

AMP7 Bockhampton Rising Main

Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment October 2022 This page left intentionally blank for pagination.

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Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment

October 2022

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Executive summary

This historic environment Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) has been produced by Mott MacDonald Limited (MML) on behalf of Thames Water Utilities Ltd., in advance of the proposed replacement of Bockhampton Rising Main, located in West Berkshire, along section one: National Grid Reference (NGR) SU 34283 77366 to SU 35104 76742; Section two: (NGR) SU 35673 76796 to SU 36194 76752; Section three: (NGR) SU 36362 76650 to SU 36612 76376; and Section four: (NGR) SU 38466 74835 to SU 38575 74755.

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The Scheme comprises the replacement of sections along the rising main pipeline. This historic environment DBA is intended to provide baseline information to help determine the historic environment constraints of the proposed works within the study area, assess the potential impacts and draw up an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Various sources including, but not limited to, the National Heritage List of England (NHLE), the West Berkshire Historic Environment Records (HER), the British Geological Survey (BGS), historic mapping, literature available online and excavation reports have been consulted whilst compiling this DBA. The assessment has identified 96 designated heritage assets within the 1km study area, including three Conservation Area, nine Grade II* Listed Buildings and 82 Grade II Listing Buildings. There are no World Heritage Sites, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or Registered Wrecks within the study area.

The sections of the Scheme, and the temporary compound locations for construction, have the potential to impact the following designated and non-designated heritage assets. From the pipeline construction along Section One: Bockhampton Deserted Medieval Village (Scheduled Monument) (MM001), Bockhampton (Grade II* Listed Building) (MM024) and a Pump House (non-designated built asset) (MM178). Section Two: Eastbury (Conservation Area) (MM224), and Lynchets (non-designated archaeological asset) (MM200). Section Three: Greensleeves (Grade II Listed Building) (MM043), East Garston (Conservation Area) (MM223), The Queen's Arms (non-designated built asset) (MM147), Westfield Farm (non-designated built asset), and East Garston Features south of East Garston village (non-designated archaeological asset) (MM210) (MM118). Section Four: Features to the north of Daldridge Wood (non-designated built asset) (MM202).

The archaeological potential of the Site ranges from low to medium-high. There is a low potential for all Periods, except the medieval period. Prehistoric agricultural remains are likely to survive in those areas determined as medium to high potential. There is the potential for archaeological remains to survive beneath the level of the ploughsoil. Any development at this location is therefore likely to impact potential buried archaeological remains, should they be present. Any remains that survive would be of varying significance, depending on the nature of the archaeology. As such mitigation in the form of archaeological monitoring is recommended in areas where the pipeline will be constructed within undisturbed ground.

The West Berkshire County Archaeologist has reviewed the DBA and agreed that there is potential for archaeological features to be present in undisturbed agricultural land where the proposed new rising main will be located. Therefore archaeological monitoring is advised in areas that will be open cut, as well as the easements. It was understood that the areas which are located close to the existing rising main are likely to have some ground disturbance. The West Berkshire County Archaeologist has agreed that these areas, along with the connection points, can be excluded from archaeological monitoring.

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

This historic environment Desk-based Assessment (DBA) has been commissioned by Thames Water Utilities Ltd., (hereafter, 'Thames Water') to assess the potential historic environment impacts of proposed work development of the Bockhampton Rising Main (hereafter 'the Scheme'), including built heritage assets and potential for archaeological remains. The Scheme comprises the replacement of sections along the rising main pipeline.

The DBA will provide baseline information to help determine the historic environment constraints of the Scheme, assess the potential impacts and draw up an appropriate mitigation strategy.

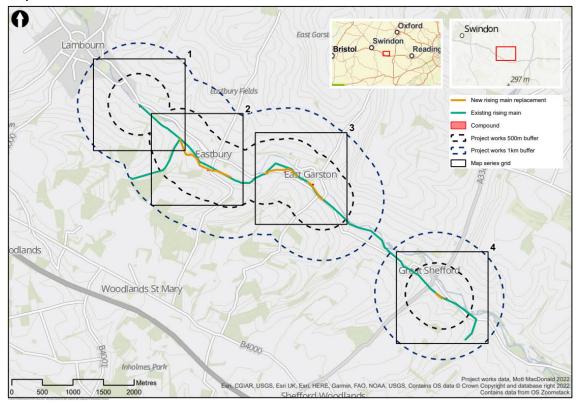
1.2 Site Location

Bockhampton Rising Main is located between Swindon and Reading, West Berkshire (centred NGR), with the River Lambourne forming north of the rising main between Bockhampton Sewage Pumping Station (SPS) near Lambourn, West Berkshire and East Shefford Sewage Treatment Works (STW), near Great Shefford, West Berkshire (the 'Site') (see Map 1.1: Site Location below)

The four sections of the Scheme have the following National Grid Reference (NGR) start and end locations:

- Section one: SU 34283 77366 to SU 35104 76742;
- Section two: SU 35673 76796 to SU 36194 76752;
- Section three: SU 36362 76650 to SU 36612 76376; and
- Section four: SU 38466 74835 to SU 38575 74755.

Map 1.1: Site Location



Source: Mott MacDonald 2022

1.3 **Project Design**

Bockhampton Rising Main is a pipeline totalling 2,546m of existing 250mm internal diameter rising main with a Medium-density Polyethylene (MDPE) pipe, located within West Berkshire (centred NGR SU 35475 76840).

The proposed Scheme comprises:

1.3.1 Ground Investigation (GI)

The GI works were completed in July 2022 in advance of the Scheme which comprised dynamic sampling with rotary coring, and window sample holes.

The locations of the boreholes are represented below in Figure 1.1 and Figure 1.2.

1.3.2 Connection points

Connection points for the Bockhampton Rising Main will be constructed at the start and end of each of the four replacement pipeline sections. The excavation for the installation of the existing rising main at these points was ca. 0.75-1m in width and the trenches required for the connection points will be 1.5m in width. The existing rising main is at a depth of 2m and the trenches for the connection points will be to the same depth. Given that these areas have already been disturbed, it was understood that archaeological supervision was not needed.

1.3.3 Replacement of The Rising Main: Project Description

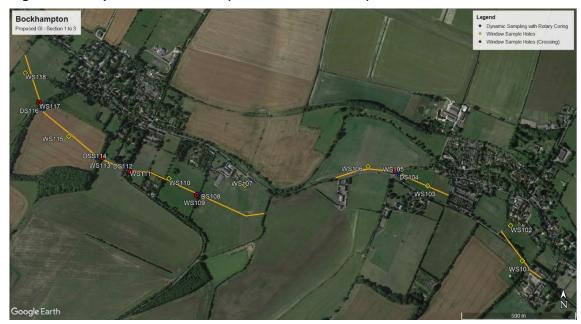
The restoration of four sections of the rising main will total 2,546m of existing 250mm internal diameter rising main with a Medium-density Polyethylene (MDPE) pipe. The excavation for the

Bockhampton Rising Main pipeline will reach a 1m to 2m depth within undisturbed ground. The width of excavation is not currently known.

There will be an easement to either side of this, within which soil will be stripped, though the depth and width of excavation required for this has not been defined.

The temporary compounds will consist of groundhog mobile welfare units and will be supported by a slab. The locations of the proposed sections are shown in Appendix C.

Figure 1.1: Proposed GI locations (Sections one to three)



Source: MMB utilising Google Earth 2022



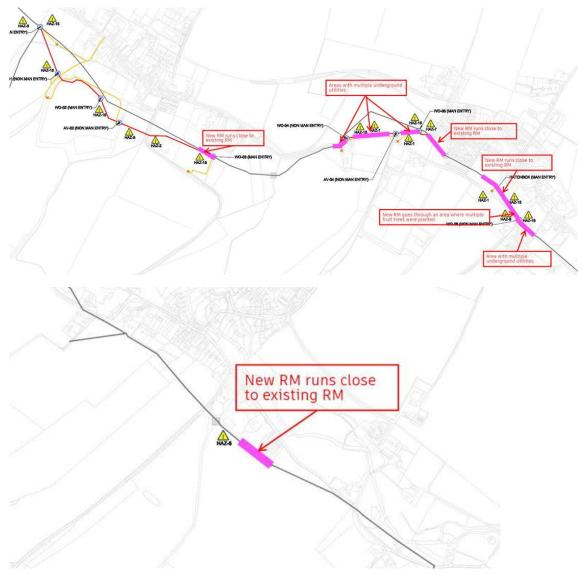
Figure 1.2: Proposed GI locations (Section four)

Source: MMB utilising Google Earth 2022

The pink highlighted lines in Figure 1.3, below, indicate where there have been previous disturbance along the pipeline:

- The new rising main will be located in parts within *c* 3 to 5m to the existing rising main. The trench for the existing rising main was *c* 5m wide, so the new trenching will likely be located within the footprint of the original trenching in these areas (the design team will install the new rising main as close to the existing rising main as possible at these locations); or
- Where there are multiple underground utilities in the area (field or highway) and where the landowner has planted multiple fruit trees in the area (which required trenching). In this location the new trenching will be located within the footprint of the original trenching.

Figure 1.3: Areas along the pipeline with previous disturbance (highlighted in pink)



Source: Mott MacDonald 2022

The design team confirmed that they will use smaller portable compounds (which are on wheels) in most locations, which will not require slabs. For the main site compound, which will be located to the south of East Garston, up to 300mm of top soil will be striped for the stones and paving slab to be laid. All cabins will be single-storey ground units.

2 Legislation, Policy and Guidance

Though this Scheme will fall under permitted development, the following policies have been adhered to, following best practice.

2.1 Overarching Legislation

The overarching legislation in relation to heritage and archaeology in Britain is provided by:

2.1.1 The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979¹

This act relates to the investigation, preservation and recording of matters of archaeological and historic interest. This act consolidates and amends the law relating to ancient monuments ;makes provision for the investigation, preservation and recording of matters of archaeological or historical interest and (in connection therewith) for the regulation of operations or activities affecting such matters.

2.1.2 The Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990²

This act sets out regulations for the developments that affect Listed Buildings and conservation areas in England and Wales. This act consolidates certain enactments relating to special controls in respect of buildings and areas of special architectural or historic interest with amendments to give effect to recommendations of the Law Commission.

2.1.3 The Water Industry Act 1991³

Act to consolidate enactments relating to the supply of water and the provision of sewerage services, with amendments to give effect to recommendations of the Law Commission.

2.2 National Planning Policy⁴

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published on 27th March 2012, revised on the 24th July 2018 and updated on the 20th July 2021, and replaced all previous national planning policy documents. Paragraphs 189 – 208 of the NPPF address the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment; these set out the local planning authority's responsibilities when dealing with planning proposals which have the potential to impact cultural heritage assets. These policies emphasise the importance of balancing the need for the conservation of heritage assets with the desirability of new development. The policies most relevant to the Scheme are:

194. In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. Where a site on which development is proposed includes, or has the potential to include,

¹ Via: <u>https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/8/contents</u>. Accessed July 2022.

² Via: <u>https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/9/contents</u>. Accessed July 2022.

³ Via: <u>https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1991/56/contents</u>. Accessed July 2022.

⁴Via:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1005759/NPP F_July_2021.pdf Accessed July 2022

heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation.

200. Any harm to, or loss of, the significance of a designated heritage asset (from its alteration or destruction, or from development within its setting), should require clear and convincing justification. Substantial harm to or loss of:

- a. grade II Listed Buildings, or grade II registered parks or gardens, should be exceptional;
- b. assets of the highest significance, notably scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, registered battlefields, grade I and II* Listed Buildings, grade I and II* registered parks and gardens, and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional.

202. Where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use.

203. The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.

2.3 Local Planning Policy⁵

The West Berkshire Core Strategy (2006 to 2026) was adopted in July 2012. The Core Strategy sets out a spatial planning framework for the area until 2026, ensuring that investment and development decisions are not made in isolation, but are properly coordinated, with a focus on promoting the principles of sustainable development. The relevant policy of the Core Strategy is Policy CS19: Historic Environment and Landscape Character.

2.3.1 Policy CS 19: Historic Environment and Landscape Character

In order to ensure that the diversity and local distinctiveness of the landscape character of the District is conserved and enhanced, the natural, cultural, and functional components of its character will be considered as a whole. In adopting this holistic approach, particular regard will be given to:

- a. The sensitivity of the area to change.
- b. Ensuring that new development is appropriate in terms of location, scale and design in the context of the existing settlement form, pattern and character.
- c. The conservation and, where appropriate, enhancement of heritage assets and their settings.
- d. Accessibility to and participation in the historic environment by the local community.

Proposals for development should be informed by and respond to:

- a. The distinctive character areas and key characteristics identified in relevant landscape character assessments including Historic Landscape Characterisation for West Berkshire and Historic Environment Character Zoning for West Berkshire.
- b. Features identified in various settlement character studies including Quality Design West Berkshire Supplementary Planning Document, the Newbury Historic Character Study, Conservation Area Appraisals and community planning documents which have

⁵ Via: <u>https://info.westberks.gov.uk/corestrategy</u> Accessed July 2022

been adopted by the Council such as Parish Plans and Town and Village Design Statements.

c. The nature of and the potential for heritage assets identified through the Historic Environment Record for West Berkshire and the extent of their significance.

2.3.2 The North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) Management Plan 2019 – 2026⁶

Each area of West Berkshire also has its own Area Delivery Plan Policy which sets out how development will be delivered, including the Historic Environment. The corresponding Policy for this Scheme is Area Delivery Plan Policy 5 – North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

The North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan (2019-2026) was adopted in November 2018 and the relevant policy lies in Theme 4: Historic Environment.

HE 01 Support efforts to ensure that sites, features and landscapes of historical importance are appropriately identified, recorded and managed.

HE 08 Promote and encourage the use of Historic Landscape and Historic Settlement Characterisation to inform land management, policy making and planning decisions.

HE 09 Support more and better explanation, interpretation and promotion of the historic environment for residents and visitors.

HE 10 Support collaborative historic environment activity involving professional and voluntary sectors, such as research and advice from historic environment experts.

2.4 Guidance

The following guidance has been used for this assessment:

- The 2000 Water and Sewerage (Conservation, Access and Recreation) Code of Practice Order;
- The 2008 Historic England Conservation Principles, Polices and Guidance;
- The 2014 Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (updated 2020);
- The 2015 Historic England Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE): Project Managers Guide;
- The 2015 Historic England Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 2: Managing Significance in Decision – Taking in the Historic Environment (GPA2);
- The 2017 Historic England Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3: The Setting of Heritage Assets (GPA3);
- The 2019 Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets, Historic England Advice Note 12;
- The 2020 Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DRMB) LA 104 Environmental assessment and monitoring;
- The 2020 DRMB LA 106 Cultural heritage assessment; and
- The 2020 Thames Water Asset Management Asset Standard Section 1 of 1: Ecology and Heritage Screening Specification

⁶ North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) Management Plan 2019 – 2026 [online] available at: <u>https://www.northwessexdowns.org.uk/publications-resources/aonb-management-plan.html</u>, Accessed August 2022

3 Methodology

3.1 Consultation

West Berkshire Council's Archaeological Officer met with an Environmental Engineer for Thames Water on the 15th April 2021 to discuss the proposed works for the Bockhampton Rising Main Rehabilitation. They noted that, given the likelihood of the works uncovering archaeological remains in this area, early consultation was appreciated. The proposed work raised no initial concerns given the location for the Scheme would not be within a locally designated archaeological priority area. Therefore, it was agreed that no archaeological investigation would be needed to be undertaken before works could start at the Site. However, open cut excavation was advised, as opposed to directional drilling, as this would provide the opportunity to undertake archaeological monitoring.

The Mott MacDonald Heritage Team contacted the West Berkshire Council's Archaeological Officer outlining the proposals and requesting advice on the best course of action for archaeological mitigation, based on the current proposal of the GI works. In their response dated 5th May 2022, it was advised that the GI works will not need archaeological monitoring.

Connection points will be constructed before the installation of the replaced pipeline is added. As this will require excavation of the undeveloped land, the West Berkshire Council's Archaeological Officer was again contacted on the 7th July 2022. A response dated the 21st July, stated that this would need to be monitored, as it may provide useful insight into the ground conditions. Consultation was again sought with the Archaeological Officer on the 11th August 2022 to discuss whether archaeological monitoring would be necessary when constructing the connection points, given that the scheme had changed. It was clarified that all of the trenches will be located over the existing connection points in the existing rising main. It was pointed out that these points will attach the new rising main pipework to the existing pipework and are located in mostly disturbed ground. A response from the Archaeological Officer was received on the 06th September 2022 where it was agreed that supervision of the connection point routes would be unproductive. The Archaeological Officer also recommended that metal detecting should take place as there have been many finds within the area that are recorded on the Portable Antiquity Scheme (PAS). It was agreed that mitigation will be ascertained following a full review of the DBA, where the recommendations reached will be incorporated into the final version of the report.

The West Berkshire County Archaeologist has reviewed the DBA and agreed that there is potential for archaeological features (particularly of the prehistoric and medieval periods) to be present in undisturbed agricultural land where the proposed new rising main will be located. Therefore, archaeological monitoring is advised in areas that will be open cut, as well as the easements. It was understood the areas which are located close to the existing rising main are likely to have some ground disturbance. The West Berkshire County Archaeologist has confirmed that these areas can be excluded from any archaeological monitoring.

Historic Environment Record (HER) Data⁷ was obtained for this assessment from the West Berkshire HER. This data was received on the 21st April 2022.

3.2 Assessment Methodology

The DBA follows the 2020 updated Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CIfA) Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment, and Historic England's

⁷ HER data reference number: WB11268

Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance (Historic England, 2008). The ClfA guidance outlines the necessity of the DBA to enable appropriate mitigation strategies where necessary, in line with the local and national policies in place.

Appendix B shows the location of known historic environment features within the study area. These have been allocated a unique Mott MacDonald reference number (MM01, MM02 etc.), which is listed in a gazetteer in Appendix C and is referred to in the text. All distances quoted in the text are approximate (within 5m) and refer to the distance between the heritage asset and the closest proposed option.

3.3 Study Area

For the purposes of this historic environment desk-based assessment, Baseline information has been gathered within a 1km radius for designated heritage assets and a 500m radius from the Site boundary for non-designated heritage assets (hereby referred to as the 'study area'). This search radius is considered sufficient to produce a comprehensive baseline for the Scheme area and will allow for the archaeological potential and historic significance to be established, and for recommendations regarding heritage mitigation to be made for the proposed works.

Plans showing the study area with all heritage asset locations can be found in Appendix B. Heritage assets in the study area have been included in a gazetteer in Appendix A. .

3.4 Resources Consulted

Resources have been consulted in the process of compiling this DBA include:

- Consulting the Bockhampton Rising Main Technical Note previously issued in July 2022⁸
- a search of the Historic England National Heritage List for England (NHLE) dataset for designated heritage assets within the study area;
- a search of the West Berkshire Historic Environment Record (HER) database for nondesignated archaeological sites, find spots, historic landscape characterisation data and historic buildings within the study area;
- a site walkover, undertaken on the 1st to the 2nd August 2022 in order to determine the topography, existing land use and character of the area;
- an examination of local, regional and national planning policies in relation to the historic environment;
- an examination of the British Geological Survey (BGS) data;
- an examination of Google Earth Pro, for historic images;
- an inspection of the cartographic evidence for the land use history of the Site;
- a search of the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) database for additional findspots within the study area;
- an examination of the relevant published and unpublished archaeological sources via the Archaeological Data Service (ADS);
- other available online historic sources (identified in footnotes where relevant); and
- an assessment of relevant published and unpublished historical sources.
- A full list of sources referenced is included within Section 8 of this report.

⁸ See J881.01-JE-BOCKP122-100-TQ-CT-0038_Historic Environment Technical Note

3.5 Site Walkover

A site walkover was undertaken on the 1st to the 2nd August 2022 in order to determine the topography, existing land use and character of the area. Further details of the site walkover can be found in Section 4.6 of this DBA.





Source: Mott MacDonald, 2022

Photo 3.2: Location of the replacement rising main (Section two)



Source: Mott MacDonald 2022

Photo 3.3: Location of temporary compounds and the replacement rising main (Section three)



Source: Mott MacDonald 2022



Photo 3.4: Location of the temporary compound (Section four)

Source: Mott MacDonald 2022

3.6 Assumptions and Limitations

This assessment has been produced using desk-based research and a walkover survey only. The following assumptions and limitations have been assumed for this DBA:

- the assessment is reliant on available data. Designated data is up to date as of July 2022;
- databases are limited in their ability to predict new sites and the information from the HER dataset has been used as a starting point for further research rather than as a definitive list;
- the current understanding of the extent and survival of archaeological remains within the study area is based on data relevant to the appraisal which has been selected based on professional judgement. However, the specific nature, extent, date, degree of preservation and significance of known and potential archaeological remains is impossible to predict without invasive investigation. There is the possibility that further or more complex unknown buried archaeological features exist on sites which have not been assessed;
- documentary sources are rare before the medieval period, and many historic documents are inherently biased. Older primary sources often fail to accurately locate sites and interpretation can be subjective;
- historic maps provide a glimpse of land-use at a specific moment. It is therefore possible that short-term structures or areas of land-use are not shown and therefore not recorded within this assessment;
- this assessment is based on an early-stage design and may be subject to change should the design be significantly altered later.

4 Baseline

4.1 Geology and Topography

The Site is located within a rural agricultural landscape to the south of the villages of Eastbury, Garston and Great Shefford. The Site includes an existing SPS and STW, and the route of the existing Rising Main (RM).

Historic borehole data was researched via the British Geological Survey (BGS)⁹. No borehole data was found within the Site.

4.1.1 Ground Investigation (GI) Report

A Ground Investigation report was conducted in July 2022 where superficial deposits 11 window sample boreholes were excavated up to a depth of 7m. The report demonstrates a general sequence of made ground varying between a depth of 0.25 – 1.8m, laying above brown white and yellowish sandy clay, chalk and silt up to a depth of 3.2m, before structureless chalk is reached between a 4.02m- 06.45m depth. Superficial deposits consisted of Alluvium (Clay and silt, with some peat and sand; locally gravelly), and Valley Bottom Head (Clay, silty, stony and sandy; gravel some chalky). The solid geology comprises Seaford and Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation¹⁰.

4.2 Designated Heritage Assets

There are no World Heritage Sites, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or Registered Wrecks within the study area. All designated assets recorded within the study area are described in Appendix A and illustrated in Appendix B. Distances are shown in Appendix C. Assets deemed to be key heritage assets are discussed in Section 4.2.4.

4.2.1 Scheduled Monument

There are two scheduled monuments within the 1km study area.

4.2.2 Listed Buildings

There are 91 Listed Buildings within the 1km study area.

⁹ Via: <u>https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/geology-of-britain-viewer/</u> Accessed July 2022

¹⁰ Structural Soil Ltd July 2022, Bockhampton Factual Report on Ground Investigation. Report No: 736681-01 (01) Accessed August 2022

4.2.3 Local Authority Designations

4.2.3.1 Conservation Areas



Source: Mott MacDonald 2022

There are three conservation areas within the 1km study area consisting of Great Shefford Conservation Area (MM222), East Garston Conservation Area (MM223) and Eastbury Conservation Area (MM224). Currently there are no conservation area appraisals available online pertaining to these designated assets. Conservation areas recorded within the study area are described in Appendix A and illustrated in Appendix B. Distances are shown in Appendix C.

4.2.4 Key Heritage Assets

The section provides an overview of the key heritage assets within the study area. Key assets are assets which are most likely to be impacted either physically or through alteration to their setting by the Scheme.

