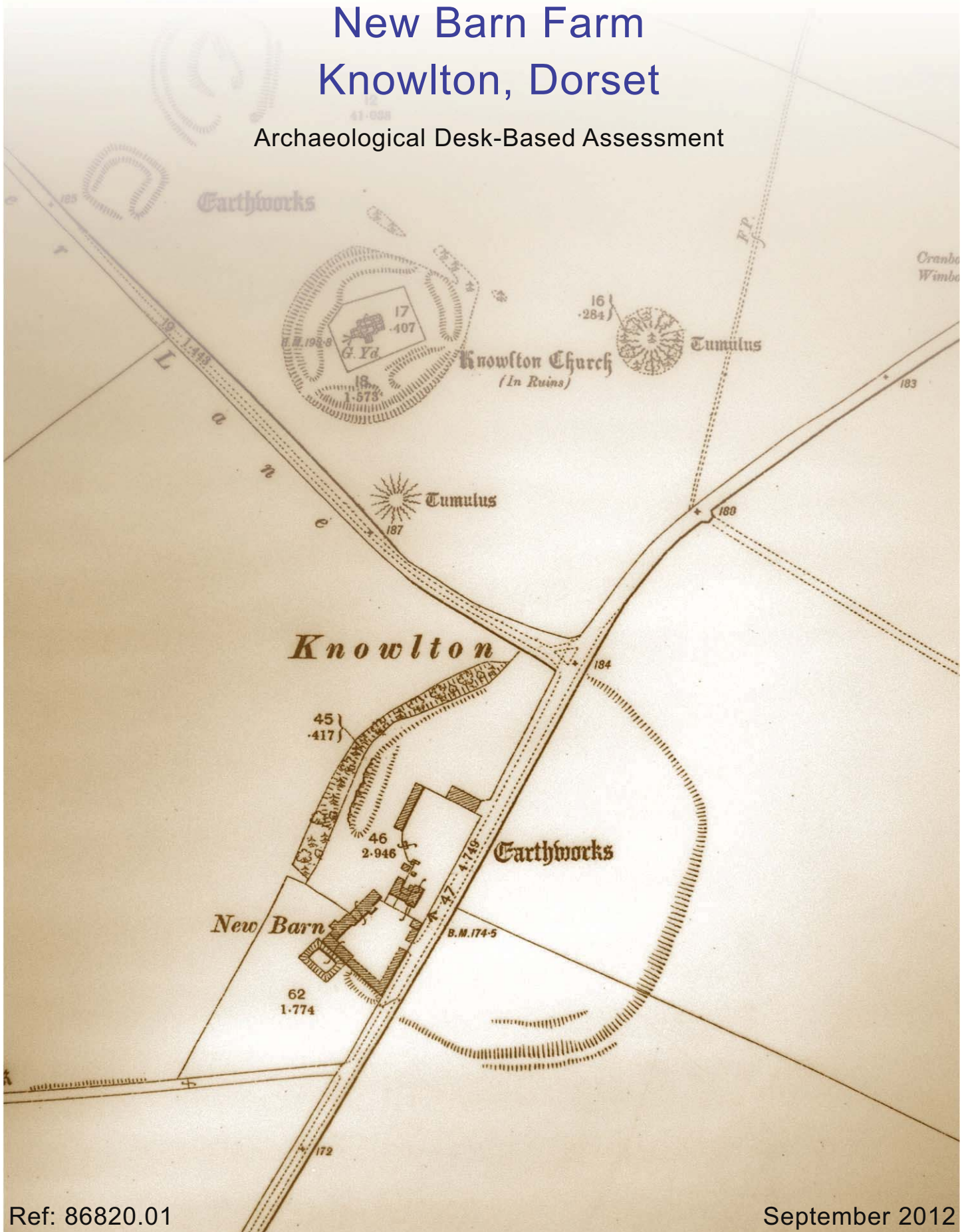




New Barn Farm Knowlton, Dorset

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment





**NEW BARN FARM, KNOWLTON
DORSET**

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

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**NEW BARN FARM, KNOWLTON
DORSET**

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Project background.....	1
1.2	The Site, location and geology	1
2	METHODOLOGY	2
2.1	Aims and scope	2
2.2	Study Area.....	2
2.3	Sources	2
2.4	Site Visit.....	3
2.5	Chronology	3
2.6	Best practice.....	4
2.7	Assumptions and limitations	4
2.8	Copyright	4
3	PLANNING BACKGROUND.....	4
3.1	Policy framework	4
4	SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST	5
4.1	Introduction.....	5
4.2	Designated Heritage Assets	5
4.3	Previous studies	6
4.4	Archaeological and historical context	6
4.5	Aerial photography assessment	10
5	ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT	12
5.1	Introduction.....	12
5.2	Summary of resource	12
5.3	Previous impacts	13
5.4	Proposed development.....	14
5.5	Impacts on archaeological resource.....	14
6	CONCLUSIONS	15
6.1	General.....	15
6.2	Mitigation	15
	REFERENCES.....	17
	APPENDIX 1: GAZETTEER OF INFORMATION SUMMARISED FROM CONSULTED SOURCES.....	19
	APPENDIX 2: NATIONAL AND LOCAL HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT POLICIES	23
	APPENDIX 3: ENGLISH HERITAGE ARCHIVE SEARCH.....	27
	APPENDIX 4: EXISTING LOCATION PLAN (SMITHS GORE DRAWING 1022528/01).....	39

NEW BARN FARM, KNOWLTON
DORSET

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Figures

Figure 1	Site location, Study Area and designated heritage assets
Figure 2	Known archaeological resource (based on DHER and other sources)
Figure 3	Historic maps
Plate 1	Outbuildings and shed within the Scheduled Monument, view from south-east
Plate 2	Farmyard to the north-west of the Listed barn
Plate 3	Grade II Listed barn, view from south-east
Plate 4	Derelict barn at the south-west end of the New Barn Farm yard
Plate 5	Scheduled Monument, view from north-east showing the large shed
Plate 6	View towards Knowlton Church from south
Front Cover	1901 Ordnance Survey map
Back Cover	Knowlton Church

**NEW BARN FARM, KNOWLTON
DORSET****Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment****Summary**

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by St Giles Farms to prepare an archaeological desk-based assessment of land at New Barn Farm, Knowlton, Dorset, centred on National Grid Reference 402370, 109950. The development is to comprise the conversion of a Grade II Listed Barn into two dwellings and associated works. The modern features within the farm, which will be removed as part of the development, comprise agricultural buildings, outbuildings and concrete surfaces located within and in the vicinity of the Knowlton Circles Scheduled Monument.

The Knowlton Circles and the site lie within Cranborne Chase, which is well known for the high number of preserved archaeological remains, including Neolithic ceremonial monuments, Bronze Age funerary sites and later settlements and field systems. This assessment has established that the site is partially located within the Late Neolithic henge of the Knowlton Circles Scheduled Monument, the setting and remains of which may be affected by the development. Scheduled Monuments are of national importance.

Any works undertaken within the extents of the Scheduled Monument, carried out above or below ground level, will require an application to the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport for Scheduled Monument consent in advance of any works.

It is considered that the impacts to the setting of the Scheduled Monument are appropriately mitigated by the development proposals, as the development will provide improvements to the setting and, as a result, to the significance of the assets.

Due to the presence of archaeological remains of national importance within the site, it is likely that additional archaeological investigations may be required by English Heritage and the Senior Archaeologist at Dorset County Council. If a trial trench evaluation is required at the pre-application stage, it is considered that the front yard location is more appropriate for such works, due to lack of extensive concrete surfaces. Such investigation will provide a unique opportunity to record in detail the henge ditch, contributing to the current understanding of the Scheduled Monument without impacting upon the remains. It is considered, that groundwork within and beyond the Scheduled Monument should be subject to archaeological monitoring. Within the Scheduled Monument, the intrusive work can be limited to archaeological hand-cleaning and mapping of features exposed beneath the large areas of concrete, if no other impact (excavation) is planned. In this scenario, the archaeology within the Scheduled Monument is to be preserved *in situ* beneath introduced made ground. However, ground disturbance works will require more detailed archaeological investigation. The archaeological investigation of features, which will be impacted upon by the lowering of floor levels within the barn, is likely to be requested.

Overall, it is considered that the proposed development, in association with a programme of archaeological works, may have a beneficial effect on the Scheduled Monument, as it will improve the setting of the asset and provide an opportunity to investigate the henge and protect its remains. The need for, scale, scope and nature of any further archaeological works should be agreed through consultation with the statutory authorities.

NEW BARN FARM, KNOWLTON
DORSET**Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment****Acknowledgements**

This project was commissioned by St Giles Farms, through their agents Smiths Gore, and Wessex Archaeology is grateful to David Hubbard and Mark Richards of Smiths Gore in this regard. The assistance of Phillip Rymer, Estate Manager for St Giles Farms, and Kevin Sims, tenant at New Barn Farm, is also appreciated. Wessex Archaeology would also like to thank Dorset County Council for supplying the Historic Environment Record. Thanks are also due to the staff of the English Heritage Archive, Swindon, for supply of data and assistance with the aerial photographic study.

The report was researched and compiled by Julia Sulikowska and the illustrations were prepared by Ken Lymer and Julia Sulikowska. Richard Greatorex managed the project on behalf of Wessex Archaeology, who also edited this report.

**NEW BARN FARM, KNOWLTON
DORSET****Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment****1 INTRODUCTION****1.1 Project background**

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by St. Giles Farms (the Client), through their agents Smiths Gore (the Consultant), to prepare an archaeological desk-based assessment summarising the archaeological interest of land at New Barn Farm, Knowlton, Dorset centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 402370, 109950 (hereafter 'the Site', **Figure 1**).

1.1.2 The proposed development comprises the conversion of Grade II Listed Barn and Stable into two dwellings, the reinstatement of a derelict farm building to the south-west and improvements to extant buildings and farmyard. A planning application for the development, including a Listed Building Consent, was submitted to East Dorset District Council in May 2012 (Ref. no. 3/12/0467/FUL and 3/12/0468/LBC).

1.1.3 The Site is located within the *Group of Henge Monuments at Knowlton*, a Scheduled Monument, and the need for an assessment of the potential impacts of the development on buried archaeological resource and the setting of the Scheduled Monument has been identified through consultation with English Heritage and the Senior Archaeologist at Dorset County Council. During a site meeting undertaken in early August 2012, it was agreed that a desk-based assessment and, potentially, archaeological evaluation are needed in order to inform the planning decision. A *Brief for an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment* (Smiths Gore 2012a) has been prepared following the discussions on-Site.

1.2 The Site, location and geology

1.2.1 The Site is located at New Barn Farm, Knowlton and comprises a sub-rectangular plot of land of approximately 0.37ha (**Figure 1**). It is bounded to the north by the Farmhouse, to the south-west by agricultural fields and to the south-east by the B3078 and fields. The Site falls within the Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

1.2.2 The northern part of the Site lies within the Knowlton Circles, a Scheduled Monument, and is at present occupied by modern farm buildings and structures around a concrete yard (**Plates 1-2**). The southern part of the Site, occupied by the Grade II Listed Barn and Stable and additional buildings surrounding a sub-square yard, is excluded from the Scheduling (**Plates 3-4**). Concrete floors are present within, and in the vicinity of, the buildings, whilst the yard has both tarmac and overgrown gravel and concrete surfaces. Although the large agricultural buildings and slurry lagoon are located beyond the application Site, the planned demolition works may affect archaeological resource (within and beyond the Scheduled Monument) and these areas will be discussed together with the Site.

- 1.2.3 The Site lies within a relatively level parcel of land at an elevation of approximately 52m above Ordnance Datum (aOD). However, it was observed that the topography of the farm slopes gently from north-east to south-west and the yard is located within a shallow dip. The underlying geology for the Site is recorded as Cretaceous Portsdown Chalk Formation (British Geological Survey).

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims and scope

- 2.1.1 The aim of this assessment is to establish the known and potential archaeological resource within the Site and its environs, which may be affected by the proposed development.
- 2.1.2 The specific aims of this assessment, as defined by the *Brief* (Smiths Gore 2012a) are to assess the likely archaeological impact of the proposed development, including the effects of the proposals on the setting of Scheduled Monuments.

2.2 Study Area

- 2.2.1 The recorded historic environment resource within a 1km Study Area around the Site was considered in order to provide a context for the discussion and interpretation of the known and potential resource within the Site (**Figure 1**).

2.3 Sources

- 2.3.1 A number of publicly accessible sources of primary and synthesised information were consulted. A brief summary of the sources consulted is given below.

Historic Environment Record

- 2.3.2 The Dorset Historic Environment Record (DHER) maintained by Dorset County Council was consulted for information pertaining to the historic environment resource within the Study Area. The DHER is a database of all recorded archaeological sites, findspots, archaeological events and historic landscape character areas within the county, and was consulted for this study in August 2012. Information from the DHER, along with that from the additional sources, has been reviewed and synthesised for the purposes of this report and is summarised in gazetteer format in **Appendix 1**.

