Appendix 2: Known heritage assets within the study area

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1003598	Blackfriars (remains of)	This record has been generated from an "old county number" (OCN) scheduling record. These are monuments that were not reviewed under the Monuments Protection Programme and are some of our oldest designation records. As such they do not yet have the full descriptions of their modernised counterparts available.	503878	439377	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High
NHLE 1005216	Eske medieval settlement and field system, west and south of Eske Manor	The village, comprising a small group of houses, gardens, yards, streets, paddocks, often with a green, a manor and a church, and with a community devoted primarily to agriculture, was a significant component of the rural landscape in most areas of medieval England, much as it is today. Although the sites of many of these villages have been occupied continuously down to the present day, many others declined in size or were abandoned throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods, particularly during the 14th and 15th centuries. As a result over 2000 deserted medieval villages are recorded nationally. The reasons for desertion were varied but often reflected declining economic viability, changes in land use such as enclosure or emparkment, or population fluctuations as a result of widespread epidemics such as the Black Death. As a consequence of their abandonment these villages are frequently undisturbed by later occupation and contain well-preserved archaeological deposits. Because they are a common and long-lived monument type in most parts of England, they provide important information on the diversity of medieval settlement patterns and farming economy between the regions and through time. Field systems are an important part of medieval rural economy, and should be considered in context with their associated rural settlements. Eske medieval settlement is well preserved and a good example. Important archaeological and environmental information survives undisturbed which will provide valuable evidence relating to the construction, use and abandonment of this settlement as well as to the diversity of medieval settlement in a national context. Its situation in a wetland setting means that important environmental remains are likely to be present within, around and beneath the earthworks. This will contribute to our knowledge of land use and climate change, as well as aiding our understanding of changes within the settlement to environmental changes. The survival of part of the associated field system adds to the importance of the monument, which as a whole will add greatly to our knowledge of medieval settlement in the region.The monument includes the remains of a medieval settlement, known as Eske, as well as part of its associated field system, all surviving as earthworks across low lying level ground on the east bank of the River Hull. A network of at least five hollow ways provides the main structure of the settlement. These are generally aligned either east to west or north to south, the occupation area appearing to extend around a central	505627	443197	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		rectangular core, with later extensions to the north and east. The remains of former rectangular houses are visible as level platforms aligned along the routes of the hollow ways and enclosures associated with the house platforms are present as low earthwork banks. Room layouts within the house platforms are visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The monument also includes part of the associated medieval field system, in the form of ridge and furrow cultivation, which is also preserved as earthworks. Documentary sources suggest that the settlement is known to have been in existence by 1087 when it was recorded as having 12 tofts and a manor. By circa 1300 the village was being extended northwards from its central core with regular planned plots flanking the north-south aligned street. The population was reduced by 1457 and the village was deserted sometime during the 18th century.					
NHLE 1007731	Bowl barrow 400m north of Highfield House	Bowl barrows, the most numerous form of round barrow, are funerary monuments dating from the Late Neolithic period to the Late Bronze Age, with most examples belonging to the period 2400-1500 BC. They were constructed as earthen or rubble mounds, sometimes ditched, which covered single or multiple burials. They occur either in isolation or grouped as cemeteries and often acted as a focus for burials in later periods. Often superficially similar, although differing widely in size, they exhibit regional variations in form and a diversity of burial practices. There are over 10,000 surviving bowl barrows recorded nationally (many more have already been destroyed), occurring across most of lowland Britain. Often occupying prominent locations, they are a major historic element in the modern landscape and their considerable variation of form and longevity as a monument type provide important information on the diversity of beliefs and social organisations amongst early prehistoric communities. They are particularly representative of their period and a substantial proportion of surviving examples are considered worthy of protection. Although this barrow has been partially altered by agricultural activity it survives reasonably well. It will retain significant information on its original form and manner and duration of its usage. It will also contribute to an understanding of the wider group of barrows in this area.The monument includes a prehistoric bowl barrow. It is the only visible barrow on Hall Ings, although antiquarian sources suggest that originally a number of barrows could be seen here. The barrow mound is 1m high and 27m in diameter. Although no longer visible at ground level, a ditch, from which material was excavated during the construction of the monument, surrounds the barrow mound. This has become in-filled over the years but survives as a buried feature 4m wide.	504905	435357	Neolithic - Bronze Age	Scheduled Monument	High
NHLE 1007750	Site of Swine Cistercian nunnery	A nunnery was a settlement built to sustain a community of religious women. Its main buildings were constructed to provide facilities for worship, accommodation and subsistence. The main elements are the church and domestic buildings arranged around	513197	435817	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		a cloister. This central enclosure may be accompanied by an outer court and gatehouse, the whole bounded by a precinct wall, earthworks or moat. Outside the enclosure, fishponds, mills, field systems, stock enclosures and barns may occur. The earliest English nunneries were founded in the seventh century AD but most of these had fallen out of use by the ninth century. A small number of these were later refounded. The tenth century witnessed the foundation of some new houses but the majority of medieval nunneries were established from the late 11th century onwards. Nunneries were established by most of the major religious orders of the time, including the Benedictines, Cistercians, Augustinians, Franciscans and Dominicans. It is known from documentary sources that at least 153 nunneries existed in England, of which the precise locations of only around 100 sites are known. Few sites have been examined in detail and as a rare and poorly understood medieval monument type all examples exhibiting survival of archaeological remains are worthy of protection. Despite limited damage caused by the construction and use of the modern farm and from drainage works the monument survives well as a series of earthwork and below ground remains. It will retain evidence of the buildings which formerly occupied the precinct, and the fishponds and other water-management features will retain archaeological and environmental remains in the silts which have accumulated in them. The remains of Swine nunnery are situated on the plain of Holderness at the west end of the village of Swine. The monument includes a single area containing part of the medieval nunnery precinct. Little of the nunnery remains upstanding although the present parish church includes elements of the main church building. There are extensive earthwork remains across much of the monument which indicate the layout and land-use within the precinct and in particular how water was managed within it. The area also includes Giant Hill, a large earthen mound. The core of the nunnery, in which the church and attached buildings were situated, lie at the eastern side of the site. The present parish church includes elements of the nunnery church; both church and churchyard remain in ecclesiastical usage and are not included within the scheduling. The nunnery church, known to have been 76 feet (25m) long, is thought to have extended beyond the western end of the present church into the area of the modern farmyard. The church follows the usual layout of a Cistercian nunnery and is aligned east-west. Antiquarian sources confirm that it formed the north range of a four-sided complex of buildings known as the cloister. Much of this complex is thought to have been disturbed by the construction of later farm buildings and is not included within the scheduling, although the western range of the cloister is considered to lie beneath the present farmyard and is included. These claustral buildings would have lain at the heart of the nunnery precinct which was defined, at least in part, by a large moat-like ditch between 5m and 10m wide and up to 2m deep. This survives as a waterlogged feature along the					

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		northern, western and, in part, the southern boundaries of the monument. The greater part of the monument comprises the outer court of the nunnery; that area given over to agricultural and industrial processes, which would have provided economic support for the nunnery, rather than the spiritual functions and activities more commonly associated with key religious buildings. The area to the west of the modern farmhouse and outbuildings is crossed by three drainage ditches which sub-divide this part of the precinct. One of these drains, which is 1.5m wide and 0.5m deep, runs from east to west. This feature carried water from the area of the church to the western boundary ditch and is culverted where it runs beneath the modern farm and churchyards. Another drain runs to the southern boundary from this east-west drain. It is 5m wide and 1m deep. A second east-west drain of similar dimensions drains into this north-south drain from the east. These ditches served both to define various enclosures and to supply and drain water to and from various parts of the precinct. The area to the north of the first east-west drain was largely given over to agriculture, indicated by ridge and furrow earthworks and associated drainage works, but also includes a complex of six fishponds and Giant Hill. The fishponds are orientated east-west, allowing gravity to carry water through the ponds from the higher ground to the east. The easternmost pond is 22m long, east-west, 9m wide and 1.5m deep. Immediately to the south lies a second pond 8m long, east-west, 7m wide and 0.5m deep. Slightly further west is a T-shaped group of 3 interlinked ponds. The main arm of the T formation, which is orientated north-south, is formed by 2 ponds, each being 20m long. The northern pond is 12m wide and was subdivided by earthwork banks 3m wide and 1m high which lie 10m from its north end. The southern pond is 6m wide and 0.5m deep. The east-west arm of the T is formed by a pond 40m long, east-west, 15m wide and 1.75m deep. All three ponds are inter-connected by short, silted channels. The sixth pond in the wider group is 30m long from north to south, 20m wide and is up to 1.75m deep though it has been partially infilled at its northern end. These ponds were used for the breeding of fish which formed an important part of the medieval diet of the inhabitants of the nunnery. Giant Hill is 3.5m high, 60m long, east-west, and 32m wide. Although tradition suggests it is a prehistoric burial mound, excavations in 1919 and 1960 proved that it was constructed between 1350 and 1450. Its exact function remains uncertain though it may be a lookout for a deer park which is known to have lain to the south of the nunnery. The area south of the main east-west drain is divided into three by the drains described above. It includes the earthwork remains of ponds, platforms and a moated enclosure. This enclosure is situated immediately to the south of the main east-west drain and immediately to the east of the north-south drain. The platform defined by the moat is 16m square, while the surrounding moat is up to 12m wide and 1m deep. The rest of this area was used for agriculture, indicated by ridge and					

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		furrow earthworks. This area also includes one further fishpond which is 30m long, north-south, 6m wide and 1m deep. The nunnery at Swine was founded c.1150 by Robert de Verli and was dedicated to the Virgin Mary. At its foundation it had 14 nuns and a prioress. Later male Premonstratensian canons were introduced to the site, although they were removed sometime before 1287 following complaints of lax behaviour. Much of the site had to be rebuilt in 1308 following a fire at the nunnery. The nunnery was dissolved in 1539, the 19 nuns were dispersed and the land passed to the Constable family. Little excavation has been carried out at the site. Tom Sheppard of Hull Museum carried out trial works in 1919, concentrating largely on Giant Hill. In 1960 W Varley of Hull University also investigated the hill. Fishponds to the south of the farm are not included in the monument as it is not yet known whether they were actually part of the nunnery complex. The farm house and the surface of the farmyard are excluded from the scheduling although the ground beneath them is included.					
NHLE 1007843	Site of Meaux Cistercian Abbey	To the north of the church and the Great Court, a triangular enclosure contains, on its northern side, three interlinked fishponds. These lie parallel to the main enclosing moat and are linked to it, each other, and adjacent drainage ditches by well-preserved sluice channels. The westernmost pond measures 24m by 9m and is 1m deep; the middle pond is slightly smaller and measures 27m by 10m by 1m deep; the easternmost pond measures 27m by 7m wide and is 0.75m deep. These ponds would have been used to rear fish which formed an important element of the medieval monks' diet. East of this enclosure and in the north eastern corner of the precinct is a large rectangular enclosure which is known to have been a monastic orchard. It retains the grassed over foundations of a chapel known as `the Chapel in the Woods' founded in around 1238 as a chantry chapel endowed so that masses could be sung for Isabella de Mauley, its founder. Later this enclosure was given over to arable cultivation, as indicated by visible ridge and furrow earthworks, although the date of this change is uncertain. To the south of the refectory and infirmary two triangular enclosures include ponds, platforms and the sites of various buildings; together these various remains indicate that industrial processes such as iron-working and tanning were carried out here. In the south western corner of the monument a large enclosure is full of ridge and furrow earthworks, indicating its former use for arable cultivation. In addition to the above, the abbey is also known to have owned water-mills constructed in the 1260's. These were located at the junction of the Eschedike and River Hull. These appear to have lain outside the main monastic precinct, but their exact location has yet to be fully ascertained. Additionally a vacary, or monastic cattle ranch, known as Felsa, lay to the north of the Abbey at Fewsome Hill. Meaux Abbey was founded circa 1150 by William le Gros, Count of Aumale, on a site originally intended as a hunting lodge. A daughter house of Fountains Abbey, with extensive endowments in Holderness,	509230	439363	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

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		it prospered during the 13th century, draining the surrounding marshes and founding the port of Wyke, later Kingston upon Hull, as an outlet for the wool of its flocks of sheep. By 1249 there were 60 monks and 90 lay brothers, but all but 10 of the community died in the Black Death (1348-49), and there were only 28 monks in 1393 and 25 at the Dissolution. Details of the abbey's endowments, building history, and disputes with neighbouring landowners were chronicled by Abbot William Burton in circa 1430. The buildings were almost entirely demolished in 1542 to provide materials for Henry VIII's blockhouses and western wall at Hull. A note of 1542 mentions `20 masons, some of the Mewesse to see it taken down, to plumbers to take down and roll the lead...300 labourers taking down stones and brick.' During the 18th and 19th centuries there were sporadic antiquarian excavations at the site, including the opening of graves and the removal of mosaic tiled floors. The first systematic excavations were carried out between 1925 and 1935. During these years G K Beaulah and W Foot Walker dug trenches to establish the position and plan of the monastic church; a large culverted drain was also located and recorded during this work. In 1925 the curator of Hull Museum, Tom Sheppard, also carried out limited excavations, including excavation of the drain, finding late medieval pottery and leatherwork. A full survey of the earthworks was carried out by the Royal Commission for Historic Monuments in 1980. A derelict cottage on the site is excluded from the scheduling, though the ground beneath it is included.					
NHLE 1008038	Round barrow 300m south of Castle Hill Farm	See NHLE 1007731 for Historic England's introduction to round and bowl barrows. This barrow survives reasonably well. It will retain significant information on its original form, the manner and duration of its usage, and of the burials placed within it. The monument includes a prehistoric round barrow. The mound is 2m high and 32m in diameter. Although no longer visible at ground level, a ditch, from which material was excavated during the construction of the monument, surrounds the barrow mound. This has become in-filled over the years but survives as a buried feature 4m wide. Soil has been dumped against the north-western side of the mound in the past, giving it its present irregular oval shape, though the original dimensions of the mound remain visible.	512628	434512	Neolithic - Bronze Age	Scheduled Monument	High
NHLE 1008039	Medieval moated tile kiln 250m north east of North Grange Farm	See NHLE 1007717 for Historic England's introduction to moated sites. The moated site is unusual in that it was used for industrial purposes, having tile kilns on the island. Further remains of the tile-making activities will be preserved on the island, containing information additional to that which has been recovered by partial excavation. The surrounding moat will retain conditions suitable for the preservation of environmental remains. The site is also important because it can be linked to the nearby major abbey of Meaux; it will contribute to any study of the establishment and building of the abbey. The monument is a moated medieval tile kiln. It includes a central rectangular island enclosed	509947	440542	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

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		by a dry moat and remains of an external bank. The raised island is 30m in length north-south and 40m east-west. It's surface is uneven and pitted, the result of partial excavations in 1958. The surrounding moat is 1m deep; the northern arm is 3m wide, the eastern is 10m wide and both the southern and western arms are 6m wide. An external bank 0.4m high and 5m wide is visible to the east of the moat. The site was discovered by G K Beaulah in 1930; excavations were carried out on the island in 1958 by the British Museum and Cambridge Geophysical Laboratory. Two clay floors, tile kilns and tiles were recovered from the site. The workshop first produced floor tiles for the abbey church at Meaux, which was paved during the abbacy of William de Dryffield (1249-1269). When the paving work was completed the tile kiln was demolished and a kiln for roof tiles was built on the site. Following a fire which destroyed that kiln a second tile kiln was built. This kiln is thought to date to the 1270s or 1280s.					
NHLE 1008042	Swine Castle Hill	Motte castles are medieval fortifications introduced into Britain by the Normans. They comprised a large conical mound of earth or rubble, the motte, surmounted by a palisade and a stone or timber tower. In a majority of examples an embanked enclosure containing additional buildings, the bailey, adjoined the motte. Motte castles and motte-and-bai1ey castles acted as garrison forts during offensive military operations, as strongholds, and, in many cases, as aristocratic residences and as centres of local or royal administration. Built in towns, villages and open countryside, motte castles generally occupied strategic positions dominating their immediate locality and, as a result, are the most visually impressive monuments of the early post-Conquest period surviving in the modern landscape. Over 600 motte castles and motte-and-bailey castles are recorded nationally, with examples known from most regions. Some 100-150 examples do not have baileys and are classified as motte castles. As one of a restricted range of recognised early post-Conquest monuments, they are particularly important for the study of Norman Britain and the development of the feudal system. Although many were occupied for only a short period of time, motte castles continued to be built and occupied from the 11th to the 13th centuries, after which they were superseded by other types of castle. Castle Hill at Swine survives reasonably well. Limited excavations have confirmed that evidence of defensive and domestic structures survives on the mound.The monument is the Castle Hill at Swine, the remains of a medieval motte. It includes a steep-sided oval mound enclosed by an earthen bank, a dry moat and a counterscarp bank of up-cast earth. The mound is 150m in length north east to south west and up to 100m in breadth. At its highest point in the centre of the mound it is 5m high. It is immediately enclosed around its base by an earthen bank 0.5m high and 5m wide. The moat is up to 10m wide and 1m deep. The surrounding counterscarp bank measures 1m high and 5m wide. The south western end of the monument has been truncated by the construction of the (now	512547	434342	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

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		disused) railway line. In 1918 a trench was dug across the site by soldiers from a nearby training camp. They were supervised by Tom Sheppard, Curator of Hull Museum. This 110m- long trench was orientated north west to south east and traversed the hill from its north eastern end. It survives as a silted feature 2m deep and 3m wide. The excavation recovered quantities of medieval pottery and the corner of a brick building which Sheppard considered to be of Elizabethan date. A hall is referred to at the site in a record of 1668 and may be the 'Mansion House' which gave the site its 18th-century name. The monument is thought to be the castle of Branceholme built by Sir John Saher before 1200. In 1353 John de Sutton was fined for crenellating a castle at the site.					
NHLE 1008043	Hayholme moated site	See NHLE 1007717 for Historic England's introduction to moated sites. Despite limited disturbance to the moat, the monument survives well and is historically well documented. Organic material will be preserved within the moat and structural and artefactual evidence will be preserved on the island. Its association with Meaux Abbey will contribute to an understanding of the wider activities and economy which helped support the monastic community. The monument is Hayholme moated site. It includes a sub-rectangular central island surrounded by a water-logged moat. The central island measures 43m east-west by 34m north-south. The surrounding moat is 10m wide and up to 3m deep. The northern arm of the moat is crossed by an earthen causeway. At the western end of the northern arm a section of the moat was redug and revetted with brick in the 19th century to form a farm pond and horse-wash. The island has an uneven surface and fragments of burnt brick and pottery have been found on it, indicating the presence and survival of structural remains. The manor was the ancient home of the Noel family but was gifted to the abbey of Meaux before 1160. By 1390 the site was the abbey's principal cattle farm. Buildings on the island were demolished and replaced by structures external to the moat, probably on the site now occupied by modern buildings, between 1372 and 1396.	509206	446791	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High
NHLE 1008122	Hall Garth moated site south of Beverley Minster	See NHLE 1007717 for Historic England's introduction to moated sites. Although part of the site has been disturbed by the construction of post- medieval buildings the monument survives reasonably well. Limited excavations have confirmed that below-ground archaeological remains survive well. The position of the western arm of the moat has also been confirmed. The moat is known to retain and preserve organic remains. The monument is the site of a moated residence of the Archbishops of York. It includes an irregular sub-rectangular moat surrounding a central island. The moat is visible on the northern, southern and eastern sides of the island, while the fourth, western, arm has been infilled. The southern and eastern arms have, in part, been redug as drainage ditches. The northern arm of the moat has been partially infilled and is now only a few centimetres deep. The western arm has been completely infilled and Long Lane, a	503741	439112	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		metalled road, has been built over the top of it. The southern arm of the moat is also silted. The island has earthwork features across it. In 1948 limited excavations were carried out on the site to establish the location of buildings on the site. To the south of the inn at the north- eastern corner of the site, good quality ashlar-faced walls were found. Foundations of three other adjacent buildings were uncovered, including two halls aligned north-south and a further structure to the south thought to be the tower built by Robert Neville during the reign of Henry VI. In 1980 a rescue excavation was carried out on the eastern end of a wooden bridge abutment by the western moat. The timbers from which it was constructed have been dated to the years 1315-1330. The archiepiscopal manor was built before 1280, the date of the first documentary reference. During the early 14th century a timber bridge was built across the moat at the north-western corner of the site, including a possible drawbridge. During the 15th century, stone buildings were being built and enlarged on the site, and by 1444 the Archbishop's court was being held in the great hall of the manor, and his gaol was on the site. By the 1540's the site was in ruin and the stone was being removed, probably to build the Beverley Parks hunting lodge. In the post-medieval period the site continued to be the site of the manorial court and gaol of Beverley Watertowns, until a public house was built at the north-eastern corner of the site in the 19th century. This was demolished in 1958. The modern road surface and pavement overlying the western arm of the moat are excluded from the scheduled area, although the ground beneath these features is included.					
NHLE 1012589	Beverley sanctuary limit stone, Bishop Burton cross	A standing cross is a free standing upright structure, usually of stone, mostly erected during the medieval period (mid 10th to mid 16th centuries AD). Standing crosses served a variety of functions. In churchyards they served as stations for outdoor processions, particularly in the observance of Palm Sunday. Elsewhere, standing crosses were used within settlements as places for preaching, public proclamation and penance, as well as defining rights of sanctuary. Standing crosses were also employed to mark boundaries between parishes, property, or settlements. A few crosses were erected to commemorate battles. Some crosses were linked to particular saints, whose support and protection their presence would have helped to invoke. Crosses in market places may have helped to validate transactions. After the Reformation, some crosses continued in use as foci for municipal or borough ceremonies, for example as places for official proclamations and announcements; some were the scenes of games or recreational activity. Standing crosses were distributed throughout England and are thought to have numbered in excess of 12,000. However, their survival since the Reformation has been variable, being much affected by local conditions, attitudes and religious sentiment. In particular, many cross-heads were destroyed by iconoclasts during the 16th and 17th centuries. Less than 2,000 medieval standing crosses, with or without cross-heads, are now thought to exist. The	500547	439681	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

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		oldest and most basic form of standing cross is the monolith, a stone shaft often set directly in the ground without a base. The most common form is the stepped cross, in which the shaft is set in a socket stone and raised upon a flight of steps; this type of cross remained current from the 11th to 12th centuries until after the Reformation. Where the cross-head survives it may take a variety of forms, from a lantern-like structure to a crucifix; the more elaborate examples date from the 15th century. Much less common than stepped crosses are spire-shaped crosses, often composed of three or four receding stages with elaborate architectural decoration and/or sculptured figures; the most famous of these include the Eleanor crosses, erected by Edward I at the stopping places of the funeral cortege of his wife, who died in 1290. Also uncommon are the preaching crosses which were built in public places from the 13th century, typically in the cemeteries of religious communities and cathedrals, market places and wide thoroughfares; they include a stepped base, buttresses supporting a vaulted canopy, in turn carrying either a shaft and head or a pinnacled spire. Standing crosses contribute significantly to our understanding of medieval customs, both secular and religious, and to our knowledge of medieval parishes and settlement patterns. All crosses which survive as standing monuments, especially those which stand in or near their original location, are considered worthy of protection. Despite post Elizabethan damage, including the loss of the cross head, the Bishop Burton cross survives reasonably well and still retains architectural medieval decoration pertaining to its 13th century date. Indications are that the cross stands in its original position and will therefore preserve archaeological information on its original setting, and contribute to an understanding of its original function. The preservation of the limit stones and the Sanctuary Chair still remaining at Beverley is unusual and increases the archaeological and historical value of the monument. The monument is the Bishop Burton medieval sanctuary limit cross of Beverley. Indications are that the cross stands in its original position. It is one of four original stones marking the limit of the Liberty and Sanctuary of Beverley Minster, of which now only three remain. The cross comprises a 2m high surviving limestone shaft set upon a metre square stone base with bevelled shoulders, and it has engaged shafts and semi-rounded corners which each bear a single vertical grooved line. The monument formerly bore the inscription `rate pro anima magistri villielmi de walthon' (pray for the soul of William of Walthon). It is located about 10m inside a field, beyond a boundary hedge along the south side of the A1035, between the village of Killingwoldgraves and the Beverley race course, and is surrounded by a wooden fence. The surrounding fence is excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath is included. The idea that churches could offer sanctuary dates back to Anglo-Saxon times. Criminals, including murderers, could invoke the protection of the church and thereby seek pardon for their misdemeanours. At Beverley,					

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		the four original stones marked the outer limit of the sanctuary area. If a pursuer caught his quarry inside this outer ring he had to pay a `hundreth' (eight pounds) to the church authorities for the violation of sanctuary. The fines to be paid rose at the violation of the five inner boundaries (located at the town edge). The fugitive finally had to cross the churchyard boundary to reach the church itself, where only very wealthy pursuers could afford the ninety six pounds fine incurred if they apprehended the felon at the church door. The sum rose to one hundred and forty four pounds if the felon had reached the choir of the church, whilst a pursuer who took a felon at the altar might forfeit his own life. Once criminals had gained such sanctuary, they were allowed to stay for 30 days during which time they sought pardon. If this was not secured, they were escorted out of the sanctuary area at the end of the period. Beverley was one of several great churches in the north known as sanctuary refuges, others being Ripon, Hexham, York and Durham. At the latter two, sanctuary began only at the church door.					
NHLE 1012590	Beverley sanctuary limit stone, Bentley cross	See NHLE 1012589 for Historic England's introduction to santuary limit stones. Despite post Elizabethan damage, including the loss of the cross head, the Bentley cross survives reasonably well and appears to retain architectural medieval markings pertaining to its 13th century date. Although the cross no longer stands in its original position, the preservation of the wider group of limit stones and the Sanctuary Chair still remaining at Beverley Minster is unusual and increases the archaeological and historical value of the monument. The monument is the Bentley medieval sanctuary limit cross of Beverley, situated on the east side of the A164 to the north east of the village of Bentley. It comprises a 70cm high, 35cm square stone shaft with a deep (12cm) chamfer set on a rectilinear modern stone base. There may be the remains of a very weathered inscription to the front of the cross. It is one of four original stones marking the limit of the Liberty and Sanctuary of Beverley Minster, of which now only three remain. The stone no longer stands in its original location, as it was moved from the other side of the A164 during a road improvement scheme. The modern fence around the cross is excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath it is included. The idea that churches could offer sanctuary dates back to Anglo-Saxon times. Criminals, including murderers, could invoke the protection of the church and thereby seek pardon for their misdemeanours. At Beverley, the four original stones marked the outer limit of the sanctuary area. If a pursuer caught his quarry inside this outer ring, he had to pay a `hundreth' (eight pounds) to the church authorities for the violation of sanctuary. The fines to be paid rose at the violation of the five inner boundaries (located at the town edge). The fugitive finally had to cross the churchyard boundary to reach the church itself, where only very wealthy pursuers could afford the ninety six pounds fine incurred if they apprehended the felon at the church door. The sum rose to one hundred and forty four pounds if the felon had	502554	436414	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		reached the choir, whilst a pursuer who took a felon at the altar might forfeit his own life. Once criminals had gained such sanctuary, they were allowed to stay for 30 days during which time they sought pardon. If this was not secured, they were escorted out of the sanctuary area at the end of the period. Beverley was one of several great churches in the north known as sanctuary refuges, others being Ripon, Hexham, York and Durham. At the latter two, sanctuary began only at the church door.					
NHLE 1012591	Beverley sanctuary limit stone, Walkington cross	See NHLE 1012589 for Historic England's introduction to santuary limit stones. Despite post Elizabethan damage, including the loss of the cross head, the Walkington cross survives as a stump portion of the original shaft. Indications are that the cross stands in its original position and will therefore preserve archaeological information on its original setting, and contribute to an understanding of its original function. The preservation of the limit stones and the Sanctuary Chair still remaining at Beverley Minster is unusual and increases the archaeological and historical value of the monument. The monument is the Walkington medieval sanctuary limit cross of Beverley. Indications are that the cross stands in its original position. It comprises a 60cm high stump of stone shaft set into a square slot of a 30cm high square stone base. The cross shaft has chamfer-down corners, but no other decoration is visible, the stone being very weathered. The monument is situated on the grass verge on the south side of the B1230 on the eastern edge of the village of Walkington. It is one of four original stones marking the limit of the Liberty and Sanctuary of Beverley Minster, of which now only three remain. The modern wrought iron railings surrounding the monument on three sides are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath is included. The idea that churches could offer sanctuary dates back to Anglo-Saxon times. Criminals, including murderers, could invoke the protection of the church and thereby seek pardon for their misdemeanours. At Beverley, the four original stones marked the outer limit of the sanctuary area. If a pursuer caught his quarry inside this outer ring, he had to pay a `hundreth' (eight pounds) to the church authorities for the violation of sanctuary. The fines to be paid rose at the violation of the five inner boundaries (located at the town edge). The fugitive finally had to cross the churchyard boundary to reach the church itself, where only very wealthy pursuers could afford the ninety six pounds fine incurred if they caught the felon at the church door. The sum rose to one hundred and forty four pounds if the criminal had reached the choir, whilst the pursuer who took a felon at the altar might forfeit his own life. Once criminals had gained such sanctuary, they were allowed to stay for 30 days, during which time they sought pardon. If this was not forthcoming, they were escorted out of the sanctuary area at the end of the period. Beverley was one of several great churches in the north known	500393	437386	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		as sanctuary refuges, others being Ripon, Hexham, York and Durham. At the latter two, sanctuary began only at the church door.					
NHLE 1013402	Site of Preceptory of the Holy Trinity (Knights Hospitallers)	Site of a Preceptory of the Knights Hospitallers, one of only three founded as urban institutions, and latterly one of the wealthiest of their sixty or so houses. The Preceptory complex included residential and service buildings, a church and a burial ground, enclosed by a moat and entered by a formal gateway. Although no remains of the period are currently visible on the surface, evidence from elsewhere in the town suggests that building foundations and other archaeological features are likely to survive beneath the railway track and associated goods yard, which are slightly embanked. Site of a preceptory of the Knights Hospitallers, founded soon after 1201, when Sybil de Valloines gave the Order the manor of the Holy Trinity. At the dissolution in 1540 the Beverley preceptory was one of the wealthiest in England. Although much of the site was buried by the construction of the Hull- Bridlington railway in the 1840's, the northern and eastern sides of the moat were still visible in 1856, and the eastern arm, eventually filled in to make way for sidings, is shown on an OS 1:500 plan of 1892. All buildings and structures, including the platforms, the rail track and its ballast make-up, are excluded from the scheduling; the ground under all buildings and structures, including that under the platforms, the rail track and its ballast make-up, is included within the scheduling, however.	503852	439674	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High
NHLE 1013990	Bowl barrow on Westwood Common, 610m north west of Blackmill	See NHLE 1007731 for Historic England's introduction to round and bowl barrows. The monument is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire, where arable agricultural practices have resulted in the destruction of many earthwork remains of monuments above ground. It offers important insights into ancient land use and territorial divisions for social, ritual and agricultural purposes in this area and the development of these through time. As the monument has not been excavated, it will still contain primary and secondary burials, and further archaeological information relating to its construction. The monument includes a bowl barrow on the northward side of Westwood Common, Beverley, 120m to the south of the A1079 York - Beverley Road and 610m north west of Blackmill. It is one of an important group of prehistoric funerary earthworks surviving together on Westwood Common, which represents a sizeable area of land in which prehistoric earthworks have survived because of the establishment of common grazing rights here	501853	439545	Neolithic - Bronze Age	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		in the 14th century AD. The barrow survives as a visible mound 7m in diameter and up to 0.75m in height. It is surrounded by a ditch up to 2m wide, which although infilled through the course of time and now no longer visible at the ground level, will survive as a buried feature. There is no indication that this barrow has been excavated in the past, and it is therefore thought to survive with its burial contents intact.					
NHLE 1013991	Bowl barrow on Westwood Common, 150m north of Blackmill	See NHLE 1007731 for Historic England's introduction to round and bowl barrows. The monument is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which include both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape which is characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire, where arable agricultural practices have resulted in the destruction of many earthwork remains of monuments above ground. It offers important insights into ancient land use and territorial divisions for social, ritual and agricultural purposes in this area, and the development of these through time. As the monument has not been excavated, it will still contain primary and secondary burials, and further archaeological information relating to its construction. The monument includes a Bronze Age bowl barrow on Westwood Common, Beverley, situated 150m north of Blackmill. It is one of a group of prehistoric funerary earthworks surviving together on Westwood Common, which represents a sizeable area of land in which prehistoric earthworks have survived because of the establishment of common grazing rights in the 14th century AD. The barrow survives as a mound 15m in diameter and up to 0.4m in height. It is surrounded by a ditch up to 2m wide, which although infilled through the course of time, and now no longer visible at the ground level, will survive as a buried feature. There is no indication that this barrow has been excavated in the past, and it is therefore thought to survive with its burial contents intact.	502061	439141	Neolithic - Bronze Age	Scheduled Monument	High
NHLE 1013992	Bowl barrow on Westwood Common, 50m north of Blackmill	See NHLE 1007731 for Historic England's introduction to round and bowl barrows. The monument is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which include both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire, where arable agricultural practices have resulted in the destruction of many earthwork remains of monuments	502083	439057	Neolithic - Bronze Age	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		above ground. It offers important insights into ancient land use and territorial divisions for social, ritual and agricultural purposes in this area, and the development of these through time. As the monument has not been excavated, it will still contain primary and secondary burials, and further archaeological information relating to its construction. The monument includes a bowl barrow on Westwood Common, Beverley, 50m north of Blackmill. It is one of an important group of prehistoric funerary earthworks surviving together on Westwood Common, which represents a sizeable area of land in which prehistoric earthworks have survived because the establishment of common grazing rights here in the 14th century AD. The barrow survives as a mound 16m in diameter and up to 0.4m in height. It is surrounded by a ditch up to 2m wide, which although infilled through the course of time, and now no longer visible at the ground level, will survive as a buried feature. There is no indication that this barrow has been excavated in the past, and it is therefore thought to survive with its burial contents intact.					
NHLE 1013993	Square barrow on Westwood Common, 150m north west of Blackmill	Square barrows are funerary monuments of the Middle Iron Age, most examples dating from the period between c.500 BC and c.50 BC. The majority of these monuments are found in the area between the River Humber and the southern slopes of the North Yorkshire Moors but a wider distribution has also been identified, principally through aerial photography, spreading through the river valleys of the Midlands and south Essex. Around 200 square barrow cemeteries have been recorded; in addition, a further 250 sites consisting of single barrows or small groups of barrows have been identified. Square barrows, which may be square or rectangular, were constructed as earthen mounds surrounded by a ditch and covering one or more bodies. Slight banks around the outer edge of the ditch have been noted in some examples. The main burial is normally central and carefully placed in a rectangular or oval grave pit, although burials placed on the ground surface below the mound are also known. A number of different types of burial have been identified, accompanied by grave goods which vary greatly in range and type. The most elaborate include the dismantled parts of a two-wheeled vehicle placed in the grave with the body of the deceased. Ploughing and intensive land use since prehistoric times have eroded and levelled most square barrows and very few remain as upstanding monuments, although the ditches and the grave pits, with their contents, will survive beneath the ground surface. The different forms of burial and the variations in the type and range of artefacts placed in the graves provide important information on the beliefs, social organisation and material culture of these Iron Age communities and their development over time. All examples of square barrows which survive as upstanding earthworks, and a significant proportion of the remainder, are considered of national importance and worthy of protection. The monument is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which include both square and round	501974	439101	Iron Age	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire, where arable agricultural practices have resulted in the destruction of many earthwork remains of monuments above ground. It offers important insights into ancient land use and territorial divisions for social, ritual and agricultural purposes in this area, and the develoment of these through time. The monument was excavated by Canon Greenwell in 1875. Despite this part excavation, the barrow survives as a visible feature, forming one of a well-defined group of Iron Age square barrows here, and will contain further archaeological information relating to its construction.The monument includes an Iron Age square barrow on Westwood Common, Beverley, 150m north west of Blackmill. It is one of an important group of prehistoric funerary earthworks surviving together on Westwood Common, which represents a sizeable area of the land in which prehistoric earthworks have survived because of the establishment of common grazing rights here in the 14th century AD. The barrow is located to the east of a group of four square barrows of the same period, three of which are clearly square, the fourth having a more sub-rectangular, semicircular mound. It was excavated by Cannon Greenwell in 1875, together with the other sub-rectangular barrow in the group of four, although apparently contained no finds. The barrow is not obviously square, but nearly circular in shape, and may thus have been altered during its excavation by Canon Greenwell. It measured some 6m in diameter, and is surrounded by a ditch 2m wide ditch, which, although infilled and now no longer visible at ground level, will survive as a buried feature.					
1013994	Group of four square barrows on Westwood Common, 200m north west of Blackmill	See NHLE 1013993 for Historic England's introduction to square barrows. The monument includes four Iron Age square barrows of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and bowl barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire, where arable agricultural practices have resulted in the destruction of many earthwork remains of monuments above ground. It offers important insights into ancient land use and territorial divisions for social, ritual and agricultural purposes in this area, and the development of these through time. Although one barrow of the group was subject to a part excavation by Canon Greenwell in 1875, it is not thought that the three surviving	501898	439084	Iron Age	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		square barrows were disturbed, and they will therefore survive with their archaeological integrity fully intact. The remaining excavated barrow still survives as a visible earthwork, and will contain further archaeological information relating to its construction. Together they constitute part of a well-defined group of Iron Age barrows on the Common. The monument includes four Iron Age square barrows on Westwood Common, Beverley, 200m north west of Blackmill. Together they represent an important group of prehistoric funerary earthworks surviving together on Westwood Common, which itself represents a sizeable area of land in which prehistoric earthworks have survived because of the establishment of common grazing rights here in the 14th century AD. The group includes three clearly square, and one sub-rectangular or nearly circular-shaped Iron Age barrow, which was excavated by Canon Greenwell in 1875, and produced a fine cart burial, now in the British Museum. This barrow measures 6.5m in diameter and 0.5m in height, and now has the appearance of a small bowl barrow, owing to the disturbance of the monument during its excavation by Greenwell. It was found to contain a central, oval grave, containing two tyres, each with an iron hoop, and two bits, as well as other pieces of iron. Given the acidity of the soil here, bones did not survive. Although Greenwell is reported to have opened other barrows on Westwood Common, in addition to these described above, it is not thought that the remaining group of three clearly square barrows here were opened, as they appear to be undisturbed. Two square barrows lie on an east-west alignment to the north of the round barrow described above. The best surviving square barrow of this group lies 4m to the north east of the semicircular barrow excavated by Greenwell, described above. It includes a low central platform 8m square and up to 0.4m high, surrounded by a ditch 1.5m - 2m wide and up to 0.3m deep. A low bank 2.5m wide surrounds the ditch. On the westward side this bank joins the western square barrow, the two monuments existing side by side, and thus forms the eastern bank to this monument. The western barrow has a central low platform 9m square and up to 0.35m high, and is also surrounded by a low ditch about 0.3m deep and up to 2m wide. At a distance of 8m - 10m to the south of these two square barrows lies a third, which is aligned approximately centrally to their common co-joining inner bank. It consists of a central low platform about 9m square and 0.3m high, surrounded by a ditch up to 2m wide and 0.25m deep, and a low bank 2.5m wide. The northern edge of this monument lies 4m - 5m to the south of the barrow excavated by Greenwell. The square barrows here form part of an important group of square barrows surviving as upstanding earthworks on Westwood Common. This close-packed configuration, whereby the east-west aligned barrows share a central bank, is typical of these Iron Age square barrows, which are often found tightly-packed in large groups forming a cemetery, as at Carnaby					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		near Burton Agnes, Burton Fleming and Rudston, where many of the barrows share ditches with their adjoining neighbours.					
NHLE 1013995	Square barrow on Westwood Common, 120m south of Blackmill	See NHLE 1013993 for Historic England's introduction to square barrows. The monument is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which include both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire, where arable agricultural practices have resulted in the destruction of many earthwork remains of monuments above ground. It offers important insights into ancient land use and territorial divisions for social, ritual and agricultural purposes in this area, and the development of these through time. The survival of square barrows as extant earthwork features is particularly unusual. The monument has not been excavated, and will therefore still contain original burials and grave goods. It is therefore a rare and important example of its class, in addition to forming one of a well-defined group of square barrows on Westwood Common. The monument includes a square barrow on Westwood Common, Beverley, 120m south of Blackmill. It is one of a group of prehistoric funerary earthworks surviving together on Westwood Common, which represents a sizeable area of prehistoric land in which prehistoric earthworks have survived because of the establishment of common grazing rights here in the 14th century AD. The monument is one of an important group of square barrows surviving as upstanding earthworks on Westwood Common. It consists of a central square burial platform about 0.4m high and 10m square, and is surrounded by a ditch 2m wide. Unlike the majority of others on the Common, it is not thought to have been excavated by Canon Greenwell in the 19th century, and will therefore survive with its burial contents intact.	502114	438868	Iron Age	Scheduled Monument	High
NHLE 1013996	Square barrow on Westwood Common, 50m west of Blackmill	See NHLE 1013993 for Historic England's introduction to square barrows. The monument is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which include both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part	502036	438963	Iron Age	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire, where arable agricultural practices have resulted in the destruction of many earthwork remains of monuments above ground. It offers important insights into ancient land use and territorial divisions for social, ritual and agricultural purposes in this area, and the development of these through time. The survival of square barrows as extant earthwork features is particularly unusual. The monument has not been excavated, and will still contain original burials and grave goods. It is therefore a rare and important example of its class, in addition to forming one of a well-defined group of square barrows here. The monument includes an Iron Age square barrow on Westwood Common, Beverley, 50m west of Blackmill. It is one of an important group of prehistoric funerary earthworks surviving together on Westwood Common, which represents a sizeable area of land in which prehistoric earthworks have survived because of the establishment of common grazing rights here in the 14th century AD. The monument is one of an important group of square barrows surviving as upstanding earthworks on Westwood Common. Unlike other barrows on the Common, it is not thought to have been excavated by Canon Greenwell in the 19th century, and will therefore survive with its burial contents intact. It consists of a central square platform measuring about 0.4m high and 8m square, and is surrounded by a ditch 2m wide.					
NHLE 1013997	Square barrow on Westwood Common, 230m north west of Blackmill	See NHLE 1013993 for Historic England's introduction to square barrows. The monument is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric landscape is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire, where arable agricultural practices have resulted in the destruction of many earthwork remains of monuments above ground. It offers important insights into ancient land use and territorial divisions for social, ritual and agricultural purposes in this area, and the development of these through time. The survival of square barrrows as extant earthwork features is particularly unusual. Unlike the majority of other barrows on the Common, it has not been excavated by Canon Greenwell, and therefore survives with its burial contents intact, forming one of an important and well-defined group of Iron Age square barrows here. The monument includes an Iron Age square barrow on Westwood Common, Beverley, 230m north west of Blackmill. It is one of an important group of prehistoric funerary earthworks surviving	501991	439177	Iron Age	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		together on Westwood Common, which represents a sizeable area of land in which prehistoric earthworks have survived because of the establishment of common grazing rights here in the 14th century AD. The monument consists of a low sub-rectangular or semicircular mound 9m in diameter, and will be surrounded by a ditch up to 2m wide, which, although infilled and no longer visible at the ground level, will survive as a buried feature. Unlike the majority of other barrows on the Common, it is not thought to have been excavated by Canon Greenwell in the 19th century, and will therefore survive with its burial contents intact.					
NHLE 1013998	Square barrow on Westwood Common, 230m NNW of Blackmill	See NHLE 1013993 for Historic England's introduction to square barrows. The monument is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire, where arable agricultural practices have resulted in the destruction of many earthwork remains of monuments above ground. It offers important insights into ancient land use and territorial divisions for social, ritual and agricultural purposes in this area, and the development of these through time. The monument is thought to have been been excavated by Canon Greenwell in the 19th century. Despite this suspected part excavation, the barrow will contain further archaeological information relating to its construction, in addition to forming one of a well-defined group of square barrows on the common. The monument includes an Iron Age square barrow on Westwood Common, Beverley, 230m NNW of Blackmill. It is one of an important group of prehistoric funerary earthworks surviving together on Westwood Common, which represents a sizeable area of land in which prehistoric earthworks have survived because of the establishment of common grazing rights here in the 14th century AD. The monument is one of an important group of square barrows surviving as upstanding earthworks on Westwood Common, and consists of a low platform no more than 0.2m high and about 8m square, surrounded by a ditch 2m wide. It is possible that the monument was one of the four barrows recorded as having been excavated by Canon Greenwell in 1875, accounting for its rather poor state of preservation. No burial goods were recorded as being found during the excavation.	502023	439209	Iron Age	Scheduled Monument	High
NHLE 1013999	Romano-British enclosure and two adjoining	In Cumbria and Northumberland several distinctive types of native settlements dating to the Roman period have been identified. The majority were small, non- defensive, enclosed homesteads or farms. In many areas they were of stone construction, although	501598	438875	Romano-British	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
	fields on Westwood Common, 510m south west of Blackmill	in the coastal lowlands timber-built variants were also common. In much of Northumberland, especially in the Cheviots, the enclosures were curvilinear in form. Further south a rectangular form was more common. Elsewhere, especially near the Scottish border, another type occurs where the settlement enclosure was `scooped' into the hillslope. Frequently the enclosures reveal a regularity and similarity of internal layout. The standard layout included one or more stone round-houses situated towards the rear of the enclosure, facing the single entranceway. In front of the houses were pathways and small enclosed yards. Homesteads normally had only one or two houses, but larger enclosures could contain as many as six. At some sites the settlement appears to have grown, often with houses spilling out of the main enclosure and clustered around it. At these sites up to 30 houses may be found. In the Cumbrian uplands the settlements were of less regimented form and unenclosed clusters of houses of broadly contemporary date are also known. These homesteads were being constructed and used by non-Roman natives throughout the period of the Roman occupation. Their origins lie in settlement forms developed before the arrival of the Romans. These homesteads are common throughout the uplands where they frequently survive as well-preserved earthworks. In lowland coastal areas they were also originally common, although there they can frequently only be located through aerial photography. All homestead sites which survive substantially intact will normally be identified as nationally important. Field systems may be found in association with farmsteads and settlements of the same period, and are defined upon strict morphological criteria: whether they are regular or irregular, square, rectangular, aggregate, dispersed or coaxial, which are arranged on a single prevailing axis. Regular aggregate field systems of the Romano-British period are laid out in a block, approximately at right angles to one another, and usually have a settlement as a focal point. The survival of a sufficiently large block of fields is normally required to make a precise definition of their type. This monument is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which include both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire, where arable agricultural practices have resulted in the destruction of many earthwork remains of monuments above ground. It offers important insights into ancient land use and territorial divisions for social, ritual and agricultural purposes in this area, and the development of these through time. This small defended settlement dating to the period of the Roman occupation survives in good condition, and retains a					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		considerable portion of surviving defensive banks and ditches, enclosing a settlement area within, which will retain archaeological information relating to the period of its occupation. The survival of two fields adjoining the enclosed settlement and clearly related to it, is unusual and important in offering a more complete picture of the subsistence economy of native rural communities during the Romano-British period in this area. Its relationship to another, possibly contemporary defended settlement, 700m to the north west in Burton Bushes, is similarly important for the insights it offers into territorial divisions during this period. The monument includes a Romano-British defended enclosure on Westwood Common, Beverley, 510m south west of Blackmill. It is part of an important group of prehistoric earthworks surviving together on Westwood Common, which represents a sizeable area of land in which prehistoric earthworks have survived because of the establishment of common grazing rights here in the 14th century AD. The enclosure is approximately oval in shape, orientated north west to south east, measuring some 230m long by a maximum of 150m wide. It is defended by a single bank and outer ditch, which are conspicuous at its northern and north western side, but which all but disappear towards the south and south east, merging with the local topography, which slopes downhill to the south east. On the eastern and north eastern side, there is a triple bank and ditch system up to 20m in total width, with the inner two banks reaching heights up to 1.5m and 3m - 5m in width. At the north western end these reduce into a double bank and ditch, which meet the single bank and ditch of the north western side in what is an original entrance. Here the banks are up to 5m wide and 1.5m high, with the outer ditch up to a metre in depth and 3m in width. A hollow trackway winds up from the south east to meet with the defended enclosure on its eastern side. The remains of two rectangular enclosures adjoin the north eastern side of the enclosure, representing fields cultivated during the period of occupation of the settlement. These survive as low earthwork remains, barely visible on the ground, but they are more evident from aerial photographs of the area. They are 200m north east - south west in total, by 100m north west - south east, the field adjoining the settlement on its north eastern side being the longer, measuring about 130m.					
NHLE 1014000	Oval barrow on Westwood Common, 55m north west of Blackmill	Oval barrows are funerary and ceremonial monuments of the Early to Middle Neolithic periods, with the majority of dated monuments belonging to the later part of the range. They were constructed as earthen or rubble mounds of roughly elliptical plan, usually delimited by quarry ditches. These ditches can vary from paired "banana-shaped" ditches flanking the mound to "U-shaped" or unbroken oval ditches nearly or wholly encircling it. Along with the long barrows, oval barrows represent the burial places of Britain's early farming communities and, as such, are amongst the oldest field monuments surviving visibly in the present landscape. Where investigated, oval barrows have produced two	502036	439015	Neolithic	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		distinct types of burial rite: communal burials of groups of individuals, including adults and children, laid directly on the ground surface before the barrow was built; and burials of one or two adults interred in a grave pit centrally placed beneath the barrow mound. Certain sites provide evidence for several phases of funerary monument preceding the barrow and, consequently, it is probable that they may have acted as important ritual sites for local communities over a considerable period of time. Similarly, as the filling of the ditches around oval barrows often contains deliberately placed deposits of pottery, flintwork and bone, periodic ceremonial activity may have taken place at the barrow subsequent to its construction. Oval barrows are very rare nationally, with less than 50 recorded examples in England. As one of the few types of Neolithic structure to survive as earthworks, and due to their rarity, their considerable age and their longevity as a monument type, all oval barrows are considered to be nationally important. This oval barrow is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire, where arable agricultural practices have resulted in the destruction of many earthwork remains of monuments above ground. It offers important insights into ancient land use and territorial divisions for social, ritual and agricultural purposes in this area, and the development of these through time. The survival of oval barrows is particularly unusual in the north east of England, and although the monument has sustained some superficial damage, it still retains much of its overall visual integrity as an earthwork and will contain archaeological information relating to the period of its construction. It is also a rare and important example of its class, in addition to forming one of a well defined group of important funerary monuments here. The monument includes an oval barrow on Westwood Common, Beverley, 55m north west of Blackmill. It is one of an important group of prehistoric funerary earthworks surviving together on Westwood Common, which represents a sizeable area of land in which prehistoric earthworks have survived because of the establishment of common grazing rights here in the 14th century AD. The monument shows up very clearly on all aerial photographs of the area. It is 20m long east-west and 13m wide north-south overall, and consists of a central oval mound, surviving up to a metre in height, 14m in length and 9m wide, which has a slight depression in its centre, possibly owing to past damage or interference. This central mound is surrounded by a discontinuous ditch up to 3m wide and 0.4m deep. A causeway					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		or entrance feature, 2.5m wide, breaks the ditch at its eastern end, and the ditch further loses definition along its southern side. There is a large hollow or damage on the south eastern end that disrupts the overall integrity of the monument and is possibly also indicative of some past excavation.					
NHLE 1014001	Romano-British enclosure in Burton Bushes, Westwood Common	See NHLE 1013999 for Historic England's introduction to Romano-British enclosures. The enclosure in Burton Bushes is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire, where arable agricultural practices have resulted in the destruction of many earthwork remains of monuments above ground. It offers important insights into ancient land use and territorial divisions for social, ritual and agricultural purposes in this area, and the development of these through time. This small defended settlement dating to the period of the Roman occupation survives in good condition, and retains a considerable portion of surviving defensive banks and ditches, enclosing a settlement area within, which will retain archaeological information relating to the period of its occupation. Its relationship to another, possibly contemporary, defended settlement, 700m to the south west on Westwood Common is similarly important for the insights it offers into territorial divisions during this period. The monument includes a Romano-British defended enclosure in the wooded area called Burton Bushes, on the north western edge of Westwood Common, Beverley. It is one of an important group of prehistoric earthworks surviving together on Westwood Common, which represents a sizeable area of land in which prehistoric earthworks have survived because of the establishment of common grazing rights here in the 14th century AD. The monument is sub-rectangular in shape, and measures approximately 50m north-south by 35m east-west. It is defended by an outer bank, which in places survives up to 1.5m in width and 0.5m height, and an inner ditch between 2m - 3m wide and 0.3m in depth.	501123	439371	Romano-British	Scheduled Monument	High
NHLE 1014002	Market cross	A standing cross is a free standing upright structure, usually of stone, mostly erected during the medieval period (mid 10th to mid 16th centuries AD). Standing crosses served a variety of functions. In churchyards they served as stations for outdoor processions, particularly in the observance of Palm Sunday. Elsewhere, standing crosses were used within settlements as places for preaching, public proclamation and penance, as well as defining rights of sanctuary. Standing crosses were also employed to mark boundaries	511800	447569	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		between parishes, property, or settlements. A few crosses were erected to commemorate battles. Some crosses were linked to particular saints, whose support and protection their presence would have helped to invoke. Crosses in market places may have helped to validate transactions. After the Reformation, some crosses continued in use as foci for municipal or borough ceremonies, for example as places for official proclamations and announcements; some were the scenes of games or recreational activity. Standing crosses were distributed throughout England and are thought to have numbered in excess of 12,000. However, their survival since the Reformation has been variable, being much affected by local conditions, attitudes and religious sentiment. In particular, many cross-heads were destroyed by iconoclasts during the 16th and 17th centuries. Less than 2,000 medieval standing crosses, with or without cross-heads, are now thought to exist. The oldest and most basic form of standing cross is the monolith, a stone shaft often set directly in the ground without a base. The most common form is the stepped cross, in which the shaft is set in a socket stone and raised upon a flight of steps; this type of cross remained current from the 11th to 12th centuries until after the Reformation. Where the cross-head survives it may take a variety of forms, from a lantern-like structure to a crucifix; the more elaborate examples date from the 15th century. Much less common than stepped crosses are spire-shaped crosses, often composed of three or four receding stages with elaborate architectural decoration and/or sculptured figures; the most famous of these include the Eleanor crosses, erected by Edward I at the stopping places of the funeral cortege of his wife, who died in 1290. Also uncommon are the preaching crosses which were built in public places from the 13th century, typically in the cemeteries of religious communities and cathedrals, market places and wide thoroughfares; they include a stepped base, buttresses supporting a vaulted canopy, in turn carrying either a shaft and head or a pinnacled spire. Standing crosses contribute significantly to our understanding of medieval customs, both secular and religious, and to our knowledge of medieval parishes and settlement patterns. All crosses which survive as standing monuments, especially those which stand in or near their original location, are considered worthy of protection. Although consolidated and restored at different periods of time, the Brandesburton village cross survives in good condition and still retains a portion of its original cross head, albeit very weathered. It is located in its original position in the centre of the village and has important local historical significance.The monument includes the remains of a medieval stone cross shaft and base, situated on the village green towards the centre of Brandesburton. The cross, including the base and shaft combined, survives to a total height of 4.6m from ground to pinnacle. The cross shaft is octagonal in section and survives to a height of around 3m, and has the remains of a very weathered cross head upon the pinnacle (crocketed finial). Poulson (1840) remarks that `It appears that					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		there are two standing figures surmounting the cross (back to back), their hands joined in an attitude of prayer', but they have become too worn to distinguish as such now. The shaft base is set into a rectangular stone block measuring 0.76m north- south by 0.85m east-west, and this, in turn, is set upon three further tiers of stone, which progressively increase in size, from 1.4m square, to 2.15m, to a final 2.8m square at the base. The tiered stone setting upon which the shaft is set has been heavily restored, with the first, broadest base faced with modern concrete and apparently filled in places by modern brick, and the upper tiers having original sandstone blocks reset in concrete. A local market held in Brandesburton by the cross and established during the 19th century gradually fell out of use by the turn of the century. The cross is also Listed Grade II.					
NHLE 1015305	Meaux duck decoy, 420m south west of Meaux Decoy Farm	Decoy ponds are artificially created or modified pools of water onto which wildfowl were lured to be trapped and killed for food and for feathers. They consist of a central pool off which lead a number of curving arms or ditches, known as pipes. Nets were constructed over the narrowing ends of these pipes towards which the birds were lured by the decoyman and his dog. Screens were erected along the sides of the pipes with carefully placed gaps so that the dog would be visible to the birds only when his appearance would lead the birds towards the nets at the ends of the pipes. Once at the ends the nets would be dropped and the decoyman was able to wring the birds' necks. The tradition of constructing such ponds appears to have begun in the medieval period, with the simplest designs indicating an early date. The more familiar decoy pond, however, is said to have originated in Holland and to have been introduced into England in the 17th century. The word `decoy' is said to derive from the Dutch `eendenkooi' meaning `duck cage'. Their greatest popularity came in the 18th and 19th centuries when large numbers were built, with a small number continuing in use until World War II. The ideal size for a decoy pond was between 1ha and 5ha with a depth of water of not more than a metre. The number of pipes varies from one to more than five, often arranged in symmetrical patterns around the central pool. Although once common features of lowland England (being particularly associated with the east and south east coasts), modern drainage has modified or destroyed all but a few examples. Most examples which survive in a near-complete state of preservation will be considered of national importance and worthy of protection. The monument is one of three decoys recorded in the Holderness region and survives in very good condition. Although little is known about the history of these monuments locally, the Meaux decoy is an important feature of the economic history of this part of East Yorkshire during the post-medieval period, prior to the extensive drainage operations here of the 18th century. The monument includes a duck decoy, one of three local decoys, the other two being at Watton and at Scorborough. The decoy stands at the edge of low-lying land, the site of extensive marshes, (locally called Carrs) prior to the various local	508002	440310	Post-medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		Drainage Acts dating from 1763, which were enacted to drain the Holderness marshes, including that surrounding Meaux. The monument is orientated on an east-west axis, and has a classic decoy configuration of a central rectilinear pond area delineated by shallow exterior ditches of `U' to nearly `V' shaped profiles, about 3m wide and 1m deep. These ditches extend to form a pair of arms or `pipes', one pipe at each corner of the rectilinear pond, each with a low exterior bank. The decoy has maximum dimensions of about 350m east-west and 150m north-south. The central pond area is nearly 98m east-west by 73.26m north-south. The sides of the pond have four opposing promontories, extending into the pond. The western pipes curve in towards each other, and both measure about 43.5m in length, and about 7m-8m in width. The eastern pair of pipes differ from the western, in that they both turn southward, parallel with one another. Of these, the northern is the shorter, being nearly 37m long by 7m-8m wide, while the southern pipe is nearly 44m long, and up to 10m wide. Around the northern side of the decoy is a ditch which commences close to the field boundary 150m north east of the north eastern pipe and runs south west around the northern side of the decoy to enclose the western pipes, and terminates just below the south western pipe. The purpose of the ditch is not clear, but is thought to be either for water drainage or storage, to create a flow through a sluice; it may also have served the purpose of affording concealed access, like a hollow way, to the decoy. Given the very few historical details known for the Holderness decoys, the Meaux Decoy is though to date to the post-medieval period, possibly the 17th century or slightly later. Contrary to popular local belief, the monument is not thought to have been constructed by the monks of Meaux Abbey as there is no reference to it either in the history of Meaux Abbey (founded in 1150) or that of nearby Watton Abbey, which does have a decoy. Post and wire fencing and gates are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath them is included.					
NHLE 1015312	'Cellar Heads' moated site and related ridge and furrow earthworks at Risby Park, 700m north west of Risby Park Farm	See NHLE 1007717 for Historic England's introduction to moated sites. Although the moated site at Risby Park has been subject to quarrying activities in the past, resulting in the destruction of the northern side of the enclosure and disturbance to the central area of occupation, the remaining three arms of the moat survive well. Undisturbed deposits relating to the period of the monument's construction and occupation will remain in the undisturbed areas, and in the fills of the moat ditches. The site is unusual and given its size, the reference to `Cellar', and the nearby deer park of 16th century date, it is thought to be the site of a large manor where Henry VIII once stayed. The related area of ridge and furrow earthworks survives well, in clear association with the medieval moated site, another unusual feature which adds to the importance of the site. The monument includes a moated enclosure and associated ridge and furrow earthworks at Risby Park, situated between Silver Fir and Sodwall Plantations, 700m north west of Risby Park Farm.	500447	435553	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		The monument is situated on the southern side of a deep sheltered valley, and includes the remains of three moat arms, or ditches forming three sides of a rectilinear enclosure. The northern moat arm has been removed by extensive quarrying activity. The eastern and western sides of the enclosure are formed by ditches measuring approximately 75m in length. The western ditch is up to 8m in width and about 1m-1.5m deep. The eastern ditch is narrower and shallower, being around 5m wide and 0.5m deep. They are joined at the southern end of the monument by another, partly intact ditch, about 55m long up to 7m wide and 0.5m deep. Two original entrances, opposing each other, give access across the ditches on the western and eastern sides at their mid points. Although quarrying activity has disturbed the interior of the moated enclosure in some places, it is expected that undisturbed archaeological deposits relating to the period of the monument's construction will nevertheless still survive. An area of well preserved ridge and furrow earthworks survives to the east of the moated enclosure, measuring approximately 60m east west by 75m north south. The earthworks are thought to be contemporary with the moated site and are included in the scheduling. The name `Cellar' is thought to refer to a building of some size and importance, and given that Sir Ralph Ellerker was responsible for the creation of a deer park at Risby in the mid-16th century, it is thought that the monument may be the surviving remains of the mansion where Henry VIII is known to have stayed. Post and wire fences, animal feed and water dispensers are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath them is included.					
NHLE 1015919	Manorial earthworks and fishponds in Rise Park, including the site of Black Hall and Mote Hill	Medieval manorial settlements, comprising small groups of houses with associated gardens, yards and paddocks, supported communities devoted primarily to agriculture, and acted as the foci for manorial administration. Although the sites of many of these settlements have been occupied continuously down to the present day, many others declined in size or were abandoned at some time during the medieval and post-medieval periods, particularly during the 14th and 15th centuries. The reasons for desertion were varied but often reflected declining economic viability, changes in land- use such as enclosure or emparkment, or population fluctuations as a result of widespread epidemics such as the Black Death. As a consequence of their abandonment, these settlements are frequently undisturbed by later occupation and contain well-preserved archaeological deposits, providing information on the diversity of medieval settlement patterns and farming economy, and on the structure and changing fortunes of manorial communities. Manorial centres were an important foci of medieval rural life. They served as prestigious aristocractic or seignorial residences, the importance of their inhabitants being reflected in the quality and elaboration of their buildings. Local agricultural and village life was normally closely regulated by the lord of the manor, and hence the inhabitants of these	514715	441726	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		sites had a controlling interest in many aspects of medieval life. Manorial sites could take on many forms. In many areas of the country the buildings were located within a moat, the latter being intended to impress further the status of the site on the wider population. Other manors, like `Risvn', were not moated, their status being indicated largely by the quality of their buildings. This latter group of manorial centres are the most difficult to identify today because the sites were not enclosed by major earthwork features, such as a moat, which may survive well, and the original buildings often exhibited a fairly unplanned layout which could extend over a large area. Continued use of the site has also in many instances led to the destruction of medieval remains. Hence examples of medieval manorial centres of this type which can be positively identified and demonstrated to have extensive surviving archaeological remains are relatively rare. The surviving earthwork remains of Blackhall, the fishponds and other related earthworks indicate a manorial complex of large size and some importance. There is little evidence of post-medieval disturbance, and the archaeological deposits will therefore survive in good condition, and be able to yield further information on this form of medieval rural settlement in the East Riding of Yorkshire. The monument includes earthwork remains of the manorial complex of Rise with associated fishponds and the site of Black Hall and Mote Hill. Black Hall was the seat of the Faulconbergs, who held the manor of Rise from the time of the Norman Conquest for nearly 400 years. The manor and associated medieval settlement of Rise or `Risvn' is mentioned in the Domesday Survey, and was originally larger than it is today. Crop marks seen from aerial photographs indicate the original settlement to have been extensive, stretching as far as North Farm, north east of present day Rise, down to the southern limits of the earthwork remains around Blackhall Hill and Mote Hill described here. The earthwork remains of the shrunken medieval village of Rise are separated from the manorial earthworks by the post-medieval buildings and park of Rise Hall. The monument includes what are interpreted as building platforms, fishponds, water management channels, fields and related earthworks located in the north western corner of Rise Park, north of Rise Wood, an area defined by the road which leads from Sigglesthorpe in the north to North Skirlaugh in the south, which makes a right angled `dog leg' around the earthworks. A pronounced bank with exterior ditch surrounds the complex on the western and northern side. On the western side the bank is c.200m long with a break towards its southern end. Along the north side of the site, the bank is 50m long. The exterior ditch is `U' shaped in profile and about 1.5m in depth, 10m wide at its top and 2m wide at its base. The bank is between 5m and 8m wide and between 1m and 1.5m high and is interpreted as forming an original boundary feature of Black Hall, with the deep ditch to its north and west acting as a conduit for the drainage of water away from the manorial earthworks. The configuration of the earthwork features of the					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		site indicates that the manorial complex here took advantage of the natural topography of the land, with the buildings being located on higher ground at the north and east side of the monument, with water management ditches and drainage features running through the centre and draining to the west. The site of Black Hall is a rectangular flat-topped scarped hillock, around 30m square, situated in the north eastern corner of the park. No remains of a building survive above ground, although building debris of brick and tile has been found here and further remains will survive beneath the present ground surface. The fishponds and other water management channels lie some 50m to the south of the site of the manor, at the southern edge of the higher ground, and surround another platform area of about 30m square. Three oval ponds orientated approximately north-south lie to the east of the platform, the first measuring some 30m long by 5m wide, the second 20m by 8m and the third 15m long by 7m wide. Another pond lies parallel to these but to the west of the platform and is 20m long by 7m wide, and also orientated in the same direction, approximately north-south. An elongated depression to the north of the platform here, 25m long by 5m wide and orientated north-south, is also interpreted as being part of the fishpond and water management complex in this area. A long ditch, 130m long by 10m wide runs due north-south to link with the ponds at the eastern side of the earthwork complex and is also interpreted as a water management feature. Mote Hill is also included in the earthwork complex. It lies at the western side of the monument close to the modern road. It includes a flat topped and steeply scarped natural hillock measuring about 40m north-south by 26m east- west and is up to 3m in height. It is thought to be a `moot', or meeting place, rather than an actual motte as it was once believed to be, although other reports mention it as being the site of a former hunting lodge. Other earthwork features include a raised platform area, interpreted as an embanked, raised field, some 115m square and about 1m high to the south west of the complex, defined in the north by an east-west scarp and to the east by a north-south bank up to 6m wide. There are other earthwork remains of banks and ditches included in the monument, which are interpreted as trackways, lynchets and water management features designed to drain water away from the central low-lying parts of the site. Modern post and wire fencing, and gates, telegraph poles, animal feed and water dispensers are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath them is included.					
NHLE 1016068	Moated monastic grange site and fishponds in Paradise Wood, 630m north west	See NHLE 1007717 for Historic England's introduction to moated sites. The monument is recorded as being a former monastic grange of Meaux Abbey. Monastic granges were farms owned and run by a monastic community. They are a rare monument class; few examples have been confirmed to have surviving remains. The Paradise moated monastic grange survives in good condition and despite part excavation, will retain further evidence of its medieval occupation.The monument includes a moated monastic grange site in	510142	436843	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
	of Carlam Hill Farm	Paradise Wood, 1km east of Wawne and 630m north west of Carlam Hill Farm. The monument includes a central raised island, surrounded on all sides by a moat, and what are interpreted as two fishponds lying immediately to the east of the moated site. The island measures approximately 60m north-south by 45m east-west, and the moat is between 6m-8m wide and up to 1.5m deep in places. The first fishpond immediately to the east of the moat is sub-rectangular and measures about 10m long, 4m wide and about 1m deep. The second fishpond to the east of the first is approximately oval in shape and is about 10m north-south by 7m west-east, and is also approximately 1m deep. The monument formed a 12th century grange of Meaux Abbey and is reputed to have been one of the fishing retreats of the Abbots of Meaux. Meaux Abbey lies 2.5km to the North. Part excavation revealed a cobbled floor and medieval pottery dating to between c.1300 to c.1500. Modern post and wire fencing is excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath the fencing is included.					
NHLE 1018600	Risby Jacobean gardens, hall and medieval settlement remains	Post-medieval formal gardens are garden arrangements dating between the early 16th and mid-18th centuries, their most characteristic feature being a core of geometric layout, typically located and orientated in relation to the major residences of which they formed the settings. Garden designs of this period are numerous and varied, although most contain a number of recognisable components. For the 16th and 17th centuries, the most common features are flat-topped banks or terraces (actually raised walkways), waterways, closely set ponds and multi-walled enclosures. Late 17th and 18th century gardens often reflect the development of these ideas and contain multiple terraces and extensive water features, as well as rigidly geometrical arrangements of embankments. Other features fashionable across the period include: earthen mounds (or mounts) used as vantage points to view the house and gardens, or as the sites of ornate structures; `moats' surrounding areas of planting; walled closes of stone or brick (sometimes serving as the forecourt of the main house); and garden buildings such as banqueting houses and pavilions. Planted areas were commonly arranged in geometric beds, or parterres, in patterns which incorporated hedges, paths and sometimes ponds, fountains and statuary. By contrast, other areas were sometimes set aside as romantic wildernesses. Formal gardens were created throughout the period by the royal court, the aristocracy and county gentry, as a routine accompaniment of the country seats of the landed elite. Formal gardens of all sizes were once therefore commonplace, and their numbers may have comfortably exceeded 2000. The radical redesign of many gardens to match later fashions has dramatically reduced this total, and little more than 250 examples are currently known in England. Although one of many post-medieval monument types, formal gardens have a particular importance reflecting the social expectations and aspirations of the period. They represent a significant and illuminating aspect of the	500656	435077	Medieval - post-medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		architectural and artistic tastes of the time, and illustrate the skills which developed to realise the ambitions of their owners. Surviving evidence may take many forms, including standing structures, earthworks and buried remains; the latter may include details of the planting patterns, and even environmental material from which to identify the species employed. Examples of formal gardens will normally be considered to be of national importance, where the principal features remain visible, or where significant buried remains survive; of these, parts of whole garden no longer in use will be considered for scheduling. Many early houses had gardens associated with them. The creation of gardens has an early history in England, the earliest examples known being associated with Roman villas. During the Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods, herb gardens were planted; particularly in monasteries where the herbs were used for medicinal purposes. However the major development in gardening took place in the late medieval and early post-medieval periods when the idea of the garden as a `pleasure ground' developed. Early gardens take a variety of forms. Some involved significant water-management works to create elaborate water-gardens which could include a series of ponds and even ornamental canal systems. At other sites flower gardens were favoured , with planting in elaborately shaped and often geometrically laid out beds. Planting arrangements were often complemented with urns, statues and other garden furniture. Such sites were often provided with raised walkways or prospect mounds to provide vantage points from which the garden layout could be seen and fully appreciated. Whilst gardens were probably a common accompaniment to high status houses of the late medieval to early post - medieval period, continued occupation and subsequent remodelling of gardens in response to changing fashions means that early garden designs rarely survive undisturbed. Gardens provide a valuable insight into contemporary aesthetics and views about how the landscape could be modified to enhance the surroundings. Their design often mirrors elements of the design of the associated house; particularly following the symmetry of the buildings. In view of their rarity, great variety of form, and importance for understanding high status houses and their occupants, all surviving examples of an early date will be identified to be of national importance. The 17th century garden earthworks at Risby are well preserved and a fine example of Jacobean garden design. Their importance is enhanced by the early 18th century print depicting the gardens and mid-18th century description by Arthur Young. The earthwork survival of the hall's predecessor at Cellar Heads, along with fragments of the deer park boundary and medieval village, also add to the importance of the monument. The monument includes the buried and earthwork remains of the 17th century gardens laid out around Risby Hall together with the site of the hall itself. It also includes the earthworks of part of the medieval settlement of Risby. The rest of the settlement has been levelled by ploughing,					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		with parts now lying below the modern farm. These areas are not included in the scheduling. The ornamental lakes, the brick built folly and other features to the east of the monument relate to the extension to the gardens in the late 18th century which are also not included in the scheduling , nor is the site of the range of buildings to the west of the hall site demolished in the 1980s. The medieval moated site centred 500m to the NNW at Cellar Heads is the subject of a separate scheduling. The settlement of Risby was recorded in the Domesday Book as having been sold to the Archbishop of York and then granted to Beverley Minster. The manor passed into the hands of the Ellerker family in 1401 and Sir Ralph Ellerker is known to have entertained Henry VIII and his court at Risby in 1540. In c.1550 a deer park was created at Risby by enclosing some of the settlement's open fields and this was enlarged several times up to the late 17th century. Risby passed to Sir James Bradshaw following the death of the last male Ellerker in 1655. He built Risby Hall and laid out the surrounding gardens in the mid- 1680s to replace the moated manor house at Cellar Heads to the north. An early 18th century print shows the southern elevation of this house along with the terraced gardens spread down the hillside to the north. In 1742 the estate was inherited by Easton Mainwaring Ellerker who entertained Arthur Young at Risby in 1769. In Young's 1770 `Tour through the North of England' a series of improvements to the grounds of Risby Hall are described, but these were halted by the death of EM Ellerker in 1771 and that of his son four years later. The hall was destroyed by fire in the late 1770s, rebuilt and burnt to the ground a second time in the early 1780s. A range of buildings with a 1760 date stone to the west of the hall site are thought to have included the library, range of offices and two lodges described in 1787. This range, still shown on Ordnance Survey maps, was demolished and the site levelled in the 1980s. The site of the 1680s hall lies just to the east of Yewtree Plantation and is chiefly marked by the depressions left by the house's cellars. The earthworks of the gardens shown in the early 18th century print extend SSE from a raised walkway alongside this house site, as a series of four level terraces down the hillside. The earthworks are well defined with slopes between terraces typically being both straight sided and at about 45 degrees to the vertical. The print shows other features that are readily identified as earthworks, including the ornamental pond in the bottom of the shallow valley, the building platforms of a pair of pavilions flanking the upper two terraces, a carriageway running around the western side of the terraces and the platform of a third larger outbuilding beyond. The carriageway can be traced south eastwards, following a hollow way up the opposite hillside heading towards the modern farm which truncates it. To the north of this hollow way there is a group of small building platforms which are interpreted as part of the medieval village of Risby. To the south west of this area and the hollow way there is a pair of narrow terraces and a broad bank running along the hillside which are					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		identified as further remains of the formal garden. To the south of the broad bank there is a narrower bank which continues as a bank and external ditch north westwards. This is interpreted as the garden boundary. To the east and north of the hall site, lying within Blackdike and Yewtree Plantations, there is a set of water garden features including two canals, long straight ponds flanked by raised walkways, and an area of smaller, now mainly silted ponds. At the north end of the longer of the two canals there is a bank and ditch forming the remains of a deer leap. This is a surviving section of the boundary around the deer park at Risby. It now marks the northern boundary of Blackday Ice Plantation. A number of features are excluded from the scheduling; these are all modern fences and walls, all stiles and gates, water troughs and the platforms that they stand on, and telegraph poles, although the ground beneath all these features is included.					
NHLE 1019186	Heavy Anti-aircraft gunsite, 350m west of Butt Farm	See NHLE 101985 for Historic England's introcution to heavy anti-aircraft gunsites. The heavy Anti-aircraft gunsite, 350 west of Butt Farm, is a well preserved example of a mid-World War II gunsite, retaining the functional core of the station, the command post and gun emplacements. The monument includes standing, earthwork and buried remains of a World War II heavy Anti-aircraft (HAA) gunsite, known as both Station H31 and Walkington gunsite in official records. It includes the functional core of the gunsite of four emplacements and the command post, located 350m west of Butt Farm. Station H31 is first mentioned in the War Diary of the HAA Divisional General Staff on 13 October 1941 when it was in the control of 173/62 Battery (173 Battery of 62 HAA Regiment). It was taken over by 391/113 Battery on 16 February 1942 and then by 439/113 Battery on 4 March. By June it was equipped with four mobile 3.7in guns supported by a GL mkII radar. On 14th July 1942 the station passed to 514/151 Battery which used it for its Battery HQ, with control over two other nearby HAA gunsites. This battery was from a mixed sex Regiment which used women from the Auxiliary Territorial Service (ATS) to operate radar, communications systems and other support roles with men operating the guns. Unlike most places in the country, Hull suffered air raids throughout the war. Between the end of June and November 1942 Station H31 was used for training, allowing batteries from around the country to gain operational experience. In September to October 1942, the gunsite's four mobile guns were replaced by static 3.7in guns mounted in permanent gun emplacements. At the end of the war Station H31 was in the control of 152 Regiment and was allocated six 3.7in mkIIc guns, four of which were emplaced, two held off site. In January 1946 it was confirmed to be one of the 192 HAA gunsites in England to be retained as part of the post-war Nucleus Force. This provision of anti-aircraft gunsites was further reduced in scale in the following years and Station H31 was probably abandoned by 1950, by which time only 78 gunsites were operational nationally. The gun pits do not have the extra holding down bolts for the 3.7in no.5 mounting which was introduced in	501633	436955	Modern	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		1954. The gun emplacements and command post are all constructed out of brick with flat concrete roof sections and concrete floors. They broadly follow standard designs. The four gun emplacements are arranged in an arc around the north west side of the command post which also faces north west. The gun emplacements are of DFW 55414 design, which was issued by the Directorate of Fortifications and Works (DFW) on 10 October 1942 for static 3.7in guns. Each emplacement is the same with a central octagonal gun pit 7.5m across, with a standard ring of holding down bolts for fixing the gun mounting. The entrance to each pit is on the side nearest the command post and these retain the hinges for the original iron blast doors which have since been removed. Opening through each of the other seven sides of the pit is an external roofed recess for ammunition storage. Behind two of these recesses on opposite sides of the gun pit, there is a pair of roofed shelters. One was typically used as a relaxed duty shelter for the gun crew, the other for gun maintenance. The command post effectively follows the standard DFW 55402 design with an additional room added to the rear for a central heating boiler, but without an emplacement for a light Anti-aircraft machine gun at the front. The command post measures approximately 8m by 20m, its long axis orientated north east to south west. It is divided into two main parts with a series of semi-sunken rooms forming a wide horseshoe around the raised frontal area which is open to the sky. In operation, this open area was used for an identification telescope and for two other pieces of equipment, the predictor and height finder. These fed information to the plotting room, the long room in the covered part of the command post to the rear of the open area, where the bearing, elevation and range was calculated and relayed to the guns. The other five smaller rooms acted as offices, stores and communications rooms. The shell of the command post is complete and retains fragments of its internal fittings. Opposite the command post, just beyond the middle pair of gun emplacements, there is an area of earthwork remains of another structure with a set of angle iron posts set in to concrete blocks. This is identified as the remains of a radar transmitter used by the gunsite. A number of features are excluded from the scheduling; these are all modern fences and gates, water troughs and telegraph poles, although the ground beneath these features is included.					
NHLE 1019823	Baynard Castle	Magnates' residences are high status dwellings of domestic rather than military character. They date from the Norman Conquest (in some cases forming a continuation of a Saxon tradition) and throughout the rest of the medieval period. Individual residences were in use for varying lengths of time; some continued in use into the post-medieval period. Such dwellings were the houses or palaces of royalty, bishops and the highest ranks of the nobility, usually those associated with the monarch. They functioned as luxury residences for the elite and their large retinues, and provided an opportunity to display	504090	433041	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		wealth in the form of elaborate architecture and lavish decoration. As such, these palaces formed an impressive setting for audiences with royalty, foreign ambassadors and other lords and bishops. Magnates' residences are located in both rural and urban areas. Bishops' residences are usually in close association with cathedrals, and all residences tend to be located close to good communication routes. Unless constrained by pre-existing structures, magnates' residences comprised an elaborate series of buildings, usually of stone, that in general included a great hall, chambers, kitchens, service rooms, lodgings, a chapel and a gatehouse, arranged around a single or double courtyard. As a consequence of the status of these sites, historic documentation is often prolific, and can be of great value for establishing the date of construction and subsequent alterations to the buildings, and for investigating the range of activities for which the site was a focus. Magnates' residences are widely dispersed throughout England reflecting the mobility of royalty and the upper echelons of the nobility. There is a concentration of sites which reflects the growing importance of London as a political centre, and the majority of magnates' residences tend to be located in the south of the country. Despite their wide distribution, magnates' residences are a relatively rare form of monument due to their special social status. At present only around 236 examples have been identified of which 150 are ecclesiastical palaces and 86 are connected with royalty. Magnates' residences generally provide an emotive and evocative link with the past, especially through their connections with famous historical figures, and can provide a valuable educational resource, both with respect to the organisation and display of political power, and wider aspects of medieval and post- medieval society such as the development of towns and industries and the distribution of dependent agricultural holdings. Examples with surviving archaeological potential are considered to be of national importance. Baynard Castle is an important example of a magnate's residence. Its history is well documented, charting the site's rise in status, including details about the visits of two English kings, and its subsequent decline in fortune. The moat and inner court survive well as major earthwork features, and small scale archaeological excavations in both the inner and outer courts have demonstrated good survival of buried medieval remains. In addition, the moat will retain a significant depth of deposits which will include valuable archaeological and environmental information. The monument includes buried and earthwork remains of part of a medieval magnate's residence, which has been known as Baynard Castle since at least the 19th century. The monument includes the inner court, the full circuit of the inner moat, part of the outer court which retains known medieval archaeological remains, and the undeveloped part of the surrounding defensive bank. The rest of the outer court, defensive bank and surrounding outer moat have been developed for housing during the 20th century, and the level of archaeological survival in this part is unknown and it is					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		therefore not included in the scheduling. The Domesday Book records that Cottingham passed from Gamel son of Osbert to Hugh FitzBaldric after the Norman Conquest, but shortly after 1089 FitzBaldric's Yorkshire lands were forfeited and passed to Robert Front de Boeuf who founded the de Stuteville line. A manor house was on the site by the 1170s when it is first mentioned in documents. In 1201, William de Stuteville was granted licence to fortify and moat his manor house, possibly as a reward for entertaining King John in the previous year. After the death of the last male de Stuteville in 1233 the manor passed to the le Wake family by marriage. In 1282 the site was described as being well built with a double ditch and enclosed by a wall. It was now the principal seat of the family and it was from here that Baron John le Wake was summoned to the 1295 parliament and where he entertained Edward I for Christmas four years later. Thomas Wake is said to have been granted the right to convert his manor house into a castle with an armed garrison by Edward II in 1319, although the surviving licence was made in 1327 by Edward III. Thomas Wake died in 1349, by which time the manor house was described as ruinous. The manor then passed via his sister to the Holland family, the earls of Kent. In 1364 the moat was recorded as producing fish, and in the following year the repair of the house by the gate was ordered. In 1407 the manor of Cottingham was divided into three separate manors for three daughters who were married to the Duke of Richmond, Earl of Westmorland and Lord Powis respectively. From this time onwards, only the site of the old castle was mentioned in documents, for instance in 1434 when two garrets or watch towers were referred to, and when the gatehouse was rebuilt in 1500-1501. The early antiquarian, John Leyland visited the site in 1538 and noted four mean farmers' houses within the castle garth and in 1590 William Camden described the castle as an ancient ruin utterly fallen into decay. By the mid-17th century the Cottingham manors had reverted to the Crown and were then sold off by Charles I. The timber framed house at the centre of the monument once known as Sarum Manor, but now as the Old Manor House, is thought to have been one of the four houses noted by Leyland in 1538. The 25 inch Ordnance Survey map of 1911 shows the earthworks of Baynard Castle before the extensive development for housing in the area later in the 20th century. The inner bailey is approximately square, 90m east-west and nearly 100m north-south and rises to a high point in its north eastern quadrant approximately 7m above the surrounding landscape. In this area parch marks have been noted in dry summers which imply buried wall lines. The Old Manor House, which is Listed Grade II, lies roughly centrally in the southern part of the inner court at a slight angle to the line of the southern moat. A small excavation immediately to its east in 1995 uncovered over 1.4m depth of medieval deposits sealed below nearly 0.5m of later material and garden soils. The remains included a 12th century pit overlain by a massive chalk and limestone wall 1.9m wide. The items found with the					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		associated floor and yard surfaces suggested that the wall was part of a high status building which was in use in the 13th and 14th centuries. The inner court is surrounded by the earthworks of a substantial moat ditch typically 30m wide and over 2m deep. This will have originally been much deeper and will contain important medieval and later archaeological deposits. To the south of the southern moat ditch was the castle's outer court which was the subject of a small scale excavation in 1991. Archaeological remains identified included chalk floors, wall footings and metal working areas with hearth bases all dating to the 12th to 14th centuries. Several fragments of Middle Saxon pottery were also uncovered suggesting pre-Norman activity. The 1911 25 inch map shows that there was a rampart around the moat and outer bailey which has since been built on with the houses along West End Road and the western end of Northgate. One stretch of this outer bank, to the east of the eastern moat ditch, survives as undeveloped land and is included within the monument. A number of features are excluded from the scheduling; these include the Old Manor House and associated outbuildings, all modern fences and walls, all stiles and gates, greenhouses and sheds, telegraph poles and all road and path surfaces; although the ground beneath all these features is included.					
NHLE 1019825	Haltemprice Augustinian priory	See NHLE 1007717 and NHLE 1007751 for Historic England's introduction to moated sites and monastries. The tradition of constructing and using fishponds started in the medieval period and peaked in the 12th century, their use declining after the Dissolution. They were typically built by the wealthier sectors of society with royal residences and monasteries often having large and complex fishponds. They were designed to retain slow-moving fresh water to allow the breeding, cultivating and storing of fish to provide a sustainable year round supply of fresh food. They typically had a complex water management system of leats and sluices to control water levels, sometimes incorporating moats which were also sometimes used as fishponds. Fishponds are found widely scattered across the country, the majority in central, eastern and southern parts and in areas with heavy clay soils. Fewer are found near the coast or where natural lakes and streams provided a natural source of fish. Although approximately 2000 examples are recorded nationally, this is thought to be only a small proportion of those originally in existence. Despite being relatively common, fishponds are important for their association with other classes of medieval monuments, and in providing evidence of site economy. Haltemprice Augustinian priory is a good example of one of the smaller and less successful religious communities. Its importance is heightened by its late foundation date and the survival of the Tudor farmhouse which incorporates building fragments from the priory. The monument will also retain important buried archaeological remains, both of the priory's inner and outer precincts, and of the earlier settlement of Newton. The infilled moat ditches are of special significance as they will include environmental evidence that will aid	504286	431005	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		our understanding of the medieval life and economy of the area. The monument includes buried, earthwork and standing remains of an Augustinian priory that was established on the site of the earlier settlement of Newton. It is located at the east end of Abbey Lane, extending around and including the ruins of Haltemprice Priory Farm, which is a Listed Building Grade II*. The Augustinian priory of St Mary the Virgin and the Holy Cross was originally founded in 1321 by Thomas de Wake close to Baynard's Castle, his fortified manor house in Cottingham. With the exception of the two Charterhouses at Mount Grace and Hull, it was the last monastic foundation in Yorkshire. However, it proved impossible to obtain secure title to the site to prevent de Wake's heirs reclaiming the land, so in c.1325 Thomas de Wake moved the community to the small settlement of Newton, 2.4km to the south. Newton, which was first documented in the late 12th century, was effectively replaced by the new priory and the area was renamed Haltemprice. The priory was granted the manors of Newton, Willerby and Wolfreton and the churches of Cottingham, Kirk Ella, Wharram Percy and Belton in Axholme. The first prior, a canon who had transferred from Bourne in Lincolnshire, was appointed in 1327, but died soon after. He was replaced by one of the only three other canons in the community at that time. In 1367 the Archbishop of York ordered an investigation into Haltemprice, which was found to be heavily in debt and badly run. A letter from Pope John XXIII dated 1411 noted that the priory was incomplete and had insufficient income to meet its needs. It went on to note that the bell tower of the church had recently blown down, ruining the church and other buildings, and that the priory's gatehouse and adjoining offices had been destroyed by fire. A number of the other buildings were also in ruins so that the priory was scarcely habitable. Despite this state of affairs, by 1424 there were 12 canons including the prior at Haltemprice, increased from the 9 recorded in 1380. In 1440 Kingston upon Hull was granted the status of a county with its boundary including Haltemprice, separating the priory from Cottingham. This led to disputes because the priory claimed several rights from its foundation and later charters which were now infringed by Hull. One such dispute, in 1515, is said to have led to a skirmish between the Sheriff of Hull with 200 townsmen and the canons supported by their farm tenants. The priory was suppressed in August 1536, at which time there were nine canons and a prior, together with 40 servants and boys. The net income of the priory in the previous year was recorded as being one hundred pounds. In September, after the speedy sale of goods from the priory, including roofing lead, realised nearly 250 pounds for the Crown, the priory was leased to Sir Ralph Ellerker of Risby. Later that year Sir Ralph was one of the local leaders of the Pilgrimage of Grace, and he briefly returned some of the canons to Haltemprice. The Pilgrimage of Grace was a short-lived popular northern uprising partly in opposition to Henry VIII's Dissolution of the Monasteries. Sir Ralph was pardoned by the Crown at the					

