

HIGH SPEED RAIL (LONDON - WEST MIDLANDS)

Supplementary Environmental Statement 3 and
Additional Provision 4 Environmental Statement

Volume 5 | Technical appendices
Cultural Heritage
(CH-001-023, CH-002-023, CH-003-023, CH-003-009)

October 2015

SES3 and AP4 ES 3.5.1.4

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CFA name and number	Code
CFA23, Balsall Common and Hampton in Arden	CH-001-023
CFA23, Balsall Common and Hampton in Arden	CH-002-023
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1 Introduction

1.1.1 This appendix provides an addendum to Appendix CH-001-023 from the main Environmental Statement (ES) published in November 2013. This appendix provides baseline data for AP4-023-002 that was not included in the main ES. It should be read in conjunction with Appendix CH-001-023 from the main ES.

1.2 Content and scope

1.2.1 This baseline report provides part of the evidence base against which the assessment of heritage assets that may be affected by the proposed scheme can be determined. It collates information about known and potential heritage assets from a variety of sources and presents a chronological description and discussion of the development of the study area, placing assets within their historical and archaeological context.

1.2.2 The report is structured as follows:

- Section 1 provides introductory material relating to the scope of the assessment, study area and key data sources;
- Section 2 provides background information on geology and topography;
- Section 3 provides a chronological description of the archaeological and historical development of the area;
- Section 4 provides an overview of the built heritage resource;
- Section 5 relates to a historic map regression;
- Section 6 provides a description of the historic landscape;
- Section 7 describes the archaeological character of the area;
- Section 8 provides an overview of archaeological understanding and potential; and
- Section 9 provides information sources.

1.3 Study area

1.3.1 Jerrings Hall Farm is located within Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council (SMBC) district of Shirley, off Tanworth Lane at National Grid Reference: 412317, 276318 (site centred). The site comprises the main house, Jerrings Hall (Grade II listed building, asset reference BHA272), a cottage, barn complex, outbuildings and approximately 1.7ha of land.

1.3.2 All designated and non-designated assets within 1km from the Jerrings Hall Farm site boundary (hereafter, the 'study area') have been examined and detailed within this baseline report.

1.3.3 All identified assets are listed in the Supplementary Environmental Statement 3 (SES3) and Additional Provision 4 Environmental Statement (AP4 ES) Appendix CH-002-023 and are shown on SES3 and AP4 maps CH-01-053-L2.

1.4 Data sources

- 1.4.1 Sources examined as part of this assessment include published secondary sources, cartographic sources, historic environment record (HER) data for undesignated heritage assets and Historic England national heritage list data for designated assets. A full list of published sources can be found in Section 9 of this report.

2 Geology, topography and landform

2.1 Landscape and topography

2.1.1 The site is located within a rural area, surrounded by the villages of Dickens Heath to the west and Cheswick Green to the south, and Shirley, the largest suburb in Solihull, to the north. It is located within the River Blythe valley, with the Stratford-upon-Avon Canal to the west and south, and the M42 in the east.

2.1.2 The topography of the site is relatively flat, being at approximately 140m Above Ordnance Datum.

2.2 Geology

2.2.1 The bedrock geology of the site comprises the Mercia Mudstone Group, predominantly red, less commonly green-grey, mudstones and subordinate siltstones with a thick horizon of interbedded sandstone, known as the Arden Sandstone Member.

2.2.2 The site's superficial deposits comprise Till, Mid Pleistocene – Diamicton. These deposits were formed up to two million years ago in the Quaternary Period, in cold periods when glaciers scoured the landscape and deposited moraines of till with outwash sand and gravel deposits from seasonal and post-glacial meltwaters.

2.3 Historic land use

2.3.1 The site is partially developed, and has been since at least the medieval period.

3 Archaeological and historical background

3.1 Early prehistory (circa 500,000 - 1,500 BC)

- 3.1.1 To the south-east of the study area is Waverley Wood Farm Pit, near Bubbenhall. Whilst it lies over 20km away, it is one of the earliest archaeological sites in the country and is significant in understanding the early prehistory of the area. It is broadly contemporary with other select sites, such as Boxgrove, West Sussex and High Lodge, Suffolk. Quarry workers have found teeth and bones of the straight-tusked elephant (*Palaeoloxodon antiquus*)¹ and four handaxes, three of which were made of andesite². A salvage excavation followed these finds and confirmed, together with the mammalian evidence and stratigraphic sequences, the site dated to a pre-Anglian age - from c.781,000 to 478,000 years ago. This site, therefore, forms part of the evidence for the earliest colonisation in Britain by human ancestors³.
- 3.1.2 Early prehistoric activity is largely evidenced through artefact finds, such as stone axes, flint arrowheads and pottery from sand and gravel quarries, and from within river terraces⁴. Whilst no early prehistoric activity is known within the study area, it is possible that as yet undiscovered remains dating from this period may exist.

3.2 Later prehistory (circa 1,500 BC - AD 43)

- 3.2.1 Bronze Age activity is evidenced in the study area by a burnt mound (asset reference BHA284) found in a garden at Cheswick Green. Burnt mounds are piles of heated fragmented stone and charcoal that are believed to have been used to heat water, however, additional materials have also been found within the mounds, such as pottery, animal and human bone^{5 6 7}. Whilst rare in England, thousands are known in Ireland, where they are located along low-lying river valleys and their tributaries; it is thought that burnt mounds in England were situated in similar locations⁸. It has been suggested that these mounds may represent indicators of domestic settlement being located close-by on higher, drier ground⁶.
- 3.2.2 In the Iron Age period, the study area lay at the junction of three Iron Age tribal groups – the Corieltavi to the east, the Cornovii to the north-west and the Dobunni to the south-west⁹. The earliest habitation in Shirley is thought to be at Berry Mound in

¹ Shotton, F. W.; Keen, D. H.; Coope, G. R.; Currant, A. P.; Gibbard, P. L.; Aalto, M.; Peglar, S. M. and Robinson, J. K., (1993), Pleistocene Deposits of Waverley Wood Farm Pit, Warwickshire, England. *Journal of Quaternary Science* 8, 293-325.

² Shotton, F. W. and Wymer, J. J., (1989), Handaxes of Andesitic Tuff from Beneath the Standard Wolston Succession in Warwickshire, 1-7. *Lithics* 10.

³ Roberts, M. B.; Gamble, C. S. and Bridgland, D. R., (1995), *The Earliest Occupation of Europe: The British Isles in Roebroeks, W and van Kolfschoten, T. (eds.) The Earliest Occupation of Europe, 165-192, Leiden, Institute of Prehistory.*

⁴ Buteux, S.T.E. and Lang, A.T.O., (2002), Lost but not forgotten: the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic occupation of the West Midlands, West Midlands Regional Research Framework for Archaeology, Seminar 1

⁵ Bradley, R., (2005), *Ritual and Domestic Life in Prehistoric Europe.* Routledge.

⁶ Hodder, M., (2004), *Birmingham the Hidden History.* Tempus.

⁷ Hodder, M., (2002), Burnt mounds and beyond: the later prehistory of Birmingham and the Black Country. West Midlands Regional Research Framework for Archaeology, Seminar 2.

⁸ Ehrenberg, M.R., (1991), Some Aspects of the Distribution of Burnt Mounds, 41-58, in Hodder, M.A. and Barfield, L.H. (eds), (1991), *Burnt Mounds and Hot Stone Technology.* Papers from the Second International Burnt Mound Conference Sandwell, 12th-14th October 1990, Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council.

⁹ Esmonde Cleary, S., (2011), *The Romano-British Period: An Assessment, 127-147*, in Watt, S. (ed) *The Archaeology of the West Midlands, A Framework for Research.* Oxbow Midlands, A Framework for Research. Oxbow

Solihull Lodge (approximately 3km north-west of the site), which was the site of an Iron Age hillfort that covered 4.8ha¹⁰.

- 3.2.3 Located east of the site is the site of an ancient trackway known as 'Salter Street' (asset reference BHA283), which was aligned north-east-south-west. This was a road network where salt from Droitwich was transported onwards through the Forest of Arden area. Droitwich was a centre for large-scale production of salt from the Iron Age until the early 20th century, due to the brine springs of exceptional purity and strength that naturally occurred in the area of the town¹¹

3.3 Romano-British (AD 43 - 410)

- 3.3.1 The study area is located within an area that was bound by Ryknild Street, the Salt Way and the two military roads, Watling Street and the Fosse Way. Watling Street lies to the north and was one of the most important Roman military highways in Britain. It ran from Richborough on the Kent coast in a westerly direction, through Mancetter to the legionary fortresses in north Wales¹². To the west is Ryknild (Icknield) Street, which linked Metchley Roman Fort (now centred on Vincent Drive, Edgbaston) with Alcester to the south, and Wall and Watling Street to the north¹³. To the south is the highway known as the Salt Way after the main export from the Roman settlement at Salinae (Droitwich). To the east is Fosse Way, a military highway that linked two legionary fortresses in Devon and Lincolnshire¹⁴.
- 3.3.2 Directly north of the study area is the Romano-British fortified town of Mancetter and its vexillation fortress – a smaller fortress thought to provide winter quarters for half-legions and possibly to provide accommodation for a number of brigaded auxiliary units during AD43¹⁵. To the south was the Romano-British town of Alcester, located beside Ryknild Street in a loop of the River Arrow to the west of its confluence with the River Alne. Other minor settlements included Venonis (High Cross) to the north-east and Tiddington to the south¹⁶.
- 3.3.3 Military activity is noted by the Roman fort 'The Lunt' (Baginton, Coventry), which was in use from AD60-64 to the mid-3rd century, and the Roman fort and settlement of Metchley. The Metchley site is occupied by two 1st century campaign forts - originally a large fort, 200 x 200m (4ha) built AD 50/60s, which was later replaced by a smaller fort in AD 60-80s¹⁷. Jones¹⁸ noted five distinct phases of the Metchley forts from AD 40/50s to the post-Roman period, which demonstrated extensive demilitarisation of the West Midlands during the 2nd century. Directly west of the fort, a settlement known as a vicus was located – a vicus is a settlement of civilian tradesmen, their associated workshops, dwellings and families who would have provided services to the Roman troops.

