

YG-DCO-036-5.3.7A

# Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) Project

Volume 5

Document 5.3.7A ES Chapter 7 Appendix 7A - Historic  
Environment Desk Based Assessment

Final Issue A

November 2022

Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN020024

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms  
and Procedure) Regulations 2009 Regulation 5(2)(a)

nationalgrid

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## Version History

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Date	Version	Status	Description/Changes
01/11/2022 A		Final	First Issue

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# 1. Introduction

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## 1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc (National Grid) is proposing to construct a new 400kV double circuit overhead line from a point on the existing 400kV Norton to Osbaldwick (2TW/YR) overhead line; a new substation, known as Overton 400kV/275kV Substation, which the new overhead line will connect into; a new substation at Monk Fryston (Monk Fryston 400kV/275kV substation), adjacent to the existing substation; and reconductoring and changes to the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line. As part of the works to the Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line new sections of 275kV overhead line will be constructed to connect with Overton 400kV/275kV Substation, with a section of the existing overhead line being dismantled. Works are also due to be carried out within Osbaldwick Substation, although these would be entirely contained within the existing substation.
- 1.1.2 The Project is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP), and National Grid intends to submit an application under **Section 37** of the Planning Act 2008 to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) for development consent. The application will be accompanied by an Environmental Statement (ES). Given the nature and size of the Project, an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) will accompany the ES and the ES will conform to Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations<sup>1</sup>.

## 1.2 Aims and objectives

- 1.2.1 The principal aims of this Desk Based Assessment (DBA) are to:
- identify and characterise the terrestrial historic environment in order to provide a proportionate but robust evidence base for the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) and ES;
  - present the data that will provide a level of detail that is “proportionate to the importance of the heritage assets and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the Project on the significance of the heritage asset” (NPS EN-1, 5.8.8)<sup>2</sup>; and
  - set out the key themes which will continue to be used to inform the understanding of historic and archaeological interest which are of relevance to the Site (herein referred to as “The Site”, **Figure 1**) and furthermore to focus fieldwork on areas which are critical to understanding the potential presence and significance of archaeological remains.

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<sup>1</sup> UK Government. The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. 2017. (Online) Available from: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2017/571/contents/made> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>2</sup> Department of Energy and Climate Change. Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1). 2011. (Online) Available from: [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/47854/1938-overarching-nps-for-energy-en1.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/47854/1938-overarching-nps-for-energy-en1.pdf) (Accessed July 2021).

- 1.2.2 Within the Site, the specific objectives of this DBA are to:
- identify and characterise recorded and known heritage assets;
  - assess the potential for previously unrecorded archaeological remains; and
  - assess the significance of potential and known heritage assets in relation to their archaeological, historical, and artistic/architectural interests.
- 1.2.3 The DBA forms a Level 1 assessment of archaeology under the non-intrusive archaeological survey framework with National Grid.

### 1.3 Previous reporting

- 1.3.1 Research frameworks, which have been produced for much of England, are compiled using data from Historic Environment Records (HERs), museums, and developer-led archaeology. The Yorkshire Archaeological Research Framework (YARF hereafter) was published in 2005 and 2007 as two separate volumes. The first volume assessed the archaeological record and general themes for the region and the second detailed an agenda for future research, based on the findings of the first volume.
- 1.3.2 The YARF contains an agenda of aims and objectives for each period, which can be summarised as follows in relation to the current Site:
- Bronze Age: relating burial practices to landscape development and understanding links between Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age Trajectories (Research objective 2.4);
  - Iron Age: Classification of late Iron Age features such as enclosures and the interplay of pastoral and agricultural regimes (2.5);
  - Romano-British period: understanding patterns of continuity in settlement and land-use from pre-Roman settlement and land-use (2.6);
  - Early Medieval: paucity of evidence in the current Site (2.7);
  - Medieval: understanding urban hierarchies, and elucidating types of economic activity through detailed study of environmental evidence (2.8); and
  - Early Modern: no research agendas specific to the nature of evidence in the current Site.
- 1.3.3 In relation to the YARF's aims and objectives, transitional phases between Iron Age and Roman, and Roman and sub-Roman, and between medieval and modern periods were discussed as part of a long-term fieldwork project at Heslington East<sup>3</sup>, which lies within the current Site. Excavations through trial trenching in advance of Jackdaw Crag Quarry, south-west of Tadcaster revealed an extensive area of Roman period fields and enclosures.

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<sup>3</sup> Roskams, S. and Neal, C. (2020) Landscape and Settlement in the Vale of York: archaeological investigations at Heslington East, York, 2003-13, London: Society of Antiquaries of London.



# 2. Methodology

## 2. Methodology

### 2.1 Scope of report

2.1.1 This DBA has been prepared using the Project design information presented for PEIR, together with background information submitted as part of the EIA Scoping Report<sup>4</sup>. The baseline presented within this DBA considers an area within the scoping red-line boundary (herein referred to as “The Site”, **Figure 7A.1**), and therefore will consider the potential of all identified land parcels that intersect the draft Order Limits. This area was chosen as the DBA is a point-in-time document for which the aim is to investigate baseline conditions and allow for subsequent modification of the Project without requiring revision. Any refinement to the Order Limits through the course of the PEI and DCO can be anticipated to fall within the scoping red-line boundary. This DBA can consequently be taken as a comprehensive statement of baseline conditions for archaeology.

### 2.2 Study area

2.2.1 Two study areas will be used for the assessment of the historic environment:

- A Study Area combining a 500m buffer of the proposed operational components of the Project and a 2km buffer in the North-west of York Area to ensure sufficient coverage of data searches to allow for features recorded within the Site to be understood in context and to allow records outwith the Site but in close proximity to be considered.
- A wider study area was defined to develop a baseline for consideration of change to setting in line with the requirements of GPA3 and with reference to a calculated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV), extending out to a maximum of 3km from the scoping red line boundary. This area is referred to herein as the “Extended Study Area”.

2.2.2 The 500m buffer has been set using the Level 1 Desk-Based Archaeological Survey specifications agreed with National Grid under their non-intrusive archaeology framework and is generally considered sufficient for the purposes of establishing context to assess archaeological potential for this type of project. To allow for a minimum of 500m buffer on the graduated swathe options within the route in the North-west of York area that were included at scoping, this buffer has been extended to 2km from the scoping red line boundary. This is shown on **Figures 7A.1** and **7A.2**.

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<sup>4</sup> National Grid, March 2021, Yorkshire GREEN Project Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Report <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/ipc/uploads/projects/EN020024/EN020024-000008-YGRN%20Scoping%20Report.pdf>

## 2.3 Location and topography

- 2.3.1 The Site lies within the historic county of Yorkshire and encompasses five local authorities: York, Hambleton, Harrogate, Leeds and Selby. It stretches from Monk Fryston in the south to just north of Shipton in the north. An extension to the Site is located around the villages of Osbaldwick and Murton east of the city of York.
- 2.3.2 The area covered by the Site is largely agricultural, and punctuated by market towns, villages, and hamlets.
- 2.3.3 The northern portion of the Site lies within the Vale of York. This is low-lying land consisting mainly of arable agricultural fields, through which the River Ouse and its tributaries flow. Market towns, villages and hamlets and punctuate the rural landscape, many of which lie in the outskirts of the city of York. Small areas of woodland can be found interspersed between the agricultural lands.
- 2.3.4 Further south, the Site encompasses the lower slopes of the southern magnesium limestone hills. These lie to the south of the river Wharfe which meanders roughly north-west to south-east through the Site before reaching the market town of Tadcaster. The terrain south of the River Wharfe consists of low rolling hills cut through by shallow valleys, the most prominent of which carries the Cock Beck along its course to the River Wharfe. Land use remains largely arable agriculture, with isolated farms present within the Site itself. Small areas of secondary woodland can be found across the southern portion of the Site, although these are less frequent than those in the northern portion.
- 2.3.5 The A64 road passes through the Site just south of Tadcaster, and the A1(M) runs through far south of the Site. Modern industrial areas are present in the Site north-west of York, and an opencast quarry lies just south of the A64. Modern road infrastructure has punctuated the landscape in the far south of the Site in the form of the A1(M) junction 43 with the A63.

## 2.4 Geology and soils

- 2.4.1 The northern portion of the Site lies upon dominant Triassic geology consisting of sandstone and conglomerates. These are obscured by glacial till, sand, gravel, and moraines. Sandstone clay soils form the superficial geology across much of the northern portion of the Site<sup>56</sup>.
- 2.4.2 South of the River Wharfe the geology and underlying soils change. This area is defined in geological terms as Permian Magnesium Limestone, which forms a low but distinct ridge of land running roughly north to south. Underlying soils are loamy and free draining soils which are well suited to arable agriculture<sup>78</sup>.
- 2.4.3 The topographical and geological characteristics across the Site have had a marked effect on the resources and environmental conditions encountered by early inhabitants of the region. These underlying characteristics therefore shape the distribution of

<sup>5</sup> British Geological Survey. Geology of Britain. (Online) Available from [REDACTED] [Accessed May 2021].

<sup>6</sup> Natural England. National Character Area Profile 28: Vale of York. 2014. (Online) Available from: [REDACTED] [Accessed May 2021].

<sup>7</sup> Landis. Land Information System. (Online) Available from [REDACTED] [Accessed May 2021].

<sup>8</sup> Natural England. National Character Area Profile 30: Southern Magnesium Limestone. 2013. (Online) Available from: [REDACTED] [Accessed May 2021].



heritage assets throughout the region. It should also be noted that topographic and geological factors also heavily influence the visibility of heritage assets across the Site. For example, archaeological features on underlying clay soils are much harder to see than if they were cut into chalk<sup>9</sup>. Furthermore, earthworks of archaeological features are far more likely to survive in upland regions, where they are less likely to have been truncated through later ploughing. These factors lead to a skewing of distribution patterns in heritage assets, so caution must be applied when basing interpretations on these alone.

- 2.4.4 Areas of relatively fewer heritage assets are present along the Site between Tadcaster and Long Marston where the underlying clays are less conducive to the visibility of cropmarks. North of Shipton in the far north of the Site is also relatively sparse in terms of heritage assets.

## 2.5 Datasets

- 2.5.1 The principal data sources used to inform this desk-based assessment comprise the following:
- National Heritage List for England (NHLE<sup>10</sup>);
  - North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER);
  - West Yorkshire HER;
  - City of York HER;
  - Locally listed buildings and conservation areas provided by the unitary authorities;
  - Historic mapping and aerial photography;
  - Environment Agency LiDAR data;
  - British Geological Survey;
  - Readily available regional and local contextual studies; and
  - Site walkovers.
- 2.5.2 The Vale of York National Mapping Program (NMP) data and aerial photograph cover search have been requested but are still forthcoming due to a backlog at Historic England Archive. This report will be updated when these sources become available.

## 2.6 Assessment of archaeological potential

- 2.6.1 The linear and broad nature of the Site present both challenges and opportunities for assessing archaeological potential. The landscapes traversed by the Site are diverse and complex and have been characterised by the North Yorkshire Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) project. The character areas defined by the HLC provide an excellent basis for the assessment of archaeological potential as they define areas of distinct historic character; and are also the result of different landscape trajectories that

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<sup>9</sup> Mills, J., and Palmer, R. (2007) *Populating Clay Landscapes*, London: Tempus.

<sup>10</sup> Historic England. The National Heritage List for England. 2021. (Online) Available from [REDACTED] (Accessed July 2021).

affect both archaeological potential and archaeological survival. Accordingly, this report is structured around the HLC character areas identified within the Site, with an assessment of potential provided for the individual Project components within each.

2.6.2 The potential for the presence of archaeology has been assessed according to:

- proximity to designated features;
- records of finds of non-designated heritage assets in immediate vicinity;
- likely survival of archaeological remains given identified landscape change; and
- site visit.

2.6.3 The potential is classified in accordance with **Table 7A.2.1**.

**Table 7A.2.1 - Assessment of potential**

Potential	Rationale
<b>High</b>	Presence of heritage assets has been established or can be confidently inferred on the basis of previous investigations or visibly surviving material.
<b>Medium</b>	Presence of heritage assets likely as a result of finds or features identified within the immediate vicinity.
<b>Low</b>	No finds or features to suggest potential presence of archaeology though site is relatively undisturbed; or presence of archaeology has likely been reduced due to some previous disturbance (such as intensive arable farming).
<b>Negligible</b>	Presence of archaeology demonstrably unlikely as a result of extensive previous disturbance (such as quarrying).

2.6.4 It is important to note that an assessment of low potential means that a potential for archaeological remains to be present exists, but that there is no evidence to directly suggest the presence or nature of those remains, whereas high and medium potential reflects the existence of evidence which suggests, indicates or confirms the presence of archaeological remains.

## 2.7 Assessment of heritage significance

2.7.1 The potential significance of known heritage assets and areas of medium or high archaeological potential has been considered in line with the identified regionally important historic themes set out in the regional research framework and based on professional judgement as informed by relevant legislation, policy and guidance (**Section 2.9** below).

2.7.2 ‘Significance’ in terms of heritage-related planning policy is defined as the value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its historic, archaeological, architectural, or artistic interest. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset’s physical presence, but also from its setting.

- Historic interest - An interest in past lives and events (including pre-historic). Heritage assets can illustrate or be associated with them. Heritage assets with historic interest not only provide a material record of our nation’s history but can also provide meaning for communities derived from their collective experience of a place and can symbolise wider values such as faith and cultural identity.
- Archaeological interest - There will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it holds, or potentially holds, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point.
- Architectural and artistic interest - These are interests in the design and general aesthetics of a place. They can arise from conscious design or fortuitously from the way the heritage asset has evolved. More specifically, architectural interest is an interest in the art or science of the design, construction, craftsmanship and decoration of buildings and structures of all types. Artistic interest is an interest in other human creative skill, like sculpture.

2.7.3 For the purposes of the historic environment assessment, the heritage significance of an asset will be assigned to one of four classes (**Table 7A.2.2**). To align with other workstreams in this assessment, heritage significance is referred to as a receptor’s sensitivity in the table below.

**Table 7A.2.2 - Classification of the significance of receptors**

Significance	Criteria	Receptor Type
High	Assets of national importance, which have significance for an outstanding level of archaeological, architectural, historic and/or artistic interest.	Designated heritage assets
Medium	Asset has significance for a high level of archaeological, architectural, historic importance. and/or artistic interest.	Non-designated assets of regional
Low	Assets of local interest, which have significance for elements of archaeological architectural, historic or artistic interest.	Non-designated assets of local importance.
Negligible	Due to its nature of form/condition/ survival, cannot be considered as an asset in its own right.	Non-extant HER record.

2.7.4 Surviving and earthwork elements of the post-medieval and modern agricultural landscape have been considered primarily as elements of the historic landscape rather than necessarily as archaeological remains. This is because they are of significance



primarily for historic value as defining elements of the historic landscape of the Vale of York, and because mitigation of any adverse effect would be required to address that historic value.

## **2.8 Limitations and assumptions**

- 2.8.1 The data in the records supplied by the HERs is drawn from a variety of sources, which have variable precision and accuracy. Some records are based on recent professional archaeological investigations, which adhere to Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) standards, whilst others are based on older records or are reliant on reporting by members of the public; the precision of these records cannot always be reliably assessed. Information on individual records is précisised from the detailed description sheets provided by the HERs, supplemented by information gathered during the research for the report as appropriate. Each of the consulted data sources represents a collection of existing knowledge and is unlikely to be a complete record of all surviving heritage features.
- 2.8.2 It should also be noted that both existing national and local records of the historic environment provide an inventory of what has been recorded at present, and an absence of records of past activity cannot necessarily be taken as a demonstrable absence of archaeological potential. In many cases, the absence of records reflects the absence of previous development activity, rather than any necessary absence of archaeological remains. This assessment therefore considers the potential for archaeological remains which have not previously been recorded to be present within the Site and sets out an understanding of the potential location, character and significance of archaeological remains within the Site.
- 2.8.3 An attempt has been made to consult all readily available documentary sources. However, it is always possible that there are additional documentary sources, for example, those held under obscure references, which have not been identified.
- 2.8.4 At the time of writing this report, prevailing restrictions during the Covid-19 pandemic meant that the Historic England Archive, including aerial photography, was not accessible, and that restrictions on document recovery at the National Archives meant that the range of sources available was limited. Also, the Cambridge University aerial photographic collection is no longer open to public enquiries. National Mapping Program data for the Vale of York has been requested in April 2021 but is yet to be provided by HEA. As and when these archives are accessible, a further review of aerial photography will be carried out to contribute to the baseline understanding of archaeological potential and inform further work.
- 2.8.5 LiDAR data was procured from the Environment Agency, which does not have complete coverage of the whole Site in either 1m or 2m resolution. Tithe mapping was procured from the genealogist online repository. It should be noted here that the genealogist's collection did not cover the entire Site, and that the remaining tithe maps will be sought through the collections held at the North Yorkshire Record Office, which has recently re-opened with limited access.

## 2.9 Legislation, policy and guidance

2.9.1 The relevant legislation, policy and guidance is listed below. A full description of legislation, policy and guidance can be found in the Scoping Report at **Section 6.2** and is presented in the PEIR.

### Legislation

2.9.2 The following legislation is relevant to this report:

- Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979<sup>11</sup>;
- Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990<sup>12</sup>;
- Infrastructure Planning (Decisions) Regulations 2010<sup>13</sup>;
- Treasure Act 1996<sup>14</sup>;
- Treasure (Designation) Order 2002<sup>15</sup>;
- The Hedgerow Regulations 1997<sup>16</sup>;
- Burial Act 1857<sup>17</sup>; and
- Protection of Military Remains 1986<sup>18</sup>.

### Planning Policy

2.9.3 The following Planning Policy items are relevant to this report:

#### *National Policy*

- Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1)<sup>2</sup> - **Section 5.8**;
- National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (EN-5)<sup>19</sup>; and
- National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)<sup>20</sup> - **Section 16**.

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<sup>11</sup> UK Government. Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. 1979. (Online) Available from: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1979/46> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>12</sup> UK Government. Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. 1990. (Online) Available from: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/9/contents> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>13</sup> UK Government. The Infrastructure Planning (Decisions) Regulations 2010. 2010. (Online) Available from: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2010/9780111490266/contents> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>14</sup> UK Government. Treasure Act 1996. 1996. (Online) Available from: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1996/24/contents> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>15</sup> UK Government. Treasure (Designation) Order 2002. 2002. (Online) Available from: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2002/0110424700/contents> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>16</sup> UK Government. The Hedgerow Regulations 1997. 1997. (Online) Available from: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/1997/1160/contents/made> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>17</sup> UK Government. Burial Act 1857. 1857. (Online) Available from: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Vict/20-21/81/contents> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>18</sup> UK Government. Protection of Military Remains Act 1986. 1986. (Online) Available from: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1986/35/contents> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>19</sup> Department of Energy and Climate Change. National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (EN-5). 2011. (Online) Available from: [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/37050/1942-national-policy-statement-electricity-networks.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/37050/1942-national-policy-statement-electricity-networks.pdf) (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>20</sup> Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government. National Planning Policy Framework. 2021. (Online) Available from: [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/1005759/NPPF\\_July\\_2021.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1005759/NPPF_July_2021.pdf) (Accessed July 2021).

## Development Plan Policies

- Harrogate District Local Plan, 2014-2035<sup>21</sup>. Policies HP2 and HP3;
- Hambleton Local Development Framework: Core Strategy Development Plan Document, 2007<sup>22</sup>. Core Policies 16 and 17;
- Hambleton Development Policies DPD 2008<sup>23</sup>. DP28, DP29, DP30;
- Hambleton draft Local Plan – at examination stage<sup>24</sup>;
- Saved Policies of the York Local Plan, 2005<sup>25</sup>. **Chapter 4**;
- York Draft Local Plan – at examination stage<sup>26</sup>. **Section 8**;
- Leeds Core Strategy: Leeds Local Plan, 2019<sup>27</sup>. P11, P12;
- Selby District Core Strategy Local Plan, 2013<sup>28</sup>. SP18; and
- Upper Poppleton and Nether Poppleton Neighbourhood Plan, 2016-2036<sup>29</sup>. Conservation Area Policy PNP 3.

## Guidance

- Harrogate District Council Criteria for identifying non-designated heritage assets (buildings, structures, places and designed landscapes) (2014)<sup>30</sup>;
- Historic England Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance (2008)<sup>31</sup>;
- Historic England Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 2 (GPA 2): Managing Significance in decision-taking in the Historic Environment (2015)<sup>32</sup>;
- Historic England Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 (GPA 3): The Setting of Heritage Assets (2017)<sup>33</sup>;

<sup>21</sup> Harrogate Borough Council. Harrogate district Local Plan 2014-2035. 2020. (Online) Available from: <https://www.harrogate.gov.uk/planning-policy-guidance/harrogate-district-local-plan-2014-2035> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>22</sup> Hambleton District Council. Core Strategy DPD. 2007. (Online) Available from: <https://www.hambleton.gov.uk/downloads/file/1667/core-strategy-local-development-framework-development-plan-document> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>23</sup> Hambleton District Council. Development Policies DPD. 2008. (Online) Available from: <https://www.hambleton.gov.uk/downloads/file/1684/development-policies-dpd> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>24</sup> Hambleton District Council. Hambleton Local Plan Publication Draft. 2019. (Online) Available from: <https://democracy.hambleton.gov.uk/documents/s15267/Hambleton%20Local%20Plan%20Publication%20Draft.pdf> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>25</sup> City of York Council. Draft Local Plan Incorporating the 4<sup>th</sup> Set of Changes. 2005. (Online) Available from: <https://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/2808/the-local-plan-2005-main-document> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>26</sup> City of York Council. Local Plan – Publication Draft. 2018. (Online) Available from: <https://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/1314/cd001-city-of-york-local-plan-publication-draft-regulation-19-consultation-february-2018> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>27</sup> Leeds City Council. Core Strategy (as amended by the Core Strategy Selective Review 2019) Leeds Local Plan. 2019. (Online) Available from: <https://www.leeds.gov.uk/Local%20Plans/Adopted%20Core%20Strategy/Consolidated%20Core%20Strategy%20with%20CSSR%20Policies%200Sept%202019.pdf> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>28</sup> Selby District Council. Selby District Core Strategy Local Plan. 2013. (Online) Available from: [https://www.selby.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Documents/CS\\_Adoption\\_Ver\\_OCT\\_2013\\_REDUCED.pdf](https://www.selby.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Documents/CS_Adoption_Ver_OCT_2013_REDUCED.pdf) (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>29</sup> Upper Poppleton Parish Council and Nether Poppleton Parish Council. Upper Poppleton and Nether Poppleton Neighbourhood Plan. 2017. (Online) Available from: <https://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/2830/upper-and-nether-poppleton-neighbourhood-plan-adopted-version-october-2017-> (Accessed July 2021).

<sup>30</sup> Harrogate District Council. Criteria for identifying non-designated heritage assets (buildings, structures, places and designed landscapes). 2014. (Online) Available from: <https://www.harrogate.gov.uk/downloads/file/799/heritage-management-guidance-chapter-5-2014> [Accessed May 2021].

<sup>31</sup> Historic England. Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance. 2008. (Online) Available from: [REDACTED] [Accessed May 2021]

<sup>32</sup> Historic England. Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 2 (GPA 2): Managing Significance in decision-taking in the Historic Environment. 2015. (Online) Available from: [REDACTED] [Accessed May 2021].

- Historic England Conservation Principles for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment - consultation draft 2017<sup>34</sup>;
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standard and guidance for archaeological desk-based assessment 2017<sup>35</sup>;
- CIfA Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment (2014)<sup>36</sup>;
- CIfA Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (2014)<sup>37</sup>;
- CIfA Standard and guidance for archaeological geophysical survey (2014)<sup>38</sup>; and
- Yorkshire and Humber Regional Research Agenda (2007)<sup>39</sup>.

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<sup>33</sup> Historic England. Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 (GPA 3): The Setting of Heritage Assets. 2017. (Online) Available from: [redacted] [accessed May 2021].

<sup>34</sup> Historic England. Conservation Principles for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment - consultation draft. 2017. (Online) Available from [redacted] [Accessed May 2021].

<sup>35</sup> CIfA. Standard and guidance for archaeological desk-based assessment. 2017. (Online) Available from: [redacted] [Accessed May 2021].

<sup>36</sup> CIfA. Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment. 2014. (Online) Available from [redacted] [Accessed May 2021].

<sup>37</sup> CIfA. Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation. 2014. (Online) Available from: [redacted] [Accessed May 2021].

<sup>38</sup> CIfA. Standard and guidance for archaeological geophysical survey. 2014. (Online) Available from: [redacted] [Accessed May 2021].

<sup>39</sup> Roskams, S. and Whyman, M. Yorkshire Archaeological Research Framework: research agenda. report prepared for the Yorkshire Archaeological Research Framework Forum and for English Heritage – project number 2936 RFRA. 2007. (Online) Available from: [redacted] [Accessed May 2021].

# 3. Character of the Historic Environment

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## 3. Character of the Historic Environment

### 3.1 Introduction

#### Designated heritage assets

- 3.1.1 A total of 41 listed buildings are located within the Site, one of which is Grade I listed, seven Grade II\* listed, and 33 are Grade II listed. Most are post medieval in date, with farmhouses and mileposts being the most common asset type. A total of 13 conservation areas are located within the Site. These are mostly centred on historic village cores, with the exception of Tadcaster's historic town core. Two Registered Battlefields are crossed by the Site, the Battle of Marston Moor (1644), and the Battle of Towton (1461). One scheduled ancient monument is located within the Site, the medieval moated site at Nether Poppleton. A further 12 scheduled monuments are located within 1km of the Site. No Registered Parks and Gardens lie within the Site, however three lie within the extended study area, including grade II listed Beningbrough Hall. Aside from four Grade II listed mileposts, none of these assets are within proposed working areas and consequently no direct effects are anticipated. In line with GPA3, an initial screening exercise was undertaken. The settings of these heritage assets contribute to historical, archaeological and architectural interests. Where the basic use and form of the asset and the use of the visually associated land remains unchanged, these settings are comparatively robust to more distant change which reflects modern infrastructure which is already present within that wider landscape. In developing an understanding of potential change to setting, issues such as visual screening, the contribution of longer views to significance and the character of the existing setting were considered, along with the potential change arising from development.
- 3.1.2 In general, the refurbishment works to the existing overhead line would be of very limited duration and scale and would not contribute to any discernible change to setting, except where specific pylons were moved or temporary diversions constructed, particularly where diversions require trimming or clearance of mature hedges or trees. The Cable Sealing End Compound (CSEC) works may present a degree of visual and localised audible change during construction work, but any lasting change would be very limited, and it is where new overhead lines or substations are built that the greatest potential for adverse effects would arise.
- 3.1.3 The designated assets that have the potential to be affected and which will be considered in more detail comprise:
- Scheduled moated site, Nether Poppleton (1014621);
  - Grade II\* listed Church of St Everilda, Nether Poppleton (1293607);
  - Grade II listed buildings, Overton (1151010, 1190821);
  - Beningbrough Hall Registered Park and Garden (1001057) and Grade I listed Beningbrough Hall (1150998);
  - Scheduled moated site, Red House (1020887);



- Grade II\* listed Church of All Saints, Moor Monkton (1293654);
- Grade II listed Marston Moor signal box (1412060);
- Marston Moor Registered Battlefield (1000020);
- Grade II listed milepost, Wetherby Road (1132447);
- Grade I listed St Andrew's Church, Newton Kyme (1132464);
- Grade II\* listed Newton Kyme Hall (1132467);
- Scheduled Roman forts, Roman camps, vicus, Iron Age enclosure, Bronze Age barrows and Neolithic henge monument west of Newton Kyme (1017693);
- Grade II listed milepost (1132447), A659 Wetherby Road;
- Grade II listed milepost, Roman Road (1132445);
- Grade II listed milepost, A659 (1132446);
- Towton Registered Battlefield (1000040);
- Grade II listed Chapel of St Mary, Lead (1148440);
- Scheduled Medieval manorial complex, garden and water management features, St Mary's chapel, and a linear earthwork forming part of the Aberford Dyke system (1020326);
- Scheduled and Grade I listed Steeton Hall medieval residence (1148546, 1167763, 1296745, 1015504); and
- Grade II listed Monk Fryston Lodge (1167647).

3.1.4 More detailed assessment of setting, including discussion of the significance of potentially affected designated heritage assets will be set out within the PEIR Chapter.

### **Historic landscape character**

3.1.5 Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) areas have been used as a framework from which to assess archaeological potential and significance. HLC is a method of identification and interpretation of the varying landscape character that looks beyond individual heritage assets to provide patterns and connections in landscape use. HLC is used to map the predominant historic landscape character of discreet patches of land, whether that character remains the product of prehistoric or medieval activity or is of much more recent origin. The present-day landscape character is the primary object, though this requires an understanding and representation of a place's history (Historic England). National Character Areas (NCAs) as defined by Natural England, cover much larger areas than HLC areas, and are defined by changes in the natural environment rather than administrative boundaries (Natural England 2013; 2014). Despite these changes in approach, the nature of HLC areas are closely linked to NCAs, as the natural landscape and its varied resources have shaped the way humans use and experience the landscape over millennia.

3.1.6 Two NCAs are covered by the Site, the Vale of York NCA, and the Southern Magnesium Limestone NCA. A total of 145 HLC areas are located within the Site. Many of these relate to enclosed agricultural land dating to the post medieval and modern

periods. Smaller HLC areas relate to surviving medieval agricultural land and settlement, along with pockets of woodland plantation, recreation, and industry.

### **Non-designated heritage assets**

- 3.1.7 363 HER records are located within the Site. These range from isolated flints dating to the Mesolithic, late prehistoric settlements and field systems, medieval settlement and agriculture, and post medieval properties and mileposts.
- 3.1.8 An initial screening process was undertaken to identify non-designated built heritage assets in line with the request from North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC) to identify non-designated heritage assets that may be affected by the proposed scheme. This was undertaken by noting the presence of surviving buildings shown on the first edition Ordnance Survey or recorded within the HER, and ground truthing their survival with reference to site visits.
- 3.1.9 None of these structures are within proposed working areas and consequently no direct effects are anticipated. In line with GPA3, an initial screening exercise was undertaken. The majority of these structures are agricultural buildings, primarily farmhouses and associated barns and sheds. The settings of these heritage assets contribute to historical and architectural interests primarily by siting these buildings within a specific farmstead which relates to the surrounding agricultural landscape, and where the basic use and form of the farmstead and the use of the visually associated land remains unchanged, these settings are comparatively robust to more distant change which reflects modern infrastructure which is already present within that wider landscape. Many of the active farmsteads have been significantly enlarged with modern buildings which screen some views and represent continuity of use despite the incongruity of form. Other asset types include village buildings, wayside inns and pubs and agricultural cottages. In developing an understanding of potential change to setting, issues such as visual screening, the contribution of longer views to significance and the character of the existing setting were considered, along with the potential change arising from development.
- 3.1.10 In general, the refurbishment works to the existing overhead line would be of very limited duration and scale, and would not contribute to any discernible change to setting, except where specific pylons were moved or temporary diversions constructed, particularly where diversions require trimming or clearance of mature hedges or trees. The CSEC works may present a degree of visual and localised audible change during construction work, but any lasting change would be very limited, and it is where new overhead lines or substations are built that the greatest potential for adverse effects would arise.
- 3.1.11 The non-designated heritage assets (NDHAs) within the Site that have the potential to be affected and which will be considered in more detail comprise:
- Pollums House, south-west of Lumby;
  - Highmoor House, south-west of Tadcaster;
  - Cottages at Garnet Lane, south-west of Tadcaster;
  - Keeper's House, south of Red House;
  - Thickpenny, south of Red House;

- Wood House, north-west of Upper Poppleton;
- Overton Grange, north of Overton;
- Non-designated buildings at Overton;
- Hall Moor Farm (North), Skelton; and
- Hall Moor Farm (South), Skelton.

3.1.12 A full list of NDHAs not included in HERs within the Site can be found in **Annex C**.

3.1.13 Hambleton District Council have identified a number of NDHAs, but all are well to the north of the Site and need not be considered further. Harrogate District council have produced guidance on identifying non-designated assets, but no list has been produced.

3.1.14 More detailed assessment of setting, including discussion of the significance of potentially affected non-designated heritage assets will be set out within the PEI Chapter.

## 3.2 Character and archaeological potential of the Site

3.2.1 The following entries assess the archaeological potential across the Site using HLC areas as a reference. Post-medieval boundaries both extant and removed but visible as earthworks and cropmarks, and the buried remains of medieval ridge and furrow, are considered as landscape features. As a result, these features are not considered in the assessment of archaeological potential except where they are evidence for or suggestive of the presence of earlier archaeological remains.

3.2.2 The discussion of specific HLC parcels below is set out in broadly linear fashion, moving from the northern end of the Project at Osbaldwick substation, around the north of York along the existing YR and 2TW route and proposed YN overhead line and Shipton South and Shipton North CSEC's, then south to the proposed Overton 400kV/275kV Substation, before moving east and then south along the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line to the proposed Tadcaster Tee West 275kV CSE and Tadcaster Tee East 275kV CSE and then to the proposed Monk Fryston 400kV/275kV Substation.

### Osbaldwick to Overton

#### *HNY6117 modern improved fields*

3.2.3 This is an area of modern improved fields which lies to the south-east of York and consists of large irregular fields defined by erratic hedgerows. This area was previously part of the Dunnington tithe award and according to the HLC entry is dated between 1770 and 1772. Much of the northern portion of this area has recently been developed for commercial units. Archaeological excavations prior to this uncovered evidence of human activity within the site from the Neolithic period, through the Bronze and Iron Ages, the late Roman and early medieval periods, and medieval and later periods (Roskams and Neal 2020). The most notable amongst the features discovered were Bronze Age cremation burials, Iron Age and Romano-British settlement enclosures and roundhouses, and medieval ridge and furrow. Some of the excavated areas are yet to

be developed at the time of writing, and it is possible that similar archaeological evidence exists in the fields to the south.

- 3.2.4 Despite the substantial modern development in the north-west, and the route of the A64 road which bisects the area south-west to north-east, there remains high potential in other parts of this HLC area for medieval ridge and furrow, and the remains of settlement and land-use relating to the Neolithic period through to early medieval times in the form of lithic scatters, mortuary remains, settlement and field systems. These would all survive as sub-surface deposits.

#### *HNY7449 unknown planned enclosure*

- 3.2.5 This is a small area of unknown planned enclosure comprising medium sized regular fields bounded by straight hedgerows. Prior to its current character, the area was part of Kimberlow field, and the present hedgerows post-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. It is therefore unlikely that they would meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. In the last five years the southern portion of the area has been developed for commercial retail units. There is no recorded archaeology within this area, but in fields directly east (HNY6117), cropmarks representing a field system of probable Romano-British or prehistoric date are recorded. It is possible that this complex extends into the northern portion of this HLC area.
- 3.2.6 Due to the level of development in the southern portion of the area, there is low potential for archaeological remains, and any which do survive would be confined to small remaining open spaces. There is medium potential for the survival of sub-surface deposits relating to the nearby field system visible as cropmarks immediately east of this area.

#### *HNY7211 unknown planned enclosure*

- 3.2.7 This area consists of medium sized regular fields defined by straight hedgerows. Some boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, some of which remain visible as low earthworks on LiDAR imagery. Some extant hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century as they are shown on the Murton tithe map of 1842. This suggests these hedgerows would meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Broad ridge and furrow is recorded in the south of the area, and more can be seen on LiDAR imagery in the northern portion, visible as low earthworks. This evidence implies the area was part of an open field system in the medieval period and was subsequently enclosed during the late medieval and post-medieval periods. No pre-medieval activity is recorded within this HLC area.
- 3.2.8 There is high potential for surviving traces of medieval ridge and furrow. There is also high potential for surface finds associated with these periods due to the proximity of the area to Murton village. There is low potential for pre-medieval settlement traces which would survive as sub-surface deposits such as ditches and post-holes.

#### *HNY7379 industrial estate*

- 3.2.9 This HLC area is a mixed commercial and light industrial estate, which also incorporates a substation. This is late 20<sup>th</sup> century in date and has no legibility of the previous HLC which was strip fields which were medieval in character due to the presence of broad

ridge and furrow visible on historic aerial photographs. Any remains of these features are likely to have been severely truncated by the industrial estate and substation.

- 3.2.10 The HLC area sits within the proposed site of the Osbaldwick substation. There is negligible potential for archaeological remains from any period within this HLC area due to modern disturbance.

#### *HNY7426 unknown planned enclosure*

- 3.2.11 This HLC area of planned enclosure between Osbaldwick and Murton which consists of medium sized regular fields defined by straight hedgerows. The pattern of enclosure is thought to represent numerous planned enclosure events from the medieval period onwards. Earthwork traces of medieval ridge and furrow can be seen in many places throughout this HLC area, and numerous existing hedgerows are likely to meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. No archaeological remains dating to the pre-medieval period have been recorded.

- 3.2.12 The HLC area contains the Site for the Osbaldwick new circuit breaker/isolator works. There is high potential for the remains of medieval and post medieval ridge and furrow. Due to the lack of known pre-medieval activity in HLC area, and the ubiquitous nature of ridge and furrow throughout, potential for early-medieval, Roman, or prehistoric archaeological remains is low. The location of the proposed Osbaldwick circuit breaker/isolator works is, however, contained entirely with the existing substation where any archaeological remains would have been substantially disturbed during previous phases of construction.

#### *HNY7431 industrial estate*

- 3.2.13 This is a small industrial estate on the outskirts of Murton which comprising large buildings associated with a series of small industries. Prior to this the character consisted of regular enclosed fields, of which nothing now remains. Broad ridge and furrow identified on aerial photography is recorded within the area. Little of this is likely to survive beneath the current buildings, but there is low potential for traces which may survive beneath areas of hardstanding used for car parking.

#### *HNY7435 strip fields*

- 3.2.14 This area consists of medium sized irregular fields defined by reverse 'S' shaped curved hedges. Many extant hedgerows are shown on the Murton Tithe map dated to 1842, pre-dating the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and therefore likely to meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Within the enclosed fields a large amount of ridge and furrow is recorded, much of which is visible as earthworks on LiDAR imagery. Much of this is broad in character, which indicates medieval ridge and furrow, likely part of an open field associated with Murton village situated north-east of the HLC area. The area is bisected east-west by the Derwent Valley light railway built in the 1930s. The railway is no longer in use, but Murton station still stands on the south side of the line. Barns and paddocks associated with the Yorkshire Museum of Farming occupy the area south of the railway. The museum practices traditional farming techniques which is likely to have caused considerable disturbance to any potential archaeological deposits.



3.2.15 There is high potential for the survival of post-medieval and medieval ridge and furrow, particularly in the north of the HLC area. There is also high potential for near surface small finds associated with settlement and land use during these periods. Activities described above are likely to have truncated any potential archaeological remains south of the railway line. There is low potential for pre-medieval archaeological evidence due to a lack of recorded activity, however the proximity of part of the area to Murton village entails earlier phases of settlement may exist around its periphery.

#### *HNY7438 linear village*

3.2.16 Murton is a linear village comprising medium density housing with private space defined by front and back gardens. Modern expansion has occurred on the north and west peripheries of the village, and late 20<sup>th</sup> century housing sits within a general pattern of 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century properties in the village's historic core. The village core is likely to have medieval origins. Murton is mentioned in Domesday Book as containing four households<sup>40</sup>, and the Grade II listed church of St James was built around 1200.

3.2.17 The village has undergone multiple phases of development since the medieval period, and the place-name implies early medieval occupation. There is therefore high potential within remaining open spaces for sub-surface structural evidence related to earlier phases of settlement, most likely for post-medieval and medieval phases.

#### *HNY7446 green village*

3.2.18 The village of Osbaldwick, a conservation area, consists of low-density housing with private space defined by the front and back gardens and public space defined by a village green. Many extant buildings within the village date to the 18<sup>th</sup> century and later, but the village layout, including the 12<sup>th</sup> century Grade II listed church of St Thomas, is likely to have at least medieval origins. Osbaldwick is mentioned in Domesday Book<sup>40</sup>, and in the reign of Edward the Confessor (1042-1066) lands belonging to the settlement were held by the canons of York<sup>41</sup>. The place name contains old English elements, meaning 'Osald's farm'<sup>42</sup>, and is further indication of Osbaldwick's early medieval roots.

3.2.19 Part of this HLC area includes the proposed Osbaldwick substation works. The village has probably undergone multiple phases of development since the medieval period. It is therefore likely that there is high potential for below ground remains of medieval and post-medieval settlement activity in the remaining green areas, including the village green and private gardens. Whilst the settlement was probably occupied in the early medieval period, there is medium potential for settlement activity, mainly due to later truncation.

#### *HNY7423 strip fields*

3.2.20 This area consists of medium sized semi-irregular fields defined by reverse 'S' shaped curved hedgerows, indicative of former medieval furlongs converted to field boundaries in the late medieval and post-medieval periods. A small amount of boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, some of

<sup>40</sup> Powell-Smith, A. Opendomesday. (Online) Available from [redacted] [Accessed May 2021].

<sup>41</sup> University of London. British History Online. 2019. (Online) Available from [redacted] [Accessed May 2021].

<sup>42</sup> The University of Nottingham. Key to English Placenames. 2021. (Online) Available from [redacted] [Accessed May 2021].



which can still be seen as low earthworks on LiDAR imagery. Most existing hedgerows are depicted on the Murton tithe map dated to 1842. These therefore pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and would therefore likely meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Broad ridge and furrow is recorded in three places, and more can be seen as low earthworks visible on LiDAR imagery in the far east of the area.

- 3.2.21 The modern A64 road bisects this HLC area roughly from north to south, but otherwise there is high potential for the survival of medieval ridge and furrow. In addition, there is high potential for near surface small finds related to medieval occupation due to the proximity of Murton village to the south.

#### *HNY7349 strip fields*

- 3.2.22 This HLC area consists of medium sized semi-irregular fields defined by reverse 'S' shaped curved hedgerows. Most extant hedgerows in this HLC area are depicted on the Murton tithe map of 1850, and therefore pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. This suggests they would meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Earthworks and cropmarks of broad ridge and furrow are recorded within the enclosed fields, and more has been identified on LiDAR imagery in the north of the area. Together the evidence implies a chronological pattern of medieval open fields enclosed piecemeal from the late medieval periods onwards. No evidence of pre-medieval activity is recorded, and available remote sensing imagery revealed nothing. The southern portion of the HLC area skirts the medieval core of Osbaldwick village. It is possible that pre-medieval settlement remains may exist in this area, as has been found elsewhere<sup>43</sup>.

- 3.2.23 The southern portion of this HLC area lies within the Site and is close to Osbaldwick substation. There is high potential for post-medieval hedgerows and post-medieval and medieval ridge and furrow. Due to a lack of recorded evidence, there is low potential for pre-medieval activity particularly close to Osbaldwick village.

#### *HNY6923 planned large-scale parliamentary enclosure*

- 3.2.24 This area of planned enclosure is likely to be part of the parliamentary award for Wiggington which lies to the east. The area comprises regular medium sized fields defined by straight hedgerows. Some subdivision of fields has occurred since the production of the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, but the overall pattern is much the same as it was in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. Many extant hedgerows are depicted on the Huby tithe map dated to 1840, which suggest these are likely to meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow regulations. One block of ridge and furrow is recorded surviving as cropmarks south of Newlands Farm. This is the only recorded asset within the HLC area. LiDAR imagery shows a further small block of narrow ridge and furrow adjacent to Laund House in the far north of the area, and Google Earth imagery shows further cropmark traces in many places, often presenting as narrow and straight in character.

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<sup>43</sup> Wright, D.W. (2015) Middle Saxon Settlement and Society: The Changing Rural Communities of Central and Eastern England, Oxford: Archaeopress

3.2.25 There is medium potential for the remains of post-medieval ridge and furrow, with much of this surviving below-ground. Due to a lack of recorded evidence, the potential for medieval or earlier remains is low.

#### *HNY5493 modern improved fields*

3.2.26 This is a large area of modern improved fields which is the result of significant boundary loss since the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. The area is bisected in the south by the North-eastern Railway, and to the north by New Parks Beck. Two aircraft crash sites are recorded in the area, at Broadoak Farm (Serial No. L4754), and Shipton Moor Farm (Serial No. T7685). Available records do not state the exact locations of these sites, or whether the aircrafts were recovered, but all crew members from both flights survived uninjured. Many boundaries present on 1st edition Ordnance Survey mapping are the result of the enclosure of Shipton Moor by Parliamentary Act in the 19th century. A large proportion of these have been removed but earthwork traces survive in some cases, visible on LiDAR imagery. Some of the boundaries present on 1st edition Ordnance Survey mapping which look like the result of post-medieval piecemeal enclosure have since been removed, however, traces of some survive as low earthworks and cropmarks visible on remote sensing imagery. Coinciding with this, traces of broad and narrow ridge and furrow are recorded in numerous locations within the area, and further evidence is visible on LiDAR imagery. In terms of pre-medieval activity, a cropmark thought to represent a hut circle is recorded north of Shipton, and an undated field system is recorded as cropmarks, also north of Shipton. In the field containing the hut circle there are cropmark traces of possible prehistoric or Romano British enclosures overlain by ridge and furrow visible on Google Earth imagery.

3.2.27 There is high potential for remains associated with the two WWII crash sites, along with pre-medieval activity due to the presence of recorded evidence and features visible on Google Earth imagery. Despite the modern appearance of this HLC area, there is low potential for post-medieval enclosure boundaries and ridge and furrow, medieval ridge and furrow, and near surface small finds associated with both periods.

#### *HNY9406 unknown planned enclosure*

3.2.28 This is a small area of modern planned enclosure comprising small regular fields defined by straight external hedges and straight internal fences. A triangular fishing pond is an early 21st century addition to the northern portion of the area. The area was previously part of a larger area of parliamentary enclosure; this has since been subdivided to give the area its current character. No cultural heritage features are recorded within this area, and nothing could be identified on available remote sensing imagery. Cropmarks of linear features can be seen on Google Earth imagery directly west of the area. These cannot be dated with any precision but are most likely to represent Romano-British or late prehistoric land use. Elements of these features may extend into this HLC area.

3.2.29 There is medium potential for the buried remains of possible Romano-British or prehistoric features relating to the cropmarks in the field to the east.

#### *HNY6198 planned large-scale parliamentary enclosure*

3.2.30 This area consists of medium sized regular fields defined by straight hedgerows. A degree of boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on the 1st edition

Ordnance Survey map. Some of the removed boundaries survive as low earthworks visible on LiDAR imagery. It is believed the existing hedgerows in this area date between 1806 and 1807, when the area was enclosed through Acts of Parliament. It is therefore likely that these hedgerows would meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Isolated traces of narrow and broad ridge and furrow have been recorded. These either represent short-term arable expansion into areas which appear have been used as common land through the medieval and post-medieval period or are examples of arable agriculture following the Parliamentary enclosure of the area in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Numerous cropmarks representing evidence of probable prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land use have been recorded throughout the area. These include hut circles, enclosures, and field systems. Together the cropmarks represent substantial land-use and settlement prior to the area being put to common land by the medieval period.

- 3.2.31 There is high potential in this area for surviving traces of post-medieval ridge and furrow, and for further evidence relating to Romano-British and prehistoric land use. These traces will in most cases survive only as below ground deposits due to successive phases of ploughing since the 19<sup>th</sup> century and particularly post-World War II.

#### *HNY7085 planned estate*

- 3.2.32 This area of planned housing represents the modern expansion of York. It consists of houses arranged in a variety of street patterns, which completely replaced the previous HLC of enclosed fields which are depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. Archaeological excavations prior to the housing development revealed evidence for prehistoric and Romano-British settlement and land-use in the north of the HLC area. This comprised hut circles, field boundaries and pits.<sup>44</sup> A partially surviving medieval moated site lay within this northern area, and is depicted on early Ordnance Survey mapping, but has since been subsumed by the housing development.

- 3.2.33 Due to the scale of modern development within this HLC area, there is negligible potential for surviving archaeology relating to the features described above, and survival of buried features and small finds would be confined to the few remaining open spaces such as private gardens and a school sports field in the south-east of the area.

#### *HNY6162 planned large-scale parliamentary enclosure*

- 3.2.34 This area consists of medium sized regular fields defined by straight hedgerows. A small amount of boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, with some removed boundaries remaining visible as low earthworks on LiDAR imagery. Tithe mapping was unavailable for this HLC area, so it cannot be said whether any extant hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, and through which would meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Three areas of broad ridge and furrow are recorded within this area as cropmarks, the southernmost of which relates to the village of Wigginton to the south of the HLC area. The other blocks are less easy to interpret, as they occur in an area depicted as Wigginton Moor on early Ordnance Survey mapping, and not a landscape

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<sup>44</sup> York Archaeological Trust (1994) Manor Farm, Rawcliffe: a concise report on the first stage of archaeological evaluations. (Online) Available from: <https://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/4158/syo753-manor-farm-rawcliffe-eval-stage-1> [Accessed May 2021]

typical of containing medieval arable agriculture. These recorded blocks could represent short-lived late medieval and post-medieval arable expansion into moorland. Aside from the ridge and furrow, no archaeological features are recorded within this area. Despite this, numerous linear cropmarks have been identified on Google Earth imagery throughout the area as part of this reporting exercise. Some of these clearly relate to removed Parliamentary enclosure boundaries, but others may be representative of pre-medieval settlement and land-use.

- 3.2.35 There is low potential for post-medieval and medieval traces of ridge and furrow, and for the presence and survival of pre-medieval settlement and land-use in the form of sub-surface ditches and pits.

#### *HNY9407 unknown planned enclosure*

- 3.2.36 An area of agricultural fields to the north of the village of Shipton, with straight internal boundaries but enclosed by curvilinear external boundaries that clearly indicate that this was once a distinct unit of land. Scattered trees within the fields suggest some amalgamation has taken place through the removal of hedgerows; this is borne out by historical mapping. Despite this amalgamation, the character of the planned enclosure of this older unit of land remains legible. The HLC dates the process of enclosure to the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. The presence of ridge and furrow in the HLC area is recorded on the North Yorkshire HER and confirmed through aerial photographs, suggesting that the older unit of land that was enclosed was a large open field, likely belonging to the adjacent village of Shipton. This evidence suggests that this HLC area is relatively undisturbed agricultural land. Archaeological remains likely relate to finds associated with adjacent village, scattered through manuring since at least the medieval period. Additionally, Iron Age and Romano-British occupation evidence to the east of the HLC area indicates older settlement activity in the immediate area. Any archaeological remains pre-dating the medieval period are likely to survive, but near-surface deposits may have been degraded through centuries of agricultural activity.
- 3.2.37 The Site passes through the eastern part of this HLC area. There is a high potential for medieval and post-medieval agricultural remains and findspots, and a medium potential for Iron Age – Romano-British occupation evidence.

#### *HNY10409 unknown planned enclosure*

- 3.2.38 This HLC area, immediately north and west of the village of Shipton, consists of medium sized regular fields defined by mainly straight hedgerows, although some are slightly more irregular. A small amount of boundary loss has occurred since the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map was produced. Tithe mapping is unavailable for this HLC area so it cannot be said for certain whether any existing hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. Broad ridge and furrow traces are visible as earthworks on Google Earth imagery in the west and north-east of the HLC area. These are likely to represent the remnants of medieval open fields associated with Shipton. Some of the extant hedgerows are more sinuous in shape, reflecting the morphology of the ridge and furrow. These are likely to be associated with a phase of piecemeal enclosure in the post-medieval period and would therefore meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations.
- 3.2.39 There is high potential for the survival medieval ridge and furrow. Near surface small finds associated with medieval and post-medieval occupation phases are also of high

potential. Due to a lack of recorded evidence, there is low potential for pre-medieval activity, but early medieval and earlier occupation evidence has begun to come to light around medieval settlement cores.

#### *HNY10407 planned estate*

- 3.2.40 This is a planned housing estate representing the modern expansion of Shipton village. It consists of medium density housing built at some point in the 1960s and 1970s. The development was built upon an existing road, named East Lane on 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey mapping. At this time, the area was defined by regular-shaped enclosures, with a vicarage built in the western portion of the area before the 1890s. The vicarage may have been subsumed into a later complex of buildings which now occupy this part of the area.
- 3.2.41 Despite the scale of development within this HLC during the later 20<sup>th</sup> century, there remains high potential within remaining open areas for post-medieval and medieval near surface small finds associated with earlier occupational phases of Shipton. There is medium potential for evidence for pre-medieval occupation, in the form of ephemeral structural remains and small finds. This is due to the proximity of the HLC area to Shipton village, and recent research which has found pre-medieval occupational phases on the periphery of existing settlements.

#### *HNY10403 linear village*

- 3.2.42 This HLC area is the historic core of Shipton village. It currently consists of medium density housing which are post medieval in character including four Grade II listed buildings, with a small number of modern houses. The current layout is typical of a medieval nucleated village, and Shipton is mentioned in Domesday Book of 1086. In 1301 a total of ten households are recorded within the village. The presence of broad ridge and furrow around the village is further proof of its medieval phase.
- 3.2.43 There is high potential within remaining open areas for post-medieval and medieval buried structural remains and near surface small finds. There is medium potential for buried ephemeral remains such as post holes associated with a possible early medieval occupational phase.

#### *HNY10405 planned estate*

- 3.2.44 This planned housing estate represents modern expansion to the south-west of Shipton village. It consists of medium density housing built in the 1990s. Prior to this the area was defined by regular planned enclosures. Some boundaries were defined by reverse 'S' shaped hedgerows as depicted on early Ordnance Survey mapping. This, along with the presence of broad ridge and furrow directly to the north, suggests the previous character of this area was the piecemeal enclosure of former medieval open fields associated with Shipton.
- 3.2.45 Despite the scale of modern development, there is high potential within remaining open spaces for the presence of near surface small finds associated with post-medieval and medieval occupational phases of Shipton. There is also high potential for the buried remains of medieval ridge and furrow in open spaces. There is low potential for the presence of pre-medieval remains in this HLC area due to the scale of later activity, namely medieval ploughing and 20<sup>th</sup> century housing.



### *HNY10406 industrial estate*

3.2.46 This industrial estate lies the outskirts of Shipton comprising large units concentrated in the east of the HLC area and a cluster of shipping containers in the west. The previous character of this area was enclosed fields; this has been completely eradicated. There is low potential for evidence from any period, with the possibility of archaeological deposits such as ridge and furrow surviving beneath areas of hard standing which have not been built on.

### *HNY10402 strip fields*

3.2.47 This HLC area consists of medium sized regular fields defined by reverse 'S' shaped curved hedgerows. Some boundary loss has occurred since the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, but recorded evidence of broad ridge and furrow on the same alignments as extant hedges suggests the hedgerows are representative of the piecemeal enclosure of former medieval open fields. Some of the lost boundaries survive as low earthworks visible on LiDAR imagery. The extant hedges are therefore likely to pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and thus would meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations.

3.2.48 From the evidence shown above, there is high potential for buried traces of medieval ridge and furrow. A lack of recorded evidence entails low potential for pre-medieval evidence, and anything which did survive would be disturbed by the later agricultural activity described above.

### *HNY10401 unknown planned enclosure*

3.2.49 This area lies directly south of Shipton village consisting of medium sized irregular fields defined by regular external hedgerows and straight internal hedgerows. Some boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. It is bounded to the west by the North-Eastern Railway line on its course to York. A small portion in the centre of the area is currently used to store vehicles, and a small residential area is a modern insertion to the south of the area. Historic Ordnance Survey mapping shows this area was likely defined by piecemeal enclosure possibly of medieval open fields due to the proximity to Shipton. Some of existing boundaries are remnants of this former character, and traces of broad ridge and furrow are visible as cropmarks on Google Earth imagery in the south of the area. Aside from a Grade II listed milepost there are no recorded archaeological features in this area.

3.2.50 There is medium potential for observed medieval ridge and furrow within this area.

### *HNY10404 planned estate*

3.2.51 This is a planned housing estate representing the modern expansion of Shipton village to the south. It consists of medium density housing built in the 1970s. The area was previously part of piecemeal enclosure as depicted on early Ordnance Survey mapping. The potential for evidence of any period of activity is low due in the north of the area due to the wholesale changes in the modern period, however open space to the south of the area is less disturbed and would present the most likely chance of any survival of archaeological deposits associated with post-medieval field boundaries and near surface small finds.



### *HNY5222 modern improved fields*

- 3.2.52 This HLC area between the villages of Shipton and Skelton comprises large irregular fields defined by regular external and erratic internal drainage ditches. Narrow ridge and furrow, probably post medieval in date, is encased within some of these boundaries. An area of managed woodland known as “Skelton Spring” is depicted to the west of Hurns Gutter on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. This woodland was gradually cleared through the 20<sup>th</sup> century as shown on subsequent Ordnance Survey mapping. Two small ponds are depicted on the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map north-west of this area, which are likely to be the result of mineral extraction pits. These have since been filled. A recent geo-environmental survey indicates the ground conditions to generally comprise a thin layer of topsoil, between 0.2 and 0.5m thick, overlying stiff to firm clay. No made ground is likely to be present within this HLC area.<sup>45</sup> Faint earthworks of broad ridge and furrow are visible on LiDAR imagery close to the village of Shipton in what is labelled on early OS mapping as ‘Low Field’. This is evidence of the former medieval open fields associated with Shipton. These open fields underwent a process of enclosure in the post-medieval period, followed by some boundary loss in the modern period. Many former boundaries are visible on remote sensing imagery in the form of low earthworks and cropmarks. An existing administrative boundary visible as a low earthwork marks the extents of Shipton and Skelton parishes. Evidence of possible prehistoric or Roman activity in the HER comprises traces of rectilinear and curvilinear enclosures and boundary ditches. These survive as low earthworks visible on LiDAR imagery, and as cropmarks on Google Earth satellite imagery suggesting a reasonable degree of preservation.
- 3.2.53 The proposed site of the Overton Substation lies within this HLC area. There is a high potential for survival of the remains of medieval and post-medieval field systems and associated boundaries and a high potential for pre-medieval archaeological remains.

### *HNY10300 strip fields*

- 3.2.54 This area consists of medium sized semi-irregular fields defined by curved hedges. Aside from a narrow, wooded area in the central portion and some modern housing, this area has changed little since from the pattern depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. The area lies directly north of the hamlet of Overton which has medieval origins. It is possible that this area was once part of a medieval open field associated with Overton and could also hold evidence of former dwellings. No evidence of ridge and furrow has been recorded but faint traces can be seen as cropmarks on available remote sensing imagery.
- 3.2.55 Due to the proximity of this area to Overton, there is medium potential for the buried remains of settlement and ridge and furrow dating to the post-medieval, medieval, and early medieval periods.

### *HNY10400 Medieval strip fields*

- 3.2.56 This HLC area comprises a small area of strip fields south of the village of Shipton. Early Ordnance Survey mapping shows curved reverse S shaped boundaries, in an area in which broad, curved ridge and furrow cropmarks of probable medieval date are

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<sup>45</sup> Mott MacDonald (2021) Scheme 33754 Yorkshire GREEN Project - York North 275kV Geotechnical and Geo-environmental Preliminary Risk Assessment (Desk Study) Report

visible on Google Earth imagery and as faint earthworks on LiDAR imagery. These traces are likely to be remnants of former medieval open fields associated with the village of Shipton roughly 600m to the north. Some boundary loss has occurred since the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, but those hedgerows which remain are likely to meet the criteria for being important under the Hedgerow Regulations. The Shipton parish boundary (MNY38054) crosses east-west through the character area. This may have its origins in the early medieval period or before. A quernstone dated to second century AD (MNY25056) discovered just south of Overton Road implies the presence of Iron Age and/or Roman activity in the vicinity, as is evidenced by HER entries in adjacent HLC areas.

3.2.57 This HLC area lies within 500m of the proposed Overton Substation. There is high potential for Iron-Age or Romano-British occupation, and medium potential for medieval and post medieval ridge and furrow agriculture.

#### *HNY5229 golf course*

3.2.58 This is a modern golf course which has significantly altered the area, which was previously planned enclosure. Many boundaries have been removed from the pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, but some remain visible as low earthworks on LiDAR imagery. Tithe mapping was unavailable for this area, so it cannot be said whether any existing hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. Broad ridge and furrow is recorded in the south-west of the area, but LiDAR imagery suggests this has been truncated by elements of the golf course.

3.2.59 There is low potential for the survival of earlier boundaries removed in the post-medieval period, particularly in the northern portion of the area. Due to recorded evidence, there is low potential for the survival of further ridge and furrow in the south-east of the area, which is implied through possible low earthwork remains visible on LiDAR imagery.

#### *HNY6202 broad-leafed plantation*

3.2.60 This is an area of modern plantation comprising broad-leafed species bounded by straight boundaries. The woodland replaced the previous character of an enclosed field at some point between 1890 and 1910 judging by early Ordnance Survey mapping. Recorded broad ridge and furrow is clearly visible on LiDAR DTM imagery, which strongly suggests the area was once part of medieval open fields associated with nearby Skelton village to the south. No archaeological evidence relating to any other period is recorded within this area.

3.2.61 There is high potential for the presence of medieval ridge and furrow in this area despite the likely disturbance from the planting of woodland. There is low potential for pre-medieval archaeological features due to a lack of recorded evidence and likely high levels of truncation from later activity.

#### *HNY6203 modern improved fields*

3.2.62 This area of modern improved fields which consists of large irregular fields defined by reverse 'S' shaped curved hedgerow boundaries. Some boundary loss has occurred from the pattern of strip fields depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey Map. Broad ridge and furrow is recorded across the entirety of this area, and much of this remains

visible as low earthworks on LiDAR imagery. The existing hedgerows are consistent with probable piecemeal enclosure of former medieval open fields, although the size of the fields is suggestive of loss of hedgerows, disrupting the historic pattern. These are likely therefore to pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and would meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. No pre-medieval activity is recorded within this area, and available remote sensing imagery shows nothing of note.

3.2.63 There is high potential for medieval ridge and furrow which survives as earthworks, and for post-medieval and medieval near surface small finds due to the proximity to Skelton village and the previous use of the area as strip fields and before this medieval open fields. There is low potential for pre-medieval archaeological evidence, again due to the area's proximity to Skelton.

#### *HNY10303 piecemeal enclosure*

3.2.64 This area consists of medium sized irregular fields defined by slightly erratic hedges. Around 50% of the boundaries have been lost from the pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. Traces of some of these lost boundaries survive as low earthworks on LiDAR imagery. The field pattern on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition is likely to be representative of the piecemeal enclosure of medieval open fields, which are evidenced by the presence of broad ridge and furrow visible as cropmarks on Google Earth imagery. The area contains no recorded archaeological evidence from any period.

3.2.65 There is low potential for the survival of buried remains of medieval ridge and furrow. There is low potential for pre-medieval remains due to a lack of recorded evidence within the area.