English Heritage National Heritage List

- 2.3.3 Wessex Archaeology maintains a range of spatial datasets which, taken as a whole, comprise English Heritage's National Heritage List for England (EHNHL). These datasets are presented as individual themes and include Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments, which are applicable to this study. Each entry is provided with its own unique identifier - its list entry number - which can be used as a reference for the acquisition of further details. Designation grades are also provided for Listed Buildings and Registered Parks and Gardens. The data used in the present Study was obtained in August 2012. Designated sites within the Study Area are summarised in gazetteer format in **Appendix 1**.

The English Heritage Archive

- 2.3.4 The English Heritage Archive (EHA), formerly known as the National Monuments Record, compiled and held by English Heritage, was consulted in August 2012. The EHA holds aerial photography collections derived from a broad range of sources including 1940s and 1950s RAF coverage, Ordnance Survey photography from the 1960s onwards and surveys derived from the work of the Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England (RCHME) and English Heritage. Photography covering the Study Area was consulted on 28th August 2012. The results of this assessment are outlined below and the results of the search are listed in **Appendix 3**.

Documentary sources

- 2.3.5 A search of other relevant primary and secondary sources was carried out digitally and in Wessex Archaeology's own library. Recent volumes of local journals were consulted, and both published and unpublished archaeological reports relating to excavations and observations in the area around the Site were studied. The sources consulted are listed in the **References** section below.

Cartographic sources

- 2.3.6 A search of historic maps, including Ordnance Survey maps, was undertaken digitally and in Dorset Records Office. Maps and associated historical sources can clarify the archaeological potential of the Site in two ways. Firstly, by suggesting aspects of historic land use prior to any modern development. Secondly, through identification of areas within the Site which, because of previous development, are likely to have become archaeologically sterile. All maps consulted in the preparation of this document are listed in **References** below.

2.4 Site Visit

- 2.4.1 The Site was visited on 22nd August 2012. The aim of the visit was to assess the general aspect, character, condition and setting of the Site and to discuss existing impacts with the former landowner. Weather conditions were sunny. A digital photographic record of the visit is held in the project archive; selected images are included in this report.

2.5 Chronology

- 2.5.1 Where mentioned in the text, the main archaeological periods are broadly defined by the following date ranges:
- Palaeolithic 650,000-9500BC
 - Early Post-glacial 9500-8500BC
 - Mesolithic 8500-4000BC
 - Neolithic 4000-2200BC
 - Bronze Age 2200-700BC
 - Iron Age 700BC- AD43
 - Romano-British AD43-410
 - Saxon AD410-1066
 - Medieval AD1066-1499
 - Post-medieval 1500-1799
 - 19th Century 1800-1900
 - Modern 1900-present

2.6 Best practice

- 2.6.1 This assessment has been carried out in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for desk-based assessment* (IfA 2011).

2.7 Assumptions and limitations

- 2.7.1 Data used to compile this report consists of secondary information derived from a variety of sources, only some of which have been directly examined for the purposes of this Study. The assumption is made that this data, as well as that derived from other secondary sources, is reasonably accurate.
- 2.7.2 The DHER is not a record of all surviving elements of the historic environment resource, but is a record of the discovery of a wide range of archaeological and historical components. The information held within it is not complete and does not preclude the subsequent discovery of further elements of the historic environment that are, at present, unknown.

2.8 Copyright

- 2.8.1 This report may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (e.g. Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which we are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferrable by Wessex Archaeology. You are reminded that you remain bound by the conditions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of the report.

3 PLANNING BACKGROUND

3.1 Policy framework

- 3.1.1 There is national legislation and guidance relating to the protection of, and proposed development on or near, important archaeological sites or historical buildings within planning regulations as defined under the provisions of the *Town and Country Planning Act 1990*. In addition, local authorities are responsible for the protection of the historic environment within the planning system.
- 3.1.2 The overarching national policy covering the effects of development on the historic environment is the *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF).
- 3.1.3 The Site is located within the administrative boundary East Dorset District Council, which is in the progress of preparing joint *Local Development Framework* (LDF) with Christchurch Borough Council, in accordance with the *Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004*. It has not yet been finalised and policies regarding the archaeological resource have been deleted from the 2002 *East Dorset Local Plan*, however, the Local Planning Authority may give weight to the emerging policies of the *Christchurch and East Dorset Core Strategy*, which is at present at the pre-submission stage.
- 3.1.4 The national and local policies relevant to the present scheme are detailed in **Appendix 2**.

4 SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The following section provides a brief summary of the archaeological and historical development of the Site and the Study Area, compiled from sources listed above. The aim is to establish the known and potential resource which could be affected by the development.

4.1.2 It has already been established that the principal archaeological interest of the Site lies with the Scheduled remains associated with one of Neolithic Knowlton henges (ceremonial circular enclosure). The built environment within the Site was subject to a separate assessment (Smiths Gore 2011) and therefore will not be discussed in detail here, except where considered necessary.

4.1.3 Details of the sites and findspots mentioned in the text are provided in the gazetteer format in **Appendix 1** and are illustrated in **Figures 1** and **2**. Due to delay in receiving of the DHER data, it was subject to minimal editing and is presented by period in **Figure 2**. Sites are referred to by their **DHER** or **EHNHL** number.

4.2 Designated Heritage Assets

4.2.1 The designated heritage assets are illustrated in **Figure 1**. Detailed descriptions of assets relevant to this assessment are presented below.

4.2.2 There are five groups of Scheduled Monuments within the Study Area (**Figure 1**). The Site lies partially within the South Circle of the Group of henge monuments, an associated group of round barrows, a Saxon cemetery and a Norman church at Knowlton Scheduled Monument (Knowlton Circles, EHNHL No. 1020580). Two round barrow cemeteries associated with the Knowlton Circles are situated c. 120m to the south of the Site (EHNHL No. 1020582) and c. 750m to the north-east (EHNHL No. 1020581). In the wider landscape, two medieval settlements at Knowlton (EHNHL No. 1020583, approximately 600m to the north-west of the Site) and Brockington (EHNHL No. 1020584, c. 800m to the north-west).

4.2.3 There are five Listed Buildings within the Study Area. A Grade II Barn and Stable (EHNHL No. 1155330) is located within the Site. The building is to be converted into two dwellings and its heritage interest has been assessed in a separate report (Smiths Gore 2011). The Grade II New Barn Farmhouse (EHNHL No. 1120069) lies immediately to the north-east of the Site. Ruins of Knowlton Church (EHNHL No. 1120071), a Grade II* Listed Building, are situated c. 290m to the north of the Site, within a Scheduled Henge. The remaining Grade II buildings comprise the bridge at Brockington (EHNHL No. 1120187) and a milepost (EHNHL No. 1120068), located c. 750m to the north-west and 510m to the north-east, respectively.

4.2.4 The Grade II* Listed Park and Garden of St. Giles' House (EHNHL No. 1000723) extends into the Study Area and is situated c. 920m to the north of the Site.

4.3 Previous studies

- 4.3.1 Knowlton Circles are located within the southern edge of an area of chalkland known as Cranborne Chase, which is unique due to a high number of surviving archaeological remains. As a consequence, the area was subject to archaeological interest and research from the 19th century onwards and multiple publications discussing the prehistory of the area have been published (Barrett *et al* 1991, French *et al* 2007).
- 4.3.2 Knowlton Circles, one on the most significant groups of henge monuments and Neolithic ceremonial centres in England, was also the subject of archaeological research. An early description of the surviving remains at Knowlton is included in the 1913 publication on the earthworks of Cranborne Chase by Heywood Sumner (Sumner 1988). However, despite the known importance of Knowlton Circles, the complex was subject to little archaeological investigations until the mid-1990s (Barrett *et al* 1991).
- 4.3.3 In the 1990s, Bournemouth University carried out research investigations, which comprised geophysical survey of the henge complex, archaeological excavation and palaeo-environmental sampling of the Knowlton South Circle ditch (Burrow and Gale 1995, Wessex Archaeology 1994) and aerial photography assessment (English Heritage N/A and Stoertz 2007). The results of this research and additional investigations undertaken within the wider environs of Knowlton were incorporated into a monograph describing the development of prehistoric landscape in the upper Allen Valley, Cranborne Chase (French *et al* 2007).
- 4.3.4 There is also information regarding the investigations within New Barn Farm. Archaeological test pits were excavated by AC Archaeology in 2002 c. 60m to the north of the Site with regard to a planning application for barn conversion (ADS ID 1469265). The investigations revealed only modern features, however, the planning application was refused on non-heritage grounds (Kevin Sims *pers. comm.*). A Structural survey, which comprised excavation of small test pits, was carried out for the former planning application relating to the Grade II Listed Barn. Although there is no record of this investigation, it was observed that the concrete slabs were laid directly onto the chalk (Kevin Sims *pers. comm.*). Due to lack of archaeological monitoring, however, it is not possible to assess the extent of impact on archaeological resource.

4.4 Archaeological and historical context

Prehistoric monumental landscape

- 4.4.1 There is a single findspot of Palaeolithic date within the Study Area. A greenstone axe (DHER No. MDO6492) was found c. 830m to the south-east of the Site.
- 4.4.2 The chalkland area of Cranborne Chase was the focus of human activity in the prehistoric period and is well known for the high number and diversity of preserved archaeological remains, which include Neolithic ceremonial monuments, Bronze Age funerary sites and later enclosures, settlements and field systems. The Knowlton complex is an exceptionally rare example of clustered prehistoric remains comprising a combination of earthwork and buried archaeological remains, which include one of the most significant Late Neolithic ceremonial or ritual henge groups in England and Late Neolithic and Bronze Age barrows (burial mounds).

- 4.4.3 The introduction of the henges into the landscape coincides with the abandonment of earlier Neolithic causewayed enclosures (Gale 2003). Henges, which are typically described as ceremonial enclosures formed by a bank and an internal ditch, were commonly constructed in the Late Neolithic period (2850-2200 BC) across the Wessex chalklands. The presence of an internal ditch indicates the monuments were not constructed for defensive purposes and their function is thought to have been ritual, ceremonial or a combination of the two. It is considered that construction monuments of such a scale required a well-established and organised society (Gale 2003, Last 2011, Stanier 2004 and Sumner 1988).
- 4.4.4 The Neolithic ceremonial and funerary landscape in the Knowlton area centred on the henges and there is little indication of earlier activity than the Late Neolithic in the vicinity (Gale 2003). However, a number of other features of possibly Neolithic date have been identified on aerial photography in relation to the henge monuments (English Heritage N/A, Stoertz 2007). These included possible mortuary enclosures to the east of the henge complex, a long barrow, identified as a pair of short parallel ditches, enclosed by a circular ditch, which suggests conversion of a long barrow into a round mound and a small cursus or enclosure, situated c. 710m to the east of the Knowlton Circles, which is defined by a pair of ploughed-out parallel banks. As the banks do not reflect the later prehistoric field system and are similar to Neolithic cursus monuments, their association with the henge complex has been suggested (Stoertz 2007).
- 4.4.5 The Knowlton henge monuments comprise four Late Neolithic ceremonial henges: the Church Circle, the North Circle, the Old Churchyard and, the largest, the South Circle.
- 4.4.6 The best preserved of the monuments, the Church Circle (DHER No. MDO6416) is located at the centre of the complex, c. 250m to the north of the Site. The oval enclosure is approximately 106m long and 94m wide and is characterised by a well preserved henge bank, approximately 2m in height and external ditch, c. 10m wide and 1m deep. It is not known whether all of the three extant entrances (to the north-east, east and south-west) represent the original entry points (Gale 2003, Stanier 2004 and Stoertz 2007).
- 4.4.7 The North Circle (DHER No. MDO6417), situated c. 450m to the north of the Site, has been largely levelled by ploughing, however, it has been identified on the aerial photographs as a double ditched oval enclosure, with an entrance at the south-eastern end (Stoertz 2007). The monument is approximately 94m long, with 20m wide and 0.5m high ploughed-out banks. Due to its irregular shape, a mortuary enclosure function has been suggested for the monument (Gale 2003).
- 4.4.8 The Old Churchyard (DHER No. MDO6418), located c. 380m to the north-west of the Site, is formed by an internal rounded square bank, measuring c. 20m across and 0.5m in height, surrounded by a circular double-ditched enclosure with a maximum diameter of c 60m. Although of uncertain origin, this enclosure is considered to have been contemporary with the henge monuments (Gale 2003, Stoertz 2007).
- 4.4.9 The South Circle (DHER No. MDO6415), within which the Site is situated, is dissected by the B3078 road and the New Barn Farm, located to the north-west of the road, which are excluded from scheduling. It is the largest of the

henges and has been largely destroyed by ploughing. The bank in the north-western quadrant of the henge survives to 1.4m as it was incorporated as a field boundary separating the post-medieval farmstead from agricultural fields. In the field to the east of the B3078, the ploughed-out bank survived to a maximum of 0.5m (Gale 2003). The archaeological investigations undertaken within the eastern part of the monument indicate that the c. 5m wide ditch was 5.5m deep and was separated from the external bank by c. 9.5m. In the excavation trench, the bank survived to a maximum height of 0.2m and was delimited by two 1.5m wide and 0.3m deep gullies (Burrow and Gale 1995, Gale 2003).