¹⁰ Shirley History; <http://www.solihull.gov.uk/Resident/Libraries/Local-family-history/localhistory/shirleyhistory>; accessed 14.05.15

¹¹ Woodiwiss, S., (ed), (1992), Iron Age and Roman Salt Production and the Medieval Town of Droitwich, CBA Research Report No. 81, Hereford and Worcester County Council

¹² Roman Forts and Camps: Letocetvm, Wall, Staffordshire; <http://www.roman-britain.org/places/letocetvm.htm>; accessed 14.05.15

¹³ Margary, I., (1973), Roman Roads in Britain, third edition. Baker

¹⁴ Roman Frontier Systems in Britain, The Fosse Way Frontier; <http://www.roman-britain.org/frontier-fosse-way.htm>; accessed 14.05.15

¹⁵ Wilson, P., (2011), Introduction to Heritage Assets: Roman Forts and Fortresses. English Heritage

¹⁶ Roman Fort and Romano-British Town: Alcester, Warwickshire; <http://www.roman-britain.org/places/alcester.htm>; accessed 14.05.15

¹⁷ Roman Forts and Settlement: Metchley, Birmingham; <http://www.roman-britain.org/places/metchley.htm>; accessed 14.05.15

¹⁸ Jones, A, (2004), Roman Birmingham 2, Metchley Roman Forts, Excavation 1998 – 2000 & 2002, The Eastern & Southern Annexes and Other Investigations in Birmingham and Warwickshire Archaeological Society Transactions for 2004, Volume 108

- 3.3.4 No Romano-British activity is known within the study area, however, it is possible that as yet undiscovered remains dating from this period may exist.

3.4 Early medieval (410 - 1066)

- 3.4.1 In the early medieval period, kingdom boundaries approximately correspond with late Iron Age land divisions. A frontier zone was seen across the central Avon valley (directly south-east of the study area), which possibly represented the eastern boundary of the Dobunni and later formed the eastern boundary of the kingdom of the Hwicce¹⁹. The Hwicce kingdom extended over present Worcestershire (except its north-western extension), western Warwickshire and all of Gloucestershire, except the Forest of Dean²⁰.
- 3.4.2 Along the boundary of the Hwiccan kingdom, woodland was dense and formed part of the continuous wooded belt that stretched across much of the lowland of Britain, forming a natural boundary between north and south^{20 21}. Within the early medieval period, woodland was recognised as a valued economic asset. Woods were used for seasonal pasture for pigs, cattle, horses and sheep and the extent of the woodlands was referenced in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicles²⁰.
- 3.4.3 Within the study area, early medieval settlement is demonstrated by place-name evidence dating to this period. Solihull means 'muddy or pig-sty hill'^{22 23 24 25} and Cheswick Green means 'Chesewic' a cheese farm or minor settlement²⁶.

3.5 Medieval (1066 - 1539)

- 3.5.1 The Domesday Survey of 1086 states there were 13 manors within what is now known as Solihull, which included Cheswick (Green) and Hampton (-in-Arden). At this time, the study area was located in an area known as Tanworth (-in-Arden) and was part of the manor of Brailes. The manor had belonged to Earl Edwin and was then given to Henry de Newburgh when he was made Earl of Warwick. It then descended with the earldom until, as with other Warwick estates, passed to the Crown in the 15th century, then sold in 1544 to Sir George Throckmorton. It was then passed through the family until 1826 when bought by Edward Bolton King who then combined the manor with the estate of Umberslade. The combined estate was leased to the Muntz family, who now remain the present owners of Umberslade Park (approximately 5km south of the site)²⁷.
- 3.5.2 By the later 13th century, the Earls of Warwick wanted to bring the waste land in Tanworth (-in-Arden) into full economic use so rented the land to 13 tenants; one included Roger Gerin. He was granted land that bisected the present-day Tanworth Lane and it was here that he constructed Gerren's Hall (asset reference BHA272). The length of occupation of the hall (and then farm) by the Gerin family is unknown,

¹⁹ Changing Landscapes; <http://timetrail.warwickshire.gov.uk/toolkitview.aspx?tid=2&page=30>; accessed 14.05.15

²⁰ Hooke, D., (1998), The Landscape of Anglo-Saxon England. Leicester Uni Press

²¹ Watkin, R. and Bryant, M., (2006), Hampton-in-Arden, a Village History. Brewin Books Ltd

²² Ekwall, E., (1960), The Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place-Names. Clarendon Press

²³ Mills, D., (2011), A Dictionary of British Place-Names. OUP Oxford.

²⁴ Slater, T. R., (1981), A History of Warwickshire. Phillimore.

²⁵ Watts, V., (2011), The Cambridge Dictionary of English Place-Names. Cambridge Uni Press.

²⁶ Cheswick Green history; <http://www.solihull.gov.uk/Resident/Libraries/Local-famil-history/localhistory/cheswickgreenhistory>; accessed 14.15.15

²⁷ Salzman, L.F., (ed), (1949) Parishes: Tanworth, in A History of the County of Warwick: Volume 5, Kington Hundred. Victoria County History

however it came into possession of the Bentford Family by the 16th century. Then known as Jerren's Hall, the farm was bought by Poole Field who then passed it through the family until the estate was sold on 30 June 1910. Directories show that Jerren's Hall Farm was worked from 1912 until the 1920s, but by the late 20th century, much of the farmland had been sold off, leaving the house sitting only in its immediate grounds²⁸

- 3.5.3 When originally constructed, Jerrings Hall (asset reference BHA272) was surrounded by a moat (asset reference BHA286), like numerous other moated sites within the area; such as Light Hall (asset reference BHA273) and The Mount (asset reference BHA287). Although the entire moat no longer remains extant, it is recorded on the HER that the pond to the south of the hall maybe the remains of a portion of the moat. Further medieval features and finds were anticipated to be observed at Jerrings Hall (asset reference BHA272) during an archaeological watching brief undertaken in 2006, however nothing relating to the medieval occupation of the site was recorded²⁹.
- 3.5.4 Between 1150 and 1350, lords encouraged new tenants to clear farms from the heath and woodland, in the Forest of Arden, to colonise the land and use it for arable cultivation^{30 31}. In the landscape, evidence of this activity remains with the remnants of medieval ridge and furrow earthworks. Within the study area, numerous areas of ridge and furrow earthworks dating from this period have been recorded, including at the site itself (asset reference BHA303); at Dickens Heath Farm (asset reference BHA295), west of Three Maypoles Farm (asset reference BHA296), east of High Leas Farm (asset reference BHA297), north of High Leas Farm (asset reference BHA299), west of Highfield Farm (asset reference BHA298), at Braggs Farm (asset reference BHA305), east of The Mount (asset reference BHA300), south of Dickens Heath (asset reference BHA301), south of the Stratford Road (asset reference BHA302) and south of Braggs Farm (asset reference BHA304).

3.6 Post-medieval (1539 - 1900)

- 3.6.1 The Mount (asset reference BHA287), a substantial moated site approximately 75m south-east of the site, underwent a salvage excavation in 1953 that confirmed its construction was for military use. By the 17th century, the large moat surrounded a large manorial house, possibly the Ulehale's manor house (Earls of Warwick). Very little is known about the later occupation of The Mount (asset reference BHA287) but by 1904 some of the land in the area was bought by Mr Phillip Baker, a Birmingham lawyer who developed it as the Mount Cottage Farm Pleasure Gardens (asset reference BHA307). The gardens featured a ballroom, several tennis courts, bowling green, a 137m long straight running track, air rifle range, swing boats, merry-go-round, pony and donkey riding courses, enclosure, aviaries, farm poultry, pigs, bees, Victoria Cross garden and a vestal virgins atrium. The First World War brought an end to the gardens, when the land was divided and sold for residential housing and a plastic works³².

²⁸ Jerrings Hall, J. McKenna; www.cgra.org.uk/documents/Jerrings_Hall.pdf; accessed 14.05.15

²⁹ Rann, C., (2006), Archaeological Observation at Jerrings Hall Farm, Tanworth Lane, Hockely Heath.

³⁰ Nichol, K., (1995), West Midlands Moated Sites Survey: Interim Report, SWA 1643. Solihull Sites and Monuments Record.

³¹ Watkins, A., (1997), Landowners and their Estates in the Forest of Arden in the Fifteenth Century, 18-33, in Phillips, A.D.M. and Hey, D.G. (eds) Agricultural History Review, Volume 45. The British Agricultural History Society.