4.2.4.1 Bockhampton Deserted Medieval Village (MM001)

Bockhampton Deserted Medieval Village (MM001) is a scheduled monument, located approximately 45m north-west of the compound. There is no information available on the National Heritage List for England. The Heritage Gateway website describes the asset as follows:

'Rocque's map shows the settlement of 'Bockington' and the Victoria County History describes the history of East and West Bockhampton. Beresford and Hurst's list of deserted settlements gives the status of Bockhampton as very shrunk (6 houses or fewer), and the reason and period of its desertion as emparking, mainly in the 17th-18th centuries. The documentary evidence is classified as inferior in quantity. Richards' dissertation includes a sketch plan of Bockhampton earthworks, including a possible mill site. His survey work appears to have led directly to the site being scheduled. The earthworks seem to have also been visible in an aerial photograph.¹¹

Photo 4.1: View of Bockhampton Deserted Medieval Village (MM001) from the south-east looking north-west



Source: Mott MacDonald 2022

Photo 4.2: View from the access road to the proposed compound looking south-east



Source: Mott MacDonald 2022

¹¹ Heritage Gateway 2012, Bockhampton Deserted Village. Available online at: <u>https://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results_Single.aspx?uid=MWB1675&resourceID=1030</u> Accessed August 2022

4.2.4.2 Bockhampton (MM024)

Bockhampton (MM024) is a Grade II* Listed Building, located approximately 90m north-west of a compound location. The National Heritage List for England (NHLE) describes Bockhampton as:

'House. C17 with C18 alterations. 2 storeys. Left part flint with brick dressings. Right part vitreous brick with red dressings, window surrounds carried down vertically forming panels, last floor string, brick bracketted cornice. Old tile roof gable to left, hipped return to right. Large chimney on junction of return and main building. Left part; irregular stone mullioned windows, central ledged door. Gable end tile hung. Right part; 5 bays, 2nd from right blocked and right ground floor window altered and widened. All windows have stone key blocks and C18 sashes with 3 centred arched heads, the upper windows in rectangular openings. Murray's Architectural Guide states that "these windows were recently brought from a house in Wantage". Modern central ledged door. N.W. front 5 bays, 2 of which have mullioned and transomed leaded windows. The others are blocked.¹²

Photo 4.3: Bockhampton (MM024) looking west



Source: Mott MacDonald 2022

¹² Historic England 2022, Bockhampton. Available online at: <u>https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113654?section=official-list-entry</u> Accessed August 2022

Photo 4.4: Screening in between the proposed temporary compound location and Bockhampton (MM024), looking west



Source: Mott MacDonald 2022

4.2.4.3 Eastbury Conservation Area (MM224)

Eastbury Conservation area (MM224) is located approximately 120m north of the proposed Scheme, and covers the rural village of Eastbury and the concentration of 18th and 19th century houses. Though a Conservation Area Appraisal is not available for this asset, the character of the area was established during the site survey. Eastbury Conservation Area is rural and quaint in character with a small concentration of historic post-medieval houses varying in different styles.

The rural and undeveloped setting surrounding Eastbury further contributes to its significance as a quaint rural village.

Photo 4.5: Eastbury Conservation Area (MM224)



Source: Mott MacDonald 2022

4.2.4.4 Greensleeves (MM043)

Greensleeves is a Grade II Listed Building (MM043) located approximately 190m north of the proposed Scheme and 140m north-west of a construction compound. The National Heritage List for England (NHLE) describes Greensleeves as:

'Cottage. C17/18. Painted brick and flint with some stone quoins on central portion. South-east end timber frame with brick infill and weatherboarded extension under outshut. North west end later thin timber frame with brick infill. Tiled roof. Hipped and swept around first floor windows. Central brick chimney. 1½ storeys. 3 casement windows with door central in brick section on ground floor and 4 irregular casement windows on first floor.¹³'

4.2.4.5 East Garston Conservation Area (MM223)

East Garston Conservation Area (MM223) is located approximately 160m north of a compound location and 145m north of the proposed Scheme. Though a Conservation Area Appraisal was not available for this asset, the character of the area was established during the site survey. The character of East Garston Conservation Area comprises timber framed medieval and post-medieval houses along Front Street and the River Lambourn. The houses predominantly align to the roads capturing the original linear settlement within East Garston. The rural character of the area has therefore been conserved well, with extant vernacular historic buildings aiding in understanding the history of settlement within the small countryside village.

¹³ Historic England 2022, Greensleeves. Available online at: <u>https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1135924?section=official-list-entry</u> Accessed August 2022

The rural and undeveloped setting surrounding East Garston further contributes to its significance as a quaint rural village.

Photo 4.6: East Garston Conservation Area (MM233)



Source: Mott MacDonald 2022

4.3 Non-designated Heritage Assets

The HER records 22 non-designated historic buildings and 23 non-designated archaeological features within the 500m study area. Assets recorded within the study area are described in Appendix A and illustrated in Appendix B. Distances are shown in Appendix C. Assets deemed to be key heritage assets are discussed in Section 4.3.1.

4.3.1 Key non-designated heritage assets

4.3.1.1 Built Heritage

There are three key non-designated built heritage assets. These are listed in order of distance from the Scheme and compounds:

- The Queen's Arms, East Garston (MM147), located approximately 20m north of the Scheme;
- Westfield Farm, East Garston (MM118), located approximately 60m south of the proposed Scheme; And
- Pump House, Newbury Road (MM178), located approximately 130m north of a compound location.

4.3.1.2 Archaeological Remains

There are three key non-designated archaeological features. These are listed in order of distance from the Scheme and compounds:

- Lynchets south-east of Eastbury (MM200), located within the proposed Scheme;
- East Garston Features south of East Garston village (MM210) located through the proposed Scheme, and
- Features to the north of Daldridge Wood (MM202), located approximately 20m south of the compound location.

4.4 Historic Map Regression

This historic map regression has been undertaken to gain an understanding of the development of the Site, the study area and the wider landscape.

The cartographic evidence utilised for this report dates from the 19th to 20th centuries.

Мар	Description	
William Stanley OS drawings 1812	The map shows the Site as many open fields to the south of River Lambourn, that stretches over multiple field boundaries that are bordered by trees and walls. In the surrounding area there are a cluster of nucleated houses near Bockhampton Farm (MM024), Eastbury and East Garston. The Lambourn River flows through these villages alongside the main road which connects to these villages. The area is predominantly rural with many labelled as a 'Copse' south of the Site. There are few labelled barns to the north of the Site.	
Berkshire Sheet XXV 1882	The map shows that the Site has not changed from the previous 1812 map. The surrounding area is rural with large areas of open fields. There are many different parcels of fields segregated by boundaries. Areas of woodland and copses are still labelled to the south of the Site. North-west of the Site Bockhampton Farm is labelled where a few buildings associated with the farm reside (MM115). Eastbury, south-east of Bockhampton Farm, has many labelled farms and wells, churches and a public house (MM147). East of Eastbury, Manor Farm, a church, vicarage and graveyard are labelled with many wells in the permitter around Roger's Lane.	
Wiltshire Sheet XXIV 1887	The map shows that the Site has not changed from the previous 1882 map.	
Berkshire Sheet XXV.NE 1900	The map labels an old chalk pit south of Eastbury which likely falls within the Site passing through Eastbury.	
	In the surrounding area Lambourn Valley Railway is now labelled outside the Site along the northern stretch from Bockhampton, Eastbury, through to East Garston. There are a few more houses developing along the main road between these villages.	
Berkshire Sheet XXV.NE 1913	The map shows footpaths along the field boundaries which the Site passes. The surrounding area has not changed from the previous 1900 map.	

Table 4.1: Historic Map Regression For The Rising Main Scheme Area

Source: National Library of Scotland 2022

Historical satellite and aerial imagery available via Google Earth Pro were investigated. It should be noted that the dates provided by Google Earth are not necessarily accurate.

4.5 Remote Sensing

Table 4.2: Google Earth Pro examination for the Site

Year	Description
1985	Imagery is too pixelated to discern detail.

Year	Description
1999	Imagery is too pixelated to discern detail.
2007	The Site comprises different parcels of arable land. There are two roads south of Eastbury, and west of East Garston which the site crosses.
2012	The map shows that the Site has not changed from the previous map.
2018	The map shows that the Site has not changed from the previous map.
2022	The map shows that the Site has not changed from the previous map.

Source: Google Earth Pro 2022 and National Library for Scotland 2022

Table 4.3: LiDAR examination for the Site

LiDAR DTM 50cm-1m (2019- 2021)	LiDAR data has not shown any discernible features within the site. The only visible earthwork in came from field boundaries marks.	
LiDAR DTM 50cm-1m (2019- 2021)	LiDAR data has not shown any discernible features within the site. The only visible earthwork in came from field boundaries marks.	
Courses National Library for Cootland 2022		

Source: National Library for Scotland 2022

4.5.1 Aerial Investigation

Information from Historic England's Aerial Investigation and Mapping programme, formerly the National Mapping Programme (NMP), is captured within both the Wiltshire and West Berkshire HERs¹⁴.

A number of aerial images recorded the area surrounding the proposed Scheme (taken between 2009 and 2013 respectively) which show different parcels of land, especially southwest of the Bockhampton (filename: 33394_010¹⁵). An aerial photograph in Eastbury shows the layout of the village and the many residencies lined along and off the main road running through the village (filename: 27706_050¹⁶). The west of Great Shefford is also captured which shows the small nature of the rural village, here the river runs west to north of Great Shefford (filename: 26197_023¹⁷).

4.6 Site Walkover

A site visit was undertaken by two members of the MM Heritage Team on the 1st to 2nd August 2022 in order to collect baseline data for the historic environment DBA. The principal aim of this walkover was to identify any previously unrecorded surface archaeological features or heritage assets and any areas of significant disturbance.

A walkover of the proposed replacement route of the rising main was completed during the visit. The walkover did not reveal any previously unrecorded surface archaeological features or heritage assets or any areas of significant disturbance. The Site was noted to be used as arable and pastoral land, the topography of which was predominantly hilly with the fields sloping upwards away from the villages within the valley. There was no evidence of substantial ground disturbance, only superficial disturbance that may have been caused by ploughing.

¹⁴ Historic England 2022, Aerial Explorer. Available online at: <u>https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/archive/collections/aerial-photos/</u> Accessed August 2022

¹⁵ Historic England 2017, Aerial Explorer Photo 33394_010. Available online at: <u>https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/archive/collections/aerial-photos/record/33394_010</u> Accessed September 2022

¹⁶ Historic England 2013, Aerial Explorer Photo 27706_050. Available online at: <u>https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/archive/collections/aerial-photos/record/27706_050</u> Accessed September 2022

¹⁷ Historic England 2009, Aerial Explorer Photo 26197_023. Available online at: <u>https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/archive/collections/aerial-photos/record/26197_023</u> Accessed September 2022

A walkover of the study area was also undertaken to assess the character of the study area, the setting of any relevant heritage assets and to identify whether there were any additional heritage assets not apparent from the desk-based research. This was also carried out to examine ground conditions in the location of the proposed development.

The walkover took the form of an external inspection of the designated structures that are closely located to the Scheme within the study area to aid in assessing their heritage value, namely:

Section One

- Bockhampton Deserted Medieval Village (Scheduled Monument) (MM001), located approximately 45m north-west of a compound; and
- Bockhampton (Grade II Listed Building) (MM024), located approximately 90m north-west of a compound location.

Section Two

 Eastbury (Conservation Area) (MM224), located approximately 120m north of the proposed Scheme.

Section Three

• Greensleeves (Grade II Listed Building) (MM043), located approximately 190m north of the proposed Scheme and 140m north-west of a construction compound.

The fields were accessed by public footpaths. For many of the fields, the crop coverage and size of weeds were too high to access and as a result, possible archaeological features relating to the historical landscape could not be determined or identified.

Photo 4.7: Site Visit Crop Conditions



Source: Mott MacDonald 2022

4.7 Archaeological and Historic Background

This overview of the archaeological and historical background includes a review of the available historic environment information within the study areas. The historic narrative of the baseline is provided chronologically as follows:

Table 4.4: Archaeological and historic periods used for the purpose of this DBA

Prehistoric Dates	Historic Period Dates
Palaeolithic 500,000 to 10,000 BC	Roman AD 43 to 410
Neolithic / Early Bronze Age 4,000 to 1,600 BC	Early Medieval AD 410 to 1066
Middle Bronze Age 1,600 BC to 700 BC	Medieval AD 1066 to 1540
Late Bronze Age 1,100 BC to 700 BC	Post-medieval AD 1540 to 1900
Early Iron Age 700 to 400 BC	Modern AD 1900 to present
Middle Iron Age 400 to 100 BC	
Late Iron Age 100 BC to AD 43	

Source: Historic England 2022

The dates outlined in Table 4.4 are subjective but are used to ease discussion and are obtained from the 'Periods List' compiled by Historic England (HE)¹⁸, in conjunction with professional judgement.

The historic environment baseline has been compiled using the data available from a search of the HER¹⁹ for non-designated heritage assets and from the NHLE for designated heritage assets that have been recorded within the study area to date, along with an examination of the relevant published and unpublished archaeological and historic sources and historic mapping. The information contained within the excavation reports for these previous investigations has also been examined and summarised to establish the findings of these investigations with the study area. An examination has also been made of sites within the wider landscape to assist in the interpretation of the heritage assets within the study areas and to contribute to the understanding of the archaeological potential. Heritage assets that sit within the study areas are labelled with MM numbers and those in the wider landscape are identified by their bibliographic reference.

Only the periods for which there is evidence for human occupation, involvement in the study area or in the immediate landscape are discussed below.

4.7.1 Prehistoric (500,000 BC – AD 43)

4.7.1.1 Palaeolithic (500,000 -100,000 BC)

During the late upper Palaeolithic environment within West Berkshire, depositions of calcareous marl formed and a subsequent landscape with soil formation and open aspen-birch-pine woodland was created²⁰.

¹⁸ Historic England no date, Period List. Available online at: <u>http://heritage-standards.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/Periods-List-HE-FISH-WP.pdf</u>, Accessed July 2022.

¹⁹ West Berkshire HER data obtained June 2022 HER data reference number: WB11268

²⁰ OA Library 2014, Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment Resource Assessments and Research Agendas. Project Report. Oxford Wessex. Palaeolithic. Available online at: <u>https://eprints.oxfordarchaeology.com/2597/169/Solent-Thames_chap-5_Late%20Upper%20Palaeolithic_Mesolithic_assess.pdf</u> Accessed June 2022

The HER maps one findspot of a lower Palaeolithic date, located 975m north-west of the Scheme, comprising a Prehistoric flint flake (MM100) found during a field walkover in the late 20th century.

4.7.1.2 Mesolithic (10,000 – 4,000 BC)

The HER maps two findspots of Mesolithic date 410m east – 590m north-west of the Scheme, comprising a blade (MM090), found during a small excavation in 1977, and a core and two flakes (MM092), found on a building site in the late 20th century.

The regional research framework suggests there is little evidence of social organisation and settlement found generally from this period in West Berkshire²¹.

4.7.1.3 Neolithic (4,000 – 1,600 BC) to Bronze Age (1,600 – 700 BC

A possible Neolithic field system (MM213) is located through part of the Scheme, in the River Lambourn by Lambourn Downs National Mapping Programme. Within the West Berkshire Downs, there has been Neolithic surface collection suggesting activity of this period in the wider area²². Two stone axes (MM150 and MM113), located approximately 201m north-west of a compound location -540m north-west of the Scheme, were also identified in the HER.

. The Lambourn Seven Barrows, 4km north of Bockhampton, found next to a long barrow in Lambourne, suggested the barrow dated to the Early and Middle Bronze Age²³. The community who buried their dead there were understood to be farmers, with the noble barrow providing evidence that the agrarian thrived during this period, perhaps due to profiting from passing trade along the prehistoric Ridgeway track²⁴. This suggests Bronze Age activity existed in the surrounding area.

The Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) has been consulted and a Neolithic triangular flake implement (BERK-A43567)²⁵ and a Bronze Age cast copper-alloy axe fragment (HAMP-45DBA6)²⁶ have been found. However, specific locational information was not available to further inform this assessment²⁷.

4.7.1.4 Iron Age (700 – AD 43)

A findspot comprising a bronze pin (MM102) has been identified by the HER, 345m south-east of a compound location, found on the banks of River Lambourn in 1985²⁸. There are seven

²¹ OA Library 2014, Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment Resource Assessments and Research Agendas. Project Report. Oxford Wessex: Mesolithic. Available online at: <u>https://eprints.oxfordarchaeology.com/2597/169/Solent-Thames_chap-5_Late%20Upper%20Palaeolithic_Mesolithic_assess.pdf</u> Accessed 15/06/2022

²² OA Library 2014, Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment Resource Assessments and Research Agendas. Project Report. Oxford Wessex: Neolithic to Bronze Age. Available online at: <u>https://eprints.oxfordarchaeology.com/2597/181/Solent-Thames_chap-7_Neolithic_Early%20Bronze_Age_Assess</u>. pdf Accessed 15/06/2022

²³ Case, H. 1956. The Lambourn Seven Barrows. Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, and Oxfordshire Archaeological Journal, 55, 15-31

²⁴ ibid

²⁵ Portable Antiquities Scheme no date, LITHIC IMPLEMENT Unique ID: BERK-A43567. Available online at: https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/836700 Accessed August 2022

²⁶ Portable Antiquities Scheme no date, AXEHEAD Unique ID: HAMP-45DBA6. Available online at: https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/1058504 Accessed August 2022

²⁷ Portable Antiquities Scheme, 2022. Available online at: <u>https://finds.org.uk/</u> Accessed August 2022

²⁸ OA Library 2014, Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment Resource Assessments and Research Agendas: Iron Age. Project Report. Oxford Wessex. Available online at: <u>https://eprints.oxfordarchaeology.com/2597/193/Solent-Thames_chap-</u> <u>9_Later%20Bronze%20Age%20_Iron%20Age_Assess.pdf</u> Accessed June 2022

hillforts within the county boundary and, though none have been investigated, this could suggest Iron Age settlement in the wider landscape, outside the study area²⁹.

A gold quarter coin stater of Eppilus (c208- AD1) was also found and recorded on PAS (BERK-5F92BC)³⁰, which could further propose Iron Age activity within the study area.

4.7.2 Roman (AD 43 – AD 410)

The HER maps nine findspots of Roman coins (MM098, MM101, MM107, MM108, MM109, MM111, MM129 and MM201), ranging 5m north- 220m north of the Scheme, and a record of possible Roman pottery sherds (MM099) located 160m north of the Scheme. The regional framework suggests there are Roman temple sites in West Berkshire, which proposes possible activity of this period in the wider area³¹. The PAS also recorded three possible tacks or hobnails (BERKS-5FB183)³², and three late inhumations are noted on the Rural Roman Settlement webpage. These burials were excavated lying in middle chalk (ID: 12033)³³. Archaeological deposits of a potential villa of Roman and Saxon date were revealed through an excavation in 2007 in Lambourn³⁴, located approximately 920m north-west from Bockhampton. A Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) Survey of the Lambourn site in 2016 concluded there was archaeological potential represented through anomalies across the site³⁵. It is, therefore, possible the fields surrounding Lambourn, in which the scheme lies, were in use for agricultural purposes, serving the Roman villa in Lambourn.

4.7.3 Early Medieval (Saxon) (AD 410 – AD 1066)

In an excerpt of 'A Visit to the Lambourn Valley' a reference was made to a Saxon cemetery discovered in East Shefford. It is likely that the Saxon burial identified in the HER may have been associated with this cemetery. This Saxon cemetery³⁶, located 630m south-east of the Site, was discovered during the railway construction in the late 19th century³⁷. The description states at least 46 graves were uncovered and defensive tools, brooches and jewellery were also found within these graves³⁸. Dating AD 410- 1000, two Saxon saucer brooches (MM104 and MM106), located 40m -130m north of the Scheme, were found through metal detecting in surrounding fields. An early medieval coin, a silver sceatta (BERK-2FF94D) was recorded on PAS³⁹. A reported Saxon burial (MM170), located 270m north-west of the Scheme, containing

²⁹ OA Library 2014, Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment Resource Assessments and Research Agendas: Iron Age. Project Report. Oxford Wessex. Available online at: <u>https://eprints.oxfordarchaeology.com/2597/193/Solent-Thames_chap-</u> <u>9_Later%20Bronze%20Age%20_Iron%20Age_Assess.pdf</u> Accessed June 2022

³⁰ Portable Antiquities Scheme no date, COIN Unique ID: BERK-5F92BC. Available online at: https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/1067600 Accessed August 2022

³¹ OA Library 2014, Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment Resource Assessments and Research Agendas: Roman. Project Report. Oxford Wessex. Available online at: <u>https://eprints.oxfordarchaeology.com/2597/211/Solent-Thames_chap-</u> <u>11_Roman%20Period_Resource%20Assessment.pdf</u> Accessed June 2022

³² Portable Antiquities Scheme no date, TACK Unique ID: BERK-5FB183. Available online at: <u>https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/1067600</u> Accessed August 2022

³³ Rural Roman Settlement 2022. Available online at: https://finds.org.uk/ Accessed August 2022

³⁴ Archaeological Survey Ltd 2016, 22 Oxford Street- A Report On A Ground Penetrating Radar Survey.(Ref. no. J650)

³⁵ ibid

³⁶ West Berkshire HER: MWB4309 data obtained April 2022

³⁷ Heritage Gateway 2012, East Shefford Saxon Cemetery. Available online at: <u>https://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results_Single.aspx?uid=MWB4309&resourceID=1030</u> Accessed August 2022

³⁸ ibid

³⁹ Portable Antiquity Scheme no date, COIN Unique ID: BERK-2FF94D. Available online at: <u>https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/752315</u> Accessed August 2022

one skeleton and a cup, alongside an Anglo-Saxon copper alloy strap fitting (MM112) located 110m south of a compound location, have been identified by the HER. This evidence suggests there was activity in the periphery of the study area and further afield during this period.

4.7.4 Medieval (AD 1066- AD 1540)

The HER suggests villages were small and associated with small scale agricultural practises during this time within the study area. This is evidenced by East and Great Shefford's Domesday place names which meant 'sheepfold' (MM172 and MM173). Many earthworks and ditch features have been identified in the HER which relate to agriculture in the medieval period. Examples of this include four possible sites of medieval or post-medieval ridge and furrow (MM209, MM210, MM211, and MM212) the location of which will directly be impacted by the Scheme. Historic farmsteads and out farms relating to this period (MM115 to MM126), located 85m north-east – 785m north of the Scheme, are also indicative of the Site and study area's rurality in this period.

The Site falls within the Historic Environment Character Zone of Lambourn Valley⁴⁰, placing emphasis on the minor growth of the medieval landscape, which comprised nucleated settlements on the valley floor and noting that farms were commonly situated on the upper slope at this time⁴¹.

East Shefford was recorded in the Domesday Book⁴² as a village (MM168 and MM169), though the HER records it as a possible deserted medieval settlement (MM167), with the exact location unknown. The HER also records that it may have contained a manorial focus, which suggests the probable location of the settlement at the site of the manor house of Hug Ditch Court. The scheduled monument of 'Moated site at Hug Ditch Court' (MM002), 210m north-west of the Scheme, is a largely backfilled rectangular moat outlined by mature trees. It averages 10m in width with the island's dimensions being 60m by 35m⁴³. The asset provides conditions favourable to the survival of organic remains. Historic England's description suggests the site is low-lying and, as such, paleoenvironmental evidence relating to this period may survive in this environment⁴⁴. The HER has also identified a mound or a barrow (MM166), 475m south-east of a compound location, from documentary evidence and observation which may be associated with Hug Ditch Court.

Bockhampton Deserted Medieval Village, a scheduled monument, and Maidencourt, are both listed in the HER as deserted, or shrunken, medieval villages (MM001, MM167 and MM171) located 45m north-west of a compound location- 780m north of the Scheme. It is stated this was due to the village sizes, with both destroyed by emparking⁴⁵.

There are six findspots of a medieval date, consisting of medieval sherds (MM094), medieval pottery (MM095 and MM096), a 13th century gilded fitting probably from a casket (MM103), a 14th century half groat of Edward III (MM016) and a 15th century medieval iron arrowheads (MM093) located 35m north-740m south-east.