- 4.4.10 Environmental analysis of molluscan samples taken from the South Circle allowed the reconstruction of the landscape surrounding the henge complex. Unsurprisingly, the henge was constructed within an open landscape comprising expansive grassland, which had already been cleared of woodland and well established prior to the construction of the monuments (Allen M.J 2007 and Wessex Archaeology 1994). Both the molluscan data and a radiocarbon date obtained from a cow scapula buried within the primary fill of the ditch (2570-2190 BC) indicate a Late Neolithic date broadly contemporary with the Avebury site (French and Lewis 2007, Gale 2003).
- 4.4.11 The Great Barrow (DHER No. MDO6443), situated c. 350m to the north-east of the Site, comprises a funerary mound c. 30m in diameter surrounded by two concentric ditches, the outer of which is 120m in diameter. The barrow is often associated with the henge complex, as the segmentation of the outer ditch resembles a henge and large burial mounds are often associated with henge monuments. It is considered therefore that at least one phase of the funerary monument is Neolithic, although it continued to have been used throughout the Bronze Age.
- 4.4.12 The funerary activity continued throughout the Bronze Age. In the vicinity of the henge complex are three round barrow cemeteries, comprising c. 180 mounds, the majority of which has been levelled (Gale 2003). The majority of these barrows are recorded by the DHER as individual features, both scheduled and unscheduled, and **Figure 2** illustrates the distribution of discrete Bronze Age funerary monuments across the landscape.
- 4.4.13 There is little information regarding settlement activities related to the Late Neolithic ceremonial henges and later funerary monuments (Gale 2003). However, the results of a programme of fieldwalking in the wider vicinity of the Knowlton complex indicate that there is a dispersed settlement aspect in relation to both the Late Neolithic and Bronze Age activities (French and Lewis 2007).

Iron Age and Romano-British

- 4.4.14 There is evidence for human activity in the wider environs of the Site during the Iron Age and Romano-British periods. However, the focus and character of the activity had changed. Cropmarks recorded to the south-west and north-east of the Site during the aerial photography survey indicate that during the Late Prehistoric and Romano-British periods, agricultural and domestic features (predominantly fields systems and land divisions) were established within the formerly ceremonial and funerary landscape, although a funerary use of the barrow complex cannot be ruled out, as several

possible structures and square barrows have been observed (English Heritage N/A and Stoertz 2007).

- 4.4.15 Sherds of pottery of Iron Age (DHER No. MDO6487) and Roman date (DHER No. MDO6488), indicating a possible settlement, have been found to the north of Knowle Hill Farm, c. 880m to the east of the Site. A Romano-British burial is recorded at Knowle Hill Farm, c. 870m to the south-east.

Medieval and later development

- 4.4.16 Knowlton is first recorded in the Domesday Survey (1086) as *Chenoltune*. The place-name is thought to have derived from Old English *cnoll* and *tun* meaning “farm by the hillock” (Mills 1980). The village appears in two entries of the Domesday Survey, as a royal manor and land belonging to Robert Count of Mortain, the largest landholder in England after the King. Knowlton was a considerable settlement and gave its name to a hundred.
- 4.4.17 A cemetery of probably Saxon date is situated within the Knowlton Circles complex, c. 190m to the north of the Site (DHER No. MDO6413).
- 4.4.18 The remains of the medieval settlement at Knowlton survive as a series of earthworks and buried remains, which are protected as a Scheduled Monument (EHNHL No. 1020583, approximately 600m to the north-west of the Site). The settlement was located alongside the south-eastern side of the River Allen and a series of platforms and enclosures which are recognisable in the landscape indicate that it comprised at least 12 dwellings. Pottery dating from 12th to 17th century has been collected from the site.
- 4.4.19 The settlement is associated with the Grade II* Listed church (EHNHL No. 1120071), the ruins of which are preserved within the Church Circle of the Knowlton henge complex (EHNHL No. 1020580), c. 280m to the north of the Site. The church was built in the 12th century of flint and sandstone and functioned until the mid-17th century, when the roof collapsed, which corresponds with the pottery retrieved from the settlement. Although the exact size of the settlement is not known, the extension of the church in the 15th century indicates that it was significant. The lack of maintenance of the church and its collapse suggest that the population of the village had dwindled by the 17th century.
- 4.4.20 A second medieval settlement is recorded at Brockington (EHNHL No. 1020584, c. 800m to the north-west of the Site). It was located to the north of the River Allen and within a different parish than Knowlton. Possible deserted village of Baggeridge is also recorded to the west of Bolehays Copse, c. 870m to the south-east of the Site (DHER No. MDO6490).
- 4.4.21 Shaftesbury Estate is the home of the Earls of Shaftesbury. St. Giles’ Park (EHNHL No. 1000723, c. 920m to the north of the Site) has belonged to the ancestors of the Earl of Shaftesbury since the beginning of the 15th century.
- 4.4.22 The earliest cartographic depiction of the Site reviewed for this study is the 1841 Horton and Woodlands Tithe map (**Figure 3**). New Barn Farm is depicted as a solitary farmstead located within the agricultural landscape by the junction of roads leading to Cranborne, Wimborne and Gussage All Saints. The Grade II Farmhouse is illustrated to have been surrounded to the north and south by farm buildings. The Grade II Listed Barn is depicted

to have comprised the extant north-west wing and a short section of the south-west wing. There is no indication of any structures to the north-west or south-east of the barn and these areas are likely to have been occupied by farmyard or garden. The north-western quarter of the South Circle, surviving as tree plantation, is also depicted and extends into the northern part of the Site. The south-eastern and south-western boundaries of the Site are illustrated on the map, while the north-western part of the Site comprised irregular boundaries between the farmyard and the surrounding fields. The farm was located within the estate of the Earl of Shaftesbury and was occupied by Richard Coles. The whole of the Knowlton complex lay within fields belonging to the Shaftesbury Estate.

4.4.23 The early editions of Ordnance Survey maps (1888, not reproduced, 1901, **Figure 3**) illustrate the surviving earthworks of the Knowlton Circles and the changes within the Site and Study Area in the post-medieval and modern periods. In the late 19th and the early 20th century, extensions to the barn complex, comprising the south-western and south-eastern wings, the latter one with an entrance gate, are illustrated. To the north of the barn, a new north-west to south-east boundary between the fields and the farmyard is shown. The surveyed remains of the South Circle comprised wooded bank and ditch to the north of the Site and the remains of the bank immediately to the south of the south-western wing of the barn complex and in fields on the eastern side of the road.

4.4.24 The post-Second World War editions of Ordnance Survey maps (1955 and later, not illustrated) show little changes to the surroundings of the Site, with the exception of the bank recorded immediately to the south of the barns, which is not depicted on the late 20th century maps.

Historic Landscape Character

4.4.25 The information regarding the Historic Landscape Character (HLC) is derived from Dorset County Council and Cranborne Chase and North Wiltshire Downs AONB Historic Landscape Characterisation.

4.4.26 Dorset County Council defines the HLC of the Site and its immediate environs as Type HDO 286: *Planned Enclosure* of post-medieval date.

4.4.27 The HLC of the Site defined by Cranborne Chase and North Wiltshire Downs AONB Historic Landscape Characterisation comprises Type 5.2: *18th and 19th Century Settlement*, which characterises small hamlets and groups of houses located at a distance from existing pre-1800 settlements (Rouse 2008). The Site lies within an 18th century farm, of which the farmhouse and the barn are extant, which, although subject to 20th century expansion, retained its character as an isolated dwelling alongside a road.

4.5 Aerial photography assessment

4.5.1 A full search of aerial photographs held by the EHA was carried out for the Site (EHA Ref. 72054). This returned 225 oblique photographs and 41 vertical photographs, all of which were viewed for this report and all observed features, their location and extent, were carefully noted. The results of the search are listed in **Appendix 3**. The review of the aerial photographs concentrated on the development of the Site, as a full research of the aerial photography within the wider landscape was subject to a separate assessment (Stoertz 2007). Due to the location of the Site within a

working farm, changes to structures, etc within the Site were noted; however, it was not possible to observe any archaeological features.

Oblique photographs

- 4.5.2 Of the 225 oblique prints, four black and white photographs were taken in the 1920s, 23 in the 1950s and the remaining 107 were taken between 1969 and 2005. The colour photographs included slides (56), digital images (24) and negatives (11), taken between 1989 and 2005. New Barn Farm and the Site featured on approximately 30% of the photographs, while the remainder of the prints illustrated Scheduled Monuments within the wider landscape, predominantly the Church Circle.

Vertical photographs

- 4.5.3 All of the vertical photographs were black and white. 22 out of the 41 prints were dated to the 1940s and were taken by RAF and US. The remaining photographs were Ordnance Survey prints taken between 1979 and 1995. The Site was shown on 28 out of the 41 prints. The development of the Site in the 20th century, reconstructed from the viewed aerial photographs, is presented below.

20th century development of the Site

- 4.5.4 The 1920s photographs illustrate the Farm as shown on the Ordnance Survey maps. The barns surrounded a sub-square yard from north-west, south-west and south-east, while the north-eastern edge was defined by the Farmhouse. The field boundary to the north-west of the barn is no longer extant on the photographs and the Site is bounded to west by agricultural fields. Farm activity is recorded in the northern part of the farm complex. The ditch and bank of the South Circle are well defined in fields on the eastern side of the road.
- 4.5.5 Photographs taken during or just after the Second World War (1945-1946) show little changes to the Site, although an internal division within the yard is recorded. It might have represented a north-west to south-east aligned wall or fence. The structure was temporary as it is not evident on later photographs.
- 4.5.6 By 1969, the east-west aligned shed across the Scheduled Monument had been constructed. Other changes to the farm included barns to the north of the Farmhouse. In the late 1970s, agricultural buildings and the slurry lagoon to the north-west of the Site were constructed. Small outbuildings and a circular yard are also shown immediately to the north-west of the Barn. Later photographs illustrate a busy, working farm, with multiple tracks, some leading into the wooded part of the Scheduled Monument, the introduction of extensive concrete surfaces and progressing dereliction of the barn buildings: by 1989, the south-west wing had collapsed, with its central section left standing and by 1995 the south-east wing had also fallen into disrepair.

5 ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The management and mitigation of change to the heritage resource resulting from development is based on the recognition within Government planning objectives that *...heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource...* (NPPF para. 126). Impacts to the historic environment and its associated heritage assets arise where changes are made to their physical environment by means of the loss and/or degradation of their physical fabric or setting, which in turn leads to a reduction in the significance of the historic environment record and its associated heritage assets.

5.1.2 NPPF (Annex 2: Glossary) defines a heritage asset as: *A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage assets include designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).*

5.1.3 Judgements on the value of the heritage resource and the scale of any likely impact resulting from the proposed development are informed by the following policy documents and guidance:

- National Planning Policy Framework (2012)
- The setting of heritage assets – English Heritage guidance (English Heritage 2011); and
- Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment (English Heritage 2008).

5.1.4 The following section provides an assessment of the scale and magnitude of the impact to the heritage resource resulting from the development proposals and operational life of the development.

5.2 Summary of resource

5.2.1 This assessment has established that there are a number of designated heritage assets within the Study Area. However, due to the distance and topography, the Site is not considered to contribute to the setting of the majority of these assets in any material way and they are excluded from further discussion here. The Grade II Listed New Barn Farmhouse and Barn, although located within and in the immediate vicinity of the Site, will also not be subject to discussion here, as their setting was assessed in a separate document (Smiths Gore 2011).

5.2.2 The asset, the setting of which may be affected by the development, is the Knowlton Circles Scheduled Monument. The Site is partially located within the South Circle (**Plates 1, 2 and 5**) and its immediate surroundings share intervisibility with the Knowlton Church, located within the Church Circle (**Plate 6 and Back Cover**). The Monument is located within an open, agricultural landscape with little modern intervention, which contributes to the significance of the designated heritage asset.

5.2.3 This assessment has identified that the archaeological interest within the Site is related to the scheduled and unscheduled remains associated with the Late Neolithic henge, the South Circle of the Knowlton Circles complex.

Scheduled Monuments, and unscheduled sites associated with the Monuments or of schedulable qualities, are considered to be of national importance. Consequently, the surviving remains of the South Circle within the Site, if present, will be assigned high significance (national importance).

- 5.2.4 The surviving earthworks associated with the South Circle allowed the extrapolation of the henge across the Site (**Appendix 4**). This indicates that the bank is likely to have crossed the concrete yard to the north-west of the barn and curved around the Site from the south-west. The ditch would have crossed the centre of the front yard, the barn and curved towards the eastern part of the large shed.
- 5.2.5 There is also potential for the presence of features related to Bronze Age and later activity within the Site, as such activity is recorded in the wider landscape.

