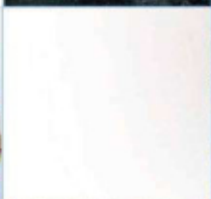


Bassetlaw Garden Village, Morton Nottinghamshire: Desk Based Assessment

Project No: 25603

June 2021



Bassetlaw Garden Village, Morton

Desk Based Assessment

On Behalf of:	Bassetlaw District Council Queens Buildings Potter Street Worksop Nottinghamshire S80 2AH
National Grid Reference:	NGR: SK 65670 78460
AOC Project No:	25603
Prepared by:	Gary Millward
Illustration by:	Gary Millward
Approved by:	Lynne Roy
Date of Assessment:	June 2021

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures

Report Author: Gary Millward	Date: June 2021
Report Approved by: Lynne Roy	Date: June 2021

Enquiries to: AOC Archaeology Group
The Raylor Centre
James Street
York
YO10 3DW

Tel. 01904 413404
e-mail. york@aocarchaeology.com



CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.....	1
1 NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY.....	2
2 INTRODUCTION.....	3
2.1 Project Background	3
2.2 Topographical & Geological Conditions	3
2.3 Consultation	4
3 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY & CRITERIA.....	4
3.1 Assessment Methodology & Criteria	4
3.2 Assessment Criteria	5
3.3 Limitations.....	6
4 PLANNING BACKGROUND.....	6
4.1 Identified Heritage Assets & Key Planning Considerations	6
4.2 National & Local Planning Policy	7
5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HISTORICAL EVIDENCE	11
5.1 Report Structure	11
5.3 Prehistoric (-AD 43) & Roman (AD43 – AD 410) Evidence.....	11
5.4 Early Medieval Period (AD 410 – 1066).....	13
5.5 Medieval Evidence (AD 1066 - 1500)	13
5.6 Post-Medieval Evidence (AD 1500 -1900).....	14
5.7 Modern Evidence (AD 1900-)	15
5.8 Listed Buildings.....	16
5.9 Aerial Photography	16
5.10 LIDAR	17
5.11 Site Visit and Walk Over Survey	17
6 PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS	19
6.1 Archaeological Evaluation.....	19
7 CONCLUSION	20
7.1 Direct Impacts.....	20
7.2 Indirect Impacts	21
7.3 Mitigation	22
8 BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	24
8.1 Documentary Sources	24
8.2 Cartographic Sources	25
APPENDIX 1 ASSESSMENT SCOPE & CRITERIA	28
Scope of the Assessment.....	28
Assessment Criteria	28
APPENDIX 2 PLATES.....	31
APPENDIX 3 SITE GAZETTEER	43

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

LIST OF FIGURES

- FIGURE 1: Site Location Plan
- FIGURE 2: Heritage Assets within 1km Study Area
- FIGURE 3: Extract from a map by Saxton, 1579
- FIGURE 4: Extract from a map by Blaeu, 1646
- FIGURE 5: Extract from a map by Cary, 1794
- FIGURE 6: Site Boundary overlain on an excerpt from the 1839 Babworth Tithe Map
- FIGURE 7: Site Boundary overlain on an excerpt from the 1885 OS Map
- FIGURE 8: Site Boundary overlain on an excerpt from the 1900 OS Map
- FIGURE 9: Site Boundary overlain on an excerpt from the 1968 OS Map
- FIGURE 10: Heritage Assets within Site Boundary overlain on National Mapping Programme transcribed cropmark data
- FIGURE 11: Heritage Assets within Site Boundary overlain on processed LIDAR data (Simple relief model)

LIST OF PLATES

- PLATE 1: View across fields containing crop marks (Sites 17 and 51), looking south east.
- PLATE 2: View across fields containing crop marks (Site 18), looking north west.
- PLATE 3: View across fields containing crop marks (Site 19), looking south east.
- PLATE 4: View across fields containing crop marks (Site 21), looking south east.
- PLATE 5: View across fields containing crop marks (Sites 22, 23 and 53) looking east.
- PLATE 6: View across fields containing crop marks (Sites 24 and 54), looking east.
- PLATE 7: View across fields containing crop marks (Site 25), looking south east.
- PLATE 8: View across fields containing crop marks (Sites 52), looking east.
- PLATE 9: View of Manor Hill Farm barns (Site 63), looking south.
- PLATE 10: View of Manor Hill Farmhouse (Site 63), looking north.
- PLATE 11: View of the Foreman's Cottage (Site 85), looking north east.
- PLATE 12: View of the former location of Checker House Station (Site 78), looking west.
- PLATE 13: View of the former location of a brickworks (Site 81), looking east.
- PLATE 14: View of the demolished remains of the Brickworks Cottages (Site 82), looking north east.
- PLATE 15: View of the overgrown earthwork remains of clay pits (Sites 30 and 57), looking north.
- PLATE 16: View of a ditch, associated with a boggy area (Site 86) and pump (Site 80), looking south.
- PLATE 17: View along the tree lined track providing access to Manor Hill Cottages (Site 87), looking east.
- PLATE 18: View along the hedgerow lined access road to Manor Hill Farm (Site 63), looking west.
- PLATE 19: View, looking eastwards across A614, towards Proposed Development from the eastern edge of Clumber Park
- PLATE 20: View, looking eastwards along A57, towards Proposed Development from the northern edge of Clumber Park
- PLATE 21: Apleyhead Lodge and Gatehouse, viewed from the east
- PLATE 22: View, looking eastwards across A614, towards Proposed Development from Apleyhead Lodge
- PLATE 23: View, looking westwards, towards Proposed Development from Old London Road, adjacent to Little Morton Farmhouse
- PLATE 24: View, looking westwards, towards Proposed Development from Rushey Inn

1 NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Bassetlaw District Council to undertake a desk-based assessment with regards to the proposed development of the Bassetlaw Garden Village, Morton, Nottinghamshire, on land centred at SK 65670 78460 (the Site). The Site is located within the local authority administrative area of Bassetlaw District Council.
- 1.2 Potential direct impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains in the case of this development relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing, or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during groundbreaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development). This assessment considers the potential for both direct impacts upon any remains or artefacts which may be located within the Site and impacts upon the setting of designated heritage assets within 1km of its boundary. Where potential impacts upon heritage assets are identified this assessment will outline potential mitigation strategies which could be incorporated into any development proposal.
- 1.3 There are no designated assets within the Site boundary. Non-designated assets within the Site include extensive cropmark evidence for prehistoric or Roman settlement and land use (Sites 17 to 19, 21 to 25, and 51 to 54). Post medieval extant structures include Morton Hill Farm (Site 63), the Foreman's Cottage (Site 85) and Morton Hill Cottages (Site 87). The demolished remains of the Brickyard Cottages (Site 82) and the location of several clay extraction pits (Sites 30 and 57) have also been identified within the Site. Further post medieval to modern assets include the location of the Checker House railway station (Site 78), Morton sidings (Site 88), a milestone (Site 28), brickworks (Site 81), kilns (Sites 40 and 61) and water pumps (Sites 79 and 80) all of which were demolished in the 20th century.
- 1.4 This assessment has identified a High potential for Prehistoric and Roman remains to survive within the Site, a Medium potential for survival of Post-Medieval and Modern remains and a Low potential for Early Historic and Medieval remains has been identified. It is considered likely that any Medieval, Post-Medieval or Modern remains within the Site would likely be of Local significance and relate to past agricultural practices settlement and land use. Any Prehistoric or Roman remains within the Site have the potential to preserve typological and dating evidence relating to early settlement in the area and have the potential to be of Regional significance.
- 1.5 In accordance with national and local planning policies on heritage it is advised that further archaeological investigation by non-intrusive and/or intrusive means to enable the identification, assessment and recording of any surviving remains within the Site. Archaeological works may take the form of geophysical survey followed by targeted trial trenching to assess the survival of archaeological remains associated with the previously mapped extent of the cropmarks. The exact scope and extent of any programme of archaeological works would require to be agreed in advance by Matt Adams at Lincolnshire County Council on behalf of Bassetlaw District Council. If significant archaeological remains were encountered, then further mitigation works could be required, depending on the impact of the proposals. If further mitigation is necessary, options for mitigation will be discussed and agreed with the Lincolnshire County Council acting as archaeological advisors to the local planning authority.
- 1.6 An assessment of potential effects upon the settings of designated heritage assets beyond the Site boundary indicates that the proposed development is unlikely to result in harm to the significance of surrounding designated heritage assets.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Project Background

- 2.1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Bassetlaw District Council, to undertake a desk-based assessment with regards to the proposed development of the Bassetlaw Garden Village, Morton (hereafter 'the Site').
- 2.1.2 The Site is roughly triangular in shape, covering an area of approximately 220 hectares, and currently in use as arable farmland. The Site is bound by the Worksop to Retford railway line to the north, by the A1 to the west and south west and by arable farmland to the east. The Site has the B6420 Mansfield Road running through it (aligned south west to north east from the A1 towards Retford) as well as several smaller roads providing access to Morton Hill Farm and Upper Morton as well as fields. The Site is centred on SK 65670 78460 (Figure 1).
- 2.1.3 This report details the results of the assessment and aims to identify the character and nature of the known and potential heritage resource within the Site; assess the impact from past development; and, where possible, summarises the likely impact from the proposed development works, upon the known and potential heritage resource. The report will include recommendations for mitigation measures and / or further archaeological works, where required.

2.2 Topographical & Geological Conditions

- 2.2.1 According to the British Geological Survey GeoIndex (BGS 2020), the Site sits on the Chester Formation sandstone. This is a pebbly (gravelly), sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 247 to 250 million years ago in the Triassic Period. This sandstone formation is fluvial in origin and detrital, ranging from coarse to fine grained and form beds and lenses of deposits reflecting the channels, floodplains, and levees of rivers. Only part of the northern section of the Site has any superficial deposits recorded. These were described as Till (Mid Pleistocene: Diamicton, Sand and Gravel). These deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period and are glaciogenic in origin. They are detrital, created by the action of ice and meltwater, they can form a wide range of deposits and geomorphologies associated with glacial and inter-glacial periods during the Quaternary (BGS 2020).
- 2.2.2 Numerous geotechnical investigations have been undertaken in the area to the west and south west of the Site (predominantly associated with the A1). Within the Site a borehole (BGS ID: 235475) was sunk to a depth of 300 ft (91.44 m) at Morton Hill Farm by Doncaster Well Borers Ltd. in 1978. This recorded soil down to depth of 0.45 m, soft sand down to 0.76 m, hard sand a large gravel down to 3.19 m, compact sand with gravel down to 7.62 m and sandstone down to the borehole's maximum depth of 91.44 m (BGS 2020). Another borehole (BGS ID: 235401), located just north of Checker House, Upper Morton, was sunk to a depth of 1882 feet (573.6 m) in 1925. This borehole recorded soil down to a depth of 1 ft 3 inches (0.38 m), assorted red sandy deposits containing pebbles down to 420 ft 11 inches (128.25 m), assorted red and grey sandy marl deposits down to 646 ft (196 m), varied bands of limestone and shale down to 965 ft (294 m), and laminated deposits of shale, sandy shale, shaly sandstone and coal down to the boreholes maximum depth of 1882 ft (573.6m) (BGS 2020). Towards the southern end of the Site a geotechnical test pit (BGS ID: 235465) was dug to a depth of 3.2 m in 1989. This recorded topsoil down to a depth of 0.2 m, made ground comprised of silty sand containing lumps of tarmac down to 0.5 m, made ground including a layer of tarmac road down to 0.7 m, further made ground sandy deposits with a petrochemical odour down to 1.7 m, orange reddish brown gravelly sand down to 2.2 m and reddish brown slightly gravelly sand down to the test pits maximum depth of 3.2 m (BGS 2020).

- 2.2.3 Archaeological evaluation works undertaken in 2004 revealed the western part of the Site to be underlain by superficial deposits of orange silty sand. These natural deposits were encountered at a height of c43.20 m OD towards the southern end of the area evaluated and c.41.20 m OD towards the northern end. The general topography of the area evaluated was described as flat for the southernmost fields and gently sloping from north to south for the northernmost fields (OA, 2004, 1).
- 2.2.4 The results of previous geotechnical and archaeological investigation therefore indicate that topsoil within the Site is likely to be underlain by superficial sand and gravel deposits. There is consequently judged to be very limited potential for peat and alluvial deposits of geoarchaeological and paleoenvironmental interest within the Site.
- 2.2.5 The Site lies at a height of approximately 44 m OD at its south western corner, 45 m OD at its north western corner and generally descends from its western edge to approximately 38m OD at its north eastern corner.

2.3 Consultation

- 2.3.1 The Local Planning Authority is advised on all archaeological matters relating to this project by Matt Adams (Historic Environment Officer at Lincolnshire County Council). Any requirement for archaeological work either preceding or during development will be determined by Matt Adams.

3 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY & CRITERIA

3.1 Assessment Methodology & Criteria

- 3.1.1 The aim of this Desk-Based Assessment is to identify the cultural heritage value of the Site and to assess the potential impact of the development proposals upon both archaeological remains and upon the setting of designated cultural heritage assets in the wider landscape. The evidence presented and the conclusions offered will provide a comprehensive basis for further discussion and decisions regarding the future of this site and for the formulation of a mitigation strategy, should this be required.
- 3.1.2 The assessment is based upon data obtained from online sources (publicly accessible archives were not accessible in January 2021 due to COVID restrictions) as described below, and from archaeological evaluations (OA, 2004, ASWYAS 2013) undertaken adjacent to the Site in 2004 and 2013 and a walkover survey.
- 3.1.3 This report aims to identify and map the nature of the heritage resource within the Site and includes an assessment of the relative value / importance of the known and potential heritage resource; and (where possible) the likely magnitude of impact upon such a resource from the proposed development.
- 3.1.4 The assessment has been carried out in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (CIfA 2014 updated 2020) and with regard to relevant statutory requirements, national, regional and local guidance, including the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act, 1979; Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990; National Planning Policy Framework (February 2019) and regional and local planning policy.
- 3.1.5 A study area of 1 km from the boundary of the Site has been used to assess the likely nature and extent of the archaeological and built heritage resource. The Nottinghamshire Council Historic Environment Record (NCHER) is the primary source of information concerning the current state of archaeological and architectural knowledge in the study area. This information forms the description of the heritage baseline conditions, together with:

- Designated Heritage Asset data, downloaded from Historic England's online National Heritage List for England;
- National Mapping Programme Data from Historic England Archive of Aerial Photographs
- LIDAR data from the Environment Agency;
- Archival and documentary sources from online sources;
- An assessment of topographical, geological, archaeological and historical information from web based sources;
- Cartographic evidence for the study area;
- An assessment of relevant published and unpublished archaeological sources;
- Published sources listed in Section 8.

3.1.6 The heritage assets and other relevant find spots or evidence, identified from the sources listed above, have been described and presented in the Gazetteer of Heritage Assets (Appendix 3) and are mapped on Figure 2.

3.1.7 There are four Listed Buildings and one Registered Park and Garden within the 1 km study area. Owing to their proximity to the Site and consequent potential intervisibility with the proposed development the following assets have been briefly assessed for the potential for the proposed development to impact upon their settings:

- Clumber Park: Grade I Registered Park and Garden (Site 1)
- The Money Stone, Morton Park: Grade II Listed Building (Site 2)
- Little Morton Farmhouse: Grade II Listed Building (Site 3)
- Apleyhead Lodge: Grade I Listed Building (Site 4)
- Rushey Inn Cottages: Grade II Listed Building (Site 5)

3.2 Assessment Criteria

3.2.1 The assessment aims to identify the known and likely archaeological potential of the Site and the relative value or importance of such a resource / asset. The criteria for assessing these factors are laid out in detail in Appendix 1.

3.2.2 The criteria for assessing archaeological potential is expressed in this report as ranging between the scales of High, Medium, Low and Uncertain.

3.2.3 Levels of importance in the report are expressed as ranging between the scales of National, Regional, Local, Negligible and Unknown. The value or importance of heritage assets is determined firstly by reference to existing designations – for example Scheduled Monuments are already classified as Nationally Important. For sites where no designation has previously been assigned, the likely importance of that resource has been based upon the available evidence and professional knowledge and judgement.

3.2.4 The likely magnitude of the impact of the proposed development works is determined by identifying the degree of change from the proposed development upon the 'baseline' conditions of the site and the heritage resource identified in the assessment. This effect can be either adverse (negative) or beneficial (positive) and is ranked according to the scale of major; moderate, minor and negligible. Where it is not possible to confirm the magnitude of impact (e.g. due to lack of development design

information or details on buried deposits) a professional judgement as to the scale of such impacts is applied.

- 3.2.5 The setting assessment is guided by Historic England's *The Setting of Heritage Assets: Good Practice Advise in Planning Note 3 (Second Edition)* (2017).

3.3 Limitations

- 3.3.1 It should be noted that the report has been prepared under the express instructions and solely for the use of Bassetlaw District Council. All the work carried out in this report is based upon AOC Archaeology Group's professional knowledge and understanding of current (December 2020) and relevant United Kingdom standards and codes, technology, and legislation.
- 3.3.2 Changes in these areas may occur in the future and cause changes to the conclusions, advice or recommendations given. AOC Archaeology Group does not accept responsibility for advising Bassetlaw District Council or associated parties of the facts or implications of any such changes in the future.
- 3.3.3 This Desk-based Assessment is based upon data obtained from online sources (outlined in section 3.1), freely available or as subscribed to by AOC Archaeology Group have been consulted for this assessment. Archive sources held in house by Historic England or at local archives have not been consulted as they are currently closed (December 2020) due to Covid-19 restrictions. National Heritage List for England (NHLE) and Nottinghamshire Historic Environment Record (HER) data was obtained in December 2020.

4 PLANNING BACKGROUND

4.1 Identified Heritage Assets & Key Planning Considerations

- 4.1.1 There are no Conservation Areas, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, World Heritage Sites (and their buffers), Registered Parks and Gardens and Registered Battlefields within the Site.
- 4.1.2 There is one Grade I Registered Park and Garden (Clumber Park, Site 1), one Grade I Listed Building (Apleyhead Lodge, Site 4) and three Grade II Listed Buildings (Sites 2, 3 and 5) within 1km of the Site. No Conservation Areas, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Battlefields or World Heritage Sites are located within 1 km of the Site.
- 4.1.3 A non-designated country park known as Morton Park (Site 67) is located north of the Site (Figure 2).
- 4.1.4 Thirty-three non-designated assets are recorded within the Site. Twelve relate to cropmark evidence for rectangular enclosures, square enclosures, and linear features (Sites 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 51, 52, 53, and 54) identified through aerial photography and the national mapping programme. Six relate to historic clay extraction (and brickmaking) and include the sites of clay pits (Sites 30 and 57), the remains of brick kilns (Sites 41 and 61), the site of a brickworks (Site 81) and the site of a foreman's cottage (Site 85). Another five relate to historic use of the railway and include a milestone adjacent to the railway line (Site 28), the site of Checker House Station (Site 78), the site of a building and access track to the Morton railway sidings (Site 82), the extant railway line (Site 83), and the site of the Morton railway sidings (Site 88). Three relate to an archaeological evaluation undertaken in the western part of the site in 2004 and include the trial trenching event (Site 73), ditches and pits identified in trench 60 (Site 45) and ditches identified in trench 30 (Site 46). Two relate to extant buildings including Morton Hill Farm (Site 63) and Morton Hill Cottages (Site 87). Another two relate to historic water extraction and include the site of a pump (Site 79) and the site of a pumphouse (Site 80). In addition to the above

the site of an old coal pit (Site 84), the site of a circular boggy area (Site 86) and a findspot of a fragment of Roman beehive quern (Site 47) were identified.

- 4.1.5 A further 50 non-designated heritage assets are recorded within the 1 km study area.

4.2 National & Local Planning Policy

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 4.2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was updated by the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) on the 19th June 2019. The NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied. It provides a framework within which locally prepared plans for development can be produced and assessed. Chapter 16 of the document is concerned with 'Conserving and enhancing the historic environment'. It identifies heritage assets as '*an irreplaceable resource*' and notes that '*they should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of existing and future generations*' (MHCLG 2019, Para 184).
- 4.2.2 Where designated assets are concerned great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. The more important the asset the greater the weight should be. Any harm to or loss of significance should require '*clear and convincing justification. Substantial harm to or loss of*'
- *grade II listed building or grade II parks or gardens should be exceptional.;*
 - *assets of the highest significance, notably scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, registered battlefields, grade I and II* listed buildings, grade I and II* registered parks and gardens, and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional'* (MHCLG 2019, Para 194).
- 4.2.3 With regard to proposals that are predicted to lead to substantial harm or the total loss of significance to a designated asset Paragraph 195 states that '*local planning authorities should refuse consent, unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or total loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss*'. Where '*a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated asset*' Paragraph 196 states that '*this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use*' (MHCLG 2019).
- 4.2.4 Impacts upon non-designated heritage assets are also a pertinent planning consideration; Paragraph 197 states that '*In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset*' (MHCLG 2019).
- 4.2.5 Where a heritage asset is to be lost, either in part or in whole, as a result of the development, the local planning authority should require developers to '*record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible*' (MHCLG 2019, Para 199).

Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) 2014

- 4.2.6 The DCLG published Planning Practice Guidance online in 2014, and this was updated by the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government in July 2019, to expand upon the NPPF. The Guidance notes that '*conservation is an active process of maintenance and managing change. It requires a flexible and thoughtful approach to get the best out of assets as diverse as listed buildings to as yet undiscovered, undesignated buried remains of archaeological interest*'.

- 4.2.7 In relation to the Bassetlaw Garden Village site, the key consideration is the section on non-designated heritage assets.
- 4.2.8 The NPPF and the PPG identifies two categories of non-designated sites of archaeological interest:
- *‘Those that are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments and are therefore considered subject to the same policies as those for designated heritage assets’ (PPG citing National Planning Policy ‘Framework Paragraph 139); and*
 - *‘Other non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest. By comparison this is a much larger category of lesser heritage significance, although still subject to the conservation objective. On occasion the understanding of a site may change following assessment and evaluation prior to a planning decision and move it from this category to the first’ (PPG).*

Local Planning Policy

- 4.2.9 Bassetlaw District Council is currently in the process of consultation regarding the Draft Bassetlaw Local Plan. This will be the new Local Plan for Bassetlaw and establish the long-term approach to development in the District up to the year 2037. The Draft Bassetlaw Local Plan was completed in January 2020 (updated in November 2020) and includes strategic policies which will guide development if the Plan is adopted by the Council (planned for February 2021). On adoption the Bassetlaw Plan will replace the 2011 Core Strategy & Development Management Policies Development Plan Document.
- 4.2.10 Until such time as the Bassetlaw Local Plan is formally adopted, planning policies within the Core Strategy & Development Management policies Development Plan Document remain relevant. Policy DM8 of the core strategy covers the historic environment and states that: *Support will be given to development proposals or regeneration schemes (particularly in central Worksop, Retford and Tuxford) that protect and enhance the historic environment and secure its long-term future, especially the District's Heritage at Risk.....Such proposals must recognise the significance of heritage assets as a central part of the development. They will be expected to be in line with characterisation studies, village appraisals, conservation area appraisals (including any site specific development briefs that may be found within them), archaeological reports and other relevant studies.*
- 4.2.11 Policy DM8 also states that: *There will be a presumption against development, alteration, advertising or demolition that will be detrimental to the significance of a heritage asset. Proposed development affecting heritage assets, including alterations and extensions that are of an inappropriate scale, design or material, or which lead to the loss of important spaces, including infilling, will not be supported. The setting of an asset is an important aspect of its special architectural or historic interest and proposals that fail to preserve or enhance the setting of a heritage asset will not be supported. Where appropriate, regard shall be given to any approved characterisation study or appraisal of the heritage asset. Development proposals within the setting of heritage assets will be expected to consider:*
- i. Scale;*
 - ii. Design;*
 - iii. Materials;*
 - iv. Siting; and*
 - v. Views away from and towards the heritage asset*

C. Change of Use Affecting Heritage Assets

The change of use of heritage assets, including Listed Buildings and buildings in Conservation Areas, will only be permitted where the proposed use is considered to be the optimum viable use that is compatible with the fabric, interior and setting of the building. Evidence supporting this will be submitted with proposals. New uses that adversely affect the fabric, character, appearance or setting of such assets will not be permitted. (Bassetlaw District Council 2011d).

Emerging Local Planning Policy

- 4.2.12 The strategy of the Bassetlaw Local Plan will be to conserve and enhance the District's historic environment, recognising that understanding significance underlies decision making and will continue to increase the understanding of the District's heritage. The following sets out the Local Plan approach to the Historic Environment as outlined in the Draft Bassetlaw Local Plan (Bassetlaw District Council, 2020, viewed online December 2020).

Policy ST44: Conservation and enhancement of the Historic Environment

Proposals Affecting Heritage Assets

A. Proposals that conserve or enhance the significance of the District's heritage assets or their settings will be supported. This shall be achieved by:

1. Ensuring that the significance of a heritage asset or its setting is understood through Heritage Statements, Characterisation Studies and other relevant studies.
2. Ensuring there is a presumption against harm to, or loss of significance of, designated heritage assets or their settings.
3. Ensuring that there is clear and convincing justification for any harm to a designated heritage asset or its setting, and the public benefits of the proposal are clearly identified.
4. Ensuring that new development is of an appropriate siting, layout, design, scale and materials and reinforces local distinctiveness.
5. Ensuring that historic designed landscapes are conserved or enhanced.
6. Ensuring greater access and understanding of heritage assets, where appropriate.

