues into the proposed electrical connection route area.
- 4.5.6 No further evidence on the history of the proposed development site was noted in the available aerial photography. No remnants of the features discussed above were identified during the site visit.

4.6 Historic Map Sources

- 4.6.1 A variety of online sources and historic maps held at the Northamptonshire Archive were searched for potentially relevant maps relating to the neighbouring parishes and villages of the proposed development site, as well as maps of Kettering Borough.
- 4.6.2 The earliest available map was the 1817 map of Kettering by William Hyett. This shows that the area of the proposed development was occupied by a system of enclosed fields between

woodlands, villages, and roads. This is much the same as the setting of the proposed development site in the present day.

- 4.6.3 OS Maps pre-dating the construction of the airfield [AB 200] within the proposed development site show that there are two roads [AB 234 & 235] passing through it, with a trackway, and a building named 'Goose Pasture' [AB 236] adjacent to one of them [AB 234] (Plate 1). The map of 1871 names this building 'Pipewell Lodge' showing that it may have had origins relating to the former Abbey and settlement [AB 45 & 29] of Medieval date at Pipewell, c. 1.8km to the south-east of the proposed Solar Park.



Plate 1: Proposed Solar Park site boundary (in red) overlain on the Provisional Edition OS Map Sheet XVI.SE, 1949, showing the former roads and building [AB 234 – 6]

- 4.6.4 The Plans of Wartime Incidents overlaid on OS maps of 1939-45 showed the RAF airfield [AB 200] at Desborough, and the locations of plane crash sites, bomb sites, and other similar events across Kettering. There were no events recorded on the map within the proposed development site, and there were no features noted which would contribute further to the known heritage resource within the proposed development site.

4.7 Site Visit

- 4.7.1 A site visit was undertaken by Zoe Edwards (Archaeological Technician; AB Heritage) and Kerry Kerr-Peterson (Assistant Project Archaeologist, AB Heritage) on the 12th January 2015. The purpose of this visit was to gain a greater understanding of the existing land use and past impacts within the current site limits, along with an appreciation for the potential survival of below ground archaeological deposits. An understanding of the setting of monuments in the surrounding area which may be in view of the proposed development was also gained during the site visit.

The Proposed Solar Park site

- 4.7.2 Access to the Proposed Solar Park site was made via Pipwell Road, running south from the A427 through part of the electrical connection route area, and an unnamed road running south-west from Pipwell Road towards the perimeter road of the disused RAF airfield. A small number of features and structures were passed in the northern area of the airfield which is outside of the proposed development site boundary. This included what appeared to be aircraft hangers and weight bridges, which may have been contemporary with the use of the site during the Second World War.
- 4.7.3 Photo 1 shows a view of Pipwell Road. It is a narrow, tarmac road, which is wide enough to allow for slow passing of regular road traffic without the need to use the grass verge. There are ditches adjacent to the grass verges on both sides of the road. No archaeological features were noted as present within these areas. The unnamed road can be described similarly, although there were occasional tarmac passing places present.



Photo 1: The view to the north-west along Pipwell Road



Photo 2: The view to the north-east along the unnamed road

- 4.7.4 Entry to the airfield is made via the north-eastern edge of the perimeter road from the unnamed road. The condition of the perimeter road and some of the airfield runways was sufficient to support a visual survey of the full Solar Park site from a vehicle. Areas of specific interest (e.g. the area of a Prehistoric settlement cropmarks **[AB 11]**) were examined more closely.
- 4.7.5 The perimeter road was littered with large pot-holes that were filled with water on the day of the site visit. The remaining runways were less inhibited by pot-holes, but some of these are now lined with trees and vegetation which, in some areas, has become overgrown and is encroaching onto the runways (Photos 3 - 4). However, these are still accessible to walkers on the sign-posted public footpath through the Solar Park site. The south-eastern end of one of the runway was not visible at the time of the site visit, and it does not appear on the current OS map of the site. It is unclear whether these have been removed, or become overgrown.



Photo 3: The view to the north-east along the south-eastern perimeter road



Photo 4: The view to the north along the north-south runway

- 4.7.6 The land enclosed by the perimeter road and between the runways was under arable at the time of the site visit, and conditions under foot were waterlogged. The ground was flat, while some of the areas extending beyond the perimeter road were more variable. No earthwork features were noted within the Solar Park site during the site visit.



Photo 5: The view to the west across the airfield, from the eastern perimeter road

- 4.7.7 The weather conditions were not optimal for long distance views, although village of Wilbarston was visible from the south-western edge of the proposed solar park site (Photo 6). However, it was not possible to identify individual buildings to be certain of the level of inter-visibility between the designated assets of Wilbarston and the proposed solar park site.
- 4.7.8 In addition, the Scheduled mound [**AB 2**] which is situated c. 130m beyond the north-eastern solar park boundary was clearly visible from the Solar Park site (Photo 7). The topography and vegetation at the airfield did not allow any further features to be clearly visible beyond the airfield.



Photo 6: The view to the north-east from the north-western edge of the Proposed solar park boundary, with the village of Wilbarston in the background



Photo 7: The view to the south-east from the south-eastern edge of the airfield perimeter road, showing the Scheduled mound [AB 2]

- 4.7.9 At the location of a rectangular feature depicted on the current OS map, a rectangular brick structure [AB 237] was found (Photo 8 - 9). The walls of this were crumbling, and were surrounded by fallen bricks. There was no sign of a roof. The interior of the structure contained rubble from the deteriorating structure, and some brick/concrete features. The purpose and origin of this structure is unknown, although it appears likely to be modern.



Photo 8: The view to the east from beyond the southern edge of the airfield perimeter road, showing the brick structure [AB 237]



Photo 9: The view of the features within the brick structure [AB 237] to the south of the southern edge of the airfield perimeter road

- 4.7.10 The location of a possible Iron Age or Roman settlement [AB 11] in the south-east of the site was examined to find any potential features which may have been visible from the ground surface. No evidence of this was found.
- 4.7.11 Two bunkers [AB 199] assumed to be associated with the use of the site during the Second World War were noted in the south of the site. A further three [AB 199] were noted adjacent to the site boundary further north. All of these were in decline and hidden beneath vegetation.

The Electrical Connection Route site

- 4.7.12 The various fields within the area were accessible via gates from the unnamed road, Pipwell Road, and adjacent fields. Ground conditions were less waterlogged than the Solar Park site, and the topography was more variable. All of the fields were under arable at the time of the site visit.



Photo 10: The view to the north-north-west from the unnamed road

- 4.7.13 While no evidence of remnant archaeological features was seen within the proposed electrical connection route site, a fragment of pottery was found within the fields to the west of Pipwell Road, which is of possible Medieval date.
- 4.7.14 At the time of the visit to the pylons for the options of points of connection to the electricity grid, visibility across the landscape had significantly reduced due to poor weather conditions. An assessment of the land immediately adjacent to the proposed pylons for points of connection showed no signs of archaeological features.
- 4.7.15 The inter-visibility of archaeological features in the area was also observed from ground level at the points of connection. Despite the conditions, the tower of the Grade I Listed Church of St Peter [AB 64] was visible from some of the points of connection.
- 4.7.16 There were long-distance views from most of the potential points of connection, towards the north and north-east, but the weather conditions hindered any possible view of heritage features. There were also partially screened views to the north-west from these points. The heritage feature maps indicate that there may be views of the northern tip of the Conservation Area at East Carlton, and more complete views of the designated areas and features in Ashley, c. 3km to the north-west of the proposed electrical connection route site.
- 4.7.17 The views from other points of connection were limited by the topography and tree and hedgerow field boundaries which blocked views of heritage features.

5. SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL BASELINE EVIDENCE

5.1 Known Heritage Resource

Known Prehistoric Resource

- 5.1.1 There is substantial evidence of Prehistoric activity within the proposed development site boundary. This consists of findspots [AB 4 & 10], trackways [AB 3 & 8], enclosures [AB 8 & 14], and settlements [AB 1, 9, & 11]. Many of these features were identified from their cropmark remains during aerial survey, including the settlements at [AB 1, 9 & 11]. The recovery of such features, particularly if they are found in association with each other, are concluded to potentially be of at least regional significance, based on current information.
- 5.1.2 Alongside this the Jurassic Way [AB 3], a significant route way over the course of the prehistoric, passes through the northern section of the proposed route of electrical connection area. This is concluded to be of between local to regional importance.
- 5.1.3 There is also evidence of Prehistoric activity and settlement within 500m of the proposed development boundary, including the nationally significant Scheduled site of a potential Bronze Age round barrow [AB 2], which is located a short distance to the south-east of the site. These features demonstrate that this landscape was subject to concentrated and long settled activity during the Prehistoric period.

Known Roman Resource

- 5.1.4 There are fewer overall remains dating to the Roman period within the site study areas than those dating to the prehistoric, however, while the majority of features within 500m of the site relate to findspots, it is known that one of the groups of features recorded within the limits of proposed development is that of a settlement site [AB 18], which was recorded from aerial photographs. The significance of these features are concluded to potentially be of at least regional significance, based on current information.

Known Medieval – Post Medieval Resource

- 5.1.5 While there are no features of these dates within the proposed development site, there are numerous standing buildings in the surrounding 5km originating in the Medieval and Post Medieval, which demonstrate the rate of growth in the area (see Appendix 1). The majority of these buildings have Listed status and are therefore of between regional and national importance.
- 5.1.6 There is also evidence of agricultural activity within the wider area, which would have supported the development of such settlements. Examples include ridge and furrow, and undesignated earthworks [AB 40 & 46] around East Calton. LiDAR data (see Figure 10) has shown that the areas of ridge and furrow also extend into the north of the proposed route of electrical connection area. Such earthworks are concluded to be of between negligible and local significance.

Known Modern Resource

- 5.1.7 While the proposed Solar Park area is largely occupied by the Second World War RAF Airfield [AB 200] (negligible to locally significant) and associated features (e.g. [AB 199]), there is little evidence of other Modern activity within the proposed development site. The comparatively small number of other Modern features in the surrounding area relate predominately to a theme of industrial development, including the Pipewell Ironstone Quarry [AB 202], c.160m to the south of the proposed Solar Park boundary, which is likely to be of negligible significance.

Known Undated Resource

- 5.1.8 There are additional known features within the proposed development site and surrounding study areas which primarily relate to the agricultural and industrial development of the area. This includes a dilapidated brick structure [AB 237] within the proposed development site, which is concluded to be of negligible significance. Further features include quarry pits, e.g. [AB 220], which are likely to be of negligible significance.

5.2 Areas of Modern Impact

- 5.2.1 The primary below-surface impacts within the proposed development lie in the construction and use of the Second World War RAF Airfield [AB 199 & 200] and the access to and from the site. This is concluded to have had a significant near-surface impact, although such impact is localised across the site and not wholesale in nature.
- 5.2.2 The impact of modern agricultural activity within the proposed development site should also be considered, along with the placement of pylons, roads, field boundaries and farm buildings, all of which will have resulted in localised pockets of impact.

5.3 Potential Archaeological Resource

- 5.3.1 There are a range of known features dating to all periods within and surrounding the proposed development site. However, in relation to the potential for complex/significant archaeology to be identified within the study area it is concluded that the main archaeological resource relates to the prehistoric and Roman activity recorded within the limits of proposed development and surrounding study area [AB 1 – 26]. This includes cropmark evidence for settlement activity within the limits of proposed development [AB 1, 9, 11 & 18], in addition to the close proximity of a potential Bronze Age burial mound [AB 2].
- 5.3.2 Therefore, even though localised areas of past impact may have partially or truncated parts of this resource (in the form of the construction of the RAF Airfield's [AB 200] roads and runways), there is still concluded to be a medium to high potential for the recovery of remains dating to the Prehistoric and Roman period within the proposed development site. These features are concluded to potentially be of regional significance (in line with Table 2).
- 5.3.3 There may also be a potential for the recovery of evidence related to the general use of the site from the medieval onwards, with the day to day agricultural regime that supported the expansion of surrounding settlements during the Medieval and Post-Medieval represented, along with evidence of more Modern quarrying activity and features associated with the sites use as an airfield. However, overall there is concluded to be a low potential for the recovery of

complex / significant activity dating to these periods, with such features recovered likely to be of local significance at most (in line with Table 2).

- 5.3.4 In addition, the historic map evidence pre-dating the airfield suggests that there is a potential for the presence of remains relating to former roads [**AB 234 & 235**] and a building [**AB 236**], which are no longer present due to the construction of the airfield [**AB 200**], all of which are perceived to have negligible significance.

6. CONCLUSION

- 6.1.1 AB Heritage Limited have been commissioned by Northfield UK Solar Ltd to produce an Archaeological Desk-Based Baseline Assessment covering proposed development at RAF Desborough Airfield, and land to the north, in Northamptonshire. This assessment has reviewed all of the known cultural heritage features within 500m of the proposed development site in order to gain an understanding of the potential for the presence of archaeological features within the site boundary. The designated features within 5km of the proposed development have also been identified.
- 6.1.2 The known archaeological resource within the proposed development site consists primarily of settlements **[AB 1, 9, 11 & 18]** of Prehistoric and Roman date identified through aerial survey, and the Second World War RAF Airfield **[AB 200]** much of which survives within the proposed development site.
- 6.1.3 The wider study area contains a large number of Listed Buildings of Medieval and Post-Medieval date which demonstrates that the growing agricultural industry (evidence of which survives as ridge and furrow e.g. **[AB 44 & 46]**) in the area was sufficient to supporting a larger population.
- 6.1.4 The known presence of these features within, and in close proximity of the proposed development site, demonstrates that there is potential for the discovery of remains within the proposed development site, dating to all periods.
- 6.1.5 The potential impact on these features as a result of the proposed development will be assessed in the Environmental Statement. This document will also address the potential indirect settings impact of the proposed development on heritage assets within the surrounding study area.