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		end of 1536, and he retained the lease to the priory, and subsequently bought the property outright. Haltemprice Priory farmhouse is thought to have been rebuilt by the Ellerkers in the mid- to late 16th century, reusing medieval bricks and stone quoins and incorporating part of one of the priory's buildings built a few years before the Dissolution. The east end of the house was reconstructed in the late 17th century and the present west wing was added in the following century along with the complete re-roofing of the building. Haltemprice Priory is located in a low lying area of land. To improve the drainage of the site and to provide some measure of security during times of unrest, a system of moat ditches was constructed around the priory, some of which are now incorporated into modern drainage works. The core of the priory, the inner precinct, would have typically included the priory church, domestic accommodation for the prior and canons including a dormitory, refectory and chapter house, along with other buildings, possibly including an infirmary and guest house. The higher status buildings are thought to have been brick built with stone detailing, with other buildings being timber framed. Aerial photographs and map evidence show that there is a large, roughly rectangular enclosure defined by moat ditches which are now mainly infilled. This enclosure extends 120m east and 200m north of the eastern end of Abbey Lane, with the demolished remains of the later farm buildings roughly at the centre and the standing remains of the farmhouse approximately central on its western side. The line of the western ditch is followed by a modern footpath. This enclosure is considered to form the original inner precinct of the priory. In addition to the farmhouse, which includes part of a high status early 16th century building including a doorway and section of walling, buried fragments of architectural worked stone have also been uncovered in this area in the past. To the east of this enclosure there is an area known as Ash Hill. This is a second moated enclosure which is also roughly rectangular, but with an irregular eastern end. It measures up to 120m north-south and extends 190m eastwards from the eastern moat of the inner precinct. The moat ditches, which are still used for drainage, are still open. Towards the centre, orientated with the northern side of the enclosure, there is a slight linear depression. This is interpreted as the infilled remains of a set of three linked rectangular fishponds, each originally just over 30m by 12m. The buried remains of further features related to the priory are considered to survive in this area. The eastern moat of the inner precinct extended northwards, as a narrower ditch, for a further 200m to meet the drain which defines the northern side of the monument. Extending from the west side of the northern end of this ditch are the infilled remains of a double ditched enclosure 30m by 40m internally, 60m by 70m externally, with a single ditched annex extending 60m from its western side. Further features, including trackways and ditches between the inner precinct and these northern moated enclosures can be seen on aerial photographs as earthworks					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		before 1960 and as crop marks thereafter. This whole area is considered to retain buried remains of the priory's outer court, which typically would have included the service buildings for the community, such as a brewery, bakehouse, granary and stores, along with accommodation for the lay people who served the priory. It may also have included the buildings of a home farm working the surrounding land. This area is thought to have developed out of the earlier settlement of Newton which the priory took over, and buried remains of this earlier settlement are also considered to survive within the area of the monument.					
NHLE 1000137	THWAITE HALL	Thwaite House was built 1803-7 for John Hentig, a wealthy merchant who had purchased the land in 1801, and his formal arrangement of gardens north of the house is shown on the Tithe map of Cottingham dated 1839. The map shows that by this date the basic outline of the site had been established, with shelter belts planted along the northern and eastern boundaries and the west half of the southern boundary. The estate was bought in 1872 by David Wilson, who in 1875 sold on to his brother Charles, later Lord Nunburnholme. Charles enlarged the house and developed the grounds. Around 1880, the house was sold to Albert Rollitt, then again in 1901 to Col Goddard. It was bought by the University College of Hull in 1928, and during the Second World War was occupied by the army who erected a number of temporary buildings in the grounds. An additional University building, Thwaite Hall, accompanied by new landscaping, was constructed in 1948-50 to the north of the House and the surroundings partly developed as a Botanic Garden. LOCATION, AREA, BOUNDARIES, LANDFORM, SETTING Thwaite Hall lies on the north-west outskirts of Hull in Cottingham, once a separate village popular with wealthy Hull residents, now a suburb of the city. The site extends north from Thwaite Street, with New Village Road forming the east boundary, the northern half of the landscape extending as a rectangular area westwards almost to the railway line and being bounded on the north side by housing. ENTRANCES AND APPROACHES The entrance to the site is the short drive off Thwaite Street, the eastern part of which forms the southern boundary of the site. PRINCIPAL BUILDING Thwaite House stands set back from Thwaite Street and was a modest early C19 country residence until it was purchased in 1875 by Charles Wilson who greatly extended and updated it to become a two-storey brick and tile mansion with large servants quarters to the north. Following its purchase by the University of Hull in 1928, the name of the house was changed to Thwaite Hall and it became a university hall of residence. Despite adding an extension in 1935, the buildings required further substantial extensions during the late 1940s which were located on the site of the C19 kitchen garden, immediately to the north-east and attached to the north wing of the old Thwaite House. GARDENS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS The main feature within the grounds is a long narrow fishpond, running from west to east through the	505406	432770	Post-medieval	Grade II Registered Park and Garden	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		centre of the northern half of the site. This was formed as part of Charles Wilson¿s improvements, from an earlier drainage ditch which followed a similar line. Paths lead from the House north to the lake and along its southern shore. The open paddocks to the north of the water were planted up as woodland in 1965. The extensions to the House, and the incorporation by the university of the gardens of `Southlands¿ (formerly `Southfield'), the property adjoining the original Thwaite House to the west, have meant that the areas immediately round the House have been reworked (mid and late C20). This applies particularly to the ground to the north of Thwaite Hall, built on the site of the kitchen garden to the north-east, and the area of glass to the north-west, the greenhouses having been demolished. Other features of the mid C19 landscaping which have also gone include a fountain, summerhouse, boathouse and footbridges. In the mid C20, a rockery was constructed near to the lake, and tennis courts were added on the paddock south-west of the water in 1949¿50. This area is also now used by the University Botanic Garden. KITCHEN GARDEN Now the site of Thwaite Hall.					
NHLE 1001419	RISBY HALL	The site was owned by the Ellerker family from 1401 to 1655, when it passed through marriage to James Bradshaw, who built a new house on a new site and laid out gardens. In the late 1760s Eaton Mainwaring Ellerker made plans to alter the grounds, and probably created lakes in the valley. The whole estate was sold in 1787, passing in the 1880s to Charles Wilson, Lord Nunburnholme and subsequently to other private owners. It remains (1998) in private ownership. An undated view, probably of early C18 date, shows the Hall and gardens from the south. The site is a scheduled ancient monument. LOCATION, AREA, BOUNDARIES, LANDFORM, SETTING Risby Hall lies c 2km south-west of Beverley on land which slopes down to a valley to the south, in a setting which is rural and agricultural. The c 30ha site is bounded on the north-west side by a sunk fence, thought to be the remains of a park pale which formed part of the southern boundary of a deer park of c 1550. A C20 fence divides woodland from arable land on the north side of the site. The south boundary is formed by Dunflat Road, and by the outer precincts of Risby Park Farm. The east boundary is formed by a track which runs north from Dunflat Road, while the south-west and west boundary is formed by fencing. The fragmentary earthwork remains of the deserted medieval village of Risby lie on the north-facing side of the valley. ENTRANCES AND APPROACHES The entrance to the site is from Dunflat Road from which a track runs north, crossing the bottom of the valley, continuing to the northern boundary. A hollow-way connects this drive with Risby Farm. The C18 view shows the drive running north from the valley bottom and running to the rear (north side) of the house. A drive aligned with the house site and running northwards towards Cellar Heads (see below) is visible in soil marks in the field north of the site and outside the registered area. There are various secondary entrances from tracks and paths. PRINCIPAL BUILDING	500931	435201	Post-medieval	Grade II Registered Park and Garden	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		Risby Hall was built c 1680 by James Bradshaw to replace an earlier manor house, which was probably on a moated site c 450m to the north and outside the registered area, called Cellar Heads (scheduled ancient monument). The early C18 view shows a symmetrical classical facade with a central entrance. The house was seriously damaged by fire in the late C18 and subsequently demolished, leaving the house platform which is sited at the top of the north side of the valley. A building sited c 150m north-west of the house platform, which was demolished in the 1980s, had a date stone of 1760, and may have been a replacement for the house. GARDENS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS Immediately south of the house platform there is a raised terrace, with views over the valley to the south, overlooking a level platform. A pyramidal earthwork lies at each of the south-east and south-west corners of the platform, and between them there is a ramped slope. Another level platform lies at the base of the slope. To the south in the valley bottom there is an elongated pond with an irregular semicircular projection on its south side which has traces of brickwork footings around the edge. This arrangement conforms with the gardens on the C18 view which shows the terraced walk in front of the house overlooking a parterre with statuary, with garden pavilions on top of pyramidal platforms on each side. At the base of the slope the lower platform has paired parterres with geometric patterns delineated by low hedges, and at the southernmost part of the garden is a canal with a semicircular bow. Walls surround the garden and there is a semicircular wall surmounted by railings with a central entrance in front of the canal. A dovecote is shown outside the garden walls south-west of the house. To the east of the garden site there is woodland, Yewtree Plantation immediately east of the gardens and Blackdike Plantation to the north-east. Aligned with the raised terrace, c 40m east of the house site, there is a linear canal with a line of yew trees along its southern bank. A line of trees in approximately this position is shown on the C18 view. Immediately north of this is a smaller pond, and at its east end there is a roughly circular depression which may have been another pond. To the north-east, c 80m from the house platform and running north/south for a distance of c 180m, is another canal, Black Dike, which has a raised bank, possibly a former walkway, running along its east side. To the west there are the remains of ponds which are shown as three canals oriented north/south on the 1855 OS map. Paths lead east and south-east through the Blackdike and Yew Tree Plantations, down the valley side. In the bottom of the valley there are three small lakes. The western and middle lakes are overlooked by the wooded slopes of Gorse Plantation on the north side, and by open land to the south. The middle lake is not shown on the 1855 OS map and has been reflooded in the late C20. The eastern lake is surrounded by woodland called Fishpond Wood and Folly Wood. On the south shore, c 700m east of the house site, there is a platform overlooking the water, with a gothick folly, possibly of late C18 or early C19					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		date. The folly is arcaded and has the remains of a fireplace within it. The valley immediately south and south-west of the house has a flat bottom, suggesting that the lakes may have extended, or may have been intended to extend, in front of the house. The lakes were probably created by Easton Mainwaring Ellerker during the period 1769 to his death in 1771. An account by Arthur Young, who visited Risby in 1769, states: 'the valley ... is to be floated with water, and will then have the appearance of a very noble irregular lake, winding both to the right and the left into a wood.' Young also mentions plans for a 'Grecian temple' amongst the trees. The account makes it plain that Ellerker planned to remove the garden walls to throw the park and garden together. It is possible that he erected the gothick folly in place of the proposed Greek temple. KITCHEN GARDEN The C18 print shows walled orchards and gardens running down the slope immediately to the east of the gardens in front of the house, but little trace of these appears to survive.					
NHLE 1083427	CHURCH OF ST MARY	Church, formerly east appendix to nun's church at Cistercian nunnery. c1180, early C14, C15, rebuilding of west tower in 1787, C19 porch and vestry. Magnesian limestone ashlar with Welsh slate roof. 3-stage, west tower, 4-bay nave with clerestory, aisles and south porch, single-bay chancel with south vestry and north aisle chapel. Nave and chancel under continuous roof. Tower: plinth. Diagonal buttresses with off-sets. To west side a 2-light pointed window with reticulated-type tracery to head in double-chamfered surround under hollow-moulded hood. Slit window to right. South side has slit window. First-stage band. Second-stage band. To each side are 2-light belfry openings with Y-tracery in double-chamfered pointed surrounds under hoodmoulds. Cornice. Battlements with pinnacles to angles. Nave: south aisle; to west end a 3-light pointed window with reticulated tracery to head under hoodmould with face stops. South porch to first bay has pointed-arched opening with roll-moulding to head on cylindrical piers with hollow-moulded capitals in chamfered surround under hoodmould. Within a pointed plank door in hollow-and-roll moulded surround. Otherwise aisle has three 3-light, straight-headed windows with reticulated tracery in hollow-chamfered surrounds under hoodmoulds with face stops. To fourth bay a 2-trefoiled-light window under 4-centred-arch in hollow-moulded surround. Chamfered eaves. To east end of aisle a 3-light window with reticulated tracery to head in 4-centred surround under hoodmould, partly obscured by vestry. Clerestory has lancet lights to each bay with pilaster buttresses between. Corbel table continues across chancel. South chancel: vestry has pilaster buttress and pointed plank door under hoodmould with face stops. Hollow-chamfered cornice, low parapet, chamfered copings. To east of vestry a 2-light straight-headed window. Clerestory has 3-light window in 4- centred surround with Perpendicular tracery to head. North side: aisle continues across nave and chancel. End buttresses with off-sets. To first bay a pointed-	513424	435816	Medieval	Grade I Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		arched plank door within chamfered surround with quatrefoil decoration to spandrels under hollow-moulded hoodmould with face stops. 3- light, straight-headed windows with reticulated tracery throughout under hollow-chamfered hoodmoulds with headstops. Low parapet. Chamfered copings. To east end of aisle a 5-light window with reticulated tracery in 4-centred surround. Clerestory has pilaster buttresses between bays. Lancets to first 5 bays, otherwise concealed by lean-to roof. Corbel table. East end has pilaster buttresses. 7-light window in 4-centred moulded surround with Perpendicular tracery under hoodmould with face stops. Interior. Double-chamfered, pointed tower arch with square abaci. 4-bay, pointed-arched, triple-chamfered arcades, those to 2 easternmost bays of north side have zigzag moulding to outer arch, all on cylindrical piers with scalloped capitals and square abaci set on moulded bases. Late C18 artificial stone font has 4-columnar stem surmounted by bowl. Pulpit: dated 'ANNO 1619' has decorative panels with blank round arches. Eight choir stalls with misericords: a man looking through his legs, 5 heads, a grotesque, and a griffin. Screens, to north-east chapel and to chancel: parts of 2 reused screens c1531 with linenfold panelling and columns with spiral and lozenge decoration. Monuments: 2 medieval coffins to west of aisles. Other alabaster effigial tombs to members of the Hilton family: a knight and his lady c1370 on a chest decorated with shields in quatrefoils in the south aisle; in north-east chapel c1393 to Sir Robert and his wife Constance on tomb chests with pairs of angels holding shields; c1372 to Robert Hilton and his wife Maud on a chest with shields and kneeling weeper; and c1400 to Robert Hilton on chest in process of restoration at time of Resurvey. Medieval graveslab with incised cross and remains of another. Pevsner N, Yorkshire, York and The East Riding, 1978, p 353-4. Routh P E, Medieval Effigial Alabaster Tombs in Yorkshire, 1976, pp 106-116.					
NHLE 1083772	CHURCH OF ST MARY	Church. C15 incorporating some C13 materials, with later additions and alterations including probably mid C19 south porch, north vestry dated 1859, C20 parapet to tower. Pinkish-red brick in mainly stretcher bond with ashlar dressings, and lead and plain tile roofs. 3-stage west tower, 3-bay nave with south porch and north vestry, narrower and lower 2-bay chancel. Tower: chamfered plinth, and angle buttresses with offsets to full height with ashlar dressings, the south-west buttress has incised mass clock. Hollow-chamfered ashlar sill band continues around tower and to west end of nave. West side: first stage, a 3-cinquefoil-light, straight headed window in double-chamfered ashlar surround with hollow-chamfered hoodmould that continues round tower; to right of this window a slit window in ashlar surround. To second stage, west, south and north sides, a pointed opening in chamfered surround under hoodmould with label stops and to right of western one a slit opening. Third stage has 2-light bell openings with 4- centred arched lights in chamfered ashlar surrounds under hollow-chamfered hoodmoulds with label	502196.	449732	Medieval	Grade I Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		stops to each side. Hollow-chamfered cornice. Low parapet. Nave: chamfered plinth. Buttresses with offsets to two-thirds height. South porch between first and second bay has chamfered plinth and short angle buttresses. Pointed opening in chamfered surround under hollow- chamfered hoodmould and with double wood and mesh outer doors. Above entrance a pointed niche with inscription "GLORIA/IN/EICELSIS/DEO". Ashlar copings, cross at apex. Within a similar pointed-arched opening with chamfered surround and board door, under hollow-chamfered hoodmould with label stops and with inscription "ENTER INTO HIS GATES WITH THANKSGIVING, AND INTO HIS COURTS WITH PRAISE". Above a chamfered, pointed niche with inscription "TE/DEUM/LAUDAMAS". First and second bays have tall 2-cinquefoil-light square-headed windows, otherwise a tall 3-cinquefoil-light window in double-chamfered square-headed ashlar surround under hollow- chamfered hoodmould with label stops. Low parapet. North side: chamfered plinth and buttresses with offsets to two-thirds height. Vestry between first and second bays has 4-centred entrance to west side with plank door and 4-centred window to left with quoined, chamfered surround. Eroded plaque to north side carries date 1859. First bay has tall 2-cinquefoil- light square-headed window, otherwise similar shorter windows in double- chamfered ashlar surrounds under hollow-chamfered hoodmoulds with label stops. Low parapet. Chancel, chamfered plinth. South side: off-centre priest's entrance, a 3-long-panelled door in 4-centred surround with quoined and chamfered ashlar jambs incised with mass clocks and under heavy lintel with brick relieving arch over. To first bay a single trefoiled-light in chamfered ashlar surround and under brick relieving arch. To second bay a 2-cinquefoil-light square-headed window in hollow-chamfered ashlar surround under hollow-chamfered hoodmould. To north side 3 reused lancet lights, the easternmost under replacement elliptical arch, with quoined and chamfered ashlar jambs and under rubbed brick hoodmoulds with label stops. Low parapet thoughout. To east end a 3-stepped-cinquefoil-light window in hollow-chamfered surround and under hollow-chamfered hoodmould with label stops. Beneath this an ashlar tablet to Ann Lawson d 1766 under hollow- chamfered hoodmould. Ashlar copings. Most windows partly recut. Interior: tower arch has double-chamfered, pointed head. 2-light pointed piscina to south wall of nave. C19 stoup to chancel and boss for a statue. Rood screen has 3 tiers of cinquefoil lights. Late C17 communion rail has alternate fluted rod and barley twist on leafed-vase balusters. C19 bowl font. Open timber roof and to nave a grid beamed ceiling with bosses. Monuments, in chancel: marble cartouche with cherub's heads to Mrs Sarah Bethell d1730, and other marble tablets to William Dickinson d1702, to William Hall d1681 and to Mrs Elizabeth Bethell d1726. Incised slab to William de Malton c1260. Pevsner N, Yorkshire, York and The East Riding, 1978, p 360.					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1083960	THE GUILDHALL	C15, altered internally in 1762-4 by William Middleton, with a porticoed front of 1832 by Charles Mountain Jnr. Front in sandstone ashlar with tetrastyle Greek mutular Doric portico to full height, surmounted by triangular pediment,. Columns fluted from about 5 feet above the ground, Centre doorway has architrave, frieze, consoles and cornice. 2 windows with architraves and cornices. 1st floor band, above which is a large projecting tablet. The interior is very important, with the Court Room having a coved plaster ceiling elaborately decorated by Guiseppe Cortese with a bas-relief of Justice in the centre. Cortese also provided the handsome Royal and Town arms and other original fittings include Chippendale chairs. Stucco work to the walls. Doric columns and matching balusters of the small stair were formerly part of Hawksmoor's Minister galleries, removed in 1826. The richly carved frame to the Mayor's seat is based on the 3rd edition of Chippendale's 'Director' by Edmund Foster of Hull. Apsidal Jury Room, with panelled walls and a fine chimney piece. Judgement seat of 1604. The Mayor's parlour is a top-lighted room of circa 1836. N M R	503394	439472	Post-medieval	Grade I Listed Building	High
NHLE 1084022	THE HALL (NOW BOROUGH COUNCIL OFFICES)	The house of the Pennyman family. Circa 1700 and 1780. Red brick and stone dressings painted except where otherwise stated. This important house had a series of larger scale rooms added to its western side, and a remodelling of the staircase and centre feature of the entrance front about 1780. Externally the work was executed in a conservative vein following the main lines of the older building and represents a sympathetic and successful fusion of the two periods. Much of the work is of the highest quality. Two storeys high. East front, five windows wide with a strongly marked centre to be described in detail. Late 18th century sashes. Openings have gauged heads with stone triple keyblocks and moulded stone cills. Stone long and short quoins. Boldly projecting stone base crowned by a cove mould. Modillion crowning cornice in wood. Three pedimented sash dormers. Roof, of graded Westmorland slate, hipped. Flight of 6 moulded steps with returns of natural stone, circa 1780. On the ground floor is a tetrastyle Roman Doric portico of shallow projection with correct responds and centre intercolumniation of double width. Columns are sandstone monoliths. An inner range of 2 further columns screens a deep recess into the body of the house. This recess or open vestibule appears to have been modified circa 1800. The inner angles are rounded and in the centre is the doorway with a semi-circular fanlight and a reeded architrave in painted stone, double doors with solid lower panels and upper ones glazed in 6 small panes. Two shallow round-headed niches, with reeded edges, to side walls, dado, and plaster cornice. A plain stone lintel with moulded cornice is supported by the columns of the portico, over this is a balustrade and a triple window with its wide centre opening filled with two rather narrow sashes, and flanked by two small Greek Ionic attached columns. The outer faces of the small side	503262	439284	Post-medieval	Grade I Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		windows are flanked by Ionic pilasters. The entablature is broken over the centre opening. The south front is flanked by two large semi-octagonal bays each of three windows in width. The east bay dates to approximately 1700 and the west one to 1780. Though possessing the same moulded cill string to the first floor, and the gauged arches with stone key-blocks of the other windows the 1780 bay is taller than the east one and projects upwards into the roof. The base, quoins and crowning cornice repeat on the east side as also do the details of one dormer. The bays have Westmorland slate roofs with lead ridges. West front 1780, five windows wide. Apart from lighter boxings to larger windows the details repeat the other fronts. North front follows similar lines but is entirely of 1700 and preserves some original heavy sashes. There is a discreet service wing. The interior contains remains of bolection moulded panelling on first floor. Very spacious staircase hall with cantilevered staircase of wood (1780), coved ceiling with 'Adam' decoration and dome light. 'Adam' doorcases and mahogany doors, those to the Dining and Drawing Rooms being richly detailed and of first quality. These 2 main rooms of 1780 are of considerable size and have most of their mouldings enriched with carving. The Drawing Room has a bowed end, a very elaborate 'Adam' ceiling and a hand-painted Chinese wallpaper. The Dining Room walls are panelled and enriched with arabesques. The ceiling is elaborately panelled and enriched. There is a fine mantel in this room. NMR photos and Country Life article 23.4.53.					
NHLE 1084028	THE MINSTER CHURCH OF ST JOHN	Former collegiate church, now parish church. Rebuilding of eastern arm commenced c1225. High altar dedicated 1260. Nave c1308-1350. North porch and west front c1390-1420. East window c1410-20. North east chapel c1490. Tadcaster magnesian limestone incorporating some oolitic limestone from earlier structure and some chalk. Purbeck shafting to interior. Brick nave-vault webbing, plastered. Lead roof. Cruciform plan of 7-bay aisled chancel with square east end and single-bay eastern transepts, aisled to east. 3-bay aisled main transepts. Central tower. 11-bay aisled nave with north porch and twin-towered west front. C13 section has prominent shafted buttresses with flyers. Lancet windows set in shafted arcades with moulded capitals. Bands of blind arcading, sunk quatrefoils and wheel windows to transept ends. Nave: off-set buttresses with gabled niches, crocketed pinnacles and flyers. Curvilinear traceried windows. North porch is panelled with angle buttresses and crocketed pinnacles. Gabled entrance flanked by niches for figures of saints. Embattled parapet with further niches. West front: twin towers with off-set angle buttresses and embattled parapets with crocketed pinnacles flanking west front. The whole adorned with panelling and canopied niches for statues which were provided after 1897. Crocketed ogee gable to west door surmounted by canopied niche. 9-light sub-arcuated west window. INTERIOR: East end: 3 storey elevation. Arcade of heavily moulded arches on clustered piers with keeled or filleted intermediate shafts.	503766	439257	Medieval	Grade I Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		Triforium of two superimposed blind arcades. Clerestory lancets set in stepped, shafted arcade. Dogtooth moulding and Purbeck shafting. Moulded capitals to main elevation, stiff leaf to wall arcades. Quadripartite vaults on shafts descending to corbels in spandrels of arcade. Trefoil-headed wall arcading to aisles, incorporating steps to former chapter house on north side. C14 work continued in similar style with slight changes in details and traceried windows. Fittings: Screen of c1334 designed to carry the shrine of St John and adjoining very fine Percy Tomb. Wood sedilia in similar style of c1345. Anglo Saxon stone seat known as 'Frith Stool'. Choir stalls of c1520 with 68 carved misericords. Screens of c1400. Late C12 Frosterley marble font with cover of 1713. Tread wheel crane above central crossing. Many fine monuments including tomb chest of Henry Percy of 1489 and others of C17-C19.					
NHLE 1103394	CHURCH OF SAINT MARY	Church. Early C14 nave aisles and transepts, late C14 chancel and south porch, C15 central tower. Ashlar, lead roofs. Cruciform plan: 5-bay aisled nave with south porch, single-bay transepts, central tower, 4-bay chancel with north vestry. Nave: high moulded plinth, buttresses with offsets. Moulded sill band. Four 3-light pointed windows with curvilinear tracery under hoodmoulds with face stops. Small, similar, window over pointed south door with continuous moulding. West elevation of nave has central pointed door with continuous filleted roll mouldings under continuous hoodmould. To left and right are 3-light pointed windows with curvilinear tracery under hoodmoulds with face stops. Pointed west window of 4 lights with curvilinear tracery of good style under hoodmould with face stops. Buttresses with gablets and crocketed finials. North side of nave has similar fenestration to the south side. Pointed north door of 2 orders: the outer a roll, the inner a hollow chamfer. Moulded imposts on similarly moulded jambs. Crenellated parapets, raised coped gable with cross finial. South porch: raised moulded plinth, diagonal buttresses with offsets. Pointed door with continuous shallow mouldings under hoodmould. Low, coped, gabled parapet incorporating a niche over the door. Cross finial. South transept: raised moulded plinth with angle buttresses with offsets and gablets. Pointed east window of 3 lights with curvilinear tracery under a hoodmould. Large pointed 5-light south window with Perpendicular tracery under a hoodmould. Moulded eaves cornice, raised coped gable, cross finial. North transept: pointed north window of 5 lights with Perpendicular tracery; blocked early C14 pointed window to east wall. Chancel: high moulded plinth, buttresses with offsets and crocketed pinnacles. Four 3-light windows with Perpendicular tracery, incorporating brattished transoms to the head of the centre lights, all under hoodmoulds with face stops. Crenellated parapet. Similar, simpler, fenestration to north elevation; pointed priest's door, reused from early C14 context, under a hoodmould with grotesque stops. Central tower of 2 stages with angle buttresses and a mid- wall buttress to each face which rises from the sills of the belfry	504758	432937	Medieval	Grade I Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		openings. Polygonal stair turret - which is virtually free-standing - to the north-east corner. Belfry openings: paired, pointed, 3-light openings with Perpendicular tracery and brattished transoms. Crenellated parapet: pinnacles with blank traceried panels and pyramid and ball caps. Flagpole. Interior: north and south nave arcades of 5 bays: quatrefoil filleted piers carrying moulded capitals and moulded, pointed arches, the outer order filleted. Hoodmoulds with face stops to north and south sides of each arcade. East bay of each arcade has been strengthened to carry the crossing tower: enlarged piers carry lower pointed arches with plain soffits and filleted rolls to the edges only. The C14 hoodmoulds are visible above. The west crossing arch and the north and south transept arches have been similarly treated. South transept: piscina with triangular head in south wall. 4-centred chancel arch on attached shafts to responds. Chancel: fine brass to Nicholas de Luda (died 1384), a Capuchin friar, who built the chancel: a full-length figure in prayer under a crocketed ogee canopy with frieze above. Small brass of inferior quality in south wall to John Smith and his wife who died 1504. The church contains a large number of C18 wall tablets and memorials chief among which are 2 to Ralph Burton, died 1768 (a lengthy inscription beneath an achievement of arms against a dark obelisk), and William Burton of Hotham died 1764, (an inscription on a plinth to an urn with wreaths and drops of roses beneath a small coat of arms on a dark obelisk) both at the west end of the church. Stained glass: a large amount by Capronnier, and remarkable for the range of colour: the east window of 1875, the west window of 1882, the south transept south window of 1885, the south-east window 1890, the south transept south window of 1885, the south- east window 1890: also by Capronnier are a south chancel window and another in the north aisle. Other windows by Kempe and Tower					
NHLE 1103401	CHURCH OF SAINT ANDREW	hurch. Very fine early C13 chancel, west tower 1450-54, nave with aisles and porch and south chancel chapel of c1860. Graduated ashlar to west tower, squared rubble to nave and chancel - the latter partly rendered. Ornamental slate roof. 3-stage west tower, 4-bay aisled nave with south porch, 3-bay chancel with north chapel. West tower: high plinth, diagonal buttresses. West elevation has pointed door with continuous hollow chamfer beneath a 3-light pointed window with Perpendicular tracery under hoodmould. Canopied niche containing a statue of Saint Andrew holding his cross. Angel with shield supporting a mid-wall pilaster buttress flanked by gargoyles over the belfry opening. 3-light 4-centred arched belfry openings with Perpendicular tracery, crenellated parapet with 8 crocketed finials. Nave: low plinth, buttresses with offsets. 3 pointed 3-light windows with intersecting cusped tracery and hoodmoulds to east of porch, lancet to west. Four 3-light square-headed windows with cusped ogee tracery to clerestory. Pointed door in Early English style to south porch. North aisle: 4 reset 3-light windows with Perpendicular tracery. Chancel: low chamfered plinth, angle buttresses with offsets.	502027	429727	Medieval	Grade I Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		6 lancets to south elevation: between the first and the second is a pointed priests' door with continuous narrow chamfer. Triple-stepped lancet under a C19 quatrefoil to east end. Late C13 lancets and priests' door, all reset, to north chancel chapel. Interior: pointed double-chamfered tower arch dying into responds; early C13 north arcade of 4 pointed double-chamfered arches on round abaci, cylindrical piers, and low moulded bases with spurs. Early C14 south arcade of 4 pointed double-chamfered arches on octagonal abaci and piers and triple-stepped bases of unusual design. Early C13 pointed chancel arch on moulded corbels and plain responds. North and south chancel windows have pointed double hollow-chamfered rear arches on a moulded impost band: the triple-stepped east window has slender detached colonettes carrying the rear arches: stilted to the centre window. C19 2-bay north chancel arcade to the Sykes mortuary chapel has pointed double-chamfered arches on octagonal abacus and pier. The remains of an early C14 timber screen fills the western arch to the chancel north chapel and also the tower arch: in the north chapel is pointed, moulded, door opening, of 3 filleted orders on nook- shafts with trefoil mouchettes in roundels to the spandrels, rebated to take a door. Remnants of this screen in the tower arch largely consist of reticulated tracery on turned colonnettes over later, plain, panelling. There is a C19 door to the tower chamber. Dodecagonal font, of plain design with a dogtooth band, of c1860. This church is remarkable for the large number of late C18/early C19 monuments; chief among these are the following: 1) Joseph Sykes, died 1805, by John Bacon Junior, north chancel wall: an inscribed marble tablet to plinth: above that a lunette panel containing 3 small allegorical figures and flanked to right by a figure of Commerce holding a caduceus and to the left by bales, tools, and a compass: a full- rigged ship sails away, over the lunette panel, which is crowned by weighing-scales and a sword. Over all this is Sykes himself, emerging from his shattered coffin among rocks while over him an angel blows the Last Trump. This composition is flanked by pilasters capped with burning lamps. 2) 2 early C19 Gothic memorials in the mortuary chapel: each with an inscription beneath a canopy with crocketed gablet and finial; one of 1826, the other of 1827. 3) Monument to Mrs Seaman and her 2 daughters in the tower chamber, erected 1769; 3 portrait medallions hang from carved stone nails over a drape with an inscription, all framed under a segmental pediment on black marble Ionic shafts standing on a plinth supported by consoles. A series of 4 inscribed wall tablets with urns, or portrait medallions, or coats of arms, line the walls of the tower. More such monuments, many with sarcophagi over inscribed tablets, are to be seen in the body of the church. Several are in the Gothic style of c1830. All these reflect the popularity of the area among wealthy Hull merchant families of the period.					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1103427	CHURCH OF ST PETER	Church. C12 or earlier nave, early C13 north-west tower (raised in C15) and north and south nave aisles, C13 north porch (rebuilt in C19), late C13 chancel. Coursed rubble with freestone dressings, extensive brick to clerestory and to repairs, and slate roofs. North-west tower of 3 stages separated by moulded string courses, 4 bay aisled nave with north porch, 2- bay chancel. North-west tower: moulded plinth and angle buttresses with offsets. Ground floor has 2-light square-headed window with Perpendicular tracery, second stage has a clock, belfry stage has 2-light pointed openings with Perpendicular tracery and brattished transoms. West elevation: lancet to ground floor beneath carved human head, narrow trefoil-headed pointed window to second stage. Low parapet. Nave: 2-light square headed windows with Perpendicular tracery. Crenellated parapet to aisles. Clerestory: 2- light pointed windows with Perpendicular tracery. Nave: 5-light pointed west window with intricate Perpendicular tracery. 4-centred arch with continuous moulding under hoodmould to south door. Chancel: two 2-light windows with Y-tracery. Raised coped gable, cross finial. Interior: north aisle of 3 pointed double-chamfered arches on octagonal abaci, cylindrical piers, and waterholding bases. Similar south and east arches to north-west tower, lower chamber. North aisle is very similar though the bases are differently moulded and a little later in date. Wide pointed double- chamfered chancel arch. 3 pointed sedilia with continuous chamfers with similar piscina to east. At the west end of the south aisle is a C15 font with an octagonal tub bearing recessed quatrefoil panels on an octagonal pier and base. Foliage to corbels supporting struts of principal rafter nave roof with bosses to tie-beams.	509117	436819	Medieval	Grade I Listed Building	High
NHLE 1161844	CHURCH OF ST AUGUSTINE	Church. c1401. For Bishop Skirlaw with later additions and alterations. Limestone ashlar with concealed roof. Perpendicular style. 3-stage west tower, 6-bay continuous nave and chancel with south porch to second bay and north vestry to sixth bay. Tower: diagonal buttresses with off-sets, and crocketed pinnacles to top of second stage. Chamfered plinth with quatrefoil band. To west end hollow-moulded sill band. 3-light pointed window in double-chamfered surround with hollow-chamfered hoodmould with label stops which continue as band to sides. Second stage: brattished band. To west side a niche for a statue. Band. 2-light, pointed bell openings with blind trefoil-headed lights below transom level. Band with fleurons and gargoyles. Pierced, traceried and crocketed battlements with crocketed pinnacles. Nave and chancel: buttresses with off-sets surmounted by pinnacles with crocketed finials between bays. Double-chamfered plinth. South side: to second bay an embattled single-low-storey porch. Tudor- arched opening with glass and timber doors. Within a studded plank door within hollow-chamfered and roll-moulded surround under roll-moulded hood with face stops. To fifth bay a pointed plank priest's door in double- chamfered surround under hollow-chamfered hoodmould.	514170	439706	Medieval	Grade I Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		Pointed 3-light windows with hoodmoulds with shield stops to each bay and with hollow-moulded sills except to second bay. Windows to second and fifth bays are shorter. Eaves band. Battlemented parapets. North side: to second bay a studded plank door in pointed hollow-chamfered and roll-moulded surround under hoodmould with face stops. To sixth bay a single-bay, low-storey embattled vestry has oblong window with chamfered surround to north side and pointed plank door to west. Otherwise 3-light pointed windows with hollow- chamfered hoodmoulds with shield stops, and with sill band except to sixth bay. Windows to second and sixth bays are shorter. Battlemented parapets. East end has 5-light pointed window with hollow-chamfered hoodmould. All windows with Perpendicular tracery and hoodmoulds. Interior: Triple- chamfered pointed tower arch with inner shaft otherwise roll-moulded jambs with capitals. Piscina has ogeed arch with roll-moulding and octagonal bowl. 2 corbels to east end. Traces of red wall painting and black inscriptions to south wall and west end. C19 octagonal font. 4 Neoclassical early C19 wall monuments in chancel. Fragments of medieval stained glass incorporated into East window.					
NHLE 1162565	BEVERLEY NORTH BAR NOS 65 AND 67 (BAR HOUSE) INCLUDING GARDEN WALL, PIERS AND RAILINGS	The North Bar was built in 1409 at a cost of Â£96 0s 11Â½d. 2 storeys in brick with room over archway. North face shows buttresses framing a depressed pointed arch over which is a late C17 cartouche of arms in carved stone. 2 blind niches and 1 window have trefoil heads and label moulds with finials. Under the embattled parapet is a cogged string course. South face, main opening has label mould. 3 trefoil arches are grouped inside the strings arranged gablewise surmounted by finial. 3 brick shields. 2 small modern windows. Cogged string and embattled parapet lined in by a pilaster strip on corbels. Interior of main opening has plain brick vault to contour of arch. Rib vaulted in 2 bays with single chamfered brick ribs and portcullis groove. 2 modern side openings outside the original building for pedestrians. The house is of early C18 origin, refronted by William Hawe in 1866, attached to the Bar on the east. 2 storeys in stuccoed brick with moulded egg and dart architraves to windows. Band. Deeply moulded eaves cornice. Parapet with vase-shaped balusters of square plan. Giant pilasters framing each elevation, with urns on the parapet above. 1:2 windows on east face, 4 on north, 3 on west. Front door on each side has wood case with 2 reeded attached Doric columns, 2 side lights, fanlight, 6-panel door and entablature broken over columns. Plain tile roof. Tower with 4 round-arched windows has slated roof and delicate cast iron balustrade. Some of the interior features date from William Middleton's alterations of c.1793-4 including a chimneypiece with cast 'Adam' ornament. Staircase apparently C19, probably replacing the principal C18 one, as it has early C18 wainscot with moulded panels to dado height, as does the hall. The stair which was formerly the back stair to the two houses when one, is C18, altered; closed string, plain newels, moulded handrail, and the lower flight has C19 flat-cut ornamented	502992	439871	Medieval	Grade I Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		balusters. Nearly all door frames have early C19 reeded architraves. NMR Country Life article 19.11.59. Railings to north side of house have 4 piers with C18 stonework incorporated in later brickwork, Doric pilasters, imposts crowned by carved consoles, archi- trave, pulvinated frieze, cornice and ball finials. Early C19 standard railings on brick wall, joining old 3 metre high brick garden wall with stone coping. Graded as a group with the house and Bar.					
NHLE 1162693	The Parish Church of St Mary	Church. C12 origins, north-east transept chapel c.1280. Otherwise mainly early C14-C15. Tower rebuilt after collapse in 1520 which also necessitated extensive rebuilding of nave. Magnesian limestone. Lead roof. Six bay aisled nave with west door and south porch. Central tower. Three bay transepts with south east aisle and north east chapel. Five bay aisled chancel with square east end and north chapel. West front: polygonal angle buttresses with pierced upper stages flank heavily shafted and moulded west door. West wall panelled above seven-light sub-arcuated Perpendicular window. Openwork parapet. Large south porch with two-light Y-tracery windows and crocketed ogee gable to entrance. Offset buttresses and embattled parapets throughout. Crocketed pinnacles except to chancel. Intersecting tracery to aisle windows of chancel, south transept and three west bays of nave. Perpendicular tracery to clerestory windows and east bays of nave aisle. Five-light sub-arcuated Perpendicular east window. Central tower has oculus to lower stage and four-light Perpendicular belfry openings. Interior: two-storey elevation to nave and chancel. Original ceilings, that to chancel dated 1445 with panels depicting 40 English Kings. Early C15 choir stalls with 23 carved misericords. Octagonal marble font of 1530. Several good C18-C19 monuments. Good C19 stained glass including east window by Clayton & Bell and west window made by Hardman to design of Augustus Welby Northmore Pugin. Principal C19 restorations of 1840s-50s by Augustus Welby Northmore and Edward Welby Pugin and of 1864-67 by Sir Gilbert Scott.	503150	439805	Medieval	Grade I Listed Building	High
NHLE 1263780	CHURCH OF ST MARY	Church. C12 chancel, C13 nave aisles and west tower, late C14 south porch. Restored 1892 by W.S. Weatherley. Coursed cobbles, late mediaeval red brick, stone dressings, tiled roofs. West tower, 5-bay aisled nave with south porch, 3-bay chancel with north vestry. West tower: 3 stages with chamfered plinth and off-sets and diagonal buttresses. C19 window with ogee tracery to second stage, paired lancets in square-headed opening to belfry. Crenellated parapet. West window of paired lancets in square-headed opening beneath ogee-headed niche. Nave: chamfered plinth and string course. Three 3-light pointed windows with Perpendicular tracery to south aisle; three 2- light square-headed windows with cusped ogee tracery to clerestory. Pointed south door with continuous chamfer and hoodmould. Porch: diagonal buttresses, 4-centred arch to doorway, quatrefoil openings to east and west walls. Crenellated parapet with gargoyles. Chancel:	511946	447645	Medieval	Grade I Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		3-light square-headed window with cusped ogee tracery to west, two 3-light 4-centred windows with C19 tracery in Perpendicular style to east. Chamfered round-headed priests' door with chamfered imposts and continuous hoodmould. East end: dwarf buttress beneath pointed 5-light window with Perpendicular tracery under hoodmould. One surviving lancet to north wall. Remains of earlier gable against nave east gable: coped, with brattished finial. Interior: quadruple-chamfered tower arch on polygonal responds. Nave: C13 north and south arcades with waterholding bases, cylindrical piers (one octagonal to north) and round abaci suppporting pointed double-chamfered arches. Ogee headed piscina to south aisle wall. C15 chancel arch. Chancel: squint to north vestry beneath blocked lancet. Aumbries to north, south, and east walls. Remains of niche with crocketed ogee canopy to north wall. Brasses to William Darrell, Rector, died 1364, and to Sir John de St. Quintin, died 1397, and his wife. Wall monument to Reverend Charles Richardson died 1755: inscription in architrave under broken pediment with coat of arms. Octagonal font reset on C19 octagonal column and base. Much C12 carved stone incorporated in late C19 repairs and alterations to west tower.					
NHLE 1318235	GATES, GATE PIERS AND RAILINGS TO NORWOOD HOUSE	Gates, gate piers and railings to Norwood House GV I 2 pairs of stone gate piers of c.1780, rusticated and with square crowning blocks, oval modillions inset, and supporting enriched balls on moulded bases, ball finials to eastern piers missing at time of resurvey. Good wrought iron railings and 2 pairs of gates.	503317	439921	Post-medieval	Grade I Listed Building	High
NHLE 1346372	THE MARKET CROSS	Built 1714, designed by E Shelton of Wakefield, repairs 1769. Four pairs of coupled Roman Doric columns in stone standing on octagonal base of three steps. Full entablature with triglyphs, guttae etc. Entablature broken over columns. South side, four finely carved cartouches displaying the Royal Arms (Queen Anne), and the arms of Beverley, Hotham and Warton in colour. Above the entablature is a further cartouche which forms part of a tablet carved in relief with trophies of arms etc. The cartouche is surmounted by a head with head-dress containing Prince of Wales feathers (one missing at time of survey), and contains inscription thus: 'This cross was built at the expense of Sir Charles Hotham Bart, and Sir Michael Warton Knt. Members of Parliament for this Corporation Anno Domini 1714. Repaired AD 1769 Wm Leake Esq, Mayor'. Eight enriched urns by E Rushworth added in 1769 stand over the columns. Leaded octagonal cupola roof with elaborate square glazed lantern surmounted by an obelisk and weather vane.	503222	439669	Post-medieval	Grade I Listed Building	High
NHLE 1346387	NORWOOD HOUSE (NOW BEVERLEY HIGH	Circa 1765-70, probably built for the attorney, Jonathan Midgley, twice Mayor of Beverley. Red brick with painted stone dressings. Centre block under a wide pediment and 2 low angle wings terminating in small square pavilions to form forecourt. Centre block of 3 storeys, 5 windows wide. Ground floor faced in rusticated stone. Centre door has	503306	439936	Post-medieval	Grade I Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
	SCHOOL FOR GIRLS)	vermiculated rustication to architrave and other member, plain consoles, pulvinate frieze, 3 key blocks, cornice with bad mould broken over consoles, 8-panel door and fanlight. 2 elaborate contemporary wrought iron lamp brackets. 1st floor moulded cill string with balusters inset under each window. Centre window has stone architrave broadening out at base and resting on stone plinths to form a composition with the doorway beneath. It is crowned by pulvinate frieze and cornice. Other 1st floor windows have gauged brick arches surmounted by light stone cornices. 2nd floor windows have stone cills and gauged arches. Block bracketed crowning cornice in wood. Full width triangular pediment contains a cartouche framing a bull's eye. From this pediment husks trail down to the cornice. 3 plinths to pediment, possibly originally supporting urns now missing. 1 side wing has been completely rebuilt, the other to the west of 1 storey has 2 windows facing south and east respectively, set in arched recesses. Stone string and moulded cope to parapet, with balusters inset over the windows, stone base. Terminal pavilion of 2 storeys has Venetian window in stone set in recessed arch facing east into the forecourt. 1 plain window in arched recess faces south. Stone string and base. Roof hipped to centre is slated and has been raised 3 feet with little disfigurement. Garden front is a simpler version of south front with wood cornice, fine stone doorcase and an elaborate glazed door. Library block of c.1825, built for W Beverley, the fittings being of Grecian style. Interior: possesses a fine staircase with carved tread ends, and some notable stucco work and Chimneypieces. The Drawing Room has an important Rococo ceiling based on Colen Campbell's design for a ceiling for Compton Place, Eastbourne. Palladian' overdoor and marble mantel with stucco overmantel containing a composition of cherubs' heads. The stucco work is in the style of Joseph Page of Hull. The doorcases are derived from a plate in Kent's 'Designs of Inigo Jones'. A remarkable house of modest dimensions.					
NHLE 1083422	CHURCH OF ST MARGARET	Church. C13 origins with C14 tower, C17 buttresses to south side, nave and chancel heavily restored in 1855, tower repaired in 1881. Coursed pebbles with pinkish-red brick infill, ashlar dressings and Welsh slate roof. 2-stage west tower, 3-bay nave with south porch, lower and narrower single- bay chancel with north vestry. Tower: diagonal buttresses with offsets. West side has 2-light pointed window with reticulated tracery to head. Second stage has 2-light pointed reticulated traceried belfry openings to each side. Eaves string course with gargoyles. Low parapet with pinnacles. Nave: buttesses with offsets between bays. South porch to first bay has angle buttresses with offsets. Moulded, pointed-arched door. Stone coped gable with ridge cross. Within a pointed plank studded door in chamfered surround. Otherwise nave has 2-light, straight-headed windows with Perpendicular-type tracery in double-chamfered surrounds throughout. Ashlar copings to gables. Chancel: angle buttresses with offsets. South side has central priest's entrance, a pointed plank studded door in moulded surround. To left a 2-light, straight-headed	512330	442725	Medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		window with Perpendicular-type tracery in double-chamfered surround. North side: vestry has Caernarvon-arched entrance with studded plank door. East side of vestry has 2-trefoiled-light window. Chancel east end has 3-light pointed window with Perpendicular-type tracery in double-chamfered surround. Ashlar gable copings. Interior: 4- centred tower arch with double-chamfered head. Pointed, double-chamfered chancel arch on moulded responds. C19 octagonal font with traceried decoration on octagonal shaft.					
NHLE 1083923	HIGHGATE HOUSE	Mid to late C18. 2 storeys and attic in red brick. Pantile roof and parapet with painted stone coping. Moulded eaves cornice. Fluted lead rainwater head, 2 gabled dormers with bargeboards. 3 windows, rusticated lintels with keystones, hung sashes with glazing bars. Cill bands, that to ground floor cut by shop front with pilasters, entablature and dentil cornice. Modern glazed door, rectangular fanlight in doorway with ornamental consoles, paterae, grooved entablature and dentil cornice. Elevation to Lord Roberts Road has rebuilt gable end. In wing behind, 4 windows long, stone heads and cills and 1 altered 3-light window. Doorway, brought from elsewhere, has attached Doric columns, plain lintel, modillion cornice and ornamental arched fanlight above 6-panel door. A modern door in a former window opening. Staircase has open string with carved ornament below each tread, fluted Ionic columnar newels, moulded handrail,semi-spiral curtail with C19 terminal newel alternately iron-twist balusters. Landing and stairs have moulded panelling at dado height. One room on first floor has fielded panelling, now knocked together with another room which has sunk panelling only up to dado height. Doorway downstairs in front room has moulded architrave and deeply moulded cornice. Both stairs and door are similar to those in No 62 North Bar Without	503612	439442	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1083947	44, TOLL GAVEL	1st half of the C18. 2 storeys in painted brick with original plain tile roof and early C19 eaves cornice. 5 sashes with glazing bars. The main feature is a pharmacists' shop front of circa 1830 of 2 projecting shop windows with panelled bases surmounted by bands of vertical needing. The windows being reglazed at time of survey. At each extremity of the front a semi-elliptical elongated Doric attached column on a pedestal. Flanking the modern centre door are 2 elongaged Doric columns on pedestals with metal serpents twining realistically round them. Plain lintel across the whole front with enriched shelf cornice with plain paterae. There is a small plate glass display window inserted in an opening at the north side of the above. The most interesting shop front of this date in the town.	503421	439522	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1083948	54,56, TOLL GAVEL	Late C17 with alterations. 2 storeys and attic with skylight. Lined and painted stucco with rusticated quoins and old tiled roof. Moulded wood eaves. 3 sash windows with moulded architraves and glazing bars. 2 shop fronts to ground floor with wood cases with pilasters and continuous entablature. First floor of No 56 has section of tongue and groove	503485	439519	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		boarding on south wall of rear room, painted to simulate walnut fielded panelling. One-storey rear extension with two-seater lavatory. Two-storey block to rear of this: brick with pantiled roof: Sliding sashes with glazing bars on ground floor and continuous industrial window on first floor with glazing bars.					
NHLE 1083977	29, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Circa 1730, with later porch. Architect probably William Wrightson. Front, stucco, 3 storeys and cellars: 5 windows, sashes without glazing bars to ground and 1st floors, 1st floor cill band. Hipped slate roof, parapet and cornice. Tuscan porch with 2 columns of c.1800, door has 6 fielded panels, wood case with attenuated columns below transom, entablature and wide arched fanlight. Side elevation preserves modillion cornice. Interior has an open hall with staircase going up to galleried landing. Staircase is pseudo-cantilevered; and has open string, alternately iron-twist balusters, moulded handrail and spiral curtail with iron-twist terminal newel; no newel on landing; fielded panelling. Ground floor front room has chimneypiece with shouldered moulded architrave and mid C19 cast iron grate. Rear first floor room has an apparently mid C18 chimneypiece, which is, however, probably made by Elwell.	502876	439946	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1083989	THE RED HOUSE	Completed 1765. Three storeys in red brick. Five windows, including three in centre break, reglazed in plate glass. Three-sided brick bays added to ground floor in mid to late C19. Very good doorcase with applied Doric columns, frieze with spirited carving of palm leaves and shell, pediment. Six-panel door. Parapet with stone coping. Twin gabled ends to pantile roof. Early C19 wing to side of two storeys with two windows on both storeys and door. Interior: oval central hall with moulded plaster cornice. Stairs are to side off this hall, and are the only stone and wrought-iron staircase in Beverley: cantilevered stone steps: fine wrought-iron balustrade with mahogany handrail and spiral curtail. Back stair has closed string, plain newels, and moulded handrail. One back ground floor room has modillioned plaster ceiling cornice. Most other rooms altered in C19 with plaster ornament. Firemark of Royal Exchange Assurance Company.	502885	440044	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1084006	19, NORTH BAR WITHIN	C18. 2 storeys and attic in brick, painted to front. Pantile roof with 1 dormer with bold moulded pediment and sliding sash. Stone ogee moulded kneelers at gable ends. Moulded brick eaves cornice. 2 near flush frame sash windows with glazing bars at 1st floor. Ground floor shop front of 1st half of C19 with pilasters and entablature, panelled base and plate glass. First floor front room has fielded panelling and dentilled cornice; window seats; opposite fireplace is one panel with shouldered architrave and fluted frieze; door also has fluted frieze and dentilled entablature. These two features perhaps slightly later. Landing panelled to dado level; panelled window seat; one door with contemporary spring latch. Very fine stair: pseudo-cantilevered, open string no newels, strut spiral curtail, spiral fluted balusters of mid C18 type moulded handrail, panelled dado. First floor rear	503127	439734	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		room also wainscotted throughout sunk panelling except over fireplace where it is bolection; two doors, one with sunk, other with fine bolection panelling.					
NHLE 1084007	35, NORTH BAR WITHIN	* Circa 1740, by William Wrightson. 2 storeys and attics in red brick with steep slated roof with 3 pedimented dormers. Ogee bracketed eaves cornice. 5 sash win- dows to 1st floor with glazing bars. 2 windows on ground floor and shop front with wood case, carved pilasters with paterae, dentil cornice, and entablature. 1st floor band. 6-panel door with traceried fanlight, wood doorcase with consoles. Stone-flagged entrance hall with white limestone dots. Staircase pseudo-cantilevered, open string, moulded handrail ramped to fluted columnar newels, alternately twisted balusters, fielded panelling to dado. Late C18 or early C19 chimneypiece, in situ (provenance unknown).	503076	439777	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1084008	ST MARYS COURT	Probably C15, retaining timber framing, with stone infill, painted. 2 storeys. Pantile roof. Overhanging gable end with curved braces to Tiger Lane. 3 win- dows, 2 hung sashes, 1 fixed glazing, late C19 glazing. Considerably altered at ground floor with modern shop front. A bricked up window with moulded mullion.	503040	439814	Medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1084035	KELDGATE HOUSE	Early C18 and later. 3 storeys, painted stucco. Pantile roof. Wood spouting on moulded console blocks. 3 windows and triple sash window to square project- ing bay of early C19. Rusticated quoins. Wood doorcase to a Batty Langley design with boldly rusticated opening, with console key block carved with draped female mask. 8-panel door. Subsidiary block (No 51A) which stands forward to pavement edge, circa 1740, 1 storey in red brick, has 4 tall windows with gauged heads, coved and beaded plaster crowning cornice. Tumbled brickwork to gable ends. Pantile roof. This block contains 1 large music room, finely panelled and detailed, the overmantel being based on W Kent's 'Designs of Inigo Jones' vol 2 (1727). The house contains other fine interiors of the earlier period, notably the dining room, wainscotted throughout with bolection panelling. Bolection-panelled dado on upper landing. Bolection-panelled diagonal chimney piece in room above dining room. Staircase with closed moulded string (pulvi- nated frieze), turned balusters, spiral curtail, plain newels otherwise, with moulded drop finials.	503522	439071	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1084045	THE OLD GRAMMAR SCHOOL	Built circa 1696 for the Constable family. Keldgate elevation early and late C18. 2 storeys, stucco. 7 windows, all reglazed, 1 blind window. Centre wood doorcase of circa 1770 with architrave, chambranles, moulded and enriched con- soles, frieze, centre tablet, dentil pediment, 6-panel door and fanlight. Moulded brick bracketed eaves cornice and iron spouting. No 54A has a separate pantile roof and a War Memorial tablet. Garden front to east in red brick. 5 windows wide, centre ones narrow closet type now bricked up, 3 blind, gauged heads. Plain tile roof, hipped. Staircase of 1696 vintage. Closed moulded string and pulvinated frieze. Massive plain newel with drop finials. Moulded handrail.	503496	439096	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		Balusters vase-shaped below, spiral above. Raised moulded panelling to dado height. Back stairs have closed string, plain newels with ball finials, plain handrail, and large vase-shaped balusters. Two rooms (one on each floor), with raised moulded panelling throughout; and chimneypieces of 1770 vintage, with fluted pilasters and fluted friezes. Two first floor rooms have chimney- pieces with landscape paintings on overmantel panels. One other wainscotted ground floor room. Rear first floor room has moulded box cornice and joinery chimneypiece with moulded frieze, mantelshelf and overmantel flanked by panelled pilasters. Rear ground floor room has Beverley-type peat-burning fireplace. The windows with panelled windows seats.					
NHLE 1084046	5, LADYGATE	Late C17. Two storeys. The front is late C18 in red brick. Modern tile roof to front, pantile to rear. Fluted lead rainwater head. Stucco plinth. Four windows, painted stone heads, hung sashes with glazing bars. Ground floor has one window and a bow window with glazing bars and shallow cornice. Central coupled entrance with wood case, architraves, consoles enriched with anthemion, leaves and beads, frieze and bracketed cornice - this framework has been retained but a single door of 6 fielded panels below a rectangular ornamental fanlight is now flanked by modern side lights. Fine contemporary staircase, closed and moulded string, spiral balusters, plain newels with moulded drop finials, bolection moulding to dado level. Dining Room has a bolection moulded chimney- piece (ex situ, but from the house). Drawing Room has a late C18 composition chimneypiece of high quality from Cheadle Hall, Cheshire.	503203	439772	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1084059	56, FLEMINGATE	a group with No 58. Mid-late C17. 2 storeys in red brick with pantile roof. A substantial chiminey stack stands like a turret at the west corner of the front. 1st floor has a late C18 window, and there is a similar window to ground floor reglazed. Modern door. Front crowned by brick gable with tumbled brickwork. Formerly 1 house with No 58(qv.)	504170	439191	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1084060	58, FLEMINGATE	Mid-late C17. 2 storeys in red brick. 1st floor has a late C18 reglazed sash window, with a similar window to ground floor, and a 6-panel door. Projecting moulded base of brick and stone, moulded brick string at 1st floor level, with pediment over window. 1st floor window flanked by 2 pilasters with Doric brick caps, and supported on corbels above the string. Moulded brick string at roof level, and pediment over 1st floor window also. Front surmounted by tumbled brick gable. Pantile roof. Built as the east wing of No 56(qv), the house being claimed as the birth place of either Bishop Fisher or Bishop Green. A very interesting example of Artisan Mannerism.	504176	439192	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1084062	THE OLD FRIARY	C16 remodelling of a mediaeval structure founded by the Dominicans in 1210. 2 storeys in brick and stone, undergoing extensive restoration at time of survey. Main front to the south has projecting wings at right angles at ends. Tumbled brickwork to the gable ends	503860	439348	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		of the wings, one is ornamented with diaper pattern in sunk bricks. Pantile roof. Some long and short quoins in brick. Several blocked openings. Interior contains features of interest including a panelled room of late C16 or early C17 date.					
NHLE 1084089	26,28, EASTGATE	Circa 1750. 2 storeys and attics in red brick with new pantile roof with 2 altered gabled dormers. C19 wood console eaves cornice. 2 windows each with replaced glazing bars. Ground floor windows also have renewed glazing bars, and shutters. Wood doorcases, probably re-used from Hotham House, enriched with finely-carved mouldings to architraves, transom and dentil cornices, plain friezes. 6 fielded panels to doors. Round-headed garden doors at ends. Interior contains what is almost certainly William Thornton's joinery from the demolished Hotham House, which stood immediately opposite. Staircase of No 26 has closed string, plain newels, moulded handrail, and balusters with octagonal lower parts, tapering downwards, and vase-shaped upper parts. Two chimney pieces on first floor with carved architraves, and carved and moulded mantel shelves. Landing has window with panelled window seat. One ground floor room has carved and moulded wooden cornice to ceiling. Staircase of No 28 has open string, plain newels, moulded handrail, balusters like those in No 26, and a semi-spiral curtail. Landing window has fielded panelled seat. One door in hall has carved and moulded architrave.	503731	439399	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1103339	Skidby Mill and attached mill buildings	Corn windmill, tower type, built 1821 by Robert Garton, Millwright, for William Watson, raised late 1870s. Brick tower, tarred, timber-framed cap sails and fantail painted white. Circular plan, battered tower with vertical upper section, East Yorkshire tower mill. Six storeys and cap. Bottom storey has one Yorkshire sliding multi-paned window, two boarded doors and engine drive pulley, also adjoining buildings. Second storey has one multi-paned pivoted window, and one internal door to warehouse. Third storey has three pivoting windows as before. There is slatted stage at second floor level with a handrail carried on posts and cross-bracing between. Fourth, fifth and sixth storeys each have two pivoting windows as before. There is a circular ogee cup with a ball finial, and an eight-bladed fantail carried on a high fanstage behind it. Fan gearing and lever-type striking gear complete. There are four double-shuttered patent sails with a complete set of shutters and striking gear mounted on an iron cross. Bottom storey has engine drive shaft with bevel gears driving a vertical iron shaft, elevator boot, hopper and trunking. Second storey has wood and iron tentering gear for three pairs of millstones, governor, meal spouts, vertical iron shaft passing through with bevel gear and pulley, elevator trunking. Third storey has three pairs of millstones complete with tuns, hoppers, horses, shoes with screens, quants and mortise-iron stone nuts. Cast-iron upright shaft carries iron great spurwheel and belt drive to governor shaft. Vertical shaft carries a fourth mortise-iron nut	502048	433313	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		engaging great spur, elevator trunking. Fourth and fifth storeys have iron upright shaft passing through, and elevator head. Sixth storey has iron upright shaft carrying cast-iron wallower with wooden facing under. Cap has cast-iron windshaft with wood-rimmed, iron cogged and spoked brakewheel. Wooden brake and lever, fantail gears, striking gear for sails. Attached mill buildings, brick, two storey with pantile roofs. North front, to west of mill, with a doorway to the left and two three-light windows with segment heads, above four four-light windows. West gable wall has a two-light casement to each floor, both with segment heads. South front has two four-light windows with segment heads and above a three-light and two four-light windows. To the south-east a further two storey range, with a single four-light window to each floor of the west gable front. The south front has four four-light windows to each floor, those below with segment heads. Beyond a slightly lower two storey range with three irregularly spaced three-light windows and above three four-light windows. The east gable wall has a four-light casement, and a three-light window above both with segment heads. The north front has two three-light casements, two plank doors and a small casement all with segment heads, above a small casement and a pair of shuttered loft doors. To the west a projecting range, the east gable wall has a pair of cart doors, and the north front a single doorway.					
NHLE 1103341	CHURCH OF SAINT MICHAEL	Church. C12 origins, early C13 nave, C14 chancel, C19 west tower of 1827 (on earlier foundations) and south porch. Coursed squared rubble, with brick patching, brick to early C19 additions, graduated slate roofs. 2-stage west tower, 3-bay nave with north aisle and south porch, 2-bay chancel. West tower: stone base and battered brick sides up to belfry stage: band, round-headed belfry openings, low parapet with corner pinnacles. Nave: two 2-light square-headed windows with Perpendicular tracery to the west: one 3-light square-headed window with Decorated tracery to east. Pointed south door to nave (with keystone) and south porch with pointed brick arch and tumbled gable. Nave north side: 2-light square- headed window with Perpendicular tracery to west, 3-light square-headed window with Perpendicular tracery to east. Chancel: 2 trefoil-headed lancets flanking an ogee-headed priests' door. 3-light pointed east window with cusped intersecting tracery under a hoodmould with face stops. Low side lancet to west end of north wall. Interior: plain, rendered and colour-washed. The north arcade has been removed. Nave south wall: 2 niches, one a small lancet, the other a larger 4-centred opening. East wall of the north aisle: 2 further niches with 4-centred arches. Chancel: a trefoil-headed niche at the west end of the south wall, and an ogee-headed piscina at the east end.	501508	433658	Medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1103343	RECKITT HALL, THE LAWNS	of residence. 1963-67. Gillespie, Kidd and Coia. Brown brick with painted timber windows; flat roofs. Three storeys plus basement. Of roughly triangular plan but with the sides broken and staggered. Walls obliquely angled, and windows to student rooms set back	503672	433588	Modern	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		behind balconies, and set orthogonally. Thick brick balustrades to balconies, with narrow gap below. Vertical brick on edge marks floor and roof slabs and the lower edge of the balustrades. Reckitt Hall forms an integral part of The Lawns planned layout.					
NHLE 1103344	MORGAN HALL, THE LAWNS	of residence. 1963-67. Gillespie, Kidd and Coia. Brown brick with painted timber windows; flat roofs. Three storeys plus basement. Of roughly triangular plan but with the sides broken and staggered. Wall obliquely angled, and windows to student rooms set back behind balconies, and set orthogonally. Thick brick balustrades to balconies, with narrow gap below. Vertical brick on edge marks floor and roof slabs and the lower edge of the balustrades. Morgan Hall forms an integral part of The Lawns planned layout.	503807	433541	Modern	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1103345	GRANT HALL, THE LAWNS	Hall of residence. 1963-67. Gillespie, Kidd and Coia. Brown brick with painted timber windows; flat roofs. Three storeys plus basement. Of roughly triangular plan but with the sides broken and staggered. Wall obliquely angled, and windows to student rooms set back behind balconies, and set orthogonally. Thick brick balustrades to balconies, with narrow gap below. Vertical brick on edge marks floor and roof slabs and the lower edge of the balustrades. Grant Hall forms an integral part of The Lawns planned layout.	503689	433644	Modern	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1103346	DOWNS HALL, THE LAWNS	Hall of residence. 1963-67. Gillespie, Kidd and Coia. Brown brick with painted timber windows; flat roofs. Three storeys plus basement. Of roughly triangular plan but with the sides broken and staggered. Wall obliquely angled, and windows to student rooms set back behind balconies, and set orthogonally. Thick brick balustrades to balconies, with narrow gap below. Vertical brick on edge marks floor and roof slabs and the lower edge of the balustrades. Downs Hall forms an integral part of The Lawns planned layout.	503710	433601	Modern	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1103364	HALTEMPRICE PRIORY FARM	House. Late C15/early C16; right gable rebuilt late C17; left cross wing added and building re-fenestrated late C18. Red brick, some moulded and rubbed, with stone dressings; pantiled roof. 2 storeys, probably 4 bays originally. 2-window front. Ground floor: to left a large 6-panel door in 4-centred moulded brick surround under an ornate panel, now obscured, below moulded brick hood. Hoodmould to heraldic shield with latticed design above. To the right are 2 blocked C18 windows. First floor: two 3-light sliding sashes. Embedded in the brickwork are stone jambs indicating the former presence of regularly spaced mullioned windows as part of the original construction. Axial stack, tumbled-in brick to raised gables. Late C18 extension to left with similar windows to ground and first floor. Tumbled-in brick to raised gable, end stack. Rear elevation has stone quoins to right corner of main range and attached C16 tower beyond to right. Remains of 2-light original window to right return of main range with 4- centred arched lights, incised spandrels and moulded surround. Single-light windows with quoined jambs to tower. Interior has late C17 closed-string, dogleg staircase with square newels, bulbous column-on-vase	504198	430965	Medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		balusters and moulded handrail. Original moulded beams and joist to first floor. Early C18 panelled doors and kitchen corner cupboard. Disused and derelict at time of resurvey. This building probably incorporates part of the buildings of Haltemprice Priory. The curious position of the door suggests that it may have extended further to the left. Interior not inspected.					
NHLE 1103393	ZION UNITED REFORM CHURCH	Church. 1819, built by a Mr Bennison. White brick with stone dressings, slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays, flanked by lower 2-storey single-bay wings (containing the stairs). Plinth, sill band. 3 round-headed sashes with radial glazing and glazing bars in round-arched recesses. First-floor band, 3 similar sashes in similar recesses to first floor. Moulded cornice to low pediment bearing circular tablet with inscription: ZION 1819 Each flanking wing has to the ground floor a folding door of 6 raised and fielded panels under fanlight with radial glazing and to the first floor a round-headed sash with radial glazing and glazing bars in recessed rounded surrounds. Ramped coped parapets. Interior: the interior survives completely unaltered save for the insertion of an organ (1896, by Foster and Andrews of Hull). There is a balcony with raised and fielded panelling around 3 sides carried on slender cast-iron columns which are spaced so as to seem equidistant when viewed from the Minister's desk. The church is fully provided with box-pews in raised and fielded panelling. The flanking wings contain cut-string stairs with stick balusters and ramped and wreathed handrails: there is a similar, short, stair to the pulpit. This is the best preserved early C19 chapel in North Humberside.	504381	432873	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1103456	HOLY TRINITY CHURCH	Church. 1843-44 by R D Chantrell. Parish room added 1998-99 by Ferrey & Menim. Early English style. Gritstone ashlar and re-used limestone with slate roofs. Three-stage west tower with attached octagonal stair turret to south, 4-bay nave with south aisle, south porch; 2-bay chancel. West tower: plinth, buttresses with offsets, paired lancets to belfry under hoodmould with floral stops. Corbel table, low coped parapet. Flagstaff. Nave: plinth, buttresses with offsets. 2 lancets to east, each under a hoodmould with face stops to west, floral stops to east. South porch: pointed door of 2 orders, the inner on nook-shafts, under hoodmould with foliate stops. Coped gable with flory cross finial. Transepts: north and south windows of paired lancets with hoodmoulds with foliage and face stops. Chancel: plinth, buttresses with offsets. Lancets with hoodmoulds, with face stops to west, foliated stops to east. Pointed priest's door with continuous hollow chamfer. East window of 3 stepped lancets under trefoil light to gable. Raised coped gable, flory cross finial. INTERIOR: has re-used medieval nave arcade of 4 pointed double-chamfered arches on quatre-foil piers with filleted rolls. Re-used square C13 font on central cylindrical pier and 4 colonettes: the tub is decorated with paired trefoil-headed blank arches with foliage to spandrels on 3 sides, and with a composition of central trefoil headed blank arch to centre	510657	445232	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		flanked by blank lancets, all with foliage to spandrels. Re-used medieval north transept arch and piscina. At east end of nave is a fragment of pre-Conquest cross-shaft with interlace on 3 sides: the fourth is damaged or unfinished. Early C19 hatchment also re-sited. R D Chantrell re-used much of the medieval fabric from St Faith's Church Hall Garth which was dismantled 1843-4.					
NHLE 1160246	6-14, BUTCHER ROW	Late C17, refronted circa 1820. 2 storeys and attics, rendered with moulded cornice. Slate and tile roofs with 2 dormers. 6 windows, moulded surrounds and deep moulded reveals, no glazing bars. No 6 has modern shop front. Nos 8 and 10 have modern shop windows. Nos 12 and 14 have doorway with attached columns, entablature and cornice. No 12 has a fine C17 staircase, running through three storeys; closed string (moulded with pulvinated frieze): plain newels with some moulded drop finials, twisted balusters, simply moulded hand- rails. Other features are mainly early C19, eg moulded architraves to doors.	503527	439515	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1160744	CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	Church. C14 nave, C14 chancel, C16 - early C17 south porch, west tower of 1904: extensively restored by Brodick, Lowther and Walker in 1904. Ashlar, with brick to south porch, pebbledashed to porch and chancel, flat tile roof. West tower of 3 stages, 3-bay nave with south porch, 2-bay chancel. West tower: diagonal buttresses. Quatrefoil to ringing chamber, 2 square- headed cinquefoil lights to belfry, crenellated parapet with 8 crocketed pinnacles. 2-light square-headed west window with Perpendicular tracery; clock. Nave: two 2-light pointed windows with early C20 curvilinear tracery. South door: segmental head on plain reveals. South porch: double hollow chamfered segmental-headed door, lancets to north and to south. North elevation: lancet to west, pointed north door with continuous hollow chamfer. Chancel: two 2-light windows with curvilinear tracery; pointed priests' door with continuous chamfer. Coped gables with cross finials to nave and chancel. Pointed east window of 3 lights with reticulated tracery under hoodmould with face-mask stops. Interior: chancel has in south-east corner an early C15 brass to Sir John and Lady Agnes Routh: 2 figures in prayer under a double canopy of crocketed ogees. In north-east corner the damaged early C14 effigy of a knight with crossed legs. Early C18 pulpit with raised and fielded bolection-moulded panels.	509110	442505	Medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1161054	MONKS WALK PUBLIC HOUSE	Early C18 and earlier. Two storeys in red brick with pantile roof. Bold cyma recta eaves cornice in plaster, iron gutter. Sun insurance sign. Five windows, gauged brick heads and painted stone cills to near flush frame sash windows, now without glazing bars. Centre opening to passage has segmental headed door- way with 6-panel door. Rendered plinth. Remains of half-timbered interior: one wall of central open passage, leading to back premises is of interest. Dated 1671. Whitewashed brick wall divided into bays by Doric pilasters enclosing blind and other openings, with moulded and dentil triangular,	503686	439389	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		segmental and broken segmental pediments. An example of the Artisan Mannerist style. The remains of the residence of the Warton family,					
NHLE 1161425	CHURCH OF ALL HALLOWS	Church. C12 origins, C14, C15 west tower, north side rebuilt c1818. North porch of 1921. Ashlar, with considerable brick and rubble patching, brick to north side. Graduated slate roofs. 3-stage west tower, 2-bay nave with north porch, north and south single-bay transepts, 2-bay chancel with north vestry. West tower: chamfered and moulded plinth with moulded string courses and diagonal buttresses with offsets. North side has pierced quatrefoil to first floor: above it, a canopied niche with crocketed finials. 2-light pointed belfry opening with Perpendicular tracery under a hoodmould: crenellated parapet with crocketed corner finials. 3-light pointed west window with Perpendicular tracery. Clock face above quatrefoil to west wall. Nave: two 3-light pointed windows with Perpendicular tracery flank the gabled north porch. Similar fenestration to south wall with central pointed door of c1200: continuous narrow chamfer, chamfered imposts, and hoodmould. North transept: diagonal buttresses with offsets. 3-light pointed window with Perpendicular tracery under a hoodmould. Raised coped gable on shaped kneelers. South transept: diagonal buttresses. 5-light pointed south window with fine curvilinear tracery. Small 2-light square- headed window with Perpendicular tracery to east wall. Raised coped gable on shaped kneelers. Chancel: buttresses with offsets. South wall has two 2-light pointed windows with Perpendicular tracery. 5-light pointed east window with Perpendicular tracery. Raised coped gable on shaped kneelers. Interior: pointed double-chamfered tower arch dying into responds. North and south crossing arches have plain responds and imposts with narrow chamfers carrying pointed arches: which, rendered and colour-washed, have almost certainly been rebuilt. Double-chamfered pointed chancel arch on moulded capitals and polygonal responds. Font: square with moulded base and top: perhaps C18. At the rear of the tower chamber is a medieval stone coffin.	499849	436824	Medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1161446	LANTERN TURRET IN GARDEN OF NO 4	Lantern turret in garden of No 4 II* Lantern turret. c1400. White limestone. Octagonal lantern turret with tall pierced openings with transom (and cusped ogee below) to each side. This turret was brought here from the Church of Saint Mary, Beverley by the antiquarian, Gillyat Sumner, who lived at No 4, King Street in the late C19. It was removed during the restoration by Pugin.	505551	437980	Medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1161728	CROSS KEYS HOTEL	Mid C18. Three storeys in painted brick with slate roof and moulded brick eaves cornice of a type unusual in Beverley. Five windows, near flush frame sashes, now without glazing bars, all with gauged arches over and mainly with triple key blocks. Stone cills. Early C19 centre doorcase in wood with applied Tuscan columns with entablature. Heavy 8-panel door without fanlight. Plinth. The staircase is propably from Hotham House, and in any case is certainly re- used, as it ends abruptly where it butts up against a more modern	503160	439654	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		flight, open string, plain newels with moulded caps, moulded handrail ridged up to newels and curved on landing. Balusters of conventional turned type below but of octagonal section tapering downwards above. Central baluster of the lower flight is flat cut, but also tapers downwards (reminiscent of early C17 types); stage repeated in the muntin to dado opposite. Moulded dado rail, with plain munting otherwise. Two simpler stairs to second floor, closed strings, plain newels, moulded handrails, balusters boxed in. One good C18 round-headed window with glazing bars, plain imposts, moulded architrave, internally splayed reveals, key block.					
NHLE 1161753	RISE HALL	Small country house, now girls' school. 1815-20 with later additions and alterations including late C20 ranges to east and north of no special interest. Probably by Robert Abraham for the Bethell family. Sandstone ashlar to main facades with pinkish-brown brick to rear and with Welsh slate roof. Approximately H-shaped on plan with ranges to north and east. 2 storeys. Plinth. Main, west facade: 9 bays. Full-height tetrastyle Ionic portico to 3 central bays with plain frieze and moulded pediment. Central entrance, double 6-panelled door with overlight. 12-pane sashes throughout, those to ground floor with panelled aprons, and those to first floor with ashlar sills. Moulded cornice. Blocking course. Hipped roofs. Rear ridge stacks. South (garden) facade: 11 bays of which the end bays project and 3 central bays break forward and are pedimented, 5-bay range attached to east with further C20 range beyond. Main range: 2 steps to central entrance, double glazed doors with divided overlight within tooled architrave with consoles and hood. 12-pane sashes throughout, except to outer bays which have 3 windows to each floor, a 12-pane sash flanked by 8- pane sashes. Fielded aprons to ground-floor windows and ashlar sills to first-floor windows. Moulded cornice and pediment, low parapet. End bays with hipped roofs. Range to right has end entrance a glazed door otherwise uneqully hung 9- and 6-pane sashes under cambered heads. Similar facade to main, north range. Interior. Entrance hall has 2-columnar Ionic screen, cornice has dentil and egg-and-dart motifs. Inner staircase hall has square roof light. Cantilevered stone staircase with cast-iron rod-and-circle balusters carried on as balustrade. Ionic columns to first floor. Servants' dogleg staircases have turned balusters. Dining room, now chapel has moulded plaster ceiling with cherubs, other Neoclassical motifs and Neoclassical cornice; marble fireplace has central panel with sacrificial scene. Library has plain wooden bookcases and decorative oakleaf frieze. Rear room has reused C17 panelled dado and Neoclassical fireplace. Otherwise 6-fielded-panel doors, some with decorative elaboration, shutters to most windows, some also with moulding. Some moulded fireplaces.	515352	441942	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1162157	14,16, NEWBEGIN	Late C17. Formerly one large house. Two storeys and attic in red brick with hipped tiled roof. Shaped bracketed eaves cornice, boldly carved, in wood. Three dormers,the centre	503078	439583	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		one modern. Seven windows, gauged brick flat arches, near flush frame sashes with glazing bars. Centre doorway with wide steps with wrought iron guard rail and foot scrapers. Stone doorcase with bolection moulded shouldered architrave, pulvinated frieze and cornice. Early C19 wood traceried fanlight. Eaves cornice carried round sides of house. Rear elevation gabled, four windows, blocked on east side, and various other additions and alterations to the house. Staircase of 1690-type: closed moulded string with pulvinated frieze, spiral balusters, moulded handrail, and plain newels with drop finials. Back stairs with closed string, plain newels, vase-shaped balusters and simply moulded handrail. Hall has stone-flagged floor, and moulded panelled dado. Other rooms have good details and proportions of circa 1810.					
NHLE 1162300	THE SESSIONS HOUSE	Built between 1804 and 1814 by J P Pritchett. The facade to the centre block is set behind a Greek Ionic tetrastyle stone portico, and flanked on both sides by low 1-storey wings. Centre block of two storeys, with three arched windows at first floor, two of which are in the wings. White brick with stone architraves and cornices to sash windows. Stone dressings. Centre doorway with architrave, frieze, cornice and consoles. Rear wall of centre block is curved. Roof of Westmorland graded slates is carried over the portico to form a pediment, tympanum carved with coloured Royal Arms, apex crowned by figure of Justice. Later additions include a two storey wing to the right in yellow brick with seven windows with stone lintels, band at first floor cill end.	502656	440173	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1162666	18,20, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Circa 1700. 3 storeys in painted brick with pantile roof and parapet with stone coping. Lead rainwater head and pipe. 2 windows, near flush frame sashes without glazing bars. 2 wood shop fronts. Good pedimented canopy to doorway on boldly carved consoles, open pediment with rosettes in soffit. Door has upper panels glazed. Behind No 18, but in the occupation of No 20 is a room wains- cotted throughout with bolection panelling; two doors with three bolection panels each; chimneypiece with marble surround and double bolection architrave. In No 18 is one flight of a staircase with closed string, spiral twisted balusters and moulded handrail: above it is a plaster modillioned ceiling cornice, partly interrupted by modern partitions. At bottom of these stairs is a recess with one deeply moulded bolection panel with ornamental carving, possibly reused from Hotham House.	503165	439750	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1163343	62, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Built for N Grantham c.1732. Two storeys in red brick with roof of graded Westmorland slates. Two pedimented dormers with sliding casement sashes. Cornice to roof early C19 replacement. Centre break five windows, painted gauged voussoirs with keystones. Plain round-headed frame to six-panel door, keystone, simple fanlight. Later additions to sides and rear of house. Rear elevation twin gabled: wrought iron railings on the pattern of the	502852	440083	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		hall balustrade at Hotham House. Principal staircase round open well: open string, with carved ornament below each tread: alternate iron-twist balusters, moulded handrail with semi-spiral curtail and iron-twist terminal newel, fielded panelling to dado: c.f.Highgate House. Wednesday Market. Semicircular arch under the stairs to rear part: moulded imposts: keyblocks: moulded voussoirs, fielded panelling to soffits and reveals. Stone-flagged hall. Back tairs have closed string, slender columnar balusters, plain newel, and moulded handrail. Principal ground floor room has fielded panelling throughout: moulded dado rail, modillion box cornice: chimney-piece with moulded architrave and brackets to mantel-shelf. Doorway with moulded architrave and deep moulded cornice (c.f. Highgate House). Rear room has fine late C18 composition ornament ex situ. First floor windows have panelled window seats. Two wainscotted rooms on first floor, one with fielded, one with moulded panelling.					
NHLE 1197620	HAWORTH HALL AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDINGS GARDEN WALL AND SUMMERHOUSE	Country house and attached outbuildings, garden wall and summerhouse. c1755, with alterations to entrance hall and main stair c1770, and further alterations c1790 and 1820. Built for the Burton family. Brick, mainly rendered, with ashlar front and dressings and hipped and gabled slate and pantile roofs. 2 coped ashlar ridge stacks and 2 rendered rear wall stacks. 3 storeys; 5-window range. Main west front has rusticated ground floor, string course and dentillated eaves cornice. Five 15-pane sashes with moulded surrounds, cornices and balustrades. Above, five 6-pane sashes with moulded surrounds, the central one eared. Central ashlar portal with 2 Ionic columns, entablature and segmental pediment. Half-glazed door with shaped lights and overlight, c1790. On either side, two 15-pane sashes with keystones. South side has a central 3-storey canted bay window with three 12-pane sashes and above, three 9-pane sashes. Below, 3 round-headed plain sashes. To right, three 18-pane sashes and above, three smaller 9-pane sashes. Below, a half-glazed door flanked to right by two 18-pane sashes. To left, 2 tall 12-pane sashes and above, two 6-pane sashes. Below, a single 15-pane sash flanked by single blocked windows. North side has a bay window with identical fenestration, and a blank range to its right. To left, a recessed bay with a Venetian window and above, a Diocletian window. Below, a flat-roofed addition with a round-arched 2-light casement and below, a similar flat-headed window. To left again, a wing with a 12-pane sash to right and above, two 9-pane sashes. Beyond, a workshop, painted brick with pantile roof and external gable stack. 2 storeys; 2-window range of 6-pane sashes. Below, a 3-light Yorkshire sash flanked to left by a 6-pane sash and to right by a 6-pane window. To its left, a former cottage, now an outbuilding. Rendered brick with pantile roof and gable stack. To right, a through-eaves dormer with a 6-pane sash. Tumbled coped left gable with two 6-pane sashes. Rear has to left a rendered flat-roofed addition, 2 storeys, with two 12-pane sashes on each floor. To its right, a single-storey building at right angles, brick with hipped concrete	508820	433552	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		tile roof and single ridge stack. To south, 3 round-arched wooden cross casements. To right again, a short link building, then a single-storey dairy, brick with canted pantile roof and canted corners. INTERIOR; entrance hall and stairwell, c1765, have enriched modillion cornices and friezes and fielded panelled wainscotting. Stairwell has panelled ceiling with central wreath. Cantilever oak stair with turned corner post and square newel, with turned balusters and moulded handrail. Wooden chimneypiece c1900, with round head containing coat of arms, and twist columns. Library, remodelled in Gothick style c1820, has heavily enriched modillion cornice and hexagonal panelled ceiling with central star. Bookcases, doorcases and window surrounds have Gothick detailing. Classical inlaid marble fireplace with Gothick cast-iron grate and traceried surround. Drawing room, to south, has heavily enriched frieze with figure panels separated by paired modillions, and palmette band. Coved ceiling with Rococo ornament and central panel with guilloche surround. Bow window has window surrounds in the form of palm fronds rising from fluted columns, and enriched panels to the shutters. 4 enriched doorcases with cornices and crests. Inlaid marble fireplace with long fluted brackets to cornice and shell-back register grate. Dining room, to north, is of similar design, with an oval dome with fan in the bay window and Greek Key border to the central ceiling panel. 3 round-arched windows with moulded wood surrounds, panelled shutters and window seats. 4 fielded 6-panel doors with elaborate carved doorcases with cornices. Marble fireplace with eared architrave and entablature. Ground floor central corridor has a door surround with fanlight. Rear ground floor office has resited full height framed panelling and fragments of balustrade. Late C19 ashlar fireplace with long scroll brackets. Dairy, at east end, has yellow glazed brick walls with a band of leaves in same material. Brick and stone shelves on all sides. On the first floor, 2 front bedrooms with full-height panelling, elaborate cornices and simple marble fireplaces. Fielded 6-panel doors. Right bedroom divided to form dressing room. Bedroom above drawing room has full-height panelling, frieze and modillion cornice. Carved marble fireplace with cornice and overmantel with eared and shouldered architrave, flanked by single 6-panel doors. Bedroom above dining room has dentillated cornice and marble fireplace with eared architrave and scrolled frieze. C18 cantilever dogleg rear stair has vase and stem balusters and ramped handrail. Various fielded 6-panel doors. The decoration in the style of Chambers may be by Thomas Atkinson or by an unknown architect following designs from Chambers' "Civil Architecture". Outside, to north, a summerhouse, brick with concrete tile roof, set in a brick garden wall approx 2m high and 35m long and containing a segment-headed gate. Summerhouse has concave-sided stone coped gables with flat tops and to west, a central board door flanked by single windows, all with segmental heads. Adjoining wall, to west, approx 45m long, has slab coping. Opposite the house, a lower section topped with					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		wrought-iron railings and defined by square panelled ashlar piers. To north, a further section approx 50m long, with an intermediate wooden gate.					
NHLE 1232675	LAMBERT HALL, THE LAWNS	Hall of residence. 1963-67. Gillespie, Kidd and Coia. Brown brick with painted timber windows; flat roofs. Three storeys plus basement. Of roughly triangular plan but with the sides broken and staggered. Wall obliquely angled, and windows to student rooms set back behind balconies, and set orthogonally. Thick brick balustrades to balconies, with narrow gap below. Vertical brick on edge marks floor and roof slabs and the lower edge of the balustrades. Lambert Hall forms an integral part of The Lawns planned layout.	503796	433419	Modern	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1249378	CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL	Church. C15 west tower: remainder 1862, by Mallinson and Healey. Cobbles with stone dressings, some brick to west tower. Graduated slate roof. C19 part in Gothic Revival style. West tower, 4-bay nave with transepts, 2-bay chancel. West tower: 3 stages marked by off-sets, diagonal buttresses. Segmental head to 2- light belfry opening with Perpendicular tracery. Nave: 2-light square-headed windows with tracery in Perpendicular style to centre and to east. Pointed door under hoodmould with monarch stops in gabled projection. Transepts with pointed window with Reticulated tracery to north and south respectively. Chancel: moulded plinth and string-course, buttresses with off-sets. Two 2- light square-headed windows with cusped ogee tracery. Pointed 3-light east window with Curvilinear tracery under hoodmould with head-stops. Raised coped gables, with cross finials of various types, throughout.	513092	445387	Medieval - post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1249769	CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE	Church. Early C13 west tower (restored 1616, 1763), C13 north and south nave arcades, north aisle and chancel of 1827. Restored by Pearson 1848. Cobbles and brick with stone dressings. Some ashlar, lead roofs. 3-stage west tower, 4-bay aisled nave with south porch and south chapel, 2-bay chancel with north vestry. West tower: low chamfered plinth, angle buttresses, chamfered string-courses. Lancet under hoodmould to 1st stage, central plaque to 2nd stage with inscription GG:TE and sundial, with bronze 1616 TA gnomon, of 1818. Belfry openings of 2 trefoil-headed lights with attached shafts and vesica over in enclosing pointed arch with attached shafts and roll moulding under hoodmould. Inscription (illegible) of 1763 to west elevation. Crenellated parapet. nave: 2 chamfered lancets to south aisle, 3 chamfered lancets to clerestory. C19 lancets to south chapel. South porch has mediaeval pointed door under hoodmould: plaque over records restoration of 1848. Chancel: lancet to west, paired lancets to east, all under hoodmoulds with foliage stops. Pointed priests' door under similar hoodmould with monarch head-stops. 4-light east window with reset late Perpendicular tracery under hoodmould. Interior: early C13 north and south arcades, rebuilt C19. Waterholding bases, cylindrical piers, and attached shafts to responds, supporting pointed double-chamfered arches. Similar chancel arch of 2 chamfered orders on attached shafts. 3 wall monuments to	515440	445666	Medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		members of the Gibson family in north aisle: George Gibson, died 1809: inscription with urn and willow leaves over, heraldic shield and laurel leaves beneath; Mathew Topham Gibson, died 1833, very similar (by T. Earle, of Hull); and Jane Richardson (nee Gibson) died 1839: inscription and obelisk with mourning figure (by Patric Park of London).					
NHLE 1276987	NICHOLSON HALL, THE LAWNS	Hall of residence. 1963-67. Gillespie, Kidd and Coia. Brown brick with painted timber windows; flat roofs. Three storeys plus basement. Of roughly triangular plan but with the sides broken and staggered. Walls obliquely angled, and windows to student rooms set back behind balconies, and set orthogonally. Thick brick balustrdes to balconies, with narrow gap below. Vertical brick on edge marks floor and roof slabs and the lower edge of the balustrades. Nicholson Hall forms an integral part of The Lawns planned layout.	503799	433475	Modern	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1310021	SOUTHWOOD HALL	House. Before 1661, for the Bacchus family. Red brick, some rubbed and moulded, pantiled roof. 2 storeys and attics, 5 bays in symmetrical elevation. Central 2-storeyed gabled porch. Plinth. Ground floor: C20 glazed door in round-headed opening flanked by low pilasters with moulded caps. The side walls of the porch have lozenge-shaped piercings and pilasters rising through 2 storeys. To the body of the house is a massive boarded door which retains all its original ironwork including an ingenious and effective iron door-knocker. To left and to right are 3-pane sashes under flat gauged brick arches. Very broad and deeply moulded first-floor band, missing over the windows to right. First floor: 4-pane sashes throughout all under flat gauged brick arches; in addition that to the porch first-floor chamber has a deeply moulded floating cornice and pediment. Roll-moulded band beneath dentilled eaves cornice (probably representing raising of the eaves level in the early C18). Attics: small 6-pane window to the porch gable flanked by gableted dormers of different sizes with sliding sashes with glazing bars to the main roof. End stacks, raised gables on brick kneelers. At various places on the main elevation - particularly to the far right - are straight joints indicating previous phases of fenestration. Interior: the interior of this house survives completely unaltered save for the replacement of fireplaces to the principal rooms in about 1720. Closed-string stair with heavy turned balusters, moulded handrail, and square newels with pendants and ball-finials rising through to the attics with a short additional flight into the apex of the roof which is boarded out for storage purposes. Bolection-moulded fireplaces to all principal rooms: bolection-moulded panelling to the left- hand ground-floor and first-floor rooms. The doors to the 2 bedrooms are each of 3 bolection-moulded panels in eared architraves with friezes and broken dentilled pediments. The door to the first-floor room in the porch is boarded in a pilastered surround under a frieze and broken pediment with short central pilaster and finial. The attics retain the original boarded doors; virtually all the door furniture is of the mid-C17 or early C18. Most of the floorboards are original. The right	503836	432224	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		attic room retains a very small round-headed C17 fireplace with continuous chamfer with fade-out stops. This house, to which no alterations have taken place since the early C18, is probably the best-preserved example of its type and period in North Humberside. In the attic are 3 loose C18 oak panels: one painted with a mythological scene, the other 2 with figures in stylised landscapes. These presumably formed part of the furnishings to the principal rooms but have subsequently been hung as pictures.					
NHLE 1310370	7, HENGATE	Built c1709 for H Spendlove, an attorney, as a speculation. 2 storeys in red brick with painted stone. Rusticated quoins. Brick eaves cornice. Hipped roof with machine tiles. 4 windows wide, hung sashes with glazing bars. Doorcase of c.1785 has applied attenuated Doric columns, entablature and shaped bracketed pediment. Heavy oak 6-panel door with brass bacchante head knocker and semi- circular fanlight. Wrought iron guard rails and scrapers. Heavy projecting base with stone coping. Attached later wing has arched doorway and modern garage doors below 2 windows and blind panel to 1st floor. Picturesque garden elevation. Interior preserves panelled rooms to 1st floor and staircase with heavily twisted balusters. Formerly the town house of the Constables of Wassand.	503238	439842	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1346325	LORD NELSON	Public house and office. Probably late C17 incorporating lateC15-C16 range which forms No 15. C19 alterations, including refronting. Timber-framing to No 15 with ground floor of east side underbuilt in orange brick in English bond and brick gable ends. No 13: brick, no visible evidence for timber framing. Rendered street front to both. Welsh slate roof to street range and rear range of No 13, pantiles to No 15. Two storeys. U-shaped incorporating range of 4 bays on timber frame (No 15) standing at right angles to street. Street front: 3 bays with two central doors and C19 sashes. East return of No 15: door and casement windows of c1985. External stack to left. Middle rail, wall posts, studding and wall plate exposed. Further casements of same date. Further external stack to rear gable end. Roof hipped at left. Interior: No 15: dog- leg stair with closed bolection-moulded string, square newels, column-on-vase balusters and moulded handrail. (Small section of similar stair survives to No 13). Parts of frame are visible and include a chamfered jowled hall post with arch braces and a massive cambered chamfered tie beam with Tudor rose boss to centre supporting an unmoulded crown post with longitudinal arch braces and transverse down braces. Three trusses survive, one of which has been altered. Wall plate with edge-halved scarf. Studded partition wall.	503878	439269	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1346350	FOSTER AND PLUMPTON CHEMIST and	Mediaeval, refronted in late C17. Timber-framed. Colour-washed brick. Two storeys. 3 doors of 6 panels and 1 of 4. Main door to inn has pilasters with delicate sunk lines terminating in key pattern, shaped consoles and shelf cor- nice. Over this is a figure of a horse carved in wood and supported on brackets. Most of the fenestration is early C19, ground floor has 6 slightly segmental windows with shutters, and a small early C19 shop	503282	439840	Medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
	WHITE HORSE HOTEL	front, and a broad entry to yard. 1st floor was formerly jettied and has 4 sash windows (1 reglazed) and 4 casements. Under the eaves is a projecting band of brick. Machine tile roof. Interior contains a remarkable quantity of late C19 public house fixtures and fittings, almost entirely intact. In addition the posts and brackets of the bressummer survive approximately two feet behind the late C17 frontage.					
NHLE 1346358	22, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Early C18, with alterations. 3 storeys in red brick with pantile roof, with 2 gabled dormers with sliding casements to Hengate elevation. Eaves cornice on 4 heavy corbels. 3 windows, dummies to top floor. Band between 1st and 2nd floors. Coped gable end to left with kneeler. Ground floor shop front with 3 wood Doric pilasters, bow window with glazing bars, shaped bracketed cornice c.1795. Elevation to Hengate, stucco, 2 storeys and attic. Wood eaves on block brackets. 4 windows wide. A 2-panel and a 6-panel door, rectangular fanlights. Good interior. Staircase very similar to that in No 19: pseudo-cantilevered open string, no newels, semi-spiral curtail, spiral-twisted balusters of mid C18 type, panelled dado on staircase and landing. Three early C18 chimneypieces with simply moulded stone surrounds in first floor rooms, and one in attic (with late C18 cast iron grate).	503158	439761	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1346373	11, SATURDAY MARKET	C18. Two storeys and attic in painted brick with roof with scallop slates and pedimented sliding casement dormer. Dentil eaves cornice. Two near flush frame windows, no glazing bars. Stone lintels as flat arches, with incised keystones. Ground floor has shop front with wide glazing bars, with 2 entrances in wood cases with pilasters and entablature. Principal ground floor room has fielded panelling throughout. Fine chimneypiece with carved architrave, moulded frieze and cornice. Panelled overmantel with carved architrave, Arch with keystone, moulded imposts and voussoirs lead through to staircase. Staircase has open string, no newels, pseudo-cantilevered, balusters turned in lower part, spiral twisted above, fielded panelling to dado height opposite. Upstairs rooms wainscotted to dado level, panelled window seats. One fine late C19 chimneypiece with mantling and ornamental tiles.	503227	439723	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1346385	48, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Built for R Featherstone between 1726 and 1734. Two storeys and attic in red brick with modern tiled roof, with three small pedimented dormers. Four sash windows with exposed frames and glazing bars at first floor. Doorway and window over included in break. Wood doorcase with Doric pilasters, entablature with triglyph and dentil pediment. Door has six fielded panels and ornamental rectangular fanlight. Patches of darker brick indicate the size of the original window openings. Modern shutters to all windows. Staircase of pseudo-cantilevered type: open string, alternate iron-twist balusters, semi-spiral curtail with fluted columnar terminal newel, moulded handrail, and fielded panelling to dado. Ground floor room has fielded panelling throughout: moulded chair rail and	502893	440011	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		dentilled box cornice. Panelled stone chimneypiece, and panelled overmantel with shouldered architrave. Another room with moulded panelling on first floor. Landing window has fielded panelled window seat. One ground floor room with modillioned cornice. Hall has stone-flagged floor. Firemark of Sun Assurance company.					
NHLE 1346394	45,46, SATURDAY MARKET	Mid C18. Painted brick. Pantiled roof. Three storeys. Parapet with stone coping. Three windows near-flush-frames, hung sashes with glazing bars. Two single mid C19 shop fronts, reglazed with plate glass. The interior incorporates a great deal of carved detail of a slightly earlier period, almost certainly reused from Hotham House. Very fine staircase through three storeys, open string, pseudo-cantilevered in upper stages, carved balusters, plain newels, simply moulded handrail. Simpler back stairs with closed string. Most upper floor rooms wainscotted with fielded panelling to dado height, first floor back room has fielded panelling all over and fluted Doric pilasters flanking chimneypiece. All doors have fielded panels and some fine brass locks (the house belonged to a locksmith, John Tygar c1766). Fielded panelled window seats throughout, and fielded shutters. Principal first floor room has moulded dentilled plaster cornice and elaborate carved window architraves in the manner of William Thornton (who was the joiner at Hotham House). Rear first floor room has fielded panelling with Doric pilasters. One second floor room has mixture of plain boarded partitions, reused C17 panelling and C18 fielded panelling, bolection moulded chimneypiece with moulded cornice.	503274	439581	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1346399	FORESTERS HALL OR ANN ROUTHS HOUSE	Circa 1703, by T Elliner. Two storeys and attics in painted brick with pantile roof with two dormers with steep pediments. Early C19 wood eaves cornice. Five windows wide to first floor centre block, narrow closet windows at each end of the front have been bricked in at ground and first floor. Two wide sash windows, c1820, rendered lintels, to ground floor and centre door of 6 fielded panels with rectangular fanlight. Moulded plinth. Large Venetian window to hall at rear visible from Walkergate, mid C18. Mid C18 staircase and doorways.	503482	439540	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High
NHLE 1346994	ESKE MANOR	House. Mid C17, with C18 and C19 rear wings. Red brick, pantiled roofs. 2 storeys, 4 bays 2:1:1, with projecting 2-storey porch, and single-bay wing to right under pentice roof. Centre-lobby entry with through-stack passage leading formerly to the rear stair tower, now demolished. Porch: ground floor: 6-panel bolection-moulded door under segmental arch with moulded imposts and projecting keyblock. Moulded first-floor band (a cavetto moulding above a torus) with low pediment over. First floor: small 2-pane sash under a flat gauged brick arch. Rubbed brick Lombard frieze beneath dentilled brick cornice. To the gable is a blank opening painted in imitation of a 2-light mullioned window, under a dentilled floating cornice. Coped gable. The main block has paired 2-pane sashes under flat gauged brick arches throughout: the first-floor band and eaves cornice run	505737	443236	Post-medieval	Grade II* Listed Building	High

