

ENVIRONMENT

SMAA Developments Limited
Throckmorton Wider Site
Throckmorton

Heritage Risk Appraisal

February 2020

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1. HERITAGE APPRAISAL

Introduction

- 1.1 BWB Consulting (BWB) undertaken a Heritage Appraisal of the proposed wider Throckmorton settlement area. This has included the assessment of the potential for archaeological deposits and assets to occur within and/ or near to immediate vicinity of the site and assess the potential impact on any recorded historic landscapes and designated assets including scheduled monuments, listed buildings/ structures, Conservation Areas, Registered Historic Park and Gardens, World Heritage Sites and Registered Battlefields.
- 1.2 The appraisal has drawn upon the advice provided by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), best practice standards and guidelines and Historic England's Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning (2015).

Scope of Works

- 1.3 An assessment of the significance of any recorded heritage assets within a 1km study area around the proposed site has been undertaken. Specifically, the assessment has included:
- A review of the Proposed development area in relation to the current legislative framework and other standards and guidelines;
 - Inclusion and review of the Historic Environment data for the site and its vicinity;
 - Identification and consideration of Heritage Assets on and within the vicinity of Site;
 - A search of relevant documentary and cartographic sources for the Allocation Area and its surroundings;
 - Identification and assessment of the known and potential archaeological resource;
 - Recommendations where appropriate; and
 - Identification of any constraints.

Assessment Methodology

- 1.4 An assessment of the significance of any recorded heritage assets within a 1km radius around the Allocation Area has been undertaken, in line with the requirements of the NPPF (Chapter 16: 'Conserving and enhancing the historic environment', paragraph 189). Scheduled Monuments, Grade I and II* Listed Buildings, registered Parks and Gardens, registered Battlefields and World Heritage Sites are assessed to be of high significance, in line with paragraph 194 of the NPPF.
- 1.5 The significance of other heritage assets has been determined based on the following criteria detailed in Table 1, and broadly follows levels of national designation.

Table 1 Significance of heritage assets criteria

Significance	Type of heritage asset
High	Scheduled Monuments Listed Buildings (Grade I and II*) Registered Parks and Gardens Registered Battlefields World Heritage Sites
Medium	Listed Buildings (Grade II) Conservation Areas Heritage Assets identified as being of regional or local importance on the HER Sites identified within this assessment considered to be of regional or local importance
Low	Non-designated Heritage Assets recorded on the HER Previously unrecorded sites identified in this assessment and not considered to be significant
None	Previously recorded heritage assets or sites recorded in documentary sources now destroyed
Unknown	Potential but previously unrecorded sub-surface archaeological remains Historical sites or features identified through documentary evidence as part of this assessment

- 1.6 The assessed significance of each individual heritage asset identified as part of this assessment has been listed in Appendix 1. Where there is potential for an impact on a heritage asset, this is discussed in Section 7.

Sources

- 1.7 A number of sources have been consulted to inform this appraisal as summarised in the Sources Check List Table below.

Table 2 Sources Consulted

Sources		Yes	No
Information from Client		✓	
Ordnance Survey Information	Modern Ordnance Survey	✓	
	Online Historic Ordnance Survey maps	✓	
Historic Environments Records		✓	
Multi-government Agency Mapping		✓	
Public Libraries	Local		✓
	National		✓

Sources	Yes	No
Consultation with the Statutory Authority		✓
Consultation with Conservation Officer		✓

1.8 From the information obtained there are a number of heritage assets recorded, an overview of which is provided below.

Table 3 Designated/ Non-designated Constraints Check List

Asset Type		Yes	No	Unknown
Scheduled monuments	Scheduled monument or archaeological area within site	✓		
	Scheduled monument or archaeological area within 0.5km of the site		✓	
	Scheduled monument or archaeological area within 1km of the site	✓		
Listed buildings/ Structures	Listed buildings within site		✓	
	Listed buildings/ structures 0.5km from the site	✓		
	Listed buildings/ structures 1km from the site	✓		
Conservation Area	Within Conservation Area		✓	
	Within 0.5km of conservation area		✓	
	Within 1km of conservation area	✓		
World Heritage Sites	Within World Heritage Site		✓	
	Within World Heritage Site management plan area (sphere of influence)		✓	
Local government archaeological priority zone	Within local government archaeological priority zone		✓	
	Within 0.5km of local government archaeological priority zone		✓	