⁴³ Historic England 2022, Moated Site at Hug Ditch Court. Available online at:

⁴⁰ West Berkshire Council Archaeology Service 2008, Historic Environment Character Area: Lambourn Valley (LV). Available online at: <u>https://info.westberks.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=18016&p=0</u> Accessed May 2022

⁴¹ ibid

⁴² Open Domesday no date, Map. Available online: <u>https://opendomesday.org/map/</u> Accessed August 2022

https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1013172?section=official-list-entry Accessed May 2022 44 ibid

⁴⁵ Emparking refers to enclosing land with a fence. This was an elite privilege in the Medieval period with lords having to obtain a royal license.

The PAS further records a medieval to post-medieval cast lead alloy (WILT-C4F385)⁴⁶.

4.7.5 Post-medieval (AD 1540- AD 1900)

The HER maps five sites relating to industrial activity, consisting of a blacksmith workshop (MM160), a former corn mill (MM179), a former beer house (MM177), a former Miller's house (MM180), and a former smithy (MM131), located 120m south-east - 600m north. This suggests small scale industry progression within the villages surrounding the Site in this period.

Agriculture, however, continued to be a dominant factor with five former water meadows (MM195, MM203, MM204, MM205 and MM206), located within the Scheme and compound locations. These systems guaranteed rich crop pastures through channels that were thinly tunnelled, irrigating channels of streams or rivers gradually across fields⁴⁷. Many of the listed buildings, located approximately 185m north of a compound location to 230m north of the proposed Scheme, were also formerly used for agricultural use including the grade II listed: Long Barn (MM007), Manor Farmhouse (MM009), and the Granary to south-west of Manor Farmhouse (MM026).

Historic mapping, including OS drawings by William Stanley in 1812, show the Site within open fields passing many field boundaries. The villages of Eastbury and East Garston are shown where a cluster of nucleated houses are located, however the area is predominantly rural.

Evidence relating to increased occupation may have resulted from the construction of four road bridges over the River Lambourn in the 19th century (MM161, MM162, MM163, MM164, and MM165), possibly required due to the increase in farmsteads within the area (located 120m - 410m north of the Scheme). Railway innovation at this time also reached these small villages within the study area, evidenced by the sites of East Garston Station (MM176), the East Garston Level Crossing (MM137), Bockhampton Crossing (MM138), Bockhampton Railway Bridge (MM139), and Bockhampton Crossing Hut (MM141) located 55m north-west – 180m north of the Scheme.

The HER maps a hoard of findspots relating to the post-medieval period, comprising Elizabeth I and Charles I silver coins (MM097), located 610m north-west of the Scheme, which were found in the late 19th century under a cottage floor. A copper-alloy buckle (BERK_6034C3)⁴⁸ and a copper alloy farthing trade token issued by the Town of Newbury (BERK-DF5B23)⁴⁹ have both been recorded on PAS within the study area and date to this period. Another copper-alloy possibly either post-medieval or modern in date has also been found within the study area (BERK-AF7D06)⁵⁰.

4.7.6 Modern (AD 1900 – Present)

A group of 20th century Almhouses (MM216), a late 20th century Pumphouse (MM178) compound and a Second World War air raid shelter (MM127) have been identified by the HER, located 90m- 700m north-west of the Scheme. These assets show the social progression of the villages within the study area, relating to housing, utilities, and the local war effort.

⁴⁶ Portable Antiquity Scheme no date, THIMBLE Unique ID: WILT-C4F385. Available online at: <u>https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/752315</u> Accessed August 2022

⁴⁷ Historic England 2018, Water Meadow. Available online at: <u>https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/iha-water-meadows/heag237-water-meadows/</u> accessed May 2022

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⁵⁰ Portable Antiquities Scheme, 2022. Available online at: <u>https://finds.org.uk/</u> Accessed 09/08/2022

4.7.7 Previous Archaeological Investigations

A Magnetometer Survey⁵¹ was conducted in East Shefford in 2011, situated within a compound location. This survey was conducted within a 30m wide strip over a 650m length of the pipeline route, with a further 0.5ha surveyed over the area of the temporary construction compound. Positive and negative anomalies relating to natural features were recorded. Most of the anomalies could not be confidently interpreted due to the constraints of the survey and a lack of characteristic morphological features. The abundance of flint and chert, particularly on the upper parts of the pipeline route and on moderately sloping ground, suggest an erosional environment with consequent implications for the survival of subsurface features.

⁵¹ West Berkshire HER: EWB1182 data obtained April 2022

5 Archaeological Potential and Significance

5.1 Assessment of Significance

The significance of heritage assets has been based on criteria outlined in Table 5.1. The assessment of significance derives from a combination of designated status and professional judgement. The Secretary of State's non-statutory criteria for the scheduling of ancient monuments, assessment criteria adopted by Historic England as part of the Monument Protection Programme (MPP), and the Secretary of State's Principles of Selection Criteria for Listed Buildings, will be considered as part of this assessment.

Table 5.1: Assessment of Significance Criteria

Value	Typical criteria
Very High	Very high importance and rarity, international scale and very limited potential for substitution. These include World Heritage Sites, assets of acknowledged international importance, assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged international research objectives.
High	High importance and rarity, national scale, and limited potential for substitution. Scheduled monuments, Grade I, II* and II listed buildings and registered parks and gardens, conservation areas and registered battlefields where the asset and its setting retain archaeological, architectural, artistic and/or historic interest which contributes to their value. Non-designated monuments, sites or landscapes that can be shown to have specific nationally important qualities and assets that can contribute significantly to national research objectives.
Medium	Medium or high importance and rarity, regional scale, limited potential for substitution. Grade II listed buildings and registered parks and gardens, and conservation areas where changes to the asset or its setting have diminished the archaeological, architectural, artistic and/or historic interest which contributes to their value. Non-designated sites of regional importance identified through research or survey, monuments or sites that can be shown to have important qualities in their fabric or historical association.
Low	Low or medium importance and rarity, local scale. Non-designated assets – buildings, structures, monuments, or archaeological sites with a local importance for education or cultural appreciation, and which add to local archaeological and historic research. Very badly damaged assets that are of such poor quality that they cannot be classed as high or medium, parks and gardens of local interest.
Negligible	Very low importance and rarity, local scale. Heritage resources identified as being of little archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic interest, resources whose importance is compromised by poor preservation or survival or by contextual associations to justify inclusion into a higher grade.

Source: After DMRB vol. 11 section 3 part 2 - ha 208/07

5.2 Survival of Archaeological Deposits

Historic mapping and aerial imagery indicate that the Site has comprised different field boundaries and open land which may suggest archaeological deposits could survive. As alluvium and chalk are recorded within the Site, there is a good environment for the survival of potential for well-developed colluvial sequences and preservation of organic material, such as leather, cloth, plant remains, pollen and mollusc⁵².

⁵² Historic England 2015, Geoarchaeology. Available online at: <u>https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/geoarchaeology-earth-sciences-to-understand-archaeological-record/heag067-geoarchaeology/</u> Accessed June 2022

The ground may have undergone some superficial ground disturbance as a result of ploughing which may have compromised the survival of remains that lay close to the surface. However, deeper archaeological deposits, if present, are likely to survive largely undisturbed.

Due to the combination of the 1m to 2m excavation depth and undisturbed ground, there is the potential for previously unrecorded archaeology to survive in undisturbed ground

5.3 Archaeological Potential

Areas of below-ground archaeological remains are difficult to predict, due to no recorded excavations within the proposed route of the new rising main. Any remains that survive would likely be of a low to high significance, depending on the nature of the archaeology.

The table below states the potential for archaeological remains in areas of the Site where there is no evidence of previous ground disturbance.

Historic Period	Potential
Prehistoric remains	Evidence for prehistoric archaeology is medium to high . Anticipated remains are most likely to relate to agricultural features of the neolithic period.
Roman	Evidence for Roman activity within the study area is limited to isolated findspots, and so the potential for remains dating to the Roman period is considered low.
Early Medieval remains	Evidence for Early Medieval activity within the study area is limited to a reported findspot and a burial 270m from the Scheme, and so the potential for remains dating to this period is considered low due to the distance between HER records and the Scheme.
Medieval remains	Evidence for remains relating to the Medieval period due to three deserted medieval settlements (MM001, MM167, MM171, MM198) with the unknown location of one settlement in East Shefford (MM167). There are also earthworks and other agricultural features which could also remain within the open fields set within the Site.
	Therefore, the potential for archaeological remains relating to the Medieval period is considered medium to high .
Post-medieval remains	There is low potential for remains relating to the post-medieval period as much of the Site remained as undeveloped agricultural fields during this time.
Modern remains	Modern development focused more on the villages opposed to the Site itself, which remained as undeveloped agricultural fields throughout history. As such there is a low potential for remains relating to the Modern period

Table 5.2: Archaeological Potential of Bockhampton Rising Main

Source: Mott MacDonald 2022

6 Assessment of Potential Impacts

6.1 Overview

This assessment is based on the guidance contained in Historic England Advice Note 12 – Statement of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets (2019). Paragraph six of this guidance outlines the steps which should be taken to establish potential impact of the Scheme on the significance of heritage assets and where appropriate justify any harmful impacts and identify mitigation and enhancements. These steps are:

- 1. Understand the form, materials and history of the affected heritage asset(s), and/or the nature and extent of archaeological deposits;
- 2. Understand the significance of the asset(s);
- 3. Understand the impact of the proposal on that significance;
- 4. Avoid, minimise, and mitigate negative impact, in a way that meets the objectives of the NPPF; and
- 5. Look for opportunities to better reveal or enhance significance.

In accordance with paragraph 190 of the NPPF and the Historic England guidance the level of detail supplied is proportionate to the level of significance of the asset and the overall effect the Scheme will have.

All works proposed are detailed in Section 1.3.

6.2 Impact on Designated and Non-designated Heritage Assets

Element of Scheme	Anticipated Impact					
Section One	Designated Built Heritage Assets					
	Given the proposed nature of the Scheme and the nature of the intervening vegetation and buildings, there will be no anticipated permanent impacts to designated assets, or their setting, which have been identified within the 1km study area.					
	Due to their close proximity to the compound location, designated heritage assets with the potential to be affected by the temporary construction works are listed below. These potential impacts include construction noise and traffic, which may temporarily change their setting. However, there will be no harm to the significance of the assets due to the temporary nature of the works and the setting of the asset will be reinstated following works.					
	Bockhampton Deserted Medieval Village (Scheduled Monument) (MM001), located approximately 45m of a compound location.					
	 Bockhampton (Grade II* Listed Building) (MM024), located approximately 90m north-west of a compound location. 					
	Non-designated Built Heritage Assets					
	Given the proposed nature of the Scheme and the nature of the intervening vegetation and buildings, there will be no anticipated permanent impacts to these assets, or their setting, which have been identified within the 500m study area.					
	Due to close proximity to the compound location, the non-designated heritage asset with the potential to be affected by the temporary construction works is listed below. These potential impacts include construction noise and traffic, which may temporarily change their setting. However, there will be no harm to the significance of the assets due to the temporary nature of the works and the setting of the asset will be reinstated following works.					
	• Pump House, Newbury Road (Non-designated Heritage Asset) (MM178), located approximately 130m north of a compound location.					
	Non-designated Archaeological Assets					
	Due to distance between the compound location and these assets, there are no anticipated impacts to non-designated archaeological assets.					
Section Two	Designated Built Heritage Assets					
	Given the proposed nature of the Scheme and the nature of the intervening vegetation, topography and buildings, there will be no anticipated permanent impacts to designated assets, or their setting, which have been identified within the 1km study area.					
	Due to their close proximity, the designated heritage asset with the potential to be affected by the temporary construction works is listed below. These potential impacts include construction noise and traffic which, given the asset's current quaint character, may temporarily change the setting. These potential impacts include construction noise and traffic, which may temporarily change their setting. However, there will be no harm to the significance of the assets due to the temporary nature of the works and the setting of the asset will be reinstated following works. • Eastbury Conservation Area (MM224), located approximately 120m north of the Scheme.					

Table 6.1: Proposed Scheme and Anticipated Impacts

Element of Scheme	Anticipated Impact
	Non-designated Built Heritage Assets
	Due to distance between the Scheme and these assets, there are no anticipated impacts to non-designated built heritage assets.
	Non-designated Archaeological Assets
	Given the proposed nature of the Scheme and the nature of the intervening vegetation, topography and buildings, there will be no anticipated permanent impacts to these assets, which have been identified within the 500m study area.
	The proposed route that will be put in place during the construction phase has the potential to impact one known asset identified in the HER. These potential impacts include vibration as well as compaction from heavy machinery. This asset is listed below.
	 Lynchets south-east of Eastbury (MM213), located within the proposed Scheme.
Section Three	Designated Heritage Assets
	Given the proposed nature of the Scheme, and the nature of the intervening vegetation, topography and buildings, there will be no anticipated permanent impacts to designated assets, and their setting, which have been identified within the 1km study area.
	Due to close proximity to the Scheme and compound location, the designated heritage assets with the potential to be affected by the temporary construction works are listed below. These potential impacts include construction noise and traffic, which may temporarily change their setting. These potential impacts include construction noise and traffic, which may temporarily change their setting. Be no harm to the significance of the assets due to the temporary nature of the works and the setting of the asset will be reinstated following works.
	 Greensleeves (Grade II Listed Building) (MM043), located approximately 190m north of the proposed Scheme and 140m north-west of a construction compound.
	 East Garston Conservation Area (MM223), located approximately 160m north of a compound location and 145m north of the proposed Scheme.
	Non-designated Built Heritage Assets
	Given the proposed nature of the Scheme and the nature of the intervening vegetation, topography, and buildings, there will be no anticipated permanent impacts to these assets, and their setting, which have been identified within the 500m study area.
	Due to close proximity to the Scheme, the non-designated built heritage assets with the potential to be affected by the temporary construction works are listed below. These potential impacts include construction noise and traffic, which may temporarily change their setting. However, there will be no harm to the significance of the assets due to the temporary nature of the works and the setting of the asset will be reinstated following works.
	• The Queen's Arms, East Garston (Non-designated Heritage Asset) (MM147), located approximately 20m north of the Scheme.
	• Westfield Farm, East Garston (Non-designated Heritage Asset) (MM118), located approximately 60m south of the proposed Scheme.
	Non-designated Archaeological Assets
	Given the proposed nature of the Scheme and the nature of the intervening vegetation, topography, and buildings, there will be no anticipated permanent impacts to any non-designated archaeological assets which have been identified within the 500m study area.

Element of Scheme	Anticipated Impact					
	The proposed route that will be put in place during the construction phase, has the potential to impact one known asset identified in the HER. These potential impacts include vibration as well as compaction from heavy machinery. This asset is listed below.					
	 East Garston Features south of East Garston village (MM210) located through the proposed Scheme. 					
Section Four	Designated Built Heritage Assets					
	Given the proposed nature of the Scheme, and the nature of the intervening vegetation, topography and buildings, there will be no anticipated temporary or permanent impacts to designated assets, and their setting, which have been identified within the 1km study area.					
	Non-designated Built Heritage Assets					
	Due to distance between the Scheme and these assets, there are no anticipated impacts to non-designated built heritage assets.					
	Non-designated Archaeological Assets					
	Given the proposed nature of the Scheme and the nature of the intervening vegetation, topography and buildings, there will be no anticipated permanent impacts to any non-designated archaeological assets which have been identified within the 500m study area.					
	The compound that will be put in place during the construction phase has the potential to impact one known asset identified in the HER. These potential impacts include vibration as well as compaction from heavy machinery. This asset is listed below.					
	 Features to the north of Daldridge Wood (MM202), approximately 20m south of the compound location. 					

6.3 Built Heritage

The identification of impacts on built heritage assets in the vicinity of the Site takes into account any temporary or permanent changes to the asset's setting.

The Scheme may have a temporary impact on the heritage value of the heritage assets within the table above (see Table 6.1) due to a change in their setting as a result of the presence of temporary construction compounds, access routes and work sites. This will introduce visual intrusion and additional noise into the setting of heritage assets for the duration of construction. However, there will be no harm to the significance of the assets due to the temporary nature of the works and the setting of the asset will be reinstated following works.

All other designated built heritage assets are considered sufficiently screened from the Scheme by vegetation and intervening development to not be impacted. Given the proposed nature of the new rising main and the nature of the intervening landscape, there will be no direct physical harm or permanent impacts to designated built heritage assets, and their settings, which have been identified within the 1km study area.

The public benefit of the Scheme should be weighed against the less than substantial harm to the significance of the designated built heritage assets. This is in accordance with the NPPF, paragraph 202.

6.4 Archaeology

The route of the proposed replacement rising main is located in agricultural land that has had minimal disturbance, as evidenced by historical mapping and aerial photography (Sections 4.4 and 4.5.1). The new rising main has the potential to truncate, and entirely remove, any potential buried archaeological remains, where they may survive. Preliminary crop removal and ground levelling also has the potential to disturb unstratified archaeological remains that have not already been removed by the current agricultural use of the land.

7 Conclusions and Recommendations

7.1 Conclusions

This assessment has been carried out to assess the likely impacts of the Scheme upon the historic environment. This assessment has incorporated a review of the available data from the West Berkshire HER within the study area. The Scheme comprises the replacement of sections along the rising main pipeline. The temporary compound locations for the construction phase of the project have also been taken into consideration when assessing temporary impacts to built heritage assets.

There are likely to be no permanent impacts on the significance of any built heritage assets, it is not anticipated that the proposed works will result in any physical changes to the assets or alteration to their settings. Various sources including, but not limited to, the National Heritage List of England (NHLE), the West Berkshire Historic Environment Records (HER), the British Geological Survey (BGS), historic mapping, literature available online and excavation reports have been consulted whilst compiling this DBA. The assessment has identified 96 designated heritage assets within the 1km study area, including two scheduled monuments, three conservation areas, nine grade II* listed buildings and 82 grade II listing buildings. There are no World Heritage Sites, registered parks and gardens, within the study area.

The sections of the Scheme, and the temporary compound locations for construction, have the potential to impact the following designated and non-designated heritage assets:

- Section One: Bockhampton Deserted Medieval Village (Scheduled Monument) (MM001), Bockhampton (Grade II* Listed Building) (MM024) and a Pump House (non-designated built asset) (MM178).
- Section Two: Eastbury (Conservation Area) (MM224), and Lynchets (non-designated archaeological asset) (MM200).
- Section Three: Greensleeves (Grade II Listed Building) (MM043), East Garston (Conservation Area) (MM223), The Queen's Arms (non-designated built asset) (MM147), Westfield Farm (non-designated built asset), and East Garston Features south of East Garston village (non-designated archaeological asset) (MM210) (MM118).
- Section Four: Features to the north of Daldridge Wood (non-designated built asset) (MM202).

However, there will be no harm to the significance of these assets, above, due to the temporary nature of the works and the setting of the asset will be reinstated following works.

The archaeological potential of the Site ranges from low to medium-high. There is a low potential for all Periods, except the medieval period. Prehistoric agricultural remains are likely to survive in those areas determined as medium to high potential. There is the potential for archaeological remains to survive beneath the level of the ploughsoil. Any development at this location is therefore likely to impact potential buried archaeological remains, should they be present. Any remains that survive would be of varying significance, depending on the nature of the archaeology.

7.2 Recommendations

As the connection points for the replacement rising main fall within the previous locations of the pipeline, the ground has previously been disturbed in these areas. It is understood that this level of disturbance would have likely removed or truncated any archaeological features. As such, this DBA has concluded that archaeological mitigation is not needed during the construction of

connection points. Following further consultation with the West Berkshire County Archaeologist, it is agreed that connection points do not require monitoring, given their location where the ground has already been disturbed.

Where there are locations of new proposed pipeline, within areas that have not been disturbed, mitigation should be required in the form of archaeological monitoring.

The West Berkshire County Archaeologist has reviewed the DBA and agreed that there is potential for archaeological features to be present in undisturbed agricultural land where the proposed new rising main will be located. Therefore, archaeological monitoring is advised in areas that will be open cut, as well as the easements. It was understood that the areas which are located close to the existing rising main are likely to have some ground disturbance. The West Berkshire County Archaeologist has confirmed that these areas can be excluded from any archaeological monitoring.

An Archaeological Management Plan should be compiled as part of the Scheme Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). This will contain specific information on how potential impacts to unknown buried archaeological remains will be reduced and/or avoided during the construction of the Scheme. This will include the management of vehicle movement, to ensure that impacts to sensitive archaeological remains are avoided. Where vehicle access cannot be avoided, suitable protection measures and vibration specialist assessment will be detailed, including the placement of plastic or metal protective road matting, in order to reduce effects to archaeological remains, caused by machinery movement and compaction.

Metal detecting should be in place whilst archaeological investigations are being undertaken.