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		continuously around the building. The axial stack has 4 linked flues: the partly external end stacks have twin flues, diagonally set. Wing to right: moulded band and tumbled-in brick to plain close verges. Interior: ground floor: a passage through the thickness of the stack links the lobby to the blocked entrance to the former rear stair tower. First floor: the room to the left of the porch is entirely boarded out and painted in imitation of panelling with cartouches and heraldic shields. Also painted is a fire surround with Corinthian columns 'supporting' a pedimented overmantel. Primary and secondary joists throughout the house have ovolo chamfers with ogee stops.					
NHLE 1083416	LANGTHORPE HALL	Farmhouse. Early C19 with later additions and alterations. Gault brick to front and garden facades,otherwise reddish-pink brick in Flemish bond, with stone dressings and Welsh slate roof. 2 storeys, 4 bays with outshut to rear. Plinth. Entrance to second bay a late C19 glazed porch over part- glazed, 6-panelled door with decorative fanlight in pilastered surround. 12-pane sashes throughout with ashlar sills and channelled wedge lintels with keystones. Paired gutter brackets. Hipped roof. 2 front stacks. Garden facade: 2 storeys, 2 bays. Plinth. Unequally hung 20-pane tall sashes to ground floor; 16-pane sashes to first floor, all with ashlar sills and channelled wedge lintels with keystones. Interior: shutters to some windows, 6-panel doors, cantilevered staircase with stick balusters and wreathed handrail.	516358	439687	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083418	SOUTH LODGE	House. Early C19 with later alterations. Stuccoed and rendered brick with slate roof. Central 2-storey, gable-ended range with single-storey, single- bay lean-to to left and single-storey wing to right. Raised quoins to centre range. Entrance to lean-to an ogee-headed, blind Gothick traceried plank door. Central canted bay window with C20 casements and hipped roof. Otherwise ground floor of right wing, and first floor have 3-light Yorkshire sashes under hoodmoulds, hood to first floor continues as eaves band to returns. Leaded lights to ground- and first-floor left return under hoodmoulds. Lean-to has central rustic timber loggia, similar verandah to wing which carries around right return. Overhanging eaves. Hipped roof to wing. Centre has side stack.	514566	440898	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083419	CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	Church. 1844-5, reusing some medieval fragments. Reputedly by Chantrell. Sandstone ashlar with Welsh slate roof. 3-stage west tower with 4-bay nave with south porch and 2-bay lower, narrower chancel with north vestry. Gothic Revival style. Continuous double-chamfered plinth. Tower: angle buttresses with offsets up to second stage. First stage has lancet windows to north, south and west sides, that to west is taller; all in double-chamfered surrounds under hoodmoulds with reused medieval head and foliage stops. Second stage has similar lancet windows to north and south sides. Chamfered band. Third stage is recessed and has twin lancet belfry openings to each side in double-chamfered surrounds under hoodmoulds with foliage stops. Corbel table. Splay footed spire with	514970	441942	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		lucarnes to each side. Nave, south side: buttresses between bays and to west angle with offsets. South porch to second bay has pointed-arched opening with roll-moulding to soffit on nook-shafts, under hoodmould with foliate stops. Within a further similar opening with board door. Nave has pairs of lancets with shafts between, under hoodmoulds with reused head and foliage stops throughout and continuous sill band. Moulded eaves cornice. Shaped kneelers and ashlar copings. Bell turret to east apex. Chancel, south side has buttresses with offsets between bays. Pointed plank priest's door to first bay in chamfered surround under hoodmould with foliate stops. Plinth taken around door as architrave. Otherwise single lancets under hoodmoulds with reused head stops. Moulded sill band. North side: angle buttresses with offsets to east. Vestry to first bay has angle buttresses with offsets, lancet window to east side, shaped kneelers. Otherwise chancel has similar single lancet to south side. East end has 3 stepped lancets in double-chamfered surround under hoodmould with reused head stops. Moulded eaves, shaped kneelers and ashlar copings. Cross at apex. Interior. Quadruple-chamfered pointed tower arch, the inner 2 arches with moulded capitals. 4-centred, double-chamfered chancel arch on cylindrical shafts with hollow-moulded capitals and with roll-moulded hood. C19 arcaded cylindrical font on columnar plinth. Monuments: to chancel are 2 Baroque cartouches and a Neoclassical wall monument to William Bethell, d 1799, by Edmund Foster of Hull. Inscription tablet inside porch reads, 'The / FIRST STONE / of this / Church / WAS LAID JULY 1ST 1844 / Consecrated / November / 1845'.					
NHLE 1083420	STABLES AND COACH HOUSE TO RISE HALL	Stables and coach-house, now outbuildings. Early C19 with later additions and alterations, including weather-vane dated 1880. Probably by Robert Abraham for the Bethell family. Pinkish-brown brick in Flemish bond with red brick dressings and graduated Welsh slate roofs. Approximately square on plan with central yard now covered over. Main front range: 2 storeys, 7 bays with central pedimented breakforward. Central carriage entrance to full height with round arch of red gauged brick, now with corrugated-iron doors and blocked lunette with inserted 5-pane window. Ground floor has 12- pane sashes, 4-pane sashes to first floor, all with ashlar sills and under flat arches of red gauged brick. Dentil cornice and moulding to pediment. Painted clock in pediment. Central wooden cupola surmounted by weather- vane. Hipped roof. Ashlar mounting block to right of entrance. Rear range occupied by former coach-houses: single-tall-storey, 3-bay centre with single-storey, single-bay ranges to either side. Centre has 3 round-arched openings to full height with red brick heads and wooden fielded panel 'fanlights'. Ashlar impost band. Left range has board door with boarded overlight under flat arch of red rubbed brick. Right range has 6-fielded- panel door with divided overlight under flat arch of red rubbed brick and	515363	442014.	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		12-pane sash with ashlar sill under flat arch of red rubbed brick. Dentil cornice. Hipped roof with side stack to centre and hipped roofs to ends of ranges.					
NHLE 1083421	SOUTH LODGE COTTAGE	House. Early C19 with later alterations. Reddish-yellow brick with slate roof. Octagonal on plan with range to rear. Single storey. Central entrance a 6-fielded-panel door with overlight between 2 blocked windows with ashlar sills, all under continuous stepped hoodmould.. Casement windows to alternate sides, otherwise blocked openings. All openings with ashlar sill and hoodmoulds with label stops. Overhanging eaves. Hipped roof. Central ridge stack.	515970	441496	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083423	COOPER FARM	Farmhouse. Early C19. Pinkish-yellow brick in Flemish bond with pantile roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays with range to rear. Central entrance a board door with overlight within pilastered doorcase with frieze and hood. 16-pane sashes throughout, those to ground floor under cambered heads. Above door a blind opening. All openings with stone sills. Modillion eaves band. Brick copings and kneelers, end stacks. Tumbled-in brickwork to gable ends.	512579	442393	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083424	IVY HOUSE	Farmhouse, now house. Early-mid C19 with later additions and alterations. Pinkish-brown brick in Flemish bond with pantile roof. 2-storey, 3-bay centre with slightly-recessed, single-storey, single-bay wings and range to rear. Entrance formerly to centre, now plank door to rear. Centre block: ground floor has 16-pane sashes under cambered heads with stone sills, including to former entrance. To first floor are 12-pane, unequally-hung sashes with stone sills. Modillion eaves cornice throughout. Centre has hipped roof and side stacks, hipped roofs to wings. Interior has plank doors and exposed rafters to some rooms. Built as a pair with Burton Cottage (qv).	512749	442052	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083425	ROWTON VILLAS, OFFICES OF HOLDERNESS BOROUGH COUNCIL	Workhouse, now council offices. 1838 by John and William Atkinson with later additions and alterations. Pinkish-brown brick in English garden wall bond with gauged brick and stone dressings, Welsh slate roof. Approximately U-shaped on plan with projecting centre block of 2 storeys, 7 bays, 2-lower- storey, 3-bay wings to sides and ranges to rear, that to left truncated. Centre block: plinth. Outer bays break forward slightly and are surmounted by pediments, each have 2-storey round-arched recess. Central entrance a 6- fielded-panel double-door with fanlight within gabled brick porch with round-arched opening of gauged brick and moulded barge boards to gable, surmounted by flag-pole. Windows, ground floor: end bays have 20-pane sashes surmounted by pedimented lintel. Otherwise ground floor has 20-pane sashes with radial glazing to head under round arches of gauged brick, with stone sills and recessed brick aprons. First floor has continuous sill band to central bays at level of impost band to windows of outer bays. These are 20-pane sashes with radial glazing to heads under round arches of gauged brick. Centre bays have 20-pane sashes with similar inserted sash between fifth and sixth	513775	439911	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		bays and inserted 8-pane sash between sixth and seventh bays. Frieze. Overhanging eaves. Hipped roof. Rear stacks. Side ranges: that to left has an inserted central entrance a 4-panel door and that to right an inserted off-centre entrance with board door, both with overlights under cambered heads. Otherwise ground floor has four 16-pane sashes to left range and to right range are two 16-pane sashes, a 12-pane sash and two 9-pane casements. First floor: 12-pane casements and unequally-hung sashes under cambered heads. Roofs hipped to outer ends. Ridge stacks. Original signed plans exist in Council offices.					
NHLE 1083426	HAZLEMERE FARMHOUSE	Farmhouse. Early C19 with later additions and alterations including range to rear. Reddish-brown brick in English garden wall bond with Welsh slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Central entrance a 6-fielded-panel door with divided overlight within pilastered surround with frieze and consoles supporting hood. 16-pane sashes throughout under cambered heads. Side and rear stack. Hipped roof.	514725	439225	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083428	CROSS AT GRID REF TA 138358	Village Cross. Medieval. Ashlar: A square stone base with a square shaft with chamfered corners, now broken.	513802	435772	Medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083910	WALL TO NO 67	Circa 1780. Quadrant brick flanking wall of the same date as the house termina- ting in pier surmounted by stone 'Adam' urn enriched with drapery. This is attached to a garden wall of about 6 feet in height.	503358	439730	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083911	73,75, WALKERGATE	C18. 2 storeys in brick with new pantile roof. 2 modern dormers. Moulded wood eaves cornice. 5 windows, including 1 blocked on both storeys. Glazing bars to those of No 73. Painted brick voussoirs. Door of 6 fielded panels to No 73, 2 penels glazed and 4-pane fanlight, rendered lintel, wood case. No 75 has wood case to modern door, painted brick voussoirs. Tumbled brickwork to gable end. No 73 has a late C18 staircase: closed string, slender columnar newels.	503409	439661	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083912	83,85, WALKERGATE	Late C18 or early C19. 2 storeys in brick with slate roof and 2 dormers. 2 windows, rendered rusticated lintels. Hung sashes with glazing bars to No 85. 2 moulded doorways with entablaturesand flat cornices on block consoles. Doors of 6 fielded panels; rectangular fanlights. Fanlight to No 85 has ornamental glazing bars.	503431	439646	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083913	87, WALKERGATE	Early C19. Red brick. Tiled roof. 3 storeys. 2 bays: sashes with glazing bars and rusticated stucco lintels. Doorway with plain pilasters and panelled reveals: modern door. Ground floor modern.	503439	439642	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083914	99,101, WALKERGATE	Early C19. 3 storeys in brick with pantile roof. 2 windows on both storeys, rusticated stucco lintels with keystones, hung sashes with glazing bars. 2 mid C19 shop fronts of 3 round-	503464	439613	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		headed lights, the same entablature and cornice extend over doors in cases with plain pilasters. Staircase window and doorway with plain pilasters to School Lane elevation.					
NHLE 1083915	103-113, WALKERGATE	Early C19. 2 storeys in white brick with slate roof. 12 windows, mostly retain- ing hung sashes with glazing bars, rendered lintels. Paired doorways with plain pilasters, mainly modern doors, rectangular fanlights. Modern bay to ground floor of No 109.	503482	439590	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083916	115, WALKERGATE	Early-mid c19. 2 storeys in white brick with slate roof and brackets at eaves. 3 windows, the centre blocked, rendered lintels, no glazing bars. Doorway with moulded pilasters, entablature and cornice. Panelled reveals and soffit matching 6-panel door, rectangular fanlight.	503495	439571	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083917	NOS 117 AND 119 INCLUDING ATTACHED STABLE WING	Built as one house circa 1730. 2 storeys in red brick and timber frame, steep pitch gable end; new pantile roof with moulded brick modillion cornice. The 1st floor retains original flush frame sash windows to left, no glazing bars, those to right blocked. 2 sash windows with stucco arches and attic light in roughcast east gable end. The ground floor is occupied by a modern shop front. To the left is a late C18 or early C19 stable wing of one storey in red brick with double coach house doors and a pilastered secondary doorway with entablature. The interior retains the original central staircase rising in a square well, open string with groups of richly turned balusters to each tread. Some rooms have original panelled doors.	503501	439563	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083918	90,92, WALKERGATE	Said to have been a theatre converted in 1754 to 2 houses by T Wrightson. 2 storeys in red brick with pantile roof. 1 gabled dormer. 5 windows wide (originally 6 but those of no 90 were re-arranged in the early C19). Hung sashes with glazing bars, rendered lintels to ground floor. Painted stone cill string to ground floor windows. 2 wood doorcases of circa 1780 with shouldered architraves, chambranles friezes and cornices. Moulded brick eaves cornice. No 90 has a mid C18 staircase: closed string, columnar newels, slender turned balusters, moulded handrail. First floor rooms have contemporary chimney pieces with simply moulded surrounds. Front room has moulded chair rail. Doors, some with fielded, some with sunk panels.	503395	439640	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083919	98,100, WALKERGATE	Circa 1780-90. Pair of red brick double fronted cottages. 2 storeys and attic. 2 windows each on both floors; 2-light sliding sashes with glazing bars, segmental brick arches. Steep pitch modern pantile roof with modern dormers and dentil eaves cornice. 2 new doors of 6 fielded panels in segmental -headed doorways. 4-pane fanlights. Tumbled brickwork to gable end of No 100. The early C19 shop window was removed in the restoration of 1974. Interiors retain original plain staircases, doors and doorcases and chimney pieces,	503444	439612	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		some with carron grates. No l00 has an original glazed china cabinet fitted into the chimney breast.					
NHLE 1083920	2, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Mainly early C19. 3 storeys in red brick with pantile roof. 3 windows, including centre blank recess to 2nd floor, near flush frame sashes with glazing bars. 1st floor cill band and 2 canted splay bay windows. Ground floor shop window with wood case. Separate entrance with 6-panel door and fanlight.	503612	439494	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083921	11,11A, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Mid C18. 2 storeys and attics in brick with slate roof with 2 sloped dormers behind parapet and brick cornice. 6 windows, painted brick voussoirs, no glazing bars. 2 modern shop fronts, 1 cutting the corner. Round- headed passage entry. Gable end is rendered, with 1 window over 2. Interior features include a painted ceiling and C16 panelling, reused in the servants quarters when the house was remodelled. Staircase with plain square newels, moulded handrail closed string and vase-shaped balusters. One chimney piece of c.1770 with Carron grate. One bolection moulded chimney piece. Various C18 doors. Shopfront c.l900, probably by William Hawe, and constructed from approximately C16 moulded timbers	503679	439473	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083922	16,17, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Mid C19. 2 storeys in red brick with pantile roof with 3 dormers of 2 lights with ornamental cresting. Brackets at eaves. 4 windows, brick voussoirs, cills on tabs, no glazing bars. 2 windows to ground floor. Moulded stone coping to plinth. 2 doorways with plain pilasters, entablatures and cornices with cresting. 4-panel doors and rectangular fanlights flank a round-headed passage entry.	503631	439429	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083924	2,4,6, WELL LANE	Early C19. Brown brick. Pantiled roof. 2 storeys. Three bays: sashes with glazing bars. Three doors with oblong fanlights.	503562	439476	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083925	THE WOOLPACK PUBLIC HOUSE	Early C19. 2 storeys in painted brick with pantile roof with stacks at gable ends. 2 windows, slightly segmental heads, wood cases, no glazing bars. Door of 6 fielded panels. 4-light narrow blocked rectangular fanlight.	502913	439431	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083926	43-47, WESTWOOD ROAD	Early C19. 2 storeys in red brick. 5 windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, slightly segmental heads. 2 doors of 6 fielded panels and 1 modern. Passage entry with blocked semi-circular radiating fanlight. Pantile roof. Dentil brick eaves cornice to No 43	502899	439429	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083927	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT OUTSIDE NO 2	1824-1826. Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words "I. MALAM" and "THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1824." On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a	503004	439509	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.					
NHLE 1083928	LAMP STANDARD OUTSIDE NO 7	1824-26. Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words "I. MALAM" and "THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1826". On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	502858	439752	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083929	25, WOOD LANE	II Mid C19. 2 storeys in brick with pantile roof. 1 window, hung sashes with glazing bars, rendered lintel. Included for the shop front, slightly bowed with glazing bars, wood fascia and pilasters, shutter in case to left. Half-glazed door with 3-light rectangular fanlight.	503074	439668	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083930	GATEWAY TO THE BEVERLEY WESTWOOD HOSPITAL	Mid C19. Impressive entry in red brick with stone dressings. Gable with segmental pediment and circular window with keystone. Keystone to moulded and arched entry. Scrolls to end of gable. Barrel vaulted interior, lined with wood. Attached ranges to left and right not of special interest.	502845	439505	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083931	47,48, SATURDAY MARKET	C19. Three storeys in red brick, part painted. Roof with Westmorland slates. Widely spaced paired eaves brackets. Vase shaped fluted lead rain- water head and fall pipe. Three windows, rendered lintels, hung sashes with glazing bars. Painted stone cill strings to first and second floor. 2 shop fronts of cl870, plate glass. House entrance with wood case with pilasters and dentil entablature. Modern fascia added over former butcher's shop.	503259	439580	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083932	49, SATURDAY MARKET	Probably C18, altered. Three storeys in red brick with pantile roof. Moulded stone coping with plain course above. Fluted lead rainwater head. Two windows, near flush frames, no glazing bars, with painted stone or rendered rusticated heads. Ground floor has late C19 shop front with modern glazing.	503261	439593	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083933	51, SATURDAY MARKET	Probably C17 or earlier, altered in late C19/early C20. Two storeys. Rough- cast, Pantile roof of steep pitch, Hanging sign with ornamental iron bracket at first floor, Two storey, wide bay window with late C19 glazing, wood cases.	503240	439590	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083934	52,53,54, SATURDAY MARKET	Shops and offices. Mid - late C19 with some later alterations. Rendered brick with painted stone dressings slate roof, C20 shop fronts to ground floor with passage to rear between Nos 52 and 53. First floor sill band to 3 square bay windows with 4 panesashes in moulded surrounds with entablatures and blocking courses, central window with elaborately decorated cornice. Recessed panels flanking central window with Ionic plasters beyond. Similar paired pilasters corners. Continuous moulded entablature - like band, broken by	503240	439604	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		the windows, across full width of the facade with dosserets over the pilasters Second floor has similar paired Corinthian plasters to corners and deep plinth-like band. 3 4 pane sashes in surrounds with engaged Corinthian columns, entablatures and moulded pediments, central one with decorated segmental pediment. Entablature with dentilled cornice above, dosserets over the paired plasters. Blocking course. Brick side wall stacks. Included for group value only.					
NHLE 1083935	55,56, SATURDAY MARKET	C16 with later alterations. Two storeys and attic, roughcast and painted on timber frame with low stone coped parapet to pantiled roof with two 3-light casement dormers. Three windows, two of 3-lights flanking a single light, no glazing bars. Bowed shop front to left with large glazing bars and a C19 shop front with modern glazing. Entrance door of 6 fielded panels, two glazed. Interior: massive hewn beams and posts at ground floor.	503236	439618	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083936	57,58, SATURDAY MARKET	, by William Middleton. Three storeys in painted brick with roof of plain tiles with interesting grouping of chimneys on skyline. Shaped bracketed timber modillion eaves cornice. Four windows, painted brick voussoirs to top floor; to first floor, three canted bays of c1840 with moulded entablatures. Hung sashes, no glazing bars. Two shop fronts, one modern and one C19 with modern glazing. Gable end with tumbled brickwork and moulded kneelers. Garden front to Lairgate of three storeys in red brick with plain tile roof with one dormer. Wood modillion eaves cornice. Two vase-shaped fluted rainwater heads and fallpipes. Centre chimney late C18. Four windows, gauged flat arches.	503222	439617	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083937	59, SATURDAY MARKET	early C19. Three storeys in red brick with graduated slate roof. Eaves board with small brackets. Two sash windows without glazing bars to second floor. Two windows at first floor in cases with pulvinate friezes and moulded cornices, now of one fixed modern light. Ground floor shop front has traces of C19 wood case. Arched passage entry to South. Rear extension red brick with hipped pantile roof, visible from Lairgate.	503222	439634	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083938	61,62, SATURDAY MARKET	Shops and offices. Mid C19 with later alterations. Red brick with painted stone dressings and Welsh slate roof. Three storeys, plus attics and 3 bay return to Lairgate. Saturday Market elevation has recessed rounded corner bay to first and second floors . C20 shop fronts across full width of ground floor. Heavily moulded sill stringcourse above shop front of No 61. Three 4 pane first floor sashes ,central one in pilastered surround with decorated segmental pediment, side ones to small square oriel bay windows with pilastered surrounds and scrolled pediments. Rounded corner bay to right with round headed casement in pilastered surround with keyed archivolt. Heavily moulded second floor sill stringcourse and 3 similar round headed casements in pilastered surrounds with side scrolls to base and moulded imposts. Similar window with keyed archivolt to surround, to corner bay. Dentilled cornice with elaborate brackets. Slate roof hipped to	503208	439650	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		right corner, brick ridge stack.. Old waste elevation has paired 4 pane sashes in arched architrave bay 3 and blocked pilaster doorcase to bay 4 with curved shop front attached to right. Heavily moulded sill stringcourse to 5 first floor C20 round headed casements in pilaster surrounds with keyed archivolts, those to bay 2 paired. 5 similar second floor windows in similar surrounds similar cornice as to Saturday Market. Mansard roof with 3 round headed dormers. Lairgate elevation has blind recesses below flat arches to first and second floor, similar stringcourses and cornice. Included far group Value.					
NHLE 1083939	Lamp standard in the grass verge adjacent to the gable of 2 St Mary's Terrace	II Late Georgian (post 1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is a wreath. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	502952	439570.	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083940	LAMP STANDARD OUTSIDE NO 36	Late Georgian (post 1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to. each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is a wreath. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	502883	439511	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083941	9,11, TOLL GAVEL	Early C18. Two storeys in painted brick with pantile roof with two gabled dormers. Noulded brick eaves cornice. First floor has two near flush frame windows, now reglazed, the other a heavy 2-light sash with glazing bars. Two modern shop fronts to ground floor.	503340	439575	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083942	46, TOLL GAVEL	An early C18 building, refronted in the mid C19. Two storeys, rendered and rusticated, curved to fit site, with slate roof. 3-1 windows with surrounds with entablatures with paterae, and cornices on brackets with leaf ornament. Hung sashes without glazing bars. Modern shop front to ground floor. Included as part of a visual group.	503426	439522	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083943	51,53, TOLL GAVEL	Mid C18. Two storeys in painted brick with pantiled roof and tumbled brickwork to gable ends. Four windows, painted stone heads and cills. Dentil eaves cornice. Modern shop front.	503447	439550	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083944	10, TOLL GAVEL	Early C18 with alterations. 2 storeys and attics in painted brick with pantile roof. 1 window , near flush frame sashes now with central glazing bar only. Modern shop fronts to ground floor.	503311	439550	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1083945	LAMP STANDARD ON THE PAVEMENT IN FRONT OF THE BOUNDARY OF 16 AND 18, NEW WALK	Late Georgian (post-1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is a wreath. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date. The lamp standard was moved to its current location in late 2017.	502745	440183	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083946	18, TOLL GAVEL	Probably C18 with alterations. 3 storeys, rendered, with slate roof. Widely spaced brackets at eaves. 5 sash windows without glazing bars. Stucco moulded architraves to 1st floor windows. Modern shop front to ground floor. Included as part of a group.	503343	439538	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083949	THE MASONIC LODGE	Formerly the United Methodist Chapel, of 1830. Late Grecian style. 2 storeys, rough rendered. The front is crowned by an enriched entablature and a pediment containing a roundel framed in guilloche. 3 bay wide, divided by Corinthian pilasters, the 1st floor windows having hung sashes with glazing bars, band at cills. Recessed panels with enriched mouldings over 2 ground floor windows, and raised panels under. 2 longer windows to ground floor. Centre doorway with plain imposts supporting architrave and frieze enriched with acanthus forms. 2 doors of 3 panels with masonic roundel inset above.	503753	439474	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083950	5-9, WALKERGATE	C18 cottages of 2 storeys in painted brick with pantile roof. 3 windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, over 1 and a small shop window. 2 plain doors, 1 with an old knocker. A lower build to the right with a blocked opening above half- glazed door and small shop window of 3 lights. Gable end rendered.	503309	439853	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083951	26, NORWOOD	Circa 1719. 2 storeys in colourwashed brown brick with asbestos pantile roof and tumbled brickwork to gable end. 4 windows, hung sashes without glazing bars, gauged flat arches, with keystones to ground floor, moulded stone cills. Flat stone hood on brackets to 6-panel door with narrow 3-light rectangular fanlight. Interior has good staircase and 2 panelled rooms, and interesting opening to kitchen fireplace.	503394	439960	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083952	GARDEN WALL TO NO 1 (MISTRAL COIGN) AS FAR AS GATE PIERS AT THE CORNER	Probably C18. Red brick. Ashlar coping. At north end are two early C18 brick piers (formerly to the garden of North Bar House): elaborate moulded ashlar caps topped with small pyramids on moulded bases.	502902	439819	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1083953	GARDEN WALL OPPOSITE TO GARDEN WALL OF NO 1 (MISTRAL COIGN)	Early C19. Red brick. Brick oversailing course at top. Blind arcade of 18 four-centred arches.	502892	439817	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083954	13-33, RAILWAY STREET	Laid out in the 1840's by Edmund and Gregory Page, the latter of whom lived at No 13. The street at that time was known as Albert Street. A row of brick houses on 3 storeys. Each house has 2 windows on the 1st floor and 1 on the ground floor, many with original glazing bars, carved lintels. Substantial wood doorcases of engaged fluted Ionic column with entablatures, and with panelled reveals matching the 6-panel doors. The doorway of No 13 is wider, the columns stand on small plinths, and there is a moulded pediment. The corresponding doorway at the other end of the row has been removed (see No 35 and Premises occupied by the Catholic club). Some foot scrapers. There are similar doorways to Nos 64 and 65 North Bar Without.	503750	439577	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083955	NO 35 AND PREMISES OCCUPIED BY THE BEVERLEY CATHOLIC CLUB	See Nos 13 to 33 (odd), with which this block forms a terrace. Laid out in the 1840's by Edmund and Gregory Page, 3 storeys in red brick. Probably former commercial premises, including a house with a doorway balancing that to. No 13. 5 windows to 1st floor and 4 to ground floor, recessed hung sashes with glazing bars, flat rendered arches. Modern plain doorway with recessed door to left hand of Railway Street front. Return to Trinity Lane of 3 windows with broad cambered arched carriageway in centre of ground floor, now partially blocked. Incised voussoirs to arch.	503782	439588	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083956	2, RAILWAY STREET	Probably mid C18. 2 storeys in brick with pantile roof. 3 windows, modern segmental brick arches. 2 windows to ground floor and re-sited shouldered doorway with bolection moulding and moulded dentil cornice, round-arched entry with keystone and fanlight with radiating glazing bars: probably re-used from Hotham House. Door of 6 panels, 4 glazed. Included as part of a group.	503678	439482	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083957	2A, RAILWAY STREET	Probably mid C18. 2 storeys in brick with steep pantile roof with 1 modern stack. Dentil eaves cornice. 1 window to 1st floor, modern brick arch like that to doorway, which has a stucco carved keystone with cornice. Included as part of a group.	503679	439487	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083958	14-18, RAILWAY STREET	Circa 1846. Originally a symmetrical composition in stucco, the outer houses projecting and having parapets, that to right now a replacement of c1984. Nos 14 and 16 have low hipped slate roof with flat eaves with moulded ec? on spaced brackets. Horizontal grooving to ground floor struck into windows and doorheads. 1st floor cill band, 3 window	503721	439526	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		each to ground floor, hung sashes with glazing bars, shouldered moulded architraves. 2 windows to ground floor of No 14, recessed sashes with vertical glazing bar only, and 1 window and double panelled coach house door to ground floor of No 16. Paired entrances with doors of 3 panels, 2 glazed, with rectangular fanlights in architrave cases, set well back. Openings flanked and divided by Doric pilasters on panelled bases with faceted dosserets or triglyphs in frieze, and moulded cornice broken forward over them. No 18 projecting, low parapeted front. 2 windows to 1st floor, band at cills. No 18 has 1 window to ground floor and panelled and glazed door.					
NHLE 1083959	36,38, RAILWAY STREET	Corner site with Trinity Lane, Dated 1849. 3 storeys in painted brick with canted corner and low hipped slate roof with very shallow flat eaves on spaced brackets, 1st floor cill band, Railway Street elevation has 4 windows to 2nd floor, the centre 2 close set, 3 tall 1st floor windows, 1 blocked, and 3 windows to ground floor, recessed sashes, flat arches, glazing bars to upper floors only, A small modern doorway. The corner is blind above doorway with dentil cornice and modern door. South front to Trinity Lane has 3 windows, that in centre of 1st floor has stair light cutting through returned cill band and having semi-circular head with marginal and intersecting glazing pattern. Glazed modern door to centre of ground floor.	503775	439560	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083961	FORMER POLICE STATION	Circa 1835. 2 storeys, rendered, with parapet line continuing that of the Guildhall. 4 12-pane sashes in moulded architraves to each floor. Wide entrance to right with C20 door. Included for group value.	503408	439466	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083962	1-5, ST JOHN STREET (See details for further address information)	Mid C19 terrace of 2 storeys in red brick with Welsh slate roof. Each has 1 round-arched and 1 flat-arched window, cills on tabs, no glazing bars, the round-headed windows being grouped as pairs. On the ground floor, each has a canted bay with pilasters, entablatures and cornice, Doors of 4 panels, the upper glazed and with pointed arches. 3 steps. No 1 is slightly larger than the others with 3 windows to the 1st floor, 1 with round-arched head, and 2 bays to ground floor. Brick plinths. Included as an unaltered group facing the Minster.	503651	439260	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083963	LAMP STANDARD ADJACENT TO THE MINSTER RAILINGS OPPOSITE NO 8	1824-26. Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words "1. MALAM' and "THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1824." On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503685	439220	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1083964	1, SATURDAY MARKET	C18. Three storeys in red brick with tile roof, hipped to left. Wood bracketed eaves cornice. Fine lead fluted rain water head. Three windows, painted voussoirs, centre blind window at second floor. Near flush frame sashes with glazing bars. Ground floor has two C19 bay windows, one an oriel. Wood door- case with pediment on consoles, door of 6 fielded panels, plain rectangular fanlight. West face has one window at first and second floors; ground floor has two modern windows. Later C18 staircase with closed string, columnar newels and balusters.	503188	439712	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083965	8, SATURDAY MARKET	Early-mid C19. Three storeys in brown brick with slate roof with widely spaced eaves brackets. Three windows, rendered lintels, no glazing bars, the centre one to the first floor having cornice on console brackets below recessed panel with wreath. Two windows to ground floor and modern doorway with plain pilasters, entablature and cornice. Door of 6 fielded panels. Rectangular fanlight	503211	439739	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083966	14,16, SATURDAY MARKET	Mid C18, gutted, restored and re-roofed c1975. North front mainly No 14. Two storeys, stucco, lined and painted. Slate roof, hipped with two gabled dormers. Six windows, including blank recess at first floor. Ground floor now has six windows. Painted rusticated quoins. Stone ogee bracketed eaves cornice, with added wood dentil soffit. West front has two windows to first floor. Ground floor has modern shop windows, including a bow.	503226	439697	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083967	21,22, SATURDAY MARKET	Mid C18 with alterations. Two storeys and attics in painted brick with steep slate roof with two pedimented dormers. Two windows, hung sashes, one with glazing bars, one reglazed casement. First floor two canted bays in wood cases with pilasters and no glazing bars. Bracketed eaves cornice follows line of bay windows. Ground floor shop fronts. No 21 has a staircase with closed string, plain newels, handrail, but no balusters.	503250	439674	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083968	23, SATURDAY MARKET	Mid C18, altered. Two storeys and attics in brick, rough rendered with applied half-timber, with slate roof and three dormer sash windows with moulded pediments. Two 3-light canted very shallow bay windows at first floor. C19 shop front to ground floor. Of original two windows and two doors with fine pilasters with Corinthian capitals, dentil cornice and entablature, one doorway now a window. To the left a part-glazed door and a window with a modern door. Staircase with closed string, plain newels, handrail but no balusters.	503254	439666	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083969	THE FORMER CORN EXCHANGE	Dated 1886, brick and terracotta, part painted. Gabled centre portion with scrolls above aisles. Iron weathervane. Centre portion gable with swags to coat of arms and date label. Welsh slate roof with glazed clerestory. A large blocked semi-circular window with keystone above two round-headed entries with iron gates, flanked by channelled pilasters with grooved cornices with rosettes. The aisles have a blocked pedimented window each	503277	439659	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		and outer rusticated pilasters with ball finials. Used as a cinema for a time. Built on site of Butchers Shambles (1753: Samuel Smith, with carving by Jeremiah Hargrave).					
NHLE 1083970	36, SATURDAY MARKET	Early C19. Three storeys in painted stucco with slate roof. Wood spouting on widely spaced brackets. Three hung sash windows with glazing bars at first and second floors. Ground floor has channelled rustication. First floor cill band. Rusticated quoins. Wood doorcase with fluted Ionic pilasters and entablature. Door has four sunk panels and blank fanlight.	503319	439624	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083971	KINGS HEAD HOTEL	Mid C18, altered in early C19. Three storeys in painted stucco with slate roof. Paired eaves brackets. Rusticated quoins. Five hung sash windows with glazing bars at first and second floors. First floor centre window arched, with coupled pilasters and wide archivolt. First floor cill band. Stone Greek Doric porch with two unfluted columns, painted. Iron railings over porch. Fine door with four huge sunk and moulded panels and C18 iron latch. Two recent canted bay windows, probably on early bases. Mid C18 staircase: closed string, turned balusters, plain newels, simply moulded handrail.	503331	439606	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083972	40, NORTH BAR WITHIN	1793-4, by William Middleton. 3 storeys in red brick with plain tile roof and light cornice in stone, to parapet. 4 windows wide and 1 on return angle. Near flush frame sashes without glazing bars. 1st floor cill band. Wood doorcase with slender Doric applied columns, plain entablature, shaped bracketed cornice and pediment. Patterned radial bar fanlight. This house is built onto the North Bar and forms an important adjunct to it. The building occupies an angle site and is slightly L-shaped where it joins on to the group of buildings between it and St Mary's Manor and Church.	503015	439889	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083973	ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST JOHN OF BEVERLEY	Church. 1897-98 by Smith, Brodrick and Lowther. Red and brown brick with ashlar dressings and banding. Welsh slate roof. Gothic Revival style. Unaisled continuous five-bay nave and chancel with canted east end and south chapel. Single-storey porch forms passage across west end. Tudor-arched entrance with statue of St John in niche above. Flat-arched traceried windows. Above, a pair of three-light basket-arched windows with decorated tracery under crocketed ogee gables. Statue of Virgin and Child in niche to gable. Bell tower to left. Nave and chancel: two-light Tudor-arched windows with flush tracery in Decorated style. Oculus to east end. Interior: gallery and organ loft to west end. Timber purlin roof.	502945	439899	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083974	ST JOHN'S PRESBYTERY	Probably C18 with alterations. Three storeys in painted brick, the ground floor rendered. Slate roof. First and second floor near flush frame sash windows, no glazing bars to the top floor, first floor cill band. Ground floor has a recessed sash window with glazing bars	502943	439904	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		and probably early C19 wood doorcase, attached columns, entablature and cornice. Panelled reveals match door. Rectangular fanlight.					
NHLE 1083975	ARAGON HOUSE	Probably C18 with alterations, mid C19 front. Three storeys in painted red brick with slate roof and console eaves cornice. Three sash windows, no glazing bars to first floor, stucco moulded surrounds with cornices on consoles to first and ground floors. Canted square bay window at first floor centre above entrance with stucco pilastered case. Arch with rusticated voussoirs with keystone above carriageway, to west.	502919	439914	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083976	13-19, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	. Two storeys in brick, stuccoed except to No 15, lined and painted. Steep pantile roof. One window each, rendered voussoirs, flush frame sashes with glazing bars. Simple doorcases with plain pilasters, mainly modern doors.	502926	439923	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083978	OSBORNE HOUSE	Early C19 front on C18 house. Two storeys, stucco, lined and painted. Slated mansard roof with half-gabled coped ends and square headed dormer casements. Three bays wide. Two two-storey canted bays, the upper narrower, flank one window with moulded architrave and cornice, sashes with glazing bars. Plain pilastered doorway with entablature and cornice. Door has six bolection moulded sunk panels, rectangular fanlight. Plinth. Bracketed eaves cornice.	502883	439966	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083979	33-37, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Circa 1790. Block of three small houses. Two storeys in painted brick with pantile roof, wood gutter on wrought iron brackets, stone coped gable ends. Six sash windows with glazing bars, No 37 with small panes. Six-panel doors with fielded upper panels, rectangular fanlights, with glazing bars to No 37, and dentil cornices. First floor cill band. Good 2-storey bow window to each house on garden front.	502865	439984	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083980	41, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Circa 1785. Two storeys in painted brick with tile roof, wood ogee bracketed eaves cornice. Tumbled brickwork to gable end. Four windows, near flush frame sashes, reglazed with plate glass. Delicately detailed 'Adam' doorcase in wood and compo. Door of six fielded panels, fanlight. Wrought iron rail guards.	502849	439995	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083981	LAMP STANDARD IN GRASS VERGE ADJACENT TO 45, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	1824-1826. Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words "I MALAM" and "THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1824". On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	502833	440038	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1083982	47 AND 49, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Early C19. Two storeys and attic in white brick. Four sash windows, reglazed with plate glass. Two delicately detailed 'Adam' doorcases in wood and compo, with paterae and husk drops. Six-panel doors, lozenged fanlights. No 47 has slate roof. No 49 pantiles. Small gabled dormers, two to No 47, one to No 49.	502817	440037	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083983	55 AND 57, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Early to mid C19. Three storeys in red brick with slate roof. Four windows, moulded surrounds, no glazing bars. Two two-storey canted bays with carved mullions, flank two windows. Porch with wood pilasters carved to match the bay mullions, and dentil cornice. Double half-glazed doors, three-light fanlight. A later window to the right of four mullioned and transomed lights.	502795	440063	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083984	14-18, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Early C18. Two storeys and attic in painted brick with pantile roof with two gabled sliding casement dormers with glazing bars. Moulded brick dentil eaves cornice. Three windows, near flush frame sashes without glazing bars. Three doors with early C19 pilastered cases.	502961	439934	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083985	24 AND WING TO EAST, NO 26, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Probably C18, altered. Two storeys and attic, stucco, lined and painted. Tile roof with end chimney. Two windows to first floor, moulded cases, no glazing bars. Continuous fascia to shop front, wood cases with pilasters. No 24 also includes to east, part of early C19 block with Nos 26 and 28, of two storeys in painted brick with slate roof with widely spaced eaves brackets, two windows, near flush frame sashes. Modern ground floor shop front. Coachway to west with cambered rendered head, double doors.	502943	439954	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083986	30 AND 32, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	C19. Three storeys in brown brick. Three windows, sashes without glazing bars, stucco flat arches marked as voussoirs. Slate roof. Two simple wood doorcases with rectangular fanlights. Centre passage entry with round head marked with voussoirs, with keystone, radiating semicircular fanlight and plain door.	502925	439969	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083987	44, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Probably early C19 with extensive late C19 alterations. Two storeys and attic in red brick. Slate mansard roof with two gabled dormers with carved bargeboards. Two windows. Canted two-light late C19 square bay window at first floor. One window of two lights to ground floor. Doorcase in wood with flat cornice on brackets and fanlight. Small additional passage doorway to west with rectangular fanlight. Included as part of a group.	502910	440002	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083988	52 AND 54, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	C18. Two storeys and attics in brown brick with pantile roof with two small dormers and massive chimney. End gables. One window each, near flush frame sashes with glazing bars. Rendered lintels. Two early C19 doorcases with wood pilasters and entablatures, rectangular ornamental fanlights and four-panel doors. Wood spouting on widely spaced eaves brackets.	502885	440022	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1083990	WALL AND GATE PIERS TO 62, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Good brick gate piers, C18, to forecourt with moulded stone caps and wrought iron lamp holders. The stone coped wall is of one metre, rising to two metres in the outer parts. Elaborate wrought iron gates, with M monogram in overthrow.	502838	440073	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083991	1,3, NORWOOD	Circa 1700 (indicated by central break forward, a Holderness feature). These 2 dwellings were formerly 1 large house adjoining Norwood House. 2 storeys and attic in red brick with asbestos tile and modern pantile roof with gabled sliding casement dormers. Wood and iron gutters. Eaves cornice broken to centre. Moulded stone base to house. Break forward containing main doors and window over. Now 4 windows, gauged flat arches, painted, near flush frame sashes, mainly with glazing bars remaining and with end former windows now filled in. Ground floor has 3 windows and 3 doors. 2 wood doorcases with fluted Doric pilasters and entablatures broken over these, shelf cornices. 1 door of 6 fielded panels and 1 modern door, 4-light rectangular fanlights. Staircase is mid C18: closed string, plain newels, moulded handrail, turned balusters with square knops. Various mid C19 chimneypieces. Ground floor has a Beverley-type peat-burning fireplace.	503328	439953	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083992	THE VALIANT SOLDIER PUBLIC HOUSE	Older origins, C18 and modern features. 2 storeys, rendered, with modern asbestos pantiles. A gabled section breaks forward, with moulded kneelers and modern doorway. 2 windows of 3 lights to 1st floor and 1 single window. Hung sashes with glazing bars. The ground floor has 1 window of 3 lights and 2 single windows. A 2-storey section to the left has 2 windows over 2, 1 of which is of 3 lights. Staircase mid C18: closed string, plain newels, moulded handrail, turned balusters with knops (nearly the York type).	503311	439881	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083993	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT IN FRONT OF NO 16 (NEWBEGIN HOUSE)	1824-1826. Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words 'I MALAM' and 'THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1824'. On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus- axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503087	439560	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083994	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT WEST OF NO 26	1824-1826. Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words 'I MALAM' and 'THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1826'. On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of fasces-minus- axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503026	439528	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1083995	2-6, NEW WALK	1870, by William Hawe. Two storeys, attic and basement in yellow brick with stone dressings. Welsh slate roof. Five gabled dormers in mansard roof. Brackets at eaves and dentil cornice. Seven roundels at eaves, with three alternate swags. Nine windows, alternately paired and single. Three canted bays to ground floor with plain pilasters, continued to basement in red brick. Three doorways with segmental pediments with cartouches and dentil cornices, plain pilasters, semi-circular fanlights. A fourth door now blocked. Steps up to doorways with iron balustrades.	502827	440118	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083996	8 AND 10, NEW WALK	Circa 1870, by William Hawe. Two storeys and attics in white brick with rusticated stone quoins. French mansard roof in slate with three gabled dormers and two oval ones with crests. Dentil and moulded eaves cornice. Three windows, alternately paired and single. Ground floor has three canted bays with depressed arches to lights. Round-headed doorways with carved key-stones with cornices joined to the moulded cornice above the bays. Band at first floor cill end. First floor windows have arched stucco labels with cresting.	502808	440144	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083997	PILLAR BOX ON PAVEMENT BY GARDEN GATE OF 12, NEW WALK	C19. Cylindrical type with fluted frieze and segment-headed top. Embossed 'VR', and the makers' name 'A Handyside & Co Ltd, Derby and London'.	502775	440152	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083998	20, NEW WALK	Two storeys and attics in red brick with Welsh slate mansard roof, end stacks. Two gabled dormers with semi-circular windows. Two rectangular two-storey bays, the main window being of six-lights with mullions and transom and centre window in moulded surround with cornice with plaque of carved fruit. Moulded surround to door with mask keystone. Three steps. Original interior features include staircase, chimneypieces etc.	502744	440213	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1083999	LAMP STANDARD IN GRASS VERGE ADJACENT TO 1, NEW WALK	Late Georgian (post 1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is a wreath. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	502794	440087	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084000	LAMP STANDARD IN GRASS VERGE ADJACENT TO 9, NEW WALK	Late Georgian (post 1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is the word 'CROSSKILL'. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a	502770	440114	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.					
NHLE 1084001	LAMP STANDARD IN GRASS VERGE ADJACENT TO 15, NEW WALK	Late Georgian (post 1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is a wreath. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	502746	440144	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084002	SESSIONS HOUSE, URINAL TO SOUTH EAST	Urinal. Late C19. Made in Birmingham. Cast iron. Oblong on plan. Panels with star motifs and geometrical borders in two tiers divided by a lower band of paterae and a middle band of Greek key motif. Openwork frieze and cornice. A rare survival, in good condition.	502695	440154	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084003	WALL TO NOS 5 TO 13 (ODD)	Early C19. Low yellow brick wall with rounded stone coping and gatepiers with pyramidal caps.	502580	440167	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084004	5, NORTH BAR WITHIN	House and shop. Early C19 with late C19 alterations. Red brick with stone dressings, pantile roof. 2 bays, 3 storeys. Late C19 shop front to ground floor with recessed entrance. 5 panel door below blind overlight in moulded architrave to left. Dentilled cornice above across full width. First floor sill band. 2 late C19 bay windows with paired plate glass sashes in pilastered surrounds below dentilled cornices. Second floor sill band and 2 unequal 9 pane sashes below cambered ashlar heads. Bracketed eaves. Stone coped gables, rendered end stacks. Interior has C19 staircase. Included for group value.	503156	439705	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084005	15, NORTH BAR WITHIN	C18 mainly rebuilt in C19. C18 wing remains at rear. 3 storeys and attic in red brick with stucco shouldered window cases and panelled eaves band. Mansard slate roof with 2 round-arched casement dormers. 4 windows, 2nd floor cill band, hung sashes with glazing bars. Ground floor shop front with wood case with dentil entablature. Interior: early C18 fielded panelling and cornice with shaped brackets remain in ground floor.	503145	439727	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084009	55-63, NORTH BAR WITHIN	A terrace built for the Yarborough family c.1780. 3 storeys and attics in red brick with slate roof with 4 simple dormers. Dentil brick eaves cornice. 14 windows in all, near flush frames with gauged flat arches, painted, some have been reglazed with glazing bars. Wood doorcase with architraves, fluted friezes, centre tablets with 'Adam' urns, enriched pediments on consoles, Gothick fanlights. 6-fielded panelled doors, wrought iron guard rails, stone steps. A later C19 shallow bay window has been added at ground floor to each house. These repeat the ornamental detail of the doorcases. No 61 has an original staircase, possibly by William Middleton.	503001	439860	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1084010	10,12, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Probably C18 with alterations, on half-timber frame. 2 storeys and attic in painted stucco with pantile roof with skylights. Eaves with coupled brackets. Each has 1 window, near flush frame sashes without glazing bars. Ground floor shop windows with slender columns to wood case and entrance with moulded cornice.	503168	439739	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084011	PERIMETER WALL, GATEPIERS AND GATES TO THE CHURCH OF ST MARY	Probably C18. Stone-coped brick wall about 5 ft high with brick gatepiers with wrought iron gates and overthrow of 1889, but in C18 style.	503108	439790	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084012	THE PUMP	Mid C19 iron Gothic pump of octagonal form, with finial, but with the handle missing.	503084	439809	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084013	ROYAL STANDARD INN	Possibly C17 and timber-framed, refronted in early C18. 2 storeys and attic, painted stucco with pantile roof and gutter on wood block brackets, 1 dormer. 2 sash windows at 1st floor, no glazing bars. Ground floor shop window and door in wood cases with pilasters and entablatures.	503040	439873	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084014	34, LAIRGATE	C18. Two storeys in painted brick. Double span slate roof. Three windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, over 2 with rendered lintels. Segmental-headed doorway with 6-panel door and 3-pane fanlight.	503214	439550	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084015	36, LAIRGATE	Of ancient appearance, much altered. One storey and attics, rough rendered, pantile roof. Gabled dormer breaks eaves. Mid C19 shop front with plain pilasters, entablature and cornice. Modern cornice breaks band between storeys. Plinth. External chimney stack to right.	503227	439522	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084016	70, LAIRGATE	C18. Two storeys and attic with window in gable end. Limewashed brick, pantile roof. Two windows, modern glazing bars, casements on two storeys. Door with four fielded panels in moulded wood case.	503276	439464	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084017	CROMWELL HOUSE	C18 or before, with alterations. Two storeys and attic in brown brick in English bond. Steep roof, now slated, with small gabled dormer sash window, moulded brick eaves cornice. Tumbled brickwork to gable end. 2 over 1 near flush frame sash windows, no glazing bars. Door of 6 fielded panels and fan- light in early C19 case.	503294	439416	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084018	78, LAIRGATE	Formerly a stable block. Mid C18. Two storeys in red brick with pantile roof. Brick cornice, wood spouting on wrought iron brackets. Front has shallow arched recesses and openings forming a symmetrical pattern. At each end a broad recess rises to a stone	503297	439409	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		string at first floor level, from which spring gauged brick arches. The ground floor of the north recess contains a pair of broad doors over which the blind arch forms a tympanum. Central to ground floor, is a small blind doorway with gauged arch. Over this a segmental headed opening with a small door rises from the stone string and is crowned by a gauged arch.					
NHLE 1084019	80, LAIRGATE	Early C19. Three storeys in red brick with slate roof. Eaves soffit with widely spaced block brackets. Two windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, stuccoed flat arches. Door of 4 fielded panels, fanlight, doorcase with pilasters and entablature.	503298	439400	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084020	82,84, LAIRGATE	C18. Two storeys, rendered. Dentil eaves cornice. Plinth. No 82 has first floor band. Two near flush frame sash windows, mainly with glazing bars. Doors with fanlights, door to No 82 of 6 fielded panels, that to No 84 modern reproduction. Inset foot scraper to No 84. Fine late C18 composition chimney- piece (ex situ) in No 82.	503301	439393	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084021	86,88, LAIRGATE	Built for A Peacock, circa 1800-02. Three storeys in white brick with hipped pantile roof. Wood spouting and eaves fascia. Two windows each, the end ones narrower than the centre, painted rendered flat arches, hung sashes with glazing bars. Good doorcases with panelled pilasters supporting fluted consoles over which the entablature breaks, delicate dentil cornices, fanlights with radial bars, and doors of 6 fielded panels. 'Adam' chimneypiece.	503302	439387	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084023	LAMP STANDARD IN FRONT OF THE HALL	Late Georgian (post 1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is a wreath. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus- axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503278	439290	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084024	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT ADJACENT TO THE GABLE OF 24 TOLL GAVEL	Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words 'I MALAM' and 'THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1824'. On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus- axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503360	439528	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084025	17,19, MINSTER MOORGATE	C18. Two storeys in brick with pantile roof. Tumbled brickwork to gable end. Three windows (only one retains glazing bars) over two with segmental heads. No 17 has doorway with plain pilasters, entablature and cornice, blocked 3-pane fanlight, 6-panel	503590	439251	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		door. Flat carriage entry. No 19 has modern door in segmental-headed doorway, 3-pane fanlight, modern flat hood on brackets.					
NHLE 1084026	75-81, MINSTER MOORGATE	Late C18. Two storeys in red brick with pantile roof and wood spouting to eaves. One window each, sliding sashes with glazing bars, gauged brick heads, stone cills. Panelled shutters to two ground floor windows. 6-panel entrance doors.	503420	439222	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084027	2-14, MINSTER MOORGATE	Mid C19. Two storeys in red brick with slate roof with one dormer. Windows with rendered lintels, most retain hung sashes with glazing bars. Modern doors with rectangular fanlights, some of 4 panes.	503677	439279	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084029	LAMP STANDARD PAVEMENT WEST OF THE MINSTERS NORTH TRANSEPT	1824-1826. Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words 'I MALAM' and 'THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1825'. On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503747	439281	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084030	LAMP STANDARD ADJACENT TO THE MINSTER RAILINGS OPPOSITE THE OLD MINSTER VICARAGE	1824-1826. Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words 'I MALAM' and 'THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1824'. On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503787	439290	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084031	9, NEWBEGIN	Late C17. Two storeys in red brick with tile roof with two dormers. Moulded brick eaves cornice. Plinth. Three windows, fenestration renewed in early C19. Ground floor has arched door to passage and bay window of c1845; wood doorcase of c1780 with architrave, chambranles, enriched consoles, frieze broken over consoles, and enriched with three fleurs-de-lys and fluting, dentil pediment. Original C17 door with three panels, bolection moulded. Wrought iron guard rails and scrapers. Several original sash windows remain to garden front. Good main stair of oak, and secondary stair. Interior details other-wise mainly early C19.	503146	439571	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084032	4, NEWBEGIN	Dated 1826. Two storeys in brick with pantile roof. Two windows, segmental heads, hung sashes with glazing bars. One window to ground floor and plain door.	503177	439619	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1084033	GATEPIERS TO NO 10 AND GATES	wall to west of No 10: brick. Early C19 iron gatepiers and gates on east side.	503152	439599	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084034	GARDEN WALL GATEPIERS AND RAILINGS TO NOS 14 AND 16	Probably C18. Garden wall about 2 metres high in brick with stone coping. Two brick gate piers with stone cornices to caps and stone consoles crowning imposts. Two modern wood doors. Railings of wrought iron, straight and wavy alternating, all with pierced spearheads on Â½ metres brick wall with stone coping.	503099	439567	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084036	53-57, KELDGATE	Early C19. 2 storeys in brick with pantile roof. 4 windows, rendered lintels, hung sashes with glazing bars, except for No 53. 3 windows to ground floor. Modern doors. Carriage entry.	503481	439070	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084037	59, KELDGATE	Second half of C18. 2 storeys in brick with pantile roof with 1 dormer. 2 win- dows, brick voussoirs, hung sashes with glazing bars, 1 to ground and 4-panel door with 3-light fanlight.	503465	439065	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084038	71,73, KELDGATE	Mid CI8. 2 storeys in painted brick with pantile roof and moulded gable ends. Diagonal-set brick eaves cornice. 4 windows, segmental arches, hung sashes with glazing bars. 2 windows to ground floor and 2 doors of 3 panels, plain rectangular fanlights.	503429	439058	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084039	127,129, KELDGATE	Late C18 or early C19. 2 storeys in brick with pantile roof. 4 windows, modern glazing, rendered voussoirs. 3 windows to ground floor and 2 modern doors in narrow cases. Carriage entry. No 129 has rusticated stone quoins to the left on the ground floor, possibly reused. Included as part of a group.	503288	439018	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084040	135, KELDGATE	Early C19. 2 storeys in white brick with pantile roof. 2 windows, 1 blank, flush frame, hung sashes with glazing bars, rendered voussoirs, string at cills. 1 window to ground floor and narrow pilastered doorway with entablature, cornice and rectangular fanlight. Modern door.	503263	439012	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084041	ACACIA HOUSE	Early to mid C19. 2 storeys in white brick with slate roof. 5 windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, rusticated rendered lintels. 3 windows to ground floor and plain door to No 137 with 3-light fanlight. Attached columns to door- way with 8-fielded panelled door, panelled reveals and radiating fanlight. String course at cills.	503246	439005	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084042	MINSTER GARTH	Late C18. 3 storeys in red brick. 3 windows, all reglazed, painted stone cill string to 1st floor, and heads with fluted key blocks to windows. Ground floor has 2 brick bay windows (late C19 or early C20) and the original centre doorway in stone, painted with applied Doric columns, entablature, delicate 'Adam' fan- light, and 6-panel door. Wood block bracketed eaves cornice. Hipped slate roof. Side wing of 2 storeys to the south projects	503678	439170	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		like a small pavilion, 1 window on each face, with details like main block. Wood block bracketed cornice and hipped slate roof.					
NHLE 1084043	12, KELDGATE	Late C18. 2 storeys in brick with pantile roof. 2 casement windows, no glazing bars. Ground floor has shop window with glazing bars and plain pilasters and 1 window and passage door and plain door. Included as part of a group.	503646	439145	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084044	Ann Routh's Almshouses	1750, designed by James Moyser and built by Thomas Wrightson. Two storeys in red brick. Elevation to Keldgate has three bays divided by pilasters with stone caps and projecting bases. The pilasters support semi-circular gauged arches.first floor has three segmental-headed windows, ground floor two windows and centre doorway with plain stone architrave, four-panel door and fanlight. All windows have gauged heads and stone cills. Moulded stone eaves cornice over which is a pediment full width of the elevation with similar raked cornices. In the tympanum is a very fine Rococo cartouche of arms, coloured, its frame formed by cornucopia, c-scrolls and palm leaves. This rests on a tablet inscribed 'This hospital was built in 1750 by the Mayor &/Aldn of the Town pursuant to the will of Mrs./ANN ROUTH Widow late of this town deed/to whom her first Husband Mr. CHRIS MOOR./ devised an endow of Â£100 a year with which/she endowed this Hospital for the maintenance of/12 poor old widows of the parish of St JOHN/or St MARTIN'S in the Town frequenting the Church.'. Staircase with closed string, symmetrically turned vase-shaped balusters, plain newels, and simply moulded handrail. (Apparently rebuilt to the original design in the early C19). Firemark of the Sun Assurance company.	503598	439138	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084047	39, LADYGATE	c1830-40. Three storeys, red brick front. Low pitch gable end slate roof, eaves band and spaced brackets to flat eaves. Flat stucco window arches to two windows on upper floor, and one to left of ground floor (boarded up at time of survey) - flush architrave framed glazing bar sashes. On right of ground floor, contemporary shop front of 5 x 4 panes hung sash and flush panelled door in pilaster frame with plain frieze and cornice. Passage door to left hand of front. Important position and strong group value with adjoining east side of Saturday Market.	503290	439665	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084048	2,2A, LADYGATE	Mid C19. Three storeys, red brick front with low gable end, pantile roof. Two flush architrave framed sash windows to first floor. Shallow, pilastered canted oriel to first floor. Thin pilastered 5 x 4 pane shop window with frieze and cornice. No 2 door of 6 panels. Beneath 4-centred arched head with carved spandrels in thin pilaster case having frieze and shallow cornice over. Included for group interest.	503184	439771	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1084049	31, LAIRGATE	Late C18. Three storeys in red brick, the top one added late C19. Five windows, hung sashes with glazing bars. Top floor two windows only, plate glass. Centre wood doorcase with architrave, frieze with centre tablet, and dentil pediment. Door with 6 fielded panels and divided fanlight. Pantile roof. Eaves board.	503228	439563	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084050	GARDEN WALL TO NO 65	Probably C18. Approximately 3 metres high, brick, with stone coping and brick buttresses.	503325	439371	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084051	69, LAIRGATE	Early C19 detached house, forming a group with No 71. Two storeys in white brick with hipped low pitched slate roof. Three windows, painted stone, rusticated heads, painted stone cill band to first floor, hung sashes with glazing bars. Centre porch with 2 Tuscan columns and entablature. 6-panel door, 'Adam' fanlight. Moulded wood gutter on widely spaced modillion blocks to eaves.	503360	439335	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084052	2, LAIRGATE	Early C18. Two storeys in colour-washed brick with pantile roof with one gabled dormer. Moulded brick eaves cornice. First floor has one late C18 3-light window, partly resashed. Ground floor shop front has late C18 bow window, re-glazed in plate glass, delicate pilasters over which small consoles support a broken entablature with modillion cornice. This is now covered with a glass sign. Double doors with glazed upper portion. Panelled stone base to window.	503169	439691	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084053	14, LAIRGATE	Early or mid C18, altered circa 1800. Three storeys in red brick. Pantile roof with parapet now plain. Five windows, painted gauged brick arches, later hung sashes with glazing bars. Ground floor has centre door with one window on the south and a late C19 shop front on the north. Wood doorcase has applied elongated Tuscan columns, recessed reeded transom, fanlight, 6-panel door and entablature NHLE with shelf cornice. Staircase of late C18 type with slender columnar balusters. Windows in upper floors have panelled window seats.	503183	439642	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084054	22, LAIRGATE	Circa 1820. Two storeys in red brick with stone dressings, slate roof. Wood spouting supported by stone shaped brackets in pairs. Three windows, stone rusticated heads with keystones carved with anthemion, hung sashes with glazing bars, stone cill strings at first and ground floors. Stone plinth. Centre doorcase has applied Doric order in wood, 8-panel door, fanlight. Two cast iron foot scrapers.	503187	439618	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084055	30,32, LAIRGATE	No 30 is c1690, remodelled interior and exterior of circa 1780. Large house of three storeys in red brick with slate roof. Five windows, all reglazed in plate glass, near flush frames. Second floor is an early C19 addition with wood eaves cornice reused. Flat arched heads to windows, gauged bricks used at second floor, stone cills. Centre doorway with 'Adam' style wood case, with panelled pilasters with enriched caps, set in plain wood background.	503205	439558	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		Delicate architrave, frieze broken over pilasters and enriched with urns. Centre urn and two vases with pendant and trailing husks. Dentil pediment. 6-panel door reset in added entrance in lieu of window. Principal staircase late C18, open string, slender columnar balusters. Stair hall has Adam-type plaster ceiling with garlands of husks, dentilled eaves cornice with fluted (modillion sized) consoles. Three fine joinery doorcases on landing, with fluted friezes, dentilled cornices, and paterae flanking frieze. Another such doorcase in hall. One ground floor room with moulded plaster cornice ornamented by ostrich feathers. Back staircase of c1690, closed moulded string and pulvinated frieze, plain newels with ball finials, plain handrails, vase-shaped balusters. No 32 is late C18 with alterations. Two storeys in painted brick with pantile roof and moulded brick eaves cornice. First floor three windows, centre now blocked. Ground floor three windows with later glazing bars. Two gabled dormers.					
NHLE 1084056	CROCKETED SPIRE IN GARDEN OF NO 24	Crocketed spire in garden - of No 24 - II Medieval Stone carved and crocketed spire to the east of No 24 and above ground floor level in height.	503905	439220	Medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084057	MOUNTING BLOCK OUTSIDE NO 38	Mounting block outside No 38 - II Probably C19. Stone. 2 worn steps. Cast iron plaque reading 'Hull 8 miles' now missing.	504045	439193	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084058	FLEMING HOUSE	Circa 1800 and 1840. 2 storeys in red brick with stone dressings,painted. 3 windows, sashes with glazing bars, stone heads channelled, with moulded key- stones. Painted stone central entrance doorway with Doric columns, and entabla- ture broken back into flat pilasters at each side, moulded architrave, 6-panel door, and semi-circular fanlight. The frieze of the entablature is fluted and has husks carved on the arrises. Simple wood crowning cornice, low pitch slate roof. Side elevation east has a large angular bay in brick. South elevation added with a range of rooms increasing the depth of the house in 1840. Some good details remaining in the 1800 portion. Most of glazing replaced after blast damage.	504094	439150	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084061	THE MARINERS ARMS PUBLIC HOUSE	Early C19 public house of 2 storeys, rendered, with Welsh slate roof. 3 windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, above a public house front with 3 bays and 3 doors, plain pilasters.	504330	439246	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084063	REMAINING SECTIONS OF FRIARY PRECINT WALL	Precinct wall of Dominican Friary. Probable late medieval origins with much later rebuilding and patching. Orange brick incorporating blocks of limestone, with rendering to lower part of one section. Approximately 3 metres in height.	503852	439312	Medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1084064	61, GROVE HILL ROAD	Circa 1877. 2 storeys in red brick with Welsh slate roof. 3 windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, rusticated lintels with keystones. 2 canted bays to ground floor and doorway with carved moulding and cornice, brackets with swags and half-glazed door with rectangular fanlight. Panelled pilasters. This was the home built for the architect W H Elwell.	504128	439583	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084065	SIGNAL BOX	Signal box. 1911. North Eastern Railway Southern Division Type 4. Red brick with ashlar dressings, weatherboarded upper floor. Welsh slate roof. Rectan- gular on plan. 2 storeys. Entrance to upper floor by external timber stair. Small-paned windows with ashlar sills and lintels. To 1st floor small-paned horizontal sliding windows. Railed balcony on brackets to line side. Stack to rear. Bargeboards with finials to gables. Included as a good example of the type having group value with the station buildings.	503866	439525	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084066	3, HENGATE	Circa 1780. 2 storeys in red brick with pantile roof with wood dentil eaves cornice. 4 windows, brick voussoirs, flush frames, hung sashes with glazing bars. Small gabled dormer with glazing bars. Wood 'Adam' doorcase with enriched consoles, architrave, chambranles, frieze, dentil pediment. Door of 6 fielded panels and 3-pane rectangular fanlight. 4-panel yard door with similar fanlight.	503217	439823	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084067	GARDEN WALL TO NO 7	Early C18 brick garden wall, approximately 3 metres high with 2 modern rusticated piers and segmental carriage arch. C20 entrance to left side.	503258	439845	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084068	4 Hengate	Early C19. Three storeys in red brick with slate roof. Wood eaves gutter on widely spaced block brackets. Two windows, painted stone heads, hung sashes with glazing bars. Sunk panels with enriched stucco mouldings over ground and first floor windows. Wood case to six-panel front door with fanlight, pilasters and entablature. A built-in iron foot scraper.	503172	439773	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084069	14, HENGATE	Late C18. 2 storeys in painted brick with pantile roof. Boxed wood gutter on iron brackets. 1 window above 1, brick voussoirs, hung sashes with glazing bars. 6-panel door in wood frame.	503238	439815	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084070	11, HIGHGATE	Early C19. Two storeys in painted brick with pantile roof. Two windows, hung sashes with glazing bars. One window to ground floor. Door of 6 fielded panels, 3-light rectangular fanlight, wood architrave. Round-headed passage entry.	503668	439413	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084071	17, HIGHGATE	Mid C18 and late C18. Two storeys in painted brick with machine tile roof with two gabled dormers. Wood ogee bracket eaves cornice enriched with guttae, later wood spouting. Three windows, the centre one narrower, near flush frame sashes with small panes, stuccoed heads and stone cills. Rendered plinth to building. Four stone steps to modern	503687	439393	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		door. Light wrought iron guard rails. Staircase with closed string, plain newels, simply moulded handrail and turned balusters.					
NHLE 1084072	27,29, HIGHGATE	Early C19. 3 storeys in red brick with slate roof with stone coped gables. Wood gutter at eaves on moulded console brackets with carved paterae. 2 windows each, flat arched heads marked as voussoirs, stone cill band, painted, to 1st floor. Stone doorcases with applied Tuscan columns and entablatures. Panelled reveals to doors of 6 sunk panels and 3-light rectangular fanlights. Stone plinth. L	503705	439362	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084073	47,49, HIGHGATE	These houses are situated on the corner opposite the Minster. 2nd half of C18. 3 storeys in red brick with slate roof. 2 windows each, near-flush-frame sashes with glazing bars. Early C19 wood doorcases with plain pilasters and entabla- tures. C18 doors with 6 fielded panels and rectangular fanlights. Painted stone heads and cills to window and moulded stone coping to parapet. Coped gable ends.	503723	439288	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084074	4, HIGHGATE	Early C19. 2 storeys in painted brick with slate roof and small brackets at eaves. 2 windows, cills on tabs, no glazing bars. 1 window to ground floor and doorway with plain pilasters, entablature and cornice. Panelled reveals and modern door.	503644	439411	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084075	THE PARISH CHURCH OF ST NICHOLAS	By J S Crowther of Manchester, 1877-8O. Decorated style. Nave, chancel and south aisle in West Riding sandstone, red tile roof. South west porch with tower over with louvred bell openings, arcaded parapet and pinnacles. Geo- metrical tracery throughout. Good octagonal Perpendicular font with tracery motifs, brought from Long Riston.	504402	439504	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084076	49,49A, KELDGATE	C19, the front reconstructed mid C19. 2 storeys in red brick with slate roof. 5 windows, 3 pane sashes up, sashes to ground floor with glazing bars, rendered lintels. Porch with columns, entablature, panelled reveals matching door of 6 fielded panels, rectangular fanlight, 3 steps. 3-light rectangular fanlight. Iron standard railings between the columns and rear pilasters of porch.	503544	439080	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084077	42,44, BECKSIDE	C18 or early C19. 2 storeys in brick with pantile roof. 3 windows, over 2 (1 with sliding sashes on both floors). 2 doors of 6 panels up 3 steps, round- headed entry.	504427	439259	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084078	66, BECKSIDE	Late C18. 2 storeys in red brick with pantile roof with coped gable ends with kneelers. 2 windows, hung sashes with replaced glazing bars. Doorway with narrow pilasters and grooved brackets to cornice. Door of 6 fielded panels, radiating fanlight. Dentil cornice to rear wing of c.1820.	504513	439260	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084079	70, BECKSIDE	Late C18 and early CI9. 2 storeys in brick with pantile roof. 2 windows over 2, no glazing bars. Rendered below window. Modern glazed door, rectangular fanlight.	504535	439258	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1084080	4-7, BECKSIDE NORTH	Early C19. 2 storeys in brick with pantile roof with 2 dormers (2 removed). 5 windows, glazing bars only to No 7. 4 windows to ground floor and passage doorway with keystone. Door of 4 panels to No 5, with rectangular fanlight of 3 lights. 2 doors to No 7, 1 of 4 panels. Doorway to No 4 with plain pilasters and door of 4 panels.	504487	439297	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084081	8, BECKSIDE NORTH	Early C19. 3 storeys in brick with pantile roof. 2 windows, brick voussoirs. Window blocked. 1 window to ground floor and doorway with thin pilasters and grooved brackets. Door of 4 panels, rectangular fanlight.	504506	439302	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084082	7,9, BUTCHER ROW	Late C17 and later. 2 storeys. Painted brick facade, rendered to ground floor, modern pantile roof. Moulded wood gutter on block modillions. 5 windows, all reglazed in plate glass. 2 modern shop fronts. The front, though mutilated, is complimentary to the very fine house, No 11, which adjoins and to some extent overlaps into these premises	503526	439549	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084083	11, BUTCHER ROW	Late C17 and early C19. 2 storeys in red brick. 3 windows, rusticated lintels with keystones, hung sashes of c1800. Cill band to very tall 1st floor windows with glazing bars. Stone doorway painted, under western window on 1st floor. Door of 6 panels with upper panels fielded and arched patterned radial bar fan- light. Panelled pilasters surmounted by plain band from which springs a voussoired area with keystone. Inner door frame reeded, and transom moulded and fluted. Modern pantile roof. Gabled garden front has attractive triple windows of c.1800. 2 rear gables have been rebuilt. Interior: fine late C17 staircase, with closed string and spiral twisted balusters.	503538	439551	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084084	ASHELFORD	C17, with alterations. 2 storeys and attic in painted brick. Old tile hipped roof with flat headed dormer with glazing bars. 1 window, hung sashes with glazing bars. 1 window, hung sashes with glazing bars, near flush frame, flat arches. Parapet recently rebuilt. Modern glazing to shop front. Interior: doors with fielded panels and remains of H hinges; C17 staircase with massive turned balusters, closed string and heavy rectangular newels with ball finials.	503541	439540	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084085	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT NORTH WEST OF NUMBER 19	Late Georqian (post-1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is the word 'CROSSKILL'. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces- minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503552	439525	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084086	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT	1824-1826. Late Georgian cast iron standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words 'I MALAM' and 'THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1824'. On each face of the	503561	439538	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
	OUTSIDE NUMBER 2 BEAVER HOUSE	upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.					
NHLE 1084087	36, BUTCHER ROW	Late C18. 2 storeys and attic in red brick with pantile roof with tumbled brick- work to gable end. 3 near-flush-frame windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, at 1st floor. Painted voussoirs. Wood doorcase with moulded architrave, frieze with centre tablet, and pediment. Door with 6 fielded panels and blank fanlight. Small early C19 shop front with slender moulded pilasters with foliate capitals and moulded entablature.	503588	439480	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084088	9, 10, 11 AND 12, CROSS STREET	Circa 1834, by E Page. Consists of house and 2 supporting blocks as now appearing as 1 composition and forms an important element in this street. The house (No. 11) is faced in painted stucco, 2 storeys, 3 windows wide with recessed centre. The windows are sash type, with glazing bars, excepting that the 1st floor central one has marginal panes to casements. 2 fluted Greek Doric columns project slightly in front of the centre recess, and support a plain entablature over which is a cast- iron balcony and a window with consoles and enriched cornice. Inside the small ground floor portico is a 6-panel door with fanlight. Moulded architraves enclose the ground floor windows with panels under, and extend down to the projecting base of the house. Channel in wall under eaves, which have wide projection with pairs of light brackets at intervals. Slate roof, hipped of low pitch. The house is connected to the side wings by screen walls which have arched openings and 6-panel doors, over which are projecting tablets, vertically fluted string courses and panelled parapets. The remainder of the screen has a curved ramp to a lower level in each instance, with a blocked yard doorway to the street frontage. The north side block (No. 9) in white brick, 1 storey, centre 6-panel door with fanlight, 2 windows with stone heads and cills, wood spout on widely spaced block brackets. Low pitch slate roof hipped. The south side block (No.12) is identical except its windows and doorway to the street frontage are blind. No.10 forms a two storey service range that extends from the north side of the main house, to the rear of the north side block. Like the side block, this is of white brick with multi-paned sash windows with stone lintels and cills.	503496	439462	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084090	36, EASTGATE	C18. 2 storeys, rough rendered and rendered with pantile roof and rebuilt brick cornice. Band between storeys. 3 windows, no glazing bars. Ground floor has 2 windows of 6 modern mullion and transom lights. Doorway with narrow wood pilasters, entablature and cornice. Door of 6 fielded panels. 3-pane rectan- gular fanlight. Tumbled brickwork to gable end.	503749	439359	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1084091	THE OLD VICARAGE	Parts of structure mediaeval, 1703 and early C19. Front to Eastgate early C19, 2 storeys in white brick. 3 blank windows to 1st floor, and 2 to ground floor, all with stone arched heads, keystones carved with feather motif. Doorway has wood jambs, reeded, with paterae, 6-panelled door, fanlight. Door in screen wall to yard surmounted by a canted blocking course, with anthemion enrichments, over a light cornice all in stone. Slate roof. Front to south, facing Minster Yard; a symmetrical composition with a tall early C19 block at the Eastgate end, in white brick with one large triple window upstairs and down, simple cornice and slate roof and details as above. From this pavilion westward a long low wing refaced in white brick in early C19 with 4 windows at 1st floor, and 1 triple window and a mid C19 Gothic bay in stone to ground floor, also a single window and a glazed door. Wood eaves spouting, 3 gabled dormers to gabled pan- tile roof. Further west in red brick is a 1-storey lower wing with 2 large windows, wood eaves gutter and pantile roof. Staircase has closed string, large turned balusters (landing has spiral twisted balusters), plain newels with finials and drop finials, and simply moulded handrail. One ground floor room has fielded panelling to dado height: chimney piece with moulded architrave, pulvinated frieze, and moulded mantel shelf: fielded panel and box cornice over. 4 linenfold panels said to have been brought from Old Suffolk Place in Hull.	503778	439318	Medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084092	59, EASTGATE	C18. 2 storeys in painted brick with pantile roof. 2 windows, 1 with hung sashes with glazing bars, 1 modern. Shop front with plain pilasters, entablature and cornice. 6-panel passage door with 4-light rectangular fanlight.	503826	439283	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084093	3, FLEMINGATE	C16 or C17. Timber-framed, but now refronted. 2 storeys, rough rendered with pantile roof. 2 windows, rusticated lintels, modern glazing. 2 modern shop windows. Important site near Minster.	503846	439270	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084094	11, FLEMINGATE	B C18. 2 storeys and attics in brick with pantile roof with 1 dormer. Dentil eaves cornice. Tumbled brickwork to gable ends. 3 windows, brick voussoirs, no glazing bars. Modern shop front.	503870	439264	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084095	47-53, FLEMINGATE	C18, refronted early C19. 2 storeys, with white brick front elevation, red brick to other elevations, tumbled brickwork to gable ends. Pantile roof. 4 win- dows, hung sashes with glazing bars. 4 doors of 4 panels with 3-light rectan- gular fanlights. 4 white brick chimney stacks. Segmental-headed windows to rear elevation.	504159	439210	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084114	THE BUCK PUBLIC HOUSE	C18, altered. 2 storeys in brick with hipped pantile roof. Gabled dormers. 3 modern windows over 2. Doorway with plain pilasters, entablature and cornice. Carriage doorway.	504391	439282	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1084115	27, BECKSIDE	C18. 2 storeys, rendered, with Welsh slate roof. 3 windows over 2. Carriage doors. Altered.	504405	439278	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1084116	36-40, BECKSIDE	Probably early C18 origins. 2 storeys in brick with pantile roof. 4 windows. 2 of 3 lights to Nos 38 and 40. Small shop window to No 36. Doorways with plain pilasters. Paired doorways and shop window between Nos 38 and 40.	504411	439260	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1096035	GAS LAMP AT SOUTH WEST CORNER OF CHURCHYARD, ST MARY'S CHURCH	Gas-lamp. Mid-nineteenth century. Cast-iron. Lamp standard has moulded octagonal base topped with a beaded top linked to its 'barley sugar' twist shaft. Topped with moulded crown and then surmounted by a square lantern with ogee roof and ventilator lucarnes. Converted to electricity and originally located c.10m to the south west. An unusual and well preserved gas-lamp.	511914	447632	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1096040	DRINKING FOUNTAIN AND HORSE TROUGH	Drinking fountain and water trough, now used for municipal flower displays. c. 1890. Polished granite and bronze. D-shaped water trough to the south with rounded coping and two lower drinking troughs for dogs. Behind a square polished marble pier topped by a segmental pediment. On the south face this has a round headed arch with bronze plaque inserted, whilst the north face has another round headed arch with a metal tap and a projecting basin below. This water trough was erected to provide the people and animals, who worked on the river front, with fresh clean drinking water.	504538	439274	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103340	44, MAIN STREET	House. Mid/late C18. Brown brick, pantiled roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays in symmetrical elevation. Central C20 panelled door with overlight, flanked to right and to left by 16-pane sashes, all under flat gauged brick arches. First floor: 3 similar sashes. Deep moulded brick eaves cornice, end stacks, tumbled-in brick to raised gables on shaped kneelers.	501729	433702	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103342	WEST COTTAGE GRANGE FARM AND SCREEN WALLS	House and screen walls. Early C19. Rendered and colour-washed with pantiled roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Plinth, rusticated quoins. Central panelled door with fanlight with radial glazing in doorcase with fluted half-columns beneath a canopy. 16-pane sashes in eared architraves with sills to right and to left. First-floor sill band to 3 similar sashes. Moulded eaves cornice, end stacks, hipped roof. Screen walls, which are also rendered and colour-washed, end in pilasters capped with urns. Glazed double leaf garden door with overlight in eared architrave to right screen wall.	501581	432191	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103361	WOLFRETON GRANGE WOLFRETON HALL	One house, now divided. Late C18, refronted c1820-30, late C19 extensions to left and right. Red brick, with white brick to refronting, gauged brick and ashlar dressings, slate roofs. Main range of 3 storeys, 3 bays, 7 first-floor windows. Outer bays rise as canted bays through full-height of house. C20 glazed door in Doric porch with segmental pediment. Ground floor: sill band to 2-pane sashes under cambered gauged brick arches. First-floor sill band, sashes with glazing bars under similar arches. Second-floor band, 6-pane sashes. Moulded eaves cornice, hipped roof, end stacks. Left return has original late	502324	429889	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		C18 sashes with glazing bars to first and second floor, below flat brick arches. Interior: very few original interior features survive: one first-floor bedroom retains simple late C18 panelling under wallpaper.					
NHLE 1103365	THE BEECHES	House. c1760; left wall rebuilt and extension to rear of c1820 and c1850 respectively. Ashlar to front wall, with raised quoins, red brick to right wall, white brick to C19 alterations and extensions. 2 storeys, 5 bays: centre bay breaks forward slightly under low pediment. Glazed and panelled door in Doric porch with triglyph frieze and dentilled pediment flanked to right and left by 2-pane sashes with sills under flat stone arches with projecting keyblocks. First-floor band. 2-pane sash with sill in eared and shouldered architrave to centre bay; 2-pane sashes with sills under flat stone arches with raised keyblocks to right and to left. Moulded eaves cornice with blocking course, two C20 flat-roofed dormers. End stacks, raised coped gables. To the left wall is a large mid C19 two-storey canted bay (to the dining room) with sashes with sills and glazing bars to ground floor. First-floor sill band to 15-pane unequal sashes. All sashes below cambered wedge lintels. Moulded cornice.	502289	430620	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103366	WILLERBY HALL	House, now divided into flats. Probably late C17, much remodelled in late C18 when an extension to left was added. Red brick in Flemish bond with stone dressings and pantiled roof. 2 storeys, 5 bays, under 2-span roof. Rusticated quoins. Centre bay breaks forward slightly under C19 shaped gable with pediment. 6-panel door with fanlight with radial glazing and panelled reveals and soffit in pilastered doorcase with open pediment. Sashes with sills and glazing bars under flat gauged brick arches with raised keyblocks. First floor: 5 similar sashes. Moulded cornice. Gable to centre bay has sash with glazing bars and moulded sill under cambered wedge lintel with raised keyblock. Moulded cornice. 2 pedimented roof dormers with 9-pane windows. Shaped gables, end stacks. Late C18 extension to left of 2 storeys, 3 bays with sashes with sills and glazing bars under segmental brick arches. Raised coped gables.	502358	430704	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103388	28, BECK BANK	House. C18. Red brick, pantiled roof. Centre lobby-entry plan type. Single-storey, 2-window front. Central 4-panel door flanked by sliding sashes with glazing bars. Panelled shutters. Dentilled brick eaves cornice. End and axial stacks, tumbled-in brick to raised gables.	504999	432683	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103389	24 AND 26, BECK BANK	Pair of houses. C18. Brick, pebbledashed and colour-washed, pantile roof. Single storey with attics, each house single bay. C20 boarded doors to left and centre: 2 sashes with glazing bars, each with panelled shutters. Swept roof dormers with sliding sashes with glazing bars. Tumbled-in brick to raised gables, end stacks.	504999	432673	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1103390	TOWER ON CASTLE HILL	Tower. c1815. For William Thompson, a banker of Hull. Gothick style. White brick to exterior, red brick to interior, stone dressings. 2 storeys in octagonal plan. Plinth. Blocked square-headed door with hoodmould under uninscribed shield. Slit windows to remaining 7 sides. Moulded first-floor band. First floor: 8 oblong windows under continuous hoodmould Band at eaves level: crenellated parapet. This tower was built as an eye catcher to Cottingham Castle (demolished), a Gothick house built for Thompson in the early C19.	502334	432246	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103391	THE WHITE HOUSE	House. Mid/late C18. Brick, colour-washed, pantiled roof. 2 storeys, 3-window front. 6-panel door and overlight in pilastered doorcase flanked to right and to left by sashes with sills and glazing bars. First floor: 3 similar sashes. Raised coped gables on kneelers, end stacks.	504160	432932	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103392	COACH HOUSE AND STABLE AT NUMBER 270	Coach-house and stable. Late C18. Brick, colour-washed, pantiled roof. Central block of 2 storeys, 3 bays, with lower wings to right and left. Main range has double-leaf boarded door under segmental arch to left, single boarded door to right. Small louvred openings under segmental arches to right and to left. First floor: central taking-in door flanked to right by 4-pane window with timber pigeon-holes beneath, to left by louvred opening. Dentilled brick eaves cornice, hipped roof, end stacks. To right and left are single-bay wings: boarded door to left under segmental arch, blank opening, also under segmental arch, to right. Ramped coped-parapets.	504158	432949	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103395	SPRINGFIELD	House. Early C19. Rendered and colour-washed, cast tile roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays in symmetrical elevation, with single-storey, single-bay wings to right and to left. Vermiculated quoins. C20 panelled door in doorcase with attached Tuscan columns carrying a pediment, flanked to right and to left by 4-pane sashes with sill band under wedge lintels with alternating raised segments. First floor: 3 similar windows, also with sill band. Hipped roof. Wings with 4-pane sashes, with sill band under similar wedge lintels. Ramped coped parapets ending in pilasters carrying urns.	505682	432494	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103396	EASTGATE HOUSE	House. 1776-1799 for Thomas Brooke. Red brick, timber eaves cornice, graduated slate roof. 2 storeys, 5 bays in symmetrical elevation, with later extension to right and to rear. Door with panels and margin-pane glazing under fanlight with radial glazing in doorcase with fluted columns and capitals. Low pediment. Sashes to right and to left have glazing bars and sills under flat wedge lintels with raised keyblocks. First floor: 5 similar windows. Bracketed eaves cornice, raised coped gables on shaped kneelers, end stacks.	504951	432573	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1103397	SNUFF MILL HOUSE AND RAILINGS	House and railings. c1750. For Mr William Travis, snuff manufacturer of Hull. Red brick in Flemish bond, pantiled roof. 3 storeys, 2-window front under double-span roof. Ground floor: to right, a panelled and glazed door in eared architrave under pulvinated frieze and low pediment; to left a 16-pane sash with sill under flat gauged brick arch. First floor: to the right, a Venetian stair window, with round-headed sash with glazing bars and radial glazing, under gauged brick arch. To the left, a 16-pane sash with sill under a flat gauged brick arch. Second floor has two 8-pane sashes with sills under flat gauged brick arches. Band, low coped parapet, raised coped gables, end stacks. Railings stand on a low coped wall punctuated by tall square piers with cornices (one replaced): two, flanking a C20 boarded door, retain pineapple finials. This house adjoined a snuff mill, now demolished.	504982	432339	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103398	RAILWAY STATION	Railway station. 1846, probably by G T Andrews for York and North Midland Railway. Red brick with stone dressings, slate roof. Single storey, 6 bays. Plinth, sill band. 6 sashes with glazing bars all under cambered gauged brick arches. The platform elevation has similar, but scattered, fenestration, with 4 boarded doors under segmental gauged brick arches. Oversailing eaves, axial stacks, hipped roof.	505100	432866	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103399	GOODS SHED AT COTTINGHAM STATION	Goods shed. 1846, probably by G T Andrews for York and North Midland Rai1way. Brown brick with stone dressings, slate roofs. Single storey with loft, 4 bays. 4 large loading arches, each with double-leaf boarded doors and heavy stone sills under round gauged brick arch with impost band. Between each is a smaller round-headed opening with louvres. To loft, 2 boarded taking-in doors with sills under segmental brick arches. Hipped roof on oversailing eaves.	505084	432960	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103400	WOLFRETON HOUSE	House. c1815. Yellow brick with stone dressings, graduated slate roofs. 2 storeys, 4 bays to garden front. Ground floor: plinth and sill band. Three 4-pane sashes under cambered wedge lintels to right; similar window, now filled with coloured glass and concealed behind a C20 conservatory, to left. First-floor band and sill band. 4 sashes with sills and glazing bars under cambered wedge lintels with louvred shutters. Bracketed timber eaves cornice, hipped roof, end stacks. Entrance (right) elevation: 2 storeys, 2 bays. Left bay rises as a canted bay through the full height of the house. Projecting porch on unfluted Doric columns carrying a full pediment. Round-headed glazed door with roundel panel in round-headed architrave with keyblock. To right, a sash with glazing bars under cambered wedge lintel. 4-pane sash with sill over blank balustered panel to canted bay: first-floor band and sill band to similar, 9-pane, unequal sash at first-floor level. Bracketed timber eaves cornice. Stack to inner side of canted bay. Interior: cut-string stair with stick balusters and ramped and wreathed handrail. In the canted bay are original fireplaces beneath the windows at ground- and first-floor level: the flues from these fireplaces are	502490	429595	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		led up the inside face of the bay itself. The ground-floor room is divided from the rear room by a pair of large sliding doors with raised and beaded panelling.					
NHLE 1103416	THE OLD RECTORY	Rectory, now a house. Late C17/early C18, probably with earlier origins. Brown brick, pantiled roof. Main range with cross wings in U-shaped plan, later infilled. Garden elevation of 2 storeys (attics to cross wings) 7 bays 2:3:2. Sashes with sills and glazing bars throughout; lintels with central raised paterae to ground floor. 3-light casements with sills to cross wing gables, that to right apparently retaining its original glazing of small rectangular panes in lead cames. Raised coped gables on shaped kneelers. Axial stacks. Rear (entrance) elevation: to left, 2-panel door with overlight under giant C19 timber canopy with enriched pulvinated frieze and to right 4 sashes with glazing bars and sills under segmental relieving arches. First floor: pair of C19 oriel windows with sills on shaped brackets. Sash with glazing bars over door. Raised coped gables on shaped kneelers to original wings: paired coped shaped gables with heraldic shields to infilled section.	499772	437056	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103417	NORTHGATE HOUSE	Late C18, possibly with earlier origins. Brick, colour-washed, pantiled roof. Main range of 2 storeys, 3 bays, in symmetrical elevation, with rear wing. Central panelled door with overlight in C20 canopied doorcase flanked to right and left by 3-light sliding sashes with glazing bars. First floor: three 2-light sliding sashes with glazing bars. Stepped brick eaves cornice. Two C20 roof dormers with 3-light sliding sashes with glazing bars. End stacks, tumbled-in brick to raised gables on brick kneelers.	499630	437221	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103419	BARN AT LOW HALL	Early C18. Red brick, pantiled roof. 3 bays, single storey with hayloft to centre and one end bay. Irregular elevations of largely altered openings but original central door to west side under blank oval opening. To east side a cart entrance flanked by a sash with glazing bars. Deep eaves cornice of rubbed, dentilled, and cogged bricks in bands. Tumbled-in brick to raised gables. Listing NGR: TA0405636999	504056	436999	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103420	OLD HALL	House. Late C17/early C18; 3 bays to right raised by one storey in late C19. Red brick, pantiled roofs. Original range of single storey and attics over deep basement; 6-window front to ground floor. Central boarded door with overlight flanked to right and left by large 6-pane sashes and to extreme right by small C20 inserted window. Beyond to left two 6-pane sashes: to extreme left, a timber cross-mullion window of 2 lights (the right one now blocked) with internal boarded shutters. Deep moulded brick eaves cornice, small C20 dormer, and hipped roof with triple axial stack to 3 left bays: 3 C20 windows with sills to first floor of 3 right bays. End and front roof pitch stacks. Interior: no original features remain although the roof structure over the 3 left bays is probably intact. The ground- floor room to the right has a fireplace in a corner position. Basement to full width of house with row of central brick piers, not fully investigated.	504082	436962	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1103423	HULL BRIDGE MILLS	Office. Mid C18. Brown brick in English bond, pantiled roof. End-lobby entry. 2 storeys, 3 bays. 4-panel door and overlight in Doric doorcase to right. 2 tripartite sashes with glazing bars and sills under flat gauged brick arches. First floor: 3 sashes with sills and glazing bars under flat gauged brick arches. Dentilled brick eaves cornice, axial and end stacks (now reduced in height). Raised coped gables on shaped kneelers.	505542	441696	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103424	CHAPEL FARMHOUSE	House. Early/mid C18. Red brick, pantiled roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays with lower 2 storey, 2-bay extension to right. Central C20 glazed door with overlight with glazing bars under segmental brick arch flanked to left by 9-pane unequal sash and to right by paired sashes with glazing bars all under segmental brick arches. First floor: 9-pane unequal sash with sill to right, 12-pane unequal sash with sill to left, both under segmental brick arches. Tumbled-in brick to raised gables, end stacks. Extension to right has double C20 boarded doors to right, 9-pane unequal sash under segmental brick arch to left. First floor: 9-pane unequal sash to left, sliding sash with glazing bars to right, both under segmental brick arches. End stacks (now reduced), tumbled-in brick to raised gables.	506388	439507	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103425	BAMFORTH FARM	House. Mid-late C18. Brick, rendered and colour-washed, cast-tile roof. 2 storeys, 4 bays, 1:1:2, with rear wing. Ground floor: C20 glazed door in pilastered doorcase flanked to right and to left by sashes with sills and glazing bars. C20 bow window with glazing bars. Dentilled brick eaves cornice. End and axial stacks, raised gables.	508504	437150	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103426	MEAUX ABBEY FARM	House. Late C18. Red brick in header bond to main elevation, stretcher bond to sides and rear, timber eaves cornice, graduated slate roofs. 2 storeys, 3 bays, with single-storey flanking wings. Recess with gauged- brick round arch containing central door of 6 raised and fielded panels under fanlight with radial glazing under round arch with projecting keyblock on imposts and fluted pilasters. Insurance plaque over. Tripartite sashes with glazing bars and sills under flat gauged brick arches. First floor: 3 similar windows. Moulded eaves cornice, end stacks, raised coped gables. Flanking wings have Venetian windows (painted, with intersecting glazing bars, to right) under gauged brick arches. Raised coped gables, end stacks.	509605	440520	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103428	GRANGE CROFT FARMHOUSE AND OUTBUILDING TO RIGHT	House. Mid C18. Brick, colour-washed, wood, cast-tile roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays with parallel rear range under double-span roof. Ground floor: central 6-panel door under fanlight with glazing bars under C20 timber hood, supported on brackets, flanked to right and left by C19 square bays with 2-pane sashes. First floor: 4-pane sash over door, sashes with glazing bars to right and to left. Attics: gabled roof dormers with 2-light case- ments. End stacks, tumbled-in brick to raised gables. Single-bay, single- storey outbuilding to right has C20 double boarded doors and pentice roof behind low parapet ramped up to house.	509382	436805	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1103454	WHITE CROSS	Wayside cross. Medieval, with later shaft. Limestone, colour-washed, with iron stays. Square base, octagonal shaft with pyramid stops.	510949	443784	Medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103455	LEVEN HOUSE	House. Early C19 with late C19 extensions to right. Light brown brick with stone dressings, slate roof. Original block of 2 storeys, 3 bays, in symmetrical elevation: 2-storey canted bays (with segmental sides) to ends. Central 6-panel double-leaf door under fanlight in Doric porch with entablature and blocking course flanked by sashes with sills and glazing bars under wedge lintels. First floor: 9-pane unequal sashes. Paired brackets to timber eaves cornice, end and axial stacks. Extensions to right are not of special interest. Interior: fine early C19 cut-string stair with fluted stick balusters, scrolled tread ends, and wreathed handrail. 6-panel interior doors in fluted cases with paterae.	510871	444379	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103457	GRAVESTONE ABOUT 45 METRES NORTH-WEST OF SOUTH EAST CORNER OF CEMETERY AT HALL GARTH	Gravestone. 1741. Limestone slab with inscription to Jane, the wife of William Harper, who lived at Hayholme in the parish of Leven, and who departed this life April 1st 1741 aged 64. The top of the slab is cut in a sinuous M-shape.	509116	445516	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103458	27, HIGH STILE	Police station, now doctors' surgery. Mid C19. Grey brick with stone dressings, timber eaves cornice, slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays in symmetrical elevation with single-bay single-storey extension to right. Plinth, rusticated quoins. Central 4-panel bolection-moulded door under fanlight with broad vertical glazing bar in rusticated door surround with projecting plain imposts and round arch with sunk moulded panel. Sashes with glazing bars and moulded sill band under cambered gauged brick arches to right and left. First floor: 3 similar, smaller sashes with moulded sill band. Oversailing eaves on bracketed timber eaves cornice. Axial stack, hipped roof. Extension to right has sash with glazing bars, sill, and iron bars	510923	445139	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103463	ELM TREE FARM	House. Early-mid C18, with later extensions to rear. Brick in English garden wall bond, rusticated quoins to present rear wall, slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Centre lobby-entry plan. Ground floor: C20 porch to C20 glazed door flanked by narrow windows. To right: paired sashes with glazing bars. To left: 2 sashes with glazing bars. First floor: 2 sashes with glazing bars. Stepped brick eaves cornice, end and axial stacks, hipped roof.	501762	440563	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1103464	THE MOLESCROFT	Public house. Late C18. Brick, rendered and colour-washed, clay tile roof. 2 storeys and attics, 3 bays in symmetrical elevation. C20 panelled door with overlight in pilastered doorcase with elaborate brackets to projecting hood flanked to right and left by 4-pane	501984	440717	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		sashes with sills and boarded shutters. First floor: three 4-pane sashes with-sills. 3 gabled dormers with 6-pane sashes. End stacks, tumbled-in brick to raised gables on shaped kneelers. Extension to right is not of special interest.					
NHLE 1103465	TICKTON GRANGE	House, now hotel. Early-mid C18 origins, with considerable C19 and later extensions to rear. Brick, colour-washed, lead and slate roofs. 2 storeys, 2 bays, with lower 2-storey single-bay extension recessed to left. Plinth, stuccoed quoins. Ground floor: 2 canted bays with sashes with glazing bars under flat lead roofs. First floor: 2 sashes with sills and glazing bars under wedge lintels to each bay. Low parapet with C19 urns at corners, hipped roof, end and axial stacks. Bay to left has infilled Tuscan porch with C20 double leaf glazed doors under a sash with glazing bars. Low parapet with urn. Later extensions-to rear are not of special architectural interest. Interior: principal rafter roofs with tusked and tenoned side purlins.	507152	442262	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1160195	ANGEL HOTEL	Probably early C19. Three storeys, stuccoed. Tile roof (slate to front). Widely spaced plain brackets at eaves. Three windows with moulded cases, hung sashes with glazing bars. 1st floor cill band. Horizontal rustication at ground floor. Doric doorcase with pilasters and entablature. Rounded corner at ground floor, and 2-window return. 2-storey wings at rear include former stables.	503546	439536	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1160295	BOUNDARY STONE IN FRONT OF WALL TO DISTRICT COUNCIL OFFICES, OPPOSITE CHAMPNEY GARDENS	Early C19. Cast iron plaque inscribed PARISH BOUNDARY ST MARY'S. ST MARTIN'S.	503363	439370	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1160358	6, EASTGATE	C18. 2 storeys, rendered, with pantile roof. Tumbled brickwork to gable end. Dentil brick eaves cornice. 2 hung sash windows with glazing bars to 1st floor. Ground floor has 1 similar window and shop window with panelled pilasters, moulded consoles, reeded cill and bowed window with original glazing Half-glazed door with 4-pane rectangular fanlight. 4-panel house door to left with plain pilasters and entablature. Vase lead rainwater head.	503684	439446	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1160371	38,40, EASTGATE	C18. 2 storeys, rendered with pantile roof with 1 gabled and 1 flat-topped dormer. 2 windows, modern glazing, above 2 modern windows of 6 wood mullion and transom lights. 2 modern doors. Included as part of a group.	503758	439349	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1160384	44 Eastgate including attached petrol pump	MATERIALS: brick with pantile roofs. PLAN: L-shaped with a front range to the north-east facing Eastgate and a long rear range running south-west, with a slight change of angle. EXTERIOR: the main elevation is of two storeys with a recessed shopfront to the ground floor. To the left of this a manually controlled Bowser petrol pump sits within a segmental-arched niche; the swinging arm which supports the petrol line is attached to the wall above. The brickwork is whitewashed with a band of render at eaves height. There are two renewed multi-paned windows to the first floor. Brick end stacks sit to each gable of the steeply-pitched pantile roof. The south-east gable is mostly rendered, reflecting a now demolished building's roofline, with tumbled-in brickwork and a brick kneeler. The north-east gable abuts a separate building. The rear elevation is abutted by the rear range to the north. The southern bay is partially covered by the later infill, however it incorporates two blocked doorways, a renewed window to the first floor and a skylight to the roof. The southernmost doorway previously gave access to the former alley, now blocked by the pump niche. The rear range occupies the northern half of the plot; the southern half, which originally formed the yard, now houses a modern extension. The roof is of pantiles, incorporating three modern dormers. The former south-east external wall has numerous large openings to the ground floor, accessing the modern infill. The first floor has renewed multi-paned windows which are now internal, as well as an enlarged opening. The first floor of the westernmost bay has been left external; this has one renewed multi-pane window. A diagonally-set brick cornice runs the length of the south-east elevation. The south-west gable end has evidence of two blocked windows at first floor level, set slightly lower than those to the south-east. The gable wall is abutted by a modern yard wall; the ground floor was therefore not visible. The north-west elevation of the rear range was not accessible at the time of inspection. INTERIOR: the front range houses an open, entirely modernised commercial space to the ground floor; this is accessed via the modern shopfront. There are doorways to either side of the shopfront recess. That to the left accesses the former alleyway incorporating a low brick vault; this is now blocked off and forms a storage area. The doorway to the right accesses the upper floors. A modern staircase has been inserted to the north, leading to the first floor. The second flight of stairs, leading from the first floor landing to the attic, appears to be late-C19 although its authenticity is uncertain due to the levels of restoration. The first floor front room has exposed joists running north-east to south-west with chamfered stops. There is a chimney piece to either end, although no original fireplaces survive.	503761	439338	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		Access has been knocked through into the rear range in order to insert a modern kitchen. The attic has been modernised; a chimney stack survives, although there is no evidence of a fireplace having existed here. The rear range has been entirely opened up to the ground floor, with numerous large openings inserted to the modern extension. The first floor, not including that which has been subsumed into the front range, is now accessed via a door from the extensionâ€™s first floor landing; this was once an external window. Both the first floor and the attic have been entirely modernised, with a staircase and numerous modern partitions inserted. Internal doors to both ranges are modern.					
NHLE 1160405	57, EASTGATE	C18. 2 storeys in painted brick with steep pantile roof. 2 windows and 1 blank over 1, no glazing bars. Plain wood pilasters, entablature and cornice to shop window and half-glazed door.	503824	439288	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1160505	59, FLEMINGATE	C18 house with early C19 front elevation. 2 storeys in brick with coped gable ends with kneelers with slate roof. 2 windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, rendered lintels. Doorway with narrow pilasters and cornice on brackets. Rectangular fanlight. Tumbled brickwork to rear wing.	504194	439218	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1160565	65, FLEMINGATE	Early C18. 2 storeys in colourwashed brick with new pantile roof. 3 windows over 2, restored glazing bars. Door of 6 fielded panels with 3-light rectangular fanlight. Doorway of c1800 with pilasters, entablature and cornice. Inset foot scraper. Rendered below plinth height. Plaster covered eaves cornice,now with wood spouting, iron brackets. Tumbled brickwork to gable end. Staircase has closed string, turned balusters, moulded handrail, plain newels, and fielded panelling to dado level. Rear wing has room with massive ceiling joists.	504226	439226	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1160587	CORNER HOUSE	House. Late C18. Brick, colour-washed, pantiled roof. 2 storeys, 2 bays. C20 panelled door with overlight with glazing bar in panelled soffit and reveals and pilastered doorcase with projecting cornice to right. 16-pane sash with sill under channelled wedge lintel to left. First floor: sash with glazing bars and sill over door, 16-pane sash with sill to left. Dentilled brick eaves cornice. Axial stack, hipped roof to left.	510664	445363	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1160608	COACH-HOUSE TO HEIGHOLME HALL	Coach-house, now a house. Early C19. Red brick, with stone dressings, timber, lead and graduated slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays; centre bay breaks forward under a low pediment. Symmetrical elevation. Central C20 sliding glazed doors to former coach entrance under elliptical rusticated arch with projecting plain imposts and raised keyblock. 6-panel doors with fanlights under elliptical rusticated arches to right and to left. First floor: Diocletian window with sill under rusticated arch with projecting keyblock to centre bay flanked by keyed oculi in rusticated surrounds. Monogrammed shield to gable. Moulded timber	509326	446826	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		eaves cornice. Timber lanterns with round- headed windows with radial glazing capped by pyramidal lead dome and weather-vane in form of a flying duck. Hipped roof.					
NHLE 1160616	AQUEDUCT AT SANDHOLME FARM	Aqueduct. 1802, for Mrs Bethell of Rise Park. Red brick. 3 segmental- headed arches beneath parapet to tow-path. This small aqueduct carries the Leven Canal over a major pre-existing land drain.	510123	444984	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1160638	WESTFIELD	House. Early C19. Yellow-brown brick, slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays in symmetrical elevation. Continuous rear outshut. Door of 6 raised and fielded panels with overlight with glazing bars in panelled reveals and soffit. Pilastered doorcase with projecting cornice. 16-pane sashes with sills under slightly cambered gauged brick arches to right and to left. First floor: 3 similar sashes. End stack, hipped roof.	510370	445318	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1160733	BRICK GATEWAY IN WALL TO THE OLD FRIARY	Brick gateway of C16 date, similar in type to that in the wall to No 52 Eastgate but formerly surmounted by a curvilinear gable, as was the wall next to it. These features were missing at the time of the survey, but may be replaced when the restoration of the Old Friary is completed.	503880	439329	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1160949	ARDEN'S VAULTS	Early C18. 2 storeys in painted brick, built for, and until recently used as, wine vaults. Ground floor, arched double doorways to vaults, one single door and 2 small fixed windows. 1st floor, 2-panel door over main doors, 3 sash windows with glazing bars. Wood gutter on block brackets. Pantile roof. Interior: brick vaulted, with former hoist in granary above the vaults.	503255	439824	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161011	1, HIGHGATE	Early C18. 2 storeys and attics in brick, painted, with steep pantile roof. Ogee moulded brick bracket cornice. Corner chimney stack. 1 window over 1 and door of 6 panels with 3-light fanlight. 1 window to Market Place elevation which reads as part of facade to 15 Wednesday Market. Renderered voussoirs. Projecting brick base to building,	503657	439434	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161026	15, HIGHGATE	Early C18. Two storeys in red brick with machine tile roof. Painted moulded brick eaves cornice. Two gabled dormers. Three windows, near flush frame sashes with glazing bars, gauged brick heads and stone cills. Door of 6 fielded panels with rectangular ornamental fanlight, framed in moulded wood architrave and set in recessed reveal with gauged brick head. Four stone steps. Two wrought iron guard rails with scrapers. Projecting base to building with recessed panels to basement. Double gable end. Interior: good staircase.	503679	439401	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161080	25,25A, HIGHGATE	Circa 1760, by Priestman & Clarkson. 3 storeys in red brick with pantile roof with tumbled brickwork to gable ends, which have moulded kneelers. Wood dentil crowning cornice with early C19 gutter superimposed. 6 windows, several of which are blind, arched doorway to side passage with stone imposts and triple keystone. Windows now with centre glazing bar only, gauged heads and stone cills. Wood casing to central doorway,	503696	439373	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		moulded shouldered architrave, pulvinated frieze, between 2 square terminal blocks over which dentil cornice breaks for- ward. Pediment. Door of 6 panels with fanlight. Wrought iron guard rails with scrapers. Staircase has open string, columnar newels, moulded handrail, and turned balusters. Door in hall has moulded and shouldered architrave. Room on ground floor has moulded plaster ceiling cornice.					
NHLE 1161119	35, HIGHGATE	Late C18. 2 storeys in painted brick with pantile roof, moulded brick eaves cornice and wood gutter. 2 windows to 1st floor, no glazing bars, stone cills, near-flush-frame sashes. Wood doorcase delicately detailed with panelled pilasters, fluted consoles with entablature breaking over and plain rectangular fanlight. Modern door.	503715	439315	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161138	16-24, HIGHGATE	Early C19. 2 storeys in red brick with pantile roof and iron eaves gutter on brackets. 5 windows above 3, stone or painted stucco heads to near-flush-frame sashes with glazing bars. 5 entrance doors with 6 fielded panels and plain rectangular fanlights. Round-headed passage entry to left.	503662	439383	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161147	38, HIGHGATE	Early C18, perhaps altered by J Robinson circa 1740. 2 storeys and attics in red brick with pantile roof with tumbled brickwork to gable end. 3 pedimented dormers with sliding sashes. Modillion brick eaves cornice. 5 windows, original glazing, gauged brick heads, as to doorway. 1st floor brick cill band with thin stone cope. Perhaps somewhat later wing of 2 storeys and 1 window width repeats the detail of the main building with slight differences only. Staircase has closed string, plain newels, simply moulded handrail, and turned balusters. One ground floor room has niche cupboard with shaped shelves: window seats: cellar door with two fielded panels. This unspoilt building faces the Minister over an open space. Formerly the Blue Coat School.	503668	439329	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161244	45,47, KELDGATE	Early C19. 1 storey, painted stucco - a pair of lodges of identical design with gateway between. Yellow brick to sides. Wide eaves with stucco soffit and scalloped valence to fascia, low-pitched hipped slate roof, with iron spouting. Each house has a front of 3 recessed arched bays, 2 windows and a centre door with fanlight. Door of 4 panels to No 45, modern to No 47. Hung sashes with glazing bars.	503561	439086	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161275	KILLINGWOLDGRAVES	House. c1700 with later alterations. Red brick, colour-washed, cast-tile roof. 2 storeys with attics, 5 bays in symmetrical elevation. Central 4- panel door with overlight in pilastered surround flanked to right and to left by 4-pane sashes with sills under flat gauged brick arches. First floor: 5 similar sashes. Cogged brick eaves cornice. 2 roof dormers with 2-light casements with glazing bars, end stacks with bands, tumbled-in brick to raised gables. Interior: closed string stair with vase balusters, ball finials, and acorn pendants.	500133	439574	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1161340	10, KELDGATE	Mid C18. 2 storeys in brick with modern tile roof with centre stack, cogged brick eaves cornice. Central lobby entry plan. 2 windows, sliding sashes with glazing bars, on both floors. Door of 6 fielded carved panels, wood lintel.	503655	439148	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161348	14,16, KELDGATE	C18. 3 storeys in brick, rough rendered, pantile roof, tumbled brickwork to gable end. 3 modern windows on both floors, 3 blocked, and 3 windows to ground floor. 1 blocked door and 2 doors of 6 panels.	503645	439138	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161367	FORECOURT WALL TO NOS 22 TO 26 EVEN	Early C19 brick wall to forecourt with ramps and piers. Stone capping and con- soles to the imposts of the piers, repeating the 1749 treatment of the adjacent almshouses.	503625	439123	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161390	FORECOURT WALL, PIERS AMD LAMP HOLDER TO NO 28	Rebuilt to original design in early C19. Forecourt wall in red brick with curved ramps and low piers with stone copings and console caps to the pier imposts. Wrought iron lamp holders. Overthrow missing at time of survey	503602	439117	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161437	4 EAST END	House. Late C18. Red brick, colour-washed to front, pantiled roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays in symmetrical elevation. Door with Gothick panelling with overlight in doorcase under broad canopy on fretted Gothick brackets. To right and left, 20-pane sashes with sills under segmental brick relieving arches. First floor: three 12-pane unequal sashes with sills; louvred shutters throughout. Stepped brick eaves cornice, end stacks, tumbled-in brick to raised gables.	499727	437062	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161458	WHITE HALL	House. Late C18,early C19. Gothick style. 2 storeys, 5 bays, 3:1:1. Door of 6 raised and fielded panels and overlight with Y-tracery in ogee-headed opening, flanked to right by ogee-headed sash with intersecting glazing bars, To left, a 2-storey canted bay with 16-pane sashes to front and sashes with glazing bars to either side; the ground-floor sashes with wedge lintels. Sash with glazing bars to extreme left. First-floor band. Blank oculi over door and single sashes. Crenellated parapet, end and axial stacks, tumbled- in brick to plain close verges.	503820	437228	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161490	11, LADYGATE	Medieval. Timber-framed. Brick cladding. Hipped pantile roof. Two storeys. End elevation has first floor loading door and garage door on ground floor.	503223	439755	Medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161506	19,21, LADYGATE	Circa 1830 refronting of a long timber framed building of C16/C17 origin. The front elevation of two storeys in painted brick. Steeply-pitched pantile roof with overhanging eaves. Two windows to No 19 have flush framed architraves, hung sashes with glazing bars, of different dates. Panelled framed doorcase with frieze and cornice hood. Door of	503252	439720	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		6 fielded panels. To the south of this a passage with full-height doors. Two bays of the crown post rafter double roof are exposed, with post on tie beam supporting collar purlin with bracing. This roof structure appears to have remained intact above the C19 alterations. The south end of the front, No 21, is also of painted brick, one window to both floors, flush architrave frames, glazing bars to first floor. Narrow C19 doorway with segmental head, as ground floor window, rectangular fanlight, half-glazed door.					
NHLE 1161520	1, LADYGATE	Early C19. 3 storeys in red brick with slate roof, hipped at corner. Widely- spaced block brackets to eaves soffit. 2 windows and 2 to Ladygate return, stuccoed flat arches with voussoirs, hung sashes with glazing bars. Plinth. 6-panel entrance door with divided rectangular fanlight and wood case with pilasters and entablature. One late C18/early C19 chimney piece on ground floor.	503179	439777	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161521	THE MANSE	House. c1820. Built as the manse to the Zion United Reformed Church, Cottingham, which adjoins it to the east. White brick, stone dressings, slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays in symmetrical elevation. Plinth. 4 panel door with overlight in panelled reveals and soffit in pilastered doorcase, flanked to right and to left by sashes with glazing bars and sills under cambered wedge lintels with alternate raised segments. First-floor sill band: 3 similar windows to first floor. Hipped roof, rear wall and ridge stacks. Interior: early C19 cut string stair with heavy turned newel, stick balusters, and slender handrail.	504366	432878	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161528	ARLINGTON HALL	Church hall. Mid C19 in Gothic revival style. Grey brick, stone dressings, slate roof. Single storey. Gabled elevation with central, 2-leaf, panelled door in double-chamfered pointed surround under hoodmould with foliage stops. Trefoil-headed lancets under hoodmoulds with foliage stops to either side. Over the door is a triangular window with traceried star. Raised coped gable on kneelers. Right side elevation of 5 pointed windows with Y tracery under hoodmoulds with foliage stops. Boarded door in pointed opening with continuous broad chamfer, under similar hoodmould, to extreme right. Included for group value.	504730	432883	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161536	188, KING STREET	House. Probably early/mid C18. Red brick, pantile roof. Centre lobby- entry plan type. Single storey with attics. Central C20 boarded door flanked to right and to left by 2-light casements with sills. Cogged brick eaves cornice, axial stack. Raised coped gable to right.	504611	433117	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161541	NEWGATE HOUSE AND GATE PIERS	House and gatepiers. Late C18/early C19. White brick, stone dressings, slate roofs. Main range of 2 storeys, 5 bays, originally flanked by single-storey, single- bay wings to right and left: that on the right has been raised in C20. Central door of 6 raised and fielded panels with fanlight with radial glazing in panelled soffit and reveals, behind half-round porch carried on columns with Tower of the Winds capitals. Sashes with glazing bars and sill band under cambered wedge lintels. First-floor band and sill band to 5 similar, smaller sashes. Mutule cornice to low, coped parapet. Coped gables, end stacks. Left wing has 2	504855	432591	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		round-headed sashes with glazing bars and fluted tympana. Right wing has single, similar window. Each has a sill band and corner pilaster topped by an urn. Low coped parapets. 2 pairs of rusticated gate piers to front wall: each with band, moulded cornice, and ball finial (one missing).					
NHLE 1161543	4, LADYGATE	Circa 1780. Two storeys in brick with pantile roof with 3 modern dormers. Three windows, 2-light sliding casements. 6-panel door placed under end window.	503188	439768	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161551	SARUM HOUSE	House. Early/mid C18. Red brick with pantiled roof. Plinth. 2 storeys, 4 bays. 4-panel door in pilastered doorcase flanked to left by 4-pane sash and to right by 2 similar sashes, all under segmental brick arches. First- floor band carrying pilasters to quoins. Four 10-pane unequal sashes under segmental brick heads to first floor. Stepped brick eaves cornice, tumbled- in brick to raised gables, end stack to right.	504919	433257	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161584	33, LAIRGATE	C18 brick warehouse with tumbled brickwork to gable end. Dentil cornice. Pantile roof. One modern blocked opening above first floor hoist door. Modern ground floor entry and blocked round-headed doorway.	503234	439556	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161598	NO 65 NOW PART OF HUMBERSIDE COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICES	Late CI7 and late C18. Built in two parts described here separately. South portion late C18, 2 storeys in painted brick, slate roof with three gabled dormers. Wide projecting eaves, iron spouting. Ground floor, north to south, has 6-panel door, 2 windows, main doorway with wood case, Doric pilasters. Entablature with dentil cornice broken over pilasters and open pediment, 6-panel door with arched fanlight. Beyond the door is a slight break forward and two windows, one triple window over doorway, break forward, one window placed centrally over the two below. String course only to the portion broken forward. The older portion of the house is to the north, and breaks forward slightly. It appears to have been built in the late C17, and may have formed part of the Old Manse. Two storeys in painted brick. Ground floor has broad doors to opening through to yard, one window. First floor has two windows. Moulded brick eaves cornice. Pantile roof. All the windows are late C18 sashes.	503321	439400	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161608	71, LAIRGATE	Early CI9 detached house, forming a group with No 69. Two storeys in white brick with hipped low pitched slate roof. Moulded wood spouting resting on block modillions at wide spacing. Three windows, painted rusticated heads and painted stone cill band at first floor, hung sashes with glazing bars. Door recessed in porch at side of house.	503363	439319	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161634	STABLE BLOCK AT WOLFRETON HOUSE	Stable block. Late C18. White brick, stone dressings, graduated slate roof. Main range of 2 storeys, 6-window front; the centre bay break forward under low pediment. Lower single bay flanking wings under lean-to roofs. Plinth. Centre bays: blocked door under wedge lintel beneath oculus with crossed glazing bars. To right and left are glazed and panelled	502483	429623	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		doors with overlights with vertical glazing bars under cambered wedge lintels. 6- pane sashes, with sills under cambered wedge lintels to ends. First floor: pair of oculi with crossed glazing bars to centre bays: two 6-pane sashes with sills under cambered wedge lintels to right and left. Stone copings and kneelers to pediment. Hipped roof. Cupola with round-headed lights with wooden Y-tracery punctuated by attached Tuscan colonettes supporting a cornice, a lead dome, a ball finial, and a weather-vane. Right wing has a 6-pane sash with sill under flat lintel. To left wing: double-leaf boarded doors to carriage entrance under fanlight with vertical glazing bars. Segmental brick arch.					
NHLE 1161716	4, LAIRGATE	II Early C18. Two storeys and attic, painted brick with modern pantile roof with one gabled dormer with sliding casements. Two windows to first floor, near flush frame sashes with glazing bars. Ground floor shop front with wood case with pilasters and entablature now covered with painted signboard. Modern door. Passage door with rectangular fanlight.	503171	439686	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161762	16, LAIRGATE	Probably C18. Two storeys in painted brick with slate roof. Three windows, gauged flat arches, near flush frame sashes without glazing bars. Entrance with 6-panel door and 4-pane fanlight in case with pilasters and entablature.	503180	439637	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161785	26,28, LAIRGATE	Built as the Beverley Savings Bank, 1843. Two storeys in sandstone ashlar with slate roof. Five bays, the centre three break forward with Greek Ionic pilasters with carved stone capitals supporting a simple entablature surmounted by a pediment containing a tablet. First floor windows have key blocks, and cills. Under these is a flat band. Panel under band in centre bay. Hung sashes with glazing bars. Ground floor windows in pairs with centre mullion in stone. Moulded consoles and shield cornices. (One missing). Plinth. Doorway in each bay with plain architrave, and shelf cornice, 6-panel door and fanlight.	503196	439574	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161810	MANOR HOUSE	Farmhouse. Early C18 ground floor with early C19 first floor and later additions and alterations. Pinkish-brown brick in English garden wall bond to ground floor with pinkish-yellow brick to first floor in similar bond, with red brick dressings and pantile roof. 2 storeys, 4 bays with range to rear. Entrance to third bay a plank door with overlight with vertical glazing bars. 4-pane sashes with stone sills throughout. Openings to ground floor under flat arches of gauged brick. Modillion eaves cornice. Brick copings, end stacks. Tumbled-in brickwork to gable ends. Interior has inserted and cut-down Neoclassical pine fireplace.	512476	442722	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161815	FOLLY IN FISHPOND WOOD	Folly. Late C18. Red brick with stone dressings. Gothick style. Octagonal structure with buttresses with offsets presumably in imitation of a chapter house of c1300. Pointed openings to 7 sides: the eighth has been infilled to form a fireplace. Roofless, overgrown, and derelict at time of resurvey.	501233	435365	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1161831	BURTON COTTAGE	Farmhouse, now house. Early-mid C19 with later additions and alterations. Whitewashed pinkish-brown brick in Flemish bond with pantile roofs. 2- storey, 3-bay centre with slightly-recessed single-storey, single-bay wings and with range to rear. Entrance formerly to centre, now to rear a glazed door. Central range: ground floor has 16-pane sashes with stone sills under cambered heads, including to former entrance. First floor has 12-pane, unequally-hung sashes to outer bays and blind opening to centre, all with stone sills. Wings have blind window openings with stone sills and cambered heads. Modillion eaves cornice throughout. Hipped roof and side stacks to centre range, hipped roofs to wings. Built as a pair with Ivy House (qv).	512724	442052	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161869	TREES COTTAGE	Probably C18. Two storeys, rendered, with pantile roof. Two near flush frame sash windows with glazing bars. No glazing bars to ground floor. Doorway with fanlight and wood case with slender pilasters and entablature. Modern door. Passage entry with flat painted head. Dentil eaves cornice.	503307	439374	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161881	SPRINGFIELD HOUSE	Farmhouse. Late C18 with later additions and alterations including early C19 wing and refenestration. Colour-washed brick with Welsh slate roof. T- shaped on plan. Main range of 2 storeys, 4 first-floor windows with projecting range to right with 2 ground-floor windows. Off-centre entrance a 6-fielded-panel door with fanlight with radial glazing bars under 2- columnar Doric porch with Doric pilaster responds, frieze, cornice and blocking course. 12-pane sashes throughout with stone sills and channelled wedge lintels with keystones. Ground floor with 2 windows to left of door and 2 in projecting wing. Hipped roofs. Side and front stacks. Similar windows to garden front to right return of projecting wing.	514366	439877	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161911	LAMP STANDARD IN THE COURTYARD OF THE HALL	1824-1826. Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words 'I MALAM' and 'THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1824'. On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus- axehead (symbolising an disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503249	439303	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161929	BENNINGHOLME HALL	House. 1820-30 for Robert Harrison, with later additions and alterations including late C20 range to left of no special interest. Gault brick with orange brick and ashlar dressings, Welsh slate roof. Double range plan. Main block of 2 storeys, 5 bays with recessed 2-storey single-bay range to left and further two C20 bays of no special interest. Ashlar plinth. Central entrance a 6-fielded-panel door between margin lights below segmental fanlight with decorative glazing under Ionic portico with paired columns, paterae frieze,	512678	438741	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		cornice and blocking course. Further entrance to recessed left bay a part-glazed door and overlight with vertical glazing bars under flat arch of gauged brick. 12-pane sashes with margin lights throughout, all with ashlar sills and under flat arches of gauged orange brick, those to ground floor within elliptically arched recesses, the arches of rubbed orange brick. First-floor ashlar sill band. Overhanging eaves. Hipped roof, side stacks. Garden facade: 2 storeys, 6 bays. Entrances to second and sixth bays are part-glazed doors, that to second with blocked overlight and in pilastered surround with frieze and modillion hood. Entrance to sixth bay with overlight. First and fourth bays are bowed to full height with curved sash windows, with decorative glazing, otherwise casement windows, some with similar decorative glazing. All below flat brick arches. Ornate cast-iron verandah. Interior. Modillion cornice to entrance hall. 6-fielded-panel doors, some in moulded architraves. Some marble fireplaces. Shutters to some windows.					
NHLE 1161931	HOLBORN HOUSE	Circa 1825. Two storeys, brick with stucco front, painted. Slate roof, hipped to centre. Wide plaster soffit to eaves. Rusticated quoins. Two windows, hung sashes with centre bar only. Two later wood splay bays to ground floor and centre stone porch with 'Gothick' details, 2 columns possibly based on a design by P Decker with slender clustered shafts support moulded entablature with pulvinated frieze. Door has two bolection moulded panels and 'Gothick' fanlight. Over the porch is a wall treatment of decorative ogee tracery with poppy head and crockets.	503363	439114	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161948	THE BAPTIST CHURCH	1910, by George F Pennington of Garside & Pennington. English Free school style. Red brick with ashlar dressings. Concave sided roof with wood bell- cote. Centre large semi-circular traceried window above slightly projecting stone porch with traceried panels above two segmental-headed doorways, moulded reveals. Staircase projection to left.	503534	439358	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1161976	5-13, MINSTER MOORGATE	Early C19. Two storeys in red brick. One window each on both storeys, some retain hung sashes with glazing bars, those to ground floor with segmental heads. No 5 has doorway with plain pilasters, the others have segmental heads, wood cases. Modern and 6-panel doors.	503615	439254	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162009	39,41, MINSTER MOORGATE	Second half C18. Two storeys in brown brick with pantile roof, wood spouting to eaves. Two windows and two blank recesses, red gauged brick heads, sliding sashes with glazing bars. Shutters to ground floor windows of No 41. 6-panel and modernised doors.	503514	439236	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162025	69-73, MINSTER MOORGATE	Early C19. Three storeys in brick with pantile roof. Three windows, rendered lintels, mostly hung sashes with glazing bars. Two windows to ground floor. No 69 has a 6-panel door, 3-light rectangular fanlight; modern door to No 73; shop front with plain pilasters, entablature and cornice and half-glazed door to No 71.	503432	439225	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1162037	93, MINSTER MOORGATE	Built by M Constable, circa 1758. Two storeys and attic in red brick with pantile roof. Plinth. Two C18 sash windows to first floor, otherwise large area of blank wall with good brickwork. Heavy 6-panel door with large lion mask knocker and 3-pane rectangular fanlight. Oversailing brick courses to eaves, iron gutter, tumbled brickwork to gable end which has a sash window. Front to Lairgate has 3 sash windows to first floor, three to ground floor, hung sashes with glazing bars except one blank. Moulded brick cornice. Modern flat tiled roof. Spur stone at corner. Garden front to south has informal shape and fenestration, with triple window set in projecting brickwork with ogee bracketed cornice. Two gabled dormers with leaded lights in pantile roof. Staircase with open string, turned balusters on simply moulded handrail. One room wainscotted to three feet height, plaster dentilled cornice.	503380	439214	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162048	LAMP STANDARD ADJACENT TO THE MINSTER RAILINGS OPPOSITE NO 4	Late Georgian (post 1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is an eagle's head erased. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus- axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503688	439262	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162079	BEVERLEY MINSTER PARISH HALL	Mid C19 Gothic school building in red brick with red tile roof with bellcote with fleche. 2 gables, dripmoulds with foliated terminals to 1 arched Decorated window of 3 quatrefoils, 3 arched lights with cusped heads, and 1 oculus with 3 quatrefoils. Lean-to porch with coped parapet, and stepped buttress door in two-central moulded arch.	503748	439303	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162083	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT EAST OF THE MINSTER ENTRANCE	1824-1826. Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words 'I. MALAM' and 'THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1824'. On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503728	439274	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162086	LAMP STANDARD PAVEMENT EAST OF THE MINSTERS NORTH TRANSEPT	Late Georgian (post 1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is a wreath. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503775	439287	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1162126	29,29A, NEWBEGIN	Late C18 or early C19. Two storeys in brick with pantile roof. Five windows, the two to the right probably replacements, hung sashes with glazing bars. Five windows to ground floor with segmental heads and similar doorway with rectangular fanlight, moulded wood frame to 6-panel door.	503050	439531	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162137	GARDEN WALL TO NO 31	C18 garden wall, about three metres high. Brick with stone coping.	503033	439472	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162142	6, NEWBEGIN	Circa 1780. ('Newbuilt' for Sir James Pennyman in 1784). Three storeys in red brick with slate roof. Original dentil and ogee bracketed eaves cornice raised. Four windows, painted, gauged flat arches, near flush frame sashes with glazing bars. Wood doorcase with architrave, chambranles, enriched consoles, frieze and dentil pediment. Wrought iron guard rails. Second floor, a late C19 addition with casements, has brickwork matching the old reasonably well. Staircase has open string, slender columnar balusters, moulded handrail with spiral curtail. Back stairs similar, but with closed string. Doors with fielded panels. Principal ground floor room has early C19 marble chimneypiece similar to that in Library of Norwood House. Other ground floor rooms have fielded panelling to dado height.	503172	439614	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162153	10,12, NEWBEGIN	No 10 is an early C19 refronting to an older house. Three storeys in red brick with slate roof on widely spaced eaves brackets. Three windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, painted stone heads and cill strings to ground and first floors. Doorcase in painted stone has 2 applied Doric columns with low neckings (formerly Hawleymoor's nave gallery columns from the Minster), entablature with pulvinated frieze and cornice. 6-panel door (upper panels glazed in deep arched reveal with radial bar fanlight. Base rendered under ground floor string. Garden front various dates. No 12 is a detached wing, part of the same property. Two storeys in red brick with slate roof. Four windows, rendered lintels, hung sashes with glazing bars. Plain door frame with 6-panel door with fielded upper panels, 3-light fanlight. Plinth. A Gothick foot scraper built in. This wing probably dates from 10-15 years later than the front of the house. No 10 has a mid C18 staircase with open string, turned balusters (every other one missing in the lower flight), moulded handrail, and C19 newel. Handrail curved at top (similar to No 8 Lairgate):(could the rail have come from Hotham House?) All other features C19.	503133	439589	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162266	15 AND 17, NEW WALK	An early C19 pair. Three storeys in stucco with slate roof with bracket eaves cornice. Two windows each, moulded cases to casement windows with horizontal glazing bars, first floor cill band. Doorcases with slender fluted Roman Ionic columns. No 17 has canted bay window. Doors have round-headed panels, rectangular fanlights.	502732	440143	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1162306	WESTFIELD	An early C19 gaol complex of which Nos 5 and 7 formerly housed the treadmill, Nos 9 and 11 the turnkey's house and the third block the men's cells, but all converted to dwellings in 1880 by M L Whitton to the designs of his brother James. The three blocks are in yellow brick, the outer blocks being of 2 storeys. 4 windows with painted stucco lintels, no glazing bars. Ground floors have 2 canted bays and doorways with plain pilasters and panelled reveals. Doors of 6 fielded panels. Various later additions. The centre block is of 3 storeys with canted corners and hipped Welsh slate roof. 1-2-1 windows, rendered lintels. The centre has a 2-storey rectangular bay of 1-4-1 windows. Doorway in glazed porch to side. Several of the prisoners' graffiti remain.	502579	440116.	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162317	1, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Early C19. 3 storeys in brick with slate roof. Forms complete block with No 3. 1 window, cill bands in stone, stucco flat arches, hung sashes with glazing bars. Ground floor has original shop front with moulded pilasters surmounted by consoles, and entablature with simple cornice. Reglazed with plate glass and entablature boarded over.	503161	439690	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162330	7,9, NORTH BAR WITHIN	C18 front elevation on older core with remains of half-timbering visible on north-end. 2 storeys and attic in painted brick with fairly steep machine tile roof with 2 square-headed dormers with moulded cornices, sashes with glazing bars. Lead rainwater head. 5 windows to 1st floor, hung sashes with glazing bars. Late C19 shop fronts with wood cases. Passage door with wood case with pilasters and lintel enriched with paterae and guilloche. Ornamental dummy fanlight to south entry. Two staircases, both with plain newels, simply moulded handrails and closed strings (one of which is moulded with pulvinated frieze): both boarded. Three CI8 chimneypieces, two with moulded architraves and one with bolection surround. At least one door with three bolection moulded panels. Shop interior has early C19 three bay arcade of depressed arches on cast iron Tuscan columns.	503151	439710	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162355	13, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Early C18 with alterations. 2 storeys and attic in painted brick with steep slated roof with segmental-headed dormer. Eaves soffit on 4 shaped brackets. Tumbled brickwork to gable end. 2 near flush frame sash windows, now with central glazing bar only, at 1st floor. Ground floor shop window with wood case.	503142	439718	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162361	17, NORTH BAR WITHIN	C18, altered. 2 storeys and attic in painted brick with pantile roof with window in north gable end, which has tumbled brickwork. Modern enlarged window at 1st floor, shallow bow casement with glazing bars, in wood case. Modern ground floor shop with shallow bow window with glazing bars, in wood case. Rounded corner to north, return to narrow roadway with 3 near flush frame windows at 1st floor.	503140	439732	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162388	23,23A, NORTH BAR WITHIN	1st half C18. 2 storeys and attic in painted brick with tile roof with gabled dormer, sashes with glazing bars. Ogee bracketed eaves cornice. 3 windows and 1 blank, near flush	503119	439740	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		frames at 1st floor, glazing bars to upper sashes. Shop windows to ground floor with wood cases and modern stone plinth. Columnar newel staircase. 2 peat-burning fireplaces downstairs.					
NHLE 1162439	41-47, NORTH BAR WITHIN (See details for further address information)	1st half of C18. 2 storeys and attic in painted brick with steep roof of Welsh slates with 5 dormers, 2 preserving original moulded pediments. Sun Insurance sign. 1st floor: 11 near flush frame sash windows, glazing bars to all except No 47. Shop fronts at ground floor incorporate earlier reeded pilasters, plate glass. Late C19 shop front to No 41; grooved pilasters and fascia to No 43; grooved pilasters, entablature and dentil cornice to No 45; modern shop front to No 47. Recessed centre doorway with gauged flat arch with stone keystone and 6-panel door. Formerly the Tiger Inn. Interior fragmentary, but some reception doors retain Composite or Corinthian mouldings. No 47 has mid C18 wooden staircase with carved tread ends and turned balusters with gadrooned knops.	503060	439794	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162615	PREMISES OCCUPIED BY BARCLAYS BANK	Mid-late C19. 3 storeys in red brick, painted stone or stucco dressings with slate roof and console cornice. 6 windows wide, cill string to 2nd floor windows which have plain architraves, cill string to 1st floor windows which have architraves and cornices. Panelled string over ground floor. Ground floor windows segmental headed, now plate glass. Similar head to door.	503175	439724	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162722	ST MARYS MANOR	Circa 1815. 2 storeys in painted stucco with wide spreading eaves and Westmorland slate roof. Chimneys have individual octagonal shafts for each flue. North wing, painted brick, 1st half of C18. South wing, modern, contains a good Cl8 panelled room in walnut. East front main block has bowed centre of 3 windows with 1 window each side, all with cornices and flat fluted consoles. Ground floor windows casements to floor, elsewhere sashes. Double string course over ground floor. South wing, 1 window wide; north wing, 3 windows wide. West front, flat centre block, 5 windows wide, 1 ground floor window casement type to floor with consoles and cornice, remainder have architraves. 1st floor windows have cornices and flat consoles. Centre tetrastyle Roman Doric porch. 6-panel door with rectangular ornamental fanlight, and reeded architrave with paterae. North and south wings as for east front. Interior: good stair with Greek Ionic colonnaded landing to 1st floor, lantern light and good details; Baroque wrought iron balustrade, designed by Hawksmoor for Beverley Minster, and bought from the Minister at the time of the alterations of 1826 by Henry Ellison, the Vicar of St Mary's, heightened slightly; wrought iron stair balusters of identical pattern, perhaps copied. Oval dining room with coved ceiling and alcove behind 2 fluted Ionic columns. One 1st floor room contains early oak panelling.	503089	439854.	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1162751	28, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Early C18. 2 storeys and attic in brick faced with scored stucco. Segmental heads with keystones to sash windows with exposed frames at 1st floor, now without glazing bars. Ground floor has door with 8 fielded panels and simple fanlight and frame. Entrance with segmental head with keystone, C18 wrought iron guard rails and scrapers. 1 modern shop front and 1 with wood case. Para- pet with moulded stone coping. Slate roof with 3 segmental headed dormers. Side elevation has brick double gable with tumbled brickwork. Pantile roof. Windows mainly sliding sashes. Staircase mid C18: open string, slender turned balusters, columnar newels, moulded handrails. Four first floor rooms have diagonal chimneypieces, one with two fielded panels above fireplace. Both front rooms and landing, and some places elsewhere, have fielded panelled dados. Windows with panelled window seats and shutters. Most doors have two fielded panels and contemporary hinges. Peat-burning fireplace on ground floor.	503046	439863	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162776	32, NORTH BAR WITHIN	CI7. Timber-framed (one post visible inside). Refronted 1736 by Peter Duke, carpenter and joiner. 2 storeys in painted brick with pantile roof and wood gutter on block brackets. 2 near flush frame sash windows to 1st floor, no glazing bars. Simple shop front c.1865, the fascia continuing to No 34.	503030	439872	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162787	38, NORTH BAR WITHIN	C18. 2 storeys in painted brick with tile roof and brick eaves band. 2 near flush frame sash windows at 1st floor, no glazing bars. Bow shop front, reglazed, reeded pilasters, entablature and delicately enriched architraves and shaped bracketed cornice.	503027	439890.	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162881	39, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	1769, by William Middleton, with later top storey. Three storeys in brick with modern pantiles to roof. Wood boxed gutter on widely spaced moulded stone modillions. Five windows, rendered lintels, reglazed with plate glass. Wood doorcase with moulded architrave, consoles, frieze with centre tablet displaying 'Adam' urn, pediment, six-panel door with Gothick fanlight. Wrought iron bay windows, C19, with details copied from doorcase.	502856	439990	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162929	LAMP STANDARD IN GRASS VERGE ADJACENT TO 41 NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Late Georgian (post-1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is an eagle's head erased. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	502854	440014	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1162966	45, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Dated 1894, architect, J E Elwell. Two storeys and attics, applied straight studded half timber above brick. Pantile roof with three dormers, the two outer gabled. Applied timber braces to sides. Coved cornice with stucco 'honesty' flowers and tendrils in a continuous	502826	440025	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		scroll. Dated to centre 'December 1894'. Two rectangular oriels, one of four and one of six lights and side lights on brackets with carved figures. Centre window of four lights, the upper with glazing bars. The ground floor has two windows of four and six lights, the upper with glazing bars, under carved wood bands. Wood doorway with carved panel above flanked by beasts, with date numerals. The panel is carved with a scene from 'The Cloister and the Hearth' and depicts the carving of toy wood horses with the legend 'We like to go as near nature as we can for 6 pence'. The interior shows the influence of the Queen Anne revival, with mixed early and late Georgian and Regency motifs.					
NHLE 1162988	51, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Probably early C19. Two storeys and attic in white brick with slate roof with one gabled dormer. One near flush frame sash window with glazing bars, stucco flat arched head, and a two-storey canted bay without glazing bars. Ground floor has doorway with attached Greek Ionic columns, entablature and cornice, ornamental rectangular fanlight, four-panel door.	502809	440038	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1163146	2, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Circa 1795. Three storeys and attic in red brick. Parapet and light moulded blocking course. Three windows and one blank, gauged flat arches, near flush frame sashes, no glazing bars, first floor painted stone cill band. Wood doorcase with applied attenuated Doric columns, entablature and modillion pediment. Six-panel door with plain rectangular fanlight. This house forms an important adjunct to the North Bar onto which it is joined.	503004	439891	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1163213	28, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Probably early C19. Two storeys in limewashed brick with slate roof and widely spaced eaves brackets, four windows over, near flush frame sashes, no glazing bars. Moulded wood doorcase with plain rectangular fanlight and door with upper half glazed. Subsidiary door to No 26.	502938	439974	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1163220	34 AND 36, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Probably early C18 with alterations. Two storeys and attic. Pantile roof. Applied half timber and rough render. Two dormers. Three windows, no glazing bars, near flush frame sashes. Ground floor has plain pilastered doorway and one segmental headed window. Round-headed passage door to right. Two modern arched windows and a round-headed doorway to the left.	502920	439979	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1163256	40 AND 42, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Early C19. Three storeys in painted brick with slate roof and widely spaced eaves brackets. Three windows, painted dummy in centre at second floor, near flush frame sashes, glazing bars to second floor. Coupled entrances in moulded wood case, doors with six fielded panels and plain rectangular fanlights. Rendered plinth.	502910	439989	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1163275	50, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Early C19. Three storeys in red brick with slated roof. Two windows, sashes with glazing bars to second floor. One window and a pair of carriage doors to the ground floor. Doorway with reeded pilasters and simple fanlight. Passage doorway to west.	502888	440019	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1163298	STABLE BLOCK TO 56, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Early C19 stable block in red brick with stone coped gable end to street. Asbestos pantiles. Street elevation has two modern garage doors. Side elevation has seven arched recesses to the ground floor (two modern) containing two windows and a door and four modern garage doors. Early C19 sashes.	502862	440051	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1163382	64 AND 66, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Early C19. Block of two houses of two storeys in white brick with slate roof with stone coped gable ends and centre stack. Four hung sash windows with glazing bars to first floor. Wood doorcases with fluted Ionic pilasters, fanlights with four panes and doors of six fielded panels. Two canted bays with glazing replaced by plate glass.	502841	440097	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1163569	20-34, RAILWAY STREET	Circa 1840 to 50 Row of 3-storey houses of which Nos 20 to 28 in red brick are slightly earlier; Nos 30 to 36 are in grey brick. 1st floor painted stone or stucco cill band. Low slate roof with flat eaves on spaced brackets. Nos 30 to 36 slightly taller, with eaves band and bead mould-brackets to No 30 only. One window each, except No 26 and 34 with 2; recessed sashes, with glazing bars to Nos 20 to 28, all with flat stucco arches, those of Nos 30 to 36 with incised voussoirs. Slender panelled pilaster doorways to Nos 20 to 28; broader plain pilasters to Nos 30 to 36. The cornices of Nos 20 to 28 have small modillions, Nos 32 and 34 have a paired doorway, 4-panel doors with rectangular fanlights.	503734	439538	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1163672	HALL BETWEEN COUNTY HALL AND EDUCATION DEPARTMENT	Circa 1830. 3 storeys in painted stucco. Ground floor channelled, and with semi-circular headed windows set in semi-circular headed arched recesses. 3 windows wide. 1st floor windows, tall in proportion, have cill string, plain architraves, leaf consoles with shelf over. Between 1st and 2nd floor windows is a long tablet with projecting moulding. 2nd floor windows have cill string and plain architraves. Rusticated quoins. Simple wood eaves cornice with widely spaced block brackets and wood gutter. Slate roof. The windows are hung sashes with glazing bars, the arched ones having radial bars at head. Brick to side.	503424	439474	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1163769	REGISTER HOUSE (NOW PART OF COUNTY HALL)	Late C18. 2 storeys in red brick with slate roof with lead hips and ridge. Iron gutter. 5 windows, segmental heads, including 2 blind to the left, hung sashes with glazing bars. 2 windows to ground floor to the right and 2 later to the left. Stone porch with entablature and cornice, panelled pilasters. Half-glazed doors with rectangular fanlight. Modern extension of 2 storeys to the right. Venetian window to east side.	503424	439430	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1163822	LAMP STANDARD ADJACENT TO THE MINSTER	Late Georgian (post-1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch in each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is a wreath. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of	503678	439249	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
	RAILINGS OPPOSITE NO 5	war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.					
NHLE 1163843	6, ST JOHN STREET	Late C18. 2 storeys in red brick with pantile roof. Dentil brick eaves cornice. 3 windows, no glazing bars, painted gauged heads no glazing bars. C19 wood central doorcase with pilasters, plain entablature, 4-panel door and plain rectangular fanlight.	503668	439231	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1163868	8-11, ST JOHN STREET	Pre 1690, refronted early C18 (RCHM), parts of structure later in date. 2 storeys, pebble dashed with pantile roof. Moulded brick eaves cornice, repaired round centre, iron gutter. Stone rusticated quoins to right. Sculptured stone mediaeval head built into bracket at eaves at south end. Painted stone string course between ground and 1st floors. 9 windows, hung sashes with exposed frames and glazing bars, the centre 1 in a projection corbelled out above the string course. Ground floor has 2 3-light and 4 single windows. 2 doors of 6 panels and 2 of 4. There are signs of mediaeval work inside these houses.	503669	439211	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1163893	LAMP STANDARD ADJACENT TO THE MINSTER RAILINGS OPPOSITE NO 12	Late Georgian (post-1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is a wreath. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503691	439197	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1163939	13, SATURDAY MARKET	Mid CI8. Two storeys and attics, rendered and lined to front. Pantile roof with gabled sliding casement dormer with glazing bars. First floor has a near flush frame sash window with glazing bars. Ground floor, wood bow shop window and entrance with divided fanlight in wood case with pilasters and entablature. Very simple unmoulded newel staircase.	503237	439715	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1163942	17, SATURDAY MARKET	Early C19. Three storeys, stucco, lined and painted. Slate roof, eaves brackets. Two moulded near flush frame windows, no glazing bars at second floor. Canted bay windows at first floor. Modern ground floor shop front with central entrance.	503232	439690	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1163944	20, SATURDAY MARKET	Mid C18 with alterations. Two storeys in brown brick with steep modern tile roof with skylights. One window, canted bay window of mid C19 at first floor, wood case with entablature. Ground floor shop front in wood case with pilasters and entablature.	503245	439680	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1163946	24,25, SATURDAY MARKET	Mid C18, altered. Two storeys and attics in painted brick with pantile roof with two small gabled dormers, hung sashes without glazing bars. Two canted bay sash windows at first floor in wood case with dentil entablature. No 24 has bow shop front with glazing bars, whereas a similar window to No 25 has lost its glazing bars. No 24 has part-glazed door and rectangular ornamental fanlight. No 25 has door with upper half glazed in small	503261	439657	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		panes, 3-light fan- light. No 25 has staircase with closed string, plain newels and handrail but no balusters, except in top two flights where they are of mid C19 turned type.					
NHLE 1163949	THE GRAPES	Mid C18. Two storeys and attic in painted brick. West front, first floor five sash windows with glazing bars. Ground floor a simple C19 shop front with plate glass, one window with panelled shutters, one bow shop window with original glazing, reeded cill and cornice enriched with balls. Panelled stone base, side panels incorporated to receive shutters when open. Cornice continues over these, forming a very satisfactory junction with the main structure. Stone string to first floor. Rusticated quoins. Bold moulded wood eaves cornice. Pantile roof with three gabled dormers. South front, first floor four windows. Ground floor doorway with stone architrave and two richly carved double console brackets, late C18 shop front with modillion cornice, one window. One pair of broad doors. Staircase with closed string, plain newels, and handrail, but no balusters, except in top two flights where they are of mid-C18 turned type. The Grapes has a C19 public house interior including a bar with semi-vase shaped studs and fielded panelling. Occupies a very prominent corner in the square. Messrs Mills, Wine Merchants are old established in these premises.	503267	439642	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164123	NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK	Italianate bank building of 1864 by W Hawe. Three storeys, fronted in ashlar. Crowned by curved segmental pediment with blank strapwork labels and leaf finial. Cornice supported on brackets. Four windows, round heads, moulded dripmoulds with carved finials, the cills being supported on a cornice which supports consoles at the bases of the pilasters dividing the bays and at ends. The first floor windows form a continuous arcade with non-classical Ionic half- columns with swags. Narrow balcony at first floor cill height on carved consoles. Three windows to ground floor, the centre one shortened, and a door- way, attached non-classical half columns. Included as part of a group.	503215	439648	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164150	LAMP STANDARD AT THE CENTRE OF SOW HILL OPPOSITE NO 4	Mid C19. Large cast iron lamp standard in two stages on a round plinth with moulded top and base. and an onion-shaped base to the upper stage. Above the base is a nameplate of the Coalbrookdale Foundry. Surmounted by a modern reproduction lantern after the style of the original.	503209	439703	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164178	THE OLD HALL (FORMERLY ST MARY'S VICARAGE)	Late C13 origins, but extensive later C19 extensions. Two storeys and attics in brick with pantile roofs. Coped gable ends with kneelers. Dentil eaves cornice. The original part rather plain, with a 3-light window with hung sashes and glazing bars and a single similar window.	502968	439730	Medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1164184	13,15, TOLL GAVEL	Early C19. Three storeys in brick, No 15 rendered. Three windows, rendered lintels, hung sashes with glazing bars. Two modern shop fronts.	503344	439576	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164192	19,21, TOLL GAVEL	Circa 1780. Three storeys in brick, part painted. Bold crowning cornice of moulded brick. Three windows, exposed frame, gauged brick heads, glazing bars to top floor only. Ground floor rendered, with modern shop front. The same building as No 17.	503358	439571	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164195	47,49, TOLL GAVEL	C18. Two storeys in painted brick with pantile roof. Three windows, two with hung sashes with glazing bars, one with modern glazing. Late C19 and modern shop fronts.	503441	439550	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164303	14, TOLL GAVEL	Early C19. 3 storeys in painted brick with slate roof. 2 windows, near flush frame sashes with glazing bars and voussoirs to flat arches. Canted rounded bay to first floor with sash windows, wood cases, carved bracketed entablature. Modern shop front to ground floor.	503330	439553	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164322	LAMP STANDARD ON THE PAVEMENT AT THE BOUNDARY OF 62 AND 64, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Late Georgian (post-1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is the word "CROSSKILL". Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date. The lamp standard was moved to its current location in late 2017	502829	440082	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164335	LAMP STANDARD ON THE PAVEMENT IN FRONT OF THE RED HOUSE, 56, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Late Georgian (post-1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is a wreath. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date. The lamp standard was moved to its current location in late 2017.	502869	440032	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164372	FORMER NO 48, NOW PART OF NO 50	Mid C19. 3 storeys in painted stucco with slate roof, hipped at corner. Couple brackets at eaves. Toll Gavel elevation has 1 window to top floor and 2 to 1st floor, replaced glazing bars, above a late CI9 shop front. Cross Street elevation has 2 windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, above a late C19 shop front. Cill bands between storeys.	503459	439522	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164523	NO 58 (PART OF NO 60)	House, now shop. Early C19 with later alterations. Red brick with painted stone dressings and slate roof. Three storeys and 3 bays. C20 shop front across full width to ground floor, C19 cornice and carved brackets to top. Ashlar first floor sill band, broken to outer bays by late C19 canted bay windows with plate glass sashes, moulded cornices and hipped	503494	439520	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		leaded roofs. Central plate glass sash below cambered wedge lintel with raised voussoirs and keystone. Above 3 shallow 8 pane sashes below similar heads, with projecting sills. Timber brackets to eaves. End stacks. Included for group value.					
NHLE 1164550	THE RAILWAY STATION	Railway station, 1846 by G T Andrews for the York and North Midland Railway with later additions and alterations for the North Eastern railway. Brick into slate roofs. Main elevation symmetrical,with wings with 4 windows in recesses flanking centre section of 4 windows and 2 doors under later canopy, glazed, with iron brackets. Lower outer sections of the wings have 3 arches, blocked or with windows or doors. Tall brick chimneys. Good hipped glazed roof canopy over the track, altered circa 1900. Far platform has 6 windows with fixed glazing bars. Waiting room and yard doors. Footbridge linking platforms. Tile region map.	503864	439592	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164583	19, WALKERGATE	II Late C18. 2 storeys in painted brick with pantile roof. 1 dormer. 1 sliding sash window with glazing bars to both floors. Plain modern door. Gable wall rebuilt. A lower build to the right with 1 window, later glazing bars, above a window with- segmental head, hung sashes with glazing bars and a hoist door above carriage doors.	503320	439839	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164670	FORECOURT WALL TO NO 62	Mid C18 low forecourt wall in brick and stone.	503348	439726	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164673	94,96, WALKERGATE	Circa 1780 pair of cottages. 2 storeys and attic in red brick. Gable end pantile common roof with ridge end stacks. Wood eaves board on paired brackets. 1 gabled dormer. Tumbled brickwork to gable end. 2 windows to no 94, 1 to no 96. Hung sashes with glazing bars, gauged brick flat painted arches to ground floor. Plain pilasters to doorway of No 96, wood surround only to doorway of No 94, rectangular fanlights, panelled doors. Recently restored.	503437	439616	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164701	106, WALKERGATE	C18 origins, much altered in late C19. 1 storey and attics in brick. 2 gabled dormers in pantile roof. Brick stacks at gable ends. Dentil eaves cornice. 2 windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, stone lintels. 4-panel door under late C19 gabled wood hood with carved bargeboards. Rectangular fanlight. Original coved cornice over door.	503464	439583	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164715	3,4, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Late C17. 2 storeys and attic, painted brick, probably on timber frame. 1st floor has 5 near flush frame sash windows with glazing bars. Very bold wood bracketed eaves cornice and pantile roof with 3 gabled dormers. Ground floor has central arched opening and 2 late C19 shop fronts. Double gables to end elevation. Rear elevation has Georgian sash windows and diagonal-set brick eaves cornice. No 4 has a good late C17 staircase: closed string, vase-shaped balusters, simply moulded handrail, ball finials and drop-finials to	503621	439493	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		newels. One cupboard door with moulded panels on first floor. One C18 wooden chimney piece in first floor room. Possibly there are similar features in No 3.					
NHLE 1164759	8, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Newly built by Robert Brown, carpenter, in 1785. 3 storeys and attic in brick with slate roof. Bracketed eaves cornice. 4 near flush frame casement windows to 2nd floor with painted flat arches. 1st floor includes 2 canted square bay windows. Late C19 shop window at ground floor, and matching doorcase with an arched fanlight. Panelled reveals and door of 6 fielded panels. Interior has 'Adam'- style stucco ceiling to stairwell and original staircase, good original lockplates and other door furniture.	503650	439493	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164792	13, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Circa 1790. 3 storeys in painted brick with pantile roof with coupled brackets at eaves. 3 windows, stone flat arched heads with carved voussoirs to 1st and ground floors, near flush frame sashes with glazing bars. Central doorcase in wood, plain architrave, enriched consoles supporting dentil pediment. 6-panel door with arched fanlight. 1 ground floor window replaced by shop front with wood pilaster case.	503670	439451	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164820	15, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Late CI7 or early C18. 2 storeys and attic. Timber frame with limewashed brick facade. Pantile roof with 3 dormers. Moulded modillion eaves cornice. 1st floor has 4 windows, 1 of 3 lights being late C18. Ground floor has 3 windows, the central 1 of 3 lights, and a door of 6 panels. Plinth. Interior has newel staircase, of same pattern as that in Lord Nelson Public House, Flemingate.	503661	439440	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164893	29, WESTWOOD ROAD	-mid C19. 2 storeys in grey brick with hipped Welsh slate roof. 3 windows, stucco lintels, band at cills at 1st floor, no glazing bars. Doorway with attached columns, entablature and cornice. Stone plinth.	502945	439452	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164929	WESTWOOD HALL	Large mid C19 house in earlier C19 style of 2 storeys in yellow brick with hipped Welsh slate roof. 2 curved bays of 2 storeys and 3 lights, brick voussoirs, no glazing bars. 1 centre window above stone porch with columns and piers. Stone string at cills and between storeys. A wing to the left has 2 round-headed windows above a large round-headed window with glazing bars.	502856	439367	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1164971	LAMP STANDARD OUTSIDE NO 17	Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words "I. MALAM" and "THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1824." On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	502812	439716	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1197595	FOOTBRIDGE 25 METRES NORTH OF NUMBERS 91, 93 AND 95	Footbridge, formerly spanning the Cottingham Drain. c1800. Cast-iron. Convex curved latticework railings each side of the bridge. At the inner end, a pair of openwork gatepiers with caps and at each side, a semicircular guard rail. Pair of iron gates with cast-iron anthemion ornament.	508181	431502	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1197596	UNIVERSITY OF HULL WHARFE BUILDING AND ATTACHED GATEWAY	Formerly known as: College of Education COTTINGHAM ROAD. University office building and attached gateway. 1909-1913. By Crouch, Butler & Savage. Brick and ashlar with ashlar dressings and slate hipped and mansard roofs with 8 panelled coped stacks. Central block with flanking wings and projecting end pavilions. Main block has a hipped centre, 4 storeys, with 3-storey parapeted side bays. 3-window range. Quoins, third floor sill band, swept parapets. In the centre, a tall 4-light cross mullioned window. Side bays have a tall stone surround with keystone and a 16-pane sash on each floor. Above again, a checkerboard panel and a Diocletian window with keystone. On the ground floor, a plain stone doorway with pilasters, flanked by small single-light windows and beyond, canted stone bay windows with cross casements and topped with latticework balconies. Continuous lintel band. Above the door, a swan neck pediment embracing a 3-light mullioned window with open pediment and double keystone. Flanking wings, 2 storeys plus attics, have five 12-pane sashes to first floor and attic dormers, and 16-pane sashes below, with round-arched recesses and double keystones. Parapeted end pavilions have a single sash on the ground and first floors and above again, a square latticed window with moulded surround. Right return has a 2-storey central entrance bay with stepped parapet, flanked by polychrome pilasters with cornices. On the first floor, a French window with overlight, and above, a French window with fanlight and wrought-iron balcony. On either side, a square latticed window. Ground floor has a full-width canted projection with latticework balcony and central porch with 2 Tuscan columns in antis, flanked by single canted stone bay windows with cross casements. Central glazed double door with overlight. At the left end, a gateway linking the Marvell Building with the Library. Central opening flanked by square polychrome gatepiers with plinths and cornices. Beyond, short coped walls, each with a round-arched pedestrian gateway with keystone and blank fanlight.	507552	431617	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1197597	UNIVERSITY OF HULL DERWENT BUILDING	Formerly known as: College of Education COTTINGHAM ROAD. University Library. 1909-1913, with mid C20 additions. By Crouch, Butler & Savage. Brick and ashlar with with ashlar dressings and hipped slate roofs with 4 ridge stacks. 2 storeys. Central block, 2 windows, with flanking wings, 5 windows. Slightly projecting centre has quoins, dentillated cornice and pediment, balustrade and square clock turret with weather vane. Central round-arched cross mullioned window with double keystone and flanking pilasters. On either side, a smaller flat-headed cross mullioned window. Below, central recessed porch with 2	507511	431650	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		Doric columns in antis, flanked by canted bay windows with 3-light cross casements and topped with latticework balconies. Side wings have quoins and panelled parapets. Five 20-pane sashes, and below, five 24-pane sashes in round-arched recesses. All these windows have double keystones. Right return has a projecting end bay with arched parapet and a round-arched recess with a 15-pane sash and elongated keystone. Below, a round-arched window. To its left, a coped screen wall with round-arched doorway with keystone and square banded gatepier. To right, 9-window range with 3 central through-eaves dormers with 20-pane sashes and segmental pediments. Simpler left return has projecting end bay and 7 first-floor windows, with a larger segment-headed cross casement to the right. INTERIOR has a central 2-storey hall with wood panelled walls below sill band, and 5-bay segmental vault with flat ceiled end bays and enriched ribs. Tympana contain heavily enriched oval ventilators. Dentillated cornice and frieze. At each end, a projecting central bay with double doorway and fanlight, and above, a glazing bar window flanked by panelled pilasters with volutes. South side has 7 round-arched openings with fanlights, and above, 7 glazing bar windows separated by pilasters. North side has a central doorway and above, 5 round-arched glazing bar windows flanked by similar flat-headed windows. Fitted wooden bookcases with cornices.					
NHLE 1197598	UNIVERSITY OF HULL ESK BUILDING AND NIDD BUILDING	Formerly known as: College of Education COTTINGHAM ROAD. University halls of residence and offices, and attached wall. 1909-1913. By Crouch, Butler & Savage. Brick and ashlar, with ashlar dressings and slate hipped and mansard roofs with 6 panelled coped stacks. Central block with flanking wings and projecting end pavilions. Main block has a hipped centre, 4 storeys, with 3-storey parapeted side bays. 3-window range. Quoins, third floor sill band, swept parapets. In the centre, a tall 4-light cross mullioned window. Side bays have a tall stone surround with keystone and a 16-pane sash on each floor. Above again, a checkerboard panel and a Diocletian window with keystone. On the ground floor, a plain stone doorway with pilasters, flanked by small single-light windows and beyond, canted stone bay windows with cross casements and topped with latticework balconies. Continuous lintel band. Above the door, a swan neck pediment embracing a 3-light mullioned window with open pediment and double keystone. Flanking wings, 2 storeys plus attics, have five 12-pane sashes to first floor and attic dormers, and 16-pane sashes below with round-arched recesses and double keystones. Parapeted end pavilions have a single sash on the ground and first floors and above again, a square latticed window with moulded surround. Left return has a projecting central bay flanked by polychrome pilasters with cornices, and stepped parapet. On the first floor, a French window with overlight, and above, a similar French window with fanlight and wrought-iron balcony. On either side, square latticed windows. Below, a full-width projection with balustraded balcony and central porch with 2 Tuscan columns in antis, flanked by canted	507455	431624	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		bay windows with cross casements. Central glazed double doors with overlight. Milner Hall, at the rear, has an identical facade. The ranges are linked towards the south end by a single-storey corridor, 7 windows, with lattice balustrade. Central glazed double door with overlight, flanked by 3 windows, all with double keystones and set in round-arched recesses. 3-storey returns have 5 windows on each floor and projecting single end bays with first floor fire escapes. Linking the end bays, a low latticework brick wall with stone coping and central steps flanked by curved walls. Steps have matching balustrades and square pedestals with ball finials.					
NHLE 1197599	RYE HOUSE, UNIVERSITY OF HULL	Formerly known as: College of Education COTTINGHAM ROAD, and Humberside University former Lodge. Former lodge, now security/porters base. 1909-1913. By Crouch, Butler & Savage. Red brick with hipped plain tile roof and 2 coped side wall stacks. Rusticated quoins, dentillated wooden eaves. Single storey plus attics; 2-window range. Central wooden doorcase with panelled door with lattice glazed panel. On either side, a canted brick bay window with cornice and 3-light wooden glazing bar casement. Above, 2 hipped dormers with 2-light glazing bar casements. Included for group value.	507561	431569	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1197600	NEWLAND HOMES CAPTAIN ALLISON HOUSE	Formerly known as: Sanatorium at Newland Homes COTTINGHAM ROAD. Former orphanage by WH Bingley of Hull, now old people's home. 1898, with late C20 alterations and additions. Paid for by Joseph Rank. MATERIALS: yellow brick with ashlar dressings and gabled and hipped slate roofs. Windows are mainly plain sashes. EXTERIOR: main block, to right, single-storey; eight-window range. Projecting hipped central block with flanking wings. two external side wall and two ridge stacks, all coped. In the centre, a large square gabled bay window with two sashes and above them, arecessed inscribed panel with date. On either side, single windows. Beyond, on either side, a pair of gabled through-eaves dormers with single sashes. The left pair is covered by a late C20 lean-to porch. The right pair is partly covered by a flat-roofed single-storey addition. To left and set back, a bungalow, attached to the main building by a corridor. Single massive ridge stack. Central through-eaves gabled porch with half-glazed door under semicircular hood on brackets. On either side, a square bay window with a three-light transomed wooden casement. HISTORY: this complex of orphan homes and ancillary buildings was built 1895-1902 by the Port of Hull Society and endowed by various benefactors whose names are attached to the various buildings. The Port of Hull Society for the Religious Instruction of Seamen was founded in 1821. The society established the Sailorsâ€™ Orphans Institution in 1836, but it did not have a permanent home until the Park Street orphanage was built in 1868-9, largely funded by (Sir) Titus Salt of Saltaire. The orphanage in Park Street was sold in 1897, by which time all the children were accommodated in the new complex on Cottingham Road	508240	431666	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1197601	NEWLAND HOMES FRANCIS RECKITT HOUSE	Infants home. Dated 1897. Paid for by Francis Reckitt. MATERIAL: yellow brick with ashlar dressings and slate roofs with four external gable and two ridge stacks, all coped. EXTERIOR: plinth, ground-floor lintel band, first-floor sill band, traceried bargeboards with collars to main gables. Two storeys; five-window range. Windows are mainly stone mullioned and transomed casements. Central recess has a two-light window and below, a two-light mullioned window to left with an inscribed and dated panel above it. To right, a half-glazed door with a mullioned overlight. Flanking wings have a single cross casement and below, a canted hipped brick bay window with a three-light cross casement. Beyond, on either side, a set back bay with a small window above and a narrow transomed window below. At the rear, two gabled wings. HISTORY: this complex of orphan homes and ancillary buildings was built 1895-1902 by the Port of Hull Society and endowed by various benefactors whose names are attached to the various buildings. This building also commemorates the Royal Jubilee of 1897. The Port of Hull Society for the Religious Instruction of Seamen was founded in 1821. The society established the Sailorsâ€™ Orphans Institution in 1836, but it did not have a permanent home until the Park Street orphanage was built in 1868-9, largely funded by (Sir) Titus Salt of Saltaire. The orphanage in Park Street was sold in 1897, by which time all the children were accommodated in the new complex on Cottingham Road.	508251	431599	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1197602	NEWLAND HOMES JAMES RECKITT HOUSE	Infants home. Dated 1896. Paid for by Sir James Reckitt. MATERIALS: yellow brick with ashlar dressings and slate roof with four coped external gable and single ridge stacks. EXTERIOR: plinth, ground-floor lintel band, first-floor sill band, bracketed eaves, traceried bargeboards with collars to main gable. Two storeys; six window range. Windows are plain sashes. Projecting centre has a pair of sashes with a shaped, moulded lintel and inscribed datestone with the name of the benefactor. Each return angle has a single sash. Beyond, on either side, two sashes. Below, a hipped square bay window with two sashes, flanked by single smaller sashes. To right, in the return angle, a hipped porch canopy on turned wooden posts, covering a half-glazed door and a single sash. To its right, a single sash. To left, a single sash, the a triangular hipped bay window with two sashes. At the rear, two gabled wings. HISTORY: this complex of orphan homes and ancillary buildings was built 1895-1902 by the Port of Hull Society and endowed by various benefactors whose names are attached to the various buildings. The Port of Hull Society for the Religious Instruction of Seamen was founded in 1821. The society established the Sailorsâ€™ Orphans Institution in 1836, but it did not have a permanent home until the Park Street orphanage was built in 1868-9, largely funded by (Sir) Titus Salt of Saltaire. The orphanage in Park Street was sold in 1897, by which time all the children were accommodated in the new complex on Cottingham Road.	508265	431535	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1197603	NEWLAND HOMES ST ANDREWS HOUSE	Former orphanage by WH Bingley of Hull. 1897. MATERIALS: yellow brick with ashlar dressings and slate roof with two side wall, one ridge and two gable stacks. EXTERIOR: plinth, first-floor band, traceried bargeboards with collars to main gable. Two storeys; six window range. Windows are mainly plain sashes. Projecting gabled centre with a paired sash under a segment-headed label mould framing a commemorative plaque. Beyond, on either side, two windows. Below, a square hipped bay window with two sashes, flanked by single smaller windows. Beyond, to left, a sash, then a triangular bay window with two sashes. To right, a hipped porch in the return angle, with wooden posts. Under it, a half-glazed door and a single window. To its right, a single window. This complex of orphan homes and ancillary buildings was built 1895-1902 by the Port of Hull Society and endowed by various benefactors whose names are attached to the various buildings. The Port of Hull Society for the Religious Instruction of Seamen was founded in 1821.The society established the Sailorsâ€™ Orphans Institution in 1836, but it did not have a permanent home until the Park Street orphanage was built in 1868-9, largely funded by (Sir) Titus Salt of Saltaire. The orphanage in Park Street was sold in 1897, by which time all the children were accommodated in the new complex on Cottingham Road.	508360	431587	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1197604	NEWLAND HOMES TRINITY HOUSE	Orphanage. 1896. Paid for by Hull Trinity House. Yellow brick with ashlar dressings and slate roof with 2 ridge and 2 side wall stacks. Plinth, first-floor band, traceried bargeboards with collars to main gables. 2 storeys; 8-window range. Windows are mainly plain sashes. In the centre, a through-eaves dormer with 2 sashes, flanked by a single sash to left and a paired sash to right. Below, a full-width lean-to canopy covering a central square bay window, 3 lights. To left, a half-glazed door and to right, a commemorative plaque. Gabled wings have 2 windows on each floor. This complex of orphan homes and ancillary buildings was built c1897 by the Port of Hull Society's Sailors' Orphan Homes, and endowed by various benefactors whose names are attached to the various buildings.	508366	431558	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1197605	NEWLAND HOMES WHITBY AND HARTLEPOOL HOUSE	Former orphanage by WH Bingley of Hull. Dated 1902. Paid for by benefactors from Whitby and Hartlepool. MATERIAL: yellow brick with ashlar dressings and gabled and hipped slate roofs with three coped ridge stacks. EXTERIORI: plinth, ground-floor lintel band, first-floor sill band, traceried bargeboards to main gables. Two storeys; eight - window range. Windows are plain sashes, mostly with stone transoms. Hipped projecting centre has two windows on each floor, the larger ground-floor windows divided by a gabled brick buttress. On either side, a recess with a plain window above and below, a half-glazed door with an inscribed datestone with crest above it. Flanking wings have each two windows and below, a hipped square brick bay window with two sashes. This complex of orphan homes and ancillary buildings was built 1895-1902 by the Port of Hull Society and endowed by various benefactors whose names are attached to the various	508243	431631	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		buildings. The Port of Hull Society for the Religious Instruction of Seamen was founded in 1821. The society established the Sailorsâ€™ Orphans Institution in 1836, but it did not have a permanent home until the Park Street orphanage was built in 1868-9, largely funded by (Sir) Titus Salt of Saltaire. The orphanage in Park Street was sold in 1897, by which time all the children were accommodated in the new complex on Cottingham Road.					
NHLE 1197606	ST NICHOLAS SCHOOL	School. Formerly part of the Newland Homes of the Sailors' Families' Society. Designed by W. H. Bingley of Hull. c1897, with late C20 alterations and additions. Yellow brick with ashlar dressings and gabled and hipped slate roofs, the main roof topped with a square clock tower with pyramidal roof and finial. Two side wall stacks. Renaissance Revival style. Plinth, string courses, coped gables. Two storeys; 3-window range. Cross plan with hipped cross wings. Main south gable has two canted buttresses rising above the gable and topped with pinnacles. In the centre, a flat-headed 4-light lancet with panel tracery and double transoms. Above, a square panel with the name of the school and above again, a triple breather. On either side, a transomed plain sash with label mould. Below, a projecting single-storey range linking the canted projecting bays of the side wings, with two buttresses and coped parapet. 4 small windows flanked by single doors, that to the left larger. The canted projections have each three single lancets with cusped heads. At the rear, late C20 additions in a similar style, with canted hipped projection to east. This complex of orphan homes and ancillary buildings was built c1897 by the Port of Hull Society's Sailors' Orphan Homes and endowed by various benefactors whose names are attached to the buildings.	508289	431661	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1197619	HAWORTH LODGE	Former lodge to Haworth Hall, now a house. c1830, with late C20 alterations. Brick, roughcast and colourwashed, with Westmorland slate roof and quadruple rendered ridge stack. Gothick detailing. First floor and, traceried bargeboards with finials to main gables. 2 storeys; 3 bays. North front has projecting central gable with a flat-headed double lancet. Below, a pointed board door flanked by single wooden cross casements. Right gable, to street, has a double lancet above and a cross casement below.	508082	433396	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1197629	CHAPEL AT NORTHERN CEMETERY	Cemetery chapel. 1912. Architect: Joseph H. Hirst, City Architect. Red brick with ashlar dressings and gabled slate and flat asphalt roofs. Polychrome banded rear wall stack. Single and two storeys; 1x3 windows. Windows are metal-framed casements with glazing bars. 2-storey main building enclosed on all sides by single-storey flat-roofed aisles, porches and toilet blocks. Main block has polychrome bands and quoins, eaves band, dentillated eaves, and dentillated open pediments to gables. Facing gable has a projecting central ashlar feature with a round-arched window flanked by pilasters under a broken segmental pediment and elongated keystone. On either side, three round-	507190	431285	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		arched metal-framed glazing bar windows with corbelled sills and keystones. Rear gable has a central window with round-arched surround. Single storey ranges have string courses and moulded cornices. Front porch has a large broken segmental pediment framing a moulded panel topped with a cross. The pediment is carried by paired Doric columns flanking a pair of doors. Beyond, on either side, a single window, and a similar window in the return angle. Beyond again, projecting corner pavilions with pairs of recessed doors. Returns have two single windows. Aisles have each three single windows. Rear has blank central section flanked by projecting pavilions, each with a single door. Each return has two single windows. INTERIOR has moulded cornice below round-arched upper windows. At the front, three round arches with square piers, the central arch with curtained catafalque, the outer arches with marble reading desks. At the rear, a gallery with two square Doric columns. On either side, each aisle bay forms a recess flanked by Doric columns. Panelled oak benches throughout.					
NHLE 1197694	SIDMOUTH STREET SCHOOL NORTHERN BOUNDARY WALL	Boundary wall. Built 1911-12 by Joseph H. Hirst, City Architect. Brick with gabled blue brick coping. Intermediate squarepiers with flat caps. Near the centre, a gateway with plain brick piers and to left, a gateway with a pair of square brick gatepiers with ball finials. Included for group value.	508048	431273	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1207915	STIRRUP TABLE 30 METRES WEST OF HAWORTH HALL	Stirrup table. Mid C18. Ashlar. Moulded octagonal top, bulbous octagonal stem, moulded square base. Approx 1m high and 1.5m across.	508799	433542	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1208474	NEWLAND HOMES BUCKSTON BROWNE HOUSE	Former orphanage. Dated 1895. Paid for by G Buckston Browne. MATERIALS: yellow brick with ashlar dressings and gabled and hipped slate roofs with four external coped gable and single ridge stacks. EXTERIOR: plinth, ground-floor lintel band, first-floor sill band, bracketed eaves. Two storeys; six window range. Windows are plain sashes. Central canted hipped projection has on the first floor a gabled inscribed datestone with the name of the benefactor, flanked by single sashes. Each return angle has a single sash.Beyond, on either side, two sashes. Below, three sashes, with a single sash in the left return angle. Right return angle has a half-glazed door with overlight. Beyond, on either side, two sashes. At the rear, two gabled wings. HISTORY: this complex of orphan homes and ancillary buildings was built 1895-1902 by the Port of Hull Society, and endowed by various benefactors whose names are attached to the various buildings.The Port of Hull Society for the Religious Instruction of Seamen was founded in 1821. The society	508295	431534	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		established the Sailorsâ€™ Orphans Institution in 1836, but it did not have a permanent home until the Park Street orphanage was built in 1868-9, largely funded by (Sir) Titus Salt of Saltaire. The orphanage in Park Street was sold in 1897, by which time all the children were accommodated in the new complex on Cottingham Road.					
NHLE 1208518	NEWLAND HOMES DR LEE HOUSE	Former orphanage by WH Bingley of Hull. 1897. Paid for by Dr CE Lee. MATERIALS: yellow brick with ashlar dressings and slate roof with two side wall, two ridge and single gable stacks. Plinth, first-floor band, traceried bargeboards with collars to main gables. two storeys; eight-window range. Windows are mainly plain sashes. In the centre a through-eaves dormer with two sashes, flanked by a single sash to left and a paired sash to right. Below, a full-width lean-to canopy covering a central square bay window with three lights. To left, a half-glazed door and to right, a commemorative plaque. Gabled flanking wings have two windows on each floor. This complex of orphan homes and ancillary buildings was built 1895-1902 by the Port of Hull Society and endowed by various benefactors whose names are attached to the various buildings. The Port of Hull Society for the Religious Instruction of Seamen was founded in 1821. The society established the Sailorsâ€™ Orphans Institution in 1836, but it did not have a permanent home until the Park Street orphanage was built in 1868-9, largely funded by (Sir) Titus Salt of Saltaire. The orphanage in Park Street was sold in 1897, by which time all the children were accommodated in the new complex on Cottingham Road.	508351	431617	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1208523	NEWLAND HOMES EAST LODGE	Lodge to orphan homes by WH Bingley of Hull. c1896. MATERIALS: yellow brick with ashlar dressings and gabled and hipped slate roofs with large coped ridge stack. EXTERIOR: plinth, ground-floor lintel band, first-floor sill band, traceried bargeboard with collar to facing gable. Two storeys; two-window range. Cross plan. Windows are plain sashes. Facing gable has a single window. Below, a central sash flanked by angled corner recesses with shaped stone brackets, the right one with a small sash. Right return has two gable through-eaves dormers, each with a single sash, and below, two single-storey hipped projections, that to left with two small sashes. Left return has a projecting gable to right, with a sash above and a triangular two-light bay window below. To left, in the return angle, a hipped porch with half-glazed door and above it a small sash. HISTORY: this complex of orphan homes and ancillary buildings was built 1895-1902 by the Port of Hull Society and endowed by various benefactors whose names are attached to the various buildings.The Port of Hull Society for the Religious Instruction of Seamen was founded in 1821. The society established the Sailorsâ€™ Orphans Institution in 1836, but it did not have a permanent home until the Park Street orphanage was built in 1868-9, largely funded by (Sir) Titus Salt of Saltaire. The orphanage in Park Street was sold in 1897,	508356	431516	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		by which time all the children were accommodated in the new complex on Cottingham Road.					
NHLE 1208556	NEWLAND HOMES SIR TITUS SALT HOUSE	Former orphanage by WH Bingley of Hull. 1896. Paid for by Sir Titus Salt. MATERIALS: yellow brick with ashlar dressings and slate roof with two ridge and two side wall stacks. EXTERIOR: plinth, first-floor band, traceried bargeboards with collars to main gables. two storeys; eight-window range. Windows are mainly plain sashes. In the centre, a through-eaves dormer with two sashes, flanked by a single sash to left and a paired sash to right. Below, a full-width lean-to canopy covering a central square bay window, three lights. To left, a half-glazed door and to right, a commemorative plaque. Gabled wings have two windows on each floor. HISTORY: this complex of orphan homes and ancillary buildings was built 1895-1902 by the Port of Hull Society and endowed by various benefactors whose names are attached to the various buildings. The Port of Hull Society for the Religious Instruction of Seamen was founded in 1821. The society established the Sailorsâ€™ Orphans Institution in 1836, but it did not have a permanent home until the Park Street orphanage was built in 1868-9, largely funded by (Sir) Titus Salt of Saltaire. The orphanage in Park Street was sold in 1897, by which time all the children were accommodated in the new complex on Cottingham Road.	508258	431564	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1208602	NEWLAND HOMES WEST LODGE	Lodge at orphanage by WH Bingley of Hull. c1897. MATERIALS: yellow brick with ashlar dressings and slate roof with coped ridge stack. EXTERIOR: plinth, close studded bargeboards with collars to main gables. Two storeys; two-window range. Windows are mixed glazing bar and plain sashes. West front has to left a gable with a sash. Below, central door with three glazed panels, flanked by single canted hipped bay windows each with three sashes. Right gable, to street, has two sashes. HISTORY: this complex of orphan homes and ancillary buildings was built 1895-1902 by the Port of Hull Society, and endowed by various benefactors whose names are attached to the various buildings. The Port of Hull Society for the Religious Instruction of Seamen was founded in 1821. The society established the Sailorsâ€™ Orphans Institution in 1836, but it did not have a permanent home until the Park Street orphanage was built in 1868-9, largely funded by (Sir) Titus Salt of Saltaire. The orphanage in Park Street was sold in 1897, by which time all the children were accommodated in the new complex on Cottingham Road.	508243	431533	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1208611	NEWLAND HOMES WILLIAM RICHARDSON HOUSE	Former orphanage by WH Bingley of Hull.1896. Paid for by William Richardson. MATERIAL: yellow brick with ashlar dressings and slate roof with single ridge and two gable stacks. EXTERIOR: plinth, ground-floor lintel band, first-floor sill band, traceried bargeboards with collars to centre gable. Two storeys; six window range. Windows are mainly plain sashes. Projecting centre has two sashes with a shaped datestone and lintel above, with the name of the building. Left return angle has a single sash. Beyond, on	508374	431530	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		either side, two sashes. Below, central hipped square bay window with two sashes, and on either side, a smaller sash. To left, in the return angle, a hipped porch canopy on wooden posts, covering a single window and door. To its left, a single sash. To right, two sashes. At the rear, two gabled wings. HISTORY: this complex of orphan homes and ancillary buildings was built 1895-1902 by the Port of Hull Society and endowed by various benefactors whose names are attached to the various buildings. The Port of Hull Society for the Religious Instruction of Seamen was founded in 1821. The society established the Sailorsâ€™ Orphans Institution in 1836, but it did not have a permanent home until the Park Street orphanage was built in 1868-9, largely funded by (Sir) Titus Salt of Saltaire. The orphanage in Park Street was sold in 1897, by which time all the children were accommodated in the new complex on Cottingham Road.					
NHLE 1208622	NEWLAND SCHOOL FOR GIRLS	Girls' school. Dated 1914. By J H Hirst, City Architect. Red brick with ashlar dressings and hipped slate roofs with 2 brick ridge stacks. Neo-Georgian style. 2 storeys and 2 storeys plus attics; 36 window range, arranged 9:9:3:9:6. Central block with flanking wings and end pavilions. F-plan. Central block and pavilions have rusticated quoins, pilasters, moulded cornices and pierced balustrades with central pediments. Central block has three 3-light stone mullioned cross casements, the central one flanked by enriched pilasters. Above it, open pediment with a Diocletian window with keystone. Below, central pedimented portico with paired Doric columns and moulded round-arched entrance with keystone. Panelled recess with panelled double doors and fanlight. Flanking wings have moulded wooden eaves. 9 wooden framed cross casements with glazing bars, the ground-floor windows with double keystones. Above again, 2 hipped louvred roof ventilators. Larger left pavilion has 9 wooden framed cross casements, the central 3 flanked by enriched pilasters. Above again, pediment with Diocletian window and keystone. Central ground-floor windows have multiple keystones, and the flanking windows, double keystones. Right pavilion has similar fenestration with 6 windows, and between the central ground-floor windows, a cartouche. Right return has a central glazing bar sash. On either side, a 3-light glazing bar casement with an elongated keystone rising into a segmental pediment forming part of the eaves cornice. Beyond, single casements. Below, a lean-to conservatory, 10 bays, with glazing bars and a glazed door. West end has to left a 2-storey Library, 5 bays, with a hipped slate roof topped with a domed bell turret with coved sides and round-arched openings, and on either side, 2 hipped louvred ventilators. 3 canted stone oriel windows with stone mullioned cross casements with coats of arms below them, flanked by single cross casements. Below, a round-arched arcade, 3 bays, with glazing bar Diocletian windows, the central bay with a half-glazed door and sidelights. Beyond, single round windows, the right one with 2 small casements below it. East side, to courtyard, has similar fenestration. To right, a triple bay with 3 wooden cross	507436	431886	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		casements on each floor. To right again, an entrance bay with a canted 2-storey porch topped with a balustrades, with a first floor cross casement and below, a door with overlight, flanked by single small casements, and above them, single smaller casements. At the rear, a hipped 2-storey building, 2x2 windows. Main range rear elevation has to west has 4 shouldered gables, each with a 3-light stone mullioned window above and a Diocletian window below, the left one altered to form a doorway. To east, 3 gables with similar fenestration. Projecting off-centre Hall has hipped roof with turret and ventilators similar to the Library. Cornice and moulded coped parapet, external side wall stack. On either side, 5 tall 3-light stone mullioned cross casements with coats of arms between them. Below, 4 Diocletian windows, and to north, a 3-light stone mullioned window and a doorway. INTERIOR has a central lobby with a moulded beamed ceiling and a panelled round-arched 5-bay arcade on each side. Entrance side has a central pair of doors with lattice glazing bars, flanked by two 2-panel doors, all with glazing bar fanlights. Opposite side has a central branching stone staircase with balustrade, leading up, flanked by single flights leading down. Beyond, single pairs of glazed doors doors with fanlights. At either end, a round-arched window and a similar doors with double doors to a spinal corridor with segmental arches and green glazed tile dado. Although designed as a school, this building was used as a military hospital until 1919.					
NHLE 1219200	SIDMOUTH STREET SCHOOL WEST BLOCK	Primary school. Built 1911-12 by Joseph H. Hirst, City Architect, with late C20 alterations. Red brick with ashlar dressings and gabled and hipped slate roofs topped with an octagonal wooden bell turret with lead dome and weather vane. two side wall stacks, one of them coped. Two storeys; 6x9 windows. Windows are mainly glazing bar sashes, those to the first floor with moulded lintels and keystones. East front, to playground, has polychrome quoins, moulded first-floor sill band and dentillated eaves. Recessed centre has four 28-pane sashes and below, a round-arched entrance flanked by two windows, now mainly covered by a late C20 single-storey flat-roofed addition. End pavilions, 3 windows deep, have large dentillated semicircular pediments containing a round window with festoons. Each has a 20-pane sash and below, an ashlar panel with a plain round window. Left return, to south, has to right a projecting wing, three storeys, with dentillated semicircular pediment. Two square glazing-bar windows between floors, and above, two 28-pane sashes. Below, four 20-pane sashes. To right, end pavilion with three windows on each floor. To left, a slightly projecting triple bay with two 12-pane windows to left, and to right, a square extruded corner with a similar window. Above, three 28-pane sashes. Below, a round window flanked by pairs of recessed double doors. The left door lintel is inscribed "Junior Girls". To left, a slightly set back range with, to right, a 20-pane sash with moulded lintel and keystone, and below, a 12-pane window. Rear, to west, has a central recess with six 28-pane sashes on each floor. Left wing has a 20-pane sash and	508029	431249	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		below, a 12-pane window. INTERIOR has corridors lined with glazed tiles and a central first floor hall with segmental vault.					
NHLE 1219223	SIDMOUTH STREET SCHOOL SOUTHERN BOUNDARY WALL	Boundary wall. Built 1911-12 by Joseph H.Hirst,City Architect. Brick with gabled blue brick coping. Square intermediate piers with flat caps. To right, a gateway with a pair of square brick gatepiers with ball finials. Included for group value.	508046	431224	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1219405	SPRINGHEAD PUMPING STATION	Water pumping station, later waterworks museum. 1863, by Thomas Dale, engineer. Western addition 1876. Remodelled internally, east porch added and chimney demolished, 1956. Late C20 alterations. Red brick with yellow brick, moulded brick and ashlar dressings and slate and corrugated asbestos roofs. Main block and western addition have plinth, first-floor band, and moulded cornice with machicolations. Bays are divided by full height pilasters, and windows are set in shallow round-arched recesses. Windows are mainly round-arched metal-framed glazing bar casements with keystones. Main block, 2 storeys; 5-window range. Projecting central square stair tower, 2 stages, topped with an octagonal lantern with broaches, round-arched openings and a shallow pitched roof with a weather vane. Tall round-arched window and above, a round glazing bar window with 4 keystones under a pediment. Ground floor right return has a smaller window. On either side, 2 windows. Below, a similar smaller window and beyond, a taller window. Rear has 5 windows to the first floor. Right return has pedimented gable with a plain round window and above, a round-arched window. Below, a pedimented brick porch with glazed double door and fanlight with keystone. Single window on either side. To left of the main block, a single bay link building with a window between floors, and below it, a pair of board doors. 1876 addition, to west, 3 storeys; 5-window range. Ground-floor windows are taller. Second floor has pairs of smaller round-arched windows. Rear has similar fenestration to the upper floors. Right return has a round-arched window and above it, a graduated triple window. Below, a round-arched door with a round window above it. Left return has a blank round window in the gable and below, a glazed double door with fanlight, and above it, a round-arched window. At the rear, former boiler houses, single-storey; 11-window range. Windows are set in panels divided by pilasters. East side has 7 windows, then 2 blocked openings with inserted doors, then a window, and finally a blank bay. West side has blocked openings to left and to right, a lean-to projection with 2 windows flanked to left by two C20 doors with fanlights and to right by a segment-headed door and another window. INTERIOR. 1876 addition has iron trussed roof with wooden span beams. A hand cranked travelling crane runs on tracks at the top of the walls. In the south-west corner, a cast-iron spiral stair with	504167	429436	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		first floor landing. Single acting Cornish beam engine with wrought-iron beam pivoted on 4 cast-iron Doric columns linked by segmental arches. Steam chest and valve gear are carried on a similar pair of columns, and the first floor landing gives access to them and to the piston rod. Fluted cast-iron pump cylinder has corniced top. Pump, ram and balance weight are carried by a girder frame set in a cast-iron well lining. The engine worked from 1876 to 1910. This building and engine are representative of C19 municipal water works, and illustrate how "...an architecture founded in objective functionalism ... could be used to create a polite and elegant building whose purpose was nevertheless unmistakeable." (Douet).					
NHLE 1221333	THE BEVERLEY WESTWOOD HOSPITAL (ORIGINAL BLOCK)	Mid C19 hospital building of two storeys in red brick with stone dressings and Welsh slate roof. Centre block and projecting flanking wings at right angles. Sides have four windows with plain stone surrounds and hung sashes with glazing bars. Ground floor windows similar but larger. Centre window in a projection on the first floor which is gabled with a stone finial. Ends of ranges have 6-light mullion and transom windows with cusped heads to first floor. The centre projection has stone rusticated quoins and a moulded gable with stone finial and bell. A rounded oriel with eight mullion and transom lights below clock. Cusped head to doorway with stone architrave. Three steps up to two arched doors. Main block has mezzanine windows to ends. Additions to left return not of special interest.	502752	439476	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1246137	Bridge and aqueduct, carrying Beverley Beck over the Bramston Drain	1801. Designed by William Chapman as part of the Beverley and Barmston Drainage scheme. Red brick with ashlar dressings. Curved north face of the bridge has three small segmental ashlar arches with keystones and rounded ashlar cut-waters. Above a brick band, and above again an ashlar band. Plain brick parapet topped with ashlar coping. South face of bridge similar to north. Segmental arches or tunnels below link these two facades. The Beverley and Barmston Drainage Act was passed in 1798 to drain the marshes to the west of the Hull river. William Chapman was appointed its engineer and the scheme was finally completed in 1810 at a cost of £115,000.	505642	439349	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1249376	THE MANOR HOUSE	House. Early C18 or earlier origins, remodelled early C19. Red brick in Flemish bond, colourwashed, slate roofs. 2 storeys and attics, 3 bays. Central direct entry plan with (originally) two rear wings, now infilled. Corner pilasters. Centre bay breaks forward slightly: ground floor has glazed door under fanlight with radial glazing in Tuscan porch flanked by narrow 10-pane windows. Tripartite sashes with glazing bars, under flat gauged brick arches, to right and to left. First floor: tripartite sashes to left and to right, 20-pane sash over door. Hipped roof and axial stacks to right and left rear wings. Three raised gables to rear. Interior: early C18 cut-string stair with barley-sugar and fluted balusters, ramped moulded handrail, and ramped dado rail over raised and fielded panelling. Early C19 fireplace to room to left of main elevation: early C19 doorcases throughout. A building	512039	447805	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		in this position shown on a survey of 1732 is of the same plan as this house and is almost certainly to be identified with it.					
NHLE 1249379	STABLE BLOCK TO CATWICK HOUSE	block. Late C18; almost certainly contemporary with the adjoining Catwick House. Orange brick, pantiled roof. Single storey and attics, 3 bays. 2 boarded doors to left under elliptical heads, double leaf carriage door under segmental head to centre, boarded door under round head, flanked by 6-pane windows under segmental heads, to right. 2 oculi to upper floor. Hipped roof.	513170	445561	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1249399	FORMER SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHURCHYARD OF SAINT LAWRENCE	Sunday School. 1818. For Reverend W. Bentinck. Brick, roughcast, slate roof. 1 storey, 4 bays, 1:2:1. Boarded doors to left and right, under hoodmoulds. 16-pane sashes to other bays, under hoodmoulds. Central plaque with inscription: 'This school for GIRLS was erected by the Revd. W. Bentinck Rector of Sigglesthorne A.D. 1818.' Axial stack, hipped roof.	515389	445682	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1249400	COACH HOUSE AND STABLES TO SIGGLESTHORNE HALL	Coach house and stables. c1920. Light grey brick, graduated slate roofs. Central block of 2 storeys, 2 bays, flanked by wings of 1 storey and loft, 2 bays. Centre block; ground floor has C20 garage entrance. First floor: band, and 16-pane sashes under cambered wedge lintels. Dentilled eaves cornice. Pyramidal roof with timber lantern bearing wind-vane. Wings: scattered fenestra- tion of 16-pane sashes and boarded door to left wing, which has 2 oculi, with louvres, to loft. Right wing: C20 garage door to left, boarded door and 15-pane unequal sash to right. Boarded taking-in door to loft. Dentilled eaves cornice, hipped roofs.	515495	445298	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1249459	BURSHILL HOUSE	House. Mid C18 core, enlarged and remodelled c1830. Red brick in English garden wall bond, graduated slate roof. Central direct entry double-range plan with rear wing and outshuts: lower wings to right and left of front elevation. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Symmetrical elevation. 6-panel door under fanlight with radial glazing in doorcase with dentilled open pediment on fluted consoles. 4-pane sashes with sills under cambered wedge lintels to right and left. First floor: 3 similar, smaller 4-pane sashes. End stacks to main range, axial stack to rear wing. Tumbled-in brick to raised gables. Lower wings have 6-panel door under rectangular opening to left, blocked opening to right. Coped parapets. This building possesses a fine unaltered interior of c1830 including a cut-string stair with scrolled tread-ends, fluted balusters, and slender handrail, marble fireplaces with pilasters and scrolled brackets to mantel shelves, doors of 6 beaded panels with panelled reveals and soffits in fluted architraves, and alcoves with fluted architraves to match. Many of these details can be paralleled in Lane House and Barff House in the same parish (qv).	509260	448091	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1249470	MARKET CROSS	Market Cross. Mediaeval. Three steps and cubic base to tapering octagonal shaft surmounted by crocketed finial.	511802	447574	Medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1249487	BRANDESBURTON SCHOOL	School 1843, for Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London. Red brick in Flemish bond with white painted stone dressings, slate roof. One storey, six bays. Symmetrical elevation: bays 2 and 5 have polygonal bays with square-headed mullioned windows and coped parapet beneath pediment with shaped kneelers, stone coping, and ball finials. Narrow oblong openings to centres of gables. Other bays have 2-light square-headed windows with horizontal glazing bars. Inscription to centre records foundation of school. Coped gables.	511879	447628	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1249498	CATWICK HOUSE	House. Late C18. Orange brick with red brick dressings, graduated slate roof. Side entry, two rooms deep. 2 storeys, 3 bays, symmetrical elevation. Ground floor: three sashes with sills and glazing bars under flat gauged brick heads. First floor: three similar 9-pane unequal sashes. End stacks, hipped roofs all round with central well. Right elevation has scattered fenestration and central door of six raised-and-fielded panels under blocked oblong fanlight, with radial glazing, in pilastered doorcase with consoles to cornice.	513158	445548	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1249504	COBBLE HALL	House. Mid C18, altered late C19. Cobbles with brick dressings, pantiled roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Centre bay breaks forward slightly to C20 porch and door. 4-pane sashes to right and left under segmental brick arches. Three 9-pane unequal sashes to first floor. Triple-stepped brick eaves cornice, hipped roof, 2 axial stacks.	514396	444867	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1249759	CATFOSS HALL	House. Late C18 with late C19 extension in same character to left. Brown brick in Flemish bond, timber eaves cornice, graduated slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays to main block, 2 storeys and 3 bays to extension. Balanced elevation to original building. Centre bay breaks forward: C19 4-panel door to right under oblong fanlight with glazing bars. 16-pane sash to left, both under segmental gauged brick arches. Left and right wings: 2 sashes each, all with glazing bars under segmental gauged brick arches. Line of squared stone blocks with central drillings at first floor level. First floor: scattered fenestration of 9-pane unequal sashes with 16-pane sash to extreme left and two 6-pane sashes between bays. C19 extension to left has 16-pane sashes, under segmental gauged-brick arches. Dentilled eaves cornice, axial and rear wall stacks, hipped roof.	514751	446409	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1249786	SIGGLESTHORNE HALL	House. c1820, enlarged and altered by Cuthbert Brodrick c1850. Light grey brick with stone dressings, slate roofs. Originally central direct entry, side entry probably made in c1850. 2 storeys, 3 bays with recessed 2 storey (originally one-storey) 1-bay wings. Moulded plinth, corner and intermediate pilasters. Main block has central French window with glazing bars under flat gauged brick arch with decorated band over: canted bays rising through full height of house to right and left have sashes with glazing bars	515471	445295	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		throughout, all under flat gauged brick arches. 12-pane sash under flat gauged brick arch over door. Wings have sashes with margin lights under flat gauged brick arches to ground floor, decorated first floor band, and sashes with glazing bars under flat gauged brick arches to first floor. Deep moulded eaves cornice, coped parapet. End stacks heightened in red brick. Entrance front: 2 storeys, 4 bays. Moulded plinth, end and intermediate pilasters. 2nd bay has Ionic porch with columns in antis supporting full architrave under ramped parapet with gablets to corner- pieces. C20 glazed double-leaf door under oblong fanlight flanked by 2-pane sidelights. Bays 1 and 3 have round-headed shouldered niches and panels sunk between consoles which support a moulded shelf. Bay 4 has a carved panel with bay-wreath and torch. Decorated first-floor band. First floor: bays 1-3 have panels with satyr masks and festoons, bay 4 a bay wreath. Interior: cut-string staircase with enriched cast iron balusters and moulded handrail. The hall also contains a number of C18 fittings from Winestead Hall (now demolished).					
NHLE 1249798	COACH HOUSE AND STABLE AT THE RECTORY	Coach house and stables. Early C19. Red brick with some ashlar dressings. Slate roof. 2-storey. 7-bay. Central projecting bay with single segment headed carriage arch with double plank doors, above a shallow gable with ashlar kneelers. To the left a shuttered opening and two plank doors all with segment brick heads. Above a small loft opening. To the right a central plank door flanked by shuttered openings all with segment brick heads. Above a small loft opening.	511956	447600	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1249828	BRANDESBURTON HALL HOSPITAL	Former country house, now hospital. 1772, 1874, c1900 with late C20 alterations and additions. Red brick with ashlar dressings and slate roofs. Many tall brick stacks. Cill bands, first floor band and moulded eaves plus brick parapet ashlar balusters. Quadrangle plan. 2 storey. South, garden front, 7 windows, with a central, single storey ashlar frontispiÃ©ce, with 3 sets of glazed doors separated by rusticated pilasters, the central doorway flanked by Doric columns. Above 3 plain sashes. Eitherside, 2 storey canted bay windows each with 3 plain sashes. Beyond to the right a single plain sash to each floor, to the left a single storey projection with glazed doors topped by a brick parapet with ashlar balusters, and above a single glazing bar sash. To the left a single storey C19 addition. East entrance front, has off-centre 3 window projection, with a central projecting 3 storey entrance, with an ashlar porch. The projecting Edwardian porch has rusticated pilasters with 2 Doric columns in antis and an ashlar parapet with balusters, within a central doorway and flanking pilasters. Above a tripartite sash and ashlar dividing pilasters, above a brick pediment and a blank lower storey topped by a brick balustrade with corner urns. Eitherside are single plain sashes to each floor. To the left a 2 storey Edwardian addition with a truncated external stack. To the right a 2 window wing, with a single storey Victorian addition with 3 plain sashes and above 2 plain sashes. The irregular north and west fronts	511158	447684	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		are partly obscured by later additions. Interior. Largely remodelled c1900, with a 3 flight main staircase with square newels, moulded hand rail, and bulbous turned balusters, plus an ornate stone fireplace with marble columns. Lounge has ornate C18 wooden fire surround. Board room has good quality C18 wooden fire surround with Edwardian overmantle and flanking shell alcoves. Dining room has a pair of bolection mould fireplaces with wooden surrounds and plaster over mantles, 4 fluted Doric columns, 2 sets of Doric columns in antis and a glazed circular dome. Throughout good quality wreathed plaster ceilings and fine panel doors with wooden moulded surrounds.					
NHLE 1263751	MANOR FARMHOUSE	House. c1840. Orange brick in Flemish bond, slate roof. Central direct entry plan. 2 storeys, 3 bays. 'Doric' porch. 4-panelled door with overlight with glazing bars flanked by 16-pane sashes with sills under slightly cambered channelled wedge lintels with projecting keyblocks. Three similar windows to first floor. Hipped roof, axial stacks	514250	446965	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1263752	THE RECTORY	House, 1767. Brown brick, timber eaves cornice, pantiled roof. Direct- entry plan with 3 contiguous rear wings under separate roofs. 2 storeys and attics, 6 bays 3:1:2. Ground floor: door with glazing bars in architrave with projecting cornice carried on shaped brackets. Insurance plaque to frieze. 15-pane sashes in architraves with sills under flat gauged brick arches to remaining bays. 1st floor: sashes with glazing bars in architraves with sills under flat gauged brick arches. Modillion eaves cornice. 3 gabled dormers, axial stacks, hipped roof. Rear wings have tumbled-in brick to raised gables. Interior not inspected.	515527	445650	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1263753	THE RECTORY	Rectory. Early C18 with early C19 alterations and additions. Red brick rendered and painted. Pantile roof with brick coped gables and brick stacks. 2-storey. 4-bay south front, with slightly projecting 3-bay main house to left, with central doorway in round headed surround with fluted pilasters, half-glazed door and fanlight. To the left a tripartite glazing bar sash with the central section converted to glazed double doors, to the right a tripartite sash, and above 3 glazing bar sashes. To the right a set-back wing with a small tripartite glazing bar sash on the ground floor and a glazing bar sash above beyond again a small lean-to porch with a C20 glazed door. Interior, has curved early C19 stick baluster staircase.	511924	447624	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1263779	BLACK SWAN PUBLIC HOUSE	House. Mid C18, later extended to right and to rear. Brick, rendered and whitewashed, cast pantile roof. Gable entry. 2 storeys mid attics, 3 bays. Ground floor: three 16-pane sashes under segmental heads. 1st floor: three 4-pane sashes. End stacks. 6-panel door in plain timber architrave to left gable. Raised gables.	511823	447560	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1276984	OUTBUILDING AND STABLES TO NORTH OF SKIDBY MILL	Outbuilding and stables. Early C19 and late C19. Brick with slate and pantile roofs. Single storey west range L plan, with slate roof, has a single 3 light window, pair of plank cart doors, a plank door with segment head and a further plank door with wooden lintel, to the north a single stable door. Beyond to east a lower range with pantile roof and 4 stable doors, beyond a higher cart shed range with a single and two double cart doors. Included for group value only.	502029	433326	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1283099	SIDMOUTH STREET SCHOOL EAST BLOCK	Primary school. Built 1911-12 by Joseph H. Hirst, City Architect, with mid and late C20 alterations. Red brick with ashlar dressings and hipped and gabled slate roofs. Early C18 style. Two and three storeys; 10x10 windows. Square plan with central reces to north and south sides. Windows are mainly glazing bar sashes, those to the first floor with moulded lintels and keystones. West front, to playground, has polychrome quoins, moulded first-floor sill band, and dentillated cornice. Two storeys; 10-window range. In the centre, six 28-pane sashes and below, six similar windows with plain lintels. Slightly projecting end pavilions have large dentillated semicircular pediments containing a round window and festoons. Left pavilion has a 28-pane sash above and a 16-pane fixed light below. Right pavilion has three 28-pane sashes on each floor. Left return, to north, has a central recess with a segment-headed tripartite glazing bar sash with hoodmould and keystone, flanked by single 18-pane sashes. Above again, a gable with a round louvred opening with festoons. Below, a tripartite sash flanked by 18-pane sashes, and a full-width flat-roofed projection with three segment-headed barred windows. To right, end pavilion with three 28-pane sashes on each floor. To left, hipped range with side wall stack and without quoins. Four 28-pane sashes and below, to right, a moulded round-arched entrance with keystone. Over the entrance, between floors, three round windows. Similar right return, to south, has a late C20 single-storey flat-roofed addition fronting the centre and the left pavilion. Left pavilion has, to right, a 24-pane sash on each floor. Right wing has three 28-pane sashes on each floor.	508090	431246	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1293039	UNIVERSITY OF HULL VENN BUILDING	University Administration Building. 1927. By WA Forsyth & Partners. Brick with ashlar dressings and hipped plain tile and flat copper roofs and 9 coped brick ridge stacks. Neo-Georgian style. Plinth and moulded eaves. 2 and 3 storeys plus attics; 15x16 windows. Square plan with inner courtyard. Each front has projecting end pavilions. Windows are mainly wooden framed cross casements with leaded glazing. EXTERIOR Eastern entrance front has a projecting centre, 3 windows, with shallow pilasters and angle pilasters, and rusticated quoins to the ground floor. In the centre, a 3-light window with moulded sill, flanked by single-light windows and beyond, larger 2-light windows. Above, 2 box dormers with 2-light casements. Below, central rebated round-arched doorway with hoodmould, panelled double doors and glazing bar fanlight, flanked by single-light	507605	431608	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		windows and beyond, 2-light windows. To left, a range with a central 3-light window flanked by single 2-light windows on each floor, and above, 3 hipped dormers with cross casements. To right, a similar range with a central 3-light window flanked to right by another 3-light window and to left by a single window. Above, 3 hipped dormers and below, a 3-light window flanked to left by a single window and to right by a 2-light one. Left pavilion has a central 3-light window flanked by recessed panels, each with a round-arched blank. Below, a 3-light window flanked by single 2-light windows. Right pavilion has on each floor a 3-light window flanked by single 2-light windows. South front, to left, has a symmetrical range with 3-light and 2-light windows on each floor and above, 8 hipped dormers with cross casements. End pavilions have shallow pilasters and angle pilasters and rusticated quoins to ground floor. On each floor, a 3-light window flanked by 2-light windows, and above, 2 hipped dormers. West front has a projecting centre with three 3-light window and above, 2 hipped dormers. Below, round-arched doorway flanked by 2-light windows. On either side, ranges with four 2-light windows on each floor and 3 dormers. Pavilions have on each floor a 3-light window flanked by 2-light windows, and above, a hipped dormer with a 3-light window. 3-storey north elevation has a central range with a 2-light window flanked by single windows, and beyond, two 2-light windows. Above, 5 dormers. Pavilions have a 3-light window on each floor towards the centre, and a 4-light box dormer. Courtyard has regular fenestration and box dormers. To east, projecting centre, 3 storeys, with projecting entrance bay with a Venetian window and above, a 7-light dormer. Below, a doorway flanked by single windows. Beyond, on each floor, a 2-light window, the ground floor one transomed. To north-west and south-west, extruded corners, the south-west one 5 storeys, with a mansard roof. INTERIOR Cantilevered concrete dogleg staircase with patterned cast-iron balustrade and ramped scrolled wooden handrail. HISTORY The University College, jointly endowed by TR Ferens and the City of Hull, became a full university in 1954. SOURCES: Buildings of England: Pevsner N: Yorkshire; York and the East Riding: London: 1972-: 285. REASONS FOR DESIGNATION: The University of Hull Venn Building is designated at grade II for the following principal reasons: Architectural Significance: The building demonstrates a strong expression of the Neo-Georgian style by the architectural practice of WA Forsyth and Partners. It has a relatively unaltered exterior. Historical Value: It is associated with the well known Hull philanthropist T.R. Ferens, who jointly endowed the University College along with the City of Hull. Group Value: It forms a group with the grade II listed University of Hull Cohen Building (formerly Earth Sciences Block) also by WA Forsyth and Partners.					
NHLE 1293068	NEWLANDS HOMES STRATTEN HALL	Assembly hall and adjoining block comprising board room, kitchens and staff accommodation, part of the Newland Homes complex by WH Bingley of Hull. Dated 1901 and late C19. MATERIAL: yellow brick with ashlar dressings and gabled and hipped slate	508284	431694	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
	AND ADJOINING BOARD ROOM BLOCK	roofs with two ridge and two gable stacks. EXTERIOR: single storey hall, cross plan, has a hipped roof to the main range topped with a square louvred bell turret with leaded ogee dome and finial. Plinth, string courses to gables. Buttressed main range has to north a central double doorway with flanking buttresses and inscribed lintel. On either side, a stone mullioned cross casement, and on either side, Two similar windows. Cross wings have to north two similar windows. Gables have two buttresses rising above the gable and topped with pinnacles. Central three-light cross mullioned window with sill band and label mould. In the west gable peak, a square inscribed panel. Adjoining block, two storeys; nine-window range. Windows are mainly plain sashes. Plinth, incomplete first-floor band. Projecting off-centre gable with elaborate traceried bargeboard with brackets to collar. Two windows and beyond, two smaller windows. Beyond again, on either side, a gabled through-eaves dormer with a single window. To left, a smaller window. To right, a larger gabled through-eaves dormer with two windows. Below, the projection has two windows. To left, a single window, then a carriage opening with wooden lintel. To right, a door under a lean-to hood, then a hipped square bay window with two sashes. To right again, three windows. At the rear, a two-storey wing and a single-storey cross range enclosing a yard. HISTORY: this complex of orphan homes and ancillary buildings was built 1895-1902 by the Port of Hull Society and endowed by various benefactors whose names are attached to the various buildings. The Port of Hull Society for the Religious Instruction of Seamen was founded in 1821. The society established the Sailorsâ€™ Orphans Institution in 1836, but it did not have a permanent home until the Park Street orphanage was built in 1868-9, largely funded by (Sir) Titus Salt of Saltaire. The orphanage in Park Street was sold in 1897, by which time all the children were accommodated in the new complex on Cottingham Road.					
NHLE 1293098	NEWLAND HOMES HANNAH PICKARD HOUSE	Former orphanage by WH Bingley of Hull. 1895. Paid for by Hannah Pickard. MATERIALS: yellow brick with ashlar dressings and gabled and hipped slate roofs with two side wall, one ridge and two gable stacks. EXTERIOR: plinth, lintel band, first-floor band. Two storeys; six window range. Main range with projecting centre and two gabled rear wings. Windows are mainly plain sashes. Canted projecting centre has two windows, and between them, a commemorative plaque with a gabled hoodmould. In each return angle, a single window. Beyond, on either side, two windows. Below, three windows in the centre and in the return angles, a window to left and a half-glazed door with overlight to right. Beyond, on either side, two windows. Side gables have two windows on each floor. HISTORY: this complex of orphan homes and ancillary buildings was built 1895-1902 by the Port of Hull Society and endowed by various benefactors whose names are attached to the various buildings. The Port of Hull Society for the Religious Instruction of Seamen was founded in 1821. The society established the Sailorsâ€™ Orphans Institution in 1836,	508334	431532	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		but it did not have a permanent home until the Park Street orphanage was built in 1868-9, largely funded by (Sir) Titus Salt of Saltaire. The orphanage in Park Street was sold in 1897, by which time all the children were accommodated in the new complex on Cottingham Road.					
NHLE 1293274	CITIZENS WAR MEMORIAL 75 METRES SOUTH WEST OF CHAPEL AT NORTHERN CEMETERY	Citizens' war memorial. 1951. Portland stone and sandstone ashlar. Slightly tapered square framed panel with inscription in raised bronze lettering, flanked by a low segmental wall whose returns carry bronze lamps. Beyond, semicircular coped enclosing wall with coping and flowerbeds. Within the enclosure, shaped steps. The memorial is unusual in that it commemorates civilians killed in air attacks between 1939 and 1945.	507163	431223	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1297035	ETHERINGTON HOUSE	Farmhouse, now house. Mid C18, with mid C19 addition and mid C20 alterations. Brick with rendered rear wing and pantile and slate roofs with 3 gable stacks. Moulded eaves band, coped gables with kneelers. 2 storeys plus garrets; 5-window range of 12-pane sashes. Central flat-roofed porch with glazed door and overlight, flanked by canted wooden bay windows, all mid C20. Right return has a 6-pane casement to garret and below, a glazed door, flanked to right by a hipped porch, L-plan.	508512	431994	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1297038	WAR MEMORIAL CROSS 20 METRES NORTH WEST OF CEMETERY CHAPEL	War memorial cross. c1920. Probably by Sir Edwin Blomfield. Portland stone ashlar. Tapered octagonal section cross faced with a bronze sword. Inscribed octagonal pedestal with plinth. Octagonal base with plain cornice and single step.	507165	431294	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1297063	91, 93 AND 95, COTTINGHAM ROAD	3 houses. late C18, restored and with additions late C20. Brick with hipped and gabled pantile roofs with a coped gable to left and 3 gable, 3 ridge and single side wall stacks. Wooden gutters and brackets. 2 storeys; 11-window range, in 2 unequal blocks. Windows are mainly renewed. No.91, to left, has four 12-pane sashes, and below, central portico with renewed Doric columns and cornice, covering a 6-panel door with overlight. To left, a C19 canted wooden bay window with a 24-pane sash. to right, a 12-pane sash and beyond, a board door with unglazed iron-framed fanlight. To right again, a single-storey link with coped wall and segment-arched garage doors with fanlight. Nos 93 & 95, to right, has seven 2-light glazing bar casements with transoms. To left, a portico with renewed Doric columns and canopy, covering a 6-panel door with overlight. To left, three 2-light transomed casements, and to right, another similar casement, then a round-arched board door with fanlight. Beyond, another renewed portico with door and	508174	431484	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		overlight, flanked to left by a transomed casement. All these windows have painted lintels. To right, a C19 canted wooden bay window with bracketed cornice and glazing bar sash.					
NHLE 1297064	SWALE HOUSE AND BOUNDARY WALL, UNIVERSITY OF HULL	KINGSTON UPON HULL 680-1/4/101 COTTINGHAM ROAD 21-JAN-1994 (North side) SWALE HOUSE AND BOUNDARY WALL, UNIVERS ITY OF HULL (Formerly listed as: COTTINGHAM ROAD Formerly known as: College of Education COTTINGHAM ROAD, and Humberside University Directorate Office. House, now offices, and boundary wall. 1909-1913. By Crouch, Butler & Savage. Red brick with hipped plain tile roof with 2 large coped ridge stacks. Modillion wooden eaves. 2 storeys plus attics; 3-window range, with a central wooden 2-light casement flanked by single similar 4-light windows. Above again, 3 hipped dormers with 2-light casements. Below, wooden doorcase with pilasters and shaped brackets carrying a segmental hood, and fielded 6-panel door. On either side, a canted brick bay window with parapet and a 12-pane sash. Outside, a pair of square brick gatepiers with rebated corners and flat ashlar caps, with wooden gate and corniced canopy. On either side, a low brick wall with gabled ashlar coping and intermediate piers with stepped ashlar caps.Approx 100m long. At the right end, a gateway with concave walls and square piers, with moulded caps and coping.	507458	431578	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1297065	Ryton Lecture Theatre, off Cottingham Road, University of Hull, Hull	Former gymnasium, now lecture theatre. 1909-13 by Birmingham architectsâ€™ practice Crouch, Butler & Savage. Red brick with sandstone ashlar dressings, plain tile roof with semi-circular ridge tiles. Late-C17 revival style (Wrennaissance style). PLAN: large five-bay room with inserted staircase in bay at east end and separate lower end bays, probably former changing rooms, now storage. EXTERIOR The building is of a tall single storey of five bays with a hipped roof and a central square latticework ventilator, flanked by lower, single-storey pavilion blocks with flat roofs. It is built in brick in English bond with ashlar stone dressings. The south, front elevation has five taller central bays. The slightly projecting outer bays have polychrome corners of alternating ashlar quoins and brick and segmental pediments with moulded stone coping. They each have a round window with glazing bars and an ashlar diamond above set into the brickwork. The right-hand, fifth bay has a wide, inserted doorway with a concrete lintel and recessed double-doors. In the centre are three bays with a chamfered ashlar plinth and ashlar eaves band. The bays are separated by polychrome pilasters and have large rectangular windows with moulded stone sills, plain stone lintels, and timber casements with glazing bars. The pavilion blocks are mirror-images. Both have polychrome outer corners, a doorway with a moulded stone architrave adjacent to the central bays, and two narrow, rectangular windows with moulded stone sills and soldier brick lintels. They have four-over-four pane sashes (the two right-hand pavilion block windows are presently boarded). The west side elevation of the pavilion block is largely obscured by a modern garage with corrugated metal walls	507514	431687	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		linking the original building to a modern two-storey, five-bay extension. The east side elevation of the pavilion block has three large, rectangular windows with moulded stone sills, brick soldier lintels, and timber casements with glazing bars. Both upper side elevations have round-headed blind niches with double keystones. The north, rear elevation has similar detailing to the south elevation, with the outer bays of the taller central section having segmental pediments. The pavilion blocks project at each end. The left-hand bay of the five taller bays has inserted doorways on the ground floor and at an upper level, opening onto an external metal fire escape. The right-hand bay has inserted double doors at ground-floor level. The lower part of the central three bays are obscured by a modern boiler house with a mono-pitch roof. Above this level are similar polychrome pilasters and large rectangular windows with timber casements with glazing bars. The garage, two-storey extension (Wiske), the boiler house and the external fire escape are later additions and are not of special architectural or historic interest and so are excluded from the List entry. INTERIOR Pursuant to s.1 (5A) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 ('the Act') it is declared that the modern internal fixtures and fittings relating to the building's use as a lecture theatre are not of special architectural or historic interest.					
NHLE 1297066	NEWLAND METHODIST CHURCH AND MEETING ROOM	Methodist church and adjoining meeting room. 1928, with late C20 alterations. By Sir Alfred Gelder. Brick with concrete and ashlar dressings and hipped slate roofs, with octagonal slate dome to main block, topped with an octagonal turret with volutes. Edwardian Baroque detailing. Plinth, string course, eaves band, coped parapets. 2 storeys; octagonal main block with square pavilions at the corners. Front elevation, to Cottingham Road, has a recessed pedimented centre with angle pilasters, flanked by square pavilions. Central round-headed traceried window with moulded surround, bracketed sill and elongated double keystone. The window has a supplementary segmental pediment on brackets. On either side, a transomed 2-light window with moulded surround. Below, between the pavilions, a projecting rusticated flat-roofed porch with corbels above the central recessed doorway. Glazed double doors with margin glazed overlight. On either side, a similar smaller doorway with a panel above it, and margin glazed double doors. The side pavilions have a transomed 2-light margin glazed window with moulded surround and apron, and a similar window to each return. Left return, to Newland Avenue, has a central first floor elevation similar to Cottingham Road front and below, three 2-light transomed windows with moulded surrounds. Pavilion to left has a transomed margin glazed 2-light window and below it, a moulded doorcase with cornice and a pair of half-glazed doors with glazing bars. Left return has a 2-light margin glazed window with apron. Rear has a half-hipped 2-storey projection with 2 paired sashes on each floor. Adjoining meeting room, 2 storeys, has canted corner. Above, two 12-pane sashes and	508272	431473	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		below, 3 similar sashes. INTERIOR: square central space with canted corners each with a pedimented concrete doorcase and a pair of half-glazed doors, under a shallow steel-framed dome with panelled ribs and band, and a central boss surrounded by a ring of lights. On 3 sides, a serpentine bow-fronted cantilevered gallery with egg-and-dart band and wreaths. 2 columns at rear. At the corners, single doors with pedimented wooden cases. Under the gallery, 3 double doors with pedimented concrete doorcases. On either side, late C20 partitions forming side rooms. At front, a panelled segmental arch and a stage and dais with fretted wooden screens and round-arched wooden rail. Fittings include linked wooden chairs with plywood seats.					
NHLE 1297067	UNIVERSITY OF HULL COHEN BUILDING	University of Hull Earth Sciences Building. 1928. By WA Forsyth & Partners. Brick with ashlar dressings and hipped plain tile and flat copper roofs with 4 coped brick ridge stacks. Neo-Georgian style. Plinth, first-floor band, moulded. 2 storeys plus attics; 14x11 windows. Square plan with inner courtyard. South, west and east fronts have projecting end pavilions with shallow pilasters and angle pilasters and rusticated quoins to ground floor. Windows are mainly wood-framed mullioned and transomed casements with leaded glazing, some of them partly re-glazed. Entrance front, to west, has seven 3-light windows and a single-light window to left. Above, 8 hipped dormers with 3-light windows. Below, off-centre round-arched carriage opening flanked by four 3-light windows to right and by 3 to left. Pavilions have on each floor a 3-light window flanked by 2-light windows and above, a hipped dormer with a 3-light window. South front has a central range with a 2-light window flanked by single-light windows and beyond, two 3-light windows, on each floor. Above, two dormers with 2-light windows flanked by pairs of dormers with 3-light windows. Pavilions have on each floor a 3-light window flanked by 2-light windows and the left pavilion has a dormer with a 3-light window. East front has eight 3-light windows, the fifth blank, and above, 7 hipped dormers with 2-light windows and to right, a box dormer with an altered 3-light window. Ground floor has a range of single-storey buildings enclosing a small yard. Left pavilion has two 20-light windows on each floor and right pavilion has on each floor a 3-light window to left and a blank to right. Above, a box dormer with a 5-light window. Rear elevation, to north, has a projecting centre with five 3-light windows on each floor and above, a box dormer with an 8-light window. Left range has on each floor a 3-light window flanked by 2-light windows, and to their right a 4-light window, then a single light one. Above, 2 box dormers with 6 and 8 lights. Right range has on each floor 2 single-light windows, then four 3-light windows. Above, 2 box dormers with 6 and 8 lights. Under the carriage entrance, a segment-headed double door to left and a similar single door to right. Inside the courtyard, the west side has 2 triple windows on each floor flanking the arch, the third window reduced in height. Above, 4 dormers with 3-light windows. South side has a central range with a central 3-light	507733	431597	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		window flanked by 2-light windows, separated by pilasters. Above, 3 dormers with 2-light windows. Below, 3 round-arched glazed openings. Beyond, on either side, an extruded corner, 3 storeys plus attics, with two 2-light windows on each floor and a box dormer with a 2-light window. The south-west window is replaced by a door. East side has four 3-light windows on each floor, the fourth with a glazed door inserted, and to their right a single window. Above, a 7-light box dormer to left and 2 hipped dormers to right. North side has a projecting centre, raised late C20, 4 storeys plus attics; 3-window range. Central ground-floor windows are blocked and altered. 3 through-eaves dormers. On either side, a range with a central 2-light window under a round-arched raised panel, flanked by single-light windows one above another. Above again, a hipped through-eaves dormer. Below, a segment-arched double doorway with hoodmould and half-glazed doors, flanked by single windows one above another. The upper inside windows are blank. The University College, jointly endowed by TR Ferens and the City of Hull, became a full university in 1954. SOURCE Pevsner N, Buildings of England: Yorkshire - York & the East Riding, Harmondsworth (1972) 285 REASONS FOR DESIGNATION The University of Hull Cohen Building is designated at Grade II for the following principal reasons: Architectural Significance: The building demonstrates a strong expression of the Neo-Georgian style, by the architectural practice of WA Forsyth and Partners. It has a relatively unaltered exterior Historic Value: It is associated with the well-known Hull philanthropist T R Ferens, who jointly endowed the University College along with the City of Hull Group Value: It forms a group with the Grade II listed University of Hull Venn Building (formerly Administration Block) also by WA Forsyth and Partners.					
NHLE 1309236	46, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Probably late C18 with alterations. Three storeys in red brick with pantile roof. Two windows, near flush frame sashes with painted stucco flat arches. Two-light canted square bay window at first floor and one window. Entrance with wood case, pilasters, entablature and cornice, plain rectangular fanlight.	502901	440004	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1309301	6 AND 8, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Late C18, remodelled by J E Elwell, 1890. Two storeys and attic, applied half timbering to first floor above brick ground floor with stone rustication. Two gabled dormers and five to side elevation. Polygonal tourelle of two storeys to corner with candle-snuffer roof. One small window of two lights and a three-light oriel to first floor. Shop window and a four-light mullion and transom window to ground floor. Four-panel door to corner, two panels glazed below carved oak overdoor panel signed by W Thorley, 1892, 'The Political Cheap Jack'. This panel is supposed to relate to Disraeli. Richly modillioned and coloured coved eaves cornice. This building was used by Elwell as part of his premises.	502998	439903	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1309309	20, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	C18, altered mid-late C19. Two storeys and attic, stucco, with steep slate roof with two pedimented gabled dormers with sash windows with central glazing bars only. Two shallow splay bay sash windows of three lights, late C19. Moulded first floor cornice. one of the bays continues to the ground floor. Arched entrance with radial bar fanlight and keystone. Plinth. Round-headed passage doorway. Ornamental eaves cornice. Included as part of a group.	502954	439942	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1309353	LAMP STANDARD IN GRASS VERGE ADJACENT TO 53, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	1824-1826. Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words "I MALAM" and "THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1824". On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	502813	440063	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1309590	FRONT WALL AND RAILINGS OF MEMORIAL GARDEN	Early C19. Formely enclosed St Mary's Church burial ground, converted to a garden to commemorate the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. Brick wall of moderate height with stone coping, ornamental iron railings above and with central iron gates. There are 2 sets of low iron piers on the wall and gate piers of the same type dated 1829 Gilby.	503030	439836	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1309660	29,31, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Probably early C19, altered. 3 storeys in painted brick with pantile roofs. 1 window each. Canted windows at 1st floor, splayed to No 29, bowed, with glazing bars to No 31. Widely spaced brackets at eaves. No 31 is higher. Ground floor has 'reproduction' modern shop front with wood cases and continuous entablature. Included as part of a group.	503090	439761	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1309802	3, NEWBEGIN	Late C18 and earlier. Two storeys in brick with pantile roof with two dormers with glazing bars. Three windows, near flush frames, sashes reglazed with glazing bars, gauged brick heads and stone cills painted. Wood doorcase with architrave and chambranles, enriched consoles, frieze and dentil cornice broken over consoles. Open pediment contains bold cartouche which appears to be part of a conservative C19 restoration, carved drops of fruit and flowers. Dentil eaves cornice. Mid C18 staircase, closed string, turned balusters, moulded handrail and plain newels with drop finials.	503163	439586	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1309891	SOUTHERNWOOD	House. Late C18 with later additions and alterations. Pinkish-yellow brick with stone dressings and cement tile roof. 2 storeys, 5 bays, symmetrical elevation, with ranges to rear. Central entrance a 6-fielded-panel door with divided overlight within pilastered surround with consoles and hood. 4-pane sashes with stone sills throughout under channelled wedge lintels with keystones. Ashlar kneelers. Brick copings. End stacks. Tumbled-in brickwork to gable ends. Interior has shutters to some windows.	514833	438735	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1309928	OUTBUILDING APPROXIMATELY 4 METRES TO NORTH EAST OF STABLE BLOCK AT RISE HALL	Outbuilding, now stables. Early C19 with later alterations. Pinkish brown brick in English garden wall bond with graduated Welsh slate roof. Single tall storey, 2 bays. Central entrance C20 sliding plank doors flanked by tall 18-pane sashes under flat arches of red rubbed brick. Hipped roof. Included for group value.	515406	442023	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310002	119,121, LAIRGATE	C18, rendered and brick. Two storeys and attic. Tumbled brickwork to gable end. Three windows, one retains hung sash with glazing bars. Modern door to No 119, recessed in old opening. No 121 has a C19 shop front with plain pilasters, now with a late C19 window and door. No 119 has staircase going up through all three storeys, closed string, plain newels, simply moulded handrail, turned balusters.	503397	439097	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310022	STATION-MASTER'S HOUSE	Station-master's house. 1846, probably by G T Andrews for York and North Midland Railway. Red brick with slate roofs. 2 storeys. L-shaped plan. Ashlar plinth, sill band. 4-panelled door, with overlight with intersecting glazing bars, in pilastered doorcase to re-entrant angle flanked to left by sash with glazing bars under cambered gauged brick arch. First-floor ashlar sill band to 2 similar, smaller, windows. Rear range has sash with glazing bars and sill flanked by two C20 sashes with radial glazing formed out of blocked round-headed doors. Impost band. First-floor band; sash with glazing bars. End elevation has a canted bay with sashes with glazing bars. First floor band, sash with glazing bars. Oversailing eaves, paired axial stacks with strainer arches to main range, axial stack to rear range.	505094	432897	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310025	GREEN WICKETS AND GATES AND RAILINGS	House with gates and railings. c1780 for Michael Metcalfe; later alterations. Red brick, slate roof. 2 storeys, 5 bays. Central door of 6 panels under fanlight with radial Gothick glazing in Ionic porch. To right, two C19 sashes in original openings with channelled wedge lintels, to left a C19 square bay. First floor: 5 sashes with glazing bars under channelled wedge lintels. End stacks, hipped roof with C20 dormer. Square rusticated gate piers with cornices but lacking finials. Low coped limestone wall bearing C18 railings, with urn finials to standards; C19 cast-iron gates with ramped tops.	505291	432586	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310046	MARK KIRBY'S FREE SCHOOL	School. Mid C19. Grey brick, slate roof. Single storey, 3 bays, the left bay gabled. Rusticated quoins. Boarded door to left bay, in pointed surround: 2 pointed windows with Y tracery and glazing bars to right. Oversailing eaves, crested ridge tiles.	504751	432889	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310054	STABLE AND COACH HOUSE	Stable and coach-house. Late C18. Red brick, graduated slate roof. Single storey with loft, 2 bays. Ground floor: early C20 boarded doors in timber projection to right, sash with sill and glazing bars under wedge lintel to left. To loft: 2 blank oval panels in gauged brick	504952	432595	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
	AT EASTGATE HOUSE	surrounds. Gable end, to street, has a coach entrance (now bricked up) with impost blocks carrying an elliptical arch. Round-headed opening with margin-pane glazing, sill and impost band to gable. Raised coped gables, end stack .					
NHLE 1310057	8, LADYGATE	c1840-50. Three storey, large red brick house, probably encasing of earlier structure. Ground floor rendered with horizontal grooving struck into the window and door arches. First floor sill course. Three windows wide spaced and symmetrical, rendered flat arches with incised keys to upper floors, recessed sashes with vertical glazing bars only; glazing bars intact to ground floor. Shallow camber arched recess for doorway - double doors of 4 moulded panels with segmental arched fanlight. Gable end slate roof with shallow flat eaves on spaced brackets.	503206	439752	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310058	ELMTREE HOUSE	House. 1834, for John Hebblewhite. Ashlar to main elevation, white brick to sides and rear, stone dressings, cast tile roof. Main range of 2 storeys, 3 bays, with single-bay 2-storey pedimented cross wings. Rusticated quoins, moulded plinth. Central glazed and panelled door with overlight with vertical glazing in Greek unfluted Doric porch flanked to right and to left by wide, full-height, tripartite openings with margin-pane glazing, and each with pilasters, frieze, cornice and blocking course. First floor: moulded sill band to three 2-light casements with margin-pane glazing in eared architraves. Moulded band beneath mutule cornice with blocking course. Cross wings: each with 2-light French windows with margin- pane glazing in architrave under segmental pediment carried on consoles, the tympanum decorated with carved foliage and shields. First-floor sill band to 2-light casements with margin-pane glazing in eared architraves. Mutule cornice and pediment to each wing. Axial stacks. Hipped roof.	504475	432757	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310082	34 AND 36	3 small houses, now 2. Late C18. Red brick, pantiled roof. Single storey with attics, 3 bays. Each house has 2-panelled door in timber architrave, (under segmental arch to No 34). Similar blocked opening to centre. 3 2-light sliding sashes with glazing bars,2 to left below segmental arches. Dentilled brick eaves cornice, C20 roof dormers with sliding sashes with glazing bars. End and axial stacks, tumbled-in brick to raised coped gables.	499650	437225	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310085	18, WEST END	House. Early C19. Brown brick, pantiled roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays in symmetrical elevation. Door of 6 raised and fielded panels with overlight with glazing bars in pilastered doorcase flanked by 16-pane sashes with sills under cambered channelled wedge lintels with feathered keyblocks. First floor: 3 similar sashes below similar lintels. End stacks, raised coped gables.	499561	437061	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310087	THE BLACK MILL	Stump of an early C19 windmill, tarred brick, 5 storeys, the top now crenellated.	502084	438978	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1310090	GARDEN WALLS AT LOW HALL	Garden walls. Early C18. Red brick with limestone dressings. Walls with buttresses with offsets and brick coping making a square enclosure of approximately 0.4 hectare. Damaged to east side.	503955	436989	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310093	CHALK VILLA	House. c1800. Chalk blocks, rendered and colour-washed, graduated slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays in symmetrical elevation; left and right bays rise as round bows through full height of house. 6-panel door under fanlight with radial glazing bars flanked to right and to left by 16-pane sashes with sills. First floor: 12-pane sash over door flanked by similar 16-pane sashes. Hipped roofs, twin axial stacks. Interior: early C19 open string stair with spindle balusters. There is an original doorcsse, flanked by panelled cupboards, to the right room.	502700	438069	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310217	KELDGATE MANOR	c1700, altered in early C19. 3 storeys, painted stucco. 2 windows to 1st floor only, remainder having been filled in in recent remodelling. Rusticated quoins. Cornice has coupled brackets with paterae, iron gutter; slate roof. Informal yard elevation; garden elevation has projecting three-storey porch with sashes with glazing bars: door with six panels (four fielded), and fanlight with glazing bars. One canted three-storey bay with sashes. Interior contains a good C19 staircase with spiral curtails in a spacious square hall, galleried at 1st floor, mahogany balustrade. Good doors and chimney pieces and cupboard in ground floor room with panelled pilasters and round arch with keystone.	503582	439098	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310250	2, HIGHGATE	Mid-C18 town house, about 1750, by William Middleton, with C19 and C20 alterations. MATERIALS: brick, painted stone sills to front elevation, with tumbled brick gables and kneelers, and pantile roofs but with front slope re-clad in Welsh slate. PLAN: L- plan, four-bays, two-storey house with a service range to the rear; the principal elevation faces east on to Highgate. Gothick privy in the rear garden. EXTERIOR: the four-bay, main elevation has the lower nine brick courses forming a plain flush plinth, which has a recessed stone-mounted boot scrapper and an incised broad arrow benchmark, to the right of the front door and an iron cellar ventilator grille to the left. A recessed six-panel timber door with a moulded three-light rectangular fanlight, is set within a classical-style pedimented doorcase, approached by three Yorkstone steps. The fanlight has stained glass panels, each with polychrome edging. The central panel is occupied by a star and the two sides have a central Christogram of IHS (representing Jesus) flanked by yellow coloured English and Scottish symbols. The prominent doorcase projects out from the building; it has a moulded and rebated shouldered architrave rising off a three-stepped plain plinth on each side, with a central tablet to the frieze, and a moulded cornice and pediment. A Royal Exchange Assurance fire insurance sign is attached to the wall above the pediment. A circular green Beverley and District Civic Society plaque commemorating Mary Wollstonecraft is attached to the wall to the right of the front door. There is a single	503637	439417	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		window to the left of the doorway, two to the right, and four to the first floor; all with two-light Victorian sashes, painted stone sills and gauged brick lintels. To the rear, the projecting service range obscures the two northern bays of the building. There is a partially glazed six-panel rear door in the left of the two exposed bays, with a four-light sash window above. The door has a moulded three-light rectangular fanlight with stained glass oval panels that contain a variety of diamond-set coloured patterns and motifs. Both floors of the right-hand bay are blind, apart from a blocked-up cellar window with a segmental brick arch. 2 Highgate is attached on both sides to other buildings and only the upper parts of the gables are visible. Both ends of the gabled roof have raised tumbled brick verges, which terminate in moulded brick kneelers and a brick chimney rises from each gable apex. The south gable has a two-light attic window that is partially obscured by the roof of 4 Highgate and a similar window in the north gable is also partially obscured by the roof of an adjacent house. The east slope of the roof is clad in Welsh slate and has two square-headed dormer windows, fitted with four-light sashes, flat canopies and glazed side panels, and the guttering is carried on a moulded brick eaves course and has a modern rainwater downpipe. The western slope of the roof is clad in pantiles and is drained into the roof guttering of the rear service range. SERVICE RANGE (now known as 2A Lord Roberts Road): the rear two-storey service range projects at a right-angle from the main range and is built in two phases. The first phase is original to the building; however, the second phase appears to have been added only a short time later, as it is built of very similar bricks. The right-hand bay of the south elevation forms the first phase and has a single four-light sash window to each floor. The two left-hand bays form the second phase are skewed slightly from the original alignment and project further forward, with the junction between the phases marked by an offset. The elevation bows out slightly from the top and has one strap and two round tie-plates. The ground floor of the two later bays has modern fenestration with a bow and a sash window, and a half-glazed four-panel timber door. The first floor is lit by a pair of small four-light sash windows with exposed boxes. The north elevation is blind apart from a small four-light casement window that is situated slightly to the right of a stepped straight joint between the two phases. Two strap and two round tie-plates are situated beneath the eaves. The ground-floor is partially built against and obscured by the boundary wall of the adjacent property. The gabled roof of the rear range is clad in pantiles and is drained by a mixture of cast-iron and plastic rainwater goods. The junction between the two phases of the roof is marked by the projection of the raised tumbled brick verge of the former gable end of the first phase, with a rendered brick chimney stack rising from its apex, and the height of the ridge drops slightly to the west. The southern slope of the roof has two four-light sash dormer windows with flat canopies. The west gable has an asymmetrical elevation,					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		with two small modern windows lighting the ground-floor, a single large sash to the right of the first floor and a pair of small uPVC windows and two split-strap tie-plates within the apex of the gable. INTERIOR: the entrance hall spans the full width of the building and connects the front and rear doors. The hall has a stone tiled floor, painted timber dado panelling and picture rails, and is divided by an arch carried on moulded pilasters. Two doorways to either side of the front hall have moulded architraves and plain door reveals. The one to the left enters a small reception room with a blocked canted corner chimney breast, and the one to the right enters the former parlour/dining room. Both rooms have mid-C18 painted dado panelling with window seats and panelled window shutters and moulded cornices. The former parlour/dining room has a chimney breast against the north wall that has a large late-C19 polished-slate fireplace, with a projecting cast-iron grate with floral tiled panels. A wide depressed open archway in the west wall leads into a servery passageway. A four-panelled door in the rear wall of the passageway, originally gave access to the kitchen in the service range, and a tall doorway with a segmented fanlight at the southern end of the passageway leads back into the hall, opposite the staircase. A mid-C18, closed well staircase with an open string rises on the southern side of the rear of the hall; it has dado panelling and a ramped handrail carried on a balustrade of tapered turned balusters, with an end spiral terminating in a column newel post on a curtail step. A four-panel door located beneath the soffit of the upper flight, opens onto a fight of brick steps that lead down to a low barrel-vaulted basement, which spans the southern bays of the house. The first-floor landing is lined with dado panels and lit by a four-light sash window, fitted with shutters and a window seat. A large contemporary low-relief ceiling rose is situated directly above the stairs. The landing gives access to three rooms; one occupying the northern two-bays, and two smaller one-bay rooms to the south. Apart from a Victorian fire surround in the northern room and panelled window seats and window shutters, these rooms are unadorned. The southern room has a blocked corner chimney breast like the reception room below. A short passageway on the northern side of the landing gives access to a blocked door into the rear range and to a steep dog-leg winder stair to the attic. It leads to a small landing within the slope of the roof that has three doorways leading off it; one blocked into the rear range and two into the attic rooms. Each room is unadorned and built into the slope of the roof, with sloping ceilings, a blocked chimney breast and are lit by a casement window in the gable walls and have east facing dormer window. A hatch above the landing allows access into the roof, which has a mixture of principal and common rafters, a bitumized felt lining, and secondary struts beneath the western slope of the roof. SERVICE RANGE (now known as 2A Lord Roberts Road): the rear service range is entered by the doorway in the south wall; it leads into a small stair hall that gives access to a utility					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		room and a kitchen to the right, and the siting room to the left, all with modern interiors. A steep plain staircase sandwiched between two walls rises to a small first-floor landing that gives access to the left to the first-floor master bedroom with an ensuite bathroom, and to the right down a few steps to a large bathroom with a walk-in cupboard. The bedroom has an off-set four-light sash window in the west wall with a similar window seat to those in the main body of the house. A stair rises from the landing to the attic floor, which has two bedrooms within the slope of the roof; the western bedroom has two exposed rafters made from re-used notched floor beams. SUBSIDIARY FEATURE: a small rectangular-plan, brick-built privy with a mono-pitched roof, clad in pantiles, is situated against the southern boundary wall that separates 2 Highgate from 4 Highgate. It is unclear exactly when it dates to but given that it has a Gothick window, it could date from about 1770 to the 1820s. The privy is entered by a serrated plank door in the north elevation and is lit by a Gothick-style, multi-paned lancet window, which is fitted with a small sliding Yorkshire sash. The interior has a red and black quarry tile floor, white-washed walls lined by a plain muntin wainscot, and it has a timber lined water closet syphon with lead pipes, supported by an iron bar.					
NHLE 1310320	8, HENGATE	Old coachhouse now used as office. 2nd half of C18. Red brick, with 3-centred arch over pair of board doors. 1 storey. Modern pantiles. Tumbled brickwork to gable end. Iron spouting. Late C18 fireplace to interior.	503199	439795	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310342	2, Hengate	Early C19. Three storeys in red brick with slate roof. Wood eaves gutter on block brackets at wide intervals. Five windows, casements with horizontal panes. Ground floor shop front full width, double doors in centre, and door at each end of front, one with horizontal panes. Six plain pilasters and moulded entablature to case. Original large square panes to two shop windows. First floor, French casements with simple wrought iron guards, and wood cases with cornices. Sunk panels with stucco enriched mouldings, above first floor windows. Second floor casement windows with moulded architraves.	503170	439766	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310357	5, HENGATE	Late C18. 2 storeys in red brick with machine tile roof and moulded brick eaves cornice. 2 windows, rendered lintels, flush frames, hung sashes with glazing bars. Early CI9 wood doorcase with pilasters and entablature. 6-panel door with fielded upper panels, rectangular fanlight.	503226	439831	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310384	LAMP STANDARD SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF ST MARYS CHURCH	1824-1826. Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malan of Sheffield. the square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words 'I MALAM' and 'THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1824'. On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a	503177	439790	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
	OPPOSITE THE LADYGATE JUNCTION	narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.					
NHLE 1310443	OUTBUILDING AT MANOR FARMHOUSE	Outbuilding. Early C18. Red brick in English garden wall bond, pantiled roof. 2 storeys. Clasping pilaster buttresses to quoins. Ground floor: double boarded door under segmental brick arch. Stepped brick eaves cornice, pyramidal roof. Extension to right is not of special interest.	501876	440726	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310449	65-69, MOLESCROFT ROAD	Terrace of houses. Early C19. Red brick, slate roofs. 2 storeys, 4 bays. Ground floor: boarded service door with overlight with glazing bars to extreme left; three 4-panel doors with overlights alternating with sashes with glazing bars, all under segmental brick arches. First floor: 4 sashes with sills and glazing bars. End and axial stacks, plain close verges	502006	440694	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310451	GUILDFORD HOUSE	House. Mid-late C18. Brick, rendered, tiled roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays in symmetrical elevation. Door of 6 raised and fielded panels with overlight with glazing bars in pilastered doorcase with brackets to projecting hood flanked to right and left by canted bays with 4-pane sashes. First floor: three 9-pane unequal sashes with sills. End stacks.	501989	440709	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310509	85, EAST STREET	House. Early C19. Brown brick, pantiled roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays. C20 door to left with fanlight with intersecting glazing bars under pointed arch. 2 sashes with sills and intersecting glazing bars, under pointed arches, to right. First floor: 3 similar sashes. End stack to right, tumbled in brick to raised gables.	511172	445370	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310527	WHITE CROSS COTTAGE	Toll house, now a house, late C18. Gothick style. 2 storeys, 3 bays in symmetrical elevation. Centre bay breaks forward slightly. Boarded doors with blank trefoil headed panels with fanlights under ogee gauged brick arches to left and to right. Centre bay has 16-pane sash under ogee gauged brick arch. First floor: 16-pane sash flanked by sashes with intersecting glazing bars all under ogee gauged brick arches. Crenellated parapet, rear wall stacks.	510978	443789	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310532	THE NEW INN	Public house. c1800. Colour-washed, with timber eaves cornices and graduated slate roofs. 2 storeys, 3 bays with flanking, lower, 2 storey single bay wings. Central door of 6 raised and fielded panels under fanlight with radial glazing in Tuscan porch with entablature and blocking course. 16-pane sashes with sills under cambered channelled wedge lintels with raised key block to left and to right. First floor: similar sashes to left and right, 12-pane sash over door. Paired bracketed eaves cornice, end stacks, hipped roof. Flanking wings have 16-pane sashes to ground floor, 12-pane unequal sashes to first floor. Bracketed eaves cornices, hipped roof.	510743	445006	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1310550	BRIDGE OVER BEVERLEY AND BARMSTON DRAIN AT ARRAM GRANGE	Bridge. Early C19. Red brick with stone dressings. Single segmental arch with keystone and band. Band to ramped bridge deck: coped parapet with square abutments to splays.	505045	443498	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310557	5-9, FLEMINGATE	C16 or C17. Timber framed but refronted, with slate roof. 2 storeys, render on brick. 4 modern windows over 2 and a late C19 shop front	503862	439264	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310564	19,21, FLEMINGATE	II Former warehouses and offices. Dated 1825. 2 storeys in brown brick with modern pantile roof. 5 windows, segmental arches above 5, later voussoirs and glazing bars. Segmental-headed carriage entry and wood gates. Right-hand section as 4 windows with flat wooden lintels and fixed glazing bars, above 4 windows has to left hand section. To the right of this is the former house, with coped gable ends. 3 windows, rendered lintels, hung sashes with glazing bars, band at cills. 3 windows to ground floor.	503983	439234	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310591	THE SUN INN	C16 and late C18. 2 storeys, half-timber and colour-washed brick. 1st floor is half-timbered, partly with herringbone brick infill, colour-washed. This storey overhangs the ground floor on a series of plain corbels (ends of joists). 1st floor has 2 reglazed sash windows, 1 small leaded casement with glazing bars. Ground floor has an early C19 shop front with reeded frame with paterae, now converted to an ordinary window and glazed in large panes. 2 late C18 sash windows and 1 modern door. The brickwork of the ground floor is roughcast and colour washed. New tile roof. Interior altered. Tumbled brickwork to painted gable end.	503836	439267	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310601	BRICK WALL, GATEWAY AND GATEPIERS TO NO 52	Wall to Eastgate of various dates incorporates late C16 doorway, red brick and stone intermingled, some old materials and modern work. 10ft high and approx 70 ft long. Wall broken forward to receive gateway, surmounted by triangular pediment in moulded brick, heavily moulded brick 4-centred arch and jambs, part of the Old Friary originally. Part said to have been taken down. The garden wall facing Minster Yard is about 6 ft tall, probably C18 or early C19, with 2 gatepiers with ball finials.	503794	439300	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310611	GATEWAY TO BEVERLEY GAS WORKS	Circa 1826. Built for J Malam. Classical style. Sandstone, about 20 feet wide by 25 feet high. Coupled Doric pilasters rest on a projecting base at each side of centre opening spanned by a semi-circular arch. Continuous entablature and architrave enriched with guttae, plain cornice, blocking course broken forward and carried higher in centre. Elevation is repeated on the inside and the coupled pilasters and entablature are returned round each end. A prominent feature on the approach from Hull.	504598	439182	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1310641	1,2,3, CROSS STREET	C18. 3 storeys in painted brick. No 1 has 3 windows, sliding casements with glazing bars to 2nd floor. 1st floor,near-flush-frame sash windows with glazing bars and stuccoed flat arches. 3 shop windows with wood cases, 2 with pilasters and dentil cornice. No 3 is early C19 with 3 windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, near-flush-frames. 2 entrances with divided rectangular fanlights, one of which has door with 6 sunk panels. Garage extension has 2 windows and a hoist door over. Forms a group with No 48 Toll Gavel.	503465	439507	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310647	SOUTH-EAST WING OF COUNTY HALL	Circa 1831, built as a gentlemen's club. Stucco, painted. East front 1 storey 3 bays, divided by pilasters with moulded caps. Centre bay recessed, with 2 Greek Doric columns, shouldered architrave and 10-panel oak door with enrichedbeads to fielded panels. Rectangular fanlight. 2 windows with shouldered architraves continuing to projecting base, and containing panels below the windows. Greek Doric main entablature. South elevation, 3 bays divided by pilasters and containing 3 blind windows.	503474	439431	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310660	22, BUTCHER ROW	C17. 2 storeys in painted brick with pantile roof with 1 gabled dormer. 2 win- dows, no glazing bars. An iron sign bracket without the sign. Modern shop front.	503554	439503	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310663	26,28, BUTCHER ROW	C18. 2 storeys in painted brick with pantile roof with 1 dormer. 4 windows with later rendered lintels, no glazing bars. 2 C19 shop fronts with continuous fascia and grooved pilasters. 3 doors.	503557	439486	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1310690	2,4, BUTCHER ROW	Early C18. 2 storeys in painted brick with modern pantile roof, now without dormers. 4 near-flush-frame sash windows at 1st floor, now with central glaz- ing bars only, and 2 blind windows, 1 of which is narrow. 2 modern shop front to ground floor and centre opening with gauged flat arch.	503512	439518	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1317515	LAMP STANDARD AT THE JUNCTION WITH PASTURE TERRACE	Late Georgian or early Victorian lamp standard of cast iron with low square base and fluted column in two stages with moulded cills. Surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date. Makers name unknown.	502907	439793	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1317527	LAMP STANDARD ADJACENT TO NO 44	Late Georgian (post-1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is a wreath. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503007	439626	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1317543	44,46, WESTWOOD ROAD	1893. Architects, Smith and Brodrick. 2 storeys and attics. 2 dormers of 3 lights. 2 moulded outer gables with stone coping have mullion windows. Below these are 2 canted bays of 4-6-4 lights and 2 storey centre window of 6-6 lights under a cornice rising to a centre gable above a strapwork panel with female head to centre. There are outer windows on both storeys and 2 centre 6-light windows. 2 doors between these and the bays have 6 fielded panels with 2-light fanlights and flat hoods on brackets.	502861	439439	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1317564	39,41, WESTWOOD ROAD	Early C19. 2 storeys in brick with dentil eaves cornice and pantile roof. 3 windows, glazing bars to that to No 41, that to No 39 over the door a rectangular bay. Plain pilastered doorway with door of 6 fielded panels that to No 39 part modern glass. Round-headed passage entry to left.	502910	439431	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1317576	18, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Early C19. 3 storeys in brick with hipped pantile roof with plain brackets at eaves soffit. 2 near flush frame windows with glazing bars at 2nd floor, Painted flat arches. 1st floor canted square bay sash window without glazing bars, in wood case with pilasters and entablature. Ground floor shop windows and 2 entrances with rectangular fanlights, all in wood case with sunk panelled pilasters with lion masks and entablature.	503629	439432	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1317590	22,23, WEDNESDAY MARKET	1st half of C18. 2 storeys and attics in painted brick with pantile roof. 2 dormers, 1 of which modern. 1 window and a later splay bay to 1st floor. This building has the finest wooden eaves cornice in town, with shaped brackets and dentils.	503589	439469	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1317700	WALKERGATE HOUSE	Circa 1780. 3 storeys in red brick with plain tile roof and painted wood ogee bracketed eaves cornice. Painted stone base to house and cill string to ground floor windows. 5 windows, resashed in plate glass, gauged flat arches to near flush frames. Wood doorcase with architrave, chambranles, frieze with centre tablet, enriched consoles, dentil pediment. Door of 6 panels and fanlight. The garden front of the house is similar to the street front and there is an incon- spicuous service wing. The Drawing Room contains some good 'Adam' stucco panel- ling and decoration.	503384	439720	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1317837	67,69, TOLL GAVEL	Late C17, refaced with stucco in late C18. Partly lined and painted. Two storeys. Brick toothed eaves band. Pantile roof. Three near flush frame sash windows with glazing bars. Sharply pointed gable at east end. Ground floor shop windows with wood cases, two combined with entrances, mainly with pilasters and entablatures.	503495	439542	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1317851	16, TOLL GAVEL	Early C19. 3 storeys in painted brick with slate roof. 2 sash windows with glazing bars, flat arches with voussoirs. Added louvred wood shutters at 1st and 2nd floors. Ground floor has modern shop front and passageway to north.	503331	439539	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1317854	55-59, TOLL GAVEL	C18. Two storeys in painted brick with pantile roof with three gabled dormers. Three windows, rendered lintels, no glazing bars. Band at cills. Modern and late C19 shop fronts. Included as part of a group.	503452	439538	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1317903	LAMP STANDARD IN THE GRASS VERGE OPPOSITE NO 20	Late Georgian (post 1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, steppes base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is a wreath. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	502919	439539	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1317982	37, SATURDAY MARKET	Rebuilt for the Farmer family. Circa 1760. Three storeys in red brick with modern tile roof and bracketed eaves cornice. Three near flush frame sash windows without glazing bars at first and second floors, rendered lintels to first floor. C19 adaptation of older shop front, with slender pilasters, carved stone base, panelled and simple entablature. Wood doorcase to house entrance with architrave, chambranles, enriched consoles, tablet in frieze, dentil pediment. Door with 6 fielded panels and fanlight. Staircase of later C13 type: columnar newel. One first floor room has a panelled window seat.	503325	439616	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1317996	6,7, SATURDAY MARKET	Probably C18 with alterations. Three storeys. No 6, one window, painted brown brick, pantile roof. Near flush frame sash windows with glazing bars remaining to second floor, first floor window with flat arch painted. Modern shop window to ground floor. Coupled brackets at eaves. No 7 is rendered and limewashed. Pantile roof with coupled brackets at eaves. Two windows, rusticated lintels with keystone near flush frame hung sashes without glazing bars. Modern shop front.	503204	439729	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1317998	NO 8A SATURDAY MARKET	Early C19, two storeys, painted brick. Hipped slate roof with flat eaves on spaced brackets, three spaced windows. First floor to Ladygate, window to right of 7 x 3 small fixed panes appears to have had hatch, now blocked below - the other two are Yorkshire casements with flat stone arches. Ground floor has entrance across corner and two further doorways to Ladygate, all pilastered with deep friezes and cornices and 3 small windows, one retaining small fixed panes. One window return to Sow Hill with pilastered 3-light ground floor window. Perhaps a public house originally.	503214	439743	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1318007	28, SATURDAY MARKET	Mid C18. Three storeys in brick with plain tile roof. Wood ogee bracketed eaves cornice. Second floor two windows and centre blind panel, first floor one triple window, no glazing bars, brick voussoirs, keystones. Ground floor late C18 canted bay window with original panelled shutters. Dentil cornice to pent- house roof which stretches over window and	503300	439660	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		door, and is supported by two richly carved mid C18 wood brackets. Door partly reglazed with moveable shutter. Interior has late example of raised and fielded panelling.					
NHLE 1318011	32-35, SATURDAY MARKET	C17 or earlier, with C18 brick front. Probably timber-framed. Two storeys in painted brick. Parapet has lost its former wood cornice (see old drawings). Fluted lead rainwater head and fall pipe in centre of property. Six windows, including two blocked, two with replaced glazing bars. Nos 32 and 33 have good bow windowed shop fronts with panelled stone bases, pilasters, reeded consoles and simple entablatures. The doors have lost their glazing bars. Nos 34 has late C18 canted shop front, simple details and original glazing to window and door. No 34's door has C18 iron latches and hinges. Inside these are various planked C18 doors with contemporary hinges and latches. Two newel stairs. Crown post trusses: crown posts have jowled bands, collar purlins and braces to tie-beams.	503312	439642	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1318064	42-50, ST ANDREWS STREET	Early C19. Brown brick. Pantiled roofs. 2 storeys. One bay each: flush framed cased sashes with glazing bars. C20 6-panel doors, fanlights with glazing bars. Moulded architraves.	503854	439125	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1318241	ST MARYS SCHOOL	1875. Architects J B and W Atkinson of York. Gothic style structure in red brick with stone dressings. Welsh slate roof. To the right, a broad gabled 1-storey wing with a 10-light mullion and transom window of stone with cusped headed upper lights, rectangular dripmould. A bell-holder over. The centre has a 6-light oriel window with chevron ornament and arched doorway with panelled door under pentice of roof. The left-hand wing has a half-hipped gable with a plain 6-light mullion and transom window with rectangular dripmould. Stone ground floor pentice with 3 and 2 hung sash windows with cusped stone heads. Pointed arch to doorway set back.	503351	440076	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346295	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT SOUTH OF NEWBEGIN BAR HOUSE	Late Georgian (post-1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is a wreath. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503023	439499	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346296	32,34, BECKSIDE	Early C19. 2 storeys in painted brick with pantile roof. 2 windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, above 2 and 2 doors of 6 panels. Included for group value.	504404	439258	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346312	21,23, HIGHGATE	Probably C17, refronted circa 1800. Two storeys in brick with pantile roof. Three sash windows with modern glazing. Two hung sash windows with glazing bars to ground floor	503688	439374	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		with painted rendered voussoirs, as to central modern doorway with door of 6 fielded panels with side lights. The original fanlight with radiating bars is reset.					
NHLE 1346313	37, HIGHGATE	Late C18. 2 storeys in red brick with pantile roof and moulded brick eaves cornice. 2 windows, flush frames, reglazed with plate glass, stone cills. Wood doorcase delicately detailed with narrow panelled pilasters, fluted consoles with entablature breaking over. Modern door. Plain rectangular fanlight.	503717	439311	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346314	30, HIGHGATE	c1700 and later. Stucco, lined and painted. 2 storeys and attic window in gable end. Pantile roof with tumbled brickwork to gable end. Moulded eaves cornice. 2 windows and centre break with no 1st floor window, near-flush-frame sashes with glazing bars. Possibly rewindowed to save tax. Panelled shutters to ground floor windows. Stone imposts and fluted keystone to arched entrance. Door of 6 fielded panels below radial bar fanlight. Wainscotted room to left of front door; raised moulded panelling, moulded dado rail, dentilled box cor- nice and diagonal chimneybreast with moulded raised overmantel panel. Room above this has diagonal fireplace with moulded architrave to chimney piece: one fielded panel above, with moulded mantel shelf above it, another fielded panel above that, and moulded box cornice. Identical chimneypiece in another first floor room. Door with four fielded panels and contemporary hinges. Staircase has closed string, slender turned balusters, plain newels and moulded handrail. Four-panelled cellar doors, with moulded panel above. Hall has plain panelled dado; doors with six fielded panels each.	503672	439354	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346315	COACH HOUSE, ATTACHED WALL AND GATEPIERS TO NO 31	C18 brick coach house block with tumbled brickwork to gable end. 2-storey height. No features to road elevation. Garden wall of similar date containing 2 arched gateways, one now blocked and 2 gate piers probably recently rebuilt with ball finials and modern gates.	503581	439098	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346316	THE SLOOP PUBLIC HOUSE	C18. 2 storeys, rendered, with pantile roof with end stacks. 3 windows, no glazing bars, over 2 modern windows of 8 lights. Door with plain surround.	504446	439258	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346317	68, BECKSIDE	Early Cl9. 2 storeys, rough rendered and rendered with pantile roof. 1 window over 1 and door of 6 fielded panels, rectangular fanlight.	504528	439258	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346318	ORIGINAL PORTION OF BARKER'S MILLS, FRONTING THE BECK	Early C19. 3 storeys in brown brick with parapet and Welsh slate roof. Segamental-headed windows. Later additions and alterations. River elevation altered, but with segmental rusticated stone doorway. The road elevations has projecting wing with round-headed windows with fixed glazing bars.	504606	439293	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1346319	16-20, BUTCHER ROW	Circa 1769; possibly by Middleton. 3 storeys in painted brick with plain tile roof with coped gable ends. Plain dentil eaves cornice. 7 windows, reglazed in plate glass, mainly near-flush-frame sash windows. Centre opening on ground floor in recessed reveal with double gauged brick arch. 2 modern shop fronts. Doorcase has been removed to Highgate House.	503537	439506	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346320	GOTHIC TURRET IN GROUNDS OF HUMBERSIDE COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICES	C15. Octagonal stone Gothic turret from St Mary's with cresting and pierced parapet. On stone base with 2 columns and cornice, open to one side.	503410	439402	Medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346321	County Hall	1891. Architects, Smith and Brodrick. Three storeys in red brick banded with ashlar and with ashlar dressings and tiled roof. The left-hand portion has two elaborately shaped gables and two full-height canted bays with mullion and transom windows with leaded lights. Flemish Mannerist mask and swags in terracotta cartouche. Good stone doorway with attached columns, finely carved and with double carved doors. The right-hand section is plainer, with mullion and transom windows. Three gables and one larger with cross finial. Columned porch with pediment.	503461	439465	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346322	42, EASTGATE	C18. 2 storeys, rendered, with pantile roof with 1 modern dormer. A modern casement window above a modern shop window, retaining the early C19 brackets. Modern door with glazing bars. Included as part of a group.	503761	439344	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346323	13, EASTGATE	C18. Brick, stucco-fronted. Pantile roof. Coped gables with brick tumbling. Two storeys. Two bays. Cased C19 sashes: modern windows on ground floor.	503714	439462	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346324	FIGHAM HOUSE	Circa 1830-50 with C20 neo-Georgian addition to north-west. The original house of 2 storeys in grey and red brick. Hipped slate roof with spaced paired brackets to shallow eaves. South east entrance front of 3 windows, recessed glazing bar sashes, flat stone arches with incised voussoirs and keystones. Ionic columned porch to centre with Doric pilasters to wall, entablature with deep blocking course. Door of 6 fielded panels with marginal and diamond glazed rectangular fanlight. North west return of 2 windows with renewed glazing bar sashes with shutters. Projecting to north west side is successful neo-Georgian pedimented addition with Roman Ionic columned porch.	504768	439177	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346326	63, FLEMINGATE	C18. 2 storeys, rough rendered and rendered, with pantile roof. 5 windows above 4, the upper having glazing bars. Modern door with 3-light fanlight. Tumbled brickwork to gable end.	504208	439221	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1346332	8, NEWBEGIN	Circa 1780. Two storeys in red brick with pantile roof and modillion and ogee bracketed eaves cornice. Four windows, painted gauged flat arches, near flush frame sashes with glazing bars. Originally formed a symmetrical block with No 6 before that was modified. Wood doorcase with architrave, chambranles, enriched consoles, frieze with urn and rich scrolling, and dentil pediment. Wrought iron guard rails and scrapers. Staircase has open string, slender columnar balusters, moulded handrail with spiral curtail. Back stairs similar, but with closed string. Two chimneypieces in ground floor rooms, one very elaborately carved into acanthus fronds in early neo-classical style, one with fluted pilasters and fluted frieze in the style of John Carr. Landing has window seats and fielded panelled reveals and shutters. One first floor room has neo-classical chimneypiece with finely carved ornament and yellow marble strips. Two more neo-classical chimneypieces upstairs. Fine brass locks.	503158	439604	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346333	FORMER STABLES TO NOS 14 AND 16	C18. Two storeys height in brick with gable end to road and steep pantile roof. Tall modern carriage doors below a hoist door and a modern window. Catslide with doorway. One storey modern extension at right angles. The tumbled brickwork to the gable is broken, indicating the rebuilding of the top. Included as part of a group.	503067	439559	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346334	WALL, GATEPIERS AND GATES TO NO 51 AND 51A	Wall. Red brick with coping. About 2Â½ metres high. Low piers with stone caps to forecourt. Early C19 cast and wrought iron gate.	503516	439084	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346335	61,63, KELDGATE	C18. 2 storeys, rendered with steep pantile roof. Tumbled brickwork to gable end. 2 and 1 windows, modern glazing. 2 doors of 6 fielded panels (4 glazed to No 63. Mid C19 shop front with plain pilasters to No 63, vertical glazing bars. Dentil eaves cornice. Centre stack.	503460	439066	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346336	22-26, KELDGATE	Early C19, but in the style of the adjacent almshouses. 2 storeys in red brick with slate roof with stone copings to gable ends. 6 arcaded bays divided by pilasters with stone caps and projecting bases. 6 segmental-headed windows to 1st floor, 3 windows and 3 4-panel doors with fanlights to ground floor. Plain wood architraves to doors, gauged brick heads to windows.	503621	439132	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346337	WINDMILL AT THE GOLF CLUB	Truncated stump of an early C19 windmill. Tarred brick. 3 storeys. Now with crenellated top.	502185	438521	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346338	17, LADYGATE	C18 front elevation to older building. Two storeys in brown brick with pantile roof. Two windows, painted lintels, hung sashes with glazing bars. A disused shop window with pilasters, frieze and cornice to the ground floor with glazing bars and a doorway with rectangular fanlight and door of four panels. Passage doorway.	503244	439736	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1346339	6, LADYGATE	Mid C19 refacing of earlier structure probably. Three storeys, painted brick, refronted for workshop use. Dentil brick eaves. Three windows, near flush framed, fixed glazing bars, with flat gauged arches - renewed on ground floor. Central plain doorway. Included for group interest.	503191	439758	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346340	THE OLD MANSE NOW PART OF HUMBERSIDE COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICES	Late C17 and later. Two storeys, brown brick, west face painted. Four windows to Lairgate, two to both builds, hung sashes with glazing bars, over one, carriage entry and one window. Moulded brick eaves cornice. Slate roof, hipped at north angle. North garden front; ground floor has three windows, a mid C19 2-storey wood splay bay with plate glass and pilastered wood case to 4-panel door with rectangular fanlight. First floor has a late C18 sash window to both sides of bay. Moulded brick eaves cornice. Roof slated and hipped. Lower wing at east end has 6-panel door and an early C18 sash window to ground and first floors. Overhanging brick course at eaves. Pantile roof. Inside the house is a good late C17 stair and other details.	503310	439424	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346341	THE TIGER INN	Double pile building of early C19 origins, refronted in the 3rd quarter of the C19, probably by Elwell. Two storeys. Brick, rendered below ground floor windows, with tile roof and applied half-timbering. Two windows of three lights flank gabled centre with bargeboards carved with vine leaves. The gable has two windows of two lights, below brackets carved with roses. Ground floor has two windows flanking a studded door. There are 2 ornamental rain water heads at the ends of the gable.	503384	439171	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346342	6, LAIRGATE	Mid C19. Two storeys in red brick with tile roof with eaves board. Two windows, rendered lintels, sashes with vertical glazing bars, first floor cill band. Ground floor shop front with wood case with narrow pilasters and entablature. Separate entrance with similar case, 6-panel door and fanlight. Included as part of a group.	503168	439678	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346343	24, LAIRGATE	C18. Two storeys and attic in red brick with asbestos pantile roof. Wood block bracketed eaves cornice. Two sashed dormers with glazing bars. Moulded kneelers. Vase-shaped rain water head and piping. Three windows, painted gauged flat arched heads, hung sashes with glazing bars to first floor. Wood doorcase with applied Doric columns, architrave, frieze and cornice. Door with 6 fielded panels. 'Adam' type fanlight in metal. Stone plinth.	503195	439594	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346345	FLEMINGATE HOUSE	Mid CI9 Gothic pair. 2 storeys in brick. Welsh slate roof. 2 windows, arched reveals, 3 lights, cusped heads. Centre gable breaks forward with carved barge- boards and finial and a 2-light window. Beneath is a segmental-headed carriage entry. Arched doorways with carved doors with cusped panels and arched fan- lights. Slate roof. Office extension	503979	439208	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		to right of 2 storeys, 9 segmental-headed pivoting windows with glazing bars. Included for group value.					
NHLE 1346346	WALL TO FLEMING HOUSE	wall of circa 1800, brick with rendered coping. Has lost urns, and the other walls much rebuilt.	504095	439179	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346347	FERN LODGE	Mid C19 Gothic cottage orne. 2 storeys in brick with Welsh slate roof overhang- ing at eaves. Stacks at gable ends. 2 windows of 3 arched lights under rectan- gular dripmould, on both storeys. Gabled porch with dripmould over arched panelled door with ornamental hinges.	504591	439772	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346348	5A, HENGATE	Late C18. 2 storeys in red brick with machine tile roof. Moulded brick eaves cornice. Tumbled brickwork to gable end. 1 window and a small window, rendered lintels, hung sashes with glazing bars. C18 door of 6 fielded panels. 3-light rectangular fanlight. Early C19 doorway with wood pilaster case.	503234	439833	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346349	12, HENGATE	1st half of C18 and early C19. 2 storeys, painted stucco. Roof with asbestos slates and end stacks. Moulded brick ogee bracket cornice, wood gutter on wrought iron brackets. 2 windows and centre blocked window, stone heads with enriched keystones, near-flush-frame double hung sashes with glazing bars. Wood doorcase with plain pilasters, entablature with shelf cornice. Door of 6 panels, the upper ones fielded,fanlight. Adam detail to chiminey piece.	503233	439808	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346351	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT IN FRONT OF NO 18	Lamp standard in the pave- 17.8.77 ment in front of No 18 GV II 1824-1826. Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words 'I MALAM' and 'THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1826'. On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503056	439544	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346352	GARDEN WALL AND THREE SETS OF GATEPIERS TO 2 TO 6, NEW WALK	Circa 1870. Three sets of stone gate piers with coped heads linked by low red brick wall with stone coping. Included as part of a group with Nos 2 to 10.	502808	440116.	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1346353	3, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Early C19. 3 storeys in painted brick with slate roof with spouting supported on wood coupled shaped brackets. Forms complete block with No 1. 2 windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, stucco flat arches, stone cill bands. Ground floor modern shop front.	503161	439697	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346354	11, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Early C18. 2 storeys and attic in painted brick with steep pantile roof with bold bracketed eaves cornice. 1st floor has 2 windows, near flush frames, sashes with glazing bars. Ground floor in glazed brick with modern shop front. Interior: good panelled room.	503151	439718	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346355	THE BEVERLEY ARMS HOTEL	1794, built by William Middleton, probably on older core. 3 storeys in painted red brick with stone dressings. Pantile roof. Now 10 windows, including the rebuilt 3-window extension, formerly No 25, hung sashes with glazing bars, 1st floor cill band. Slender cornice under coped parapet. 2 columns with fluted capitals to entrance porch of stone with iron balcony. Arched doorway with ornamental radial bar fanlight, fluted transom. Arched window at 1st floor above entrance, with radial bars at head and with stone architrave. Interior: much altered, contained a famous kitchen of which paintings by Elwell have several times appeared at the Royal Academy.	503103	439758	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346356	YORKSHIRE WATER AUTHORITY	A large building of 1861 by Cuthbert Brodrick. 3 storeys in red brick with stone dressings. Stone brackets at eaves. 5 windows, in recesses, segmental heads, those to 1st floor have mullions with carved stone capitals. Carved roundels to the arches. Round-headed windows with capitals to ground floor, and similar doorway. Hipped slate roof. Cast iron staircase.	503093	439762	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346357	2, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Circa 1780. 3 storeys in red brick with tile roof with moulded wood eaves cornice. 4 windows, near flush frames, sashes with glazing bars to top floor only, painted gauged flat arches. Shop front and doorcase mid C19, the window plate glass. C18 6-panel door and original wrought iron guard rails.	503180	439717	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346359	WALL AND PIERS TO ST MARYS MANOR	Early C19 brick wall with stone coping and 2 piers, ball finials, now missing	503060	439837	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346360	34,36, NORTH BAR WITHIN	C17. Timber-framed (one post visible inside). Refronted 1736 by Peter Duke. 2 storeys in painted brick with pantile roof, now missing its 2 gabled dormers. Eaves cornice formerly with plaster cove and head. 3 window at 1st floor including 2 near flush frame sashes with glazing bars. Ground floor centre opening to passage. 2 shop fronts, that to No 34 c.1800 with slightly bowed window reglazed, reeded pilasters with consoles and entablature. Fascia continues now from No 32. Door with 6 fielded panels. No 36 has similar shop front with reglazed window, entablature and moulded cornice. Some ovolo-moulded ceiling beams visible on first floor.	503024	439878	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1346361	60-66, LAIRGATE	Bede houses of circa 1840. One storey and attics in red brick with pantile roof with four gabled dormers with slightly cusped bargeboards. Four chimney stacks with brick neckings and caps. Four framed and boarded doors. Four 2-light sliding casement windows. Doors and windows have depressed pointed relieving arches over. Brick string to form frieze, cogged brick cornice, iron spouting.	503269	439472	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346362	72,74, LAIRGATE	Circa 1800, by W & J Middleton, a pair. Each has three storeys in red brick with pantile roof. Bracket wood eaves cornice. Lead rainwater fall. Three windows, gauged flat arches, near flush frame sashes with glazing bars. Panelled shutters to ground floor windows. Centre wood doorcase with applied attenuated Doric columns, plain lintel and bracket pediment. 6-panel door with fielded upper panels and delicate wood fanlight. Original staircase. Ornamental chimneypiece to No 72.	503279	439438	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346363	LAMP STANDARD IN FRONT OF THE NORTH WING OF THE HALL	1824-1826. Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words 'I MALAM' and 'THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1824'. On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus- axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503275	439302	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346364	REAR PART OF THE REGAL CINEMA NOW USED AS THE SNOOKER CLUB	1848. Architect: J H Lockwood of Hull. The only surviving part of John Carr's Assembly Rooms, to which it was built as an extension. Modelled on a Roman Baths. Red brick. Originally one extremely tall storey. Five bays. Unmoulded Dioctetian windows very high up. Original interior partly destroyed when it became a cinema in the 1930's, but vaulted ceiling still survives.	503267	439937	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346365	49-67, MINSTER MOORGATE	Second half C18 with alterations. Two storeys in red brick with pantile roof and tumbled brickwork to gable ends. Most numbers retain sliding sash windows with glazing bars to both floors, gauged brick heads, stone cills. Some doors retain 6 fielded panels. Dentil brick eaves cornice, iron spouting on wrought iron brackets.	503483	439234	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346366	WARTONS ALMSHOUSES	Rebuilt in 1774 by Sir Michael Warton. Two storeys in red brick with plain tile roof with moulded stone copings to gable ends. Boldly moulded brick cornice. Norwich Union Insurance sign. Plinth. Seven sliding sash windows with glazing bars. Two smaller intermediate windows on each floor symmetrically placed, gauged brick heads, heads to ground floor stuccoed, including rusticated head to main doorway. 4-panel door, the upper panels glazed, the lower panels louvred. Wrought iron guard rails to steps. Two storey wing to rear.	503425	439245	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1346367	LAMP STANDARD ON THE PAVEMENT WEST OF THE MINSTER ENTRANCE	Late Georgian (post 1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is the word 'CROSSKILL'. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces- minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.	503710	439268	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346368	5,7, NEWBEGIN	Late C18 and earlier, recently restored. Two storeys in brick with pantile roof. Projecting brick eaves courses. Rendered plinth. Five windows to first floor, the three to the left being new, over four to ground floor with segmental heads. Segmental-headed door of 4 panels and centre carriage entry. Blocked door to right with lintel.	503148	439579	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346369	NEWBEGIN BAR HOUSE	1744-5, built by Wrightson. Two storeys and attic in red brick with pantile roof with two gabled dormers. Moulded brick eaves cornice. Five windows, near flush frame sashes with glazing bars, jalousies to upper windows, painted gauged brick heads to ground floor windows. North front to Newbegin has tumbled brickwork to gable. First floor has 2 single windows and one of three lights. Hung sashes with glazing bars. Ground floor has a pair of modern carriage doors, one window. Early C19 porch to main entrance with double antae in stucco and simple entablature. 6-panel door recessed in porch. Interior: remodelled in late C18, good staircase. Part formerly the Sedan Chair House, the original doors remain.	503023	439515.	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346370	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT OUTSIDE NUMBER 20	Late Georgian or Early Victorian cast iron lamp standard. Has fluted column in two stages with moulded bases and foliated capital. Later box and gooseneck lamp holder. Maker unknown.	503011	439327	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346371	7, ST JOHN STREET	Pre 1690, refronted early-mid C18 (RCHM). 2 storeys and attic in red brick. Pantile roof and brick dentil eaves cornice. 2 sash dormer windows with glazing bars. 4 windows, all reglazed with large panes, painted brick gauged heads, stone cills. C19 wood doorcase with pilasters, simple entabla- ture, 4-panel door and plain rectangular fanlight.	503670	439223	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346374	18,19, SATURDAY MARKET	Early C19. Three storeys in brown brick. 1:2 windows, hung sashes with glazing bars at second floor only. No 18 has 3-light bow window to first floor, with glazing bars and on the ground floor a bow without glazing bars. Entrance with narrow rectangular fanlight. No 19 has late C19 ground floor shop front with wood case with pilasters and entablature and entrance with rectangular fanlight.	503236	439686	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1346375	NO 26 (COMPRISING WING ADJOINING NO 27)	Mid C18, altered. Two storeys and attic in painted brick with pantile roof with one gabled dormer. Canted bay window at first floor in wood case with pilasters and entablature. Ground floor has 3-light casement window in old shop front with pilasters and entablature, space partly filled with added brick- work inside the case.	503259	439650	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346376	29, 30 AND 31, SATURDAY MARKET	No 29, C18. Nos 30-31, C17 or earlier, refronted in C18. Timber-framed: one post and rear wallplate visible internally. Two storeys and attics in painted brick with pantile roof with brown brick end chimney. Gabled dormer with sliding casements. First floor has enlarged sash window with exposed frame and glazing bars. Ground floor has modern shop window with glazing bars and wood case entrance with rectangular fanlight. No 30 probably early C18 with alterations. Two storeys and attic. Two windows now with metal casements. Limewashed brick. Pantile roof behind plain coping. Ground floor shop front with wood case and entrance with fanlight. No 31 has two storeys and attic in painted stucco with pantile roof with moulded coping. One window. Ground floor shop front with wood case with pilasters and dentil entablature and entrance with fanlight. Two late C18 chimneypieces with fluted band below cornices.	503307	439647	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346377	LAMP STANDARD ON THE PAVEMENT AT JUNCTION WITH BAINTON CLOSE, NEW WALK	Late Georgian (post 1826) cast iron lamp standard presumed to have been made by William Crosskill of Beverley. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on each face of the upper step is an eagle's head erased. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date. The lamp standard was moved to its current location in late 2017	502679	440238	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346378	THE ROSE AND CROWN PUBLIC HOUSE	Early C20. Two storeys and attics in half-timbered style on brick and rendered ground floor. Two gables to the right with bargeboards carved with vines. A three-light oriel over a ten-light mullion and transom window with side lights. Panelled double doors set back in porch with wood supports. To the left, two windows of two lights to the canted rendered ground floor below balcony with wood posts below a gable with vine carving to bargeboards. First floor recesses here. One dormer in tile roof. Side elevation of three-storey height has two gables, a canted centre and two oriels. Ground floor rendered.	502949	439885	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346379	7 AND 9, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Early C19. Three storeys, painted stucco with slate roof and console eaves cornice. Four sash windows with glazing bars and moulded cases, those to first floor have pulvinated friezes and cornices. Ground floor with horizontal rustication and entablature. Simple Greek antae to doorways, coupled entrances half-glazed doors.	502936	439914	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1346380	OAK HOUSE	Dated 1880 on terracotta panel on external chimney stack. Architect, J E Elwell, partly designed by Smith and Brodrick. Two storeys and attic in applied half timber on red brick base. Small dark tiles to roof. A three-light sloped dormer. Gable to left with carved oak foliage to bargeboards has a six-light mullion window, overhanging first floor on brackets. First floor has a 12-light mullion and transom window, overhanging slightly, end pilasters on the first floor support the attic storey, with carved figures of men as terminals. The ground floor has a five-sided bay of ten lights. Centre recessed window behind wood balustrade above door, which has a pentice hood. Stone moulded arched head above double doors of linen-fold panelling, half glazed. Four steps. Carved lintel with 'Ars Longa Vita Brevis' and 'Labore et Virtute'. To the right, a six-sided bay of two storeys, 12 lights, the upper part half-timbered, with conical hood. End stacks, twisted chimney pots to the left. Interior: oak ceiling by Smith and Brodrick and stair by Elwell, using early Georgian materials in part. Dining room with carved door and dado. Regency revival detail to doorframe. Carved chimneypiece. The parquet, like other details, may show the influence of Elwell's travels in the Rhineland.	502839	440006	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346381	53, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Mid C19. Two storeys in brick, rough rendered to front, with slate roof and dentil eaves cornice. Stone coped gable ends. Rusticated rendered quoins. Three windows, hung sashes with glazing bars over two. Grooved doorway with 'Adam' ornament to frieze, dentil cornice. Ornamental rectangular fanlight, the six-panel door is probably modern.	502799	440055	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346382	4, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Late C18, remodelled by J E Elwell for use as part of his premises, 1890. Of three overhanging storeys. Ground floor with shop front with carved mottoes, bracket figures of mythical beasts and stained glass. First floor with seven-light bay window above a range of heraldic shields carved and tinctured. Second floor with two three-light windows separated by one figure within a niche. Two similar but larger figures flank the base of the broad gable which is crowned by an elaborate wrought iron weather vane. Carved staircase by Elwell within. See also Nos 6 and 8.	503008	439903.	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346383	22, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Probably C18 with alterations. Two storeys and attic in painted stucco with pantile roof. Brown brick chimneys near centre. Altered eaves band with added brackets. Attic now has skylight only. Five windows, near flush frame sashes without glazing bars, shouldered cases with cornices. Ground floor shop window and doorway with rectangular ornamental fanlight in wood case with consoles below entablature. Passage entry to east with narrow pilasters and double doors.	502947	439949	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346384	38, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Mid C19. Two storeys and attics in painted red brick. Slate roof with late C19 gabled dormer with ornamental bargeboard. Bracketed eaves cornice. Two windows, segmental	502914	439985	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		heads, no glazing bars, over one window. Segmental-headed carriage entry with double doors to south. Included for group value.					
NHLE 1346386	58 AND 60, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Early C18. Two cottages of two storeys in red brick with pantile roofs with two dormers with modern casements. Tumbled brickwork to gable end. Two sliding sash casement windows and centre blank panel containing Phoenix Insurance sign at first floor. Two similar windows and two doors, of four fielded panels to No 60, modern to No 58, all under flat semi-elliptical arches to ground floor.	502856	440057	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346388	14, NORWOOD	Mid C18. 2 storeys, limewashed, with pantile roof. 2 near flush frame sash windows with small panes at 1st floor, irregularly spaced. Late C18 shop front with entablature supported on moulded consoles; glazed door and original bow window. 1 window to ground floor with shutters and no glazing bars	503340	439908	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346389	21, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Probably C18 with alterations. 2 storeys and attics in stuccoed brick, lined and painted. 1 dormer window with modern glazing. Pantile roof. A canted splay bay window at 1st floor with central glazing bar only. Now with bracket eaves band. Ground floor shop front with wood pilaster case. Ornamental wrought iron bracket at 1st floor, with hanging sign, now missing.	503588	439463	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346390	11, WESTWOOD ROAD	Mid C19 Gothic house of 2 storeys and attic in brick, rendered with Welsh slate roof with 1 dormer and coped gable ends. 2 windows, rectangular dripmoulds, hung sashes with glazing bars, above 1 and doorway with similar dripmould. Door of 4 fielded panels with a centre panel with 3 quatrefoils. 4-centred fanlight of 4 lights. Plinth.	502986	439475	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346391	GATEPIERS TO WESTWOOD HALL	2 sets of square mid C19 stone gatepiers with dentil cornices and rosettes. Included as a group with the house.	502801	439382	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346392	1-6, WILLOW GROVE	Good terrace of circa 1865, but in an earlier style. 2 storeys in yellowish brick. 3 windows each, slightly segmental heads, hung sashes with glazing bars. Doorways with plain pilasters, entablatures and cornices. Doors of 4 panels, rectangular fanlights. Centre windows to Nos 2 and 3 blocked. No 1 has 1 window over 1, and has a wing breaking forward to the left with door to the side with rendered flat head, rectangular fanlight. Hipped Welsh slate roofs.	502888	439761	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346393	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT	1824-26. Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to. each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words "I. MALAM" and "THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1824." On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a	502974	439601	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
	IN FRONT OF NO 60	narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date.					
NHLE 1346395	50, SATURDAY MARKET	Probably late C18. Three storeys in red brick with pantile roof. Delicately detailed wood modillion eaves cornice. Fluted lead rainwater head and fall pipe. Three windows, rusticated painted heads either stucco or stone, near flush frames, no glazing bars. Original double shop front with pilasters and entablature, reglazed in plate glass. Soffit to cornice enriched with panels and rosettes. House doorway has reeded transom, and plain rectangular fanlight and wood pilasters.	503258	439598	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346396	PREMISES OCCUPIED BY TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANK	Early C18 house with late C19 front elevation. Pantile roof with coped gable end to right. Two storeys and attics in brick. Moulded gable with 2-light attic window above moulded wood cornice. Three windows to first floor in wood cases, glazing bars to top sash only. Ground floor has bank front with four rusticated stone pilasters. Two round-headed windows and door. Lairgate elevation, 2 storeys. Ground floor has 6 panel door and reglazed 3-light window. Two windows to first floor, hung sashes with glazing bars.	503187	439681	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346397	GATE PIERS TO THE OLD HALL	Late C18 brick gate piers, ball finials missing at time of resurvey. Wrought iron lampholder on left pier. Included as a group with the house.	502990	439733	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346398	17, TOLL GAVEL	Circa 1780. Stuccoed. Three storeys. Rebuilt brick cornice. Slate roof. Three hung sash windows with exposed frames and glazing bars. Modern shop front. The same building as Nos 19 and 21.	503354	439576	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346400	12, TOLL GAVEL	Early C18, with alterations. 2 storeys and attics in painted brick with pantile roof. 2 windows with flush frames, now with metal casements. Pedimented dormer with sash window. Modern shop front to ground floor.	503314	439546	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346401	LAMP STANDARD ON THE PAVEMENT IN FRONT OF 8, NEW WALK	1824-1826. Late Georgian cast iron lamp standard made by John Malam of Sheffield. The square, stepped base has a stilted arch to each face of the lower step and on opposite faces the words "I. MALAM" and "THORNCLIFFE IRON WORKS 1824." On each face of the upper step is a wreathed shield with lion mask. Then an octagonal step to the column in the form of a fasces-minus-axehead (symbolising a disused weapon of war). From a narrow collar rises a section modelled on Pompeiian bronze standard lamps, surmounted by a copper gas-type lantern of modern date. The lamp standard was moved to its current location in late 2017	502790	440134	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346402	50, TOLL GAVEL	House, now shop. Late C18 with later alterations. Painted brick with painted stone dressing, slate roof, 2 bays, 3 storeys. C20 shop front in C19 plastered surround with dentilled cornice. Above 2 late C19 canted bay windows with plate glass sashes in plastered surrounds, panelled aprons, projecting sills and entablatures with moulded	503466	439519	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		cornices. Original stone first floor band, broken by the late bays. Second floor has similar sill band and 2 16 pane sashes, below flat brick arches. Paired wooden eaves brackets. End Stacks. Included for group value.					
NHLE 1346403	21-27, WALKERGATE	II Late C18. 2 storeys in red brick with pantiled roof with tumbled brickwork to gable end. 5 windows, hung sashes with glazing bars, except to No 21. 4 doors of 6 panels and arched doorway to passage. A well proportioned block with good brickwork, forming the climax of the view from Saturday Market.	503323	439829	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346404	1,3, NORWOOD FAR GROVE	C19 pair of houses. 2 storeys, stuccoed, with overhanging hipped slate roof. 6 bays. Projecting end wings channelled, 1 window each storey, plain surrounds. Centre section has 3 windows, 1 blocked. Paired porches with plain pilasters and square columns. Half-glazed doors. Architect, probably W Hawe.	503659	440407	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346405	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT OUTSIDE NUMBER 6	Late Georgian or early Victorian cast iron lamp standard. Has fluted column in two stages with moulded bases and foliated capital. Later box and gooseneck lamp holder. Maker unknown.	504056	439449	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346406	PREMISES OCCUPIED BY THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF HUMBERSIDE COUNTY COUNCIL	Circa 1830. 3 storeys in painted stucco, Ground floor rusticated, 3 sash windows with glazing bars, arched heads with-radial bars, Central arched entrance with 6-panel door with fielded upper panels, radial bar fanlight and window each side with reeded architraves and paterae at the springing of the arches, 1st floor windows have cill string and reeded architraves with paterae and cornices. 2nd floor windows have reeded architraves and paterae. Rusticated quoins. Simple wood cornice with widely spaced block brackets to wood gutter. Hipped slate roof. Flank of house facing Guildhall is plain. Tile roof to side wing of 2 storeys in brick with 4 segmental-headed sash windows with glazing bars, in reveals.	503434	439482	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346421	THE GROSVENOR CLUB	Late C17, extended to rear and refitted internally in 1833. 3 storeys, rendered with hipped pantile roof. 2:1 windows (1 in breakforward to right), hung sashes with glazing bars, rendered rusticated lintels with keystones. 2 windows to ground floor, hung sashes with glazing bars. Centre window to ground floor blocked. Plinth. Late C18 or early C19 doorway with channelled pilasters, consoles, lions' mask paterae and entablature, below segmental pediment. Door of 6 fielded panels, rectangular fanlight. Parapet and cornice. White brick C19 rear elevation. South bay has stag's head badge with 1833 datestone. Interior. Staircase in situ, but balusters and handrail in lower flights are of l883. Those in upper flight are probably late C17 of an extremely unusual bobbin pattern. Plain newels. Closed moulded string with pulvinated frieze. Some mid C18 balusters, turned below,	503393	439690	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		fluted above, also re-used in C19 handrail in first floor rear. One early C18 panelled stone chimneypiece in attic, with delicate late C18 cast iron grate. High quality 1833 joinery surrounds.					
NHLE 1346422	TYMPERON HOUSE	Mid C18, built as an almshouse. 2 storeys in red brick with hipped pantiled roof and boldly moulded eaves cornice. 3 recessed arched bays with stone imposts. 3 windows, gauged brick arches, those to 1st floor segmental to fit into semi- circular arched recesses. Original heavy sash bars to all fenestration. Moulded stone architrave to heavy 6-panel door and fanlight. Stone base to pilasters. Elevation to Dog and Duck Lane is 4 windows wide, those to 1st floor with segmental heads. The rooms inside are arranged off central corridor.	503342	439721	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346423	1, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Circa 1780. 2 storeys in red brick with pantile roof. Bracketed eaves cornice and iron spouting cast with anthemion and lotus ornament. 1st floor has 3 near flush frame sash windows with glazing bars, and 1 blind window. Gauged painted brick heads and stone cills. Ground floor has late C19 shop front occupying the position of 2 of the original windows, the I original window and entrance doorcase with moulded architrave, frieze with centre tablet, and dentil pediment. Door has 6 fielded panels and 3-light rectangular fanlight. Plinth with bullnose edge.	503605	439499	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346424	6,7, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Probably C17 with alterations. 2 storeys and attic. Timber frame refronted in red brick with pantile roof with 2 sloped casement dormers. 1 stack. Added C19 canted shallow splay bay windows at 1st floor. Low ground floor shop fronts with wood cases and central way through.	503642	439491	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346425	14, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Circa 1800. 3 storeys in red brick with pantile roof. 3 windows, painted carved stone heads and stone cills, glazing bars. Ground floor has arched passage opening, 1 window and wood doorcase with 6-panel door with fielded upper-panels, patterned fanlight. Plinth. Wood eaves gutter.	503666	439445	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346628	WEST STONE LODGE AND EAST STONE LODGE WITH ATTACHED WALLS, GATES AND RAILINGS	Pair of lodges with walls, gates and railings adjoining. Early C19 with later additions and alterations. Sandstone ashlar with Welsh slate roofs and wrought-iron gates and railings. Probably by Robert Abraham for the Bethell family with ironwork by Watson and Pritchett of York. Lodges square on plan between walls curved on plan approximately 5 metres long by 1.75 metres high. Double gates and railings in between the lodges. Walls have square end piers surmounted by low pyramidal caps; piers and walls have plinth and moulded cornice. Lodges, alike: entrance to inner return a 6- fielded-panel door with overlight with vertical glazing bars between 8-pane sashes with ashlar aprons. Front facade, plinth. Central recess with 12- pane sash over ashlar apron, between 2 Ionic columns supporting continuous frieze, cornice and blocking course. Peaked roof. Central stack. Similar facade to rear. Gates and railings, alike: railings extend for approximately	514811	441915	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		0.5 metres to a pedestrian gate flanked by piers, inner piers with central double gates between. Gates and railings have bars and dogbars surmounted by spear heads with 5 levels of rails between, those to top and centre with hollow circles between. Ornamental iron piers.					
NHLE 1346629	RISE PARK	Vicarage, now house. Late C18 with later additions and alterations including refronting of c1840 and late C20 range to right of no special interest. Colour-washed brick with stone dressings, Welsh slate roof. U-shaped on plan with rear infill and range to right. 2 storeys, 5 bays, 2:1:2. Central entrance a 6-fielded-panel door with divided overlight in pilastered ashlar surround with consoles supporting triangular pediment. Long, narrow 4-pane sashes adjoining to either side. 12-pane sashes throughout under wedge lintels with continuous sill bands. Ashlar kneelers and copings. Ridge and end stacks. Left gable has round-arched opening with multi-paned window. Interior has early C18 panelled room said to have been brought from elsewhere with 6-panel doors in moulded architraves with pulvinated friezes and some with triangular pediments; dentil cornice. Shutters to some windows. The former Rise Park is now known as Rise Hall (qv).	515022	441887	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346970	3, EAST STREET	House, late C17 - early C18. Brick, pebbledashed and colour-washed, pantiled roof. Plinth. 3 storeys, 3 bays, C20 glazed door with two C20 tripartite lights to right, and 1 to left, all with louvred shutters. First-floor band. Three 4-pane sashes with sills to first floor. Second-floor band: 3 sliding sashes to second floor. Brick eaves cornice, end stacks.	510673	445364	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346971	CAUSEWAY BRIDGE	Road Bridge. Late C18. Red brick in English garden wall bond. Single elliptical arch under brick-coped parapet with straight splays.	510125	445425	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346974	MANOR FARMHOUSE	House. Early-mid C18. Red brick, rendered, clay tile roof. Rusticated quoins. 2 storeys, 3 bays in symmetrical elevation. Projecting porch to boarded door under hoodmoulds to left and right. First floor: three C20 casements all under hoodmoulds. Stepped brick eaves cornice, end stacks, raised coped gables.	501844	440701	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346975	71, MOLESCROFT ROAD	House. c1860. Gothic Revival style. Red brick with stone dressings, timber eaves cornice, slate roof. Perpendicular style. 2 storeys, 2 bays. Ground floor: to right, boarded door with blank Perpendicular tracery in pointed opening with continuous mouldings under hoodmould. To left: square bay with 2-light square-headed window with Perpendicular tracery flanked to right and left by narrow cinquefoil-headed lights under floating cornices. First floor: similar window over door, 3-light square-headed window with Perpendicular tracery under hoodmould to left. Moulded and bracketed eaves cornice, end stacks.	501994	440702	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1346981	BEECH HOUSE	House. Late C18/early C19. Brick, timber cornice, slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Central glazed and panelled door with fanlight with radial glazing in pilastered doorcase with open pediment. C19 square bays with 2-light casements to right and to left. First floor: three 12-pane sashes with sills under wedge lintels. Mutule eaves cornice, hipped roof, end stacks.	504451	433143	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346982	22, SOUTH STREET	House. Late C18. Brick, graduated slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays, with single-storey 2-bay wing to left. Central door of 6 raised and fielded panels with overlight with Gothick glazing bars in pilastered doorcase. Sashes with glazing bars under cambered channelled wedge lintels with raised keyblocks to right and to left. First floor: 3 sashes with sills and glazing bars. Raised coped gables on kneelers, end stacks. Wing to left has 2 large sashes with sills and glazing bars under cambered channelled wedge lintels with raised keyblocks. Raised gable, end stack.	504421	432688	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346983	100 AND 102, THWAITE STREET	One house, now divided. Mid C18. Red brick in English garden wall bond, pantiled roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays, with rear outshut. Paired C20 panelled doors flanked to right and to left by 16-pane sashes with sills. First floor: 3 similar sashes. Tumbled-in brick to raised gables, end stacks.	505314	432527	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346992	GATE PIERS AT LOW HALL FARM	Gate piers at Low Hall GV II Gate piers. Late C17/early C18. Red brick with limestone ashlar to gate rebates. Pair of rusticated gate piers, each one square on plan. Rebates with pyramidal caps. C19 flagstone coping. These gate piers form part of a large and now largely ruinous brick enclosure which presumably contained the Hall itself.	504091	436972	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346995	WAWNE GRANGE	House. Mid-late C18. Red brick. Pantiled roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Boarded door flanked by 16-pane sashes under segmental brick arches to ground floor. Three 12-pane unequal sashes all under segmental brick arches to first floor. End stacks, raised coped gables.	509626	438374	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1346996	ABBEY COTTAGE, TIPPETT LANE	House. C13 origins; considerably remodelled in C16 with C18 roof and C19 side outshut. Coursed rubble with freestone dressings and quoins, brick, pantiled roof. 2 storeys, 2 bays, with single-storey outshut to right. Ground floor: three C20 two-light openings with mullions and boarded shutters to ground floor, two 6-pane sashes to first floor. End stacks, plain close verges. Rear elevation: C13 chamfered door jambs to left under rebuilt segmental head. The left and rear elevations have a chamfered plinth: in addition the left elevation has a C13 string course with filleted roll moulding at eaves level. Interior: massive brick stack serving 2 inglenook fireplaces with chamfered bressumers to right: apparently a C16 insertion, this was intended to heat not only the surviving building but also its extension to the east now visible only as footings. There is a bread-oven which can be seen as a pilaster buttress on the front elevation. Herringbone brick work to hearths. From	509049	439356	Medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		the inside it can also be seen that the C20 ground-floor windows have been inserted into larger 4-centred openings. There is a series of massive, chamfered, primary joists. Disused and derelict at time of resurvey. This building is the last surviving structure of Meaux Abbey, founded in 1150, of which considerable earthworks remain in the immediately surrounding area.					
NHLE 1346997	4, MAIN STREET	House. Late C18. Red brick in Flemish bond, pantiled roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays with parallel rear range under double-span roof. C20 glazed porch. Door of 6 raised and fielded panels under fanlight with radial glazing in panelled reveals and soffit in pilastered doorcase. 4-pane sashes with sills under wedge lintels. First floor: 3 similar sashes. Sprocketed eaves, end stacks, raised gables.	509168	436841	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1347006	KIRK ELLA HOUSE AND ATTACHED GARAGE	House and attached coach house, now garage. 1799, built for the Marshall family, with later additions and alterations. Stucco and painted brick with stone dressings and graduated Westmorland slate roof. Two storeys and 5 bays, 2:1:2, with central hallway plan; plus two storey, 2 bay extension to left which has advanced single storey bay to ground floor linking to taller single bay garage. House stuccoed, extensions and garage in painted brick. Plinth. Original house has wider, pedimented advanced central bay with C20 double glazed doors in plain surround flanked by similar single doors, all below a C20 bracketed hood. To either side there are pairs of sashes with glazing bars in architraves on moulded sill band with slightly projecting moulded sills. Extension to left has projecting bay with half glazed panelled door below consoled cornice, set at right angles to main facade Beyond to front the garage has wide C20 doors in partially blocked opening flanked by wide corner pilasters supporting entablature and shallow pediment over. First floor has paired 8-pane sashes with central mullion in pilastered and corniced surround to entrance bay, flanked by similar sashes to those below. Similar moulded sill band and moulded sills. Extension has two sashes with glazing bars below flat brick arches and with stone sills. Continuous moulded and bracketed cornice and similar pediment. Hipped roof with rendered ridge stack between bays 1 and 2 or original house. Rear elevation has advanced wide bay to left with shallow central bow. Adjoining to right is a smaller, slightly less advanced bay and beyond, 4 recessed bays. Left bay has wide triple opening to ground floor and tripartite sashes with glazing bars in simple architrave above. Bay to right has semi-circular headed staircase sash with glazing bars and other bays have plate glass sashes.	502162	429685	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1347016	OLD MANOR HOUSE	House. Probably C16. Timber framed with brick infilling and some C20 additions in coursed rubble, pantiled roofs. 2 storeys, 4 bays, with projecting C20 porch to second bay. Framing made up of heavy, jowled, wall posts with first-floor rail and a wallplate, with simple scarf joints, supported by arch-braces. Inside are cambered tie beams, also braced	504069	433029	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		to the wall-posts. The framing is virtually intact: infilling in brick has resulted in the removal of some of the ground-floor studs, which seem- originally to have numbered 2 to each bay. Ground floor: C20 three-light sliding sashes. Mid C20 projecting porch is of coursed rubble below, timber-frame above, with a boarded door. First floor: C20 three-light sliding sashes. Interior: principal and secondary joists all have narrow chamfers with run-out stops.					
NHLE 1347017	CHURCH HOUSE	House. 1729 on inscribed stone, later Gothicised. Brick pebbledashed and colour-washed, slate roof. Rusticated quoins. 2 storeys, 2-window front. Projecting gabled porch to left,to door of 6 raised and fielded panels with overlight. To right: 2 sashes with glazing bars and sills under hoodmoulds. First floor: 2 similar sashes. Oversailing eaves, rebuilt axial stack.	504742	432886	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1347018	7, 8 AND 9, MARKET GREEN	Late C17/early C18. Brick, rendered and colour-washed, pantiled roof. Single storey with attics, 4-window front. Two single-bay cottages to left and one 2-bay one to right. Central C20 glazed door, panelled doors to far left and right and 4 sliding sashes with glazing bars. Cogged brick eaves cornice. 2 swept roof dormers with casements with glazing bars to left. End and axial stacks. Raised gables with brick coping.	504571	432851	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1376808	CHURCH AT DE LA POLE HOSPITAL (BLOCK 49)	Church at mental hospital, now disused. 1880-85, by Smith & Brodrick of Hull. Red brick with ashlar and blue brick dressings and slate roofs. Plinth, sill band, coped gables. Early English style. Pointed arched windows with hood moulds. Chancel, nave with porches, south transept and organ chamber, bell turret. Chancel, 2 bays, has a canted apse with hipped roof and 3 single lancets. North side has 2 lancets. Nave, 4 bays, has small buttresses. To east, two 3-light windows with geometrical tracery. West end has a large 5-light window with similar tracery. Large lean-to porches cover the western part of the nave. Each has a triple lancet window to west, and a pointed arched double doorway to east, with a central round column. South transept has a 3-light traceried window in the gable, and a single lancet to east. In the return angle to west, a plain square tower, single stage, with a pointed arched doorway. Round ashlar bell turret, with open arcading and plain spire topped with a cross. Interior: plain brick, with flush ashlar sill and impost bands. Chancel has moulded and rebated arch with hood mould and imposts, and arch braced roof. South side has pointed arched doorway with hood mould, and pointed arched opening containing organ. Apse has wooden ribs on corbels. No stained glass. Chancel has common rafter roof. In alternate bays, arch braces on foliage corbels, and tie rods. Windows and doorways have chamfered heads. No stained glass. Fittings include panelled wooden pulpit, original benches and choir stalls, and altar rail on wrought iron supports. Memorials include a Gothic style marble and slate tablet, c1900.	502417	431494	Post-medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
NHLE 1382106	CHURCH OF ST ALBAN	Parish church. 1938, completed 1954. Designed by Sir W Milner and R B Craze of Milner & White. Orange brick with brick dressings and pantile roofs. West tower, nave with side aisles and transepts. Broad low square west tower with double doors and tall 3-light window above set within deep flat headed opening with chamfered brick sides and mullions. Plain tower topped with 7-light bell openings and between raised and chamfered mullions which extend upwards forming battlements at parapet. Chamfered cutaway corners at the top. Projecting side aisles incorporate porches either side of the tower with double doors flanked by recessed side panels. The aisles have lean-to roofs and 6 plain 5-light mullion windows with shallow buttresses between and deeply chamfered sills to west of the transepts and 2 further windows beyond to the east. Transepts have tall gabled facades with tall single light central windows. Beyond the chancel a low parish room. INTERIOR has 6 bay arcades with plain flat concrete arches. Fine wooden roof with six wooden trusses supported on brick and stone corbels. Wooden choir stalls and altar on 3 step plinth with behind a tall gilt reredos in the classical style. Fine circular stone font with moulded base and inscribed band topped with bell-canted wooden lid.	506615	431937	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1390921	BOUNDARY WALL AND NORMAN GATE, THE OLD RECTORY GARDEN	Arched gateway in length of garden wall, approx. 30 metres. Arched gateway C11, re-erected 1862-63. Red brick garden wall over 2 metres high capped with terracotta coping. At the centre of this wall is the arched gateway made up of the stone jambs of the former south doorway to the church of St Michael. These jambs have fragmentary plain circular stone shafts with cushion capitals. The upper segmental arch is C19 brick. This important fragment from the former medieval parish church is now all that survives of the original church of St Michael (q.v.).	513129	445510	Medieval	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
NHLE 1391919	WAR MEMORIAL IN THE CHURCHYARD OF HOLY TRINITY CHURCH	II War memorial. Circa 1920 by unknown craftsman. Limestone. Sited just inside the church yard to line up with the main axis of Holy Trinity Church. EXTERIOR: Latin cross with raised initials IHS placed centrally and square, Tudor style, foliage bosses ornamenting the faces of the cross and forming the ends of its arms. The cross is supported on an octagonal pillar with a C14 style capital and a square base. This in turn is supported by a square pedestal with a plinth set on a single step. Both the pedestal and the plinth are inscribed in black lettering. The east face of the pedestal is inscribed with the words: This cross was erected/ By the inhabitants of/ Leven/ To the Glory of God/ And in grateful memory/ of those who have fought/ and fallen in the Great War/ 1914 - 1918. On the plinth below is inscribed: World War/ 1939 - 1945 . The north and south faces each carry 9 names on the pedestal in the format of abbreviated rank, full name with middle	510688	445247	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		initial, abbreviated regiment or ship. The names are listed alphabetically except for the first two. The north and south faces of the plinth below carry 2 names each in the format of full name and abbreviated regiment. The west face, facing the church, is uninscribed. HISTORY: The National Inventory of War Memorials records a date of c.1920 for the unveiling of the monument. No further historical details about the monument are known. SUMMARY OF IMPORTANCE: War memorials are of very strong historical and cultural significance linking local communities to events of international importance. Consequently there is a presumption in favour of listing all free standing war memorials, and this example meets the criteria.					
NHLE 1419695	Middleton Hall and associated Chapel, and Larkin Building, off Cottingham Road, University of Hull	Principal university hall (Middleton Hall) and non-denominational Chapel, and Faculty of Arts building (Larkin Building). Designed in 1962 by Sir Leslie Martin, built in 1965-7 for the University of Hull. Concrete and load-bearing brick construction, externally pale red brick cladding and lead roofs. PLAN Middleton Hall is a rectangular building with a separate, small, square chapel on its east side, both standing on a raised terrace. The building is entered on the raised ground floor, with a large hall at its centre rising through three floors from the lower ground floor through to the first floor. The narrow entrance foyer has flights of steps on either side leading up to first-floor side galleries in the hall and down to the lower ground floor, which has a wide corridor on three sides of the hall, partially containing a cafÃ© area. On the eastern side, the two-storey chapel opens off the corridor, with music recording studios and rehearsal rooms in the SE corner (formerly exhibition rooms for the university art collection), and a music studio and loading bay on the north side of the chapel (formerly a square light well and chaplain's office). The corridor links with internal steps leading up to the ground floor of the Larkin Building behind. On the north side of the hall is a back-of-stage area containing dressing rooms and service rooms. The Larkin Building has a long range on the north side of Middleton Hall, with shorter wings at the east and west ends projecting northwards. It is of three storeys with a basement and there is a wide covered pedestrian walkway at ground-floor level to the left (west) side of Middleton Hall. Seven lecture theatres are grouped at ground-floor level on the east side of the pedestrian walkway. They open off the north side of a wide corridor with the internal steps from Middleton Hall rising	507653	431631	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		on the south side. The two largest lecture theatres project on the north side of the building in line with the position of Middleton Hall. The building also contains staff offices and seminar rooms opening off either side of wide spine corridors which are widened at intervals to form student break-out areas. The projecting east wing contains a music department with practice rooms. EXTERIOR Middleton Hall: Middleton Hall, the chapel, and the raised terrace walls are built of narrow, two inch bricks in stretcher bond, echoing the brickwork of the framing inter-war buildings. It forms a solid, stepped mass of brickwork with a recessed flat roof faced in lead to the hall. The front elevation faces south towards the main Cottingham Road entrance of the University. The central entrance of the hall is reached by a broad flight of red-brick steps rising through the terrace between flanking walls. The wide doorway has a frame of dark-brown metal with two pairs of double-glazed doors flanked by side lights, and is set beneath a lead-clad, cantilevered canopy. Attached to the canopy is a modern sign naming the hall. Modern, relief lettering has also been attached to the top, left-hand corner of the elevation spelling University of Hull beneath a number of symbols. On the right-hand side of the terrace is a raised, angled roof light providing top lighting into the exhibition space on the lower ground floor. To its rear is the blind, brick wall of the flat-roofed chapel, which is entered from within Middleton Hall. On the east side elevation the chapel wall is flush with the terrace wall. On its right-hand side is the entrance to the new loading bay (2014) with brick side walls, two pairs of black powder-coated aluminium double doors and a zinc fascia above (replacing the original flight of red-brick steps rising through the terrace) and on its left-hand side is the angled roof light. Behind the chapel is the brick wall of Middleton Hall with a full-height recess in the brickwork containing a doorway with double, vertically-planked timber doors, the lead cladding continued down from roof level to the door head. At floor level on the left-hand side of the doorway is a continuous, narrow row of windows. The west, side elevation of Middleton Hall is treated similarly, with a full-height recessed doorway and a continuous, narrow row of floor-level windows on the right-hand side. At each end of the terrace wall is a flight of red brick steps rising through the terrace. In front of the terrace wall is a ramp and opposing steps down to a lower-ground floor entrance (screened by a hedge). The Larkin Building: the					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		three-storey building has alternating bands of brick walling of narrow, two inch bricks in stretcher bond and continuous window glazing. A brick parapet obscures the flat roof, with a set-back, raised, rectangular block over the pedestrian walkway. On the south elevation, to the rear of Middleton Hall, the first-floor and second-floor windows alternate square windows with narrow, side-opening lights. The ground floor has similar windows with the exception of a block to either side of the pedestrian walkway and to the right-hand side of the Middleton Hall terrace where there are narrower, clerestory bands of top-hinged lights. All the windows have black powder-coated aluminium frames and wrap round the outer corners onto the east and west wings. The north elevation of the central range has bands of the alternating square windows with narrow, side-opening lights on all three floors with the exception of the first and second floors above the pedestrian walkway where the wall is blind with lintel bands. To the left-hand side of the pedestrian walkway is a projecting, single-storey, flat-roofed rectangular box with blind, brick walls which contains two lecture theatres. The window bands wrap round onto the inner elevations of the east and west wings. The ground floor of the west, inner elevation of the east wing has a doorway on the left-hand side with two adjacent vents for a plant room. The east, outer elevation of the east wing has bands of windows on the first and second floors, with a doorway at the left-hand end of the ground floor and a narrower band of clerestory windows, with two doorways at the right-hand end (formerly a small bank premises). The east, inner elevation and west, outer elevation of the west wing have bands of windows on all three floors. The ground floor of the outer elevation has two pairs of glazed double doors at the right-hand end with a wide flight of shallow steps. The north, end elevation is blind with lintel bands. INTERIOR Middleton Hall: the interior has white painted brickwork, polished beech panelling, sound-absorbent ceilings painted white, wooden block floors with small, square tiles to the back-stage areas. The foyer has a lobby with a pair of glazed and timber double doors with aluminium hand pulls. The foyer is partially lined with beech panelling and the flights of steps have wooden, plank handrails fixed to the walls. The hall is lined with beech wood panelling. It has an adaptable stage to allow for proscenium arch or apron stage performances, with sliding doors across the proscenium so the hall may also be					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		used for lectures or chamber music. There is seating for 514, the seating to a design by Robert Maguire and Keith Murray, with a single seating rake and narrow flanking galleries. Between the beech double doors of the two galleries is a cantilevered technicians' box. The broad corridors on the lower ground floor are lit by clerestory windows. The chapel is a small, square space. Two massive, plywood box beams support the flat roof. They are set on concrete corbels in the east wall, but rest on top of a similar beam with concrete corbels running across the west side of the building. There is a raised outer aisle on three sides containing concealed clerestory windows which light the white-painted chapel walls. The central section has timber joists resting on the beams and light shines through a concealed toplight directly onto the freestanding raised sanctuary and altar. The Larkin Building: the interior has white painted brickwork walls with wooden block floors to the wide spine corridors with white-painted sound absorbent ceilings. The student break-out areas and ceiling of the corridor in front of the lecture theatres are coffered with inset panels of thin wooden strips painted white and boxing for strip lights. The windows lighting the corridors have beech sills and lintels. Corridor walls on all floors have numerous original noticeboards with beech frames and pelmets, originally containing strip lights. The steps up from the lower ground floor of Middleton Hall have a low, plastered balustrade wall around the stairwell with beech wood coping. Staircases throughout the building have wooden, plank handrails attached to the walls. The doorways opening off the pedestrian walkway into the east and west sides of the building have entrance lobbies lined with beech panelling. The lecture theatres have beech double doors with narrow, vertical light strips and aluminium door pulls set in beech frames with applied lettering identifying the lecture theatre. The doors open into small lobbies with beech boarding to the ceilings and similar double doors at the rear opening into the actual lecture theatres. The two larger lecture theatres are located to the rear of two smaller lecture theatres and they share their lobbies with the inner doors separated by a short, brick wall. The smaller lecture theatres have raked rows of seating with desks of long timber boards (some replaced) The steel-framed seating has continuous, vinyl-coated, padded backs and double seats which flip up. The walls are lined with stepped, beech wood panelling, and the ceiling is beech lined with strips to the outer sides					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		and larger panels to the centre with suspended timber frames to conceal strip lighting. The larger lecture theatres are similarly detailed with raked seating, board desks, and beech wood panelling to the walls and ceilings with suspended timber frames for lighting. The side walls have both larger beech panels and an area of vertical, timber strips. There are many original doors throughout the building which take the form of either solid timber doors of beech, beech with a narrow, vertical light strip, or with a narrow, vertical light strip with a rectangular overlight in a beech frame. Some of the latter retain the original linen material sandwiched between sheets of glass to provide privacy. Modern double doors of a similar appearance have been inserted into the long corridors for fire safety reasons. The rooms have beech panels beneath the windows, and the music practice rooms in the east wing have fully panelled walls and ceilings. EXCLUSIONS Pursuant to s.1 (5A) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 ('the Act') it is declared that the pipe organ on the south side of the chapel is not part of the original design and is not of special architectural or historic interest. The first and second-floor enclosed link block with a pedestrian walkway beneath which links the north, end elevation of the east wing of the Larkin Building to the 1996 Ferens Building is not part of the original Sir Leslie Martin design and is excluded from the listing.					
NHLE 1427682	Gulbenkian Centre, University of Hull	Drama teaching centre incorporating a fully adaptable theatre. 1967-9 by Peter Moro for the University of Hullâ€™s Department of Drama. Michael Heard partner in charge, Clarke Nicholls & Marcel structural engineers, Theatre Projects Limited lighting and sound consultants. Concrete beam construction with red brick panels restricted to the ground and first floors, board marked concrete, copper-clad roof. PLAN: elongated octagon. Centrally placed drama studio with fly tower above forming the highest part of the building with smaller studio theatre (former television studio) to rear. On the ground floor: audience facilities to the front; radio and sound studios along the left-hand (west) side; double-height paint shop along the right-hand (east) side. On the first floor along the sides and front: control rooms for the theatre and studio; academic offices; dressing rooms; green room. On the second floor along the sides and front: wardrobe; rehearsal room; academic offices; post-grad room; computer room. EXTERIOR: the ground and first floors are of red brick with the full depth of the	507701	431854	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		second floor of board marked concrete. The glazing throughout has brown-anodised metal frames with thin mullions. The stairwells in the four diagonal corners are expressed externally by glazing spanning between handrail height and the ceiling of the first floor, and board marked concrete below. The stairwell return walls have ground-floor doorways in the concrete and are set back beneath the wider diagonals of the second floor. The main entrance in the short, south elevation, is centrally placed in a wide, double-height recess with a flight of five brick steps and a concrete ramp to the left with brown metal handrails. A brown anodised metal frame containing four, glazed doors with a deep lintel naming the Gulbenkian Centre in applied, mixed-case silver letters (replacing the original capital letters) is set in a glazed screen with thin mullions. Flanking the entrance are two narrow, vertical strips of glazing. The concrete second floor has a row of five elongated octagon windows mirroring the footprint of the building. The long, west side elevation has continuous bands of glazing on the ground and first floors alternating with bands of red brick. The second floor has four elongated octagon windows towards the south end. At both ends of the long, east side elevation are similar rows of glazing at ground and first-floor levels with three elongated octagon windows towards the south end of the second floor. The central area of the two lower floors is blind with a double-height window joining the two rows of glazing to the left, and a double-height loading door to the right (with a new shutter door). On the second floor above the central brick area is a wide window lighting the wardrobe room which projects above the roofline with a glazed roof return. The short, north elevation is blind. A green, copper-clad roof with a low pitch rises to merge with the tapering, central fly tower. INTERIOR: the interior remains largely as built both in layout and appearance with white-painted brick walls and board-marked concrete in corner stairwells. The stairwells and some second-floor rooms, including the large rehearsal room, are lit by circular skylights. The triangular, corner staircases have balustrades of wide, horizontal timber boards with widely-spaced, slender, square metal balusters. Many original solid wood doors with simple black-painted timber architraves remain throughout. The most significant alterations are the fitting of the suite of radio/sound studios with sound-proof doors and secondary glazing. The central drama studio is an unadorned square space					