Asset Type		Yes	No	Unknown
Register of Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest in England	Within Registered Park and Garden of Historic Interest		✓	
	Within 0.5km Registered Park and Garden of Historic Interest	✓		
	Within locally registered Gardens and Designed Landscapes		✓	
	Within 0.5km of locally registered Gardens and Designed Landscapes		✓	
	Within 1km of locally registered Gardens and Designed Landscapes		✓	
Registered Landscapes of Historic Interest	Within Registered Landscape of Historic Interest		✓	
Battlefields Trust UK Fields of Conflict database	Within battlefield		✓	
	Within 0.5km of battlefield		✓	
	Within 1km of battlefield		✓	
Historic Environments Records	Within site	✓		
	Within 0.25km of site	✓		
	Within 0.5km of site	✓		
	Within 1km of site	✓		

Planning Background and Guidance

National Legislation and Planning Policy

- 1.9 This appraisal has been written in line with National Legislation and Planning Policy which governs all aspect of Cultural Heritage including archaeology, the palaeoenvironment, historic landscape and built heritage.
- 1.10 Section 16 of the NPPF Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment sets out the Government’s planning polices for England and how these are expected to be applied to planning policy and the historic environment.
- 1.11 The NPPF recognises that heritage assets are:
- “an irreplaceable resource, and 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.”*
- 1.12 And

“That plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment.”

- 1.13 Section 16, paragraph 189, of the NPPF requires that the relevant historic environment record be consulted and any heritage assets, including any contribution made by their setting, likely to be affected by a development proposal have their significance assessed using appropriate expertise. Where an application site includes or has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest, an appropriate desk-based assessment, and where necessary, a field evaluation, should be provided to inform the planning authority's decision making.
- 1.14 Section 16, paragraph 191, states that where there is evidence of deliberate neglect of or damage to a heritage asset, the deteriorated state of the heritage asset should not be taken into account in any decision.
- 1.15 Section 16, paragraph 193 of the NPPF is a fundamental consideration in determining planning applications. It states that great weight should be given to a designated heritage assets' conservation, irrespective to the level of harm to its significance.
- 1.16 Section 16, paragraph 194, of the NPPF adds that “Any harm to, or loss of, the significance of a designated heritage asset (from its alteration or destruction, or from development within its setting), should require clear and convincing justification.”
- 1.17 Section 16, paragraph 195, states that a local planning authority should refused consent to a proposed development which would lead to substantial harm (or total loss of significance of) a designated heritage asset, unless it can be demonstrated that substantial public benefits outweigh the loss.
- 1.18 Section 16, paragraph 196 states that where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm of a designated heritage asset, the harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing the optimum viable use of the asset (s).
- 1.19 Paragraph 197 states that, the effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that affect directly or indirectly non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.

Historic England's Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning 1

- 1.20 Historic England recognise that there is a need to inform the local authorities and other parties of the need to consider the Historic Environment prior to allocation. They convey that a positive strategy for the historic environment in Local Plans can ensure that site allocations avoid harming the significance of both designated and non-designated heritage assets, including effects on their setting. They go on to state that through a pro-active approach to such a process that new

opportunities relating to the historic environment can be identified, for example through tackling heritage at risk by identifying new and viable uses for listed buildings and scheduled monument, and through new development providing a high quality setting for heritage assets.

- 1.21 This assessment has drawn upon the advice provided by Historic England and The Historic Environment and Site Allocations in Local Plans (AN 3), in order to understand the significance of heritage assets within and in the proximity of the proposed Allocation Area.
- 1.22 The appraisal has also been undertaken in accordance with the Standards and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessments produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIFA 2017) and other relevant best practice Standards and Guidance.

Baseline Appraisal

- 1.23 Located near to the centre of the site is a Scheduled Monument which lies on the east side of the former Throckmorton Airfield (**Figure 3**). This consists of the buried earthworks of a medieval moated site and medieval settlement remains (National Monument Number: **1016938**). On the monuments north side is the grade II* parish Church of Throckmorton (**1258642**) and to the south is the Grade II* Court Farmhouse (**1273256**) with associated barn (**1273345**) which is listed at grade II.
- 1.24 There are a number of other designated assets near to the boundary of the assessment area which are predominantly listed at grade II. These comprise residential buildings and agricultural buildings.
- 1.25 There are no Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or World Heritage Sites within the site or immediate area of the site.
- 1.26 The Historic Environments Record has recorded 59 heritage assets within the site and its immediate area which are shown on Figures **1** and **2**, summarised in Table 4 and referred to in the text (i.e. **WSM50961**) where relevant to this appraisal.