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A. Gazetteer of Historic Environment Record Data

Table 8.1: Heritage Assets Located Within The Study Area

MM_no s	Name	NHLE/ HER Number	Asset	Description	Period
MM001	Bockhampton deserted medieval village	1006957/ MWB17023	Scheduled Monument	Summary not currently available for this entry.	Medieval
MM002	Moated site at Hug Ditch Court	1013172/ MWB1671	Scheduled Monument	The monument includes a rectangular moated site. The moat is outlined by mature trees but is now largely backfilled. The site is aligned NW-SE and has maximum external dimensions of 80m and 55m respectively. The moat averages 10m in width and the island has dimensions of c.60m by 35m. Large sarsen stones were recorded on the site although there is now no sign of them. The parch marks of foundations have been seen on the interior of the monument by the owner during very dry summers. The modern cottage is excluded from the scheduled area.	Medieval
MM003	Maidencourt Farmhouse	1113628/ MWB17060	Grade II Listed Building	House. Early C19. Red brick with blue band at first floor. Hipped slate roof with flanking chimneys. 2 storeys. 3 vertical sliding sash windows with glazing bars in reveals. Central modern porch with tiled gabled roof.	Post- medieval
MM004	Cornbaggers	1113629/ MWB4373	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C16/17. Timber frame with painted brick infill. Hipped thatched roof with brick chimney to left of centre. 2 storeys and attic. 5 panel, C18 door between 1st and 2nd windows from left. Four 3 light leaded casement windows. Small, 3 light leaded casement window to attic with thatch cut round. Interior has chamfered beams and inglenook fireplace.	Post- medieval
MM005	Ivy Cottage	1113631/ MWB19245	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17. Timber frame with brick infill. Thatched roof, ½ hipped to left. Ridge chimney to left of centre. Thatch swept around first floor windows. 1½ storeys. 4 panel door flanked by irregular casements to left hand side. C20 door and lean-to conservatory on right hand side.	Post- medieval
MM006	Spring Cottage	1113632/ MWB18576	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17 with C18 extension and re-fronting. Brick, with some late timber framing to right. Rear timber frame rendered over on flint and brick base. Thatched roof, hipped to right. Brick chimney one bay from left. Thatch dressed around upper floor windows. Continuous with Highbury. 1½ storeys. C19 and modern casements on ground floor, those to left with cambered heads. Modern Porch. 3 irregular casements on upper floor. Interior has timber framing with Queen Post roof in 2nd and 3rd bays from left. Left hand bay appears to be later extension. Brickwork of chimney dated 1667 on 1st floor.	Post- medieval
MM007	Long Barn and Attached Garages	1113633/ MWB18580	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage and Barn, now cottage. C17 and 18. Brick to road and brick and flint to rear. Thatched roof, ½ hipped. Thatch swept around first floor windows. L plan. 1½ storeys. Wing to road 2 irregular casements. Wing to rear; irregular modern casements. Modern lean-to porch to left. Door and garages to right.	Post- medieval

MM008	The Old Vicarage	1113634	Grade II Listed Building	House. Early C19. Main block rendered brickwork. Rear painted brick. Hipped slate roof to main block. Tiled roof to rear. U plan. 2 storeys. Wide flat eaves on main block. Central modern door in arched opening with plain fanlight, flanked by vertical sliding sash windows with glazing bars in reveals. 3 windows on first floor. Rear wings irregular with some C19 vertical sliding sash windows and some timber casements.	Post- medieval
MM009	Manor Farmhouse	1113635	Grade II Listed Building	Farmhouse, C18. Brick front, flint with brick bands at sides. Hipped old tile roof with pattern in dark and light tiles. Moulded wood eaves cornice. Three symmetrical chimneys. Two storeys. Two French casements to left of ground floor. Modern door under Doric portico third from right. The rest vertical sliding sashes with glazing bars in reveals. Seven vertical sliding sashes with glazing bars in reveals on first floor.	Post- medieval
MM010	5, Station Road	1113636/ MWB18603	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C18 with C20 additions. Painted brick, thatched roof swept around upper floor windows. 1½ storeys. 2 casement windows on upper floor, 1 casement window to left of ground floor. C20 link to single storey extension to right. Included for group value.	Post- medieval
MM011	2, Station Road	1113637/ MWB18608	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. Late C17, early C18. Painted brick thatched roof swept around upper floor windows. chimney to left of centre. 1½ storeys. 3 casement windows. Door to right under thatched hood.	Post- medieval
MM012	College House	1113638/ MWB18615	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C19. Brick, grey headers and red stretchers. Tiled roof, ½ hipped to right and chimney to left. 2 storeys. 2 plain canted bays with tiled roofs flanking central door with cambered head on ground floor. 2 timber casements on first floor. Included for group value.	Post- medieval
MM013	Milestone on East side of road to Wantage, 100 metres North of road to South Hidden Farmhouse	1113640/ 05073.05.000	Grade II Listed Building	Milestone. C18/19. Flat stone with cambered head. Inscribed to Wantage 9, to Hungerford 4½.	Post- medieval
MM014	Church of St Mary	1113644/ DWB149	Grade II* Listed Building	Church, C12 with C15 alterations and C19 roof and south porch. Tiled roof, flint and Ferricrete with Bath stone dressings. Nave, south porch and round west tower. Tower: three stages, octagonal C15 top stage with crenellated parapet, windows with two centred arches and Y tracery to four faces, other stages have simple lancet windows. Simple nave and chancel with gabled parapets. South elevation: two square headed three-light windows with label moulds flanking gabled south porch with recessed two centred arched door, large three-light window with cusped intersecting tracery and two lancets to chancel. East window C19 insertion, tall pointed opening of four cinquefoil lights with transom and panel tracery.	Medieval
MM015	Churchyard Cross	1113645/ MWB4380	Grade II Listed Building	Cross. C15 with C19 cross and top of shaft. Stone. Base square tapering to octagonal with heads at corners. Octagonal shaft surmounted by cross in circle.	Medieval
MM016	Churchyard Wall and Archway to South of Church and Archway to East of Church of St Mary	1113646/ MWB18676	Grade II Listed Building	Wall and Gateway. C17 and C18. Flint with brick bands, dressings and tiled coping. Approximately 2 metres high and 40 metres long on south and 20 metres on east. Arched gateway leading to Manor Farm (see below) on south with chamfered brick dressings. Wide arched gateway to east with chamfered brick dressings and stone springers for arch.	Post- medieval

MM017	Garden Wall approximately 56 metres Long to Church Approach and turning to South along Church Street for approximately 30 metres	1113647/ DWB152	Grade II Listed Building	Wall. C19. Flint with brick dressings, bands and tiled coping. Approximately 1.8 metres high and 56 metres long on approach to church and 30 metres long on boundary to Church Street.	Post- medieval
MM018	The Manor House	1113648/ MWB4383	Grade II* Listed Building	House. C15 altered C16, C18 and early C19. Part brick, part flint with brick dressings, part timber frame with brick infill. Old tile roof with large, rendered chimney on west and further chimney to south of main block. L plan, two storeys. East elevation: re-used C17 central door in C16 moulded frame, flanked by two large vertical sliding sash windows with glazing bars, one irregular casement to left. South elevation: irregular modern and C18 casements with one small two-light C15 stone lancet window on ground floor close to left of chimney. East block was original hall and south block cross wing.	Medieval
MM019	Barn to South East of Manor Farmhouse	1113649/ MWB18699	Grade II Listed Building	Barn. C17 and C18. Flint and brick walls, old tile roof. Long range of 3 builds. To south four bays, C18, aisled, short queen struts high tie butt purlins, wind bracing, entry 3rd bay from south. Central link bay. To north 5 bays, northern most 2 bays floored. Plain single tie roof, 2 butt purlins, wind braces to high purlin, formerly aisled, but aisle posts out as present wall plate level. Pegged rafters.	Post- medieval
MM020	Great Shefford House and Garden Wall	1113650/ MWB18708	Grade II Listed Building	House. Early C19. Brick with painted east elevation. Hipped slate roof, wide flat eaves. Rectangular block, breaking back to south. 2 storeys and attic. East Elevation:- one vertical sliding sash with glazing bars on set back, 4 similar windows on main block. 3 flat roofed dormers with vertical sliding sashes. South elevation:- 2 vertical sliding sashes with glazing bars. Entrance from rear, west elevation. Garden wall and door. Late C19. Multi-coloured brick with stone coping and rendered piers flanking door in form of channelled quoins. Door adjacent to house. C20 timber door with applied tracery, wall 2 metres high by 40 metres long.	Post- medieval
MM021	Gable House	1113651/ MWB4381	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C16 and 18. Timber frame with painted brick infill to right and painted brick to left. Old tile roof. L plan with large chimney at junction. 2 storeys. To left: 1 cambered headed casement on ground floor and 1 casement on 1st floor. To right: gabled and jettied timber frame. Angled bay under jetty on ground floor. 1 casement to left of centre on 1st floor. Plain square framing, queen post trusses, curved braces to main posts.	Post- medieval
MM022	Mill House	1113652/ MWB20423	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17 altered. Brick with timber framing and brick infill above 1st floor level. Tiled roof. Large central chimney. Paired C20 casements flanking central modern stable type door. 2 gabled dormers with timber casements.	Post- medieval
MM023	Long Thatch	1113653/ MWB19020	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17/18. Painted render. Thatched roof, slated modern outshut to rear. $\frac{1}{2}$ hipped. 2 ridge chimneys. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ storeys. Irregular casements on ground floor with door to left of centre. 4 timber casements with thatch swept round on 1st floor.	Post- medieval
MM024	Bockhampton	1113654/ MWB16156	Grade II* Listed Building	House. C17 with C18 alterations. 2 storeys. Left part flint with brick dressings. Right part vitreous brick with red dressings, window surrounds carried down vertically forming panels, 1st	Post- medieval

				floor string, brick bracketted cornice. Old tile roof gable to left, hipped return to right. Large chimney on junction of return and main building. Left part; irregular stone mullioned windows, central ledged door. Gable end tile hung. Right part; 5 bays, 2nd from right blocked and right ground floor window altered and widened. All windows have stone key blocks and C18 sashes with 3 centred arched heads, the upper windows in rectangular openings. Murray's Architectural Guide states that "these windows were recently brought from a house in Wantage". Modern central ledged door. N.W. front 5 bays, 2 of which have mullioned and transomed leaded windows. The others are blocked.	
MM025	Manor Farmhouse	1113661/ DWB166	Grade II* Listed Building	Farmhouse. C16 altered, central portion 2 storeys with 3 storey crosswings. Brick with flint and stone plinth to right hand crosswing. Render to left hand crosswing. Old tile roof, large central brick chimney with 2 diamond shafts flanking a square shaft. Right hand wing has 2 large diamond shaft chimneys. South-east elevation:- central portion - 3 timber casement windows, central modern door under gabled hood. Crosswings:- Left hand; one timber casement, door on ground floor. Right hand; 3 light stone mullioned window to attic, 4 light stone mullioned and transomed windows below, all with drip moulds. North-east elevation: 2 gables each with chimney, stacks break forward from face of wall, irregular stone mullioned windows some blocked. Interior:- ground floor has panelled room with carved fireplace.	Medieval- Post- medieval
MM026	Granary to South West of Manor Farmhouse	1113662/ DWB167	Grade II Listed Building	Granary. C18/19 brick, grey headers red stretchers, with some diapering to top of gable. Plinth with stone capping. Tiled roof. 1 window set centrally in gable wall over boarded door with cambered head.	Post- medieval
MM027	Barrow Deep and The Old School	1113663/ DWB168	Grade II Listed Building	Houses. Late C19, by G.E. Street. Flint with brick quoins and bands and brick tympana above windows. Steep tiled roof. Half hipped with ridge chimney off centre left. Asymmetrical design. One and a half storeys. Large half hipped gable to left with two centred arch over casement window. Smaller half hipped dormer breaking eaves to right of this with double vertical sash on first floor and three-light vertical sliding sash on ground floor. Ledged door and further three-light window, both under two-centred arches to right.	Post- medieval
MM028	Pound Meadow House	1113664/ MWB17025	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C18, two storeys flint and sarsen with brick quoins, dressings and horizontal bands. Hipped tiled roof; two ridge chimneys; three casements; door under gabled hood between first and second casements from left.	Post- medieval
MM029	Forge Cottage	1113665/ MWB18814	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C18, two storeys, random sarsen and brick quoins and dressings. Half hipped, thatched roof with end ridge chimneys. Three irregular casements with cambered heads. Modern single storey lean to extension over door to left.	Post- medieval
MM030	The Old Forge	1113666/ MWB18821	Grade II Listed Building	Forge. C18, brick with old tiled roof, ½ hipped, chimney to rear. 3 irregular windows and stable door. Listed for socio-historic reasons.	Post- medieval
MM031	Eastbury Cottage	1113667/ MWB18828	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C16/17, 1 storey and attic. Timber frame with colourwashed brick and plaster infill. High sole plate on rendered plinth. Painted brick C18 extension to right. 3 casement dormers breaking eaves. Thatched roof, gable to left, ½ hip to right. Chimney to right of centre. 2	Post- medieval

				casements to left, central door under thatched ½ glazed porch, 1 casement under cambered head to right.	
MM032	Cross House	1113668/ MWB18832	Grade II Listed Building	House. C18. Two storeys, vitreous brick, red quoins and dressings, flush red string at 1st floor cill level, brick dentil eaves old tile roof. Three tall C19 casement windows in original openings, 2 light. 3 light-segmental headed casements on ground floor. All windows have stone key blocks. 4 panelled, central door in arched brick opening, the tympanum blocked, stone key block. Flat hood at base of arch on cut scroll brackets. Modern tile hung extension to rear.	Post- medieval
MM033	The Village Cross	1113669/ DWB174	Grade II* Listed Building	Cross. C15 base, octagonal onplan with quatrefoil ornament, heavily weathered, on 3 octagonal steps. Tall, tapering C19 shaft and cross. Restored in 1977.	Medieval
MM034	Waterloo Cottage	1113670/ MWB18851	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. Late C18, two storeys, L shaped plan. Flint with brick quoins dressings and bands at cill and head level of windows. Tiled roof. 3 x 2 light casement windows. On ground floor modern casements under segmental arches, central modern half glazed door.	Post- medieval
MM035	Merryleas	1113671/ MWB18857	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17 altered, one storey and attic, colourwashed rubble, part plastered, hipped thatched roof, large chimney to north. One dormer window, 2 light. Modern glazed porch to left. Cant bay with tiled roof to right. Later extension with slate roof to south.	Post- medieval
MM036	Post Office Stores	1113672	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. North-east part dated 1714. 2 storeys, part colourwashed rubble, part colourwashed brick. Thatched roof, central and flanking chimneys, modern tiled single storey lean-to extension on south-east elevation. 4 x 3 high casement windows to 1st floor. Ground floor irregular. South-west elevation has C19 shop windows flanking central door.	Post- medieval
MM037	Fiddlers Well	1113673	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17, 1 storey and attic. Rubble and brick with exposed timber frame with brick infil on roadside. Thatched ½ hipped roof with central, ridge chimney. 2 small eaves dormers. 2 light casement to right door 2nd from right. C18 leaded casements with cambered heads to centre and 2 doors to left, glazed. C18 leaded casement to attic of gable facing road.	Post- medieval
MM038	Woodcote	1113674	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17, 1½ storeys, timber frame with colourwashed plaster and brick infil. Thatched roof half hipped with flanking chimneys, that to S.W rebuilt. Two structural bays, with modern casements, 1st floor windows breaking eaves. Modern extension to north-east.	Post- medieval
MM039	The Pigeonhouse	1113675	Grade II* Listed Building	Dovecote. Early C17, octagonal on plan, sarsen stone and flint with brick quoins, projecting plinth with moulded stone top, hipped old tile roof, ball finial and weather cock, gabled dormer pigeon entrance on south face. Small door at ground level with moulded stone surround and drip mould. Interior contains nest boxes and moveable ladder.	Post- medieval
MM040	Cart Shed to North of Pigeon House	1113676/ MWB18512	Grade II Listed Building	Cart Shed. C18, sarsen and flint with timber frame. Thatched roof, hipped; aisled to west and open to east. 5 bays. Queen strut with high tie and clasp purlin.	Post- medieval
MM041	Highbury	1135892/ MWB19228	Grade II Listed Building	House. C17/18. Brick, grey headers and red dressings on first floor, grey headers and red stretchers between 1st and ground floor windows. Red brick arches and jambs on ground floor. Old tile roof with flanking chimneys. 2 storeys. Central 6 panel door in modern trellis porch, flanked by 2 segmental headed casements on either side. 5 casements on first floor. Continuous with Spring Cottage.	Post- medieval

MM042	Cherry Cottage	1135911/ MWB19229	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C18. Painted brick front. Flint and brick sides and rear. Queen post truss exposed in gable. Thatched roof. ½ hipped chimney off centre right. Thatch swept around 1st floor windows. 1½ storeys. 3 irregular modern casements with door in thatched gabled porch between 1st and 2nd from right. 2 casements with door in thatched gabled porch between 1st and 2nd from right. 2 casements to right on first floor. Included for Group Value.	Post- medieval
MM043	Greensleeves	1135924/ MWB19232	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17/18. Painted brick and flint with some stone quoins on central portion. South-east end timber frame with brick infill and weatherboarded extension under outshut. North west end later thin timber frame with brick infill. Tiled roof. Hipped and swept around first floor windows. Central brick chimney. 1½ storeys. 3 casement windows with door central in brick section on ground floor and 4 irregular casement windows on first floor.	Post- medieval
MM044	Trinity Cottage	1135927	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C18. Brick, grey headers and red stretchers. Thatched roof, swept down to left, ½ hipped to right. Central and end chimney. Thatch swept around first floor windows. Long block. I½ storeys. Ground floor: casements with cambered heads, 2 to left. Door under thatched hood with small casement to its right, one central casement. Door under thatched hood with small casements to right. 5 timber casements on first floor.	Post- medieval
MM045	Boundary Walls to North and East of Churchyard	1135933	Grade II Listed Building	Walls. C18. Wall to North of Churchyard and cob with weathered tile capping. Wall to east flint with brick bands and stone capping. Approximately 2 metres high.	Post- medieval
MM046	Wall to East and South of Manor Farmhouse	1135938	Grade II Listed Building	Wall. C18. Cob with weathered tile capping. Approximately 2 metres high. A typical, though now rare, example of the type, here contributing to the setting of Manor Farm.	Post- medieval
MM047	1, Station Road	1135947/ MWB19236	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. Late C17, early C18. Painted brick, thatched roof, ½ hipped to left. Flanking chimneys. 1½ storeys. Thatch swept around upper floor windows. Two C20 casement windows flanking central door under thatched hood.	Post- medieval
MM048	3, Station Road	1135951/ MWB19237	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17. Timber frame with painted brick infill. Thatched roof, swept around upper floor windows. Chimney to left. 1½ storeys. 2 timber casements. Door under thatched hood to right with small windows to far right.	Post- medieval
MM049	Bay Tree Cottage	1135955/ MWB19238	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17 with C20 alterations. Brick and timber framing with brick infill. Thatched roof $\frac{1}{2}$ hipped, chimney to right. $\frac{1}{2}$ storeys. Three C20 square dormers cut into thatch at eaves. Two C20 casements to left and C20 lean to porch to right.	Post- medieval
MM050	Gower Cottage	1136007/ DWB525	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage, C16 and 17. Part painted brick and part timber frame with brick infill. Old tile roof, large central chimney to centre of east wing and small chimney to, centre of west wing. L plan. East wing:- 2 storeys, timber frame at 1st floor, gable to road showing remains of jetty, central casement on each floor and extension under catslide to left. West elevation has one casement and plain boarded door under gabled hood, with one sash window above. West wing:- 1 storey and attic, brick, 2 irregular casements and plain boarded door with gabled hood and gabled dormer over. Garage doors to far right.	Post- medieval
MM051	The Swan Inn	1136024/ MWB19240	Grade II Listed Building	House now Public House. C19. Painted brick, slate roof, chimney to left. 2 storeys. 3 wide angled bays with 6 panelled doors between under continuous pent slate roof. Service door to	Post- medieval

				right. 5 vertical sliding sashes with glazing bars in reveals on 1st floor and date stone "J and P 1848".	
MM052	Ivy House	1136043/ MWB19245	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17. Weatherboard to left. Timber frame with brick infill to centre. Flint with brick dressings to right. Thatched roof half hipped to right, hipped to left. Central chimney. Large modern casement to right, central door under gabled hood on cut brackets, angled bay with tiled roof to left. First floor has two casements with thatch swept round.	Post- medieval
MM053	Barn to North East of Manor Farmhouse	1136119/ DWB557	Grade II Listed Building	Barn. C18, Weatherboard on timber frame thatched roof. 6 structural bays, 1 entry, queen strut roof, low tie, clasped purlins and reducing principals. Small flint stable with brick quoins and bands, old tile roof to north-west.	Post- medieval
MM054	Cart and Cattle Shed to South West of Manor Farmhouse	1136126/ DWB559	Grade II Listed Building	Cart Shed. C18/19, cart shed to north cattle shed to south, weatherboard on timber frame. Corrugated iron roof. Cart shed:- open to east, aisled to west. Queen Post trusses. 6 bays, single purlin. Cattle shed; 6 bays, coupled roof with high ties and single purlin.	Post- medieval
MM055	The Old Vicarage	1136165	Grade II Listed Building	House. Dated 1791, two storeys, brick greyheaders and red stretchers, grey and red string at 1st floor level, toothed eaves, tiled roof flanking chimneys and one to right of centre. 3 x 3 light casement windows, C19 lights altered C20, ground floor have segmental heads. 6 panelled flush door between 1st and 2nd bays from left in architrave frame with moulded cantilever hood over. Date panel of stone over door I.W. Gable ends are brick and flint in bands. 1791.	Post- medieval
MM056	Middle Farmhouse	1136171/ MWB17026	Grade II Listed Building	House. C17 altered, two storeys and attic. Flint and sarsen stone with brick quoins and dressings, wide band of flint and brick diaper over ground floor windows. Old tile roof, central chimney. Wing at right angles to rear. Two modern gabled dormers. Three light casement to left. 2 x 2 light casements to right, small central casement. Central ledged door. North west elevation: Queen strut truss with high tie exposed in end gable. Three casement windows with key stones and outer stone voussoirs. Central door.	Post- medieval
MM057	Granary to North East of Middle Farmhouse	1136177	Grade II Listed Building	Granary. C17, timber framed with brick infill. ½ hipped old tile roof. Central boarded door. 6 staddlestones.	Post- medieval
MM058	Pigeonhouse Cottage	1136181/ MWB19270	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17, one storey and attic. Timber frame with colourwashed plaster infil. Thatched roof, ½ hipped, end and side chimneys. Thin, square framing. Irregular, casement windows, some modern, small dormer breaking eaves on west side.	Post- medieval
MM059	Pigeon House	1136193/ DWB573	Grade II* Listed Building	House. Date stone 1620 in west gable end. Altered late C17 and early C20, two storeys and attic. South front: west part flint with brick quoins and Bath stone mullioned windows: old tile roof, tall chimney with two diamond shafts to the north of this part of the house: East part, brick under same, old tile roof. Square chimney to north.	Post- medieval
				Gable end to west has billetted barge board and drop finial. The apex of the gable is brick with date. 1 x 3 light Bath stone mullioned window on each upper floor, with drip moulds. Ground	

				floor: central doorway with moulded Bath stone surround and drip mould, modern door, modern stone mullioned window to right of door. South front: irregular with three and four-light Bath stone mullioned windows to left and three windows in the brick part to the right, the right of which is blocked.	
MM060	Boundary Wall at Pigeon House	1136199/ MWB19271	Grade II Listed Building	Wall, C18. 6' O" high, sarsen and flint wall rendered with thatched capping which is swept up over pedestrian gate. 100 yds long.	Post- medieval
MM061	Bridge Cottage	1136203/ MWB19272	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17/18, 1½ storey, flint with brick dressings, Queen post truss exposed in gable. Thatched roof, end chimney, small 1 storey extension to rear at right angles. 1 dormer breaking eaves, modern casement. 3 light modern casement and door under modern glazed porch to left hand.	Post- medieval
MM062	Stable House	1312892/ MWB18876	Grade II Listed Building	Converted C18/19 stable block. Flint with brick dressings, quoins and bands. Thatched roof. 1½ storeys. 4 large gabled dormers, breaking eaves, modern casement windows. 5 irregular vertical sliding sash windows under cambered heads on ground floor with two modern glazed doors and sidelights. Included for group value.	Post- medieval
MM063	Westbourne Cottage	1312915/ MWB18878	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17/18. 2 storeys, brick. Thatched, ½ hipped roof with flanking chimneys. Thatch swept down beside 1st floor windows at front, catslide to rear. 2 x 3 light casements segmental heads on ground floor. Central, modern door. Modern lean-to.	Post- medieval
MM064	East Shefford House	1313006/ MWB18513	Grade II Listed Building	II House. C17-18, extended in circa 1850-60. Rendered timber-frame with gable-ended tile roofs at rear and rendered brick with hipped slate roof at front with deep bracketed eaves cornice. Rendered brick stacks, the front with bracketed cornices. PLAN: 2-room plan front range with large central stairhall, added to front of earlier, C17-18 timber-framed rear ranges. Italianate style front range. EXTERIOR: 2 storeys. Symmetrical 2:1:2 bay south west front. 4-pane sashes, the ground floor with pilastered architraves, bracketed cills and cornices on consoles with moulded stringcourse at this level; smaller first floor windows, the centre tripartite, in moulded architraves with bracketed cills. Central doorway with moulded elliptical arch, fanlight and double-doors with round-headed panes; large porch with pilasters, entablature and elliptical arch. Similar windows in end walls, the right [SE] end has canted bay. The gabled ranges at the rear have various sash and casement windows and at the back a single-storey outshut. INTERIOR: The front range has elaborately moulded balusters and newels with pendants and a moulded and wreathed mahogany handrail. Ranges at rear have exposed ceiling beams and joists and ground and first floor rooms with some earlier linenfold panelling, said to have come from Hug Ditch Court. The roofs of the back ranges have principals with cambered collars and tenoned butt purlins; some of the timbers appear to be re-used material.	Post- medieval
MM065	Church Cottage	1313018/ MWB4375	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. Late C16. Timber frame with brick infill. Tile hung gable to road, sole plate on brick and flint plinth. Thatched roof with chimneys off centre to right and rising from rear wall. Thatch swept around upper floor windows. 1½ storeys. 2 structural bays with irregular casements on ground floor and door to left of centre. One casement window on upper floor to left of centre.	Post- medieval