Heritage Statements

B. Proposals that affect a heritage asset or its setting should be informed by a heritage statement proportionate to the asset's significance and complexity of the application. These statements shall:

1. Identify all heritage assets likely to be affected by the proposal; and
2. Explain the significance of those heritage assets, or elements of heritage assets, affected; and
3. Explain the level of impact of the proposal on the elements that contribute to the significance of the heritage asset, demonstrating how any harm to significance has been avoided, minimised or mitigated against; and
4. Provide an explanation and justification for the proposal, in order for any harm to be weighed against public benefits.

Policy ST45: Heritage Assets*Designated Heritage Assets and archaeological sites of equivalent significance*

A. Proposals that conserve or enhance the significance of designated heritage assets and/or their settings will be supported where:

1. It is of an appropriate scale and design;
2. The proposal uses materials, building technique(s) and detailing that reflect the local vernacular;
3. The proposal is of a traditional siting, layout and urban grain, reflective of the historic setting;
4. Appropriate landscaping, boundary treatments and surfacing are proposed;
5. The design reflects the traditional roofscape in the vicinity;
6. Views away from, through, and towards, the heritage asset are preserved or enhanced.

B. Proposals involving enabling development associated with heritage assets at risk will be supported where a clear justification is provided that results in the conservation of the heritage asset and its setting.

C. Proposals involving the viable new use of a designated heritage asset or temporary use of a heritage asset at risk that conserves significance, or that which preserves or enhances the character and appearance of a conservation area will be supported.

D. Proposals that result in substantial harm or loss of significance of designated heritage assets will only be supported in exceptional circumstances where all of the following are demonstrated:

1. The nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable use of the site; and
2. No viable use of the heritage asset can be found in the medium term through appropriate marketing that will enable its conservation; and
3. Conservation by grant-funding or some form of not-for-profit, charitable or public ownership, is not possible; and
4. The harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use.

E. Proposals that result in less than substantial harm to a designated heritage asset will only be supported where it is demonstrated that the public benefits will outweigh any harm.

Non-Designated Heritage Assets and archaeological sites of equivalent significance

A. Proposals that retain or enhance the significance of a non-designated heritage asset will be supported where they are appropriate in terms of:

1. Scale and design; and
2. Materials; and
3. Siting, layout and urban grain.

B. Development that protects or enhances the setting of non-designated heritage assets will be supported.

C. The demolition (total or substantial loss) of a non-designated heritage asset will only be supported where it is demonstrated that:

1. The asset's architectural or historic significance is proven to be minimal; or
2. Through an up-to-date structural report produced by a suitably qualified person, the asset is not capable of viable repair; or
3. Through appropriate marketing, the asset has no viable use; or
4. Where the public benefits of the scheme can be demonstrated to outweigh the loss of significance.

Archaeological sites

A. Where the 'in situ' preservation of archaeological remains is not possible or desirable, suitable provision shall be made by the developer for the excavation, recording, analysis, storage, relocation of assets and archiving, in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation that has been approved by the Local Planning Authority.

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HISTORICAL EVIDENCE

5.1 Report Structure

- 5.2.1 Each heritage asset referred to in the text is listed in the Gazetteer in Appendix 3. Each has been assigned a 'Site No.' unique to this assessment, and the Gazetteer includes information regarding the type, period, grid reference, HER number and where applicable the NHLE number, designation, and other descriptive information, as derived from the consulted sources.
- 5.2.2 Each heritage asset referred to in the text is plotted on the Heritage Assets Map (Figure 2) at the end of the report, using the assigned Site Nos. The location of the Site is shown outlined in red.
- 5.2.3 The study area includes all known heritage assets within a 1 km radius of the of the Site boundary. The aim of this is to help predict whether any similar hitherto unknown archaeological remains are likely to survive within the Site. Designated assets including Listed Buildings and a Registered Park and Garden within c.1km of the Site have also been identified.
- 5.2.4 All sources consulted during the assessment, including publications, archived records, photographic and cartographic evidence, are listed amongst the References in Section 8.

5.3 Prehistoric (-AD 43) & Roman (AD43 – AD 410) Evidence

- 5.3.1 The earliest known prehistoric evidence within the study area are findspots and artefact scatters (Sites 6, 40 and 47) and the extensive cropmark evidence (Sites 7 to 25, 31 to 35, 37 to 39, 48 to 54, 56, 58 and 59) identified through aerial photography and the National Mapping Programme (Deegan, 1999).
- 5.3.2 The nearest major Roman settlement to the site was the town of Segelocum (recorded in the NHLE as Scheduled Monument no.1003669), located at Littleborough c.15 km east of the Site boundary. This town sat on the road between Doncaster (Danum) and Lincoln (Lindum) and guarded a ford point across the River Trent (<http://www.trentvale.co.uk/heritage/view/littleborough/>).
- 5.3.3 Finds identified within the 1 km study area include a Roman coin hoard (Site 6) which contained copper and silver coins dating AD54 though to AD180 found just to the south of Morton Hall. Further finds dating from the 1st century BC through to the 3rd century AD (Site 40) are recorded as an artefact scatter in the Nottinghamshire HER. The description of this entry indicates that the finds were recovered from stratified deposits during the excavation of a multi-phased site which included evidence

for an enclosure, timber framed buildings and a palisade. No further details of this excavation were noted. The only findspot identified within the Site (Site 47) was a fragment from the upper stone of a beehive quern made from coarse grained millstone grit thought to date to the Iron Age or Romano British period.

- 5.3.4 The National Mapping Programme, a programme of air photo interpretation and mapping (Deegan, 1999) has identified a large and complex arrangement of cropmarks within the Site, previously identified by Riley in 1980, which were assigned the nomenclature “brickwork plan” fields (Figure 10). The “Brickwork Plan” landscape covers over 100 square miles in North Nottinghamshire and is named for the rectilinear fields. Archaeological investigation of systems of this type has revealed that these landscapes are typically made up of several elements, phases and settlement types, with a chronological depth which begins before the Roman Conquest and extends to the 4th century. They are characterised by simple rectangular enclosures of varying sizes, with varying depths and widths of ditches, and clusters of enclosures belonging to various Roman phases. Excavation of one such cluster at Dunstan’s Clump revealed occupation spanning the 1st to 3rd centuries, whilst excavation of another ditched rectangular enclosure, at Menagerie Wood, Worksop, showed settlement from the 2nd to 4th centuries with several phases of ditch digging, pits, post-hole, and possible palisades (Bishop, 2018, 4). A geophysical survey and trial trench evaluation in 2004, adjacent to the south western part of the Site, revealed a series of ditches, forming field boundaries (which appear to correlate to the cropmark evidence) and a pair of pits (OA, 2004).
- 5.3.5 The 12 areas of cropmarks (Figure 10) identified within the Site boundary comprise; two rectangular enclosures (one double ditched) and adjoining linear cropmarks (Site 17), square enclosures linked to east west aligned, and north south aligned linear features (Site 18), a small square enclosure with an entrance on its southern side (Site 19), linear features (Site 21), linked rectangular enclosures east of Morton Hill Farm (Site 22), a group of three rectangular enclosures in a line aligned west to east (Site 23), an irregular shaped enclosure with possible entrance in its eastern corner (Site 24), linear features (Site 25), rectangular enclosures (one double ditched) with adjoining linear cropmarks (Site 51), an irregular series of linked enclosures (quite dense) including one circular feature (Site 52), linked rectangular enclosures east of Morton Hill Farm (Site 53) and a group of three rectangular enclosures in a line aligned west to east (Site 54).
- 5.3.6 There are a further 25 areas of cropmarks (Sites 7-16, 20, 31-35, 37-39, 48-50, 56, 58 and 59) identified within the 1 km study area, outside the Site boundary. These cropmarks conform to a similar pattern of rectilinear and square enclosures, with associated linear features, some possibly forming trackways. These “brickwork” field patterns are thought to relate to Romano British, or potentially Iron Age, settlement, and land use. Further details of the cropmarks outlined above can be accessed in the gazetteer (Appendix 3).
- 5.3.7 The National Mapping Programme records that *“dating evidence for the expansive field systems and enclosures recorded across much of the arable areas of the Sherwood Sandstones is limited. The area is generally under-developed and thus excavation in the current climate of archaeological funding is uncommon. Furthermore, the recovery of culturally diagnostic material and environmental data is rare. However, investigations of features at Dunstons Clump, Babworth and Scrooby Top, Ranby indicate late Iron Age and Romano-British dates for those elements of the landscapes”* (Deegan, 1999, 78). Babworth is close (1.6 km) to the north eastern boundary of the Site so there appears to be some potential for finds dating to this period to be recovered from these “brickwork” fields.
- 5.3.8 This extensive network of cropmarks appears to indicate widespread settlement and land use. There is, therefore judged to be a High potential for Prehistoric and Roman remains to survive on the Site.

Any such Prehistoric and Roman remains have the potential to provide dating evidence and further detail regrading settlement patterns and economic structure in Nottinghamshire in this period and thus have the potential to be of Regional significance.

5.4 Early Medieval Evidence (AD 410 – 1066)

- 5.4.1 The place names most closely associated with the Site are Mortune et alia, Mortune, Nordermortune, or Nortmortun in the Domesday survey. The etymology of Mortun is derived from the Saxon words for a settlement (tun) or farm close to a (more) marsh (<http://epns.nottingham.ac.uk/browse/id/53286be8b47fc40bd4000032>).
- 5.4.2 No remains of Early Medieval date are recorded within the Site boundary or the 1 km study area.
- 5.4.3 There is assessed to be Low potential for Early Medieval remains to survive on the Site.

5.5 Medieval Evidence (AD 1066 - 1500)

- 5.5.1 There are three entries within the Domesday book that appear to relate to the study area. Domesday lists a Morton and Little Morton which are both recorded under the same entry (these appear to be located to the east of the study area and relate to the recorded deserted medieval village). This entry details that prior to the Norman Conquest (1066) Earl Tosti is noted as the lord. King William is recorded as the lord and tenant in chief in 1086. Seven freemen, one smallholder, four ploughlands, and three men's plough teams are documented as well as one acre of meadow. The second entry names 'free men' or 'five' as the lord in 1066 which is perhaps evidence of the small nature of the village. Robert Bigot is again recorded as lord and tenant in chief in 1086 as well as five freemen and 2.5 men's plough teams and six acres of meadow (<https://opendomesday.org/place/SK6780/morton/>).
- 5.5.2 Another entry, named North Morton, is mapped by the Open Domesday project within the north western part of the Site (broadly correlating to the modern location of Morton Hill Farm). The entry for North Morton details that prior to the Norman conquest (1066) Asfrith or Leofketel of Morton were named as the lord. Roger of Bully is named as lord and tenant in chief in 1086, as well as two ploughlands and 1.5 furlongs of woodland. A second entry detailing the Land of Ernwin the priest was also recorded for this location. Prior to the Norman conquest (1066) Eskil of Nuthall is named as lord. Ernwin the priest is named as lord and tenant in chief in 1086 but no other details were recorded (<https://opendomesday.org/place/SK6580/north-morton/>) .
- 5.5.3 No Medieval remains are recorded within the Site boundary. The only Medieval assets recorded within the 1 km study area are the location of the Morton in Babworth deserted medieval village (Site 55) and elements of the Grade II Listed Rushey Inn Cottages (Site 5).
- 5.5.4 The location of the deserted medieval village of Morton in Babworth (Site 55) is identified by a cluster of cropmarks which reveal the plan of a network of small fields which bears no relation to the "brickwork" pattern of fields seen in the wider study area. This settlement is thought to have been abandoned by 1504.
- 5.5.5 The Rushey Inn Cottages (Site 5) retain a core thought to date to the 15th century but were extensively remodelled in the 18th century. The Historic England listing entry for this asset records that Margaret Tudor halted here, on July 12th 1503, on her way north to marry James IV of Scotland.
- 5.5.6 Saxton's 1579 map of Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire (Figure 3) locates all the larger settlements surrounding the Site including Worksop and Retford and notes the location of Badworth (Babworth). No further information about the land use is recorded.

- 5.5.7 The above indicates that there was limited occupation of the area around the Site throughout the Medieval period and it is likely that the Site was in use as agricultural fields. It is assessed, therefore, that there is a Low potential for remains dating to this period to survive. Any such remains that do survive will likely relate to agricultural activities. Any surviving archaeological features relating to the Medieval period are likely to be of Local significance.

5.6 Post-Medieval Evidence (AD 1500 -1900)

- 5.6.1 The Site lies within agricultural land within the parish of Babworth which was described by Throsby in the Post-Medieval period as *"bound on the east by West-Retford and on the West by Worksop. It comprehends the hamlets of Great Morton, Little Morton, Norton Grange & Ranby; the whole contains nearly 6000 acres of land, sandy soil, most of which has been enclosed lately from the forest. It is cultivated as most of the forest land is by a succession of wheat, turnips, barley, & grass-seeds"* (Throsby, 1796, 447-449).
- 5.6.2 The Post-Medieval remains within the Site boundary are non-designated assets relating to farmhouses and cottages (Sites 63, 85 and 87), clay extraction and brickworks (Sites 81 and 85), water extraction (Sites 79, 80 and 86) and the establishment of the railway (Sites 28, 78 and 83).
- 5.6.3 Within the wider 1 km Study Area the post-medieval remains relate to the development of Clumber Park (Sites 1, 4 and 36), Morton Park (Sites 2, 42, 66 and 67), and features associated with isolated farmsteads (Sites 3, 26, 27, 60, 62, 64, 65) as well as a milestone (Site 29).
- 5.6.4 The earliest maps of Nottinghamshire such as Blaeu's Comitatus Nottinghamensis of 1662-65 (Figure 4) are schematic and do not record settlements and land use in detail, although they do show a settlement at Ofburton between Worksop and Babworth. John Cary's 1794 map of England, Wales and Scotland (Figure 5) shows in detail the layout of the roads connecting the settlements of Worksop, Morton, Babworth and Retford as well as some detail of the extent and internal layout of Clumber Park (Site 1) and the location of Rushey Inn (Site 5).
- 5.6.5 Detailed mapping of the Site commences with the Babworth Tithe and Apportionment Map of 1839 (Figure 6). This shows the Site to consist of 48 plots (not all fully within the Site boundary), most of which are described as closes or crofts used for arable purposes. Two landowners are noted with His Grace, the Duke of Newcastle owning most of the land and the Earl of Scarborough owning the southernmost fields (plots 497-506). George Hickson is recorded as the tenant for all of the arable plots owned by the Duke of Newcastle, whilst a John Lister was the tenant for all the arable plots owned by the Earl of Scarborough. The Duke of Newcastle and Earl of Scarborough were both named as the tenants for the plantations and wooded areas that they owned (plots 471, 476, 479, 483, 486 and 497) within the Site boundary. Two of the arable field plots are named Near Clay Pit Close (plot 466) and Far Clay Pit Close (plot 467) but no clay pit is denoted on this map. Given the later appearance of mapped clay pits, and a brickworks, within this area it seems likely that clay extraction had previously occurred in this area.
- 5.6.6 The layout of Morton Hill Farm (Site 63, plots 477 and 478), Morton Hill Cottages and gardens (Site 87, plots 460-463), the south west to north east aligned and the farm access roads (plots 475, 478 and 503), and the layout of the fields to the south of the access road to Upper Morton Farm have remained relatively unchanged from the tithe map of 1839 (except for the A1 and alterations to the Apleyhead junction which replace the earlier Blyth Road).
- 5.6.7 There are, however, major changes to the layout of the area north of Morton Hill Farm visible on the 1885 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 7). The construction of the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway (Site 83), Checker House Station (Site 78) and a milepost adjacent to the line (Site 28) are all

depicted on this map. The railway line runs from west to east bisecting all the fields to the north of Morton Hill Farm creating further subdivisions of the land. The field layout in this area had also apparently change somewhat since the 1839 tithe map with a number of the smaller fields (plots 454 to 468 from the map) having been consolidated into larger long fields prior to the railway lines construction. This railway line was constructed at some point before 1849, when the Checker house station is recorded as being opened (<http://www.nottsheritagegateway.org.uk/themes/railways/nottsrailways1880.pdf>). Also depicted are a footpath running between Morton Hill Farm and Morton Hill Cottages, a cottage (Site 85) just to the east of Morton Hill Farm, the site of a Pumphouse (Site 86) and associated boggy ground (Site 80) as well as a pump (Site 79) adjacent to the Morton Hill Cottages.

- 5.6.8 The 1885 Ordnance Survey map also shows the layout of the Grade I Registered Clumber Park (Site 1), the Grade I Listed Apleyhead Lodge (Site 4), and its associated non-designated gateway, attached lodges, gates, bollards and railings (Site 36). Clumber Park was landscaped in the 18th century with Apleyhead Lodge being built in 1770. Morton Park's (Site 67) layout is also drawn in detail with Morton Hall (Sites 42 and 66) and the location of the Grade II listed commemorative stone (Site 2), built in 1802 to commemorate finding of a Roman coin hoard, clearly depicted. Morton Park was landscaped in the 1870s with the Hall being built between 1865 and 1869. The 1885 Ordnance Survey map also depicts the locations of the Grade II listed Little Morton Farmhouse (Site 3), built in early 19th century, and Rushey Inn (Site 5), originally built in the 15th century but heavily modified in the early 18th century. The other Post- Medieval remains within the 1 km study area that are depicted on the 1885 OS map include a windpump (Site 26) at Little Morton Farmhouse, a cattle well (Site 27) to the east of Upper Morton Grange, Apley Head Farm (Site 60), Upper Morton Grange (Site 62), Morton Forest Farm (Site 64) Elkesley Forest Farm (Site 65) and a milestone (Site 29) close to Little Morton Farmhouse.
- 5.6.9 The 1900 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 8) shows that the railway network had been extended with a "Morton Siding" (Site 88) clearly depicted to the north east of Morton Hill Farm. This siding appears to have been built to facilitate transportation of materials from a nearby brickworks (Site 81) which also has an access road running down to what appear to be two newly built cottages (Site 82), possibly for workers. The Pumphouse (Site 86) is annotated as a "Hydraulic Ram". There are no other changes shown within the Site boundary on the Post-Medieval mapping.
- 5.6.10 The above indicates that there was occupation of the area around the Site throughout the Post-Medieval period and that most of it was in use as agricultural fields. There is, however, a concentration of industrial activity in the northern portion of the Site associated with clay extraction and brickmaking as well as a railway station and siding. It is assessed, therefore, that there is a Medium potential for remains dating to this period to survive and that any such remains will likely include features and finds relating to clay extraction, brick making, the railway (all in the northern portion of the Site) and agricultural practises (elsewhere). Any surviving archaeological features relating to the Post-Medieval period are likely to be of up to Local significance

5.7 Modern Evidence (AD 1900-)

- 5.7.1 No Modern remains are recorded within the Site boundary (excluding the modification of extant buildings originally constructed in the 19th century). The modification of the Apleyhead Junction for the A1 in 2008, and the construction of a Solar farm in 2014, to the north east of the Site, are the only recent modern developments in the vicinity of the Site.
- 5.7.2 Later Ordnance Survey mapping continues to show that the farms and fields layouts remained virtually unchanged up to the modern day. The 1921 Ordnance Survey map (not reproduced) shows a few more details of the brickworks with "an old clay pit" (Sites 30 and 57) clearly denoted on its eastern

side. Also associated with these clay pits, but not clearly denoted on the map, are the non-designated remnants of a kiln (Sites 41 and 61). The cottage (Site 85) to the north east of Morton Hill Farm is annotated as “Foreman’s Cottage” and the Morton Hill Cottages (Site 87) are annotated with their name for the first time. The Pumphouse or Hydraulic Ram depicted on the earlier mapping is no longer visible on the 1921 Ordnance Survey map. The 1950 Ordnance Survey map (not reproduced) is virtually identical to the 1921 edition with the only exception being the disappearance of the brickworks (Site 81).

- 5.7.3 The 1968 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 9) shows that Morton Hill Siding had been removed (although earthworks are depicted) and that the two cottages (Site 82) were now named “Brickwork Cottages”. To the west of the Site boundary the main road running north to south had been widened (to form an early section of the A1) and a large roundabout is shown. Morton Hall is also no longer depicted on this map (it was demolished c.1946).
- 5.7.4 The only later changes within the Site boundary involve the demolition of the Brickyard Cottages at some point after 1980 (still visible on 1980 OS map) and an alteration of the alignment of part of Mansfield Road because of the adjustment to the Apleyhead junction in 2008.
- 5.7.5 The above indicates that there was occupation of the area around the Site throughout the Modern period and that the industrial activities relating to the brickyard and railway continued up until c.1950. The rest of the Site continued to be in use as agricultural fields. It is assessed, therefore, that there is a Medium potential for remains dating to this period to survive and that any such remains will likely include features and finds relating to clay extraction, brick making, the railway (all in the northern portion of the site) and agricultural practises (elsewhere). Any surviving archaeological features relating to the Modern period are likely to be of up to Local significance.

5.8 Listed Buildings

- 5.8.1 The Grade I Clumber Park Registered Park and Garden (Site 1) is located c.560 m south west of the Site’s western boundary. Clumber Park is an early 18th century deer park which was landscaped in the 18th century and retains elements of designed features from both the 18th and 19th century.
- 5.8.2 The Grade I Listed Apleyhead Lodge (Site 4) is located within Clumber Park c. 750 m south west of the Site’s western boundary. The gateway and attached lodges, gates, bollards and railings were constructed c.1770.
- 5.8.3 The other Listed Buildings within the study area are the Grade II Listed Money Stone (Site 2) in Morton Park, located c.730 m north of the Site’s northern boundary, Little Morton Farmhouse (Site 3), located c.890 m east of the Site’s eastern boundary and Rushey Inn Cottages (Site 5), located c.750 m north east of the Site’s eastern boundary.

5.9 Aerial Photography

- 5.9.1 A request for a search of the aerial photographic archive held by The Historic England Archive, Swindon, was submitted on the 4th of December 2020. The limited service available due to COVID restrictions at the time, and in the subsequent months meant that the search was not completed in time for analysis.
- 5.9.2 Transcribed cropmark data from the National Mapping Programme was received from Historic England on 18th December 2020. The features identified within the transcribed cropmark data appear to correlate to recorded gazetteer assets (albeit at varying levels of detail). The heritage assets within the site boundary have been overlain over the cropmark data and reproduced as a figure (Figure 10).

5.10 LIDAR

- 5.10.1 LIDAR data, held by the Environment Agency (EA), provides high-resolution digital terrain and surface modelling, providing valley floor physiography / geomorphology, as well as details of archaeological sites to supplement aerial photographic evidence. LIDAR imagery (1m interval) was downloaded from the EA Website and viewed (December 2020). No additional features were noted within the Site boundary.
- 5.10.2 AOCs geomatics team processed the LIDAR data in an attempt to identify subtler features within the Site boundary. The rectilinear “brickwork” fieldwork patterns identified through crop marks were not visible, probably due to the high visibility of modern ploughing pattern and previous modern ploughing patterns (at right angles to the current with the same spacing) in the processed LIDAR data.
- 5.10.3 Also visible was the former line of Mansfield Road and an adjacent relict post medieval field boundary which were both altered when the Apleyhead Junction was modified in 2008. The location of an old coal pit (Site 84) is visible as a circular depression within the processed LIDAR data as well as details of the layout of the clay pits (Sites 30 and 57), which appear identical to their depiction on the OS mapping. Immediately to the south of the clay pits there is a linear trend aligned running from the south western corner of the plot containing the clay pits to the south eastern corner of the field to the south of the clay pits. This linear trend does not appear to relate to a field boundary visible on the historic mapping and may be the remnants of an unmapped foot path through the field. No further features were identified within the processed LIDAR data (Figure 11).

5.11 Site Visit and Walkover Survey

- 5.11.1 A site visit and walkover survey of the fields within the Site boundary (Figure 2) was conducted on the 15th of December 2020. The weather conditions were dry and mild and there was very little overhead cloud cover. Every accessible field boundary was walked to enable coverage of the entire area and identification of the non-designated heritage assets within the Site boundary described above. The fields, plantations and access roads were, for the most part, identical to the layout visible on the 1839 tithe map and most were bound with mature hedgerows and trees.
- 5.11.2 The twelve cropmarks (Sites 17 to 19, 21 to 25, and 51 to 54) identified within the HER were not expected to be visible as earthworks and this was confirmed during the walkover survey. The locations of these cropmark assets will be briefly outlined below.
- 5.11.3 Sites 17 and 51 (described as rectangular enclosures with adjoining linear cropmarks) are located within the southern part of the Site in two fields to the west of Upper Morton Farm. These fields were observed to be slightly undulating and had been recently ploughed and planted (Plate 1).
- 5.11.4 Site 18 (square enclosures linked to linear features) is located in fields to the south west of Morton Hill Cottages. These fields are also slightly undulating, the westernmost containing crop stubble and the easternmost having been recently ploughed and planted (Plate 2).
- 5.11.5 Site 19 (a small square enclosure with an entrance on its southern side) is in a large field to the south of the Site, adjacent to the A1 and Apleyhead Junction. The layout of the fields here was altered by the construction and later modification of the A1, and junction, but the remnants of the old field boundary is visible as a line of mature trees (Plate 3). This field boundary remnant would have been adjacent to the old alignment of Mansfield Road but no tangible remnant of this was observed. The field is slightly undulating, containing crop stubble, and has retained its mature hedgerow boundaries on its northern and eastern sides.