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		measuring 57ft (17.4m) with no bias or direction to inhibit flexibility. The floor of the acting area is removable in sections so traps can be made almost anywhere reached from a basement. Above the acting area at a height of 40ft (12m) is a grid for a flying and lighting grid. Lighting galleries are arranged round the four walls of the square at a height of 17ft (5m). The double-purchase counterweight fly system is operated from the stage-right gallery. The upstage gallery doubles as a paint bridge that can be mechanically raised and lowered with a paint-frame stretching from stage floor to the gallery meaning that backcloths can be painted in-situ. Raked seating on moveable rostra can be arranged round the acting area in various degrees of encirclement, producing either a transverse stage, a thrust stage or theatre in the round, seating around 200. When not needed, the movable seating and rostrums are stored below a fixed rake of 111 seats which forms an annex to the square theatre space. This fixed rake is designed to be used for proscenium arch performances where almost the entire square theatre area forms the stage, a stage riser is visually created by opening a shallow band pit and a flexibly locatable proscenium arch is formed using the flying grid. The limited front of house facilities, amounting to a narrow, brick-floored foyer and box office, reflects the buildingâ€™s primary purpose as a teaching facility for drama rather than as an entertainment venue for paying audiences. The studio theatre has been converted from a television studio with the installation of seating rakes on the north and south sides. Two overhead catwalks across the studio have now been removed.					
NHLE 1439347	Sports Centre, University of Hull	University sports centre, 1963-65 to design by Peter Womersley; architect in charge Paul Jones; structural engineers Ove Arup and Partners; c1967 fitting of ground-floor changing rooms and extension of squash courts. The 1950 sports pavilion by Forsyth and Partners, with C21 extensions on N side, 1991 link block by Napper Collerton Partnership, attached 2004 sports science block by Gammond Evans Crichton Ltd, and the later lift-shaft built against the N side of the covered bridge linking the sports centre and squash courts and the associated partial second-floor of the bridge are not of special interest and are excluded from the listing. MATERIALS: reinforced concrete, plate glass, orange brick. PLAN: the sports centre has a square plan with a central spine (actually just off centre to enable a larger sports hall) running E-W with a full-height sports	507573	432081	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		hall on the S side and two gymnasia rising through the first and second floors on the N side, with changing rooms below on the ground floor, store rooms at the NW end on the first floor with staff offices over at second-floor level. Beneath the central spine is an equipment store basement. On the ground floor is an entrance (the original student entrance) at the E end of the spine with an entrance into the now enclosed ground floor of the squash court bridge (originally the external staff entrance) at the W end. The built-up spine contains a flight of enclosed stairs at either end, a ground-floor storage area for the sports hall, a first-floor spectator gallery and entrances to the gymnasia and also leads to the first-floor covered bridge to the squash courts, and a second-floor spectator gallery with an entrance to the staff offices in the NW corner. On the W side is a block of six squash courts arranged three to each side of a central gallery. EXTERIOR: the sports centre has gently cambered walls rising to support a deep, projecting, flat roof. The walls comprise long, narrow windows set between slender, tapering concrete mullions set 3ft 3in (1m) apart. The mullions are parabolic in section to withstand wind pressures. The glazing is set directly into grooves in the concrete mullions, except for small, central-pivoting windows in galvanised iron frames mostly set beneath concrete transoms and above pre-cast concrete cladding panels with vertical grooves to encourage water-runoff; the panels are used at the floor levels of the interior space, so ground-floor level for the sports hall, first-floor level for the gymnasia, and first-floor and second-floor levels in the NW corner where there are store rooms and offices. The ground-floor level on the N side has similar pre-cast concrete panels with a narrow, horizontal band of windows lighting the changing rooms (initially this wall was left open between beams so it could be used for car parking). There are no corner mullions and the glazing here is broader and mitred to turn through 90Â° to form transparent corner angles. The base of the building curves into integral, semi-circular concrete gullies; there are stone cobbles beneath the corners. The S elevation has three doorways opening off the sports hall with half-glazed, metal doors and concrete steps forming little bridges over the gulley. On the E elevation the original cantilevered canopy of the entrance has been enclosed with glazed screens* and doors*, which are not of special interest, linking it to the 1991, brick building on the E side. The projecting roof is built from					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		a grid of pre-stressed open web concrete beams supported by the concrete mullions, visible in the soffits. The deep roof is faced with rectangular concrete panels. Projecting from the W elevation is an enclosed, first-floor bridge linking the squash courts to the main building. It is glazed with closely-spaced, slender, concrete mullions. The originally-open ground floor is now enclosed with glazed screens* and doors*, which are not of special interest. The squash courts have concrete roofs to the outer courts which follow the â€˜play lineâ€™ inside the court and deeply overhang at the front. Beneath these overhangs the walls are formed by similar pre-cast concrete panels with vertical grooves curving into gullies. The walls beneath the concrete â€˜play lineâ€™ and the central squash courts are of brick. INTERIOR: the interior of the sports centre has exposed concrete and brick walls. It remains largely as built with the exception of the N side of the ground floor, which was fitted out c1967 as changing rooms having previously been left as a covered car park. The full-height sports hall has a sprung timber floor and a ceiling with a grid of 3ft (0.9m) square acoustic panels with concealed trackways for netting, superseded by modern suspended netting tracks* and strip lights*, which are not of special interest. The three external walls are panelled at ground-floor level using delicately board-marked precast concrete panels. Convector heaters are sunk flush into the panels where possible. The fourth side is formed by the central spine. At each end is a doorway set at right-angles to open beneath the first-floor gallery. The doors and entrance lobbies are timber and glazed. In-between, beneath the gallery, are two large equipment stores with brick walls and wide openings with roller shutters. The first floor has an open gallery with a balcony of precast, board-marked, concrete panels. Set back at each end is an enclosed, rectangular, concrete stair well. At the E end the gallery is enclosed by a glazed, timber screen (originally used as a tea bar). The second floor has a glazed gallery with closely-spaced, slender, concrete mullions and a wider concrete safety rail. The stair wells at this level combine concrete with irregular, in-set windows, surmounted by glazed timber frames with glazed doors to the long sides with vertical, timber panelling to the shorter, concrete sides (an historic photograph in â€˜The Architectsâ€™ Journalâ€™ shows that the in-set windows were originally unglazed openings and the concrete stair wells were open-topped, the					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		surmounting glazed timber frames being a later addition). The gymnasia have sprung timber floors and a similar grid ceiling as the sports hall with concealed trackways. The space is overlooked by the second-floor glazed gallery in the central spine. A net* on a modern, suspended netting track*, which are not of special interest, subdivides the space (replacing the original full-height, timber sliding doors). The E end retains an equipment store with timber, sliding doors in the central spine, with a glazed door from the first-floor gallery to its left. The E wall has a row of folding, timber doors concealing mirrors. Part of the N wall has timber panels beneath the windows and a barre. The W end has a glazed timber screen to the first-floor of the central spine. The W wall has a single-storey equipment store with brick walls beneath a concrete ceiling. To the left is a glazed screen and door from the central spine, to the centre and right are two wide store openings, that to the centre now blocked, that at the right-hand end with timber double-doors. The second-floor level above the concrete ceiling has slender, concrete mullions with timber panels and narrow bands of concrete between. The concrete roof beams are visible around the external walls of the block of second-floor staff rooms, with similar acoustic ceiling tiles used elsewhere, with a modern, suspended ceiling* to the central corridor, which is not of special interest. The rooms have solid doors and the inner changing rooms have clerestory windows into the corridor. The changing rooms on the N side of the ground floor (beneath the gymnasia) have fixed metal and timber benches*, and refitted shower and WC areas*, which are not of special interest. The squash courts have a central, first-floor viewing gallery looking into the courts, which are open above balustrades; on the ground floor the inner walls of the courts are fully glazed. The SW court is presently bricked up*, which is not of special interest (due to be reinstated as a court). The straight flight of stairs* is a modern replacement of the original spiral staircase, which is not of special interest. * Pursuant to s.1 (5A) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 ('the Act'), it is declared that these aforementioned features are not of special architectural of historic interest.					
NHLE 1440484	Beverley Library and Art Gallery	Reasons for Designation: Beverley Library and Art Gallery, of 1904-1910 by John Cash, with extension of 1928 by Herbert Cash, is listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons: * Architectural interest: for strong composition and competent	503418	439360	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		handling of the Jacobethan style; * Materials: for well-executed stone and terracotta detailing demonstrating expert craftsmanship; * Interior: although the main lending library has been reconfigured, other principal interior spaces have undergone little alteration, and are characterized by fittings and finishes of high quality; * Layout: for retention of key elements of the plan form, which are representative of Edwardian closed-access library planning, and combined cultural functions; * Historic interest: as a good example of Edwardian philanthropy and its contribution to the dissemination of culture and the arts; * Group value: makes a strong contribution to the conservation area, and stylistically coherent with other listed elements of the civic cluster. History: Limited library provision, on a subscription or circulating basis, was available in Beverley from 1740, enhanced in the C19 by the East Riding Mechanics' Institute, which held 1,000 volumes by 1852. The first record of a public library for the town appears in the Town Council Minutes of 1902, which records that the Mayor had been approached by a 'gentleman offering to provide the necessary funds to build a public library and museum in Beverley.' The gentleman was John Champney (1846-1929), who was born and spent his early years in the town, before moving to Halifax and joining the textile business of his uncle, the prominent industrialist and philanthropist, Edward Akroyd, eventually becoming a director in the firm of James Akroyd and Sons. Following agreement of the Council, a resolution was passed, and the Committee recommended the adoption of the Public Libraries Act of 1892. Champney had laid a condition that the land must be provided by the Town, and a site was subsequently purchased by donation from the Mayor, William Spencer. Beverley Public Library was built in stages, the first rectangular block constructed between 1906 and 1908, with a later extension in a similar style added to west in 1928. Champney was heavily involved in the selection of a suitable site, and oversaw the selection of design, which he specified should be 'brick with stone or carved brick mouldings, solidly built and well planned to save cost in maintenance hereafter.' He also stipulated that 'sufficient land be left at the rear for enlargement, as an additional building may be required in the future.' The successful architect was John Cash, originally of Newcastle but latterly of 28 Newman Street, London. Plans were approved in 1904, and work began in autumn of the same year. The contractor was George					