5.3 Previous impacts

- 5.3.1 The Site is located within a farm of 18th century date, which was subject to development in the latter half of the 20th century. This development occurred predominantly in the north-western part of the Site and its vicinity and comprised the construction of large agricultural buildings, a slurry lagoon and small outbuildings attached to the Grade II Listed barn. The yard to the north-west of the barn, the interior and exterior of the extant barn and the derelict south-western wing comprise late 20th century concrete surfaces.
- 5.3.2 The extent of the impact of the existing farm buildings on the buried archaeological resource, historic and modern, within the Site is at present unknown, however, damage associated with the excavation of building foundations, drainage and other services is likely to have occurred.
- 5.3.3 As mentioned above, the test pits dug within the barn for a structural survey or the stripping of topsoil prior to the construction of the concrete yard have not been subject to archaeological monitoring. However, vague information that the concrete had been observed to have been laid directly onto the chalk bedrock was obtained (Kevin Sims *pers. comm.*). At present, it is not possible to assess the extent of impact of these works on the buried archaeological remains. It can be presumed, however, that the topsoil stripping down to natural chalk would have removed any remains of the bank associated with the henge, which are likely to have been placed on top of buried (prehistoric) topsoil, as recorded in the excavations to the east of the road (Burrow and Gale 1995). In order to expose the natural chalk, both the buried soil and bank remains would have been removed.
- 5.3.4 Although no archaeological investigations have been undertaken within the Site, it is possible to assume that the infilled henge ditch survives beneath the later structures. The excavations carried out on the eastern side of the road proved that the henge ditch was a large feature, c. 5m wide and 5.5m deep (Burrow and Gale 1995, Gale 2003). As a result, although topsoil stripping and shallow footings may have impacted upon the uppermost fills of the ditch, the greater part of the feature would have remained intact. These activities could have, however, caused significant damage to or loss of shallower archaeological features within the Site, if/where present.

- 5.3.5 The subject of terracing within the Site was raised during the Site meeting, as differences in ground levels across the Site and in its vicinity had been observed. However, observations undertaken during the Site visit and discussions with the former landowner indicate a possible another reason for the differences in ground levels. The former landowner does not recall any excavations associated with terracing in the recent past and had always assumed the changes in ground levels follow the natural topography across the New Barn Farm, which slopes gently from north-east to south-west. The prolonged intensive use of the Site as farmyard, evident on aerial photographs, is likely to have caused some erosion of land, increasing perhaps the differences in ground levels across the farm and in its surroundings. Furthermore, the henge ditch, most likely located within the front farmyard, would have created a large depression within the Site and the predicted alignment of the ditch correlates with the lowest levels across the Site. However, if the unlikely terracing had occurred within the Site, it would not have totally removed the henge ditch, although its impact on other archaeological features would have potentially been severe.
- 5.3.6 The construction of the east-west large shed and extensive concrete yard within the Scheduled Monument impacts severely on the integrity and aesthetic qualities of the Monument. Moreover, further structures to the north-west affect the setting of both South and Church Circles of the Knowlton complex.

5.4 Proposed development

- 5.4.1 The details of the development are included in the *Design and Access Statement* prepared by Smiths Gore (2012b).
- 5.4.2 The proposed development comprises the conversion of the extant Grade II Listed Barn into two dwellings. The works undertaken within the Site and in its vicinity in relation to this development are to comprise:
- Barn conversion, including small rear extension to the north-eastern building and the lowering down of the ground floor levels in order to provide sufficient height of the rooms;
 - Amendments to front yard including tarmac, shingle and grass surfaces and a boundary wall between the properties;
 - Reinstatement of building to the south-west of the barn and refurbishment of extant buildings on the south-western (barn) and south-eastern boundaries (garage and boundary wall);
 - Demolition of large agricultural buildings, the slurry lagoon and the extensive concrete surfaces to the rear and reintroduction of agricultural fields beyond the Site and creation of back gardens, bounded by new post and rail fencing, within the Site.
 - Associated services

5.5 Impacts on archaeological resource

- 5.5.1 The setting of the Knowlton Circles Scheduled Monument is considered to be of importance to its significance.
- 5.5.2 The proposed development will comprise the removal of the modern agricultural structures within the Site and in its vicinity, which are considered

to impact negatively upon the designated heritage asset by affecting its setting, obscuring its outline and physically impacting upon the remains. It is considered that the reintroduction of open green space, formed by agricultural fields and gardens, into the area has the potential to improve the setting and appearance of the Scheduled Monument, resulting in a positive effect to its significance.

5.5.3 Groundwork and excavations associated with the development proposals described above, especially demolition works, excavation of foundation trenches and level reduction, new service trenches and access road, could result in the loss of or damage to the buried archaeological resource, where present. This would in turn result in a total or partial loss of significance of these heritage assets.

5.5.4 Due to lack of archaeological investigations within the Site, the extent of development related damage is unknown. It is considered that although the extensive topsoil stripping, which is likely to have been undertaken prior to the creation of concrete yard surfaces, is likely to have reduced the potential for the preservation of raised earthworks (henge bank) and shallow features, it would not have severely impacted upon the large, wide and deep henge ditch, which is thought to cross the Site.

6 CONCLUSIONS

6.1 General

6.1.1 The effect of the development proposals on the significance of identified heritage assets and their setting will be a material consideration in determination of the planning application. The assessment has established that the Site is partially located within the Knowlton Circles Scheduled Monument, the setting and remains of which may be affected by the development. The nature of any proposed development, which may affect the designated heritage asset, should be carefully considered.

6.1.2 Any works undertaken within the extents of the Scheduled Monument, carried out above or below ground level, including archaeological evaluation, demolition works and construction (new fencing), will require an application to the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport (through English Heritage, DCMS advisory body) for Scheduled Monument consent in advance of any works commencing.

6.1.3 This assessment has established that there is an archaeological interest within the Site. This interest is defined as the expected presence of the buried archaeological remains within the Site related to the Late Neolithic henge ditch. The henge forms part of the Knowlton Circle Scheduled Monument and is therefore considered to be of national importance.

6.1.4 The potential for the presence of other features associated with the henge or the later development of the landscape within the Site and in its vicinity cannot be excluded.

6.2 Mitigation

6.2.1 It is considered that the potential impact to the setting of Scheduled Monument both within and beyond the Site are appropriately mitigated by

the development proposals, as the development will provide improvements to the setting and, as a result, to the significance of the heritage assets.

- 6.2.2 The archaeological remains which are likely to be located within the Site comprise a Scheduled Monument and related features, which are considered to be of national importance. As such it is likely that additional archaeological investigations may be required by English Heritage and the Senior Archaeologist at Dorset County Council.
- 6.2.3 At the Site meeting, a potential for a trial trench across the concrete surfaces, investigation the thickness of the surface material and the impact of its construction on buried archaeological remains, was discussed. However, the excavation of a trial trench through a thick concrete surface which will be removed in due course, is considered time consuming and expensive. Therefore, a different approach for the Site is proposed.
- 6.2.4 If a trial trench evaluation is required at the pre-application stage, it is considered that the front yard location is more appropriate for such works, due to lack of extensive concrete surfaces and standing structures (fencing). Such investigation will provide a unique opportunity to record in detail a Late Neolithic henge ditch, which was only subject to small excavation and consequently contribute to the current understanding of the Scheduled Monument and development of the Knowlton environs landscape in the Late Neolithic period without impacting upon the Scheduled remains.
- 6.2.5 It is considered, that all works comprising the removal of structures and concrete surfaces and excavations associated with the development, both within and beyond the Scheduled Monument, should be subject to archaeological monitoring. Within the Scheduled Monument, it is considered that the intrusive work can be limited to archaeological hand-cleaning, mapping of features exposed beneath the large areas covered by concrete, if no other impact (excavation) is planned. In this scenario, the archaeology within the Scheduled Monument is to be preserved *in situ* beneath introduced made ground. However, any ground disturbance works, such as excavation, will require more detailed archaeological investigation. The archaeological investigation of features, which will be impacted upon by the lowering of floor levels within the barn, may also be required.
- 6.2.6 Overall, it is considered that the proposed development, in association with a programme of archaeological fieldwork, has the potential to positively impact upon the Scheduled Monument, as it will improve the setting of the designated asset and provide an opportunity to record (map) features that were previously exposed during the construction of concrete yard surfaces and investigate the Late Neolithic henge.
- 6.2.7 The need for, scale, scope and nature of any further archaeological works should be agreed through consultation with the statutory authorities.

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APPENDIX 1: GAZETTEER OF INFORMATION SUMMARISED FROM CONSULTED SOURCES
English Heritage National Heritage List

List No.	Entry	Name	Monument type	Grade	Easting	Northing
1020580		Group of henge monuments, an associated group of round barrows, a Saxon cemetery, and a Norman church at Knowlton	Scheduled Monument	N/A	402503	109948
1020583		Medieval settlement 750m north west of Knowlton	Scheduled Monument	N/A	402086	110524
1020584		Medieval settlement at Brockington, immediately north east of Brockington Farm	Scheduled Monument	N/A	402003	110801
1020581		Round barrow cemetery and two associated enclosures, 550m west of Wimborne Lodge, associated with the Knowlton Circles	Scheduled Monument	N/A	403000	110643
1020582		Round barrow cemetery south of New Barn Farm, associated with the Knowlton Circles	Scheduled Monument	N/A	402079	109591
1000723		St Giles' House	Park and Garden	II*	402889	112225
1120068		Milepost at 028103	Listed Building	II	402769	110314
1120069		New Barn Farmhouse	Listed Building	II	402404	109964
1120071		Ruins of Knowlton Church	Listed Building	II*	402384	110282
1120187		Bridge over River Allen 50m south of Brockington Farmhouse	Listed Building	II	401933	110630
1155330		Barn and Stable immediately south of New Barn Farmhouse	Listed Building	II	402373	109953

Dorset Historic Environment Record

DHER No.	Name	Monument type	Period	Easting	Northing
MDO16142	Milestone, Witchampton	MILEPOST, MILESTONE	Unknown	402770	110314
MDO6287	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Circles Group, Wimborne St Giles	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402970	110720
MDO6290	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Circles Group, Wimborne St Giles	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	403070	110670
MDO6413	Burials by Great Barrow	CEMETERY	Saxon	402450	110160
MDO6415	South Circle at Knowlton, Woodlands	HENGE	Neolithic	402500	110000

DMR No.	Name	Monument type	Period	Easting	Northing
MDO6419	Enclosure north east of Knowlton Circles, Woodlands	ENCLOSURE	Bronze Age	402980	110550
MDO6422	Round barrow east of Matterley Cottages, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402180	109180
MDO6423	Round barrow east of Matterley Cottages, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402380	109200
MDO6424	Round barrow east of Matterley Cottages, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402390	109180
MDO6425	KNOWLTON BARROW GROUP	BOWL BARROW	Bronze Age	402020	109480
MDO6426	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402120	109530
MDO6427	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402140	109550
MDO6428	Bowl barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	BOWL BARROW	Bronze Age	402060	109570
MDO6429	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402200	109610
MDO6430	Bowl barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	BOWL BARROW	Bronze Age	402100	109690
MDO6431	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402250	109680
MDO6432	KNOWLTON BARROW GROUP	BOWL BARROW	Bronze Age	402320	109660
MDO6433	KNOWLTON BARROW GROUP INTRUSIVE BURIAL	INHUMATION	Unknown	402320	109660
MDO6434	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402340	109730
MDO6435	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402400	109780
MDO6436	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402300	110130
MDO6437	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402290	110230
MDO6438	Bowl barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402310	110310
MDO6439	Bowl barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	BOWL BARROW	Bronze Age	402400	110190
MDO6440	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402590	110150
MDO6441	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402620	110100
MDO6442	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402650	110110
MDO6443	Great Barrow, Knowlton, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402540	110280
MDO6444	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402660	110260
MDO6445	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402420	110360
MDO6446	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402510	110420
MDO6447	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402960	110490
MDO6448	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402950	110490
MDO6449	Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402940	110500
MDO6450	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402930	110530

DBER No.	Name	Monument type	Period	Easting	Northing
MDO6451	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	403010	110530
MDO6452	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402990	110530
MDO6453	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402950	110590
MDO6454	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402880	110640
MDO6455	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402960	110650
MDO6456	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402930	110640
MDO6457	Round barrow, one of the Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402950	110630
MDO6458	Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402940	110660
MDO6459	Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402950	110680
MDO6460	Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402960	110650
MDO6461	Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402980	110640
MDO6462	Knowlton Barrow Group, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	403040	110610
MDO6463	From Knoll Hill to South Circle, Woodlands	DITCH	Unknown	402400	109870
MDO6464	Ring ditch at Knowlton, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	402890	110630
MDO6465	Round barrow, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402160	109910
MDO6466	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	402250	109480
MDO6467	Round barrow, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402270	109350
MDO6468	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	402410	109390
MDO6469	Ring ditch at Knowlton, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	402090	109460
MDO6470	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	402130	109490
MDO6471	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	402120	109510
MDO6472	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	402130	109520
MDO6473	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	402100	109520
MDO6474	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	402150	109610
MDO6475	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	402190	109690
MDO6476	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	401910	109590
MDO6477	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	401750	110010
MDO6478	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	401840	110100
MDO6479	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	401950	110140
MDO6481	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	402030	110350