³² The Mount, The Pleasure Gardens and The Mount Estate; www.cgra.org.uk/history.htm; accessed 14.05.15

- 3.6.2 By the middle of the 18th century, new agricultural improvements, such as crop rotation, intensive farming, land enclosure, land drains and reclamation, helped maximise production and profit. Most of the midland countryside lay in large estates and their owners were able to invest in large-scale enclosure by private or parliamentary act. Open fields were removed and new fields laid out, where they were farmed from isolated farmstead settlements; such as Jerrings Hall (Grade II listed building, asset reference BHA272), Brook House (Grade II listed building, asset reference BHA274), Bannister Cottage (asset reference BHA281) and The Old Farmhouse (Grade II listed building, asset reference BHA275); which all date to 17th century.
- 3.6.3 The new agricultural evolution supplied not only valuable agricultural land, but also abundance in building materials. By the post-medieval period, the most common industrial activity, on the Arden estates, was the manufacture of wooden building materials. A large amount of timber for the frames of buildings was felled within many demesne woodlands. It was known that Arden building materials served a wide area, which included the Avon valley, Feldon, south Staffordshire and parts of Leicestershire³¹.
- 3.6.4 With such prolific building materials being available, a number of farmsteads were modified and added to as a result of changing fashions. Within the study area, survivals of this transition can be seen at Jerrings Hall (Grade II listed building, asset reference BHA272) and Brook House (Grade II listed building, asset reference BHA274).
- 3.6.5 By the post-medieval period, canal networks had arrived to the Arden area. The Stratford-upon-Avon Canal was promoted by an Act of 1793, but by the time the construction had reached the area, no money remained. Final construction of the canal was therefore sporadic and dependent upon the raising of funds. However, it joined the Warwick and Birmingham Canal in 1802 and finally the River Avon at Stratford, in 1816³³. Within the study area, is the Three Maypoles Canal Wharf (asset reference BHA309) at the crossing of Tythbarn Lane and the Stratford-upon-Avon Canal.

3.7 Twentieth century/modern (1900 - present)

- 3.7.1 Within the study area, a remnant of the Cold War (between 1955 and 1991) is noted approximately 270m south of Dog Kennel Lane (76m north-east of the site). A monitoring post (asset reference BHA308) was constructed for the members of the Royal Observer Corps.
- 3.7.2 The monitoring post (asset reference BHA308) began operation in November 1961 and was closed in 1991; including the removal of the security fence surrounding the site. Whilst the site was soon vandalised, internally many original features remained, including a table, beds, chairs and a large cluster map on the wall, which demonstrated activity from this period.

³³ Stratford-upon-Avon Canal, Canal and River Trust; <https://canalrivertrust.org.uk/canals-and-rivers/stratford-upon-avon-canal>, accessed 22.06.15

4 Built heritage

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 This section provides baseline information relating to built heritage assets within the study area. The section provides the following information:

- broad overview of the character and form of the settlement pattern within the area;
- detailed descriptions of all built heritage assets wholly or partially within the site; and
- detailed descriptions of key assets within the study area.

4.2 Overview of settlement character and key assets

4.2.1 There are six listed buildings within the study area, all designated at Grade II. One of the structures (asset reference BHA272) lies within the site.

4.2.2 SMBC has produced a list of structures identified as being of local historic, architectural and/or archaeological interest. A total of five such buildings have been identified within the study area, however two structures have been demolished since the production of the list and are not discussed further.

4.2.3 The landscape within the study area is characterised by small settlements set within open countryside. This is reflected in the building stock, with former farmsteads occupying isolated positions between the settlements of Dickens Heath and Cheswick Green. Setting makes an important contribution to understanding the significance of the farmstead as a building type. The relationship between the farm and the surrounding agricultural landscape enables its function to be fully understood, with standardised building techniques and architectural styles common to the group as a whole. Through much of the study area, the agricultural landscape remains a tangible feature which forms part of the significance of the asset.

4.3 Built heritage assets within the land required, temporarily or permanently, for the construction of the scheme

Jerrings Hall (asset reference BHA272)

4.3.1 Jerrings Hall (Grade II; asset reference BHA272) forms a significant complex of buildings dating from the 17th to 18th centuries. The main house retains its 17th century core, with external timber-framing and internal roof structure. The main house reveals evidence of re-use from an earlier structure on the site. This core was added to in the 18th century with red brick wings that to the north are of particular merit with Venetian windows and stepped gables. This detail is repeated in the dairy which forms the south wing, since incorporated into the main house and converted to residential use. Despite substantial modernisation, the main house retains a significant amount of internal historic fabric, most notably including a central Queen Anne staircase. The internal timber frame of the main range is visible through much of the central range revealing little change to the internal plan form.

- 4.3.2 Associated with the complex is a group of 18th century outbuildings arranged around a courtyard. These are well executed despite their utilitarian function, revealing the wealth of the Field family who owned the site until the early 20th century. These outbuildings comprise a barn, granary, byre and pigsty. The barn and granary have since been converted to domestic use, while the remaining structures are in use as garden stores since the site became redundant as a farm in the 1960s³⁴. All retain their external appearance as functional structures; however, the conversion of the barn and granary has removed many of the internal fittings and fixtures. Modern additions to the complex include a glazed garden room added to the south of the former dairy. Although sympathetically executed, the structure does not contribute to the significance of the group.
- 4.3.3 The complex is set away from the road, accessed along a tree-lined avenue. Surrounding the house are established gardens surrounded by paddocks, divided off from the complex by low brick walls. Beyond this are open fields which reinforce the agricultural heritage of the complex, with Tanworth Lane forming a boundary to the east.

The contribution setting makes to the significance of the asset

- 4.3.4 Both the farmhouse and outbuildings at Jerrings Hall (asset reference BHA272) exhibit architectural significance in their retention of 17th and 18th century fabric, with their interest enhanced by the survival of their context as a group. Despite no longer functioning as a farmhouse, the historic setting remains legible in the surrounding rural landscape and it continues to contribute to the understanding of the asset's original use. The setting also enables the complex to be placed within its wider regional context revealing the emphasis on agriculture within the post-medieval economy.

4.4 Built heritage assets within the study area

Light Hall (asset reference BHA273)

- 4.4.1 Light Hall (Grade II; asset reference BHA273) dates to the mid-18th century. It is a good survival of a Georgian farmhouse, which reinforces the rural character of the study area. The building is of red brick, arranged over three storeys on a double pile plan. The building exhibits its high status through restrained classical detailing with central ornamented door flanked by 19th century bay windows. Extending to the west of the house is a range of outbuildings, now converted to residential use, which enhance the group value of the building. The house lies within established gardens to the north, with new gardens created to service the conversions. Extending beyond this are open fields.

The contribution setting makes to the significance of the asset

- 4.4.2 Light Hall (asset reference BHA273) lies in an isolated position surrounded by open fields. The incursion of modern industrial buildings along Dog Kennel Lane has eroded this setting to the north, while the conversion of the outbuildings has removed much of the evidential value of the complex. However, the building retains its cohesion as a

³⁴ Andrew Grant Country Homes –The Jerrings Hall Farm Estate Sales Particulars; <http://www.andrew-grant.co.uk>; accessed: 20.05.15

group and its secluded setting enabling an understanding of its significance as a former farmstead.

Brook House (asset reference BHA274)

- 4.4.3 Brook House (Grade II; asset reference BHA274) survives as a good example of a 17th century farmstead, which may retain evidence of earlier fabric internally. Although re-fronted in the 18th century, the 17th century plan form is easily readable. The building extends over two storeys with rendered façade pierced by early 19th century casement windows and central porch. Situated to the north of the house is a row of 19th century outbuildings aligned north-south, now partially converted to residential use. Extending to the rear of the house are established gardens, with agricultural land beyond.

The contribution setting makes to the significance of the asset

- 4.4.4 Brook House (asset reference BHA274) is situated on the periphery of Cheswick Green. Despite its proximity to the settlement, the farmstead retains its agricultural setting, being divided off from the village by Watery Lane. The open fields to the rear of the property contribute to the understanding of the function of the asset and its significance as a farmstead.

The Old Farmhouse (asset reference BHA275) and south-east barn at the Old Farm (asset reference BHA276)

- 4.4.5 The Old Farmhouse (Grade II; asset reference BHA275) and south-east barn at the Old Farm (Grade II; asset reference BHA276) form part of the same farmstead located between Dickens Heath and Cheswick Green. The pair are contemporary, both dating to the 17th century. The main house is of whitewashed brick with three gabled frontage and wings extending to the rear. The barn is of timber frame with red brick noggin. The pair form an interesting group and good survival of historic fabric. The barn has since been converted to residential use, alongside further outbuildings to the north.

The contribution setting makes to the significance of the asset

- 4.4.6 The group value of the Old Farmhouse (asset reference BHA275) and the barn (asset reference BHA276) adds to their importance as a cohesive farmstead. Although no longer in agricultural use, the relatively unchanged rural setting of the farm enhances its significance, enabling an appreciation of the function of the building.