7. REFERENCES

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Appendices

Appendix 1 Gazetteer of Cultural Heritage Features

SAM: Scheduled Ancient Monument

NHLE: National Heritage List for England

CA: Conservation Area

NGR: National Grid Reference

MNN/NN/DNN: Northamptonshire HER monument number prefix

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
1.	Prehistoric	Monument	Air photos show a small rectangular enclosure associated with a circular feature and a number of linear ditches. The latter intersect and join the enclosure but form no coherent pattern. Possible prehistoric settlement.		SP 82946 88104	4107 - MNN5787
2.	Prehistoric	Monument	A round barrow with a large hole in the centre, and plough marks up to the surrounding ditch. Possibly a windmill mound.	SAM	SP 82326 85524	NHLE NN96, DNN6533, 4108/0/1 - MNN104210, MNN5788
3.	Prehistoric	Monument	The Jurassic Way. The Jurassic Way is a corridor for traffic, rather than a single track, that dates at least from the Early Bronze Age and may well have begun in the Neolithic. It is in the Early Iron Age, however, that it becomes clearly defined as a line of movement between the culturally progressive centres of Yorkshire and Somerset, the most likely course being the junction of the lias and the oolite.		SP 89 93	195 - MNN160137
4.	Prehistoric	Findspot	Possible Bronze Age Activity: Bronze Age occupation identified by a significant surface scatter recorded during field survey.		SP 82312 88726	9508 - MNN136157
5.	Prehistoric	Findspot	Unstratified Iron Age Find, Coin		SP 83 86	1651/0/0 - MNN153697, MNN32354, MNN103398

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
6.	Prehistoric	Monument	Possible Iron Age & Romano-British Settlement: Earthworks of medieval/post medieval woodland boundaries and adjacent buried remains of Romano-British settlement indicated by a significant scatter of artefacts and building material.		SP 83049 86057	1651 - MNN754, 1652/0/2, MNN13460
7.	Prehistoric	Monument	Prehistoric Pit Alignment (Morphed Aerial Archaeology Interpretation).		SP 8270 8836	4106/0/10
8.	Prehistoric	Monument	Prehistoric Trackway and Enclosure (Morphed Aerial Archaeology Interpretation)		SP 8312 8814	4107/0/1 - MNN121068, 4107/0/2 - MNN121, 4107/0/3 - MNN121070, 4107/0/4 - MNN121, 4117/0/5 - MNN121, MNN121069, MNN121071, MNN121023
9.	Prehistoric	Monument	Possible Prehistoric Settlement. Cropmarks of a prehistoric settlement comprising a series of conjoined enclosures and a round house		SP 8084 8620	4117 - MNN5795: 4117/0/1 - MNN121027, 4117/0/3 - MNN121, 4117/0/4 - MNN121, 4117/0/5 - MNN121, MNN121024, MNN121025
10.	Prehistoric	Findspot	Unstratified Bronze Age Flint Scatter		SP 82312 88726	9508/0/0 - MNN32347
11.	Prehistoric	Monument	Prehistoric Settlement: Cropmarks comprising several small enclosures within a large ditched enclosure.		SP 81865 85724	7720 - MNN136153: 7720/0/1MNN121, 7720/0/2MNN121, 7720/0/3MNN121030, 7720/0/4MNN121, 7720/0/5- MNN121, MNN121028, MNN121029, MNN12103, MNN121031

**PROPOSED SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PARK AT THE FORMER RAF
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ARCHAEOLOGICAL BASELINE ASSESSMENT**

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
12.	Prehistoric	Monument	Prehistoric Pit Alignment (Morphed Aerial Archaeology Interpretation)		SP 8270 8836	4106/0/10 - MNN121075
13.	Prehistoric	Monument	Prehistoric Enclosure (Morphed Aerial Archaeology Interpretation)		SP 8300 8807 SP 83025 88141	4107/0/5 - MNN121072, 4107/0/7 - MNN121073
14.	Prehistoric	Monument	Prehistoric Enclosure (Morphed Aerial Archaeology Interpretation)		SP 8186 8576	7720/0/6, MNN121033
15.	Prehistoric	Monument	Possible Prehistoric Burial Activity including Round Barrow and associated Pit Alignment		SP 81865 88308	4110 - MNN5789 4110/0/1 - MNN121017 4110/0/2 - MNN1211016, MNN121016
16.	Prehistoric - Post Medieval	Findspot	Unstratified finds dating from Iron Age to Roman		SP 83 86	1651/0/0-MNN153697
17.	Prehistoric - Post Medieval	Findspot	Unstratified finds dating from Medieval to Post Medieval		SP 83 86	MNN20698
18.	Roman	Monument	Possible Romano-British Settlement. Consisting of a Linear Ditch System and Enclosures.		SP 82627 88414	4106 - MNN5786, 4106/0/1 - MNN121, 4106/0/2 - MNN121080, 4106/0/3 - MNN121, 4106/0/5 - MNN121, 4106/0/6 - MNN121, 4106/0/7 - MNN121, MNN12107, MNN121081
19.	Roman	Findspot	Unstratified Romano-British Coin, AD 260 to AD 268		SP 82 88	0/0/465 - MNN154375
20.	Roman	Findspot	Unstratified Romano-British Finds (Sherds, 43 AD to 409 AD)		SP 8252 8847	4106/0/0 - MNN23947

**PROPOSED SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PARK AT THE FORMER RAF
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AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
21.	Roman	Findspot	Unstratified Romano-British Coin, AD 335 to AD 2351		SP 83 86	1651/0/0 - MNN145
22.	Roman	Findspot	Unstratified Roman Find, Seal Box and Brooch		SP 83 86	1651/0/0 - MNN149, 1651/0/0 - MNN145236
23.	Roman	Findspot	Artefact Scatter, Loomweight, whetstone and sherds inc: mortarium and tiles.		SP 830 861	1651/0/0 - MNN206
24.	Roman	Findspot	Roman sherds have been found at the site of a possible Romano British settlement, and from the bed of a nearby stream.		SP 8244 8530	4122/0/0 - MNN239, MNN1591, MNN23968
25.	Roman	Findspot	Unstratified Roman find		SP 8153 8830	4112/0/0 - MNN23952
26.	Roman	Monument	Possible Romano-British Activity		SP 8153 8830	4112 - MNN5791
27.	Medieval	Monument	Probable Saxon Settlement, unstratified sherds and animal bone		SP 81670 88636	9507 - MNN136151, 9507/0/0 - MNN323, MNN32303
28.	Medieval	Monument	Stoke Albany moated site and fishponds	SAM	SP 80767 88014	NHLE 13629 DNN2085
29.	Medieval	Monument	The buried earthwork remains of a Cistercian Abbey of Pipwell dating to 1143, and the earlier medieval settlement	SAM	SP 83767 85713	NHLE 30075 DNN4500
30.	Medieval	Building	Church of St. Mary Magdalene. C12, mid C13 and C14, chancel said to have been rebuilt 1880.	Grade I	SP 8461 8994	DNN2506, NHLE 229805
31.	Medieval	Building	Anglican and Methodist Church of St. Giles. C13, C14, C15, C16, restored mid C19.	Grade I	SP 80307 83057	DNN4408, NHLE 398168

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
32.	Medieval	Building	Church of St. Mary. Late C13 and early C14. Tower, probably little altered, but rest extensively rebuilt and chancel entirely rebuilt by Sir G.G. Scott, 1867, for Rev. R. Pulteney. Squared coursed ironstone with limestone ashlar dressings and spire. Lead roofs. Aisled nave, chancel, west tower and south porch in Decorated style.	Grade I	SP 7942 9101	DNN12424, NHLE 230860
33.	Medieval	Building	Church of St. Mary. C13 and C14, with minor C19 restoration. Regular coursed lias and limestone with lead roofs. Aisled nave, chancel, west tower and north and south porches.	Grade I	SP 7887 8748	DNN12590, NHLE 230879
34.	Medieval	Building	Church. C12, C13 and C14, restored C19. Regular coursed, squared coursed and ashlar limestone and ironstone with stone slate roofs. Aisled nave, chancel, west tower and south porch.	Grade II*	SP 81199 88364	DNN1297981, NHLE 1293981
35.	Medieval	Building	Church of All Saints. Parish church. Norman origin, largely rebuilt early C14, restored 1853 and 1869.	Grade II*	SP 8409 8287	DNN1925, DNN19633, NHLE 1293981
36.	Medieval	Building	Church of St. Botolph. Late C13 and early C14, restored C19. Regular coursed limestone and ironstone with ashlar dressings and Colleyweston slate, C20 plain tile and lead roofs. Aisled nave, chancel, west tower and south porch.	Grade II*	SP 8055 8829	DNN12569, NHLE 230913
37.	Medieval	Building	Coffin lid. Probably C14. Limestone ashlar with cross and scroll decoration.	Grade II	SP 8056 8830	DNN12570, NHLE 230914
38.	Medieval	Monument	The Lund (Medieval/Post Medieval Deer Park)		SP 81047 86884	4116 - MNN579: 4116/0/6 - MNN134611, 4116/0/7 - MNN141659, MNN5794
39.	Medieval	Monument	A possible watermill		SP 826 892	MNN12638
40.	Medieval	Monument	Ridge and furrow near East Carlton		SP 82324 85523	4108/1 - MNN10310, 4108/1/1, MNN121086

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
41.	Medieval	Monument	Ditch & Bank Earthwork of Park Pale		SP 80581 86470	4116/0/6 - MNN134611
42.	Medieval	Monument	Possible Post Medieval dam and an associated quarry pit possibly used for the construction of the dam		SP 8235 8525	4124 - MNN5800
43.	Medieval	Conservation Area	Rushton Conservation Area: the setting of Rushton village within open fields.	CA	SP 842 828	DNN12365
44.	Medieval	Conservation Area	East Carlton Conservation Area: Earthworks of Medieval/Post Medieval ridge and furrow cultivation of the former open field systems of East Carlton and Middleton	CA	SP 82689 89284	4507 - MNN136158: 4507/0/1 - MNN169389, DNN12546, Pastscape ID 345993, 4105/1/1, DNN12546, MNN5783
45.	Medieval	Conservation Area	Pipewell Conservation Area: the dispersed settlement including buildings of the Pipewell Hall estate, and the earthwork remains of Pipewell Abbey	CA	SP 838 855	DNN12357
46.	Medieval	Monument	Areas of Survival of Ridge & Furrow, Wilbarston		SP 82402 89113	6204/0/3 - MNN132638, NHLE
47.	Medieval	Monument	Industrial Activity, Possibly Medieval		SP 83402 88942	7626 - MNN141751
48.	Medieval - Post Medieval	Monument	East Carlton Park, including craft and heritage centres, cafeteria, attached barn and Home Farmhouse, Coachouse, stables, farmhouse and barn, now country park facilities, farmhouse and barn.	Grade II	SP 83337 89581	4126 - MNN1592, DNN12546, DNN2343, NHLE 229820
49.	Medieval - Post Medieval	Findspot	Unstratified finds		SP 830 860	7667/0/0 - MNN103475
50.	Medieval - Post Medieval	Findspot	Unstratified Medieval Pot Sherds, tinned copper-alloy clothing fastening and an open-work face type of dress hook, at the site of a possible Medieval-Post Medieval Watermill		SP 8233 8523	4124/1 - MNN10316, 4124/1/0 - MNN103396

**PROPOSED SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PARK AT THE FORMER RAF
DESBOROUGH AIRFIELD AND ASSOCIATED ELECTRICAL CONNECTION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL BASELINE ASSESSMENT**

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
51.	Medieval - Post Medieval	Monument	Possible mill pond		SP 82579 89206	4105/1/1 - MNN23946, MNN1587
52.	Medieval - Post Medieval	Monument	Possible ditch		SP 83336 87237	2150/0/5 - MNN138, MNN13848
53.	Medieval - Post Medieval	Monument	Degraded boundary bank and associated pollards of Pipewell Wood		SP 82950 86149	1652/0/1 - MNN27034 MNN134608
54.	Post-Medieval	Building	Mid-17th century house at 24 Rushton Road	Grade II	SP 81482 87956	DNN19629, NHLE 1190117
55.	Post-Medieval	Building	The late 17th to mid-18th century Old Manor House	Grade II	SP 81359 88246	DNN19641, NHLE 1190077
56.	Post-Medieval	Building	Early and mid-18th century Croft House and attached wall, with 19th century alterations	Grade II	SP 81399 88175	DNN19643, NHLE 1190058
57.	Post-Medieval	Building	The Fox Inn public house with 17th century and mid-18th century origins	Grade II	SP 81344 88290	DNN19630, NHLE 1052116
58.	Post-Medieval	Building	The Old Post Office with a 1674 datestone, which was re-modelled in the 19th century for the Pipewell Hall estate	Grade II	SP 83969 85806	DNN4879, NHLE 1293963
59.	Post-Medieval	Building	The Old Farmhouse', of probable mid-18th century date, with 19th century re-modelling for the Pipewell Hall estate. Now a house.	Grade II	SP 83970 85670	DNN4887, NHLE 1293967
60.	Post-Medieval	Building	Mid 18th century 'Little House' with 19th century re-modelling for the Pipewell Hall estate	Grade II	SP 83972 85739	DNN4883, NHLE 1052122
61.	Post-Medieval	Building	A mid-18th century farmhouse, now house, known as Rydal Mount	Grade II	SP 81227 88196	DNN19628, NHLE 1372380
62.	Post-Medieval	Building	The Rushton Triangular Lodge, which was an Elizabethan warrener's lodge and rabbit warren.	SAM Grade I LB	SP 83039 83065	DNN3218, NHLE 17159 & DNN4649, NHLE 231150