#### *HNY5219 ancient semi-natural woodland re-stocked*

3.2.66 This area comprises broad-leafed and coniferous species bounded by regular boundaries. No boundary changes have occurred since the production of the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey mapping, and the HLC states the woodland was extant between 1600 and 1850. A series of parallel tracks are depicted on the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map which are associated with woodland management. Some of these remain intact. No archaeological features are recorded within this HLC area. LiDAR DTM imagery shows traces of drainage dykes within the woodland, but also present are faint linear earthworks which run in lines inconsistent with the tracks described above. These could be evidence for earlier woodland tracks.

3.2.67 There is low potential for post-medieval and medieval activity within this area. Due to a lack of evidence, there is low potential for pre-medieval activity.

#### *HNY6202 broad-leafed plantation*

3.2.68 This is an area of modern plantation comprising broad-leafed species bounded by straight boundaries. The woodland replaced the previous character of an enclosed field at some point between 1890 and 1910 judging by early Ordnance Survey mapping. Recorded broad ridge and furrow is clearly visible on LiDAR DTM imagery, which strongly suggests the area was once part of medieval open fields associated with nearby Skelton village to the south. No archaeological evidence relating to any other period is recorded within this area.

3.2.69 There is high potential for the presence of medieval ridge and furrow in this area despite the likely disturbance from the planting of woodland. There is low potential for pre-medieval archaeological features and small finds.

#### *HNY6205 Medieval strip fields*

3.2.70 This HLC area lies to the north-west of the village of Skelton. It comprises a long narrow field defined by York Road to the west and a sinuous linear boundary to the east. The latter bears the reverse 'S' morphology typical of medieval furlongs. Together with the evidence for cropmarks of medieval ridge and furrow along the length of the HLC area, this marks it as a remnant of a medieval open field which was enclosed at some point in the post medieval period. The hedgerows which bound this HLC area are likely fulfil the criteria to be deemed important under the Hedgerow regulations. The medieval ridge and furrow has been largely ploughed flat by later agriculture.

3.2.71 There is low potential for medieval ridge and furrow due to recorded evidence within this HLC area as it is likely to survive as below ground deposits only. No pre-medieval activity is recorded within the HLC area, so the potential for this is low.

#### *HNY9425 lowland meadow*

3.2.72 This HLC area lies either side of the River Ouse, comprising medium sized regular fields defined by regular hedges. They have been characterised as possible lowland meadows of post medieval date. Evidence for ridge and furrow is recorded on the south side of the River Ouse, and traces can be seen on LiDAR imagery on the north bank of the river. It is unclear from available evidence whether these are traces of medieval or post medieval ploughing. Part of the village of Overton sits within this HLC area. This includes the site of a hall which was built in 1406 and demolished in the 18<sup>th</sup> century with much of its stone incorporated into existing buildings such as the Grade II listed Moat House.

3.2.73 The XCP overhead line passes through this area. Despite some modern buildings such as a large industrial unit in the north-western portion, there is high potential for medieval and post medieval ridge and furrow. Due to a scarcity of known evidence in and immediately around this HLC area, the potential for pre-medieval archaeological remains is low.

#### *HNY7301 planned estate*

3.2.74 This HLC area represents the modern expansion of Skelton village, comprising medium density housing. Prior to this HLC, the area was defined by planned, probably piecemeal enclosure. The 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map depicts the area as 'South Field' which is likely related to it being a medieval open field associated with Skelton. This character has been completely overwritten by the current HLC, although within remaining open areas such as gardens and playing there is high potential for buried traces of ridge and furrow and near surface small finds relating to post-medieval and medieval activity.

#### *HNY5214 modern improved fields*

3.2.75 Modern improved fields defined by erratic hedgerows comprise this HLC area. A high degree of boundary loss has occurred since the 19<sup>th</sup> century when piecemeal enclosure

defined the land use. Broad ridge and furrow, probably medieval in date, is recorded in numerous places, and can clearly be seen on LiDAR imagery in others. This evidence implies the presence of medieval open fields associated with the nearby villages which were all occupied in the medieval period. Some extant hedgerows, particularly those which are more irregular in shape, are likely to pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and would therefore likely meet the criteria of importance under the Hedgerow Regulations.

- 3.2.76 There is substantial evidence for prehistoric or Roman settlement and land use in the eastern portion of the HLC area, in the form of cropmarks visible on aerial photography. In addition, cropmarks of two enclosures and a ditch are recorded in the north-west of the HLC area, which could also be evidence of prehistoric or Roman settlement and land use. LiDAR imagery shows the faint earthworks of broad ridge and furrow overlying these latter examples. Together, these features probably represent parts of a more substantial area of land use dating to the Roman and prehistoric periods.
- 3.2.77 The existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line passes through this HLC area. The large amount of broad ridge and furrow across the HLC area entails high potential for this feature type. There is also high potential for prehistoric and/or Romano-British settlement and land-use.

#### *HNY5217 piecemeal enclosure*

- 3.2.78 This HLC area consists of medium sized irregular fields defined by regular external and internal hedgerows. Some boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. Many of the removed boundaries survive as low earthworks visible on LiDAR imagery. Tithe mapping is unavailable for this area, so it cannot be said with confidence whether any extant hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. Earthworks of broad reverse 'S' shaped ridge and furrow visible on LiDAR imagery, some of which are closely associated with extant hedgerows which share the same morphology. These examples could therefore be evidence of post-medieval piecemeal enclosure and would meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Ridge and furrow is recorded as both earthworks and cropmarks in the far south of the HLC area, and on morphological grounds could be post-medieval in date. Further traces of ridge and furrow are visible on LiDAR imagery in the central and north-western portions of the HLC area. These latter examples are more morphologically consistent with medieval agriculture. An enclosure is recorded as a cropmark in the west of the area. Traces of this are visible on Google Earth imagery, showing it to be curvilinear in shape. As the enclosure has no discernible relationship with surrounding field boundaries, and is overlain by earthworks of ridge and furrow, it is likely to be prehistoric in date.
- 3.2.79 The existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line passes through this HLC area. From the evidence shown above, there is high potential medieval and post-medieval ridge and furrow. The presence of a possible prehistoric enclosure suggests high potential for further features from this period.

#### *HNY5215 broad-leafed plantation*

- 3.2.80 This area of plantation consists of broad-leafed species defined by regular boundaries. From early Ordnance Survey mapping it appears the plantation was established between 1850 and 1890, as it is depicted as an enclosed field on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition. Available LiDAR DTM data shows no traces of ridge and furrow visible beneath the tree



canopy. No archaeological features are recorded within this HLC area, which, along with above and below ground disturbance caused by the plantation, there is low potential for surviving archaeological remains.

#### *HNY5216 ancient semi-natural woodland re-stocked*

- 3.2.81 This comprises mixed broad-leaved and coniferous species bounded by regular hedgerows. The area is not covered by available tithe mapping, but the boundaries have remained unchanged since the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. Tithe mapping was unavailable for this area, so it cannot be said whether the hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and would therefore meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. The woodland contains a complex of dykes, the most prominent being a rectilinear system referred to as ‘Double Dikes’ on early Ordnance Survey mapping. This forms a prominent earthwork which is visible on LiDAR DTM imagery. No heritage assets are recorded within this HLC area. Possible earthwork traces of ridge and furrow are visible in the northern portion of the woodland which is cut by a later trackway. The traces of ridge and furrow continue into the field to the east, which suggests these are not traces of forestry management. The presence of ridge and furrow implies the woodland may have expanded into an area of former cultivation at some point in the post-medieval period.
- 3.2.82 Part of this HLC area lies within the Site and is close to the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line due for refurbishment. There is low potential for post-medieval and medieval ridge and furrow in the north of the HLC area. The potential for pre-medieval activity is low due to a lack of recorded evidence and the perceived antiquity of most of the woodland.

#### *HNY9306 golf course*

- 3.2.83 This is a modern golf course which has completely changed the previous character of this area. which was previously planned enclosure and before this was strip fields relating to nearby Skelton village. Despite the changes, which include significant landscaping, there is medium potential in certain parts of this area for the survival of buried traces of ridge and furrow associated with the previous character of this area.

#### *HNY9296 strip fields*

- 3.2.84 This is a small area of probable strip fields which consists of medium sized semi-irregular fields defined by very slight reverse ‘S’ curved hedges. Some boundary loss has occurred since the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey, and tithe mapping is unavailable for this area, but it is likely that some extant hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and would therefore meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. This assumption is largely based on the morphology of some hedgerows, described above, which are likely to be part of piecemeal enclosure of medieval open fields associated with the nearby village of Skelton. There is no recorded ridge and furrow, but faint earthworks can be seen on LiDAR imagery. These look to have been heavily truncated by later ploughing and probably survive mainly as below ground deposits. No pre-medieval activity is recorded within this HLC area.
- 3.2.85 There is high potential for the presence of post-medieval and medieval ridge and furrow, and also for near surface small finds associated with settlement and agricultural activity in the post-medieval and medieval periods. There is low potential for early medieval



settlement activity due to the proximity of the HLC area to the medieval village of Skelton.

#### *HNY7303 green village*

- 3.2.86 This area is the core of Skelton village as shown on 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey mapping. It consists of low-density housing of mainly post-medieval date arranged around a village green. The village is designated as a Conservation Area and contains four listed buildings including the Grade I listed church of St Giles, and Grade II\* listed Skelton Manor. Skelton is mentioned in Domesday Book<sup>40</sup> as containing eight households in 1086. The plan of the settlement at this time cannot be recreated through existing evidence, but it is likely it has changed little from the medieval period. There is no evidence for pre-medieval activity recorded within this HLC area.
- 3.2.87 There is high potential for upstanding and buried post-medieval remains and buried medieval structural remains, along with near surface small finds within remaining open areas. There is medium potential for pre-medieval activity, primarily relating to early-medieval settlement, but this has not previously been observed and the potential is assessed as medium.

#### *HNY9401 linear village*

- 3.2.88 This is the historic core of Nether Poppleton which consists of medium density housing arranged in a roughly linear form. A scheduled monument comprising a medieval moated site and fishponds, along with a number of listed buildings including Grade II\* listed church of St Everilda are located within this area, which falls within a conservation area. The earthwork moated site and church are testament to occupation in the medieval period, and the linear layout is typical of a medieval nucleated village which has developed into its present form. Most existing structures within the village are post-medieval, with a mid-to-late 20<sup>th</sup> century development on the site of the former Poppleton Hall along the north row.
- 3.2.89 There is high potential within remaining open spaces for buried structural remains and near surface small finds relating to post-medieval and medieval activity. There is low potential for pre-medieval activity within this area due to the scale of later activity, and any surviving evidence is likely to be heavily truncated.

#### *HNY6207 modern improved fields*

- 3.2.90 This area consists of large irregular fields defined externally by overgrown hedgerows. Substantial boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey maps, which shows the area comprising piecemeal enclosures. The recorded presence of broad ridge and furrow visible as cropmarks across the whole shows the piecemeal enclosure replaced former medieval open fields associated with Skelton. Earthwork traces of removed boundaries and ridge and furrow are visible on LiDAR imagery. No pre-medieval activity is recorded within this area.
- 3.2.91 There is high potential for the survival of removed piecemeal enclosure boundaries and medieval ridge and furrow. There is also high potential for near surface small finds associated with activity in the post-medieval and medieval periods. There is low potential for pre-medieval activity, and anything which did survive would be truncated by later agricultural processes.

### *HNY9311 country estate*

- 3.2.92 This area of designed landscape is associated with Fairfield Manor. The designed landscape comprises a pond, open grassland, and small wooded areas. Fairfield Manor was built as a country house in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. By the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, it was being used as a sanatorium, which it continued as until the late 20<sup>th</sup> century, when the buildings were converted into a hotel. The area was previously enclosed fields, some of which were still surviving on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. These enclosures may have been part of piecemeal enclosure of former medieval open fields, evidence for which is recorded through the presence of broad ridge and furrow throughout the area. Earthwork traces of ridge and furrow are visible on LiDAR imagery where they have not been truncated by later land-use. A cropmark of a possible hut circle in the southern portion of the site is evidence of probable prehistoric activity. A complex of earthworks visible on LiDAR imagery to the west of a pond inserted in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century could be difficult to interpret; but could be associated with the hut circle as they lie close by.
- 3.2.93 Despite the landscaping which has taken place there remains high potential for the remains of medieval ridge and furrow. There is also high potential for further evidence of prehistoric and Romano-British settlement and land use for the reasons given above.

### *HNY9316 unidentified parkland*

- 3.2.94 This is an area comprising modern parkland, which is known as Rawcliffe Country Park on modern Ordnance Survey mapping. Small areas of woodland were planted in the early 21<sup>st</sup> century in an area which was shown as containing regular-shaped enclosures on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. By the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition (1890s), these enclosures had been removed to create a large, enclosed field, which endured until the current character was established in the early 21<sup>st</sup> century. There are no recorded archaeological features or findspots within this area, and no features visible on available remote sensing imagery. LiDAR imagery shows extensive landscaping to create hills, hollows, and walkways.
- 3.2.95 There is low potential for the survival of archaeological features in this area due to the recent landscaping of the country park.

### *HNY7235 planned large-scale parliamentary enclosure*

- 3.2.96 This HLC area surrounds the settlement of Upper Poppleton. It consists of large-scale parliamentary enclosure defined by medium sized semi-irregular fields defined by straight hedgerows. Boundary loss has occurred since the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Whether any existing hedgerows pre-date the 19<sup>th</sup> century is unknown as tithe maps are yet to be studied for this area. Traces of ridge and furrow are recorded in the HER within this HLC area. Earthworks of this are visible on LiDAR imagery, from which the ridge and furrow can be assigned to the medieval period on morphological grounds. The alignment of the ridge and furrow is consistent with surrounding extant boundaries. There is a scheduled medieval moated site and fishponds situated close to the Grade II\* listed St Everilda's church, which also has a block of ridge and furrow directly to the south visible as earthworks. No pre-medieval archaeological remains are recorded within the character area.
- 3.2.97 The existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line is located within this HLC area. There is high potential for medieval ridge and furrow and later

enclosure boundaries within this HLC area due to the existing presence of earthwork evidence visible on LiDAR. This potential is bolstered by Upper Poppleton's medieval past, evidenced by the medieval church and moated site and fishponds. Due to the lack of existing evidence in the HLC area potential for pre-medieval archaeological remains is low.

#### *HNY7233 planned estate*

- 3.2.98 This area represents the modern expansion of Poppleton, between Upper and Nether Poppleton, and consists of medium density housing built in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. Prior to this the area was characterised by regular enclosures bisected by a small stream which has presumably been culverted as part of the housing development. It is likely that this area would have been part of medieval open fields associated with Upper and Nether Poppleton, and the field pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map is indicative of piecemeal enclosure.
- 3.2.99 There is low potential for the survival of medieval ridge and furrow, along with near surface small finds within remaining open spaces such as private gardens and a sports field in the north-west of the area.

#### *HNY5218 unknown planned enclosure*

- 3.2.100 This is an area of planned enclosure defined by straight boundaries. It is likely to represent part of the Poppleton enclosure award, which dates it to between 1769 and 1775. A small amount of boundary loss has occurred since the pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, some of which survive as low earthworks on LiDAR imagery. The presence of recorded broad ridge and furrow earthworks, and more visible on LiDAR imagery suggests that the area was part of a medieval open field system prior to enclosure. Some of the extant hedgerows within this area are highly likely to pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and would therefore meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. There is no recorded evidence of pre-medieval activity, but just beyond the HLC area prehistoric features have been recorded as cropmarks.
- 3.2.101 There is high potential for surviving medieval ridge and furrow, and for near surface small finds relating to this period. There is low potential for pre-medieval activity, which may comprise additional features associated with the recorded evidence to the south-west of the HLC area.

#### *HNY9388 green village*

- 3.2.102 This area comprises the village of Upper Poppleton. It contains low density housing around a green by the green. The area contains five Grade II listed buildings, all of which are dated to the post-medieval period or later, although the 19<sup>th</sup> century church of All Saints contains a 13<sup>th</sup> century font. Upper Poppleton is mentioned in Domesday Book as containing six households in 1086<sup>40</sup>. The current village layout is likely to have its origins in the medieval period, and evidence for broad ridge and furrow in the surrounding fields bolsters this view. A late Neolithic/early Bronze Age axe-hammer is recorded as being found somewhere within the village in the 1940s, although the exact location is unknown.

3.2.103 There is high potential for the survival of buried structural remains and near surface small finds relating to the post-medieval and medieval activity within remaining open spaces such as private gardens and public green space. Due to evidence shown above, there is low potential for small finds relating to prehistoric activity.

#### *HNY9386 planned estate*

3.2.104 This area of modern planned estate represents the expansion of Upper Poppleton comprising medium density housing with private space defined by front and back gardens. The previous character of this area comprised what appear to be the remains of tofts or crofts backing off from houses arranged along Hodgson Lane, the main thoroughfare through the village. These plots, which back onto an area of broad ridge and furrow are likely to be the remaining tenement plots associated with Upper Poppleton's medieval phase. It is unlikely whether any traces of these plots survive within this HLC area. Therefore, the potential for post-medieval or medieval archaeological remains is low, despite one alignment present on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map being preserved.

#### *HNY7244 unknown planned enclosure*

3.2.105 This small area of unknown planned enclosure is modern in date and consists of small regular fields defined by straight fences, indicative of pig farming. The previous HLC seems to be a post medieval planned enclosure as is defined on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. A farm lies in the southern portion of the area, which has expanded from the layout depicted on early Ordnance Survey mapping. Available tithe mapping does not cover this area, so it cannot be said whether the external hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. Both broad and narrow ridge and furrow is recorded as cropmarks within this area.

3.2.106 There is low potential for the survival of buried traces of ridge and furrow dating to both the post-medieval and medieval periods. There is low potential for archaeological remains dating to any other period due to a lack of recorded evidence and no visible traces of previous activity on available remote sensing imagery.

#### *HNY7251 industrial estate*

3.2.107 This area comprises very large buildings used for commercial and industrial activity. There are no traces remaining of the previous HLC, which comprised regular enclosures. No archaeological features are recorded within this area. Areas of open space survive in the south-west of the area, however ongoing commercial and industrial expansion suggests these will soon be lost.

3.2.108 There is low potential for the survival of lost post-medieval boundaries within remaining open areas. Areas of hardstanding used for car parks may not have caused complete truncation of sub-soil layers, so there is low potential in these areas for earlier archaeological deposits such as medieval furrows or prehistoric ditches for example.

#### *HNY7248 planned estate*

3.2.109 This area of planned housing consists of medium density housing with private space defined by front and back gardens with public space defined by a playing park. The previous HLC comprising planned enclosure as seen on 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey

mapping has been completely replaced by the current character. No archaeological features are recorded in this area prior to the housing development.

- 3.2.110 There is low potential for potential for archaeological remains in this area, and any potential is confined to remaining open areas such as private gardens and the play park, where buried traces of post-medieval boundaries or near surface small finds may survive.

#### *HNY9293 industrial estate*

- 3.2.111 Although a small farm lies in this area, the character is dominated by a business park built in the late 20<sup>th</sup> and early 21<sup>st</sup> century. The previous HLC was parliamentary enclosure, of which almost no traces survive. There is therefore low potential for the survival of archaeological remains within this HLC area. Any possible survival would be confined to the remaining green space around the farm in the north of the area.

#### *HNY7238 planned large-scale parliamentary enclosure*

- 3.2.112 This area consists of medium sized semi-irregular fields defined by straight hedgerows. A degree of boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, and a park and ride has been built in the northern portion of the area. Some lost boundaries survive as low earthworks visible on LiDAR imagery. Tithe mapping is yet to be studied for this HLC area, so it cannot be said whether any extant hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century so as to meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Cropmark evidence of broad ridge and furrow is recorded in the north of the area and a small block of narrow ridge and furrow is recorded in the south. A small circular cropmark is recorded in the south-east of the area. Dating for this feature is unknown and is not visible on available remote sensing imagery.
- 3.2.113 There is high potential for medieval ridge and furrow. There is low potential for pre-medieval activity, which may be related to the circular cropmark discussed above.

#### *HNY7241 modern improved fields*

- 3.2.114 This HLC area consists of large irregular fields bounded by regular overgrown hedges. The 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map shows this area as planned enclosure containing numerous temporary parish boundary changes. Prior to this the area is recorded as being the site of Rawcliffe Ings Racecourse which was active from 1709 until 1731 when York horse racing meetings were moved to their current home, the Knavesmire. If the racecourse was located in this area, no traces remain. By the 1890s flood protection barriers had been built within this area, and numerous drainage systems are visible on LiDAR imagery across the area. A small area of narrow ridge and furrow is visible on LiDAR imagery in the southern portion of the area, representing perhaps a short-lived expansion of arable agriculture into the flood plain of the River Ouse.
- 3.2.115 There is low potential for post-medieval boundaries and ridge and furrow, and possible traces of the racecourse which is recorded in this area.



## Overton to Tadcaster

### *HNY7224 modern improved fields*

3.2.116 This area consists of large irregular fields defined by erratic hedges. Some boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, which shows the area as planned enclosure. Some removed boundaries remain visible as low earthworks on LiDAR imagery. Tithe mapping is yet to be studied for this HLC area, so it cannot be said with confidence whether any extant hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century in terms of importance to the Hedgerow Regulations. A WWII aircraft crash site is recorded (Serial No AG546). It is not known whether the aircraft was recovered, but the pilot escaped uninjured. Broad ridge and furrow is recorded, which strongly suggests prior to enclosure the area was part of medieval open fields associated with Upper Poppleton. An aircraft crash site is recorded within this area, but its location is imprecise. A rectangular shaped pond was created in the early 21<sup>st</sup> century, possibly following a short period of quarrying.

3.2.117 There is high potential for earthwork traces of medieval and post-medieval ridge and furrow. There is also high potential for surviving remnants of an aircraft crash site. There is no recorded evidence for pre-medieval activity, so any potential for surviving remains is low.

### *HNY5082 unknown planned enclosure*

3.2.118 This large area of parliamentary enclosure comprises medium sized regular fields defined by straight ditches. This is largely part of Moor Monkton lands according to tithe mapping, the field pattern for which is still present on 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey mapping. Some extant hedgerows within the HLC area are more irregular in shape, which is consistent with recorded medieval ridge and furrow in the same area, and likely to be medieval furlongs converted to enclosure boundaries in the post-medieval period. They are therefore likely to meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Numerous blocks of broad ridge and furrow are recorded, some of which remains upstanding around Hessay, all of which are likely to be traces of former medieval open fields. An early-medieval hoard was discovered south of Burlands Farm. This is an isolated findspot, with no associated features dating to the same period. A known Roman Road (Dere St) traverses the HLC area, part of the route of which is incorporated into the modern A59. Linear cropmarks representing enclosures and associated boundaries underlie recorded blocks of medieval ridge and furrow. This dates the cropmarks to before the medieval period and are likely to represent elements of a Romano-British or late prehistoric landscape.

3.2.119 The existing XD/XC 275kV overhead line passes through this HLC area. Modern industrial activity and mineral extraction is present within the HLC area, along with the railway. This HLC area incorporates a small part of the site of the Battle of Marston Moor (1644). There is therefore high potential for artefactual remains relating to this within the relevant area. Due to the presence of recorded evidence, there is high potential for upstanding medieval ridge and furrow in certain areas of the HLC area, particularly close to the village of Hessay. There is also high potential for buried pre-medieval settlement and land-use evidence across the HLC area due to existing recorded evidence, although in most cases these will be truncated to a degree by the remains of later ploughing and enclosure.



### *HNY7729 settlement, Hessay*

- 3.2.120 The nucleated hamlet of Hessay consists of low-density housing arranged in a roughly linear pattern with front and back gardens. Modern expansion has taken place in the eastern portion of the settlement. Although most of the fabric of the village is post medieval in date, including three Grade II listed farmhouses, Hessay is mentioned in Domesday Book as containing three smallholds<sup>40</sup>. This, coupled with numerous recorded blocks of broad ridge and furrow in the vicinity, shows that the present settlement developed from a medieval nucleated village with associated open fields.
- 3.2.121 There is high potential for post medieval and medieval settlement activity in the shape of near surface small finds within remaining open areas. There is medium potential for the survival of pre-medieval deposits such as post holes associated with structures.

### *HNY10411 country estate*

- 3.2.122 This HLC area of country estate surrounds a group of listed buildings consisting of Red House and Red House School chapel. A scheduled moated site lies 50m north-west of the listed buildings and survives as a prominent earthwork. The estate grounds include a large lake and formal gardens. Parts of the area have been reused in the modern period, including an area depicted as a deer park and fishponds on early Ordnance Survey mapping now used for pasture. In addition, an area of woodland was planted just south of the lake in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and modern farm buildings occupy the far south of the area. The area contains a recorded approximate aircraft crash site from 1943, when a Halifax crashed after the propeller blades sheared off. As a result of vibrations caused by this, the engine fell out of the plane hitting part of Red House School. Traces of broad ridge and furrow survive as earthworks in some parts of the HLC area, evidence for a Medieval agricultural phase prior to the formation of the estate in the post-medieval period. Tithe mapping was unavailable for this area, so it cannot be said whether any existing hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century so as to meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations.
- 3.2.123 Part of this HLC area lies within the Site and is located close to the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line. There is high potential for post-medieval garden features which have been removed but may survive as below surface remains. There is high potential for medieval ridge and furrow surviving as below surface deposits due to the presence of earthwork evidence in some parts of the area. In addition, there is high potential for near surface small finds associated with post-medieval and medieval activity. There is also high potential for remains of the crash site described above. Due to a lack of recorded evidence, the potential for pre-medieval remains is low, but they may survive beneath later layers of agricultural traces and parkland.

### *HNY9695 modern improved fields*

- 3.2.124 This HLC area comprises large irregular fields defined by regular external hedges. The river Nidd bisects this area. Some boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. The area was formerly piecemeal enclosure, and some of the removed boundaries associated with this survive as low earthworks. The removed boundaries were likely the result of more than one phase of enclosure. As shown on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, the boundaries in the eastern portion of the area are irregular, and consistent with low earthworks of broad ridge and furrow

visible on LiDAR data. This implies the piecemeal enclosure of former medieval open fields. The boundaries in the south and west are regular and straight, suggesting an association with Parliamentary enclosure in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. No pre-medieval activity is recorded within this HLC area, and no discernible features visible on remote sensing imagery which may be attributable to this period.

3.2.125 Part of this HLC area lies within the Site and is close to the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line due for refurbishment. There is high potential for the remains of medieval ridge and furrow due to the evidence noted above. There is low potential for pre-medieval activity due to a lack of recorded evidence.

#### *HNY9691 crofts associated with settlement*

3.2.126 This is a small area of enclosure associated with the nearby village of Moor Monkton. It comprises small fields defined by slight reverse 'S' curved hedges. The presence of broad ridge and furrow earthworks on LiDAR imagery shows this to be an area of former medieval open field agriculture. Modern disturbance in the form of housing associated with Moor Monkton village and other agricultural features have truncated the ridge and furrow in some places, but much survives intact. Some extant hedgerows are likely to be the result of piecemeal enclosure of the open fields in the late medieval and post-medieval periods. These hedgerows are therefore likely to pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and would meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations.

3.2.127 Much of this HLC area lies within the Site. There is high potential for medieval ridge and furrow. There is low potential for evidence of pre-medieval settlement activity due to the proximity of the area to Moor Monkton village which is recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086. Any remains of associated pre-medieval settlement are likely to be heavily truncated by later agricultural activity.

#### *HNY9692 linear village*

3.2.128 This HLC area represents the village of Moor Monkton, comprising low density housing arranged in a linear pattern with private space defined by front and back gardens. Aside from the 18<sup>th</sup> century Grade II listed Church Farmhouse which, extant buildings in the village date to no earlier than the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Moor Monkton is recorded in Domesday Book (1086) as containing six households<sup>40</sup>. This, along with the nucleated two-row layout, a medieval moated site, part of which survives just beyond the south row of the village, and the presence of surrounding broad ridge and furrow earthworks is proof of a medieval occupation phase.

3.2.129 There is high potential in open places within the village for structural remains relating to post-medieval and medieval phases of occupation. These are likely to comprise the footings of buildings. Near surface small finds from these periods are also likely to be present. Although there is a possibility of pre-medieval settlement remains within the area, the potential for this is low due to a lack of recorded evidence and truncation through later settlement activity.

#### *HNY10304 nucleated hamlet*

3.2.130 This HLC area comprises the small hamlet of Beningbrough which lies on the north bank of the river Ouse. The settlement consists of two farms and two or three former

farm complexes which have recently been converted to dwellings. The structures present today are largely the same as those depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. The buildings comprising the hamlet are all post-medieval or modern in date, but Beningbrough is recorded in Domesday Book as comprising five households<sup>40</sup>. No upstanding evidence of medieval occupation is likely within the existing settlement, but earthworks and cropmarks of broad ridge and furrow surrounding the hamlet are testament to its medieval phase.

3.2.131 There is high potential for buried structural remains and near surface small finds dating to the post-medieval and medieval periods within the few open spaces of this HLC area. Due to a lack of recorded evidence and later activity, there is low potential for pre-medieval activity within this HLC area.

#### *HNY10301 piecemeal enclosure*

3.2.132 This area of piecemeal enclosure consists of medium sized irregular fields defined by slight erratic overgrown hedges. Some of the boundaries, particularly in the south of the area, have been reorganised from the pattern depicted on 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey mapping. Traces of the former pattern of field boundaries in the southern portion survive as low earthworks visible on LiDAR imagery. Within this southern portion, traces of straight ridge and furrow are present as low earthworks visible on LiDAR imagery. Some of these traces may be examples of post-medieval agriculture, as they do not share orientation with the former piecemeal enclosure boundaries present on 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey maps. The presence of broad ridge and furrow earthworks visible on LiDAR imagery coincides with some existing hedgerows. Despite the lack of tithe map coverage for this area, it is likely that these hedgerows are associated with the piecemeal enclosure of former medieval open fields. They would therefore meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations.

3.2.133 There is high potential within this HLC area for the remains of medieval ridge and furrow. Due to a lack of recorded evidence, there is low potential for pre-medieval activity in the area. If pre-medieval evidence survives below the surface, it is likely to have been disturbed by later agricultural activity.

#### *HNY10302 piecemeal enclosure*

3.2.134 This area of piecemeal enclosure comprises medium sized semi-irregular fields defined by regular hedges. The boundaries have not changed since the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map and look to be associated with post-medieval piecemeal enclosure. The hedgerows extend from Wadeland Dike which bisects the HLC area. Some of these bear a reverse 'S' morphology reminiscent of former medieval furlongs converted to enclosure boundaries in the post-medieval period. These characteristics would suggest that some hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and would therefore likely meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations.

3.2.135 No traces of ridge and furrow are visible on remote sensing imagery, however there is low potential for its survival as buried features. No evidence for pre-medieval activity is recorded, so the potential for surviving remains is low.

### *HNY5103 planned large-scale parliamentary enclosure*

- 3.2.136 This HLC area comprises a large area of parliamentary enclosure in the parish of Moor Monkton. The HLC area comprises medium sized regular fields defined by straight hedgerows. Some boundary loss has occurred from the field pattern shown early Ordnance Survey mapping. Faint earthwork traces of narrow ridge and furrow indicate the presence of post medieval agriculture, along with areas of broad ridge and furrow displaying reverse 'S' shaped present in northern portion of the area. This suggests former medieval open fields associated with Moor Monkton. The Grade II\* listed All Saints church sits in isolation within the character area. It dates to the 12th century and is associated with the nearby settlement of Moor Monkton. A cropmark representing a possible ring ditch lies in the north-eastern portion of the character area. Coupled with another possible circular enclosure visible as a cropmark on Google Earth imagery close to the line, these are indicative of prehistoric activity in the area.
- 3.2.137 Existing XD/XC 275kV overhead line refurbishment work is due to take place within this HLC area. Modern disturbance can be seen on LiDAR imagery in the form of a pipeline crossing the HLC area running south-west to north-east and bisecting ridge and furrow earthworks. There is high potential for medieval and post medieval ridge and furrow within this HLC area, and the presence of cropmarks likely to represent prehistoric settlement and land-use entails there is also high possibility for this period.

### *HNY9718 detached housing*

- 3.2.138 This is a small area of modern detached housing around Moor Monkton Lodge. It consists of low-density dwellings with private space defined by front and back gardens. Lodge Farm, which is shown on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, and elements of this survive but much of the area around the farm has been developed for modern housing. It is unlikely that any extant hedgerows in this area pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, so would not meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations.
- 3.2.139 This HLC area lies within the draft Site and is close to the existing XD/XC 275kV overhead line. Due to the extent of change in this HLC area, coupled with a lack of recorded evidence, there is low potential for activity for any period.

### *HNY4796 modern improved fields*

- 3.2.140 This is a very large HLC area comprising large irregular fields defined by regular hedgerows. The present-day character of the fields is the result of large-scale agglomeration in the modern period. The Registered Battlefield of the Battle of Marston Moor (1644) lies within the HLC area. Ancient hedgerows have been identified within the Battlefield site as fulfilling the criteria considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Extant hedgerows in the southern portion of the HLC area are present on tithe mapping, suggesting they may also meet the criteria defined by the Hedgerow Regulations. Healaugh Manor Farm lies in the southern portion of the HLC area. It comprises the remnants of a 16<sup>th</sup> century Manor House, which in turn is believed to have been built from material derived from Healaugh Priory which occupied the site between 1218-1535. Aside from this, and the site of a mill, there is very little evidence for land-use in the medieval period. A cropmark complex a cropmark complex may represent features of medieval or earlier date.

3.2.141 The existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line route lies within this HLC area. There is high potential for archaeological remains relating to the Battle of Marston Moor within the designated area, mainly in the form of surface or topsoil finds associated with the battle. The undated field cropmarks of an enclosure and field system could be representative of prehistoric activity, but along with an isolated findspot of a Bronze Age axe-head, there is no clear evidence to suggest the presence of remains of prehistoric activity.

#### *HNY5279 planned large-scale parliamentary enclosure*

3.2.142 This area of parliamentary enclosure consists of medium sized regular fields defined by straight ditches. Boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, with some remaining visible as cropmarks and low earthworks on Google Earth imagery. Tithe mapping was unavailable for this HLC area, so it cannot be said with certainty whether any extant hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. Earthworks and cropmarks of broad ridge and furrow are visible on Google Earth imagery, which suggests the area was part of an open field system in the medieval period. This character may have endured into the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries when the area was enclosed through parliamentary Act. The north-west of this area lies within the Registered Battlefield of Marston Moor.

3.2.143 There is high potential for near surface small finds associated with the Battle of Marston Moor, which may take the form of musket balls or other discarded artefacts. There is high potential for the remains of medieval ridge and furrow, and also for near surface small finds relating to activity in the post-medieval and medieval periods.

#### *HNY5278 unknown planned enclosure*

3.2.144 This is a surviving part of the Long Marston enclosure Award and consists of medium sized regular fields defined by straight drainage ditches. A small amount of boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on mid-19<sup>th</sup> century Ordnance Survey maps. The extant hedgerows in this area are the result of parliamentary enclosure and therefore not likely to meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. A small part of the Battle of Marston Moor (1644) Registered Battlefield site lies within the HLC area. There is no recorded evidence for ridge and furrow within this small HLC area, and remote sensing imagery is insufficient to allow for the identification of cropmarks.

3.2.145 There is high potential in specific areas for artefacts and graves associated with the Battle of Marston Moor. There is low potential for post medieval boundaries in the form of parliamentary enclosures, and medium potential for buried medieval agricultural evidence due to the HLC area being close to Long Marston, a village occupied in the medieval period. There is low potential for pre-medieval activity due to a lack of recorded evidence either within the HLC area or in the vicinity.

#### *HNY5275 linear village*

3.2.146 This is the village of Long Marston comprising low density housing. The private space is provided by front and back gardens and the public space by pubs. A small amount of change has occurred from the layout depicted on 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey mapping. Most of the present buildings within the village date to no earlier than the 19<sup>th</sup> century, but the village layout is likely to have its roots in the medieval period. It is recorded in



the Domesday Book with a population of nine households ([opendomesday.org](http://opendomesday.org)). The northern extent of the village lies within the designated area of the Battle of Marston Moor (1644), and a Grade II listed building (Poplar Farmhouse) lies within the draft Site.

3.2.147 There is high potential in the north of the HLC area for the presence of artefacts and possibly burials associated with the Battle of Marston Moor. There is medium potential for buried structural remains relating to previous occupational phases in the post-medieval and medieval periods within open spaces around existing properties. There is low potential for buried early medieval settlement remains within open areas, as has been found elsewhere through recent investigations and research<sup>43</sup>. The potential for pre-early medieval settlement remains is also low due to a lack of recorded evidence within the HLC area.

#### *HNY5174 planned large-scale parliamentary enclosure*

3.2.148 This area of planned enclosure consists of medium sized irregular fields defined by straight overgrown hedgerows. Boundary loss has occurred from the pattern shown on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. Some extant hedgerows are more irregular in shape, particularly those close to the hamlet of Bilton-in-Ainsty. Tithe maps are yet to be sourced for this area, but these hedgerows are very likely to pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations. No evidence of ridge and furrow has been recorded in this HLC area, and no traces are visible on available remote sensing imagery.

3.2.149 There is high potential for medieval agricultural traces due to presence of surviving furlongs re-used as field boundaries. There is also low potential for pre-medieval activity, as similarly there is a lack of recorded evidence in the HLC areas and its immediate surroundings.

#### *HNY5312 mixed plantation*

3.2.150 This is a small area of plantation woodland comprising mixed broad-leaved and coniferous species bounded by straight drainage ditches. The creation of woodland in the 1990s replaced a former area of enclosures containing both straight and irregular boundaries. One of the hedgerows present on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map bears the reverse 'S' morphology suggesting a former medieval furlong converted to an enclosure boundary through the process of piecemeal enclosure during the late medieval and post medieval period. Google Earth imagery suggests the line of the boundary survives as a track, but it cannot be discerned whether or not the hedgerow does.

3.2.151 As this HLC area had a previous character of post-medieval enclosure of medieval open fields, there is low potential for the survival of post-medieval boundaries, and post-medieval and medieval ridge and furrow. A lack of recorded evidence and truncation through later land use entails low potential for pre-medieval activity within this HLC area.

#### *HNY5311 ancient semi-natural woodland*

3.2.152 This is an area of woodland consisting of broad-leaved species bounded by regular drainage ditches. The woodland has expanded to the east by about 50% since the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey from a core of natural woodland. The eastern portion of the



area now contains a body of water which looks to be part of a modern drainage system. There are no recorded archaeological features within this area.

- 3.2.153 There is low potential for post-medieval agricultural traces within the eastern portion of the HLC area, which may comprise buried boundary ditches and traces of ridge and furrow. There is also low potential for the presence of medieval ridge and furrow, although this is likely to survive in a much-truncated state. Due to a lack of recorded evidence, there is low potential for pre-medieval activity within this HLC area.

#### *HNY5347 strip fields*

- 3.2.154 This is a small area comprising medium sized irregular fields defined by reverse 'S' shaped curved hedgerows. Some boundary loss has occurred, but most extant hedgerows within this HLC appear to be the result of post-medieval piecemeal enclosure of medieval open fields. These hedgerows are therefore likely to meet the criteria to be deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations. The area is not covered by available LiDAR imagery, and available satellite imagery shows few traces of broad ridge and furrow, but it should be assumed that it was present within this area and is likely to survive as buried features.
- 3.2.155 There is low-medium potential for medieval ridge and furrow and near surface small finds associated with domestic and agricultural practices during both periods. Due to a lack of recorded evidence, there is low potential for pre-medieval activity within this HLC area.

#### *HNY5363 linear village*

- 3.2.156 This HLC area comprises the village of Wighill. The layout consists of low-density housing with private space defined by front and back gardens, and some public space. There has been significant expansion to the south of the village during the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> centuries. The layout depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map shows a single two row east-west aligned settlement. This layout has probably not changed from the planned nucleated medieval village from which the settlement developed. Despite the antiquity of the village layout, there are no listed buildings contained within, and most of the houses date to the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The exceptions to this are a farm at the north-eastern edge of the village, and a property in the centre of the north row, both of which are depicted on the Wighill tithe map dating to 1849. There appears to have been changes to the layout of properties in the village between the 1850s and 1890s as shown on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey maps. Another period of considerable change in the village occurs at some point after the Second World War and the 1970s, again evidenced through Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 3.2.157 There are no recorded heritage assets within the Site in this HLC area. Beyond the Site, the site of Wighill Hall sits at the western extent of the village and is now occupied by a modern dwelling with accompanying farm buildings. A tree-lined avenue running south to north survives in the field to the east of the site of Wighill Hall, testament to the ornamental parkland which characterised this area during the post-medieval period. Available LiDAR imagery does not cover this HLC area, so further features associated with this landscape could not be found. Satellite imagery shows faint earthwork traces of broad ridge and furrow either side of the tree-lined avenue, however, which is likely to be representative of open fields surrounding Wighill in the medieval period. Due to the village's medieval origins and development through the post-medieval period, there is

high potential for the survival of structural remains and scattered artefacts within the remaining open areas of the village. There is also high potential for the presence of modern archaeology in the form of near-surface small finds.

#### *HNY5357 unknown planned enclosure*

3.2.158 This HLC area lies immediately east of the village of Wighill. It consists of medium sized semi-irregular fields defined by straight internal and regular external hedgerows. This area of enclosure seems to be late post medieval in date, with some boundary loss from the field pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. Field boundaries depicted on a tithe map of 1846 in the southern portion of the HLC area are likely to represent piecemeal enclosure of a former medieval open field. The extant hedgerows within this area are likely to meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations. In addition, broad ridge and furrow is visible as low earthworks on remote sensing imagery, adding weight to the notion of a former medieval open field.

3.2.159 The existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line refurbishment will be taking place within this HLC area. The presence of medieval ridge and furrow suggest high potential for further features of this type, particularly in the south-east of the HLC area. There is low potential for pre-medieval activity within the HLC area due to a lack of existing evidence.

#### *HNY6682 broad-leaf plantation*

3.2.160 This is an area of modern plantation comprising broad-leaved species. The woodland is bisected by the modern A64 road and bounded to the north by the A659. The previous HLC which was planned enclosure, which has been eradicated by the construction of the A64 and the planting of the wood. LiDAR DTM imagery showed no possible features associated with previous land use.

3.2.161 There is low potential for archaeological remains within this HLC area.

#### *HNY5360 unknown planned enclosure*

3.2.162 This is a small area of unknown planned enclosure to the east of Wighill village. It comprises small regular enclosures defined by straight overgrown hedgerows. Almost all extant hedgerows are depicted on the 1849 Wighill tithe map, so pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and therefore are likely to meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations. The presence of earthwork remains of broad ridge and furrow visible on satellite imagery within these enclosures would suggest that they are elements of piecemeal enclosure of former medieval open fields.

3.2.163 There is high potential for surviving evidence of medieval ridge and furrow. Despite the lack of recorded evidence, the proximity of Wighill village to the north entails earlier occupation phases may pre-date the medieval phase, so there is low potential for pre-medieval settlement remains. It should be noted that any pre-medieval remains are likely to be truncated by medieval ridge and furrow and subsequent post-medieval enclosures.

#### *HNY5361 strip fields*

3.2.164 This is a small area of probable strip fields bounded by regular external and curvilinear internal drainage ditches. Some boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted

on the since the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, but many extant hedgerows are present on the 1849 Wighill tithe map. These are therefore likely to meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. The presence of broad ridge and furrow visible as earthworks suggests the existing boundaries are part of the piecemeal enclosure of former open fields associated with the medieval village of Wighill.

3.2.165 The presence throughout of broad ridge and furrow entails high potential for medieval agricultural activity, and possible near surface small finds for both periods. Despite the lack of recorded evidence, the proximity of Wighill village to the north entails earlier occupation phases may pre-date the medieval phase, so there is low potential for pre-medieval settlement remains. It should be noted that any pre-medieval remains are likely to be truncated by medieval ridge and furrow and subsequent post-medieval enclosures.

#### *HNY5393 ancient semi-natural woodland*

3.2.166 This is an area of woodland bounded by regular hedgerows. According to the HLC, most of the woodland dates to before 1600, and as a result the surrounding hedgerows are likely to meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. There are no recorded archaeological features, and available LiDAR DTM imagery covers only a small portion of the HLC area to the west. No features could be discerned in this area. As large parts of this area have not been developed since at least the 17<sup>th</sup> century, coupled with its ancient semi natural character meaning it has never been cleared for other purposes, the potential for any archaeological evidence is low.

#### *HNY5379 piecemeal enclosure*

3.2.167 This HLC area of piecemeal enclosure is situated between the village of Wighill in the north and the River Wharfe in the south. It comprises medium sized semi-irregular fields defined by regular drainage ditches. Some internal boundary loss has occurred from the field pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. LiDAR imagery shows many of these removed boundaries survive as low earthworks. The enclosures appear represent the piecemeal enclosure of medieval open fields, borne out by the presence of broad ridge and furrow earthworks on LiDAR imagery. The extant hedgerows bounding these blocks of ridge and furrow pre-date the 19<sup>th</sup> century and are therefore likely to meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. The deserted medieval settlement (DMV) of Easdike lies in the central portion of the HLC area, surviving as low earthworks visible on LiDAR imagery. The earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow surround the remains of the village to the north, east and south. There is no recorded evidence for pre-medieval activity within the HLC area.

3.2.168 The existing XC 275kV Overhead line passes through this HLC area. There is high potential for the presence of medieval settlement remains and traces of ridge and furrow ploughing. The potential for pre-medieval activity in this HLC area is low due to the lack of both existing recorded evidence and on available remote sensing imagery. However, traces may survive in and around the DMV in a much disturbed state due to later activity in the area.

### *HNY5374 modern improved fields*

3.2.169 This HLC area lies to the south of the village of Newton Kyme. It comprises modern improved fields which are concentrated around Newton Kyme and consists of large irregular fields defined by erratic hedgerows. A high degree of modern boundary loss has occurred from the field pattern depicted on 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey mapping. Some of these removed boundaries remain visible as low earthworks on LiDAR imagery. One existing hedgerow in the southern portion is depicted on a tithe map of 1844 and is therefore likely to meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations. No features pre-dating the post medieval period have been recorded in this HLC area, but LiDAR imagery shows the presence of broad ridge and furrow surviving as low earthworks. Although no pre-medieval activity is recorded within the Site in this HLC area, a scheduled ancient monument which includes a Neolithic henge, Bronze Age barrows, an Iron Age enclosure, and Roman Fort and *vicus*, lies around 1km west of the Site.

3.2.170 The existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line passes through this HLC area. There is high potential for the presence of medieval ridge and furrow, which survives as low earthworks. Due to a lack of recorded evidence, there is low potential for pre-medieval activity within this HLC area.

### *HNY5377 lowland meadow*

3.2.171 This is an area of water meadow comprising large irregular fields defined by regular drainage ditches. These probably date to the medieval and post medieval periods. Some of the extant hedgerows lining these drainage ditches are present on a tithe map dating to 1846. As they are likely to pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, they meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations. The south-western portion of the HLC area was part of the Newton Kyme estate during the post-medieval period and is depicted as such on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. Earthwork traces of broad ridge and furrow visible on LiDAR imagery occur in the far north and south of the HLC area, with modern drainage overlying the former. No evidence for pre-medieval activity has been recorded in this HLC area.

3.2.172 The existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line passes through this HLC area. Much of the area is liable to flooding. There is high potential for medieval ridge and furrow in the north and south of the HLC area, although regular flooding across much of the area and later drainage measures will have compromised any surviving remains. It should also be noted that the existing overhead line continues immediately west of this HLC area over an area ridge and furrow visible as earthworks on LiDAR imagery. The ridge and furrow lies within ornamental parkland including a tree-lined avenue associated with Grade II\* Newton Kyme Hall. Also present in this area is the Grade I listed Church of St Andrew.

### *HNY5378 wood pasture*

3.2.173 This is an area of possible wood pasture which consists of scattered broad-leaved species defined externally by regular hedgerows. A small amount of woodland change has occurred since the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, where the area is shown as ornamental parkland containing a tree lined avenue. This avenue survives relatively intact from early depictions of it in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. Some extant hedgerows are depicted on an 1846 tithe map for Newton Kyme, which suggests these pre-date the

mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and would therefore be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Broad ridge and furrow is recorded throughout this HLC area, and is also clearly visible as earthworks on LiDAR imagery. This is the remnants of medieval open fields, likely associated with the nearby village of Newton Kyme. Tree-lined boundaries depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map appear to respect the blocks of ridge and furrow, which is likely to be evidence for the piecemeal enclosure of the open fields in the post-medieval period. A complex of earthworks visible on LiDAR imagery lies in the centre of the HLC area, both north and south of a small stream which bisects the area. These earthworks are linear in nature, and aside from a rectangular enclosure depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map which seems to demarcate an area of woodland, do not appear to be associated with anything on either historic or modern mapping. It could be that these earthworks represent settlement activity, and as medieval ridge and furrow appears to respect them for the most part, they could also be medieval in date.

3.2.174 An access route for the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line refurbishment lies within this HLC area, passing across numerous earthwork remains of ridge and furrow. The potential for post-medieval and medieval agriculture is high, which will consist of buried but surviving enclosure ditches and broad ridge and furrow respectively. There is medium potential for pre-medieval activity within the character area due to the considerable scheduled evidence recorded north-west of the HLC area which consists of a Roman fort, Iron Age settlement enclosures, Bronze Age barrows and a Neolithic/Bronze Age henge monument. Any pre-medieval remains within this HLC area are likely to be truncated by the medieval ridge and furrow ploughing and post-medieval enclosure boundaries.

#### *HNY24463 broad-leafed plantation*

3.2.175 This is an area of plantation woodland associated with the former Healaugh Manor to the north of the HLC area. No boundary changes have occurred since the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> edition and the HLC states that the woodland dates to between 1600 and 1850. Tithe mapping was unavailable for this area, so it was not possible to confirm this. However, it is likely that existing hedgerows bounding this HLC area would meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. There is no recorded archaeology within this HLC area, however LiDAR DTM imagery shows earthwork traces of broad ridge and furrow visible beneath the tree canopy in the eastern portion of the HLC area. In the west, LiDAR imagery shows the presence of former extraction pits which pre-date the woodland.

3.2.176 Part of this HLC area lies within the Site. There is medium potential for post-medieval and medieval agriculture in the form of surviving ridge and furrow. Due to a lack of recorded evidence within or immediately around the Site, there is low potential for pre-medieval activity.

#### *HNY24460 unknown planned enclosure*

3.2.177 This is an area of modern planned enclosure comprising small regular fields defined by regular external and straight internal hedges. The area is marked a country estate associated with Healaugh Manor on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, and part of the Wighill tithe award from 1849 shows the western portion of the area as woodland surrounding roughly rectangular enclosure. Some extant hedgerows are present on the tithe map and would therefore likely meet the criteria to be considered important under



the Hedgerow Regulations. No archaeological sites are recorded within this HLC area; however, LiDAR imagery shows extensive ridge and furrow earthworks throughout. Some of this is broad in character, and a block underlying the former woodland in the western portion of the HLC area looks to be medieval in date. Other blocks are more morphologically consistent with post-medieval ridge and furrow. Modern buildings have encroached upon some of these earthworks, but much survives.

3.2.178 The existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line passes through this HLC area. There is high potential for post-medieval and medieval agricultural traces due to the presence of earthworks visible on LiDAR imagery. Due to a lack of recorded evidence within or immediately around the HLC area, the potential for pre-medieval remains is low.

#### *HYN24453 unknown planned enclosure*

3.2.179 This HLC area is situated on the western fringes of the town of Tadcaster and bounded to the north by the River Wharfe. The area comprises medium sized semi-irregular fields defined by curvilinear external overgrown hedges, and straight internal hedges. Some of the boundaries in this HLC area are recent insertions, which has changed the character of the area after a period of boundary loss since the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Some extant hedgerows are present on a tithe map dating to 1844, which suggests they pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. The Church Fenton and Harrogate bisects the field pattern running north-west to south-east through the HLC area. Earthworks associated with the scheduled Tadcaster castle lie on what is known as Castle Hill on the northern fringes of Tadcaster. These are very confusing earthworks, however, and form no coherent pattern that would be consistent with the outer wards of a medieval castle. Recorded evidence for the remainder of the HLC area is sparse, but remote LiDAR imagery shows traces of medieval ridge and furrow to the west. There is no recorded evidence for pre-medieval activity within this HLC area, and remote sensing imagery contains no features consistent with the Roman or prehistoric periods.

3.2.180 The existing XD and XC 275kV overhead lines are located within the western portion of this character area. The presence of broad ridge and furrow in the western portion of the HLC area entails high potential for similar surviving evidence elsewhere. There is low potential for pre-medieval activity due to a lack of recorded evidence within and around this HLC area.

#### *HNY5440 food processing*

3.2.181 This area contains the modern Tower Brewery on the outskirts of Tadcaster. It is a modern expansion of the very small post medieval brewery. The area is completely developed, with no traces of the former brewery remaining. There is therefore low archaeological potential within this HLC area.

#### *HNY5464 broad-leafed plantation*

3.2.182 This small area of late post medieval plantation consists of broad-leafed species bounded by regular drainage ditches. The present character of this area first appears as such on the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map from the 1890s. The tithe map of 1844 shows the area was enclosed possibly as strip fields. There are no recorded sites for any period within this HLC area, and LiDAR imagery has revealed no possible features



beneath the tree canopy. The potential for archaeological features dating to any period is therefore low.

#### *HNY5465 woodland*

- 3.2.183 This is a small area of woodland comprising broad-leaved species bounded by curvilinear drainage ditches. No boundary changes have taken place since the production of the Tadcaster West tithe map in 1844. No archaeological sites are recorded within or close to this HLC area, however, LiDAR DTM imagery shows evidence beneath the tree canopy for historic quarrying, which is most likely to be post medieval in date. Other similar sized areas of quarrying are marked on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> editions of Ordnance Survey mapping. Despite this, due to the long-standing use of the area as woodland, there is low potential for the presence of remains of human activity dating to any period.

#### *HNY24456 unknown planned enclosure*

- 3.2.184 This small HLC area lies to the west of the town of Tadcaster, and comprises small regular fields defined by straight internal and regular external hedges. This area has been reorganised in the modern period which is likely to be associated with Long Wood House which is located in the north of the HLC area. Despite this, some existing hedges are depicted on a tithe map of 1844. These are therefore likely to pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. The 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map depicts the site of Smaws Hall. Nothing remains of this structure above ground. LiDAR imagery shows linear earthworks in this area, which could represent ridge and furrow, or possibly defunct field boundaries. Aside from this there are no recorded features dating to the medieval period in this HLC area, although it is possible that the aforementioned Smaws Hall occupied the site in the medieval period. There is no recorded evidence of pre-medieval activity within this HLC area, and nothing visible on remote sensing that could be assigned to the Roman or prehistoric periods.
- 3.2.185 The existing XC 275kV overhead line passes through this HLC area. The presence of linear features depicting possible ridge and furrow on LiDAR imagery suggests high potential for the survival of further medieval and post-medieval agricultural traces in this HLC area. There is low potential for the presence of pre-medieval activity due to a lack of recorded evidence in this HLC area.

### **Tadcaster to Monk Fryston**

#### *HNY24454 wood pasture*

- 3.2.186 This is an area of possible wood pasture dating to between 1850 and 1900. This consists of a large enclosure, associated with Inholmes Farm which has scattered deciduous trees. On the tithe map of 1844 the area is shown as a number of enclosures, from which subsequent boundary loss has created the present character. The enclosures shown on the tithe map are the result of piecemeal enclosure of former open fields. This is evidenced through the presence of broad ridge and furrow surviving as earthworks and visible on LiDAR imagery. The hedgerows which bound this HLC area are present on the tithe map of 1844, and are therefore likely to meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations.

3.2.187 There is high potential for broad ridge and furrow earthworks in many parts of the HLC area. No evidence dating to before the medieval period is recorded within or close to this HLC area, so the potential is low for pre-medieval activity.

#### *HNY5466 unknown planned enclosure*

3.2.188 This area comprises medium sized fields defined by straight hedgerows. Significant boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. Earthwork traces of some removed boundaries are visible on LiDAR imagery. Some existing hedgerows are shown on the Tadcaster tithe map dated to 1844. As these hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century they are likely to meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Other boundaries depicted on the tithe map have a reverse 'S' shape indicative of former medieval furlongs converted to enclosure boundaries through piecemeal agreements during the late medieval and post-medieval periods. Cropmarks representing linear features are visible on Google Earth imagery in the far south of the HLC area. These cannot be assigned to any period but bear the characteristics of possible prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use. In addition, a known Roman road bisects the HLC area in south-west to north-east direction towards Tadcaster.

3.2.189 There is medium potential for prehistoric or Romano-British activity in the form of sub-surface ditches. Potential for other archaeological remains is low.

#### *HNY5154 modern improved fields*

3.2.190 This is a very large HLC area which stretches from the village of Newton Kyme in the north to Monk Fryston in the south. It comprises modern improved fields which are the result of a large degree of boundary loss since the field patterns depicted on 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey maps. Fields in this HLC area are large and irregular and defined by erratic hedgerow boundaries. Numerous boundaries which have been removed since the 19<sup>th</sup> century survive as low earthworks visible on LiDAR imagery. Despite the largely modern pattern of fields present, a very small number of extant hedgerows are depicted on various tithe maps from the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. This suggests these examples pre-date the 19<sup>th</sup> century and would therefore meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations.

3.2.191 Numerous recorded features dating to the medieval period are present. The most historically prominent is part of the Registered Battlefield of the Battle of Towton (1461). Other recorded features include high status residencies, deserted medieval villages, and traces of ridge and furrow. Further traces of ridge and furrow are visible as low earthworks on LiDAR imagery. The Roman and late prehistoric periods are relatively well represented in this HLC area. Evidence includes Roman Roads, possible Romano-British settlement enclosures and field systems. Prehistoric features include a possible Bronze Age barrow, and Iron Age enclosures, field systems and trackways. These mostly survive as cropmarks on aerial photographs, as do many other enclosures and ditches which have not been assigned to any period; but could represent further prehistoric or Romano-British activity.

3.2.192 The existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line passes through this HLC area. The large amount of medieval activity recorded and observed entails high potential for this period. There is also high potential for Romano-British and later prehistoric activity throughout the HLC area due to the presence of recorded features.

### *HNY5479 unknown planned enclosure*

- 3.2.193 This area consists of irregular medium sized fields defined by regular external and straight internal hedgerows. Boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, with some remaining visible as low earthworks on LiDAR imagery. No ridge and furrow is recorded in this area, but some traces are visible on Google Earth imagery, which also shows fragmentary cropmark evidence in the central portion of the HLC area which may be representative of prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use.
- 3.2.194 There is medium potential for the survival of sub-surface deposits relating to medieval or post-medieval ridge and furrow, and for prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use relating to the features identified above.

### *HNY5333 school*

- 3.2.195 This area relates to Tadcaster school which sits within extensive private grounds. The school incorporates a former post-medieval elite residence, Toulston Lodge, and its associated designed parkland, although the latter has undergone alterations relating to the change in character<sup>46</sup>. Most of the school buildings date to the 1960s, aside from Toulston Lodge, parts of which may date to the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Sir Thomas Fairfax built the nearby Toulston Hall, 1.4km north of the lodge, in 1603, and a building has been on the site of the present Toulston lodge since then and was possibly initially used as a hunting lodge. No records exist as to when the present building was constructed<sup>46</sup>, and earlier elements may be incorporated into its development. The parkland was developed throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century, before which the lodge was situated in an area of moorland (*ibid*: 5). The current character in the west of the area consists of recreation spaces, woodland and open parkland which is similar in character to that depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. The area is bisected by the A659, which separates the school grounds in the western portion from two farms in the east. The fields around the farms within this HLC area are a mix of arable and pasture. No ridge and furrow is recorded within this HLC area, and none could be identified from available remote sensing. This bolsters the notion discussed above that the area was moorland prior to the designed parkland of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century was laid out.
- 3.2.196 There is high potential within open areas for the survival of removed elements of designed parkland including the footings of walled gardens and paths. The area is bounded to the north by a known Roman road between Bramham and Tadcaster, and evidence of further Roman Roads are recorded in the south of this HLC area. These are clearly visible on Google Earth imagery as parch marks. Cropmark evidence of a ditch of unknown date is recorded in the far east of the area. There is high potential for remains of the possible Roman roads traversing the area, and medium potential for the survival of further features associated with the ditch visible as a cropmark.

### *HNY5345 planned large-scale parliamentary enclosure*

- 3.2.197 This area of parliamentary enclosure consists of medium sized irregular fields defined by straight hedgerows. Some boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on

<sup>46</sup> Boutwood, Y. and Chapple, S. Toulston Lodge Park and Garden. Yorkshire Gardens Trust. 2018. (Online) Available from:

[Accessed May 2021].

the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, but many extant hedgerows are present on the Newton Kyme tithe map dated to 1845. As some hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century they are likely to meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Limestone quarrying has taken place in the eastern portion of the HLC area, prior to which geophysical surveys in the 1990s identified linear features thought to represent settlement and land use of possible prehistoric or Romano-British date in the field immediately east of the area. Cropmarks visible on Google Earth imagery within this HLC area appear to show further archaeological features just south of the now disused limestone quarry. These cannot be formally identified at this time but have the appearance of possible prehistoric long barrows.

3.2.198 No ridge and furrow is recorded in this area, which was probably moorland during the medieval period. There is low potential for the survival of removed post-medieval boundaries, some of which remain visible as low earthworks on LiDAR imagery. There is medium potential for evidence of prehistoric activity, particularly in the eastern portion of the HLC area due to recorded evidence and the presence of cropmarks discussed above.

#### *HNY5300 planned large-scale parliamentary enclosure*

3.2.199 This area consists of medium sized regular fields defined by straight hedgerows. Some boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, but some extant hedgerows are shown on the Tadcaster tithe map dated to 1844. These therefore pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and would likely meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations. No evidence of ridge and furrow is recorded, and no traces are visible on available remote sensing imagery. Cropmarks of a trackway and enclosure are recorded in the south-east portion of the HLC area, which are likely to be representative of prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use.

3.2.200 A small area of mineral extraction has opened in the north of the Site in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century, but aside from this the character of the area remains secure. There is low potential for the presence of removed post-medieval boundaries and medieval ridge and furrow, and high potential of further features relating to the recorded evidence for prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use in the south of the area.

#### *HNY5397 limestone quarry*

3.2.201 This is a modern limestone quarry which has significant legibility and is large and nucleated in scale. There is evidence of on-site processing and small buildings. This quarry is post medieval in origin but has expanded greatly. No archaeological investigations are recorded in this HLC area which to correspond with the expansion of the quarry. With any potential archaeological features now lost within this HLC area, the archaeological potential for all periods is low.