- 5.11.6 Site 21 (a series of linear features) is located in the three fields to the south west of Morton Hill Farm. These three fields are relatively flat in their northern half before sloping steeply downward towards the south in their southern halves (Plate 4). The westernmost fields contained mature crops whilst the easternmost had been recently planted.
- 5.11.7 Sites 22, 23 and 53 (all variously described as rectangular enclosures) are in two fields to the east of Morton Hill Farm, to the south of the access road. These fields are relatively flat with the large triangular field to the east containing crop stubble and the rectangular field to the west having been recently ploughed and planted (Plate 5).
- 5.11.8 Sites 24 and 54 (described as an irregular shaped enclosure and rectangular enclosures) are in two fields to the east of Morton Hill Farm, to the north of the access road. These fields are slightly undulating with the larger northernmost field being bound by the railway line on its northern side. This northernmost field had retained the layout visible on the 1885 Ordnance Survey map (after the railway construction) whilst the southernmost has retained the earlier layout visible on the 1839 tithe map. The northernmost field contained an area of crop stubble, an area of recently planted crop and a sheep paddock towards its eastern end (Plate 6). The southern field contained a vegetable crop.
- 5.11.9 Site 25 (described as linear features) is in a field immediately to the east of Morton Hill Farm. This field is undulating with a steeper slope down towards the south, within its southern half, and contained a cereal crop (Plate 7).
- 5.11.10 Site 52 (described as an irregular series of linked enclosures) is in a field to the south of Morton Hill Farm. This field is relatively flat, bound by a tree lined trackway to the south, and contained a vegetable crop (Plate 8).
- 5.11.11 The Post-Medieval assets identified within the Site boundary included extant buildings (Sites 63, 85 and 87), demolished buildings (Sites 78, 81, 82 and 88), the locations of industrial activities associated with clay extraction (Sites 30, 41, 57 and 61) and the locations of assets associated with water extraction (Sites 79, 80 and 86). The locations of these assets were visited during the walkover survey and will be briefly outlined below.
- 5.11.12 Morton Hill Farm (Site 63) is an active farm. The layout of the farm complex, buildings, surrounding plantations access roads are as depicted on the 1839 Ordnance Survey map (Plate 9). The only major visible changes from this map are the addition of large modern metal structures at the northern end of the complex and smaller ancillary buildings (sheds, storage huts) within the plot. The farmhouse is currently in use as a residence. The buildings within the triangular farm complex are not very visible from other parts of the Site due to the mature tree and hedgerow plantations on all three sides (Plate 10).
- 5.11.13 The Foreman's Cottage (Site 85) is now a derelict building with a separate smaller brick structure (shed or outhouse) within its overgrown garden (Plate 11). The layout of this building and the plot it lies within is the same as its depiction on the 1885 Ordnance Survey map.
- 5.11.14 Morton Hill Cottages (Site 87) are currently in use as active residences. They appear to have a similar layout to the cottage depicted on the 1839 tithe map and lie within the triangular plot depicted on this map. The location of the water pump (Site 79) that was depicted within the garden of the cottages on historic mapping could not be accessed.
- 5.11.15 No clear earthwork remains associated with the demolished buildings and structures identified on historic mapping were observed during the walkover survey. The location of Checker House Station (Site 78) is now occupied by an electricity pylon and substation (Plate 12). The location of the brickworks (Site 81) is within an area containing overgrown plantation and a flat grassy area being

used for dumping associated with modern farm activities (Plate 13). The locations of Morton Sidings (Site 88) and the milestone (Site 28) were not identified during the walkover survey. It is likely that any remains would lie just outside the Site boundary immediately adjacent to the current railway line (Site 83).

- 5.11.16 Some structural remains were identified in the vicinity of the demolished Brickyard Cottages (Site 82). These remains lie within a heavily overgrown plot which prevented a thorough survey. Concrete platforms and brickwork, surviving up to five courses high (0.35 m) in places, were observed within the vegetation (Plate 14). The overgrown plot containing these remains measured approximately 50 m in length and 10 m in width.
- 5.11.17 Earthwork remains associated with the clay extraction pits (Sites 30 and 57) were also observed. These were located within a heavily overgrown plot containing mature trees. The pits survive as steep sided depressions, c. 2 m in depth (Plate 15), within an area measuring c.100 m in length and c. 65m in width. It was not possible to accurately survey these features during the walkover or gain sufficient access to ascertain whether the brick work remains of the kilns (Sites 40 and 61) were still present. The depiction of these clay pits visible on the 1968 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 9) appears to broadly relate to the earthworks observed during the survey.
- 5.11.18 Potential earthwork remains associated with a wet boggy area (Site 86) depicted on the 1885 Ordnance Survey map were observed during the walkover survey. This was a linear overgrown hollow, or shallow ditch, aligned roughly north to south (Plate 16). It measures measured approximately 75 m in length and 2 m in width and 0.75 m in depth and terminated within a roughly circular (c. 40 m diameter) overgrown area at its northern end. This circular overgrown area appears to correlate roughly to the location a pumphouse or hydraulic ram (Site 80) depicted on the historic mapping. No structural remains were identified, and it is possible that this linear earthwork is related to draining the boggy area depicted on the earlier mapping. This was the only part of any field boundary within the study area demarcated by a drainage ditch.
- 5.11.19 The walkover survey established that the layout of the field systems denoted on the 1839 tithe map survives virtually intact. The mature hedgerows and trees that form the boundaries to most of the fields and access tracks and roads (Plates 17 and 18) enable this historic landscape to be easily identified and understood.
- 5.11.20 No additional features were identified during the walkover survey.

6 PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

6.1 Archaeological Evaluations

- 6.1.1 A watching brief undertaken at Morton Hill Farm in 2000 (Site 75) and a watching brief on eleven trial pits at for the A1-A614 junction in 2004 (Site 72) failed to identify any archaeological features or finds.
- 6.1.2 In May 2004 Oxford Archaeology undertook an archaeological evaluation immediately to the west of the Site consisting of a geophysical survey (Site 74) and the excavation of sixty trenches (Site 73) in advance of improvements to the A1 between Peterborough and Blyth. The geophysical survey did not detect any features of probable archaeological significance, so the trenches were located to target cropmarks and to give a broad coverage of the area. Eight of the excavated trenches (Trenches 3, 12, 14, 20, 30, 34, 60 and 61) contained archaeological features but no dateable material was recovered. These features (recorded in the HER, Sites 43-46) were described as heavily truncated (with most surviving to no more than 0.50 m in depth) by later agricultural activity. The overall conclusion was that the linear features appeared to broadly correlate to some features visible as cropmarks and that

they represented antiquated field boundaries. Without finds material, however, no estimate as to the age of these field systems was given in the report (OA, 2004).

- 6.1.3 A geophysical survey was undertaken in 2013, in advance of the development of a Solar Farm at Little Morton (immediately adjacent to the north eastern boundary of the site), by West Yorkshire Archaeological Services. This survey did not identify any anomalies of obvious archaeological potential and concluded that *“If, as the cropmarks suggest, soil-filled ditches associated with the brickwork field system do extend into the west of the PDA, it may be that there is insufficient contrast between the fill of the cut features and the surrounding soils for the ditches to be detected by the magnetometer. Alternatively, it may be that any trace of the ditches has been subsequently removed by later agricultural activity”* (ASWYAS, 2013).

7 CONCLUSION

7.1 Direct Impacts

- 7.1.1 Potential direct impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing, or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground-breaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this Site. The available evidence has been assessed in an attempt to determine the nature and extent of any previous impacts upon any potential below ground archaeological deposits, which may survive within the Site Boundary.
- 7.1.2 There are no designated assets within the Site boundary but there are several non-designated assets. These include extensive cropmark evidence for Prehistoric or Roman settlement and land use (Sites 17 to 19, 21 to 25, and 51 to 54). Evaluation undertaken west of the Site in 2004 identified ditches and pits thought to relate to the well documented cropmarks in the Site. No dateable finds were recovered during this evaluation, but this “brickwork” style of field pattern is typologically attributed to the Romano British period (OA 2004).
- 7.1.3 Post-Medieval extant structures include Morton Hill Farm (Site 63), the Foreman’s Cottage (Site 85) and Morton Hill Cottages (Site 87). The demolished remains of the Brickyard Cottages (Site 82) and the location of several clay extraction pits (Sites 30 and 57) are also located within the Site. Further Post-Medieval to modern assets include the location of the Checker House railway station (Site 78), Morton sidings (Site 88), a milestone (Site 28), brickworks (Site 81), kilns (Sites 40 and 61) and water pumps (Sites 79 and 80) which all appear to have been demolished in the 20th century.
- 7.1.4 This assessment has identified a High potential for Prehistoric and Roman remains to survive within the Site, a Medium potential for survival of Post-Medieval and Modern remains and a Low potential for Early Historic and Medieval remains has been identified. It is considered likely that any Medieval, Post-Medieval or Modern remains within the Site would likely be of Local significance and relate to past agricultural practices settlement and land use. Any Prehistoric or Roman remains within the Site have the potential to preserve typological and dating evidence relating to early settlement in the area and have the potential to be of Regional significance.
- 7.1.5 Historic mapping evidence has indicated that the majority of the Site has been in agricultural use throughout the Post-Medieval and Modern periods and has therefore been subject to limited below ground disturbance. Recent nearby archaeological investigations have indicated that deep ploughing may have affected the survival of remains associated with the extensive cropmarks on the Site. The extent of any such damage remains unclear without further investigation.

7.2 Indirect Impacts

7.2.1 In cultural heritage terms, an indirect impact refers to any change in the baseline condition of a heritage asset resulting from a development beyond the boundaries of the asset. Indirect impacts can have a variety of forms for instance if a development affects the water table, it could potentially damage the preservation of organic remains within buried archaeological contexts beyond its boundaries. However, the majority of indirect impacts result from changes to the settings of heritage assets as a consequence of new development.

7.2.2 The NPPF is clear that the setting of an asset can contribute to its significance. Further, harm to that setting can adversely affect the significance of an asset. Historic England has provided guidance on the assessment of impacts upon setting in their *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3: The Setting of Heritage Assets* (2017) which is intended to explain how to apply the policies contained within the NPPF. The Historic England guidance states:

‘Setting is not a heritage asset, nor a heritage designation, though land within a setting may itself be designated. Its importance lies in what it contributes to the significance of the heritage asset. This depends on a wide range of physical elements within, as well as perceptual and associational attributes pertaining to, the heritage asset’s surroundings’ (2017, 4).

7.2.3 In the context of the proposed development the potential for indirect impacts resulting from subsequent development are considered to be limited to statutory designated heritage assets within 1 km of the proposed development.

7.2.4 There is one Grade I Registered Park and Garden (Site 1), one Grade I Listed Building (Site 4) and three Grade II Listed Buildings (Sites 2, 3 and 5) within 1 km of the Site. No Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas, Registered Battlefields or World Heritage Sites are located within 1 km of the Site.

Clumber Park indirect impact assessment.

7.2.5 The Clumber Park registered park and garden is bound on its eastern edge by the A614, Blyth Road, and along its northern edge by the A57. The site visit established that there is an area of mature woodland between the A614 and the A1 which would prevent any intervisibility between the eastern edge of Clumber Park and the Proposed Development (Plate 19). Views from the northern edge of Clumber Park, along the A57, towards the Proposed Development contain the raised embankments for the Apleyhead Junction and the A1 (Plate 20). Therefore, it is anticipated that the Proposed Development would cause no harm to the setting of Clumber Park Registered Park and Garden.

Apleyhead Lodge indirect impact assessment.

7.2.6 Apleyhead Lodge lies on the eastern edge of the designed landscape of Clumber Park and is on the junction between the A614, Blyth Road, and Limetree Avenue which runs through the Lodge Gatehouse (Plate 21). The site visit established that the area of mature woodland between the A614 and the A1 would prevent any intervisibility between the Proposed Development and Apleyhead Lodge (Plate 22). Therefore, it is anticipated that the Proposed Development would cause no harm to the setting of Apleyhead Lodge.

Money Stone indirect impact assessment.

7.2.7 The Money Stone within Morton Park is located within private land and could not be accessed during the settings assessment. It is not anticipated that the Money Stone would have much intervisibility with

the proposed development due to being within a wooded park. The wider setting of the Money Stone does not contribute to its significance as a commemorative monument within Morton Park. Therefore, it is anticipated that the Proposed Development would cause no harm to its setting.

Little Morton Farmhouse indirect impact assessment.

- 7.2.8 Little Morton Farmhouse lies within an active farm complex. The site visit established that the other modern farm buildings and a nearby plantation would screen the proposed development from the farmhouse so intervisibility with the proposed development would be limited (Plate 23). The loss of farmland to the south west of the farmhouse would not completely remove it from its original landscape due to the presence of large field systems to the north, east and south east of it. Therefore, it is anticipated that the Proposed Development would cause negligible to no harm to its setting.

Rushey Inn indirect impact assessment.

- 7.2.9 Rushey Inn is currently in use as a private residence. It lies on the junction of two roads within a broader rural landscape. The site visit established that there may be distant and limited views of the Proposed Development, but these views would be obscured by intervening topography and a substation associated with the solar farm adjacent to Mansfield Road (Plate 24). It is not anticipated that the proposed development would impact the immediate setting of Rushey Inn or alter any ability to understand or interpret its function. Therefore, it is anticipated that the Proposed Development would cause negligible to no harm to its setting.

7.3 Mitigation

- 7.3.1 Legislation contained within the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act, 1979 and Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990 as well as national planning policies and planning guidance contained within the National Planning Policy Framework (June 2019) and its accompanying Planning Practice Guide (MHCLG2019), as well as policies contained within the 2011 Core Strategy & Development Management policies Development Plan Document (Bassetlaw District Council 2011d) and Draft Bassetlaw Local Plan (Bassetlaw District Council, updated November 2020) outlined in Section 4.2 of this report, require that cognisance is taken of the potential for impacts upon cultural heritage assets to result from the implementation of development proposals. Where impacts are predicted the policies and guidance require a mitigation response that is designed to and avoid, minimise, or offset any such impacts as appropriate.
- 7.3.2 The Site has been open undeveloped land since at least the 19th century and as such any remains that do survive are likely to survive relatively undisturbed albeit that they may have been subject to some truncation by ploughing. In accordance with national and local planning policies on heritage, it is advised that, a programme of archaeological works, by non-intrusive and/or intrusive means will be required to enable the identification, assessment and recording of any archaeological remains which may survive on the Site prior to development of the Site Masterplan. Geophysical survey has had variable results in the surrounding area and thus a mix of non-intrusive geophysical survey and intrusive trial trenching to test the results will likely be required. If significant archaeological remains were encountered, then further mitigation works could be required, depending on the impact of the proposal. If further mitigation is necessary, options for mitigation will be discussed and agreed with Matt Adams at Lincolnshire County Council.
- 7.3.3 Mapping evidence and the walkover survey have revealed that the layout of the Site is unchanged from that shown on early 19th century mapping and that many of the surviving field boundaries likely

also originate from this date. In addition numerous Post-Medieval buildings and the sites of former remains have been identified and attest to the historic agricultural and small-scale industrial use of the Site. If the upstanding farm buildings are to be removed as part of the proposed development they may require Historic Building Recording in advance of demolition. Further, a record of the extent of the clay pits in the north of the Site may also be required. Consideration should also be given in the Masterplan design to referencing historic land boundaries in the Site layout and commemoration of the farm, fields, clay pits and station perhaps in the naming of streets or areas within the proposed development.

- 7.3.4 The assessment of the potential for indirect effects upon the settings of designated heritage assets beyond the Site, undertaken in January 2021, found that effects upon the setting of surrounding designated heritage assets are judged to be negligible to none.

8 BIBLIOGRAPHY

8.1 Documentary Sources

Archaeological Services WYAS, 2013. *Little Morton Solar Development, Retford, Nottinghamshire, Geophysical Survey Report*. Unpublished Grey Literature Report.

Bassetlaw District Council 2011 Core Strategy & Development Management Policies Development Plan Document Available: <https://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/1543/cs1adoptedcorestrategy.pdf> (Accessed 14th December 2020).

Bassetlaw District Council 2020 Draft Local Plan. Plan Document Available: <https://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/planning-and-building/the-draft-bassetlaw-local-plan/draft-bassetlaw-local-plan-november-2020/draft-bassetlaw-local-plan-november-2020/> (Accessed 14th December 2020).

BGS. 2020, Geology of Britain Viewer. Available: <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/geology-of-britain-viewer/> (Accessed 14th December 2020).

Bishop, M. 2018. East Midlands Archaeological Research Framework: Resource Assessment of Roman Nottinghamshire. Available: <https://researchframeworks.org/emherf/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2018/11/5.NotRoman.pdf> (Accessed 14th December 2020).

ClfA 2014a, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (ClfA) Code of Conduct <https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CodesofConduct.pdf> (Accessed 14th December 2020)

ClfA 2014b Standard and guidance for Commissioning Work or Providing Consultancy Advice on the Historic Environment, The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/ClfAS&GCommissioning_1.pdf (Accessed 14th December 2020)

ClfA 2014c Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures, The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/ClfAS&GBuildings_1.pdf (Accessed 14th December 2020)

ClfA 2017 Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment, The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/ClfAS%26GDBA_3.pdf (Accessed 14th December 2020)

Deegan, A. 1999. The Nottinghamshire Mapping Project, A report for the National Mapping Programme.

Historic England 2017, *Historic England Advice in Planning Note 3: The Setting of Heritage Assets* (<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/gpa3-setting-of-heritage-assets/>)

HMSO 1979, *Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act*.

HMSO 1990, *Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act*

Oxford Archaeology, 2004. *A1 Peterborough to Blyth Grade Separated Junctions Scheme A1/A57 Apleyhead Interchange Archaeological Evaluation Report*. Unpublished Grey Literature Report.

Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government July 2018 (Updated 19th February 2019), National Planning Policy Framework (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework-2>)

Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government 2018, National Planning Practice Guide, (<http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/>)

The English Place Name Societies Website. Available: <http://epns.nottingham.ac.uk/> (Accessed 14th December 2020).

The Open Domesday Website. Available: opendomesday.org (Accessed 14th December 2020).

The Trentvale Website. Available: <http://www.trentvale.co.uk/> (Accessed 17th December 2020).

Thoroton, Robert 'Babworth, Moreton, and Normanton', in Thoroton's History of Nottinghamshire: Volume 3, Republished With Large Additions By John Throsby, ed. John Throsby (Nottingham, 1796), pp. 447-449. British History Online <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/thoroton-notts/vol3/pp447-449> (accessed 17 December 2020).

8.2 Cartographic Sources

The following maps were consulted through National Library of Scotland Website (<http://maps.nls.uk>), old maps online (<http://www.oldmapsonline.org/>), promap (<https://www.promap.co.uk/>) and the genealogist website (<https://www.thegenealogist.co.uk/>) – last accessed 14th December 2020:

Saxton, C. 1579, *Norfolciae Comitatus Sheet 17*

Blaeu, J. 1646, *Norfolcia*

Cary, J. 1794, *Map of Nottinghamshire*

Babworth Tithe Map and Apportionment. 1839.

Ordnance Survey. 1885. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Surveyed: 1884 Published: 1885

Ordnance Survey. 1885. Nottinghamshire XIV.6 (Babworth; Elksley) Surveyed: 1884 Published: 1885

Ordnance Survey. 1885. Nottinghamshire XIV.5 (Babworth; Elksley; Worksop) Surveyed: 1884 Published: 1885

Ordnance Survey. 1885. Nottinghamshire XIV.1 (Babworth; Worksop) Surveyed: 1884 Published: 1885

Ordnance Survey. 1885. Nottinghamshire XIV.2 (Babworth) Surveyed: 1884 Published: 1885

Ordnance Survey. 1900. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Revised: 1897 to 1898 Published: 1900

Ordnance Survey. 1921. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Revised: 1916 Published: 1921

Ordnance Survey. 1950. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Revised: 1948 Published: ca. 1950

Ordnance Survey. 1956. SK67NE - A (includes: Babworth; Bothamsall; East Retford; Eaton; Elksley; Gamston; West Drayton) Surveyed / Revised: Pre-1930 to 1955 Published: 1956

Ordnance Survey. 1956. SK67NW - A (includes: Babworth; Carburton; Elksley; Welbeck; Worksop) Surveyed / Revised: Pre-1930 to 1955 Published: 1956

Ordnance Survey. 1961. SK67NE - A/ (includes: Babworth; Bothamsall; East Retford; Eaton; Elksley; Gamston; West Drayton) Surveyed / Revised: Pre-1930 to 1959 Published: 1961

Ordnance Survey. 1968. SK67NE - A (includes: Babworth; Bothamsall; East Retford; Eaton; Elksley; Gamston; West Drayton) Surveyed / Revised: 1959 to 1968 Published: 1968

Ordnance Survey. 1968. SK67NW - A (includes: Babworth; Carburton; Elksley; Welbeck; Worksop) Surveyed / Revised: 1958 to 1967 Published: 1968

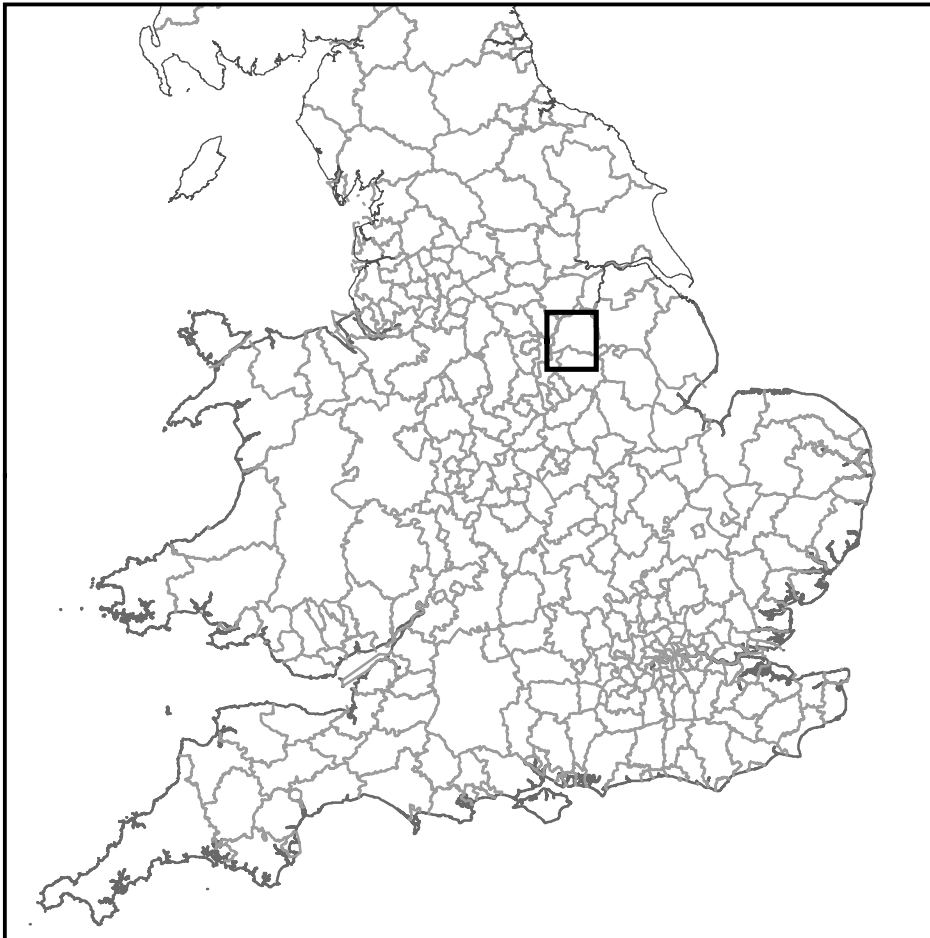


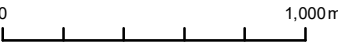
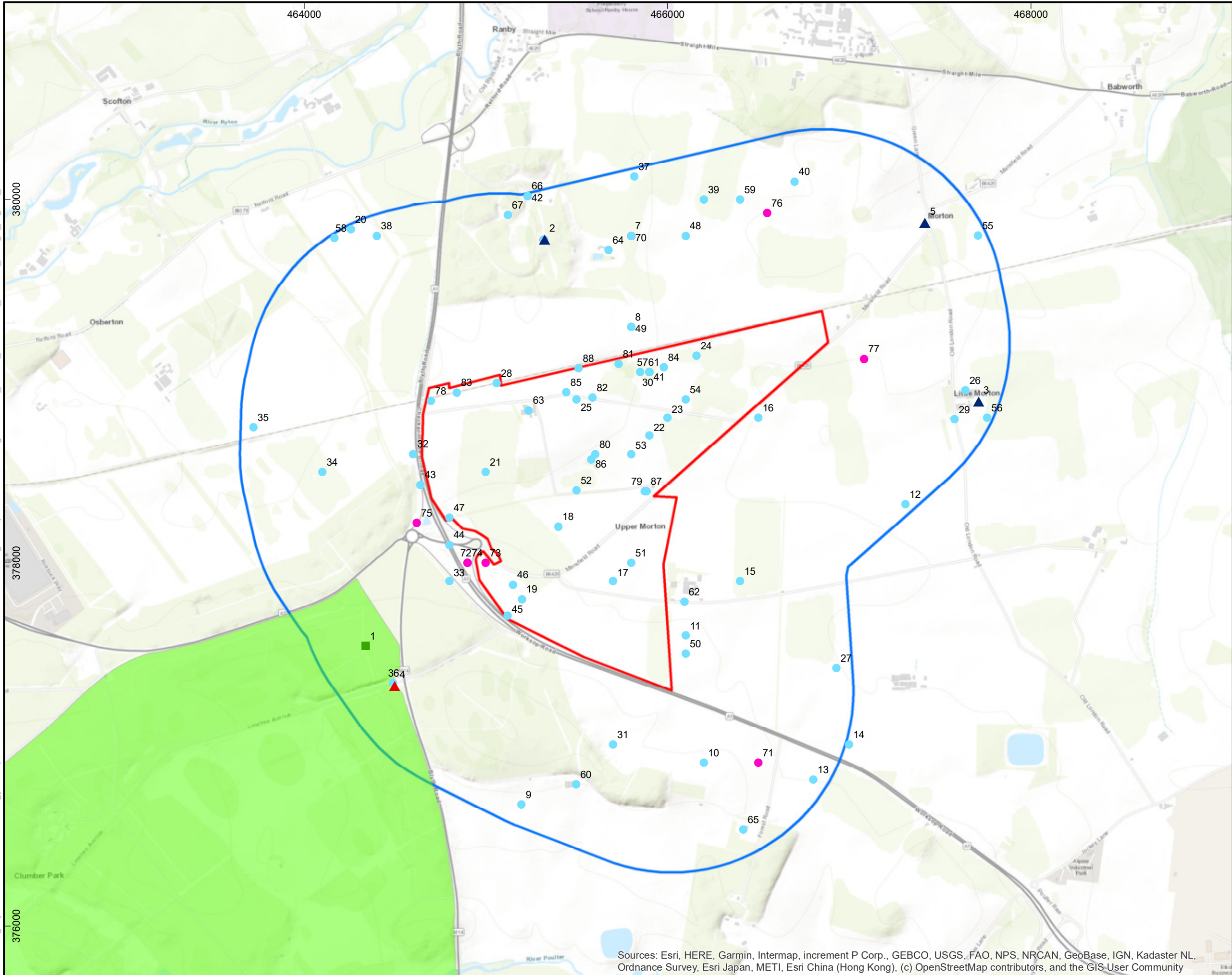