MM066	The Old Cottage	1313037/ MWB4370	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C16/17. Timber frame, 2 bays, with painted brick infill. Thatched roof, ½ hipped to right and swept down over one storey extension to left. Thatch swept around first floor windows. 1½ storeys. Extension has one leaded casement and a ledged door. Main block has 2 leaded casements to first floor. 2 pairs of leaded casements to ground floor.	Post- medieval
MM067	The Old Mail House	1313061/ MWB4371	Grade II Listed Building	House. C16 with C19 and C20 additions and alterations. Rendered walls and tile hung gables. Tiled roof with central brick chimney. 2 storeys. Two C20 casement windows to left of C19, 6 panel door in simple reeded door case with plain flat hood. One C20 casement to right. Four C20 casements on first floor. Interior has some exposed timber framing and chamfered beams. 4 structural bays, 2nd from right short bay enclosing chimney.	Post- medieval
MM068	Poughley Cottage	1319479/ MWB18909	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C18. Timber frame with part painted brick infill and part painted rendered infill. Hipped and half-hipped thatched roof. L-plan of 3 x 1 framed bays and with pent at rear. One and a half storeys. Central ridge chimney with corniced head and clay pots. C18 and C20 casement windows. Projecting plinth; open eaves. Thin sectioned timber frame visible on all fronts, with long diagonal braces. Entrance (south-west) front: 2 bays 3-light C18 leaded windows breaking eaves at upper level. Two 2-light windows at ground floor with thatched, gabled porch to glazed entrance door.	Post- medieval
MM069	Granary to North of Barn at Manor Farmhouse	1321840/ DWB1976	Grade II Listed Building	Granary. C19. Brick with dentil course at eaves. Tiled roof $\frac{1}{2}$ hipped. Central plain boarded door with cambered head. 3 x 3 staddles. Included for group value.	Post- medieval
MM070	St Thomas' Church	1321841/ DWB1976	Grade I Listed Building	Church. Norman with remodelled C15 windows, nave and chancel. Old tile roof. Flint and stone walls, Ferricrete, part rendered with Bath stone dressings. Simple gabled roof swept down over small chapel to south of chancel. Plain gabled south porch, one two-light and one single light square headed window under drip moulds. Wall gabled dormer over chapel. Interior: fine alabaster tomb to Sir Thomas Fettiplace and wife (1447 and 1442). On north wall of chancel recessed Purbeck altar tomb with brasses and canopy about 1520. C16 floor tiles in chancel and remains of paintings above chancel arch. Door and portion of rood loft stair remains. Norman tub font. Vested in the Redundant Churches Fund (later the Churches Conservation Trust).	Medieval
MM071	Milestone Opposite Meadowside	1321843/ 05073.03.000	Grade II Listed Building	Milestone. C18. Flat stone with cambered head. Inscribed "To Wantage 8 to Hungerford 5½".	Post- medieval
MM072	Church Of St James	1321845/ DWB1981	Grade II Listed Building	The Church of St James, Eastbury, of 1851-3, by GE Street with mid-C19 intact fixtures and fittings and late-C19 stained glass windows designed by Ward and Hughes; and Lavers, Barraud and Westlake. The south aisle of the nave includes a C20 engraved glass window by Laurence Whistler dedicated to the First World War poet Edward Thomas and his wife Helen who lived in Eastbury.	Post- medieval
MM073	First Stone Barn (to the South East of Manor Farmhouse)	1321849/ MWB17027	Grade II Listed Building	Former barn, now house. C18, converted in late-C20. Weatherboarded on timber frame. High plinth of brick, flint and stone. Tile roof half-hipped to both ends. 6 bays, although likely originally 7 bays with 1 truss later removed. EXTERIOR: South elevation has central entrance with C20 porch and 7 sets of roof lights to lower part of roof. Late-C20 narrow casements	Post- medieval

				inserted in each elevation, some paired and double height, some horizontal. C20 cartshed attached to south east corner not of interest. INTERIOR: Roof has high collars and double tenoned purlins, several bays to south side reinforced with late-C20 purlins. Straight wind braces. Wall frame has studs, high sole plate, mid-rail and slightly curved braces from wall posts to tie beams. Late-C20 insertions include partitions, stair and fireplace.	
MM074	Fairchilds Cottage	1321850/ MWB19013	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C16-17, 2 storeys, timber framed with colourwashed brick and plaster infill. Thatched roof swept down to left, higher to right. ½ hipped with 1 storey hipped extension to right. Central chimney. Irregular casement windows. Door off centre left.	Post- medieval
MM075	East View	1321851/ DWB1987	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17, timber frame with colourwashed brick and plaster infill. Thatched roof hipped to right, end chimneys. Later tiled rendered extension to left. 1½ storeys. 2 casements breaking eaves. 3 irregular casements on ground floor and door to left.	Post- medieval
MM076	Barretts Farmhouse	1321852	Grade II Listed Building	Farmhouse. C18, 2 storeys, painted brick, old tile roof, 2 ridge chimneys. 5 casement windows with arched heads on 1st floor. 4 casement windows on ground floor.	Post- medieval
MM077	Stable to South West of Middle Farmhouse	1321853/ MWB19016	Grade II Listed Building	Stable. C18, originally 1 storey of brick and flint. 2nd storey of brick with Queen post and Queen strut roof added at south-east end. Old tile roofs, 2 storey part ½ hipped. 2 small irregular casements on road face. Large entrance with loft door over, to garden face of 2 storeys part. 2 irregular modern casements and central boarded door to 1 storey part.	Post- medieval
MM078	Barn to South East of Stable House	1321854/ MWB19018	Grade II Listed Building	Barn. C17/C18, 7 bays, timber frame weatherboarded with thatched, hipped roof. Central entry. Aisled. Double purlin roof, purlins butted to principal rafters. Queen strut trusses with high collars.	Post- medieval
MM079	Barn to North West of Pigeon House	1321855/ MWB19019	Grade II Listed Building	Barn. C17/18 weatherboard on timber frame, some exposed timber frame with brick infill to north east. Thatched roof. Sarsen and brick plinth to south-west; 3 bays to south have central entry. High Queen post and queen strut trusses, double purlins, upper clasped, lower butt. 2 bays to north have entry in south bay. Queen strut truss with low collar and truncated principals, double purlins.	Post- medieval
MM080	Thatch Cottage	1321856/ MWB19020	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17/18, 1½ storeys, timber frame exposed in gable wall, brick infill. Thatched roof with flanking chimneys. 1 storey modern extension to right. 1 modern casement to left. Central door under modern gabled porch.	Post- medieval
MM081	Barn to West of Cornbaggers	1321870/ MWB4372	Grade II Listed Building	Barn. C16/17. Walls part flint and brick and part weatherboard. Thatched roof, ½ hipped. 5 structural bays. 2 bays to west include remains of 2 sets of cruck frames. The remaining structure is part timber frame with Queen Post Trusses.	Medieval
MM082	Goldhill House	1321872/ DWB2000	Grade II Listed Building	House. C17 with C18 front and C19 extension. North west wall part timber framed with brick infill, part brick and flint. Front of main block, painted stucco. Right wind flint with brick bands and dressings. Old tile roof. Brick chimneys to right and central on right wing. L shaped block, 2 storeys. Small gabled block between main block and hipped wing to right. Main block has one 3 light timber casement to left one 2 light casement to right. 6 panelled door between windows with flat moulded hood on cut brackets. Gabled wing has 3 light casement over	Post- medieval

				angled bay with vertical sliding sash and glazing bars. Wing to right has one vertical sliding sash with glazing bars.	
MM083	Mask Cottage	1321873/ MWB4374	Grade II* Listed Building	House. C14 with C18 refronting and C19 and C20 extensions. Brick south-east elevation. Timber frame and render infill to south-west and north-west. Old tile roof, central brick chimney. 2 storeys. South-west elevation:- gabled and jettied, one leaded casement between crossed braces below jetty and one 3 light leaded casement above. North-west elevation:- brick to left, one short and 2 long bays of timber framing to right with curved tie braces on both floors. One window and one blocked early window on first floor and 3 windows on ground floor. South-east elevation:- irregular leaded casements, one to left of central gabled brick porch and 3 on first floor. C20 extension to north-east. Interior has moulded crown post braced four ways on first floor of jettied end.	Medieval
MM084	Church of All Saints	1321874	Grade II* Listed Building	Church. C12 with C14 extensions and chancel rebuilt and extensive restoration 1876 by J.W. Hugall and E.C. Christian. Flint with Bath stone dressings and brick and Bath stone bands, chalk elements, slate roof. Cruciform plan with central tower, C14 north Chapel, south aisle and porch.	Medieval
MM085	The Cottage	1321875/ MWB19025	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. C17. Timber frame with brick infill to side and rear, C18 brick facing to front. Thatched roof swept around upper floor windows, ½ hipped to sides and outshut to rear. Chimneys to right, left and off centre left. Two 3 light timber casements to right hand part with central door, all with cambered heads under brick arches. Left hand part has two 2 light casements flanking central door under timber lintol. 2 casements to right hand part on upper floor. Roadside gable has remains of early window in timber framing.	Post- medieval
MM086	4, Station Road	1321876/ MWB19026	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. Late C17, early C18. Painted brick, thatched roof swept around upper floor windows. 1½ storeys. 2 metal casements. Door to left under thatched hood and small window to far left.	Post- medieval
MM087	The Rectory	1321877/ DWB2005	Grade II Listed Building	Large House. Late C18. Hipped slate roof. Brick walls with stucco quoins. Three storeys. South Block:- three bays of vertical sliding sash windows with glazing bars in reveals. Half glazed central door on east side, rectangular fanlight of interlacing circles in stone. Greek Doric Porch at head of flight of stone steps with cast iron railings leading up to first and principal floor. 3 bay extension of similar design to north.	Post- medieval
MM088	Great Shefford War Memorial	1427741/ MWB19891	Grade II Listed Building	The war memorial in Great Shefford churchyard, erected after the First World War, is listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons: * Historic interest: as an eloquent witness to the tragic impacts of world events on this community, and the sacrifices it has made in the conflicts of the C20; * Group value: with the Church of St Mary listed at Grade II*, churchyard walls and C15 cross on the south side of the church, both listed at Grade II.	Modern
MM089	East Garston War Memorial and Railings	1452033	Grade II Listed Building	First World War memorial of 1920; railings of 1923; and later inscription added after the Second World War.	Modern
MM090	In churchyard of St Thomas', East Shefford	MWB12082	Find Spot	Mesolithic blade excavated	Early Mesolithic

MM091	Tomb in the churchyard of St Thomas', East Shefford	MWB12084	Monument	Brick lined tomb and possible buttress found during watching brief and small excavation in churchyard	Medieval to Late 19th century
MM092	Great Shefford	MWB12183	Find Spot	Mesolithic core and 2 flakes found on building site	Mesolithic
MM093	Lambourn Valley Railway Area	MWB12190	Find Spot	Three medieval iron arrowheads found in the Lambourn Valley	15th century
MM094	East Garston	MWB12195	Find Spot	Medieval sherds from unnamed construction site in East Garston	Medieval
MM095	Maidencourt Farm, East Garston	MWB12196	Find Spot	Medieval pottery found fieldwalking	Medieval
MM096	Great Shefford	MWB12197	Find Spot	Large quantity of 11 th 15 th century pottery found on building site	Medieval
MM097	Under floor of timbered cottage opposite Great Shefford Manor House	MWB12199	Find Spot	Hoard of Elizabeth I and Charles I silver coins, found in the late 19th century under cottage floor	Post Medieval
MM098	At the Manor, Eastbury	MWB12243	Find Spot	Roman coin found in garden in early 20 th century	Roman
MM099	Eastbury	MWB12272	Find Spot	Medieval pottery and possible Roman sherd found on construction site by J Richards	Roman to Medieval
MM100	Maidencourt	MWB12306	Find Spot	Prehistoric flint flake, medieval and post-medieval pottery found fieldwalking	Lower Palaeolithic to Late 19th century
MM101	Eastview Cottage, Eastbury	MWB14447	Find Spot	Roman coin drilled and re-used as personal ornament, found at Eastview Cottage	Roman
MM102	Near River Lambourn	MWB14452	Find Spot	Iron Age bronze pin found on banks of River Lambourn	Late Iron Age
MM103	Northeast of Westfield Farm, East Garston	MWB14738	Find Spot	Gilded fitting found probably from a casket, in the shape of a cross with an animal's head	13th century
MM104	Northeast of Westfield Farm, East Garston	MWB14739	Find Spot	Gilded copper-alloy Saxon saucer brooch found on fields	Early Medieval/Da rk Age to Medieval
MM105	North of Westfield Farm, East Garston	MWB14740	Find Spot	Roman key found	Late Iron Age to Roman
MM106	At the Hermitage, Eastbury	MWB14757	Find Spot	Half groat of Edward III found	14th century

MM107	North of Thorn Hill, Eastbury	MWB14782	Find Spot	A number of Bronze Roman coins found	Roman
MM108	Between Lambourn and Eastbury	MWB14783	Find Spot	Roman coin of Constantine I found	Roman
MM109	Northwest of Eastbury	MWB14800	Find Spot	Roman coin found	Roman
MM110	Northwest of Eastbury	MWB14801	Find Spot	18 th 19 th century buttons found	18th - 19th century
MM111	East Garston - general location	MWB14804	Find Spot	Roman coin finds from East Garston, reported to Newbury Museum but retained by finder	Roman
MM112	Southeast of Bockhampton	MWB14905	Find Spot	Anglo-Saxon copper alloy strap fitting found	Early Medieval/Da rk Age
MM113	Hunter's Meadow, Great Shefford	MWB15760	Find Spot	Neolithic stone axe found in garden	Neolithic
MM114	Site of Holy Innocents' Church, East Shefford	MWB16697	Monument	Church built in 1869 but redundant by mid-20 th century and demolished by 1966	Mid to Late 19th century to Cold War
MM115	Bockhampton Manor Farm (formerly Bockhampton Farm)	MWB17023	Monument	Historic farmstead likely to be of at least 17 th century date and still partly present in 21 st century	17th century to Late 19th century
MM116	Pound Meadow House	MWB17025	Monument	Historic farmstead documented in late 19 th century and still partly present in 21 st century	Late 19th century
MM117	Manor Farm, First Stone Barn and The Granary, Eastbury	MWB17027	Monument	Historic farmstead likely to be of 16 th century origins and still partly present in 21 st century	16th century to Late 19th century
MM118	Westfield Farm, East Garston	MWB17052	Monument	Historic farmstead documented in late 19 th century and still partly present in 21 st century	Late 19th century
MM119	Former Parsonage Farm, East Garston	MWB17054	Monument	Historic farmstead likely to be of 17 th century date and perhaps a medieval tenement, greatly altered but still partly present in 21 st century	15th century to Late 19th century
MM120	Mabberleys	MWB17055	Monument	Historic farmstead documented in late 19 th century and still partly present in 21 st century	Late 19th century
MM121	Site of Paine's Farm	MWB17056	Monument	Historic farmstead documented in late 19 th century but no longer in existence	Late 19th century

MM122	Maidencourt Farm	MWB17060	Monument	Historic farmstead documented in 18 th century but likely to be an estate of medieval date, and still partly present in 21st century	18th century to Late 19th century
MM123	Manor Farm, West/Great Shefford	MWB17064	Monument	Historic farmstead documented in late 19 th century and still partly present in 21 st century but with likely medieval origins	17th century to Late 19th century
MM124	Boot Farm, Great Shefford	MWB17065	Monument	Historic farmstead documented in late 19 th century and still partly present in 21 st century	Late 19th century
MM125	Parsonage Barn, East Shefford	MWB17176	Monument	Historic outfarm or field barn probably documented in 18th century and still partly present in 21 st century	18th century to Late 19th century
MM126	East Shefford Farm	MWB17177	Monument	Historic farmstead documented in 18 th century and still partly present in 21 st century	18th century to Late 19th century
MM127	Air raid shelter in agricultural land, Great Shefford	MWB17671	Building	Former Second World War shelter surviving in 21 st century	Second World War
MM128	Thorn Hill, Lambourn - poss_link with MWB14790	MWB17738	Monument	Seal ring found	Unknown
MM129	Southeast of Bockhampton Manor Stables	MWB17739	Find Spot	Coin of Constantine I found	Roman
MM130	West of the village hall, Eastbury	MWB17742	Find Spot	Edward III half groat found	14th century
MM131	Forge Cottage, Front Street, East Garston	MWB18557	Building	Unlisted former smithy and house, greatly altered	Late 19th century to Late 20th century
MM132	The Old Chapel, East Garston	MWB19729	Building	Unlisted Victorian former Primitive Methodist chapel, converted to a private house	Mid to Late 19th century to Late 20th century - Present
MM133	East Garston House	MWB19730	Building	Unlisted neo-Georgian house on site of former bakery, post office and shop, perhaps formerly a Listed Building which was demolished	Late 19th century to Early 21st century

MM134	The Old School, Great Shefford	MWB19749	Building	Unlisted Victorian former school, converted to residential use in the later 20 th century	Late 19th century to Late 20th century - Present
MM135	Eastbury War Memorial	MWB20019	Monument	Unlisted stone cross commemorating the dead from the First and Second World Wars	Early 20th century to Second World War
MM136	Former Wesleyan Methodist chapel, Eastbury	MWB20069	Building	Unlisted 19 th century Wesleyan Methodist chapel, apparently converted to residential use in the 20 th century	19th century to Early 20th century
MM137	Site of East Garston level crossing	MWB20404	Monument	A railway level crossing from the construction of the Lambourn Valley Railway in 1898 to the mid-20 th century	Late 19th century to Cold War
MM138	Site of Bockhampton Crossing	MWB20407	Monument	A railway level crossing from the construction of the Lambourn Valley Railway in 1898 to the mid-20 th century	Late 19th century to Cold War
MM139	Site of River Lambourn underbridge, Bockhampton	MWB20408	Monument	Former location of 19 th century railway bridge over River Lambourn south of Bockhampton Manor Farm	Late 19th century to Cold War
MM140	Riverside, East Garston	MWB20410	Building	Unlisted 17 th and 18 th century house adjoining April Cottage and previously listed at Grade III	17th century to 18th century
MM141	Site of Bockhampton Crossing hut	MWB20412	Monument	Former location of a hut at a railway level crossing, from the construction of the Lambourn Valley Railway in 1898 to the mid-20 th century	Late 19th century to Cold War
MM142	The Old Stable, East Garston	MWB20413	Building	Unlisted former timber-framed barn of 17 th century date, apparently converted to residential use in the later 20th century	17th century to Cold War
MM143	Site of The Lodge, Newbury Road, Great Shefford	MWB20424	Monument	Former location of early 19 th century gate lodge to the East Shefford manor house of Hug Ditch Court (demolished in 1871) and also to East Shefford House, demolished in 2011	19th century to Early 21st century
MM144	1, 2 and 3 Cecil Cottages, Great Shefford	MWB20425	Building	Unlisted 18 th century terrace of cottages once with thatched roof, previously listed at Grade II	18th century
MM145	Site of The Well House, Lambourn	MWB20445	Monument	Former location of 17 th to 18 th century flint and sarsen cottage, previously listed at Grade III but demolished in later 20 th century	17th century to 18th century

MM146	Rose Cottage, Lambourn	MWB20448	Building	Unlisted 17 th century one storey timber-framed cottage with thatched roof, previously listed at Grade III	17th century
MM147	The Queen's Arms, East Garston	MWB20571	Building	Unlisted 19 th century public house, still in use in the early 21 st century	Mid to Late 19th century to Early 21st century
MM148	Site of Primitive Methodist chapel, Eastbury	MWB20803	Monument	Former location of a Primitive Methodist chapel in the 19 th century	Victorian to Early 20th century
MM149	Southfield Farm, East Garston	MWB20861	Monument	Historic farmstead documented in late 19 th century but likely to have been of earlier origins and still partly present in 21 st century	16th century to Late 19th century
MM150	Lambourn - unknown exact location	MWB20921	Find Spot	A large stone axe of polished dolerite from the river Lambourn, now in Salisbury museum	Neolithic
MM151	Site of garage, Church Street, Great Shefford	MWB20962	Monument	Former location of a garage with petrol pumps in the mid-20 th century	Early to Mid- 20th century to Cold War
MM152	Friends Meeting House, Back Street, East Garston	MWB21075	Building	Unlisted late 20th century wooden building used for Quaker meetings, on the site of an earlier Meeting House made from a Second World War aircraft packing crate	Late 20th century
MM153	Site of Methodist Chapel, East Garston	MWB21232	Monument	Probable former location of an early 19 th century chapel, demolished by the mid-20 th century	19th century to Early 20th century
MM154	Possible site of manorial mill, East Garston - approximate location	MWB21234	Monument	Suggested area for mill known from Domesday Book and other later documents	11th century to 18th century
MM155	Village Hall, East Garston	MWB21240	Building	Unlisted timber village hall, created in 1926 from half of a redundant chapel formerly in the grounds of Ashdown House	Mid to Late 19th century to Early 21st century
MM156	Village Hall, Eastbury	MWB21241	Building	Unlisted timber village hall, created in 1926 from half of a redundant chapel formerly in the grounds of Ashdown House	Mid to Late 19th century to Early 21st century
MM157	Parsonage Farm, East Garston	MWB21242	Monument	Historic farmstead documented in the late 19 th century, redeveloped for race horse training in the 1960s and still present in the early 21 st century	Late 19th century to Early 21st century

MM158	Site of College Farm, East Garston	MWB21247	Monument	Historic farmstead documented in the 19 th century and probably of older date, demolished in the 20 th century and site redeveloped, leaving a modern farmhouse	Late 19th century
MM159	Site of Forbury Gate, East Garston	MWB21408	Monument	Former location of thatched cottage at the edge of a field reported to contain earthworks, perhaps part of a manorial complex	17th century to Late 19th century
MM160	Site of smithy, Great Shefford	MWB21614	Monument	Former location of a blacksmith's workshop in the late 19 th and early 20 th century	Late 19th century to Early to Mid- 20th century
MM161	Great Shefford bridge	MWB21642	Monument	Unlisted bridge of at least 19 th century date over the River Lambourn	Late 19th century
MM162	Front Street bridge, East Garston	MWB21645	Monument	Unlisted bridge of at least 19 th century date over the River Lambourn	Late 19th century
MM163	Back Street bridge, East Garston	MWB21646	Monument	Unlisted bridge of at least 19 th century date over the River Lambourn	Late 19th century
MM164	Back Street bridge (2), East Garston	MWB21647	Monument	Unlisted bridge of at least 19 th century date over the River Lambourn	Late 19th century
MM165	Road bridge at east end of Eastbury village	MWB21648	Monument	Unlisted bridge of at least 19th century date over the River Lambourn	Late 19th century
MM166	Mound in garden of Old Rectory, East Shefford	MWB3343	Monument	A mound, perhaps a barrow, once in the garden of the Old Rectory and possibly associated with Hug's Ditch	Later Prehistoric
MM167	East Shefford deserted medieval village	MWB4311	Monument	Possible deserted settlement with good documentary evidence, but at an unknown location	Medieval
MM168	East Shefford Village	MWB4319	Monument	The village of East Shefford, recorded in Domesday but reduced to a farm and a few houses	Medieval
MM169	East Shefford	MWB4320	Place	Place name recorded in Domesday	11th century to 16th century
MM170	On line of East Garston to Eastbury railway (or nearer East Shefford?)	MWB4360	Monument	Reported Saxon burial of skeleton with cup found during railway building	Early Medieval/Da rk Age
MM171	Maidencourt, deserted medieval village	MWB4376	Monument	Settlement known through documentary evidence to have been deserted, but apparently not visible on the ground or from the air	Medieval to 17th century
MM172	Great Shefford Village	MWB4377	Place	Domesday village with church dating back to the 12 th century	Medieval