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		Pape of Butcher Row, Beverley. Building work was completed in the summer of 1906, with the Newsroom opened on 8 August of that year. The Lending Library opened on 9 February 1907. The Art Gallery is not shown on the original plans, which depict a simple flat asphalt roof covering the lending and reference rooms. This portion, to the rear of the building, was subsequently raised, and the Art Gallery was opened in August 1910. In 1926, John Champney bequeathed his collection of books to Beverley Library, with the instruction that they should be 'kept together as a reference library in a separate room to be erected as hereinafter provided in a similar manner to the Dyce and Foster Libraries at the South Kensington Museum.' Champney allocated £13,000 for the building of the extension, as well as the establishment of an endowment fund for repair of the building, care of collections, and make other contributions to the running of the library. Cash had died in 1926, and the commission subsequently went to his son, Herbert William Cash, in a style which closely follows that of the original building, with bricks specially commissioned to match the originals. The contractor was James Constable of Newbegin, Beverley; stonemasons were John Peers and Sons, with carving by Herbert Verity, both of Hull. An C18 frieze was inserted to the stair hall of the principal block at this time, salvaged from the old Nag's Head Inn at Grovehill, but originally from Hotham House at Eastgate in Beverley, the home of Sir Charles Hotham. It is likely to have been carved by William Thornton of York. On opening, the library operated a closed access system, with Burgesses entitled to borrow books free of charge, and others entitled to loan books on production of a voucher which was to be purchased at a rate of one penny from the librarian. Within the first month, 582 readers had enrolled and 2,296 books loaned. A partial open access system was introduced in 1910, with technical and scientific volumes placed on open shelves. By 1915, all books except fiction were available with open access, with all books finally accessible by 1920. The library was extended to the S in 1971, significantly enlarging the lending library and also involving the addition of a junior library, record room, and offices. In 2007, a new archive and local studies centre was added to the S and E of the building, which accommodates up-to-date storage and search facilities and contains new glazed entrance corridors to both the lending library and art gallery. Since this time the original principal entrance and stair hall has been closed to normal public access.					