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
63.	Post-medieval	Building	Rushton Hall School. Great house, now school. Perhaps early C16 origin, altered and enlarged late C16 and early C17 (gables dated 1595, 1626, 1627 and 1630), altered and partly reconstructed in C19.	Grade I	SP 8363 8277	DNN4725, NHLE 231129
64.	Post-medieval	Building	Church of St. Peter. Rebuilt 1788 by John Wing.	Grade I	SP 8313 8933	DNN2350, NHLE 229824
65.	Post-medieval	Building	A mid-18th century farmhouse, now house, known as Dale Farmhouse	Grade II	SP 81266 88402	DNN19632, NHLE 1052117
66.	Post-medieval	Building	The Bury House. Late C17, mid C18 and mid C19.	Grade II*	SP 8439 9004	DNN1953, NHLE 229817
67.	Post-medieval	Building	Westhorpe Farmhouse. Probably late C17. Regular coursed ironstone with corrugated metal roof. L-shape lobby-entry plan. Single storey with attic.	Grade II	SP 7938 9087	DNN12440, NHLE 230876
68.	Post-medieval	Building	Mid-18th century house at 7 Church Street	Grade II	SP 81261 88337	DNN19635, NHLE 1052118
69.	Post-medieval	Building	House named 'Ay Y Slat', with 1633 datestone at 5 Main Street	Grade II	SP 81393 88244	DNN19636, NHLE 1052119
70.	Post-medieval	Building	The Grooms House (also known as The Three Cocks, The Dower House & Forest Lodge). now part of school. Early C18, perhaps earlier origin.	Grade II*	SP 8385 8279	DNN4712, NHLE 231133
71.	Post-medieval	Building	Nos. 3, 5 and 7. Shown as 9, 10 and 11 on Ordnance Survey map. 3 houses. Probably C18 remodelled mid C19. Squared coursed ironstone with some limestone banding and stone slate roofs.	Grade II	SP 7939 9084	DNN12441, NHLE 230877
72.	Post-medieval	Building	The Old Manse and attached chapel. Manse and attached congregational chapel, now house and outbuilding. Founded 1662, mainly C18 and C19. Regular coursed ironstone with slate roof. 2-unit plan. 2 storeys	Grade II	SP 7935 9080	DNN12442, NHLE 230878

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
73.	Post-medieval	Building	K6 Telephone Kiosk. Telephone kiosk. Type K6. Designed 1935 by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott. Made by various contractors. Cast iron. Square kiosk with domed roof. Unperforated crowns to top panels and margin glazing to windows and door.	Grade II	SP 7944 9090	DNN12443, NHLE 359889
74.	Post-medieval	Building	The Old House. Manor house. Probably late C14 with C16, C17 and C20 additions. Regular coursed ironstone with Colleyweston slate roof. Originally open hall plan, now T-shape. 2 storeys with attic.	Grade II*	SP 8049 8825	DNN12559, NHLE 230903
75.	Post-medieval	Building	The Manor House. C15 to C17 and C19, with datestone 1682. Probably originally for De Roos family. Ironstone and limestone with ashlar dressings and Colleyweston slate roof. Now 3-unit plan, originally larger. 2 storeys with attic.	Grade II*	SP 8068 8791	DNN12560, NHLE 230904
76.	Post-Medieval	Registered Park or Garden	Rockingham Castle: Formal gardens and pleasure grounds of C17 and later date around a medieval and later castle, set in a landscape park with medieval origins.	Grade II*	SP 86184 90617	DNN6562, NHLE GD2040
77.	Post-Medieval	Registered Park or Garden	Rushton Hall: Early C20 formal gardens designed by Thomas Mawson, together with pleasure grounds and a park of C16 origin, which retain features dating from the C16 to C19.	Grade II*	SP 83467 82595	DNN6569, NHLE GD3563
78.	Post-medieval	Building	Barn. Late C18.	Grade II	SP 8421 9003	DNN1735, NHLE 1193115
79.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 58 (Manor Farmhouse), attached dovecote and outbuildings. Probably early C18 origins with datestone 1785.	Grade II	SP 8420 9005	DNN1737, NHLE 1051737
80.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 9 (Manor Farmhouse) and attached garden wall. Farmhouse and wall. C17, of 2 builds.	Grade II	SP 8414 8294	DNN1839, NHLE 231126
81.	Post-medieval	Building	Basse family chest tomb, c.30m north east of Church of All Saints. Late C17.	Grade II	SP 8412 8289	DNN1841, NHLE 231153

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
82.	Post-medieval	Building	Parish boundary marker approx 12m north of No. 58 (Manor Farmhouse), Probably mid C19. Cast iron. 3 cornered post with hollow back.	Grade II	SP 8420 9009	DNN1911, NHLE 229804
83.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 1 (The Old Rectory). Rectory, now house. Late C18 or early C19.	Grade II	SP 8405 8289	DNN1923, NHLE 231152
84.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 2 and attached entrance to No. 4. Probably late C17 and late C18.	Grade II	SP 8454 9010	DNN1927, NHLE 229809
85.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 4 and attached studio and outbuildings. House, shop and attached reading room, now house and studio. House and shop probably early C18 remodelled early C19	Grade II	SP 8454 9008	DNN1932, NHLE 229810
86.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 6 The Old Bakehouse. Late C17 and mid C18 and C19	Grade II	SP 8462 9011	DNN1950, NHLE 229815
87.	Post-medieval	Building	Dovecote approx 20m east of Hill House (not included). Probably mid C18.	Grade II	SP 8394 8976	DNN2166, NHLE 1193134
88.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 12 (Greystones). Probably mid and late C18.	Grade II	SP 8466 9008	DNN1951, NHLE 229816
89.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 14. 2 houses, now one. Late C17 and late C18.	Grade II	SP 8456 9000	DNN2049, NHLE 229811
90.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 7 School house now house. Datestone 1766.	Grade II	SP 8409 8980	DNN2418, NHLE 1051734
91.	Post-medieval	Building	Cannam House and attached railings. Early C18 remodelled late C18.	Grade II	SP 8402 8996	DNN2419, NHLE 1372565
92.	Post-medieval	Building	Longridge. House. Mid and late C18	Grade II	SP 8387 8989	DNN2168, NHLE 1051738
93.	Post-medieval	Building	Dovecote approx 75m north west of Home Farmhouse. Probably late C18 with earlier origins.	Grade II	SP 8318 8942	DNN2344, NHLE 229821

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
94.	Post-medieval	Building	East Carlton Hall. Country house. C.1870.	Grade II	SP 8347 8938	DNN2346, NHLE 229822
95.	Post-medieval	Building	Nos. 38 to 46 (even). 5 almshouses. Datestone 1868.	Grade II	SP 8315 8926	DNN2352, NHLE 229826
96.	Post-medieval	Building	Pair of chest tombs approx 2m east of north chapel of Church of St. Mary Magdalene AB32. Pair of chest tombs. One is dated 1652, the other is C17.	Grade II	SP 8463 8994	DNN2516, NHLE 229806
97.	Post-medieval	Building	Pair of chest tombs approx 2m south of south aisle of Church of St. Mary Magdalene AB32. That to left has dates 1671, 1709, 1780 and 1800 and that to right has dates 1725, 1727 and 1777.	Grade II	SP 8461 8993	DNN2524, NHLE 229807
98.	Post-Medieval / Modern	Building	Group of 3 chest tombs. That nearest to south chapel has date 1756, other 2 are C19. Church of St. Mary Magdalene AB32.	Grade II	SP 8462 8993	DNN2531, NHLE 229808
99.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 16 (Church House). Mid C18.	Grade II	SP 8456 8998	DNN2532, NHLE 229812
100.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 22 (Wood Hollow). Rectory, now house. Mid C17, mid C18 and mid C19.	Grade II	SP 8455 8992	DNN2539, NHLE 229813
101.	Post-medieval	Building	Stables approx 8m east of Woodhollow. Stables, now outbuildings and garage. Probably mid C18.	Grade II	SP 8457 8993	DNN2549, NHLE 229814
102.	Post-medieval	Building	Kiln. Probably early C19.	Grade II	SP 8474 8996	DNN2568, NHLE 229818
103.	Post-medieval	Building	Lodge to Pipewell Hall. Mid C19.	Grade II	SP 8376 8537	DNN148, NHLE 1052036
104.	Post-medieval	Building	C19. Pipewell Hall Coach House/ Stables, now house.	Grade II	SP 8382 8549	DNN155, NHLE 1052034
105.	Post-medieval	Building	Thornhill Arms PH, Early C19.	Grade II	SP 8419 8293	DNN1922, NHLE 231156

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
106.	Post-medieval	Building	Gates and gatepiers approx 300m west of East Carlton Hall. Mid C19.	Grade II	Mid C19.	DNN2349, NHLE 229823
107.	Post-medieval	Building	Walls, gates and gatepiers approx 20m and 30m north, east and west of Church of St. Peter. Probably mid C19.	Grade II	SP 8310 8934	DNN2351, NHLE 229825
108.	Post-medieval	Building	Milestone. Late C18, restored late C20.	Grade II	SP 8021 8330	DNN4398, NHLE 398166
109.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 2 Services Club. House, now clubhouse. c 1820.	Grade II	SP 8025 8315	DNN4407, NHLE 398167
110.	Post-medieval	Building	Monument 2m south west of south aisle of Church of St Giles. Ironstone with slate tablets. Octagonal with chamfered base and moulded flat top.	Grade II	SP 8029 8304	DNN4414, NHLE 398169
111.	Post-medieval	Building	Chest tomb 20m south east of Church of St Giles. Mid C18. Limestone.	Grade II	SP 8032 8304	DNN4418, NHLE 398170
112.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 5 (Church House). Early C18, with C19 and mid C20 additions and alterations.	Grade II	SP 8031 8309	DNN4420, NHLE 398223
113.	Post-medieval	Building	The Stables, The Coach House, Hakewill Hall and attached railings. 1790.	Grade II	SP 7718 8769	DNN4422, NHLE 230890
114.	Post-medieval	Building	Mounting block approx 5m north west of Hakewill Hall. Probably late C18.	Grade II	SP 7715 8769	DNN4423, NHLE 230891
115.	Post-medieval	Building	Road bridge. Church Lane is also known as Wire Lane. Road bridge. Late C18.	Grade II	SP 8225 9005	DNN4430, NHLE 229819
116.	Post-medieval	Building	Flats 1,2,3 Porch House, Bell Tower, Cloisters, South Wing, Pediment, Corner House and Tower House at Dingley Hall. Country house, now 10 dwellings. Originally Pre-Reformation preceptory of the knights Hospitalers of St. John but mainly 1558-60 for Edward Griffin and 1670's and 1680's for Sir Edmund Griffin.	Grade II	SP 7710 8778	DNN4437, NHLE 230898

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
117.	Post-medieval	Building	Ice House. Probably late C18 for Dingley Hall estate.	Grade II	SP 7711 8790	DNN4438, NHLE 230899
118.	Post-medieval	Building	Garden walls at Rushton Hall Farm.C17 or C18. Squared coursed ironstone lined in brick. Buttresses.	Grade II	SP 8371 8288	DNN4714, NHLE 231148
119.	Post-medieval	Building	Iron bridge, c.170m south of Rushton Hall School.	Grade II	SP 8367 8257	DNN4715, NHLE 231128
120.	Post-medieval	Building	Cockayne Bridge. Former road bridge. Formerly dated 1641.	Grade II	SP 8388 8260	DNN4717, NHLE 231127
121.	Post-medieval	Building	Dovecote at Rushton Hall Farm. Probably C16.	Grade II	SP 8374 8284	DNN4718, NHLE 231147
122.	Post-medieval	Building	Store, c.3m west of former stables to Rushton Hall. possibly game larder. Early/mid C19.	Grade II	SP 8367 8283	DNN4721, NHLE 231131
123.	Post-medieval	Building	Former stables to Rushton Hall. Early C19. (Dated 1829 on clock dial).	Grade II	SP 8370 8284	DNN4722, NHLE 231130
124.	Post-medieval	Building	Former Rushton Station and attached Station-master's house. Mid C19, of pale squared coursed limestone with red and blue brick dressings, slate roofs with decorative barge boards and brick ridge and lateral stacks.	Grade II	SP 8436 8306	DNN4734, NHLE 231155
125.	Post-medieval	Building	East Lodges and gateway to Rushton Hall. Early C19. Lodges of ironstone ashlar with limestone dressings, slate roofs, hipped to rear and moulded stone ridge and end stacks. Gatepiers of limestone ashlar with iron gates and railings. Gothic Revival.	Grade II	SP 8394 8273	DNN4742, NHLE 231149
126.	Post-medieval	Building	Beech House. Mid C19. Coursed ironstone rubble with slate roof and brick end stacks. 2 storeys, 3-window range. Central door of 6 flush panels (upper 2 glazed) in gabled lattice-work porch with slate roof.	Grade II	SP 8370 8311	DNN4749, NHLE 231145

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
127.	Post-medieval	Building	Keeper's House. Early and late C19. Squared coursed limestone with Swithland slate roof. Originally 2-unit plan. 2 storeys. 3-window range of casements with glazing bars under shallow stone arches.	Grade II	SP 8388 8727	DNN5587, NHLE 229827
128.	Post-medieval	Building	The Spread Eagle Public House. Mid and late C18. Main range of brick with squared coursed limestone extension. Colleyweston slate roofs.	Grade II	SP 8626 8581	DNN5711, NHLE 229781
129.	Post-medieval	Building	Knights Lodge Public House. Shown as Beenfield Town on Ordnance Survey map. Hunting lodge, then farmhouse, now public house. Mid C17 remodelled mid C18. Squared coursed and regular coursed limestone with Colleyweston slate roof.	Grade II	SP 8627 8806	DNN5859, NHLE 229801
130.	Post-medieval	Building	Joseph Cheaney & Sons. Boot and shoe factory. 1896 and 1930's. For Joseph Cheaney. Red brick with concrete tile roof (1896 range) and brown brick with parapeted flat roof (1930's range). 2 Storeys. Earlier range faces Regent Street. 8-window range at first floor of cast-iron framed windows under round-arched heads	Grade II	SP 80729 83511	DNN6599, NHLE 492711
131.	Post-medieval	Building	Pair of pumps on attached plinths. Probably mid C19. Cast iron with stone plinths. That to west is a square panelled obelisk with handle and decorated spout. That backing onto the east side is a reeded column with handle and spout and a lion motif on the column	Grade II	SP 77049 87417	DNN12189, NHLE 230888
132.	Post-medieval	Building	Gatepier. Mid C18. Rusticated limestone ashlar, with cornice, surmounted by a ball finial. Forms pair with gatepier approx 20m north-east of No. 17	Grade II	SP 77059 87632	DNN12192, NHLE 230893
133.	Post-medieval	Building	Gatepier. Mid C18. Rusticated limestone ashlar, with cornice, surmounted by a ball finial. Forms pair with gatepier approx 25m north-east of No. 17 (q.v.).	Grade II	SP 77060 87637	DNN12193, NHLE 230894
134.	Post-medieval	Building	No 21. Farmhouse. Mid C18.	Grade II	SP 8405 8997	DNN2421, NHLE 1193089