MM173	Great Shefford	MWB4378	Monument	'Siford' recorded in Domesday, Great and East Shefford were both recorded in Domesday under the same name. West Shefford was recorded in 1241. The name means 'sheepfold'.	11th century to 16th century
MM174	Feature north of Straight Lane	MWB4387	Monument	Two small earthwork platforms observed near lynchets in 1976	Unknown
MM175	At Haycroft Lodge, Eastbury	MWB5262	Monument	A grave and one skeleton found during building works in 1990; the skull appeared to have cut marks	Undated
MM176	Site of East Garston Station	MWB6082	Monument	Former location of railway station on Lambourn Valley line, closed in 1960	Late 19th century to Cold War
MM177	The Old Queen's Arms, Eastbury, Lambourn	MWB22108	Building	Unlisted 19 th century beer house, converted to a private house in the late 20 th century	Late 19th century to Late 20th century
MM178	Pump House, Newbury Road, Lambourn	MWB22396	Building	Unlisted later 20 th century building housing a pumping station	Late 20th century to Early 21st century
MM179	East Shefford Mill	MWB6223	Monument	Unlisted 17 th to 18 th century former corn mill, converted into a house in the 20th century	17th century to Early 21st century
MM180	East Shefford Mill house, Great Shefford	MWB20423	Building	Unlisted 17^{th} to 18^{th} century miller's house, previously listed at Grade III	17th century to Early 20th century
MM181	Site of cottage south of the Swan Inn, Great Shefford	MWB22532	Monument	Former location of a 17 th century cottage, perhaps linked to Boot Farm, listed at Grade III but demolished in later 20th century	17th century
MM182	Features inside the Manor House, Great Shefford	MWB6416	Monument	Evidence of a medieval floor observed below post-medieval deposits during watching briefs in 1994 and 1995	Medieval to Late 19th century
MM183	Feature outside the Manor House, Great Shefford	MWB6417	Monument	Undated wall or foundation observed during a watching brief in 1994	Medieval to Late 19th century
MM194	Eastbury village	MWB16224	Place	Village in the Lambourn valley and in Lambourn parish, with many historic buildings	12th century
MM195	Former water meadows north of Great Shefford Manor and Church	MWB16486	Monument	Water meadow system visible on aerial photographs and on the ground as earthworks, although partially destroyed	19th century

MM196	Hug Ditch Court- Moated site	MWB1671	Monument	Scheduled Monument 12029. Infilled moat surrounding probable medieval manor house and garden	Medieval to 15th century
MM197	Hug Ditch Court- Moated site	MWB1671	Monument	Scheduled Monument 12029. Infilled moat surrounding probable medieval manor house and garden	Medieval to 15th century
MM198	Bockhampton Deserted Medieval Village (DMV)	MWB1675	Monument	Scheduled Monument 164. Deserted settlement with earthworks from medieval and post- medieval occupation	Medieval
MM199	Bockhampton Deserted Medieval Village (DMV)	MWB1675	Monument	Scheduled Monument 164. Deserted settlement with earthworks from medieval and post- medieval occupation	Medieval
MM200	Lynchets southwest of Eastbury	MWB17643	Monument	Lynchets seen as earthworks and cropmarks in aerial photographs	Medieval to Late 19th century
MM201	North of Westfield Farm, East Garston - Roman coins CHECK	MWB17737	Find Spot	Roman coins found	Roman
MM202	Features to the north of Daldridge Wood	MWB17892	Monument	Banks and ditches of unknown date visible as cropmarks in aerial photographs	Unknown
MM203	Former water meadows on River Lambourn west of East Garston	MWB18154	Monument	Ditches and drains seen as earthworks in aerial photographs but since ploughed level	18th - 19th century
MM204	Former water meadows on River Lambourn between East Garston and Great Shefford	MWB18155	Monument	Long set of post medieval water meadows seen as earthworks and cropmarks in aerial photographs	18th - 19th century
MM205	Former water meadows on River Lambourn between East Garston and Great Shefford	MWB18155	Monument	Long set of post medieval water meadows seen as earthworks and cropmarks in aerial photographs	18th - 19th century
MM206	Former water meadows on River Lambourn between East Shefford and Weston	MWB18156	Monument	Post medieval water meadows seen as well preserved earthworks in aerial photographs	18th - 19th century
MM207	Strip lynchets southeast of East Garston	MWB18262	Monument	Parallel banks of former cultivation terraces seen as earthworks in aerial photographs	Medieval to Late 19th century
MM208	Enclosures south of road near Maidencourt Farm	MWB19579	Monument	Two possible medieval or post-medieval structures visible as straight sided earthworks in aerial photographs	Medieval to Late 19th century

MM209	Features west of East Garston church	MWB19581	Monument	Possible medieval or post-medieval ditch and bank boundaries visible as earthworks on aerial photographs	Medieval to Late 19th century
MM210	Features south of East Garston village	MWB19583	Monument	Possible block of medieval or post-medieval ridge and furrow and two lengths of bank visible as earthworks on aerial photographs	Medieval to Late 19th century
MM211	Features south of East Garston village	MWB19583	Monument	Possible block of medieval or post-medieval ridge and furrow and two lengths of bank visible as earthworks on aerial photographs	Medieval to Late 19th century
MM212	Features south of East Garston village	MWB19583	Monument	Possible block of medieval or post-medieval ridge and furrow and two lengths of bank visible as earthworks on aerial photographs	Medieval to Late 19th century
MM213	Lynchets on Haycroft Hill	MWB19600	Monument	Remains of field banks of various possible dates visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs	Early Neolithic to Late 19th century
MM214	Features west of Maidencourt Farm	MWB2001	Monument	Line of faint banked enclosures visible on edge of aerial photographs	Medieval to Late 19th century
MM215	Site of pound, East Garston	MWB21490	Monument	Former location of a pound shown on 19 th century mapping	Late 19th century to Edwardian
MM216	The Hermitage, Eastbury	MWB21556	Building	Unlisted later 20th century group of nine almshouses and a warden's house	Cold War
MM217	Possible Medieval or Post- Medieval boundaries	MWB21801	Monument	Earthworks of ditches and banks, possibly representing boundaries	Medieval to Late 19th century
MM218	Cropmarks East of Long Hedge track	MWB3120	Monument	Marks visible on aerial photographs, possibly representing lynchets of a field system	Unknown
MM219	Earthworks of possible enclosures between Eastbury and Bockhampton	MWB21845	Monument	A series of rectilinear earthworks along the banks of the River Lambourn west of Eastbury	Medieval to Late 19th century
MM220	East Shefford Sewage Treatment Works	MWB22395	Monument	Later 20 th century sewage works, extended by 1980	Cold War to Early 21st century

MM221	Site of the churchyard of St Thomas's Church, East Shefford	MWB22401	Landscape	Former location of a churchyard surrounding a redundant church of late 12 th century origins	12th century to Late 19th century
MM222	Great Shefford	DWB2368	Conservation Area	Great Shefford Conservation Area	CA GIS
MM223	East Garston	DWB2362	Conservation Area	East Garston Conservation Area	CA GIS
MM224	Eastbury	DWB2364	Conservation Area	Eastbury Conservation Area	CA GIS
MM225	Land at East Shefford Farm, Great Shefford: Archaeological Evaluation	EWB1014	Event - Interpretation	Evaluation	Event Point GIS
MM226	Land at East Shefford Farm, Great Shefford: Archaeological Evaluation	EWB1014	Event - Interpretation	Evaluation	Event Point GIS
MM227	Land at East Shefford Farm, Great Shefford: Archaeological Evaluation	EWB1014	Event - Interpretation	Evaluation	Event Point GIS
MM228	Building at The Granary, Eastbury, Berkshire - Photographic Record	EWB1021	Event - Survey	Photographic Survey; Field Observation (Visual Assessment)	Event Point GIS
MM229	Photographs of East Shefford House and stable block	EWB1258	Event - Survey	Photographic Survey	Event Point GIS
MM230	Photographs of East Shefford House and stable block	EWB1258	Event - Survey	Photographic Survey	Event Point GIS
MM231	Friends Meeting House, East Garston	EWB1490	Event - Survey	Building Survey	Event Point GIS
MM232	Bockhampton Farm Barns, Lambourn, West Berkshire - Heritage Impact Assessment	EWB1532	Event - Interpretation	Desk Based Assessment	Event Point GIS
MM233	Land at Roger's Lane, East Garston - Cultural Heritage Assessment	EWB1586	Event - Interpretation	Desk Based Assessment	Event Point GIS
MM234	Shefford House, East Shefford	EWB385	Event - Interpretation	Evaluation	Event Point GIS

MM235	Statement of Significance in respect of Shefford House, East Shefford	EWB902	Event - Interpretation	Desk Based Assessment	Event Point GIS
MM236	Eastbury Village Flood Alleviation Scheme - Archaeological Watching Brief	EWB1654	Event - Intervention	Watching Brief	Event Point GIS
MM237	Church Cottage, Front Street, East Garston: Architectural Analysis Report	EWB1711	Event - Survey	Building Survey; Field Visit	Event Point GIS
MM238	Landscape Evolution on the Lambourn Downs in the Later Prehistoric and Romano-British Periods	EWB895	Event - Survey	Field Observation (Visual Assessment); Magnetometry Survey; Topographic Survey; Earth Resistance (Resistivity) Survey; Analytical Earthwork Survey; Lidar Survey	Event Point GIS
MM239	Landscape Evolution on the Lambourn Downs in the Later Prehistoric and Romano-British Periods	EWB895	Event - Survey	Field Observation (Visual Assessment); Magnetometry Survey; Topographic Survey; Earth Resistance (Resistivity) Survey; Analytical Earthwork Survey; Lidar Survey	Event Point GIS
MM240	Landscape Evolution on the Lambourn Downs in the Later Prehistoric and Romano-British Periods	EWB895	Event - Survey	Field Observation (Visual Assessment); Magnetometry Survey; Topographic Survey; Earth Resistance (Resistivity) Survey; Analytical Earthwork Survey; Lidar Survey	Event Point GIS
MM241	Landscape Evolution on the Lambourn Downs in the Later Prehistoric and Romano-British Periods	EWB895	Event - Survey	Field Observation (Visual Assessment); Magnetometry Survey; Topographic Survey; Earth Resistance (Resistivity) Survey; Analytical Earthwork Survey; Lidar Survey	Event Point GIS
MM242	The Manor House, Great Shefford: Watching Brief 1994	EWB387	Event - Intervention	Watching Brief	Event Point GIS
MM243	St Thomas Church, East Shefford 1977	EWB28	Event - Intervention	Open Area Excavation; Watching Brief	Event Line GIS
MM244	Barrow Deep, Eastbury, nr Lambourn, West Berkshire - Historic Building Assessment	EWB1105	Event - Survey	Building Survey; Desk Based Assessment	Event Polygon GIS

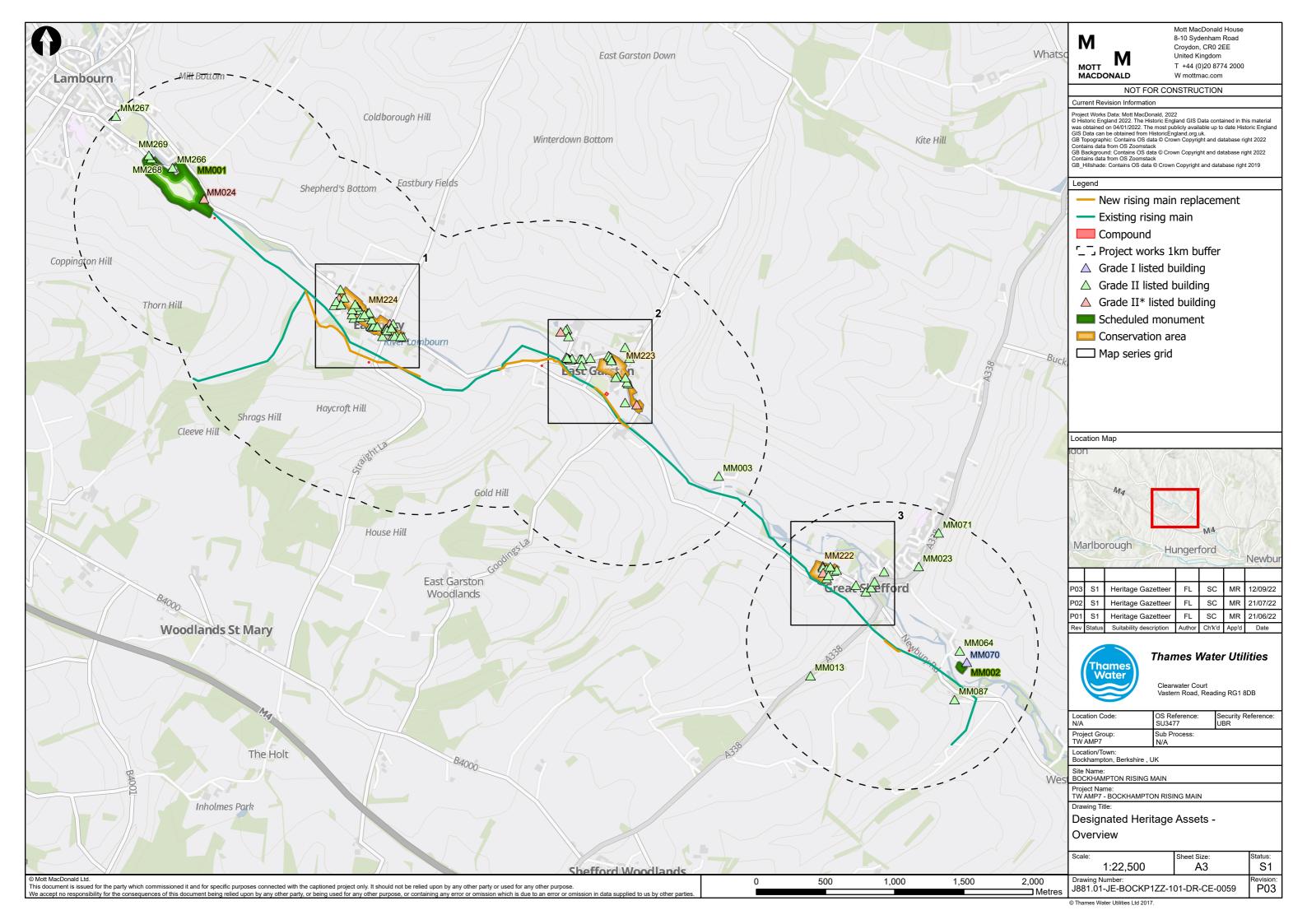
MM245	East Shefford Rising Main, West Berkshire - Magnetometer Survey	EWB1182	Event - Survey	Geophysical Survey	Event Polygon GIS
MM246	East Shefford Rising Main, West Berkshire - Magnetometer Survey	EWB1182	Event - Survey	Geophysical Survey	Event Polygon GIS
MM247	East Shefford Rising Main, West Berkshire - Magnetometer Survey	EWB1182	Event - Survey	Geophysical Survey	Event Polygon GIS
MM248	An Archaeological Evaluation at The Manor House, Great Shefford	EWB1205	Event - Interpretation	Evaluation	Event Polygon GIS
MM249	An Archaeological Evaluation at The Manor House, Great Shefford	EWB1205	Event - Interpretation	Evaluation	Event Polygon GIS
MM250	Great Shefford Manor: Historic Buildings Assessment	EWB1208	Event - Interpretation	Building Survey	Event Polygon GIS
MM251	Geophysical Survey Report - Eastbury, West Berkshire	EWB1426	Event - Survey	Magnetometry Survey	Event Polygon GIS
MM252	Geophysical Survey Report - Eastbury, West Berkshire	EWB1426	Event - Survey	Magnetometry Survey	Event Polygon GIS
MM253	Geophysical Survey Report - Eastbury, West Berkshire	EWB1426	Event - Survey	Magnetometry Survey	Event Polygon GIS
MM254	Archaeological Watching Brief at The Manor House, Church Street, Great Shefford	EWB1580	Event - Intervention	Watching Brief	Event Polygon GIS
MM255	St Thomas Church, East Shefford 1977	EWB28	Event - Intervention	Open Area Excavation; Watching Brief	Event Polygon GIS
MM256	St Thomas Church, East Shefford 1977	EWB28	Event - Intervention	Open Area Excavation; Watching Brief	Event Polygon GIS

MM257	Manor House, Manor Farm, Great Shefford - Evaluation 1995	EWB386	Event - Interpretation	Evaluation	Event Polygon GIS
MM258	St Thomas' Church, East Shefford, West Berkshire 2002	EWB520	Event - Intervention	Watching Brief	Event Polygon GIS
MM259	The Granary, Eastbury, Berkshire - Building Appraisal	EWB994	Event - Survey	Building Survey; Field Observation (Visual Assessment)	Event Polygon GIS
MM260	An Archaeological Watching Brief at Hay Hill House, Eastbury, Hungerford	EWB1627	Event - Intervention	Watching Brief	Event Polygon GIS
MM261	Great Shefford Flood Alleviation Scheme - Cultural Heritage Desk- Based Assessment	EWB1662	Event - Interpretation	Desk Based Assessment	Event Polygon GIS
MM262	Landscape Evolution on the Lambourn Downs in the Later Prehistoric and Romano-British Periods	EWB895	Event - Survey	Field Observation (Visual Assessment); Magnetometry Survey; Topographic Survey; Earth Resistance (Resistivity) Survey; Analytical Earthwork Survey; Lidar Survey	Event Polygon GIS
MM263	The archaeology of the Berkshire Downs	EWB244	Event - Survey	Aerial Photography; Systematic Fieldwalking Survey; Field Observation (Visual Assessment); Watching Brief; Topographic Survey	Event Polygon GIS
MM264	Manor Farmhouse, Great Shefford: Watching Brief 1995	EWB388	Event - Intervention	Watching Brief	Event Polygon GIS
MM265	Great Shefford Manor: Archaeological Evaluation	EWB1937	Event - Intervention	Evaluation	Event Polygon GIS
MM266	Bockhampton Middle Farmhouse	1113659/ MWB17022	Grade II Listed Building	Farmhouse. C16 with C18 extension. 2 storeys colourwashed brick and render on timber frame. C18 wing to left projects forward and is hipped. Old tile roof flanking chimney to right, two ridge chimneys one central and one at junction with later wing. South-east elevation:- four irregular casements one leaded with iron framed opening light on 1st floor. 4 irregular windows, one vertical sliding sash and 3 casements on ground floor. Entrance door in simple doorcase on return of projecting wing. Internally 2 long and 2 short structural bays in timber framed C16 portion. 2 large brick chimneys with signs of large fireplace beams on ground and first floors. Square framing with wind braces.	Post- medieval

MM267	7 Blind Lane	1136096	Grade II Listed Building	Cottage. Early C17, timber-framed; part brick infill, part brick dressed flint; half hipped thatched roof. Added brick bay to left hand; 2 timber framed bays. Square framing with arched braces. Small C19 casements, but old diagonal mullion holes in one lintol. Boarded door disused; former baffle entry. Interior: 2 rooms, heavy chamfered longitudinal beam and old joists. Upstairs, Queen post, through side purlin roof, windbraces at angles, probably one bay removed at right side.				
MM268	Bockhampton Upper Farmhouse	1136100/ MWB17021	Grade II Listed Building	Farmhouse. Late C16. Render over brick and timber frame. Old tile roof. 2 storeys gable chimney and ridge chimney. Modern lean-to, to rear, 3 timber casements on 1st floor. 1 x 3 light, 1 x 4 light casements and cant bay with vertical sliding sashes on ground floor. Much timber framing, visible internally. 3 structural bays.	Post- medieval			
MM269	Barn to the North West of Bockhampton Upper Farmhouse	1321848	Grade II Listed Building	Barn. C17, corrugated iron roof, weatherboarding on timber frame. Central, hipped entry, 5 bays, aisled. Queen strut with high collar; double, butt purlins.	Post- medieval			
MM270	South of Pennyhill House, Eastbury	MWB14752	Find Spot	Saxon saucer brooch found during metal detecting	Early Medieval/Da rk Age			

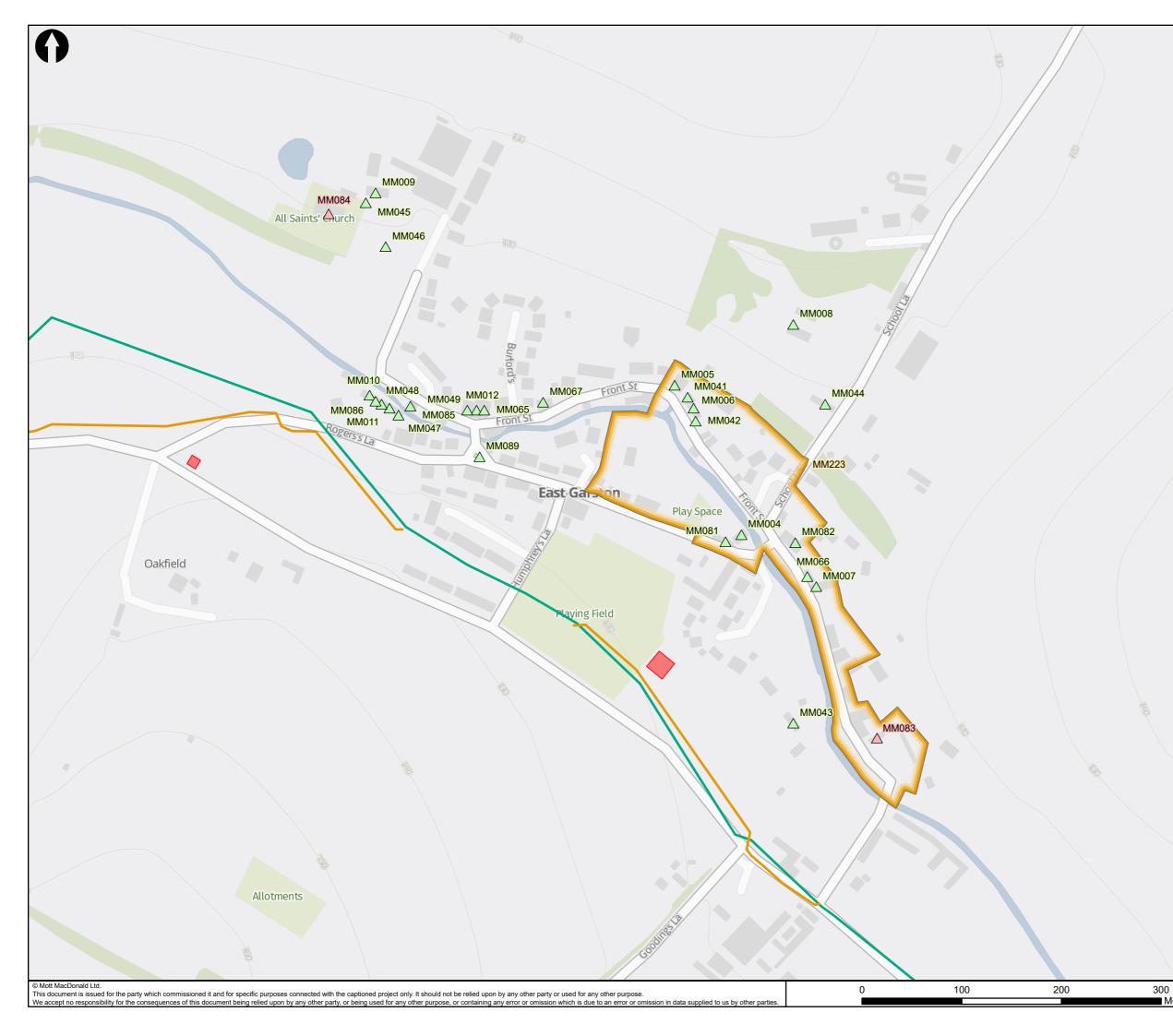
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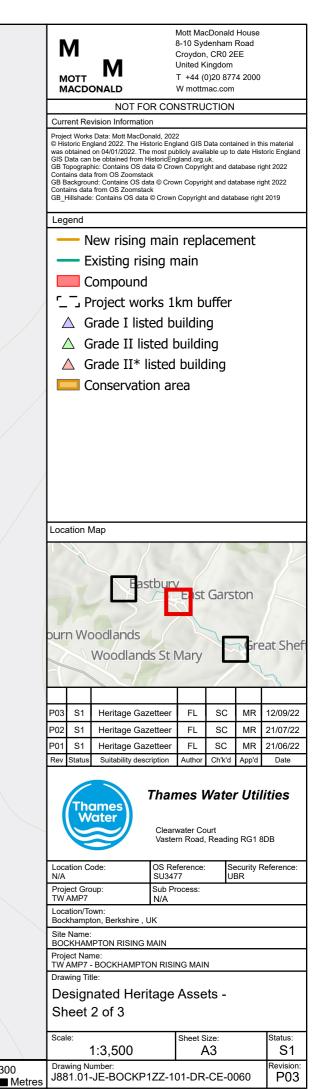
B. Map of Heritage Assets