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		A number of original chairs are in situ on the landing. Beverley Library sits on the south side of Champney Road, and forms part of a civic group of buildings, several of which are listed. They include the Humberside Council Offices (Grade II) and County Hall (Grade II).Edwardian red brick public library and art gallery of 1904-1910, built in a Jacobethan style to designs of John Cash; W extension of 1928 in a similar style, late C20 extensions to the rear, and a substantial extension of 2007 to the E. Not included in the listing is the 1971 rear extension and extension of 2007. MATERIALS: Flemish-bonded red brick, with flush sandstone banding and stone and terracotta dressings. Main roofs are tiled, with a copper-covered roof to the pavilion entrance bay and link wing. PLAN: a rectangular original block with projecting end bays, narrow link block at the W to the 1928 addition, a large 2007 extension to the S and E attached to the original block at the E by a glazed steel-framed link corridor. EXTERIOR: the principal elevation faces N onto Champney Road. The original 1906 block is asymmetrically arranged with a three-bay central section flanked by curvilinear gabled end bays, and a full-height pavilioned entrance bay to the E end. Set back to the W is a two-storey extension of 1928, square-on-plan having a cross-gabled roof breaking forward into wide projecting central bays at the N and W, containing all openings. It is attached to the original block by a two-storey link block with splayed ends. The upper floors of both proportions are partially lit by roof-lights. The rear elevations are largely concealed by later extensions. The original block is dominated by the entrance bay, which is clasped by piers to the upper level and fronted by a distyle Ionic portico topped by a transomed and mullioned sandstone bay window, divided into 15 multi-paned casement windows over a panelled sandstone apron bearing the Beverley Coat of Arms. The principal entrance is round-arched, with carved monograms â€˜JECâ€™ to the squinches, and a pair of studded oak doors. Curvilinear gabled bays at the N and E break the cornice; each is clasped by piers, detailed with horizontal and vertical flush banding, and lit by a pair of round-arched windows at each floor, resting on continuous moulded sandstone sills, with gauged brick reveals and fixed sandstone tympana. The three central windows to the N elevation are set back, those to the ground floor having enriched terracotta panels over, and separated by banded pilasters. All windows are original timber transomed and mullioned					