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
135.	Post-medieval	Building	Nos. 10 and 12. Shown as Candleford on Ordnance Survey map. 2 houses. Mid C18.	Grade II	SP 8402 8993	DNN2425, NHLE 1372566
136.	Post-medieval	Building	Nos. 18 and 20 (The Uplands). 2 houses. Early and late C18, and with datestone 1880.	Grade II	SP 8406 8995	DNN2426, NHLE 1193102
137.	Post-medieval	Building	The Old Rectory, now house. Dated 1703 with early and late C19 additions. Regular coursed lias and brick with slate roof. Originally 3-unit plan now L-shape. 2 storeys with attic.	Grade II	SP 77098 87639	DNN12194, NHLE 230889
138.	Post-medieval	Building	House. Late C16 and C17, restored C20. Regular coursed and squared coursed and banded ironstone and limestone with thatch roof. Originally said to be open hall plan, now L-shape. Single storey with attic.	Grade II	SP 7979 9071	DNN12421, NHLE 230856
139.	Post-medieval	Building	Manor Farmhouse. Late C17 extended mid C19 by E.F. Law. Regular coursed ironstone with Colleyweston slate roof.	Grade II	SP 7950 9105	DNN12422, NHLE 230857
140.	Post-medieval	Building	The Maltings, N0 6 -8. Farm maltings, recently converted into a row of houses. Mid C19, probably for Reverend Rutnery. Squared coursed ironstone to south side; red brick to north side. Tiled roof. T shaped plan. 2 storeys.	Grade II	SP 7952 9098	DNN12423, NHLE 230859
141.	Post-medieval	Building	Walls and attached lych gate. Probably 1867 by Sir G.G. Scott. Squared coursed ironstone wall with limestone ashlar coping with roll moulding. Wooden lych gate on ashlar plinth. Gabled roof with wooden shingles. Arched bracing, cusped decoration and wooden gates. Wall forms complete circuit of churchyard. Included for group value.	Grade II	SP 7938 9101	DNN12425, NHLE 230861
142.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 9 (The Old School House), School and attached masters house, now one dwelling. School 1858 and masters house 1865 by Sir G.G. Scott for Rev. R. Pulteney. Limestone ashlar with slate roof laid to diminishing courses. L-shape plan with the 2 arms linked only at the inside corners. In C17 style.	Grade II	SP 7945 9096	DNN12426, NHLE 230862

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
143.	Post-medieval	Building	House, now Rectory. Mid to late C19. Limestone and lias ashlar with Colleyweston slate roof. L-shape plan. 2 storeys.	Grade II	SP 7946 9092	DNN12427, NHLE 230863
144.	Post-medieval	Building	Nos. 13 and 15. Shown as Nos.4 and 5 on Ordnance Survey map. 2 houses. Datestones AD/1861/RP for Rev. R. Pulteney. Squared coursed ironstone with ashlar dressings and Colleyweston slate roof.	Grade II	SP 7949 9090	DNN12428, NHLE 230864
145.	Post-medieval	Building	Nos. 17 and 19. 2 houses. Late C18 and mid C19. Brick, part chequered with stone plinth and slate roof. Each originally 2-unit plans. 2 storeys with attics.	Grade II	SP 7951 9090	DNN12429, NHLE 230865
146.	Post-medieval	Building	The George Public House. Datestones 1745 and 1814. Squared coursed ironstone with slate roof. Originally 2-unit plan. 2 storeys with attic.	Grade II	SP 7954 9090	DNN12430, NHLE 230866
147.	Post-medieval	Building	No 23, House. Early and mid C18. Regular coursed ironstone with stone slate and plain tile roofs. L-shape plan. 2 storeys with attic.	Grade II	SP 7955 9090	DNN12431, NHLE 230867
148.	Post-medieval	Building	Shown as Tally-Ho Cottage on Ordnance Survey map. House. Late C17 and C18, restored C20. Regular coursed ironstone with plain C20 tile roof. 3-unit plan. 2 storeys.	Grade II	SP 7965 9091	DNN12432, NHLE 230868
149.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 53 (The Cottage Holding). Late C17 with C18 and C19 extensions. Squared coursed, part banded, limestone and ironstone also brick with slate and concrete tile roofs. Originally 2-unit plan. 2 storeys.	Grade II	SP 7988 9093	DNN12433, NHLE 230869
150.	Post-medieval	Building	Nos. 18, 20 and 22. Datestone 1866. By E.F. Law. Squared coursed lias with Collyweston slate roofs. Each 2 unit plans, together comprising an H-shaped unit. Main front of 4-window range of 2-and 3-light stone mullion windows with leaded diamond panes.	Grade II	SP 7939 9096	DNN12434, NHLE 230870

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
151.	Post-medieval	Building	Nos. 24 and 26. 2 houses. Datestone 1868. By E.F. Law. Squared coursed lias with Colleyweston slate roof. Each of 2 unit plans, together forming a H-shaped unit. 2 storeys. 4-window range of 3-light stone mullion windows in outer bays with stepped head to those at first floor and single-light windows to centre, those at first floor set in half dormers.	Grade II	SP 7941 9093	DNN12435, NHLE 230871
152.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 28 (The Old Forge). House. C17 and mid C18. Regular coursed ironstone with C20 reconstituted stone slate roof. L-shape plan. 2 storeys. Main front of 2-window range of plain 2-light casements under wood lintels.	Grade II	SP 7942 9091	DNN12436, NHLE 230872
153.	Post-medieval	Building	Ashley Court. Rectory, now house. Endowed as parsonage 1650, extended early C19 and 1871 by E.F. Law for Rev. R. Pulteney. Squared coursed limestone and ironstone, brickwork part rendered and C19 half timbering and pargetting with slate roof.	Grade II	SP 7950 9087	DNN12437, NHLE 230873
154.	Post-medieval	Building	Butchers shop and outbuildings, now outbuilding. Mid C18. Squared coursed ironstone and cob with corrugated iron roof. Originally 2-or 3-unit plan. Single storey.	Grade II	SP 7966 9088	DNN12438, NHLE 230874
155.	Post-medieval	Building	War Memorial. c.1920. Stone.	Grade II	SP 8119 8834	DNN12517, NHLE 495559
156.	Post-medieval	Building	Barn. Datestone 1683. Squared coursed limestone and ironstone with slate roof.	Grade II	SP 8069 8794	DNN12561, NHLE 230905
157.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 8. House. Probably mid C17 and C18. Regular coursed limestone and ironstone with thatch roof. 2-unit lobby-entry plan. 2 storeys.	Grade II	SP 8054 8799	DNN12562, NHLE 230906
158.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 2 (The Close). House. Mid C18 and C19. Squared coursed ironstone with slate roof. 3-unit plan. 2 storeys.	Grade II	SP 8060 8798	DNN12563, NHLE 230907

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
159.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 12 (Brockenhurst). House. Mid C18. Squared coursed ironstone with slate roof. Originally 2-unit plan. 2 storeys.	Grade II	SP 8052 8791	DNN12564, NHLE 230908
160.	Post-medieval	Building	Stoke Albany House. Shown as Stoke House on Ordnance Survey map. Country house. 1835 for Humphrey family, minor modifications by Henry Littler 1858. Brick with slate roof. Double-depth plan, Regency style. 2 and 3 storeys. Main front of 2 storeys. 5-window range.	Grade II	SP 8064 8714	DNN12565, NHLE 230909
161.	Post-medieval	Building	Stable, coachhouse and grooms house. Probably 1835, with later modifications, for Humphrey family of Stoke Albany House (q.v.). Brick with slate roof. Irregular L-shape plan, Regency style. 2 storeys.	Grade II	SP 8056 8714	DNN12566, NHLE 230910
162.	Post-medieval	Building	The White Horse Public House. Datestone B/WM/1706. Squared coursed ironstone with corrugated metal roof. 3-unit plan. Single storey with attic.	Grade II	SP 8071 8774	DNN12567, NHLE 230911
163.	Post-medieval	Building	Village Hall and attached house. School and masters house, now village hall. Datestone 1871. Squared coursed ironstone with ashlar dressings and fishscale-patterned tiled roof. Originally single hall school with vestibule and attached 2-unit house together forming an L-shaped plan.	Grade II	SP 8053 8824	DNN12568, NHLE 230912
164.	Post-medieval	Building	Chest tomb approx 20m south east of chancel of Church of St. Botolph. Dated 1786. Limestone ashlar with bolection moulded pilasters at corners. Partially legible inscription to William Norton.	Grade II	SP 8059 8828	DNN12571, NHLE 230915
165.	Post-medieval	Building	Headstone approx 13m south of south aisle of Church of St. Botolph. Dated 1688. Limestone ashlar with scroll top. Partially legible inscription to Elizabeth Branson	Grade II	SP 8056 8828	DNN12572, NHLE 230916

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
166.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 2 Middle Lane. Formerly 2 houses, now one dwelling. Early C18. Regular coursed ironstone with corrugated metal roof. Originally 2-unit plans. Single storey with attic, 4-window range of C19 casements under wood lintels, casement to far left has leaded lights.	Grade II	SP 8063 8793	DNN12573, NHLE 230917
167.	Post-medieval	Building	Church of St. Mary. Headstone. Dated 1697. Limestone ashlar scroll top. Partially legible inscription to William Powell.	Grade II	SP 7888 8745	DNN12591, NHLE 230880
168.	Post-medieval	Building	The Old Rectory. Rectory, now house. Mid C18 and C19. Lias and limestone ashlar and brick with slate roofs. Double-depth plan and 3 storeys.	Grade II	SP 7867 8750	DNN12592, NHLE 230881
169.	Post-medieval	Building	Boundary post. Probably mid C19. Cast iron. 3 cornered post with hollow back. Inscription: "Parish Boundary, Brampton, Dingley".	Grade II	SP 7725 8729	DNN12593, NHLE 230882
170.	Post-medieval	Building	Grange Farmhouse. Early C18 and early C19. Squared coursed lias and brick with Swithland slate roof. Originally probably 3-unit plan. 3 storeys.	Grade II	SP 79087 87413	DNN12594, NHLE 230883
171.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 20 (The Thatched House). Mid C18 and mid C19. Squared coursed lias with thatch and slate roofs. Originally T-shape plan. 2 storeys. Main front of 3-window range of C19 two-light casements at first floor under gauged stone arches.	Grade II	SP 7895 8731	DNN12596, NHLE 230884
172.	Post-medieval	Building	Stables and coach house now studio. Early C19. Squared coursed ironstone with slate roof. Central 2-storey coach house is flanked by one-unit stables with haylofts over.	Grade II	SP 7895 8729	DNN12597, NHLE 230885
173.	Post-medieval	Building	Outbuilding approx 15m south west of No. 20 (The Thatched House). Probably early C19. Squared coursed ironstone with slate roof. Single unit plan. Single storey.	Grade II	SP 7894 8730	DNN12598, NHLE 230886

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
174.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 22 Hermitage Road. House. Probably early C18 remodelled early C19. Squared coursed lias with slate roof. Originally 3-unit plan. Single storey with attic.	Grade II	SP 7894 8728	DNN12599, NHLE 230887
175.	Post-medieval	Building	Nos. 18 and 20. House subdivided into 2 cottages. Circa late C16 or early C17, possibly remodelled circa late C17 or early C18, extended in circa late C18 or early C19, partly demolished at unknown date and extended in circa late C18 or early C19 and extended again in circa late C19 or early C20. Coursed ironstone with rendered gable ends and with brick addition. Slate roof with gabled ends.	Grade II	SP 8021 8310	DNN12621, NHLE 509103
176.	Post-medieval	Building	No. 111 (King's Arms Public House). c.1700 with mid C19 additions and C20 alterations. Coursed rubblestone with later blue brick plinth and stone coped slate roof with brick end and various rear stacks. Rear wings of brick. Central-staircase plan originally. 2 storeys, cellar and attic.	Grade II	SP 8018 8338	DNN12622, NHLE 509192
177.	Post-medieval	Building	Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 (Thatched Cottage). Row of 5 houses, now 4 dwellings. Mid C18 remodelled mid C19. Squared coursed ironstone with thatch roofs. Originally one and 2-unit plans. 2 storeys.	Grade II	SP 7703 8745	DNN12623, NHLE 230892
178.	Post-medieval	Building	Boundary post on north side of Harborough Road at its junction with Braybrooke Road (that part in Dingley CP).	Grade II	SP 7725 8729	DNN12624, NHLE 230897
179.	Post-medieval	Building	Early-mid 19th century Lower Lodge Farmhouse, which is probably of earlier origin	Grade II	SP 85064 85682	DNN3651, NHLE 1192228
180.	Post-medieval - Modern	Building	Late 17th-early 18 and 19th century Springfields Farmhouse on Barlows Lane	Grade II	SP 81272 88021	DNN19638, NHLE 1052115
181.	Post-medieval	Building	Mid -18th century barn near Barlows Lane	Grade II	SP 81313 88039	DNN19639, NHLE 1190001