Table 4 Non-designated Heritage Assets recorded within the site and within its immediate vicinity

Asset number	Asset type	Period	Summary description
<i>Prehistoric</i>			
Wsm38130	Cremation	Bronze age	Bronze Age Cemetery, Wyre Piddle Bypass, Pinvin
Wsm66959	Pond; building; enclosure	Early iron age to medieval	Pond and Occupation Site at Georges Lane/Piddle Brook Lane, Wyre Piddle, Worcestershire
Wsm71200	Enclosed settlement; ridge and furrow	Early iron age to medieval	Settlement Area, Rotherdale Farm, Throckmorton
<i>Roman</i>			
Wsm25840	Occupation site	Roman	Romano British Occupation, Pinvin
<i>Medieval</i>			
Wsm04015	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Ridge and Furrow, East of Tilesford Farm, Throckmorton
Wsm05273	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Ridge and Furrow, Rough Ground, Throckmorton
Wsm08207	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Ridge and Furrow, North of Throckmorton Airfield, Throckmorton
Wsm15740	Shrunken village; village	Medieval	Village, Pinvin
Wsm20033	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Ridge and Furrow, 500m North of Aston Cottages, Hill & Moor
Wsm20037	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Ridge and Furrow, 800m North of Upper Moor Farm
Wsm23436	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Ridge and Furrow, South West of Piddle Brook, Pinvin
Wsm30811	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Ridge and Furrow to East of Tilesford Farm, Throckmorton
Wsm46569	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Ridge and Furrow at Home Farm, Pinvin
Wsm46570	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Ridge and Furrow South of Home Farm, Pinvin
Wsm46571	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Ridge and Furrow South of Home Farm, Pinvin
Wsm46572	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Ridge and Furrow South of Home Farm, Pinvin
Wsm46573	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Ridge and Furrow East of Main Street, Pinvin
Wsm46574	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Ridge and Furrow West of Piddle Brook, Pinvin
Wsm48203	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Ridge and Furrow, North East of Throckmorton
Wsm48204	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Ridge and Furrow, North East of Glebe Farm, Throckmorton
Wsm48255	Ridge and furrow?	Medieval	Possible Ridge and Furrow, North East of Long Lane, Throckmorton
Wsm68181	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Ridge and Furrow, North of Tilesford Farm, Throckmorton Farm
Wsm30325	Windmill	Late 11th century ad to 18th century ad	Possible Site of Windmill Hill, Throckmorton
Wsm30344	Timber framed building	Late 11th century ad to 21st century ad	Orchard Lea, Pinvin
<i>Post-medieval</i>			
Wsm30738	Barn	Post medieval	Barn, Manor Farm Pinvin.
Wsm30340	Manor; timber framed building	16th century ad to 21st century ad	Pinvin Manor and Moat House, Pinvin
Wsm52667	Farmstead	16th century ad to 21st century ad	Pinvin Manor and Moat House (Farmstead), Pinvin
Wsm60317	Farmstead	16th century ad to 21st century ad	Pinvin Manor and Moat House (Farmstead), Pinvin
Wsm02391	Dwelling	17th century ad	Withymere, Bishampton
Wsm02392	Barn	17th century ad	Barn, Withymere, Bishampton
Wsm53129	Farmstead	17th century ad to 21st century ad	Tilesford Farm, Throckmorton
Wsm30326	Hollow way	19th century ad	Hollow Way Corner, Throckmorton
Wsm31220	Trackway	19th century ad	Place-Name: Ridgeway Road, Hill and Moor
Wsm39361	House	19th century ad to 21st century ad	Home Farm, Pinvin
Wsm50873	Outfarm	19th century ad to 21st century ad	Rotherdale Farm (Outfarm), Throckmorton

Wsm52666	Farmstead	19th century ad to 21st century ad	Home Farm, Pinvin
Wsm58523	Outfarm	19th century ad to 21st century ad	Rotherdale Farm (Outfarm), Throckmorton
Wsm60316	Farmstead	19th century ad to 21st century ad	Home Farm, Pinvin
Wsm50960	Outfarm	19th century ad to unknown	Site of Outfarm North Of Wyre Piddle, Hill and Moor
Wsm50961	Outfarm	19th century ad to unknown	Site of Field Barn North of Wyre Piddle, Hill and Moor
Wsm50962	Outfarm	19th century ad to unknown	Site of Outfarm North Of Wyre Piddle, Hill and Moor
Wsm50963	Outfarm	19th century ad to unknown	Site of Field Barn North of Wyre Piddle, Wyre Piddle
Wsm51220	Outfarm	19th century ad to unknown	Site of Outfarm South East of Bishampton, Throckmorton
Wsm51280	Outfarm	19th century ad to unknown	Site of Outfarm West of The Larches Farm, Throckmorton
Wsm51376	Outfarm	19th century ad to unknown	Site Of Field Barn North Of Wyre Piddle, now lost.
Wsm58610	Outfarm	19th century ad to unknown	Site of Outfarm North Of Wyre Piddle, Hill and Moor
Wsm58611	Outfarm	19th century ad to unknown	Site of Field Barn North of Wyre Piddle, Hill and Moor
Wsm58612	Outfarm	19th century ad to unknown	Site of Outfarm North Of Wyre Piddle, Hill and Moor
Wsm58613	Outfarm	19th century ad to unknown	Site of Field Barn North of Wyre Piddle, Wyre Piddle
Wsm58870	Outfarm	19th century ad to unknown	Site of Outfarm South East of Bishampton, Throckmorton
Wsm58930	Outfarm	19th century ad to unknown	Site of Outfarm West of The Larches Farm, Throckmorton
Wsm59026	Outfarm	19th century ad to unknown	Site of Field Barn North of Wyre Piddle, Wyre Piddle
Wsm47190	Aircraft crash site	20th century ad	Crash Site of a De Havilland Mosquito Mk Fb Vi Te872, Near Pershore Aerodrome
Wsm70687	Smallholding	Modern	Home Farm Smallholding, Church Road, Pinvin
Wsm70687	Smallholding	Modern	Home Farm Smallholding, Church Road, Pinvin
Wsm29472	Pillbox	World war two to 20th century ad	Site of Pillbox, Tilesford Farm, Throckmorton
<i>Other</i>			
Wsm56946	Environmental deposit	Marine isotope stage 04 to marine isotope stage 02	Area of Palaeolithic Potential, Wasperton Sand and Gravel
Wsm56137	Pond	Unknown	Pond, East of Home Farm, Pinvin
Wsm56144	Pond	Unknown	Pond, North of The Woodlands, Wyre Piddle