DBER No.	Name	Monument type	Period	Easting	Northing
MDO6482	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	402120	110160
MDO6483	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	402330	110090
MDO6484	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	401590	109660
MDO6487	N OF KNOWLE HILL FARM MANY SHERDS ?POSSIBLE SETTLEMENT	FINDSPOT	Iron Age	403283	109996
MDO6488	N OF KNOWLE HILL FARM MANY SHERDS ?POSSIBLE SETTLEMENT	FINDSPOT	Roman	403300	110000
MDO6489	Romano British burial, north of Knowle Hill Farm - Piggery Unit	INHUMATION	Roman	403300	110000
MDO6490	W OF BOLEHAYS COPSE ?LOST VILLAGE OF BAGGERIDGE	FINDSPOT	Medieval	403000	109300
MDO6492	BROKEN GREENSTONE AXE W OF BOLEHAYS COPSE	FINDSPOT	Palaeolithic	403120	109550
MDO6493	Round barrow east of Matterley Cottages, Woodlands	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	402100	109100
MDO6494	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Unknown	402990	109730
MDO6495	Ring ditch on Knowle Hill, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Prehistoric	402990	109730
MDO5543	Brockington: deserted medieval village	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	Medieval	402018	110807
MDO6410	Knowlton Church, Lumber Lane, Woodlands	PARISH CHURCH	Medieval to Post Medieval	402382	110283
MDO6412	Deserted village of Knowlton, Woodlands	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	Medieval	401805	110395
MDO6416	Church Henge at Knowlton, Woodlands	HENGE	Neolithic	402384	110280
MDO6417	North Circle at Knowlton, Woodlands	HENGE	Neolithic	402294	110437
MDO6418	Old Churchyard at Knowlton, Woodlands	ENCLOSURE	Prehistoric	402247	110374
MDO6480	Ring ditch, Woodlands	RING DITCH	Bronze Age	402024	110182

APPENDIX 2: NATIONAL AND LOCAL HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT POLICIES

National planning policy

Policy Ref.	Title	Scope
n/a	Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended)	Scheduled Monuments and Archaeological Areas of Importance (AAIs or their equivalent) are afforded statutory protection and the consent of SoS (DCMS), as advised by English Heritage (EH), is required for any works.
n/a	Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990	Works affecting Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas are subject to additional planning controls administered by Local Planning Authorities (LPAs). EH are a statutory consultee in works affecting Grade I or II* Listed Buildings.
NPPF	Conserving and enhancing the historic environment. Para. 128	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 heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation.
NPPF	Conserving and enhancing the historic environment. Para. 129	Local planning authorities should identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal (including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset) taking account of the available evidence and any necessary expertise. They should take this assessment into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a heritage asset, to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the proposal.
NPPF	Conserving and enhancing the historic environment. Para. 132	When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. The more important the asset, the greater the weight should be.
NPPF	Conserving and enhancing the historic environment. Para. 135	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 affect directly or indirectly 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.

Policy Ref.	Title	Scope
NPPF	Conserving and enhancing the historic environment. Para. 137	Local planning authorities should look for opportunities for new development within Conservation Areas and World Heritage Sites and within the setting of heritage assets to enhance or better reveal their significance. Proposals that preserve those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to or better reveal the significance of the asset should be treated favourably
NPPF	Conserving and enhancing the historic environment. Para. 139	Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest that are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments, should be considered subject to the policies for designated heritage assets.
NPPF	Conserving and enhancing the historic environment. Para. 141	Local planning authorities should make information about the significance of the historic environment gathered as part of plan-making or development management publicly accessible. They should also require developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible

Local planning policy: Emerging Christchurch and East Dorset Core Strategy (pre-submission April 2012)

Policy	Title	Content
HE 1	Protection of local historic and architectural interest	The protection of national and local listed buildings, along with monuments, sites, gardens, landscapes and their settings of historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest will form part of the heritage protection strategy. Article 4 directions will be considered where there are threats to heritage assets. Local lists of heritage assets will identify key buildings and structures which, although not of sufficient quality to meet national listing criteria, have valuable architectural or historic merit and make a positive contribution to local character. Development proposals affecting such sites or buildings will be sympathetic to their character and will respect their key architectural or historic features.
HE 2	Design of New Development	<p>Within Christchurch and East Dorset the design of development must be of a high quality, reflecting and enhancing areas of recognised local distinctiveness. To achieve this, development will be permitted if it is compatible with or improves its surroundings in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layout • Site coverage • Architectural style • Scale • Bulk • Height • Materials • Landscaping • Visual impact • Relationship to nearby properties • Relationship to mature trees <p>This is within the context of the Christchurch Borough Wide Character Assessment. In the East Dorset rural area, design should accord with the Rural Design Summary. In Special Character Areas development must respect the identified features and characteristics. Careful design to reduce the risk of crime will be required.</p>
HE 3	Landscape Quality	<p>Development will need to protect and seek to enhance the landscape character of the area. Proposals will need to demonstrate that the following factors have been taken into account:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The character of settlements and their landscape settings. 2. Natural features such as trees, hedgerows, woodland, field boundaries, water features and wildlife corridors. 3. Features of cultural, historical and heritage value. 4. Important views and visual amenity.

Policy	Title	Content
		<p>5. Tranquillity and the need to protect against intrusion from light pollution, noise and motion. Development proposals within or affecting the setting of the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty will need to have regard to the relevant Management Plan. Within the Areas of Great Landscape Value development will be permitted where its siting, design, materials, scale and landscaping are sympathetic with the particular landscape quality and character of the Areas of Great Landscape Value.</p>

APPENDIX 3: ENGLISH HERITAGE ARCHIVE SEARCH

Oblique Photographs

Photo reference (NGR and Index number)	Film and frame number	Original number	Date	Film type	Map Reference (6 figure grid ref)	Notes (Site development)
SU 0109 / 2	NMR 4554 / 40		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 017093	None
SU 0109 / 3	NMR 4554 / 41		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 019095	Site on edge, poor quality
SU 0109 / 4	NMR 4554 / 51		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 015097	None
SU 0109 / 5	NMR 4554 / 52		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 015098	None
SU 0109 / 6	NMR 4554 / 53		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 015096	None
SU 0109 / 7	NMR 4554 / 54		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 015096	None
SU 0109 / 12	NMR 4850 / 47		12 JUL 1993	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 019093	None
SU 0110 / 1	CAP 8108 / 22	SEE PRINTS	22 APR 1953	Black& white Unknown	SU 019107	None
SU 0110 / 2	CAP 8108 / 23	SEE PRINTS	22 APR 1953	Black& white Unknown	SU 019107	None
SU 0110 / 3	NMR 4554 / 22		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 018100	None
SU 0110 / 4	NMR 4554 / 23		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 018100	None
SU 0110 / 5	NMR 15326 / 02		13 JUL 1995	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 014107	None
SU 0110 / 6	NMR 15326 / 03		13 JUL 1995	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 014106	None
SU 0110 / 8	NMR 15314 / 06		13 JUL 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 014106	None
SU 0110 / 9	NMR 15314 / 07		13 JUL 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 014106	None
SU 0110 / 10	NMR 15314 / 08		13 JUL 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 013106	None
SU 0110 / 11	NMR 21284 / 11		03 JUL 2001	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 017109	None
SU 0110 / 12	NMR 21284 / 12		03 JUL 2001	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 017108	None
SU 0110 / 13	NMR 21260 / 26		03 JUL 2001	Colour neg 35 mm	SU 016108	None
SU 0110 / 14	NMR 21260 / 27		03 JUL 2001	Colour neg 35 mm	SU 016107	None
SU 0110 / 15	NMR 21260 / 28		03 JUL 2001	Colour neg 35 mm	SU 016108	None
SU 0110 / 16	NMR 21260 / 29		03 JUL 2001	Colour neg 35 mm	SU 017108	None
SU 0110 / 17	NMR 21049 / 30		03 JUL 2001	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 016108	None
SU 0110 / 18	NMR 23813 / 12		16 FEB 2005	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 017103	None
SU 0110 / 19	NMR 23813 / 13		16 FEB 2005	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 018104	Site on edge, poor visibility
SU 0110 / 20	NMR 23823 / 06		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour 35 mm	SU 019105	None

Photo reference (NGR and Index number)	Film and frame number	Original number	Date	Film type	Map Reference (6 figure grid ref)	Notes (Site development)
SU 0110 / 21	NMR 23823 / 07		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour 35 mm	SU 018103	None
SU 0110 / 22	NMR 23823 / 08		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour 35 mm	SU 019104	None
SU 0110 / 23	NMR 23823 / 09		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour 35 mm	SU 019102	None
SU 0209 / 1	CCC 8852 / 406	SEE PRINTS	13 JUL 1928	Black& white Unknown	SU 022092	None
SU 0209 / 2	CCC 8852 / 405	SEE PRINTS	13 JUL 1928	Black& white Unknown	SU 025095	NW, SW, SE wing of barn, fields to NW
SU 0209 / 3	CCC 8852 / 404	SEE PRINTS	13 JUL 1928	Black& white Unknown	SU 025096	NW, SW, SE wing of barn, fields to NW
SU 0209 / 4	CCC 8852 / 403	SEE PRINTS	13 JUL 1928	Black& white Unknown	SU 025098	NW, SW, SE wing of barn, fields to NW
SU 0209 / 5	NMR 172 / 183-187		18 MAR 1970	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 025095	None
SU 0209 / 6	NMR 298 / 180		18 MAY 1971	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024094	E-W barn across Scheduled Monument
SU 0209 / 7	JRB 3097 / 2		02 JUL 1976	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 020094	None
SU 0209 / 8	JRB 3097 / 3		02 JUL 1976	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 020094	None
SU 0209 / 9	NMR 4491 / 33		06 SEP 1989	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 020094	None
SU 0209 / 10	NMR 4491 / 34		06 SEP 1989	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 020094	None
SU 0209 / 11	NMR 4491 / 35		06 SEP 1989	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 020094	None
SU 0209 / 12	NMR 4491 / 36		06 SEP 1989	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 020094	None
SU 0209 / 13	NMR 4492 / 02		06 SEP 1989	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 022096	None
SU 0209 / 14	NMR 4492 / 03		06 SEP 1989	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 022096	None
SU 0209 / 15	NMR 4492 / 04		06 SEP 1989	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 022096	None
SU 0209 / 16	NMR 4492 / 05		06 SEP 1989	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 022091	None
SU 0209 / 17	NMR 4554 / 36		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023091	None
SU 0209 / 18	NMR 4554 / 37		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 021095	None
SU 0209 / 19	NMR 4554 / 38		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 021095	None
SU 0209 / 20	NMR 4554 / 39		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 021096	None
SU 0209 / 21	NMR 4554 / 42		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 020094	None
SU 0209 / 22	NMR 4554 / 43		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 021095	None
SU 0209 / 23	NMR 4554 / 44		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 022097	None
SU 0209 / 24	NMR 4554 / 45		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 025098	SW wing derelict, all buildings to NW present

Photo reference (NGR and Index number)	Film and frame number	Original number	Date	Film type	Map Reference (6 figure grid ref)	Notes (Site development)
SU 0209 / 25	NMR 4554 / 46		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024097	None
SU 0209 / 26	NMR 4554 / 47		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 022096	None
SU 0209 / 27	NMR 4554 / 48		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023094	None
SU 0209 / 28	NMR 4554 / 49		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023095	Site on edge
SU 0209 / 29	NMR 4554 / 50		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 020095	Site on edge
SU 0209 / 30	NMR 298 / 181		18 MAY 1971	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024094	Site far in distance
SU 0209 / 31	NMR 14958 / 10		12 JUL 1993	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 020096	Site far in distance
SU 0209 / 32	NMR 14958 / 11		12 JUL 1993	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 020095	None
SU 0209 / 33	NMR 14958 / 12		12 JUL 1993	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 020095	None
SU 0209 / 34	NMR 4850 / 46		12 JUL 1993	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 020095	None
SU 0209 / 35	NMR 4850 / 48		12 JUL 1993	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 020095	None
SU 0209 / 36	NMR 15404 / 32		05 SEP 1995	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 021095	None
SU 0209 / 37	NMR 15400 / 39		05 SEP 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023095	None
SU 0209 / 38	NMR 15400 / 40		05 SEP 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023094	None
SU 0209 / 39	NMR 15400 / 41		05 SEP 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023094	None
SU 0209 / 40	NMR 15400 / 42		05 SEP 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023096	Poor quality – shows derelict barn wings
SU 0209 / 41	JRB 828 / 26	APR916	1975	Black& white 35 mm	SU 022094	Poor quality – shows derelict sheds
SU 0209 / 42	NMR 298 / 182		18 MAY 1971	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024094	Site far in distance
SU 0209 / 43	NMR 23813 / 15		16 FEB 2005	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023099	Shows derelict barn wings and buildings to NW
SU 0209 / 44	NMR 23813 / 16		16 FEB 2005	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023091	Site far in distance
SU 0209 / 45	NMR 23813 / 17		16 FEB 2005	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023095	None
SU 0209 / 46	NMR 23813 / 18		16 FEB 2005	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023092	Site far in distance
SU 0209 / 47	NMR 23813 / 19		16 FEB 2005	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023092	Site far in distance
SU 0209 / 48	NMR 23823 / 13		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour 35 mm	SU 025099	Working farm, all extant buildings shown
SU 0209 / 49	NMR 23823 / 14		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour 35 mm	SU 025099	Working farm, all extant buildings shown
SU 0209 / 50	NMR 23823 / 15		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour 35 mm	SU 024099	Working farm, all extant buildings shown
SU 0209 / 51	NMR 23823 / 16		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour 35 mm	SU 023095	None