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
182.	Post-medieval	Building	Pipewell Upper Lodge Farmhouse. Early and mid C19. Squared coursed limestone with ashlar dressings and slate roof. Originality 2 unit plan. 2 storeys. 3-window range.	Grade II	SP 8280 8554	DNN19602, NHLE 1372379
183.	Post-medieval	Monument	Post-medieval Industrial Activity: Windmill and associated mound		SP 8189 8840	4111 - MNN5790, 4111/1 - MNN15393, 4111/1/1 - MNN325, MNN32597
184.	Post-medieval	Building	Early 18th century house at 9 School Lane	Grade II	SP 81250 88194	DNN19637, NHLE 1293945
185.	Post-medieval	Monument	Linear hollow to the north of the site - possible quarry pit used for building of the dam.		SP 8234 8537	7689/0/2 - MNN121
186.	Post-medieval	Building	Mid 18th century house at 16 Main Street	Grade II	SP 81399 88146	DNN19642, NHLE 1052121
187.	Post-medieval	Monument	Post Medieval Dam (Morphed Aerial Archaeology Interpretation)		SP 82355 85240	4124/1/1 - MNN121088
188.	Post-medieval / Modern	Monument	Possible garden remains		SP 82823 85607	5300/1/1 - MNN31619
189.	Post-medieval / Modern	Building	Pipewell Hall Kitchen Garden Walls. C18 or C19. Squared coursed ironstone, limestone and brick	Grade II	SP 8386 8545	DNN154, NHLE 1192241
190.	Post-medieval / Modern	Building	Early 18th-19th century Maidcroft House, with earlier origin	Grade II	SP 81426 88143	DNN19640, NHLE 1052120
191.	Post-medieval / Modern	Building	Row of 3 houses of early 18th and 20th century date, at 2-4 Main Street, with attached barn	Grade II	SP 86608 91892	DNN1330, NHLE 1051739
192.	Post-medieval / Modern	Building	No. 37 (Vine House), Main Street, (North side)	Grade II	SP 8416 9006	DNN1732, NHLE 1051735

**PROPOSED SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PARK AT THE FORMER RAF
DESBOROUGH AIRFIELD AND ASSOCIATED ELECTRICAL CONNECTION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL BASELINE ASSESSMENT**

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
193.	Post-medieval / Modern	Monument	Possible Post Medieval/Modern Quarry Pit		SP 82108 88617 SP 82318 88436 SP 82559 88539	7752 - MNN141717: 7752/0/1 - MNN139 7752/0/2 - MNN139 7752/0/3 - MNN139
194.	Post-medieval / Modern	Building	Pipewell Hall and Wall attached to right, mansion, 1675 with C19 alterations.	Grade II	SP 8378 8550	DNN157, NHLE 1052035
195.	Post-medieval / Modern	Building	The Old House' at 5 Church Street, with origins in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries	Grade II	SP 81276 88327	DNN19634, NHLE 1190031
196.	Post-medieval / Modern	Building	Late 18th to 19th century house with earlier origins at 4 Church Street	Grade II	SP 81324 88307	DNN19631, NHLE 1190022
197.	Post-medieval / Modern	Building	Row of 3 houses. Nos. 50, 52 and 54. Late C18 and early C19.	Grade II	SP 8417 9004	DNN1733, NHLE 1051736
198.	Modern	Monument	Modern Sluice		SP 8239 8518	4124/0/1 - MNN29632
199.	Modern	Monument	Bunkers within the Second World War Airfield [AB 199], noted above ground during geophysical survey beneath vegetation		Various	Personal Observation
200.	Modern	Monument	Desborough WWII Airfield including features such as Hardstanding, Perimeter Track, Macula, Runway and a possible Hangar		SP 8235 8689	7050/1/1 - MNN121, 7050/1/4, 7050/1 - MNN14535, MNN3022, 7050-MNN31521, MNN121022
201.	Modern	Monument	Windmill Farm, including barns and farm buildings		SP 82129 88267	7329/1 - MNN102604, 7329/1/1 - MNN102, MNN102616, 7329/1/2- MNN102620

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AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
202.	Modern	Monument	Ironstone Quarry (Glendon Iron Co.; E.Fisher; Sheepbridge Coal & Iron Co.Ltd.; Staverley Minerals Ltd.)		SP 81349 84470	8476/1 - MNN17327; 8476/1/1, 8476/1/2, 8476/1/3, 8476/1/4, 8476/1/5, MNN36205
203.	Modern	Monument	K6 type telephone kiosk designed in 1935	Grade II	SP 81348 88254	DNN6242, NHLE 1052124
204.	Modern	Monument	K6 type telephone kiosk designed in 1935	Grade II	SP 83948 85803	DNN4899, NHLE 1226190
205.	Modern	Building	Turnpike Toll Road, Little Bowden to Rockingham		SP 83942 89498	9378/1 - MNN13533, MNN135331
206.	Modern	Monument	Row of mid-19th century cottages for the Pipewell Hall estate, called Rose Cottages	Grade II	SP 83937 85794	DNN4892, NHLE 1052123
207.	Modern	Monument	Sheepbridge Quarries ironstone tramway		SP 81498 84637	8476/1/4 - MNN141082
208.	Modern	Monument	Agricultural activity		SP 8210 8826	7329 - MNN102598
209.	Undated	Monument	Cropmarks of a possible undated settlement comprising enclosures, ditches and pits		SP 83529 88343	1386 - MNN4083
210.	Undated	Monument	Undated Enclosure and ditch (Morphed Aerial Archaeology Interpretation)		SP 8345 8825	1386/0/1 - MNN121066, 1386/0/4 - MNN121064
211.	Undated	Monument	Possible Enclosure, Ditch and Pits: Undated (Morphed Aerial Archaeology Interpretation)		SP 8253 8839, SP 8250 8847, SP 8253 8844	4106/0/4 - MNN121, 4106/0/8 - MNN121084, 4106/0/9 - MNN121, MNN121082, MNN121083

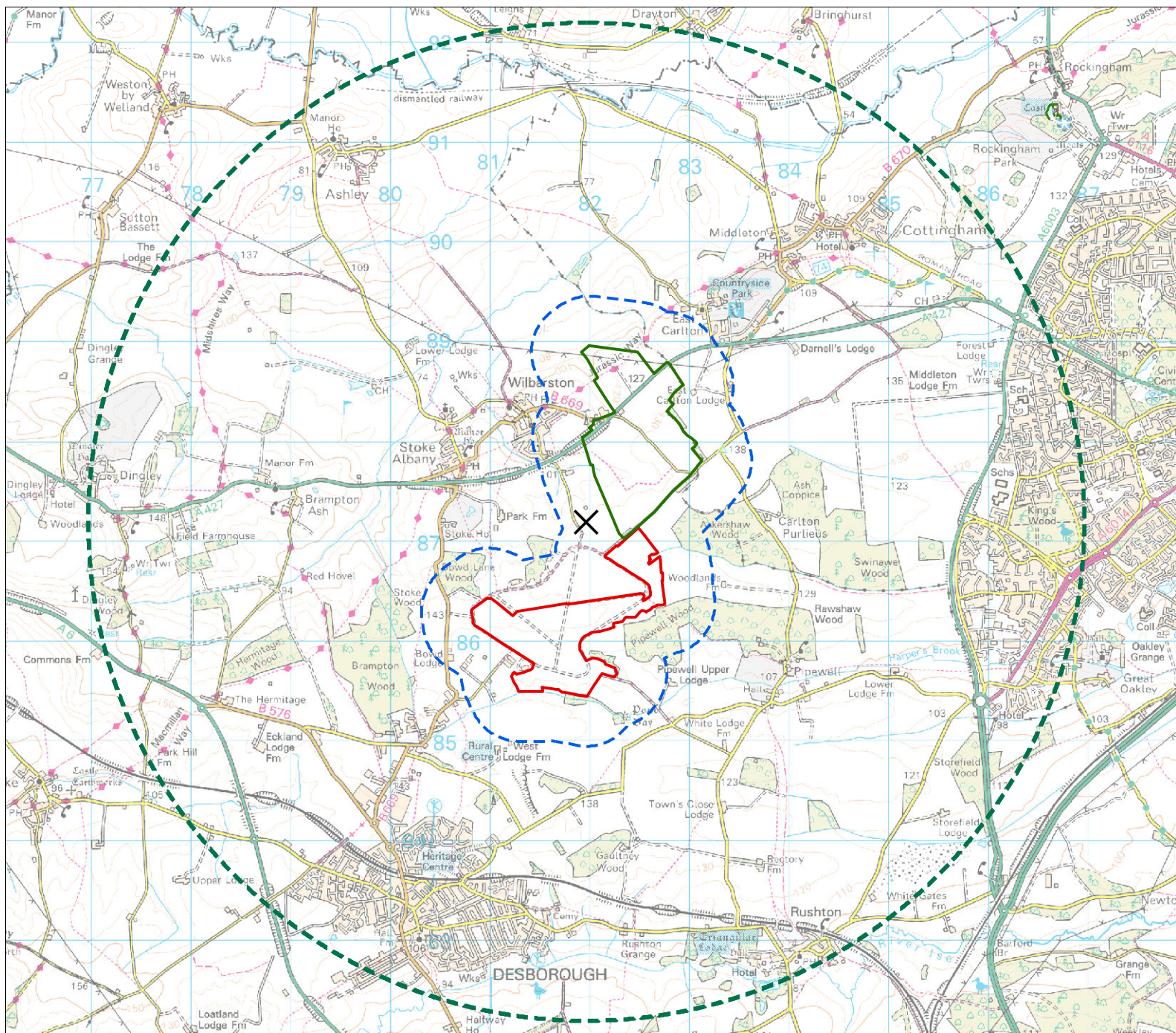
**PROPOSED SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PARK AT THE FORMER RAF
DESBOROUGH AIRFIELD AND ASSOCIATED ELECTRICAL CONNECTION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL BASELINE ASSESSMENT**

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
212.	Undated	Monument	Undated Ditch (Morphed Aerial Archaeology Interpretation)		SP 8322 8816	4107/0/8 - MNN121074
213.	Undated	Monument	Possible Enclosure, Undated (Morphed Aerial Archaeology Interpretation)		SP 8087 8622	4117/0/2 - MNN121, MNN121026
214.	Undated	Monument	Cropmarks of a small subcircular ditched enclosure and a possible ring ditch. There are also other ditches including a recently destroyed field boundary.		SP 8184 8736, SP 8182 8742, SP 8191 8744, SP 8203 8760	5879 - MNN6880: 5879/0/1 - MNN121018, 5879/0/2, 5879/0/3, 5879/0/4, MNN121020, MNN6880, MNN121021, MNN121020, MNN121019
215.	Undated	Monument	Possible Linear Feature, Undated (Morphed Aerial Archaeology Interpretation)		SP 8184 8926, SP 8174 8929, SP 8180 8928,	5880/0/1, 5880/0/2, 5880/0/3, MNN121035, MNN121036, MNN121037
216.	Undated	Monument	An undated enclosure identified from aerial photography		SP 81783 89310	5881 - MNN6881
217.	Undated	Monument	Indistinct cropmarks of possible pits and other features, seen on aerial photos		SP 82297 85464	5903/0/1 - MNN121087, MNN2179
218.	Undated	Monument	Undated Ditch (Morphed Aerial Archaeology Interpretation) and undated, uncertain activity		SP 8321 8880	6588/0/1 - MNN121063, 6588 MNN2569
219.	Undated	Monument	Undated Mound, Possibly Re-Used as Gun Emplacement		SP 82327 85518	7050/1/8 - MNN323, MNN32363

**PROPOSED SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC PARK AT THE FORMER RAF
DESBOROUGH AIRFIELD AND ASSOCIATED ELECTRICAL CONNECTION
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AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
220.	Undated	Monument	Undated Quarry Pits		SP 82723 88958, SP 82452 85433, SP 81671 87261, SP 81896 88051, SP 82108 88617, SP 82318 88436, SP 82559 88539, SP 80772 85594	7597/0/1 - MNN139737, 7689/0/1 - MNN139733, 7728/0/1 - MNN139740, 7730/0/1 - MNN139749, 7752/0/1 - MNN139734, 7752/0/2 - MNN139735, 7752/0/3 - MNN139736, 7758/0/1 - MNN139761, MNN14175, MNN141724, MNN141666
221.	Undated	Monument	Two parallel ditches running east-west with indications of a former bank between them. These may not be of great antiquity.		SP 82201 85974	7685/0/2 - MNN141729, 7685-MNN14173
222.	Undated	Monument	Possible Industrial Activity, Undated: Cropmarks of an undated quarry pit		SP 81896 88051	7730 - MNN141722
223.	Undated	Monument	Undated enclosure, possibly modern		SP 82239 86080	7685/0/1 - MNN141728
224.	Undated	Monument	Ditch and bank earthwork		SP 82377 85877	1652/0/3 - MNN134609
225.	Undated	Monument	Evidence of possible activity, but may be a natural feature		SP 817 881	4109 - MNN1588
226.	Undated	Monument	Possible enclosure		SP 817 881	4109/0/1 - MNN23949