#### *HNY5396 unknown planned enclosure*

3.2.202 This HLC area of planned enclosure consists of medium sized semi-irregular fields defined by straight hedgerows. Some boundary loss has occurred from the field pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. Tithe mapping was unavailable for this HLC area, so it cannot be said whether any extant hedgerows meet the criteria to be considered important under Hedgerow Regulations. There is no recorded evidence for medieval activity, and a review of LiDAR and satellite imagery revealed no traces of

ridge and furrow. Cropmarks representing possible evidence for late prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use have been recorded in the south and north of the HLC area. Archaeological investigations ahead of open-cast mining of the cropmark complex in the north revealed enclosures ditches, a trackway, and traces of a field system (Archaeological Services WYAS 2010). Pottery recovered from these excavations was dated to between 100 BC and 100 AD. A burial was also discovered, which was radiocarbon dated to around 400-250 cal B.C.

3.2.203 There is also high potential for the presence of further prehistoric and Romano-British remains. Due to a lack of recorded evidence and no traces visible on remote sensing imagery, the potential for medieval activity is low.

#### *HNY5484 piecemeal enclosure*

3.2.204 This HLC area consists of small semi-irregular fields defined by regular hedgerows. A large amount of boundary loss has occurred from the field pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. Tithe mapping is unavailable for this HLC area, so it cannot be said whether any existing hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, and therefore meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. The southern portion of the HLC area contains numerous modern farm buildings, but between these the boundaries appear to be as they were depicted on 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey maps. The HLC states that the area was possibly previously strip fields, probably due to the long narrow linear morphology which remains part of the present field pattern. Ridge and furrow was not visible on available remote sensing as earthworks or cropmarks, so this suggestion remains unsubstantiated. There is no recorded evidence of human activity dating to before the post-medieval period.

3.2.205 The lack of evidence on remote sensing imagery for ridge and furrow ploughing is not proof of absence, and the suggestion of strip fields in this area entails low potential for ridge and furrow to be present. There is low potential for pre-medieval activity being present due to a lack of recorded evidence within the HLC area or in its immediate environs.

#### *HNY6673 broad-leaf plantation*

3.2.206 This is an area of post medieval plantation comprising broad-leafed species bounded by regular hedgerows. This has remained unaltered since the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map and according to the HLC is believed to have been intact between 1600 and 1850. The external hedgerows are therefore likely to meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. There is no recorded evidence dating to before the post-medieval period within this HLC area, and LiDAR DTM imagery contains no discernible archaeological features beneath the tree canopy. Due to a lack of recorded evidence, there is low archaeological potential for all periods within this HLC area.

#### *HNY6672 spring wood*

3.2.207 This HLC area of post medieval spring woodland comprises broad-leafed species bounded by regular hedgerows. No change has occurred within this area from that depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. The area is not covered by available tithe mapping, but that the woodland was established by 1850 implies the external hedgerows pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and would meet the criteria to be considered



important under the Hedgerow Regulations. There is no recorded evidence for activity prior to the area's current status. There is therefore low potential for the presence of archaeological evidence dating to before the post medieval period within this HLC area.

#### *HNY6669 woodland*

3.2.208 This is an area of post medieval woodland which consists of broad-leafed species bounded by regular hedgerows. This character is unaltered from that depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, and the HLC states it retained this character in the period between 1600 and 1850. This HLC area is not covered by available tithe mapping so it is not possible to confirm this claim. It is likely, however, that the external hedgerows meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. This HLC area is included in the designated site of the Battle of Towton, and the site of Maiden Castle is recorded here, however this siting is speculative, and LiDAR imagery shows no features beneath the tree canopy which may relate to structures or earthworks. LiDAR imagery does show earthwork traces of ridge and furrow ploughing, which implies the area was under cultivation during the medieval period and possibly at the time of the battle. There is no evidence for pre-medieval activity in this HLC area.

3.2.209 The potential for archaeological remains relating to the Battle of Towton is high. This would most likely consist of near surface artefacts associated with the battle, and possibly the locations of associated burials. There is high potential for evidence of medieval and possibly early post-medieval ridge and furrow. Due to a lack of recorded evidence, the potential for pre-medieval archaeological remains is low.

#### *HNY6630 piecemeal enclosure*

3.2.210 This is a large area of piecemeal enclosure comprising medium sized irregular fields defined by regular hedgerows. Much of the pattern appears to be post medieval in origin, however, there has been some woodland loss from that depicted on 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey mapping. Many existing hedgerows are present on the Saxton cum Scarthingwell tithe map dated 1848 and would therefore likely meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations.

3.2.211 Recorded medieval activity includes the site of the Battle of Towton (1461). Burial mounds recorded within the designated site of the Battle are believed to be associated with the Battle. A HER entry records the discovery in 1835 of human remains; however, the location of this is outside the designated area of the Battle. Without further evidence it remains unclear whether the remains are related to the Battle. Contemporary documentary sources state that the Battle was fought on agricultural land, implying the presence of medieval open fields. This view is bolstered by earthwork traces of ridge and furrow visible on LiDAR imagery. Other medieval activity within the HLC area includes possible settlement earthwork remains around an existing Grade II\* listed chapel south of Lead Hall Farm. Traces of ridge and furrow are also recorded in this area which could be medieval in origin, and satellite imagery shows narrow ridge and furrow overlying the possible settlement remains. This suggests it was part of the piecemeal enclosure which replaced the former medieval village in this area. A further phase of activity on this site was discovered through geophysical survey, which revealed a series of enclosures, believed to represent late prehistoric activity. A complex of cropmarks representing enclosures, trackways and boundaries is also



recorded in the north-west of the HLC area. The morphology of these features suggests they are late prehistoric or Romano-British in date.

3.2.212 The existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line passes through this HLC area. There is high potential for small finds associated with the Battle of Towton. There is high potential for the survival of post-medieval boundaries and ridge and furrow, and for medieval settlement and agriculture across much of the area. There is also high potential for pre-medieval activity due to the recorded presence of settlement and land use evidence within the HLC area.

#### *HNY6663 unknown planned enclosure*

3.2.213 This is a small area of unknown planned enclosure situated around Cold Hill Farm and Lower Cold Hill Farm which consists of medium sized regular fields defined by straight fences. This is a modern field pattern focused on the farms which has replaced strip fields which are depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. It is unlikely that any existing hedgerows within this HLC area meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Evidence for medieval activity within this HLC area consists of traces of ridge and furrow visible as cropmarks and low earthworks on remote sensing imagery. This implies the area around the present farms was part of medieval open fields. There is no recorded evidence for pre-medieval activity within this HLC area. A recorded linear cropmark cannot be dated at this time, but it may represent pre-medieval activity within the HLC area.

3.2.214 The 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line passes through this HLC area. There is high potential for the survival of medieval ridge and furrow. There is medium potential for pre-medieval activity within the site in the form of former boundaries surviving as below surface features.

#### *HNY5979 unknown planned enclosure*

3.2.215 This HLC area is located around Huddleston Hall and Huddleston Grange, to the west of Sherburn in Elmet. It consists of medium sized regular fields defined by straight hedgerows. Tithe mapping shows the previous field pattern was the result of piecemeal enclosure, which had been replaced with the present layout at some point between 1850 and 1890 according to early Ordnance Survey mapping. The existing pattern of hedgerows are not depicted on tithe mapping, so are unlikely to meet the criteria to be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. The Grade II\* listed 16<sup>th</sup> century Huddleston Hall lies in the west of the HLC area. This appears to have been built around an existing Chapel, also Grade II\* listed, that was renovated at the time the hall was built. Huddleston Hall seems to have been built into an existing medieval landscape comprising a now-deserted village and associated open fields. Traces of the village and ridge and furrow have been recorded as cropmarks immediately east of Huddleston Hall. Some boundaries present on the tithe map covering this area remain visible as cropmarks on remote sensing imagery. No pre-medieval activity is recorded in this HLC area, however cropmarks of undated features have been recorded in the central portion which could relate to Romano-British or prehistoric activity.

3.2.216 The existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line passes through this HLC area. There is high potential for post-medieval and medieval settlement and ridge and furrow due to recorded evidence within the HLC area. There is medium

potential for pre-medieval activity due to the presence of cropmarks which may relate to a prehistoric or Romano-British field system.

#### *HNY5982 ancient semi-natural woodland*

3.2.217 This area consists of broad-leaved species defined by curvilinear external boundaries which are probably hedgerows. This is part of Huddleston Old Wood, the remainder of which has been restocked. A linear bank is recorded within this area which also occurs within neighbouring HLC areas to the south (HNY5973) and east (HNY7979). This is likely to be part of an early historic or prehistoric phase of land use. There is therefore medium potential for further features relating to the linear bank within this area.

#### *HNY5973 ancient semi-natural woodland re-stocked*

3.2.218 This area consists of broad-leaved species defined externally by regular hedgerows. It appears to be a post medieval replanting of an area of semi-natural woodland. The boundary hedgerows are depicted on the Newthorpe and Huddleston tithe map dated to 1850. As they pre-date the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century these hedgerows are likely to meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Two linear earthworks are recorded within the woodland, one of which appears to relate to a linear cropmark in the adjacent HLC area to the east (HNY5979). Together these features may be representative of an early historic or prehistoric phase of settlement and land-use.

3.2.219 There is medium potential for the survival of further features within the woodland which relate to the linear banks, which are likely on morphological grounds to be pre-medieval in date.

#### *HNY5211 modern improved fields*

3.2.220 This area consists of large irregular enclosures defined by erratic drainage ditches. A high degree of boundary loss has occurred from the pattern depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map, which shows the area comprising piecemeal enclosure. By the 1890s the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map shows some boundary loss had occurred whilst others had been straightened. The Leeds and York railway, which bisects the area roughly east to west had been built by this time. No archaeological features are recorded within this area, but faint cropmarks relating to broad ridge and furrow, and more prominent cropmarks relating to prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and field systems are visible on Google Earth imagery.

3.2.221 Although there are no recorded archaeological features within this area, there is medium potential for surviving medieval ridge and furrow, and high potential for prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use in the form of sub-surface features. This potential is based on observed cropmarks visible on Google Earth imagery. This observation may be confirmed through the National Mapping Programme (NMP) data, which at the time of writing was not available.

#### *HNY6656 piecemeal enclosure*

3.2.222 This HLC area lies around the hamlet of Newthorpe. The piecemeal enclosure consists of medium sized irregular fields defined by erratic hedgerow boundaries. The current pattern is depicted as such on a tithe map which covers this area, so existing hedgerows are likely to meet the criteria considered important under the Hedgerow

Regulations. The central portion of the HLC area contains recorded earthwork remains of the medieval Newthorpe Grange, including the remains of a chapel. No pre-medieval activity is recorded within this HLC area.

3.2.223 The existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line passes through this HLC area. There is high potential for surviving post-medieval and medieval activity due to the presence of recorded evidence, but a lack of recorded evidence entails low potential for pre-medieval activity.

#### *HNY6653 nucleated hamlet*

3.2.224 The nucleated hamlet of Newthorpe consists of low density housing focussed on Newthorpe Grange, a modern farm with private space mainly defined by front and back gardens. From a comparison between 19<sup>th</sup> century mapping and the modern layout, only two buildings remain from the former, with most of the present buildings being added in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. The presence of earthworks just beyond the northern limits of the area and documentary evidence for a chapel on the site, entails this was possibly once a larger settlement in the medieval period, and probably has early medieval roots due to its place-name containing Norse elements (-*thorpe*).

3.2.225 There is high potential within remaining open areas for sub surface evidence of previous phases of occupation dating to the post medieval, medieval and early medieval periods.

#### *HNY6641 broad-leafed plantation*

3.2.226 This HLC area consists of post medieval plantation defined externally by regular hedgerows. This woodland has seen no change since the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. The external hedgerows may therefore meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations. No activity prior to the post medieval period is recorded within this area, however just beyond its limits, cropmarks of a ring ditch, enclosure and a trackway are recorded. In addition, remote sensing imagery shows further cropmarks of linear features to the north of the HLC area, some of which may extend south into the HLC area.

3.2.227 The existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line passes close to this HLC area. The potential for surviving evidence from all periods is low due to its present landscape character. Despite recorded and observed evidence for possible pre-medieval activity around this HLC area, its current and long-standing character entails the potential for survival of additional features is low.

#### *HNY6642 broad-leafed plantation*

3.2.228 This HLC area comprises post medieval plantation which consists of broad-leafed species defined externally by regular hedgerows. This woodland has seen no change since the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map and the HLC states it has retained this character during the period 1600 and 1850. The external hedgerows may therefore meet the criteria deemed important under the Hedgerow Regulations. No activity prior to the post medieval period is recorded within this area. The potential for surviving evidence from all periods is low due to the existing and long-standing character of this area.

### *HNY6643 piecemeal enclosure*

- 3.2.229 This HLC area is located around Scat House Farm. It is a small surviving area of planned enclosure comprising medium sized semi-irregular fields defined by regular ditches. The field pattern has been truncated by the construction of the A1(M), but some hedgerows survive which are present on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. Tithe mapping was unavailable for this area, so it is not clear whether any extant hedgerows meet the criteria to be considered important under Hedgerow Regulations. There is no recorded evidence for the medieval period or earlier, and remote sensing imagery provides no features which may be related to before the post medieval period.
- 3.2.230 The existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line passes through this HLC area. There is high potential for post-medieval boundaries which have been removed but may survive below ground. Due to a lack of recorded evidence, there is low potential for activity dating to before the post-medieval period.

### *HNY6371 road junction*

- 3.2.231 This area comprises two major road junctions which are modern in date. The previous HLC consisted of strip fields which no longer survive. A modern farm complex is situated in the north-west of the Site, south of which lies an area of woodland which is shown on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map. Despite the modern development within this area, pockets of former land-use survive. Cropmarks of a ring ditch are recorded directly east of the A1 slip road. The cropmark is likely to be representative of prehistoric activity, and additional features consisting of linear ditches have been identified on Google Earth as part of this reporting exercise.
- 3.2.232 In undeveloped areas there is medium potential for the presence and survival of sub-surface features similar to the recorded cropmark. There is low potential for the survival of medieval or post-medieval boundaries and ridge and furrow.

### *HNY6145 enclosed land*

- 3.2.233 This HLC area west of the village of Monk Fryston consists of medium sized irregular fields defined by regular hedgerows. The piecemeal enclosure of the post-medieval period has undergone substantial boundary loss from the pattern depicted on historical mapping. Some of the boundary loss is a result of the construction of the A1(M) road, Monk Fryston substation, and surface mining in the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> centuries. The existing Monk Fryston Substation lies within this HLC area. This is bounded to the north and the west by two soil bunds. The ground conditions immediately east of the Substation are likely to comprise a thin layer (around .05m thick) of made ground associated with the construction of the existing substation in the 1960s.<sup>47</sup> A small number of hedgerows remain intact from the 19<sup>th</sup> century; however, it remains unclear how many of these are older due to no tithe maps being available for much of the HLC area. The area around Grade II listed Monk Fryston Lodge Farm was parkland in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, however, only a small portion of woodland to the south of the Farm retains this character. There are no designated or non-designated heritage assets dating to the medieval period or earlier, but traces of ridge and furrow are visible as cropmarks on remote sensing imagery. This is evidence of medieval and post medieval agriculture, possibly open

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<sup>47</sup> Mott MacDonald (2021) Scheme 33754 Yorkshire GREEN Project – Monk Fryston 400kV Geotechnical and Geo-environmental Preliminary Risk Assessment (Desk Study) Report

fields relating to the nearby medieval villages of Lumby and Monk Fryston. No evidence relating to the Roman or prehistoric periods is known within the HLC area, but known cropmarks relating to this exist just north of the HLC area, in fields south of South Milford.

3.2.234 The proposed location of the new Monk Fryston Substation lies within this HLC area. There is medium potential for the remains of medieval and post medieval ridge and furrow, mainly due to the proximity to Monk Fryston to the east and Lumby to the west, both of which were medieval villages. There is medium potential for the remains of prehistoric or Roman settlement and field systems due to known evidence located just beyond the HLC area.

#### *HNY24570 modern improved fields*

3.2.235 This HLC area comprises modern improved fields which has resulted in a large degree of boundary loss since the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It consists of large irregular fields defined by erratic hedgerow boundaries. Some of the remaining hedgerows present now are depicted on the tithe map for Fairburn parish, dated to 1838, and are therefore likely to meet the criteria for being considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Many of the boundaries lost since the 19<sup>th</sup> century are visible as low earthworks on remote sensing imagery, but LiDAR coverage is poor in this area so the area covered by the Site in this HLC area cannot be assessed in this way. Due to the sinuous nature, many boundaries present on the 1838 tithe are likely to be the result of enclosing a medieval open field in the late medieval or post medieval period. Cropmarks of a field system and trackway are present in the south-eastern portion of the HLC area.

3.2.236 Part of this HLC area is situated along the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line. Despite the truncation which has occurred through the construction of the A1(M), there is a high potential for medieval and post medieval ridge and furrow in undisturbed parts of this HLC area. Due to the presence of known remains in the HLC area, there is high potential for prehistoric and Roman remains.

# 4. Summary of Archaeological Potential and Significance

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## 4. Summary of Archaeological Potential and Significance

**Table 7A.4.1 - Summary of archaeological potential and significance**

HLC Area	Project Component	Potential	Significance
<b>Osballdwick to Overton</b>			
<b>HNY6117</b>	Osballdwick Substation	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow, and settlement and land use relating to activity from the Neolithic to early medieval period.	Medium
<b>HNY7449</b>	Osballdwick Substation	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY7211</b>	Osballdwick Substation	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>HNY7379</b>	Osballdwick Substation	Negligible potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Negligible
<b>HNY7426</b>	Osballdwick Substation	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>HNY7431</b>	Osballdwick Substation	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY7435</b>	Osballdwick Substation	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>HNY7438</b>	Osballdwick Substation	High potential within remaining open spaces for sub-surface structural evidence related to earlier phases of settlement, most likely for post-medieval and medieval phases.	Medium
<b>HNY7446</b>	Osballdwick Substation	High potential for below ground remains of medieval and post-medieval settlement activity in the	Medium

HLC Area Project Component Potential	Significance	
<b>HNY7423</b> Osbaldwick Substation	remaining green areas. High potential for medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>HNY7349</b> Osbaldwick Substation	High potential for the remains of removed post-medieval boundaries, medieval ridge and furrow, and small finds associated with both periods.	Medium
<b>HNY6923</b> Preferred route of new overhead line Shipton North 400kV CSE	Medium potential for post-medieval ridge and furrow. Low potential for medieval and earlier remains.	Low
<b>HNY5493</b> Proposed site of Overton 400kV/275kV Substation Preferred route of new overhead line	High potential for pre-medieval settlement and land-use.	Medium
<b>HNY9406</b> Preferred route of new overhead line Shipton North 400kV CSE	Medium potential for the remains of features relating to cropmarks identified directly west of the area.	Medium
<b>HNY6198</b> Proposed location of Overton 400kV/275kV Substation Preferred route for new overhead line	High potential for prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use.	Medium
<b>HNY7085</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Negligible potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Negligible
<b>HNY6162</b> Proposed location of Overton 400kV/275kV Substation,	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low

HLC Area Project Component Potential	Significance
Preferred route for new overhead line	
<b>HNY7224</b> Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation	High potential for surviving remnants of WWII aircraft crash site. Medium
<b>HNY9407</b> Preferred route for new overhead line	Medium potential for medieval – post medieval agricultural remains and finds associated with Shipton. Medium  Medium potential for Iron Age – Romano-British occupational evidence.
<b>HNY10409</b> Preferred route for new overhead line Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow. Medium
<b>HNY10407</b> Preferred route for new overhead line Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation	High potential within remaining open areas for post-medieval and medieval near surface small finds associated with earlier occupational phases of Shipton. Medium  Medium potential for pre-medieval occupation.
<b>HNY10403</b> Preferred route for new overhead line Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation	High potential within remaining open areas for post-medieval and medieval buried structural remains and near surface small finds. Medium
<b>HNY10405</b> Preferred route for new overhead line Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV	High potential within remaining open spaces for the presence of near surface small finds associated with post-medieval and medieval occupational phases of Shipton. Medium

HLC Area Project Component Potential		Significance	
Substation			
<b>HNY10406</b>	Preferred route for new overhead line Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY10402</b>	Preferred route for new overhead line Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY10401</b>	Preferred route for new overhead line Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation	Medium potential for the buried remains of medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>HNY10404</b>	Preferred route for new overhead line Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY5222</b>	Proposed location of Overton 400kV/275kV Substation  Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line  Preferred route for new overhead line	High potential for observed prehistoric or Romano-British land-use.	Medium
<b>HNY10300</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Medium potential for post-medieval, medieval, and early medieval settlement and land-use in the form of buried structures and ridge and	Medium

HLC Area Project Component Potential	Significance	
<p><b>HNY10400</b> Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation</p>	<p>furrow.</p> <p>Medium potential for medieval and post medieval ridge and furrow.</p> <p>Medium potential for prehistoric or Romano-British occupation.</p>	Medium
<p><b>HNY5229</b> Preferred route for new overhead line</p>	<p>Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.</p>	Low
<p><b>HNY6202</b> Proposed location of Overton 400kV/275kV Substation Preferred route for new overhead line</p>	<p>Medium potential for ridge and furrow.</p>	Medium
<p><b>HNY6203</b> Proposed location of Overton 400kV/275kV Substation Preferred route for new overhead line</p>	<p>High potential for medieval ridge and furrow.</p>	Medium
<p><b>HNY10303</b> Preferred route for new overhead line Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation</p>	<p>Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.</p>	Low
<p><b>HNY5219</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line Proposed location of Overton 400kV/275kV Substation</p>	<p>Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.</p>	Low
<p><b>HNY6205</b> Proposed location of Overton 400kV/275kV</p>	<p>Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.</p>	Low



HLC Area Project Component Potential	Significance	
Substation		
<b>HNY6202</b> Proposed location of Overton 400kV/275kV Substation Preferred route for new overhead line	Medium potential for medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>HNY7303</b> Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for upstanding and buried post-medieval remains and buried medieval structural remains, along with near surface small finds within remaining open areas.	Medium
<b>HNY9296</b> Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for post-medieval and medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>HNY9425</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation	High potential for medieval and post medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>HNY7301</b> Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low

HLC Area Project Component Potential	Significance
<b>HNY9306</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Medium potential for post-medieval and medieval ridge and furrow. Medium
<b>HNY5214</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use. Medium
<b>HNY5217</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow, and prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use. Medium
<b>HNY5215</b> Existing XD/XC 275kV overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area. Low
<b>HNY5216</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area. Low
<b>HNY5103</b> Existing XD/XC 275kV overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow surviving as earthworks, and prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use. Medium
<b>HNY9306</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Medium potential for post-medieval and medieval ridge and furrow. Medium
<b>HNY9296</b> Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for post-medieval and medieval ridge and furrow. Medium
<b>HNY7303</b> Proposed location for Overton. 400kV/275kV	High potential for upstanding and buried post-medieval remains and buried medieval structural remains, Medium

HLC Area	Project Component	Potential	Significance
	Substation Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	along with near surface small finds within remaining open areas.	
<b>HNY9401</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential within remaining open spaces for buried structural remains and small finds relating to post- medieval and medieval activity including the scheduled monument.	High
<b>HNY6207</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>HNY9311</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow, and prehistoric and Romano- British settlement and land-use.	Medium
<b>HNY9316</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY7235</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>HNY7233</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY5218</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>HNY9388</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP)	High potential for buried structural remains and small finds relating to early occupational phases of Upper	Medium

HLC Area Project Component Potential		Significance
overhead line	Poppleton.	
<b>HNY9386</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY7244</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY7251</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY7248</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY9293</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY7238</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>Overton to Tadcaster</b>		
<b>HNY7241</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY7224</b> Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation	High potential for surviving remnants of WWII aircraft crash site.	Medium

HLC Area Project Component Potential	Significance	
<b>HNY5082</b> Existing XD/XC 275kV overhead line	High potential for small finds relating to the Battle of Marston Moor. High potential for prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use.	High
<b>HNY7729</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for post medieval and medieval settlement activity.	Medium
<b>HNY10411</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for post-medieval garden features, medieval ridge and furrow, small finds associated with post-medieval and medieval activity, and remains of a WWII crash site.	Medium
<b>HNY9695</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>HNY9691</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for post-medieval boundaries and medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>HNY9692</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential in open places within Moor Monkton for structural remains and small finds relating to post-medieval and medieval phases of occupation.	Medium
<b>HNY10304</b> Preferred route for new overhead line Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation	High potential for buried structural remains and near surface small finds dating to the post-medieval and medieval periods within the few open spaces of Beningbrough hamlet.	Medium
<b>HNY10301</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium



HLC Area Project Component Potential	Significance
<b>HNY10302</b> Preferred route for new overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area. Low
<b>HNY10303</b> Preferred route for new overhead line Proposed location for Overton 400kV/275kV Substation	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area. Low
<b>HNY5103</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow surviving as earthworks, and prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use. Medium
<b>HNY9718</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area. Low
<b>HNY4796</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for small finds relating to the Battle of Marston Moor. High
<b>HNY5279</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for finds associated with the Battle of Marston Moor. High
<b>HNY5278</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for artefacts and graves associated with the Battle of Marston Moor in specific areas of this HLC. High
<b>HNY5275</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for artefacts and graves associated with the Battle of Marston Moor in specific areas of this HLC. High Medium potential for buried structural remains relating to previous occupational phases within Long Marston.

HLC Area Project Component Potential	Significance	
<b>HNY5174</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for the remains of medieval furlongs.	Medium
<b>HNY5312</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY5311</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY5347</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY5363</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Medium to high potential for buried structural remains relating to medieval and post-medieval occupational phases within Wighill village.	Medium
<b>HNY5357</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>HNY6682</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line Tadcaster Tee West 275kV CSE compound	Low potential for archaeological remains.	Low
<b>HNY5360</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow.  Medium potential for pre-medieval settlement remains.	Medium

HLC Area Project Component Potential	Significance
<b>HNY5361</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow. Medium
<b>HNY5393</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area. Low
<b>HNY5379</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval settlement and ridge and furrow. Medium
<b>HNY5374</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow. Medium  Low potential for pre-medieval activity associated with recorded evidence adjacent to the HLC area.
<b>HNY5377</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line access	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow. Medium
<b>HNY5378</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line access	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow and elements of designed parkland associated with Newton Kyme Hall. Medium to High  Medium potential for pre-medieval features associated with recorded evidence located just beyond the HLC area.
<b>HNY24463</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Medium potential for post-medieval and medieval ridge and furrow. Medium
<b>HNY24460</b> Existing 275kV	High potential for post-medieval and Medium

HLC Area	Project Component	Potential	Significance
	Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	medieval ridge and furrow.	
<b>HNY24453</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>HNY5440</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY5464</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY5465</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY24456</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>Tadcaster to Monk Fryston</b>			
<b>HNY24454</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY5154</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval settlement and agriculture, and prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use.	Medium
<b>HNY5466</b>	Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use.	Medium

HLC Area Project Component Potential	Significance
<b>HNY5479</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low-Medium potential for prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use. Medium
<b>HNY5333</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for elements of designed parkland and Roman Road remains. Medium
<b>HNY5345</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Medium potential for prehistoric-Romano-British settlement and land-use. Medium
<b>HNY5300</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use. Medium
<b>HNY5397</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area. Low
<b>HNY5396</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use. Medium
<b>HNY5484</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area. Low
<b>HNY6673</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area. Low
<b>HNY6672</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area. Low

HLC Area Project Component Potential	Significance	
<b>HNY6669</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for small finds and graves associated with the Battle of Towton, and post-medieval and medieval ridge and furrow.	High
<b>HNY6630</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for artefacts and graves associated with the Battle of Towton. High potential for medieval and pre-medieval settlement and land-use.	High
<b>HNY6663</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval ridge and furrow.  Medium potential for pre-medieval settlement and land-use.	Medium
<b>HNY5979</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for post-medieval and medieval settlement and agriculture, and for pre-medieval settlement and land-use.	Medium
<b>HNY5982</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Medium potential for features relating to recorded earthworks situated in the woodland.	Medium
<b>HNY5973</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Medium potential for features relating to recorded earthwork banks within the woodland.	Medium
<b>HNY5211</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use.  Low potential for medieval ridge and furrow.	Medium
<b>HNY6656</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for medieval settlement and land-use.	Medium



HLC Area Project Component Potential	Significance	
<b>HNY6653</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for post-medieval, medieval, and early medieval settlement remains.	Medium
<b>HNY6641</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY6642</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY6643</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	Low potential for archaeological remains in this area.	Low
<b>HNY6371</b> Existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line	High potential for prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use in areas which have escaped modern development.	Medium
<b>HNY6145</b> Monk Fryston 400kV/275kV Substation	Medium potential for prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use.	Medium
<b>HNY24570</b> Monk Fryston 400kV/275kV Substation	High potential for prehistoric or Romano British settlement and land-use.	Medium

# 5. Conclusions

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## 5. Conclusions

- 5.1.1 The evidence presented above can be broadly split into two areas which largely reflect National Character Areas in the region: the Vale of York NCA and Southern Magnesian Limestone NCA. The boundary between these areas is broadly defined by the line of the River Wharfe.
- 5.1.2 The most commonly occurring archaeological features in the Vale of York are upstanding ridge and furrow of probable medieval date. This evidence commonly occurs around the numerous nucleated villages situated in this region and are likely to represent former open field agriculture associated with nucleated medieval villages such as Nether and Upper Poppleton, Shipton, and Moor Monkton. Green spaces within these villages may contain evidence of previous phases of occupational development, dating back to the early medieval period in some cases. Despite significant changes to the landscape in this area throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods, there remain sub-surface traces of prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and land-use. These are likely to be truncated by later activity.
- 5.1.3 Key areas of archaeological interest in this area comprise:
- cropmarks of possible prehistoric features south of Shipton surrounding the proposed location of Overton 400kV/275kV Substation;
  - cropmarks of possible prehistoric features along the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line route; and
  - the site of the Battle of Marston Moor.
- 5.1.4 In the Southern Magnesian Limestone NCA, in broad terms south of the River Wharfe, ridge and furrow is more sparsely recorded, and survives mainly as below ground features. The settlement pattern in this area changes slightly from that in the Vale of York, with less nucleated villages and more small farms and hamlets. The different settlement pattern may account for different agricultural regimes and thus less open field agriculture associated with medieval villages. Sub-surface evidence for prehistoric-Romano-British settlement and land-use account for the most commonly-found archaeological features the Magnesian Limestone region. These occur as complexes of possible settlements and field-systems, or in isolated features such as ring ditches.
- 5.1.5 Key areas of archaeological interest in this area comprise:
- remains of medieval agricultural landscape and later designed parkland at Newton Kyme along proposed access routes to the 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line pylons;
  - cropmarks of possible prehistoric features surrounding the proposed Tadcaster Tee West 275kV CSE and Tadcaster Tee East 275kV CSE;
  - cropmarks of a possible prehistoric or Romano-British enclosure south of the A64;
  - cropmarks of prehistoric features north and west of Low Lead Farm;

- cropmarks of a probable prehistoric ring ditch north of A1 junction 42; and
- cropmarks of probable prehistoric settlement and land-use east of Monk Fryston 400kV/274kV Substation.

5.1.6 It is important to note that a finding of Low potential relates only to the absence of evidence to suggest the presence of archaeological remains. It is therefore possible that archaeological remains may be observed in these areas, and at both PEI and DCO stages, appropriate recommendations will be made to consider adverse effects arising from the disturbance of previously unrecorded archaeological remains.

# Annex A

## Historic Environment Figures

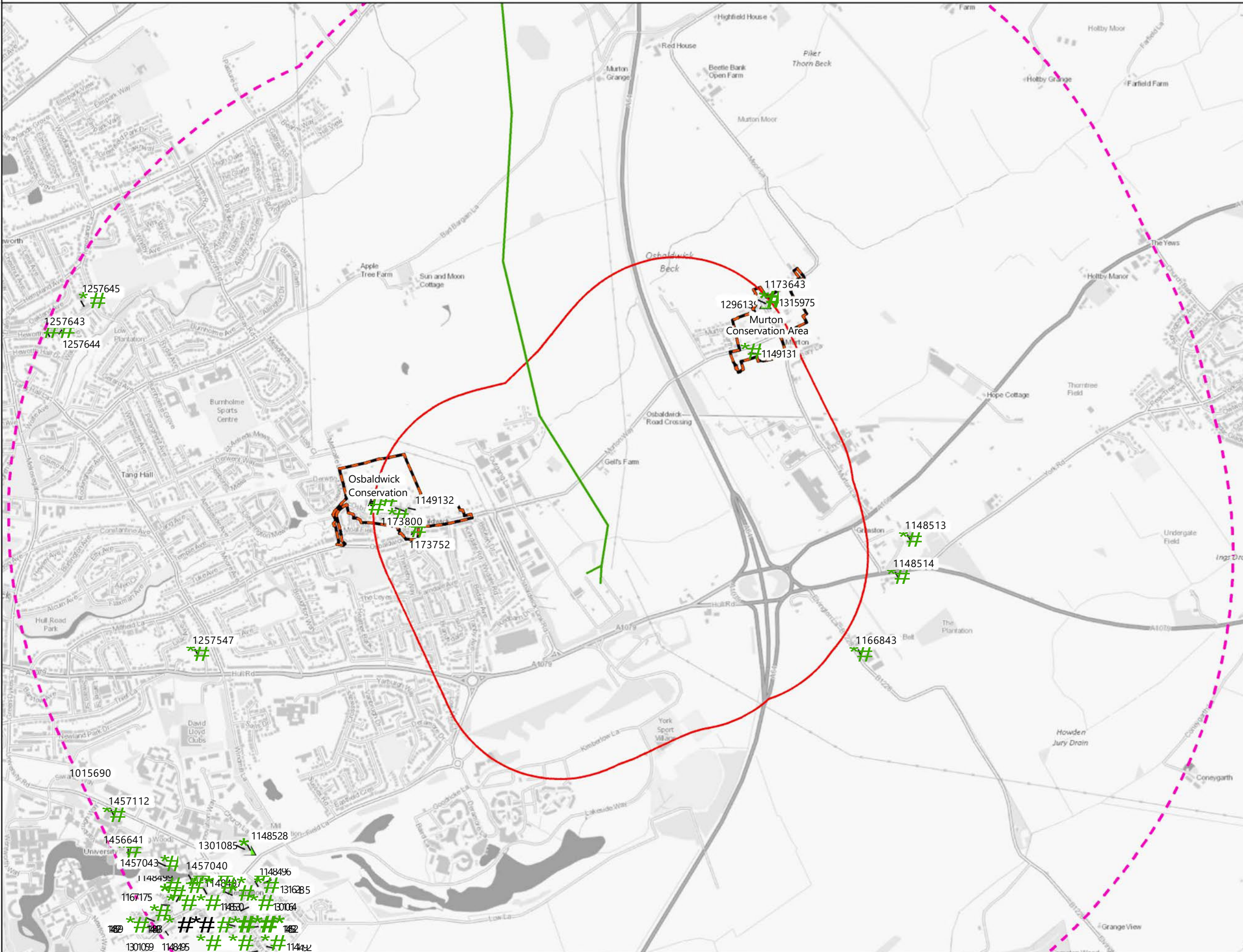




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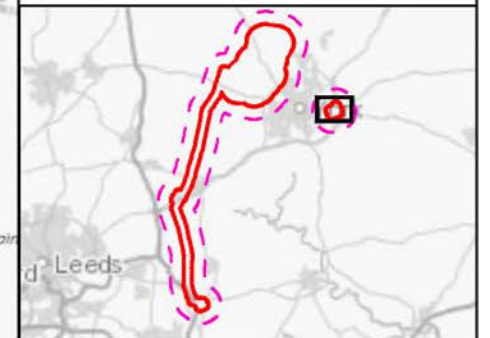
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- Extended study area
- Existing OHL
- Conservation Area
- Scheduled Monument
- Listed Buildings
- \*# Grade II Listed Building
- \*# Grade II\* Listed

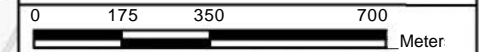


### Notes

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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved

Title

**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
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Figure Number	FIGURE 1		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0069		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
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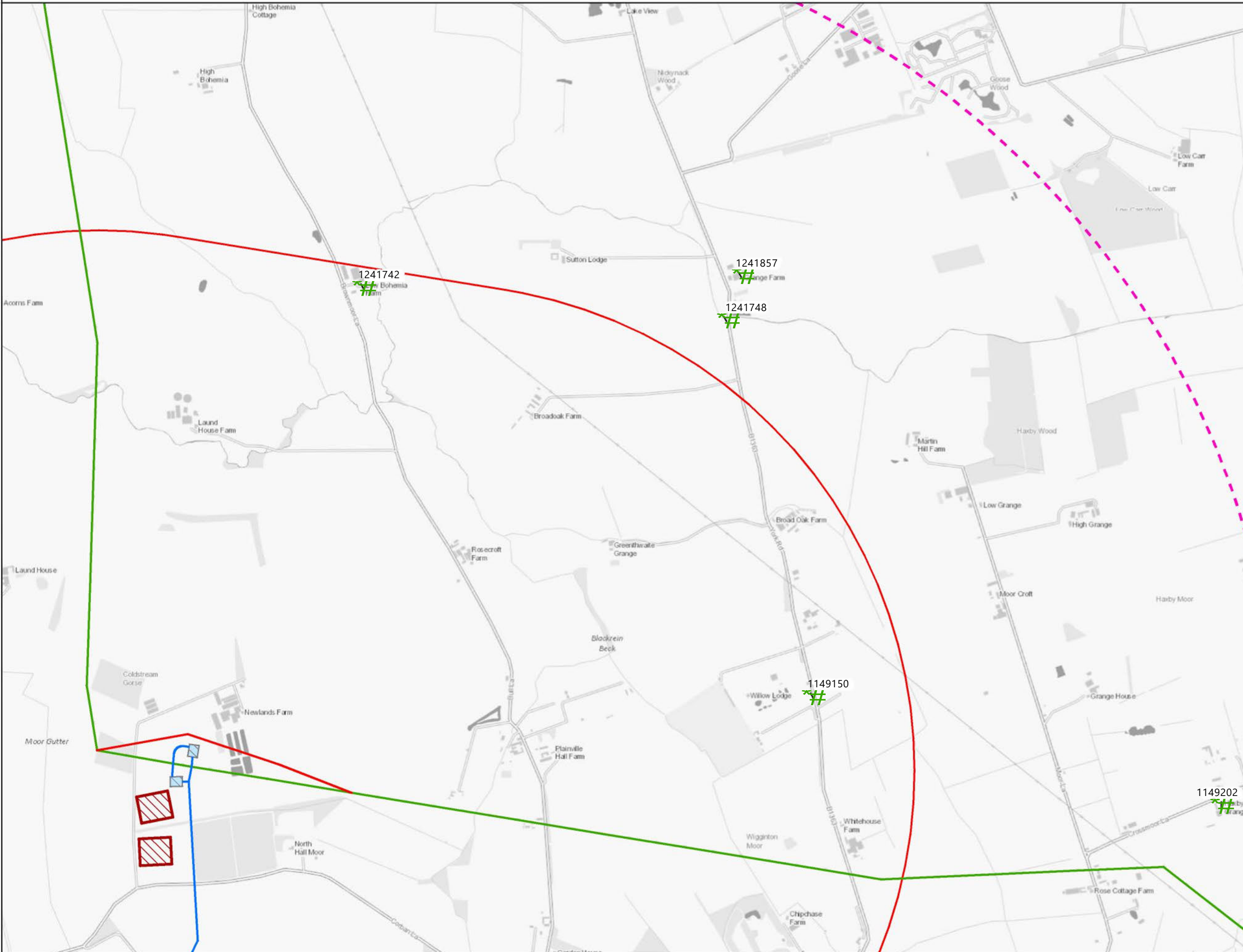




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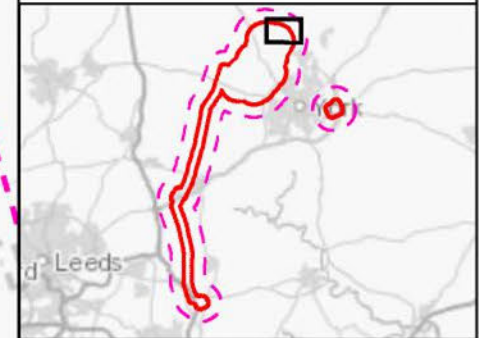
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-  boundary Extended study
-  area OHL Centreline
-  275kV OHL Centreline
-  400kV Existing OHL
-  Construction compound
-  CESC area
- Listed Buildings
-  Grade II Listed Building

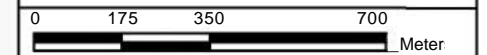


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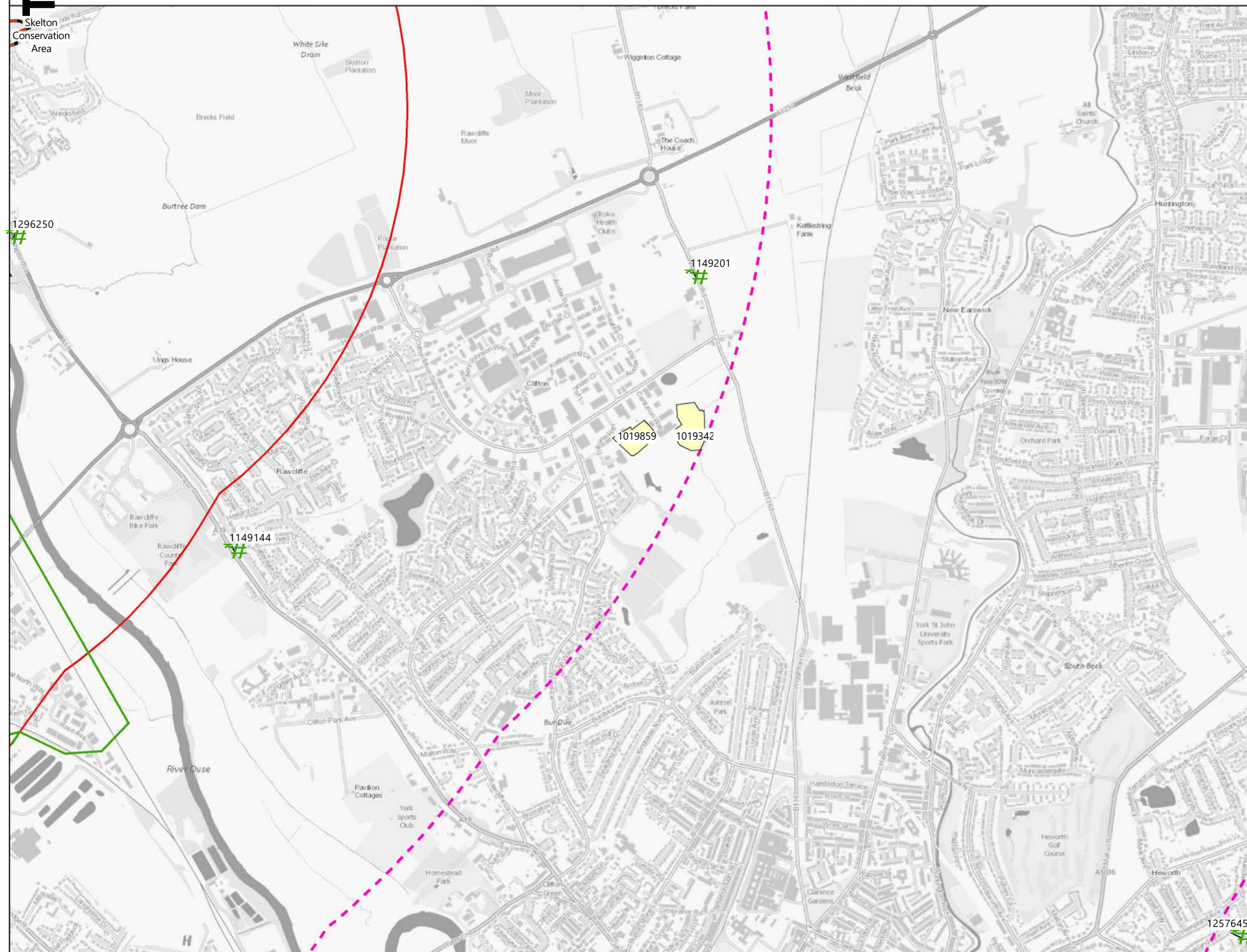


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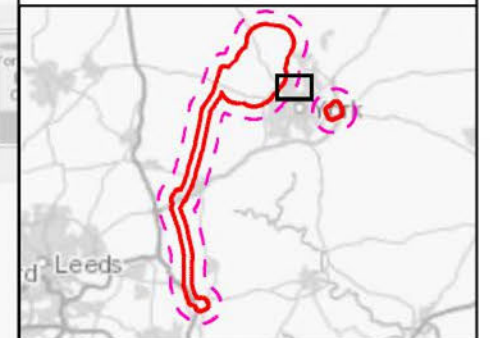


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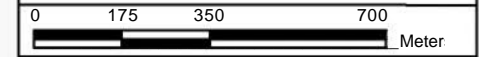
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- Scoping red line boundary
  - Extended study area
  - Existing OHL
  - Conservation Area
  - Scheduled Monument
  - Listed Buildings**
  - \*# Grade II Listed Building



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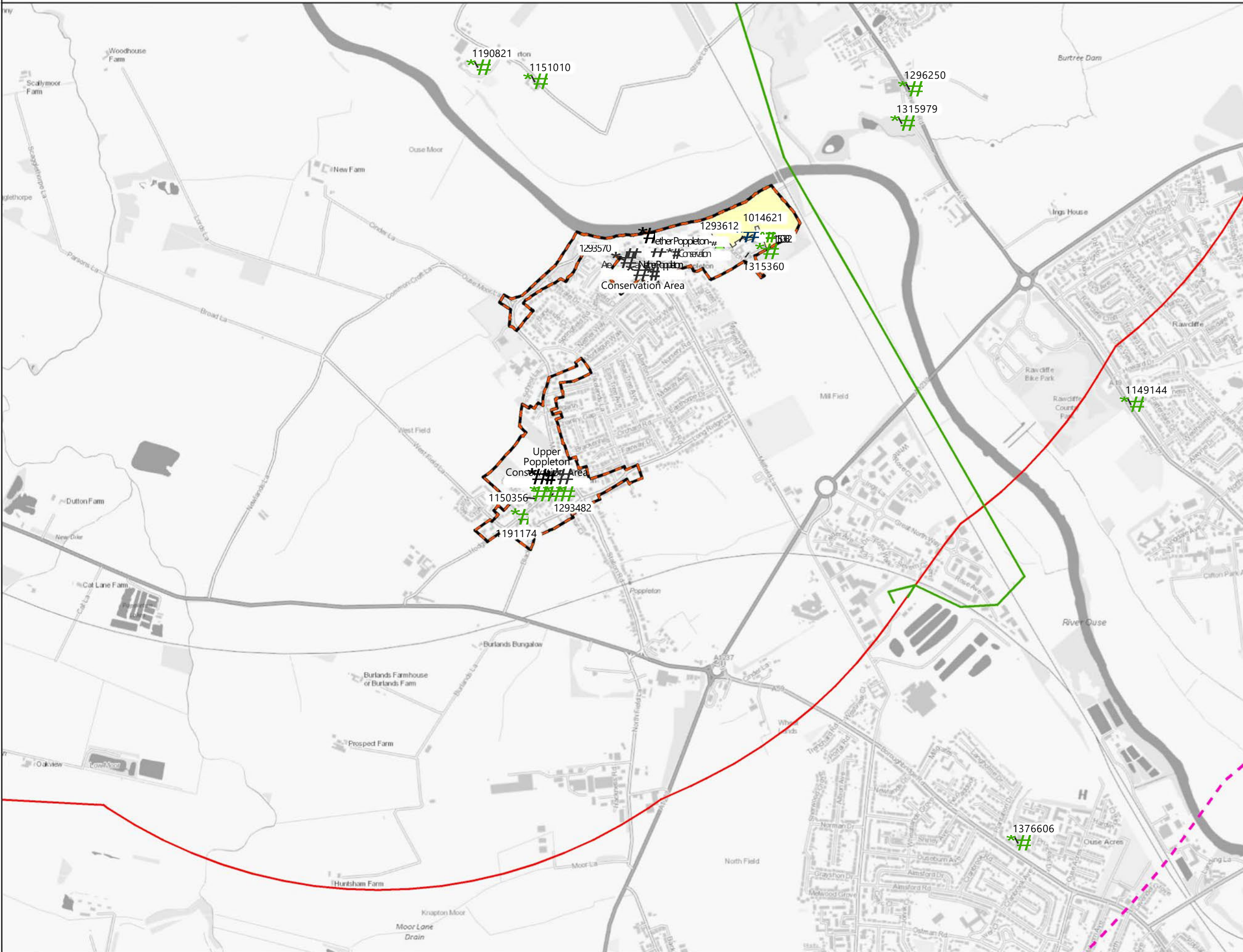




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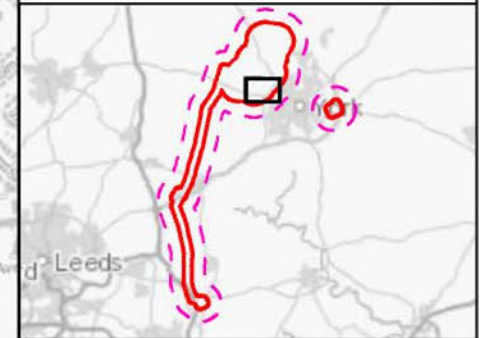
Legend

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- Existing OHL
- Conservation Area
- Scheduled Monument
- Listed Buildings
- # Grade II Listed Building
- \*# Grade II\* Listed Building

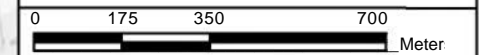


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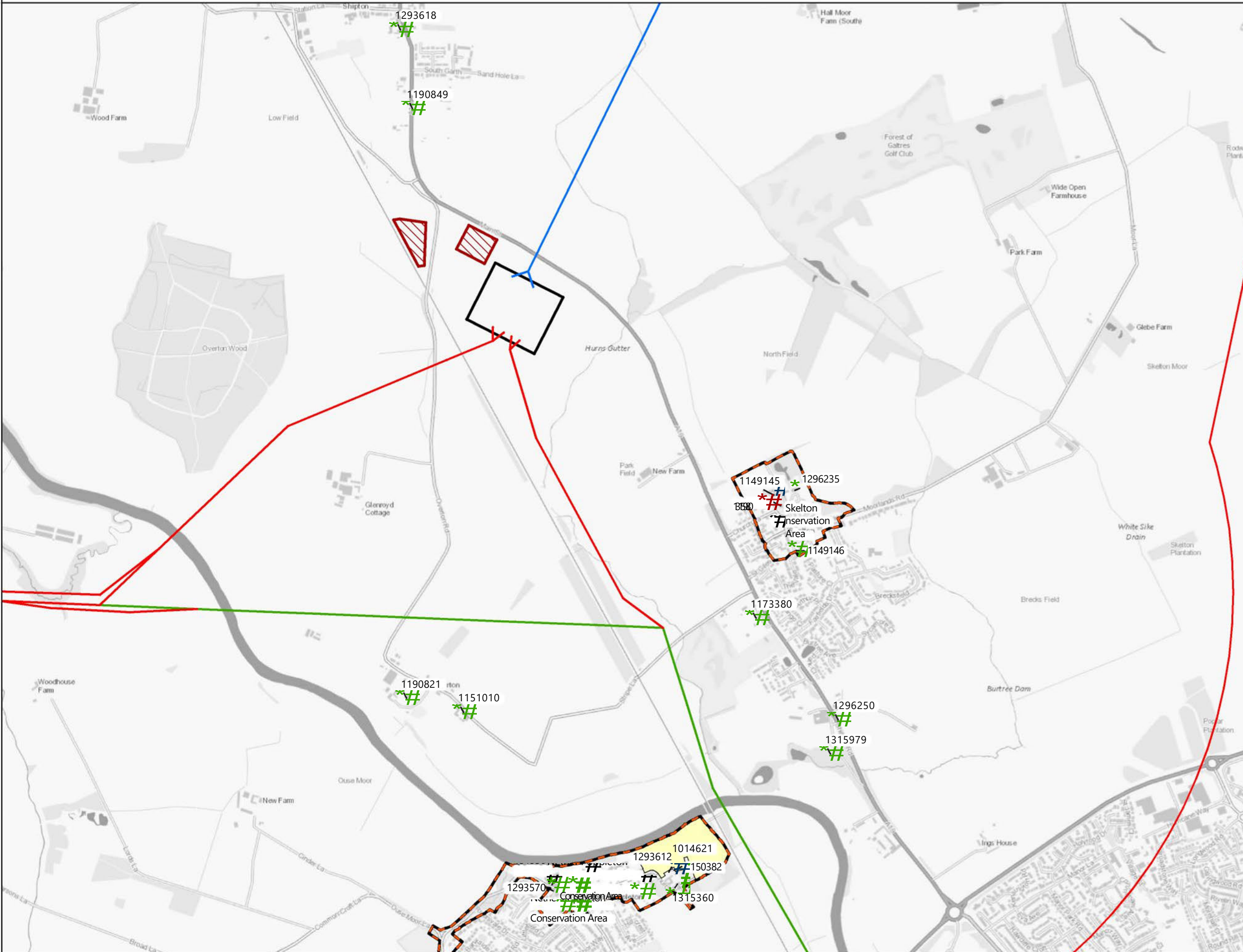


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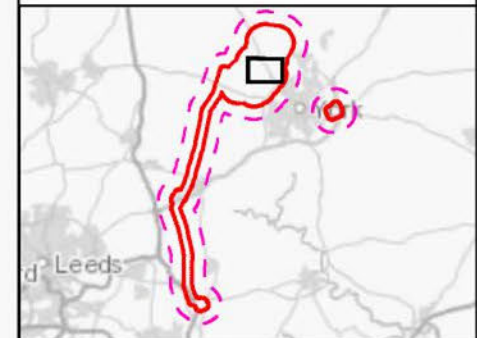
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- 400kV Existing OHL
- Substation
- Construction compound
- Conservation Area
- Scheduled Monument

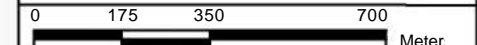
#### Listed Buildings

- Grade I Listed Building
- Grade II Listed Building
- Grade II\* Listed Building

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Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0069		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
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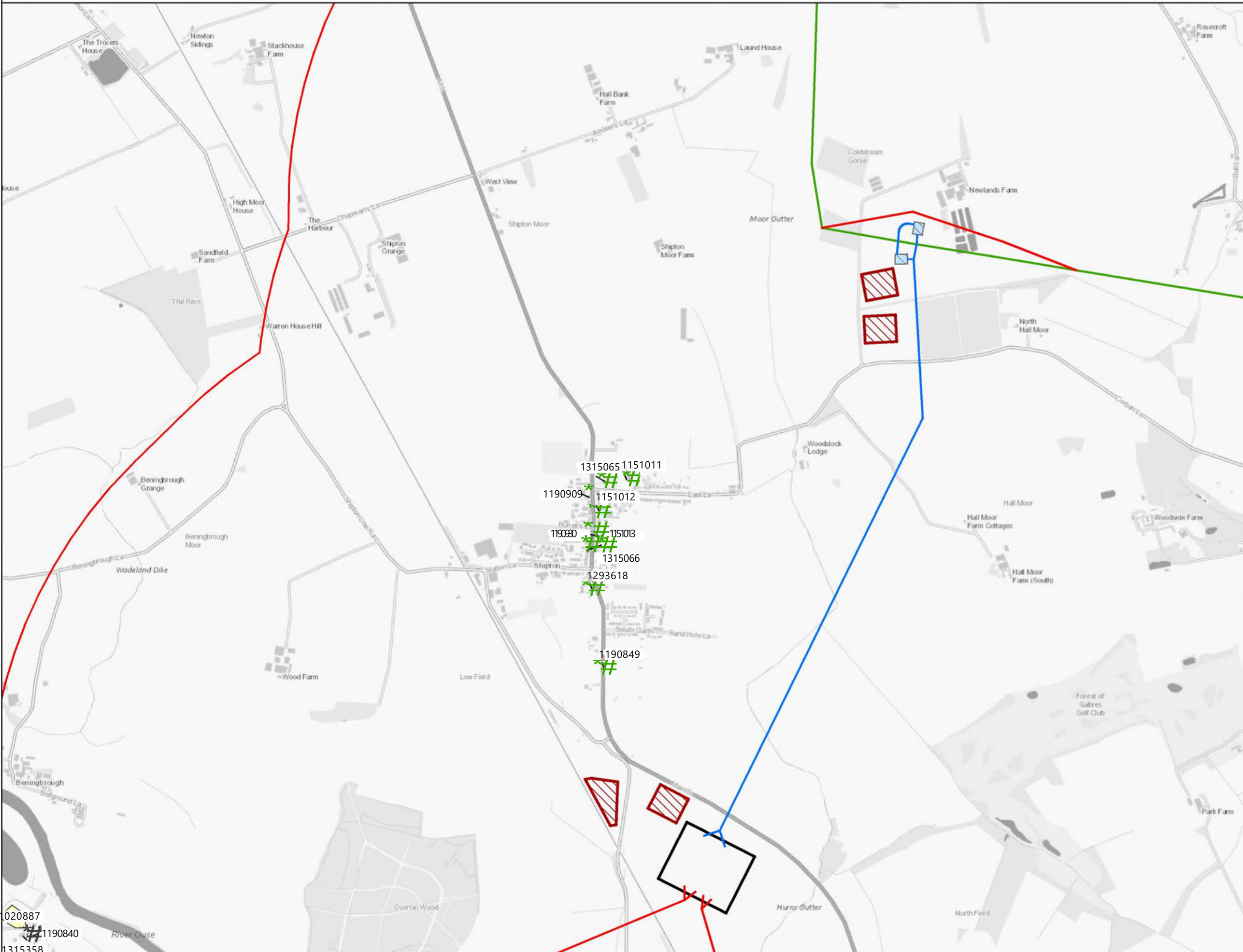




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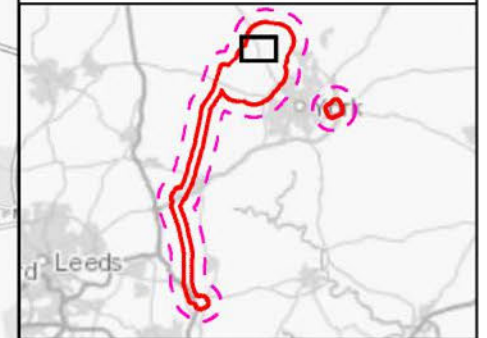
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-  area OHL Centreline
-  275kV OHL Centreline
-  400kV Existing OHL
-  Substation
-  Construction compound
-  CESC area
-  Scheduled Monument
- Listed Buildings**
-  Grade II Listed Building
-  Grade II\* Listed Building

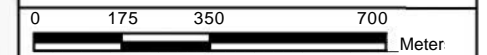


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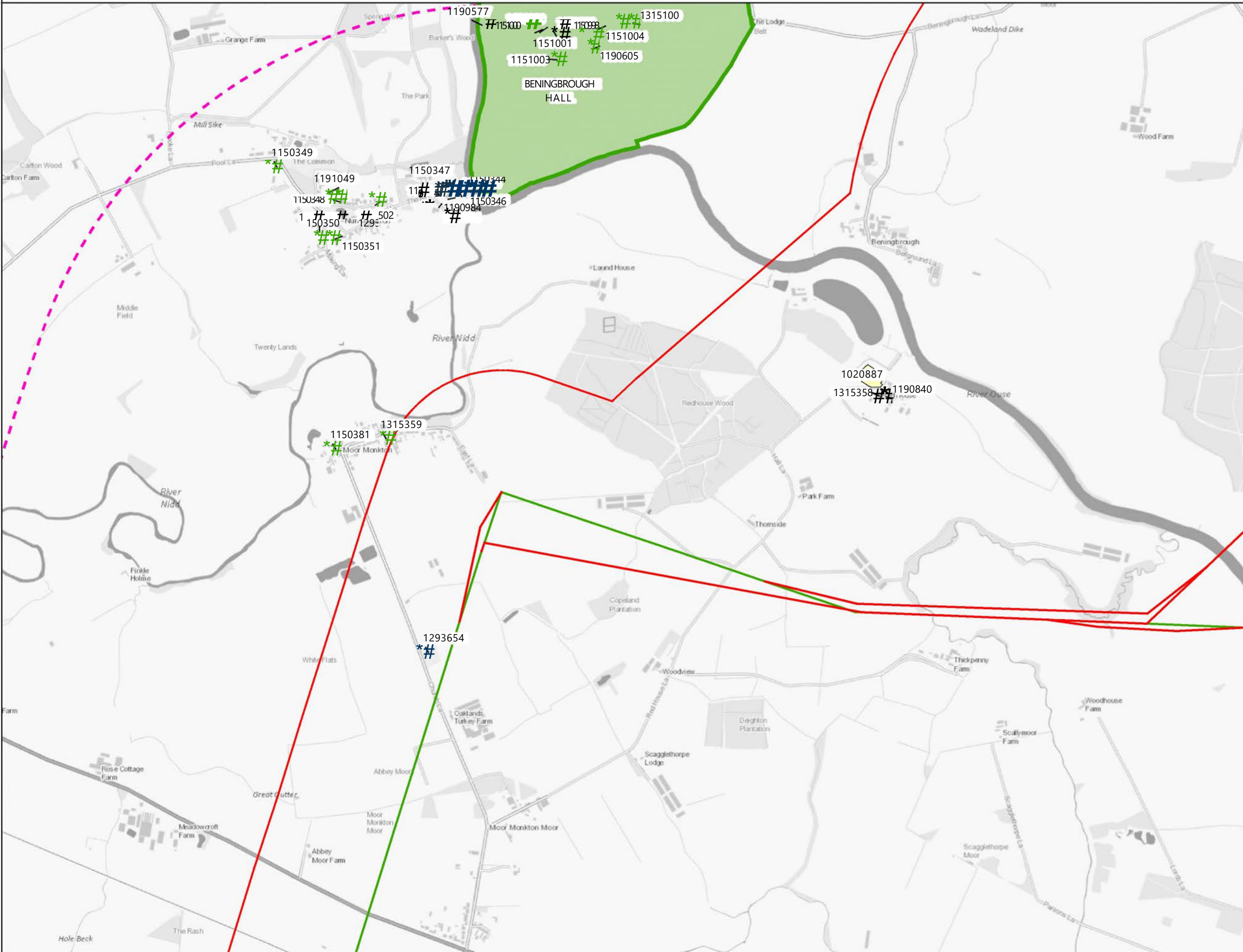
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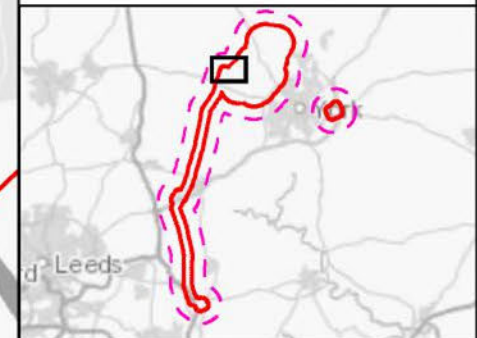
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- area OHL Centreline
- 275KV Existing OHL
- Registered Park and Garden
- Scheduled Monument Listed