Figure		1
Site Location Plan		
<p>Legend</p> <p> Site Boundary</p>		
FOR		
Bassetlaw District Council		
Drawn/checked:	LB/SO	
DWG no:	01/25603/DBA/01/01	
AOC Project No.:	25603	
 <p>(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2020</p>		
		
SYSTEM		
Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936		
SCALE		
1:25,000@ A3		
SCALE		
		
Service Layer Credits: © OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA		

C:\Users\gary.millward\AOC Archaeology Group\Data Portal - 25603 - Bassetlaw Garden Village\Graphics\GIS\Draft figures\AOC_25603_Bassetlaw_Garden_Village_Figure_2.mxd



Figure

Heritage Assets within
1km Study Area

- Key**
- Site Boundary
 - 1 km Study Area
 - Grade: I Listed Building
 - Grade: I RPG
 - Grade: II Listed Building
 - Non-designated heritage asset
 - Event
 - Extent of Clumber Park RPG

FOR

Bassetlaw District Council

Drawn/checked:	GM/SO
DWG no:	01/25603/DBA/02/01
AOC Project No.:	25603



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2020



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:20,000 @ A3



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

C:\Users\gary.millward\AOC Archaeology Group\Data Portal - 25603 - Bassetlaw Garden Village\Graphics\GIS\Draft figures\AOC_25603_Bassetlaw_Garden_Village_Figure_3.mxd









Figure	3
Extract from a map by Saxton, 1579	
Key ■ Approximate Site Location	
FOR	
Bassetlaw District Council	
Drawn/checked:	GM/SO
DWG no:	01/25603/DBA/03/01
AOC Project No.:	25603
 (C) AOC Archaeology Group 2020	
	
SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936
SCALE	NOT TO SCALE
SCALE	



Figure	4
Extract from a map by Blaeu, 1646	
Key ■ Approximate Site Location	
FOR	
Bassetlaw District Council	
Drawn/checked:	GM/SO
DWG no:	01/25603/DBA/04/01
AOC Project No.:	25603
 (C) AOC Archaeology Group 2020	
	
SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936
SCALE	NOT TO SCALE
SCALE	

C:\Users\gary.millward\AOC Archaeology Group\Data Portal - 25603 - Bassetlaw Garden Village\Graphics\GIS\Draft figures\AOC_25603_Bassetlaw_Garden_Village_Figure_5.mxd





Figure	5
Extract from a map by Cary, 1794	
Key ■ Approximate Site Location	
FOR	
Bassetlaw District Council	
Drawn/checked:	GM/SO
DWG no:	01/25603/DBA/05/01
AOC Project No.:	25603
 (C) AOC Archaeology Group 2020	
	
SYSTEM	Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936
SCALE	NOT TO SCALE
SCALE	

C:\Users\gary.millward\AOC Archaeology Group\Data Portal - 25603 - Bassetlaw Garden Village\Graphics\GIS\Draft figures\AOC_25603_Bassetlaw_Garden_Village_Figure_6.mxd



© Crown Copyright Images reproduced by courtesy of The National Archives, London, England. www.NationalArchives.gov.uk & www.TheGenealogist.co.uk

Figure		6
Site Boundary overlain on an excerpt from the 1839 Babworth Tithe Map		
Key ■ Site Boundary		
FOR Bassetlaw District Council		
Drawn/checked:	GM/SO	
DWG no:	01/25603/DBA/06/01	
AOC Project No.:	25603	
 (C) AOC Archaeology Group 2020		
		
SYSTEM Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936		
SCALE 1:8,000 @ A3		
SCALE 0 400m		

C:\Users\gary.millward\AOC Archaeology Group\Data Portal - 25603 - Bassetlaw Garden Village\Graphics\GIS\Draft figures\AOC_25603_Bassetlaw_Garden_Village_Figure_7.mxd

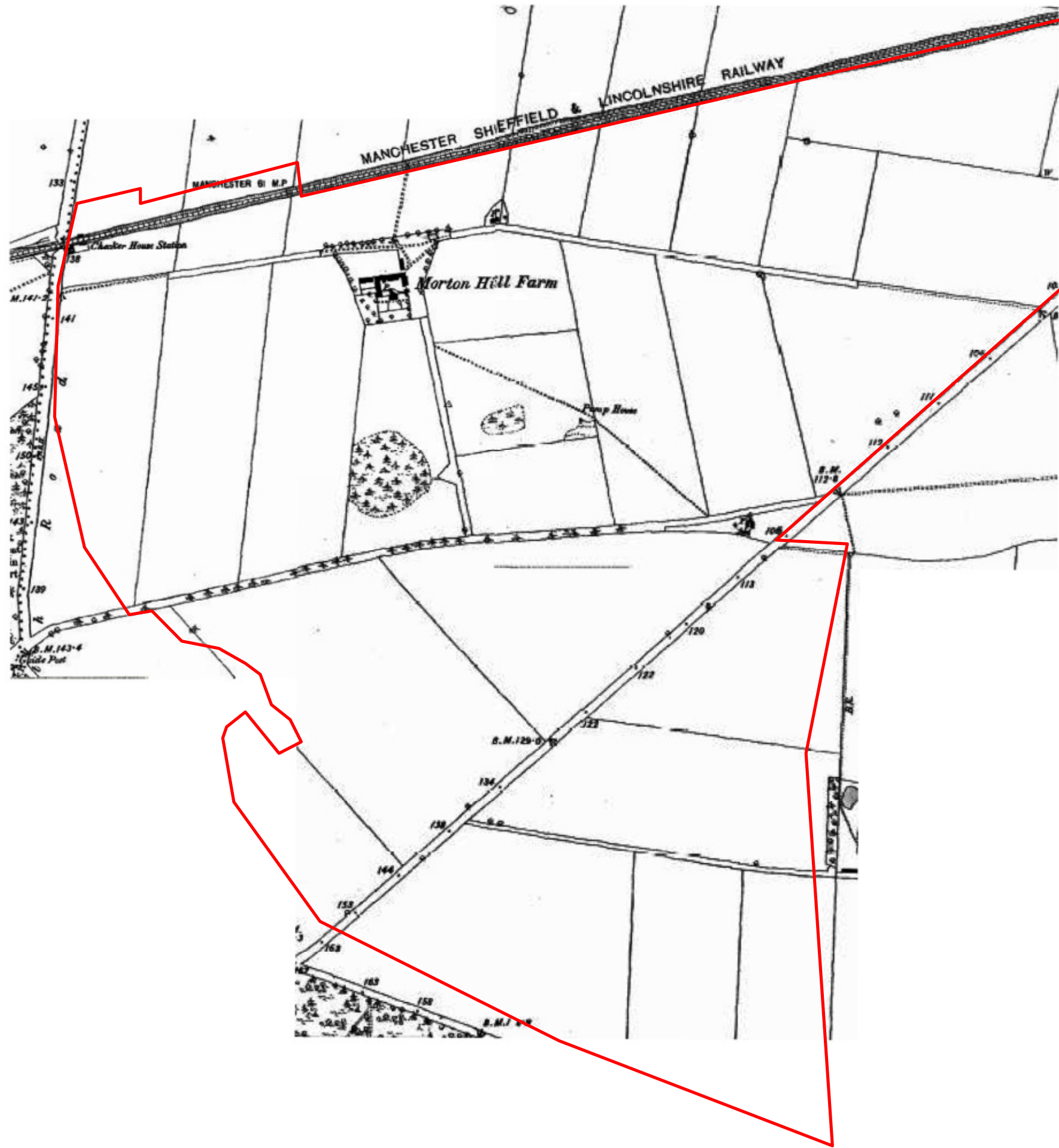
379000

378000

465000

466000

467000



Figure

7

Site Boundary overlain on a excerpt from the 1885 OS Map

Key

Site Boundary

FOR

Bassetlaw District Council

Drawn/checked:	GM/SO
DWG no:	01/25603/DBA/07/01
AOC Project No.:	25603



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2020



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:8,000 @ A3



(C) Crown Copyright 1882 and (C) Landmark 2020

C:\Users\gary.millward\AOC Archaeology Group\Data Portal - 25603 - Bassetlaw Garden Village\Graphics\GIS\Draft figures\AOC_25603_Bassetlaw_Garden_Village_Figure_8.mxd

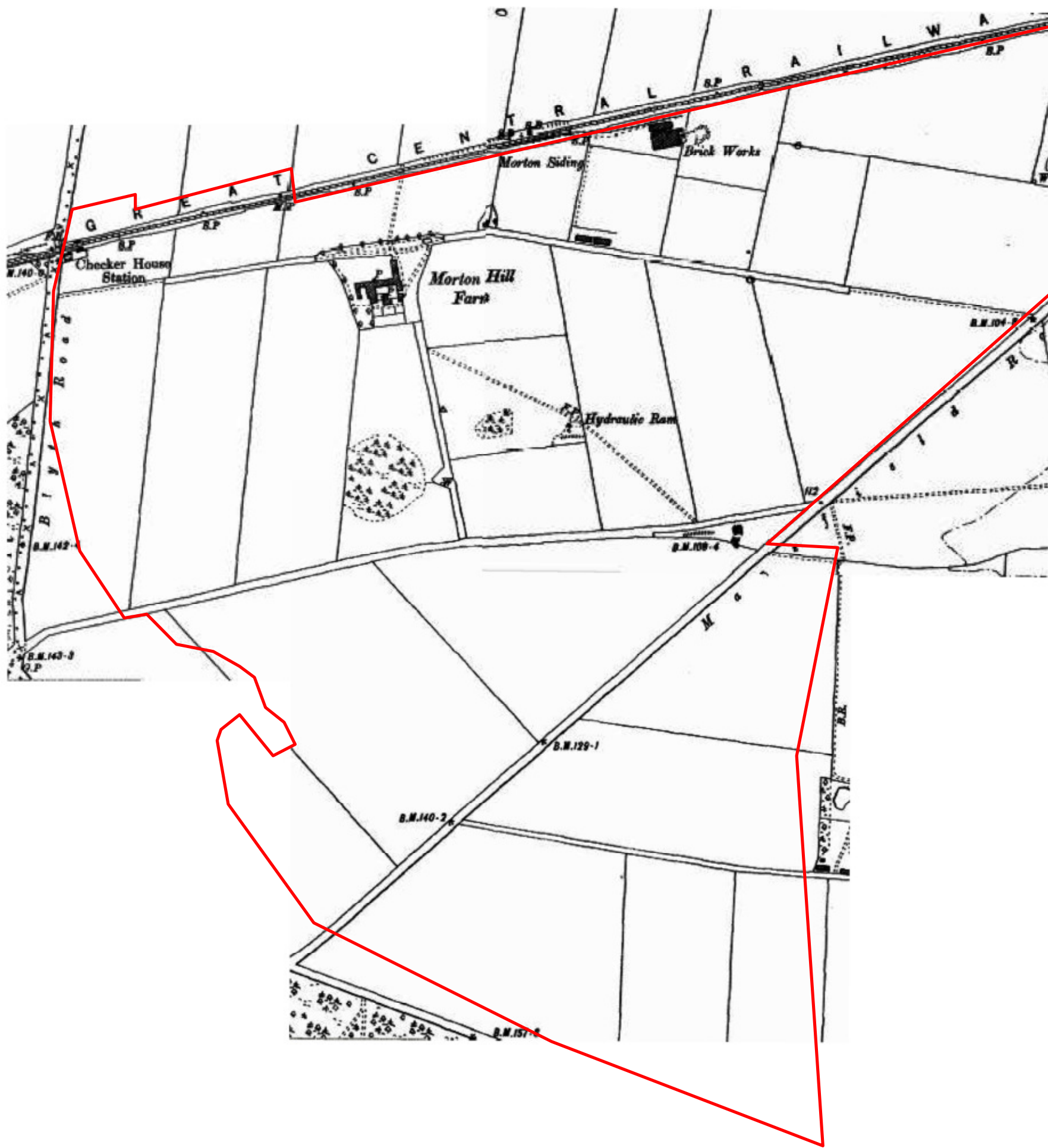
379000

378000

465000

466000

467000



Figure

8

Site Boundary overlain on a excerpt from the 1900 OS Map

Key

■ Site Boundary

FOR

Bassetlaw District Council

Drawn/checked:	GM/SO
DWG no:	01/25603/DBA/08/01
AOC Project No.:	25603



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2020



SYSTEM
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE
1:8,000 @ A3



(C) Crown Copyright 1900 and (C) Landmark 2020

C:\Users\gary.millward\AOC Archaeology Group\Data Portal - 25603 - Bassetlaw Garden Village\Graphics\GIS\Draft figures\AOC_25603_Bassetlaw_Garden_Village_Figure_9.mxd

379000

378000

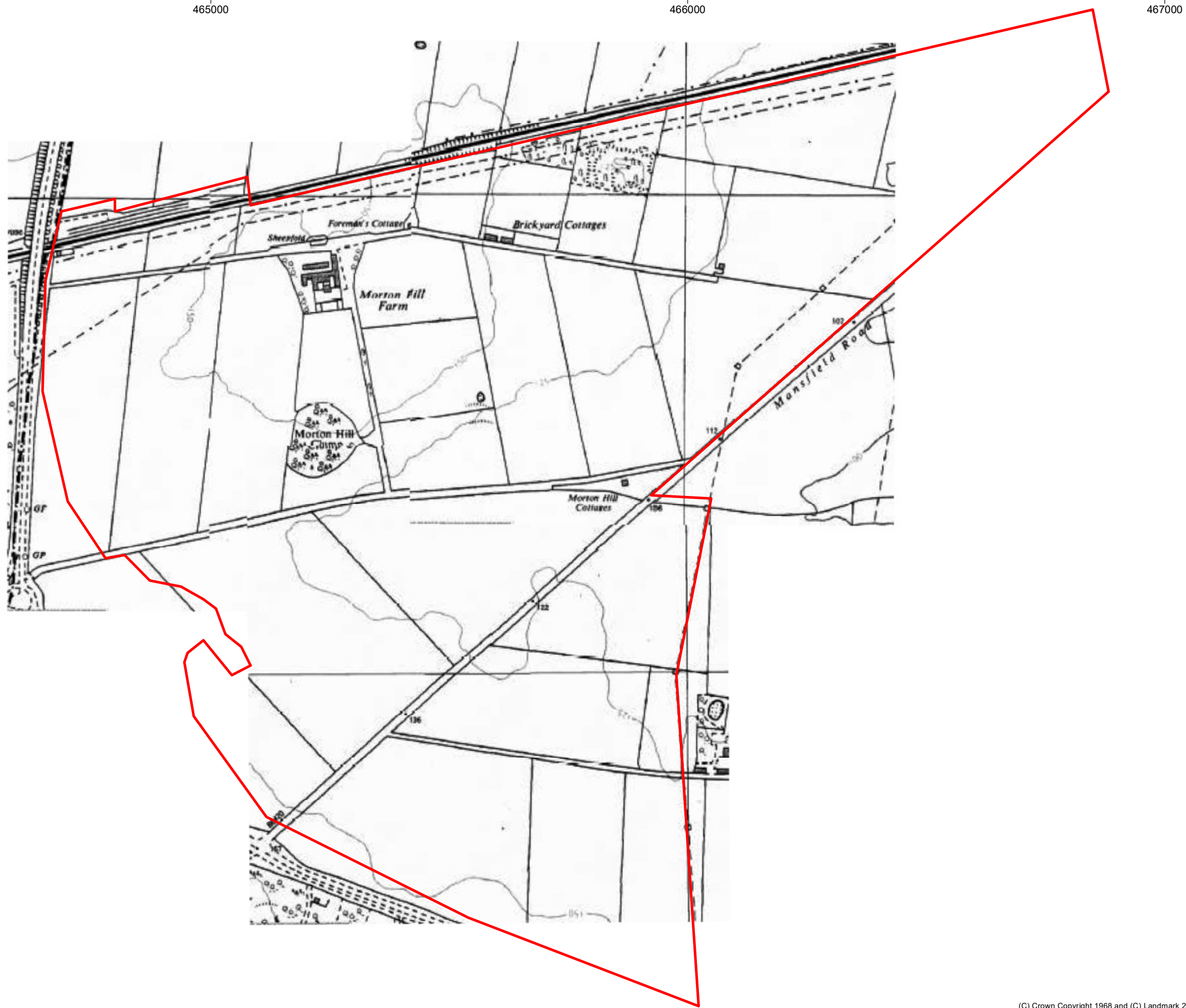


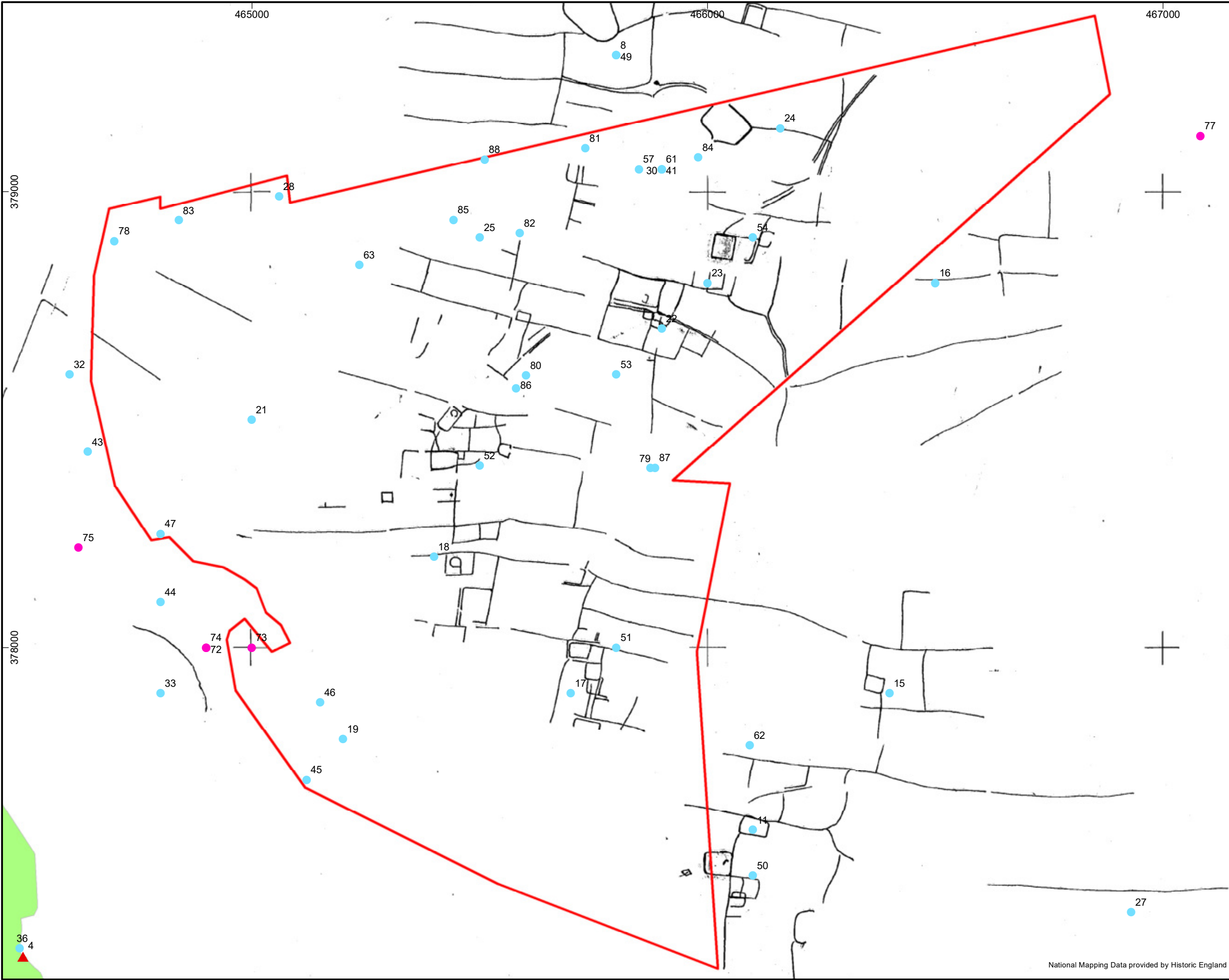


Figure		9	
Site Boundary overlain on a excerpt from the 1968 OS Map			
Key ■ Site Boundary			
FOR Bassetlaw District Council			
Drawn/checked:		GM/SO	
DWG no:		01/25603/DBA/09/01	
AOC Project No.:		25603	
 (C) AOC Archaeology Group 2020			
			
SYSTEM Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936			
SCALE 1:8,000 @ A3			
SCALE 0 400m			

C:\Users\gary.millward\AOC Archaeology Group\Data Portal - 25603 - Bassetlaw Garden Village\Graphics\GIS\Draft figures\AOC_25603_Bassetlaw_Garden_Village_Figure_10.mxd



Figure

Heritage Assets within Site Boundary overlain on National Mapping Programme transcribed cropmark data.