Granary 36m south-west of Braggs Farmhouse (asset reference BHA277) and Braggs Farmhouse (asset reference BHA278)

- 4.4.7 The Granary 36m south-west of Braggs Farmhouse (Grade II; asset reference BHA277) represents a granary and attached cartshed dating to the late 18th century. The listed structure dates to the late 18th century and is constructed from red brick with weatherboarded gable. Although utilitarian in function, the building exhibits architecturally detailing with dentillated eaves course and gabled dormers. The associated farmhouse (asset reference BHA278) was rebuilt in the early 19th century and is identified by SMBC as being of historic interest. It is constructed from red brick, rising over two storeys with typical Georgian symmetrical façade, although the

windows are later replacements. The complex remains in agricultural use with a range of modern sheds and outbuildings to the west of the house. Beyond this are open fields.

The contribution setting makes to the significance of the asset

- 4.4.8 The complex remains in agricultural use with additions to the complex throughout the 20th century. While these have eroded the historic setting of the buildings, they have reinforced their function. The relationship of the buildings to the surrounding landscape is retained by their isolated position, enhancing the understanding of their significance.

Whitelocks Farm Barn (asset reference BHA279)

- 4.4.9 Whitelocks Farm Barn (asset reference BHA279) dates from the 18th century, built from timber-framing with red brick noggin. The single-storey building forms a courtyard with similar 19th century buildings fronting Dickens Heath Road. The complex has been added to with 20th century light industrial structures and is now in use as a garage. The building is situated outside the main settlement at Dickens Heath, but lies adjacent to a busy road junction.

The contribution setting makes to the significance of the asset

- 4.4.10 The conversion of the site to light industrial use has eroded the understanding of the building as an agricultural structure. While it retains its isolated position outside the settlement, the use of the site has severed it from the surrounding arable fields and it no longer contributes to the significance of the asset.

Three Ways Cottage (asset reference BHA280)

- 4.4.11 Three Ways Cottage (asset reference BHA280) is a mid-19th century cottage situated on the edge of Cheswick Green. The building is two storeys and constructed from red brick, with the original two bay structure recently extended. The windows are modern replacements. Surrounding the building are established gardens with open fields to the rear.

The contribution setting makes to the significance of the asset

- 4.4.12 Three Ways Cottage (asset reference BHA280) lies on the edge of the Cheswick Green. In this position, it occupies a large plot of land but retains its relationship with the settlement. This adds to the understanding of the building as a small-scale domestic structure on the edge of the post-medieval settlement.

5 Historic map regression

5.1 Overview

- 5.1.1 The 1886-1888 plan of the study area shows the site within a post-medieval landscape of open fields, with the area of Shirley Heath recorded to the north, Cheswick Green to the east, the River Blythe to the south, and Dickens Heath with the Stratford-on-Avon canal to the west. The site itself is located within the southern part of a post-medieval field, off a long access track from a main north-south aligned road. The site contains Jerrings Hall (asset reference BHA272), its associated buildings and a pond, with an area of mature trees shown planted within land directly west, alongside a field boundary. Within the study area, Jerrings Hall (asset reference BHA272), is one of a number of halls in the area; such as Light Hall (asset reference BHA273) in the north, Elliott's Hall in the east and Monkspath Hall in the north-east. Indeed, it is within this north-eastern area, alongside Monkspath Hall, that Monkspath Priory, Monkspath Lodge and Monkspath Street are noted. To the east of the site, between Jerrings Hall and Elliot's Hall, a moated earthwork is recorded and termed as 'The Mount' (asset reference BHA287). Local economy is evidenced by numerous farms in the study area and areas of brick works.
- 5.1.2 No changes are recorded within the study area or the site on the 1890-1891 plan.
- 5.1.3 With the exception of the area of tree planting alongside the western part of the site no longer being shown, no changes to the site are recorded on the 1905 plan. Within the study area, very little change is noted except for a small amount of residential development in Shirley Heath, to the north; Monkspath Lodge is now known as 'Lodge Farm' and new linear tree planting is shown alongside the access track to Monkspath Hall.
- 5.1.4 The 1917-1918 plan shows no changes to the site, but within the study area small pockets of residential development are noted, especially in the north at Shirley Heath and alongside Monkspath Street. By Cheswick Green, the area surrounding The Mount (asset reference BHA287) records the largest change in the study area, with a new road system linking the moated site with a new planned pleasure ground (asset reference BHA307) directly north and the new Mount College Farm to the east. To the south of this, a new nursery known as 'Mount Nurseries' and a glasshouse is recorded.
- 5.1.5 No changes are recorded to the site on the 1955 plan, but within the study area the most significant change is Shirley Race Course, which is recorded directly east of Mount Nurseries in Cheswick Green. Due to its large size, the race course is now the most prominent feature within the study area. In the north, urban expansion is seen to edge southwards towards Light Hall (asset reference BHA273) and closer towards the site.
- 5.1.6 By the 1968-1970 plan, the access route towards Jerrings Hall (asset reference BHA272), now known as 'Jerrings Hall Farm', is shown with partial mature tree planting. A pump is recorded in the northern part of the site, and a proposed new building is recorded to the east of the pond. Within the study area, urban expansion is noted in the south at Hockley Heath and directly west of The Mount. The pleasure grounds (asset reference BHA307) to the north of The Mount (asset reference BHA287) are no longer recorded and the previous Mount College Farm is now a

plastics works. Further pockets of residential development are noted throughout the study area but especially directly south-west and north of the site. Light Hall (asset reference BHA273) is now referred to as Light Hall Farm and a further two new farms are noted near to the site. Directly north is Baroda Farm with its poultry houses, and Square Acre Farm is recorded directly south, alongside Lady Lane. Monkspath Priory is no longer recorded, but alongside a Regency Club, pavilion and two sports grounds are noted.

- 5.1.7 The 1972-1973 plan shows no change to the site, but directly north of Light Hall (asset reference BHA273) farm, extensive urban and commercial expansion is recorded. In addition, a research centre is located within an open landscaped area alongside Dog Kennel Lane.
- 5.1.8 The most significant change to the site is noted on the 1974-1980 plan. Three of the four north-south aligned buildings abutting the southern part of the main house are recorded as being consolidated into one 'L' shaped structure. Abutting the northern part of this, a new building is recorded. In addition, the southern boundary of the site has been moved northwards, and now abuts the pond area. Directly opposite the site, High Leas Farm and its associated buildings are shown. In the east, alongside the race course, a large golf course is recorded.
- 5.1.9 No change is recorded to the site on the 1982 plan, but in the study area urban expansion at Cheswick Green is noted edging northwards towards the site. The race course is no longer recorded and is replaced by a college off Creynolds Lane that is located alongside the golf course, now known as 'Shirley Golf Course'. North of the site, additional buildings and a road network have been constructed within the landscaped area of the research centre.
- 5.1.10 With the exception of a few new residential and commercial buildings in the study area, no changes are recorded on the 1992 plan.

5.2 Conclusion

- 5.2.1 The analysis of the historic maps has shown that whilst urban expansion and development has been experienced within the study area, especially in the areas of Shirley and Cheswick Green, very little has changed within the site itself. With the exception of Jerrings Hall (asset reference BHA272) name-change to Jerrings Hall Farm, it was not until the 1970s that changes were recorded on the site, with the newly consolidated buildings abutting the southern part of the house. It was also at this time that the southern boundary was reduced and brought northwards to align with the pond area.

6 Historic landscape

6.1 Historic landscape characterisation

- 6.1.1 The Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) for the study area, carried out by the HER, shows the landscape is largely rural and that the most common broad historic landscape category represented is that of fieldscapes, scattered with small settlements. Within the study area a variety of fieldscapes are recorded, including planned and piecemeal enclosures, large irregular fields, and large and small rectilinear fields.
- 6.1.2 In the 16th century, there were over c.40ha of large open fields surviving in the Tanworth (-in-Arden) area. However, earlier land charters had shown there was previously about c.80ha of fields recorded in two blocks, known as Pirihull and Henfeld or Kareswellefelde. Further smaller areas of open fields were later recorded, possibly representing the earliest woodland clearings³⁵. Enclosure of land in the Arden area began in the 18th century, with some areas not completed until the 19th century; such as the Blythe Valley³⁶.
- 6.1.3 The study area is centrally located within 'National Character Area (NCA) 97: Arden', as identified by Natural England. This NCA is described as a well-wooded farmland landscape of mature oaks, together with ancient and plantation woodlands that often date from the time of enclosure; with diverse field patterns, ranging from irregular to larger semi-regular fields. The larger commons were enclosed within a rectilinear pattern of larger fields, straight roads and hedges; with some smaller commons as extensive areas of farmland, characterised by small, irregular fields, dense thick hedges, winding lanes and trackways.
- 6.1.4 Encompassing the site to the north, west and south, is a large expanse of irregular fields with curvilinear boundaries, which the HER records as possible re-organised piecemeal enclosure. Further evidence of piecemeal enclosures are noted to the north and south of these irregular fields, with an area of planned enclosure land directly south-east of the site.
- 6.1.5 Settlement within the study area is characterised as farm complexes and post-1955 housing. The Jerrings Hall (asset reference BHA272) farm site is recorded as a post-1955 farm complex, along with Baroda Farm in the north and Square Acre Farm to the south.

³⁵ Baker, A.R.H., and Butlin, R.A., ed, (1973), *Studies of Field Systems in the British Isles*. Cambridge University Press.