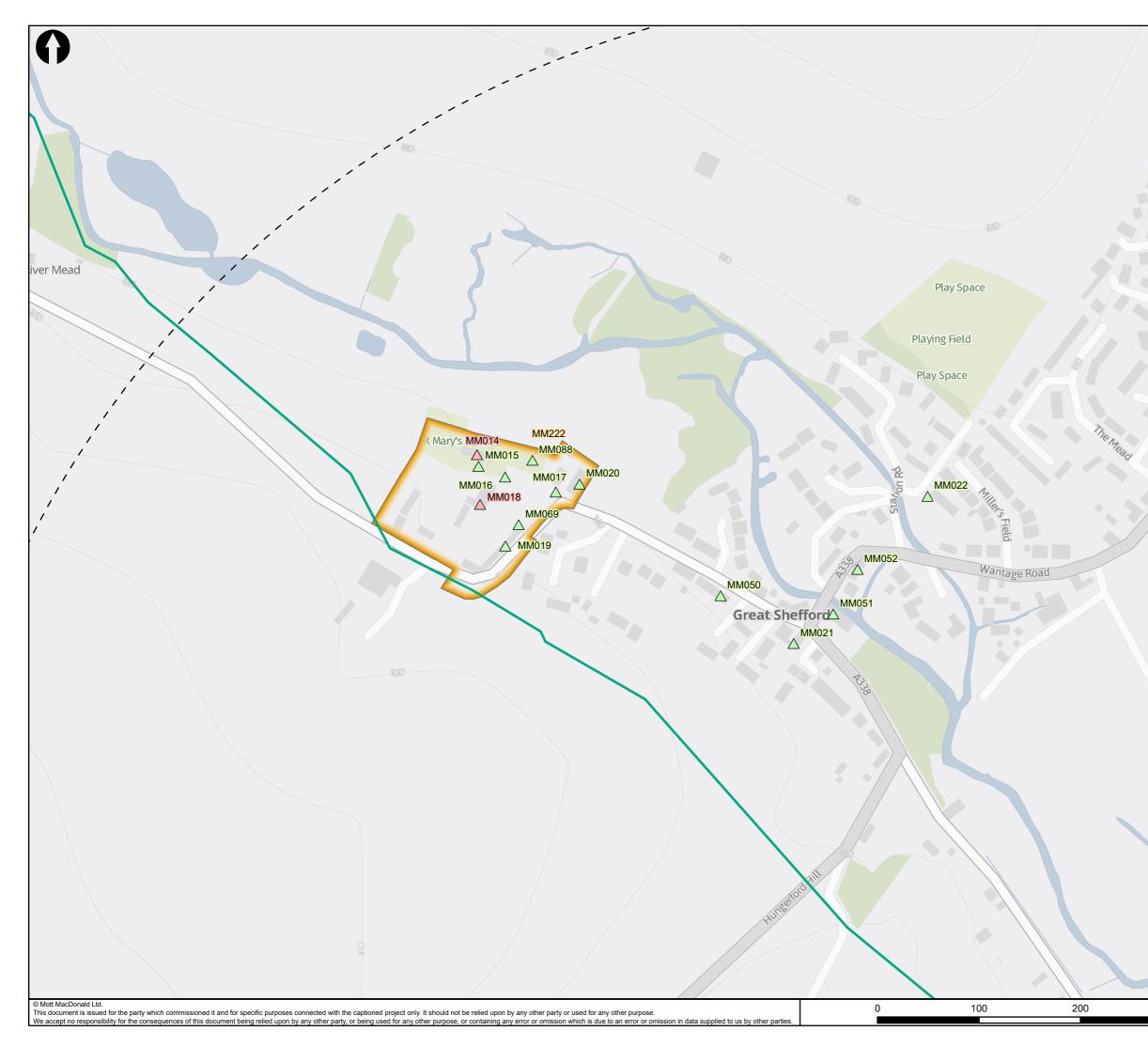


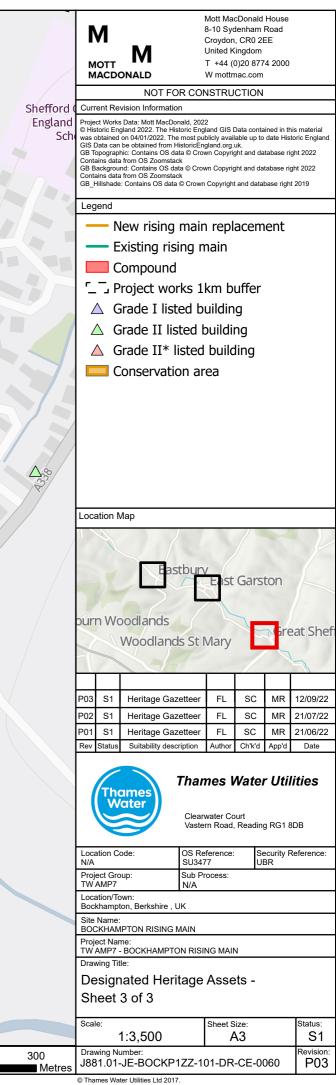


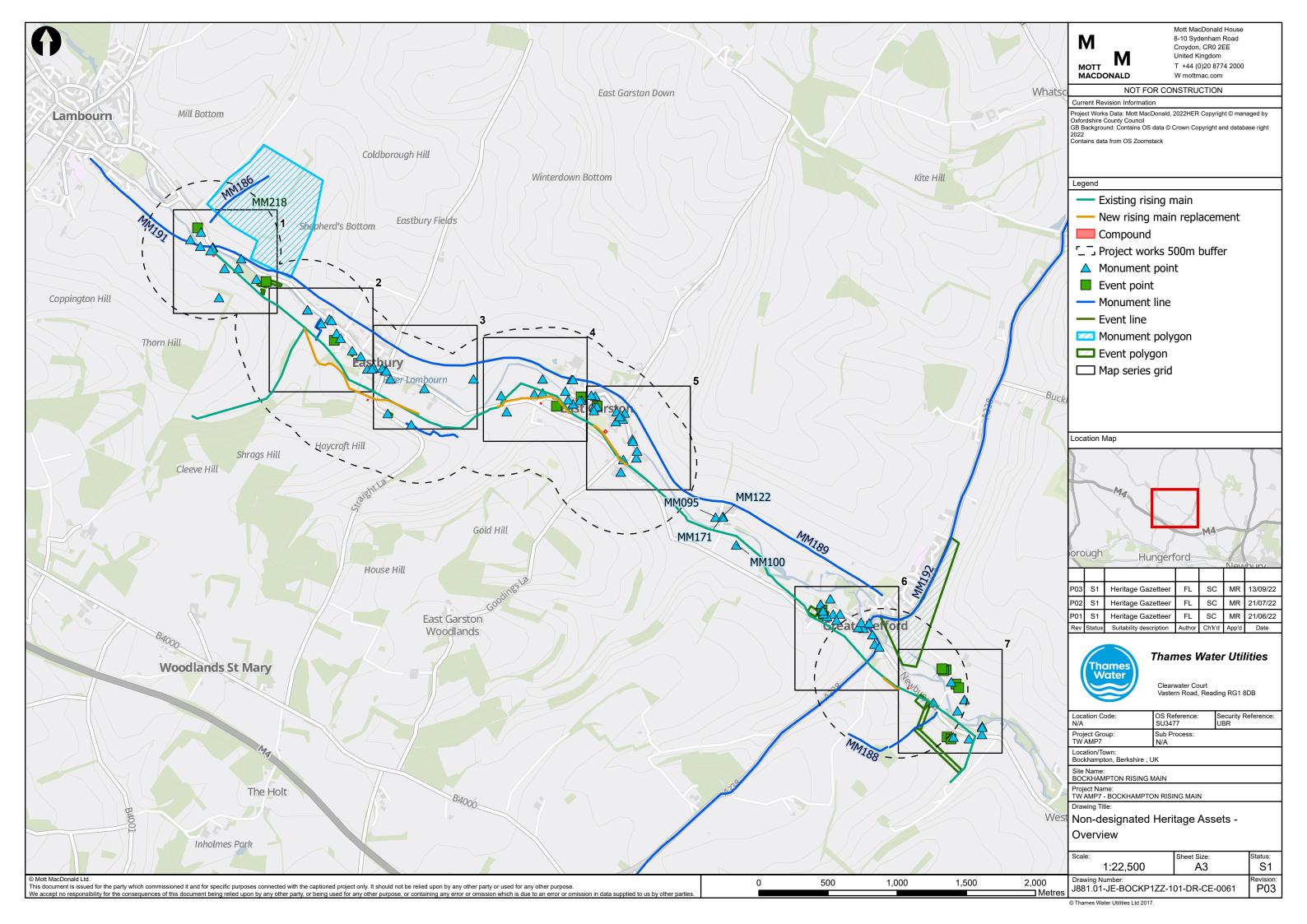
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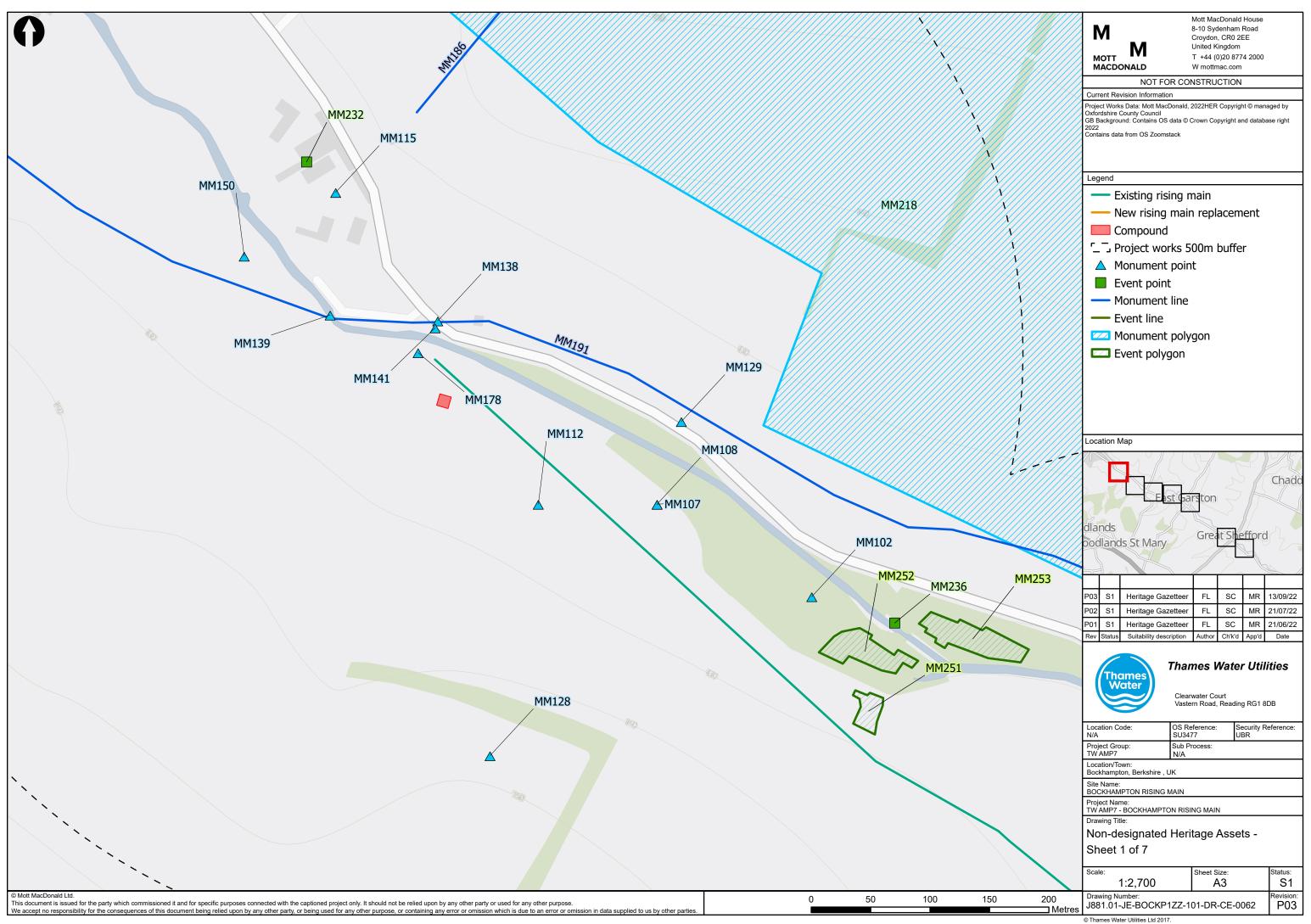