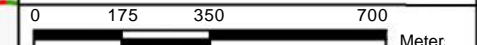
**Buildings**

- # Grade I Listed
- # Grade II Listed
- # Grade II\* Listed

**Notes**  
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Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 451,911.27 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 456,743.75



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	JIMMR	CHADC







Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**

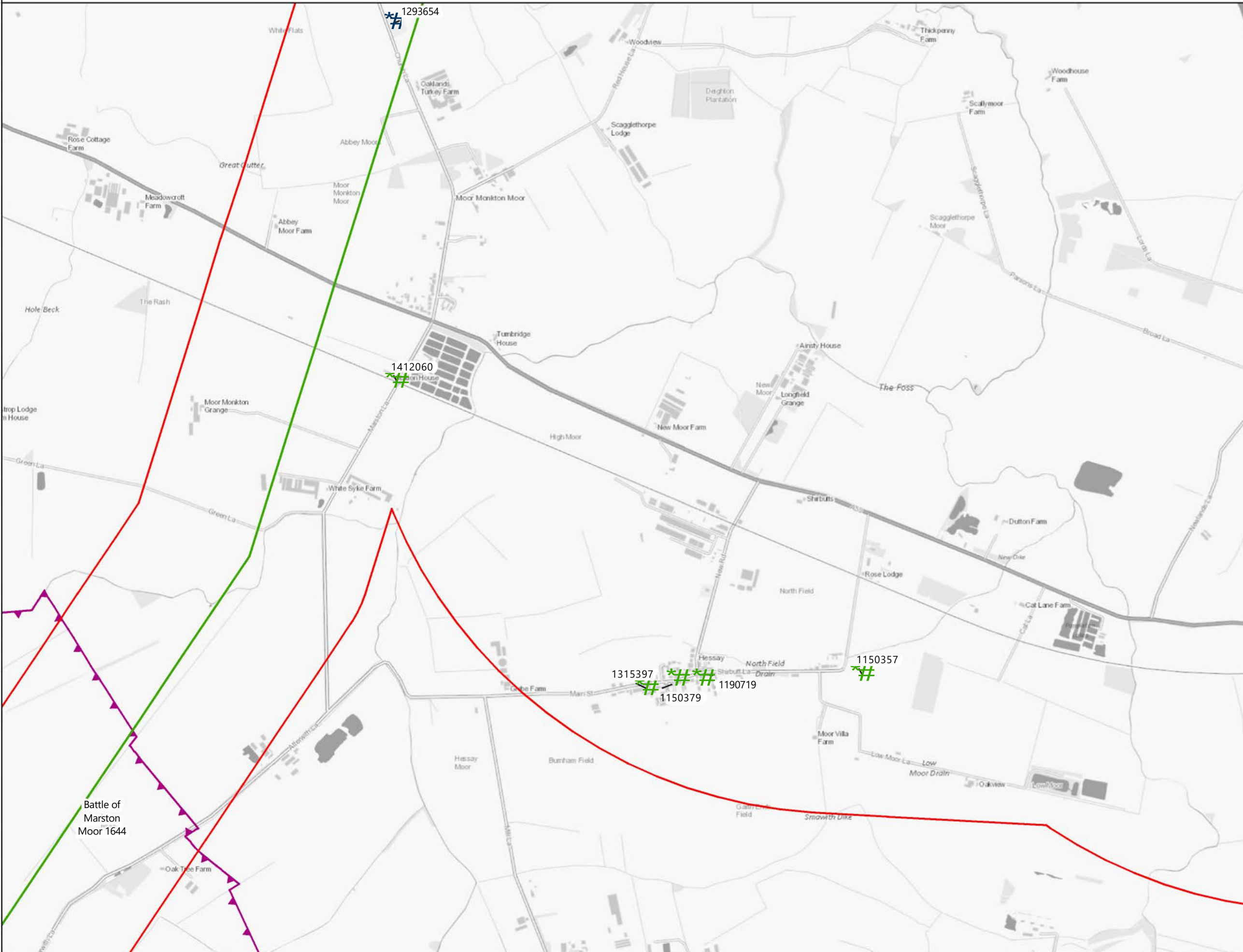
<b>nationalgrid</b>			
Figure Number	FIGURE 1		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0069		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:15,000	A 3	SHEET 8 OF 23	1



### DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

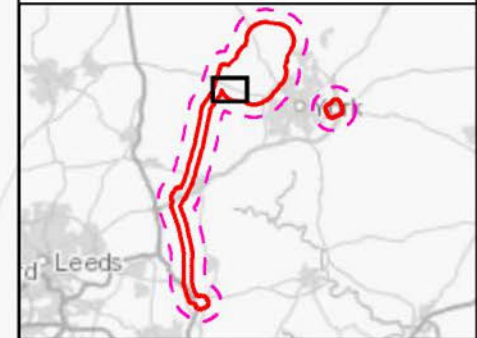
### Legend

-  Scoping red line boundary
-  Extended study area
-  Existing OHL
-  Registered Battlefield
- Listed Buildings**
-  Grade II Listed Building
-  Grade II\* Listed Building

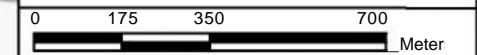


### Notes

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Coordinate System: British National Grid  
 Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 452,049.11 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 454,157.89



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
 DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
 WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number  
FIGURE 1

Drawing Reference  
806503-WOOD-0069

Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:15,000	A 3	SHEET 9 OF 23	1





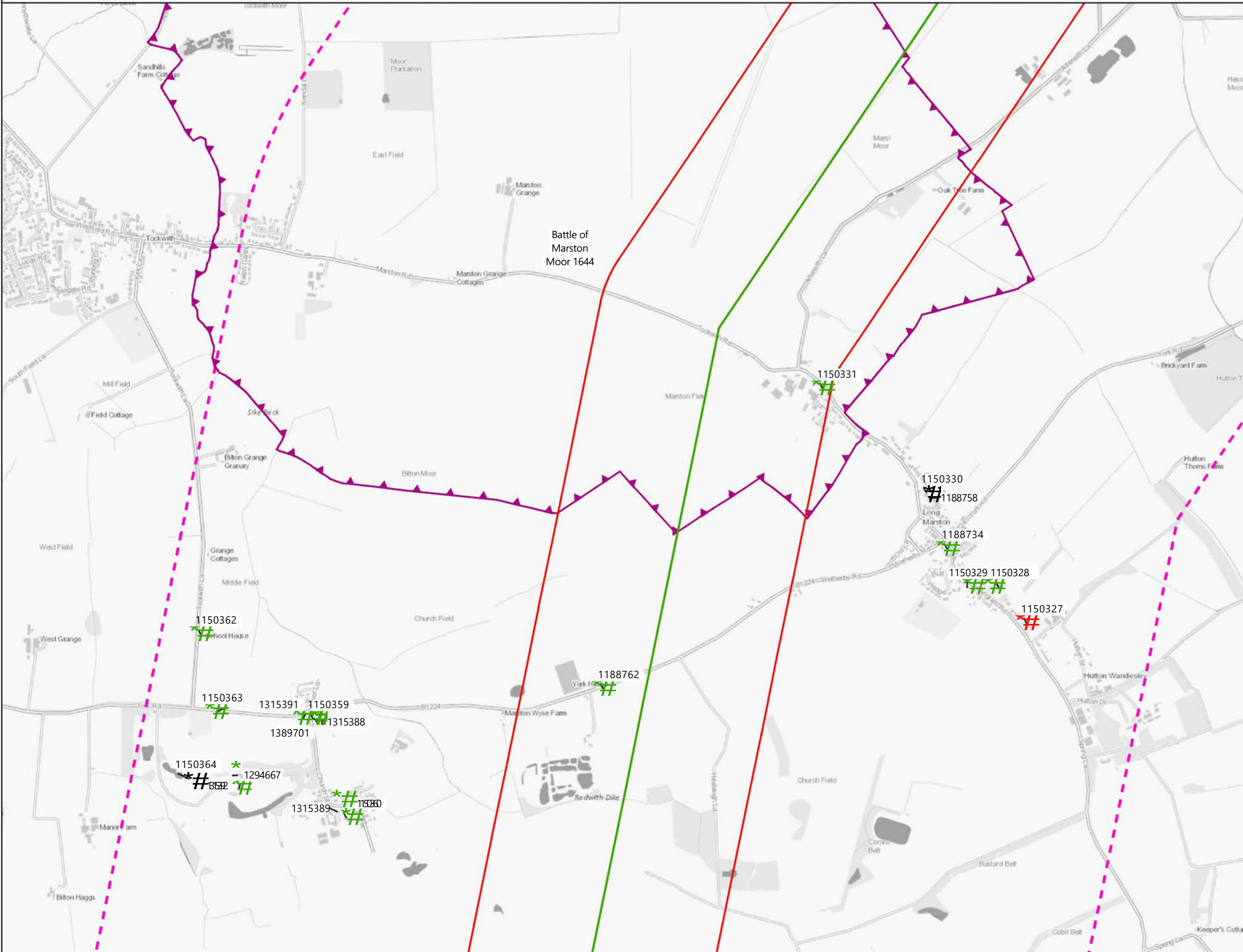




### DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

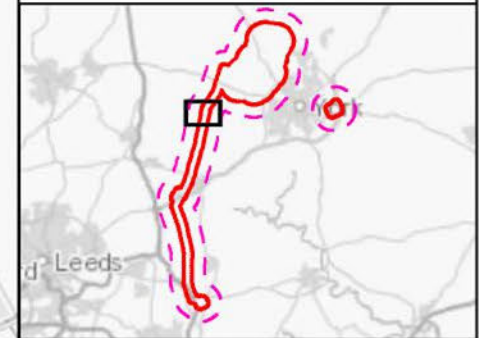
### Legend

- Scoping red line boundary
  - Extended study area
  - Existing OHL
  - Registered Battlefield
- Listed Buildings
- # Grade I Listed Building
  - # Grade II Listed Building
  - \*# Grade II\* Listed Building

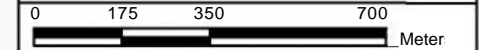


### Notes

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 448,874.10 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 451,368.73



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number	FIGURE 1		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0069		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:15,000	A 3	SHEET 11 OF 23	1

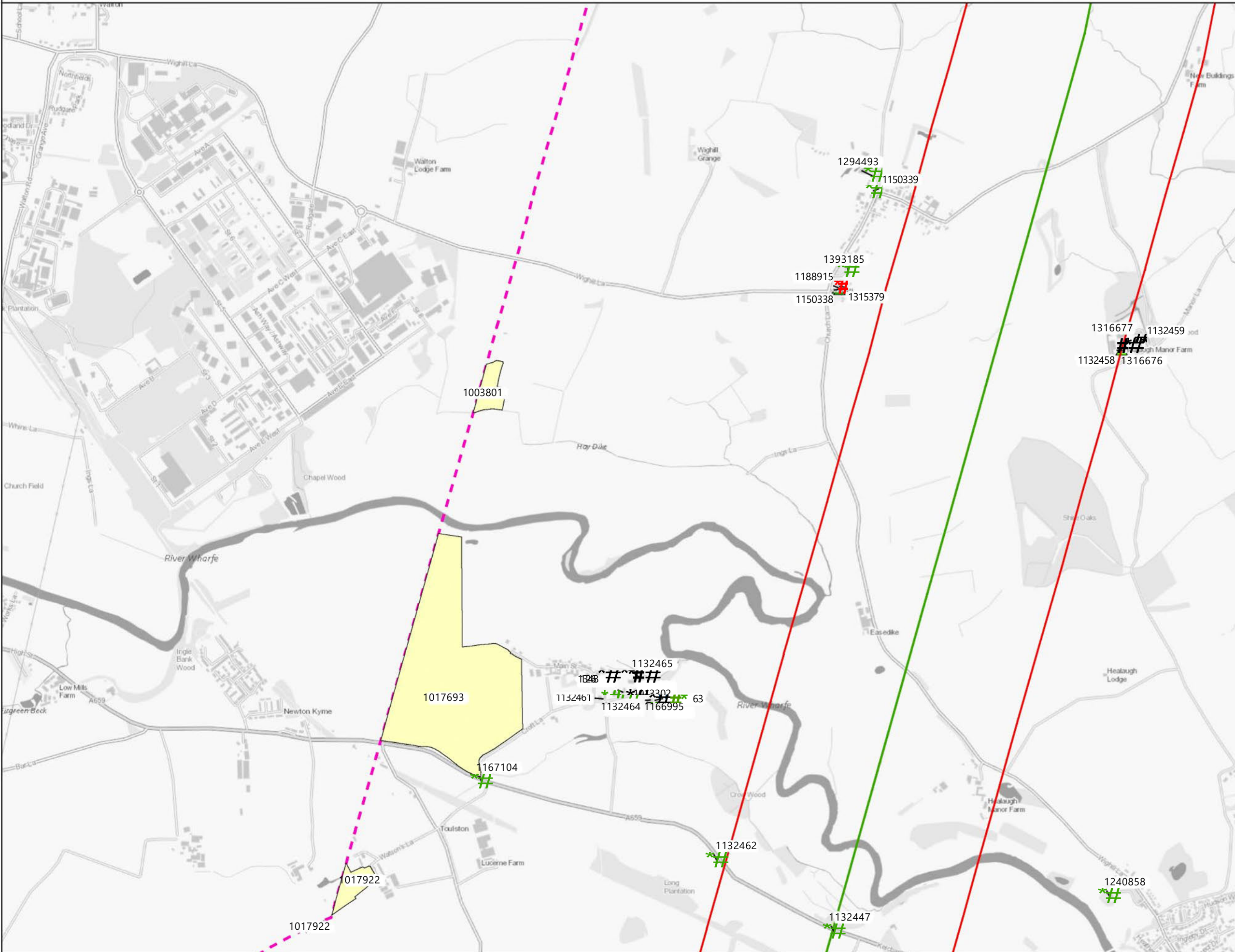




### DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

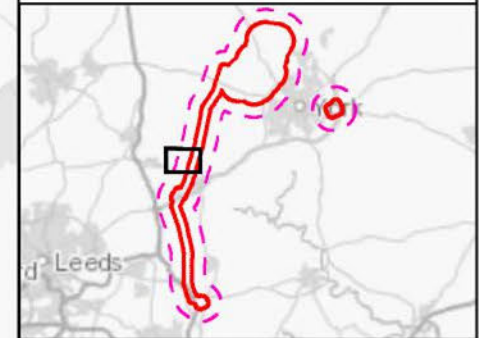
### Legend

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- Existing OHL
- Scheduled Monument
- Listed Buildings
  - # Grade I Listed Building
  - \*# Grade II Listed Building
  - \*# Grade II\* Listed Building

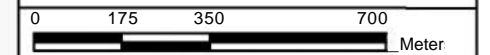


### Notes

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 446,483.39 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 445,787.04



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



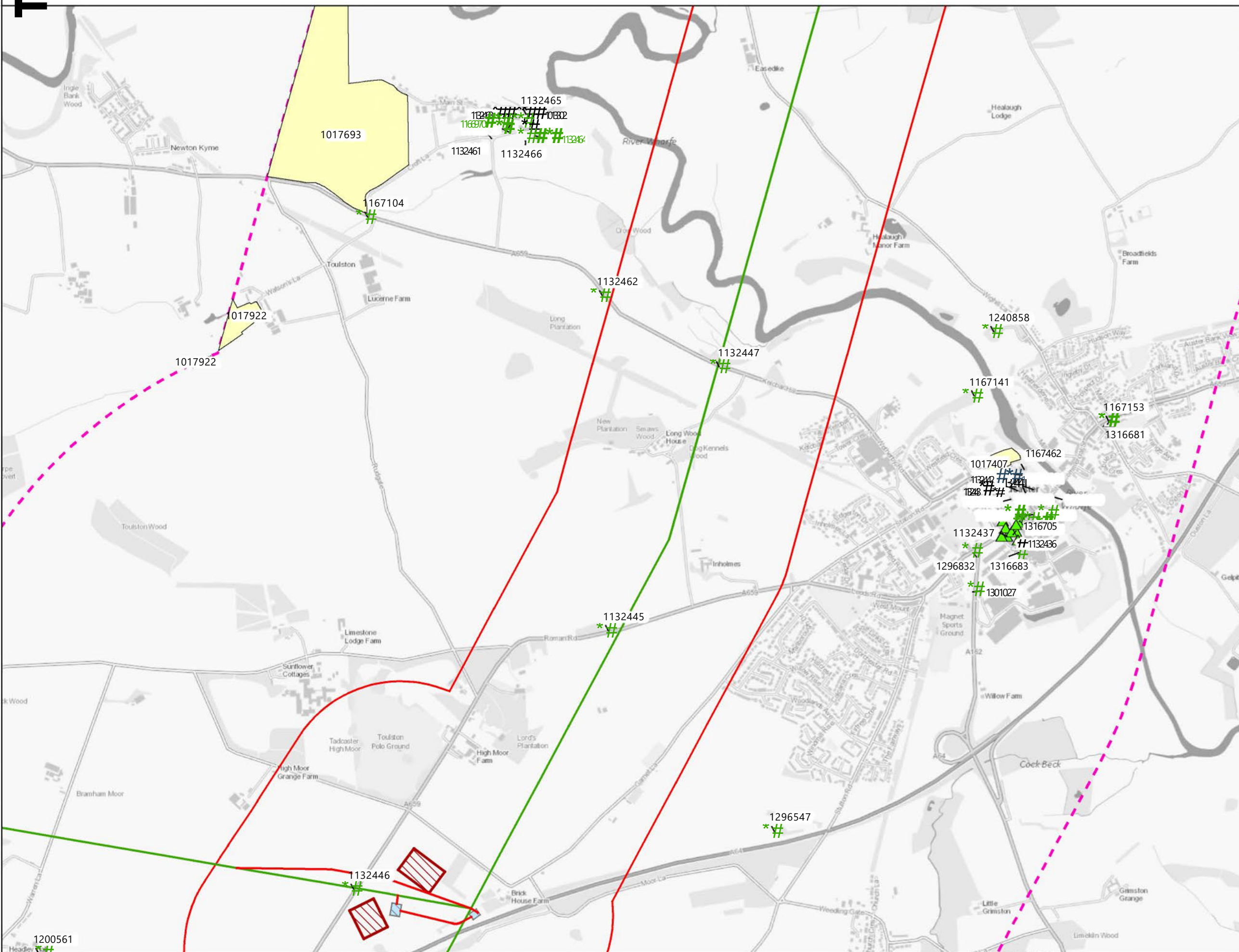
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Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0069		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:15,000	A 3	SHEET 12 OF 23	1



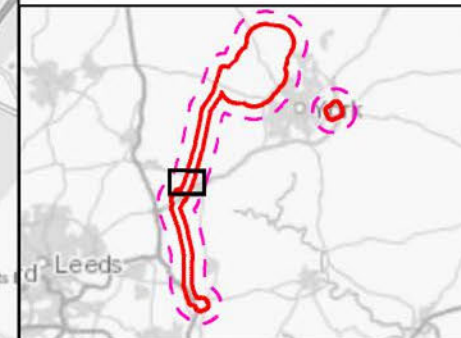
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DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

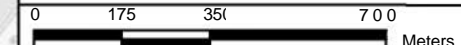
- Legend**
- Scoping red line
  - boundary Extended study
  - area OHL Centreline
  - 275kV Existing OHL
  - Construction compound
  - CESC area
  - Scheduled Monument
- Listed Buildings**
- \*# Grade I Listed Building
  - \*# Grade II Listed Building
  - \*# Grade II\* Listed Building



**Notes**  
This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 446,946.42 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 443,460.91



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	App	roved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	JIMMR	CHADC	

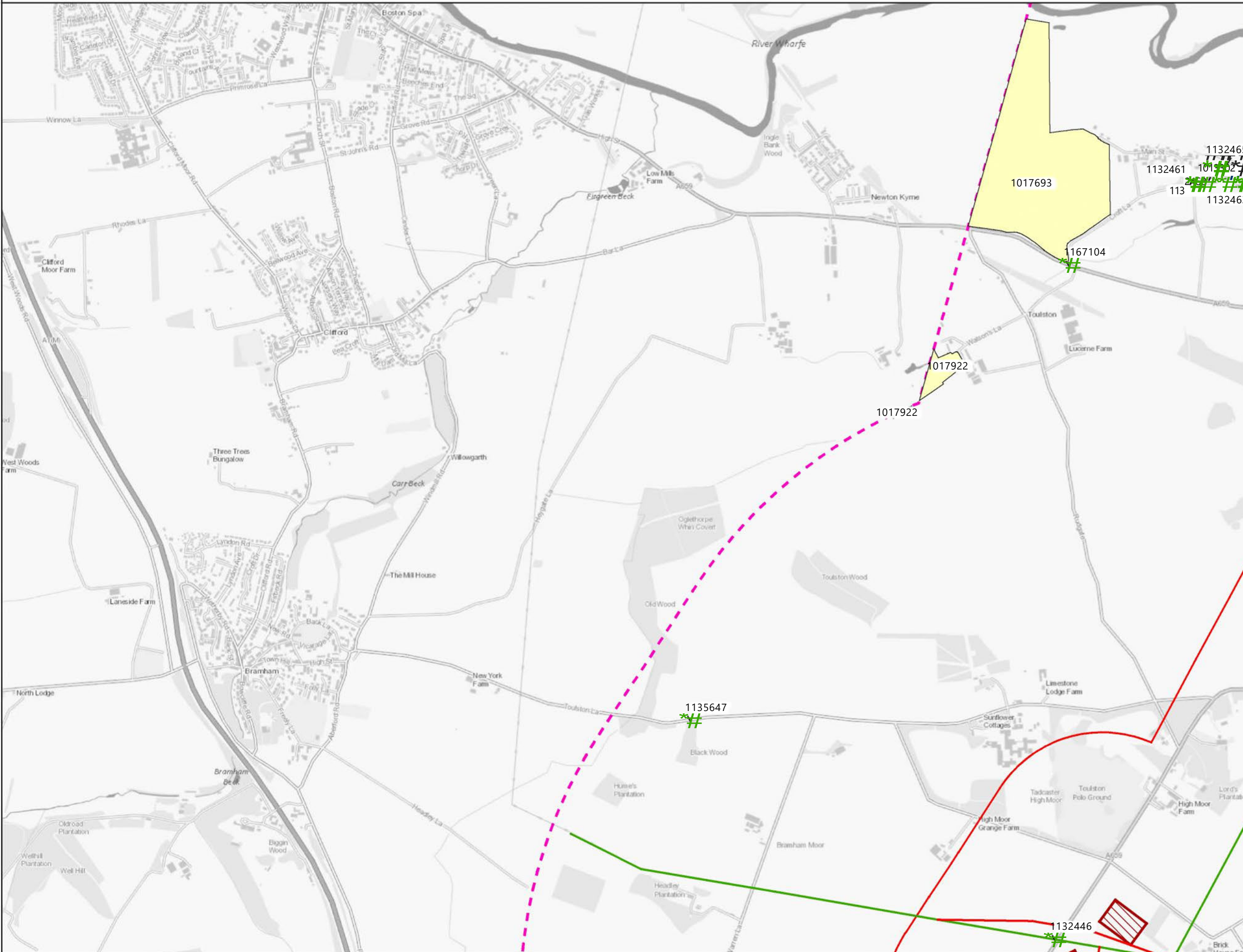
**Title**  
DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

<b>nationalgrid</b>			
Figure Number	FIGURE 1		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0069		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:15,000	A 3	SHEET 13 OF 23	1





DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
WITHIN THE STUDY AREA



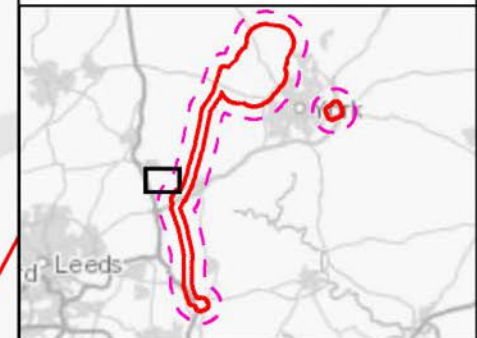
**Legend**

- Scoping red line
- boundary Extended study
- area OHL Centreline
- 275kV Existing OHL
- Construction compound
- CESC area
- Scheduled Monument

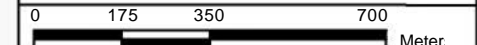
**Listed Buildings**

- Grade I Listed
- Grade II Listed
- Grade II\* Listed

**Notes**  
This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 444,069.07 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 443,673.90



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	JIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**

**nationalgrid**

Figure Number: FIGURE 1  
Drawing Reference: 806503-WOOD-0069  
Scale: 1:15,000  
Sheet Size: A 3  
Sheet: SHEET 14 OF 23  
Issue: 1

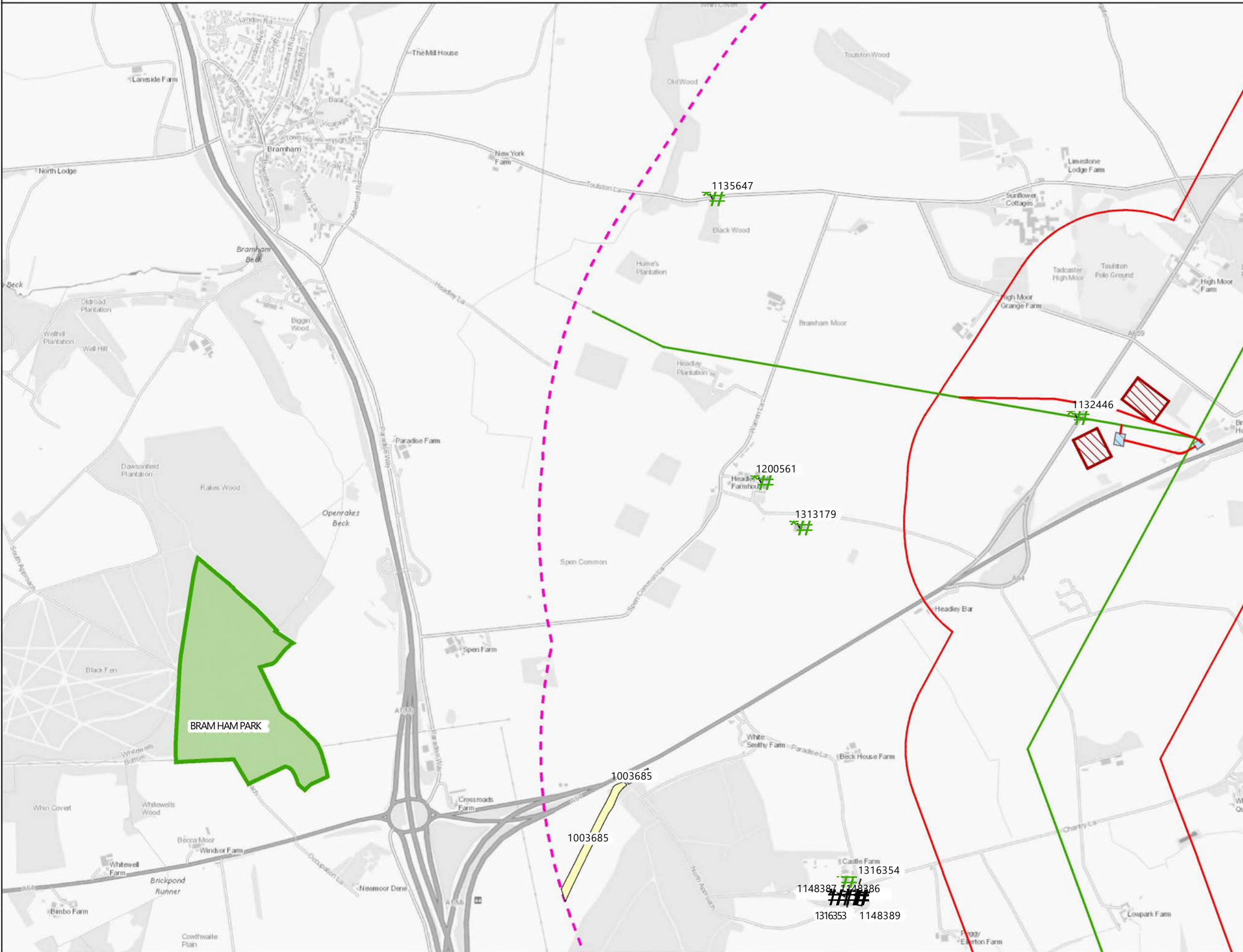




### DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

### Legend

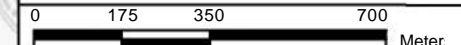
- Scoping red line
- boundary Extended study
- area OHL Centreline
- 275kV Existing OHL
- Construction compound
- CESC area
- Registered Park and Garden
- Scheduled Monument Listed
- Buildings**
- # Grade I Listed
- # Grade II Listed



**Notes**  
This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 443,977.34 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 441,529.01



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number **FIGURE 1**

Drawing Reference **806503-WOOD-0069**

Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:15,000	A 3	SHEET 15 OF 23	1

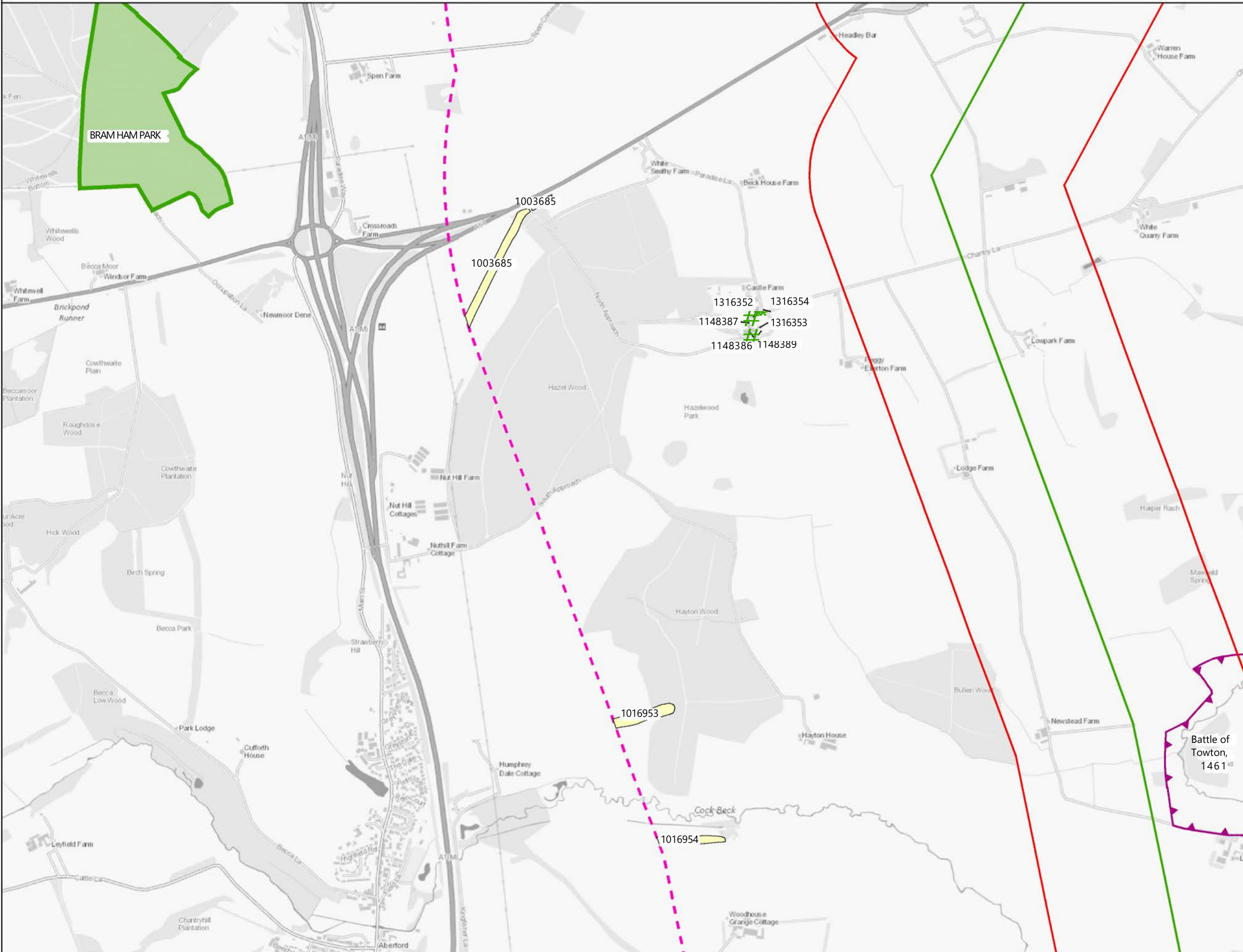




### DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

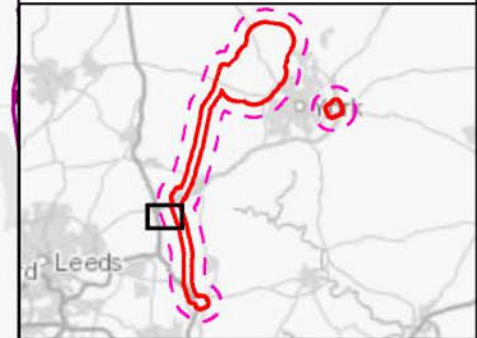
### Legend

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- Existing OHL
- Registered Battlefield
- Registered Park and Garden
- Scheduled Monument Listed Buildings
- # Grade I Listed
- # Grade II Listed

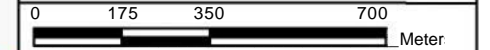


### Notes

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 444,372.46 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 439,172.45



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	JIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number	FIGURE 1		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0069		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:15,000	A 3	SHEET 16 OF 23	1

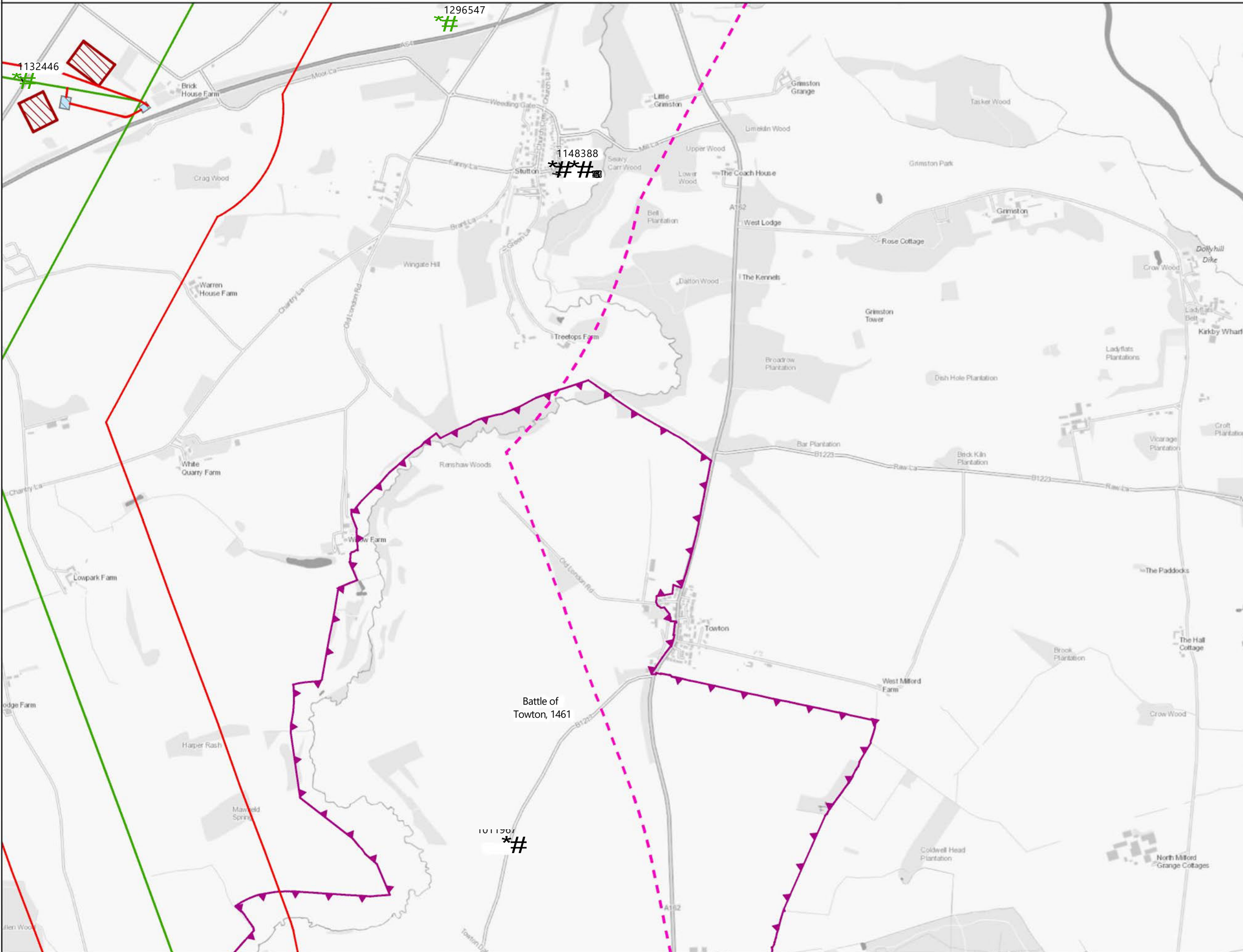




### DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

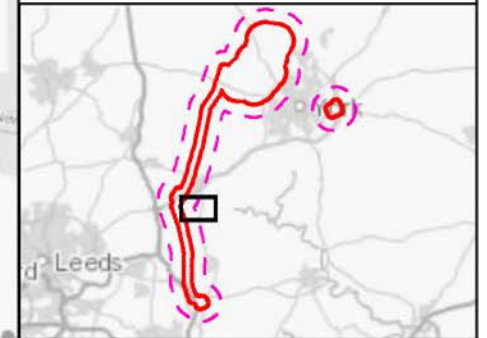
### Legend

- Scoping red line
- boundary Extended study
- area OHL Centreline
- 275kV Existing OHL
- Construction compound
- CESC area
- Registered Battlefield
- Scheduled Monument
- Listed Buildings
- \*# Grade II Listed

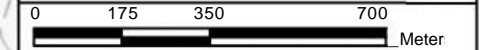


### Notes

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
 Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 448,309.46 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 440,146.12



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	JIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
 DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
 WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number	FIGURE 1		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0069		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:15,000	A 3	SHEET 17 OF 23	1

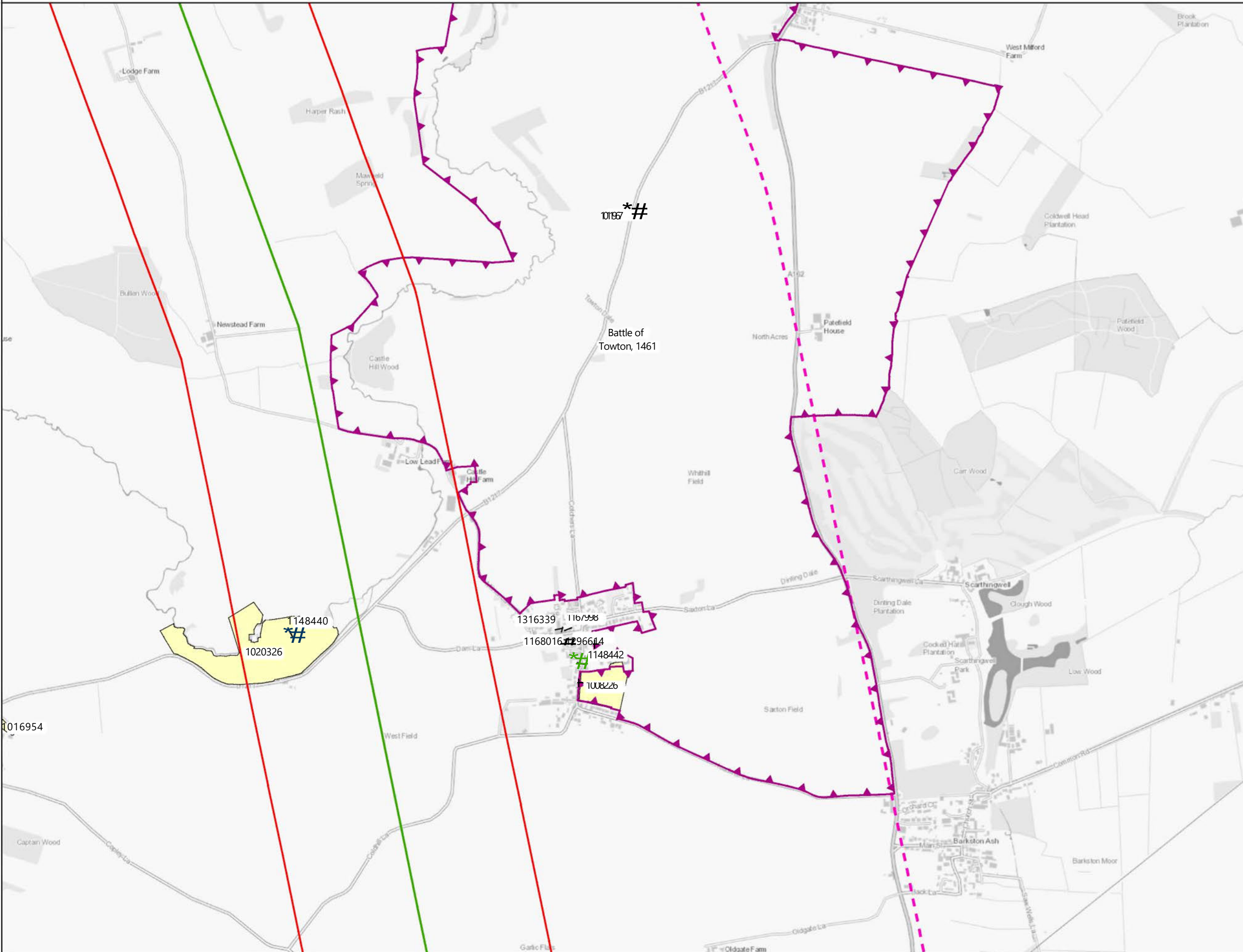




### DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

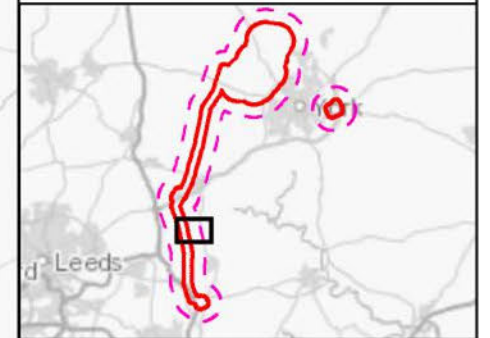
### Legend

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- Existing OHL
- Registered Battlefield
- Scheduled Monument
- Listed Buildings
- # Grade I Listed Building
- \*# Grade II Listed Building
- \*# Grade II\* Listed Building

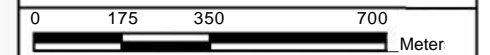


### Notes

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 447,801.46 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 437,542.61



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



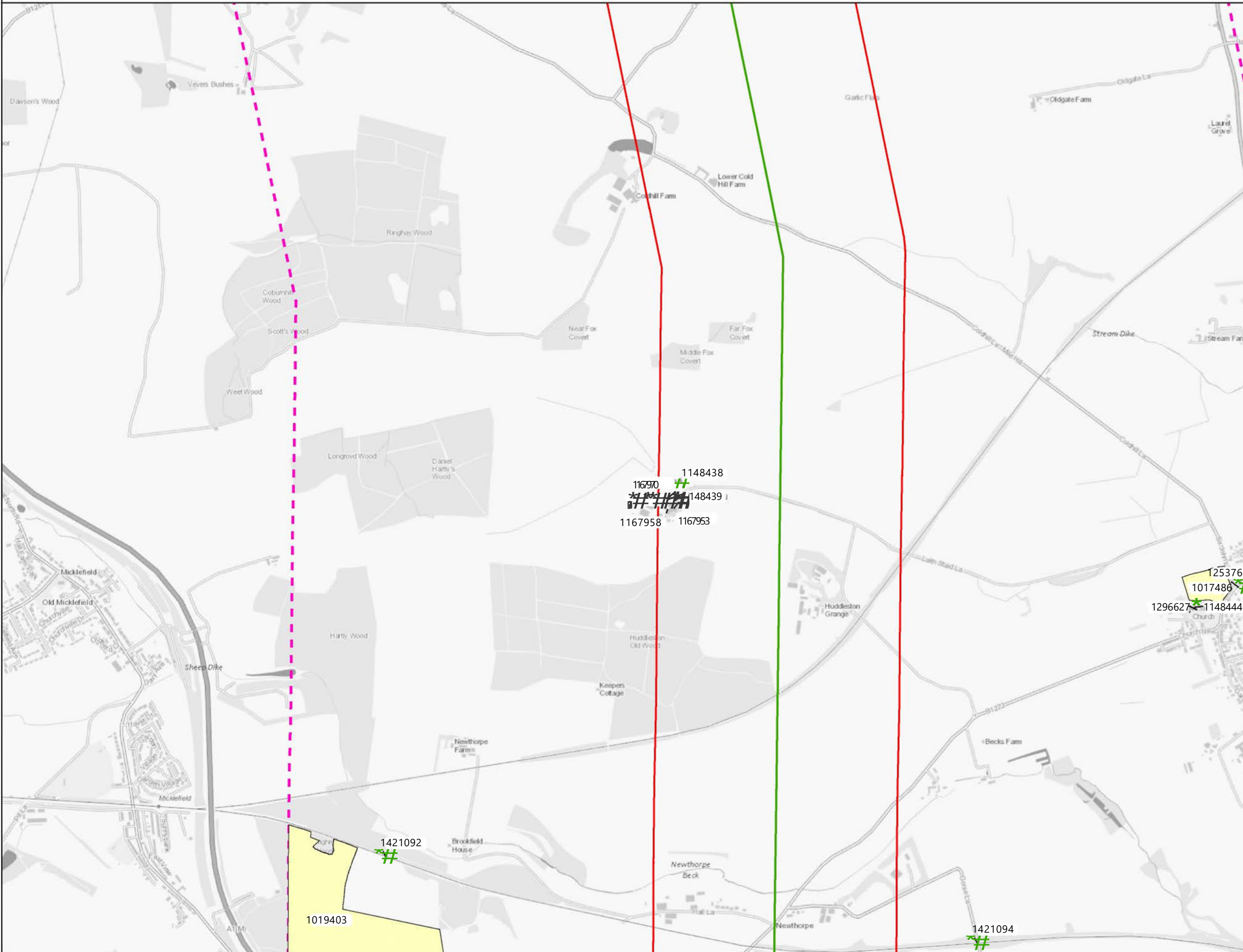
Figure Number	FIGURE 1		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0069		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:15,000	A 3	SHEET 18 OF 23	1



### DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

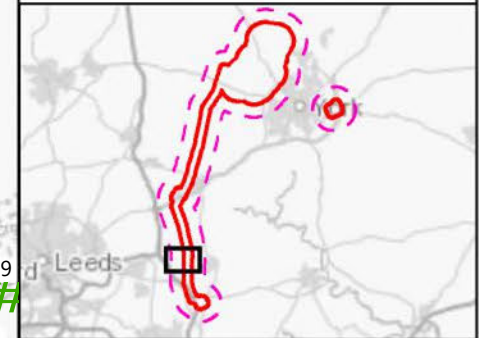
### Legend

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- Existing OHL
- Scheduled Monument
- Listed Buildings**
- # Grade I Listed Building
- # Grade II Listed Building
- # Grade II\* Listed Building



### Notes

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
 Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 446,466.55 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 434,051.52  
 0 175 350 700

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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLL	DIMMR	CHADC

Title			
<b>DESK BASED ASSESSMENT HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA</b>			
Figure Number			
FIGURE 1			
Drawing Reference			
806503-WOOD-0069			
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:15,000	A3	SHEET 19 OF 23	1

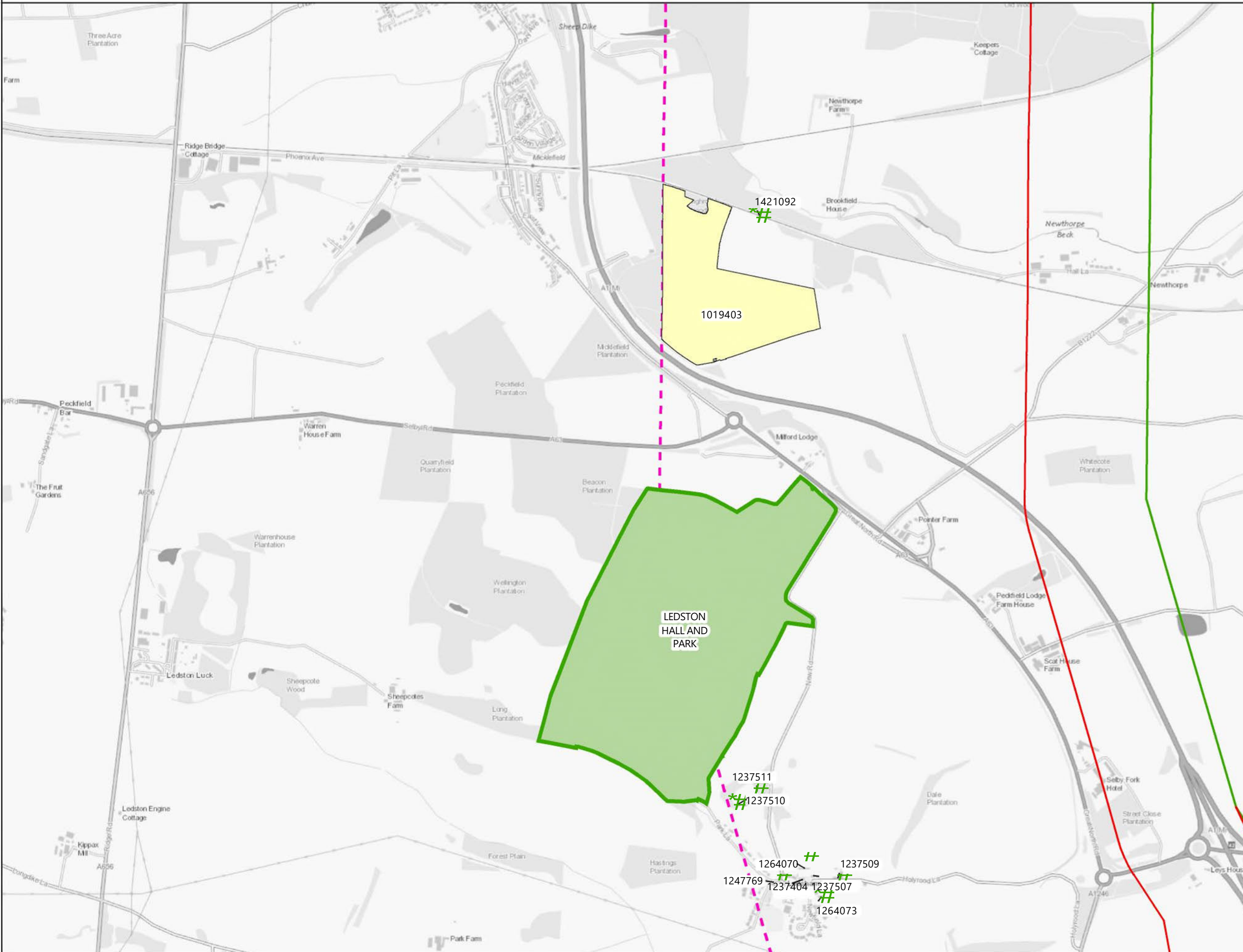




DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

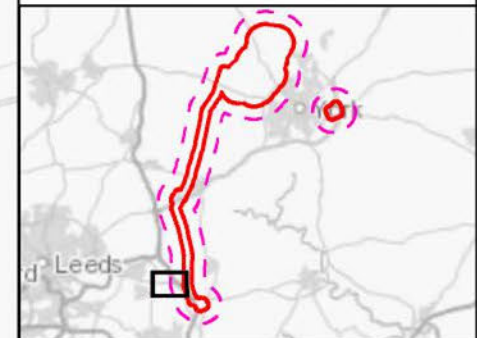
Legend

- Scoping red line
- boundary Extended study
- area OHL Centreline
- 275KV Existing OHL
- Registered Park and Garden
- Scheduled Monument Listed
- Buildings
- \*# Grade I Listed
- \*# Grade II Listed

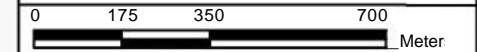


Notes

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 444,928.43 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 431,419.79



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number  
FIGURE 1

Drawing Reference  
806503-WOOD-0069

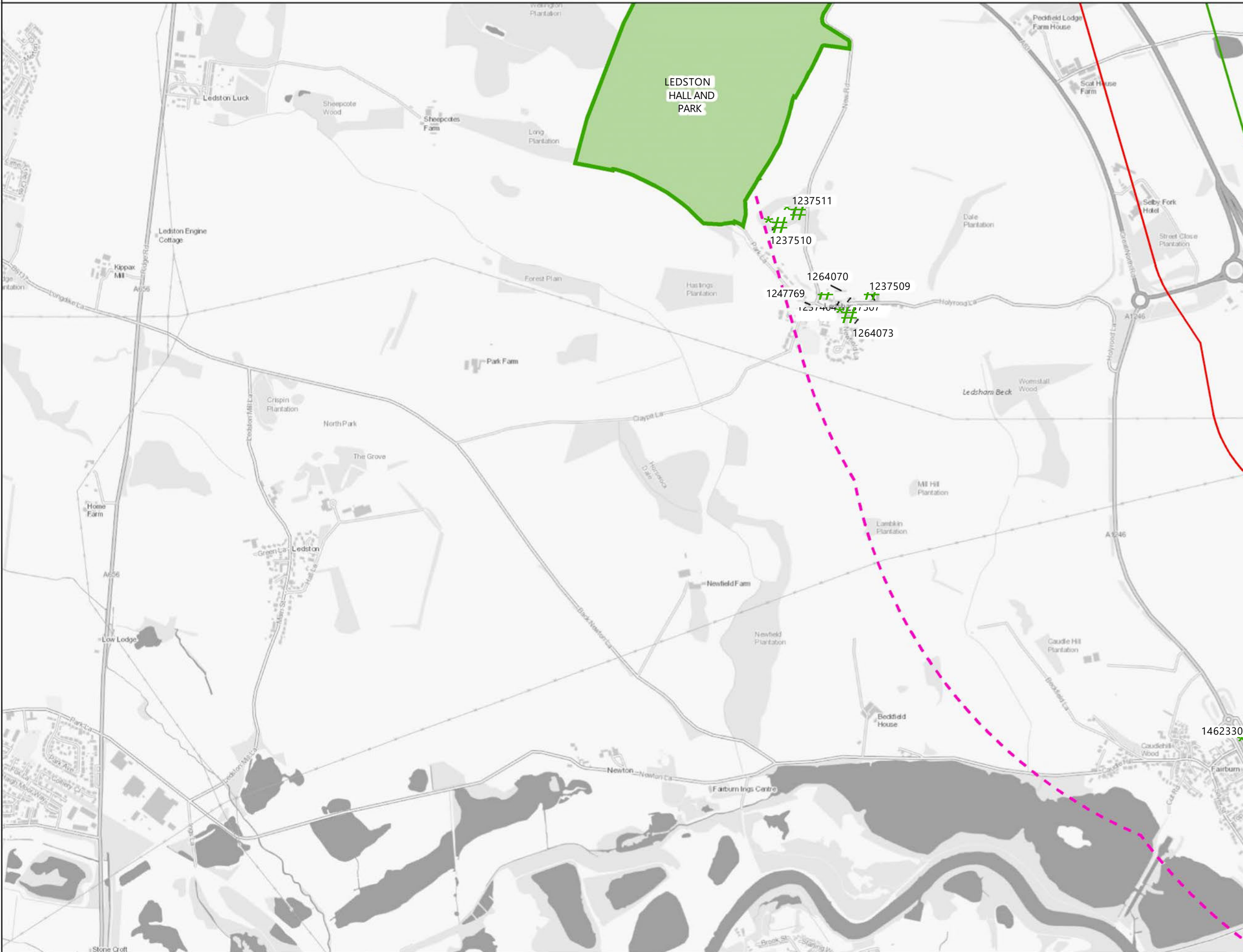
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:15,000	A 3	SHEET 20 OF 23	1



### DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

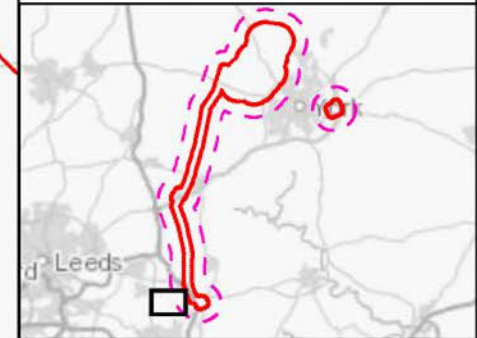
### Legend

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- Existing OHL
- Registered Park and Garden
- Listed Buildings**
- # Grade I Listed Building
- # Grade II Listed Building

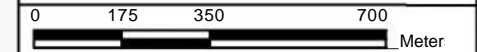


### Notes

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
 Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 444,778.50 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 429,047.35



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	JIMMR	CHADC

1462330  
 Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
 DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
 WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number	FIGURE 1		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0069		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:15,000	A 3	SHEET 21 OF 23	1





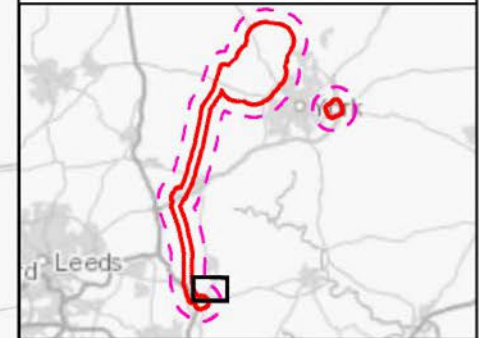
### DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

### Legend

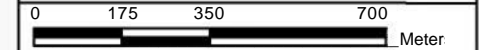
- Scoping red line
- boundary Extended study
- area OHL Centreline
- 275kV OHL Centreline
- 400kV Existing OHL
- Substation
- Construction compound
- Scheduled Monument
- Listed Buildings
- # Grade I Listed Building
- # Grade II Listed Building
- # Grade II\* Listed Building

### Notes

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 449,703.29 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 430,641.91



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1	AUG 21		COLLJ	JIMMR	CHADC
Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved

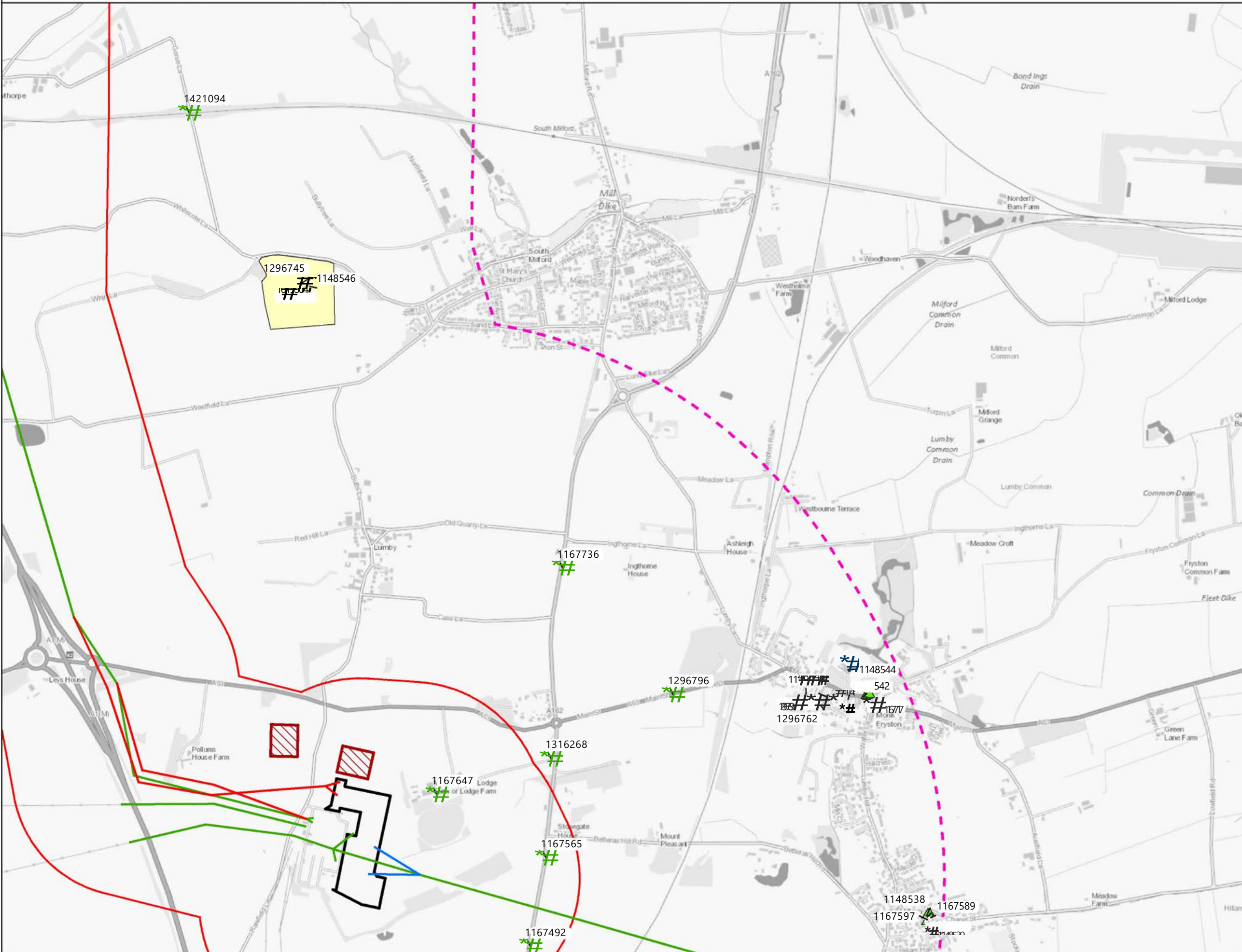
Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number  
FIGURE 1