³⁶ National Character Area profile: 97. Arden, www.naturalengland.org.uk; accessed 23.06.15

7 Archaeological character

7.1 Introduction

- 7.1.1 To determine the archaeological potential for the study area, it has been designated an archaeological character area (ACA). This ACA is derived from a consideration of the current topography, geology and current land use of the area. From these factors the potential for recovery of archaeological remains are considered.

7.2 Character areas

Archaeological character area 001: Rural

- 7.2.1 This ACA is characterised by an agricultural landscape consisting of fields, predominantly under pasture bounded by hedgerows and small areas of woodland, which are rectangular in plan and of varying sizes. It is located within the relatively flat floodplain of the River Blythe upon areas of glacial drift deposits. The ACA is bisected north-south by the Tanworth Road (B4012) that forms a distinct element of the landscape. It is alongside this road that historic medieval and post-medieval farmsteads and small groups of housing lie. The north-eastern part of the ACA is dominated by the Light Hall estate and its associated open-field system.

Archaeological character area 002: Urban pockets

- 7.2.2 Contained within this ACA are three areas of urbanisation, which are characteristic of 19th and 20th century urban development and expansion in the area. In the western part of the ACA lies Dickens Heath, Cheswick Green south-east and the outer fringes of Shirley in the north. This ACA does not retain any historic characteristics.

8 Analysis and research potential

8.1 Analysis of understanding

- 8.1.1 This baseline report presents the heritage baseline data for the study area at Jerrings Hall Farm. The report identifies and describes assets located within the study area and provides a narrative chronology using historic map evidence and documentary research.
- 8.1.2 Within the study area, six designated heritage assets have been identified, of which all are Grade II listed buildings, including Jerrings Hall itself (asset reference BHA272).
- 8.1.3 The baseline report has identified archaeological evidence from the later prehistory through to the 20th century, including continued settlement evidence. Later prehistory settlement activity is noted by a Bronze Age burnt mound recorded at Cheswick Green, an Iron Age hillfort at Shirley and the ancient salt way to the east of the site.
- 8.1.4 Evidence for Romano-British activity has not been identified within the study area; however there is extensive evidence for military activity within the surrounding region.
- 8.1.5 Whilst early medieval occupation of the study area is dominated by place-name evidence, medieval occupation is extensively recorded. The establishment of manors with associated manorial residence was frequently moated, such as Jerrings Hall (asset reference BHA272) and Light Hall (asset reference BHA273). New settlements were created and smaller settlements expanded that utilised new areas of woodland clearances for agriculture; resulting in numerous extant areas of ridge and furrow.
- 8.1.6 The post-medieval period saw new agricultural improvements that aided large-scale enclosure of the area, resulting in new laid out fields farmed from isolated farmstead settlements, such as Jerrings Hall (asset reference BHA272) and Brook House (asset reference BHA274).
- 8.1.7 Despite its proximity to the metropolitan area of greater Birmingham, the study area did not experience rapid and extensive urban growth during the 18th and 19th centuries. Hence, the site occupies an isolated position set within a rural landscape, typifying the historic environment of the area.

8.2 Archaeological potential

- 8.2.1 Within the study area, the previously moated Jerrings Hall (asset reference BHA272) is a dominant archaeological feature of the landscape. It typifies the manorial residences of the area that expanded to incorporate agricultural advances of its time, resulting in a farmstead complex with accompanying land. Whilst the complex has undergone a significant amount of modernisation and reduction of associated land, it retains its significant historic fabric and demonstrates its longevity of occupation on the site.

8.3 Research potential and priorities

- Is it possible to identify any continuity of occupation and utilisation of the landscape beyond that already identified?

- To what extent is the presence of areas of historic ridge and furrow?
- How can the arrangement of manorial estates and lesser estates contribute to our understanding of the arrangement of the landscape?

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SES3 and AP4 ES Appendix CH-002-023

Environmental topic:	Cultural heritage	CH
Appendix name:	Gazetteer of heritage assets	002
Community forum area:	Balsall Common and Hampton-in-Arden	023

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1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This appendix provides an update to Appendix CH-002-023 Cultural heritage gazetteer of heritage assets to the main Environmental Statement (ES) as a result of design change AP4-023-002, assessed as part of the Supplementary Environmental Statement 3 (SES3) and the Additional Provision 4 Environmental Statement (AP4 ES). This appendix provides a new gazetteer of heritage assets for AP4-023-002 that was not included in the main ES published in November 2013. This update should be read in conjunction with Appendix CH-002-023 Cultural heritage gazetteer of heritage assets from the main ES.

2 Gazetteer

Table 1: Gazetteer of heritage assets for community forum area 23 (CFA23)

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	National Heritage List (NHL) reference	Historic environment record (HER) reference
BHA272	CH-01-053-L2-E6	Built heritage	Jerrings Hall	17th century farmhouse, added to in the 18th century. The building retains architectural significance and forms an interesting group with its 18th century outbuildings. The historic setting remains legible in the surrounding open rural landscape.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1076732	N/A
BHA273	CH-01-053-L2-F3	Built heritage	Light Hall	Mid-18th century Georgian farmhouse on double pile plan. Outbuildings subsequently converted to residential use. The incursion of modern industrial buildings has eroded this setting; however, the building retains its cohesion as a group and its secluded setting enabling an understanding of its significance as a former farmstead.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1076770	N/A
BHA274	CH-01-053-L2-F9	Built heritage	Brook House	17th century farmstead re-fronted in the 18th century. Despite this proximity to Cheswick Green, the farmstead retains its agricultural setting. The open fields to the rear of the property contribute to the understanding of the function of the	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1076731	N/A

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Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	National Heritage List (NHL) reference	Historic environment record (HER) reference
				asset and its significance as a farmstead.						
BHA275	CH-01-053-L2-E9	Built heritage	The Old Farmhouse	17th century farmhouse. Triple gable frontage extending to rear. Forms a group with the adjacent barn (JHFoo5). Although no longer in agricultural use, the relatively unchanged rural setting of the farm enhances its significance.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1342832	N/A
BHA276	CH-01-053-L2-E9	Built heritage	South East Barn at The Old Farm	Timber framed barn with brick noggin. Forms a group with the adjacent farmhouse (JHFoo4). Although no longer in agricultural use, the relatively unchanged rural setting of the farm enhances its significance.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1076772	N/A
BHA277	CH-01-053-L2-D8	Built heritage	Granary 40 yards south-west of Braggs Farmhouse	18th century granary and attached cartshed. Red brick and weatherboarding. Forms a group with Braggs Farmhouse (JHFoo7). Modern additions have eroded the interest of the group; however, the relationship of the buildings to the surrounding landscape is retained by their isolated position.	Post-medieval	Listed building	II	Moderate	1253069	N/A
BHA278	CH-01-053-L2-D8	Built heritage	Braggs Farmhouse	Early 19th century of red brick farmhouse, which forms a group with listed barn (JHFoo6). Modern additions have eroded the interest of	Post-medieval	Local listed building	N/A	Moderate	N/A	2/319

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Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	National Heritage List (NHL) reference	Historic environment record (HER) reference
				the group; however, the relationship of the buildings to the surrounding landscape is retained by their isolated position.						
BHA279	CH-01-053-L2-D3	Built heritage	Barn, Whitelocks Farm	17th or 18th century. Timber frame, red brick noggin. The setting has been added to with 20th century light industrial structures and the structure is now in use as a garage. This change has severed the structure from the surrounding arable fields and it no longer contributes to the significance of the asset.	Post-medieval	Local listed building	N/A	Moderate	N/A	2/322
BHA280	CH-01-053-L2-F9	Built heritage	Three Ways Cottage	Early to mid-19th century red brick cottage. Extended to the south. The cottage retains its relationship to the settlement of Cheswick Green.	Post-medieval	Local listed building	N/A	Moderate	N/A	2/340
BHA281	CH-01-053-L2-F7	Built heritage	Bannister Cottage	A late 17th century building with timber framing. De-listed 25 May 2001 and no longer retains any historic characteristics.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI204
BHA282	CH-01-053-L2-D6	Archaeology	Site of Old Betlesworth	Site of house, pool and parcels of land, wood and moor called 'Old Betlesworth'. The site has the potential to provide evidence on early occupation and use of the area during the medieval period. Significance lies in its archaeological	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI9458

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Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	National Heritage List (NHL) reference	Historic environment record (HER) reference
				and evidential value and the information the asset can provide on society in this period and the utilisation and division of the landscape. There is also historic value in the knowledge of the asset as it contributes to the historic narrative and demonstrates occupation and use of this area during the medieval period.						
BHA283	CH-01-053-L2-F10, G10, G9, H8-6, I6-1, I6, J4	Archaeology	Site of ancient trackway	Salter Street trackway, an ancient saltway originating in Droitwich and traceable across the Arden area. Significance lies in the archaeological and evidential value of the asset and the information it can provide of prehistoric and later activity in the area. The asset has historic value in the evidence it can provide of transport networks during a period (prehistoric) which is relatively unknown in this area.	Iron Age to Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MSI1376/ MWA12955
BHA284	CH-01-053-L2-G6	Archaeology	Site of burnt mound	Large quantity of heat shattered stones in rear garden adjacent to field, now removed. Significance lies in the archaeological and evidential value of the asset and the information it can provide of prehistoric activity in the area.	Prehistoric	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MSI10999