- Key**
- Site Boundary
 - Grade: I Listed Building
 - Grade: I RPG
 - Non-designated heritage asset
 - Event
 - Extent of Clumber Park RPG

FOR

Bassetlaw District Council

Drawn/checked:	GM/SO
DWG no:	01/25603/DBA/10/01
AOC Project No.:	25603



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2021



SYSTEM

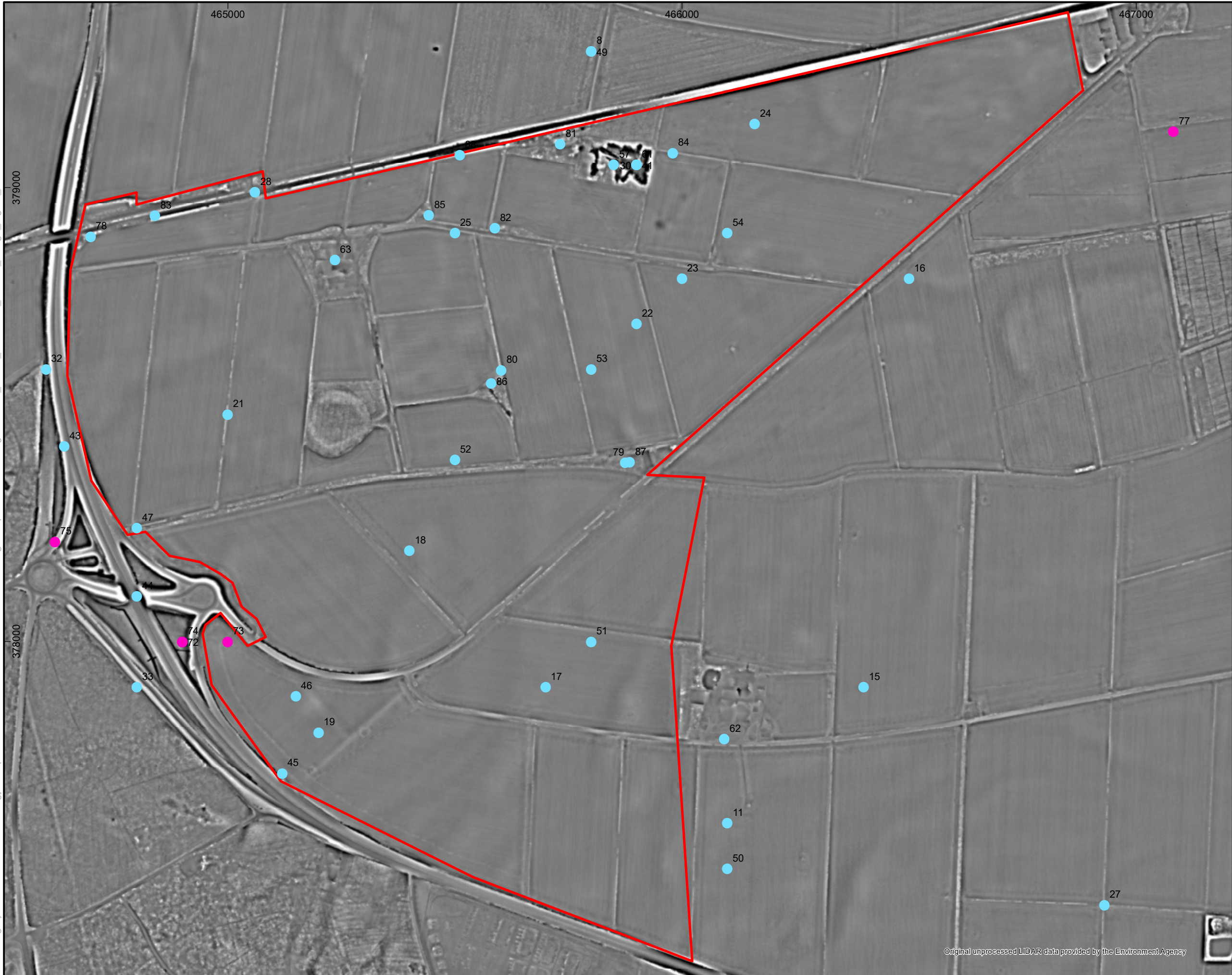
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:8,000 @ A3



C:\Users\gary.millward\AOC Archaeology Group\Data Portal - 25603 - Bassetlaw Garden Village\Graphics\GIS\Draft figures\AOC_25603_Bassetlaw_Garden_Village_Figure_11.mxd



Heritage Assets within Site
Boundary overlain on processed
LIDAR data (Simple relief model)

- Key**
- Non-designated heritage asset
 - Event

FOR

Bassetlaw District Council

Drawn/checked:	GM/SO
DWG no:	01/25603/DBA/11/01
AOC Project No.:	25603



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2021



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:8,000 @ A3



APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 ASSESSMENT SCOPE & CRITERIA

Scope of the Assessment

This report details the results of an archaeological and built heritage assessment and aims to identify and map the nature of the heritage resource within the site and surrounding study area. Where possible, the assessment will evaluate the likely impact from the proposed development scheme, upon the known and potential heritage resource.

This report will include recommendations for mitigation measures and / or further archaeological works; where the archaeological potential of the site warrants, or where additional information on the site is required.

Further works could include additional research, monitoring of geotechnical investigations, programmes of archaeological surveying and / or field evaluation. The results of any further studies can be used to inform the nature of any subsequent mitigation measures (if required), and provide advice upon the scope and design of the proposed development

The assessment has used the sources listed in the main text to identify and map Heritage Assets and other relevant find spots or evidence within the site and defined study area. Heritage Assets are defined in national planning guidance and can include designated assets (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings etc.), standing, buried or submerged remains, historic buildings and structures, parks and gardens and areas, sites and landscapes - whether designated or not.

Assessment Criteria

The potential for surviving archaeological evidence of past activity within the site is expressed in the report as ranging between the scales of:

- High – The available evidence suggests a high likelihood for past activity within the site and a strong potential for archaeological evidence to survive intact or reasonably intact;
- Medium – The available evidence suggests a reasonable likelihood for past activity within the site and consequently there is a potential that archaeological evidence could survive.
- Low – The available evidence suggests archaeological evidence of activity is unlikely to survive within the site, although some minor land-use may have occurred.
- Uncertain - Insufficient information to assess.

Buried archaeological evidence is, by its very nature, an unknown quantity which can never be 100% identified during a desk-based assessment. The assessed potential is based on available evidence but the physical nature and extent of any archaeological resource surviving within the site cannot be confirmed without detailed information on the below ground deposits or results of on-site fieldwork.

Where known heritage assets are identified, the heritage significance of such assets is determined by reference to existing designations where available. For previously unidentified sites where no designation has been assigned, an estimate has been made of the likely historic, artistic or archaeological importance of that resource based on professional knowledge and judgement.

Adjustments to the classification (Table 1, below) are occasionally made, where appropriate; for some types of finds or sites where there is no consistent value and the importance may vary from local to national. Levels of importance for any such areas are generally assigned on an individual basis, based on professional judgement and advice.

TABLE 1: Assessing the Significance of a Heritage Assets

SIGNIFICANCE OF HERITAGE ASSET IMPORTANCE	
NATIONAL	The highest status of asset, e.g. Scheduled Monuments (or undesignated assets of schedulable quality and importance), Grade I and Grade II* Listed Buildings. Well preserved historic landscape, whether inscribed or not, with exceptional coherence, time depth, or other critical factor(s)
REGIONAL	Designated or undesignated assets; well preserved structures or buildings of historical significance, historic landscapes or assets of a reasonably defined extent and significance, or reasonable evidence of occupation / settlement, ritual, industrial activity etc. Examples may include burial sites, deserted medieval villages, Roman roads and dense scatter of finds.
LOCAL	Undesignated assets with some evidence of human activity but which are in a fragmentary or poor state, or assets of limited historic value but which have the potential to contribute to local research objectives, structures or buildings of potential historical merit. Examples include assets such as historic field systems and boundaries, agricultural features such as ridge and furrow, ephemeral archaeological evidence etc.
NEGLIGIBLE	Heritage assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest or buildings and landscapes of no historical significance. Examples include destroyed antiquities, buildings of no architectural merit, or relatively modern landscape features such as quarries, field boundaries, drains and ponds etc.
UNKNOWN	Insufficient information exists to assess the importance of a feature (e.g. unidentified features on aerial photographs).

The likely magnitude of the impact of the proposed development works is determined by identifying the level of change from the proposed development upon the 'baseline' conditions of the site and the heritage resource identified in the assessment. This effect can be either adverse (negative) or beneficial (positive). The criteria for assessing the magnitude of impact are set out in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2: Criteria for Determining Magnitude of Impact

LEVEL OF MAGNITUDE	DEFINITION
ADVERSE	
HIGH	Considerable impacts fundamentally changing the baseline condition of the receptor, leading to total or considerable alteration of character or setting – e.g. complete or almost complete destruction of the archaeological resource; dramatic visual intrusion into a historic landscape element; adverse change to the setting or visual amenity of the feature/site; significant increase in noise or changes in sound quality; extensive changes to use or access. Substantial harm to or loss of a grade II listed building, park or garden. Considerable impacts to or loss of designated heritage assets of the highest significance, notably scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, battlefields, grade I and II* listed buildings, grade I and II* registered parks and gardens, and World Heritage Sites,

BASSETLAW GARDEN VILLAGE, MORTON: DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

MEDIUM	Impacts changing the baseline condition of the receptor materially but not entirely, leading to partial alteration of character or setting – e.g. a large proportion of the archaeological resource damaged or destroyed; visual intrusion into key aspects of the historic landscape; and changes in noise levels or use of an asset that would result in detrimental changes to character.
LOW	Detectable impacts which alter the baseline condition of the receptor to a small degree – e.g. a small proportion of the surviving archaeological resource is damaged or destroyed; minor severance, change to the setting or structure or increase in noise; and limited encroachment into character of a historic landscape.
NEGLIGIBLE	Barely distinguishable adverse change from baseline conditions, where there would be very little appreciable impact on a known site, possibly because of distance from the development, method of construction or landscape or ecological planting, that are thought to have no long term effect on the historic value of a resource.
BENEFICIAL	
NEGLIGIBLE	Barely distinguishable beneficial change from baseline conditions, where there would be very little appreciable effect on a known site and little long term effect on the historic value of a resource.
LOW	Minimal enhancement to key historic landscape elements, parcels or components, such as limited visual improvements or reduction in severance; slight changes in noise or sound quality; minor changes to use or access; resulting in a small improvement in historic landscape character.
MEDIUM	Changes to key historic elements resulting in welcome changes to historic landscape character. For example, a major reduction of severance or substantial reductions in noise or disturbance such that the value of known sites would be enhanced.
HIGH	Positive changes to most or all key historic landscape elements, parcels or components; visual changes to many key aspects of the historic landscape; significant decrease in noise or changes in sound quality; changes to use or access; resulting in considerable welcome changes to historic landscape character.

In certain cases it is not possible to confirm the magnitude of impact upon a heritage resource, especially where anticipated buried deposits exist. In such circumstances a professional judgement as to the scale of such impacts is applied.

APPENDIX 2 PLATES



Plate 1: View across fields containing crop marks (Sites 17 and 51), looking south east



Plate 2: View across fields containing crop marks (Site 18), looking north west.



Plate 3: View across fields containing crop marks (Site 19), looking south east.



Plate 4: View across fields containing crop marks (Site 21), looking south east.



Plate 5: View across fields containing crop marks (Sites 22, 23 and 53) looking east.



Plate 6: View across fields containing crop marks (Sites 24 and 54), looking east.



Plate 7: View across fields containing crop marks (Site 25), looking south east.



Plate 8: View across fields containing crop marks (Sites 52), looking east.



Plate 9: View of Manor Hill Farm barns (Site 63), looking south.



Plate 10: View of Manor Hill Farmhouse (Site 63), looking north.



Plate 11: View of the Foreman's Cottage (Site 85), looking north east.



Plate 12: View of the former location of Checker House Station (Site 78), looking west.



Plate 13: View of the former location of a brickworks (Site 81), looking east.



Plate 14: View of the demolished remains of the Brickworks Cottages (Site 82), looking north east.



Plate 15: View of the overgrown earthwork remains of clay pits (Sites 30 and 57), looking north.



Plate 16: View of a ditch, associated with a boggy area (Site 86) and pump (Site 80), looking south.



Plate 17: View along the tree lined track providing access to Manor Hill Cottages (Site 87), looking east.



Plate 18: View along the hedgerow lined access road to Manor Hill Farm (Site 63), looking west.



Plate 19: View, looking eastwards across A614, towards Proposed Development from the eastern edge of Clumber Park



Plate 20: View, looking eastwards along A57, towards Proposed Development from the northern edge of Clumber Park



Plate 21: Apleyhead Lodge and Gatehouse, viewed from the east



Plate 22: View, looking eastwards across A614, towards Proposed Development from Apleyhead Lodge



Plate 23: View, looking westwards, towards Proposed Development from Old London Road, adjacent to Little Morton Farmhouse



Plate 24: View, looking westwards, towards Proposed Development from Rushey Inn

APPENDIX 3 SITE GAZETTEER

Site Number	1
Site Name	CLUMBER PARK
Type of Site	Registered Park and Garden
Listing No./NRHE Number	1001079
HER Number	MNT26603
Status	Registered Park and Garden- Grade I
Easting	464339
Northing	377543
Parish	Bassetlaw
Council	Nottinghamshire
Description	An early C18 deer park landscaped in the C18, possibly with some advice from Lancelot Brown, containing the remnants of early C19 terraces possibly by William Sawrey Gilpin, a lakeside pleasure ground by William Eden Nesfield with C18 garden features by Stephen Wright and John Simpson, and a C19 garden feature by William Andrews Nesfield.

HISTORIC DEVELOPMENT

Clumber appears in the Domesday Book as Clunbre and was farmed by a Norman tenant as two manors. Both Worksop Priory and Newstead Abbey (qv) held land at Clumber until the Dissolution of the Monasteries in the 1530s. In 1545, Henry VIII granted to Roger and Robert Taverner and their heirs 'the lands at Clumbre, late belonging to Newstede at 11s per annum' (Throsby 1790). John Holles, fourth Earl of Clare, created first Duke of Newcastle in 1694, petitioned Queen Anne in 1709 for 'a licence to make a Park in the Forest of Sherwood in the County of Nottingham for her Majesties Service during her life to contain at Least 3000 Acres of his Own lands of Inheritance' (Patent Rolls); the licence was granted. A hunting lodge was built in the early C18, shown on a map of 1738 (guidebook). When John Holles was killed in 1711, Clumber was inherited by his nephew, Thomas Pelham (d 1768), later Thomas Pelham-Holles, who became the first Duke of Newcastle-upon-Tyne in 1715 and first Duke of Newcastle under Lyme in 1756, with a special remainder to the earldom of Lincoln. Clumber had been used as a hunting estate stocked with red deer but by 1761 work had begun on extending the old hunting lodge into Clumber House to designs by Stephen Wright. Thomas Pelham's nephew, Henry Fiennes-Clinton Pelham-Clinton, ninth Earl of Lincoln, became second Duke of Newcastle under Lyme (1720-94) in 1768 and garden buildings and a lake were added over the next twenty years. Thomas Pelham-Clinton, third Duke of Newcastle under Lyme died in 1795, a year after inheriting the title, his son, Henry Pelham Fiennes Pelham-Clinton, becoming fourth Duke of Newcastle under Lyme at the age of ten. Alterations were made to the house in 1814, and in the 1820s and 1830s further changes were made to the house, garden, and park. Henry Pelham Fiennes Pelham-Clinton, a member of Sir Robert Peel's ministry and later Colonial Secretary, became the fifth Duke of Newcastle under Lyme in 1851. The estate village of Hardwick was laid out c 1854 to the east of the lake. By the 1860s, pleasure grounds were laid out and a design for a chapel in the grounds was made by T C Hine. The Duke died in 1864 and was succeeded by his son Henry Pelham Alexander Pelham-Clinton, the sixth Duke of Newcastle under Lyme, a noted sportsman who died in February 1879. Henry Pelham Archibald Douglas Pelham-Clinton inherited as the seventh Duke of Newcastle under Lyme. A fire in March 1879 destroyed parts of the house and the central area was rebuilt by Charles Barry the younger. In 1886, the Chapel of St Mary the Virgin was built. A fire in 1912 burnt out the upper storeys of the north wing but these were subsequently rebuilt. The Duke died in 1928 and his widow closed the House. Henry Francis Hope Pelham-Clinton-Hope, the seventh Duke's brother, became the eighth Duke of Newcastle under Lyme but at his request, the House and grounds passed to his son, Henry Edward Hugh Pelham-Clinton-Hope, the Earl of Lincoln. The estate deteriorated and in 1937 there was a series of sales which included the antique garden ornaments. The House was demolished in 1938, as were the terraces and parterres, and in a demolition sale all the structural elements of the gardens were sold. The Earl of Lincoln planned to build a new house at Clumber but the park was requisitioned by the

Army during the Second World War and used as an ammunition dump and testing ground for trench-digging machines. The eighth Duke died in 1941 and the Earl of Lincoln became the ninth Duke of Newcastle under Lyme. The National Trust purchased Clumber Park in 1945 and it remains (1999) in their care. Since taking over the estate the National Trust have restored many features in the gardens and parkland. Some of the remaining buildings in the centre of the site are used for visitor facilities.

DESCRIPTION

LOCATION, AREA, BOUNDARIES, LANDFORM, SETTING Clumber Park is part of the Dukeries, a term used since the C18 to describe an area of Nottinghamshire south of Worksop and north-east of Mansfield which contained the estates of five dukes. The park is 4.5km south of Worksop and to the east of the village of Carburton, with the estates of Thoresby (qv) and Welbeck Abbey (qv) lying immediately adjacent to the south-east and west respectively. The east boundary is the A614, the east part of the north boundary is the A57, with the other boundaries giving on to woodland and agricultural land. In the north-west corner of the site, the registered site includes the avenue which runs west from the park to Ollerton Road. The site comprises c 1600ha of parkland (guide leaflet) and lies on either side of Clumber Lake and the River Poulter.

ENTRANCES AND APPROACHES There are seven lodges around the boundaries of the site. From the A614 by Apleyhead Lodge (c 1790s, listed grade I), which takes the form of a tall central archway spanning ornamental iron gates, Limetree Avenue, laid out in the 1840s, runs west, crossing Hardwick Top Road, then passes through woodland and crosses Clumber Lane and Thoresby Road before continuing south-west to join the B6034 at Carburton Lodge (1789, listed grade II). Here a pair of ashlar lodges with slate roofs stand either side of ashlar gate piers with an armorial cartouche dated 1789. Hardwick Top Road crosses the park, joining Manton Lodge, built in the C19 of rendered brick with a pantile roof and standing on the northern boundary, to Normanton Gate (late C17/early C18, listed grade II*) in the south-east corner of the park, where a pair of ornate ashlar gate piers topped by stone urns, relocated from Shireoaks (qv), stand. The road passes through Hardwick village which lies at the east end of the lake. Drayton Road runs west from Drayton Gate (C18, listed grade II*), an ornate ashlar gateway with rusticated stone piers with coats of arms beneath rusticated pediments standing 210m south of Normanton Gate, to Clumber Bridge where it joins South Lodge Drive which continues to South Lodge (1824, listed grade II). Named as Ollerton Lodge on the 1898 OS map, the ashlar building with slate roofs and ornate chimney stacks stands beside a pair of rusticated gate piers topped with stone greyhounds. Immediately north of Clumber Bridge, a road branches off north-east between Ale Bottle Clump and Lady Garden leading to the car park north of Clumber Park Stableyard. At the car park the road bifurcates, the western branch continuing north-west as Clumber Lane to be joined again by the other branch which runs east from the junction, then leads north-west along the west side of the kitchen garden before turning back westwards between the cricket pavilion and the cricket ground. Clumber Lane continues north-west to leave the site at Truman's Lodge (1789, listed grade II), an C18 building of ashlar, brick, and render with plain tiled roofs. Other roads in the centre of the site are Green Lane which runs south of the Lime Avenue linking Clumber Lane with Hardwick Top Road, and Engine Hill which runs west from Hardwick village to join Green Lane.

PRINCIPAL BUILDING Clumber House lay 100m south of the stable block on the north bank of the lake. The house was created in 1768-78 by Stephen Wright (d 1780) by extending the hunting lodge which was already on the site. He

added square wings at each corner, which contained spacious new apartments. The south front which faced the lake was ornamented by an Ionic colonnade, surmounted by the family arms. Niches on the west entrance front contained white marble statues of the four seasons, and angles of the house were surmounted by sixteen fine vases (guidebook).

The house was altered by Benjamin Dean Wyatt (c 1775-1850) in 1814 and a library added in c 1829 by Sir Robert Smirke (1781-1867). Following a fire in 1879, the central area was rebuilt by Charles Barry the younger (fl 1880s). Another fire broke out in 1912, destroying the upper storey of the north wing but this was subsequently rebuilt. Clumber House was demolished in 1938. The only remaining parts of Clumber House are the Billiard Room, now (1999) the shop,

and the Duke's Study (listed grade II) which is now (1999) part of the restaurant.

North of the shop is the west stable range (listed grade II) which now (late C20) forms part of the shop and storerooms. The fifteen-bay range has a projecting central bay broken with a pedimented carriage doorway. The range is brick built with ashlar dressings and has a hipped and slate roof with a central clock tower topped with an octagonal cupola. To the north of this range is the stable courtyard (C18 and C19, listed grade II), once the stable yard and vicarage and now converted to offices. The range is brick built with hipped and gabled slate roofs.

Overlooking the lake, east of the stable block and 150m to the north-east of the mansion house site, is the Chapel of St Mary the Virgin. It is the third chapel at Clumber Park: the first was built within the House and the second was designed by Thomas C Hine (1814-99) in 1879 but subsequently demolished. The Chapel was built between 1886 and 1889 by George Frederick Bodley (1827-1907) and Thomas Garner (1839-1906) in the decorated Revival style, of white local stone with red sandstone details.

GARDENS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS The gardens and pleasure grounds lie on either side of Clumber Lake and extend from Clumber Bridge eastwards to the Boat Dock on the north bank of the lake. To the south of the stable block the outlines remain of the terraces and parterres laid out in the 1820s, possibly by William Sawrey Gilpin (1762-1843). Other possible designers include Sydney Smirke (1799-1877) who was working on the library at Clumber in 1829, William Andrews Nesfield (1793-1881) who worked at Clumber in 1837 on the Battery, and Sir Charles Barry (1795-1860) who produced an unexecuted scheme for the terrace gardens in 1857 (Ray Assocs 1994). Originally there were formal parterres in four quarters on either side of a central path ornamented with urns and other garden statuary as illustrated by Sir Charles Barry's Survey of 1857. The south front of the House overlooked a narrow upper terrace, with central steps leading to a larger lower terrace which terminated in two flights of steps leading to the edge of the lake. A third terrace was situated to the east of the House in front of the conservatory. The terraces can be seen on Sanderson's map of 1835. By 1908, the lower terrace had at its centre a great marble fountain set in a square plat with quarters of flower beds (CL 1908). The terraces were restored by the National Trust in 1974. East of the terraces and 150m south of the stable block is the Battery (1837, listed grade II) designed by W A Nesfield, a rampart jutting into the lake built of coursed rubble enclosing an earth rampart with ashlar coping.

North of the Chapel are the Chapel Grounds (guidebook), planted with ornamental trees and entered by a gate south of the car park. These continue east as the Pleasure Grounds (ibid) and were named as Lincoln Terrace on the OS map of 1899. Lincoln Terrace (c 1860s, listed grade II) is attributed to William Eden Nesfield (1835-88) (Ray Assocs 1994). A path from the Chapel Grounds, 150m north of the lake, passes from west to east through shrubberies of rhododendrons and other large flowering shrubs and ornamental trees such as cedars and conifers. Glimpses of the lake can be seen through the trees. A garden temple (listed grade II), built of ashlar with a hipped lead roof and a Doric distyle portico in c 1784 by John Simpson (fl 1780s) is set in the woodland. Further along an ornamented statue base survives. At the east end of the walk a path leads north-east to a rusticated gateway (c 1800) which leads to a field called Cowpastures and from there through another gate into the parkland. Another path leads south towards the lake to the terrace now (late C20) known as Lincoln Terrace (guidebook). The lakeside Terrace is 200m in length, of gravel with grassed edges, and is planted at intervals with yews. Parallel pairs of stone seats are set at either end of the Terrace. The west pair are apsidal seats decorated with stone birds. Rhododendrons are planted behind the seats and on the north side of the path. From the centre of the Terrace steps lead down to the lake. At the east end of the Terrace is the Boat Dock, an inlet of brick with stone coping built in the 1860s by W E Nesfield for miniature sailing boats. It was restored in the late C20. There was also formerly a boathouse (Ray Assocs 1994).

Some 700m south-west of the mansion site and north of the lake is a grotto (1763-7, listed grade II*) approached from a path at the north end of Clumber Bridge. The grotto was designed by Stephen Wright and is built of rock-faced ashlar with a slab roof. Clumber Bridge (c 1763-70, listed grade II*), also designed by Wright, spans Clumber Lake and is built of ashlar with three unequal semicircular arches. There is a curved ornamental cascade on the north side. On the south side of the lake a walk leads east from the Bridge to the Greek temple (c

1765, listed grade II*) set on a hill opposite the mansion site. It is set on a plinth and built of ashlar with a felted roof and a Greek Doric hexastyle portico and was possibly built by Simpson (ibid).

PARK The parkland is divided by Clumber Lake into two unequal parts. The Lake, 2.5km long and lying south-east of the mansion site, was formed by the damming of the River Poulter, a tributary of the River Maun, in 1774 with improvements made in 1786 by Mr Marson, the then estate manager (Burnett Assocs 1993). It runs south-west/north-east with a north-west/south-east arm at its eastern end. In the south-east corner there is a weir joining it to the River Poulter and 270m east of the weir is a ford. The parkland has conifer boundary plantations on the north and south boundaries while on the east and west boundaries are heathland and deciduous woodland. Most of the rest of the site is made up of broadleaved woodland with heathland to the east. Tenanted houses (some of which are listed grade II) are scattered within the site and also in the settlement of Hardwick village. The brick-built village houses and other buildings were laid out east of the lake for the estate workers in c 1854. Henry Henning, the estate manager/contractor in the 1850s, was involved in the development of the model farm and village (ibid). Lancelot Brown (1716-83) appears to have been paid a small consultation fee for work at Clumber in 1764 but he does not appear to have been commissioned to carry out further work (ibid).

KITCHEN GARDEN The 2ha kitchen garden (late C18 and late C19, listed grade II) is located 500m to the north of the mansion site. From the mansion site a path leads north-west of the Chapel to the Cedar Avenue which approaches the south gates of the kitchen garden. The garden is also reached from a path which continues east from the road off Clumber Lane and enters the garden in the north-west corner through the glasshouses. The brick-walled kitchen garden is divided by a central brick wall into two, the wall being broken by a gate with stone piers. A caravan site occupies the southern half. The northern half of the garden has vineries all along the north wall with a palm house in the centre. The glasshouses to the east, formerly peach and nectarine houses (Brown, 1930s) are being restored (1999). To the rear of the vineries are garden buildings formerly used as potting sheds, fruit, and vegetable stores and packing rooms (Brown, 1930s) which are now used for interpretation. The north part of the garden is planted with vegetables, flowers, and fruit trees. There are also some fruit trees planted on the south wall of the garden.