AB NO	PERIOD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	NGR	SOURCE REF. NO.
227.	Undated	Conservation Area	Cottingham and Middleton Conservation Area	CA	SP 843 290	DNN12272
228.	Undated	Conservation Area	Great Oakly Conservation Area	CA	SP 868 856	DNN12306
229.	Undated	Conservation Area	Ashley Conservation Area	CA	SP 795 905	DNN12236
230.	Undated	Conservation Area	Brampton Ash Conservation Area	CA	SP 790 873	DNN12248
231.	Undated	Conservation Area	Stoke Albany Conservation Area	CA	SP 806 879	DNN12368
232.	Undated	Conservation Area	Wilbarston Conservation Area	CA	SP 813 881	DNN12389, MNN 1836, 4822
233.	Undated	Conservation Area	Desborough Conservation Area	CA	SP 802 834	DNN12396
234.	Undated	Monument	Former route of an unnamed road leading north-east to south-west from Pipewell Road towards Desborough. Now beneath the RAF airfield [AB 199].		SP 8177 8638	Provisional Edition OS Map Sheet XVI.SE, 1949
235.	Undated	Monument	Former route of an unnamed road leading north-west to south-east from an unnamed road [AB 233] off Pipewell Road, towards Pipewell. Now beneath the RAF airfield [AB 199].		SP 8210 8659	Provisional Edition OS Map Sheet XVI.SE, 1949
236.	Undated	Building	A former building named 'Goose Pasture' on maps pre-dating the RAF Airfield [AB 199]. The building was situated adjacent to an unnamed road [AB 233]. Site now occupied by the airfield [AB 199].		SP 8140 8605	Provisional Edition OS Map Sheet XVI.SE, 1949
237.	Undated	Monument	Rectangular brick structure of unknown purpose and origin to the south of Desborough Airfield		SP 8182 8561	Personal Observation



Legend

- 500m Study Area
- 5km Study Area

Site Boundary

- Solar Park
- Area of Electrical Connection Route



Site Location

Project: Desborough Airfield,
Kettering

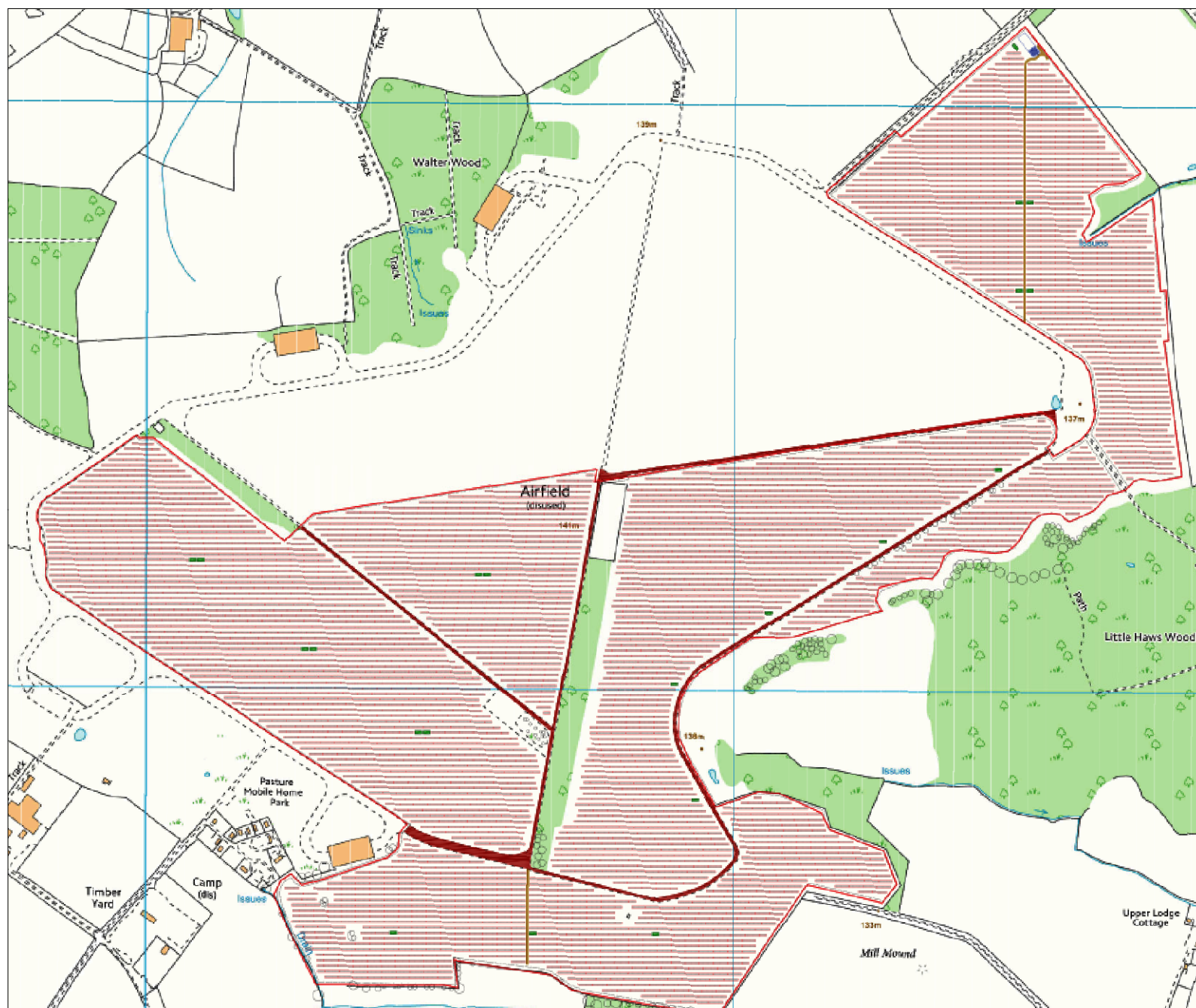
Date: 11/02/15

Job Number: 10424

Drawn by: ZE

Approved by: AB





Legend



Indicative Example of Solar Panel Locations

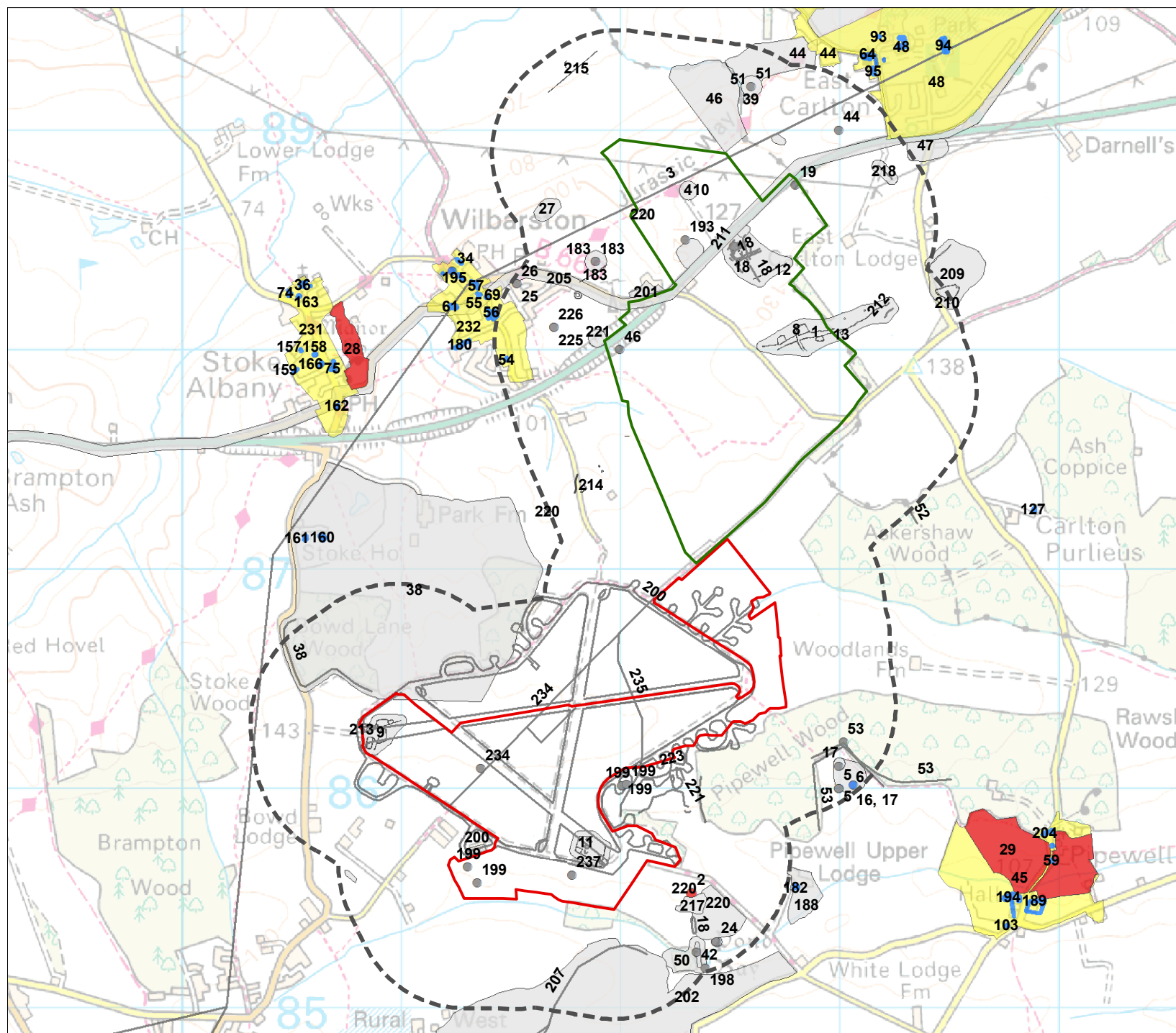
Figure 2: Indicative Plan of Proposed Development

Project: Desborough Airfield, Kettering

Date: 28/01/15 Job Number: 10424

Drawn by: ZE Approved by: AB





Legend

- Monument
- Listed Building
- Scheduled Monument

Conservation Area

Registered Parks & Gardens

500m Study Area

Site Boundary

Solar Park

Area of Electrical Connection Route

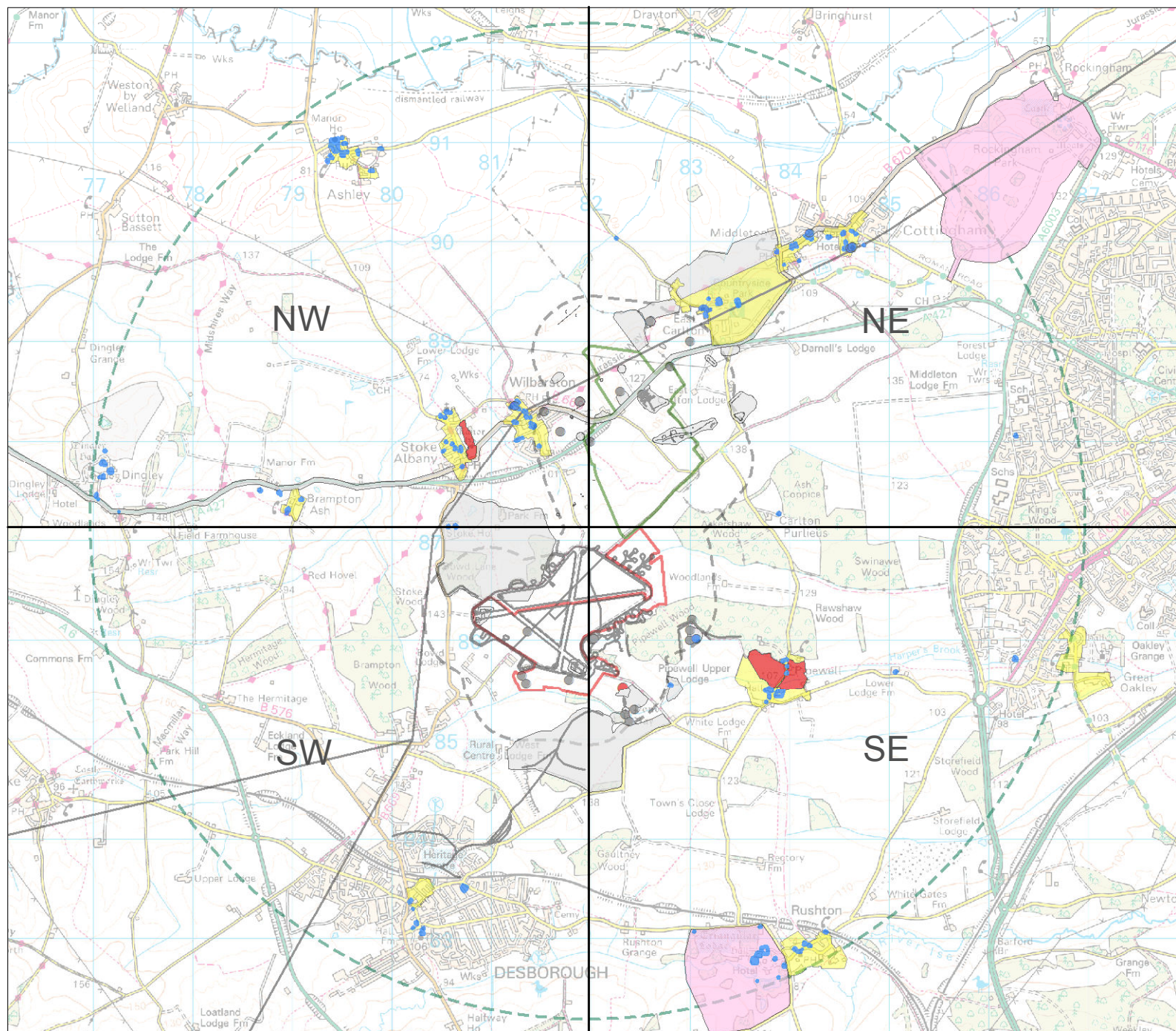
Figure 3: Cultural Heritage Features Map, 500m