Photo reference (NGR and Index number)	Film and frame number	Original number	Date	Film type	Map Reference (6 figure grid ref)	Notes (Site development)
SU 0209 / 52	NMR 23823 / 17		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour 35 mm	SU 023095	None
SU 0209 / 53	NMR 23823 / 18		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour 35 mm	SU 022095	None
SU 0209 / 54	NMR 23823 / 19		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour 35 mm	SU 022092	None
SU 0209 / 55	NMR 23823 / 20		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour 35 mm	SU 024091	None
SU 0209 / 56	NMR 23823 / 21		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour 35 mm	SU 022092	None
SU 0210 / 1	NMR 126 / 202-204		11 JUL 1969	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 025100	E-W shed shown, NW, SW, SE wings of barn
SU 0210 / 2	NMR 126 / 205-206		11 JUL 1969	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 025100	E-W shed shown, NW, SW, SE wings of barn
SU 0210 / 3	NMR 126 / 207-209		11 JUL 1969	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024104	None
SU 0210 / 4	NMR 126 / 210-211		11 JUL 1969	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024104	None
SU 0210 / 5	NMR 126 / 198-201		11 JUL 1969	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024104	None
SU 0210 / 6	JRB 290 / 107		26 JUN 1970	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023100	E-W shed shown, NW, SW, SE wings of barn
SU 0210 / 7	JRB 290 / 108		26 JUN 1970	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 022103	None
SU 0210 / 8	JRB 290 / 109		26 JUN 1970	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 025100	E-W shed shown, NW, SW, SE wings of barn
SU 0210 / 9	JRB 290 / 110		26 JUN 1970	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024103	None
SU 0210 / 10	JRB 290 / 112		26 JUN 1970	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024103	None
SU 0210 / 11	NMR 298 / 183-185		18 MAY 1971	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023107	Site far in distance
SU 0210 / 12	NMR 298 / 186-190		18 MAY 1971	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024103	None
SU 0210 / 13	NMR 298 / 191-196		18 MAY 1971	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 022102	E-W shed shown, NW, SW, SE wings of barn
SU 0210 / 14	NMR 298 / 200-202		18 MAY 1971	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 020102	None
SU 0210 / 15	NMR 1131 / 3-7		18 MAY 1977	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 022103	None
SU 0210 / 16	CAP 8038 / 57	SEE PRINTS	30 JUN 1951	Black& white Unknown	SU 024103	E-W shed shown, NW, SW, SE wings of barn
SU 0210 / 17	CAP 8038 / 58	SEE PRINTS	30 JUN 1951	Black& white Unknown	SU 024103	NW, SW, SE wings of barn
SU 0210 / 18	CAP 8038 / 59	SEE PRINTS	30 JUN 1951	Black& white Unknown	SU 024103	NW, SW, SE wings of barn
SU 0210 / 19	CAP 8038 / 60	SEE PRINTS	30 JUN 1951	Black& white Unknown	SU 024103	NW, SW, SE wings of barn
SU 0210 / 20	CAP 8038 / 61	SEE PRINTS	30 JUN 1951	Black& white Unknown	SU 024103	NW, SW, SE wings of barn
SU 0210 / 21	CAP 8072 / 85	SEE PRINTS	25 JUN 1952	Black& white Unknown	SU 024103	NW, SW, SE wings of barn
SU 0210 / 22	CAP 8072 / 86	SEE PRINTS	25 JUN 1952	Black& white Unknown	SU 024103	NW, SW, SE wings of barn

Photo reference (NGR and Index number)	Film and frame number	Original number	Date	Film type	Map Reference (6 figure grid ref)	Notes (Site development)
SU 0210 / 23	CAP 8108 / 16	SEE PRINTS	22 APR 1953	Black& white Unknown	SU 025103	None
SU 0210 / 24	CAP 8108 / 17	SEE PRINTS	22 APR 1953	Black& white Unknown	SU 025103	None
SU 0210 / 25	CAP 8108 / 18	SEE PRINTS	22 APR 1953	Black& white Unknown	SU 025103	None
SU 0210 / 26	CAP 8108 / 19	SEE PRINTS	22 APR 1953	Black& white Unknown	SU 025103	From far, no new sheds
SU 0210 / 27	CAP 8108 / 20	SEE PRINTS	22 APR 1953	Black& white Unknown	SU 025103	From far, no new sheds
SU 0210 / 28	CAP 8108 / 21	SEE PRINTS	22 APR 1953	Black& white Unknown	SU 025103	From far, no new sheds
SU 0210 / 29	CAP 8108 / 15	SEE PRINTS	22 APR 1953	Black& white Unknown	SU 025103	None
SU 0210 / 30	CAP 8152 / 1	SEE PRINTS	22 APR 1954	Black& white Unknown	SU 024102	Poor quality
SU 0210 / 31	CAP 8152 / 2	SEE PRINTS	22 APR 1954	Black& white Unknown	SU 024102	None
SU 0210 / 32	CAP 8152 / 3	SEE PRINTS	22 APR 1954	Black& white Unknown	SU 024102	None
SU 0210 / 33	CAP 8152 / 4	SEE PRINTS	22 APR 1954	Black& white Unknown	SU 024102	None
SU 0210 / 34	CAP 8152 / 5	SEE PRINTS	22 APR 1954	Black& white Unknown	SU 028105	None
SU 0210 / 35	CAP 8152 / 6	SEE PRINTS	22 APR 1954	Black& white Unknown	SU 028105	None
SU 0210 / 36	CAP 8152 / 7	SEE PRINTS	22 APR 1954	Black& white Unknown	SU 028105	None
SU 0210 / 37	JRB 3097 / 4		02 JUL 1976	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024103	From far, E-W shed
SU 0210 / 38	JRB 3097 / 5		02 JUL 1976	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 027101	From far, E-W shed
SU 0210 / 39	JRB 3097 / 6		02 JUL 1976	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 027101	None
SU 0210 / 40	NMR 4492 / 06		06 SEP 1989	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None (Church Circle)
SU 0210 / 41	NMR 4492 / 07		06 SEP 1989	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None (Church Circle)
SU 0210 / 42	NMR 4492 / 08		06 SEP 1989	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None (Church Circle)
SU 0210 / 43	NMR 4492 / 09		06 SEP 1989	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 44	NMR 4492 / 10		06 SEP 1989	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 45	NMR 4492 / 11		06 SEP 1989	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 46	NMR 4554 / 21		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 025100	All buildings extant, SW wing of barn derelict
SU 0210 / 47	NMR 4554 / 24		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 020101	None
SU 0210 / 48	NMR 4554 / 25		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 020101	None
SU 0210 / 49	NMR 4554 / 26		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 020101	None
SU 0210 / 50	NMR 4554 / 27		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 021101	None
SU 0210 / 51	NMR 4554 / 28		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 021101	North part of farm shown

Photo reference (NGR and Index number)	Film and frame number	Original number	Date	Film type	Map Reference (6 figure grid ref)	Notes (Site development)
SU 0210 / 52	NMR 4554 / 29		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 020102	None
SU 0210 / 53	NMR 4554 / 30		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 020103	None
SU 0210 / 54	NMR 4554 / 31		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024103	None
SU 0210 / 55	NMR 4554 / 32		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024103	None
SU 0210 / 56	NMR 4554 / 33		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023102	All buildings extant, SW wing of barn derelict
SU 0210 / 57	NMR 4554 / 34		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023102	All buildings extant, SW wing of barn derelict
SU 0210 / 58	NMR 4554 / 35		06 SEP 1989	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023102	North part of farm shown
SU 0210 / 59	NMR 14958 / 13		12 JUL 1993	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None (Church Circle)
SU 0210 / 60	NMR 14958 / 14		12 JUL 1993	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None (Church Circle)
SU 0210 / 61	NMR 14958 / 15		12 JUL 1993	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None (Church Circle)
SU 0210 / 62	NMR 14958 / 16		12 JUL 1993	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None (Church Circle)
SU 0210 / 63	NMR 14958 / 17		12 JUL 1993	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None (Church Circle)
SU 0210 / 64	NMR 4850 / 49		12 JUL 1993	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 025100	Poor quality
SU 0210 / 65	NMR 15326 / 05		13 JUL 1995	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 024103	None
SU 0210 / 66	NMR 15326 / 06		13 JUL 1995	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 024103	None
SU 0210 / 67	NMR 15326 / 07		13 JUL 1995	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 024104	None
SU 0210 / 68	NMR 15326 / 08		13 JUL 1995	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 024104	None
SU 0210 / 69	NMR 15326 / 09		13 JUL 1995	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 024104	None
SU 0210 / 70	NMR 15326 / 10		13 JUL 1995	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 025102	Working farm, all buildings extant, well defined ditch to E
SU 0210 / 71	NMR 15326 / 11		13 JUL 1995	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 024102	Working farm, all buildings extant, well defined ditch to E
SU 0210 / 72	NMR 15314 / 09		13 JUL 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024103	None
SU 0210 / 73	NMR 15314 / 10		13 JUL 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024103	None
SU 0210 / 74	NMR 15314 / 11		13 JUL 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023100	Working farm, all buildings extant, well defined ditch to E
SU 0210 / 75	NMR 15314 / 12		13 JUL 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023102	Part of farm only
SU 0210 / 76	NMR 15314 / 13		13 JUL 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024103	None
SU 0210 / 77	NMR 15314 / 14		13 JUL 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024103	From distance
SU 0210 / 78	NMR 15314 / 15		13 JUL 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024103	From distance

Photo reference (NGR and Index number)	Film and frame number	Original number	Date	Film type	Map Reference (6 figure grid ref)	Notes (Site development)
SU 0210 / 79	NMR 15314 / 16		13 JUL 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 025101	Working farm, all buildings extant, well defined ditch to E
SU 0210 / 80	NMR 15314 / 17		13 JUL 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024103	None
SU 0210 / 81	NMR 15314 / 18		13 JUL 1995	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 024102	Working farm, all buildings extant, well defined ditch to E
SU 0210 / 82	NMR 15804 / 20		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 024103	From distance
SU 0210 / 83	NMR 15804 / 21		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 024103	None
SU 0210 / 84	NMR 15804 / 22		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 024103	None
SU 0210 / 85	NMR 15804 / 23		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 86	NMR 15804 / 24		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 87	NMR 15804 / 25		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 88	NMR 15804 / 26		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 89	NMR 15804 / 27		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 90	NMR 15804 / 28		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 91	NMR 15804 / 29		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 92	NMR 15804 / 30		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 93	NMR 15804 / 31		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 35 mm	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 94	NMR 15819 / 01		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 70mm,120,220	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 95	NMR 15819 / 02		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 70mm,120,220	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 96	NMR 15819 / 03		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 70mm,120,220	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 97	NMR 15819 / 04		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 70mm,120,220	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 98	NMR 15819 / 05		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 70mm,120,220	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 99	NMR 15819 / 06		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 70mm,120,220	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 100	NMR 15819 / 07		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 70mm,120,220	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 101	NMR 15819 / 08		22 SEP 1997	Colour slide 70mm,120,220	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 102	NMR 21284 / 13		03 JUL 2001	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 023100	Working farm, all buildings extant, SE+SW wings of barn derelict, concrete surfaces
SU 0210 / 103	NMR 21284 / 14		03 JUL 2001	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 022100	Working farm, all buildings extant, SE+SW wings of barn derelict, concrete surfaces
SU 0210 / 104	NMR 21284 / 15		03 JUL 2001	Black& white 70mm,120,220	SU 022101	Working farm, all buildings extant, SE+SW wings of barn