REFERENCES

J Throsby, Thoroton's History of Nottinghamshire republished with large additions (1790) [facsimile edn 1972] A Barry, The Life and Works of Sir Charles Barry (1867) C Holme, Gardens of England in the Midland and Eastern Counties (1908) Country Life, 24 (19 September 1908), p 384 Gardener's Magazine, (18 June 1910) J B Firth, Highways and Byways in Nottinghamshire (1924) J Anthony, Gardens of Britain 6, (1979) M Binney and A Hills, Elysian Gardens (1979) N Pevsner and E Williamson, The Buildings of England: Nottinghamshire (2nd edn 1979) R Innes-Smith, The Dukeries and Sherwood Forest (1984) Clumber Park, guidebook, (National Trust 1992) Clumber Park: An Historic Restoration Plan prepared for the National Trust, (Chris Burnett Associates 1993) Report of the History of the Pleasure Grounds and Terrace Gardens at Clumber Park, (J Ray Associates 1994) Clumber Park, map and guide leaflet, (National Trust nd)

Maps G Sanderson, Twenty Miles Around Mansfield, surveyed 1829-33, published 1835 Sir Charles Barry, Survey of Clumber Park, 1857 (in Ray Assocs 1994) Annotated plan of Clumber Gardens (kitchen garden) in 1930s, by Mr Brown, a former gardener (NT Collection)

OS 25" to 1 mile 1st edition surveyed 1884 2nd edition published 1899 3rd edition published 1920

Archival Items Patent Rolls, 9 Anne, 3/29, 5/10 (PRO Index, pp 136, 140)

Description written: October 1999 Register Inspector: CEB Edited: January 2002

Site Number	2
Site Name	THE MONEY STONE, MORTON PARK
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M11937 - MNT19773
Status	Listed Building- Grade II
Easting	465323
Northing	379781
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	SK 67 NE BABWORTH FOREST FARM LANE (north side) 7/5 The Money Stone, Morton Park. II Commemorative Stone dated 1802. Ashlar. Square stone 1 metre high and shaped at the top. Bears inscription 'December 1802, 621 Copper and Silver Roman Coins were Found Here.' Listing NGR: SK6532379781

Site Number	3
Site Name	LITTLE MORTON FARMHOUSE
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	1045145
HER Number	M13719 - MNT21488
Status	Listed Building- Grade II
Easting	467712
Northing	378890
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	SK 67 NE BABWORTH OLD LONDON ROAD (east side) , 7/12 Little Morton Farmhouse. G.V. II House. Early C19 and C20. Red brick. Hipped roof with concrete pantiles, 2 brick gable stacks and wooden moulded cornice. 2.1/2 storeys, 3 bays. Central altered doorway with 1/2 glazed door, segmental overlight and wooden surround, with a further surround comprising a pair of piers with extended capitals supporting a slightly projecting hood. The doorway is flanked by single C20 canted ashlar bay windows with ashlar parapets. On the 1st floor are 3 glazing bar sashes under segmental arches with 3 similar, smaller, sashes above also under segmental arches. To the right is a single storey, single bay, C20 brick extension with 2.1/2 and 2 storey extensions to the rear. Listing NGR: SK6771278890

Site Number	4
Site Name	APLEYHEAD LODGE
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	1267083
HER Number	M4598 - MNT15287
Status	Listed Building- Grade I
Easting	464498
Northing	377322
Parish	Elkesley
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	SK 67 NW ELKESLEY BLYTH ROAD (west side)

1/38 Apleyhead Lodge Clumber Park 1.2.67 I

Gateway and attached lodges, gates, bollards and railings. c.1770. Stephen Wright. Ashlar and iron, each lodge with 2 stacks. Set on a plinth. Central tall archway with ornamental iron gates. Archivolt with fluted keystone. The spandrels contain single recessed square panels each with round raised centre. Reeded frieze, dentil cornice, balustraded parapet with achievement of arms in central panel. The 2 archway piers each have single recessed tall, round arched panels to road side and niches to park side. At impost band level an entablature is continued at either side above a colonnade consisting of 2 columns and 2 pilasters with fluted capitals with single central small iron gate and outer iron railings. The band terminates in single rusticated and pyramidal coped pilasters. The colonnade carries a parapet which curves up towards the archway. Either side are single storey lodges which curve round to project on both the park and road sides. Each having a single central opening in architrave surround with frieze and cornice set into an elliptically arched panel and flanked by single tall round arched niches. The road side openings have single glazing bar fixed lights and the park side doorways with panelled double doors. The end walls are dummy replicas of the central arch with dentil cornices, each having a central blind moulded arch supported on imposts with fluted moulding and containing a single recessed round niche with fluted surround. In the spandrels are single recessed square panels each with round raised centre. Flanking the arch and set back are single rusticated pyramidal coped pilasters. Above are single parapets curving up towards the central balustraded parapet. To the road side, flanking the gateway and following the line of the lodges, are 10 bollards. These are attached to the rusticated pilasters via single iron chains which also run between the bollards.

Listing NGR: SK6449877322

Site Number	5
Site Name	RUSHEY INN COTTAGES
Type of Site	Listed Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	1370373
HER Number	M10869 - MNT18891
Status	Listed Building- Grade II
Easting	467417
Northing	379872
Parish	Babworth

Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>SK 67 NE BABWORTH OLD LONDON ROAD (west side)</p> <p>7/11 Rushey Inn Cottages [Formerly listed as 1.2.67 Cottages (formerly Rushey Inn).]</p> <p>II</p> <p>3 cottages formerly Inn. Early C18, incorporating C15 core. Red brick pantile roof with brick coped gables, 4 brick ridge stacks and single gable stack. Dentillated eaves. L-plan, 2 storeys plus garret, 6 bays. 1st floor band. The centre 4 bays of 2 storeys only are recessed. Central 2 bays each with single doorways, having part glazed doors with plain surrounds flanked by single casements, The outer gabled bays each have a single casement. On the 1st floor are 4 similar casements, with a blocked window above the right hand doorway. The left gable has a blocked attic window, the right gable has a single small casement All casements have glazing bars and all openings are under segmental arches. The ground floor windows have had their openings altered. To the rights set back, is a lean-to with doorway. To line rear is a 6 bay wing, Margaret Tudor halted here, July 12, 1503, on her way North to marry James IV of Scotland.</p> <p>Listing NGR: SK6741779872</p>

Site Number	6
Site Name	Roman coin hoard, Morton Hall, Bassetlaw
Type of Site	COIN HOARD
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4435 - MNT4379
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465320
Northing	379780
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Ro coin hoard found 1802. Shown at exhibition of Thoroton Soc by Mr WH Mason. (1)</p> <p>In 1802 91 Ro coins, 62 copper and 29 silver, (54-180 AD) were found about 200yds to the S of Morton Hall. A stone set up on the spot to mark this is indicated on OS maps. (2)</p> <p>An inscribed stone marks the spot. Inscription gives above info. Morton Hall has been demolished and the present location of the coins was not confirmed though they are thought, by the estate agent, to be still held by the Mason family. (3)</p> <p>See L 4436 for cropmarks.</p> <p><1> Thoroton Society, 1899, TTS, pp 20,24 (Published document). SNT327.</p> <p><2> VCH, 1910, Notts, pp 3,23 (Published document). SNT1384.</p> <p><3> Harper FR, 1961, Pers Comm (Personal comment). SNT747.</p>

Site Number	7
Site Name	Cropmarks, Babworth
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	

HER Number	L4436 - MNT4380
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465800
Northing	379800
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Cropmark - rectangular enclosure with 2 subordinate enclosures, one semi- circular and the other rectangular, attached to its inner periphery. And smaller enclosure in next field northwards. More enclosures and linear cropmarks in field to W, and extension of cropmarks eastwards. (1)</p> <p>The area of these marks is now under spring crop. The tenant farmer at Forest Farm has no knowledge of any finds (except Ro hoard). Not perambulated, the profile of the fields shows no undue breaks. (2)</p> <p>Morph: 87.1.41-44 (including 87.1.42 Unknown Prehistoric Drove Road, 87.1.43& 44 Unknown Prehistoric Farmstead). Group</p> <p>Interpretation: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement. Also 87.2.1, 87.3.1, 87.4.1: Unknown Prehistoric Stock Enclosure (3)</p> <p>See L 4792 - cropmarks to N, L 4438 - cropmarks to S, L 8751 - continuation on SK 68 SE; L 4435 - coin hoard. See SMR map.</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. 6 BW print, Riley DN, 755/5-8, 756/33, NMR SK 6679/44/34, SMR</p> <p><1> CUCAP, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT594. Other Refs: P 20</p> <p><2> Colquhoun FD, 1974, Pers Comm (Personal comment). SNT582.</p> <p><3> Pickering J, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1148. Other Refs: 658799 3/9/72 921,922,926, 754/60,62</p> <p><4> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 756/33,34, 1546/29, 755/9, 1176/26</p> <p><5> NMR, Air Photos (Aerial photograph). SNT962. Other Refs: 6580/1,2</p>

Site Number	8
Site Name	"Brickwork" fields, Babworth
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4438 - MNT4381
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465800
Northing	379300
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>"Brickwork" fields continuing from S. A settlement defined by a group of small rectangular enclosures (L 4436 ?). Parallel cropmarks (wide track ?) linking with linear features. (1) (2) (3) Cropmarks near Forest Farm of at least 16 subrectangular enclosures, associated with brickwork plan fields (see L 4436). The total area is c5.0Ha. The enclosures are up to 0.25Ha in area. At SK 659795 vague marks show an enclosure of c 0.4Ha. At SK 658795, there are</p>

cropmarks of a subrectangular enclosure, and a further 3 enclosures. (4)
Morph: 87.1.19 Unknown Prehistoric Enclosure (also has part of 87.1.1 Unknown Prehistoric Field System).
Group Interpretation: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement. Also 87.1.39-40 Unknown Prehistoric Enclosures; 87.5.1: Post
Medieval Woodland Boundary (5)
See L 4436 - cropmarks to N, L 4486 - cropmarks to S. See SMR map.
Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645.
1 BW print, Riley DN, 756/35, SMR
<1> Riley DN, 1978, Early Land Allotment, BAR 48 (Published document). SNT1196.
<2> Pickering J, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1148.
Other Refs: 1162/7, 1176/3,4 (NLAP SK 6579/1, 6580/1,2)
<3> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.
Other Refs: 749/20, 744/18, 1610/6, 1609/6A (NLAP SK 6579/11,16,41,49)
<4> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, pp 15,35-7,39-41,130, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197.

Site Number	9
Site Name	Square enclosure, Elkesley
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4439 - MNT4382
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465196
Northing	376669
Parish	Elkesley
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Square enclosure linked to linear features S of Apleyhead Wood. Distinct entrance on SE side. (1) (2) Morph: 87.1.2 Unknown Prehistoric Enclosure (also part of Unknown Prehistoric Field System 87.1.1?). Group: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement (3) See L 4440 - cropmarks to S, L 4441 - to SE. See SMR map - NB does not continue on NW. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. 2 BW prints, JAP 1424/32,33, SMR <1> Pickering J, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1148. Other Refs: 1424/32,33 <2> NMR, Air Photos (Aerial photograph). SNT962. Other Refs: SK 7576/10,11 <3> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, pp 38,132 (Published document). SNT1197</p>

Site Number	10
Site Name	Circular cropmark, rectangular enclosure & linear
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4442 - MNT4385
Status	Non-designated heritage asset

Easting	466200
Northing	376900
Parish	Elkesley
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Circular cropmark, also adjacent linear features and rectangular enclosure. (1) (2) No surface irregularities or finds. (3) An isolated enclosure, 0.1Ha in area - a series of lines nearby are formed by ruts. (4) Morph: 87.1.15& 18 Unknown Prehistoric. 87.1.17 Unknown Prehistoric Hut Circle. Also has part of 87.1.1 Unknown Prehistoric Field System. Group: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement (5) See L 4460, L 4463 - cropmarks to E. See SMR map. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. 3 BW prints, DNR 987/5, 1296/20,21, SMR <1> RAF, undated, Air Photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1160. Other Refs: F21 542/37 0097-8 17/9/1954 <2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 987/5, 1296/20/21 <3> OS Card, Author Unknown (Personal comment). SNT1380. <4> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air (Published document). SNT1197. <5> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.</p> <p>Centre point moved within 1km study area</p>

Site Number	11
Site Name	Rectangular enclosures, Babworth
Type of Site	BOUNDARY
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4457 - MNT4400
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	466100
Northing	377600
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Small rectangular enclosures within "brickwork fields". Field boundaries traced E of here for 1km to N6788, and W to N6738. (1) A complex of features including 3 rectangular enclosures adjacent to a N/S boundary. Other features in the same field running N/S and E/W. (2) (3) Cropmarks SE of Upper Morton Grange of several enclosures, including a single subrectangular enclosure attached to a field boundary, probably of Ro date. (4) Morph: 87.1.20 Unknown Prehistoric Enclosure (also has part of 87.1.1 Unknown Prehistoric Field System). Group: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement. Also 87.14.1& 87.5.1 enclosures (5) See L 4479 - cropmarks to W, L 4476 - to E, L 4477 - to N. See SMR map. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. 2 BW print, Riley DN, 757/5, 1553/2, SMR <1> Riley DN, 1978, Early Land Allotment, BAR 48 (Published document). SNT1196. <2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 1553/3, 1539/24A,25A, 1545/36</p>

<3> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.
Other Refs: 1548/14,17
<4> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, pp 36,131, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197.

Site Number	12
Site Name	2 rectangular enclosures, Babworth
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4458 - MNT4401
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	467310
Northing	378323
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>2 rectangular enclosures. The 2 are apparently not connected and cannot be linked in with the "brickwork" field system. (1) 2"rectangular" enclosures, the eastern one with square sides, the western roughly rectangular with rounded corners. (2) Areas c 0.15 Ha and 0.25Ha. There is no trace of fields. (3) Morph: 87.23.1. 87.24.1 Unknown Prehistoric Enclosures. (4) Grid ref centred. See SMR map. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. 1 BW print, Riley DN, 770/8, SMR <1> Riley DN, 1978, Early Land Allotment, BAR 48 (Published document). SNT1196. <2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 770/11, 1088/18, 1095/302 <3> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 131, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197.</p> <p>Centre point moved within 1km study area <4> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.</p>

Site Number	13
Site Name	Curvilinear enclosure & linear features, Elkesley
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4460 - MNT4403
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	466803
Northing	376807
Parish	Elkesley
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Linear features, including possible trackway, and curvilinear enclosures. (1) At SK 672765, an irregular curvilinear enclosure. (2)</p>

Morph: 87.16.1-2 Unknown Prehistoric Enclosure (3)
 See L 4459 - cropmarks to E, L 4461 - to S, L 4442 - W. See SMR map.
 Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645.
 3 BW print, Riley DN, 757/9, NMR 6776/10/5, 25/25, SMR
 <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.
 Other Refs: 757/9
 <2> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 132, map 27 (Published document). SNT1197.
 <3> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.

Centre point moved within 1km study area

Site Number	14
Site Name	Two parallel linear features, Babworth
Type of Site	LINEAR FEATURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4464 - MNT4407
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	467000
Northing	377000
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>1km long E-W cropmark, mostly 2 parallel marks (trackway ?) with attached linear features. (1) (2) Morph: 87.1.14 Unknown Prehistoric Enclosure (also has part of 87.1.1 Unknown Prehistoric Field System?). Group: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement (3) See L 4463 - cropmarks to SE, L 4476 - to N. See SMR map. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. 3 BW prints, DNR 760/29, NMR 6776/10/5, 25/25, SMR <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 6777/ <2> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 131, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197. <3> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.</p>

Site Number	15
Site Name	Square enclosures, Babworth
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4477 - MNT4420
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	466400
Northing	377900
Parish	Babworth

Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Small square enclosure with larger square enclosure. Possible entrance on S side. (1) Probable twin enclosures 0.2Ha in area overall. It is possible this may be another cluster (see L 4457). (2) Morph: 87.1.21 Unknown Prehistoric Enclosure (also has part of 87.1.1 Unknown Prehistoric Field System). Group: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement (3) See L 4457 - cropmarks to S, L 4476 - to E, L 4478 - to N, L 4479 - to W. See SMR map. Grid ref centred. <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 992/4 <2> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 127, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197. <3> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.</p>

Site Number	16
Site Name	Linear features, Babworth
Type of Site	LINEAR FEATURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4478 - MNT4421
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	466500
Northing	378800
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Linear cropmarks (part of brickworks system). (1) (2) See S 4477 - cropmarks to S. See SMR map. Grid ref centred. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. 2 BW prints, DNR 852/17,18, SMR <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 852/17,18 (NLAP SK 6678/57,58) <2> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 127, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197.</p>

Site Number	17
Site Name	Rectangular enclosures with adjoining linear
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4479 - MNT4422
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465700
Northing	377900
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw

Description	<p>2 rectangular enclosures, one is double ditched. Adjoining linear cropmarks. Traces of linear cropmarks forming rectilinear system in field to W. Double ditched enclosure has distinct entrance on E side, small circular enclosure also evident. (1) (2) (3)</p> <p>Cropmarks W of Upper Morton Grange of a cluster of at least 6 subrectangular enclosures associated with brickwork plan fields, probably of Ro date having a total area of c 2.0Ha. The main enclosure is double-ditched, 0.12Ha in area, with an entrance on the E side. Pair of enclosures 0.12Ha in area. (4)</p> <p>Morph: 87.1.22-24 Unknown Prehistoric. 87.1.22 Unknown Prehistoric Farmstead (also has part of 87.1.1 Unknown Prehistoric Field System?). Group: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement (5)</p> <p>See L 4457, L 4477 - cropmarks to E, L 4480, L 4481 - to W. See SMR map. Grid ref centred. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645.</p> <p>4 BW print, Riley DN, 748/32, 757/3, 1548/20, NMR 6577/31, SMR</p> <p><1> Riley DN, Air photos, . (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.</p> <p>Other Refs: 760/37, 870/20, 757/3, 1548/20,24,25</p> <p><2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.</p> <p>Other Refs: 1539/21A, 1545/35, 992/2, 878/31</p> <p><3> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.</p> <p>Other Refs: 864/50, 1537/24</p> <p><4> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, pp 35-6,39,63,131, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197.</p> <p><5> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.</p>
--------------------	--

Site Number	18
Site Name	Square enclosures & linear features, Babworth
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4480 - MNT4423
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465400
Northing	378200
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Square enclosures linked to E/W and N/S linear feature. Connects with L 4479. (1) (2)</p> <p>There is an isolated enclosure at SK 653783. At SK 655782, the marks of several enclosures are vague and difficult to understand, but are from 0.2- 0.35Ha in area. At SK 655781 there is a single enclosure. (3)</p> <p>Morph: 87.1.25-30 Unknown Prehistoric Enclosures. Group: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement (4)</p> <p>See L 4481 - enclosure to SW, L 4479 - cropmarks to S, L 4482 - to N, L 4483 - to NW. See T5555 - SK 67 NW. See SMR map. Grid ref centred.</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645.</p> <p>11 BW print, Cox CD, 3209/12A-17A, 3203/13,14, NMR SK 6578/19/15, DNR 757/3, 1548/20, SMR</p> <p><1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.</p> <p>Other Refs: 1548/20,24,25, 1568/37,38</p> <p><2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.</p> <p>Other Refs: 1539/13,15,20A, 1565/2</p> <p><3> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 127, map 26 (Published document).</p>

SNT1197.
<4> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.

Site Number	19
Site Name	Small square enclosure, Babworth
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4481 - MNT4424
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465200
Northing	377800
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Small square enclosure with entrance ? on S side. (1) Associated with L 4480, to N. See SMR map. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. 2 BW prints, DNR 757/3. 1548/20, SMR <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 757/1,3, 1548/20,27, 1565/5</p>

Site Number	20
Site Name	Linked enclosures & circular feature, Morton Hill
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4482 - MNT4425
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	464258
Northing	379836
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>An irregular series of linked enclosures (quite dense) including one circular feature. (1) (2) At SK 654784, a cluster of at least 4 subrectangular enclosures, associated with brickwork plan fields probably of Ro date, are of confused plan and include a rectangle of 0.13Ha in area within which is a circle of 15.0m diameter. (3) Morph: 87.1.31, 87.1.32 Unknown Prehistoric Farmstead, (also has part of 87.1.1 Unknown Prehistoric Field System). Group: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement. Also 87.11.1 Unknown Prehistoric Trackway, 87.12.1, 87.12.2, 87.13.1 (4) See L 4480 - cropmarks to S, L 4483 - to W, L 4484- to NE. See SMR map. Grid ref centred. <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 1013/8, 757/1, 1546/10, 1539/13 <2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 1014/37,39,40, 878/26</p>

<3> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 127, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197.

<4> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.

Grid reference given 464200, 380300 outwith the 1km study area. No monument extent-
;point data brought within 1km study area

Site Number	21
Site Name	Linear features, Babworth
Type of Site	LINEAR FEATURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4483 - MNT4426
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465000
Northing	378500
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Linear features. (1) (2)</p> <p>Associated with L 4482, to E. See SMR map, 67 NW and NE. See L 4539, 67 NW.</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645.</p> <p>1 BW print, DNR 749/10, SMR</p> <p><1> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 127, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197.</p> <p><2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.</p> <p>Other Refs: 749/10 (NLAP SK 6578/16)</p>
Site Number	22
Site Name	Large cluster of enclosures, E of Morton Hill Farm,
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4484 - MNT4427
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465900
Northing	378700
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Linked rectangular enclosures E of Morton Hill Farm. (1) (2) (3)</p> <p>Cropmarks E of Morton Hill Farm of a large and complicated cluster of enclosures (split into 2 groups). Enclosures from 0.5 to 0.7Ha in area. At SK 656787 an enclosure is 700 sqm, and at SK 659787 2 outlying enclosures are attached to a field of 1.0Ha. (4)</p> <p>Morph: 87.1.34, 87.1.35 Unknown Prehistoric Farmstead (also has part of 87.1.1 Unknown Prehistoric Field System?).</p> <p>Group: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement. Also 87.10.1-2 Unknown Prehistoric, 87.11.1</p>

Unknown Prehistoric Trackway (5)

See L 4478 - cropmarks to E, L 4482 - to SW, L 4485 - to N. See SMR map.

Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645.

4 BW print, Riley DN, 749/10, 757/20, 1017/9, 1026/4, SMR

<1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.

Other Refs: 757/19, 1539/14,17, 749/11, 1028/22

<2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.

Other Refs: 1026/3, 1546/10, 992/29, 1030/10

<3> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.

Other Refs: 744/18, 1610/3, 1609/9A

<4> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, pp 38,41,54,63,130, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197.

<5> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.

Site Number	23
Site Name	Group of 3 rectangular enclosures, Babworth
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4485 - MNT4428
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	466000
Northing	378800
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Cropmarks - a group of 3 rectangular enclosures in a line W-E. Part of a settlement ? (1)</p> <p>Cropmarks E of Morton Hill Farm of a large and complicated cluster of enclosures which may be split into 2 groups (see also 04484). Each has enclosures from 0.5Ha to 0.7Ha in area. (2)</p> <p>Morph: 87.1.36-37 Unknown Prehistoric (also part of 87.1.1 Unknown Prehistoric Field System?). Group: Unknown</p> <p>Prehistoric Settlement. Also 87.8.1 Unknown Prehistoric Stock Enclosure, 87.9.1 (3)</p> <p>See L 4478 - cropmarks to E, L 4484 - to SW, L 4486 - to N. See SMR map.</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645.</p> <p>2 BW print, Riley DN, 500/5, 757/20, SMR</p> <p><1> Riley DN, 1978, Early Land Allotment, BAR 48 (Published document). SNT1196.</p> <p><2> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, pp 38,41,54,63,130, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197</p>

Site Number	24
Site Name	Irregular shaped enclosure, Babworth
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4486 - MNT4429
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	466160
Northing	379140

Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Irregular shaped enclosure with possible entrance in E corner. (1) (2) Morph: 87.6.1, 87.7.1 unknown prehistoric stock enclosure and trackway. (3) See L 4438 - cropmarks to N, L 4485 - to S, L 4487 - to W. See SMR map. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. 1 BW print, NMR 6679/49, SMR <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 1091/7, 757/19, 744/18 <2> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 127, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197. <3> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.</p>
<hr/>	
Site Number	25
Site Name	Linear features, Babworth
Type of Site	LINEAR FEATURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4487 - MNT4430
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465500
Northing	378900
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Linear features - continuation of those in L 4482 ? (1) (2) (3) Morph: 87.1.38 Unknown Prehistoric Enclosure (also part of 87.1.1 Unknown Prehistoric Field System). Group: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement (4) See L 4482 - cropmarks to S, L 4438 - N, L 4485,6 - E. See SMR map. <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 1013/8, 757/1, 1546/10, 1539/13 <2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 1014/37,39,40, 878/26 <3> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 127, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197. <4> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.</p>
<hr/>	
Site Number	26
Site Name	Structure, Babworth
Type of Site	STRUCTURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4498 - MNT4441; M4498 - MNT15232
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	467640
Northing	378950
Parish	Babworth

Council	Bassetlaw
Description	Windpump. Stands on 4 metal legs. Large vane of sheet metal, 3 pipes down centre. Pump in use and in excellent condition. Nearby (10yds) is elevated water tank above roof height of adjacent farm. Field in which it stands belongs to EJ Howard's son of Little Morton Farm. (1) (2) <1> CBA, Industrial Survey (Published document). SNT184. Other Refs: IA1 2/7 <2> OS, 6in - undated (Map). SNT1087.