Project: Desborough Airfield, Kettering

Date: 11/03/15 Job Number: 10424

Drawn by: ZE Approved by: AB





Legend

- Monument
- Listed Building
- Scheduled Monument

Conservation Area

Registered Parks & Gardens

500m Study Area

5km Study Area

Site Boundary

Solar Park

Area of Electrical Connection Route

Figures 5 - 8 show more detailed images of the quadrants shown here

Figure 4: Cultural Heritage Features Map, 5km

Project: Desborough Airfield, Kettering

Date: 11/03/15

Job Number: 10424

Drawn by: ZE

Approved by: AB





Legend

- Monument
- Listed Building
- Scheduled Monument

Conservation Area

Registered Parks & Gardens

500m Study Area

5km Study Area

Site Boundary

Solar Park

Area of Electrical Connection Route

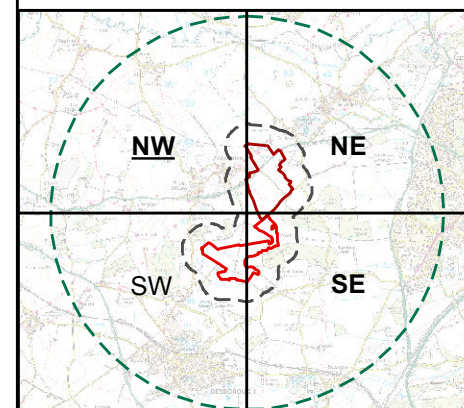


Figure 5: Cultural Heritage Features Map, NW Section

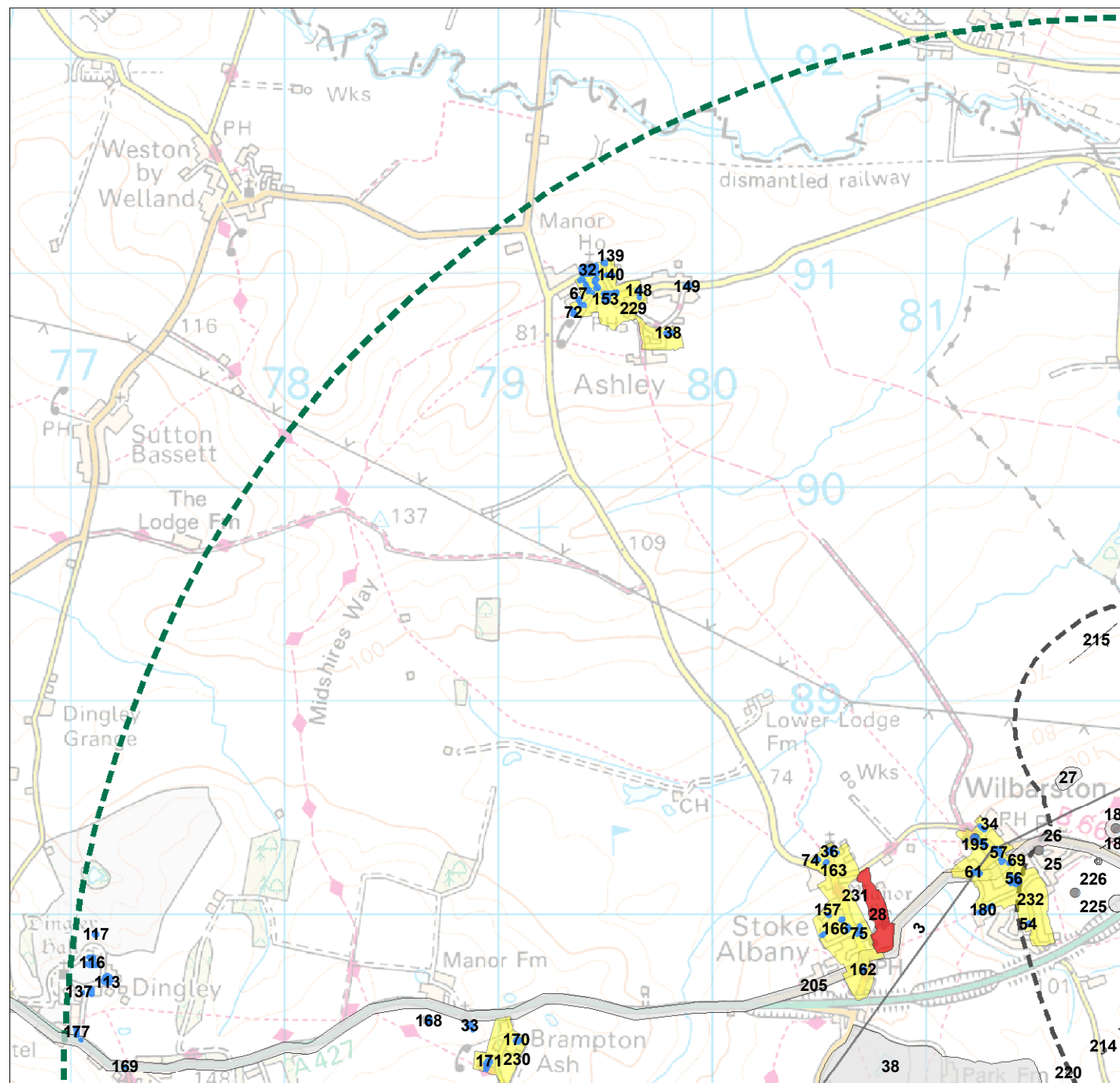
Project: Desborough Airfield,
Kettering

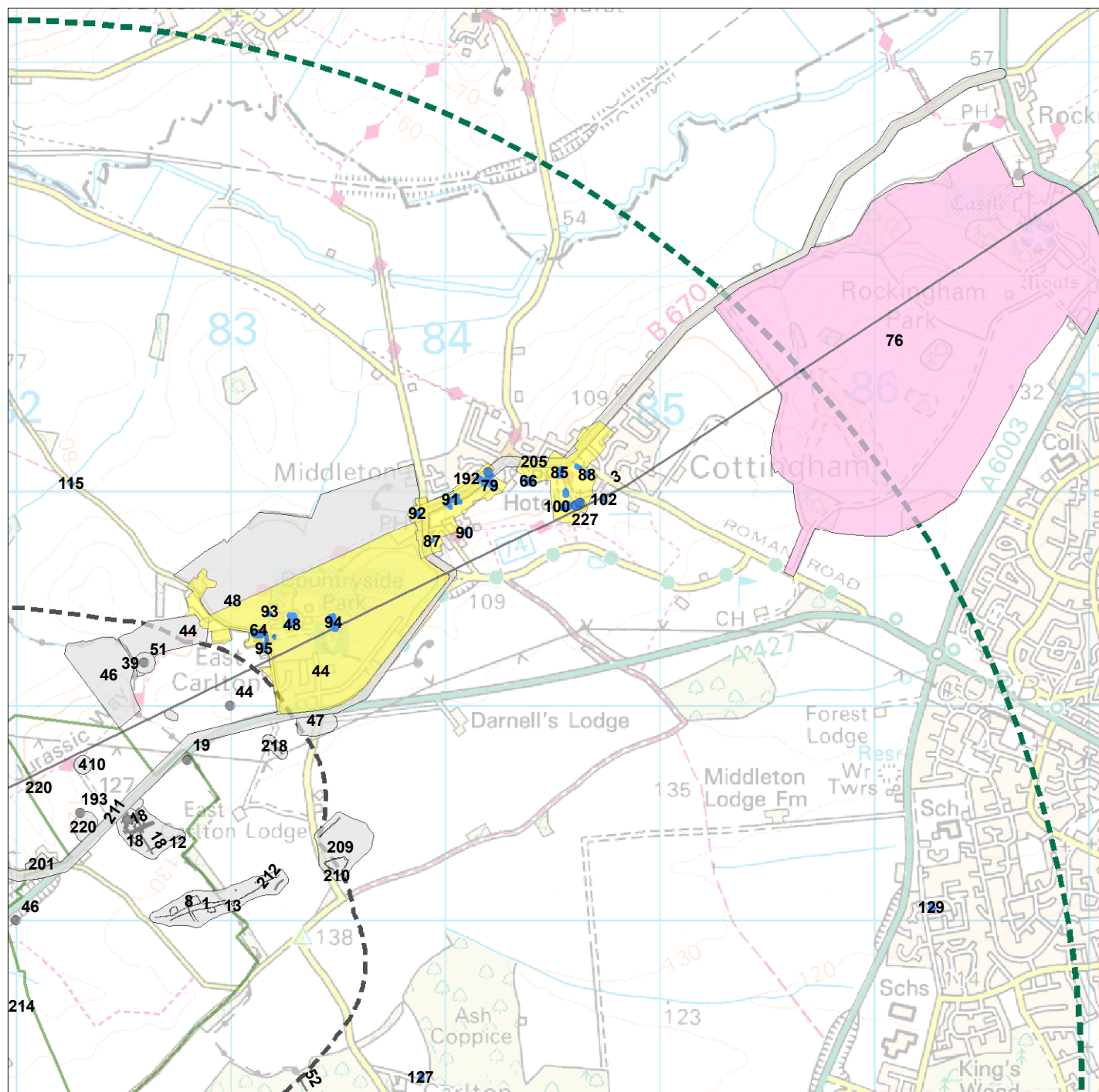
Date: 11/03/15

Job Number: 10424

Drawn by: ZE

Approved by: AB





Legend

- Monument
- Listed Building
- Scheduled Monument

Conservation Area

Registered Parks & Gardens

500m Study Area

5km Study Area

Site Boundary

Solar Park

Area of Electrical Connection Route

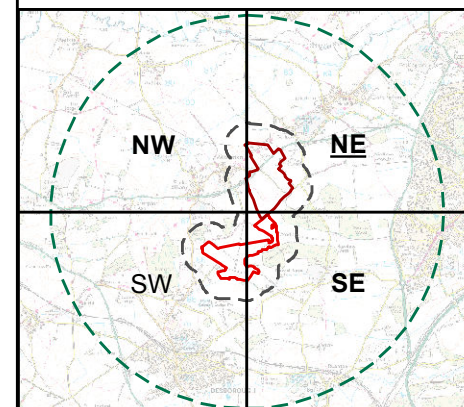


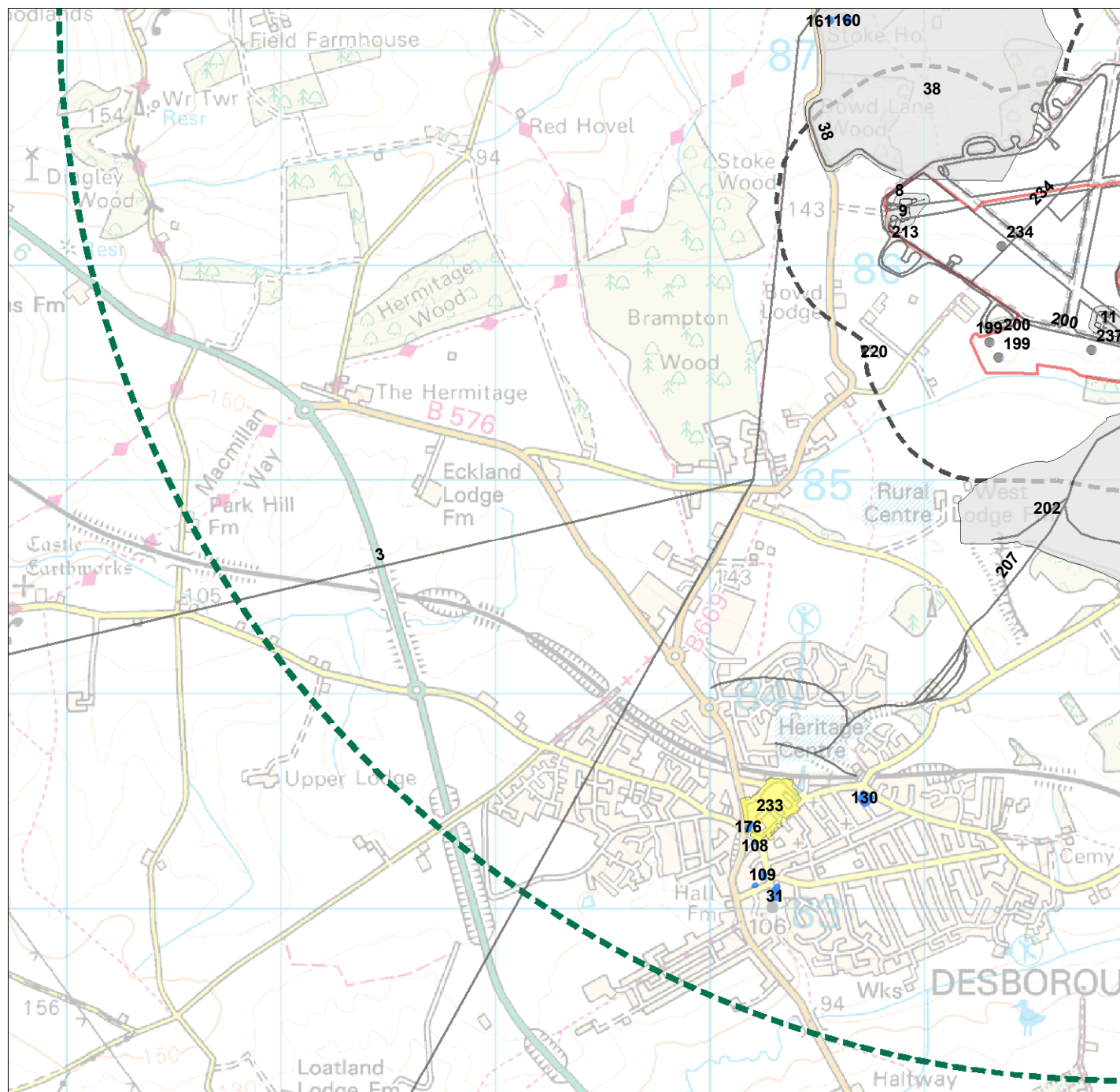
Figure 6: Cultural Heritage Features Map, NE Section