Photo reference (NGR and Index number)	Film and frame number		Original number	Date	Film type		Map Reference (6 figure grid ref)	Notes (Site development)
								derelect, concrete surfaces
SU 0210 / 105	NMR 21260	/ 30		03 JUL 2001	Colour neg	35 mm	SU 022101	Working farm, all buildings extant, SE+SW wings of barn derelect, concrete surfaces
SU 0210 / 106	NMR 21260	/ 31		03 JUL 2001	Colour neg	35 mm	SU 023100	Working farm, all buildings extant, SE+SW wings of barn derelect, concrete surfaces
SU 0210 / 107	NMR 21260	/ 32		03 JUL 2001	Colour neg	35 mm	SU 023100	Working farm, all buildings extant, SE+SW wings of barn derelect, concrete surfaces
SU 0210 / 108	NMR 21260	/ 33		03 JUL 2001	Colour neg	35 mm	SU 022100	None
SU 0210 / 109	NMR 23119	/ 26		11 JUL 2003	Colour neg	35 mm	SU 024103	None – Church Circle
SU 0210 / 110	NMR 23119	/ 27		11 JUL 2003	Colour neg	35 mm	SU 023103	None – Church Circle
SU 0210 / 111	NMR 23119	/ 28		11 JUL 2003	Colour neg	35 mm	SU 024103	None – Church Circle
SU 0210 / 112	NMR 23149	/ 16		11 JUL 2003	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 025103	Site far in distance
SU 0210 / 113	NMR 23813	/ 11		16 FEB 2005	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 024102	Site on edge of photograph
SU 0210 / 114	NMR 23813	/ 14		16 FEB 2005	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 020105	Site far in distance
SU 0210 / 115	NMR 23813	/ 20		16 FEB 2005	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 028106	None
SU 0210 / 116	NMR 23813	/ 21		16 FEB 2005	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 021108	None
SU 0210 / 117	NMR 23813	/ 22		16 FEB 2005	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 021108	None
SU 0210 / 118	NMR 23813	/ 23		16 FEB 2005	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 021108	None
SU 0210 / 119	NMR 23813	/ 24		16 FEB 2005	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 021108	None
SU 0210 / 120	NMR 23823	/ 04		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour	35 mm	SU 024103	None
SU 0210 / 121	NMR 23823	/ 05		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour	35 mm	SU 023102	None
SU 0210 / 122	NMR 23823	/ 10		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour	35 mm	SU 020103	None
SU 0210 / 123	NMR 23823	/ 11		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour	35 mm	SU 021100	Site showing all extant buildings and canal boat
SU 0210 / 124	NMR 23823	/ 12		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour	35 mm	SU 022102	None
SU 0210 / 125	NMR 23823	/ 23		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour	35 mm	SU 028105	None
SU 0210 / 126	NMR 23823	/ 25		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour	35 mm	SU 020108	None
SU 0210 / 127	NMR 23823	/ 26		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour	35 mm	SU 020108	None
SU 0210 / 128	NMR 23823	/ 27		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour	35 mm	SU 023103	None
SU 0309 / 2	NMR 172	/ 181-182		18 MAR 1970	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 031093	None

Photo reference (NGR and Index number)	Film and frame number		Original number	Date	Film type		Map Reference (6 figure grid ref)	Notes (Site development)
SU 0310 / 1	NMR 298	/ 197-199		18 MAY 1971	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 031105	None
SU 0310 / 2	NMR 4651	/ 68		16 JUL 1990	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 031106	None
SU 0310 / 3	NMR 4651	/ 69		16 JUL 1990	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 032107	None
SU 0310 / 4	NMR 15326	/ 12		13 JUL 1995	Colour slide	35 mm	SU 032107	None
SU 0310 / 5	NMR 15326	/ 13		13 JUL 1995	Colour slide	35 mm	SU 031107	None
SU 0310 / 6	NMR 15326	/ 14		13 JUL 1995	Colour slide	35 mm	SU 031107	None
SU 0310 / 8	NMR 15314	/ 19		13 JUL 1995	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 030107	None
SU 0310 / 9	NMR 15314	/ 20		13 JUL 1995	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 031107	None
SU 0310 / 10	NMR 15314	/ 21		13 JUL 1995	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 031107	None
SU 0310 / 12	NMR 23823	/ 22		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour	35 mm	SU 030106	None
SU 0310 / 13	NMR 23823	/ 24		16 FEB 2005	Digital colour	35 mm	SU 030107	None

Vertical Photographs

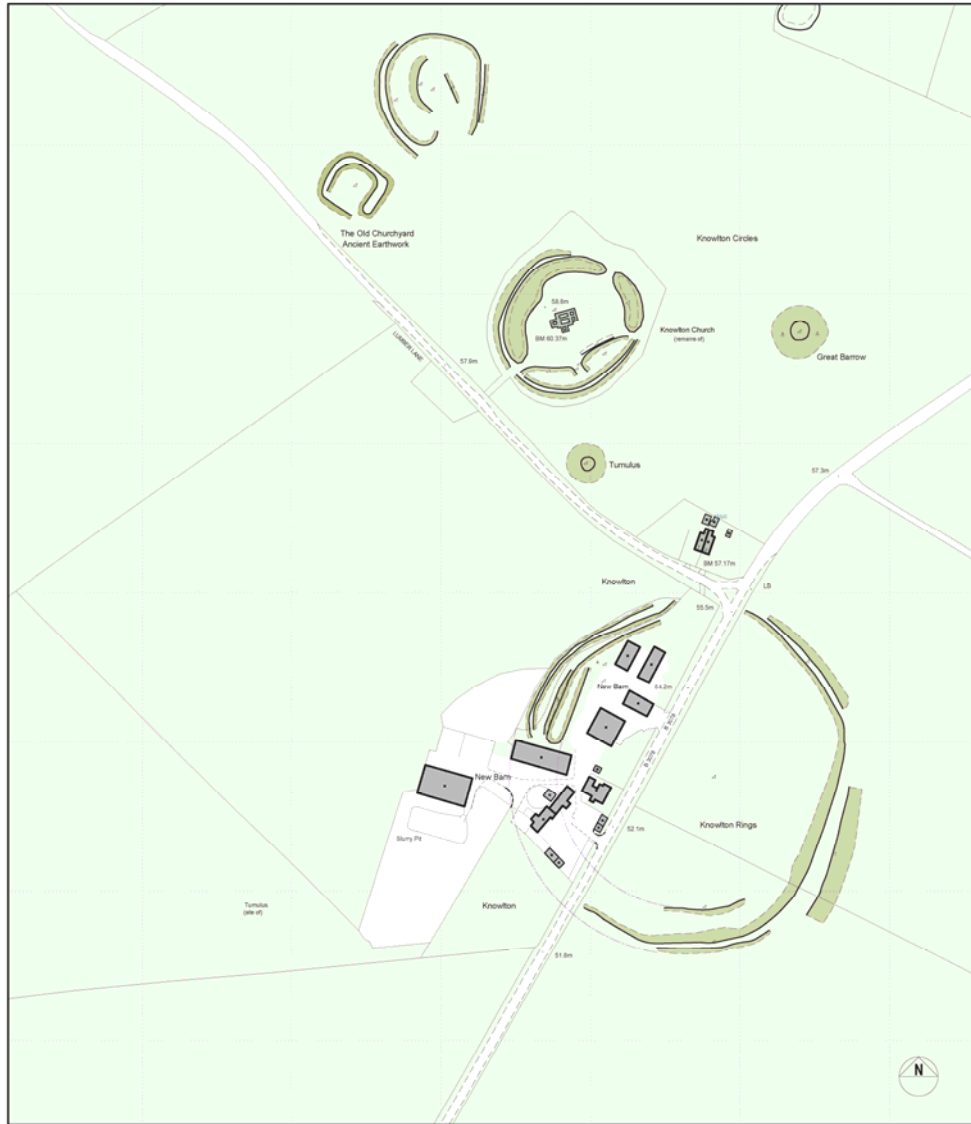
Sortie number	Library number	Camera position	Frame number	Centre point	Run	Date	Sortie quality	Scale 1:	Focal length	Film details (in inches)	Notes (site development)
RAF/CPE/UK/1845	511	RV	6040	SU 031 107	6	18 NOV 1946	AC	10000	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	Site showing 3 wings of barn, fields to north-west and ring ditch
RAF/CPE/UK/1845	511	RV	6041	SU 027 108	6	18 NOV 1946	AC	10000	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	Site showing 3 wings of barn, fields to north-west + internal wall within yard
RAF/CPE/UK/1845	511	RV	6042	SU 023 109	6	18 NOV 1946	AC	10000	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	Site showing 3 wings of barn, fields to north-west + internal wall within yard
RAF/CPE/UK/1845	511	RV	6043	SU 019 108	6	18 NOV 1946	AC	10000	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	Site showing 3 wings of barn, fields to north-west + internal wall within yard
RAF/CPE/UK/1845	511	RV	6044	SU 015 107	6	18 NOV 1946	AC	10000	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	None
RAF/CPE/UK/2038	620	RP	3245	SU 018 109	4	27 APR 1947	A	9800	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	Site showing 3 wings of barn and farm tracks
RAF/CPE/UK/2038	620	RP	3246	SU 024 109	4	27 APR 1947	A	9800	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	Site showing 3 wings of barn and farm tracks
RAF/CPE/UK/2038	620	RP	3247	SU 029 109	4	27 APR 1947	A	9800	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	Site showing 3 wings of barn and farm tracks
RAF/CPE/UK/2038	620	RS	4244	SU 015 089	9	27 APR 1947	A	9800	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	None
RAF/CPE/UK/2038	620	RS	4245	SU 021 089	9	27 APR 1947	A	9800	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	None
RAF/CPE/UK/2038	620	RS	4246	SU 026 089	9	27 APR 1947	A	9800	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	None
RAF/CPE/UK/2038	620	RS	4247	SU 032 090	9	27 APR 1947	A	9800	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	None
RAF/106G/LA/187	3831	RP	3101	SU 030 092	7	20 MAR 1945	AB	12000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	Site showing 3 wings of barn and farm tracks
RAF/106G/LA/187	3831	RP	3102	SU 026 088	7	20 MAR 1945	AB	12000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	None
RAF/106G/LA/187	3831	RS	4101	SU 021 111	14	20 MAR 1945	AB	12000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	Site showing 3 wings of barn and farm tracks
RAF/106G/LA/187	3831	RS	4102	SU 018 107	14	20 MAR 1945	AB	12000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	Site showing 3 wings of barn and farm tracks
RAF/106G/LA/187	3831	RS	4103	SU 015 100	14	20 MAR 1945	AB	12000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	Site showing 3 wings of barn and farm tracks
RAF/106G/LA/187	3831	RS	4104	SU 012 093	14	20 MAR 1945	AB	12000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5	None
RAF/106G/LA/194	4947B	V	139	SU 026 093	1	09 MAR 1945	A	10000	0	Black and White 5 x 5	Showing ring ditch, 3 barn wings and no sheds
RAF/106G/LA/194	4947B	V	140	SU 030 098	1	09 MAR 1945	A	10000	0	Black and White 5 x 5	None
US/7PH/GP/LOC138	6844	V	5051	SU 032 069	4	04 JAN 1944	A	15000	24	Black and White 18 x 9	Small scale, site poorly

Sortie number	Library number	Camera position	Frame number	Centre point	Run	Date	Sortie quality	Scale 1:	Focal length	Film details (in inches)	Notes (site development)
											visible
US/7PH/GP/LOC138	6844	V	5052	SU 039 072	4	04 JAN 1944	A	15000	24	Black and White 18 x 9	Poor quality
OS/79121	10650	V	322	SU 014 100	1	15 SEP 1979	A	7000	12	Black and White 9 x 9	None
OS/79121	10650	V	323	SU 019 100	1	15 SEP 1979	A	7000	12	Black and White 9 x 9	Busy farm, all 3 wings surviving, new shed across SM, outbuildings to NW of barn
OS/79121	10650	V	324	SU 025 100	1	15 SEP 1979	A	7000	12	Black and White 9 x 9	Busy farm, all 3 wings surviving, new shed across SM, outbuildings to NW of barn
OS/79121	10650	V	325	SU 031 100	1	15 SEP 1979	A	7000	12	Black and White 9 x 9	None
OS/81016	11782	V	6	SU 020 098	1	14 JUN 1981	A	8500	12	Black and White 9 x 9	Buildings to NW of site (cow house, slurry) – busy farm
OS/81016	11782	V	7	SU 028 098	1	14 JUN 1981	A	8500	12	Black and White 9 x 9	Buildings to NW of site (cow house, slurry) – busy farm
OS/89135	13476	V	316	SU 030 107	5	05 MAY 1989	A	8000	12	Black and White 9 x 9	Poor quality
OS/89135	13476	V	317	SU 030 100	5	05 MAY 1989	A	8000	12	Black and White 9 x 9	Site showing derelict SW wing
OS/89135	13476	V	318	SU 030 093	5	05 MAY 1989	A	8000	12	Black and White 9 x 9	Site showing derelict SW wing
OS/89135	13476	V	346	SU 017 090	6	05 MAY 1989	A	8000	12	Black and White 9 x 9	Part of farm only visible
OS/89135	13476	V	347	SU 017 097	6	05 MAY 1989	A	8000	12	Black and White 9 x 9	Poor quality
OS/89135	13476	V	348	SU 017 105	6	05 MAY 1989	A	8000	12	Black and White 9 x 9	Part of farm only visible
OS/92200	13971	V	382	SU 026 092	17	15 JUN 1992	A	7800	12	Black and White 9 x 9	Discoloured copy, poor quality, damages to SW wing visible
OS/95633	14948	V	168	SU 031 089	6	24 JUL 1995	A	8000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	None
OS/95633	14948	V	169	SU 030 095	6	24 JUL 1995	A	8000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	Photo written over, well defined ditch, damages to SW and SE wings
OS/95633	14948	V	170	SU 030 103	6	24 JUL 1995	A	8000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	Well defined ditch, damages to SW and SE wings and in wooded area of SM
OS/95633	14948	V	199	SU 018 103	7	24 JUL 1995	A	8000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	Well defined ditch,