- 1.27 The non-designated heritage assets recorded within the site and its immediate area comprise settlement and occupation sites ranging in date from the Prehistoric to Medieval periods through to agricultural assets of both medieval and post-medieval date.
- 1.28 Recorded on the northern boundary of the site is an area of Palaeolithic Potential (**WSM56946**). This was determined from the research undertaken by Worcestershire Archive and Archaeology service for the National Heritage Protection Plan Project "Putting the Palaeolithic into Worcestershire's HER". The project identified a number of areas of Palaeolithic potential. It has suggested that this area has potential on account of head deposits which may conceal and preserve earlier land surfaces. It may also contain unstratified/reworked artefactual remains. The deposits are dated to Marine Isotope Stage 12 to Stage 1.
- 1.29 Further early Prehistoric activity is represented by the presence of a Bronze Age Cemetery (**WSM30796**) recorded on the southwestern boundary of the site. This was discovered during advance work prior to the excavation of mass burial pits to accommodate the carcasses from the foot and mouth crisis. Given the significance of the findings works in the locality were avoided. That found comprised a number of sub-rectangular enclosures with ring ditches inside and some evidence for other internal enclosures. The shape and form of the anomalies are suggestive of a settlement site, possibly Iron-Age or Romano British, although some of the rings could date to the Bronze Age (**WSM30862**).
- 1.30 Located to the south east of this is Iron Age occupation activity comprising a pond, building and enclosure (**WSM66959**). Some of the evidence found in this locality also dates to the post-medieval period. Further prehistoric activity was found within the northern part of the site (**WSM71200**). That recorded included an early Iron Age enclosed settlement, a trackway which traversed the airfield and later activity including medieval ridge and furrow. Roman evidence is also in evidence with occupation activity found within the southwestern spur of the site (**WSM25840**). North of this is the shrunken medieval village of Pinvin (**WSM15740**).
- 1.31 Located within the assessment area is the village of Throckmorton is not mentioned in the Domesday survey, being a chapelry of Fladbury parish until 1974. However, it is mentioned as having three 'mansae' in a charter from around 1020 of Wulfstan, Archbishop of Worcester and York. It is therefore believed to have been well established prior to the Norman Conquest (Open Domesday 2019). The place name, Throckmorton means 'farmstead by a pool with a beam bridge' (Mills 2003).
- 1.32 There was a holding of land called "Throckmorton" in Fladbury in the 12th century and a settlement which had more than 17 tenants around 1170. Throckmorton was recorded as part of the manor of Fladbury until early 15th century, and in late 15th century there were 27 tenants with no sign of decline. The shrunken medieval settlement, known from documentary sources, existed until at least 1490. Evidence includes the remains of three moated sites (WSM04589, WSM04591 and WSM02694), a number of buildings and cartographic evidence. The reasons for desertion were varied: declining economic viability, the enclosure of common

land, and a shift from arable farming to sheep rearing which needed more land for grazing, and a smaller labour force. Contrary to popular opinion, the Black Death of 1348 was rarely responsible for the complete abandonment of a village.