Project: Desborough Airfield, Kettering

Date: 11/03/15 Job Number: 10424

Drawn by: ZE Approved by: AB





Legend

- Monument
- Listed Building
- Scheduled Monument

Conservation Area

Registered Parks & Gardens

500m Study Area

5km Study Area

Site Boundary

Solar Park

Area of Electrical Connection Route

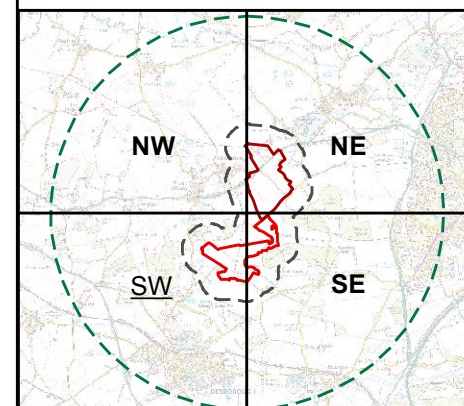


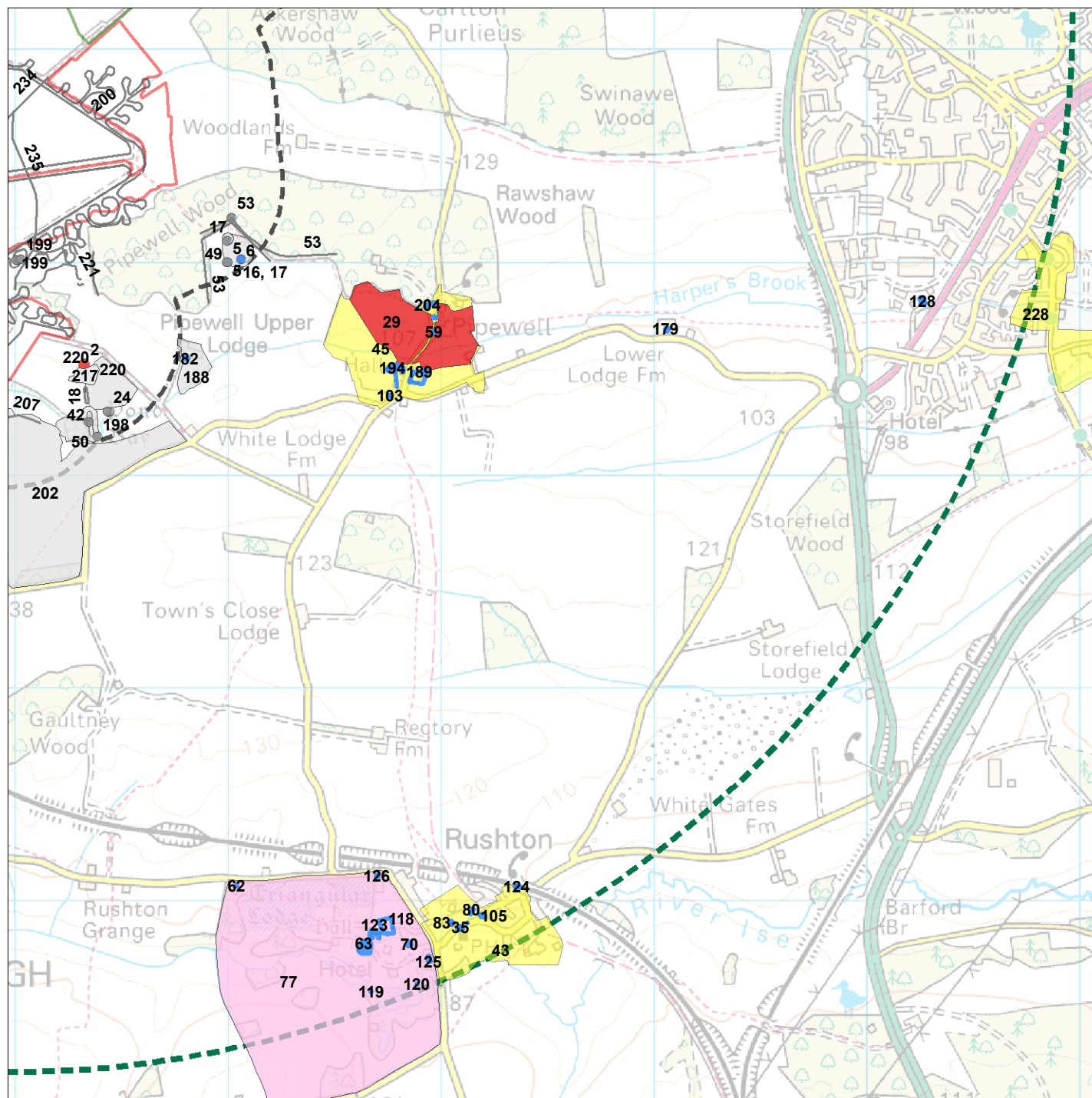
Figure 7: Cultural Heritage Features Map, SW Section

Project: Desborough Airfield,
Kettering

Date: 11/03/15 Job Number: 10424

Drawn by: ZE Approved by: AB





Legend

- Monument
- Listed Building
- Scheduled Monument

Conservation Area

Registered Parks & Gardens

500m Study Area

5km Study Area

Site Boundary

Solar Park

Area of Electrical Connection Route

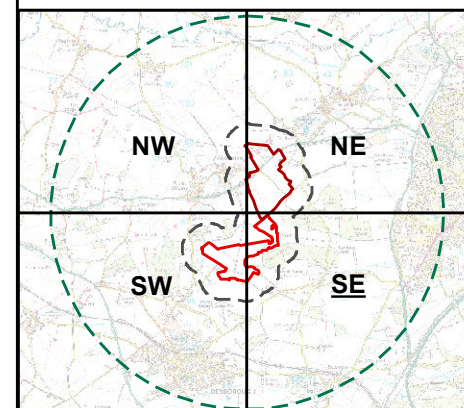


Figure 8: Cultural Heritage Features Map, SE Section

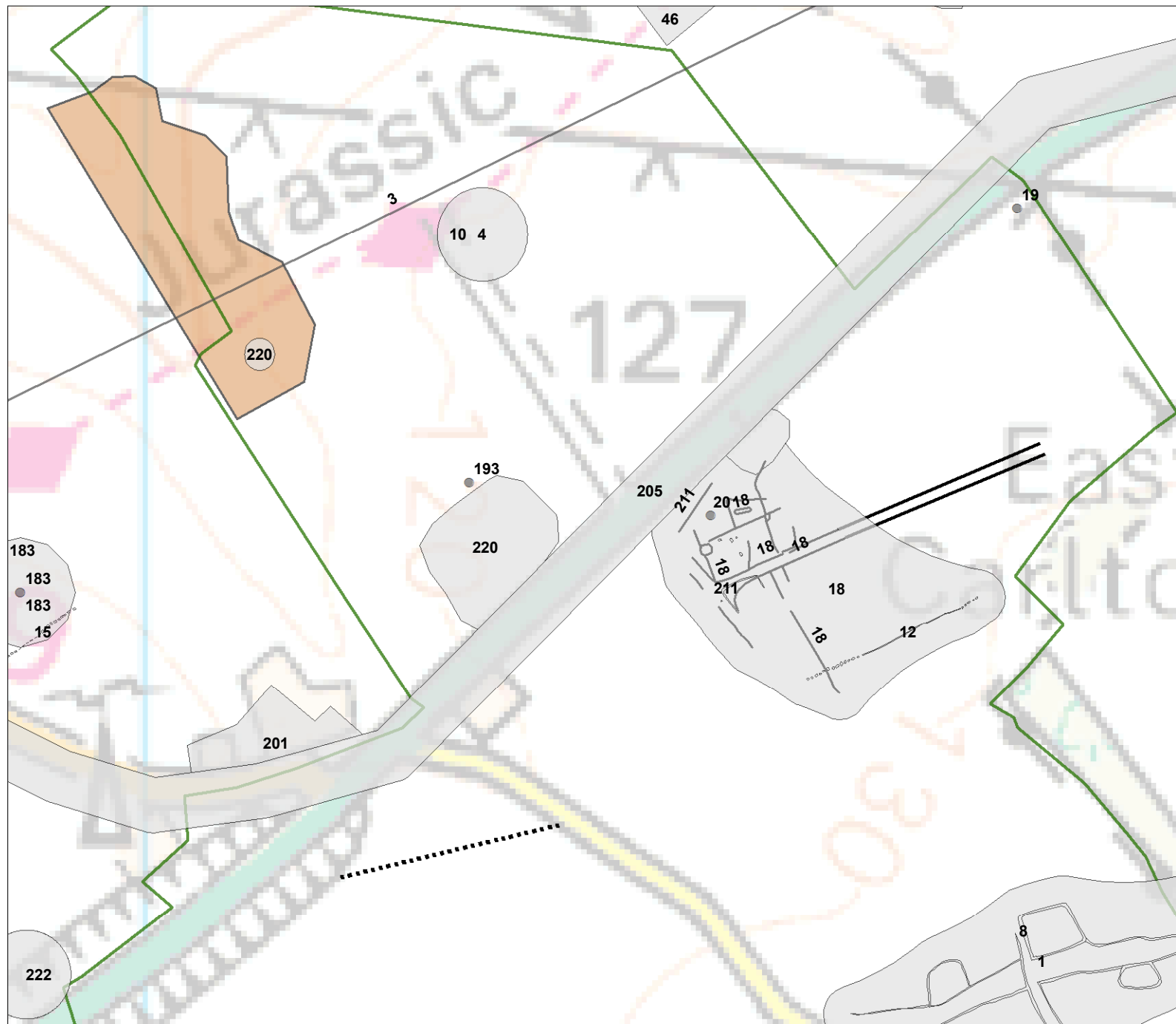
Project: Desborough Airfield, Kettering

Date: 11/03/15 Job Number: 10424

Drawn by: ZE Approved by: AB



All aerial photograph transcriptions are approximate



Legend

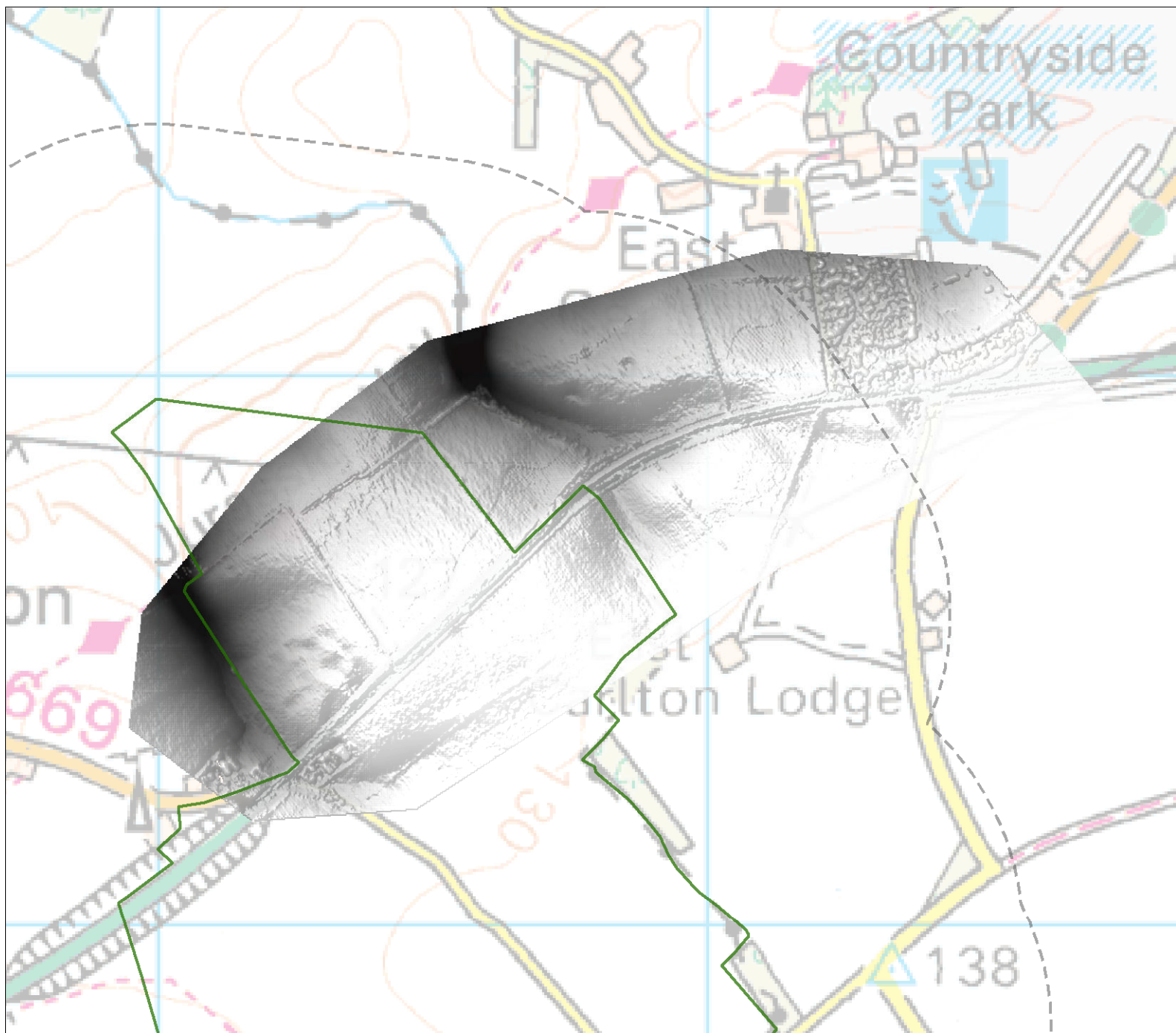
- Monument
 - Possible continuation of ditch [AB18]
 - Possible continuation of pit alignment [AB12]
 - Possible extension of quarried area [AB 219]
- Site Boundary**
- Area of Electrical Connection Route

Figure 9: Selected Aerial Survey Transcriptions, within the North of the Route of Connection Area


Project: Desborough Airfield, Kettering

Date: 11/03/15 Job Number: 10424

Drawn by: ZE Approved by: AB



Legend

 500m Study Area

Site Boundary


 Area of Electrical Connection Route

Figure 10: LiDAR Data covering the Proposed Points of Connection

Project: Desborough Airfield,
Kettering

Date: 13/02/15 Job Number: 10424

Drawn by: ZE Approved by: AB



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