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		latticed casements. The contemporary (2007) extension breaks thorough to the original building at the S side of the E elevation and the S elevation is completely abutted. At the rear, the 1928 link block remains exposed, with subservient detailing. Above it, the W gable of the original block has a carved panel representing the Beverley Coat of Arms, repeated at the W gable of the 1928 extension over a full-height canted bay with pavilion roof, lit by four windows at each floor. To the N, three windows are contained in the breakfront, detailed as the main block, with an occulus window set into the gable above with hood mould and festoons clasping a datestone of 1928. INTERIOR: the building is now accessed from the 2007 extension at the E. The original floor plan remains intact with minor changes, and a significant proportion of original detailing is also intact. The main changes are located to the original lending library, which retains few original visible features. The original entrance hall has a green, grey and white mosaic tiled floor with geometric pattern; ahead is a panelled and part-glazed oak screen door with fixed matching side panels and a modillioned entablature, dividing the hall from a small office which is accessed from the lending library. To the right, accessed via a pair of oak panelled doors (as previous) is the original stair hall, a double height space containing an original open-well, open-string stone staircase with a wrought-iron balustrade and a sweeping timber handrail. The ceiling is barrel-vaulted and panelled, bordered by an C18 rinceau oak frieze. All doors are original, and are similarly detailed, with original moulded oak architraves, door furniture and brass-plated door plates with makerâ€™s marks. The door to the lending library from the stair hall is wider than others, containing two doors with a central fixed panel, set in a segmental headed opening and having a fixed glazed toplight. The former newsroom, to the NE, has been opened to the lending library, although the segmental opening profile is retained, and secondary doors remain as blind niches. These spaces are generally modernised, with suspended ceilings (likely to cover original features) and carpeted floors. Original divisions in the lending library have been removed. A portion of oak panelled wainscoting remains in a part of the former newsroom that now serves as an office, with later partition wall. The 1928 reference library is accessed via a groin-vaulted link corridor, which also contains access to toilet facilities, having original glazed tiles. The					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		reference room retains an original oak door surround with gilded lettering without, and segmental pedimented entablature with pilasters within. It has panelled wainscoting throughout, and a cornice with a deeply coffered ceiling. Some original furniture remains, including the original service desk and newspaper racks. Original shelving and racks also remain within the librarianâ€™s space. The first floor is largely original. The landing is stone-floored, with a door at the W to the staff room, formerly the Committee Room, ahead to the art gallery, and at the E to the gallery office, formerly the Lecture Room. The staff room retains an Art Nouveau chimneypiece with green tiled inset and oak surround; the ceiling is panelled in a Jacobethan style. The gallery office is plainly detailed, with a coved ceiling. The gallery is lit from above by a series of six rooflights set into a barrel-vaulted roof with floriate plasterwork embellishments to the ribs. The floor is polished herringbone parquet, and walls are painted a deep red. To the W end is a wide oak-framed opening with entablature and pilasters containing two windows and a pair of doors, leading to the link block to a W gallery. The W gallery is detailed as previous, with white walls, and cornice set on scrolled foliate console brackets. It is lit at the W by a four-light bay window with polished oak surround having an integral window seat.					
NHLE 1443335	Church of St Michael and All Angels	Anglican Church. 1957-58 by Francis Johnson. Neo-Georgian and Scandinavian style. Hall attached to S side of former church of 1933-34, which is not included in the listing. MATERIALS: brick in Flemish bond with tiled roof. PLAN: built on an E-W alignment with a wide, seven-bay nave with a W gallery and narthex, a shallow S transept and a SW porch, a narrower, 2-bay chancel, a W tower, and a two-storey N wing containing a vestry, office and first-floor chapel. EXTERIOR: the church is built of brick with a brick plinth, brick band beneath the nave and chancel windows and a dentil eaves band. The nave and chancel share a continuous roof, though the chancel is narrower, with a tall W-end tower. The nave has tall, segmental-arched windows with circular windows over. The windows have patterned leading using small panes of plain glass. The chancel has two tall, segmental-arched windows in the S elevation: the inner window has patterned leading using plain glass and the outer window has stained glass. The N elevation of the chancel has a single, tall, segmental window with stained glass.	507106	433530	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		The E elevation of the chancel has a circular window in the gable apex flanked by air vents. The S elevation of the nave has a shallow, projecting porch in the first bay and a similar, shallow, projecting transept in the seventh bay. Both have curved front elevations and flat roofs with dentil eaves cornices. The porch has a projecting, curved concrete canopy over a wide segmental-arched doorway. The door has double doors of zig-zag, diagonal boarding. Above the doorway is a metal Latin cross standing on a brick corbel. Both side elevations have segmental-arched windows with single-pane glazing. The south transept has a tall, segmental-arched window in the front elevation with patterned leading to the small panes of plain glass. Beneath the window is a foundation stone inscribed with a Latin cross and the date 1957. The left-hand side elevation has a segmental-arched doorway. The right-hand side elevation is blind, with a narrow, round-headed window with stained glass in the return elevation of the wider nave. The square, W tower has a brick plinth and high, paired, round-headed windows to each side; the three outer sides each also have a lower circular window. The flat roof of the tower has a concrete cornice with small, concrete, corner obelisks and an octagonal brick cupola. The cupola has round-headed, louvred, openings to each face and an octagonal copper roof with central finial surmounted by a Latin cross. The N elevation of the church has a small stair outshot at its right-hand end with a flat roof and a central, vertical rectangular window in the outer elevation. The window has a metal mullion and transom frame. At the left-hand end of the nave there is a two-storey wing with dentil eaves band which projects four bays and abuts the S transept of the former church. On the E side the second bay of the chancel has a projecting stair bay which abuts the first bay of the E elevation of the wing. It has a narrow, round-headed window in the centre of the E elevation and a flat roof with a bellcote containing a sanctus bell. The remaining three bays all have vertical rectangular windows on both ground and first floors with two-light, timber casements. The fourth bay of the W elevation of the wing projects slightly, with a slightly lower eaves band. It has similar two-light timber casements to each first-floor bay and the first and third bays of the ground floor. The second bay of the ground floor has a narrower window with a timber casement with a top-opening light. INTERIOR: the spacious interior is plastered with arcaded walls and segmental-					

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
		arched ceilings to the nave and chancel. The nave has herringbone parquet flooring with black and white diamond tiling to the chancel. At the W end of the nave is a narthex with a gallery over. The narthex has a tiled floor with double doors from the S porch, central double doors and outer single doors all opening into the nave. The doors are timber with a lower panel and a larger upper light with slender, diamond glazing bars. A small room opens off the W side and at the N end is an arcade containing a flight of steps up to the gallery. The gallery has a central pipe organ set into a three-centred arch. The two right-hand bays of the N wall contain first-floor balconies to the corridor accessing the first-floor chapel, reached by a curved staircase in the adjoining return wall of the nave. The E return walls of the nave have a first-floor round-headed archway on the N side balanced by a round-headed, stained-glass window on the S side. The archway contains a Madonna and Child statue by Norman Cawthra. The window depicting the Lamb of God is by Leonard Evetts. The shallow, S transept has a small E wall altar. Standing adjacent is a mahogany pulpit designed by Johnson in a Georgian manner with a flight of steps and a sounding board. In front of the pulpit is a Norman, drum-shaped stone font with arches of nailhead decoration from Wharram Percy. The chancel has curved, iron communion rails with a pattern of angelsâ€™ wings by Wilfrid Dowson. Over the altar is a baldachino with a fabric canopy with a large, shallow niche behind (originally containing a mural). The S stained glass window flanking the altar depicts St Michael with a sword and is signed â€˜L.C.EVETTS.fecit 1960â€™. The N stained glass window flanking the altar depicts St Stephen holding a stone with an image of the destroyed St Stephenâ€™s Church above and is signed â€˜L.C.EVETTS. fecit 1959 SBâ€™. SUBSIDIARY ITEMS: fronting Orchard Park Road is a boundary wall and gateways which returns on the left-hand side to the corner of the adjoining building and stops at the boundary with the vicarage garden on the right-hand side. A low, brick wall with concrete coping has iron railings set between tall, square, brick piers topped by concrete obelisks. The wall forms a large, concave, semi-circle with a wide gateway in line with the S porch of the church. The gateway has decorative iron, double gates. To the right, within the semi-circle, a second, wide gateway has been inserted with plain, iron, double gates.					

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NHLE 1482738	K8 Telephone Kiosk, Main Street, Wawne	DETAILS K8 telephone kiosk. Designed by Bruce Martin and introduced from 1968. MATERIALS: cast iron and aluminium. DESCRIPTION The K8 telephone kiosk stands at the junction of Main Street and Meaux Road, Wawne, close to the late-C18 house at 4 Main Street (Grade II, National Heritage List for England: 1346997) and St Peterâ€™s Church (Grade I, NHLE: 1103427). The Mark 1 design has a square plan and stands on a concrete base. It is built of six cast iron parts and an aluminium door. Three sides of the kiosk, including the door contain large sheets of toughened glass set in rectangular frames with rounded corners. The rear panel has a blind rectangular frame with rounded corners and below an attached cast iron plaque with the manufacturer's name CARRON / COMPANY in relief letters. The four sides of the flat roof dome have rectangular framed signage panes with rounded corners glazed with toughened glass, each bearing the word TELEPHONE on a white background. The kiosk is painted cream.	509208	436800	Modern	Grade II Listed Building	Medium
N/A	Avenues and Pearson Park	Extent of 19th - 20th century suburb of Hull	507984	430281	Post-medieval - modern	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Beverley High Road	Extent of post-medieval settlement along major road into Hull	508449	432036	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Cottingham Road	Extent of early 20th century suburb of Hull	507719	431620	Modern	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Newland Park	Extent of early 20th century suburb of Hull	507585	431330	Modern	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Newland	Extent of early 20th century suburb of Hull	508349	431532	Modern	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Tickton	Extent of post-medieval settlement	506458	441838	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Beverley Grosvenor Place	Extent of 19th - 20th century suburb of Beverley	502869	438801	Post-medieval - modern	Conservation Area	Medium

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N/A	Catwick	Extent of post-medieval settlement	513019	445453	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Brandesburton	Extent of post-medieval settlement	511846	447608	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Cottingham	Extent of post-medieval settlement	504846	432781	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Sigglesthorne	Extent of post-medieval settlement	515507	445531	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Skidby	Extent of post-medieval settlement	501494	433644	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Swine	Extent of post-medieval settlement	513515	435827	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Leven	Extent of post-medieval settlement	510120	445364	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Long Riston	Extent of post-medieval settlement	512541	442462	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Beverley: Westwood	Extent of post-medieval settlement	502976	439598	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Beverley: North Bar Without	Extent of medieval to post-medieval settlement	502726	440080	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Beverley: Markets	Extent of medieval to post-medieval settlement	503473	439552	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Beverley: North Bar Withing	Extent of medieval to post-medieval settlement	503126	439840	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Beverley: Guidlhall	Extent of medieval to post-medieval settlement	503443	439395	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
N/A	Beverley: Minster	Extent of early medieval to post-medieval settlement	503509	439183	Early medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Beverley: Flemingate and Beckside	Extent of medieval to post-medieval settlement	504338	439256	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Beverley: Railway	Extent of medieval to post-medieval settlement	503783	439527	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Kirk Ella	Extent of post-medieval settlement	502073	429651	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
N/A	Walkington	Extent of post-medieval settlement	499620	437071	Post-medieval	Conservation Area	Medium
MHU10121	SITE OF 81 FLEMINGATE	Site of 81 Flemingate, demolished in 1994.	504275	439245	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU10202	ENCLOSURES & POSSIBLE TRACKWAY	Aerial photographs show visible enclosures.	512650	443550	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU10203	POSSIBLE ENCLOSURE	Vague cropmark of square feature and possible ridge and furrow.	511455	443105	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU11037	LINEAR CROPMARKS	Aerial photograph shows linear cropmark and ditches.	510450	440750	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU11118	BA-RB SETTLEMENT, S OF YARROWS	Bronze Age to Romano British settlement visable as crop marks on aerial photographs	511850	444550	Bronze Age - Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU11229	LINEAR CROPMARKS & ?BARROWS	Aerial photograph show linear marks, a field or drainage system, several linear ditches with possible square barrows, and an area of ridge and furrow.	510350	443850	Iron Age - Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU11409	MILESTONE, A1035	O.S 1891 25" map shows 'M.S. Bridlington 19'.	508785	442565	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU11415	SITE OF WELL, WHINS LANE	O.S 1855 6" map shows 'Well'.	512585	442775	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU11481	SITE OF ARCHBISHOP'S HUNTING LODGE	Archbishops hunting lodge was refurbished in 1548, no previous specific reference of the lodge has been found.	504315	436925	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU11491	SITE OF BLEACHING YARD	By 1775 there was a bleaching yard near the Beverley-Hull road which was dealing with sailcloth in 1852. It evidently did not long survive.	504950	438350	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12120	SITE OF TANNERY	"Tannery" printed on OS 1893 25" map	504160	438320	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12142	METHODIST CHURCH	"Chapel" with "School" behind printed on OS 1893 25" map	504270	438200	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12144	MINSTER INFANT SCHOOL	"School" printed on OS 1893 25" map, "The Minister Infant School (Boys and Girls)" printed on OS 1855 6" map	504305	439255	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12146	CHERRY TREE COTTAGE, OFF LONG LANE	"Cherry Tree Cottage" printed on OS 1893 25" map	504305	438665	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

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MHU12147	BLACK HOUSE FARM, LONG LANE	"Black House" printed on OS 1893 25" map	504095	438095	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12269	MOAT, S OF CLEVELAND HOUSE	Moated feature depicted on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 map, shown surrounded by trees	509085	442305	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU12270	SITE OF BUTT HILLS	Site of two "Butt Hills" marked on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 map	509250	442550	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12271	COTE BRIDGE, MEAUX	"Cote Bridge" marked on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 map	509655	440455	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12273	SEVEN OAKS	"Keeper's Cottage" makred on OS 25 1891 map	508615	442435	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12276	ENTRANCE LOCK, BEVERLEY BECK	"Lock" marked on OS 6" 1855 map, built in 1802-03	505715	439365	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12277	SHIPBUILDING DOCK, BEVERLEY BECK	"Dock" marked on OS 6" 1855 map	505605	439365	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12278	SITE OF GROVE HOUSE	Site of "Grove House" marked on OS 6" 1855 map	505435	439615	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12279	SITE OF WINDMILL, S OF GROVEHILL	Site of "Windmill (Corn)" marked on OS 6" first edition map	505315	439725	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU12280	SITE OF WIND & STEAM MILL	Site of "Wind and Steam Mill (Corn)" printed and shown on oOS 6" 1855 map	505295	439805	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12281	SITE OF VITRIOL WORKS	Site of "Vitriol Works" marked on OS 6" 1855 map	505325	439685	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12282	SITE OF GROVE HILL COLOUR WORKS	Grove Hill Colour Works, established in 1825 by Pennock Tigar, produced whiting, paint, colours and Roman cement by 1834. Noted for the production of Paris White, made from chalk quarried in Beverley Parks.	505435	439695	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12284	SITE OF THE NEW HOUSES	Site of "The new Houses" marked on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 map	505035	439305	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12285	SITE OF WELL	Site of "Well" marked on OS 6" 1855 map	504755	439365	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12286	SITE OF WELL	Site of "Well" marked on OS 6" 1855 map	504525	439405	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12287	FORMER STEAM MILL	"Steam Mill (Corn)" mkrked on OS 6" 1855 map, building still extant on OS 1:2500	504735	439245	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12288	FORMER BRICK & TILE YARD	"Brick and Tile Yard" marked on OS 6" 1855 map	504765	439285	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12289	SITE OF MANUFACTORY	Site of "Blue and Whiting Manufactory" marked on OS 6" 1855 map	504765	439225	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

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MHU12290	SITE OF THE LOW WAREHOUSES	Site of "The Low Warehouses" marked on OS 6" 1855 map	504895	439285	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12291	FIGHAM GATE HOUSE	"Figham Gate House" marked on OS 6" 1855 map	504810	439130	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12292	MILL SCUT BRIDGE	"Millscut Bridge" marked on OS 6" 1855 map	504785	439135	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12293	SITE OF WELLS	Site of "Wells" marked on OS 6" 1855 map	504985	439085	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12294	SITE OF FERRY HOUSE	Site of "Ferry House" marked on OS 6" 1855 map, recorded in use around 1870	506375	439385	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12295	SITE OF BETHEL METHODIST CHAPEL	Site of "Bethel Chapel Methodist" marked on OS 6" 1855 map	509565	439165	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12296	SITE OF POOR HOUSES	OS 6" and 25" maps show 'Poor Houses'.	509545	439135	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12300	SITE OF VICARAGE	Site of "The Vicarage" marked on OS 6" 1855 map	509145	436845	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12307	THEARNE ROAD BRIDGE	"Thearne Road Bridge" marked on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 map	506595	437175	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU12308	OX PASTURE BRIDGE	"Ox Pasture Bridge" marked on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 map	506565	437455	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12309	SITE OF SNEERHOLMES BRIDGE	Site of "Sneerholmes Bridge" marked on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 maps	506505	437885	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12310	SITE OF FIGHAM BRIDGE	Site of "Figham Bridge", marked on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 map	506365	438175	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12311	FIGHAM CLOUGH BRIDGE	"Figham Clough Bridge" marked on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 maps	506005	438765	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12313	HIGH HOUSE, WOODMANSEY	Marked as "New Hall" on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 maps. Shown as "High House" on OS 1:10,000 1984	506115	436155	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12314	WOODMANSEY COTTAGE	"Woodmansey Cottage" marked on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 maps. Renovated during 1989	506005	437545	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12315	SITE OF DIXON'S ARMS	Site of "Dixon's Arms Inn" marked on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 map. Demolished in 1990s	505485	437985	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12317	SITE OF BAPTIST CHAPEL	Site of "Baptist Chapel (Particular)" marked on OS 25" 1891 map, built in 1872	505685	437985	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12331	SITE OF BUILDINGS	Site of four buildings shown on OS 6" 1855 25" 1891 maps	512750	441350	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU12332	THE BAY HORSE PH	"The Bay Horse P.H." marked on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 map	512645	441425	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12333	FORMER PAROCHIAL SCHOOL	"Parochial School" and "School" marked on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 maps	512685	442165	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12334	SITE OF PINFOLD	Site of "Pinfold" marked on OS 6" 1855 map	512675	442195	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12335	FORMER SMITHY	"Smithy" marked on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 maps	512665	442215	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12336	METHODIST CHAPEL	"Independent Chapel" marked on OS 6" 1855 map; "Methodist Chapel (Wesleyan)" on 25" 1891 map	512555	442225	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12337	THE TRAVELLER'S REST PH	"The Traveller's Rest" (P.H.)" marked on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 maps	512605	442355	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12338	METHODIST CHAPEL	"Primitve Methodist Chapel" marked on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 maps	512575	442445	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12339	SMITHY	"Smithy" marked on OS 25" 1855 map	512675	442305	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12341	SITE OF SMITHY	OS 25" first edition map shows 'Smithy'.	509330	436900	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU12371	SITE OF COTTINGHAM LAWNS	"Cottingham Lawns" printed and shown as building on OS 6" 1855 map	504395	434675	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12381	OLD PIT AT BURN PARK FARM	Pit shown but not named on OS 6" 1855 map	503645	434795	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12584	SMITHY, HOLME CHURCH LANE	"Smithy" printed and shown on OS 6" 1855 map	504395	439375	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12642	SITE OF NORTH HOUSE HAMLET	North House hamlet is first recorded in the 14th century. In 1650 there were eight houses. Finds from the site brought in for identification in 2002.	505250	435250	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU12681	KENLEY REACH FARM	Isolated farmhouses built by 1852	507350	437650	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12682	WOODMANSEY GRANGE	Isolated farmhouse built by 1852	506050	437750	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12685	COTTAGE, FORMERLY PH, KING STREET	Cottage, formerly used as a Public House	505485	438025	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12688	SCHOOL AND SCHOOL HOUSE	School and School House was built in 1855	506085	437435	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12693	CARR HOUSE FARM, NE OF WEEL	Farmhouse added after the inclosure of 1786	507285	440025	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU12698	SITE OF WEEL HALL	Site of Weel Hall, recorded from 1298, 16th and 17th centuries	506350	439450	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12699	CORPORATION FARM, N OF WEEL	Corporation Farm, burnt down in 1731 but rebuilt before 1773	506650	440350	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12701	CAUSEWAY, NW OF WEEL	Causeway from an island on higher ground to mainland	506205	440015	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU12864	ENCLOSURES & DITCHES	Cropmarks showing enclosures and ditches	506750	437650	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU12998	SITE OF WW II ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY	Aerial photographs show World War II anti-aircraft battery including four gun positions, command post and sighting posts.	510061	440429	Modern	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13002	HALFWAY HOUSE, S OF LONG LANE	"Halfway House" printed and shown on OS 25" 1893 map	504785	436335	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13004	OLD SAND PIT, W OF HALFWAY HOUSE	"Old Sand Pit" printed on OS 25" 1893 map	504715	436345	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13005	BEVERLEY PARKS SIGNAL BOX	"Beverley Park Gate House S.B." printed and shown on OS 25" 1893 map	504555	437125	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13006	IVY HOUSE FARM, N OF LONG LANE	"Ivy House Farm" printed and shown on OS 25" 1893 map	504905	437245	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU13007	PUMP	"Pump" printed on OS 25" 1893 map	504505	437155	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13024	SITE OF WASH DIKE	Site of "wash Dike" printed and shown on OS 6" 1855 map	504325	437295	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13055	CHERRY BANK, N OF LINLEY HILL ROAD	"Cherry Bank" shown as three armed linear earthworks and long linear eathwork	506915	441655	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13090	FOND BRIDGE, CARR LANE	"Fond Bridge" printed and shown on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 map	510355	444355	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13091	RECTORY FARM	"Rectory Farm" and "Pump" printed and shown on OS 25" 1891 map	510735	444395	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13093	LEVEN GRANGE, BEVERLEY ROAD	"Leven Grange" printed and shown on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 map	511055	444385	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13094	MILE STONE ON BEVERLEY ROAD	"MS Bridlington 17 Beverley 6" printed and shown on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 map	510945	444405	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13095	WYNSLEY HAVEN	Formerly "Vinegar Hill", now "Wynsley Haven" printed and shown on OS 1:2500 1972 map	510915	444425	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13096	SITE OF GRAVEL PIT, WYNSLEY HAVEN	Site of "Gravel Pit" printed and shown on OS 25" 1891 map	510965	444545	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU13097	SITE OF SAND PIT	Site of "Sand Pit" printed and shown on OS 25" 1891 map	510945	444575	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13098	AQUEDUCT, MONK DIKE	"Aqueduct" printed and shown on OS 25" 1891 map	511425	444455	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13100	DOUBLE BRIDGE, CATCHWATER DRAIN	"Double Bridge" printed and shown on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 map	511465	444565	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13204	HIGH FARM, N OF ROUTH	"high Farm" printed and shown on OS 25" 1891 map	509015	443485	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13205	SMITHY, HIGH FARM, N OF ROUTH	"Smithy" printed and shown on OS 25" 1891 map	509085	443515	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13206	THE NAG'S HEAD PH	"Nag's Head PH" printed and shown on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 map	509165	442945	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13207	SMITHY AND PUMP	"Smithy" and "Pump" printed and shown on OS 25" 1891 map	508985	442835	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13208	SCHOOL, ROUTH	"School" printed and shown on OS 25" 1891 map	508825	442635	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13209	LOW FARM, NE OF ROUTH	"Low Farm" printed and shown on OS 25" 1891 map	509715	443695	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU13210	OLD SAND PIT, LOW FARM	"Sand Pit" printed and shown on OS 25" 1891 and 6" 1855 map	509575	443705	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13211	SAND PIT, NE OF ROUTH	"Sand Pits" printed and shown on OS 25" 1891 map	509505	443305	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13212	MILESTONE ON THE A1035	"MS Bridlington 18 Beverley 5" printed and shown on OS 25" 1891 and 6" 1855 map	510045	443555	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13213	OLD SAND PITS, N OF A1035	"old Sand Pits" printed shown on OS 25" 1891 map	510435	443695	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13214	SITE OF FISHPOND	Site of "Fishpond" printed on OS 6" 1855 map; shown with an island on OS 25" 1891 map	511085	443295	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13215	NORTH CARR BRIDGE, WHITECROSS ROAD	"Stonley Dike Bridge" printed and shown on OS 6" 1855 map. "North Carr Bridge" printed and shown on OS 25" 1891 map.	511765	442945	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13216	PROSPECT HOUSE, CATWICK LANE	"Prospect House" printed and shown on OS 25" 1891 map, built in 1830	512505	443305	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13218	GLEBE FARM, WHITECROSS ROAD	"Rectory Farm" printed and shown on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 map	512205	442675	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13242	MONK BRIDGE, A1035	"Monk Bridge" printed and shown on OS 6" 1855 and 25" 1891 map	510695	443715	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU13249	BANK/EWK N OF CHURCH		512325	442815	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU13278	ROUTH BAR TP GATE		508875	442635	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13279	CIRCULAR EARTHWORK, MILL HILL		509475	443415	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU13280	OLD RACE GROUND, N OF LOW FARM		509605	443905	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13281	OLD SAND PIT, S OF A1035		509725	443395	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13283	SITE OF SLUICE, E OF MONK DIKE		510815	443135	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13285	SAMSON BRIDGE, MONK DIKE		510805	444265	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU13330	CROPMARKS, WELLS PLANTATION		510450	441950	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU13472	RB OCCUPATION, GROVEHILL		505500	439500	Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU1379	SEAL FROM PARK FARM	Findspot of a seal of the priory found in the vicinity of Burn Parks in the 19th century.	503650	434950	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU1381	SITE OF TWO ROUND BARROWS	Two round barrows located by R Mackey, pre-1968.	503550	435250	Bronze Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU14113	PILLWOODS		504995	434385	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU14114	PILLWOOD FARM, DUNSWELL ROAD		504985	434525	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU14115	NORTH MOOR FARM, NORTH MOOR LANE		505585	434745	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU14116	BUILDING OPPOSITE NORTH MOOR FARM		505545	434735	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU14117	CLAY HALL, DUNSWELL ROAD		505595	435185	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU14118	NORTH FARM, DUNSWELL ROAD		505435	435225	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU14120	SKIDBY CARR COTTAGE,		505655	435375	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
	SKIDBY CARR LANE						
MHU14121	LOW FARM		505535	435805	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU14122	SITE OF ROUND BARROW, HALL INGS		505000	435370	Bronze Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU14123	SITE OF ROUND BARROW, HALL INGS		505070	435420	Bronze Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU14362	COTTINGHAM PUMPING STATION		504695	434265	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU1439 4	LOCK HOUSE, BEVERLEY BECK	A lock was built at the beck end in 1802-3 together with a lock-keepers house.	505715	439375	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU14413	SITE OF SHEPHERD MEMORIAL CHAPEL	An iron mission chapel replacing a mission hall was opened in Grovehill Road in 1904. Later enlarged and used as sunday school and church hall. replaced by a new hall in 1970 and later demolished.	504985	439715	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU14415	SITE OF METHODIST CHAPEL, BLUCHER LANE		504435	439295	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU1495	TWO RING DITCHES	Aerial photographs show cropmark of a ring ditch, 36m diameter, and another ring ditch 10m diameter.	504125	435565	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU1497	SQUARE BARROW CEMETERY	Aerial photographs show cropmarks of at least 16 ditched squares contained within field ditches which seem to be later and are aligned in part on a ring ditch.	504225	435555	Iron Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU1498	RING DITCH	Aerial photograph shows cropmark of a double ring ditch, overall diameter 50m.	505165	437575	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU1499	ENCLOSURES & HUT CIRCLE, PARADISE FARM	Aerial photographs show cropmarks of a series of rectangular and less rectangular features; one of the enclosures contains a hut circle.	505305	437605	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU1501	ENCLOSURES & HUT CIRCLE	Aerial photographs show the cropmarks of a group of enclosures, some double ditched, interspaced with larger, more regular field boundary ditches.	505105	436505	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU1502	ENCLOSURES, ROSS' FARM	Aerial photograph shows earthworks and cropmarks of enclosures within the vicinity of Ross' Farm.	505965	436635	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU1503	ENCLOSURES, N OF BEVERLEY PARK	Aerial photographs show small group of enclosures immediately north of Beverley Park.	506055	436205	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU1504	NORTH CARR ENCLOSURES & FIELDS	Aerial photographs show cropmarks of fragmentary groups of fields and enclosures occupying an area of about 1 sq. km.	507105	437355	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU1506	LOW FARM ENCLOSURES & FIELDS	Aerial photographs show a group of small and compact enclosures and fields.	505255	435755	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU1510	ENCLOSURES, FIELDS & HUT CIRCLE	Aerial photograph shows an elongated group of enclosures, trackways and a hut circle west of railway track.	504155	437555	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU1511	ENCLOSURES & FIELDS, E OF RAILWAY	Aerial photographs show group of small rectangular enclosures with larger field boundaries east of railway line.	504705	437905	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU1514	MEAUX DMV	Site of Meaux deserted Medieval village, mentioned in Domesday as 'Melse'.	509650	440350	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU15141	NORTHMOOR HOUSE, DUNSWELL ROAD	"Building shown but not named on O.S. 6"" first edition map, 1855.	504985	435085	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU15144	POSSIBLE MILL POND, OLD HALL FARM		504295	436995	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU1521	MARGINAL AXES, MEAUX	Findspot of basalt axe hammer and a stone axe found at Meaux. The former in Hull Museum.	509500	439500	Bronze Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU15393	POSSIBLE RB CERAMIC LAMP		512585	442285	Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU15410	PARALLEL DITCHES, WEST OF MEAUX LANE		509350	441750	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU15435	BECK VIEW ROAD RB TEGULAE		505065	439585	Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU15436	MED ROOF TILE, S OF		505035	439725	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
	GROVEHILL ROAD						
MHU1555	DITCHES & ?ENCLOSURE	Aerial photographs show cropmarks of diches and an enclosure south of Arnold Carr.	511450	439350	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU15551	COINS OF CLAUDIUS II & CONSTANTINE	Findspot of coins of Claudius and Constantine found at Beverley Parks Crossing.	504450	437150	Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU15552	COIN OF MAGNENTIUS, COUNTY FARM	Findspot of coin of Magnentius found at County Farm, Woodmansey.	504850	436850	Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU1565	UNCLASSIFIED EARTHWORK	Earthworks, possibly Medieval, near the Beverley to Leven road.	508500	442500	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU15811	MEDIEVAL & POST MEDIEVAL FINDS, NE OF ST PETER'S CHURCH		506350	437650	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU15812	MED/PM POTTERY, SNEERHOLMES		506750	437850	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU15824	MED/PM INDUSTRIAL/OCCUPATION SITE		504750	439350	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU15855	MED OCCUPATION,		505235	439755	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
	N OF GROVEHILL RD						
MHU15857	C17 TRADE TOKEN, SPARK MILL LANE		504300	438900	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU15858	COIN OF ELIZABETH I, WEEL		506350	439350	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU16497	FORMER ST NICHOLAS'S SCHOOL		504635	439525	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU16584	SITE OF C17 HOUSE, WANLESS		504300	435100	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU17258	BURIAL, HARRISON'S SHIPYARD, 1829		505350	439850	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU17611	PALSTAVE, BENNINGHOLME GRANGE	Findspot of a palstave from benningholme Grange, found in 1907.	511500	438500	Bronze Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU17944	CROPMARK COMPLEX, BOWLAMS		512250	443900	Iron Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU17953	POSSIBLE CLOTHES FASTENER, S OF WOODMANSEY SCHOOL, 1995		506015	437155	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU18067	LEAD OBJECT, CHERRY TREE COTTAGE, 1995		504255	438735	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU18166	ROMAN BROOCH		504065	437805	Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU1836	MED/PM OCCUPATION, 81 FLEMINGATE	This is the record of a watching brief and trial trenching carried out at 81 Flemingate, Beverley, in which finds were recovered.	504265	439255	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU18386	BRONZE AGE AXE, E OF PARK GRANGE FARM, 1989		504745	437725	Bronze Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU18515	RB-MED FINDS, IVY HOUSE FARM		504850	437050	Romano-British - Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU18516	ROMAN HEADSTUD BROOCH, NW OF HOLYCROFT FARM, 1996		504195	437555	Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU18519	MONK DYKE		509430	440790	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU18541	ROMAN STEELYARD BALANCE ARM, IVY HOUSE FARM		504705	437035	Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU18735	ENCLOSURE, FIGHAM		505550	439050	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU18737	TWO POSSIBLE BARROWS, HALL INGS		504750	435250	Neolithic - Bronze Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU19045	CROPMARKS OF A POSSIBLE MEDIEVAL OR POST-MEDIEVAL DOUBLE DITCHED TRACKWAY	Aerial photographs show cropmarks of a possible Medieval or Post Medieval double ditched trackway identified during the Hull Valley National Mapping Project.	507472	440858	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU19046	SQUARE ENCLOSURE, W OF HIGH FARM	Aerial photographs show cropmarks of sub-rectangular enclosure.	508685	443495	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU19050	DITCHES, N OF MEAUX LANE		509385	442005	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU19090	?RING DITCHES, W OF CHURCH	Aerial photographs show cropmarks of a ring ditch.	508835	442475	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU19092	?RING DITCH, RISTON CARR	Aerial photographs show cropmarks of a possible ring ditch.	511185	442705	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU19093	?ENCLOSURE, N OF STONEYGOAT DIKE	Aerial photographs show cropmarks of a possible enclosure.	511205	442905	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU19094	EMBANKMENT OR WATERCOURSE, WEST OF RISTON GRANGE		510935	443455	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU19095	BANK & DITCH, NORTH OF RISTON GRANGE		511225	443885	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU19096	RECTANGULAR PIT, BOWLAMS		511455	444175	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU19102	POSSIBLE SQUARE BARROW		509035	444895	Iron Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU19201	ROWTON FIELD BARROW CEMETERY?		513350	440450	Bronze Age - Iron Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU19202	POSSIBLE BARROW, EAST OF ARNOLD	Aerial photographs identified possible ring ditchs in fields to the east of Arnold Village	513450	441950	Bronze Age - Iron Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU19203	LINEAR DITCHES, S OF CRIFTINS		513045	443345	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU19210	BANK OR TRACK, NORTH WEST OF GLEBE FARM		511955	442785	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU19552	SITE OF STOCKS	Stocks at Woodmansey, for the feet only, stood near the Altisadora Inn. Stocks had disappeared by the 1830s.	505450	437950	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU19621	BA FLANGED AXE	Findspot of a middle Bronze-Age Flanged Axe from Rectory Farm, Leven.	510605	444505	Bronze Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19657	MASONRY, 7 BECKSIDE BEVERLEY	15 pieces of masonry recovered during a watching brief, probably originating from St Nicholas's Church and re-used as foundations for buildings in the area.	504350	439290	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19659	ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENTS	Findspot of a fragment of magnesium limestone window tracery and part of a limestone capital recovered from the rear of 27 Beckside.	504415	439285	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19702	CHALK CULVERT, 58 FLEMINGATE	Chalk and tile culvert or drain discovered beneath the floor of 58 Flemingate, Beverley, in 2000.	504185	439195	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19784	V SHAPED DITCH, LONG LANE	A V-shaped ditch and a fragment of Post-1180 flat Medieval roof tile were identified during a watching brief at Long Lane, in 2001.	504315	437345	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19833	COPPER ALLOY SEAL MATRIX	Findspot of a copper alloy seal matrix recovered by a metal detectorist from fields south of Beverley.	504095	438205	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19890	RB POTTERY & CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL, LONG RISTON	Findspot of a single sherd of Romano-British pottery along with fragments of Romano-British Ceramic Building material, recovered during a watching brief at Lauty Lane in 2002.	512575	442235	Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19891	MED FEATURES, LAUTY LANE	A ditch containing pottery of 11th to 12th century date was identified along with other ditches and pits of probable Medieval date. The features were identified during a watching brief on land at Lauty Lane in 2002.	512575	442235	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU19894	MOUNT PLEASANT, CRASH SITE	Site of a WWII Crash Site, at Mount Pleasant.	510975	444555	Modern	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU19895	LEVEN COMMON, CRASH SITE	Site of a WWII aircraft crash site, at Leven Common.	510925	444195	Modern	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU19912	ROMAN TEGULAE, HOLME CHURCH LANE '96	Findspot of residual Roman roofing tiles and box tile recovered during further trial excavations at Holme Church Lane, Beverley in 1996.	504785	439585	Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19913	C12-C13 DITCHES & FINDS, HOLME CHURCH LANE '96	A period of activity represented by ditches and gullies, dating from the 12th to 13th centuries was identified during further trial trenching at Holme Church Lane, Beverley, in 1996.	504785	439585	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19914	C14 DITCH & FINDS, HOLME CHURCH LANE, '96	Boundary ditch and gullies of 14th century date, identified during further trial trenching at Holme Church Lane in 1996.	504785	439585	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19915	C17 FINDS, HOLME CHURCH LANE, '96	Archaeological deposits and finds dating to the 17th century were identified during further trial excavations at Holme Church Lane, Beverley, in 1996.	504785	439515	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19917	ROMAN POTTERY, NORTH HOUSE	Findspot of a Roman colour-coated body sherd recovered from the site of North House Hamlet, off Dunswell Road, in 2002.	505250	435250	Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19936	TANNERY, HOLME CHURCH LANE	The old tannery in Blucher/Holme Church Lane may have been in use as early as 1788. Described as the 'old tannery' in 1890.	504385	439315	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU19937	FLINT SICKLE, LONG LANE	Findspot of a Neolithic flint sickle, discovered in the early 1970s? by Hazel Haltby, whilst working on a in fields off Long Lane, Woodmansey.	504500	436500	Neolithic	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19947	BEVERLEY PARKS POW CAMP	A former guard post, which once guarded the adjacent prisoner of war camp lies off Long Lane, Woodmansey.	505012	436962	Modern	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU19960	ROMAN POT & TILE, ANNIE REED ROAD	A small quantity of residual Roman pottery and tile was found during an evaluation by trial trenching undertaken by WYAS at Annie Reed Road, Beverley, in 1996.	505250	439650	Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19961	C12 POTTERY WASTERS, BEVERLEY 1 WARE	Large numbers of pottery wasters of Beverley 1 ware, clay pits and ditches were identified during an evaluation undertaken by WYAS at Annie Reed Road, in 1996. No kilns were identified, however large quantities of Beverley 1 ware and kiln furniture were recovered.	505220	439635	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19962	TILE WASTERS & CLAY PIT, ANNIE REED ROAD	Large numbers of tile wasters, tile and fired material was found during an evaluation undertaken by WYAS at Annie Reed Road in 1996.	505235	439545	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19963	FLAT ROOF TILE, INNOVATIVE FOODS	Findspot of three fragments of non-diagnositc flat roof tile, recovered during a watching brief at Innovative Foods Limited in 2002.	505385	439525	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19964	RB BRICK AND TILE, BECKSIDE	Three fragments of Romano-British brick and tile were recovered during a watching brief undertaken during the construction of two industrial buildings on land northorth of Annie Reed Road in 2001.	505285	439495	Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19965	COBBLED AREA & POTTERY	A cobbled surface and finds of pottery and brick fragments were identified during a watching brief on land north of Annie Reed Road, in 2001.	505285	439495	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU19973	TILE, SENSOR PARK	Tile of potentially Medieval date was recovered during a watching brief on land at Sensor Park, Beverley, in 2003.	504655	439445	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19990	ROMAN TILE, GROVEHILL	Findspot of fragments of Roman tegulae, bessalis and pedalis recovered during a watching brief on land at Grovehill Road, Beverley, in 2002/2003.	505142	439789	Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19991	MEDIEVAL FEATURES, GROVEHILL	A number of features containing finds of 12th to 14th century date were identified during a watching brief on land at Grovehill Road, Beverley, in 2002/2003.	505153	439800	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19993	TIMBER-LINED PIT, ANNIE REED RD	A timber-lined pit and a ditch of Medieval date were identified during a watching brief on land east of Annie Reed Court, Annie Reed Road, Beverley, in 2003.	505340	439381	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU19995	MED DITCH, SUNNYSIDE FARM	A ditch containing 14th to 15th century pottery was identified during a watching brief on land at Sunnyside Farm, Lauty Lane, Long Riston, in 2003.	512533	442237	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU20068	MOUND, CHERRY TREE COTTAGE	An earthwork, visible as a mound lies in the field to the North of Cherry Tree Cottage, just to the south of Beverley.	504305	438715	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU20109	NEOLITHIC AXE HEAD	Findspot of a Neolithic Axe Head, which is now on display in Hull Museum.	503890	435330	Neolithic	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU20162	FIRING RANGE, FIGHAM COMMON	In the late 19th and 20th century parts of Figham near the beck were taken for a rifle range. Still fenced off from the pasture in 1988.	505812	439155	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU20163	FIGHAM FARM	Brick-built farm of 19th century date, now demolished. Printed and shown on O.S 1893 25 " map.	504987	439129	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU20165	CLAY DUMPS & POTTERY, S BECKSIDE	A series of clay dumps, 0.32m thick from which pottery and Medieval brick and tile was recovered.	504930	439230	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU20166	C14 POTTERY, FIGHAM FARM	A small assemblage of pottery of 14th century date was recovered from the area formerly occupied by Figham Farm, during a watching brief on a sewer pipeline, in 1998.	504991	439070	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU20185	MED ROOF TILE, WATERSIDE FILLING STATION	Fragments of Medieval flat roof tile were recovered during an evaluation by single trial trench on land at Waterside Filling Station, Hull Road, Beverley.	504643	439220	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU20187	HANDLE OF BEVERLEY 2 JUG	A single Medieval jug sherd, represented by a grooved handle of a Beverley 2 ware jug was recovered during a watching brief on land at Holme Church Lane in 2004.	504835	439610	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU20188	PM FINDS, HOLME CHURCH LANE	A sherd of a late 17th to early 18th century slipware press-moulded plate and a sherd of Westerwald stoneware, recovered during a watching brief on land at Holme Church Lane, in 2004.	504837	439611	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU20266	WINDMILL, AT LOW MILL	A Windmill is shown on the O.S 1858 map of Beverley, connected with Beverley Water Mill. Both Mills are corn mills.	504642	439105	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU20406	WORKED STONE FRAGMENTS, WHARF COTTAGE	A number of worked stone fragments, probably of Post Medieval date were found within the garden of Wharf Cottage, Beverley.	504784	439232	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU20523	BRONZE MOUNT, WEST OF PILLWOOD FARM	A bronze mount of indeterminate date was discovered by Keith Scott, whilst metal detecting on land west of Pillwood Farm, in 2006.	504887	434535	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU20678	MEDIEVAL FEATURES AND FINDS	Medieval features and finds, identified during a watching brief	504998	439333	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU20683	MEDIEVAL FEATURES AND FINDS	Medieval features and finds were identified during a watching brief.	504263	439202	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU20773	THE COTTAGE	Detached estate house, built in the mid 19th century, known as the The Cottage	512538	442466	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU20774	LILAC COTTAGE	Detached estate house, built in the mid 19th century, known as Lilac Cottage	512520	442506	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU20775	OLD VICARAGE	House, built in late 18th century and altered in the early 19th, formerly the vicarage	512447	442862	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU20817	CLEVELAND HOUSE	Large detached house, built in 1818 and enlarged in 1865, formerly the Rectory	509157	442423	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU21652	POLYGONAL DITCHED ENCLOSURE AND TRACKWAY	Iron Age and/or Romano-British polygonal ditched enclosure and trackway.	512290	440540	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU22092	POSSIBLE IRON AGE TO ROMANO BRITISH RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE	Aerial photographs identified a rectilinear enclosure and an abutting field boundary believed to be Iron Age to Romano British	509400	442210	Iron Age - Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
	AND FIELD BOUNDARY						
MHU22235	MEDIEVAL FEATURE AND FINDS	An archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to the Grovehill Public House, Holme Church Lane, Beverley in 2013 identified Medieval to Post Medieval features and finds	504670	439560	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU22248	CROPMARKS OF IRON AGE AND/OR ROMANO-BRITISH FIELD BOUNDARIES	Aerial photographs show cropmarks of Iron Age and/or Romano-British field boundaries plotted during the Hull Valley National Mapping Project.	507015	438522	Iron Age - Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU22250	CROPMARKS OF A POST-MEDIEVAL FIELD BOUNDARY	Aerial photographs show cropmarks of a Post Medieval field boundary plotted during the Hull Valley National Mapping Project.	506832	440840	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU22251	CROPMARKS OF POSSIBLE IRON AGE AND/OR ROMANO-BRITISH ENCLOSURES AND FIELD BOUNDARIES	Aerial photographs show cropmarks of possible Iron Age and/or Romano-British enclosures and field boundaries, plotted during the Hull Valley National Mapping Project.	507907	442258	Iron Age - Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU22295	WWII SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY	Aerial Photographs show World War II searchlight battery identified during Hull Valley National Mapping Project.	509686	441084	Modern	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU22451	MEDIEVAL TO POST MEDIEVAL FEATURES AND FINDS	Medieval to Post Medieval features and finds were identified during an archaeological watching brief at 27 Beckside, Beverley	504406	439281	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU22697	CROPMARKS OF AN IRON AGE AND/OR ROMANO-BRITISH TRACKWAY AND DITCHES	Cropmarks of an Iron Age and/or Romano-British trackway and ditches identified on aerial photographs and plotted during the Humberside Aggregates Mapping Project.	511466	444232	Iron Age - Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU22922	SERIES OF MEDIEVAL GULLIES, PITS AND LAYERS	A series of gullies, layers and pits of medieval date which were identified as part of an archaeological evaluation at Grovehill Council depots & Social Service facilities.	505066	439622	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU22939	EARTHWORKS IN LONG RISTON	A number of potential archaeological features were identified as earthworks as part of an earthwork survey at land to east of Main Street (Rose Acre), Long Riston.	512663	442391	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU23172	FURROWS, MINSTER WAY, BEVERLEY	Two sets were differently aligned furrows was found in during an archaeological evaluation at Minster Way Beverley	504781	438730	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU23173	POSSIBLE POND, MINSTER WAY, BEVERELY	A Large pond like feature wasfoudn druing trial trenching on land off Minster Way, Beverley	504959	438881	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU23691	18TH TO 19TH CENTURY AGRICUTURAL FEATURES,	Two probable pits and three drainage ditches were excavated during an archaeological trial trench evaluation at Park Lane, Cottingham.	504158	433667	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
	PARK LANE, COTTINGHAM						
MHU24137	MEDIEVAL RIDGE AND FURROW, ROUTH	Medieval ridge and furrow was identified during an archaeological watching brief	509063	443560	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU24138	POST MEDIEVAL RUBBISH DEPOSIT, ROUTH	A post medieval rubbish deposit was identified during an archaeological watching brief.	509039	443556	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU24167	MODERN LAND DRAINS AND A PIT, 76 PARK LANE, COTTINGHAM	Four modern land drains and a pit were excavated during an trial trench evaluation.	504035	433651	Modern	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU24211	EARLY MODERN FIELD BOUNDARY DITCH, COTTINGHAM	A Early Modern field boundary was identified during an archaeological trial trench.	504771	434887	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU24231	MEDIEVAL RIDGE AND FURROW, WAWNE	Medieval Ridge and furrow visible as earthwoks and levelled earthworks on aerial photographs.	509398	437023	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU2423 6	POSSIBLE BRONZE AGE TO IRON AGE FEAUTRES,	A small number of prehistoric features including pits, ditches and two intersecting gullies were identified during an archaeological evaluation.	504803	436851	Bronze Age - Iron Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
	WOODMANSEY						
MHU24237	PROBABLE MEDIEVAL FURROWS AND HEDGEROW, WOODMANSEY	Three furrows and a hedgerow of probable medieval date were identified during an archaeological test strip evaluation.	504839	436811	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU24295	ROMANO-BRITISH TO MEDIEVAL FEATURES AND FINDS	Romano-British features and finds were identified during a watching brief at 309-315 Grovehill Road, Beverley in 2017	504980	439770	Romano-British - Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU24331	CROPMARKS NORTH OF MEAUX DMV, WAWNE	Cropmarks are visible in a field North of Meaux DMV, it is unlcear if they represent enclosures or disturbance by historic agricultural activity.	509210	440640	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU24373	14TH-15TH CENTURY CHALK AND LIMESTONE FOUNDATIONS	14th to 15th century chalk and limestone foundations were identified during a watching brief at Beckside North, Beverley in 1998	504600	439350	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU24422	UNDATED TO MEDIEVAL FEATURES AND FINDS	Undated to Medieval features and finds were identified within Trench 1 during an archaeolgical evaluation on the site	512503	442528	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU24423	UNDATED TO MEDIEVAL FEATURES AND FINDS	Undated to Medieval features and finds were identified within Trench 2 during an archaeolgical evaluation on the site	512480	442510	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU24426	UNDATED TO MEDIEVAL FEATURES AND FINDS	Undated to Medieval features and finds were identified within Trench 3 during an archaeolgical evaluation at Dancing Lane, Long Riston	512452	442519	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU24427	UNDATED TO MEDIEVAL FEATURES AND FINDS	Undated to Medieval features and finds were identified within Trench 4 during an archaeolgical evaluation at Dancing Lane, Long Riston	512450	442500	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU24428	UNDATED TO MEDIEVAL FEATURES AND FINDS	Undated to Medieval features and finds were identified within Trench 5 during an archaeolgical evaluation at Dancing Lane, Long Riston	512418	442483	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU24429	UNDATED TO MEDIEVAL FEATURES AND FINDS	Undated to Medieval features and finds were identified within Trench 6 during an archaeolgical evaluation at Dancing Lane, Long Riston	512438	442491	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU24430	MEDEIVAL FEATURES AND FINDS	Medieval features and finds were identifed during a watching brief at Dancing Lane, Long Riston in 2003	512450	442500	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU2552	POT & GLASS BOTTLES, ?BURIAL	Findspot of pottery, glass bottles, cobbles and skeleton recorded as TA958394. Source unknown.	505850	439450	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU2586	IA/RB OCCUPATION SITE, NW OF WEEL	Site of many finds of Iron Age/Romano-British artefacts, suggesting an Iron Age/Romano-British occupation site.	506050	440250	Iron Age - Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU2588	POSSIBLE OCCUPATION SITE	Ploughing uncovered scatter of artefacts, skeletal fragments, and area of cobbles at Haggard Farm, Weel, near Beverley.	505850	439550	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU3454	BUTT HILLS, LONG RISTON		512365	442615	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU3590	FIELD SYSTEM, E OF RISTON GRANGE	Site of fragmentary field system to the east of Riston Grange seen as cropmarks.	511885	443615	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU3591	ENCLOSURE, FIELD SYSTEM	Site of a polygonal enclosure of very sizable proportion. Irregular field system fragment also seen.	510850	442750	Iron Age - Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU3592	RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURES	Aerial photographs show cropmarks of three rectangular enclosures connected by field ditches with a pentagonal enclosure on Kidd Hill.	511450	439850	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU3593	RISTON CARR HOUSE ENCLOSURES	Aerial photographs show several enclosures at this NGR. More favorable conditions would probably reveal a large field system judging by the number of fragmentary ditches visible.	510875	442205	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU3595	ENCLOSURE, ARNOLD CARR	Cropmarks of pentagonal shaped enclosure with conjoined enclosure recorded by the RCHM, but not showing on later aerial photographs of this area.	510965	441365	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU3597	SUPPOSED ENCLOSURE, RISTON CARRS	Aerial photographs show earthwork of natural feature	511095	442895	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU3598	SITE OF ARNOLD GRANGE		511850	441550	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU3599	MOAT, FISHPOND & RIDGE AND FURROW, BUTT HILLS		512450	442750	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU3600	ARNOLD MEDIEVAL TO POST MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT AND SMV	Medieval to Post Medieval settlement and shrunken medieval village traces	512750	441250	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU3601	LOOPED SPEARHEAD, ARNOLD	Looped spearhead.	512500	441500	Bronze Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU3603	MOATED SITE AND FISHPOND, ARNOLD		512675	441875	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU3625	RISTON GRANGE, GARDENS & FISHPOND		511315	443535	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU3626	LONG RISTON MEDIEVAL TO POST MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT & SMV TRACES		512400	142500	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU3627	ROUND BARROW, NORTH OF RISE LANE	Possible round barrow identified as an earthwork in 1993	513015	442135	Bronze Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU3628	DITCH SYSTEM, RISTON CARR	Aerial photographs show cropmarks of fragments of a ditch system.	510985	442805	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU3708	BA SWORDS AND AXES, LEVEN PARISH		510500	445500	Bronze Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU3711	CROSS FRAGMENT, RECTORY GARDEN	Findspot of a fragment of the shaft of a cross recorded from the Rectory Garden in Leven in 1911. The cross shaft is decorated on all four sides.	510850	444350	Early Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU3828	ROUND BARROW, NORTH OF RISE LANE	Aerial photographs identified a possible round barrow	512975	442125	Bronze Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU4306	MEDIEVAL POTTERY & TILE, RB POTTERY, BECK VIEW ROAD, 1990		505210	439530	Romano-British - Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU4902	SITE OF GASWORKS		504565	439185	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU5016	CHURCH OF ST PETER	Built 1896-97 with funding from William Bainton. Built of red brick and in a gothic style.	506250	437550	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU5776	BOG OAKS, N OF THEARNE GRANGE	Timber recovered 40m north west of Thearne Grange Bridge, in peaty bogs. Includes information on the bog oaks found during the Beverley Rising Main watching brief in fields 4 and 5.	506795	437205	Bronze Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU612	SITE OF CHURCH OF ST NICHOLAS	Site of the church of St Nicholas that existed by 1160 and stood on the east side of Blucher Lane.	504445	439435	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU6165	SILVER RING, WOODMANSEY	Findspot of a plain silver ring found at Woodmansey.	505785	437145	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU624	SITE OF BRICK & TILE WORKS	Site of brick and tile works north of Beverley Beck	504855	439575	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU636	SITE OF HIGH BRIDGE	Site of High Bridge which crossed Beverley Beck some 80 yards east of Low Bridge	504545	439295	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU637	SITE OF LOW BRIDGE	Site of Medieval bridge, referred to as Low Bridge after the 16th century, which stood at the west end of Beverley Beck. It was repaired with material from High Bridge in 1729 and rebuilt in 1806.	504465	439285	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU6555	OVOID DITCHED ENCLOSURE	Site of ovoid ditched enclosure.	507163	441173	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU6559	RIDGE & FURROW, SE OF WEEL	Site of ridge and furrow	506750	439450	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU6578	DITCH SYSTEM & ENCLOSURE	Site of ditch system and enclosure.	507634	441475	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU6579	IRREGULAR DITCHES	Aerial photographs show irregular ditches.	509550	441450	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU6599	BURN PARK CM COMPLEX, IA/RB OCC	Site of Iron Age and Romano British settlement at Burn Park Farm. Aerial photographs show cropmarks of enclosure, field system and trackways. Pottery has been recorded dating from the 3rd to 4th centuries AD.	503850	434950	Iron Age - Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU6600	DITCH SYSTEM FRAGMENTS	Site of dubious ditch system fragments and other possible disturbances.	504450	434950	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU6614	POSSIBLE ROUND BARROW	Aerial photographs show possible round barrow	504350	435950	Bronze Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU6615	MOATED SITE, SW OF HAMPSTON HILL	Aerial photographs identified a possible moated site or enclosure	505450	436950	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU6617	POSSIBLE OLD WATERCOURSE	Aerial photographs show field of many irregular earthworks, old watercourses and associated (drainage?) ditches	506150	436750	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU6618	3 BARROWS, ENCLOSURES & DITCHES	Aerial photographs showing three possible barrows, enclosures and ditches	504700	435550	Bronze Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU6619	PARK GRANGE RB SETTLEMENT SITE	Aerial photographs show ditches and site of Romano-British occupation.	504650	437550	Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU6620	POLYGONAL ENCLOSURE, DITCHES	Aerial photographs show polygonal enclosure and other ditches	504379	438157	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU6625	?HENGE, NE OF BIRKHILL WOOD	Site of a possible henge, not visible on any aerial photographs.	503850	436250	Neolithic	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU664	SITE OF LOW MILL, FIGHAM ROAD	Site of Low Mill, documentary reference to 1625.	504660	439130	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU6706	TRACKWAY, DITCHES & ENCLOSURES	Aerial photographs show large area of cropmarks including a long double-ditched trackway and part of a double-ditched squarish enclosure and one moat-like enclosure.	508800	440700	Iron Age - Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU6709	DITCHES AND ENCLOSURES		509150	440150	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU6713	IRREGULAR ?FIELD DITCHES	Aerial photographs show large areas of fairly irregular ditches with some associated enclosures. Further detail is provided by satellite imagery.	509697	440949	Iron Age - Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU673	ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENTS, BECKSIDE	Findspot of architectural fragments uncovered when diggging the foundations for the sewage beds at Beckside in 1888.	505095	439225	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU697	DEER PARK BOUNDARY DITCH & BANK	Deer Park boundary ditch and bank at Archbishop's Park.	505635	438755	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU6980	4 KING STREET		505550	437950	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU7464	POSSIBLE MOAT, S OF GROVEHILL ROAD	A rectangular enclosure which could be a moat can be seen on an aerial photograph of this area. Features and finds associated with the manufacture of Medieval pottery and tile have been identified within the area of the enclosure.	505370	439640	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU7587	IA/RB OCCUPATION, S OF BURN PARK COTTAGES		503850	434350	Iron Age - Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU7777	MEDIEVAL TILE FACTORY, ANNIE REED ROAD		505300	439300	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU7905	SITE OF MEAUX DEER PARK	The park which William le Gros had planned to create at Meaux in the 12th century was never completed. In 1151 he granted lands for the founding of an abbey and the site chosen was where le Gros had intended to establish the park. Work on the boundary ditch had already commenced and the ditch on the western side of the abbey site has retained the name Park Dike.	509618	439642	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU7907	SITE OF ALBION HOUSE	Albion House was built on Grovehill Road around 1870 for the wealthy corn-millet Joseph Crathorne. Demolished in 1895 following years of neglect.	504835	439705	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU812	SITE OF POT KILN AT ALBION HOUSE	Site of Medieval pottery kiln.	504835	439735	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU8192	MEDIEVAL PORT, GROVEHILL		505405	439755	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU8202	FIGHAM FIELD SYSTEMS & EARTHWORKS		505755	438705	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU833	SITE OF TUMULUS	Site of levelled barrow. O.S1855 6" shows 'Tumulus'	504685	435265	Bronze Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU8384	WELL, AND FINDS INSIDE, ABBEY FARM	Documentary evidence reports that a well was excavated within the garden of Abbey Farm, where a knife with an ivory handle inlaid with gold, a key and a ring were found.	509612	440541	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU8422	WATERMILL, GROVEHILL	A water mill was built at Mylne Beck in Grovehill, which belonged to the Provost of Beverley.	505250	439350	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU8447	PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL		506415	439485	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU8498	MEDIEVAL TO POST MEDIEVAL ROAD	Marginal Site of a Medieval to Post Medieval road which ran on a bank between Foredike and Sutton Dike	508450	438950	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU858	FLINT DAGGER, CLAY HALL FARM	Findspot of flint dagger.	505575	435165	Neolithic	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU861	HOARD OF NEOLITHIC AXEHEADS, COTTINGHAM	Findspot of three stone axeheads.	505130	434880	Neolithic	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU862	STONE MACEHEAD, COTTINGHAM	Findspot of stone macehead.	505100	434900	Neolithic	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU863	FIELD SYSTEM & DITCHES	Aerial photograph shows small area of cropmarks.	506625	437405	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU8738	TIMBER STAKES & WOVEN WITHIES		505445	439385	Iron Age	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU8801	SITE OF DEER PARK & PALE		503750	434450	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU8811	HULL TO SCARBOROUGH RAILWAY	Line of 19th-century to present-day Hull to Scarborough railway.	507406	447619	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU8840	TRACKWAY AND OTHER CROPMARKS, ROUTH CARRS		510450	442450	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
MHU8900	BENNINGHOLME GRANGE		511805	438855	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU9077	SITE OF GATEWAY, KING STREET		505550	437950	Medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU9473	C17 SEAL TOPPED SPOON, S OF WAWNE GRANGE		509605	438255	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Negligible
MHU9474	BEVERLEY BECK		504475	439285	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU9666	ROUTH MEDIEVAL TO POST MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENTAND SMV TRACES	Meidveal to Post Meideval settlement of Routh and shrunken mendieval village remains	509000	442700	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
MHU9729	WOODMANSEY MED/PM SETTLEMENT	Medieval to Post Medieval settlement of Woodmansey	505800	437800	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
MHU9765	POSSIBLE RB REVETTING OF THE RIVER HULL, GROVEHILL		505450	439750	Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU9781	SITE OF WAGHEN HALL, WAWNE		509150	436950	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
MHU9883	WEEL MED/PM SETTLEMENT		506350	439450	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Up to Medium
HA1	Probable archaeological remains	Geophysical survey anomalies of archaeological origin in Fields A7/A8	508073	446766	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
HA2	Probable archaeological remains	Geophysical survey anomalies of archaeological origin in Fields B4/B8. These reflect HER entry MHU3593, Riston Carr House Enclosures	510866	442234	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
HA3	Probable archaeological remains	Geophysical survey anomalies of archaeological origin in Fields F6, 9, 10 and 11	509659	438601	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
HA4	Possible archaeological remains	Geophysical survey anomalies of unknown origin in Fields A1, B1, B3, B7, D8 - D10, D16 and E16	Various	Various	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Unknown
HA5	Fox covert	Fox covert labelled on 1st ed 1:10560 OS map in Field C1. From Cavill - 'scrubland or land specially planted, serving as shelter for foxes' (page 155)	510890	441194	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
HA6	Site of probable extraction pit	Probable quarry shown in Field B3 on 19th and 20th century mapping	510687	443228	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
HA7	Lost field boundaries	19th - early 20th century field boundaries, now removed, throughout Site	Various	Various	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
HA8	Site of Carr House	Site of 'Carr House' in NW corner of Field C7 shown on 19th and 20th century mapping dating to the late 20th century	510311	439775	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
HA9	Site of sand pit	Site of sand pit between D16 and E8 shown on 1st ed 1:10560 OS map	508739	440428	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
HA10	Little Decoy	Site of 'Little Decoy' shown on 19th and 20th mapping in green area between north of Field E8 and west of Field D16	508547	440571	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
HA11	Site of pond or extraction pit	Site of possible pond or quarry in Field E4 shown on 2nd and 4th edition 1:10560 OS map	508156	440705	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
HA12	Site of pond	Site of probable pond in Field F15 shown on tithe mapping and 1st - 4th edition 1:10560 OS map. Seen as magentic diturbance on geophys	509441	438055	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
HA13	Ridge and furrow	Areas of ridge and furrow seen on LiDAR imagery, aerial photography and/or geophysical survey in Fields D18 and F9 - F11	Various	Various	Medieval - post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
HA14	Site of pond	Site of probable pond in Field in D11 shown on 1st ed 1:10560 OS map only	509442	441160	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

NHLE/HER/ HA Ref	Name	Description	Easting	Northing	Period	Status	Importance
HA15	Possible drain	Course of possible drain between Routh and Meaux Drain and Little Decoy (HA14) through Fields E1, E2, D14 and D15 shown on 1st edition OS map	508303	440872	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
HA16	Site of engine	Site of mechanical aparatus labelled 'Engine' on 1782 plan of Routh in Field B7	510457	441265	Post-medieval	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
HA17	Excavated archaeological features (dated)	Three pits containing Iron Age - Romano-British pottery found during archaeological trial trenching of the Site within Fields B5 and F14	Various	Various	Iron Age - Romano-British	Non-designated heritage asset	Low
HA18	Excavated archaeological features (undated)	Six ditches, seven pits and a posthole found during archaeological trial trenching of the Site in Fields B1, B4, B5, B8, C5, C7, D7, D8, D17, E8 and F7	Various	Various	Unknown	Non-designated heritage asset	Low

Appendix 3: Settings impacts screening exercise

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1003468	Burton Constable medieval settlement and field system, north of Burton Constable Hall	Scheduled Monument	518767	437018		N	N	Setting is the extent of the medieval settlement of Burton Constable, including its surrounding field systems and road network	Archaeological, historic, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; separation from present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the settlement during the medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1003469	Medieval settlement of Southorpe and field system, north east of Southorpe Farm	Scheduled Monument	519592	446409		N	N	Setting is the extent of the medieval settlement of Southorpe, including its surrounding field systems and road network	Archaeological, historic, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; separation from present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the settlement during the medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1003598	Blackfriars (remains of)	Scheduled Monument	503878	439377		Y	Y	HE designation highlights that these were strictly urban institutions. Setting therefore extent of medieval and post-medieval town of Beverley	Architectural, archaeological, historic, technological, religious, aesthetic, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape character; views from, towards, through, across and including the asset; visual dominance, prominence or role as focal point. These attributes increase understanding of the historic role, importance and power of religion in medieval and post-medieval urban society	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1005200	Moated site, 350m south east of Low Hall	Scheduled Monument	498595	443374		Y	Y	From HE designation: 'The majority of moated sites served as prestigious aristocratic and seigniorial residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence...They form a significant class of medieval monument and are important for the understanding of the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside.'. Therefore setting is local rural settlement pattern, landscape and road network.	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; visual dominance, prominence or role as focal point. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the site during the medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1005201	Monastic grange, 180m south of Manor Farm	Scheduled Monument	497446	443620		Y	Y	From HE listing: ' The function of granges was to provide food and raw materials for consumption within the parent monastic house itself, and also to provide surpluses for sale for profit... In view of the importance of granges to medieval rural and monastic life, all sites exhibiting good archaeological survival are identified as nationally important. ..This monument adds to our understanding of medieval society and economy.'. Therefore setting is surrounding settlement pattern and field system.	Archaeological, historic, technological, religious, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of the local area	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; separation from present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity; tranquility. These attributes increase understanding of the historic role, importance and power of religion in medieval rural society	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1005216	Eske medieval settlement and field system, west and south of Eske Manor	Scheduled Monument	505627	443197		Y	Y	Setting is the extent of the medieval settlement of Eske, including its surrounding field systems and road network and the local segment of the River Hull	Archaeological, historic, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; separation from present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the settlement during the medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1007717	Barf Hill moated site	Scheduled Monument	504629	447195		Y	Y	From HE designation: 'The majority of moated sites served as prestigious aristocratic and seigniorial residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence...They form a significant class of medieval monument and are important for the understanding of the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside.'. Therefore setting is local rural settlement pattern, landscape and road network.	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; visual dominance, prominence or role as focal point. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the site during the medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1007724	Great Hatfield Cross	Scheduled Monument	518788	442848		N	N	Setting is local village and road network	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Local village and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1007731	Bowl barrow 400m north of Highfield House	Scheduled Monument	504905	435357	Y	N	N	Setting is surrounding undeveloped land, especially to the west and north-west. Radius of setting to north, east and south restricted by A1079 to north and east, Dunwell Road and industrial/commercial complexes to the south and National Grid Creyke Beck Substation to south-west	Archaeological, historic, technological, religious, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of the local area	Surrounding rural landscape character; separation from present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity (although this separation is noticeably less to the north, east and south of the asset); tranquility; land use (undeveloped). These attributes increase understanding of the culture of prehistoric society	Yes. The asset is located c.80m to the east of the proposed cable route. Therefore impacts are anticipated during construction phase of cable route (such as noise, light and/or dust)	Y
1007750	Site of Swine Cistercian nunnery	Scheduled Monument	513197	435817		Y	Y	Setting is nunnery complex and surrounding agricultural hinterland and settlements which supported it	Archaeological, historic, technological, religious, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Swine	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; separation from present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity; tranquility. These attributes increase understanding of the historic role, importance and power of religion in medieval rural society	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1007751	Site of Watton Gilbertine priory, two possible medieval archery butts and Civil War earthworks	Scheduled Monument	502352	449974		Y	Y	From HE listing: 'Many monasteries acted as the foci of wide networks including parish churches, almshouses, hospitals farming estates and tenant villages.'. Therefore setting is monastic precinct, road networks and local settlement and field patterns. Setting of civil war defences is similar (ie within their immediate area and encompassing the surrounding settlements which the Royalists controlled/wanted to control).	Architectural, archaeological, historic, technological, religious, aesthetic, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Monastic precinct, road networks and local settlement and field patterns. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval periods	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1007842	Moated site and two fishponds 80m south-west of Parkhouse Farm.	Scheduled Monument	500932	441827		Y	Y	From HE designation: 'The majority of moated sites served as prestigious aristocratic and seigniorial residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence...They form a significant class of medieval monument and are important for the understanding of the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside.'. Therefore setting is local rural settlement pattern, landscape and road network.	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; visual dominance, prominence or role as focal point. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the site during the medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1007843	Site of Meaux Cistercian Abbey	Scheduled Monument	509230	439363	Y	Y	Y	Setting is abbey complex and surrounding agricultural hinterland and settlements which supported it, including NHLE 1016068 (Moated monastic grange site and fishponds in Paradise Wood). The flat topography of the asset's setting combined with the large radius of undeveloped land surrounding it (much of which it would have historically controlled and therefore has direct associations with) create a sense of openness	Archaeological, historic, technological, religious, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Meaux	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; separation from present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity; tranquility and sense of openness; land use (undeveloped); historical direct associations with surrounding agricultural land. These attributes increase understanding of the historic role, importance and power of religion in medieval rural society	Yes. Asset is located 10m to the north of Area F, 225m to the east of Area E, 600m to the south of Area D and 915m to the west of Area C. The proximity of the Proposed Development could decrease or compromise the setting attribute of openness by creating a sense of enclosure of the asset. It may also remove some of the directly associated hinterland from the setting of the asset. Impacts on setting attributes surrounding landscape character, separation from present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity and tranquility also possible. Impacts possible during construction and operation phases of Proposed Development	Y
1007845	Moated site in Hall Garth Park	Scheduled Monument	520106	447730		N	N	From HE designation: 'The majority of moated sites served as prestigious aristocratic and seigniorial residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence...They form a significant class of medieval monument and are important for the understanding of the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside.'. Therefore setting is local rural settlement pattern, landscape and road network.	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; visual dominance, prominence or role as focal point. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the site during the medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1007849	Swan Hill motte	Scheduled Monument	515670	432567		N	N	From HE designation: 'Motte castles and motte-and-bai1ey castles acted as garrison forts during offensive military operations, as strongholds, and, in many cases, as aristocratic residences and as centres of local or royal administration. Built in towns, villages and open countryside, motte castles generally occupied strategic positions dominating their immediate locality and, as a result, are the most visually impressive monuments of the early post-Conquest period surviving in the modern landscape.'. Therefore setting is prominent position in the landscape, surrounding settlement, and extent of agricultural hinterland, probably	Archaeological, historic, technological, military, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of localarea	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; visual dominance, prominence or role as focal point; views from, towards, through, across and including the asset; intentional intervisibility with other contemporary assets. These attributes increase understanding of the historic role, importance and power of religion in medieval rural society	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated. Moreover, the land to north and west of asset, looking towards Site, is heavily developed, therefore any historic relationship between Site and asset is lost.	N