- 1.33 The present church listed at grade II* (**1258642**) dates mainly from the 13th century, but excavations to damp-proof the nave in 1980 uncovered foundations from an earlier stone church.
- 1.34 Within the present village, to the east of the Site, there are three scheduled areas (**1016938**). The first is located immediately to the north-east, east, and south of the church. It includes the moated site (believed to be the original manorial site), settlement and ridge and furrow cultivation remains. The second area is located to the west of Long Lane and south of Lower House Farm, and includes the earthwork remains of the westernmost area of the medieval settlement. Located to the east of Long Lane is the third area, which includes further medieval settlement remains and ponds to the south and south west of Court Farm. Court Farm contains the oldest secular buildings in Throckmorton. These consist of Throckmorton Court, a timber-framed medieval manor house with surviving hall and solar built around 1500 and a timber-framed barn of the same date incorporating reused timbers (**WSM04590** and **1273256**). The western service bay of Throckmorton Court has been demolished. Throckmorton Court and the barn are Listed Grade II* and Grade II respectively.
- 1.35 A further area of medieval settlement was considered for scheduling, 585m to the east of the Site, classified as very good, with the pattern of roads and buildings thought to be a manorial site with a fishpond, Church, manor house, farms and cottage (**WSM04594**).
- 1.36 The agricultural nature of the landscape in the medieval period is evidenced by the remains ridge and furrow in several locations to the north, south and south-east of the Site (**WSM30800**, **WSM30801**, **WSM30802**, **WSM30803**, **WSM30804**, **WSM30805**, **WSM30806**, **WSM02385**, **WSM02386**, **WSM04019**, **WSM04020**, **WSM48010**, **WSM20029**, **WSM20030**, **WSM20031**, **WSM20034**, **WSM20035**, **WSM20036**, **WSM20038**, **WSM20039**, **WSM20040**, **WSM20041**, **WSM20042** and **WSM30808**). Two ridge and furrow surveys of the parish have been undertaken in 2001 and 2009 (**WSM03078** and **WSM42245**).
- 1.37 Sources infer to the presence of a medieval windmill within the northwestern part of the site (**WSM30325**). Also recorded on the edge of the southwestern spur of the site is a timber frame building which has medieval origins.
- 1.38 Recorded on the southern boundary of the assessment area is the crash site of a de Havilland Mosquito MK FB VI TE872 (**WSM56946**). This crash is reported to have occurred near to Pershore Aerodrome (**WSM12532**) which lies within the rough centre of the site. This was constructed in the 1940s.
- 1.39 The aforementioned assets are considered to represent a medium/ high risk on account of the potential for significance archaeological deposits to occur within

the locality of the assets recorded position. These assets are summarised in **Appendix 1**.

Assessment

- 1.40 The Heritage Appraisal has determined that the proposed development sits within a complex and varied historic landscaped stemming from the early Prehistoric period to the post-medieval and modern periods. There is significant evidence for prehistoric and occupation settlement activity within or near to the assessment areas. Associated with some of this are ditches and trackways which make up the field systems associated with these settlements.
- 1.41 By the medieval period extensive swathes of the landscape were under medieval cultivation demonstrated by the large area of ridge and furrow recorded. Some of this tie into the scheduled medieval settlement of Throckmorton which sits on the east side of Pershore Airfield. Assessment of this area has determined that the extents of the village are more extensive than the scheduled area.
- 1.42 By the post-medieval period the landscape was dominated by enclosed fields either formed in a piecemeal fashion or through parliamentary enclosure. Interwoven into this are numerous farms and barns connected by winding roads which are a reminder of the earlier vestiges of the early landscape. A number of these structures are grade II listed.
- 1.43 The medieval and post-medieval landscape still survives in the area but this has been compromised through modern development, principally through the construction of Pershore Airfield in the 1940s and extensive quarrying to the south of this.
- 1.44 It is the early facets of the landscape which of some significance including the prehistoric and medieval occupation and settlement sites which lies within the assessment area. Development will impact these, although through careful consideration of development proposals this could be mitigated through a combination of preservation by record and preservation in site. The latter would need to be balance with the viability of the development proposals as they come forward.
- 1.45 Markers of the former landscape appear across the area and included the surviving medieval and post-medieval structures dotted about the landscape. Many of these assets are listed at grade II with some including those in the village of Throckmorton listed at grade II*. The historical integrity of these structures is linked to their rural surroundings, subsequently proposed development may harm their setting, although this is in a number of cases offset by the erosion of their historical context through modern development including urban sprawl, the development of the airfield and quarrying/ extraction.
- 1.46 A World War II aeroplane crash site is recorded on the southern limit of the assessment areas. This classes as a war grave and should be seen as sacrosanct.