Drawing Reference  
806503-WOOD-0069

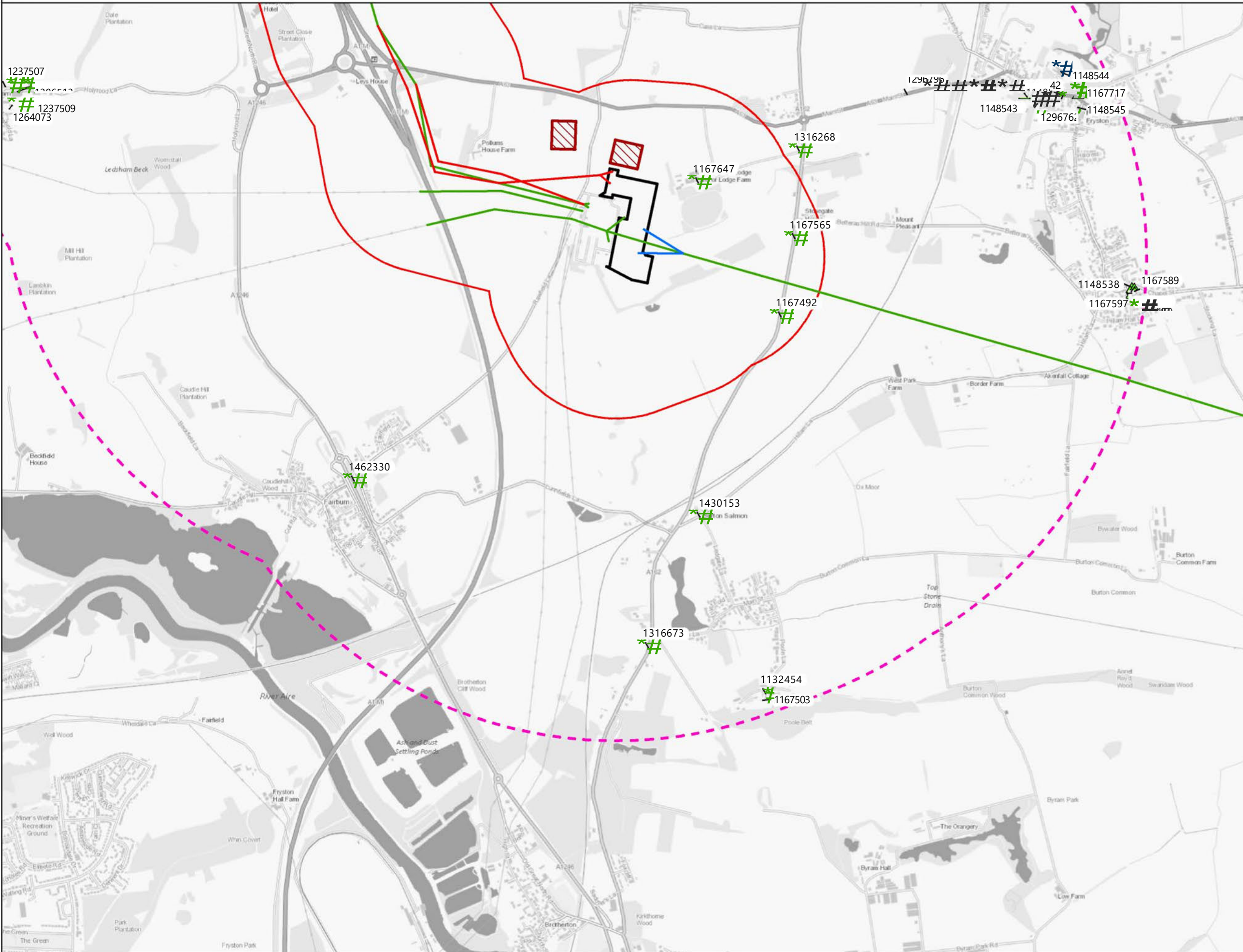
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:15,000	A 3	SHEET 22 OF 23	1







DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
WITHIN THE STUDY AREA



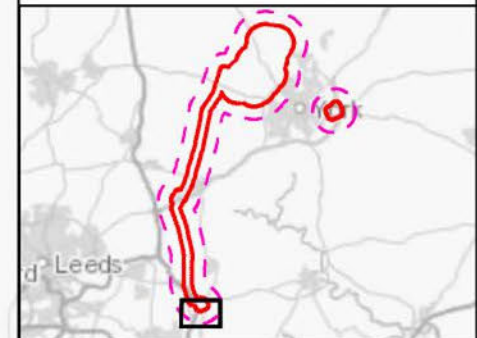
**Legend**

- Scoping red line
- boundary Extended study
- area OHL Centreline
- 275kV OHL Centreline
- 400kV Existing OHL
- Substation
- Construction compound

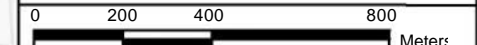
**Listed Buildings**

- # Grade I Listed Building
- # Grade II Listed Building
- # Grade II\* Listed Building

**Notes**  
This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 448,590.71 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 427,963.29



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	JIMMR	CHADC

**Title**  
  
DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS  
WITHIN THE STUDY AREA



Figure Number: FIGURE 1

Drawing Reference: 806503-WOOD-0069

Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:17,000	A 3	SHEET 23 OF 23	1



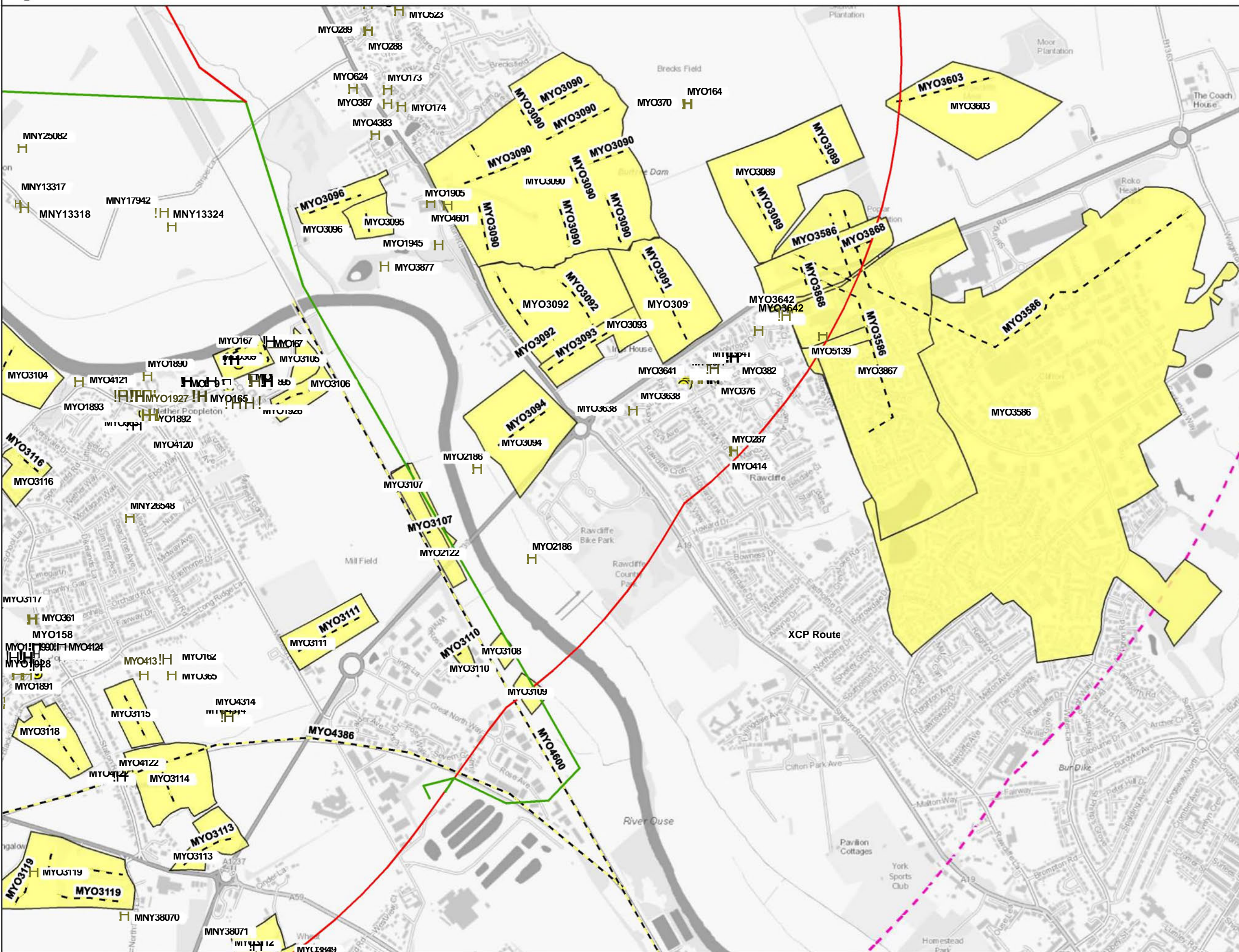






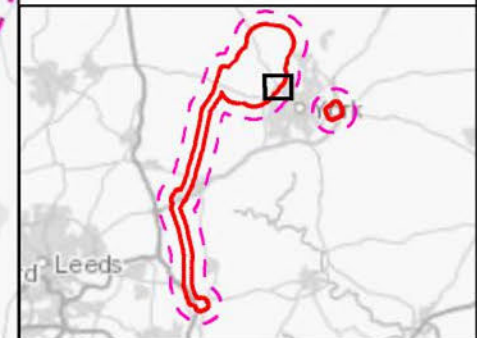
# HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

- Legend**
- Scoping red line boundary
  - Extended study area
  - OHL Centreline 275kV
  - Existing OHL
  - HER point
  - HER line
  - HER polygon



**NOTES**

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
 Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 457,718.91 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 454,702.29

0 155 310 620  
 Meters

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1	AUG21		COLLJ	JIMMR	GRCC
ISSUE	LIE	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved

**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
 DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**

Figure Number	FIGURE 2		
Drawing Reference	80653-W000-U/U		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A8	SHEET 2 OF 20	1





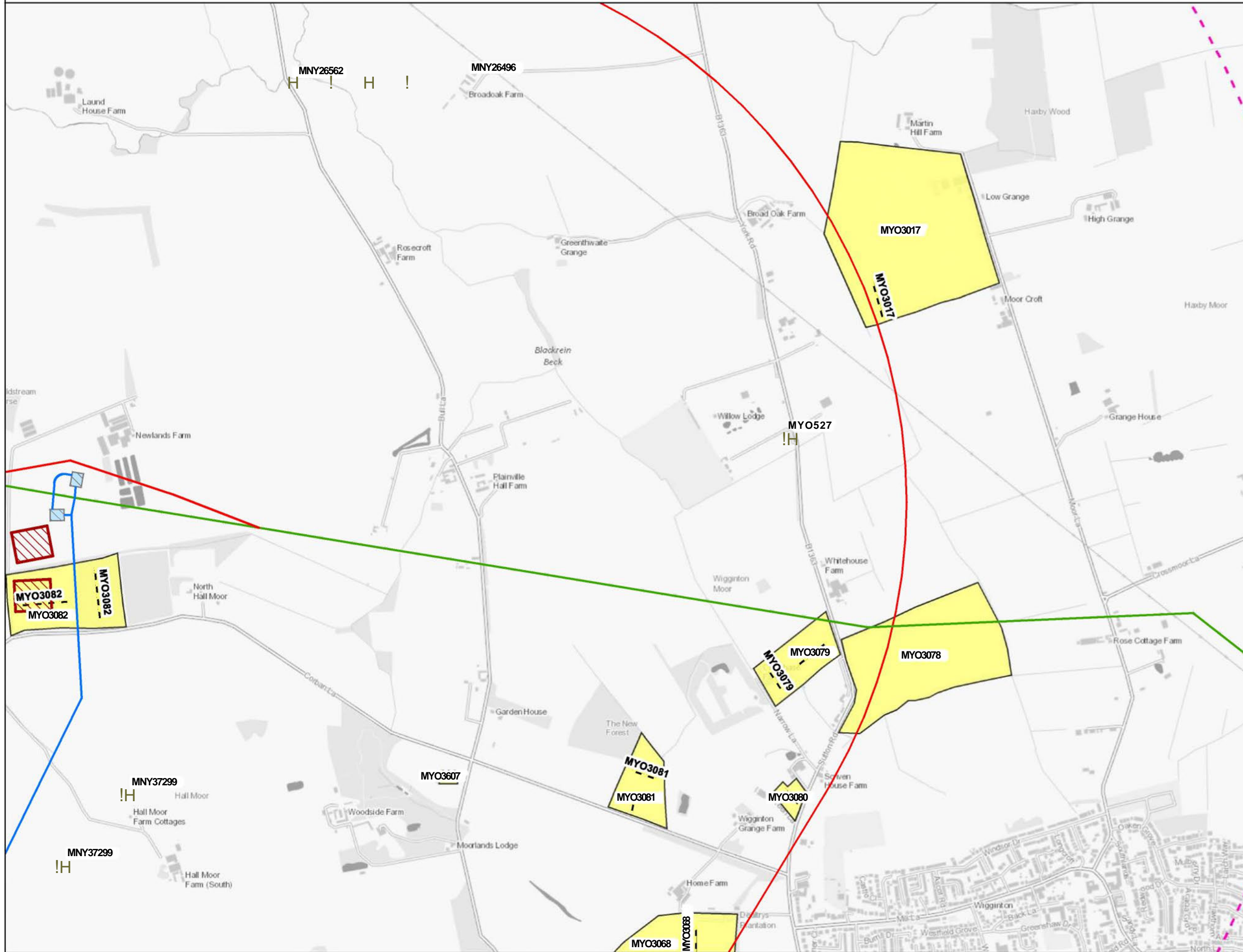




HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

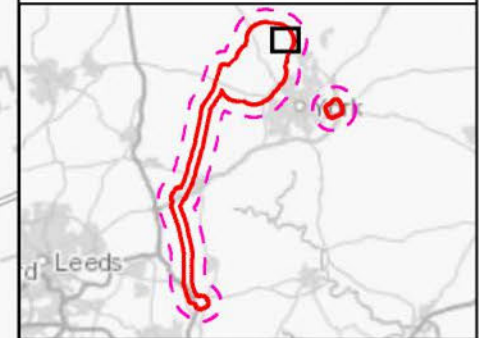
**Legend**

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- OHL Centreline 275kV
- OHL Centreline 400kV
- Existing OHL
- Construction compound
- CESC area
- HER point
- HER line
- HER polygon

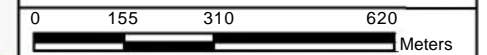


**Notes**

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 458,595.87 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 460,000.00



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**














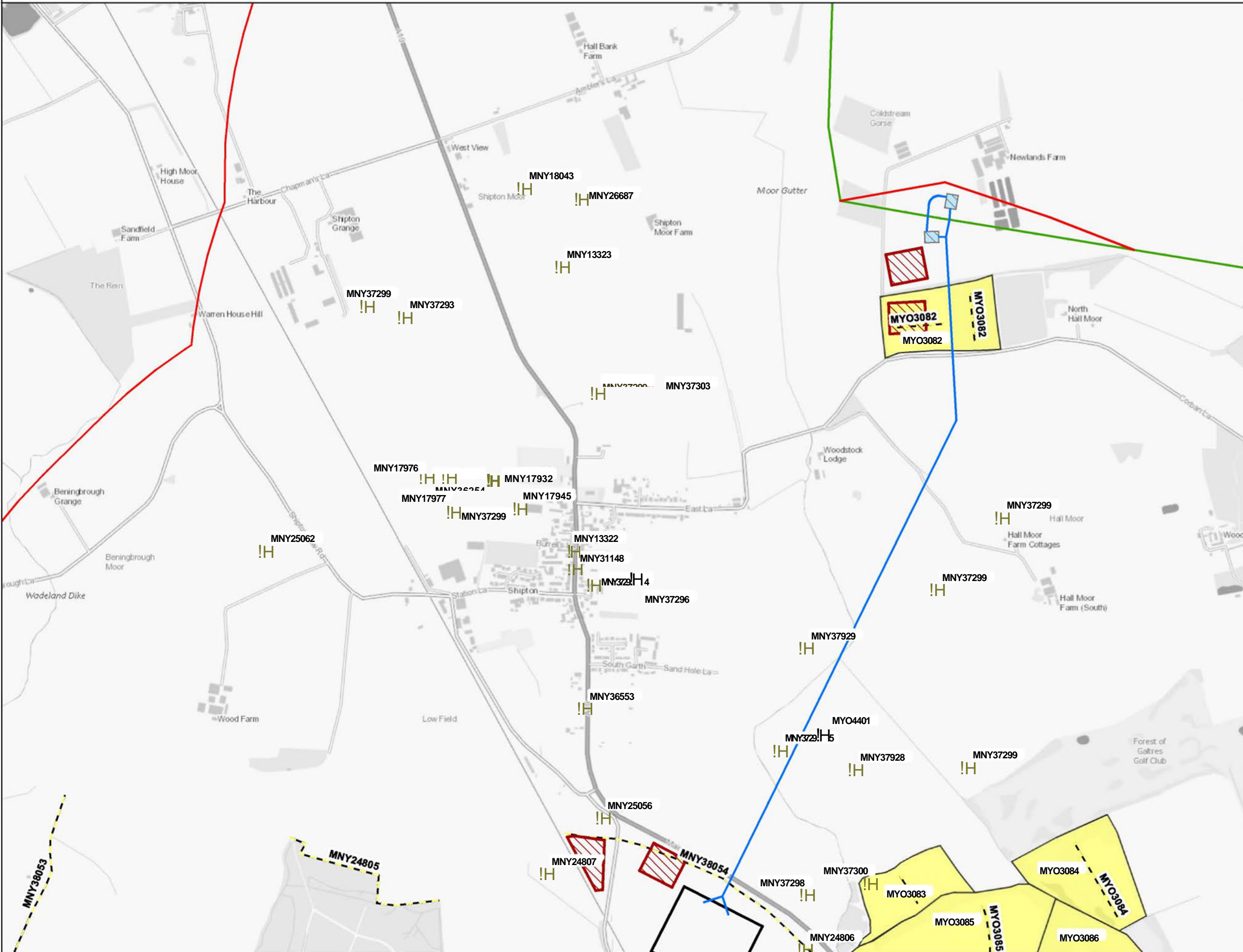
Figure Number	FIGURE 2		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0070		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A 3	SHEET 4 OF 20	1



HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

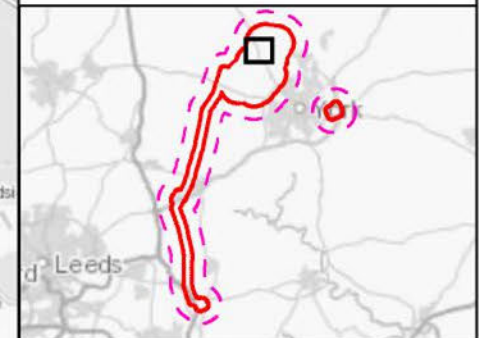
Legend

-  Scoping red line boundary
-  Extended study area
-  OHL Centreline 275kV
-  OHL Centreline 400kV
-  Existing OHL
-  Substation
-  Construction compound
-  CESC area
-  HER polygon
-  HER point
-  HER line

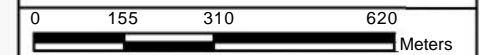


Notes

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 455,469.71 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 459,005.76



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number	FIGURE 2		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-070		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A 3	SHEET 5 OF 20	1

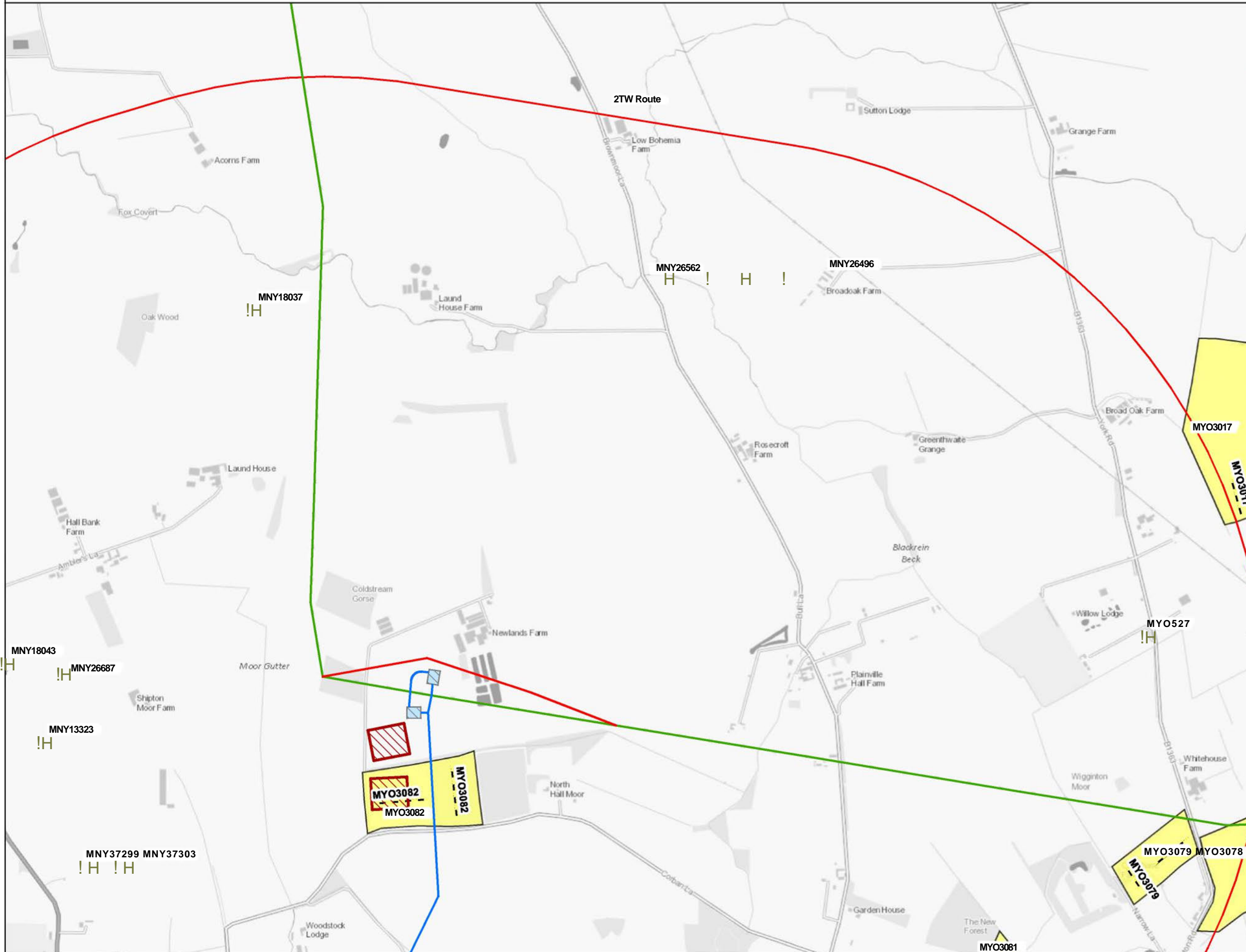




HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

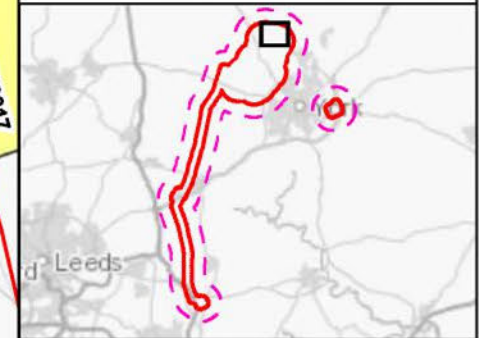
**Legend**

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- OHL Centreline 275kV
- OHL Centreline 400kV
- Existing OHL
- Construction compound
- CESC area
- HER point
- HER line
- HER polygon

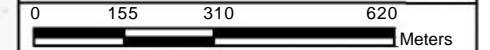


**Notes**

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 457,325.51 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 460,699.03



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA



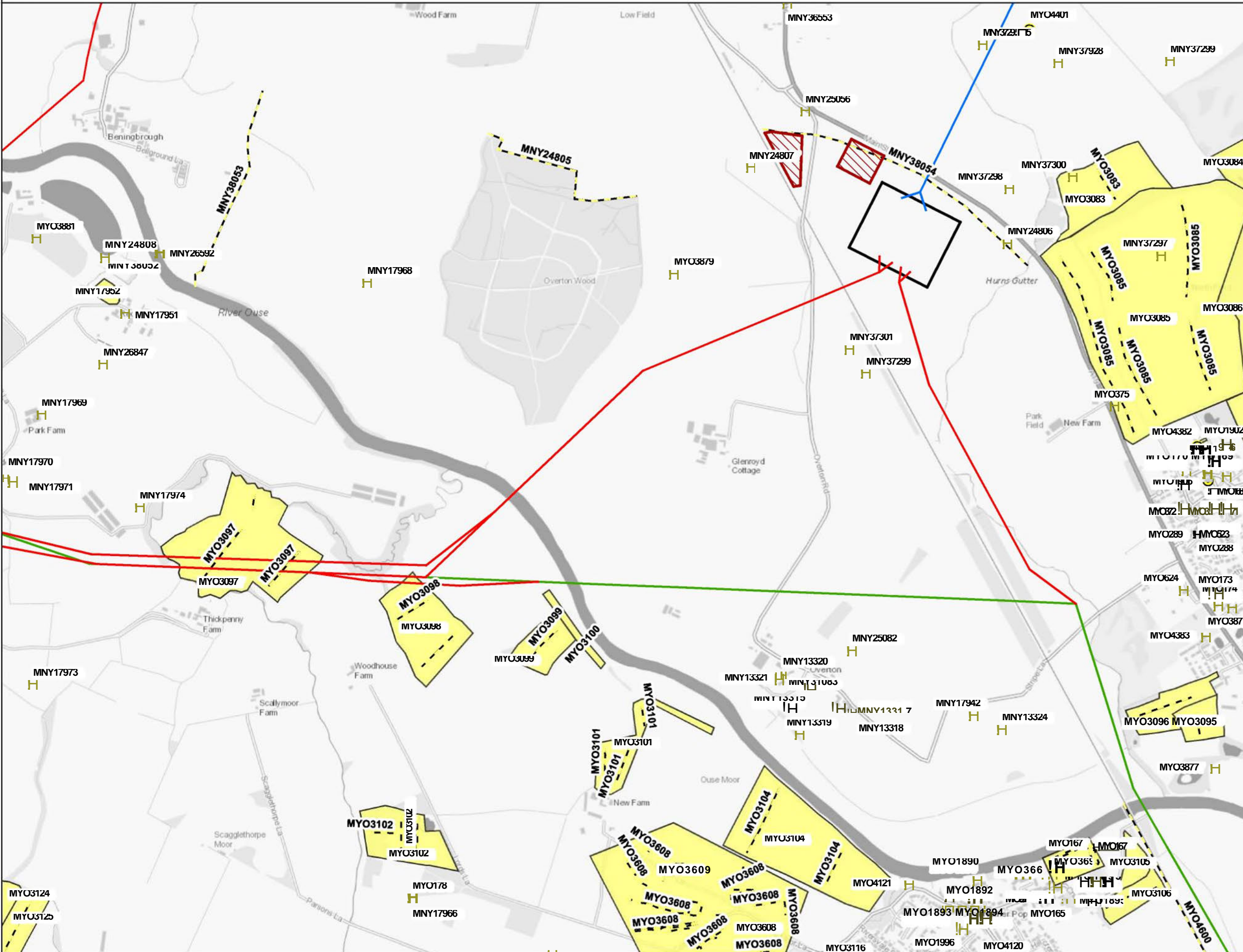
Figure Number	FIGURE 2		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0070		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A 3	SHEET 6 OF 20	1



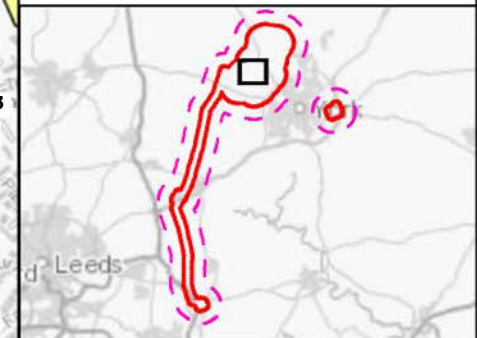


# HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

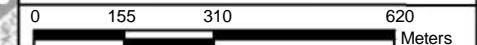
- Legend**
- Scoping red line boundary
  - Extended study area
  - OHL Centreline 275kV
  - OHL Centreline 400kV
  - Existing OHL
  - Substation
  - Construction compound
  - HER point
  - HER line
  - HER polygon



**NOTES**  
This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 454,765.25 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 456,498.69



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1	AUG21		COLLJ	JIMMR	CHOC
ISSUE	LIE	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved

**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**

Figure Number	FIGURE 2		
Drawing Reference	88853-WOOD-UU-U		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A8	SHEET 1 / OF 20	1

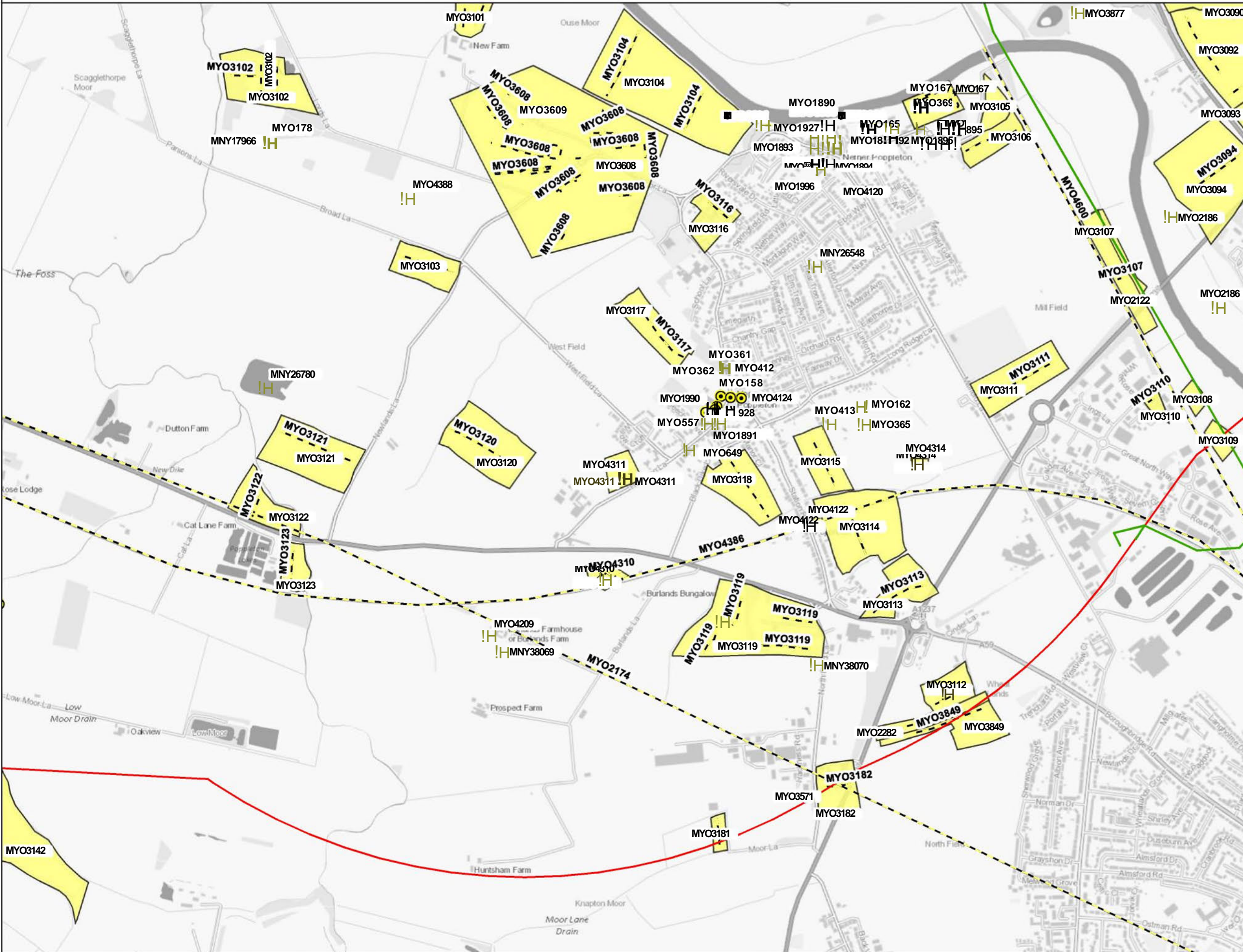




HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

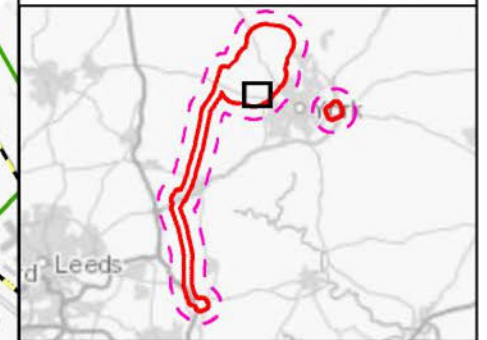
Legend

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- Existing OHL
- HER point
- HER line
- HER polygon

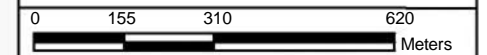


Notes

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 455,264.56 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 453,804.19



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	JIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number	FIGURE 2		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0070		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A 3	SHEET 8 OF 20	1

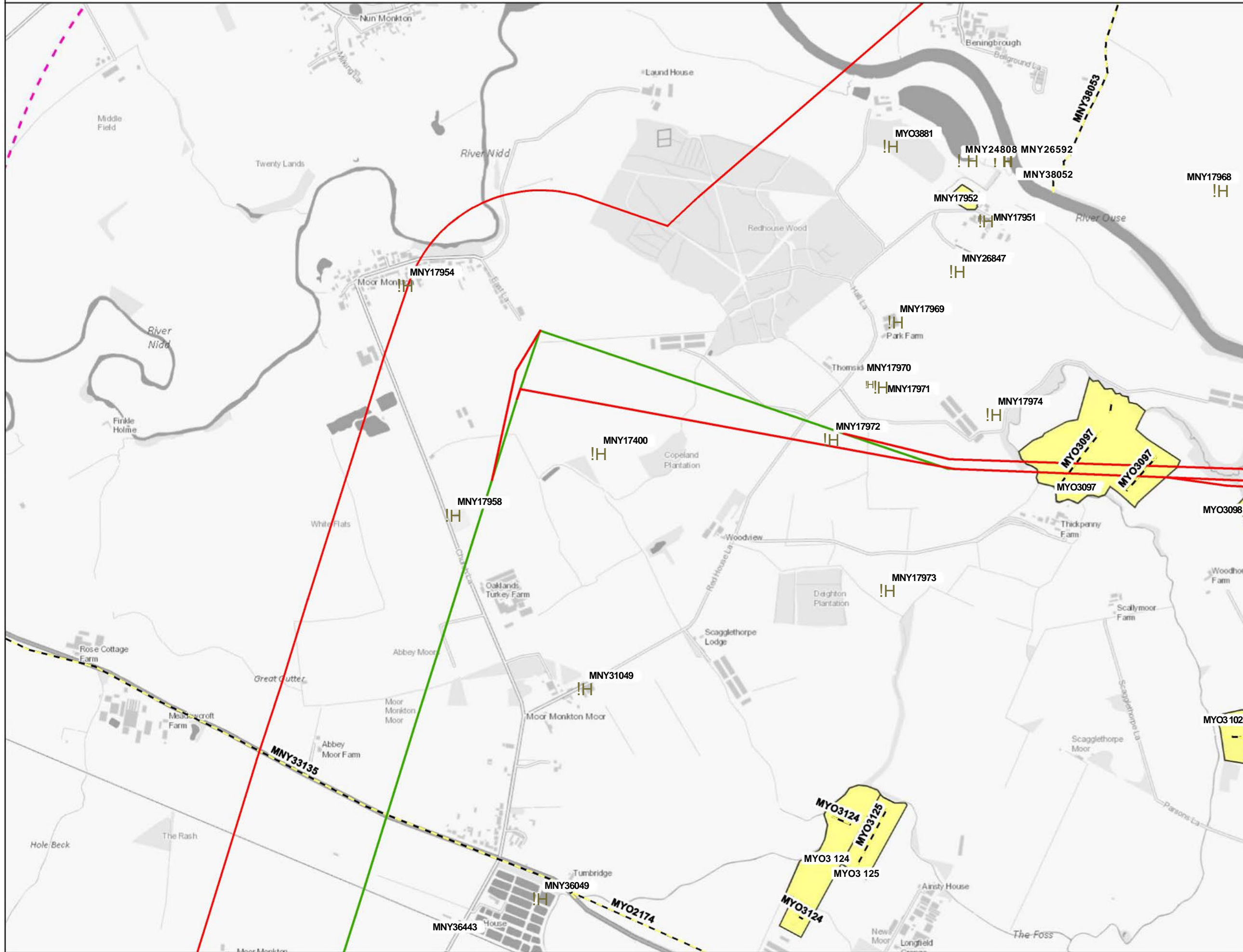




HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

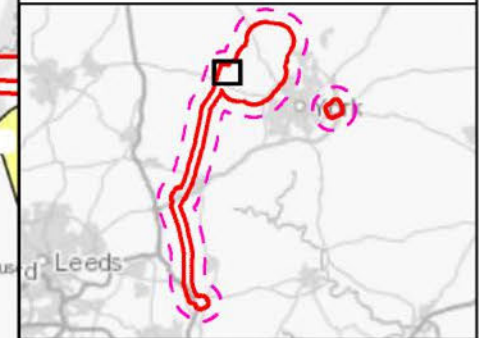
Legend

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- OHL Centreline
- Existing OHL
- HER point
- HER line
- HER polygon

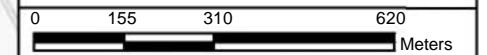


Notes

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 451,711.87 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 456,164.78



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Desk Based Assessment  
Historic Environment  
Historic Environment Record  
Data within the Study Area



Figure Number: FIGURE 2

Drawing Reference: 806503-WOOD-0070

Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A 3	SHEET 9 OF 20	1

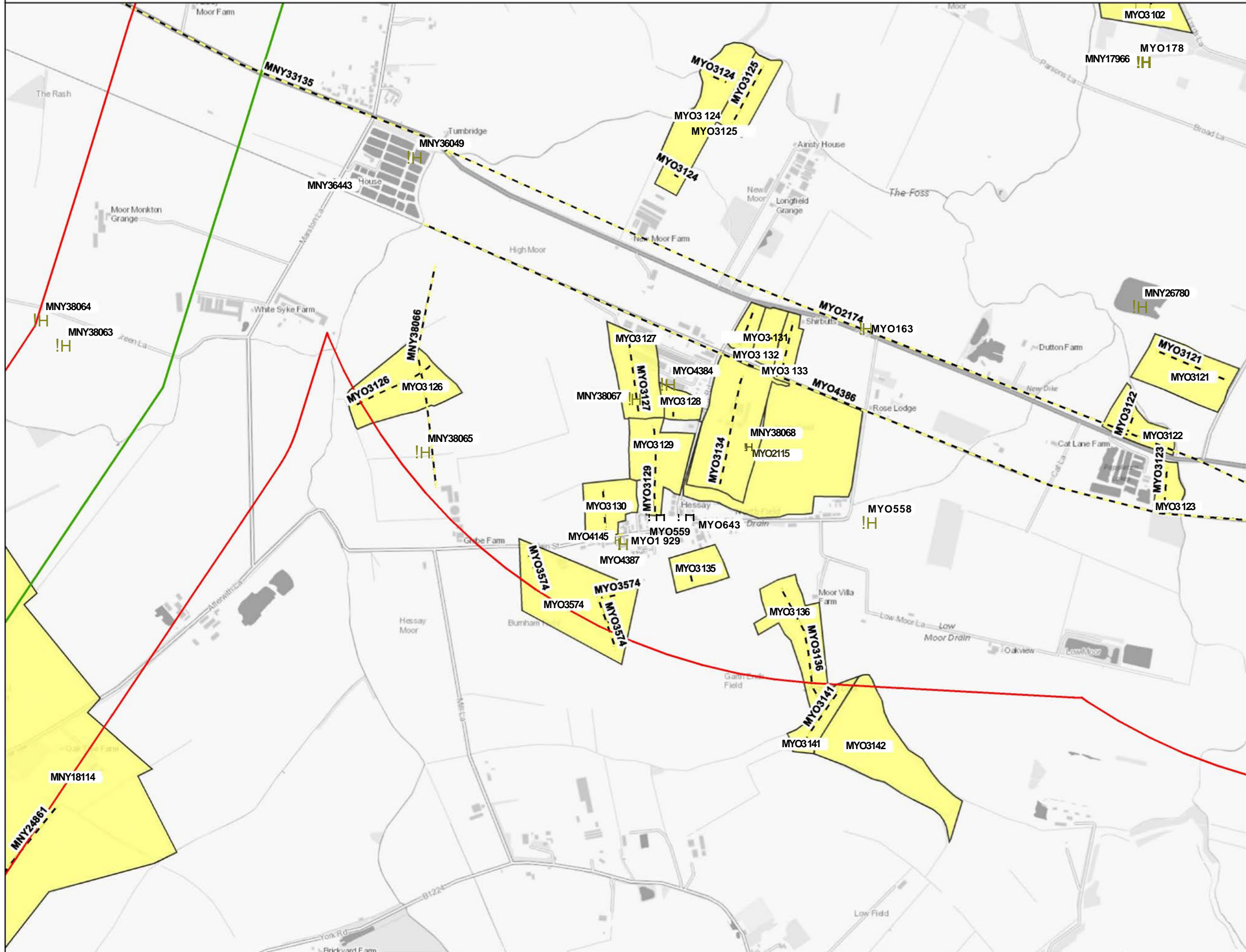




HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

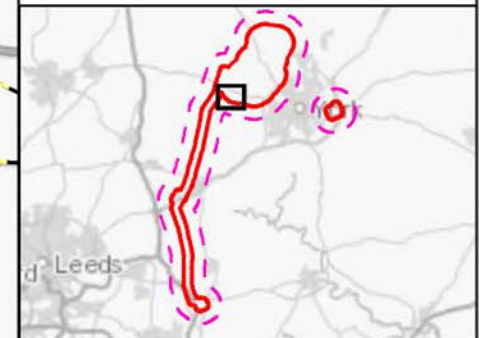
Legend

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- Existing OHL
- HER polygon
- HER point
- HER line

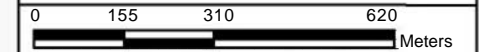


Notes

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 452,162.64 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 453,514.60



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number	FIGURE 2		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0070		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A 3	SHEET 10 OF 20	1

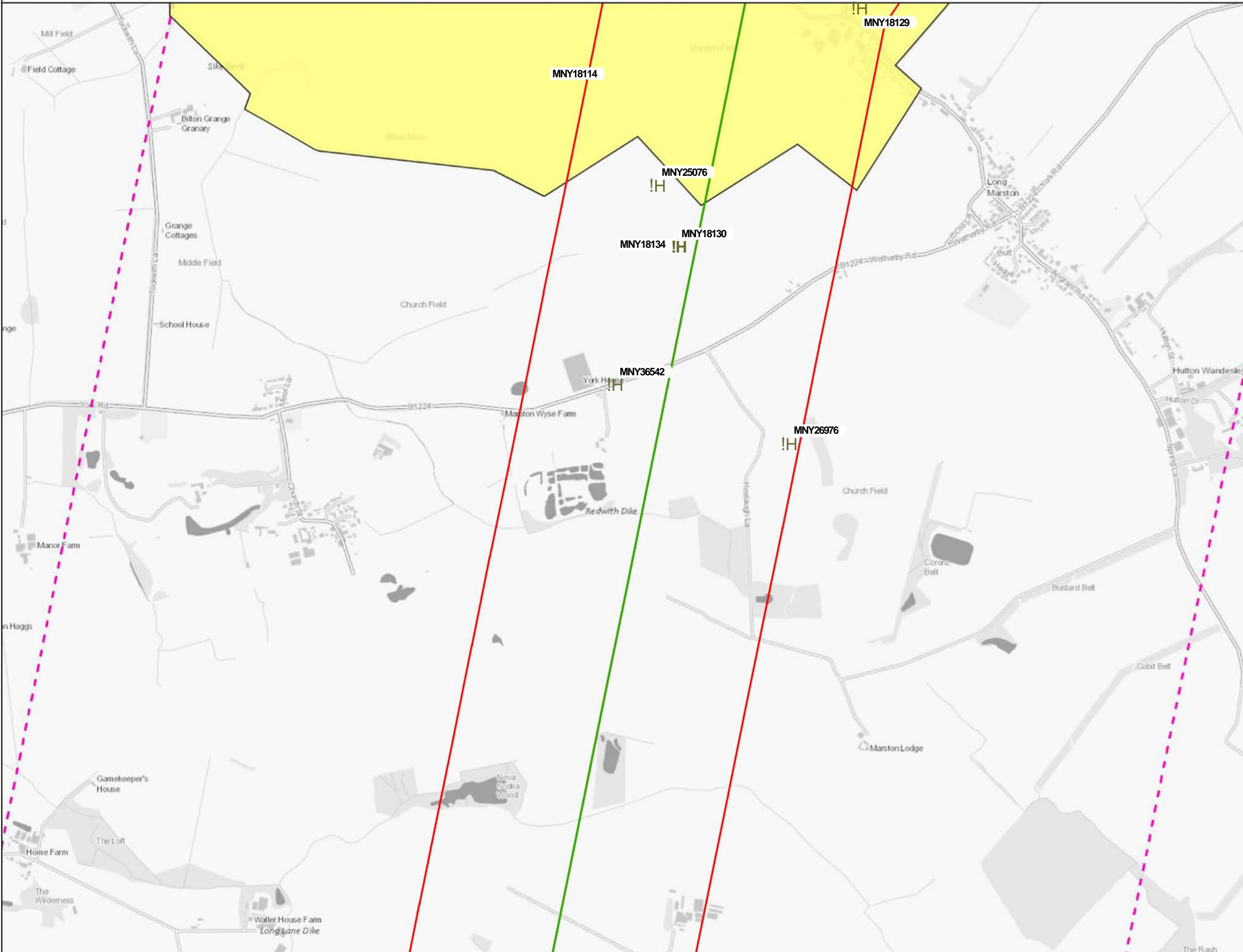




HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

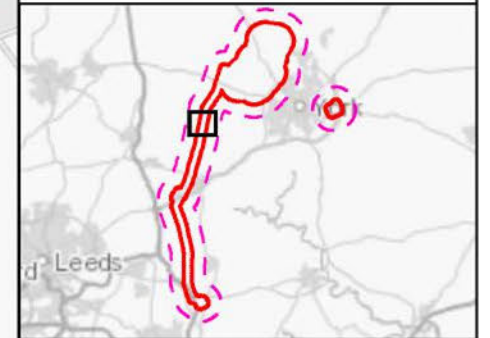
**Legend**

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- Existing OHL
- !H HER point
- HER polygon

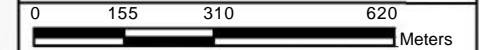


**Notes**

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 448,806.96 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 450,174.22



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



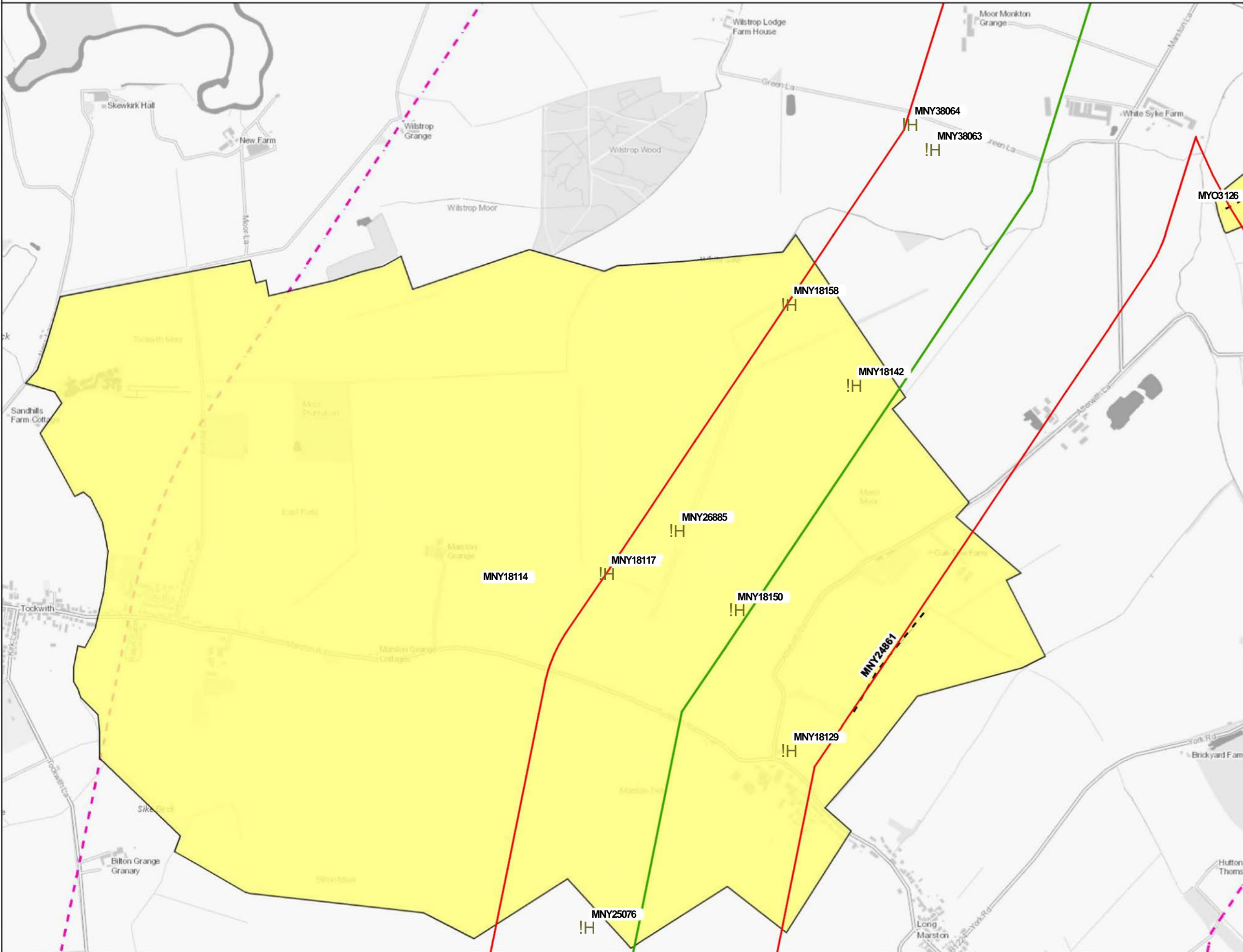
Figure Number	FIGURE 2		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0070		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A 3	SHEET 11 OF 20	1



HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

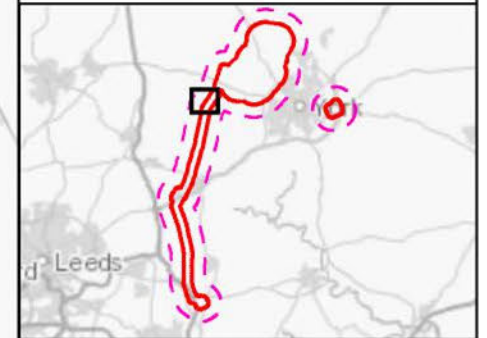
**Legend**

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- Existing OHL
- HER point
- HER line
- HER polygon

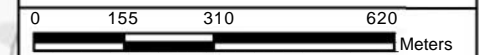


**Notes**

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 449,056.84 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 452,817.43



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number	FIGURE 2		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0070		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A 3	SHEET 12 OF 20	1

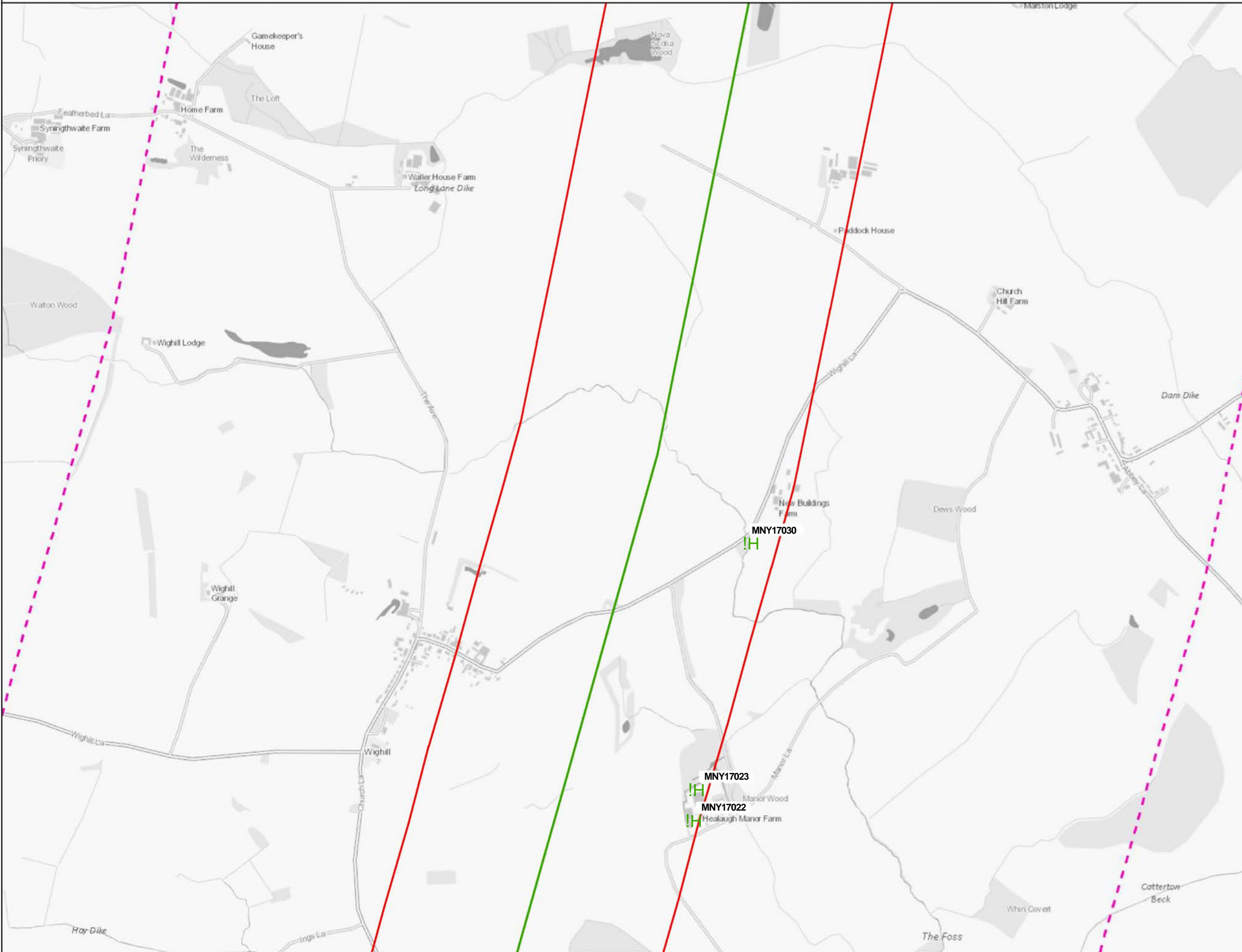




HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

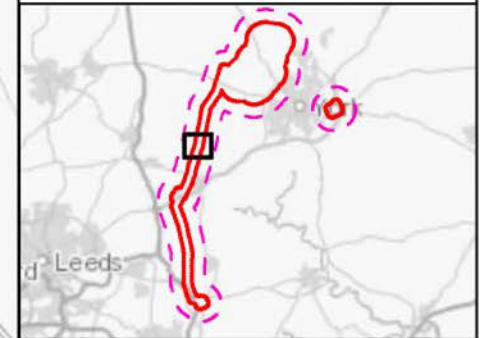
**Legend**

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- Existing OHL
- HER point

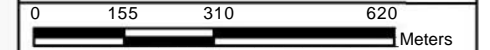


**Notes**

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 448,255.40 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 447,530.86



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number **FIGURE 2**

Drawing Reference **806503-WOOD-0070**

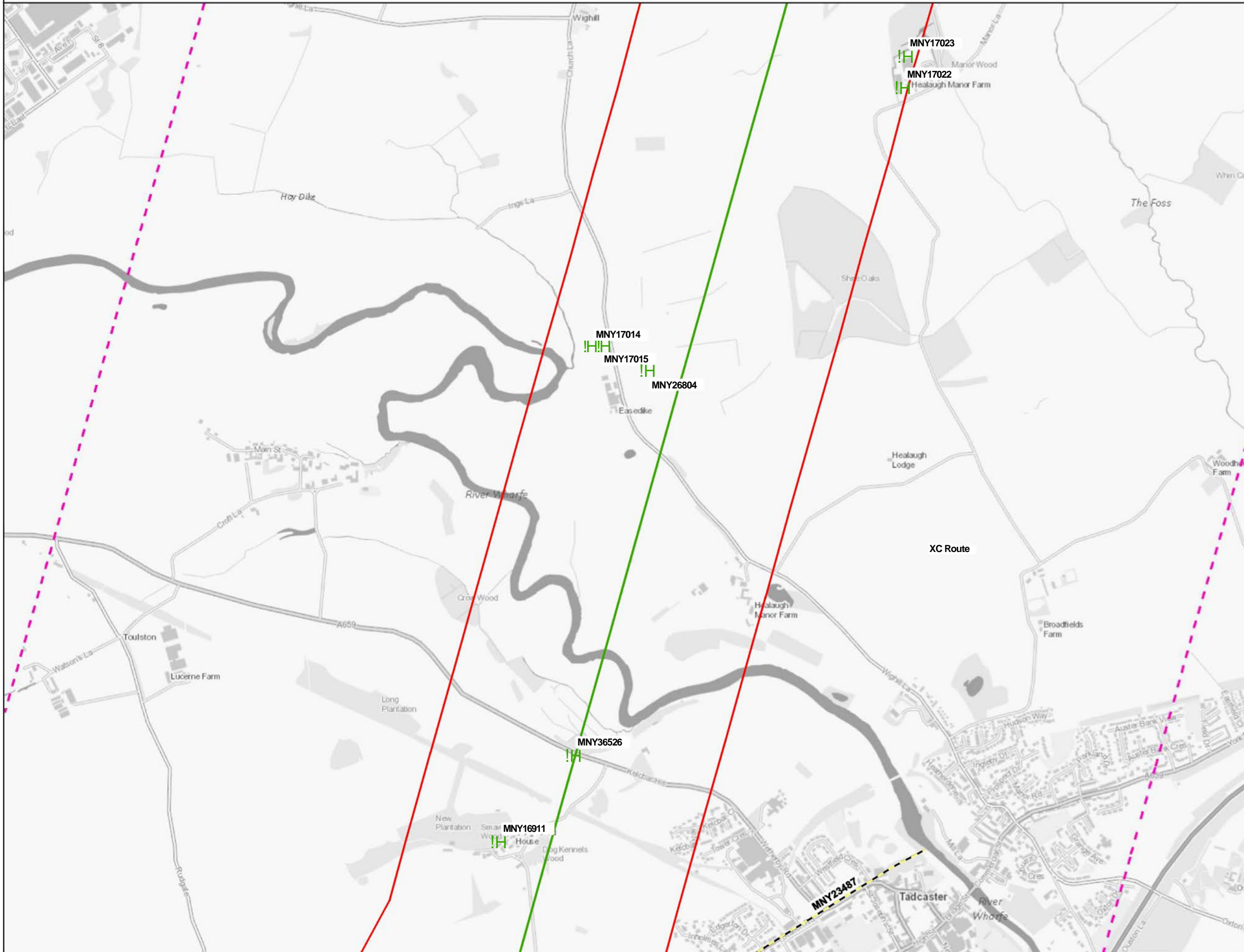
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A 3	SHEET 13 OF 20	1



HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

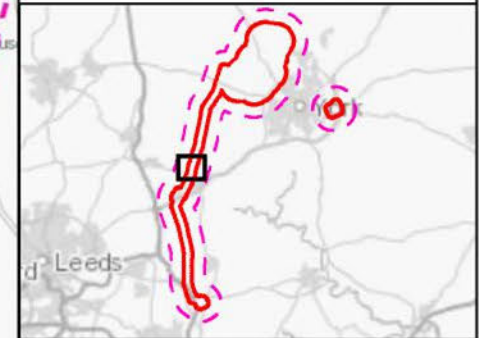
**Legend**

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- Existing OHL
- !H HER point
- HER line

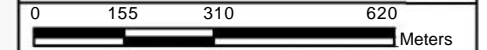


**Notes**

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 447,517.78 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 444,915.67



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**












Figure Number	FIGURE 2		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0070		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A 3	SHEET 14 OF 20	1