Sortie number	Library number	Camera position	Frame number	Centre point	Run	Date	Sortie quality	Scale 1:	Focal length	Film details (in inches)	Notes (site development)
											damages to SW and SE wings and in wooded area of SM
OS/95633	14948	V	200	SU 018 096	7	24 JUL 1995	A	8000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	Well defined ditch, damages to SW and SE wings and in wooded area of SM
OS/95633	14948	V	201	SU 018 089	7	24 JUL 1995	A	8000	6	Black and White 9 x 9	None

APPENDIX 4: EXISTING LOCATION PLAN (SMITHS GORE DRAWING 1022528/01)

NOTES
Do not scale from this drawing unless the Planning permission is granted. Dimensions are given in metres.
All dimensions are to the centre of the line unless otherwise stated.
Where applicable, dimensions are given to the centre of the line unless otherwise stated. Dimensions are given in metres unless otherwise stated.
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REVISIONS
REV: NONE



SMITHSGORE

JOB TITLE
NEW BARN FARM - KNOWLTON

CLIENT
EARL OF SHAFTESBURY

DRAWING TITLE
EXISTING LOCATION PLAN

SCALE
NTS

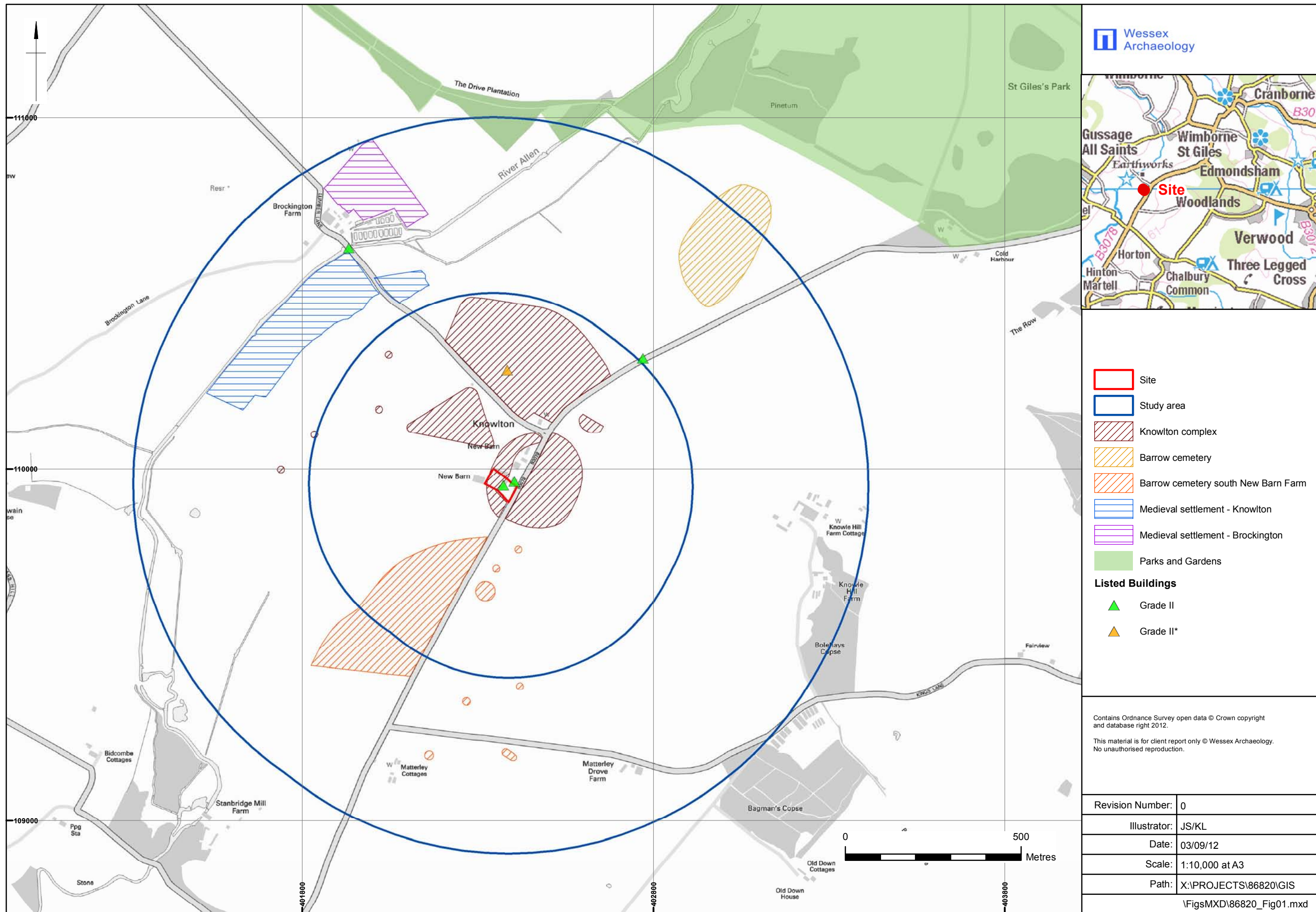
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1022528/01

DATE
PRELIMINARY

DESIGNED BY
DS

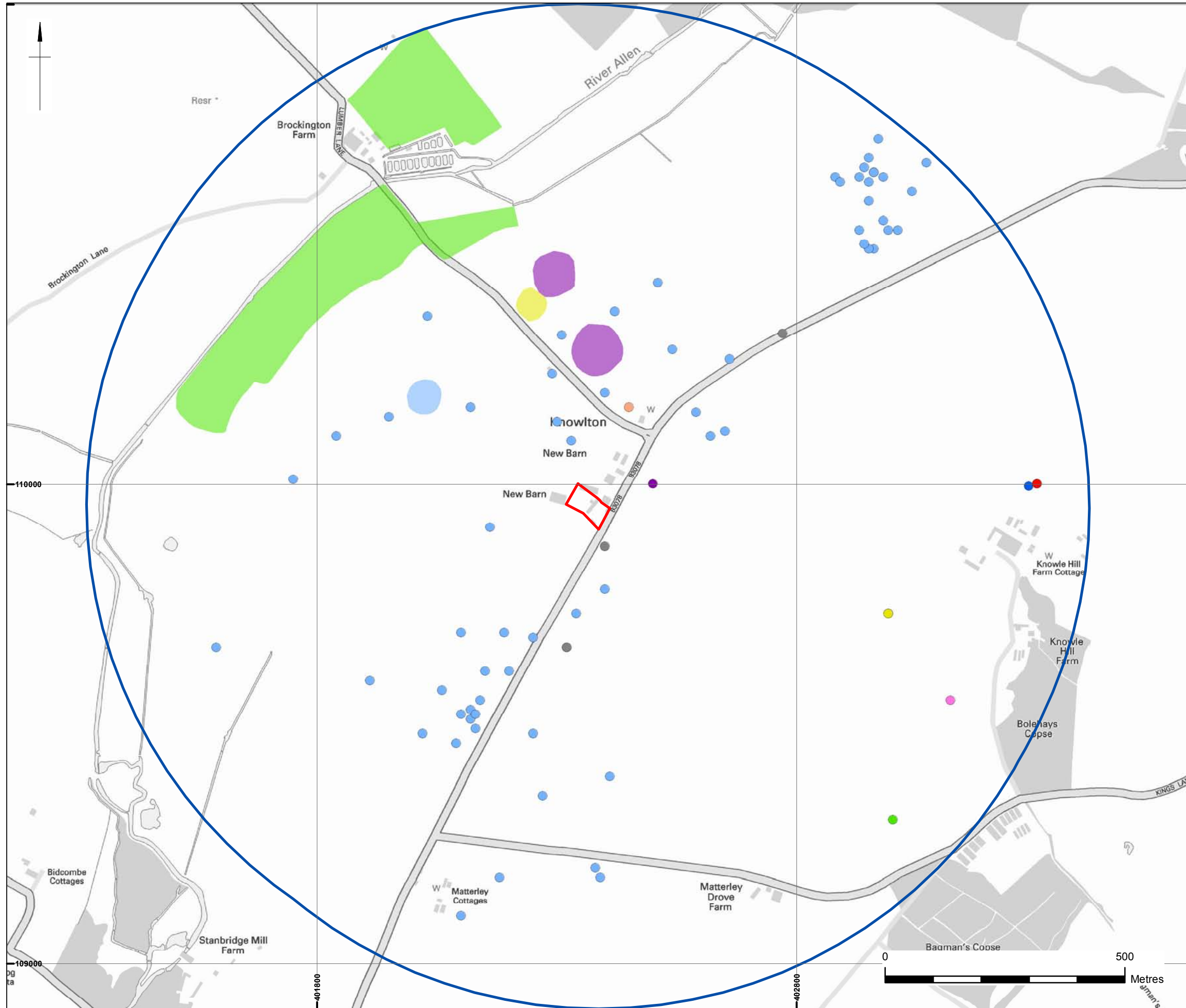
CHECKED BY
RA

DATE
MAY 2010



Site location, Study Area and designated heritage assets

Figure 1



Site

Study area

Archaeological Records

Period

- Palaeolithic
- Neolithic
- Bronze Age
- Iron Age
- Prehistoric
- Roman
- Saxon
- Medieval
- Unknown
- Neolithic
- Bronze Age
- Prehistoric
- Medieval

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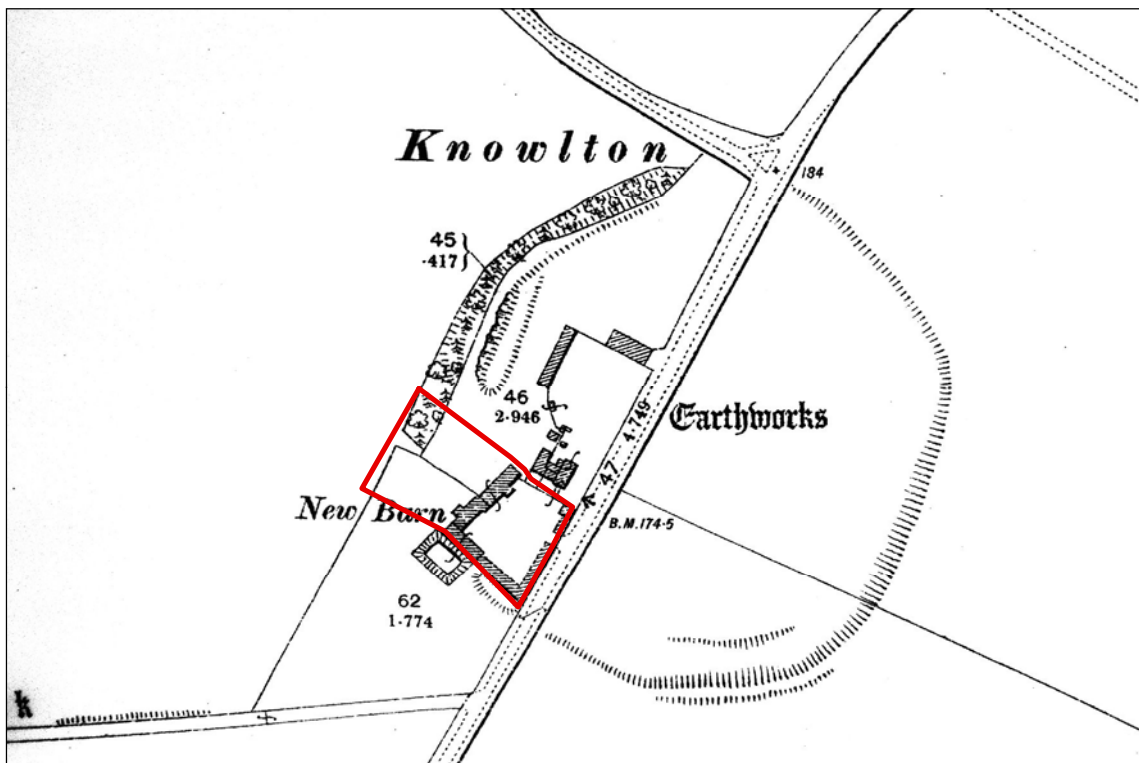
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Known archaeological resource (based on DHER and other sources)

Figure 2



A. 1841 Horton and Woodlands Tithe map



B. 1901 Ordnance Survey map



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Date:	03/09/12	Revision Number:	0
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Plate 1: Outbuildings and shed within the Scheduled Monument, view from south-east



Plate 2: Farmyard to the north-west of the Listed barn



Plate 3: Grade II Listed barn, view from south-east



Plate 4: Derelict barn at the south-west end of the New Barn Farm yard



Plate 5: Scheduled Monument, view from north-east showing the large shed



Plate 6: View towards Knowlton Church from south



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