Recommendations

- 1.47 The Heritage Appraisal has demonstrated that the assessment area lies in a varied and multiphase landscape which has seen settlement and occupation from the early prehistoric period onwards. This is attested to by the record of a number of archaeological sites which occur within or adjacent to the redline of the area being considered.
- 1.48 As per **Appendix 1** a number of the assets present either carry a medium or high risk on account of the fact that archaeological remains and deposits are in evidence. It is recommended that further information is obtained to provide more detail on the level of risk that these areas present in terms of design, cost and programme implications. This will aid in the design process. Subsequently in the first instance it is recommended that further information on the extents of these assets is obtained through the assessment of aerial photographs taken during world war II and more recent ones. These photographs can be obtained from Historic England's Aerial Photograph collection and the National Mapping Programme. This should be complemented by the assessment of early cartographic source including enclosure maps Tithe Maps and early Ordnance Survey editions. In addition to this the results of any archaeological interventions (including fieldwalking, geophysical survey, trial trenching, mitigation and specific archival research is assessed). A site visit should be further undertaken to assess such areas. Following this and if proposals a sufficiently far advance beyond feasibility it is recommended that high risk area where there is know activity be subject to geophysical survey to further define the level of risk and aid in in master planning process.
- 1.49 During the aforementioned site walkover, it is recommended that the setting of designated assets including the listed buildings and scheduled monument are assessed to determine any potential impact on the setting, significance and historical integrity of them. This will aid in the master planning process as will be able to outline those areas of the master plan which may conflict and cause harm to designated assets. To avoid or reduce this we can advice on layout including density and landscaping to reduce any perceived level of harm as identified by NPPF.