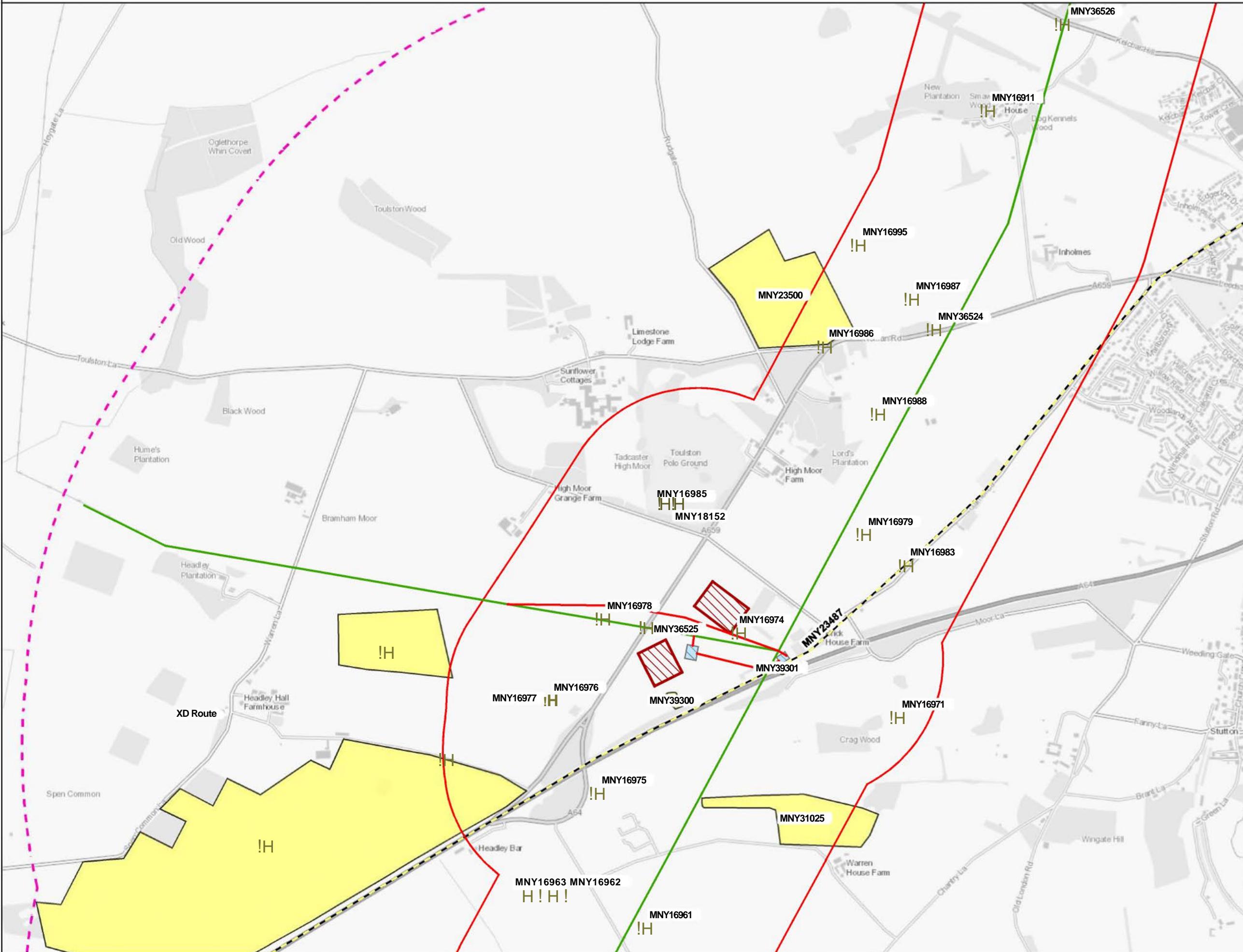




HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

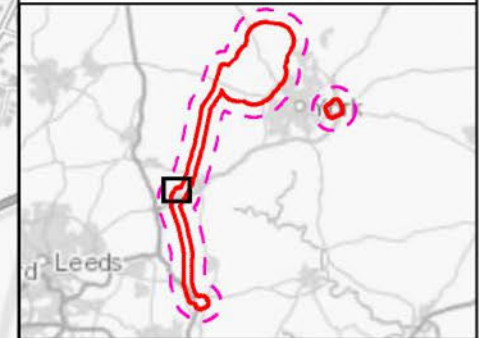
**Legend**

-  Scoping red line boundary
-  Extended study area
-  OHL Centreline 275kV
-  Existing OHL
-  Construction compound
-  CESC area
-  HER point
-  HER line
-  HER polygon

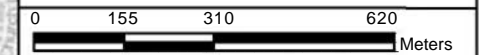


**Notes**

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 445,771.53 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 442,309.52



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA



Figure Number	FIGURE 2		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0070		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A 3	SHEET 15 OF 20	1

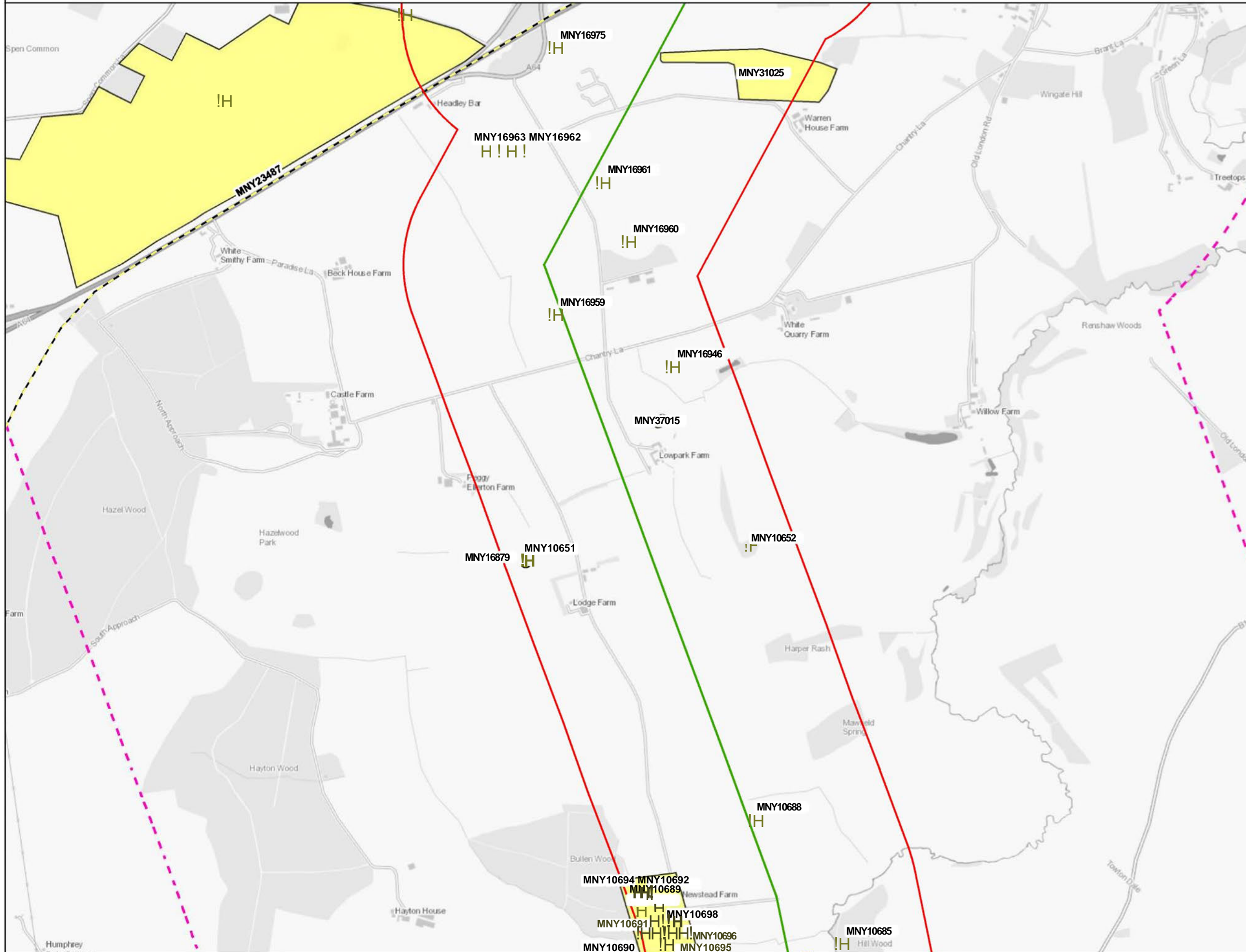




HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

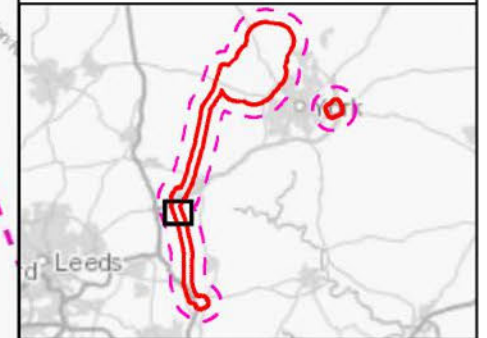
**Legend**

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- Existing OHL
- HER point
- HER line
- HER polygon

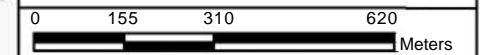


**Notes**

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 445,930.28 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 439,657.06



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number	FIGURE 2		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0070		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A 3	SHEET 16 OF 20	1



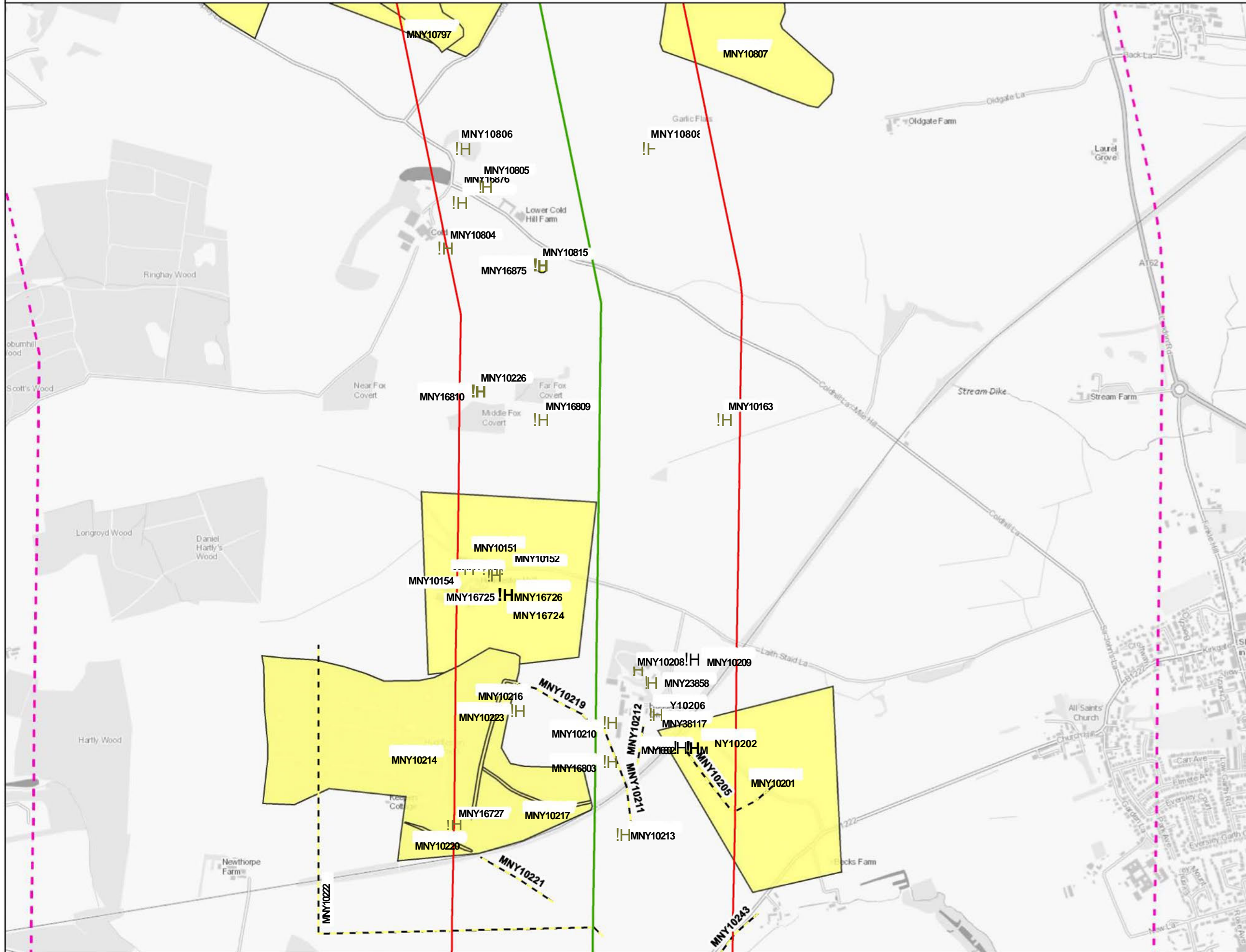




HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

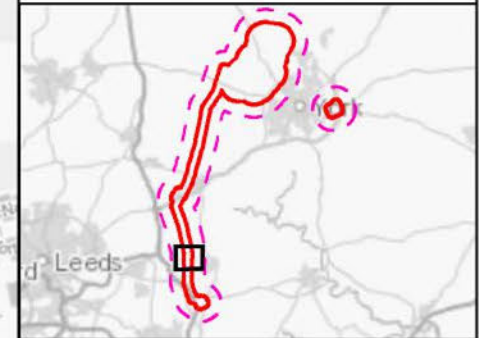
Legend

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- Existing OHL
- HER point
- HER line
- HER polygon

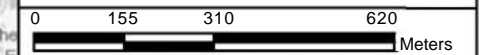


Notes

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 447,212.37 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 434,336.55



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number	FIGURE 2		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0070		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A 3	SHEET 18 OF 20	1

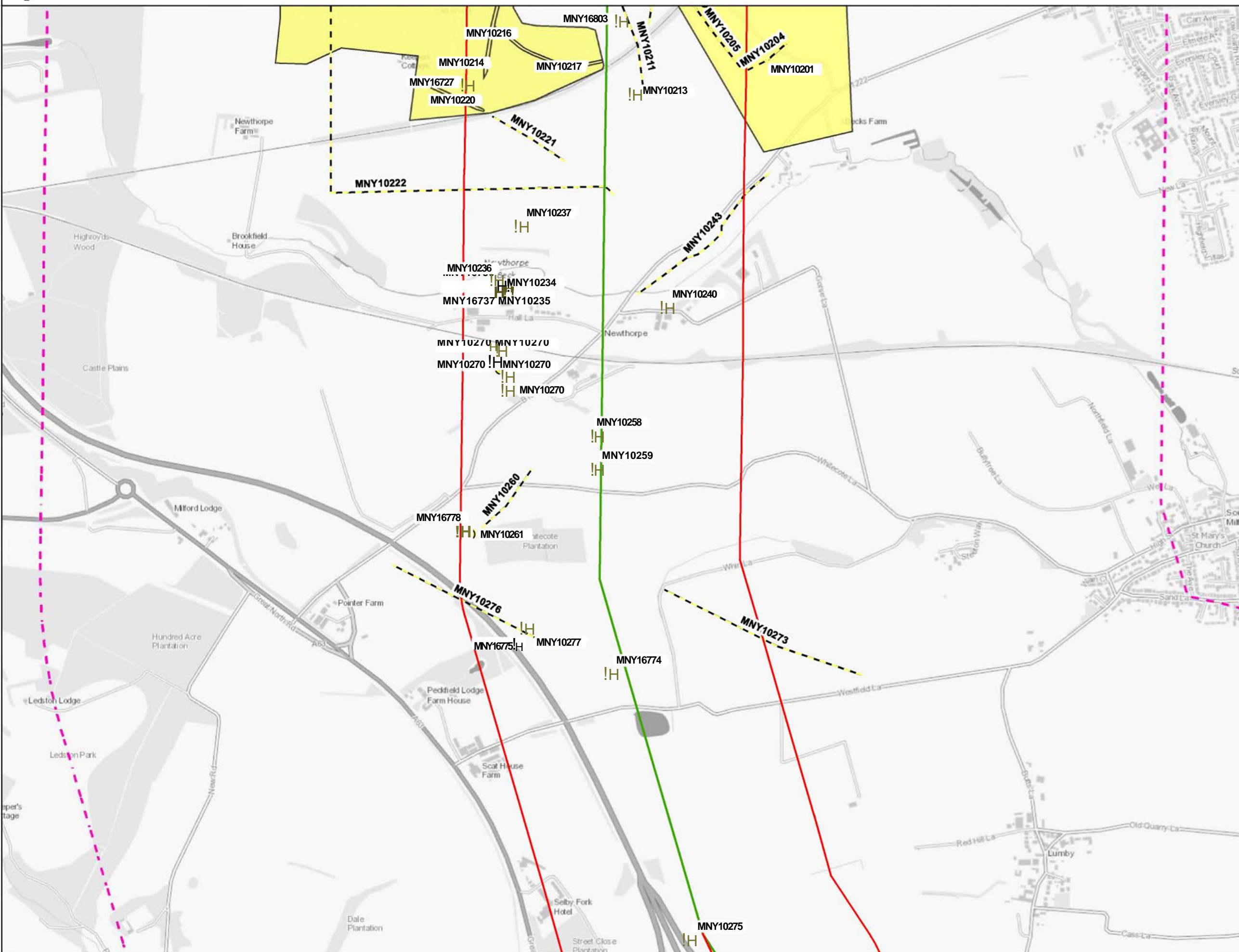




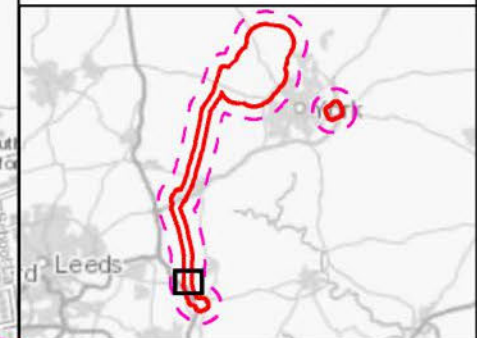
# HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

## Legend

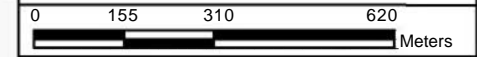
- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- OHL Centreline 275kV
- Existing OHL
- HER point
- HER line
- HER polygon



**Notes**  
This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 447,152.84 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 431,690.71



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1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC
Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved

**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number **FIGURE 2**

Drawing Reference **806503-WOOD-0070**

Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A 3	SHEET 19 OF 20	1

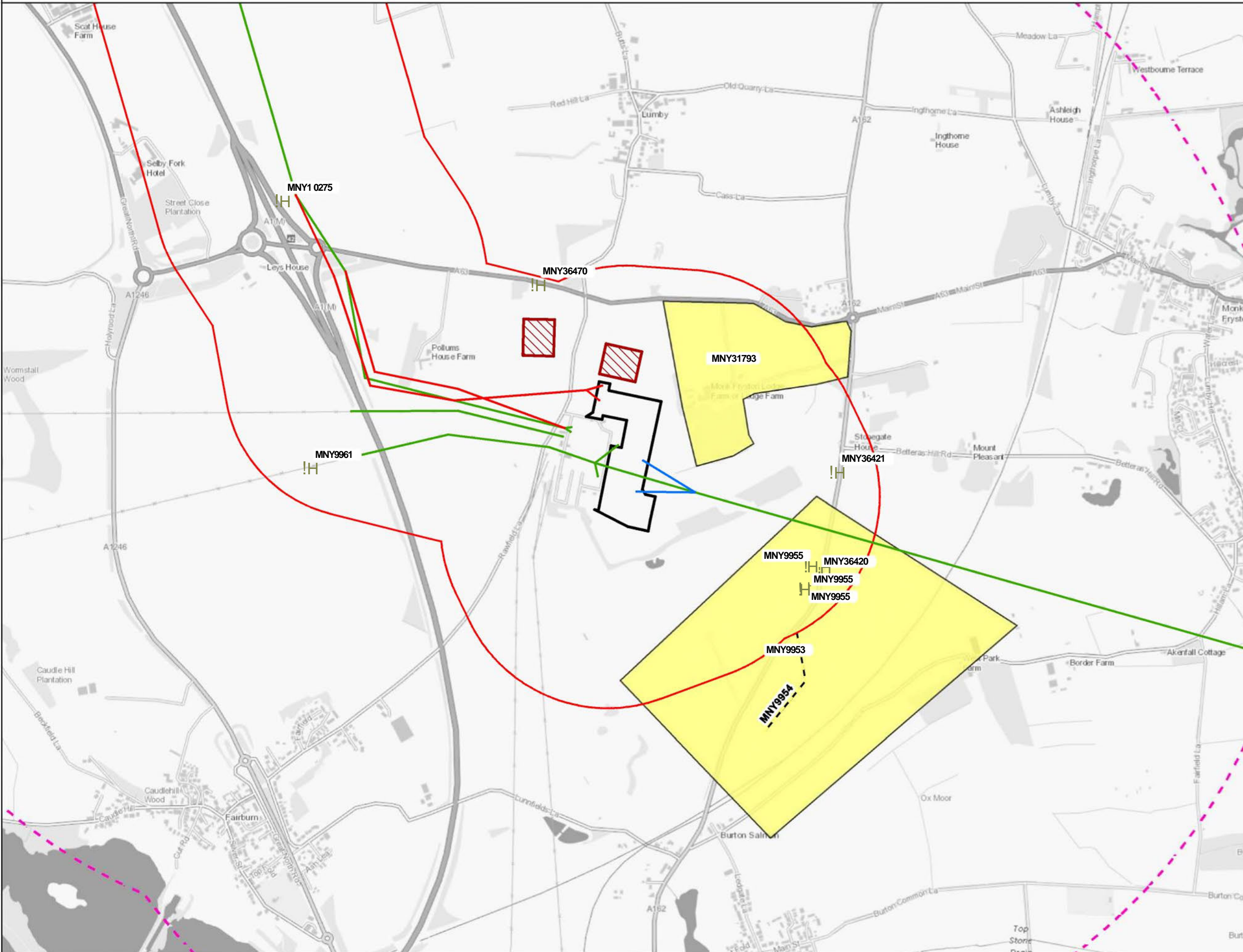




HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN STUDY AREA

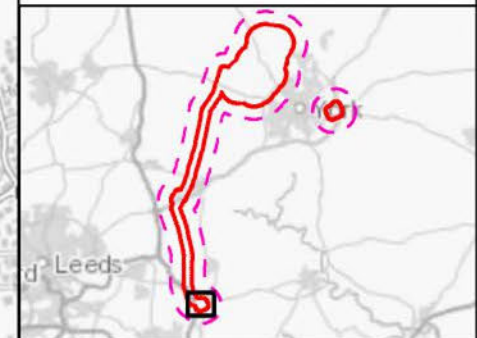
**Legend**

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area
- OHL Centreline 275kV
- OHL Centreline 400kV
- Existing OHL
- Substation Construction
- compound
- HER point
- HER line
- HER polygon

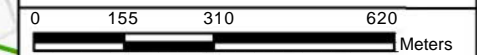


**Notes**

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 448,610.69 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 429,060.75



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD  
DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**



Figure Number	FIGURE 2		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0070		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:13,000	A 3	SHEET 20 OF 20	1

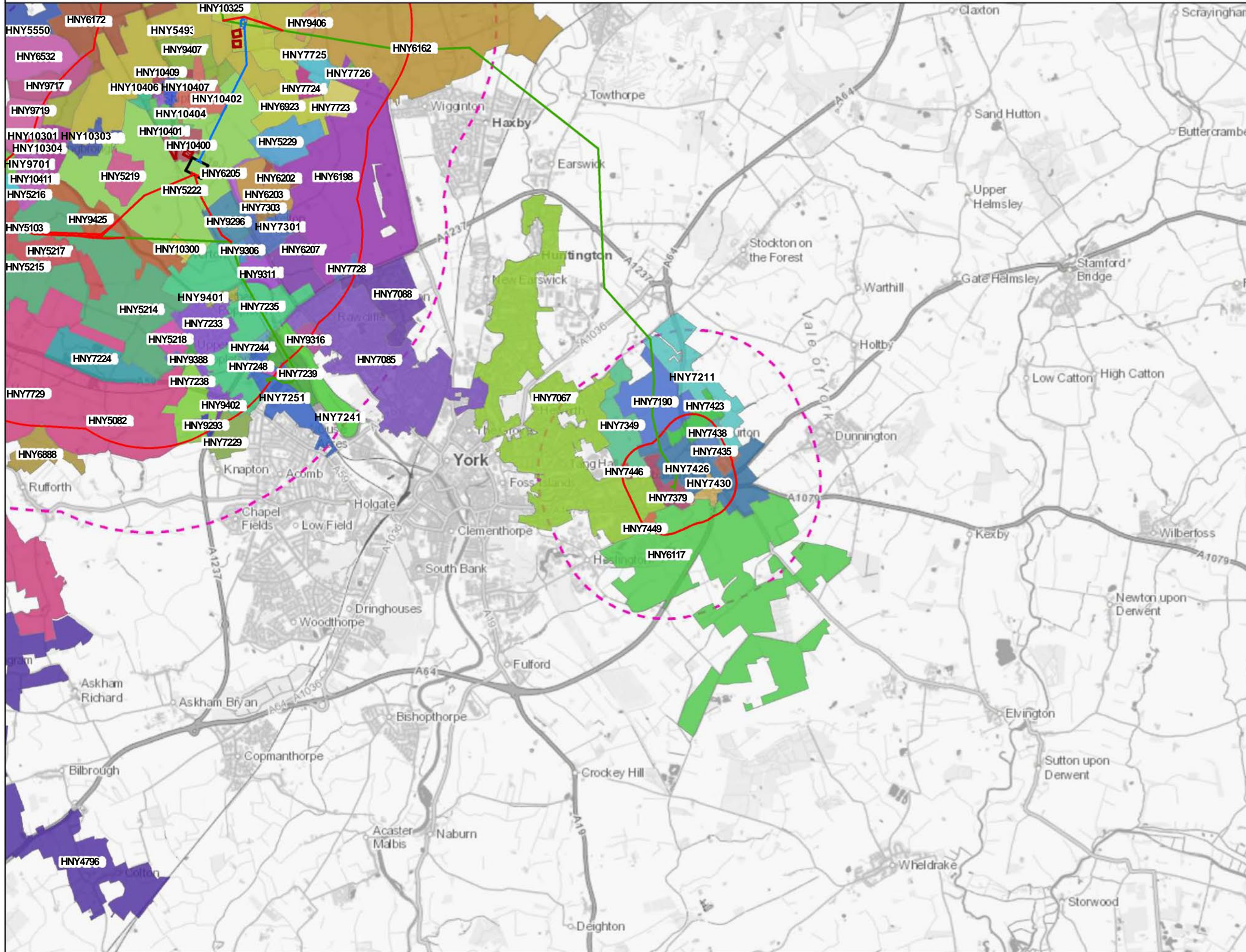




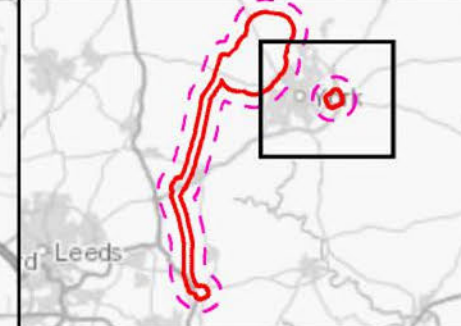
# HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER WITHIN STUDY AREA

## Legend

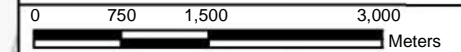
- Scoping red line
- boundary Extended study
- area OHL Centreline
- 275kV OHL Centreline
- 400kV Existing OHL
- Substation
- Construction compound
- CESC area
- Historic landscape character area



**Notes**  
 This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
 Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 463,469.65 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 451,835.85



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1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC
Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved

Title  
 DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
 HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER  
 WITHIN THE STUDY AREA



Figure Number  
 FIGURE 3

Drawing Reference  
 806503-WOOD-0071

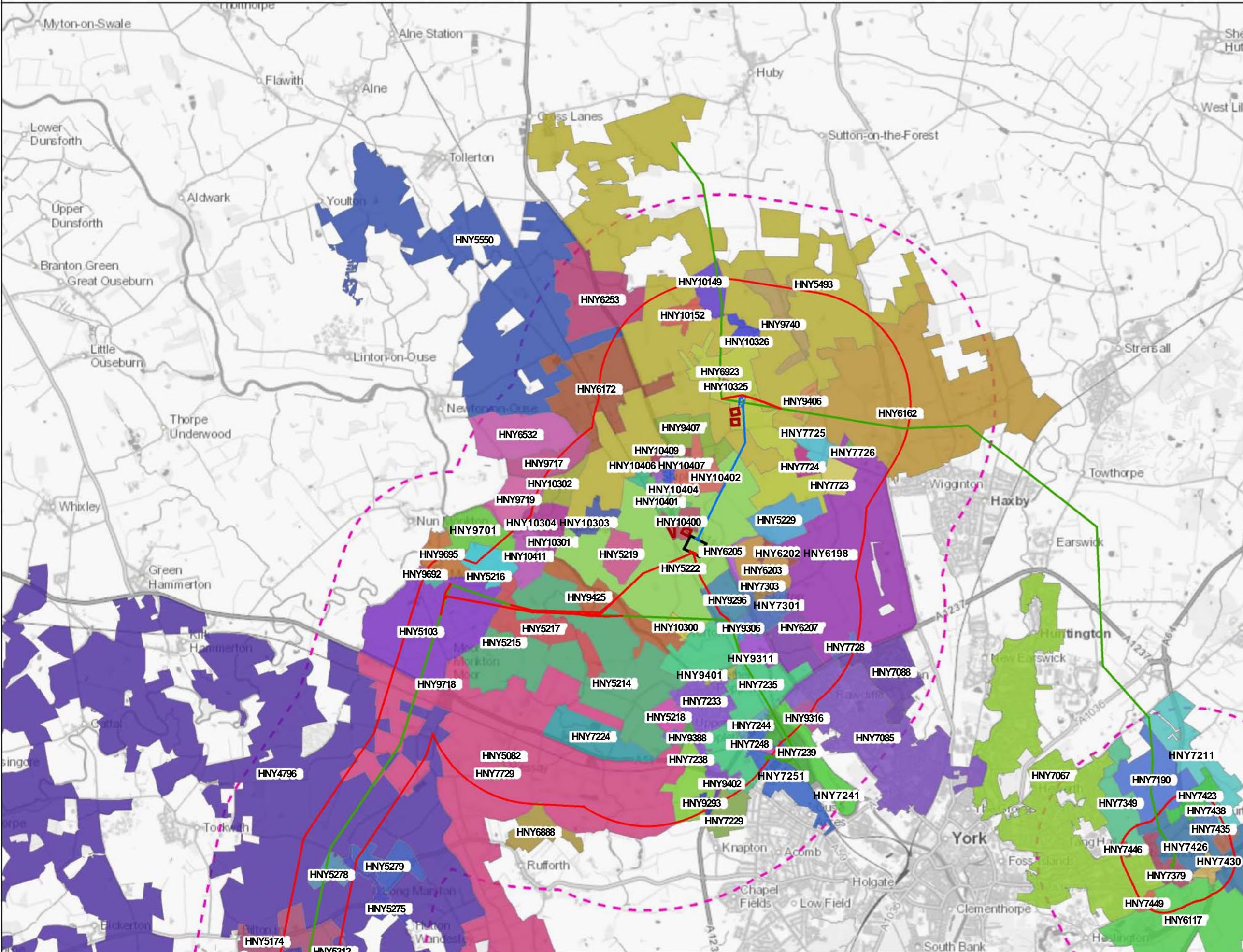
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:65,000	A 3	SHEET 1 OF 4	1



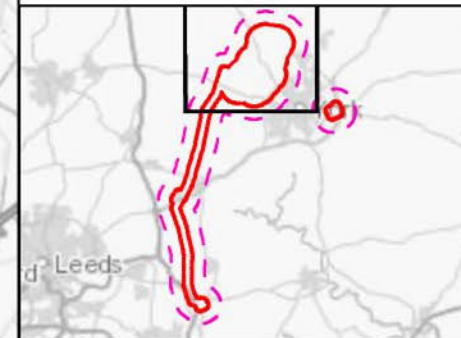


### HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER WITHIN STUDY AREA

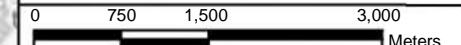
- Legend**
- Scoping red line
  - boundary Extended study
  - area OHL Centreline
  - 275kV OHL Centreline
  - 400kV Existing OHL
  - Substation
  - Construction compound
  - CESC area
  - Historic landscape character area



**Notes**  
 This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
 Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 454,534.34 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 458,567.64



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	JIMMR	CHADC

**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
 HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER  
 WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**

<b>nationalgrid</b>			
Figure Number	FIGURE 3		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0071		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:65,000	A 3	SHEET 2 OF 4	1













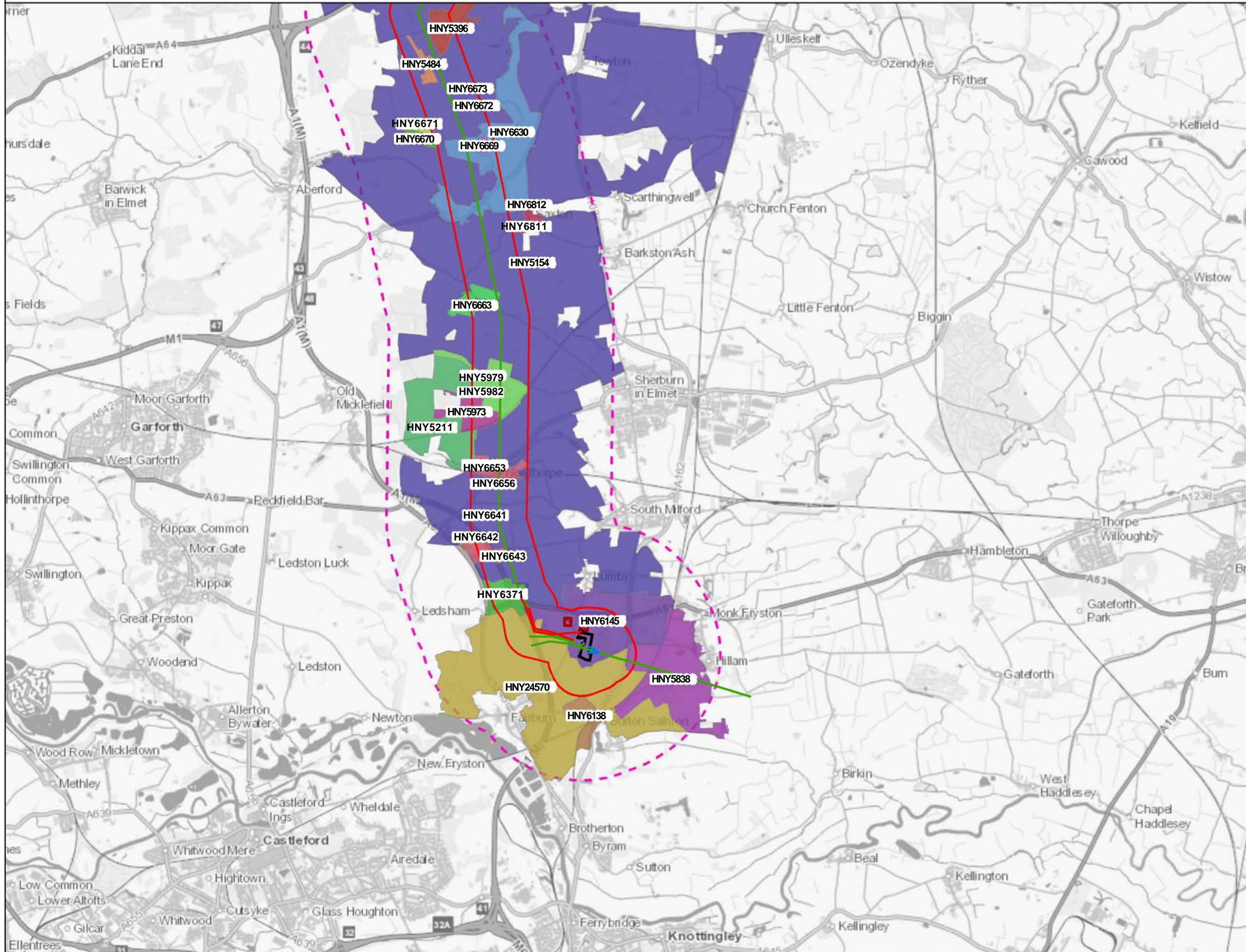




HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER  
WITHIN STUDY AREA

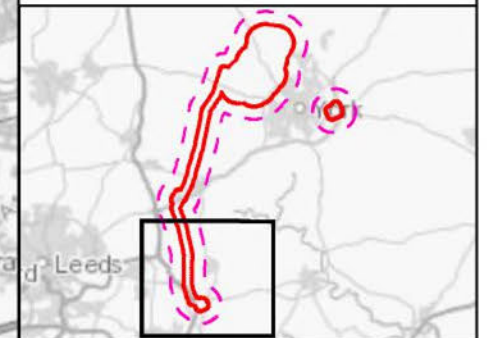
Legend

-  Scoping red line
-  boundary Extended study
-  area OHL Centreline
-  275kV OHL Centreline
-  400kV Existing OHL
-  Substation
-  Construction compound
-  Historic landscape character area

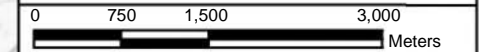


Notes

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 449,400.86 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 432,107.45



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER  
WITHIN THE STUDY AREA**

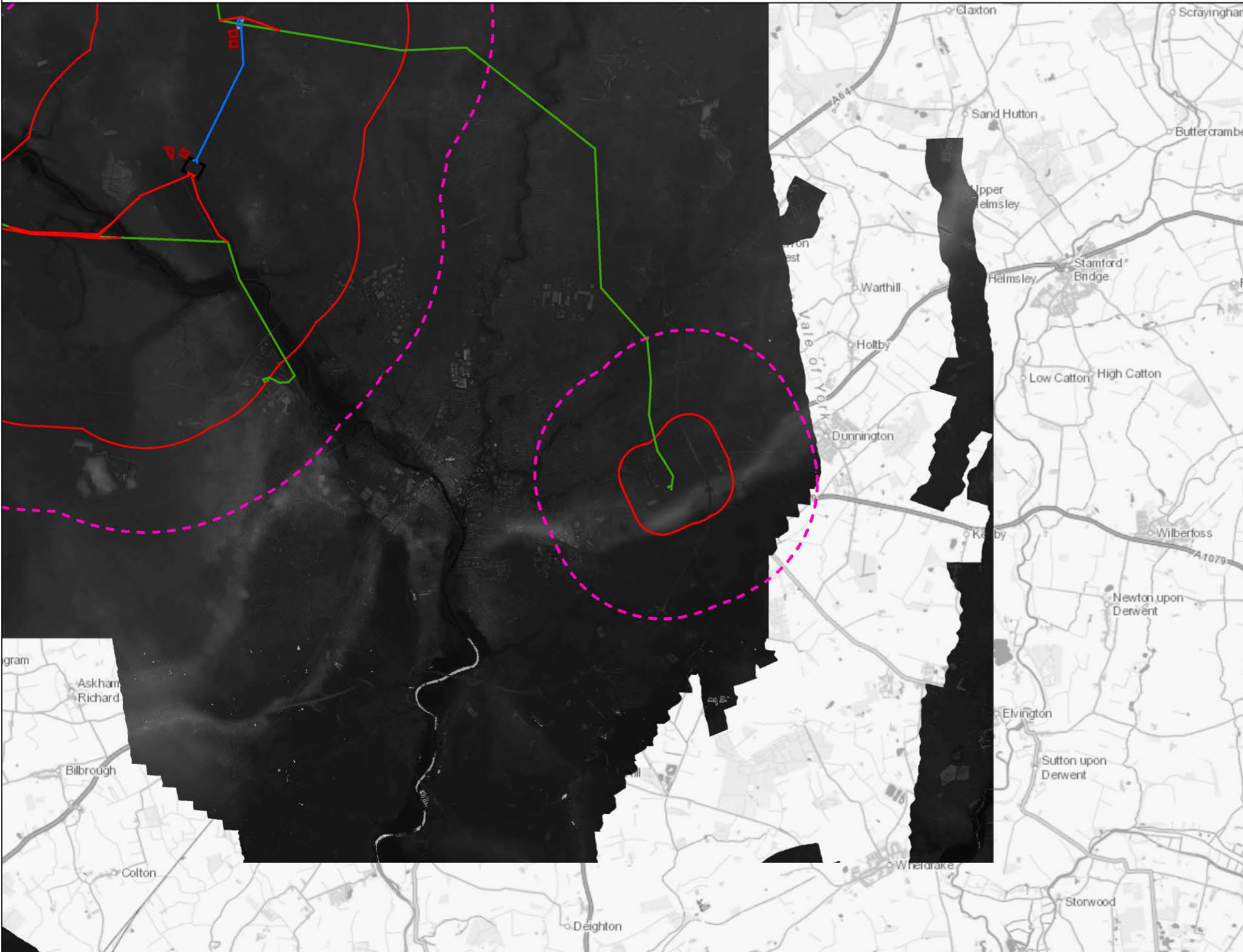


Figure Number	FIGURE 3		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0071		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:65,000	A 3	SHEET 4 OF 4	1





LIDAR DATA  
WITHIN STUDY AREA



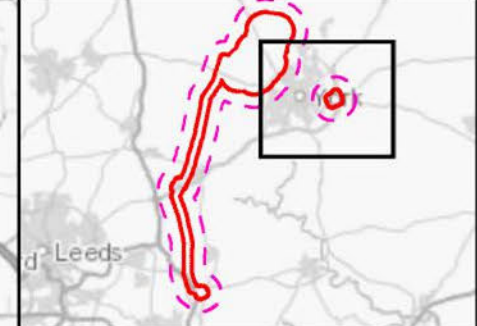
**Legend**

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area OHL
- Centreline 275kV OHL
- Centreline 400kV Existing
- OHL
- Substation
- Construction compound
- CESC area

EA 2m & OS Terrain 5m  
LiDAR Composite

Value (m)  
High : 100  
Low : 0

**Notes**  
This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 463,469.65 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 451,835.85

0 750 1,500 3,000  
Meters

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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
LIDAR DATA WITHIN THE  
STUDY AREA**

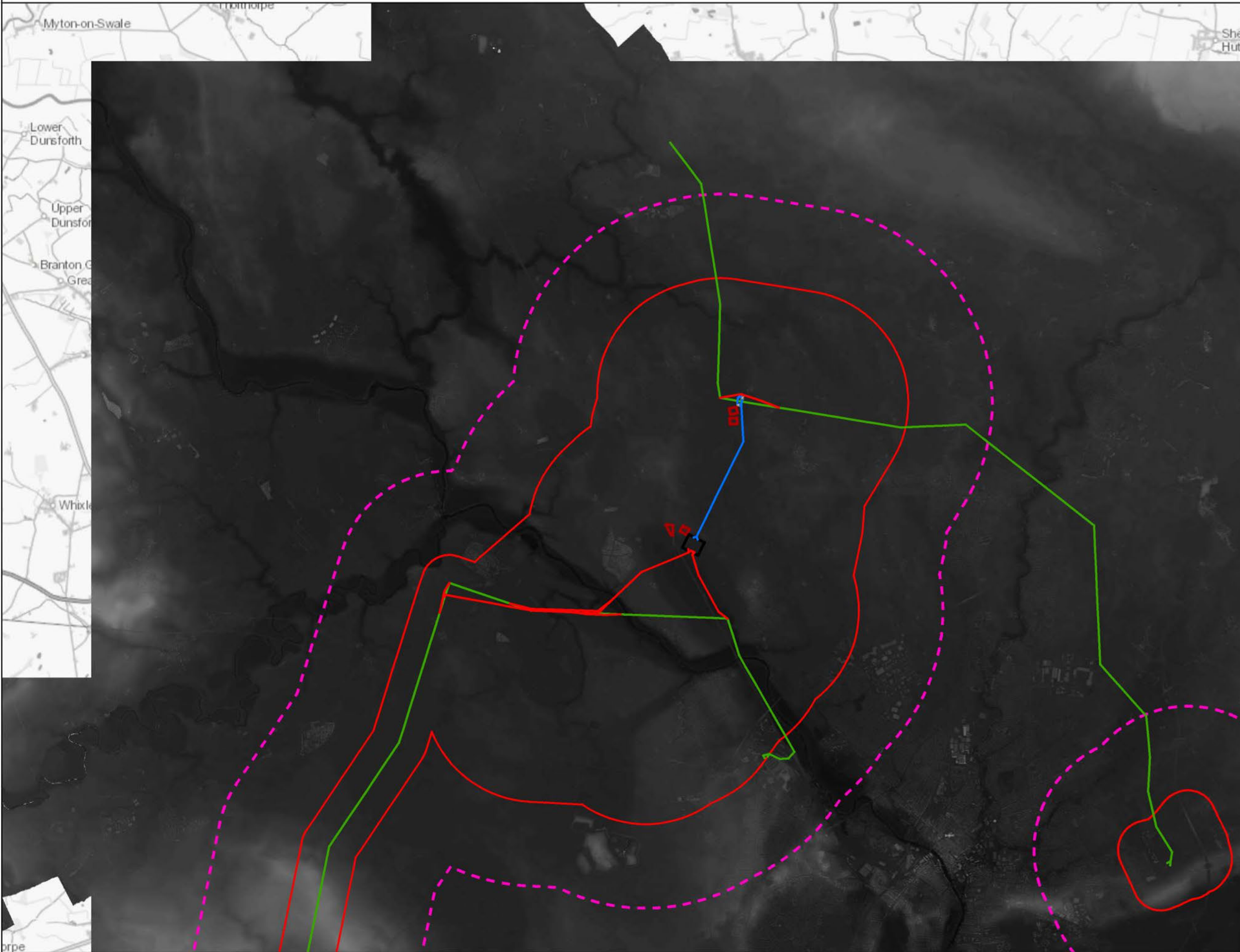
**nationalgrid**

Figure Number	FIGURE 4		
Drawing Reference	806503-WOOD-0072		
Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:65,000	A 3	SHEET 1 OF 4	1





LIDAR DATA  
WITHIN STUDY AREA



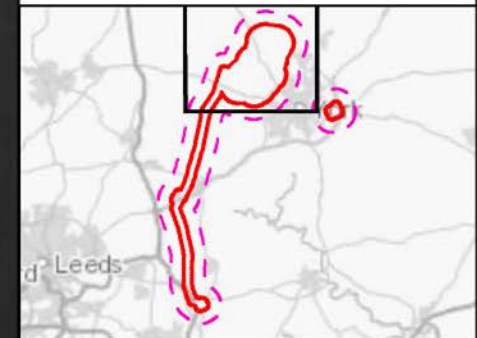
**Legend**

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area OHL
- Centreline 275kV OHL
- Centreline 400kV Existing
- OHL
- Substation
- Construction compound
- CESC area

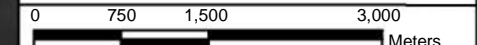
EA 2m & OS Terrain 5m  
LiDAR Composite

Value (m)  
High : 100  
Low : 0

**Notes**  
This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 454,534.34 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 458,567.64



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
LIDAR DATA WITHIN THE  
STUDY AREA**



Figure Number  
FIGURE 4

Drawing Reference  
806503-WOOD-0072









Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:65,000	A 3	SHEET 2 OF 4	1

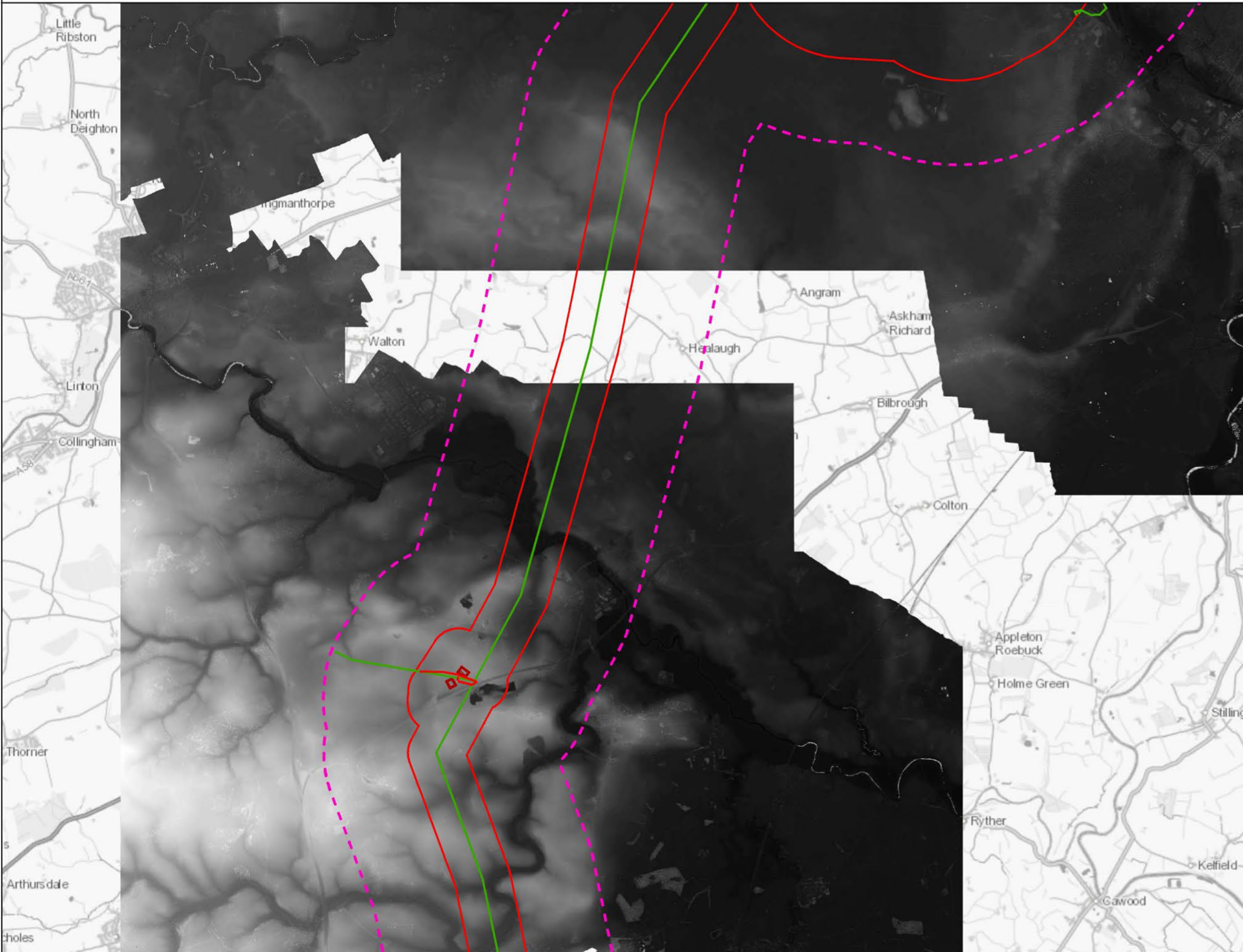




LIDAR DATA  
WITHIN STUDY AREA

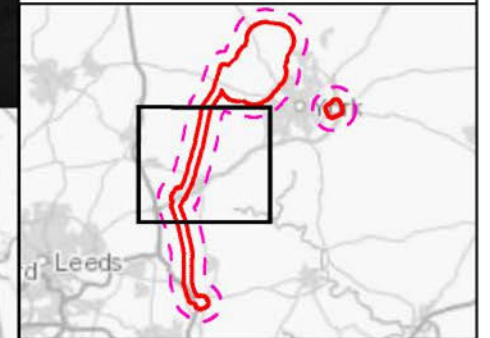
Legend

-  Scoping red line boundary
  -  Extended study area OHL
  -  Centreline 275kV Existing
  -  OHL
  -  Construction compound
  -  CESC area
- EA 2m & OS Terrain 5m  
LiDAR Composite
- Value (m)
-  High : 100
  -  Low : 0

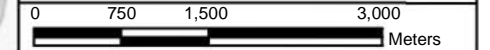


Notes

This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 449,016.91 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 445,292.50



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title

**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
LIDAR DATA WITHIN THE  
STUDY AREA**



Figure Number **FIGURE 4**

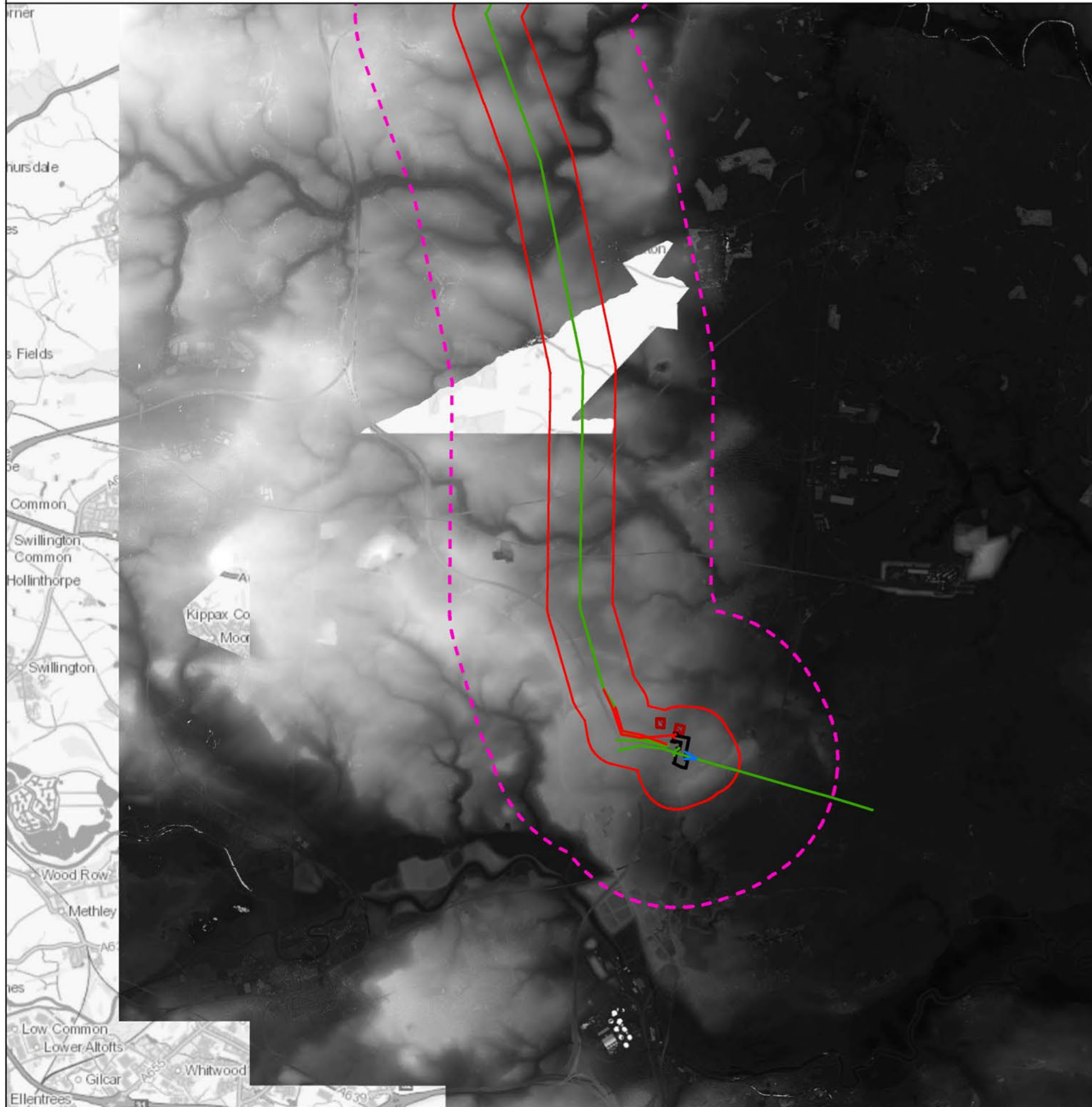
Drawing Reference **806503-WOOD-0072**

Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:65,000	A 3	SHEET 3 OF 4	1





LIDAR DATA  
WITHIN STUDY AREA



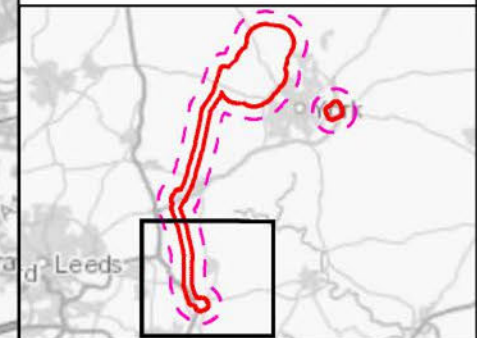
**Legend**

- Scoping red line boundary
- Extended study area OHL
- Centreline 275kV OHL
- Centreline 400kV Existing OHL
- OHL
- Substation
- Construction compound

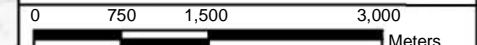
EA 2m & OS Terrain 5m  
LiDAR Composite

Value (m)  
High : 100  
Low : 0

**Notes**  
This drawing is scaled at paper size A3, therefore any prints taken at smaller sizes will affect accuracy of the measurement units and should not be scaled against.



Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Sheet X Centroid Coordinate: 449,400.86 Sheet Y Centroid Coordinate: 432,107.45



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Issue	Date	Remarks	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1	AUG 21		COLLJ	DIMMR	CHADC

Title  
**DESK BASED ASSESSMENT  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT  
LIDAR DATA WITHIN THE  
STUDY AREA**



Figure Number  
FIGURE 4

Drawing Reference  
806503-WOOD-0072

Scale	Sheet Size	Sheet	Issue
1:65,000	A 3	SHEET 4 OF 4	1

# Annex B

## Heritage Assets Gazetteer

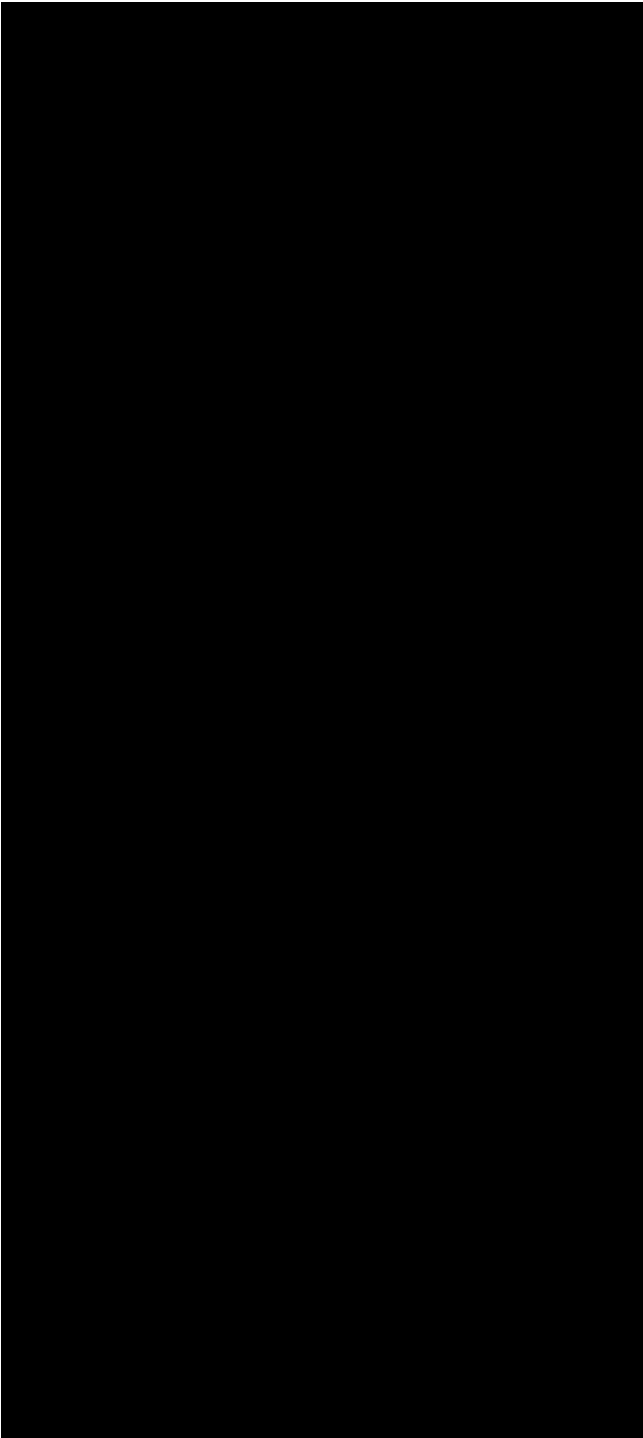
### *Designated Heritage Assets*

### *Scheduled Monuments*

List Entry Name	Easting	Northing	Hyperlink
<b>1003685</b> Roman road near Hazelwood Castle	443720	439806	
<b>1013302</b> Fortified manor house known as Kyme Castle	446602	444936	
<b>1019342</b> Roman camp on Bootham Stray, 450m north-east of Moor Farm	459876	454896	
<b>1011967</b> Lord Dacre's Cross or Towton Cross	447796	438627	
<b>1014621</b> Nether Poppleton medieval moated site, fishponds and earthworks associated with St Everilda's Church	456452	455139	
<b>1015504</b> Steeton Hall medieval residence and manorial centre	448355	431410	
<b>1016953</b> Linear earthwork, part of the Aberford Dyke system	444230	438130	
<b>1017407</b> Tadcaster motte and bailey castle	448500	443544	



List Entry Name	Easting	Northing	Hyperlink
<b>1017693</b> Two Roman forts, two Roman camps, vicus, Iron Age enclosure, Bronze Age barrows and Neolithic henge monument west of Newton Kyme	445590	445110	
<b>1017922</b> Toulston medieval village, manor house site and early garden earthworks	445276	444111	
<b>1019403</b> Castle Hills prehistoric settlement, field system and medieval wood banks	445249	432220	
<b>1019859</b> Roman camp on Clifton Moor, 275m NNE of Moor Farm	459649	454849	
<b>1020887</b> Moated site 50m north-west of Red House	452913	457163	
<b>1003801</b> Settlement site revealed by aerial photography near Moat House	445851	446155	
<b>1008226</b> Saxton Castle: a motte and bailey castle with a later medieval manor house and field system including a trackway and fishpond	447710	436690	

List Entry Name	Easting	Northing	Hyperlink
<b>1015690</b> Siwards How, south-east of the water tower, Heslington Hill	462186	450871	
<b>1016953</b> Linear earthwork, part of the Aberford Dyke system, extending 770m east from Humphrey Dale Cottage	444230	438130	
<b>1016954</b> Linear earthworks known as Woodhouse Moor Rein and South Dyke, part of the Aberford Dyke system	444092	437539	
<b>1017486</b> Site of 'King Athelstan's Palace', immediately north of the church	448856	433615	
<b>1019403</b> Castle Hills prehistoric settlement, field system and medieval wood banks	445249	432220	
<b>1020326</b> Medieval manorial complex, garden and water management features, St Mary's chapel, and a linear earthwork forming part of the Aberford Dyke system	446294	436848	

Listed Buildings

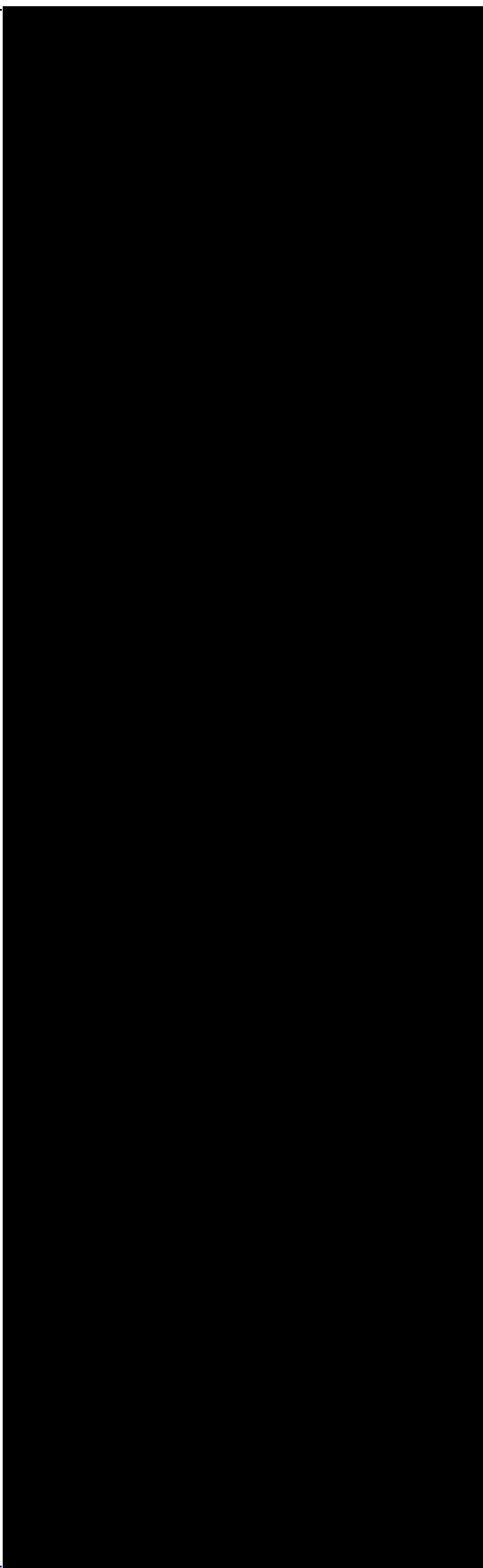
List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1132445	Milestone close to junction with Garnet Lane	II	446879	442842	
1132446	Milestone close to junction with Sutton Lane	II	445830	441777	
1132447	Milestone opposite junction with Croft Lane	II	447336	443929	
1148438	Gate piers to Huddleston Hall	II	446699	434018	
1148439	Stables to Huddleston	II	446666	433964	
1148440	Chapel of St Mary	II*	446428	436896	
1149131	Church of Saint James	II	464882	452597	
1149132	Osbaldwick hall	II	463478	451960	
1149133	Hollytree house	II	463372	451971	
1149145	Skelton Manor	II*	456820	456601	
1149146	Grange Farmhouse	II	456912	456373	
1149150	Milepost south of Strathard	II	459173	460211	
1150331	Poplar Farmhouse	II	449679	451741	



List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1150355	Model farmhouse and barn and railings	II	455586	454064	
1150356	Beechwood House and gates and railings	II	455545	453995	
1150357	Boundary post at se 5303 5336	II	453015	453359	
1150379	Croft Farmhouse	II	452234	453313	
1150382	Manor Farmhouse and gate and railings	II	456410	455060	
1150383	Kilburn House	II	456037	454937	
1150384	Bankside	II	456002	454943	
1151010	Overton cross	II	455545	455708	
1151011	Melrose House nursing home	II	455427	458964	
1151012	Hall Farmhouse	II	455314	458834	
1151013	School Farmhouse	II	455304	458685	
1167492	Milestone	II	449310	428718	
1167565	Milestone	II	449375	429083	
1167647	Monk Fryston	II	448925	429342	

List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
	Lodge				
<b>1167923</b>	Huddleston Hall	II*	446666	433979	
<b>1167953</b>	Stables to Huddleston Hall	II*	446673	433946	
<b>1167958</b>	Barn to Huddleston Hall	II	446635	433924	
<b>1167970</b>	Chapel to Huddleston Hall now barn	II*	446642	433979	
<b>1173380</b>	Toll Bar Cottage	II	456747	456095	
<b>1173752</b>	Church of St Thomas	II	463502	451867	
<b>1173800</b>	Stanley House	II	463426	451960	
<b>1188762</b>	Mile post at se 4878 5051	II	448779	450506	
<b>1190719</b>	Pear Tree Farmhouse	II	452384	453353	
<b>1190821</b>	Moat House	II	455311	455767	
<b>1190840</b>	Red House School Chapel	II*	452978	457081	
<b>1190849</b>	Milepost south of junction with Sandhole Lane	II	455335	458188	
<b>1190909</b>	Primrose Hill	II	455272	458889	

List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1190928	1, Main Street	II	456012	454934	
1190930	Shipton Middleton Church of England School	II	455310	458729	
1191130	Green View	II	455579	454053	
1191174	Orchard House	II	455488	453907	
1241742	Low Bohemia Farmhouse	II	457326	461891	
1277822	Gazebo north of the Fox Inn	II	456013	455066	
1293482	Manor Farmhouse and gates and railings	II	455620	454013	
1293564	School House	II	456024	454969	
1293570	Hall Garth	II	455913	454975	
1293572	Priory House and gates and railings	II	456014	454969	
1293607	Church of Saint Everilda	II*	456449	455046	
1293612	Garage at Manor Farm	II	456389	455052	
1293618	The Grange	II	455286	458512	
1293654	Church of All Saints	II*	451096	456032	

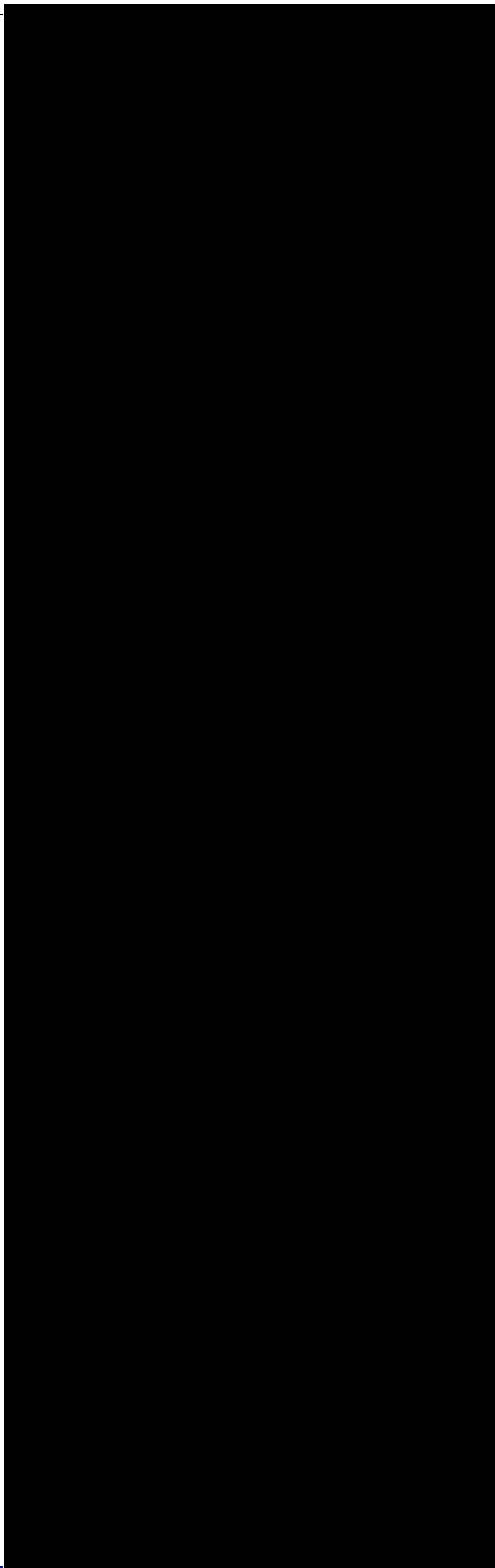




List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1296139	Murton Hall	II	464945	452801	
1296235	Skelton Hall	II	456907	456620	
1296250	Milepost opposite Fairfield Manor	II	457085	455677	
1296256	Pyramid House	II	456838	456497	
1315065	Holy Evangelists Church	II	455337	458955	
1315066	Dawnay Arms	II	455265	458671	
1315358	The Red House	II	452949	457085	
1315360	Barn at Manor Farm	II	456424	455002	
1315361	20, Main Street	II	455909	455000	
1315387	Russet House	II	455588	453986	
1315397	The Manor House	II	452129	453298	
1315975	Coach House immediately east of Murton Hall	II	464954	452809	
1315979	Ice house south of Fairfield Manor	II	457053	455537	
1315980	Church of St Giles	I	456849	456557	

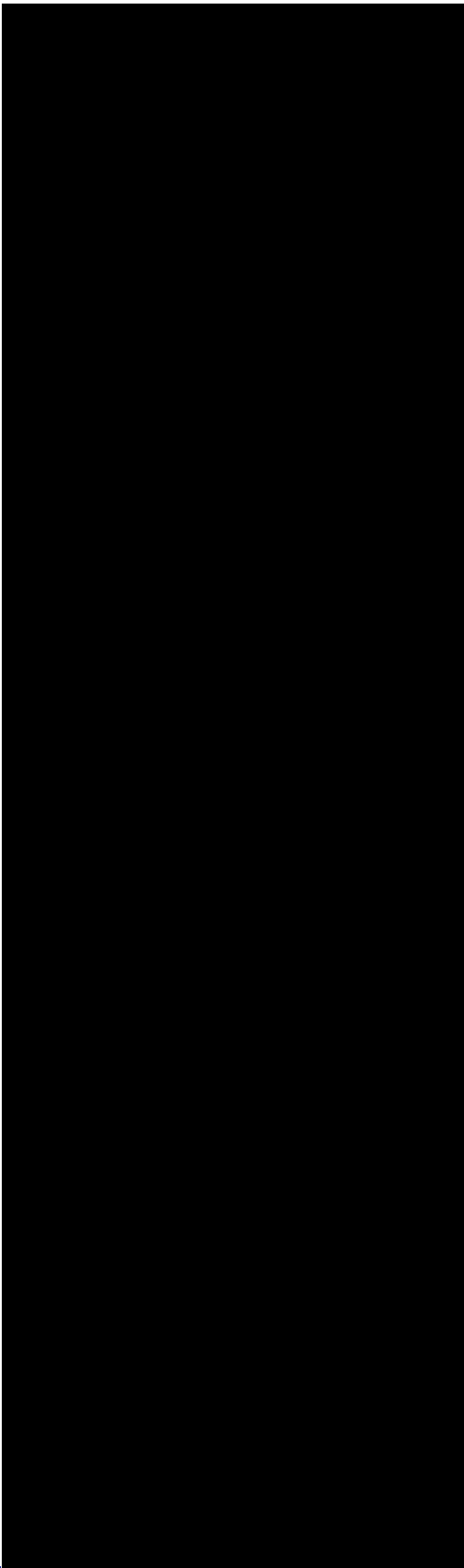
List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1316337	Gate piers to Huddleston Hall	II	446694	433982	
1316338	Stables with hayloft to Huddleston Hall	II	446620	433947	
1334943	Church of All Saints	II	455546	454045	
1334944	Barn to south of Greystone	II	456329	455001	
1334945	Greystone and attached barn and railings and gates	II	456306	455037	
1389106	Poppleton House	II	455954	454896	
1412060	Marston Moor signal box	II	451103	454562	
1454695	Upper Poppleton war memorial	II	455635	454095	
1150998	Beningbrough Hall	I	451622	458563	
1150999	Wall and gates to north of hall	II	451632	458609	
1151000	The Brew House	II	451555	458578	
1151001	The Laundry House	II	451566	458590	
1151002	Skating pond lining and tank north-north-west of hall	II	451579	458741	

List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1151003	Ha to west and south of hall	II	451624	458465	
1151004	Stable block to north of kitchen garden	II	451796	458592	
1190550	Wall around laundry and brew house yard	II	451577	458591	
1190577	Pump house west-north-west of hall	II	451316	458608	
1190605	Wall to garden east of hall and wall linking to hall	II	451772	458510	
1190614	Cartshed with granary over at Beningbrough Hall	II	451903	458613	
1190659	Newton Lodge (entrance to Beningbrough Park)	II	451220	459603	
1315100	Covered yard adjoining cart shed at Beningbrough Home Farm	II	451938	458616	
1237512	Gate piers to former north drive to Ledston Hall	II	443396	429450	
1237514	Garden house at north end of west terrace of Ledston Hall	II*	443512	428978	





List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y
1237515	Barn forming east side of stable yard at Ledston Hall	I	443665	428907
1237569	Ledston Hall	I	443546	428934
1247674	Stable block at Ledston Hall	I	443629	428920
1247687	Loggia in sunken garden forming south end of terrace to west of Ledston Hall	II	443524	428890
1247689	Statue in sunken garden at Ledston Hall	II	443424	428906
1255300	Two sets of steps up terraces to east of Ledston Hall	II	443597	428946
1263986	Wall bounding the south, west and north sides of stable yard at Ledston Hall	II	443616	428889
1263992	Steps in centre of grassed terraces of sunken garden to west of Ledston Hall	II	443506	428928
1264016	Gate piers on former drive at Ledston Hall	II*	443519	429100
1264072	Ledston Lodge	I	445012	430906



List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1264075	Entrance gates and lodges	I	443585	428888	
1264076	Gate and steps at south-east corner of sunken garden to west of Ledston Hall	II	443534	428874	
1148546	Gatehouse to steeton hall and walls adjoining	I	448403	431432	
1167763	Steeton Hall	I	448338	431402	
1296745	Former barn, granary and cartshed to Steeton Hall	II	448374	431448	
1148542	The Manor House	II	450616	429734	
1148543	Stables and hayloft to Stone House Farm	II	450444	429758	
1148544	Monk Fryston Hall	II*	450616	429855	
1148545	Methodist Church	II	450693	429693	
1167681	Malvern House	II	450439	429818	
1167717	Gates gate piers railings and wall at entrance to Monk Fryston Hall	II	450692	429758	
1296762	Prebendal House	II*	450503	429710	

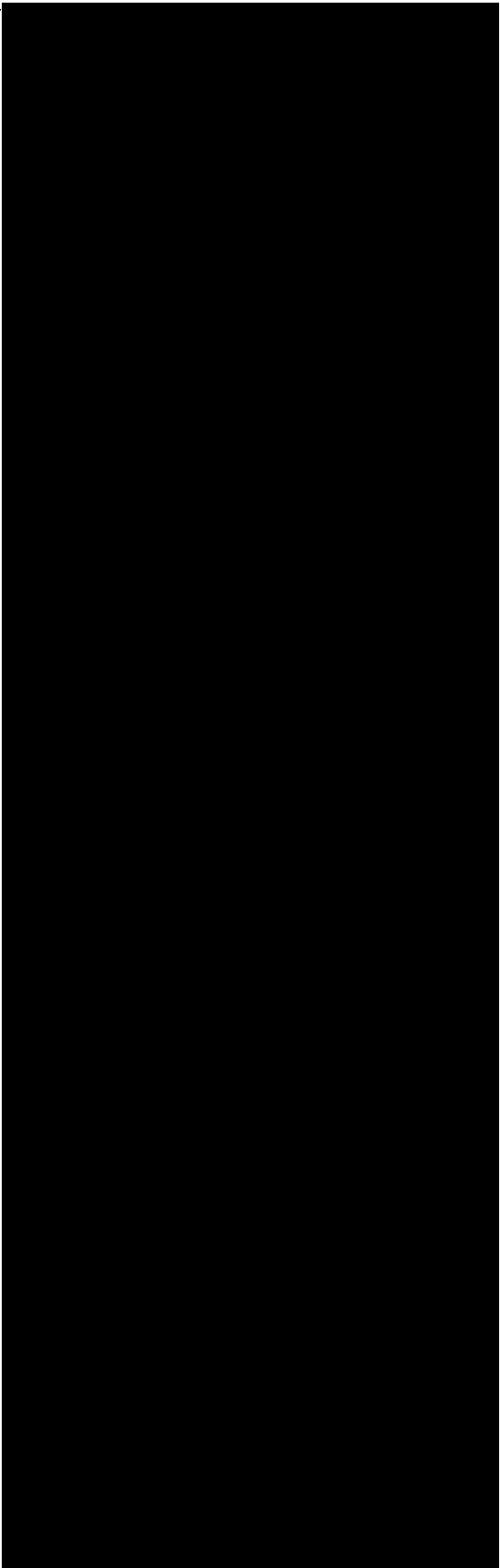
List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1296769	Church of St Wilfrid	I	450524	429747	
1296776	Barn to Stone House Farm	II	450436	429779	
1316269	Stone House Farmhouse	II	450461	429804	
1316270	Lodge to Monk Fryston Hall	II	450703	429764	
1132454	Farm building range north of Poole Manor Farmhouse	II	449238	426964	
1167503	Poole Manor Farmhouse	II	449226	426933	
1316673	Milestone	II	448691	427179	
1430153	Burton Salmon war memorial	II	448932	427786	
1135631	old hall house	II	442787	443117	
1135645	Heygate Farmhouse	II	442781	442907	
1200537	Manor House	II	442834	442865	
1200583	Carlton Cottage Carlton House	II	442422	442916	
1200589	Hillside	II	442643	442951	
1200606	Windmill	II	443081	443281	



List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1313174	Bramham Lodge	II	442745	442532	
1313175	Garden folly east of Old Hall House	II	442814	443104	
1313178	Old malt kiln	II	442857	442933	
1313180	Church of All Saints	II*	442715	443036	
1425066	Bramham war memorial	II	442497	442886	
1150344	Summer pavilion south-east of the Priory	II	451234	457904	
1150345	Statue of girl with birds nest and pedestal approximately 30 metres east of the Priory	II*	451205	457898	
1150346	Statue of Mars and pedestal south of the Priory	II*	451229	457920	
1150347	Statue of fame and pedestal north-east of the Priory	II*	451197	457954	
1150348	Mallards	II	450736	457881	
1150349	Lane End House	II	450474	458026	
1150351	Hatch End	II	450714	457729	

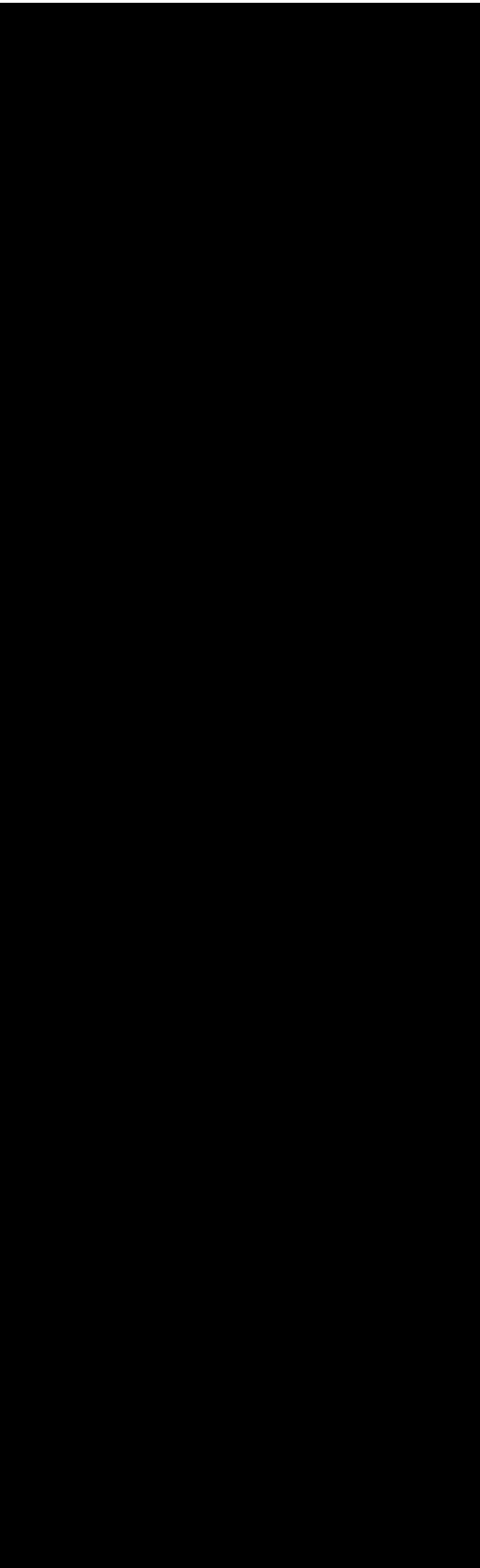
List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1150385	Avenue Cottage	II	451090	457925	
1190942	Church of St Mary	I	451153	457927	
1190984	Gate piers to west and garden wall to south-west and north of the Priory	II	451151	457873	
1191014	Statue of shepherd with pipe and pedestal approximately 20 metres southwest of the Priory	II*	451171	457882	
1191022	Statue of a sailors moll and pedestal approximately 20 metres south of the Priory	II*	451200	457886	
1191028	Sundial south of the Priory	II	451188	457891	
1191049	Plum Tree Cottage	II	450687	457920	
1191053	West Side Farmhouse	II	450621	457822	
1191082	Cross stump	II	450700	457801	
1191114	The Alice Hawthorne	II	450852	457789	
1293502	White Swan House and railings to south	II	450900	457883	

List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1293536	Carving north-east of the Priory	II	451190	457933	
1293538	Statue of the haymaker and pedestal north of the Priory	II*	451177	457944	
1315362	Priory Cottage	II	451118	457930	
1315383	The Priory	II*	451174	457910	
1315384	Statue of the buccaneer and pedestal approximately 20 metres south of the Priory	II*	451185	457882	
1315385	Statue of Minerva and pedestal approximately 40 metres east of the Priory	II*	451222	457918	
1315386	Water tower	II	451192	457828	
1150381	Rosemead Farmhouse	II	450715	456867	
1315359	Church Farmhouse	II	450922	456910	
1237404	Church of All Saints	I	445650	429774	
1132450	The Old Vicarage	II*	448538	443383	
1132464	Church of St Andrew	I	446580	444880	





List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1132467	Newton-Kyme Hall	II*	446541	444908	
1148386	Hazlewood Castle	I	444883	439771	
1167462	Church of St Mary	II*	448593	443507	
1167475	The Ark	II*	448580	443397	
1168029	Grimston Park	II*	449837	441208	
1316353	Roman Catholic Chapel of St Leonard	I	444921	439796	
1000546	Bramham Park	I	441252	441273	
1001057	Beningbrough Hall	II	451745	458810	
1001221	Ledston Hall and Park	II*	444663	430630	
1132436	Enquiries office and walls, piers and gates adjoining to John Smith's Brewery	II	448559	443252	
1132437	Offices to John Smith's Brewery	II	448523	443231	
1132438	10, High Street	II	448602	443317	
1132439	16, high Street	II	448592	443305	



List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1132440	18, High Street	II	448581	443302	
1132441	24, Kirkgate	II	448599	443411	
1132442	Sundial approximately 10 metres south of south porch of St Mary's Church	II	448583	443483	
1132443	47, Kirkgate	II	448566	443419	
1132444	49, Kirkgate	II	448556	443425	
1132448	11, Wharfe Bank Terrace	II	448668	443455	
1132449	2, Wharfe Bank Terrace	II	448719	443391	
1132456	Jasmin Cottage	II	449964	447638	
1132457	15, Main Street	II	449936	447707	
1132458	Healaugh Manor West	II	448519	446317	
1132459	Pigeoncote to Healaugh Priory	II	448595	446349	
1132460	Wighill Lane Farmhouse	II	449766	447692	
1132461	The Old Schoolhouse	II	446386	444884	
1132462	Boundary stone 1,000m east of	II	446854	444222	

List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
	milestone opposite junction with Croft Lane				
1132463	Graveslab, churchyard of St Andrew, approximately 4 metres east of south porch	II	446601	444878	
1132465	Coach-house and stables	II	446539	444970	
1132466	Ha-ha approximately 25 metres to south of Newton-Kyme Hall	II	446538	444859	
1132468	The Rectory	II	446467	444912	
1132471	Wharfe Bridge	II	448754	443453	
1132472	1, 3 and 5, Bridge Street	II	448711	443393	
1132473	21, Bridge Street	II	448673	443340	
1132474	The Old Brewery	II	448650	443324	
1132475	1 and 3, Chapel Street	II	448505	443296	
1132476	5, High Street	II	448626	443298	
1132477	Chimney to John Smith's Brewery	II	448567	443217	



List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1132498	Pair of gate-piers to the Old Hall	II	449913	447809	
1132499	The Old Hall and wall to left with seating nook	II	449922	447851	
1135618	Lotherton Hall Cottage and Lotherton Old House	II	444905	436068	
1135647	Remains of cross at se443426	II	444332	442677	
1148387	Grooms house and stable and walls adjoining approximately 20 to north of castle	II	444874	439814	
1148388	Manor House	II	448043	441423	
1148390	Hare and Hounds	II	448006	441401	
1148442	Village Farm	II	447600	436787	
1148444	Church of All Saints	I	448803	433525	
1148492	The Manor House	II	462896	450160	
1148493	The Little Hall	II*	462764	450243	
1148494	Coachhouse to the little hall	II	462740	450226	
1148495	Limetree Farm	II	462856	450140	

List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1148496	Old School House	II	462859	450407	
1148497	Heslington Hall	II*	462648	450376	
1148498	Railings, gates and piers to Heslington Hall approximately 30 metres to north of house	II	462695	450414	
1148499	Orangery, Heslington Hall approximately 50 metres to south-west of house	II	462525	450345	
1148513	Grimston Court	II	465540	451830	
1148514	Grimston Hill House	II	465490	451676	
1148517	61, York Street	II	466775	452393	
1148528	Font, approximately 2 1/2 metres to north of chancel of Heslington Church	II	462828	450556	
1148529	The Lodge	II	462433	450264	
1148530	5, Main Street	II	462753	450371	
1148531	15 and 16, Main Street	II	462808	450267	

List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1148532	Village Farm	II	462829	450238	
1148533	23 and 24, Main Street	II	462852	450208	
1148538	Hall Farmhouse	II	450944	428856	
1148539	Burton Cottage and Chantries Cottage	II	450954	428853	
1149144	Milepost approximately 250 metres northwest of blue bridge	II	457996	454383	
1149161	Cross stump immediately south of Church of St Mary	II	460662	458262	
1149201	Milepost approximately one hundred metres north of Whitehall	II	459896	455513	
1149202	Haxby Grange Farmhouse	II	460850	459763	
1149204	48, The Village	II	460628	458260	
1150327	Church of All Saints	I	450517	450777	
1150328	Long Marston Manor	II	450402	450926	
1150329	The Old Thatch	II	450274	450924	



List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1150330	Long Marston Hall	II*	450106	451313	
1150338	Table tomb approximately 3 metres south of Church of All Saints	II	447358	446566	
1150339	School House	II	447500	446971	
1150353	Church of All Saints	II	452767	451491	
1150354	Village pump and trough	II	452883	451352	
1150359	Mounting block approximately 5 metres west of the Church of St Helen	II	447586	450383	
1150360	Bilton Brow	II	447722	449978	
1150362	Old School House	II	447125	450730	
1150363	Mile post approximately 400 metres west of turning to Bilton	II	447190	450412	
1150364	Folly or game larder approximately 200 metres west of Bilton Hall	II	447075	450138	
1150380	St Peters Cottages	II	456152	451998	

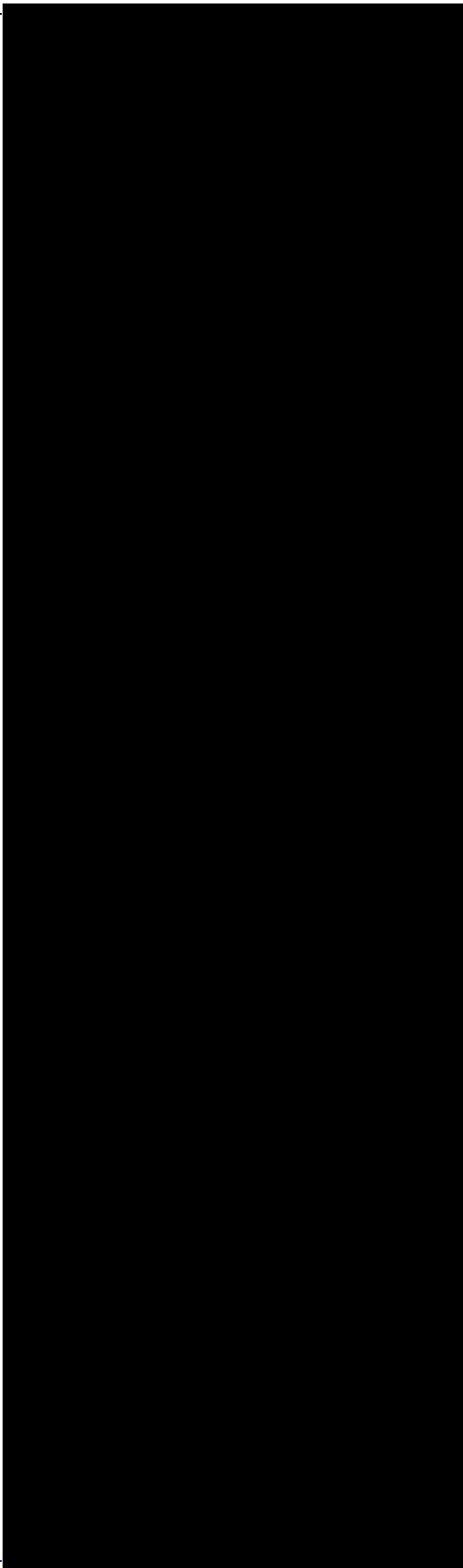
List Entry Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
<b>1151264</b> New parks	II	454596	462090	
<b>1166839</b> Rose Dene	II	449979	447611	
<b>1166843</b> Manor Farmhouse	II	465337	451358	
<b>1166970</b> Wall and railings adjoining the rectory	II	446473	444895	
<b>1166995</b> Base of cross, churchyard of St Andrews, approximately 5 metres south-east of south porch	II	446568	444870	
<b>1167047</b> Groom's house	II	446520	444957	
<b>1167055</b> Hesketh Cottages	II	462364	450173	
<b>1167064</b> Icehouse approximately 8 metres north-east of Newton-Kyme Hall	II	446573	444949	
<b>1167083</b> 18, Main Street	II	462822	450246	
<b>1167091</b> Wall, gate and railings to fold yard to the dower house	II	446441	444933	
<b>1167104</b> Milestone opposite junction with Croft Lane	II	445888	444546	

List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1167122	Chapel House	II	462847	450217	
1167141	Disused railway viaduct over river wharfe (to north of town)	II	448388	443809	
1167153	16, York Road	II	448942	443705	
1167165	Gate piers and gates to walled garden, and walls adjoining approximately 40 metres to south of Heslington Hall	II	462556	450321	
1167175	The old porch, Heslington Hall approximately 60 metres to south of house	II	462495	450328	
1167183	11, Bridge Street	II	448691	443367	
1167278	3, High Street	II	448632	443304	
1167293	7 and 9, High Street	II	448615	443287	
1167347	24 and 26, High Street	II	448568	443290	
1167550	The Old Sunday School	II	448506	443434	
1167555	3, Wharfe Bank Terrace	II	448688	443436	
1167561	9, Wharfe Bank	II	448673	443448	



List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
	Terrace				
<b>1167589</b>	Cowshed and granary to Hall Farm 12 metres south-east of house	II	450957	428837	
<b>1167597</b>	Threshing barn to Hall Farm 10 metres to south-west of house	II	450942	428828	
<b>1167736</b>	Milestone approximately 0.4 miles from junction with Selby and Leeds Road (A63)	II	449443	430273	
<b>1167998</b>	School Farm	II	447534	436916	
<b>1168016</b>	Church of All Saints	I	447575	436883	
<b>1173446</b>	Milepost opposite Villa Farm	II	459478	457043	
<b>1188734</b>	Lodore the old post office	II	450191	451081	
<b>1188758</b>	Wing of Long Marston Hall, now the old granary	II	450120	451289	
<b>1188915</b>	Table tomb approximately one metre south of Church of All Saints	II	447354	446572	
<b>1190722</b>	St Peters Farm cottage	II	456138	452013	

List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
	St Peters Farmhouse				
1191121	Pear Tree Farmhouse	II	452821	451448	
1200561	Barn on north side of farmyard adjacent to west side of Headley Hall	II	444531	441512	
1200687	Lotherton Chapel	II*	444937	436036	
1237507	The orphanage with attached garden wall and gatepiers	II	445698	429790	
1237508	Hill Top Farmhouse	II	445413	429713	
1237509	School House	II	445797	429782	
1237510	The Old Vicarage with stables at west end of rear courtyard	II	445389	430085	
1237511	Walled garden with ha approximately 20 metres north-east of the Old Vicarage	II	445464	430138	
1240858	Fircroft	II	448468	444074	
1241748	Milepost approximately 170 metres to	II	458816	461758	



List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
	south of Grange Farmhouse				
<b>1241857</b>	Grange Farmhouse	II	458877	461939	
<b>1244702</b>	K6 outside numbers 3 and 5	II	448627	443346	
<b>1247769</b>	K6 telephone kiosk adjacent to Chequers Inn	II	445531	429764	
<b>1253769</b>	63 and 65, Kirkgate	II	448980	433608	
<b>1257547</b>	Millfield House (number 153a) and Tall Timbers (number 165a)	II	462612	451359	
<b>1257643</b>	Sparrow Cottage	II	462003	452666	
<b>1257644</b>	70, Heworth Village	II	462053	452691	
<b>1257645</b>	97, Heworth Village	II	462144	452790	
<b>1264070</b>	Sir John Lewis's Cottages	II	445659	429822	
<b>1264073</b>	Manor House Farmhouse	II	445728	429702	
<b>1294493</b>	Wighill Manor Farmhouse	II	447492	447033	
<b>1294667</b>	Bilton Hall	II	447282	450100	
<b>1296547</b>	Windmill	II	447564	442014	



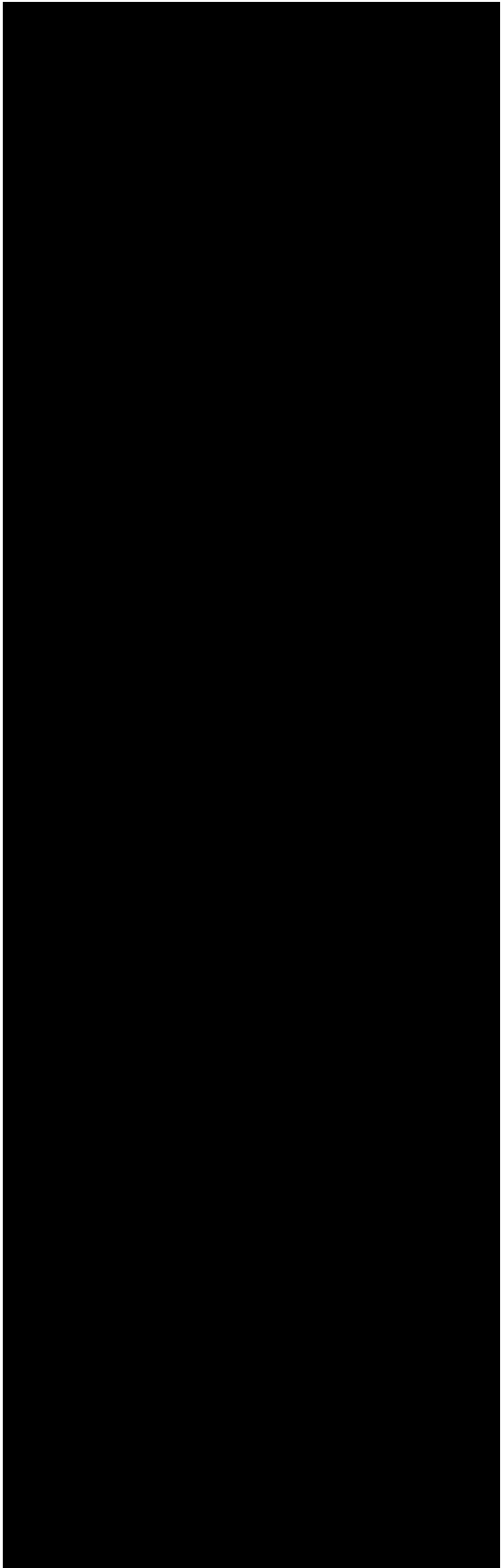
List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1296614	White Rose Farm	II	447547	436920	
1296622	Lord Dacre's tomb approximately 3 metres to north of Church of All Saints	II	447588	436898	
1296627	Churchyard cross approximately 3 metres to east of south porch of All Saints Church	II	448810	433515	
1296796	Milestone approximately 0.4 miles east of junction with A162	II	449897	429754	
1296832	Milestone at junction with A162	II	448386	443161	
1296842	1, Wharfe Bank Terrace (see details for further address information)	II	448693	443424	
1296931	Methodist Church and numbers 32 and 36	II	448517	443266	
1296988	Barclay's Bank	II	448656	443368	
1301006	19, Bridge Street	II	448677	443347	
1301008	The Angel and White Horse	II	448659	443323	
1301027	Milestone approximately 80	II	448382	443002	

List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
	metres west of junction with Carnet Lane				
<b>1301059</b>	More House	II	462480	450221	
<b>1301064</b>	Tolley House	II	462790	450307	
<b>1301077</b>	Graveslab, churchyard of St Andrew, approximately 4 metres south-west of south porch	II	446581	444863	
<b>1301085</b>	Heslington Anglican and Methodist Church	II	462804	450559	
<b>1301186</b>	Remains of stone cross approximately 30 metres west of the old hall (qv)	II	449895	447831	
<b>1313179</b>	Former aircraft hangar approximately 200 metres south-east of Headley Hall Farm	II	444691	441325	
<b>1315379</b>	Church of All Saints	I	447360	446578	
<b>1315388</b>	Church of St Helen	I	447604	450382	
<b>1315389</b>	The Old Vicarage	II	447685	450002	

List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1315391	Beech Cottage Church Walk Cottage	II	447546	450386	
1315392	Stable block approximately 50 metres north of Bilton Hall	II	447274	450152	
1316266	Stable to hall farm twenty metres to south of house	II	450956	428819	
1316268	Pair of lodges, walls and piers to Monk Fryston Lodge	II	449395	429490	
1316284	Wesleyan Chapel	II	462819	450173	
1316285	Village School	II	462886	450421	
1316286	Balustrade approximately 2 metres to north of Heslington Hall	II	462661	450395	
1316287	Gazebo, Heslington Hall approximately 45 metres south- west of house	II	462512	450364	
1316333	Milestone approximately 800 metres south of junction with Back Lane	II	449075	435057	
1316339	Pigeoncote to School Farm approximately 5	II	447537	436929	



List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
	metres to north of house				
<b>1316340</b>	Cross shaft at All Saints Churchyard approximately 5 metres to east of church	II	447607	436883	
<b>1316352</b>	St Margarets Guest House and wall adjoining approximately 30 metres to north of castle	II	444895	439839	
<b>1316354</b>	Folly approximately 80 metres to north-east of Hazlewood Castle	II	444934	439867	
<b>1316655</b>	Church of St John (parish church originally dedicated to St Helen, now dedicated to St John the baptist)	II*	449849	447913	
<b>1316668</b>	32, Kirkgate	II	448591	443437	
<b>1316669</b>	5 and 7, Wharfe Bank Terrace	II	448678	443441	
<b>1316675</b>	Ivy House	II	449960	447646	
<b>1316676</b>	Barn to Healaugh Manor West	II	448536	446328	
<b>1316677</b>	Healaugh Priory	II*	448575	446349	

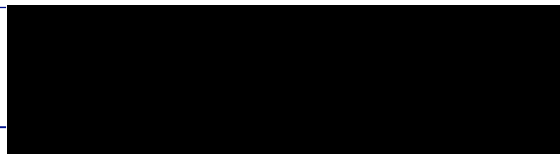


List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1316678	Sundial approximately 10 metres south of the Old Schoolhouse (qv)	II	446398	444870	
1316679	The Dower House	II	446435	444903	
1316681	18, York Road	II	448948	443707	
1316682	13, 15 and 17, Bridge Street	II	448688	443361	
1316683	Malt tower and adjoining ranges to John Smith's Brewery	II	448572	443163	
1316684	1, high street	II	448638	443313	
1316703	House used as director's offices for John Smith's Brewery	II	448541	443250	
1316704	Walls, gates and piers adjoining offices to John Smith's, High Street and malt tower and offices, Centre Lane	II	448501	443232	
1316705	14, High Street	II	448596	443312	
1316706	28, High Street	II	448560	443280	
1376606	Church of the Holy Redeemer	II	457531	452581	

List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
1386513	Old School	II	445783	429782	
1389701	War memorial cross to west of St Helens Church	II	447591	450384	
1393185	Brook Hall	II	447393	446631	
1393985	K6 telephone kiosk	II	447609	436930	
1421092	Newthorpe cattle creep bridge, hul3/11	II	445477	432500	
1421094	Gorse Lane bridge, hul3/8	II	447907	432145	
1456551	Central hall, University of York	II	462256	450518	
1456641	Covered walkway linking the former Langwith College to central hall and Vanbrugh College, University of York	II	462327	450539	
1457040	Derwent College, University of York	II	462586	450433	
1457043	Former Langwith College, University of York	II	462480	450491	
1457112	Untitled sculpture, University of York	II	462267	450699	
1457124	Dryad sculpture, University of York	II	462590	450377	



List Entry Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
<b>1462330</b> Fairburn war memorial	II	447322	427954	



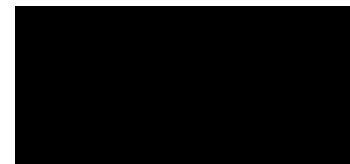
*Registered Parks and Gardens*

List Entry	Name	Grade	x	y	Hyperlink
<b>1000546</b>	Bramham Park	I	441252	441273	
<b>1001057</b>	Beningbrough Hall	II	451745	458810	
<b>1001221</b>	Ledston Hall and Park	II*	444663	430630	



*Registered Battlefields*

List Entry	Name	Easting	Northing
<b>1000020</b>	Battle of Marston Moor 1644	448641	452467
<b>1000040</b>	Battle of Towton,	447958	438440




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*Conservation Areas*


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Name	Easting	Northing
<b>Murton</b>	464953	452711
<b>Osbalwick</b>	463410	452001
<b>Skelton</b>	456874	456551
<b>Nether Poppleton</b>	456138	455024
<b>Upper Poppleton</b>	455590	454099
<b>Nun Monkton</b>	450867	457889
<b>Healaugh</b>	449908	447764
<b>Newton Kyme</b>	446387	444949
<b>Tadcaster</b>	448491	443488
<b>Saxton</b>	447595	436829
<b>Ledsham</b>	445623	429743
<b>Monk Fryston</b>	450601	430023
<b>Hillam</b>	450890	428893

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*HER Records*


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Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MYO113</b>	MON	Field System	Field system	Prehistoric/ Roman	464100	451250

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Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MYO116</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	464400	452200
<b>MYO126</b>	MON	DMV Grimston	Shrunken village	Medieval	465200	451500
<b>MYO1899</b>	BLD	MURTON HALL	House; house	Post Medieval	464945	452801
<b>MYO1941</b>	BLD	Coach house immediately east of Murton Hall	Coach house	Post Medieval	464954	452809
<b>MYO2248</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	465151	452535
<b>MYO257</b>	FS	Human Remains	Findspot	Unknown	464700	451400
<b>MYO264</b>	FS	Roman coin	Findspot	Roman	464000	452000
<b>MYO3508</b>	MON	Derwent Valley Light Railway	Railway	Post Medieval	464975	452338
<b>MYO3644</b>	MON	Heslington East Possible Mesolithic Occupation	Hearth; lithic scatter	Prehistoric	464363	451012
<b>MYO3645</b>	MON	Heslington East Possible Neolithic occupation	Lithic scatter	Prehistoric	464344	451001
<b>MYO3646</b>	MON	Heslington East Possible	Spring; pit	Unknown	464385	451011



Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Bronze Age Water Management				
<b>MYO3647</b>	MON	Heslington East Iron Age	Square enclosure; round house (domestic)	Prehistoric/ Roman	464333	450984
<b>MYO3647</b>	MON	Heslington East Iron Age	Square enclosure; round house (domestic)	Prehistoric/ Roman	464174	451010
<b>MYO3649</b>	MON	Heslington East-Bronze Age Cremation	Cremation grave; cremation	Prehistoric/ Roman	464184	451011
<b>MYO3650</b>	MON	Heslington East: Roman site	Round house (domestic); building; trackway; hypocaust; timber framed building; kiln; millstone; multiple ditch system; inhumation; spring; well	Prehistoric/ Roman	464324	450996
<b>MYO3650</b>	MON	Heslington East: Roman site	Round house (domestic); building; trackway;	Prehistoric/ Roman	464196	451003

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
			hypocaust; timber framed building; kiln; millstone; multiple ditch system; inhumation; spring; well			
<b>MYO4180</b>	MON	Murton Village	Village	Medieval/P ost Medieval	464951	452753
<b>MYO637</b>	BLD	Garden wall and gazebo to Murton Hall	Garden wall; gazebo; weather vane	Post Medieval	464962	452821
<b>MYO638</b>	BLD	Church of St Thomas	Church; commemor ative monument; church; church	Post Medieval	463502	451867
<b>MYO639</b>	BLD	Stanley House	House; house	Post Medieval	463426	451960
<b>MYO4416</b>	BLD	Murton Lane Station	Railway station	Post Medieval	465076	452322
<b>MYO4430</b>	MON	Grimston Village	Shrunken village; ridge and furrow; moat; church	Medieval	465185	451395
<b>MYO5035</b>	MON	Ridge and	Ridge and	Medieval	463483	451541

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Furrow - Osbaldwick	furrow			
<b>MYO5036</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow - Murton	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	465033	452460
<b>MYO158</b>	MON	Upper Poppleton	Village	Medieval	455600	454100
<b>MYO162</b>	MON	Enclosure (?) undated	Enclosure	Prehistoric/ Roman	456100	454060
<b>MYO163</b>	MON	Road	Road	Roman	453000	454050
<b>MYO164</b>	MON	Earthwork	Subrectangular enclosure; enclosure; enclosure	Prehistoric/ Roman	457940	456040
<b>MYO165</b>	MON	Nether Poppleton Village	Village	Medieval	456200	455000
<b>MYO167</b>	MON	Fishponds Poppleton Moated Site	Settlement; field system; ditch; bank (earthwork); fishpond; moat; building platform	Prehistoric/ Roman	456444	455189
<b>MYO168</b>	MON	Skelton Village	Village	Medieval	456900	456500
<b>MYO169</b>	BLD	Manor House Skelton	Manor house	Medieval/ Post Medieval	456810	456600
<b>MYO170</b>	MON	Road	Cobbled	Unknown	456757	456503



Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
			road?			
<b>MYO173</b>	MON	Rectangular enclosure (?)	Rectangular enclosure?	Prehistoric/Roman	456870	456090
<b>MYO174</b>	MON	ditch	Ditch	Unknown	456920	456030
<b>MYO175</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Prehistoric/Roman	458400	457400
<b>MYO176</b>	MON	Hut circle	Hut circle settlement	Prehistoric/Roman	458400	457400
<b>MYO177</b>	MON	Field System	Field system	Prehistoric/Roman	458500	457530
<b>MYO178</b>	MON	Deserted settlement	Deserted settlement	Medieval	454000	455000
<b>MYO1890</b>	BLD	Gazebo 50 metres to north of the Fox Inn	Gazebo; garden temple; date stone	Post medieval	456013	455067
<b>MYO1891</b>	BLD	Manor Farmhouse and gates and railings	House; gate; railings	Post medieval	455620	454013
<b>MYO1892</b>	BLD	School House	School; date stone; building; house	Post medieval	456024	454969
<b>MYO1893</b>	BLD	Hall Garth	House; house	Post medieval	455913	454975
<b>MYO1894</b>	BLD	Priory House and gates and railings	House; gate; railings	Post medieval	456014	454969

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MYO1896</b>	BLD	Garage at Manor Farm	Lock up; garage	Modern	456389	455052
<b>MYO1905</b>	BLD	Milepost opposite Fairfield Manor	Milepost; plaque	Post medieval	457085	455676
<b>MYO1906</b>	BLD	Pyramid House	House; school	Post medieval	456836	456494
<b>MYO1927</b>	BLD	20 Main Street	House; house	Post medieval	455926	454995
<b>MYO2186</b>	MON	Rawcliffe Ings Racecourse	Racecourse	Post medieval	457191	454736
<b>MYO285</b>	FS	Findspot, Neolithic (?) axe hammer	Findspot	Prehistoric	455600	454100
<b>MYO287</b>	FS	Findspot, Bronze Age palstave	Findspot	Prehistoric	458100	454800
<b>MYO288</b>	FS	Human Remains	Findspot	Prehistoric	456800	456300
<b>MYO289</b>	FS	Human Remains	Findspot	Prehistoric	456800	456300
<b>MYO290</b>	FS	Findspot, Neolithic (?) axe	Findspot	Prehistoric	456000	455000
<b>MYO361</b>	MON	Upper Poppleton	Village	Medieval/Post Medieval	455600	454200

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MYO362</b>	MON	Upper Poppleton	Village	Medieval/P ost Medieval	455600	454200
<b>MYO3638</b>	MON	Field system, Manor Lane, Rawcliffe	Field system; feature; ditch	Prehistoric/ Roman	457747	454945
<b>MYO3638</b>	MON	Field system, Manor Lane, Rawcliffe	Field system; feature; ditch	Prehistoric/ Roman	457938	455051
<b>MYO3640</b>	MON	Round house, Rawcliffe Manor	Round house (domestic)	Prehistoric/ Roman	457940	455045
<b>MYO3641</b>	MON	Pits, Rawcliffe Manor	Pit	Prehistoric/ Roman	457930	455044
<b>MYO3641</b>	MON	Pits, Rawcliffe Manor	Pit	Prehistoric/ Roman	458019	455095
<b>MYO3642</b>	MON	Parish boundary ditch, Manor Farm, Rawcliffe	Boundary ditch	Prehistoric/ Roman	458283	455300
<b>MYO3642</b>	MON	Parish boundary ditch, Manor Farm, Rawcliffe	Boundary ditch	Prehistoric/ Roman	458196	455230
<b>MYO365</b>	MON	Upper	Enclosure?	Prehistoric/	456100	454000



Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Poppleton		Roman		
<b>MYO366</b>	MON	Nether Poppleton	Village	Medieval/Post Medieval	456150	455050
<b>MYO367</b>	MON	Nether Poppleton	Village	Medieval/Post Medieval	456150	455050
<b>MYO369</b>	MON	Moated site Nether Poppleton	Settlement; field system; ditch; earthwork; moat; fishpond; building platform	Prehistoric/Roman	456340	455120
<b>MYO370</b>	MON	Brecks Field	Bank (earthwork)	Unknown	457940	456040
<b>MYO371</b>	MON	Skelton	Village	Medieval	456850	456450
<b>MYO372</b>	MON	Skelton	Inhumation ; human remains	Unknown	456800	456400
<b>MYO373</b>	BLD	Church of St Giles	Church	Medieval	456850	456560
<b>MYO375</b>	MON	Church Lane Skelton	Cobbled road	Unknown	456500	456750
<b>MYO376</b>	BLD	Rawcliffe	Manor?	Medieval	458050	455070
<b>MYO377</b>	MON	Rawcliffe	Moat	Medieval	458050	455070
<b>MYO378</b>	MON	Rawcliffe, ditch	Ditch	Unknown	458050	455070

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MYO379</b>	MON	Rawcliffe	Field system	Prehistoric/ Roman	458050	455070
<b>MYO381</b>	MON	Rawcliffe Manor	Aisled hall house	Post medieval	458134	455141
<b>MYO382</b>	MON	Rawcliffe Manor	Aisled hall house	Post medieval	458135	455140
<b>MYO383</b>	MON	Corban	Village?	Medieval	458000	458000
<b>MYO384</b>	MON	Glebe Farm, ditched enclosure	Ditched enclosure	Prehistoric/ Roman	458370	457390
<b>MYO385</b>	MON	Glebe Farm, hut circle	Hut circle settlement?	Prehistoric/ Roman	458370	457380
<b>MYO386</b>	MON	Glebe Farm, field system	Field system	Prehistoric/ Roman	458400	457500
<b>MYO387</b>	MON	Skelton	Enclosure?	Prehistoric/ Roman	456870	456040
<b>MYO3877</b>	MON	Field near Hurns Bridge	Hut circle settlement; ditch	Prehistoric/ Roman	456860	455461
<b>MYO3879</b>	MON	Field to the East of Overton Wood	Pit	Prehistoric	454931	457221
<b>MYO3881</b>	MON	Redhouse Ings, Moor Monkton, N. Yorkshire	Watercourse	Unknown	452663	457347
<b>MYO412</b>	MON	Upper	Findspot	Unknown	455600	454200

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Poppleton, findspot				
<b>MYO4121</b>	BLD	War Memorial, Main Street, Nether Poppleton	War memorial	Modern	455769	455048
<b>MYO4122</b>	BLD	Poppleton Railway Station and signal box	Railway station; signal box	Post medieval	455909	453641
<b>MYO4124</b>	BLD	K6 Telephone Box	Telephone box	Modern	455673	454093
<b>MYO413</b>	MON	Upper Poppleton	Findspot	Prehistoric	456000	454000
<b>MYO414</b>	MON	14 Rawcliffe Lane, findspot	Findspot	Prehistoric	458100	454800
<b>MYO415</b>	MON	Nether Poppleton, findspot	Findspot	Prehistoric	456000	455000
<b>MYO416</b>	MON	Rawcliffe, Iron Age	Findspot?	Prehistoric	458050	455070
<b>MYO417</b>	MON	Rawcliffe Manor	Findspot	Medieval	458140	455140
<b>MYO4177</b>	MON	Poppleton Park and Ride	Findspot	Prehistoric	455606	453296
<b>MYO4209</b>	FS	Saxon silver hoard	Findspot	Early Medieval	454789	453240



Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MYO4210</b>	MON	Iron-Age/ Romano-British field system and settlement	Field system; boundary ditch; settlement; enclosure	Prehistoric/ Roman	458632	456555
<b>MYO4310</b>	MON	Rectilinear enclosures, possibly Roman	Rectilinear enclosure	Prehistoric/ Roman	455186	453457
<b>MYO4311</b>	MON	Settlement, possibly Iron Age or Romano-British	Hut circle; settlement; hut circle; settlement	Prehistoric/ Roman	455265	453804
<b>MYO4311</b>	MON	Settlement, possibly Iron Age or Romano-British	Hut circle; settlement; hut circle; settlement	Prehistoric/ Roman	455270	453801
<b>MYO4311</b>	MON	Settlement, possibly Iron Age or Romano-British	Hut circle; settlement; hut circle; settlement	Prehistoric/ Roman	455268	453809
<b>MYO4314</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Prehistoric/ Roman	456297	453860
<b>MYO4324</b>	MON	Upper Poppleton War Memorial	War memorial	Modern	455635	454095
<b>MYO4383</b>	MON	Romano British Trench, Del Monte, Skelton	Ditch	Roman	456826	455929

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Park.				
<b>MYO4384</b>	MON	Transport Depot WWII	Warehouse	Modern	452313	453852
<b>MYO4387</b>	MON	Manor House Farm	Farmhouse	Post Medieval	452136	453276
<b>MYO4390</b>	MON	Medieval Pottery Kiln Skelton	Pottery kiln; Pottery kiln	Medieval	457500	456501
<b>MYO4388</b>	MON	Army Bombing Decoy A30	Bombing decoy	Modern	454500	454800
<b>MYO4391</b>	MON	Town Farm Nether Poppleton	Farmhouse	Post Medieval	456255	455039
<b>MYO4398</b>	BLD	Number 2 The Green	House; house	Post Medieval	456831	456510
<b>MYO4399</b>	BLD	Number 7 Orchard View	Inn; inn; inn; house	Post Medieval	456876	456414
<b>MYO4401</b>	MON	Romano-British Site	Site	Roman	456200	458100
<b>MYO4601</b>	MON	Fairfield Hospital	Country house; sanatorium; hotel	Post Medieval	457024	455687
<b>MYO5139</b>	MON	Aircraft Dispersal Pen, Clifton Airfield	Airfield building	Modern	458425	455212
<b>MNY10152</b>	MON	Field	Field	Medieval	446800	434000

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		System, Ridge and Furrow	system, ridge and furrow			
<b>MNY10163</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	447550	434550
<b>MNY10202</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Medieval to Unknown	447440	433400
<b>MNY10206</b>	MON	Grange	Grange	Medieval	447300	433500
<b>MNY10207</b>	MON	Dovecote	Dovecote	Post Medieval to Modern	447320	433560
<b>MNY10208</b>	MON	Limestone Quarry	Limestone quarry	Medieval	447240	433650
<b>MNY10209</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	447440	433690
<b>MNY10210</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	447150	433470
<b>MNY10213</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	447180	433070
<b>MNY10223</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	446820	433510
<b>MNY10226</b>	MON	Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	Unknown	446680	434650
<b>MNY10234</b>	MON	Grange	Grange	Medieval	446750	432350
<b>MNY10235</b>	MON	Chapel	Chapel	Medieval	446680	432340
<b>MNY10236</b>	MON	Fishpond	Fishpond	Medieval	446700	432400
<b>MNY10237</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Medieval to Unknown	446800	432600
<b>MNY10240</b>	MON	Wesleyan association chapel	Wesleyan association chapel	19th Century to Modern	447320	432310



Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MNY10258</b>	MON	Field boundary, boundary ditch	Field boundary, boundary ditch	Unknown	447050	431850
<b>MNY10259</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	447070	431730
<b>MNY10261</b>	MON	Ring ditch	Ring ditch	Unknown	446600	431500
<b>MNY10270</b>	MON	Ditched enclosure	Ditched enclosure	Unknown	446730	432050
<b>MNY10275</b>	MON	Ring ditch	Ring ditch	Unknown	447400	430050
<b>MNY10277</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	446800	431100
<b>MNY10651</b>	MON	Ring ditch	Ring ditch	Unknown	445560	439360
<b>MNY10652</b>	MON	Limestone quarry	Limestone quarry	Modern	446360	439400
<b>MNY10677</b>	MON	Burial	Burial	15th century	447000	437000
<b>MNY10680</b>	MON	Burial cairn	Burial cairn	15th century	447030	437700
<b>MNY10685</b>	MON	Castle	Castle	Unknown	446700	438000
<b>MNY10687</b>	MON	Quarry	Quarry	Modern	446560	437950
<b>MNY10688</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	446380	438440
<b>MNY10690</b>	MON	Quarry	Quarry	15th century to 18th Century	445980	438010
<b>MNY10691</b>	MON	Moat	Moat	13th century to 18th Century	446040	438070

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MNY10692</b>	MON	Enclosure, pond	Enclosure, pond	Medieval to 19th Century	445970	438180
<b>MNY10693</b>	MON	Sluice	Sluice	Medieval to 19th Century	445980	438170
<b>MNY10694</b>	MON	Sluice	Sluice	Medieval to 19th Century	445970	438190
<b>MNY10695</b>	MON	Rectangular enclosure	Rectangular enclosure	13th century to 19th Century	446070	438020
<b>MNY10696</b>	MON	Dovecote	Dovecote	Medieval to 19th Century	446100	438010
<b>MNY10697</b>	MON	Building	Building	18th Century	446050	438030
<b>MNY10698</b>	MON	Wall	Wall	14th century to Late Iron Age	446040	438070
<b>MNY10699</b>	MON	Great hall	Great hall	13th century	446040	438080
<b>MNY10700</b>	MON	Shed	Shed	13th century	446070	438060
<b>MNY10701</b>	MON	Great hall	Great hall	14th century to Late Iron Age	446040	438080
<b>MNY10702</b>	MON	Kitchen	Kitchen	14th century to Late Iron	446030	438060

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
				Age		
<b>MNY10703</b>	MON	Great hall, kitchen, oven, drain	Great hall, kitchen, oven, drain	15th century to 18th Century	446040	438070
<b>MNY10709</b>	MON	Farmhouse , garderobe? , kitchen, oven	Farmhouse , garderobe? , kitchen, oven	17th Century to 18th Century	446033	438137
<b>MNY10720</b>	MON	Watermill, agricultural merchants	Watermill, agricultural merchants	Post Medieval	446980	437280
<b>MNY10771</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Roman	446900	436600
<b>MNY10773</b>	MON	Boundary, toft	Boundary, toft	Medieval	446350	436850
<b>MNY10774</b>	MON	Hollow way	Hollow way	Medieval	446370	436870
<b>MNY10775</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval to 19th Century	446400	436900
<b>MNY10777</b>	BLD	Chapel of ease	Chapel of ease	12th century to 14th century	446418	436900
<b>MNY10778</b>	MON	Building	Building	Medieval	446420	436900
<b>MNY10780</b>	MON	Coffin	Coffin	Medieval	446426	436900
<b>MNY10781</b>	MON	inhumation	inhumation	Medieval	446426	436900
<b>MNY10782</b>	MON	Grave slab, carved stone	Grave slab, carved stone	Medieval	446420	436890



Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MNY10783</b>	MON	Manor house	Manor house	Medieval	446250	436920
<b>MNY10790</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	446540	437210
<b>MNY10791</b>	MON	Boundary, toft	Boundary, toft	Medieval	446950	437570
<b>MNY10804</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	446570	435160
<b>MNY10805</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	446690	435390
<b>MNY10806</b>	MON	Quarry	Quarry	Post Medieval to Modern	446610	435510
<b>MNY10808</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	447280	435520
<b>MNY10815</b>	MON	Ring ditch	Ring ditch	Unknown	446900	435090
<b>MNY13315</b>	MON	Village	Village	Medieval to Modern	455400	455750
<b>MNY13316</b>	MON	Church	Church	Medieval to Modern	455350	455710
<b>MNY13317</b>	BLD	Wayside cross	Wayside cross	Medieval	455560	455700
<b>MNY13318</b>	MON	Wayside cross	Wayside cross	Medieval	455590	455660
<b>MNY13319</b>	MON	Well	Well	Roman to Modern	455380	455580
<b>MNY13320</b>	MON	Moat	Moat	Medieval	455320	455800
<b>MNY13321</b>	MON	Great hall	Great hall	Medieval	455320	455800
<b>MNY13322</b>	MON	Village	Village	Medieval to	455280	458750

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
				Modern		
<b>MNY13323</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow, field boundary	Ridge and furrow, field boundary	Undated	455255	459761
<b>MNY13324</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval to 19th Century	456100	455600
<b>MNY16724</b>	MON	Deserted settlement	Deserted settlement	Medieval to Modern	446780	433930
<b>MNY16726</b>	MON	Enclosure, field system	Enclosure, field system	Medieval to Modern	446780	433930
<b>MNY16727</b>	MON	Dyke (defence)	Dyke (defence)	Unknown	446600	433100
<b>MNY16736</b>	MON	Enclosure, bank (earthwork)	Enclosure, bank (earthwork)	Medieval	446720	432370
<b>MNY16737</b>	FS	Findspot	Findspot	Unknown	446720	432370
<b>MNY16738</b>	MON	Grange	Grange	Medieval	446690	432350
<b>MNY16774</b>	MON	Enclosure, field system	Enclosure, field system	Unknown	447120	431000
<b>MNY16775</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	446820	431150
<b>MNY16778</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	446590	431510
<b>MNY16801</b>	MON	Enclosed settlement	Enclosed settlement	Unknown	447440	433400
<b>MNY16802</b>	MON	Building	Building	Unknown	447470	433410
<b>MNY16803</b>	MON	Trackway	Trackway	Unknown	447150	433330