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Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	National Heritage List (NHL) reference	Historic environment record (HER) reference
BHA285	CH-01-053-L2-C5-4	Woodland	Site of Old Grove Coppice	Site of an ancient woodland, 2ha of grassland, 0.5ha birch wood. 0.5ha scrub and 700m hedge. Site now developed.	Undated	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI4520
BHA286	CH-01-053-L2-E6	Archaeology	Moat	Possible moated site at Jerrings Hall Farm, associated with the medieval Gerrin Family and home of the Field family for more than 200 years from c. 1670. The pond could be remains of the southern part of the moat (three sides), although likely to have been altered. Further archaeological potential associated with the moat may remain as part of the broader medieval site. The significance of this asset lies in its archaeological evidential and historic value. The study area contains a number of moats and this example has the potential to add information on construction techniques, the social hierarchy of this area during the medieval period and the utilisation of land. There is the potential for environmental evidence to survive in any waterlogged areas of the former moat which give evidential value and can provide information on the diet and agricultural regime of the surrounding landscape. The moat has historical value in the addition to the historical narrative of the area and further evidence that it could	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI9107

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Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	National Heritage List (NHL) reference	Historic environment record (HER) reference
				provide for why this area was such a draw for the constructors of moats in the medieval period.						
BHA287	CH-01-053-L2-G7-6, H7-6	Archaeology	Site of moat	An earthwork, known at The Mount, surrounded by a moat, was probably the Ulehale's manor house (Earls of Warwick). Site now developed with housing.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI3065
BHA288	CH-01-053-L2-F3	Archaeology	Site of moat	Site of a moated site at Light Hall in the borth already deserted by c. 1500, may reasonably associated with the farm of La Litte family who first appeared in parish in c. 1270-1290. While the moat is no longer extant, the area has not been developed and there is a chance for below ground survival. The significance of this asset lies in its archaeological evidential and historic value. The study area contains a number of moats and this example has the potential to add information on construction techniques, the social hierarchy of this area during the medieval period and the utilisation of land. There is the potential for environmental evidence to survive in any waterlogged areas of the former moat which give evidential value and can provide information on the diet and agricultural regime of the	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI9108

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Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	National Heritage List (NHL) reference	Historic environment record (HER) reference
				surrounding landscape. The moat has historical value in the addition to the historical narrative of the area and further evidence that it could provide for why this area was such a draw for the constructors of moats in the medieval period.						
BHA289	CH-01-053-L2-C6	Archaeology	Site of possible moat	Site of a once substantial earthwork, with a square moated platform within, at Dickens Heath. If a moat, it could have possibly be associated with medieval manor of Aldershawes, but it might have been quarrying that has affected what was once here, as another small pit was found on the southern boundary of the field. Site now developed with housing.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI1560
BHA290	CH-01-053-L2-C7	Archaeology	Site of possible moat or clay pits	Site of possible moat or clay pits for the nearby brick kiln, but Archer survey, c. 1500, refers to Thomas Gower for a principal house and land called Aldershaw lying between Aldershaw Lane (fo. Braggs) and Old Bettsworth. While the feature is no longer extant, the area has not been developed and there is a chance for below ground survival. If the feature was a moat, its significance lies in its archaeological evidential and historic value. The	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI9457

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Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	National Heritage List (NHL) reference	Historic environment record (HER) reference
				<p>study area contains a number of moats and this example has the potential to add information on construction techniques, the social hierarchy of this area during the medieval period and the utilisation of land. There is the potential for environmental evidence to survive in any waterlogged areas of the former moat which give evidential value and can provide information on the diet and agricultural regime of the surrounding landscape. The moat has historical value in the addition to the historical narrative of the area and further evidence that it could provide for why this area was such a draw for the constructors of moats in the medieval period.</p> <p>If the feature was clay pits, its significance lies in the evidential and archaeological value it provides for the extent, method and location of clay extraction in this area.</p>						
BHA291	CH-01-053-L2-E4	Archaeology	Pit	<p>Pit, south-east corner of field near road at Jerrings Hall Farm. The asset's significance lies in the evidential and archaeological value it provides for activity in this area during the medieval and post-medieval periods.</p>	Medieval to Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI10923

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Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	National Heritage List (NHL) reference	Historic environment record (HER) reference
BHA292	CH-01-053-L2-F5	Archaeology	Pit and pond	Pit plus associated pond, cut by the line of the old Tanworth Lane, close to waterway. The asset's significance lies in the evidential and archaeological value it provides for activity in this area during the medieval and post-medieval periods.	Medieval to Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI10922
BHA293	CH-01-053-L2-B7, C7	Archaeology	Site of brick kiln	Brick Kiln farm on First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) map, a brick kiln in the area, gone by 1882 first edition. The asset's significance lies in the evidential and archaeological value it provides for the extent, method and location of industry during the medieval and post-medieval periods in this area.	Medieval to Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI1385
BHA294	CH-01-053-L2-F9-8	Archaeology	Site of smithy	The site of a smithy marked on an OS map of 1886. Site now developed.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI1293
BHA295	CH-01-053-L2-D5	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow	North-west-south-east aligned narrow ridge as earthwork under pasture at Dickens Heath Farm. Significance lies in its archaeological and evidential value and information the asset can provide on agricultural regimes of medieval society in this period, and the utilisation and division of the landscape. There is also historic value in the knowledge of the asset as it contributes to the	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI8573

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Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	National Heritage List (NHL) reference	Historic environment record (HER) reference
				historic narrative and demonstrates occupation and use of this area during the medieval period.						
BHA296	CH-01-053-L2-D3	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow	North-west-south-east ridge and furrow in western part of field as earthwork under pasture, west of Three Maypoles Farm. Significance lies in its archaeological and evidential value and information the asset can provide on agricultural regimes of medieval society in this period, and the utilisation and division of the landscape. There is also historic value in the knowledge of the asset as it contributes to the historic narrative and demonstrates occupation and use of this area during the medieval period.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI8574
BHA297	CH-01-053-L2-F5	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow	East-west aligned ridge and furrow, east of High Leas Farm. Significance lies in its archaeological and evidential value and information the asset can provide on agricultural regimes of medieval society in this period, and the utilisation and division of the landscape. There is also historic value in the knowledge of the asset as it contributes to the historic narrative and demonstrates occupation and use of this area during the medieval period.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI10930

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Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	National Heritage List (NHL) reference	Historic environment record (HER) reference
BHA298	CH-01-053-L2-D2	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow	West-north-west-east-south-east ridge and furrow as earthwork under pasture, west of Highfield Farm. Significance lies in its archaeological and evidential value and information the asset can provide on agricultural regimes of medieval society in this period, and the utilisation and division of the landscape. There is also historic value in the knowledge of the asset as it contributes to the historic narrative and demonstrates occupation and use of this area during the medieval period.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI10977
BHA299	CH-01-053-L2-F5	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow	North-north-west-south-south-east narrow ridge as earthwork, north of High Leas Farm. Significance lies in its archaeological and evidential value and information the asset can provide on agricultural regimes of medieval society in this period, and the utilisation and division of the landscape. There is also historic value in the knowledge of the asset as it contributes to the historic narrative and demonstrates occupation and use of this area during the medieval period.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI10979
BHA300	CH-01-053-L2-H7-6	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow	Traces of north-west-south-east aligned ridge and furrow in southern part of field, east of The Mount.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI6687

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Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	National Heritage List (NHL) reference	Historic environment record (HER) reference
				Significance lies in its archaeological and evidential value and information the asset can provide on agricultural regimes of medieval society in this period, and the utilisation and division of the landscape. There is also historic value in the knowledge of the asset as it contributes to the historic narrative and demonstrates occupation and use of this area during the medieval period.						
BHA301	CH-01-053-L2-C7	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow	North-north-east-south-south-west ridge and furrow as earthwork in sub circular pasture field, south of Dickens Heath, but no longer visible on modern aerial photographs. Significance lies in its archaeological and evidential value and information the asset can provide on agricultural regimes of medieval society in this period, and the utilisation and division of the landscape. There is also historic value in the knowledge of the asset as it contributes to the historic narrative and demonstrates occupation and use of this area during the medieval period.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI9035
BHA302	CH-01-053-L2-H4-3	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow	North-east-south-west distinct earthwork under pasture, south of Stratford Road. Significance lies in its archaeological and evidential value and information the asset can	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI10978

SES3 and AP4 ES Appendix CH-002-023

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	National Heritage List (NHL) reference	Historic environment record (HER) reference
				provide on agricultural regimes of medieval society in this period, and the utilisation and division of the landscape. There is also historic value in the knowledge of the asset as it contributes to the historic narrative and demonstrates occupation and use of this area during the medieval period.						
BHA303	CH-01-053-L2-E5	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow	Two large fields of narrow ridge nearly ploughed out. Reversed 'S', nearly north-west-south-east at Jerrings Hall Farm. Significance lies in its archaeological and evidential value and information the asset can provide on agricultural regimes of medieval society in this period, and the utilisation and division of the landscape. There is also historic value in the knowledge of the asset as it contributes to the historic narrative and demonstrates occupation and use of this area during the medieval period.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI10980
BHA304	CH-01-053-L2-D10-8, C9-8	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow	East-west (roughly) narrow ridge, south of Braggs Farm. Another small patch in triangular field to the south, cut by canal. Significance lies in its archaeological and evidential value and information the asset can provide on agricultural regimes of medieval society in this period, and	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI10985