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FIGURES

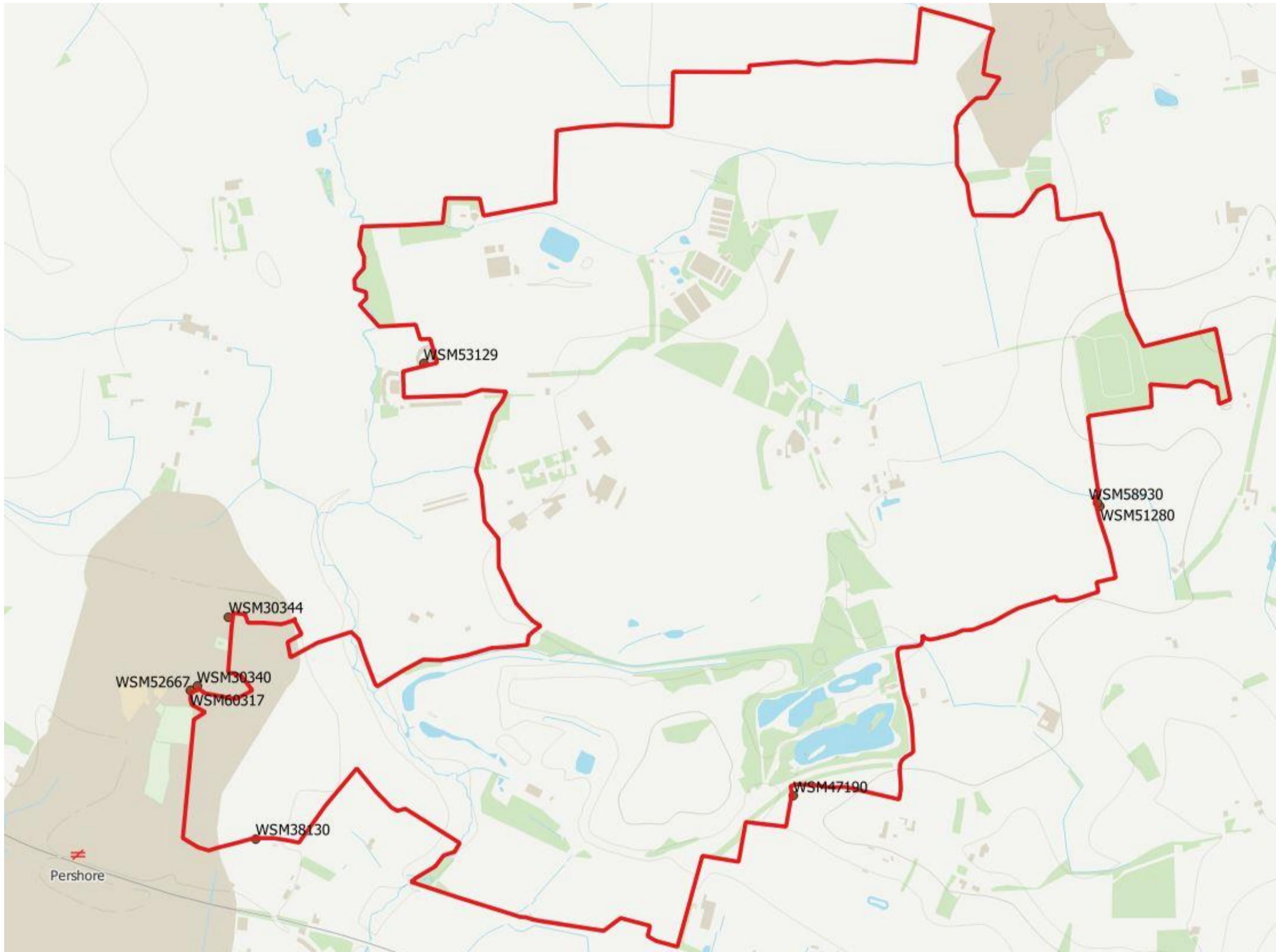


Figure 2 Location of Heritage Assets immediately adjacent to the site

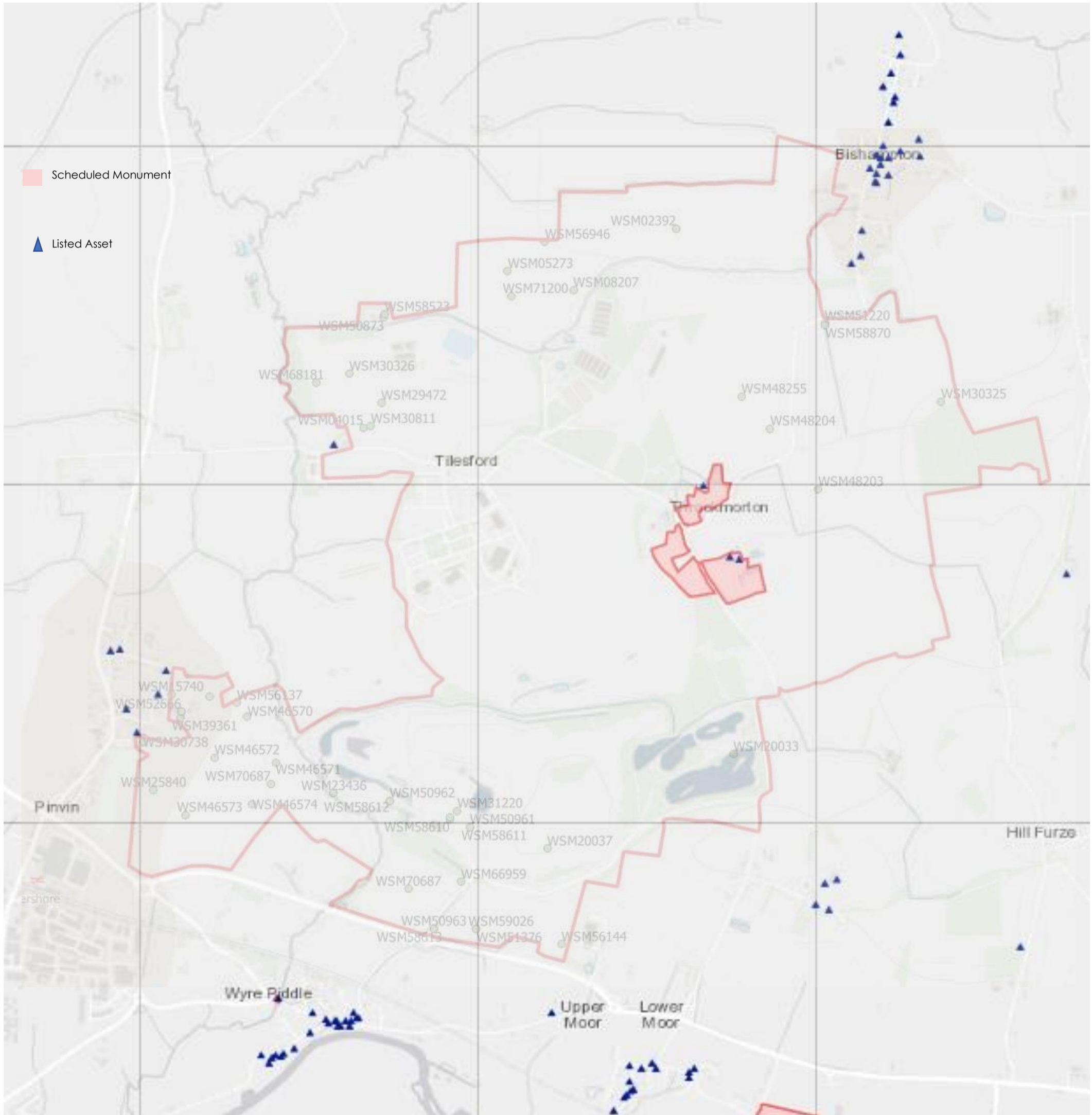


Figure 3 Location of Designated Heritage Assets in the site and immediately adjacent to it