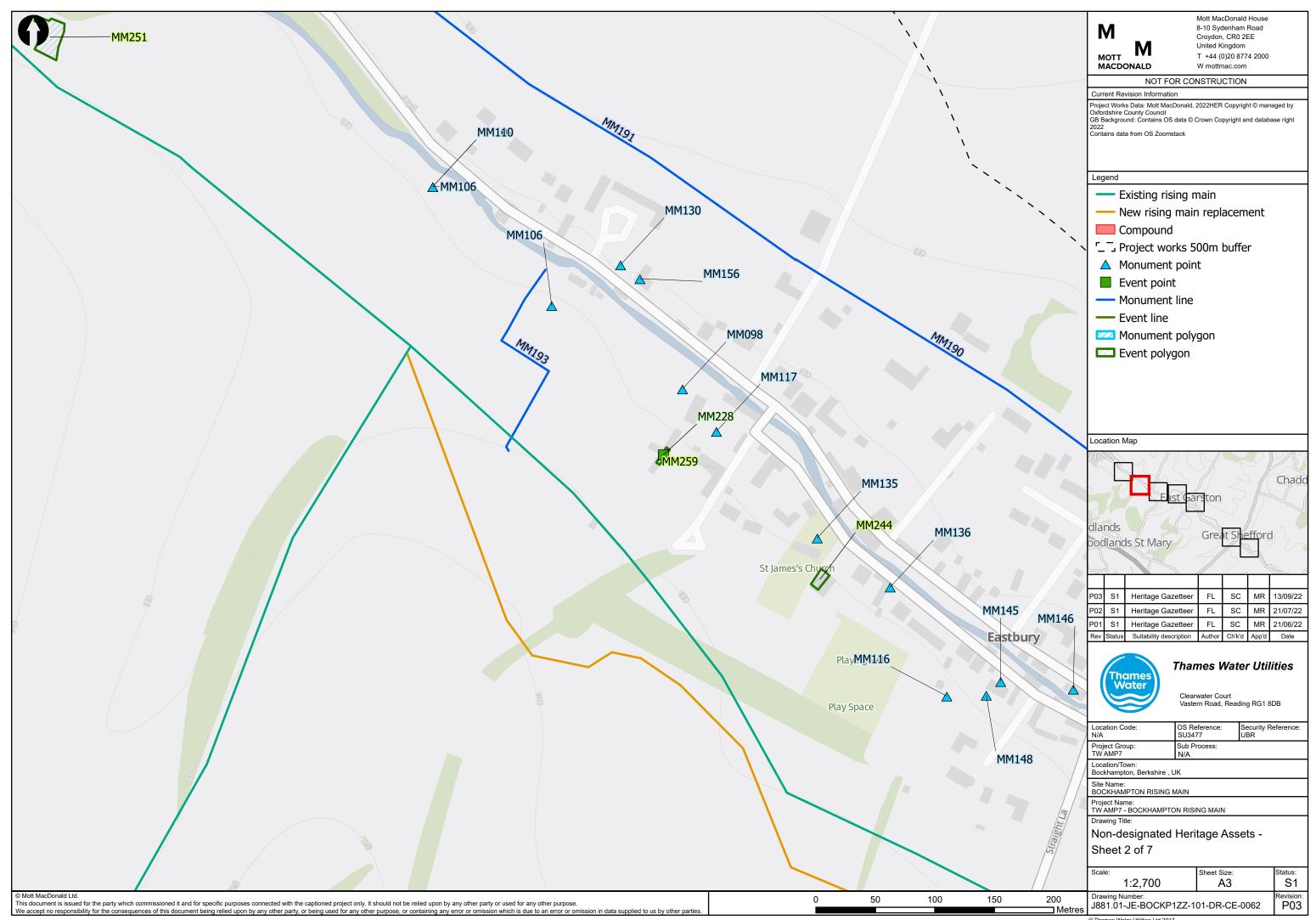




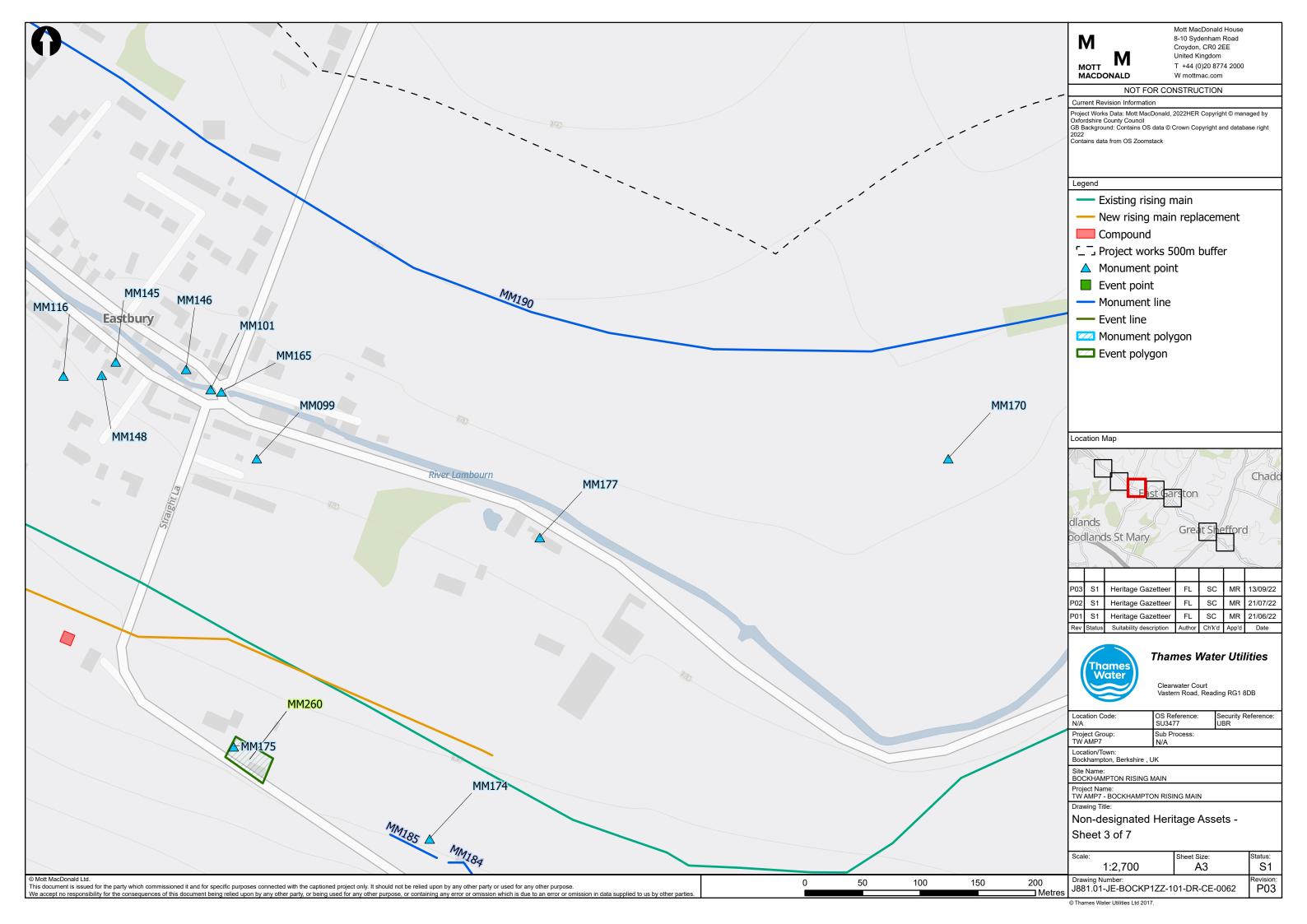


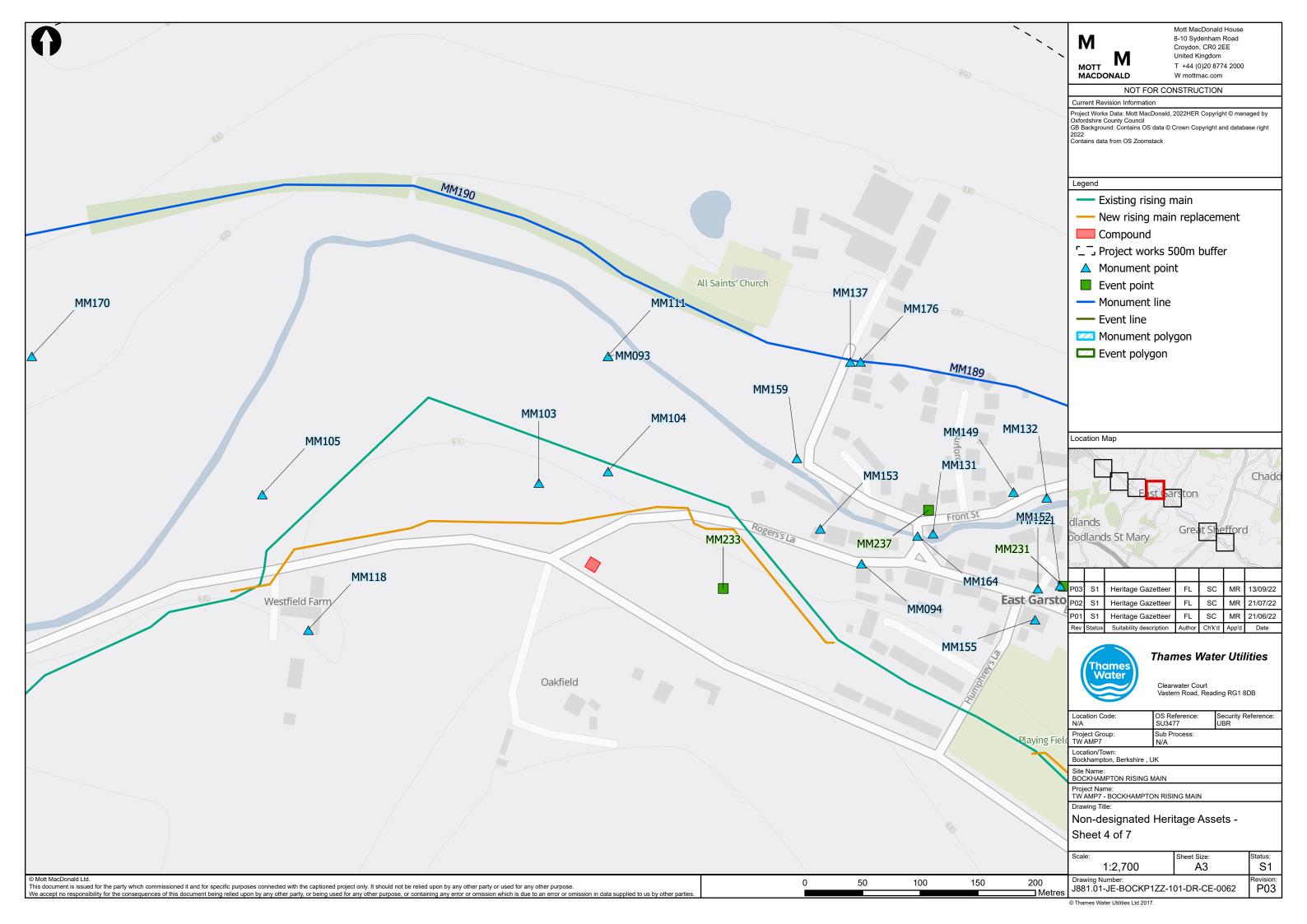


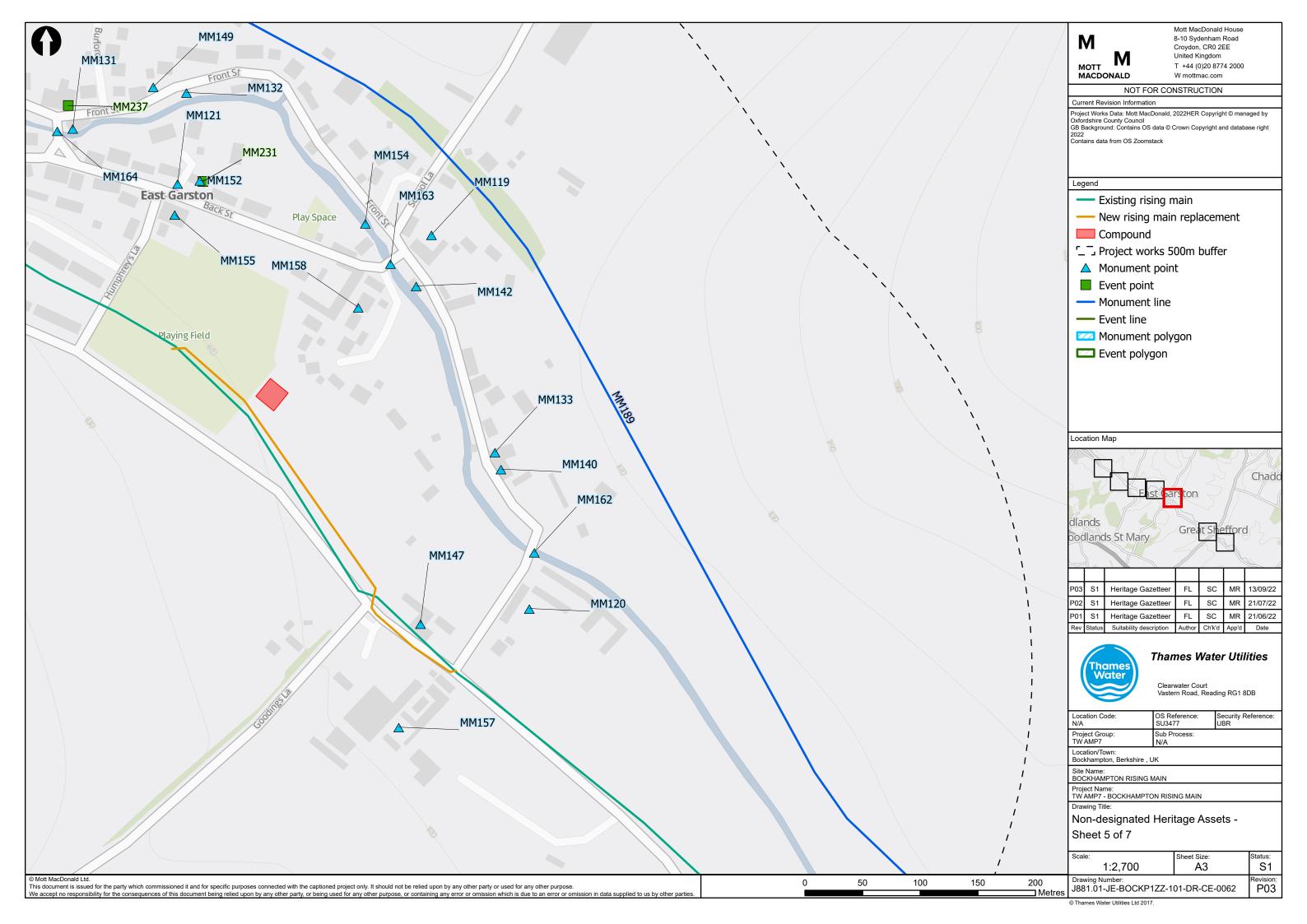


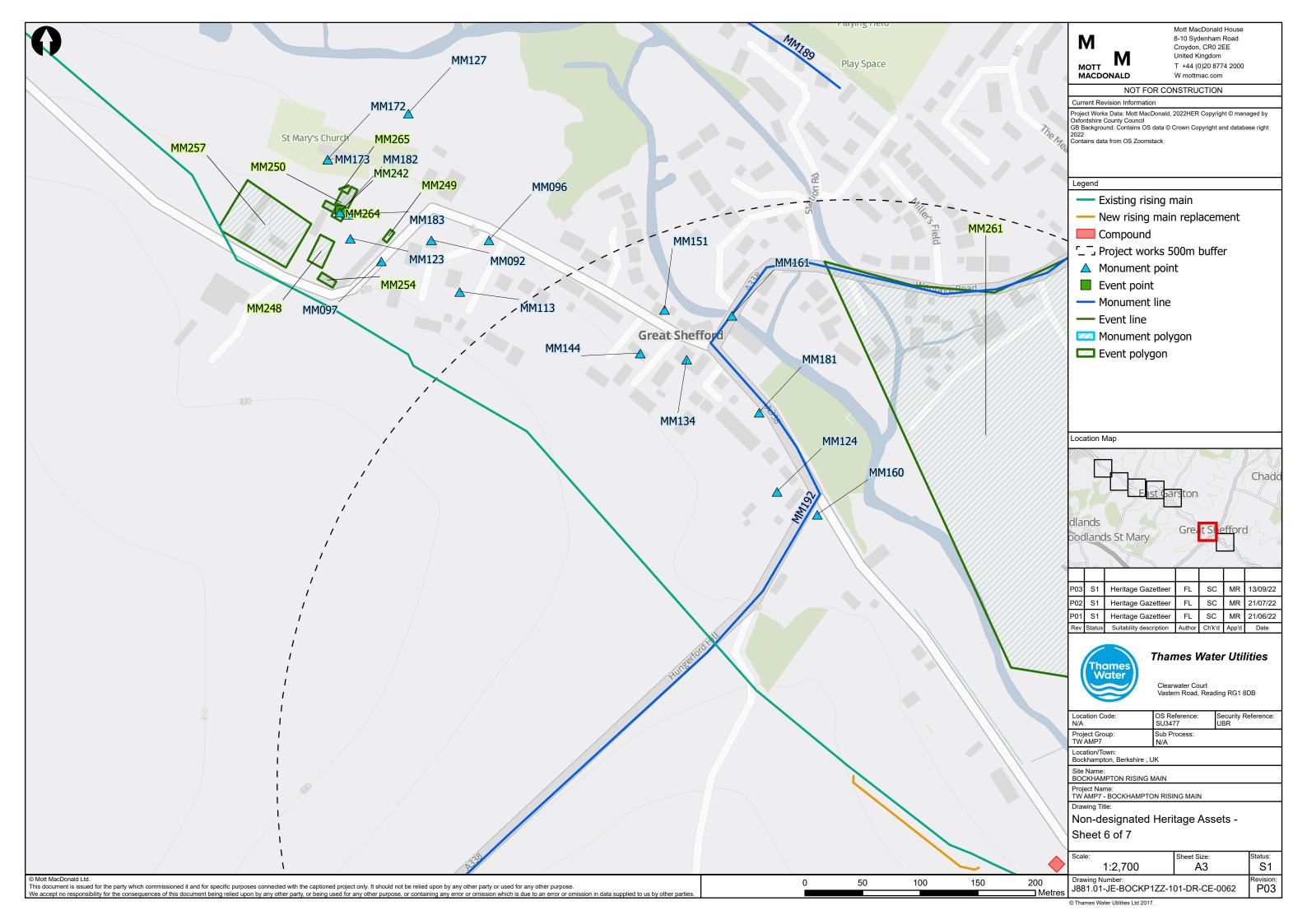


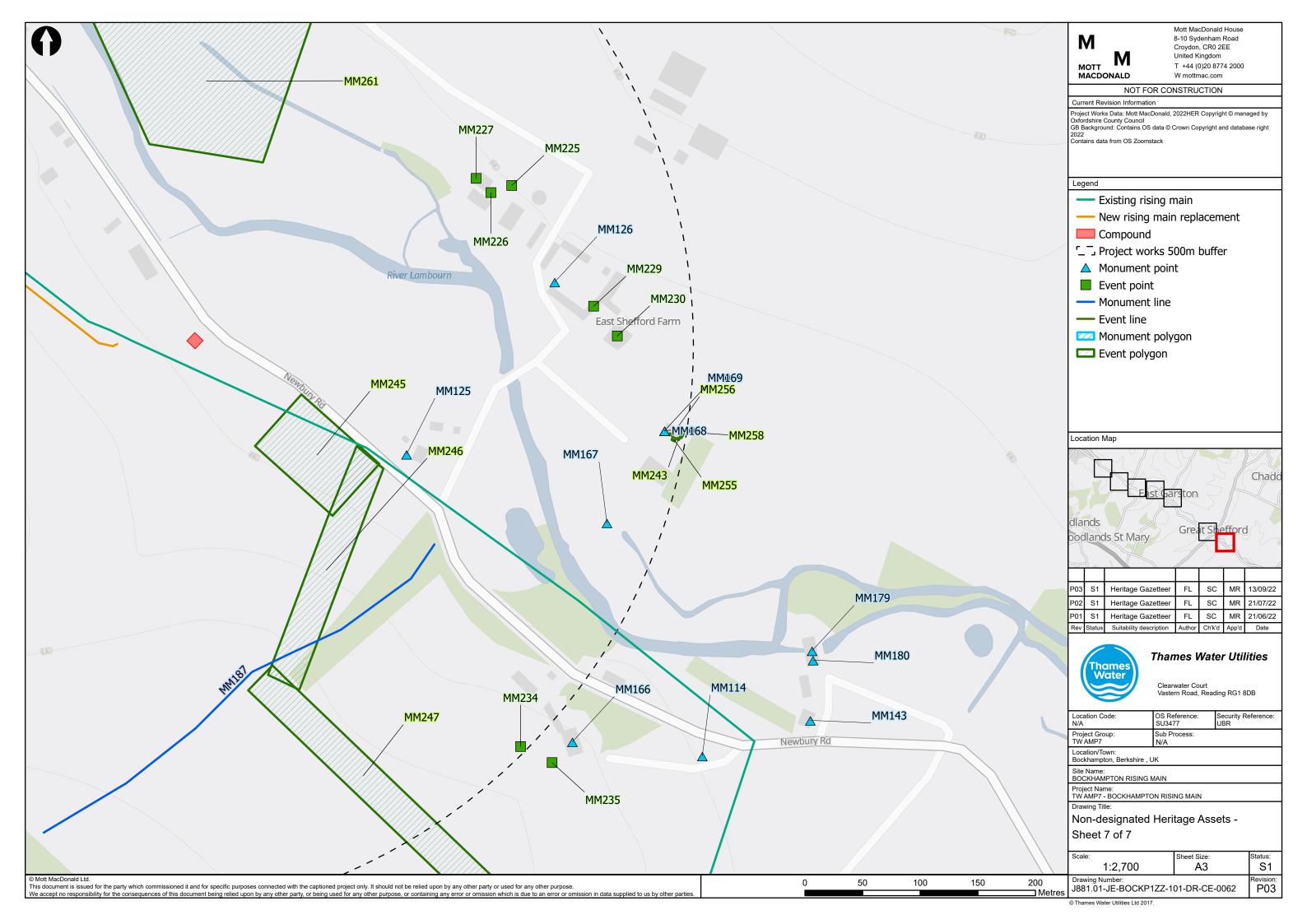
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C. Heritage Assets Within the Study Area

8.1 Designated Heritage Assets

The designated assets within 1km of the site are listed below:

8.1.1 Section One: Bockhampton Farm

- Bockhampton Deserted Medieval Village (Scheduled Monument), (NHLE: 1006957; MM001), located approximately 45m north-west of a compound; And
- Bockhampton (Grade II* Listed Building) (NHLE 1113654; MM024), located approximately 90m north-west of a compound location;

8.1.2 Section Two: Eastbury

- Barrow Deep and the Old School (Grade II Listed Building (NHLE 1113663; MM027), located approximately 150m north of the Scheme;
- Granary to south-west of Manor Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113662; MM026) located approximately 130m north of the Scheme;
- Church of St James (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1321845; MM072) located approximately 160m north of the Scheme;
- The First Stone Barn (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1321849; MM073) located approximately 180m north of the Scheme;
- Cart and Cattleshed south-west of Manor Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building (NHLE 1136126; MM054) located approximately 170m north of the Scheme;
- East View (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1321851; MM075) located approximately 180m north of the Scheme;
- Eastbury Cottage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113667; MM031) located approximately 195m north of the Scheme;
- Poughley Cottage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1319479; MM068) located approximately 240m north of the Scheme;
- Manor Farmhouse (Grade II* Listed Building) (NHLE 1113661; MM025) located approximately 195m north-east of the Scheme;
- Barn to North East of Manor Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1136119; MM053) located approximately 260m north of the Scheme;
- Fairchilds Cottage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1321850; MM074) located approximately 200m north of the Scheme;
- Cross House (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113668; MM032) located approximately 210m north of the Scheme;
- Barretts Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1321852; MM076) located approximately 230m north of the Scheme;
- The Old Vicarage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1136165; MM055) located approximately 240m north of the Scheme;
- The Village Cross (Grade II* Listed Building) (NHLE 1113668; MM033) located approximately 210m north of the Scheme;
- Post Office Stores (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113672; MM036) located approximately 220m north of the Scheme;

- Middle Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1136171; MM056) located approximately 220m north of the Scheme;
- Stable to South West of Middle Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1321853; MM077) located approximately 2210m north of the Scheme;
- Granary to North East of Middle Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1136177; MM057) located approximately 220m north of the Scheme;
- Eastbury (Conservation Area) (MM224) located approximately 120m north of the Scheme;
- Fiddlers Well (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113673; MM037) located approximately 180m north of the Scheme;
- Woodcote (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113674; MM038) located approximately 220m north of the Scheme;
- Pound Meadow House (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113664; MM028) located approximately 200m north of the Scheme;
- The Old Forge (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113666; MM030) located approximately 220m north of the Scheme;
- Forge Cottage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113665; MM029) located approximately 210m north of the Scheme;
- Waterloo Cottage(Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113670; MM034) located approximately 240m north of the Scheme;
- Pigeonhouse Cottage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1136181; MM058) located approximately 240m north of the Scheme;
- The Pigeonhouse (Grade II* Listed Building) (NHLE 1113675; MM039) located approximately 295m north of the Scheme;
- Stable House (NHLE 1312892; MM062) located approximately 265m north of the Scheme;
- Cart Shed to North of Pigeon House (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113676; MM040) located approximately 310m north of the Scheme;
- Barn to North West of Pigeon House (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1321855; MM079) located approximately 265m north of the Scheme;
- Barn to South East of Stable House(Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1321854; MM078) located approximately 240m north of the Scheme;
- Merryleas (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113671; MM035) located approximately 200m north of the Scheme;
- Pigeonhouse (Grade II* Listed Building) (NHLE 1136193; MM059) located approximately 245m north of the Scheme;
- Westbourne Cottage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1312915; MM063) located approximately 210m north of the Scheme;
- Boundary Wall at Pigeon House (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1136199; MM060) located approximately 250m north of the Scheme;
- Thatch Cottage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1321856; MM080) located approximately 215m north of the Scheme;
- Bridge Cottage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1136203; MM061) located approximately 220m north of the Scheme;

8.1.3 Section Three: East Garston

• East Garston (Conservation Area) (MM223), located approximately 160m north of a compound location and 145m north of the proposed Scheme;

- Mask Cottage (Grade II* Listed Building) (NHLE 1321873; MM083), located approximately 160m north of the proposed Scheme;
- Church of All Saints (Grade II* Listed Building) (NHLE 1321874; MM084), located approximately 220m north of the proposed Scheme;
- Maidencourt Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113628; MM003), located approximately 1km north-west of the proposed Scheme;
- Cornbaggers (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113629; MM004), located approximately 160m from a compound location and 170m north of the proposed Scheme;
- Ivy Cottage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113631; MM005), located approximately 270 m north of the proposed Scheme;
- Spring Cottage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113632; MM006) located approximately 360m north of the proposed Scheme;
- Long Barn and Attached Garages (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113633; MM007) located approximately 185m north of a compound location and 200m north of the proposed Scheme;
- The Old Vicarage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113634; MM008), located approximately 350m north of the proposed Scheme;
- Manor Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113635; MM009), located approximately 230m north of the proposed Scheme;
- 5, Station Road (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113636; MM010), located approximately 75m north of the proposed Scheme;
- 2, Station Road (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113637; MM011), located approximately 80m north of the proposed Scheme;
- College House (NHLE 1113638; MM012), located approximately 130m north of the proposed Scheme;
- Highbury (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1135892; MM041), located approximately 250m north of the proposed Scheme;
- Cherry Cottage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1135911; MM042), located approximately 230m north of the proposed Scheme;
- Greensleeves (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1135924; MM043), located approximately 190m north of the proposed Scheme and 140m north-west of a construction compound;
- Trinity Cottage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1135927; MM044), located approximately 340m north of the proposed Scheme;
- Boundary Walls to North and East of Churchyard (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1135933; MM045), located approximately 280m north of the proposed Scheme;
- Wall to East and South of Manor Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1135938; MM046) located approximately 265m north of the proposed Scheme;
- 1, Station Road (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1135947; MM047), located approximately 90m north of the proposed Scheme;
- 3, Station Road (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1135951; MM048), located approximately 100m north of the proposed Scheme;
- Bay Tree Cottage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1135955; MM049) located approximately 130m north of the proposed Scheme;
- Church Cottage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1313018; MM065) located approximately 140m north of the proposed Scheme;
- The Old Cottage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1313037; MM066) located approximately 220m north of the proposed Scheme;

- The Old Mail House (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1313061; MM067) located approximately 220m north of the proposed Scheme;
- Barn to West of Cornbaggers (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1321870; MM081) located approximately 150m north of the proposed Scheme;
- Goldhill House (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1321872; MM082) located approximately 200m north of the proposed Scheme;
- The Cottage (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1321875; MM085) located approximately 110m north of the proposed Scheme;
- 4, Station Road (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1321876; MM086) located approximately 85m north of the proposed Scheme; and
- East Garston War Memorial and railings (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1452033; MM089), located approximately 100m north of the proposed Scheme.

8.1.4 Section Four: Great Shefford

- Great Shefford (Conservation Area) (MM222), located 970m north-west of the proposed scheme;
- Church of St Mary (Grade II* Listed Building) (NHLE 1113644; MM014), located approximately 1km north-west of the proposed Scheme.
- Churchyard Cross (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113645; MM015), located approximately 1km north-west of the proposed Scheme.
- Churchyard Wall and Archway to South of Church and Arch and Archway to East of Church of St Mary (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113646; MM016), located approximately 1km north-west of the proposed Scheme.
- Garden Wall approximately 56 Metres Long to Church Approach and Turning to South Along Church Street for Approximately 30 Metres (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113647; MM017), 1km north-west of the proposed Scheme.
- The Manor House (Grade II* Listed Building) (NHLE 1113648; MM018), located approximately 1km north-west of the proposed Scheme.
- Barn to South East of Manor Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113649; MM019), located approximately 1km north-west of the proposed Scheme.
- Great Shefford House and Garden Wall (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113650; MM020), located approximately 1km north-west of the proposed Scheme.
- Gable House (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113651; MM021), located approximately 610m north of the proposed Scheme.
- Mill House (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1113652; MM022), located approximately 800m north of the proposed Scheme.
- Gower Cottage (NHLE 1136007; MM050), located approximately 730m north-west of the proposed Scheme.
- The Swan Inn (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1136024; MM051), located approximately 630m north of the proposed Scheme.
- Ivy House (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1136043; MM052), located approximately 700m north of the proposed Scheme.
- Granary to North of Barn at Manor Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1321840; MM069), located approximately 1km north-west of the proposed Scheme.
- Great Shefford War Memorial (Grade II Listed Building) (NHLE 1427741; MM088), located approximately 88m north-west of the proposed Scheme.

8.2 Non-designated Heritage Assets

The non-designated assets within 500m of the site are listed below:

8.2.1 Section One: Bockhampton Manor Farm

- Pump House (MM178), located approximately 130m north of the compound area.
- Site of Bockhampton Crossing Hut (MM141), located approximately 160m north of the compound area.
- Site of Bockhampton Crossing (MM138), located approximately 170m north of the compound area.
- Site of River Lambourn Underbridge (MM139), located approximately 215m north-west of the compound area.
- Earthworks of possible enclosures between Eastbury and Bockhampton (MM219), located approximately 310m west of the compound area.
- Thorn Hill, Lambourn (MM128), located approximately 345m south of a compound area.
- Bockhampton Manor Farm (formerly Bockhampton Farm) (MM115), located approximately 365m north of the compound area.
- Cropmarks east of Long Hedge track (MM218), located approximately 410m north-east of the compound area.

8.2.2 Section Two: Eastbury

- Lynchets southwest of Eastbury (MM200), located through the proposed Scheme.
- Village Hall (MM156), located approximately 110m north-east of the proposed Scheme.
- The Old Queen's Arms, Eastbury, Lambourn (MM177), located approximately 120m north of the proposed Scheme.
- Pound Meadow House (MM116), located approximately 290m north of the proposed Scheme.
- Eastbury War Memorial (MM135), located approximately 300m north of the proposed Scheme.
- The Hermitage (MM216), located approximately 300m north-east of the proposed Scheme.
- Former Wesleyan Methodist Chapel (MM136), located approximately 310m north-east of the proposed Scheme.
- The Site of Primitive Methodist Chapel (MM148), located approximately 330m east of the proposed Scheme.
- Manor Farm (MM117), located approximately 350m east of the proposed Scheme.
- Site of Well House (MM145), located approximately 360m north-east of the proposed Scheme.
- Road bridge at east end of Eastbury village (MM165), located approximately 380m north of the proposed Scheme.
- Rose Cottage (MM146), located approximately 450m north-east of the proposed Scheme.
- On line of East Garston to Eastbury railway (or nearer East Shefford) (MM170), located approximately 500m north-east of the proposed Scheme.
- At Haycroft Lodge, Eastbury (MM175) located approximately 115m south of the proposed Scheme.

8.2.3 Section Three: East Garston

The Queen's Arms (MM147), located approximately 20m north of the Scheme.

- Westfield Farm (MM118), located approximately 60m south of the proposed Scheme.
- Features west of East Garston church (MM209), located approximately 260m of the proposed Scheme.
- Site of Methodist Chapel, East Garston (MM153), located approximately 130m north of the proposed Scheme.
- Possible site of Manorial Mill (MM154), located approximately 250m of the compound location.
- Site of College Farm (MM158), located approximately 140m north of the proposed Scheme.
- Site of Forbury Gate (MM159), located approximately 90m north of the proposed Scheme.
- Site of East Garston Station (MM176), located approximately 340m north of the proposed Scheme.
- Site of East Garston level crossing (MM137), located approximately 340m north of the proposed Scheme.
- Forge Cottage, Front Street, East Garston (MM131), located approximately 195m north of the proposed Scheme.
- The Old Chapel, East Garston (MM132), located approximately 340m north of the proposed Scheme.
- Southfield Farm (MM149), located approximately 350m north of the proposed Scheme.
- Friends Meeting House (MM152), located approximately 225m of the proposed Scheme.
- Back Street bridge (2) (MM164), located approximately 185m north of the proposed Scheme.
- Village Hall (MM155), located approximately 175m north of the proposed Scheme.
- Features south of East Garston village (MM210) located through the proposed Scheme.

8.2.4 Section Four: Great Shefford

- Site of Holy Innocents' Church (MM114), located approximately 300m south-east of the Scheme.
- Site of The Lodge (MM143), located approximately 365m south-east of the Scheme.
- Site of Garage (MM151), located approximately 500m north-west of the Scheme.
- Site of Smithy (MM160), located approximately 265m north of the Scheme.
- Site of Cottage South of the Swan inn (MM181), located approximately 300m north of the Scheme.
- Site of cottage south of the Swan Inn, Great Shefford (MM181), located approximately 480m north-west of the Scheme.
- Features to the north of Daldridge Wood (MM202), located approximately 20m south of the compound location.
- Parsonage Barn, East Shefford (MM125), located approximately 145m east of the compound location.