Site Number	27
Site Name	Well, Babworth
Type of Site	STRUCTURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4499 - MNT4442; M4499 - MNT15233
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	466930
Northing	377420
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	Probably cattle well. Red brick inside, filled in with rubble and now becoming overgrown. Nearby is sandstone trough also filled in with earth. Trough older than well. (1) <1> CBA, Industrial Survey (Published document). SNT184. Other Refs: IA1 2/5 <2> OS, 1920, 1:2500, County Series 1920 (Map). SNT1029. Other Refs: 14/6

Site Number	28
Site Name	Milepost, Babworth
Type of Site	STRUCTURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4500 - MNT4443; M4500 - MNT15234
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465060
Northing	378990
Parish	
Council	
Description	Milepost, situated by railway. Only a flat piece of rock remains. (1) <1> CBA, Industrial Survey (Published document). SNT184. Other Refs: IA1 2/4 <2> OS, 1920, 1:2500, County Series 1920 (Map). SNT1029. Other Refs: 14/1

Site Number	29
Site Name	Milestone, Babworth
Type of Site	STRUCTURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4501 - MNT4444; M4501 - MNT15235
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	467580
Northing	378790
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	Milestone - covered in grass and in poor condition. Sandstone chipped. Dated XXXVIII ? but hard to read date. (1) <1> CBA, Industrial Survey (Published document). SNT184. Other Refs: IA1 2/1 <2> OS, 1920, 1:2500, County Series 1920 (Map). SNT1029. Other Refs: 14/2

Site Number	30
Site Name	Pits, Babworth
Type of Site	HOLLOW
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4502 - MNT4445
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465900
Northing	379050
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	There are a number of clay pits here - some now filled with water. (1) See L 9423 for ruined structure. Data Held (Document). SNT2647. Sketch, IS card <1> CBA, Industrial Survey (Published document). SNT184. Other Refs: IA1 2/3

Site Number	31
Site Name	Small rectangular enclosure, Babworth
Type of Site	BOUNDARY
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4538 - MNT4481
Status	Non-designated heritage asset

Easting	465700
Northing	377000
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Small rectangular enclosure and associated boundary features. (1) An outlying enclosure of 0.15Ha suggests that the adjacent woods may conceal further features. (2) Morph: 87.22.1 Unknown Prehistoric Enclosure. (3) See SMR map. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. 1 BW print, DNR 861/22, SMR <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 861/22 <2> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 127, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197. <3> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.</p>

Site Number	32
Site Name	Linear cropmarks, Babworth
Type of Site	BOUNDARY
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4539 - MNT4482
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	464600
Northing	378600
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Linear cropmarks - field boundaries ? (1) (2) Morph: 68.7.1 Roman Field System. (3) See L 4540 - cropmarks to S, L 4541 - to W, L 4483 - to E, on SK 67 NE. See SMR map. NB dispersed and extensive, continues over road. Grid ref centred. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. 1 BW print, DNR 1546/12, SMR <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 1565/14 <2> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 126, map 25 (Published document). SNT1197. <3> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.</p>

Site Number	33
Site Name	Curved linear feature, Babworth
Type of Site	LINEAR FEATURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4540 - MNT4483

Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	464800
Northing	377900
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Curved linear feature. (1) Morph: 68.6.1 Unknown Prehistoric ditch. (2) See L 4539 - cropmarks to N, L 4480 - to E, on SK 67 NE. See SMR map. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. 1 BW print, DNR 1546/12, SMR <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 1565/4, 1546/12 <2> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.</p>
<hr/>	
Site Number	34
Site Name	Pit alignment, Worksop
Type of Site	PIT ALIGNMENT
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4541 - MNT4484
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	464100
Northing	378500
Parish	Worksop
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Pit alignment (unclear on AP). (1) Morph: 68.1.1 Roman Pit Alignment (part of group: Roman Boundary, see 68.1.2 on L 4542). (3) Grid ref centred. See also L 4539 - cropmarks to E, L 4542,3 - to W. See SMR map. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. 3 BW print, Riley DN, 748/8, 749/12, NMR 6378/3, SMR <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 749/13, 1619/4 <2> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 126, map 25 (Published document). SNT1197. <3> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.</p>
<hr/>	
Site Number	35
Site Name	Series of linear cropmarks & pit alignment, Worksop
Type of Site	BOUNDARY
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4542 - MNT4485
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	463722
Northing	378747

Parish	Worksop
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Series of linear cropmarks, field boundaries ? (1) A long ditch continuing as a pit alignment is over a kilometre long. (2) Morph: 68.1.2 (part of group: Roman Boundary along with 68.1.1 om L 4541). 68.2.1 Modern Trackway. 68.3.1-3 Roman Field Boundaries, group: Roman Field System. (3) See L 4541 - cropmarks to E, L 4543 - to S. See SMR map. Extensive, grid ref centred. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. 1 BW print, DNR 1075/1, SMR <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 1075/1 <2> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 126, map 25 (Published document). SNT1197. <3> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470</p> <p>Centre point relocated within 1km study area</p>
Site Number	36
Site Name	Building, Clumber Park, Worksop
Type of Site	BUILDING
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4598 - MNT4541
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	464490
Northing	377340
Parish	Worksop
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Gateway and attached lodges, gates, bollards and railings, c 1770. Stephen Wright. Ashlar and iron, each lodge with 2 stacks. (2) (Apleyhead Lodge) is mentioned in a memorandum of --/06/1784 and in another (of the following year). These refer to building work "on top of the house", setting up of vases and the greyhounds over the gate. Stone for the ornaments came from Worksop Manor quarries. One wing was to be built first to provide shelter for the workmen. (3) See M 4590 - record for Clumber Park. Data Held (Document). SNT2647. (1), Arch office <1> Beamish HJH, 1986, Clumber Park, Nottinghamshire, East Midlands - The National Trust Archaeological Survey (Monograph). SNT35. Other Refs: site no. 60335 <2> DOE, Listed Building Description (Published document). SNT228. <3> Clifton JM, 1979, Clumber Park - BA Dissertation, Nottm Univ (Unpublished document). SNT565</p>
Site Number	37

Site Name	Enclosures and linear features, Babworth
Type of Site	BOUNDARY
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4792 - MNT4735
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465818
Northing	380127
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>A small enclosure and a possible trackway nearby (which branches off). There are other vague lines in the same field. (1)</p> <p>Soilmarks in field to E of above. Group of rectilinear enclosures and field boundaries, extends from SK 674804 to SK 652804.</p> <p>(2) (3)</p> <p>1619/8 shows possible roundhouse in southernmost enclosure. (4)</p> <p>The 2 largest enclosures are 0.5 and 0.25Ha in area, there are also a number of subsidiary enclosures, one c 100sqm. Twin enclosures at SK 660880 are 0.1 and 0.2Ha. Fields are from 0.4 to 2.8Ha. 2 lanes, 8.0m and 13.0m wide. (5)</p> <p>See L 8751,2 for subdivisions of this area. See L 4791 - cropmarks to N. See SMR map. Grid ref centred.</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645.</p> <p>4 BW prints, JAP 1028/19,20, 1176/21, DNR 849/26, SMR</p> <p><1> Pickering J, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1148.</p> <p>Other Refs: 1176/21 (NLAP SK 6680/4)</p> <p><2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.</p> <p>Other Refs: 845/4,6,8,11 (NLAP SK 6680/22,24,26,29)</p> <p><3> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.</p> <p>Other Refs: 1549/22, 1090/27, 1099/38 (NLAP SK 658112,41, 6680/88)</p> <p><4> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.</p> <p>Other Refs: 1619/8,9,11 (can't identify in NLAP)</p> <p><5> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, 24,37,39-41,127, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197.</p> <p>Centre point moved within 1km</p>

Site Number	38
Site Name	Linear features, Worksop
Type of Site	BOUNDARY
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L4821 - MNT4764
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	464400
Northing	379800
Parish	Worksop
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Curved linear marks - partly double ditched, and linear boundaries. Apparently part of a field system. (1) (2)</p>

See L 4819 - cropmarks to W, L 4820 - to NW.
 See SMR map, SK 67 NW and 68 SW.
 Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645.
 1 BW print, NMR 6479/3/15, SMR
 <1> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 126, map 25 (Published document). SNT1197.
 <2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.
 Other Refs: 748/2

Site Number	39
Site Name	Small rectangular enclosures near Dunston's Clump,
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L8751 - MNT8664
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	466200
Northing	380000
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>A group of small rectangular enclosures linked into the "brickwork" field system. Linear boundaries extend 700m E and W from here. 100m S is another settlement - see L 4436 (continuation on SK 67 NE). (1) (2) Morph: 130.1.31, 130.1.33, 130.1.35, 130.1.36 Roman enclosures, 130.1.32 Roman stock enclosure, 130.1.34, 130.1.30 Roman farmsteads, Part of group: Roman settlement. (3) See L 4792 for overall site, L 8752 - excavation. See SMR map. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. 3 BW print, DNR 744/24, 860/1, 861/36, SMR <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 845/4-6,9,11, 861/36, 860/1, 878/4, 22, 1545/23,24,26, 1553/9,10, 861/36, 860/1, 878/4,22 <2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 1099/38 <3> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.</p>

Site Number	40
Site Name	Timber buildings and yards near Dunston's Clump,
Type of Site	ARTEFACT SCATTER
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L8752 - MNT8665
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	466700
Northing	380100
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw

Description	<p>Three phases of occupation were identified. In phase I the enclosure was defined by a substantial ditch and large pits were dug; in II a timber building within its own yard was constructed inside the enclosure; in III the enclosure ditch was replaced by a palisade, the area partitioned, and at least three timber buildings erected within the new divisions. Pottery from late C1 BC - mid C1 AD came from phase II and C2-C3 pottery came from phase III. The charred wooden remains of a box with iron fittings were recovered. (1)</p> <p>See L 4792 for overall area, L 8751 for enclosures to S. See SMR map.</p> <p>Data Held (Document). SNT2647.</p> <p>Microfiche, Site Archive, Parish File</p> <p><1> Thoroton Society, 1987, TTS, pp 16-73 (Published document). SNT398.</p>
--------------------	--

Site Number	41
Site Name	Ruined structure, Babworth
Type of Site	STRUCTURE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L9423 - MNT9329
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465900
Northing	379050
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>There is substantial brickwork. Possibly a kiln or oven, very strongly made. Does not look in too bad condition - probably late C19 (12/08/1969). (1)</p> <p>See L 4502 for pits.</p> <p>Data Held (Document). SNT2647.</p> <p>sketch, IS card</p> <p><1> CBA, Industrial Survey (Published document). SNT184.</p> <p>Other Refs: IA1 2/3</p>

Site Number	42
Site Name	Morton Hall, Ranby
Type of Site	BUILDING
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L10946 - MNT10820
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465230
Northing	380020
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Morton Hall. (1)</p> <p>Built between 1865 and 1869. ... demolished in 1946. (2)</p>

<1> OS, 1920, 1:2500, County Series 1920 (Map). SNT1029.

Other Refs: 9/13

<2> Jones PE, 2006, Lost Houses of Nottinghamshire, p 38 (Monograph). SNT1893.

Site Number	43
Site Name	Ditch in trench 03, Babworth
Type of Site	DITCH
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L12105 - MNT11978
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	464640
Northing	378430
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>A single N-S aligned ditch cut from the top of the subsoil. 0.65m wide by 0.35m deep. No finds were recovered. (1)</p> <p>See L12106 for ditches to S, L4539 for linear cropmarks nearby.</p> <p><1> Oxford Archaeology, Jun 2004, A1 Peterborough to Blyth Grade Separated Junctions Scheme A1 / A57 Apleyhead Interchange. Archaeological Evaluation Report, p 6 (Unpublished document). SNT2406.</p>

Site Number	44
Site Name	Ditches and gullies in trenches 12, 14, 20, 34 and
Type of Site	DITCH
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L12106 - MNT11979
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	464800
Northing	378100
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Trenches 12 and 61 revealed two shallow ditches, which ran on a parallel NE - SW alignment and lay 1m apart. Trench 14 revealed a single shallow ditch on N-S alignment. 0.5m wide by 0.1m deep. Trench 20, a probable geological feature orientated E-W. 'V' shaped cut, 1.15m wide by 0.4m deep. Trench 34, a shallow gully, 0.66m wide by 0.34m deep. Interpreted as relict hedgerow. (1)</p> <p>See L12105 for ditch to N, L12107 for ditches to SE, L4540, L4481 and L4480 for cropmarks.</p> <p><1> Oxford Archaeology, Jun 2004, A1 Peterborough to Blyth Grade Separated Junctions Scheme A1 / A57 Apleyhead Interchange. Archaeological Evaluation Report, pp 6-7 (Unpublished document). SNT2406.</p>

Site Number	45
Site Name	Post holes or pits and ditches in trench 60, Babworth
Type of Site	DITCH
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L12107 - MNT11980
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465120
Northing	377710
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Trench 60 revealed two small pits or postholes and two intercutting parallel ditches. The ditches ran NW - SE, both had a similar profile. The northernmost (6001) was 1.17m wide by 0.51m deep. The fill appeared to be partly organic and contained animal teeth. It was cut to the SW by ditch (6003), which measured 0.78m wide by 0.75m deep. A small pit, oval shaped in plan with near vertical sides and a gently rounded base. 0.45m across by 0.26m deep. A small squared pit, 0.5m square by 0.5m deep with vertical sides and a flat base. No finds. (1)</p> <p>See L12106 for more ditches to NW, L12108 for ditch to N.</p> <p><1> Oxford Archaeology, Jun 2004, A1 Peterborough to Blyth Grade Separated Junctions Scheme A1 / A57 Apleyhead Interchange. Archaeological Evaluation Report, p 7 (Unpublished document). SNT2406.</p>

Site Number	46
Site Name	Ditch in trench 30, Babworth
Type of Site	DITCH
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L12108 - MNT11981
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465150
Northing	377880
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Trench 30 revealed a single NE - SW ditch, 1.42m wide by 0.32m deep. Gently concave sides with a rounded base. No finds were recovered. (1)</p> <p>See L12107 for features to S, L12106 for ditches to NW, L4481 for small square enclosure.</p> <p><1> Oxford Archaeology, Jun 2004, A1 Peterborough to Blyth Grade Separated Junctions Scheme A1 / A57 Apleyhead Interchange. Archaeological Evaluation Report, p 7 (Unpublished document). SNT2406</p>

Site Number	47
Site Name	IA / Ro beehive quern from Babworth

Type of Site	FINDSPOT
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	L12170 - MNT12043
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	464800
Northing	378250
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Fragment from an upper stone of a beehive quern in fairly coarse grained millstone grit. Found in small stone heap in hedgerow. (1)</p> <p>See L12105 for nearby ditch, L4483 and L4539 for cropmarks.</p> <p><1> TSAC, Dec 2000, Morton Hill Farm, Babworth, Retford, Nottinghamshire: Archaeological Watching Brief, p 7</p> <p>(Unpublished document). SNT2447.</p>

Site Number	48
Site Name	Prehistoric settlement, Babworth
Type of Site	SETTLEMENT?
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M4436 - MNT15204
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	466100
Northing	379800
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>The area of these marks is now under spring crop. The tenant farmer at Forest Farm has no knowledge of any finds (except Ro hoard). Not perambulated, the profile of the fields shows no undue breaks. (2)</p> <p>Morph: 87.1.41-44 (including 87.1.42 Unknown Prehistoric Drove Road, 87.1.43& 44 Unknown Prehistoric Farmstead). Group</p> <p>Interpretation: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement. Also 87.2.1, 87.3.1, 87.4.1: Unknown Prehistoric Stock Enclosure (3)</p> <p>See L 4437 - cropmarks to N, L 4438 - cropmarks to S, L 8751 - continuation on SK 68 SE; L 4435 - coin hoard. See SMR map.</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 756/34</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 756/33</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 755/8</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 755/7</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 755/5</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 755/6</p> <p><1> CUCAP, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT594.</p>

Other Refs: P 20
 <2> Colquhoun FD, 1974, Pers Comm (Personal comment). SNT582.
 <3> Pickering J, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1148.
 Other Refs: 658799 3/9/72 921,922,926, 754/60,62
 <4> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.
 Other Refs: 756/33,34, 1546/29, 755/9, 1176/26
 <5> NMR, Air Photos (Aerial photograph). SNT962.
 Other Refs: SK 6580/1,2

Site Number	49
Site Name	Settlement, Babworth
Type of Site	SETTLEMENT?
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M4438 - MNT15205
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465800
Northing	379300
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>"Brickwork" fields continuing from S. A settlement defined by a group of small rectangular enclosures (L 4436 ?). Parallel cropmarks (wide track ?) linking with linear features. (1) (2) (3)</p> <p>Cropmarks near Forest Farm of at least 16 subrectangular enclosures, associated with brickwork plan fields (see L 4436).</p> <p>The total area is c5.0Ha. The enclosures are up to 0.25Ha in area. At SK 659795 vague marks show an enclosure of c 0.4Ha.</p> <p>At SK 658795, there are cropmarks of a subrectangular enclosure, and a further 3 enclosures. (4)</p> <p>Morph: Unknown Prehistoric Enclosure (also has part of 87.1.1 Unknown Prehistoric Field System)</p> <p>Group Interpretation: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement. Also 87.1.39-40 Unknown Prehistoric Enclosures; 87.5.1: Post</p> <p>Medieval Woodland Boundary (5)</p> <p>See L 4436 - cropmarks to N, L 4486 - cropmarks to S. See SMR map.</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645.</p> <p>DNR 756/35</p> <p><1> Riley DN, 1978, Early Land Allotment, BAR 48 (Published document). SNT1196.</p> <p><2> Pickering J, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1148.</p> <p>Other Refs: 1162/7, 1176/3,4 (NLAP SK 6579/1, 6580/1,2)</p> <p><3> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.</p> <p>Other Refs: 749/20, 744/18, 1610/6, 1609/6A (NLAP SK 6579/11,16,41,49)</p> <p><4> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, pp 15,35-7,39-41,130, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197.</p>

Site Number	50
Site Name	Settlement, Babworth
Type of Site	SETTLEMENT?
Listing No./NRHE Number	

HER Number	M4457 - MNT15214
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	466100
Northing	377500
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Settlement - small rectangular enclosures within "brickwork fields". Field boundaries traced E of here for 1km to N6788, and W to N6738. (1)</p> <p>A complex of features including 3 rectangular enclosures adjacent to a N/S boundary. Other features in the same field running N/S and E/W. (2) (3)</p> <p>Cropmarks SE of Upper Morton Grange of several enclosures, including a single subrectangular enclosure attached to a field boundary, probably of Ro date. (4)</p> <p>Morph: 87.1.20 Unknown Prehistoric Enclosure (also has part of 87.1.1 Unknown Prehistoric Field System). Group: Unknown</p> <p>Prehistoric Settlement. Also 87.14.1& 87.45.1 (5)</p> <p>See L 4479 - cropmarks to W, L 4476 - to E, L 4477 - to N. See SMR map.</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645.</p> <p>DNR 757/5</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645.</p> <p>DNR 1553/2</p> <p><1> Riley DN, 1978, Early Land Allotment, BAR 48 (Published document). SNT1196.</p> <p><2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.</p> <p>Other Refs: 1553/3, 1539/24A,25A, 1545/36</p> <p><3> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.</p> <p>Other Refs: 1548/14,17</p> <p><4> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, pp 36,131, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197</p>

Site Number	51
Site Name	Farmstead, Babworth
Type of Site	FARMSTEAD?
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M4479 - MNT15222
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465800
Northing	378000
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Rectangular enclosures, one is double ditched. Adjoining linear cropmarks. Traces of linear cropmarks forming rectilinear system in field to W. Double ditched enclosure has distinct entrance on E side, small circular enclosure also evident. (1) (2) (3)</p> <p>Cropmarks W of Upper Morton Grange of a cluster of at least 6 subrectangular enclosures associated with brickwork plan fields, probably of Ro date having a total area of c 2.0Ha. The main enclosure is double-ditched, 0.12Ha in area, with an</p>

entrance on the E side. Pair of enclosures 0.12Ha in area. (4)
Morph: 87.1.22-24 Unknown Prehistoric. 87.1.22 Unknown Prehistoric Farmstead (also has part of 87.1.1 Unknown Prehistoric Field System?). Group: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement (5)
See L 4457, L 4477 - cropmarks to E, L 4480, L 4481 - to W. See SMR map. Grid ref centred.
Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645.
DNR 1548/20
Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645.
DNR 1537/24
Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645.
DNR 757/3
Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645.
DNR 748/32
<1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.
Other Refs: 760/37, 870/20, 757/3, 1548/20,24,25
<2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.
Other Refs: 1539/21A, 1545/35, 992/2, 878/31
<3> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.
Other Refs: 864/50, 1537/24
<4> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, pp 35-6,39,63,131, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197.
<5> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470

Site Number	52
Site Name	Farmstead, Morton Hill Clump, Babworth
Type of Site	FARMSTEAD?
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M4482 - MNT15223
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465500
Northing	378400
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>An irregular series of linked enclosures (quite dense) including one circular feature. (1) (2) At SK 654784, a cluster of at least 4 subrectangular enclosures, associated with brickwork plan fields probably of Ro date, are of confused plan and include a rectangle of 0.13Ha in area within which is a circle of 15.0m diameter. (3) Morph: 87.1.31, 87.1.32 Unknown Prehistoric Farmstead, (also has part of 87.1.1 Unknown Prehistoric Field System). Group: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement. Also 87.11.1 Unknown Prehistoric Trackway, 87.12.1, 87.12.2, 87.13.1 (4) See L 4480 - cropmarks to S, L 4483 - to W, L 4484- to NE. See SMR map Grid ref centred. <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 1013/8, 757/1, 1546/10, 1539/13 <2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 1014/37,39,40, 878/26 <3> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 127, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197. <4> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.</p>

Site Number	53
Site Name	Farmstead, E of Morton Hill Farm, Babworth
Type of Site	FARMSTEAD?
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M4484 - MNT15224
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465800
Northing	378600
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Linked rectangular enclosures E of Morton Hill Farm. (1) (2) (3) Cropmarks E of Morton Hill Farm of a large and complicated cluster of enclosures (split into 2 groups). Enclosures from 0.5 to 0.7Ha in area. At SK 656787 an enclosure is 700 sqm, and at SK 659787 2 outlying enclosures are attached to a field of 1.0Ha. (4) Morph: 87.1.34, 87.1.35 Unknown Prehistoric Farmstead (also has part of 87.1.1 Unknown Prehistoric Field System?). Group: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement. Also 87.10.1-2 Unknown Prehistoric, 87.11.1 Unknown Prehistoric Trackway (5) See L 4478 - cropmarks to E, L 4482 - to SW, L 4485 - to N. See SMR map. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 1017/9 Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 1026/4 Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 757/20 Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 749/10 <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 757/19, 1539/14,17, 749/11, 1028/22 <2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 1026/3, 1546/10, 992/29, 1030/10 <3> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 744/18, 1610/3, 1609/9A <4> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, pp 38,41,54,63,130, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197. <5> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.</p>

Site Number	54
Site Name	Farmstead, Babworth
Type of Site	FARMSTEAD?
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M4485 - MNT15225
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	466100
Northing	378900
Parish	Babworth

Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Cropmarks - a group of 3 rectangular enclosures in a line W-E. Part of a settlement ? (1) Cropmarks E of Morton Hill Farm of a large and complicated cluster of enclosures which may be split into 2 groups (see also 04484). Each has enclosures from 0.5Ha to 0.7Ha in area. (2) Morph: 87.1.36-37 Unknown Prehistoric (also part of 87.1.1 Unknown Prehistoric Field System?). Group: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement. Also 87.8.1 Unknown Prehistoric Stock Enclosure, 87.9.1 (3) See L 4478 - cropmarks to E, L 4484 - to SW, L 4486 - to N. See SMR map. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 500/5 Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 757/20 <1> Riley DN, 1978, Early Land Allotment, BAR 48 (Published document). SNT1196. <2> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, pp 38,41,54,63,130, map 26 (Published document). SNT1197.</p>
Site Number	55
Site Name	Deserted village of Morton in Babworth, Babworth
Type of Site	DESERTED SETTLEMENT
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M4488 - MNT15226
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	467710
Northing	379802
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Morton in Babworth, depopulated in 1504. (1) Investigations revealed no evidence to site this village save that an area at SK 6850 8004 is known by a few locals as "Chapel Hill". (2) In DB as Mortune et alia Mortune, Nordermortune, Nortmortun. (3) A network of cropmarks preserves the plan of former small fields near the deserted village of Morton in Babworth, shown on an estate map of 1757 belonging to the Mason family and now in NCRO. The village and small fields were surrounded by open fields of the usual type, bearing no relation to the brickwork plan fields. (4) See SMR map, SK 68 SE and 67 NE. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 1541/31 <1> Beresford M, 1963, Lost Villages of England - 2nd edn, p 377 (Published document). SNT476. <2> Harper FR, 1961, Pers Comm (Personal comment). SNT747. <3> Gover, Mawer & Stenton, 1940, Place Names of Nottinghamshire, p 66 (Published document). SNT670. <4> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 127 (Published document). SNT1197. <5> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 1541/31</p> <p>Centre point moved into 1km study area</p>