SES3 and AP4 ES Appendix CH-002-023

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	National Heritage List (NHL) reference	Historic environment record (HER) reference
				the utilisation and division of the landscape. There is also historic value in the knowledge of the asset as it contributes to the historic narrative and demonstrates occupation and use of this area during the medieval period.						
BHA305	CH-01-053-L2-C8-7	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow	North-west-south-east reversed 'S' ridge and furrow narrow ridge under pasture at Braggs Farm, but appears ploughed out on modern aerial photography. Significance lies in its archaeological and evidential value and information the asset can provide on agricultural regimes of medieval society in this period, and the utilisation and division of the landscape. There is also historic value in the knowledge of the asset as it contributes to the historic narrative and demonstrates occupation and use of this area during the medieval period.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI10986
BHA306	CH-01-053-L2-C7-6, B6	Archaeology	Site of ridge and furrow	Degraded ridge and furrow was visible across the field. Site now developed. Significance lies in its archaeological and evidential value and information the asset can provide on agricultural regimes of medieval society in this period, and the utilisation and division of the landscape. There is also historic	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI10421

SES3 and AP4 ES Appendix CH-002-023

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	National Heritage List (NHL) reference	Historic environment record (HER) reference
				value in the knowledge of the asset as it contributes to the historic narrative and demonstrates occupation and use of this area during the medieval period.						
BHA307	CH-01-053-L2- G7-6, H7-6	Archaeology	Site of formal garden	Site of formal garden established 1906 over and around the Mount. Includes several full size tennis courts, bowling green, a 137m long straight running track, air rifle range, swing boats, merry-go-round, pony and donkey riding courses, enclosure, aviaries etc.; also farm poultry, pigs, bees etc.; Victoria Cross garden, vestal virgins atrium. Site now developed with housing.	20th century	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI9351
BHA308	CH-01-053-L2-G4	Archaeology	Royal Observer Corps (R.O.C.) Post	The remains of a R.O.C. monitoring post in use during the Cold War period to report nuclear bursts and fallout in the event of an attack. Located in the south-west corner of a field on the west side of a public footpath, 274m south of Dog Kennel Lane. One side of the compound fencing remains, including the gate. Internally the post is flooded but many of the original features remain, including the table and shelf, twin bunks with mattresses, rack of wooden shelves, three chairs, fore blanket box, light, BT wiring and connection boxes, copper earth	20th century	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI1243

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Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	National Heritage List (NHL) reference	Historic environment record (HER) reference
				straps and a large cluster map on the wall. Started in operation in November 1961 and was closed in 1991. The security fence which surrounded the site was removed in 1991 when the R.O.C. was disbanded; the site was soon vandalised.						
BHA309	CH-01-053-L2-C3	Archaeology	Canal wharf	Wharf at crossing of Tythebarn Lane and Stratford-upon-Avon Canal, known as Three Maypoles Canal Wharf. This forms part of the setting of the canal.	Post-medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MSI10921

SES3 and AP4 ES Appendix CH-003-023

Environmental topic:	Cultural heritage	CH
Appendix name:	Impact assessment table	003
Community forum area:	Balsall Common and Hampton-in-Arden	023

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1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This appendix provides an update to Appendix CH-003-023 Cultural heritage impact assessment to the main Environmental Statement (ES), published in November 2013, as a result of additional baseline data collected since the main ES and design change AP4-023-002, assessed as part of the Supplementary Environmental Statement 3 (SES3) and the Additional Provision 4 Environmental Statement (AP4 ES). This appendix provides new cultural heritage impact assessment tables for AP4-023-002 that were not included in the main ES. This update should be read in conjunction with Appendix CH-003-023 Cultural heritage impact assessment from the main ES.

2 Impact assessment

Table 1: Impact assessment for community forum area 23 (CFA23)

Unique identification	Name	Designation(s)	Value	Construction impact			Operation impact			New or different likely significant environmental effect from that reported in the main ES.
				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
BHA272	Jerrings Hall	Listed building	Moderate	<p>There will be a temporary impact resulting from construction activities within the setting of the building, including the Island Project Satellite Compound.</p> <p>The listed building will experience permanent physical impacts resulting from internal alterations including the insertion of a new stair and adjustment of internal floor levels.</p> <p>There will also be a permanent impact on the setting of the listed building resulting from the erection of a new classroom building and car park to the east.</p>	<p>High adverse</p> <p>High adverse</p> <p>High adverse</p>	<p>Major adverse</p> <p>Major adverse</p> <p>Major adverse</p>	<p>The introduction of a new car park, additional traffic movement and the change of use of the site, from residential to a school, will have a permanent impact upon the setting of the listed building.</p>	<p>High adverse</p>	<p>Major adverse</p>	<p>New major adverse significant effect</p>

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Unique identification	Name	Designation(s)	Value	Construction impact			Operation impact			New or different likely significant environmental effect from that reported in the main ES.
				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
BHA273	Light Hall	Listed building	Moderate	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA274	Brook House	Listed building	Moderate	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA275	The Old Farmhouse	Listed building	Moderate	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA276	South East Barn at The Old Farm	Listed building	Moderate	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA277	Granary 40 yards south-west of Braggs Farmhouse	Listed building	Moderate	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA278	Braggs Farmhouse	Local listed building	Moderate	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA279	Barn, Whitelocks Farm	Local listed building	Moderate	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.

SES₃ and AP₄ ES Appendix CH-003-023

Unique identification	Name	Designation(s)	Value	Construction impact			Operation impact			New or different likely significant environmental effect from that reported in the main ES.
				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
BHA280	Three Ways Cottage	Local listed building	Moderate	The AP ₄ revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA281	Bannister Cottage	Non-designated	Low	The AP ₄ revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA282	Site of Old Betlesworth	Non-designated	Low	The AP ₄ revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA283	Site of ancient trackway	Non-designated	Moderate	The AP ₄ revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA284	Site of burnt mound	Non-designated	Moderate	The AP ₄ revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA285	Site of Old Grove Coppice	Non-designated	Low	The AP ₄ revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA286	Moat	Non-designated	Low	The AP ₄ revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.

SES3 and AP4 ES Appendix CH-003-023

Unique identification	Name	Designation(s)	Value	Construction impact			Operation impact			New or different likely significant environmental effect from that reported in the main ES.
				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
BHA287	Site of moat	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA288	Site of moat	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA289	Site of possible moat	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA290	Site of possible moat or clay pits	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA291	Pit	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA292	Pit and pond	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA293	Site of brick kiln	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.

SES3 and AP4 ES Appendix CH-003-023

Unique identification	Name	Designation(s)	Value	Construction impact			Operation impact			New or different likely significant environmental effect from that reported in the main ES.
				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
BHA294	Site of smithy	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA295	Ridge and furrow	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA296	Ridge and furrow	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA297	Ridge and furrow	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA298	Ridge and furrow	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA299	Ridge and furrow	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA300	Ridge and furrow	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.

SES3 and AP4 ES Appendix CH-003-023

Unique identification	Name	Designation(s)	Value	Construction impact			Operation impact			New or different likely significant environmental effect from that reported in the main ES.
				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
BHA301	Ridge and furrow	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA302	Ridge and furrow	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA303	Ridge and furrow	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA304	Ridge and furrow	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA305	Ridge and furrow	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA306	Site of ridge and furrow	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA307	Site of formal garden	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.

SES3 and AP4 ES Appendix CH-003-023

Unique identification	Name	Designation(s)	Value	Construction impact			Operation impact			New or different likely significant environmental effect from that reported in the main ES.
				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
BHA308	Royal Observer Corps Post	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.
BHA309	Canal wharf	Non-designated	Low	The AP4 revised scheme will have no effect on this asset.	No change	Neutral	No impact on significance.	No change	Neutral	No significant effect.

SES3 and AP4 ES Appendix CH-003-009

Environmental topic:	Cultural heritage	CH
Appendix name:	Impact assessment table	003
Community forum area:	Central Chilterns	009

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1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This appendix provides an update to Appendix CH-003-009 cultural heritage impact assessment to the main Environmental Statement (ES), published in November 2013, as a result of additional survey data collected since the main ES and design changes Additional Provision (AP) 1, AP2, assessed as part of the Supplementary Environmental Statement 3 (SES3) and the Additional Provision 4 Environmental Statement (AP4 ES). This appendix provides new cultural heritage impact assessment tables for AP4-009-001 that were not included in the main ES. This update should be read in conjunction with Appendix CH-003-009 cultural heritage impact assessment from the main ES.