Appendix 1

Medium and High Risk Heritage Constraints

Asset Number	Asset Type	Period	Name	Probability ¹	Impact ²	Risks	Proposed Further Works
<i>Prehistoric</i>							
WSM38130	CREMATION	BRONZE AGE	Bronze Age Cemetery, Wyre Piddle Bypass, Pinvin	High	High	High	This should be further assessed as part of a Heritage Assessment if this is to be considered further. This will assess further details contained in the Historic Environment Record, historic maps, aerial photographs and the results of any archaeological interventions to determine the extent of the risk area. If the area is to be taken forward to a planning application a geophysical should be undertaken to provide further information the risk. A review of the master plan should be undertaken to determine if any areas can be mitigated through design (where viable).
WSM66959	POND; BUILDING; ENCLOSURE	EARLY IRON AGE to MEDIEVAL	Pond and Occupation Site at Georges Lane/Piddle Brook Lane, Wyre Piddle, Worcestershire	Medium	Medium	Medium	This should be further assessed as part of a Heritage Assessment if this is to be considered further. This will assess further details contained in the Historic Environment Record, historic maps, aerial photographs and the results of any archaeological interventions to determine the extent of the risk area. If the area is to be taken forward to a planning application a geophysical should be undertaken to provide further information the risk. A review of the master plan should be undertaken to determine if any areas can be mitigated through design (where viable).
WSM71200	ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT; RIDGE AND FURROW	EARLY IRON AGE to MEDIEVAL	Settlement area, Rotherdale Farm, Throckmorton	High	High	High	This should be further assessed as part of a Heritage Assessment if this is to be considered further. This will assess further details contained in the Historic Environment Record, historic maps, aerial photographs and the results of any archaeological interventions to determine the extent of the risk area. If the area is to be taken forward to a planning application a geophysical should be undertaken to provide further information the risk. A review of the master plan should be undertaken to determine if any areas can be mitigated through design (where viable).
<i>Roman</i>							
WSM25840	OCCUPATION SITE	ROMAN	Romano British Occupation, Pinvin	Medium	High	High	This should be further assessed as part of a Heritage Assessment if this is to be considered further. This will assess further details contained in the Historic Environment Record, historic maps, aerial photographs and the results of any archaeological interventions to determine the extent of the risk area. If the area is to be taken forward to a planning application a geophysical should be undertaken to provide further information the risk. A review of the master plan should be undertaken to determine if any areas can be mitigated through design (where viable).
<i>Medieval</i>							
WSM15740	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE; VILLAGE	MEDIEVAL	Village, Pinvin	High	High	High	This should be further assessed as part of a Heritage Assessment if this is to be considered further. This will assess further details contained in the Historic Environment Record, historic maps, aerial photographs and the results of any archaeological interventions to determine the extent of the risk area. If the area is to be taken forward to a planning application a geophysical should be undertaken to provide further information the risk. A review of the master plan should be undertaken to determine if any areas can be mitigated through design (where viable).
WSM30325	WINDMILL	LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 18TH CENTURY AD	Possible site of Windmill Hill, Throckmorton	Medium	Medium	Medium	This should be further assessed as part of a Heritage Assessment if this is to be considered further. This will assess further details contained in the Historic Environment Record, historic maps, aerial photographs and the results of any archaeological interventions to determine the extent of the risk area. If the area is to be taken forward to a planning application a geophysical should be undertaken to provide further information the risk. A review of the master plan should be undertaken to determine if any areas can be mitigated through design (where viable).
WSM30344	TIMBER FRAMED BUILDING	LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD	Orchard Lea, Pinvin	Medium	Medium	Medium	The impact on the setting should be considered further if this area is taken forward to a planning application. If setting issues are identified mitigation measures should be considered if necessary including landscaping, layout and density of the development in certain areas.
<i>Post-Medieval to Modern</i>							
WSM47190	AIRCRAFT CRASH SITE	20TH CENTURY AD	Crash site of a de Havilland Mosquito Mk FB VI TE872, near Pershore Aerodrome	High	High	High	It is advised that given the classification of this assets as a War Grave the locality is avoided as part of any master plan.

WSM56946	ENVIRONMENTAL DEPOSIT	Marine Isotope Stage 04 to Marine Isotope Stage 02	Area of Palaeolithic Potential, Wasperton Sand and Gravel	High	High	High	This should be further assessed as part of a Heritage Assessment if this is to be considered further. This will assess further details contained in the Historic Environment Record, historic maps, aerial photographs and the results of any archaeological interventions to determine the extent of the risk area. If the area is to be taken forward to a planning application a geophysical should be undertaken to provide further information the risk. A review of the master plan should be undertaken to determine if any areas can be mitigated through design (where viable).
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