Site Number	56
Site Name	Settlement, Babworth
Type of Site	SETTLEMENT?
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M4489 - MNT15227
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	467760
Northing	378799
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Complex series of adjoining rectangular enclosures (to either side of a trackway ?). Cropmarks also appear faintly in field to N. E/W linear features from this complex to E. (1) (2)</p> <p>Extends E and W. This is probably part of the "brickwork" field system, though the main cropmarks lie 1.5km W of this. (3)</p> <p>Morph: 87.25.1 Unknown Field Boundary. 87.26.1 Unknown Prehistoric Farmstead, 87.26.2 Unknown Prehistoric Field</p> <p>Boundary = group: Unknown Prehistoric Settlement. 87.28.1 Unknown Prehistoric Enclosure. 87.29.1. 87.30.1. 87.31.1</p> <p>Unknown Medieval Field Boundary. 87.31.2 Unknown Medieval Pit Cluster (NGR wrong on morph?) (5)</p> <p>See SMR map. See L 4490 for axe, L 5529 for Ro coin hoard.</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 1551/34</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 1545/27</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 756/20</p> <p>Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 1546/22</p> <p><1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.</p> <p>Other Refs: 756/20,21, 748/22,24,25, 1546/21-3</p> <p><2> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194.</p> <p>Other Refs: 1551/34</p> <p><3> Riley DN, 1978, Early Land Allotment, BAR 48 (Published document). SNT1196.</p> <p><4> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, p 131 (Published document). SNT1197.</p> <p><5> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470.</p> <p>Centre point moved into 1km study area</p>

Site Number	57
Site Name	Clay pits, Babworth
Type of Site	CLAY PIT?
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M4502 - MNT15236
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465850
Northing	379050

Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>There are a number of clay pits here - some now filled with water. (1) See M 17228 for brick kiln. Data Held (Document). SNT2647. Sketch, IS card <1> CBA, Industrial Survey (Published document). SNT184. Other Refs: IA1 2/3</p>
Site Number	58
Site Name	Farmstead, Worksop
Type of Site	FARMSTEAD?
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M4819 - MNT15415
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	464167
Northing	379789
Parish	Worksop
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Double ditched rectangular enclosure, with other attached enclosures. To immediate E, 2 adjacent rectangular enclosures. Other linear features to W, E and S. Continues on N side of canal. (1) Cropmarks of a cluster of c 4 enclosures associated with brickwork plan fields, possibly of Roman date. One enclosure is double ditched, the inner enclosure being 0.12Ha in area. 2 other enclosures are 0.1Ha. There are various field boundaries, but not on the same alignment as the double ditched enclosure. Some fields are measurable and are 0.9 and 1.5Ha. (2) Morph: 67.1.1 Roman field system (see also L 4821), 67.1.2 Roman trackway, 67.1.3 Roman enclosure, group: Roman farmstead. (3) See L 4820 - cropmarks to NE, L 4821 - to E. See SMR map - SK 67 NW and 68 SW. Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 748/1 Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 756/37 Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 755/4 <1> Riley DN, Air photos (Aerial photograph). SNT1194. Other Refs: 748/6, 755/4, 744/13 <2> Riley DN, 1980, Early Landscapes from the Air, pp 38,126, map 25 (Published document). SNT1197. <3> RCHME, National Mapping Programme, Notts - Morph Data (Unknown). SNT1470</p> <p>Centre point moved within 1km study area</p>

Site Number	59
--------------------	----

Site Name	Roman settlement near Dunston's Clump, Babworth
Type of Site	SETTLEMENT
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M8751 - MNT17147
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	466400
Northing	380000
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>A cluster of enclosures attached to the brickwork plan field systems was sampled. Three phases of occupation were identified. In phase I the enclosure was defined by a substantial ditch and large pits were dug; in II a timber building within its own yard was constructed inside the enclosure; in III the enclosure ditch was replaced by a palisade, the area partitioned, and at least three timber buildings erected within the new divisions. Pottery from late C1 BC - mid C1 AD came from phase II and C2-C3 pottery came from phase III. The charred wooden remains of a box with iron fittings were recovered. Few bones survived in the acidic subsoil, but the charred plant remains of both cleaned domestic crops and animal fodder were found.</p> <p>(1) Data Held (Document). SNT2647. Microfiche, Site Archive, Parish File Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 861/36 Data Held: Aerial Photograph (Aerial photograph). SNT2645. DNR 860/1 <1> Thoroton Society, 1987, TTS, pp 16-73 (Published document). SNT398</p>

Site Number	60
Site Name	APLEY HEAD FARM
Type of Site	FARMHOUSE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M11576 - MNT19501
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465497
Northing	376780
Parish	Elkesley
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Named 'Apley Head'. (1) C18 with early C19 front. (2) Listed buildings slides, (Photograph). SNT2648. <1> Sanderson G, 1835, 20 miles around Mansfield - 2 in (Map). SNT48. <2> DOE, Listed Building Description (Published document). SNT228.</p>

Site Number	61
Site Name	Brick kiln, Babworth
Type of Site	BRICK KILN
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M17228 - MNT24926
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465900
Northing	379050
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>There is substantial brickwork. Possibly a kiln or oven, very strongly made. Does not look in too bad condition - probably late C19 (12/08/1969). (1)</p> <p>See M 4502 for clay pits.</p> <p>Data Held (Document). SNT2647.</p> <p>Sketch, IS card</p> <p><1> CBA, Industrial Survey (Published document). SNT184.</p> <p>Other Refs: IA1 2/3</p>

Site Number	62
Site Name	Upper Morton Grange
Type of Site	FARMSTEAD?
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M17475 - MNT25162
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	466093
Northing	377786
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Farmstead named. (1)</p> <p><1> Sanderson G, 1835, 20 miles around Mansfield - 2 in (Map). SNT48.</p>

Site Number	63
Site Name	Morton Hill Farm
Type of Site	FARMSTEAD?
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M17476 - MNT25163
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465236
Northing	378840
Parish	Babworth

Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Named 'Upper Morton'. (1)</p> <p>Strongly symmetric form suggests a model farm. (2)</p> <p>Farmstead with buildings having a formal relation to the farmhouse consisting of 1. Red brick farmhouse with pantile roof 2. Red brick stable with pantile roof 3. Red brick barn with pantile roof 4. Red brick Barn with pantile roof 5. Red barn with pantile roof and X shaped breathers 6. Red brick cartshed and stables with granary above and pantile roof 7. Red brick Shed with pantile roof. (3)</p> <p><1> Sanderson G, 1835, 20 miles around Mansfield - 2 in (Map). SNT48.</p> <p><2> White J, 2002, Pers Comm (Personal comment). SNT1529.</p> <p><3> N.C.C, 2004, Historic Farmsteads Survey (year 1) (Unpublished document). SNT1959.</p>

Site Number	64
Site Name	Forest Farm
Type of Site	FARMSTEAD
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M17477 - MNT25164
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465676
Northing	379723
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Named 'Morton Forest'. (1)</p> <p>Farmstead with buildings forming a range leading from farmhouse consisting of 1. Red brick farmhouse with gabled slate roof, casement windows in segmentla headed openings 2. Red brick stable with gabled pantile roof 3. Red brick dovecote with gabled pantile roof and brick flight holes and sunning ledges, dentillated eaves and segmental headed openings 4. Red brick barn with gabled and hipped pantile roof, dentillated eaves, large diamond shaped breathers and large segmental headed doorway now blocked 5. Red brick shed with hipped pantile roof, dentillated eaves and segmental headed openings 6. Redbrick cartshed with hipped pantile roof supported by cast iron columns on ashlar bases. (2)</p> <p><1> Sanderson G, 1835, 20 miles around Mansfield - 2 in (Map). SNT48.</p> <p><2> N.C.C, 2004, Historic Farmsteads Survey (year 1) (Unpublished document). SNT1959.</p>

Site Number	65
Site Name	Forest Farm
Type of Site	FARM BUILDING
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M17479 - MNT25166
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	466418

Northings	376531
Parish	Elkesley
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Named 'Elkesley Forest'. (1) Named 'Forest Farm'. (2) Most of farmstead (inc. house) demolished. Only two buildings remain to the NW. (3) <1> Sanderson G, 1835, 20 miles around Mansfield - 2 in (Map). SNT48. <2> OS, 1920, 1:2500, County Series 1920 (Map). SNT1029. <3> White J, 2002, Pers Comm (Personal comment). SNT1529.</p>

Site Number	66
Site Name	Morton Hall, Ranby
Type of Site	COUNTRY HOUSE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	M18261 - MNT25917
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465230
Northings	380020
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Morton Hall. (1) James Fowler of Louth built this great Jacobean-style red brick house between 1865 and 1869 for George William Mason. ... The house was demolished in 1946 because of the prohibitive cost of reinstating the buildings following its occupation by a tank regiment in the Second World War. A new Morton Hall stands in the grounds today. (2) <1> OS, 1920, 1:2500, County Series 1920 (Map). SNT1029. Other Refs: 9/13 <2> Jones PE, 2006, Lost Houses of Nottinghamshire, p 38 (Monograph). SNT1893.</p>

Site Number	67
Site Name	Morton Park, Babworth
Type of Site	LANDSCAPE PARK
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MNT26637
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465121
Northings	379915
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Various landscape features shown on Sanderson, but no Hall. (2) Park and garden were landscaped in the 1870s. There is a woodland garden, pinetum, sunken rockery and kitchen garden.</p>

(3)
 <1> Notts Historic Gardens Trust, 1995-1997, Notts Historic Parks and Gardens Files (Unpublished document).
 SNT4553.
 <2> Sanderson G, 1835, 20 miles around Mansfield - 2 in (Map). SNT48.
 <3> Biggadyke J, 1995, Morton Hall - Register Review Report (Unpublished document).
 SNT4598.
 <4> Rix M and Rix A (eds, 1987, Garden Open Today, p 127 (Published document). SNT4564.

Site Number	68
Site Name	Field Observation at site of Morton Hall by Harper
Type of Site	FIELD VISIT
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ENT1475
Status	Event
Easting	465320
Northing	379780
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	Personal comment: Harper FR. (1) 1961. Pers Comm. Roman coin hoard, Morton Hall, Bassetlaw (Element L4435)

Site Number	69
Site Name	Casual Find at Morton Hall, Babworth
Type of Site	CASUAL FIND
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ENT2132
Status	Event
Easting	465320
Northing	379780
Parish	
Council	
Description	Published document: Thoroton Society. 1899. TTS. pp 20, 24 Roman coin hoard, Morton Hall, Bassetlaw (Element L4435)

Site Number	70
Site Name	Field Observation at Babworth by Colquhoun
Type of Site	FIELD VISIT
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ENT2133

Status	Event
Easting	465800
Northing	379800
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	Personal comment: Colquhoun FD. 1974. Pers Comm. L4436 Cropmarks, Babworth (Element L4436)

Site Number	71
Site Name	Field Observation at Elkesley by the OS
Type of Site	FIELD VISIT
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ENT2135
Status	Event
Easting	466500
Northing	376900
Parish	Elkesley
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	Personal comment: OS Card. Author Unknown. L4442 Circular cropmark, rectangular enclosure & linear features, Elkesley (Element L4442)

Site Number	72
Site Name	Trial pits at Apleyhead Junction, Babworth by APS
Type of Site	TEST PIT
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ENT3251
Status	Event
Easting	464900
Northing	378000
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	Eleven trial pits were excavated by a JCB with a narrow toothed bucket. No clearly identifiable archaeological features were encountered. Although two features might tentatively be identified (in test pits 507 and 503), these were very shallow, their fills could not be clearly distinguished from the subsoil and neither yielded any evidence of date. (1) See E9468 for trial trenches, E9469 for geophysical survey. Unpublished document: APS. 2004. Archaeological Watching Brief on Trial Pits at A1-A614 Junction,

Apleyhead. p 2

Site Number	73
Site Name	Evaluation at Apleyhead Interchange, Babworth, by OA
Type of Site	TRIAL TRENCH
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ENT3868
Status	Event
Easting	465000
Northing	378000
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>The aims of the evaluation were to determine the location, extent, date, character and state of preservation of any archaeological remains surviving within the Study Area. Sixty trenches were excavated along the route of the proposed development. Informed by the results of the geophysical survey, these were positioned to define areas of possible archaeological sensitivity, and also to confirm the absence of features where no positive results were obtained. (1) See E9469 for geophysical survey, E9505 for watching brief, E8979 for test pits.</p> <p>Unpublished document: Oxford Archaeology. Jun 2004. A1 Peterborough to Blyth Grade Separated</p> <p>Junctions Scheme A1 / A57 Apleyhead Interchange. Archaeological Evaluation Report. P 4</p>

Site Number	74
Site Name	Geophysical survey at Apleyhead Interchange, Babworth
Type of Site	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ENT3869
Status	Event
Easting	464900
Northing	378000
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Apleyhead (Site 1): Two areas surveyed. 27ha magnetic susceptibility survey. 30% (8.1ha) detailed fluxgate gradiometer survey. No areas of enhanced magnetic susceptibility were detected in either area; subsequent detailed gradiometry targeted proposed impact areas. The surveys at Apleyhead did not detect and features of probable archaeological significance. (1)</p> <p>See E9468 for evaluation work, E9505 for watching brief, E8979 for test pits.</p> <p>Unpublished document: Oxford Archaeology. Jun 2004. A1 Peterborough to Blyth Grade Separated</p>

Site Number	75
Site Name	Watching brief at Morton Hill Farm, Babworth, by TSAC
Type of Site	WATCHING BRIEF
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ENT3905
Status	Event
Easting	464620
Northing	378220
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Watching brief on ... construction of a telecommunications mast with equipment cabin and maintainance access immediately NE of Five Lane Ends roundabout. ... The cropmark ditches recorded from the air failed to manifest themselves ... it is reasonable to assume they were sand filled ... constant wet weather during 2000 had effectively saturated the normally free draining subsoil, depressing the moisture differential between sand fill and sand matrix below the point of visual distinction. (1)</p> <p>Grid ref for S end of trenching.</p> <p>See E9468 and E9469 for further evaluation and geophysical survey in this area.</p> <p>Unpublished document: TSAC. Dec 2000. Morton Hill Farm, Babworth, Retford, Nottinghamshire: Archaeological Watching Brief. pp 1, 2</p>

Site Number	76
Site Name	WALKERS WOOD SOLAR FARM,BABWORTH,
Type of Site	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ENT4299
Status	Event
Easting	466550
Northing	379926
Parish	Babworth
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>The report was compiled prior to the proposed development of solar panel tables in Walkers Wood, Babworth.</p> <p>The study considers a 2km buffer zone of the proposed site. The study identifies crop marks, a double ditch and suggests Late Iron Age, Early Roman activity. Contains a history of the site, a map regression and photos.</p>

Unpublished document: archaeologica. WALKERS WOOD SOLAR FARM, BABWORTH, BASSETLAW, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Site Number	77
Site Name	Little Morton Solar Development. Cultural Heritage Desk-
Type of Site	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ENT4322
Status	Event
Easting	467082
Northing	379123
Parish	East Retford
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>Hyder Consulting (UK) Limited has been commissioned by Lightsource Renewable Energy Limited to prepare a Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment for a proposed Solar PV Development at Little Morton, Nottinghamshire. The study area includes a 2km radius of the pro-posed development site.</p> <p>There is the potential/risk for the proposed development to impact upon the brickwork plan field systems remains which are of local/ regional significance (depending on the state of preservation and presence of enclosures). The potential is, however, limited because of the small area of excavation associated with the proposed development. The report suggests a geo-physical survey takes place prior to any development to determine the extent of possible archaeology. The study includes the results and photographs from a walkover survey which took place on 08/2013 and a map regression exercise.</p> <p>Unpublished document: Hyder Consulting Ltd. Little Morton Solar Development. Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment.</p>

Site Number	78
Site Name	Checker House Station
Type of Site	Checker House Station
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	464698
Northing	378892
Parish	
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	*LB *08/12/2020

*Rectangular area, aligned E-W, with a squarish building in western area . To south of Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire railway
 *Post-medieval
 *Railway station
 *Historic OS map
 *Centre point recorded
 *Area measures c.12m N-S by 40m E-W
 *Latest Evidence-
 *Description- a railway station depicted on the souther side of the railway. Recorded as being opened in 1849
 *Ordnance Survey. 1885. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Surveyed: 1884 Published: 1885. The railway network in Nottinghamshire (1880)<http://www.nottsheritagegateway.org.uk/themes/railways/nottsrailways1880.pdf>

Site Number	79
Site Name	Pump
Type of Site	Pump
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465875
Northing	378394
Parish	
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>*LB *08/12/2020 *Annotated "P" surrounded by trees *Post-medieval *Pump- probably a water pump *Historic OS map *Centre point recorded *N/Z *Latest evidence- *A pump annotated on a historic map between two farms. The Tithe map dated 1839 records a teneant and garden in Plot 460 in the location of the pump suggesting the pump once served a house/ and garden plot *Babworth Tithe and Apportionment 31st July 1839 Plot 460; Ordnance Survey. 1885. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Surveyed: 1884 Published: 1885</p>

Site Number	80
Site Name	Pump House
Type of Site	Pump House
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465602

Northing	378598
Parish	
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>*LB</p> <p>*08/12/2020</p> <p>*Annotation along a trackway between Morton Hill Farm and a Pump on the 6th inch OS map and annotation of a Hydraulic Ram on the 25 inch OS map</p> <p>*Post-medieval</p> <p>*Pump- probably a water pump housing/ water store</p> <p>*Historic OS map</p> <p>*Centre point recorded</p> <p>*N/Z</p> <p>*Latest evidence-</p> <p>*Annotation of a pump house N-W of a pump S-E of Morton Hill Farm</p> <p>*Ordnance Survey. 1885. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.)</p> <p>Surveyed: 1884 Published: 1885</p>

Site Number	81
Site Name	Brick Works
Type of Site	Works
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465732
Northing	379096
Parish	
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>*LB</p> <p>*08/12/2020</p> <p>*Two rectangular roofed structures aligned E-W with an earthwork depicted on the eastern side</p> <p>*Post-medieval/Modern</p> <p>*A brick works building and extraction pit/area</p> <p>*Historic OS map</p> <p>*Centre point given</p> <p>*Built area measures- c.42m N-S by 56m E-W and the diameter of the extraction area is c. 25m</p> <p>*Latest evidence-</p> <p>*A brickworks depicted on an OS map with extraction area. Annotated as disused in 1921, however the extraction area appears larger suggesting that the extraction area was extended prior to closure. Building demolished by 1950 but earthworks remain</p> <p>*Ordnance Survey. 1900. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.)</p> <p>Revised: 1897 to 1898 Published: 1900;</p>

Site Number	82
Site Name	Building
Type of Site	Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	

HER Number

Status Non-designated heritage asset

Easting 465588

Northing 378910

Parish

Council Bassetlaw

Description *LB
 *08/12/2020
 *A north-south aligned track from Morton Sidings and a building aligned roughly E-W
 *Post-Medieval/Modern
 *Building and access track
 *Historic OS map
 *Centre point of building recorded
 *Building measures c.10m N-S by 60m E-W. Track measures c. 165m N-S
 *Latest evidence-
 *A building south of the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire railway on the OS map of 1900. Building depicted as two separate structures in 1921. Annotated as Brickyard Cottages on the OS map of 1968
 * Ordnance Survey. 1900. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Revised: 1897 to 1898 Published: 1900; Ordnance Survey. 1921. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Revised: 1916 Published: 1921; Ordnance Survey. 1968. SK67NE - A (includes: Babworth; Bothamsall; East Retford; Eaton; Elksley; Gamston; West Drayton) Surveyed / Revised: 1959 to 1968 Published: 1968

Site Number 83

Site Name Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire railway

Type of Site Railway

Listing No./NRHE Number

HER Number

Status Non-designated heritage asset

Easting 464840

Northing 378938

Parish

Council Bassetlaw

Description *LB
 *08/12/2020
 *Railway
 *Post-medieval
 *Historic OS map
 *Centre point given where railway is located within the Site
 *Latest Evidence
 *A railway line recorded on historic maps
 *Ordnance Survey. 1885. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Surveyed: 1884 Published: 1885

Site Number 84

Site Name	Circular Feature
Type of Site	Circular Feature
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465980
Northing	379076
Parish	
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>*LB</p> <p>*08/12/2020</p> <p>*Circular feature noted on the OS maps of 1885 later annotated as an Old Coal Pit</p> <p>*Post-medieval</p> <p>*Old pit</p> <p>*Historic OS map</p> <p>*Centre point given</p> <p>*N/A</p> <p>*Latest evidence</p> <p>*A circular feature noted on the OS maps of 1885. The feature is annotated as an old coal pit in 1921.</p> <p>*Ordnance Survey. 1885. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Surveyed: 1884 Published: 1885; Ordnance Survey. 1921. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Revised: 1916 Published: 1921</p>

Site Number	85
Site Name	Foreman's Cottage
Type of Site	Cottage
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465443
Northing	378939
Parish	
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>*LB</p> <p>*08/12/2020</p> <p>*A roofed building and a smaller roofed building in two separate plots with annotation</p> <p>*Modern</p> <p>*Cottage with outbuilding/ two cottages</p> <p>*Historic OS map</p> <p>Centre point given</p> <p>*Building measures c. 10m N-S by 15m E-W</p> <p>*Latest evidence</p> <p>*A cottage, potentially for the foreman of the brick works or another industrial use or referencing the historic activity in the area</p> <p>*Ordnance Survey. 1921. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Revised: 1916 Published: 1921</p>

Site Number	86
Site Name	Circular Feature
Type of Site	Drainage
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465580
Northing	378569
Parish	
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>*LB</p> <p>*08/12/2020</p> <p>*A boggy area depicted on pre-1900 maps and a circular feature south of a footpath on post 1900 maps</p> <p>*Post-medieval/Modern</p> <p>*Drainage</p> <p>*Historic OS map</p> <p>*Centre point given</p> <p>*Latest evidence</p> <p>*A boggy area which appears to have been drained in the modern era</p> <p>*Ordnance Survey. 1885. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Surveyed: 1884 Published: 1885; Ordnance Survey. 1900. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Revised: 1897 to 1898 Published: 1900; Ordnance Survey. 1921. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Revised: 1916 Published: 1921; Ordnance Survey. 1950. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Revised: 1948 Published: ca. 1950</p>

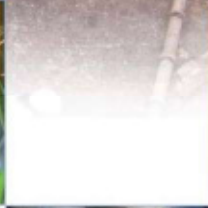
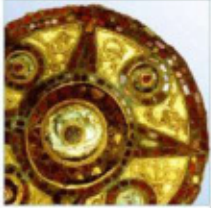
Site Number	87
Site Name	Morton Hill Cottages
Type of Site	Cottages
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465885
Northing	378395
Parish	
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>*LB</p> <p>*08/12/2020</p> <p>Annotation on historic map and two square roofed structures</p> <p>*Modern</p> <p>*Cottages</p> <p>*Historic OS map</p> <p>*Centre point given</p> <p>*Size-Area of two cottages c.30m N-S by 25m E-W</p> <p>*Latest Evidence</p>

*Two cottages recorded on the OS map of 1950

*Ordnance Survey. 1950. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.)

Revised: 1948 Published: ca. 1950

Site Number	88
Site Name	Railway Sidings
Type of Site	Railway Sidings
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated heritage asset
Easting	465511
Northing	379071
Parish	
Council	Bassetlaw
Description	<p>*LB</p> <p>*08/12/2020</p> <p>*Annotation on a map</p> <p>*Post-medieval/Moder</p> <p>*Railway sidings</p> <p>*Historic OS map</p> <p>*Centre point on southern side of railway done</p> <p>*N/A</p> <p>*Latest evidence-</p> <p>*A railway sidings annotated and depicted on the OS map of 1900. The sidings probably were associated with the brick works (Site 85). The sidings are annotataed until 1961, but are not annotataed on the OS map published in 1968, however the earthworks associated with the sidings do appear to be depicted</p> <p>*Ordnance Survey. 1900. Nottinghamshire XIV.NW (includes: Babworth; Elksley; Worksop.) Revised: 1897 to 1898 Published: 1900; Ordnance Survey. 1961. SK67NE - A/ (includes: Babworth; Bothamsall; East Retford; Eaton; Elksley; Gamston; West Drayton) Surveyed / Revised: Pre-1930 to 1959 Published: 1961; Ordnance Survey. 1968. SK67NE - A (includes: Babworth; Bothamsall; East Retford; Eaton; Elksley; Gamston; West Drayton) Surveyed / Revised: 1959 to 1968 Published: 1968</p>



AOC Archaeology Group, The Raylor Centre, James Street, York, YO10 3DW
tel: 01904 413 404 | e-mail: york@aocarchaeology.com

www.aocarchaeology.com