2 Impact assessment

Table 1 : Impact assessment for CFAg

Unique identification	Name	Designation(s)	Value	Construction impact			Operation impact			New or different likely significant environmental effect from that reported in the main ES.
				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
CCo09	Listed Buildings in Hyde Heath	Three Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	This group of three Grade II listed buildings on the north-eastern and north-western edges of Hyde Heath comprise Weedon Hill Cottages; No. 7 The Green and, Bray's Farmhouse. The Proposed Scheme will be in bored tunnel as it passes to the south-west.	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary minor adverse construction effect.
CCo16	Searchlight battery No.50612	None	Low	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on value.	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the effect reported in the main ES which was a negligible adverse construction effect.
CCo19	Mantle's Wood	Ancient Woodland	High	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on value.	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a major adverse construction effect.
CCo20	Part of the Missenden parish	None	Low	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the

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				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
	boundary to the north west of Farthings Wood			value.						main ES which was a moderate adverse construction effect.
CCo21	Part of the Missenden Parish Boundary to the north east of Mantle's Wood	None	Low	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on value.	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a moderate adverse construction effect.
CCo22	Hyde Heath	None	Low	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on value.	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary minor adverse and permanent negligible construction effect.
CCo24	Artefacts on land north west of Hyde Heath Farm	None	Moderate	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on value.	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the effect reported in the main ES which was a minor adverse construction effect.
CCo25	Hawthorn farm	Five Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the effect reported in the main

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				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
				value.						ES which was a temporary minor adverse construction effect.
CCo26	Hyde House	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on value	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary and permanent minor adverse construction effect.
CCo30	Farthings Wood	Ancient Woodland	High	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on value.	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a major adverse construction effect.
CCo32	Great Missendens remnant medieval agricultural hinterland	None	Low	Approximately 0.75 percent of these very degraded ridge and furrow earthwork remains, which represent a limited surviving element of the historic landscape in the Misbourne Valley, will be removed for the construction of the Chesham Road vent shaft and auto-transformer station. This will hardly affect	Minimal adverse	Negligible adverse	The construction effect remains and there will be no further impact.	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the effect reported in the main ES which was a minor adverse construction effect.

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				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
				the value of the asset and or have a noticeable impact on its setting resulting in no real change in our ability to understand and appreciate the resource in its historical context and setting.						
CC034	Artefacts on land to the north of Rowan Farm between the junctions of Hyde Lane and Chesham Road	None	Low	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on value.	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a moderate adverse construction effect.
CC035	Artefacts on land between Hedgemoor Wood and Cudsen's Farm north of Broome Farm	None	Moderate	The construction of the Chesham Road vent shaft and auto-transformer section will require the removal of approximately 10 percent of an area of land between Hedgemoor Wood and Cudsdens Farm and north of Broome Farm. The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in its potential to contribute to the understanding of the extent of human activity in the Misbourne Valley landscape in	Medium adverse	Moderate adverse	Construction effect remains no further impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a different significant effect to that reported in the main ES, the level of significant effect remains unchanged.

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				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
				the prehistoric period on the basis of discoveries of lithic material. It also lies in the evidential interest inherent in the site's potential for surviving buried archaeological remains associated with a possible medieval farmstead. The impact of the Proposed Scheme will affect the value of the asset.						
CC036	Hyde Farm	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	The construction of the Chesham Road vent shaft and auto-transformer station will temporarily alter the rural, agricultural setting of the group, which contributes to its value.	Temporary low adverse	Temporary minor adverse	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary major adverse and permanent moderate adverse construction effect, and a moderate adverse operational effect.
CC038	The Castle, Rook Wood	Scheduled Monument	High	The construction of the Chesham Road vent shaft and auto-transformer station will temporarily alter the rural, agricultural setting of the asset, which contributes to its value.	Temporary minimal adverse	Temporary minor adverse	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary moderate adverse and permanent low adverse construction

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				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
										effect.
CCo42	Chapel Farm	None	Low	The construction of the Chesham Road vent shaft and auto-transformer station will temporarily alter the rural, agricultural setting of the asset, which contributes to its value.	Temporary medium adverse	Temporary minor adverse	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary moderate adverse and permanent minor adverse construction effect, and a minor adverse operational effect.
CCo43	Sheepcotts	None	Low	The construction of the Chesham Road vent shaft and auto-transformer station will temporarily alter the rural, agricultural setting of the asset, which contributes to its value.	Temporary medium adverse	Temporary minor adverse	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary moderate adverse and permanent minor adverse construction effect, and a minor adverse operational effect.
CCo44	Friendly Lodge Farm (The Hyde)	None	Low	The construction of the Chesham Road vent shaft and auto-transformer station will temporarily alter the rural, agricultural setting of the asset, which contributes to its	Temporary low adverse	Temporary negligible adverse	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary minor adverse and

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				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
				value.						permanent minor adverse construction effect, and a minor adverse operational effect.
CCo45	Sheepcotts Cottage	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	The construction of the Chesham Road vent shaft and auto-transformer station will temporarily alter the rural, agricultural setting of the asset, which contributes to its value.	Temporary medium adverse	Temporary moderate adverse	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary major adverse and permanent moderate adverse construction effect, and a moderate adverse operational effect.
CCo46	Briarwood	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	The construction of the Chesham Road vent shaft and auto-transformer station will temporarily alter the rural, agricultural setting of the asset, which contributes to its value.	Temporary medium adverse	Temporary moderate adverse	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a different significant effect to that reported in the main ES, the level of significant effect remains unchanged.
CCo47	Granary at Cusden's Farm	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	The construction of the Chesham Road vent shaft and auto-transformer station will temporarily alter the rural, agricultural setting of the asset, which contributes to its	Temporary medium adverse	Temporary moderate adverse	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary major

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				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
				value.						adverse effect.
CCo48	86 King's Lane	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	The construction of the Chesham Road vent shaft and auto-transformer station will temporarily alter the rural, agricultural setting of the asset, which contributes to its value.	Temporary low adverse	Temporary minor adverse	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary major adverse and permanent minor adverse effect.
CCo49	South Heath Farmhouse	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on value.	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary moderate adverse and permanent minor adverse construction effect.
CCo50	Sibley's Coppice	Ancient Woodland	High	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on value.	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a major adverse construction effect.
CCo51	Missenden Abbey	Conservation area One Grade II	High	The north portal of the Chiltern Tunnel is approximately 1km to the north east of the group of	Temporary minimal adverse	Temporary minor adverse	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a

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				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
		registered park and garden One Grade I listed building; nine grade II listed buildings		assets and the Chesham Road vent shaft and auto transformer station is 600m to the east. The construction activity associated with the north portal and the Chesham Road vent shaft and auto transformer station will temporarily disrupt the appreciation of the rural agricultural landscape setting and views across the rolling hills of the rising valley side to the east and south.						moderate adverse construction effect.
CCo54	Moated site in Chaldell Wood, 100m north-west of Frith Hill House	Scheduled monument	High	The north portal of the chiltern tunnel is approximately 750m to the north east of the asset and the Chesham Road vent shaft and auto transformer station is 1km to the east. The construction activity associated with the north portal and Chesham Road vent shaft and auto transformer station will temporarily disrupt the agricultural landscape setting and views across the rolling hills of the rising valley side to the east. This will temporarily slightly change our ability to understand and	Temporary minimal adverse	Temporary minor adverse	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary moderate adverse and permanent low adverse construction effect.

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				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
				appreciate the asset, its historic context and setting.						
CCo60	Chiltern Cottage	None	Low	<p>Construction works will interrupt rural views which contribute to the asset's value. This along with the changes to the soundscape will noticeably impact our ability to appreciate the buildings context.</p> <p>The construction impact of the proposed scheme will reduce once construction activities are complete and planting matures.</p>	<p>Temporary high adverse</p> <p>Permanent low adverse</p>	<p>Temporary moderate adverse</p> <p>Permanent minor adverse</p>	The construction effects remain and there will be no further impact	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a moderate adverse construction effect.
CCo61	Weights and Measures Gym	None	Low	<p>Construction works will interrupt rural views which contribute to the asset's value. This along with the changes to the soundscape will noticeably impact our ability to appreciate the buildings context.</p> <p>The construction impact of the proposed scheme will reduce once construction activities are complete and planting matures.</p>	<p>Temporary high adverse</p> <p>Permanent low adverse</p>	<p>Temporary moderate adverse</p> <p>Permanent minor adverse</p>	The construction effects remain and there will be no further impact	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a moderate adverse construction effect.

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				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
CC064	Artefacts on land between Chesham Road and Frith Hill passing through Sibley's Coppice Ancient Woodland	None	Moderate	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on value.	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a moderate adverse construction effect.
CC109	Mantle's Wood earthworks	None	High	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on value.	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the significant effect reported in the main ES which was a major adverse construction effect.
CC112	King's Pond Cottage	None	Low	The construction of the Chesham Road vent shaft and auto-transformer station will temporarily alter the rural, agricultural setting of the asset, which contributes to its value.	Temporary medium adverse	Temporary minor adverse	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a different significant effect to that reported in the main ES, the level of significant effect remains unchanged.
CC113	Wick Cottage and Littlewood Place, Little Wood Cottage	None	Low	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on value.	No change	Neutral	No impact of value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary minor

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				Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	Nature of impact including mitigation	Scale of impact	Effect	
										adverse construction effect.
CC115	Hyde End Hall	None	Low	The construction of the Chesham Road vent shaft and auto-transformer station will temporarily alter the rural, agricultural setting of the asset, which contributes to its value.	Temporary low adverse	Temporary minor adverse	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary minor adverse and permanent minor adverse construction effect.
CC116	Hyde Heath Cottage	None	Low	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on value.	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary minor adverse construction effect.
CC117	Cottages at Middle Grove Farm	None	Low	The scheme will be in a bored tunnel as it passes the asset. There will be no impact on value.	No change	Neutral	No impact on value	No change	Neutral	This is a change in level of the effect reported in the main ES which was a temporary minor adverse construction effect.

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