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MNY16809</b>	MON	Bank (earthwork)	Bank (earthwork)	Unknown	446910	434550
<b>MNY16810</b>	MON	Barrow	Barrow	Bronze Age	446680	434650
<b>MNY16835</b>	MON	Ditch	Ditch	13th century to 19th Century	445970	438110
<b>MNY16836</b>	MON	Ditch	Ditch	13th century to 19th Century	446060	438000
<b>MNY16837</b>	MON	Bank (earthwork)	Bank (earthwork)	13th century to 19th Century	445960	438190
<b>MNY16849</b>	MON	Rectangular enclosure	Rectangular enclosure	Unknown	447000	436600
<b>MNY16870</b>	MON	Field system	Field system	Unknown	446340	436930
<b>MNY16875</b>	MON	Ring ditch	Ring ditch	Unknown	446900	435100
<b>MNY16876</b>	MON	Boundary	Boundary	Unknown	446620	435320
<b>MNY16877</b>	MON	Field system	Field system	Unknown	446890	437540
<b>MNY16879</b>	MON	Ring ditch	Ring ditch	Unknown	445560	439370
<b>MNY16911</b>	MON	House	House	Medieval to 19th Century	447070	443620
<b>MNY16946</b>	MON	Rectangular enclosure	Rectangular enclosure	Unknown	446097	440054



Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MNY16959</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	445680	440240
<b>MNY16960</b>	MON	Field system	Field system	Unknown	445940	440500
<b>MNY16961</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	445850	440710
<b>MNY16962</b>	MON	Boundary	Boundary	Unknown	445600	440830
<b>MNY16963</b>	MON	Ditch	Ditch	Unknown	445420	440820
<b>MNY16971</b>	MON	Quarry	Quarry	Unknown	446750	441460
<b>MNY16974</b>	MON	Ditch, field system	Ditch, field system	Unknown	446170	441760
<b>MNY16975</b>	MON	Ditched enclosure	Ditched enclosure	Unknown	445680	441190
<b>MNY16976</b>	MON	Trackway	Trackway	Unknown	445510	441520
<b>MNY16977</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	445510	441520
<b>MNY16978</b>	MON	Field system	Field system	Unknown	445700	441810
<b>MNY16979</b>	MON	Ring ditch	Ring ditch	Unknown	446630	442110
<b>MNY16983</b>	MON	Road	Road	Roman	446780	442000
<b>MNY16985</b>	MON	Road, ditch	Road, ditch	Roman to 19th Century	445900	442200
<b>MNY16986</b>	MON	Road	Road	Roman	446490	442780
<b>MNY16987</b>	MON	Ditch	Ditch	Unknown	446800	442950
<b>MNY16988</b>	MON	Ditch	Ditch	Unknown	446680	442540
<b>MNY16995</b>	MON	Ditch	Ditch	Unknown	446610	443140

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MNY17014</b>	MON	Deserted settlement	Deserted settlement	Medieval to Modern	447400	445380
<b>MNY17015</b>	MON	Lime kiln	Lime kiln	18th Century to Modern	447430	445390
<b>MNY17022</b>	MON	Manor house	Manor house	Post Medieval to 16th Century	448510	446310
<b>MNY17023</b>	MON	Moat	Moat	Medieval to Modern	448520	446420
<b>MNY17030</b>	MON	Mill	Mill	Medieval to 19th Century	448700	447300
<b>MNY17400</b>	MON	Ring ditch	Ring ditch?	Unknown	451620	456250
<b>MNY17918</b>	MON	Village	Village	Medieval to Modern	456200	455000
<b>MNY17932</b>	FS	Findspot	Findspot	Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age	455000	459000
<b>MNY17941</b>	FS	Findspot	Findspot	Neolithic	456000	455000
<b>MNY17942</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	456000	455650
<b>MNY17945</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	455100	458900
<b>MNY17954</b>	MON	Moat, cellar, great hall, cow house, croft	Moat, cellar, great hall, cow house, croft	Medieval to Modern	450930	456850

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MNY17966</b>	MON	Deserted settlement	Deserted settlement	Medieval to Modern	454000	455000
<b>MNY17968</b>	MON	Ditch	Ditch	Unknown	453840	457190
<b>MNY17969</b>	MON	Trackway	Trackway	Unknown	452680	456720
<b>MNY17970</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	452560	456510
<b>MNY17971</b>	MON	Ditch	Ditch	Unknown	452600	456470
<b>MNY17972</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	452450	456300
<b>MNY17973</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	452650	455760
<b>MNY17974</b>	MON	Ditched enclosure, rectangular enclosure	Ditched enclosure, rectangular enclosure	Unknown	453030	456390
<b>MNY17976</b>	MON	Field system	Field system	Unknown	454750	459000
<b>MNY17977</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	454850	459000
<b>MNY18037</b>	MON	Park	Park	Medieval	456000	461300
<b>MNY18043</b>	MON	Hut circle	Hut circle	Unknown	455120	460040
<b>MNY18117</b>	MON	Dyke (defence)	Dyke (defence)	Unknown	449000	452480
<b>MNY18129</b>	MON	Building	Building	17th Century	449650	451850
<b>MNY18130</b>	FS	Findspot	Findspot	Post Medieval to 16th Century	449000	451000
<b>MNY18134</b>	FS	Findspot	Findspot	Bronze	449000	451000



Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
				Age		
<b>MNY18142</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Unknown	449880	453150
<b>MNY18150</b>	MON	Field system	Field system	Unknown	449450	452350
<b>MNY18152</b>	MON	Road?	Road?	Roman	445940	442230
<b>MNY18158</b>	MON	Henge	Henge	Unknown	449650	453440
<b>MNY23858</b>	BLD	Windmill	Windmill	Post Medieval to Modern	447300	433600
<b>MNY24806</b>	MON	Circular enclosure	Circular enclosure	Iron Age	456120	457330
<b>MNY24807</b>	MON	Hearth, pit	Hearth, pit	Unknown	455200	457600
<b>MNY24808</b>	MON	Stream?	Stream?	Unknown	452906	457281
<b>MNY25056</b>	FS	Findspot	Findspot	1st century to 2nd century	455400	457800
<b>MNY25062</b>	MON	Broad ridge and furrow	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval to 19th Century	454200	458750
<b>MNY25076</b>	FS	Findspot	Findspot	Medieval	448930	451220
<b>MNY25082</b>	FS	Findspot	Findspot	13th century to 18th Century	455566	455881
<b>MNY26496</b>	MON	Aircraft crash site, lysander	Aircraft crash site	20th Century	458033	461416
<b>MNY26548</b>	MON	Aircraft crash site,	Aircraft	20th	455950	454560

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		blenheim	crash site	Century		
<b>MNY26562</b>	MON	Aircraft crash site, he111	Aircraft crash site	20th Century	457400	461400
<b>MNY26592</b>	MON	Aircraft crash site, whitley	Aircraft crash site	20th Century	453100	457300
<b>MNY26687</b>	MON	Aircraft crash site, tiger moth	Aircraft crash site	20th Century	455300	460000
<b>MNY26780</b>	MON	P51 mustang, aircraft crash site	Aircraft crash site	20th Century	453994	454129
<b>MNY26804</b>	MON	Aircraft crash site, anson	Aircraft crash site	20th Century	447600	445300
<b>MNY26847</b>	MON	Aircraft crash site, halifax	Aircraft crash site	20th Century	452900	456900
<b>MNY26885</b>	MON	Aircraft crash site, halifax	Aircraft crash site	20th Century	449251	452634
<b>MNY26976</b>	MON	Aircraft crash site, halifax	Aircraft crash site	20th Century	449400	450300
<b>MNY31049</b>	BLD	Farmhouse	Farmhouse	18th Century to Modern	451570	455410
<b>MNY31083</b>	BLD	Hall house, farmhouse, moat	Hall house, farmhouse, moat	15th century to Modern	455310	455770

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MNY31148</b>	BLD	House	House	18th Century to Modern	455300	458680
<b>MNY36049</b>	MON	Road, bridge	Road, bridge	1st century to 4th century	451410	454660
<b>MNY36254</b>	MON	Emergency landing ground	Military	20th Century	455000	459000
<b>MNY37293</b>	MON	Narrow ridge and furrow, field boundary	Narrow ridge and furrow, field boundary	Early Iron Age to 19th Century	454695	459581
<b>MNY37294</b>	MON	Manor	Manor	Medieval	455344	458629
<b>MNY37295</b>	MON	Field boundary, enclosure	Field boundary, enclosure	Early Iron Age to Roman	456032	458037
<b>MNY37296</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	455532	458640
<b>MNY37297</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	456667	457287
<b>MNY37298</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	456127	457524
<b>MNY37299</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow, narrow ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval to 19th Century	454844	458886
<b>MNY37300</b>	MON	Field boundary	Field boundary	Unknown	456352	457566
<b>MNY37301</b>	MON	Square enclosure	Square enclosure	Unknown	455557	456952

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MNY37302</b>	MON	Road	Road	Roman	456745	456474
<b>MNY37303</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Roman to 19th Century	455575	459324
<b>MNY37928</b>	MON	Ditch	Ditch	Roman	456300	457972
<b>MNY37929</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	456124	458404
<b>MNY38052</b>	MON	Landing stage	Landing stage	Unknown	453100	457300
<b>MNY38063</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	450160	453990
<b>MNY38064</b>	MON	Mound	Mound	Unknown	450080	454080
<b>MNY38065</b>	MON	Ring ditch	Hut circle	Bronze Age	451440	453610
<b>MNY38067</b>	MON	Pit, quarry?	Pit, quarry?	Unknown	452190	453800
<b>MNY38068</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	452590	453630
<b>MNY38069</b>	MON	Cemetery?	Cemetery	Early Medieval/ Dark Age	454810	453190
<b>MNY38070</b>	MON	Pit, quarry	Pit, quarry	Unknown	455930	453140
<b>MNY38071</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	456400	453040
<b>MNY9955</b>	MON	Trackway	Trackway	Unknown	449260	428740
<b>MNY9961</b>	MON	Ditched enclosure	Ditched enclosure	Unknown	447500	429100
<b>MNY39027</b>	MON	Ditch	Ditch	Unknown	446667	436356



Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MNY39028</b>	MON	Ditch	Ditch	Unknown	446528	436407
<b>MNY18678</b>	FS	Silver Denarius of Trajan	Findspot	Roman	445144	441307
<b>MNY5163</b>	MON	Cropmarks of enclosures	Enclosure/field system	Prehistoric/Roman	444500	441000
<b>MNY5123</b>	MON	Cropmarks of enclosures	Enclosure/field system	Prehistoric/Roman	444930	441690
<b>MNY1095</b>	MON	Cropmarks of enclosures	Enclosure/field system	Prehistoric/Roman	445620	436330
<b>MNY10204</b>	MON	Track, Huddleston Grange	Trackway	Medieval to Unknown	447666	433195
<b>MNY10205</b>	MON	Track, Huddleston Grange	Trackway	Medieval to Unknown	447487	433267
<b>MNY10211</b>	MON	Hollow Way, Huddleston Grange	Trackway, hollow way	Medieval	447191	433267
<b>MNY10212</b>	MON	Track, Huddleston Grange	Trackway	Medieval	447250	433390
<b>MNY10219</b>	MON	Bank, Huddleston Grange	Ditch, bank (earthwork)	Unknown	446957	433543
<b>MNY10221</b>	MON	Bank and ditch, Huddleston Grange	Ditch, bank (earthwork)	Unknown	446813	432915

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MNY10222</b>	MON	Bank and ditch, Huddleston Grange	Ditch, bank (earthwork)	Unknown	446103	432718
<b>MNY10243</b>	MON	Mill Race, Newthorpe	Mill race	19th Century	447467	432541
<b>MNY10260</b>	MON	Track, Newthorpe	Trackway	Unknown	446741	431616
<b>MNY10273</b>	MON	Cursus/ditch, South Milford	Cursus, ditch	Unknown	447640	431128
<b>MNY10276</b>	MON	Possible Roman Road, Pointers Farm	Road	Roman	446616	431241
<b>MNY10794</b>	MON	Dyke, Lead	Dyke (defence)	Early Medieval/Dark Age	446067	436747
<b>MNY10798</b>	MON	Trackway, Lead	Trackway	Unknown	446363	436743
<b>MNY23487</b>	MON	Roman Road A64	Road	Roman	445810	441391
<b>MNY24805</b>	MON	Wood Bank, Overton	Wood bank, boundary ditch, park?	Medieval	454554	457604
<b>MNY24861</b>	MON	Drainage Ditch, Long Marston	Drainage ditch	Post Medieval to Modern	449980	452172
<b>MNY33135</b>	MON	Roman Road, A59	Road, road	1st century to Roman	423915	497402

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MNY38053</b>	MON	Township boundary ditch, Shipton	Township boundary	Early Medieval/ Dark Age to Medieval	453379	457517
<b>MNY38054</b>	MON	Township boundary ditch, Shipton	Township boundary, trackway	Early Medieval/ Dark Age to Medieval	455771	457602
<b>MNY38066</b>	MON	Linear cropmark, Hessay	Linear feature	Unknown	451421	453883
<b>MNY9954</b>	MON	Trackway, Burton Salmon	Trackway	Unknown	449229	428318
<b>MYO167</b>	MON	Fishponds Poppleton Moated Site	Settlement; field system; ditch; bank (earthwork); fishpond; moat; building platform	Medieval	456501	455213
<b>MYO2282</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Upper Poppleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system; field system	Medieval	456322	452939
<b>MYO3017</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Haxby	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	459485	460641
<b>MYO3067</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Wigginton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	458785	457986
<b>MYO3068</b>	MON	Ridge and	Broad ridge	Medieval	458595	458241

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Furrow Wigginton	and furrow			
<b>MYO3068</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Wigginton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	458837	458308
<b>MYO3079</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Wigginton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	459255	459373
<b>MYO3079</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Wigginton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	459117	459283
<b>MYO3080</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Wigginton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	459174	458868
<b>MYO3081</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Wigginton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	458654	458939
<b>MYO3081</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Wigginton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	458613	458833
<b>MYO3082</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Skelton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	456700	459590
<b>MYO3082</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Skelton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	456506	459551
<b>MYO3083</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Skelton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	456472	457548
<b>MYO3084</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow	Broad ridge and furrow;	Medieval	457139	457582



Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Skelton	field system			
<b>MYO3085</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Skelton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	456469	457237
<b>MYO3086</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Skelton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	457160	456922
<b>MYO3087</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Skelton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	458768	456964
<b>MYO3088</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Skelton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	458709	456586
<b>MYO3089</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Skelton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	458414	455891
<b>MYO3090</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Skelton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	457507	456073
<b>MYO3091</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Skelton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	457858	455371
<b>MYO3092</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Skelton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	457311	455348
<b>MYO3093</b>	MON	Ridge and	Broad ridge	Medieval	457598	455195

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Furrow Skelton	and furrow; field system			
<b>MYO3094</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Rawcliffe	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	457361	454894
<b>MYO3095</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Skelton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	456799	455634
<b>MYO3096</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Skelton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	456673	455686
<b>MYO3097</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Nether Poppleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system; narrow ridge and furrow	Medieval	453330	456240
<b>MYO3098</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Nether Poppleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system; narrow ridge and furrow	Medieval	454100	455894
<b>MYO3099</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Nether Poppleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system; narrow ridge and furrow	Medieval	454466	455912
<b>MYO3100</b>	MON	Ridge and	Broad ridge	Medieval	454630	455891

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Furrow Nether Popleton	and furrow; field system; narrow ridge and furrow			
<b>MYO3101</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Nether Popleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system; narrow ridge and furrow	Medieval	454971	455651
<b>MYO3102</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Nether Popleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system; narrow ridge and furrow	Medieval	454020	455222
<b>MYO3103</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Nether Popleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system; narrow ridge and furrow	Medieval	454551	454573
<b>MYO3104</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Nether Popleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system; narrow ridge and furrow	Medieval	455505	455119
<b>MYO3105</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Nether Popleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system; narrow ridge and	Medieval	456578	455129

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
			furrow			
<b>MYO3106</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Nether Poppleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system; narrow ridge and furrow	Medieval	456573	455015
<b>MYO3107</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Nether Poppleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system; narrow ridge and furrow	Medieval	457031	454521
<b>MYO3108</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Nether Poppleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system; narrow ridge and furrow	Medieval	457289	454094
<b>MYO3109</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Nether Poppleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system; narrow ridge and furrow	Medieval	457371	453955
<b>MYO3110</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Nether Poppleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system; narrow ridge and furrow	Medieval	457139	454089
<b>MYO3111</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Nether	Broad ridge and furrow; field	Medieval	456667	454156



Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Poppleton	system; narrow ridge and furrow			
<b>MYO3112</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Upper Poppleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	456422	453032
<b>MYO3113</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Upper Poppleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	456232	453394
<b>MYO3114</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Upper Poppleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	456078	453631
<b>MYO3115</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Upper Poppleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	455965	453867
<b>MYO3116</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Upper Poppleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system; narrow ridge and furrow	Medieval	455592	454761
<b>MYO3117</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Upper Poppleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	455369	454331
<b>MYO3118</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Upper Poppleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	455697	453778
<b>MYO3119</b>	MON	Ridge and	Broad ridge	Medieval	455862	453303

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Furrow Upper Popleton	and furrow; field system			
<b>MYO3120</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Upper Popleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	454758	453918
<b>MYO3121</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Upper Popleton	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	454160	453920
<b>MYO3122</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Upper Popleton	Field system; broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	453946	453710
<b>MYO3123</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Upper Popleton	Field system; field system; broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	454072	453494
<b>MYO3124</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Hessay	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	452472	454942
<b>MYO3124</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Hessay	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	452318	454600
<b>MYO3125</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Hessay	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	452583	454884
<b>MYO3126</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Hessay	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	451315	453840
<b>MYO3127</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	452175	453887

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Hessay				
<b>MYO3128</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Hessay	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	452317	453781
<b>MYO3129</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Hessay	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	452254	453558
<b>MYO3130</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Hessay	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	452071	453410
<b>MYO3131</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Hessay	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	452583	454059
<b>MYO3132</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Hessay	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	452657	454019
<b>MYO3133</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Hessay	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	452728	454000
<b>MYO3134</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Hessay	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	452523	453698
<b>MYO3135</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Hessay	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	452375	453191
<b>MYO3136</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Hessay	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	452791	452937
<b>MYO3141</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Rufforth and Knapton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	452841	452663

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MYO3181</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Rufforth and Knapton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	455592	452543
<b>MYO3182</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Rufforth and Knapton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	456014	452712
<b>MYO3571</b>	MON	Circular feature Rufforth with Knapton	Circular enclosure	Prehistoric/ Roman	455877	452679
<b>MYO3574</b>	MON	Rectilinear Enclosure Hessay	Rectilinear enclosure; boundary ditch	Prehistoric/ Roman	452088	453032
<b>MYO3586</b>	MON	Military Airfield Rawcliffe/ Clifton Airfield	Airfield; military airfield	Modern	458590	455219
<b>MYO3603</b>	MON	Romano British Settlement Rawcliffe	Unenclosed settlement; field system	Prehistoric/ Roman	458857	456095
<b>MYO3606</b>	MON	Romano British Settlement Skelton	Ditched enclosure; boundary ditch	Prehistoric/ Roman	458425	457377
<b>MYO3607</b>	MON	Ditches	Ditch	Prehistoric/ Roman	457966	458931
<b>MYO3608</b>	MON	Settlement and	Settlement; field	Prehistoric/ Roman	455171	455037



Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Trackway Nether Popleton	system; trackway			
<b>MYO3609</b>	MON	Ring Ditch Nether Popleton	Ring ditch; round barrow; round barrow	Prehistoric/ Roman	454954	455107
<b>MYO3849</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Upper Popleton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	456402	452936
<b>MYO3868</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Skelton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	458559	455540
<b>MYO4310</b>	MON	Rectilinear enclosures, possibly Roman	Rectilinear enclosure	Prehistoric/ Roman	455151	453480
<b>MYO4311</b>	MON	Settlement, possibly Iron Age or Romano- British	Hut circle; settlement; hut circle; settlement	Prehistoric/ Roman	455257	453871
<b>MYO4314</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Prehistoric/ Roman	456291	453853
<b>MYO2174</b>	RT	Roman Road Eburacum to Isurium (Dere St)	Road	Roman	455590	452919
<b>MYO4386</b>	MON	East and West Yorkshire Junction Railway	Railway	Post Medieval to Modern	454582	453358

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MYO4600</b> MON		Great North of England Railway	Railway	Post Medieval to Modern	458574	450300
<b>MYO2246</b> MON		Ridge and Furrow - Hull Road	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	463989	451474
<b>MYO2375</b> MON		Ridge and Furrow Heslington	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464397	451235
<b>MYO2376</b> MON		Ridge and Furrow Dunnington	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464497	451448
<b>MYO2377</b> MON		Ridge and Furrow Dunnington	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	465006	451333
<b>MYO2378</b> MON		Ridge and Furrow Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464237	451627
<b>MYO2379</b> MON		Ridge and Furrow Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	463897	451451
<b>MYO2380</b> MON		Ridge and Furrow Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464253	452026
<b>MYO2381</b> MON		Ridge and Furrow Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464618	452602
<b>MYO2382</b> MON		Ridge and Furrow Osbaldwick	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464178	452615
<b>MYO2383</b> MON		Ridge and Furrow	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	463849	452502

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Osballdwick				
<b>MYO2388</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Osballdwick	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464086	451797
<b>MYO2389</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Osballdwick	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	463700	451636
<b>MYO2593</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Heslington	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464298	451371
<b>MYO2594</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Heslington	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464480	451033
<b>MYO2718</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow, Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	465103	452127
<b>MYO2719</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Prehistoric/ Roman	465268	451741
<b>MYO2719</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Prehistoric/ Roman	465149	451732
<b>MYO2719</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Prehistoric/ Roman	465082	451685
<b>MYO2721</b>	MON	Track	Trackway	Prehistoric/ Roman	465340	451739
<b>MYO2726</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Dunnington	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	465130	451118
<b>MYO2790</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Dunnington	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	465202	451770
<b>MYO2791</b>	MON	Ridge and	Broad ridge	Medieval	465038	451535

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Furrow Dunnington	and furrow			
<b>MYO2792</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Dunnington	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464970	451493
<b>MYO2793</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Dunnington	Broad ridge and furrow; field system	Medieval	464860	451625
<b>MYO2794</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464083	451522
<b>MYO2795</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464518	451680
<b>MYO2796</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464672	451743
<b>MYO2797</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464431	451869
<b>MYO2798</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464603	452402
<b>MYO2799</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464179	452178
<b>MYO2800</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464416	452432
<b>MYO2803</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464896	451859



Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MYO2804</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	465291	452186
<b>MYO2808</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	465204	452483
<b>MYO2810</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464786	452942
<b>MYO2812</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Murton	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464733	452748
<b>MYO2819</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Dunnington	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	465330	451510
<b>MYO2820</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Dunnington	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	465416	451540
<b>MYO2840</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Osbaldwick	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	463536	451416
<b>MYO2840</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Osbaldwick	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	463460	451683
<b>MYO2841</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Osbaldwick	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	463691	451500
<b>MYO2842</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Osbaldwick	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	463751	451806
<b>MYO2843</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Osbaldwick	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464027	451869

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MYO2849</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Osballdwick	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	463316	452332
<b>MYO2850</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Osballdwick	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464053	452515
<b>MYO2853</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow Osballdwick	Broad ridge and furrow	Medieval	464190	452816
<b>MYO3508</b>	MON	Derwent Valley Light Railway	Railway	Post Medieval to Modern	468320	449772
<b>MYO4439</b>	RT	Roman Road	Road	Roman	465299	451658
<b>MYO5098</b>	RT	Roman Road to Thornthorpe and Malton	Road	Roman	468839	455126
<b>MNY10151</b>	MON	Deserted settlement, Huddleston	Deserted settlement	Medieval	446772	433973
<b>MNY10201</b>	MON	Enclosure, Huddleston	Enclosure	Medieval to Unknown	447672	433238
<b>MNY10214</b>	MON	Huddleston Old Wood	Wood	Unknown	446467	433361
<b>MNY10216</b>	MON	Bank, Huddleston Old Wood	Linear earthwork	Unknown	446719	433386
<b>MNY10217</b>	MON	Bank, Huddleston Old Wood	Linear earthwork	Unknown	446878	433224

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MNY10220</b>	MON	Bank, Huddleston Old Wood	Linear earthwork	Unknown	446534	433062
<b>MNY10689</b>	MON	Newstead Farm	Moat	13th century to 18th Century	446030	438104
<b>MNY10718</b>	MON	Enclosures Low Lead Farm	Enclosure	Unknown	446439	437553
<b>MNY10768</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow, Saxton	Ridge and furrow	Medieval to 19th Century	447383	436819
<b>MNY10768</b>	MON	Ridge and furrow, Saxton	Ridge and furrow	Medieval to 19th Century	447388	436550
<b>MNY10770</b>	MON	Cropmarks of enclosures and pit, Saxton	Enclosure, ditch, pit	Early Iron Age to Roman	447249	436263
<b>MNY10772</b>	MON	Deserted settlement, Lead	Deserted settlement	Medieval	446300	436923
<b>MNY10785</b>	MON	Cropmarks of enclosures and pit, Crow Hill	Trackway, enclosure, toft, enclosure, trackway	Early Iron Age to Medieval	446133	437077
<b>MNY10797</b>	MON	Cropmarks north of Lotherton	Ditch, enclosure, trackway, field system, field boundary,	Early Iron Age to Roman	445063	436500

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
			boundary ditch			
<b>MNY10807</b>	MON	Cropmarks south of Saxton	Enclosure, field system	Lower Palaeolithic to Roman	447613	435932
<b>MNY23500</b>	MON	Multi period activity west of Tadcaster	Stone quarry	Early Iron Age to Modern	446327	442974
<b>MNY31025</b>	MON	Cropmarks, Warren House Farm	Trackway, hut circle?, field boundary, enclosure, field system?, burial	Middle Iron Age to 2nd century	446386	441097
<b>MNY31793</b>	MON	Designed Parkland, Monk Fryston Lodge	Park, tree avenue	19th Century to Modern	449051	429432
<b>MNY36032</b>	MON	Cropmarks south of Saxton	Ring ditch, plough marks	Lower Palaeolithic to 19th Century	447146	436292
<b>MNY37015</b>	MON	Cropmark north of Lowpark Farm	Enclosure	Undated	446038	439864
<b>MNY37108</b>	MON	Ridge and Furrow, Low Lead Farm	Ridge and furrow	Medieval to 19th Century	446831	437770
<b>MNY38117</b>	BLD	Railway Bridge,	Overbridge	19th Century	447421	433486



Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Huddleston Grange				
<b>MNY38144</b>	MON	Cropmarks, Lead	Settlement, rectangular enclosure	Early Iron Age to Roman	446416	436857
<b>MNY39300</b>	MON	Quarry, Hill of Comfort	Limestone quarry	Unknown to 19th Century	445943	441521
<b>MNY39301</b>	MON	Quarry, Brick House Farm	Quarry	Unknown to 19th Century	446319	441638
<b>MNY9953</b>	MON	Cropmarks, Betteras Hill	Field system	Unknown	449278	428401
<b>MYO167</b>	MON	Fishponds Poppleton Moated Site	Settlement; field system; ditch; bank (earthwork); fishpond; moat; building platform	Medieval	456476	455197
<b>MYO3571</b>	MON	Circular feature Rufforth with Knapton	Circular enclosure	Prehistoric/ Roman	455873	452675
<b>MYO3574</b>	MON	Rectilinear Enclosure Hessay	Rectilinear enclosure; boundary ditch	Prehistoric/ Roman	451977	453081
<b>MYO3586</b>	MON	Military Airfield Rawcliffe/ Clifton	Airfield; military airfield	Modern	459075	454923

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Airfield				
<b>MYO3606</b>	MON	Romano British Settlement Skelton	Ditched enclosure; boundary ditch	Prehistoric/ Roman	458397	457401
<b>MYO3607</b>	MON	Ditches	Ditch	Prehistoric/ Roman	457953	458932
<b>MYO3608</b>	MON	Settlement and Trackway Nether Poppleton	Settlement; field system; trackway	Prehistoric/ Roman	455025	454939
<b>MYO3609</b>	MON	Ring Ditch Nether Poppleton	Ring ditch; round barrow; round barrow	Prehistoric/ Roman	454954	455118
<b>MYO377</b>	MON	Rawcliffe	Moat	Medieval	458042	455077
<b>MYO4120</b>	BLD	Dodsworth Hall, Nether Poppleton	School; sunday school; village hall; nursery	Modern	456116	454832
<b>MYO4122</b>	BLD	Poppleton Railway Station and signal box	Railway station; signal box	Modern	455923	453651
<b>MYO4145</b>	BLD	Methodist Chapel, Hessay	Methodist chapel	Modern	452024	453313
<b>MYO4310</b>	MON	Rectilinear enclosures, possibly Roman	Rectilinear enclosure	Prehistoric/ Roman	455191	453455

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
<b>MYO4311</b>	MON	Settlement, possibly Iron Age or Romano-British	Hut circle; settlement; hut circle; settlement	Prehistoric/ Roman	455249	453831
<b>MYO4314</b>	MON	Enclosure	Enclosure	Prehistoric/ Roman	456307	453860
<b>MYO4382</b>	BLD	The Coach House, Church Lane, Skelton, York	Building	Post Medieval	456807	456625
<b>MYO4210</b>	MON	Iron-Age/Romano-British field system and settlement	Field system; boundary ditch; settlement; settlement; enclosure	Prehistoric/ Roman	458661	456580
<b>MYO3603</b>	MON	Romano British Settlement Rawcliffe	Unenclosed settlement; field system	Prehistoric/ Roman	458965	456028
<b>MYO2720</b>	MON	Ring-ditch	Round barrow; ring ditch	Prehistoric/ Roman	465343	451766
<b>MYO4180</b>	MON	Murton Village	Village	Medieval to post medieval	464973	452752
<b>MYO4303</b>	MON	Manor Farm Barns (Pigeon Cote Farm, Hill Farm),	Farm	Post Medieval	465306	451425

Mon UID	Record Type	Name	Mon Type	Period	Easting	Northing
		Dunnington				
<b>MYO4266</b>	MON	Osbalwick and Murton Memorial board and trees	War memorial;	Modern	463976	452013
			war memorial			



# Annex C

## Non-designated Heritage Assets not Included in HERs

Name	Potentially <b>Affected By Works</b>
<b>Osballdwick to Overton</b>	
<b>Non-designated buildings at Shipton</b>	No - assets derive significance primarily from close views within village setting and minimal perceptual change is anticipated
<b>Sandfield House, Shipton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Shipton Grange</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Cottages at Moor Lane, Shipton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>North House, Shipton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Demesne Farm, Shipton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Newton Grange, Shipton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>New Parks</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Hull Bank, Shipton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Hall Farm, Shipton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Hall Moor Farm (north), Skelton</b>	Yes – potential proximity to new 400kV overhead line
<b>Newlands Farm</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Laund House, Shipton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>The Acorns</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>The Poplars</b>	No - minimal change anticipated

Name	Potentially <b>Affected By Works</b>
<b>Woodside</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Kelsit Grange</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Overton Grange</b>	Yes – potential proximity to new 275kV overhead line and Overton Substation
<b>Non-designated buildings in Overton</b>	Yes – potential proximity to new 275kV overhead line and Overton Substation
<b>Non-designated buildings in Skelton</b>	No - assets derive significance primarily from close views within village setting and minimal perceptual change is anticipated
<b>Glebe Farm, Wigginton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Park Farm, Wigginton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Wideopen Farm, Wigginton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Hall Moor Farm (south), Skelton</b>	Yes – potential proximity to new 400kV overhead line
<b>Moorlands, Wigginton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Spurr House, Wigginton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Plainville, Haxby</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Home Farm, Haxby</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>New Buildings</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Broadoak Farm</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Naffits Farm</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Bohemia Farm, Sutton on the Forest</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Woodhouse, Sutton on the Forest</b>	No - minimal change anticipated

Name	Potentially <b>Affected By Works</b>
<b>Westfield, Sutton on the Forest</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Sutton Grange, Sutton on the Forest</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Brickyard Cottage, Sutton on the Forest</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Gaping Goose Farm, Sutton on the Forest</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Grange Farm, Sutton on the Forest</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Low Carr Farm, Sutton on the Forest</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Broad Oak</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>White House Farm, Haxby</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Flat Topped House, Haxby</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Moor Farm, Haxby</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Stud Farm, Haxby</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Wigginton Grange</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Home Farm, Haxby</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Rose Cottages, Haxby</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Non-designated buildings in Wigginton and Haxby</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Plantation House</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Woodbine Cottage</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Wigginton Lodge</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Brecks Villa</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Brecks Farm</b>	No - minimal change anticipated

Name	Potentially <b>Affected By Works</b>
<b>Wigginton Cottage</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Breck's Nook</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Clifton Gate</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Moor Farm</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Ings Farm, Rawcliffe</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Asylum Farm, Rawcliffe</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Rawcliffe Landing, Rawcliffe</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Fairfield, Skelton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Non-designated buildings in Nether and Upper Poppleton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Unnamed farmstead, Murton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Cottage Farm, Murton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Appletree Farm, Murton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Murton Grange</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Red House, Murton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Highbeck Farm, Murton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Vine Cottage, Murton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Glebe Farm, Murton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works



Name	Potentially <b>Affected By Works</b>
<b>Cow Moor Farm, Murton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Hopgrove Inn, Hopgrove</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Asylum Farm, Murton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Backfield House</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Earswick Grange Lodge</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Earswick Grange</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Hall Farm, Earswick</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Nova Scotia, Earswick</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Clarke's Farm, Towthorpe</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Wisker Cottage, Earswick</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Overton to Tadcaster</b>	
<b>Group at Inholmes, Tadcaster</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Group at Smaws Farm, Tadcaster</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Group at Heelaugh Manor (Wighill Lane)</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Easedyke, Heelaugh</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Group at Heelaugh Manor (West Farms)</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from

Name	Potentially <b>Affected By Works</b>
	short-term temporary works
<b>Brook Hall</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Non-designated buildings in Wighill</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>New Buildings Farm, Wighill</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Waller House, Wighill</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Bilton End Farm, Wighill</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Marston Wyes, Long Marston</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Red Cottage, Long Marston</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Marston Moor Farm</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Brickyard Farm, Marston Moor</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Moor Monkton Grange</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Union Tavern and Marston Moor Station</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Lodge Farm, Moor Monkton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Cockhill Farm, Moor Monkton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works and asset is well-screened from new permanent development
<b>Non-designated buildings at Moor</b>	No – assets derive significance primarily

Name	Potentially <b>Affected By Works</b>
<b>Monkton</b>	from close views within village setting and minimal perceptual change is anticipated
<b>Keeper's House, Moor Monkton</b>	Yes
<b>Thickpenny, Moor Monkton</b>	Yes
<b>Wood House, Nether Poppleton</b>	Yes
<b>Non-designated buildings at Nun Monkton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated
<b>Non-designated buildings at Beningborough</b>	No - assets derive significance primarily from close views within village setting and are screened by intervening planting and
<b>Tadcaster to Monk Fryston</b>	
<b>Pollums House, Monk Fryston</b>	Yes
<b>The New Inn/Squires</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Newthorpe Mill</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Newthorpe Grange</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Farmhouse and Barns at Newthorpe</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Huddleston Farm, Laith Staid Lane</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Coldhill Farm, Saxton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Cottages near Coldhill Farm, Saxton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Group at Castle Hill Farm, Saxton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from

Name	Potentially <b>Affected By Works</b>
<b>Houses at Low Lead, Saxton</b>	short-term temporary works No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Newstead Farm, Saxton</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Lodge Farmhouse, Hazlewood</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>Lowpark Farm, Hazlewood</b>	No - minimal change anticipated from short-term temporary works
<b>House and Barn at Hedley Bar, Tadcaster</b>	No - minimal change anticipated; existing setting dominated by proximity of A64 and works would be screened by planting
<b>Cottages at Garnet Lane, Tadcaster</b>	Yes - construction only
<b>Stutton Grove, Tadcaster</b>	No - minimal change anticipated as works would be screened by planting
<b>Highmoor House, Tadcaster</b>	Yes - construction period only



## Annex D Photographs



*Image 1 - Site of the Battle of Marston Moor looking west towards the existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line*



*Image 2 - Site of cropmark around pylon XCP 008*



*Image 3 - Looking north-east towards the proposed site of Overton Substation*

# Annex E

## Initial Scoping

### *Scheduled Monuments*

ListEntry	Name	In scope	Rationale
1003685	Roman road near Hazelwood Castle	No	Views to the existing overhead line are screened by woodland and hedgerow planting
1013302	Fortified manor house known as Kyme Castle	No	Asset draws significance primarily from its association with the manorial centre at Newton Kyme and is entirely screened by mature woodland
1019342	Roman camp on Bootham Stray, 450m north-east of Moor Farm	No	Visibility of proposed development screened by intervening buildings
1011967	Lord Dacre's Cross or Towton Cross	No	Distant visibility of overhead line, which is already present in views from the monument would not present any adverse effect
1014621	Nether Poppleton medieval moated site, fishponds and earthworks associated with St Everilda's Church	Yes	Potential requirement for access through the scheduled site
1015504	Steeton Hall medieval residence and manorial centre	Yes	Asset may be affected by visibility of refurbishment works
1016953	Linear earthwork, part of the Aberford Dyke system	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1017407	Tadcaster motte and bailey castle	No	Perceptibility of works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1017693	Two Roman forts, two Roman camps, vicus, Iron Age enclosure, Bronze Age barrows	Yes	Site noted by the Planning Inspectorate at Scoping



ListEntry Name	In Rationale scope
and Neolithic henge monument west of Newton Kyme	
<b>1017922</b> Toulston medieval village, manor house site and early garden earthworks	No Visibility of proposed temporary works would be at most very limited and insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1019403</b> Castle Hills prehistoric settlement, field system and medieval wood banks	No Asset is adjacent to A1(M), overlooks modern quarry and distant views to overhead line would not give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1019859</b> Roman camp on Clifton Moor, 275m NNE of Moor Farm	No Visibility of proposed development screened by intervening buildings
<b>1020887</b> Moated site 50m north-west of Red House	Yes Proximity to proposed reconfiguration of existing XD/XC 275kV overhead line
<b>1020326</b> Medieval manorial complex, garden and water management features, St Mary's chapel, and a linear earthwork forming part of the Aberford Dyke system	Yes Proximity to proposed refurbishment works
<b>1003801</b> Settlement site revealed by aerial photography near Moat House	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1008226</b> Saxton Castle: a motte and bailey castle with a later medieval manor house and field system including a trackway and fishpond	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1015690</b> Siwards How, south-east of the water tower, Heslington Hill	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1016953</b> Linear earthwork, part of the Aberford Dyke system, extending 770m east from Humphrey Dale Cottage	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects

ListEntry Name	In Rationale scope
<b>1016954</b> Linear earthworks known as Woodhouse Moor Rein and South Dyke, part of the Aberford Dyke system	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1017486</b> Site of 'King Athelstan's Palace', immediately north of the church	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1019403</b> Castle Hills prehistoric settlement, field system and medieval wood banks	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects

#### Listed Buildings

ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
<b>1132445</b>	Milestone close to junction with garnet lane	II	Yes	Proximity to proposed CSEC and associated works
<b>1132446</b>	Milestone close to junction with sutton lane	II	Yes	Proximity to proposed CSEC and associated works
<b>1132447</b>	Milestone opposite junction with croft lane	II	Yes	Proximity to overhead line and potential access
<b>1148438</b>	Gate piers to huddleston hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1148439</b>	Stables to huddleston	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1148440</b>	Chapel of st mary	II*	Yes	Proximity to overhead line

ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
1149131	Church of saint james	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1149132	Osballdwick hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1149133	Hollytree house	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1149145	Skelton manor	II*	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1149146	Grange farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1149150	Milepost south of strathard	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1150331	Poplar farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1150355	Model farmhouse and barn and railings	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1150356	Beechwood house and gates and railings	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1150357	Boundary post at se 5303 5336	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1150379	Croft farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1150382	Manor farmhouse and gate and railings	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect

ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
1150383	Kilburn house	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1150384	Bankside	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1151010	Overton cross	II	Yes	Potential visibility of proposed Overton Substation
1151011	Melrose house nursing home	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1151012	Hall farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1151013	School farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1167492	Milestone	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1167565	Milestone	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1167647	Monk fryston lodge	II	Yes	Proximity to proposed substation extension
1167923	Huddleston hall	II*	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1167953	Stables to huddleston hall	II*	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1167958	Barn to huddleston hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1167970	Chapel to huddleston hall now barn	II*	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1173380	Toll bar cottage	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect



ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
1173752	Church of st thomas	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1173800	Stanley house	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1188762	Mile post at se 4878 5051	II	Yes	Proximity to overhead line and potential access works
1190719	Pear tree farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1190821	Moat house	II	Yes	Potential visibility of proposed Overton Substation
1190840	Red house school chapel	II*	Yes	Proximity to proposed reconfiguration of existing XD/XC 275kV overhead line
1190849	Milepost south of junction with sandhole lane	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1190909	Primrose hill	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1190928	1, main street	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1190930	Shipton middleton church of england school	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1191130	Green view	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1191174	Orchard house	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1241742	Low bohemia farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1277822	Gazebo north	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be

ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
	of the fox inn			insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1293482	Manor farmhouse and gates and railings	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1293564	School house	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1293570	Hall garth	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1293572	Priory house and gates and railings	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1293607	Church of saint everilda	II*	Yes	Proximity to potential access works and possible intervisibility with the Overton Substation
1293612	Garage at manor farm	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1149	The grange	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1293654	Church of all saints	II*	Yes	Proximity to proposed realignment of overhead line
1296139	Murton hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1296235	Skelton hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1296250	Milepost opposite fairfield manor	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1296256	Pyramid house	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1315065	Holy	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be

ListEntry Name	Grade In Scope	Rationale
evangelists church		insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1315066</b> Dawnay arms II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1315358</b> The red house II	Yes	Proximity to proposed reconfiguration of existing XD/XC 275kV overhead line
<b>1315360</b> Barn at manor II farm	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1315361</b> 20, main street II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1315387</b> Russet house II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1315397</b> The manor house	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1315975</b> Coach house immediately east of murton hall	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1315979</b> Ice house south of fairfield manor	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1315980</b> Church of st giles	I No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1316337</b> Gate piers to huddleston hall	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1316338</b> Stables with hayloft to huddleston hall	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1334943</b> Church of all saints	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect

ListEntry Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
<b>1334944</b> Barn to south of greystone	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1334945</b> Greystone and attached barn and railings and gates	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1389106</b> Poppleton house	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1412060</b> Marston moor signal box	II	Yes	Asset has clear views towards the overhead line
<b>1454695</b> Upper poppleton war memorial	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1150998</b> Beningbrough hall	I	Yes	Potential visibility of reconfigured existing XD/XC 275kV overhead line in views south from the Hall, principally upper storeys
<b>1150999</b> Wall and gates to north of hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1151000</b> The brew house	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1151001</b> The laundry house	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1151002</b> Skating pond lining and tank north north-west of hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1151003</b> Ha ha to west and south of hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1151004</b> Stable block to north of kitchen garden	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect



ListEntry Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
<b>1190550</b> Wall around laundry and brew house yard	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1190577</b> Pump house west north-west of hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1190605</b> Wall to garden east of hall and wall linking to hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1190614</b> Cartshed with granary over at beningbrough hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1190659</b> Newton lodge (entrance to beningbrough park)	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1315100</b> Covered yard adjoining cart shed at beningbrough home farm	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1237512</b> Gate piers to former north drive to ledston hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1237514</b> Garden house at north end of west terrace of ledston hall	II*	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1237515</b> Barn forming east side of stable yard at ledston hall	I	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect

ListEntry Name	Grade In Scope	Rationale	
<b>1237569</b> Ledston hall	I	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1247674</b> Stable block at ledston hall	I	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1247687</b> Loggia in sunken garden forming south end of terrace to west of ledston hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1247689</b> Statue in sunken garden at ledston hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1255300</b> Two sets of steps up terraces to east of ledston hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1263986</b> Wall bounding the south, west and north sides of stable yard at ledston hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1263992</b> Steps in centre of grassed terraces of sunken garden to west of ledston hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1264016</b> Gate piers on former drive at ledston hall	II*	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1264072</b> Ledston lodge I		No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect

ListEntry Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
<b>1264075</b> Entrance gates and lodges	I	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1264076</b> Gate and steps at southeast corner of sunken garden to west of ledston hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1148546</b> Gatehouse to steeton hall and walls adjoining	I	Yes	Potential visibility of overhead line works during refurbishment and views towards Monk Fryston Substation
<b>1167763</b> Steeton hall	I	Yes	Potential visibility of overhead line works during refurbishment and views towards Monk Fryston Substation
<b>1296745</b> Former barn, granary and cartshed to steeton hall	II	Yes	Potential visibility of overhead line works during refurbishment and views towards Monk Fryston Substation
<b>1148542</b> The manor house	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1148543</b> Stables and hayloft to stone house farm	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1148544</b> Monk fryston hall	II*	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1148545</b> Methodist church	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1167681</b> Malvern house II		No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1167717</b> Gates gatepiers	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect

ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
	railings and wall at entrance to monk fryston hall			
<b>1296762</b>	Prebendal house	II*	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1296769</b>	Church of st wilfrid	I	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1296776</b>	Barn to stone house farm	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1316269</b>	Stone house farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1316270</b>	Lodge to monk fryston hall	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1132454</b>	Farm building range north of poole manor farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1167503</b>	Poole manor farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1316673</b>	Milestone	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1430153</b>	Burton salmon war memorial	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1135631</b>	Old hall house	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1135645</b>	Heygate farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1200537</b>	Manor house	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect



ListEntry Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
<b>1200583</b> Carlton cottage carlton house	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1200589</b> Hillside	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1200606</b> Windmill	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1313174</b> Bramham lodge	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1313175</b> Garden folly east of old hall house	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1313178</b> Old malt kiln	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1313180</b> Church of all saints	II*	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1425066</b> Bramham war memorial	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1150344</b> Summer pavilion south-east of the priory	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1150345</b> Statue of girl with birds nest and pedestal approximately 30 metres east of the priory	II*	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1150346</b> Statue of mars and pedestal south of the priory	II*	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect

ListEntry Name	Grade In Scope	Rationale
<b>1150347</b> Statue of fame II* and pedestal north-east of the priory	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1150348</b> Mallards	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1150349</b> Lane end house	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1150351</b> Hatch end	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1150385</b> Avenue cottage	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1190942</b> Church of st mary	I No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1190984</b> Gate piers to west and garden wall to south-west and north of the priory	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1191014</b> Statue of shepherd with pipe and pedestal approximately 20 metres south-west of the priory	II* No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1191022</b> Statue of a sailors moll and pedestal approximately 20 metres south of the priory	II* No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect

ListEntry Name	Grade In Scope	Rationale
<b>1191028</b> Sundial south of the priory	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1191049</b> Plum tree cottage	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1191053</b> West side farmhouse	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1191082</b> Cross stump	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1191114</b> The alice hawthorne	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1293502</b> White swan house and railings to south	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1293536</b> Carving north-east of the priory	II No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1293538</b> Statue of the haymaker and pedestal north of the priory	II* No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1315362</b> Priory cottage II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1315383</b> The priory	II* No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1315384</b> Statue of the bucaneer and pedestal approximately 20 metres south of the priory	II* No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect

ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
1315385	Statue of minerva and pedestal approximately 40 metres east of the priory	II*	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1315386	Water tower	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1150381	Rosemead farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1315359	Church farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1237404	Church of all saints	I	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1132450	The old vicarage	II*	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1132464	Church of st andrew	I	Yes	Proximity to proposed overhead line and access
1132467	Newton-kyme hall	II*	Yes	Proximity to proposed overhead line and access
1148386	Hazlewood castle	I	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1167462	Church of st mary	II*	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1167475	The ark	II*	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1168029	Grimston park	II*	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
1316353	Roman catholic chapel of st leonard	I	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect



ListEntry Name	Grade In Scope	Rationale
<b>1000546</b> Bramham park I	No	Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1001057</b> Beningbrough hall	II	No Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1001221</b> Ledston hall and park	II*	No Perceptibility of proposed development would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effect
<b>1132436</b> Enquiries office and walls, piers and gates adjoining to john smith's brewery	II	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1132437</b> Offices to john smith's brewery	II	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1132438</b> 10, high street II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1132439</b> 16, high street II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1132440</b> 18, high street II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1132441</b> 24, kirkgate	II	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1132442</b> Sundial approximately 10 metres south of south porch of st mary's church	II	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1132443</b> 47, kirkgate	II	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects

ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
1132444	49, kirkgate	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1132448	11, wharfe bank terrace	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1132449	2, wharfe bank terrace	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1132456	Jasmin cottage	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1132457	15, main street	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1132458	Healaugh manor west	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1132459	Pigeoncote to healaugh priory	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1132460	Wighill lane farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1132461	The old schoolhouse	II	Yes	Potential for construction period effects arising as a result of visibility of access to the south of the building
1132462	Boundary stone 1000m east of milestone opposite junction with croft lane	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1132463	Graveslab, churchyard of st andrew, approximately 4 metres east of south porch	II	Yes	Potential for construction period effects arising as a result of visibility of access to the south of the building

ListEntry Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
<b>1132465</b> Coach-house and stables	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1132466</b> Ha-ha approximately 25 metres to south of newton-kyme hall	II	Yes	Potential for construction period effects arising as a result of visibility of access to the south of the building
<b>1132468</b> The rectory	II	Yes	Potential for construction period effects arising as a result of visibility of access to the south of the building
<b>1132471</b> Wharfe bridge II		No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1132472</b> 1, 3 and 5, bridge street	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1132473</b> 21, bridge street	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1132474</b> The old brewery	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1132475</b> 1 and 3, chapel street	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1132476</b> 5, high street	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1132477</b> Chimney to john smith's brewery	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1132498</b> Pair of gate-piers to the old hall	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1132499</b> The old hall and wall to left with seating	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects

ListEntry Name	Grade In Scope	Rationale	
nook			
<b>1135618</b> Lotherton hall cottage and lotherton old house	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1135647</b> Remains of cross at se443426	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148387</b> Grooms house and stable and walls adjoining approximately 20 to north of castle	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148388</b> Manor house	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148390</b> Hare and hounds	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148442</b> Village farm	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148444</b> Church of all saints	I	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148492</b> The manor house	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148493</b> The little hall	II*	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148494</b> Coachhouse to II the little hall		No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148495</b> Limetree farm II		No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148496</b> Old school	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be



ListEntry Name	Grade In Scope	Rationale
house		insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148497</b> Heslington hall II*	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148498</b> Railings, gates and piers to heslington hall approximately 30 metres to north of house	II No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148499</b> Orangery, heslington hall approximately 50 metres to south-west of house	II No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148513</b> Grimston court II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148514</b> Grimston hill house	II No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148517</b> 61, york street II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148528</b> Font, approximately 2 1/2 metres to north of chancel of heslington church	II No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148529</b> The lodge	II No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148530</b> 5, main street	II No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1148531</b> 15 and 16,	II No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be

ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
	main street			insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1148532	Village farm	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1148533	23 and 24, main street	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1148538	Hall farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1148539	Burton cottage and chantries cottage	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1149144	Milepost approximately 250 metres north-west of blue bridge	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1149161	Cross stump immediately south of church of st mary	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1149201	Milepost approximately one hundred metres north of whitehall	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1149202	Haxby grange farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1149204	48, the village	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1150327	Church of all saints	I	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1150328	Long marston	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be

ListEntry Name	Grade In Scope	Rationale
manor		insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1150329</b> The old thatch II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1150330</b> Long marston hall	II*	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1150338</b> Table tomb approximately 3 metres south of church of all saints	II	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1150339</b> School house	II	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1150353</b> Church of all saints	II	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1150354</b> Village pump and trough	II	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1150359</b> Mounting block approximately 5 metres west of the church of st helen	II	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1150360</b> Bilton brow	II	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1150362</b> Old school house	II	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1150363</b> Mile post approximately 400 metres west of turning to bilton	II	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1150364</b> Folly or game larder	II	No Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects

ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
	approximately 200 metres west of bilton hall			
1150380	St peters cottages	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1151264	New parks	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1166839	Rose dene	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1166843	Manor farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1166970	Wall and railings adjoining the rectory	II	Yes	Potential for construction period effects arising as a result of visibility of access to the south of the building
1166995	Base of cross, churchyard of st andrews, approximately 5 metres south-east of south porch	II	Yes	Potential for construction period effects arising as a result of visibility of access to the south of the building
1167047	Groom's house	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1167055	Hesketh cottages	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1167064	Icehouse approximately 8 metres north-east of newton-kyme hall	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects



ListEntry Name	Grade In Scope	Rationale	
<b>1167083</b> 18, main street II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects	
<b>1167091</b> Wall, gate and railings to fold yard to the dower house	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1167104</b> Milestone opposite junction with croft lane	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1167122</b> Chapel house II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects	
<b>1167141</b> Disused railway viaduct over river wharfe (to north of town)	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1167153</b> 16, york road	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1167165</b> Gate piers and gates to walled garden, and walls adjoining approximately 40 metres to south of heslington hall	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1167175</b> The old porch, heslington hall approximately 60 metres to south of house	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1167183</b> 11, bridge street	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects

ListEntry Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
<b>1167278</b> 3, high street	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1167293</b> 7 and 9, high street	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1167347</b> 24 and 26, high street	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1167550</b> The old sunday school	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1167555</b> 3, wharfe bank terrace	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1167561</b> 9, wharfe bank terrace	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1167589</b> Cowshed and granary to hall farm twelve metres south-east of house	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1167597</b> Threshing barn to hall farm ten metres to south-west of house	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1167736</b> Milestone approximately 0.4 miles from junction with selby and leeds road (a63)	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1167998</b> School farm	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1168016</b> Church of all saints	I	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects

ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
1173446	Milepost opposite villa farm	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1188734	Lodore the old post office	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1188758	Wing of long marston hall, now the old granary	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1188915	Table tomb approximately one metre south of church of all saints	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1190722	St peters farm cottage st peters farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1191121	Pear tree farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1200561	Barn on north side of farmyard adjacent to west side of headley hall	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1200687	Lotherton chapel	II*	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1237507	The orphanage with attached garden wall	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects

ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
	and gatepiers			
<b>1237508</b>	Hill top farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1237509</b>	School house	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1237510</b>	The old vicarage with stables at west end of rear courtyard	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1237511</b>	Walled garden with ha ha approximately 20 metres north-east of the old vicarage	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1240858</b>	Fircroft	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1241748</b>	Milepost approximately 170 metres to south of grange farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1241857</b>	Grange farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1244702</b>	K6 outside numbers 3 and 5	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1247769</b>	K6 telephone kiosk adjacent to chequers inn	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects



ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
1253769	63 and 65, kirkgate	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1257547	Millfield house (number 153a) and tall timbers (number 165a)	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1257643	Sparrow cottage	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1257644	70, heworth village	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1257645	97, heworth village	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1264070	Sir john lewis's cottages	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1264073	Manor house farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1294493	Wighill manor farmhouse	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1294667	Bilton hall	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1296547	Windmill	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1296614	White rose farm	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1296622	Lord dacre's tomb approximately 3 metres to north of church of all saints	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects

ListEntry Name	Grade In Scope	Rationale	
<b>1296627</b> Churchyard cross approximately 3 metres to east of south porch of all saints church	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1296796</b> Milestone approximately 0.4 miles east of junction with a162	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1296832</b> Milestone at junction with a162	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1296842</b> 1, wharfe bank terrace (see details for further address information)	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1296931</b> Methodist church and numbers 32 and 36	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1296988</b> Barclay's bank II		No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1301006</b> 19, bridge street	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1301008</b> The angel and white horse	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1301027</b> Milestone approximately 80 metres west of junction with carnet lane	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects

ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
1301059	More house	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1301064	Tolley house	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1301077	Graveslab, churchyard of st andrew, approximately 4 metres south-west of south porch	II	Yes	Potential for construction period effects arising as a result of visibility of access to the south of the building
1301085	Heslington anglican and methodist church	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1301186	Remains of stone cross approximately 30 metres west of the old hall (qv)	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1313179	Former aircraft hangar approximately 200 metres south-east of headley hall farm	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1315379	Church of all saints	I	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1315388	Church of st helen	I	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1315389	The old vicarage	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects

ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
1315391	Beech cottage church walk cottage	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1315392	Stable block approximately 50 metres north of bilton hall	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1316266	Stable to hall farm twenty metres to south of house	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1316268	Pair of lodges, walls and piers to monk fryston lodge	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1316284	Wesleyan chapel	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1316285	Village school	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1316286	Balustrade approximately 2 metres to north of heslington hall	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1316287	Gazebo, heslington hall approximately 45 metres south-west of house	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1316333	Milestone approximately 800 metres south of	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects



ListEntry Name	Grade In Scope	Rationale	
junction with back lane			
<b>1316339</b> Pigeoncote to school farm approximately 5 metres to north of house	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1316340</b> Cross shaft at all saints churchyard approximately 5 metres to east of church	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1316352</b> St margarets guest house and wall adjoining approximately 30 metres to north of castle	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1316354</b> Folly approximately 80 metres to north-east of hazlewood castle	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1316655</b> Church of st john (parish church originally dedicated to st helen, now dedicated to st john the baptist)	II*	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1316668</b> 32, kirkgate	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects

ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
1316669	5 and 7, wharfe bank terrace	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1316675	Ivy house	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1316676	Barn to healaugh manor west	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1316677	Healaugh priory	II*	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1316678	Sundial approximately 10 metres south of the old schoolhouse (qv)	II	Yes	Potential for construction period effects arising as a result of visibility of access to the south of the building
1316679	The dower house	II	Yes	Potential for construction period effects arising as a result of visibility of access to the south of the building
1316681	18, york road	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1316682	13, 15 and 17, bridge street	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1316683	Malt tower and adjoining ranges to john smith's brewery	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1316684	1, high street	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1316703	House used as director's	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects

ListEntry Name	Grade In Scope		Rationale
offices for john smith's brewery			
<b>1316704</b> Walls, gates and piers adjoining offices to john smith's, high street and malt tower and offices, centre lane	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1316705</b> 14, high street	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1316706</b> 28, high street	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1376606</b> Church of the holy redeemer	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1386513</b> Old school	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1389701</b> War memorial cross to west of st helens church	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1393185</b> Brook hall	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1393985</b> K6 telephone kiosk	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1421092</b> Newthorpe cattle creep bridge, hul3/11	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
<b>1421094</b> Gorse lane bridge, hul3/8	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects

ListEntry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
1456551	Central hall, university of york	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1456641	Covered walkway linking the former langwith college to central hall and vanbrugh college, university of york	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1457040	Derwent college, university of york	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1457043	Former langwith college, university of york	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1457112	Untitled sculpture, university of york	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1457124	Dryad sculpture, university of york	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects
1462330	Fairburn war memorial	II	No	Perceptibility of temporary works would be insufficient to give rise to any adverse effects



### Registered Parks and Gardens

List Entry	Name	Grade	In Scope	Rationale
1000546	Bramham Park	I	No	Asset is separated from scheme by A1(M), there is an intervening overhead line and proposed works would be screened by planting and the underlying topography
1001057	Beningbrough Hall	II	Yes	Consultee Request by National Trust
1001221	Ledston Hall and Park	II*	No	Asset is separated from scheme by A1(M) and A63 dual carriageway, and proposed works would be screened by planting and the underlying topography

### Registered Battlefields

List Entry	Name	In scope	Rationale
1000020	Battle of Marston Moor 1644	Yes	The existing 275kV Poppleton to Monk Fryston (XC/XCP) overhead line passes through battlefield; works anticipated to be limited to refurbishment
1000040	Battle of Towton, 1461	Yes	Battlefield is adjacent to overhead line; works anticipated to be limited to refurbishment

### Conservation Areas

Name	In scope	Rationale
Murton	No	There is unlikely to be any visibility of the proposed development in views from the conservation area which contribute to character and significance.
Osbaldwick	No	There is unlikely to be any visibility of the proposed development in views from the conservation area which

Name	In scope	Rationale
<b>Skelton</b>	No	<p>contribute to character and significance.</p> <p>There is unlikely to be any visibility of the proposed development in views from the conservation area which contribute to character and significance.</p>
<b>Nether Poppleton</b>	No	<p>Significance and character of conservation area relies primarily on interrelation of designated and no-designated heritage assets within the designated area. At the separation proposed, visibility of the proposed development in views from the conservation area would not give rise to any discernible loss of significance.</p>
<b>Upper Poppleton</b>	No	<p>Significance and character of conservation area relies primarily on interrelation of designated and no-designated heritage assets within the designated area. At the separation proposed, visibility of the proposed development in views from the conservation area would not give rise to any discernible loss of significance.</p>
<b>Nun Monkton</b>	No	<p>Significance and character of conservation area relies primarily on interrelation of designated and no-designated heritage assets within the designated area. At the separation proposed, visibility of the proposed development in views from the conservation area would not give rise to any discernible loss of significance.</p>
<b>Healaugh</b>	No	<p>Significance and character of conservation area relies primarily on interrelation of designated and no-designated heritage assets within the designated area. Refurbishment works would represent a minimal and</p>

Name	In scope	Rationale
<b>Newton Kyme</b>	Yes	<p>short-lived change that would be difficult to discern and would not give rise to any loss of significance or character.</p> <p>Works may take place within or adjacent to the conservation area and change to setting is considered further in the PEI</p>
<b>Tadcaster</b>	No	<p>Significance and character of conservation area relies primarily on interrelation of designated and no-designated heritage assets within the designated area. Refurbishment works would represent a minimal and short-lived change that would be difficult to discern and would not give rise to any loss of significance or character.</p>
<b>Saxton</b>	No	<p>Significance and character of conservation area relies primarily on interrelation of designated and no-designated heritage assets within the designated area. Refurbishment works would represent a minimal and short-lived change that would be difficult to discern and would not give rise to any loss of significance or character.</p>
<b>Ledsham</b>	No	<p>Significance and character of conservation area relies primarily on interrelation of designated and no-designated heritage assets within the designated area. Refurbishment works would represent a minimal and short-lived change that would be difficult to discern and would not give rise to any loss of significance or character.</p>
<b>Monk Fryston</b>	No	<p>The distance of the proposed development and presence of</p>

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Name	In scope	Rationale
<b>Hillam</b>	No	screening means that visibility of the proposed development would be precluded in view from the conservation area.  The distance of the proposed development and presence of screening means that visibility of the proposed development would be precluded in view from the conservation area.

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