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								encompassing the extent of the local manor.				
1007949	Moated site of Leconfield Castle	Scheduled Monument	501265	443117		Y	Y	From HE designation: 'The majority of moated sites served as prestigious aristocratic and seigniorial residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence...They form a significant class of medieval monument and are important for the understanding of the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside.'. Therefore setting is local rural settlement pattern, landscape and road network.	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; visual dominance, prominence or role as focal point. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the site during the medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1007971	Moated grange at Moor Grange	Scheduled Monument	513892	451237		Y	Y	From HE listing: ' The function of granges was to provide food and raw materials for consumption within the parent monastic house itself, and also to provide surpluses for sale for profit... In view of the importance of granges to medieval rural and monastic life, all sites exhibiting good archaeological survival are identified as nationally important. ..This monument adds to our understanding of medieval society and economy.'. Therefore setting is surrounding settlement pattern and field system.	Archaeological, historic, technological, religious, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of the local area	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; separation from present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity; tranquility. These attributes increase understanding of the historic role, importance and power of religion in medieval rural society	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1008038	Round barrow 300m south of Castle Hill Farm	Scheduled Monument	512628	434512		Y	Y	From HE designation: 'Often occupying prominent locations, [barrows] are a major historic element in the modern landscape and their considerable variation of form and longevity as a monument type provide important information on the diversity of beliefs and social organisations amongst early prehistoric communities.'. Setting is therefore hill on which it sits and surrounding undeveloped land.	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding landscape character; separation from present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity; tranquility; intentional intervisibility with other contemporary assets; land use (undeveloped). These attributes increase understanding of the purpose and importance of the site during prehistory	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1008039	Medieval moated tile kiln 250m north east of North Grange Farm	Scheduled Monument	509947	440542		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding rural settlement pattern and agricultural landscape. The flat topography of the asset's setting combined with the large radius of undeveloped land surrounding it create a sense of openness	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; separation from present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity; sense of openness; land use (undeveloped). These	Yes. Asset is located 220m - 430m to the south and east of of Area D and 600m to the west of Area C. The proximity of the Proposed Development could decrease or compromise the setting attribute of openness by creating a sense of enclosure of the asset. Impacts on setting	Y

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										attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the site during the medieval period	attributes surrounding landscape character, separation from present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity and tranquility also possible. Impacts possible during construction and operation phases of Proposed Development	
1008042	Swine Castle Hill	Scheduled Monument	512547	434342		Y	Y	From HE designation: 'Motte castles and motte-and-bai1ey castles acted as garrison forts during offensive military operations, as strongholds, and, in many cases, as aristocratic residences and as centres of local or royal administration. Built in towns, villages and open countryside, motte castles generally occupied strategic positions dominating their immediate locality and, as a result, are the most visually impressive monuments of the early post-Conquest period surviving in the modern landscape.'. Therefore setting is prominent position in the landscape, surrounding settlement, and extent of agricultural hinterland, probably encompassing the extent of Swine manor	Archaeological, historic, technological, military, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Swine	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; visual dominance, prominence or role as focal point; views from, towards, through, across and including the asset; intentional intervisibility with other contemporary assets. These attributes increase understanding of the historic role, importance and power of religion in medieval rural society	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1008043	Hayholme moated site	Scheduled Monument	509206	446791		Y	Y	Setting is local rural settlement pattern, landscape and road network (see NHLE 1007717). Although lying within a flat landscape, the asset is enclosed by trees and bushes on all sides which prevents views into the asset or from the asset outside of its footprint, thereby arguably removing its historical visual dominance, prominence or role as focal point. The undeveloped land surrounding the asset is likely to have been historically controlled by the asset and therefore has direct associations with it	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; separation from modern urban development. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the site during the medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1008122	Hall Garth moated site south of Beverley Minster	Scheduled Monument	503741	439112		Y	Y	Setting is severely limited by medieval - modern urban development of Beverley but includes the extant medieval assets of Beverly which are intervisible with it and with which it is contemporary, and the retained green space separating the asset from the urban area	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding green space separating the asset from the urban area and the intervisibility between it and contemporary assets in Beverley. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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										the site during the medieval period		
1008292	Moated site 100m north of Parkhouse Farm	Scheduled Monument	500994	441982		Y	Y	From HE designation: 'The majority of moated sites served as prestigious aristocratic and seigniorial residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence...They form a significant class of medieval monument and are important for the understanding of the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside.'. Therefore setting is local rural settlement pattern, landscape and road network.	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; visual dominance, prominence or role as focal point. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the site during the medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1011903	Round barrow 40m north of Cow Wold Road	Scheduled Monument	496259	438190		N	Y	From HE listing: 'Bowl barrows, the most numerous form of round barrow, are funerary monuments dating from the Late Neolithic period to the Late Bronze Age, with most examples belonging to the period 2400-1500 BC. They were constructed as earthen or rubble mounds, sometimes ditched, which covered single or multiple burials. They occur either in isolation or grouped as cemeteries and often acted as a focus for burials in later periods. Often superficially similar, although differing widely in size, they exhibit regional variations in form and a diversity of burial practices. There are over 10,000 surviving bowl barrows recorded nationally (many more have already been destroyed), occurring across most of lowland Britain. Often occupying prominent locations, they are a major historic element in the modern landscape and their considerable variation of form and longevity as a monument type provide important information on the diversity of beliefs and social organisations amongst early prehistoric communities.'. Setting therefore surrounding open agricultural fields as well as surrounding contemporary barrows	Architectural, historic, technological, religious, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding undeveloped landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the prehistoric period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1011905	Round barrow 100m south of Cow Wold Road	Scheduled Monument	496300	438037		Y	Y	From HE listing: 'Bowl barrows, the most numerous form of round barrow, are funerary monuments dating from the Late Neolithic period to the Late Bronze Age, with most examples belonging to the period 2400-1500 BC. They were	Architectural, historic, technological, religious, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding undeveloped landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the	N

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								constructed as earthen or rubble mounds, sometimes ditched, which covered single or multiple burials. They occur either in isolation or grouped as cemeteries and often acted as a focus for burials in later periods. Often superficially similar, although differing widely in size, they exhibit regional variations in form and a diversity of burial practices. There are over 10,000 surviving bowl barrows recorded nationally (many more have already been destroyed), occurring across most of lowland Britain. Often occupying prominent locations, they are a major historic element in the modern landscape and their considerable variation of form and longevity as a monument type provide important information on the diversity of beliefs and social organisations amongst early prehistoric communities.'. Setting therefore surrounding open agricultural fields as well as surrounding contemporary barrows		during the prehistoric period	construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1012589	Beverley sanctuary limit stone, Bishop Burton cross	Scheduled Monument	500547	439682		N	Y	From HE listing: 'standing crosses were used within settlements as places for preaching, public proclamation and penance, as well as defining rights of sanctuary. Standing crosses were also employed to mark boundaries between parishes, property, or settlements.'. Setting is therefore the Liberty and Sanctuary of Beverley Minster (geographical area, mostly notional) and A164 leading into Beverley.	Architectural, historic, technological, religious, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Local road networks and location at the bounds of the Liberty and Sanctury of Beverley. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval periods	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1012589	Beverley sanctuary limit stone, Bishop Burton cross	Scheduled Monument	500547	439682		N	Y	From HE listing: 'standing crosses were used within settlements as places for preaching, public proclamation and penance, as well as defining rights of sanctuary. Standing crosses were also employed to mark boundaries between parishes, property, or settlements.'. Setting is therefore the Liberty and Sanctuary of Beverley Minster (geographical area, mostly notional) and A164 leading into Beverley.	Architectural, historic, technological, religious, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Local road networks and location at the bounds of the Liberty and Sanctury of Beverley. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval periods	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1012590	Beverley sanctuary limit stone, Bentley cross	Scheduled Monument	502554	436415		Y	Y	From HE listing: 'standing crosses were used within settlements as places for preaching, public proclamation and penance, as well as defining rights of	Architectural, historic, technological, religious, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding	Local road networks and location at the bounds of the Liberty and Sanctury of Beverley. These	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	N

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								sanctuary. Standing crosses were also employed to mark boundaries between parishes, property, or settlements.'. Setting is therefore the Liberty and Sanctuary of Beverley Minster (geographical area, mostly notional) and A164 leading into Beverley.	of timedepth of surrounding area	attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval periods	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1012591	Beverley sanctuary limit stone, Walkington cross	Scheduled Monument	500393	437386		N	N	From HE listing: 'standing crosses were used within settlements as places for preaching, public proclamation and penance, as well as defining rights of sanctuary. Standing crosses were also employed to mark boundaries between parishes, property, or settlements.'. Setting is therefore the Liberty and Sanctuary of Beverley Minster (geographical area, mostly notional) and A164 leading into Beverley.	Architectural, historic, technological, religious, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Local road networks and location at the bounds of the Liberty and Sanctury of Beverley. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval periods	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1013402	Site of Preceptory of the Holy Trinity (Knights Hospitallers)	Scheduled Monument	503852	439674		y	Y	HE designation highlights that these were strictly urban institutions. Setting therefore extent of medieval and post-medieval town of Beverley	Archaeological, historic, technological, religious, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape character. This attribute increases understanding of the historic role, importance and power of religion in medieval and post-medieval urban society	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1013622	Village cross	Scheduled Monument	519058	450891		N	N	Setting is local village and road network	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Local village and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1013711	Churchyard cross, 4m north of All Saints Church	Scheduled Monument	499052	439747		N	Y	From HE listing: 'standing crosses were used within settlements as places for preaching, public proclamation and penance, as well as defining rights of sanctuary. Standing crosses were also employed to mark boundaries between parishes, property, or settlements.'. Setting is therefore the grounds of All Saints Church.	Architectural, historic, technological, religious, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Local road networks and location at the bounds of the Liberty and Sanctury of Beverley. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval periods	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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1013990	Bowl barrow on Westwood Common, 610m north west of Blackmill	Scheduled Monument	501853	439545		Y	Y	From HE listing: '[this' is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire...'. Setting is therefore surrounding related monuments, Westwood Common and surrounding undeveloped land.	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding undeveloped landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the prehistoric period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1013991	Bowl barrow on Westwood Common, 150m north of Blackmill	Scheduled Monument	502062	439142		Y	Y	From HE listing: '[this' is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire...'. Setting is therefore surrounding related monuments, Westwood Common and surrounding undeveloped land.	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding undeveloped landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the prehistoric period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1013992	Bowl barrow on Westwood Common, 50m north of Blackmill	Scheduled Monument	502084	439058		Y	Y	From HE listing: '[this' is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding undeveloped landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the prehistoric period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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								survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire...'. Setting is therefore surrounding related monuments, Westwood Common and surrounding undeveloped land.				
1013993	Square barrow on Westwood Common, 150m north west of Blackmill	Scheduled Monument	501975	439101		Y	Y	From HE listing: '[this' is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire...'. Setting is therefore surrounding related monuments, Westwood Common and surrounding undeveloped land.	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding undeveloped landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the prehistoric period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1013994	Group of four square barrows on Westwood Common, 200m north west of Blackmill	Scheduled Monument	501898	439085		Y	Y	From HE listing: '[this' is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire...'. Setting is therefore surrounding related monuments, Westwood Common and surrounding undeveloped land.	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding undeveloped landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the prehistoric period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1013995	Square barrow on Westwood Common, 120m south of Blackmill	Scheduled Monument	502114	438868		Y	Y	From HE listing: '[this' is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding undeveloped landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

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								has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire...'. Setting is therefore surrounding related monuments, Westwood Common and surrounding undeveloped land.		during the prehistoric period	phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1013996	Square barrow on Westwood Common, 50m west of Blackmill	Scheduled Monument	502036	438964		Y	Y	From HE listing: '[this' is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire...'. Setting is therefore surrounding related monuments, Westwood Common and surrounding undeveloped land.	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding undeveloped landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the prehistoric period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1013997	Square barrow on Westwood Common, 230m north west of Blackmill	Scheduled Monument	501992	439178		Y	Y	From HE listing: '[this' is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire...'. Setting is therefore surrounding related monuments, Westwood Common and surrounding undeveloped land.	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding undeveloped landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the prehistoric period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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1013998	Square barrow on Westwood Common, 230m NNW of Blackmill	Scheduled Monument	502024	439210		Y	Y	From HE listing: '[this' is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire...'. Setting is therefore surrounding related monuments, Westwood Common and surrounding undeveloped land.	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding undeveloped landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the prehistoric period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1013999	Romano-British enclosure and two adjoining fields on Westwood Common, 510m south west of Blackmill	Scheduled Monument	501599	438876		Y	Y	From HE listing: '[this' is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire...'. Setting is therefore surrounding related monuments, Westwood Common and surrounding undeveloped land.	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding undeveloped landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the Romano-British period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1014000	Oval barrow on Westwood Common, 55m north west of Blackmill	Scheduled Monument	502037	439015		Y	Y	From HE listing: '[this' is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding undeveloped landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the prehistoric period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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								survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire...'. Setting is therefore surrounding related monuments, Westwood Common and surrounding undeveloped land.				
1014001	Romano-British enclosure in Burton Bushes, Westwood Common	Scheduled Monument	501124	439371		Y	Y	From HE listing: '[this' is one of a closely associated group of prehistoric earthworks on Westwood Common, which includes both square and round barrows, as well as Romano-British enclosures, linear boundary dykes and a short section of Roman road. The group has survived as part of a rare landscape characterised by features dating back as far as the Bronze Age, which has owed its survival to the granting of common grazing rights to the local people of Beverley in the 14th century AD. The survival of such an extensive area of prehistoric earthworks is unusual in this region of East Yorkshire...'. Setting is therefore surrounding related monuments, Westwood Common and surrounding undeveloped land.	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding undeveloped landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the Romano-British period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1014002	Market cross	Scheduled Monument	511800	447569		N	N	Setting is local village and road network	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Local village and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Proposed Development (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1015132	'Cellar Heads' moated site and related ridge and furrow earthworks at Risby Park, 700m north west of Risby Park Farm	Scheduled Monument	500448	435553		Y	Y	Setting of moated sites from HE entry NHLE 1005200: 'The majority of moated sites served as prestigious aristocratic and seigneurial residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence...'. Setting therefore surrounding settlement pattern and road network, related monuments and location within a generally rural landscape.	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding settlement pattern and road network, related monuments and rural landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the prehistoric and medieval periods	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1015305	Meaux duck decoy, 420m south west of	Scheduled Monument	508002	440310		Y	Y	Setting is undeveloped field and surrounding field and settlement pattern, which creates a sense of	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding landscape character and settlement pattern; separation from	Yes. Possible impacts on setting attributes separation from present day urban occupation	Y

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	Meaux Decoy Farm							tranquility and separation from present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity. Although lying within flat land, the asset is enclosed by trees and bushes along its northern, eastern and western sides which prevents views into the asset or from the asset outside of its footprint. This creates a sense of enclosure of the asset	understanding of timedepth of Meaux	present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity; tranquility; land use (undeveloped). These attributes increase understanding of the historic role and importance of the asset in medieval rural society	and industrial or economic activity, tranquility and land use during the construction and operation of Proposed Development	
1015306	Ling Howe long barrow	Scheduled Monument	496499	435810		Y	Y	From HE listing: 'Bowl barrows, the most numerous form of round barrow, are funerary monuments dating from the Late Neolithic period to the Late Bronze Age, with most examples belonging to the period 2400-1500 BC. They were constructed as earthen or rubble mounds, sometimes ditched, which covered single or multiple burials. They occur either in isolation or grouped as cemeteries and often acted as a focus for burials in later periods. Often superficially similar, although differing widely in size, they exhibit regional variations in form and a diversity of burial practices. There are over 10,000 surviving bowl barrows recorded nationally (many more have already been destroyed), occurring across most of lowland Britain. Often occupying prominent locations, they are a major historic element in the modern landscape and their considerable variation of form and longevity as a monument type provide important information on the diversity of beliefs and social organisations amongst early prehistoric communities.'. Setting therefore surrounding open agricultural fields as well as surrounding contemporary barrows	Architectural, historic, technological, religious, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding undeveloped landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the prehistoric period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1015613	Square barrow cemetery, moated site, fishponds and medieval settlement remains at Scorborough	Scheduled Monument	501694	445186		Y	Y	Setting of moated sites from HE entry NHLE 1005200: 'The majority of moated sites served as prestigious aristocratic and seigneurial residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence...'. Setting therefore surrounding settlement pattern and road network, related monuments and	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding settlement pattern and road network, related monuments and rural landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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								location within a generally rural landscape.		prehistoric and medieval periods		
1015919	Manorial earthworks and fishponds in Rise Park, including the site of Black Hall and Mote Hill	Scheduled Monument	514715	441726		Y	Y	From HE designation: 'Manorial centres were an important foci of medieval rural life. They served as prestigious aristocractic or seignorial residences, the importance of their inhabitants being reflected in the quality and elaboration of their buildings. Local agricultural and village life was normally closely regulated by the lord of the manor..'. Setting is therefore local settlement pattern, road network and agricultural hinterland	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Meaux	Surrounding landscape character and settlement pattern; separation from present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity; tranquility; land use (undeveloped). These attributes increase understanding of the historic role, importance and power of the asset in medieval rural society	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1016068	Moated monastic grange site and fishponds in Paradise Wood, 630m north west of Carlam Hill Farm	Scheduled Monument	510142	436843		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding settlement pattern and agricultural hinterland)which is likely to have historically controlled and therefore have direct associations with). This setting creates a sense of tranquility and separation from present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity. Although lying within flat land, the asset is enclosed by trees and bushes along its northern, eastern and western sides which prevents views into the asset or from the asset outside of its footprint. This creates a sense of enclosure of the asset. The asset also has historical associations with NHLE 1007843 (Meaux Abbey) which could include historic designed views between the two assets	Archaeological, historic, technological, religious, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Wawne	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; separation from present day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity; tranquility; land use (undeveloped). These attributes increase understanding of the historic role, importance and power of religion in medieval rural society	Yes. The monument is recorded as being a former monastic grange of Meaux Abbey and therefore has direct historical associations with it. historic designed views between the two assets may be obscured. Due to this historical association, the setting of this SM may also be impacted during the construction and operation phases of Proposed Development	Y
1016250	Moated site 550m south east of Scorborough Hall	Scheduled Monument	502143	444997		Y	Y	Setting of moated sites from HE entry NHLE 1005200: 'The majority of moated sites served as prestigious aristocratic and seigneurial residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence...'. Setting therefore surrounding settlement pattern and road network, related monuments and location within a generally rural landscape.	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding settlement pattern and road network, related monuments and rural landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1018600	Risby Jacobean gardens, hall and medieval settlement remains	Scheduled Monument	500656	435077		Y	Y	From HE listing: 'Post-medieval formal gardens are garden arrangements dating between the early 16th and mid-18th centuries, their most characteristic feature being a core of geometric layout, typically located and orientated in relation to the major residences of	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding settlement pattern and road network. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

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								which they formed the settings.'. Setting of garden therefore grounds of residence it formed part of. Hall and medieval settlement comprise archaeological remains only and so, although their wider setting is the local settlement pattern and road network, this is now mostly notional.		the asset during the post-medieval period	phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1018622	Ella Hill round barrow	Scheduled Monument	496077	436742		Y	Y	From HE listing: 'Bowl barrows, the most numerous form of round barrow, are funerary monuments dating from the Late Neolithic period to the Late Bronze Age, with most examples belonging to the period 2400-1500 BC. They were constructed as earthen or rubble mounds, sometimes ditched, which covered single or multiple burials. They occur either in isolation or grouped as cemeteries and often acted as a focus for burials in later periods. Often superficially similar, although differing widely in size, they exhibit regional variations in form and a diversity of burial practices. There are over 10,000 surviving bowl barrows recorded nationally (many more have already been destroyed), occurring across most of lowland Britain. Often occupying prominent locations, they are a major historic element in the modern landscape and their considerable variation of form and longevity as a monument type provide important information on the diversity of beliefs and social organisations amongst early prehistoric communities.'. Setting therefore surrounding open agricultural fields as well as surrounding contemporary barrows	Architectural, historic, technological, religious, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding undeveloped landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the prehistoric period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
NHLE 1019185	Heavy Anti-aircraft gunsite at Old Ellerby, 600m south of Ellerby Grange	Scheduled Monument	516571	437861		Y	Y	Setting is local road network (for access) and being in open agricultural land (for sight lines) at a distance but accessible from centres of population (for safety and lack of light pollution).	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural, military. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding rural landscape and local road network. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and military function of the asset during the modern period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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1019186	Heavy Anti-aircraft gunsite, 350m west of Butt Farm	Scheduled Monument	501634	436955		Y	Y	Setting is local road network (for access) and being in open agricultural land (for sight lines) at a distance but accessible from centres of population (for safety and lack of light pollution).	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural, military. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding rural landscape and local road network. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and military function of the asset during the modern period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1019823	Baynard Castle	Scheduled Monument	504090	433041		Y	Y	From HE designation: 'Magnates' residences are high status dwellings of domestic rather than military character...They functioned as luxury residences for the elite and their large retinues, and provided an opportunity to display wealth in the form of elaborate architecture and lavish decoration. As such, these palaces formed an impressive setting for audiences with royalty, foreign ambassadors and other lords and bishops. Magnates' residences are located in both rural and urban areas. Bishops' residences are usually in close association with cathedrals, and all residences tend to be located close to good communication routes...Magnates' residences generally provide an emotive and evocative link with the past, especially through their connections with famous historical figures, and can provide a valuable educational resource, both with respect to the organisation and display of political power, and wider aspects of medieval and post- medieval society such as the development of towns and industries and the distribution of dependent agricultural holdings....'. Setting is therefore the medieval settlement of Cottingham and its surrounding agricultural hinterland and road network	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural, economic, political. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding settlement pattern; land use (undeveloped); spatial relationship to other contemporary assets (much of historic setting lost to surrounding urban development). These attributes increase understanding of the historic role, importance and power of the asset in medieval rural society	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1019864	The Reins medieval deer park boundary within Park Ends and Oaktree Wood	Scheduled Monument	498420	440778		Y	Y	From HE listing: 'Deer parks were areas of land, usually enclosed, set aside and equipped for the management and hunting of deer and other animals. They were generally located in open countryside on marginal land or adjacent to a manor house, castle or palace. They varied in size between 3ha	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural, social, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding settlement pattern and road network, related monuments and rural landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

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								and 1600ha and usually comprised a combination of woodland and grassland which provided a mixture of cover and grazing for deer. Parks could contain a number of features, including hunting lodges (often moated), a park-keeper's house, rabbit warrens, fishponds and enclosures for game, and were usually surrounded by a park pale, a massive fenced or hedged bank often with an internal ditch. Although a small number of parks may have been established in the Anglo-Saxon period, it was the Norman aristocracy's taste for hunting that led to the majority being constructed. The peak period for the laying-out of parks, between AD 1200 and 1350, coincided with a time of considerable prosperity amongst the nobility. From the 15th century onwards few parks were constructed and by the end of the 17th century the deer park in its original form had largely disappeared. The original number of deer parks nationally is unknown but probably exceeded 3000. Many of these survive today, although often altered to a greater or lesser degree. They were established in virtually every county in England, but are most numerous in the West Midlands and Home Counties. Deer parks were a long-lived and widespread monument type. Today they serve to illustrate an important aspect of the activities of medieval nobility and still exert a powerful influence on the pattern of the modern landscape.'. Setting is therefore the deer park itself and the local road, field and settlement pattern.		the asset during the medieval period	Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1020426	Hull Castle, South Blockhouse and part of late 17th century Hull Citadel Fort at Garrison Side	Scheduled Monument	510497	428545		N	N	From HE listing: 'The increasing use of gunpowder and the development of artillery from the late medieval period onwards saw fundamental changes in fortification design. Blockhouses were specifically built to house guns and to protect the gunners and ammunition from attack. In contrast with the high walls and towers of medieval castles, blockhouses typically presented a low profile to hostile canon fire, often with	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological, military. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; visual dominance, prominence or role as focal point. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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								sloped walls to deflect shot. The earliest known blockhouse dates to 1398, but the majority were built in the first half of the 16th century by Henry VIII, typically to command strategic locations such as anchorages. Varying widely in layout and design, the main components of a blockhouse were normally a stone built tower and bastions or gun platforms; although in some cases only the tower or bastion was present. Distributed along the east, south and south west coasts, there are 27 examples which are known to survive as standing structures, ruins or buried archaeological remains, many incorporated into later military installations.'. Setting is therefore Hull Castle and itssurrounding medieval and post-medieval townscape		the site during the medieval period		
1021289	Hall Garth motte and bailey castle, moated site and fishponds	Scheduled Monument	499823	446516		N	Y	From HE designation: 'The majority of moated sites served as prestigious aristocratic and seigniorial residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence...They form a significant class of medieval monument and are important for the understanding of the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside.'. Therefore setting is local rural settlement pattern, landscape and road network.	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; visual dominance, prominence or role as focal point. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the site during the medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1423379	East Field crop mark site centred 300m SSE of Northorpe, interpreted as a Neolithic henge later reused as a Bronze Age ringwork	Scheduled Monument	519863	448910		N	N	From HE listing: 'A complex crop mark site within an arable field, first identified in 2010. The focus of the scheduling is a clear circular feature that is interpreted as being a Neolithic henge. This is set within and respected by a field system, suggesting that the henge was reused in the late Bronze Age as a ringwork: a high status domestic enclosure, a site type also known as a Springfield style enclosure. The core of the surrounding field system is also included in the scheduling.'. Setting is therefore local settlement pattern, field system and surrounding agricultural landscape	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding settlement pattern and road network, related monuments and rural landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the prehistoric and medieval periods	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1430250	Beverley Gate and adjacent archaeological remains forming part of Hull's	Scheduled Monument	509715	428733		N	N	From HE listing: 'Beverley Gate and the adjacent archaeological remains forming part of Hull's medieval and post-medieval defences is scheduled for the following principal reasons: * Period,	Archaeological, historic, cultural, technological, military. Also adds to	Surrounding landscape character, road network and settlement pattern; visual dominance, prominence or role as	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be	N

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	medieval and post-medieval defences							documentation: being a firmly located and well understood section of Hull's nationally important medieval defences; * Potential: partial excavation has left most of the monument undisturbed but has demonstrated that the unexcavated portions will retain significant, well preserved archaeological remains, particularly waterlogged deposits within the infilled town ditch; * Historical: being one of the four principal medieval gateways into the town, the one that was closed to King Charles I on 23rd April 1642 in the lead-up to the outbreak of the First English Civil War; * Architecture, rarity: forming a major component of Hull's medieval defences, of interest because by European standards, relatively few English towns possessed effective defensive circuits, Hull's thought to have been the single largest use of medieval brickwork in the country.'. Setting is therefore the surrounding townscape of Hull, including contemporary assets	understanding of timedepth of local area	focal point. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the site during the medieval period	impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1000137	THWAITE HALL	Registered Park and Garden Grade II	505406	432770		N	Y	From HE designation: 'Thwaite Hall lies on the north-west outskirts of Hull in Cottingham, once a separate village popular with wealthy Hull residents, now a suburb of the city.'. Setting therefore extent of estate (including designed gardens) and location within Cottingham and outside of the urban centre of Hull, including the local road network linking Cottingham and Hull.	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural, economic, political. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding settlement pattern; land use (undeveloped); views within the grounds of and into the asset; spatial relationship to other contemporary assets (much of historic setting lost to surrounding urban development). These attributes increase understanding of the historic role, importance and power of the asset in post-medieval society	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development, including impacts on designed views. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1000921	BURTON CONSTABLE	Registered Park and Garden Grade II*	518663	436857		Y	Y	From HE listing: 'The c 300ha site is situated on the plain of Holderness in a setting which is rural and agricultural...The main entrance is from the Sproatley road where a drive, aligned with the east front of the Hall, runs west and divides...The drive leads north, crossing the lake via a bridge (listed grade II) and continuing north-east on the south side of the Hall to join with the drives from the Sproatley road.	Archaeological, historic, technological, cultural, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Local settlement pattern, road network or surrounding rural landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period. Main designed views are across the RPG	The ZTV suggests intervisibility in SW open field, into which caravan park extends, and very small bits of intervisibility from the Sproaghtly road and within lawn in front of house. However, no intervisibility in person when looking from road along main entrance and designed views within planned gardens all lie outside of the ZTV. No change	Y

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
								Other entrances include one from Back Lane, to the south, which is aligned with the South Avenue, and one from Jackey Lane to the west, from which a drive runs south as Chestnut Walk...The garden is planted with a formal pattern of yew trees. There are views along the West Avenue from the ha-ha....On the east side of the Hall the parkland has scattered trees and clumps which seem to be designed so that views of the Hall appear framed by trees as it is approached from the Sproatley road...The south side of the Hall is dominated by South Avenue and there are views down the Avenue, and from parts of the south and west areas of parkland, of a C17 tower, c 800m south-east of the Hall.'. Therefore setting is local settlement pattern, rural landscape and road network		from the Sproaghtly road along main entrance and within planned gardens	to local settlement pattern, road network or surrounding rural landscape proposed by development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated. However, Historic England have requested that this asset is assessed during the setting assessment for the Environmental Statement.	
1001419	RISBY HALL	Registered Park and Garden Grade II	500931	435201		Y	Y	From HE listing: 'Risby Hall lies c 2km south-west of Beverley on land which slopes down to a valley to the south, in a setting which is rural and agricultural...The entrance to the site is from Dunflat Road from which a track runs north, crossing the bottom of the valley, continuing to the northern boundary. A hollow-way connects this drive with Risby Farm. The C18 view shows the drive running north from the valley bottom and running to the rear (north side) of the house...To the east of the garden site there is woodland, Yewtree Plantation immediately east of the gardens and Blackdike Plantation to the north-east...Paths lead east and south-east through the Blackdike and Yew Tree Plantations, down the valley side...gardens and follys all at bottom of or along valley to south of RPG and these screened to north, east and south by woodlands.'. Therefore setting is local settlement pattern, rural landscape and road network	Architectural, historic, aesthetic, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Settlement pattern, rural landscape and road network. Key views within, in and out of the park designed to be screened by woodland to east/north-east ie towards Proposed Development	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development, including impacts on designed views. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1001520	PEARSON PARK	Registered Park and Garden Grade II	508573	430393		N	N	Surrounding townscape of Hull	Architectural, historic, aesthetic, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding area	Surrounding townscape; views within the grounds of and into the asset; spatial relationship to other contemporary	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Proposed Development (3km+) that no impacts to the	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										assets. These attributes increase understanding of the historic role, importance and power of the asset in post-medieval and modern society	attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development, including impacts on designed views. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083415	Wood Hall Farmhouse	Listed Building Grade II	516868	436782		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated. However, Historic England have requested that the asset is visited during the settings assessment visit for the Environmental Statement	Y
1083416	LANGTHORPE HALL	Listed Building Grade II	516358	439687		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083418	SOUTH LODGE	Listed Building Grade II	514566	440898		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Rise	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Proposed Development and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1083419	CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	Listed Building Grade II	514970	441942		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious, political, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Rise	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083420	STABLES AND COACH HOUSE TO RISE HALL	Listed Building Grade II	515363	442014		N	N	Setting is Rise Hall	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Rise	Rise Hall. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083421	SOUTH LODGE COTTAGE	Listed Building Grade II	515970	441496		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Rise	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083422	CHURCH OF ST MARGARET	Listed Building Grade II*	512330	442725		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape, rural landscape and the local road network, but best appreciated from church grounds.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious, political, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Long Riston	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval - post-medieval period	The closest solar panel array to the asset is c.340m distance and the nearest cable route to the asset is c.245m distance. No changes to the road network are proposed as part of the development. Therefore, the surrounding townscape and road network which contributes to the significance of the asset will be unaffected. The distance of the asset from the cable route precludes physical or settings impacts during the installation of	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											the cable. No significant impacts are therefore predicted	
1083423	COOPER FARM	Listed Building Grade II	512579	442393		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape, rural landscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Long Riston	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The closest solar panel array to the asset is c.755m distance and the nearest cable route to the asset is c.380m distance. No changes to the road network are proposed as part of the development. Therefore, the surrounding townscape and road network which contributes to the significance of the asset will be unaffected. The distance of the asset from the cable route precludes physical or settings impacts during the installation of the cable. No significant impacts are therefore predicted	N
1083424	IVY HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	512749	442052		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape rural landscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Long Riston	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The closest solar panel array to the asset is c.1.15km distance and the nearest cable route to the asset is c.265m distance. No changes to the road network are proposed as part of the development. Therefore, the surrounding townscape and road network which contributes to the significance of the asset will be unaffected. The distance of the asset from the cable route precludes physical or settings impacts during the installation of the cable. No significant impacts are therefore predicted	N
1083425	ROWTON VILLAS, OFFICES OF HOLDERNESS BOROUGH COUNCIL	Listed Building Grade II	513775	439911		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Skirlaugh	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083426	HAZLEMERE FARMHOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	514725	439225		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and local road network. As a farm, it has a direct relationship with the fields surrounding it, which it would have controlled	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Skirlaugh	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083427	CHURCH OF ST MARY	Listed Building Grade I	513425	435816		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and the local road network, but best appreciated from church grounds.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious, economic, political. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Swine	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083428	CROSS AT GRID REF TA 138358	Listed Building Grade II	513802	435772		N	N	Setting is surrounding road network and settlement pattern	Architectural, archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of the surrounding area	Local road network. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083910	WALL TO NO 67	Listed Building Grade II	503358	439730		N	N	Setting is No.67, surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083911	73,75, WALKERGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503409	439661		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083912	83,85, WALKERGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503431	439646		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083913	87, WALKERGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503439	439642		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083914	99,101, WALKERGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503464	439613		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083915	103-113, WALKERGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503482	439590		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083916	115, WALKERGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503495	439571		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083917	NOS 117 AND 119 INCLUDING ATTACHED STABLE WING	Listed Building Grade II	503501	439563		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083918	90,92, WALKERGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503395	439640		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083919	98,100, WALKERGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503444	439612		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1083920	2, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503612	439494		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083921	11,11A, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503679	439473		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083922	16,17, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503631	439429		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083923	HIGHGATE HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II*	503612	439442		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083924	2,4,6, WELL LANE	Listed Building Grade II	503562	439476		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083925	THE WOOLPACK PUBLIC HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	502913	439431		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083926	43-47, WESTWOOD ROAD	Listed Building Grade II	502899	439429		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083927	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT OUTSIDE NO 2	Listed Building Grade II	503004	439509		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083928	LAMP STANDARD OUTSIDE NO 7	Listed Building Grade II	502858	439752		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083929	25, WOOD LANE	Listed Building Grade II	503074	439668		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083930	GATEWAY TO THE BEVERLEY WESTWOOD HOSPITAL	Listed Building Grade II	502845	439505		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083931	47,48, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503259	439580		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083932	49, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503261	439593		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083933	51, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503240	439590		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083934	52,53,54, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503240	439604		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083935	55,56, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503236	439618		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083936	57,58, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503222	439617		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083937	59, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503222	439634		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083938	61,62, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503208	439650		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083939	Lamp standard in the grass verge adjacent to the gable of 2 St Mary's Terrace	Listed Building Grade II	502952	439570		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083940	LAMP STANDARD OUTSIDE NO 36	Listed Building Grade II	502883	439511		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083941	9,11, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II	503340	439575		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083942	46, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II	503426	439522		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083943	51,53, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II	503447	439550		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083944	10, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II	503311	439550		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083945	LAMP STANDARD ON THE PAVEMENT IN FRONT OF THE BOUNDARY OF 16 AND 18, NEW WALK	Listed Building Grade II	502745	440183		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083946	18, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II	503343	439538		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083947	44, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II*	503421	439522		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083948	54,56, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II*	503485	439519		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083949	THE MASONIC LODGE	Listed Building Grade II	503753	439474		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious, political. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1083950	5-9, WALKERGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503309	439853		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083951	26, NORWOOD	Listed Building Grade II	503394	439960		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083952	GARDEN WALL TO NO 1 (MISTRAL COIGN) AS FAR AS GATE PIERS AT THE CORNER	Listed Building Grade II	502902	439819		N	N	Setting is No.1 and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	No. 1 and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083953	GARDEN WALL OPPOSITE TO GARDEN WALL OF NO 1 (MISTRAL COIGN)	Listed Building Grade II	502892	439817		N	N	Setting is No.1 and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	No. 1 and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083954	13-33, RAILWAY STREET	Listed Building Grade II	503750	439577		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083955	NO 35 AND PREMISES OCCUPIED BY THE BEVERLEY CATHOLIC CLUB	Listed Building Grade II	503782	439588		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083956	2, RAILWAY STREET	Listed Building Grade II	503678	439482		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083957	2A, RAILWAY STREET	Listed Building Grade II	503679	439487		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083958	14-18, RAILWAY STREET	Listed Building Grade II	503721	439526		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083959	36,38, RAILWAY STREET	Listed Building Grade II	503775	439560		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083960	THE GUILDHALL	Listed Building Grade I	503394	439472		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083961	FORMER POLICE STATION	Listed Building Grade II	503408	439466		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083962	1-5, ST JOHN STREET (See details for further address information)	Listed Building Grade II	503651	439260		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1083963	LAMP STANDARD ADJACENT TO THE MINSTER RAILINGS OPPOSITE NO 8	Listed Building Grade II	503685	439220		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083964	1, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503188	439712		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083965	8, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503211	439739		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083966	14,16, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503226	439697		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083967	21,22, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503250	439674		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083968	23, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503254	439666		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083969	THE FORMER CORN EXCHANGE	Listed Building Grade II	503277	439659		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083970	36, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503319	439624		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083971	KINGS HEAD HOTEL	Listed Building Grade II	503331	439606		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083972	40, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503015	439889		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083973	ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST JOHN OF BEVERLEY	Listed Building Grade II	502945	439899		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083974	ST JOHN'S PRESBYTERY	Listed Building Grade II	502943	439904		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083975	ARAGON HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	502919	439914		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083976	13-19, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502926	439923		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083977	29, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II*	502876	439946		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083978	OSBORNE HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	502883	439966		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083979	33-37, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502865	439984		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1083980	41, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502849	439995		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083981	LAMP STANDARD IN GRASS VERGE ADJACENT TO 45, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502833	440038		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083982	47 AND 49, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502817	440037		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083983	55 AND 57, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502795	440063		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083984	14-18, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502961	439934		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site 3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083985	24 AND WING TO EAST, NO 26, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502943	439954		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083986	30 AND 32, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502925	439969		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083987	44, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502910	440002		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083988	52 AND 54, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502885	440022		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083989	THE RED HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II*	502885	440044		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083990	WALL AND GATE PIERS TO 62, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502838	440073		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083991	1,3, NORWOOD	Listed Building Grade II	503328	439953		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083992	THE VALIANT SOLDIER PUBLIC HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	503311	439881		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1083993	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT IN FRONT OF NO 16 (NEWBEGIN HOUSE)	Listed Building Grade II	503087	439560		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083994	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT WEST OF NO 26	Listed Building Grade II	503026	439528		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083995	2-6, NEW WALK	Listed Building Grade II	502827	440118		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083996	8 AND 10, NEW WALK	Listed Building Grade II	502808	440144		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1083997	PILLAR BOX ON PAVEMENT BY GARDEN GATE OF 12, NEW WALK	Listed Building Grade II	502775	440152		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083998	20, NEW WALK	Listed Building Grade II	502744	440213		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1083999	LAMP STANDARD IN GRASS VERGE ADJACENT TO 1, NEW WALK	Listed Building Grade II	502794	440087		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084000	LAMP STANDARD IN GRASS VERGE ADJACENT TO 9, NEW WALK	Listed Building Grade II	502770	440114		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084001	LAMP STANDARD IN GRASS VERGE	Listed Building Grade II	502746	440144		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
	ADJACENT TO 15, NEW WALK								understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084002	SESSIONS HOUSE, URINAL TO SOUTH EAST	Listed Building Grade II	502695	440154		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084003	WALL TO NOS 5 TO 13 (ODD)	Listed Building Grade II	502580	440167		N	N	Setting is No. 5 - 13 and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Nos. 5 - 13 and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084004	5, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503156	439705		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084005	15, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503145	439727		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084006	19, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II*	503127	439734		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084007	35, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II*	503076	439777		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084008	ST MARYS COURT	Listed Building Grade II*	503040	439814		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084009	55-63, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503001	439860		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084010	10,12, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503168	439739		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084011	PERIMETER WALL, GATEPIERS AND GATES TO THE CHURCH OF ST MARY	Listed Building Grade II	503108	439790		N	N	Setting is the grounds of the Church of St Mary and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Church of St Mary and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084012	THE PUMP	Listed Building Grade II	503084	439809		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084013	ROYAL STANDARD INN	Listed Building Grade II	503040	439873		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1084014	34, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503214	439550		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084015	36, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503227	439522		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084016	70, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503276	439464		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084017	CROMWELL HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	503294	439416		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084018	78, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503297	439409		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084019	80, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503298	439400		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084020	82,84, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503301	439393		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084021	86,88, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503302	439387		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084022	THE HALL (NOW BOROUGH COUNCIL OFFICES)	Listed Building Grade I	503262	439284		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084023	LAMP STANDARD IN FRONT OF THE HALL	Listed Building Grade II	503278	439290		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084024	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT ADJACENT TO THE GABLE OF 24 TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II	503360	439528		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084025	17,19, MINSTER MOORGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503590	439251		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084026	75-81, MINSTER MOORGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503420	439222		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084027	2-14, MINSTER MOORGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503677	439279		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084028	THE MINSTER CHURCH OF ST JOHN	Listed Building Grade I	503766	439257		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious, political, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084029	LAMP STANDARD PAVEMENT WEST OF THE MINSTERS NORTH TRANSEPT	Listed Building Grade II	503747	439281		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084030	LAMP STANDARD ADJACENT TO THE MINSTER RAILINGS OPPOSITE THE OLD MINSTER VICARAGE	Listed Building Grade II	503787	439290		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1084031	9, NEWBEGIN	Listed Building Grade II	503146	439571		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084032	4, NEWBEGIN	Listed Building Grade II	503177	439619		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084033	GATEPIERS TO NO 10 AND GATES	Listed Building Grade II	503152	439599		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084034	GARDEN WALL GATEPIERS AND RAILINGS TO NOS 14 AND 16	Listed Building Grade II	503099	439567		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084035	KELDGATE HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II*	503522	439071		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084036	53-57, KELDGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503481	439070		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084037	59, KELDGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503465	439065		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084038	71,73, KELDGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503429	439058		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084039	127,129, KELDGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503288	439018		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084040	135, KELDGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503263	439012		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084041	ACACIA HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	503246	439005		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084042	MINSTER GARTH	Listed Building Grade II	503678	439170		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval - post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084043	12, KELDGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503646	439145		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084044	Ann Routh's Almshouses	Listed Building Grade II	503598	439138		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084045	THE OLD GRAMMAR SCHOOL	Listed Building Grade II*	503496	439096		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084046	5, LADYGATE	Listed Building Grade II*	503203	439772		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084047	39, LADYGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503290	439665		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1084048	2,2A, LADYGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503184	439771		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084049	31, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503228	439563		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084050	GARDEN WALL TO NO 65	Listed Building Grade II	503325	439371		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084051	69, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503360	439335		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084052	2, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503169	439691		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084053	14, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503183	439642		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084054	22, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503187	439618		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084055	30,32, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503205	439558		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084056	CROCKETED SPIRE IN GARDEN OF NO 24	Listed Building Grade II	503905	439220		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084057	MOUNTING BLOCK OUTSIDE NO 38	Listed Building Grade II	504045	439193		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084058	FLEMING HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	504094	439150		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084059	56, FLEMINGATE	Listed Building Grade II*	504170	439191		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084060	58, FLEMINGATE	Listed Building Grade II*	504176	439192		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084061	THE MARINERS ARMS PUBLIC HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	504330	439246		N	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084062	THE OLD FRIARY	Listed Building Grade II*	503860	439348		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval - post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084063	REMAINING SECTIONS OF FRIARY PRECINT WALL	Listed Building Grade II	503852	439312		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084064	61, GROVE HILL ROAD	Listed Building Grade II	504128	439583		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084065	SIGNAL BOX	Listed Building Grade II	503866	439525		N	N	Setting is Beverley railway station.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Beverley railway station. This attribute increases understanding of the	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084066	3, HENGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503217	439823		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084067	GARDEN WALL TO NO 7	Listed Building Grade II	503258	439845		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084068	4 Hengate	Listed Building Grade II	503172	439773		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084069	14, HENGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503238	439815		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084070	11, HIGHGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503668	439413		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084071	17, HIGHGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503687	439393		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site 500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084072	27,29, HIGHGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503705	439362		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084073	47,49, HIGHGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503723	439288		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site 500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084074	4, HIGHGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503644	439411		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084075	THE PARISH CHURCH OF ST NICHOLAS	Listed Building Grade II	504402	439504		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084076	49,49A, KELDGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503544	439080		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084077	42,44, BECKSIDE	Listed Building Grade II	504427	439259		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1084078	66, BECKSIDE	Listed Building Grade II	504513	439260		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084079	70, BECKSIDE	Listed Building Grade II	504535	439258		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084080	4-7, BECKSIDE NORTH	Listed Building Grade II	504487	439297		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084081	8, BECKSIDE NORTH	Listed Building Grade II	504506	439302		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084082	7,9, BUTCHER ROW	Listed Building Grade II	503526	439549		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084083	11, BUTCHER ROW	Listed Building Grade II	503538	439551		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084084	ASHELFORD	Listed Building Grade II	503541	439540		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084085	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT NORTH WEST OF NUMBER 19	Listed Building Grade II	503552	439525		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084086	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT OUTSIDE NUMBER 2 BEAVER HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	503561	439538		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084087	36, BUTCHER ROW	Listed Building Grade II	503588	439480		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084088	9, 10, 11 AND 12, CROSS STREET	Listed Building Grade II	503496	439462		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084089	26,28, EASTGATE	Listed Building Grade II*	503731	439399		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084090	36, EASTGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503749	439359		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1084091	THE OLD VICARAGE	Listed Building Grade II	503778	439318		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084092	59, EASTGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503826	439283		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084093	3, FLEMINGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503846	439270		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084094	11, FLEMINGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503870	439264		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1084095	47-53, FLEMINGATE	Listed Building Grade II	504159	439210		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084114	THE BUCK PUBLIC HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	504391	439282		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084115	27, BECKSIDE	Listed Building Grade II	504405	439278		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1084116	36-40, BECKSIDE	Listed Building Grade II	504411	439260		N	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1096035	GAS LAMP AT SOUTH WEST CORNER OF CHURCHYARD, ST MARY'S CHURCH	Listed Building Grade II	511914	447632		N	N	Setting is St. Marys Church precinct.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of	St. Mary's Church precinct. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									timedepth of Brandesburton	functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1096040	DRINKING FOUNTAIN AND HORSE TROUGH	Listed Building Grade II	504538	439274		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103339	Skidby Mill and attached mill buildings	Listed Building Grade II*	502048	433313		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103340	44, MAIN STREET	Listed Building Grade II	501729	433702		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Skidby	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103341	CHURCH OF SAINT MICHAEL	Listed Building Grade II*	501508	433658		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and the local road network, but best appreciated from church grounds.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious, economic, political. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Skidby	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1103342	WEST COTTAGE GRANGE FARM AND SCREEN WALLS	Listed Building Grade II	501581	432191		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and local road network. As a farm, it has a direct relationship with the fields surrounding it, which it would have controlled	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Eppleworth	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103343	RECKITT HALL, THE LAWNS	Listed Building Grade II*	503672	433588		N	N	Setting is 'The Lawns', a complex of numerous Grade II* university hall buildings, the green space/playing fields immediately surrounding them and the local road network leading to Hull University	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	The Lawns' complex and local road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103344	MORGAN HALL, THE LAWNS	Listed Building Grade II*	503807	433541		N	N	Setting is 'The Lawns', a complex of numerous Grade II* university hall buildings, the green space/playing fields immediately surrounding them and the local road network leading to Hull University	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	The Lawns' complex and local road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103345	GRANT HALL, THE LAWNS	Listed Building Grade II*	503689	433644		N	N	Setting is 'The Lawns', a complex of numerous Grade II* university hall buildings, the green space/playing fields immediately surrounding them and the local road network leading to Hull University	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	The Lawns' complex and local road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1103346	DOWNS HALL, THE LAWNS	Listed Building Grade II*	503710	433601		N	N	Setting is 'The Lawns', a complex of numerous Grade II* university hall buildings, the green space/playing fields immediately surrounding them and the local road network leading to Hull University	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	The Lawns' complex and local road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103361	WOLFRETON GRANGE WOLFRETON HALL	Listed Building Grade II	502324	429889		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Kirk Ella	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103364	HALTEMPRICE PRIORY FARM	Listed Building Grade II*	504198	430965		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and local road network. As a farm, it has a direct relationship with the fields surrounding it, which it would have controlled	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval - post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103365	THE BEECHES	Listed Building Grade II	502289	430620		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Willerby	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103366	WILLERBY HALL	Listed Building Grade II	502358	430704		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Willerby	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1103388	28, BECK BANK	Listed Building Grade II	504999	432683		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103389	24 AND 26, BECK BANK	Listed Building Grade II	504999	432673		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103390	TOWER ON CASTLE HILL	Listed Building Grade II	502334	432246		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Eppleworth	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103391	THE WHITE HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	504160	432932		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1103392	COACH HOUSE AND STABLE AT NUMBER 270	Listed Building Grade II	504158	432949		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103393	ZION UNITED REFORM CHURCH	Listed Building Grade II*	504381	432873		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site 500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103394	CHURCH OF SAINT MARY	Listed Building Grade I	504758	432937		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103395	SPRINGFIELD	Listed Building Grade II	505682	432494		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1103396	EASTGATE HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	504951	432573		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103397	SNUFF MILL HOUSE AND RAILINGS	Listed Building Grade II	504982	432339		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103398	RAILWAY STATION	Listed Building Grade II	505100	432866		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103399	GOODS SHED AT COTTINGHAM STATION	Listed Building Grade II	505084	432960		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1103400	WOLFRETON HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	502490	429595		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Kirk Ella	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site Proposed Development (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103419	BARN AT LOW HALL	Listed Building Grade II	504056	436999		Y	Y	Setting is grounds of Old Hall (NHLE 1103420)	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Old Hall	Surrounding farmscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103420	OLD HALL	Listed Building Grade II	504082	436962		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding agricultural hinterland with which it is historically associated and local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Old Hall	Surrounding landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103423	HULL BRIDGE MILLS	Listed Building Grade II	505542	441696		N	N	Setting is local segment of River Hull, local road network and surrounding settlements	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of the local area	Surrounding settlements, River Hull and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103424	CHAPEL FARMHOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	506388	439507		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural settlement pattern, road network and agricultural landscape.	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Weel	Surrounding villagescape, agricultural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1103425	BAMFORTH FARM	Listed Building Grade II	508504	437150	N	Y	Y	Setting is surrounding settlement pattern, agricultural landscape and road network (Ferry Road); relative tranquility of local area	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Wawne	Surrounding villagescape, agricultural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The closest part of the Site lies just over c.1km distance from the asset. and the nearest cable route to the asset. No changes to the road network are proposed as part of the development in this area. Therefore, the surrounding townscape and road network which contributes to the significance of the asset will be unaffected. The distance of the asset from the Site precludes physical or settings impacts to the asset. No settings impacts are therefore predicted	N
1103426	MEAUX ABBEY FARM	Listed Building Grade II	509605	440520	Y	N	N	Setting is surrounding rural settlement pattern, road network and agricultural landscape.	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Meaux	Surrounding villagescape, agricultural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	Yes. There is clear intervisibility with the Site ; front aspect of farm is south-facing and looks onto Field D18 of Proposed Development. Therefore there are possible impacts to setting attribute of surrounding agricultural land.	Y
1103427	CHURCH OF ST PETER	Listed Building Grade I	509117	436819		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and road network but best appreciated from within church grounds	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Wawne	Surrounding villagescape and road network; tranquility of church grounds and separation from surrounding settlement. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval - post-medieval period	The asset lies c.1km from the Site . As noted, the church is best appreciated from within its own grounds, and setting attributes at greater distance from the buildings which contribute to significance is its location with the centre of a village and the local road network. No impacts to these attributes of its setting are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103428	GRANGE CROFT FARMHOUSE AND OUTBUILDING TO RIGHT	Listed Building Grade II	509382	436805		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding farmscape, open fields to west and north, and local road network. To the immediate east of the asset is a modern farm complex (consisting of several large cow sheds and other modern outbuildings).	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Wawne	Surrounding farmscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	The asset lies c.1km from the Site. No changes to the local road network are proposed as part of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts are anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
								Therefore, its setting attribute of surrounding farmscape is very limited on its eastern side.		the asset during the post-medieval period		
1103454	WHITE CROSS	Listed Building Grade II	510949	443784		Y	Y	As a roadside cross, setting is surrounding road network and settlement pattern	Architectural, archaeological, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of the hamlet of White Cross	Local road network. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies c.190m from the Site. No changes to the local road network are proposed as part of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts are anticipated	N
1103455	LEVEN HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	510871	444379		N	N	Setting is surrounding settlement pattern, agricultural landscape and road network (Beverley Road); relative tranquility of local area	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Leven	Surrounding villagescape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103456	HOLY TRINITY CHURCH	Listed Building Grade II*	510657	445232		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and road network but best appreciated from within church grounds	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Leven	Surrounding villagescape and road network; tranquility of church grounds and separation from surrounding settlement. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval - post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103457	GRAVESTONE ABOUT 45 METRES NORTH-WEST OF SOUTH EAST CORNER OF CEMETERY AT HALL GARTH	Listed Building Grade II	509116	445516		N	Y	Setting is Hall Garth cemetery	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of the hamlet of Hall Garth	Hall Garth cemetery. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	As the Proposed Development does not propose changes to Hall Garth cemetery, no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103458	27, HIGH STILE	Listed Building Grade II	510923	445139		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and road network	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Leven	Surrounding villagescape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1103463	ELM TREE FARM	Listed Building Grade II	501762	440563		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape to south, west and north and local road network. As a farm, it has a direct relationship with the fields surrounding it, which it would have controlled	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Molescroft	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval - post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103464	THE MOLESCROFT	Listed Building Grade II	501985	440717		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Molescroft	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval - post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site 3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1103465	TICKTON GRANGE	Listed Building Grade II	507152	442262		N	N	Setting is local settlement pattern (including village of Tickton), surrounding agricultural hinterland with which it is historically associated and local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Tickton	Surrounding settlement pattern, agricultural hinterland and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1160195	ANGEL HOTEL	Listed Building Grade II	503546	439536		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1160246	6-14, BUTCHER ROW	Listed Building Grade II*	503527	439515		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1160295	BOUNDARY STONE IN FRONT OF WALL TO DISTRICT COUNCIL OFFICES, OPPOSITE CHAMPNEY GARDENS	Listed Building Grade II	503363	439370		N	N	Setting is District Council Offices, surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	District Council Offices, surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1160358	6, EASTGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503684	439446		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1160371	38,40, EASTGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503758	439349		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1160384	44 Eastgate including attached petrol pump	Listed Building Grade II	503761	439338		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval and modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1160405	57, EASTGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503824	439288		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1160505	59, FLEMINGATE	Listed Building Grade II	504194	439218		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1160565	65, FLEMINGATE	Listed Building Grade II	504226	439226		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1160587	CORNER HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	510664	445363		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and road network	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Leven	Surrounding villagescape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1160608	COACH-HOUSE TO HEIGHOLME HALL	Listed Building Grade II	509326	446826		N	N	Setting is Heigholme Hall	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Heigholme	Heigholme Hall. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1160616	AQUEDUCT AT SANDHOLME FARM	Listed Building Grade II	510123	444984		N	N	Setting is local segment of Leven Canal, the village of Leven (to north-east) and surrounding rural landscape	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Leven	Local segment of Leven Canal, Leven and surrounding rural landscape. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1160638	WESTFIELD	Listed Building Grade II	510370	445318		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and road network	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Leven	Surrounding villagescape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1160733	BRICK GATEWAY IN WALL TO THE OLD FRIARY	Listed Building Grade II	503880	439329		N	N	Setting is Old Friary precinct and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological. Also	Old Friary precinct and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

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									adds to understanding of timedepth of Aike	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1160744	CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	Listed Building Grade II*	509110	442505	Y	Y	Y	Setting is surrounding settlement pattern, rural landscape and road network (Meaux Lane) but best appreciated from within church grounds	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Routh	Surrounding rural landscape and road network; tranquility of church grounds. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval - post-medieval period	Yes. No solar farm buildings or arrays proposed in the vicinity of the asset and therefore impacts anticipated during construction phase of the Proposed Development only (therefore impacts from noise, light and/or dust)	Y
1160949	ARDEN'S VAULTS	Listed Building Grade II	503255	439824		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161011	1, HIGHGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503657	439434		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161026	15, HIGHGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503679	439401		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1161054	MONKS WALK PUBLIC HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II*	503686	439389		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161080	25,25A, HIGHGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503696	439373		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161119	35, HIGHGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503715	439315		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161138	16-24, HIGHGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503662	439383		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1161147	38, HIGHGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503668	439329		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161244	45,47, KELDGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503561	439086		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161340	10, KELDGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503655	439148		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161348	14,16, KELDGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503645	439138		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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1161367	FORECOURT WALL TO NOS 22 TO 26 EVEN	Listed Building Grade II	503625	439123		N	N	Setting is No. 22 - 26 and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	No. 22-26 and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161390	FORECOURT WALL, PIERS AMD LAMP HOLDER TO NO 28	Listed Building Grade II	503602	439117		N	N	Setting is No. 28 and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	No.28 and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161425	CHURCH OF ALL HALLOWS	Listed Building Grade II*	499849	436824		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and the local road network, but best appreciated from church grounds.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious, economic, political. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Walkington	Surrounding villagescape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161446	LANTERN TURRET IN GARDEN OF NO 4	Listed Building Grade II*	505551	437980		N	N	Setting is garden of No.4	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Woodmansey	No.4. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161458	WHITE HALL	Listed Building Grade II	503820	437228		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding agricultural hinterland with which the asset was	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding agricultural landscape and road network. These attributes	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
								historically associated and surrounding road network.	understanding of timedepth of White Hall	increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1161490	11, LADYGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503223	439755		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161506	19,21, LADYGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503252	439720		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161520	1, LADYGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503179	439777		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161521	THE MANSE	Listed Building Grade II	504366	432878		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1161528	ARLINGTON HALL	Listed Building Grade II	504730	432883		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161536	188, KING STREET	Listed Building Grade II	504611	433117		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161541	NEWGATE HOUSE AND GATE PIERS	Listed Building Grade II	504855	432591		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161543	4, LADYGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503188	439768		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1161551	SARUM HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	504919	433257		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161584	33, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503234	439556		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161598	NO 65 NOW PART OF HUMBERSIDE COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICES	Listed Building Grade II	503321	439400		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161608	71, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503363	439319		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1161634	STABLE BLOCK AT WOLFRETON HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	502483	429623		N	N	Setting is Wolfreton House	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Kirk Ella	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161716	4, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503171	439686		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161728	CROSS KEYS HOTEL	Listed Building Grade II*	503160	439654		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161753	RISE HALL	Listed Building Grade II*	515352	441942		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and the local road network, but best appreciated from within its grounds	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Rise	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161762	16, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503180	439637		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1161785	26,28, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503196	439574		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161810	MANOR HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	512476	442722		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Long Riston	Surrounding villagescape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The closest proposed solar panel array to the asset is c.430m distance and the nearest cable route to the asset is c.345m distance. No changes to the road network are proposed as part of the Proposed Development. Therefore, the surrounding townscape and road network which contributes to the significance of the asset will be unaffected. The distance of the asset from the proposed cable route precludes physical or settings impacts during the installation of the cable. No impacts are therefore predicted	N
1161815	FOLLY IN FISHPOND WOOD	Listed Building Grade II	501233	435365		N	N	Setting is the grounds of Risby Park	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Risby Park	Risby Park. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161831	BURTON COTTAGE	Listed Building Grade II	512724	442052		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding villagescape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding villagescape and road network. These attributes increase	The closest proposed solar panel array to the asset is c.1.1km distance and the nearest	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Long Riston	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	cable route to the asset is c.250m distance. No changes to the road network is proposed as part of the Proposed Development. Therefore, the surrounding townscape and road network which contributes to the significance of the asset will be unaffected. The distance of the asset from the proposed cable route precludes physical or settings impacts during the installation of the cable. No impacts are therefore predicted	
1161844	CHURCH OF ST AUGUSTINE	Listed Building Grade I	514170	439706		N	Y	Setting is surrounding villagescape and road network but best appreciated from within church grounds	Architectural, historic, technological, religious, political, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Skirlaugh	Surrounding villagescape and road network; tranquility of church grounds and separation from surrounding settlement. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval - post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161869	TREES COTTAGE	Listed Building Grade II	503307	439374		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161881	SPRINGFIELD HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	514366	439877		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and road network	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Skirlaugh	Surrounding villagescape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval - post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1161911	LAMP STANDARD IN THE COURTYARD OF THE HALL	Listed Building Grade II	503249	439303		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161929	BENNINGHOLME HALL	Listed Building Grade II	512678	438741		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Swine	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated. However, Historic England have requested that the asset is visited during the settings assessment visit for the Environmental Statement	Y
1161931	HOLBORN HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	503363	439114		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1161948	THE BAPTIST CHURCH	Listed Building Grade II	503534	439358		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious, political, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1161976	5-13, MINSTER MOORGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503615	439254		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162009	39,41, MINSTER MOORGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503514	439236		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162025	69-73, MINSTER MOORGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503432	439225		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162037	93, MINSTER MOORGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503380	439214		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1162048	LAMP STANDARD ADJACENT TO THE MINSTER RAILINGS OPPOSITE NO 4	Listed Building Grade II	503688	439262		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162079	BEVERLEY MINSTER PARISH HALL	Listed Building Grade II	503748	439303		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious, political, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162083	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT EAST OF THE MINSTER ENTRANCE	Listed Building Grade II	503728	439274		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162086	LAMP STANDARD PAVEMENT EAST OF THE MINSTERS NORTH TRANSEPT	Listed Building Grade II	503775	439287		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162126	29,29A, NEWBEGIN	Listed Building Grade II	503050	439531		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1162137	GARDEN WALL TO NO 31	Listed Building Grade II	503033	439472		N	N	No. 31 and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	No. 31 and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162142	6, NEWBEGIN	Listed Building Grade II	503172	439614		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162153	10,12, NEWBEGIN	Listed Building Grade II	503133	439589		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162157	14,16, NEWBEGIN	Listed Building Grade II*	503078	439583		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1162266	15 AND 17, NEW WALK	Listed Building Grade II	502732	440143		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162300	THE SESSIONS HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II*	502656	440173		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162306	WESTFIELD	Listed Building Grade II	502579	440116		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162317	1, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503161	439690		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1162330	7,9, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503151	439710		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162355	13, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503142	439718		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162361	17, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503140	439732		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162388	23,23A, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503119	439740		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1162439	41-47, NORTH BAR WITHIN (See details for further address information)	Listed Building Grade II	503060	439794		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162565	BEVERLEY NORTH BAR NOS 65 AND 67 (BAR HOUSE) INCLUDING GARDEN WALL, PIERS AND RAILINGS	Listed Building Grade I	502992	439871		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162615	PREMISES OCCUPIED BY BARCLAYS BANK	Listed Building Grade II	503175	439724		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162666	18,20, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II*	503165	439750		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162693	The Parish Church of St Mary	Listed Building Grade II	503150	439805		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and road network but best appreciated from within church grounds	Architectural, historic, technological, religious, political, economic.	Surrounding villagescape and road network; tranquility of church	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	grounds and separation from surrounding settlement. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval - post-medieval period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1162722	ST MARYS MANOR	Listed Building Grade II	503089	439854		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162751	28, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503046	439863		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162776	32, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503031	439872		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162787	38, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503027	439890		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1162881	39, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502856	439990		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162929	LAMP STANDARD IN GRASS VERGE ADJACENT TO 41 NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502854	440014		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162966	45, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502826	440025		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1162988	51, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502809	440038		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1163146	2, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	503004	439891		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1163213	28, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502938	439974		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1163220	34 AND 36, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502920	439979		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1163256	40 AND 42, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502910	439989		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1163275	50, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502888	440019		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1163298	STABLE BLOCK TO 56, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502862	440051		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1163343	62, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II*	502852	440083		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1163382	64 AND 66, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502841	440097		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1163569	20-34, RAILWAY STREET	Listed Building Grade II	503734	439538		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1163672	HALL BETWEEN COUNTY HALL AND EDUCATION DEPARTMENT	Listed Building Grade II	503424	439474		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1163769	REGISTER HOUSE (NOW PART OF COUNTY HALL)	Listed Building Grade II	503424	439430		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1163822	LAMP STANDARD ADJACENT TO THE MINSTER RAILINGS OPPOSITE NO 5	Listed Building Grade II	503678	439249		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site 500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1163843	6, ST JOHN STREET	Listed Building Grade II	503668	439231		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1163868	8-11, ST JOHN STREET	Listed Building Grade II	503669	439211		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1163893	LAMP STANDARD ADJACENT TO THE MINSTER RAILINGS OPPOSITE NO 12	Listed Building Grade II	503691	439197		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1163939	13, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503237	439715		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	Thee asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1163942	17, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503232	439690		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1163944	20, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503245	439680		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1163946	24,25, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503261	439657		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1163949	THE GRAPES	Listed Building Grade II	503267	439642		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164123	NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK	Listed Building Grade II	503215	439648		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1164150	LAMP STANDARD AT THE CENTRE OF SOW HILL OPPOSITE NO 4	Listed Building Grade II	503209	439703		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164178	THE OLD HALL (FORMERLY ST MARY'S VICARAGE)	Listed Building Grade II	502968	439730		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164184	13,15, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II	503344	439576		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164192	19,21, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II	503358	439571		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1164195	47,49, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II	503441	439550		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164303	14, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II	503330	439553		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164322	LAMP STANDARD ON THE PAVEMENT AT THE BOUNDARY OF 62 AND 64, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502830	440082		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164335	LAMP STANDARD ON THE PAVEMENT IN FRONT OF THE RED HOUSE, 56, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502870	440032		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164372	FORMER NO 48, NOW PART OF NO 50	Listed Building Grade II	503459	439522		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1164523	NO 58 (PART OF NO 60)	Listed Building Grade II	503494	439520		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164550	THE RAILWAY STATION	Listed Building Grade II	503864	439592		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164583	19, WALKERGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503320	439839		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164670	FORECOURT WALL TO NO 62	Listed Building Grade II	503348	439726		N	N	Setting is No. 62 and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	No. 62 and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1164673	94,96, WALKERGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503437	439616		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164701	106, WALKERGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503464	439583		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164715	3,4, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503621	439493		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164759	8, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503650	439493		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1164792	13, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503670	439451		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164820	15, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503661	439440		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164893	29, WESTWOOD ROAD	Listed Building Grade II	502945	439452		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1164929	WESTWOOD HALL	Listed Building Grade II	502856	439367		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1164971	LAMP STANDARD OUTSIDE NO 17	Listed Building Grade II	502812	439716		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1197595	FOOTBRIDGE 25 METRES NORTH OF NUMBERS 91, 93 AND 95	Listed Building Grade II	508181	431502		N	N	Setting is local segment of Cottingham Drain, surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Cottingham Drain, surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1197596	UNIVERSITY OF HULL WHARFE BUILDING AND ATTACHED GATEWAY	Listed Building Grade II	507552	431617		N	N	Setting is University of Hull campus, local road network and surrounding townscape	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Hull university campus, surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site 500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1197597	UNIVERSITY OF HULL DERWENT BUILDING	Listed Building Grade II	507511	431650		N	N	Setting is University of Hull campus, local road network and surrounding townscape	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Hull university campus, surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1197598	UNIVERSITY OF HULL ESK	Listed Building Grade II	507455	431624		N	N	Setting is University of Hull campus, local road network and surrounding townscape	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Hull university campus, surrounding townscape and road network. These	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
	BUILDING AND NIDD BUILDING								understanding of timedepth of Hull	attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1197599	RYE HOUSE, UNIVERSITY OF HULL	Listed Building Grade II	507561	431569		N	N	Setting is University of Hull campus, local road network and surrounding townscape	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Hull university campus, surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1197600	NEWLAND HOMES CAPTAIN ALLISON HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	508240	431666		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1197601	NEWLAND HOMES FRANCIS RECKITT HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	508251	431599		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1197602	NEWLAND HOMES JAMES RECKITT HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	508265	431535		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1197603	NEWLAND HOMES ST ANDREWS HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	508360	431587		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1197604	NEWLAND HOMES TRINITY HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	508366	431558		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1197605	NEWLAND HOMES WHITBY AND HARTLEPOOL HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	508243	431631		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1197606	ST NICHOLAS SCHOOL	Listed Building Grade II	508289	431661		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1197619	HAWORTH LODGE	Listed Building Grade II	508082	433396		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Haworth Hall. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1197620	HAWORTH HALL AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDINGS GARDEN WALL AND SUMMERHOUSE	Listed Building Grade II*	508820	433552		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Haworth Hall. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1197694	SIDMOUTH STREET SCHOOL NORTHERN BOUNDARY WALL	Listed Building Grade II	508048	431273		N	N	Setting is Sidmouth Street School and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Sidmouth Street School and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1207915	STIRRUP TABLE 30 METRES WEST OF HAWORTH HALL	Listed Building Grade II	508799	433542		N	N	Setting is Haworth Hall	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Haworth Hall. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1208474	NEWLAND HOMES BUCKSTON BROWNE HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	508295	431534		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1208518	NEWLAND HOMES DR LEE HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	508351	431617		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1208523	NEWLAND HOMES EAST LODGE	Listed Building Grade II	508356	431516		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1208556	NEWLAND HOMES SIR TITUS SALT HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	508258	431564		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1208602	NEWLAND HOMES WEST LODGE	Listed Building Grade II	508243	431533		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Hull	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1208611	NEWLAND HOMES WILLIAM RICHARDSON HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	508374	431530		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1208622	NEWLAND SCHOOL FOR GIRLS	Listed Building Grade II	507436	431886		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1219200	SIDMOUTH STREET SCHOOL WEST BLOCK	Listed Building Grade II	508029	431249		N	N	Setting is Sidmouth Street School and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Sidmouth Street School and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1219223	SIDMOUTH STREET SCHOOL SOUTHERN BOUNDARY WALL	Listed Building Grade II	508046	431224		N	N	Setting is Sidmouth Street School and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Sidmouth Street School and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1219405	SPRINGHEAD PUMPING STATION	Listed Building Grade II	504167	429436		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modernperiod	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1221333	THE BEVERLEY WESTWOOD HOSPITAL (ORIGINAL BLOCK)	Listed Building Grade II	502752	439476		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1232675	LAMBERT HALL, THE LAWNS	Listed Building Grade II*	503796	433419		N	N	Setting is 'The Lawns', a complex of numerous Grade II* university hall buildings, the green space/playing fields immediately surrounding them and the local road network leading to Hull University	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	The Lawns' complex and local road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1246137	Bridge and aqueduct, carrying Beverley Beck over the Bramston Drain	Listed Building Grade II	505642	439349		N	N	Setting is local segment of Beverley Beck and Bramston Drain and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Beverley Beck, Bramston Drain and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1249376	THE MANOR HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	512039	447805		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Brandesburton	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1249378	CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL	Listed Building Grade II*	513092	445387		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and the local road network, but asset is best appreciated within the church grounds.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Catwick	Surrounding villagescape and local road network. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval - post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1249379	STABLE BLOCK TO CATWICK HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	513170	445561		N	N	Setting is Catwick House	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Catwick	Catwick House. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval - post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1249399	FORMER SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHURCHYARD OF SAINT LAWRENCE	Listed Building Grade II	515389	445682		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagecape and local road network, but best appreciated from within churchyard.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Sigglesthorne	Surrounding villagescape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1249400	COACH HOUSE AND STABLES TO SIGGLESTHORNE HALL	Listed Building Grade II	515495	445298		N	N	Setting is Sigglesthorne Hall	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Sigglesthorne	Sigglesthorne Hall. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1249459	BURSHILL HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	509260	448091		N	Y	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and road network	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Burshill	Surrounding villascape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1249470	MARKET CROSS	Listed Building Grade II	511802	447574		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Brandesburton	Surrounding villagescape and local road network. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1249487	BRANDESBURTON SCHOOL	Listed Building Grade II	511879	447628		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Brandesburton	Surrounding villagescape and local road network. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1249498	CATWICK HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	513158	445548		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape, undeveloped land to north and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Catwick	Surrounding villagescape, undeveloped land and local road network. This attribute increases understanding of the	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1249504	COBBLE HALL	Listed Building Grade II	514396	444867		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and road network	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1249759	CATFOSS HALL	Listed Building Grade II	514752	446409		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Sigglesthorne	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1249769	CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE	Listed Building Grade II*	515440	445666		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagecape and local road network, but best appreciated from within churchyard.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Sigglesthorne	Surrounding villagescape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval - post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1249786	SIGGLESTHORNE HALL	Listed Building Grade II	515471	445295		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Sigglesthorne	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1249798	COACH HOUSE AND STABLE AT THE RECTORY	Listed Building Grade II	511956	447600		N	N	Setting is The Rectory	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Brandesburton	The Rectory. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1249828	BRANDESBURTON HALL HOSPITAL	Listed Building Grade II	511158	447684		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape (including the asset's location on the edge of and therefore slightly separate to Brandesburton - to avoid spread of contagion and have sufficient green space for theraputic effects but be within travellign distance of local settlement) and road network. Asset best appreciated from within its grounds	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, medical. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding villagescape (including slight separation from village) and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1263751	MANOR FARMHOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	514250	446965		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and the local road network. As a farm, it has a direct relationship with the fields surrounding it, which it would have controlled	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Sigglesthorne	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1263752	THE RECTORY	Listed Building Grade II	515527	445650		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagecape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Sigglesthorne	Surrounding villagescape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1263753	THE RECTORY	Listed Building Grade II	511924	447624		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Brandesburton	Surrounding villagescape and local road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1263779	BLACK SWAN PUBLIC HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	511823	447560		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Brandesburton	Surrounding villagescape and local road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1263780	CHURCH OF ST MARY	Listed Building Grade I	511946	447645		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and the local road network, but asset is best appreciated within the church grounds.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Brandesburton	Surrounding villagescape and local road network. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1276984	OUTBUILDING AND STABLES TO NORTH OF SKIDBY MILL	Listed Building Grade II	502029	433326		N	N	Setting is Skidby Mill	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Skidby Mill	Skidby Mill. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Proposed Development and the asset lies at such a distance from the Proposed Development (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1276987	NICHOLSON HALL, THE LAWNS	Listed Building Grade II*	503799	433475		N	N	Setting is 'The Lawns', a complex of numerous Grade II* university hall buildings, the green space/playing fields immediately surrounding them and the local road network leading to Hull University	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	The Lawns' complex and local road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1283099	SIDMOUTH STREET SCHOOL EAST BLOCK	Listed Building Grade II	508090	431246		N	N	Setting is Sidmouth Street School and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Sidmouth Street School and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1297035	ETHERINGTON HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	508512	431994		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1297038	WAR MEMORIAL CROSS 20 METRES NORTH WEST OF CEMETERY CHAPEL	Listed Building Grade II	507166	431295		N	N	Setting is Hull Northern Cemetery	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Hull Northern Cemetery. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1297063	91, 93 AND 95, COTTINGHAM ROAD	Listed Building Grade II	508174	431484		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Hull	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1297064	SWALE HOUSE AND BOUNDARY WALL, UNIVERSITY OF HULL	Listed Building Grade II	507458	431578		N	N	Setting is University of Hull campus, local road network and surrounding townscape	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Hull university campus, surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1297065	Ryton Lecture Theatre, off Cottingham Road, University of Hull, Hull	Listed Building Grade II	507514	431687		N	N	Setting is University of Hull campus, local road network and surrounding townscape	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Hull university campus, surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1297066	NEWLAND METHODIST CHURCH AND MEETING ROOM	Listed Building Grade II	508272	431473		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1297067	UNIVERSITY OF HULL COHEN BUILDING	Listed Building Grade II	507733	431597		N	N	Setting is University of Hull campus, local road network and surrounding townscape	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Hull university campus, surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1309236	46, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502901	440004		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1309301	6 AND 8, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502998	439903		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1309309	20, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502954	439942		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1309353	LAMP STANDARD IN GRASS VERGE ADJACENT TO 53, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502813	440063		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1309590	FRONT WALL AND RAILINGS OF MEMORIAL GARDEN	Listed Building Grade II	503030	439836		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1309660	29,31, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503090	439761		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1309802	3, NEWBEGIN	Listed Building Grade II	503163	439586		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1309891	SOUTHERNWOOD	Listed Building Grade II	514833	438735		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1309928	OUTBUILDING APPROXIMATELY 4 METRES TO NORTH EAST OF STABLE BLOCK AT RISE HALL	Listed Building Grade II	515406	442023		N	N	Setting is Rise Hall	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Rise	Rise Hall. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310002	119,121, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503397	439097		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310021	SOUTHWOOD HALL	Listed Building Grade II*	503836	432225		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310022	STATION-MASTER'S HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	505094	432897		N	N	Setting is Cottingham railway station and surrounding townscape	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Cottingham railway station and surrounding townscape. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310025	GREEN WICKETS AND GATES AND RAILINGS	Listed Building Grade II	505291	432586		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1310046	MARK KIRBY'S FREE SCHOOL	Listed Building Grade II	504751	432889		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310054	STABLE AND COACH HOUSE AT EASTGATE HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	504952	432595		N	N	Setting is Eastgate House	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Eastgate House. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310057	8, LADYGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503206	439752		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310058	ELMTREE HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	504475	432757		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1310082	34 AND 36	Listed Building Grade II	499650	437225		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Walkington	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310087	THE BLACK MILL	Listed Building Grade II	502084	438978		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310090	GARDEN WALLS AT LOW HALL	Listed Building Grade II	503955	436989		N	N	Setting is grounds of Old Hall (NHLE 1103420).	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Old Hall	Surrounding farmscape. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310093	CHALK VILLA	Listed Building Grade II	502700	438069		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1310217	KELDGATE MANOR	Listed Building Grade II	503582	439098		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310250	2, HIGHGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503637	439417		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310320	8, HENGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503199	439795		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310342	2, Hengate	Listed Building Grade II	503170	439766		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310357	5, HENGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503226	439831		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1310370	7, HENGATE	Listed Building Grade II*	503238	439842		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310384	LAMP STANDARD SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF ST MARYS CHURCH OPPOSITE THE LADYGATE JUNCTION	Listed Building Grade II	503177	439790		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310443	OUTBUILDING AT MANOR FARMHOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	501877	440727		N	N	Setting is Manor Farmhouse	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Molescroft	Manor Farmhouse. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310449	65-69, MOLESCROFT ROAD	Listed Building Grade II	502006	440694		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Molescroft	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1310451	GUILDFORD HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	501989	440709		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Molescroft	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310509	85, EAST STREET	Listed Building Grade II	511172	445370		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310527	WHITE CROSS COTTAGE	Listed Building Grade II	510978	443789		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of surrounding rural area	Surrounding landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	Although there is no intervisibility between the asset and the Site, the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (c. 220m) that impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance may be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development.	Y
1310532	THE NEW INN	Listed Building Grade II	510743	445006		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Leven	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1310550	BRIDGE OVER BEVERLEY AND BARMSTON DRAIN AT ARRAM GRANGE	Listed Building Grade II	505045	443498		N	N	Setting is local segment of Beverley and Barmston Drain and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Beverley and Barmston Drain and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310557	5-9, FLEMINGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503862	439264		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310564	19,21, FLEMINGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503983	439234		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310591	THE SUN INN	Listed Building Grade II	503836	439267		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310601	BRICK WALL, GATEWAY AND	Listed Building Grade II	503794	439300		N	N	Setting is No. 52 and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	No. 52 and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
	GATEPIERS TO NO 52								understanding of timedepth of Beverley	purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1310611	GATEWAY TO BEVERLEY GAS WORKS	Listed Building Grade II	504598	439182		N	N	Setting is Beverley Gas Works and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Beverley Gas Works and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310641	1,2,3, CROSS STREET	Listed Building Grade II	503465	439507		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310647	SOUTH-EAST WING OF COUNTY HALL	Listed Building Grade II	503474	439431		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310660	22, BUTCHER ROW	Listed Building Grade II	503554	439503		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1310663	26,28, BUTCHER ROW	Listed Building Grade II	503557	439486		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1310690	2,4, BUTCHER ROW	Listed Building Grade II	503512	439518		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1317515	LAMP STANDARD AT THE JUNCTION WITH PASTURE TERRACE	Listed Building Grade II	502907	439793		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1317527	LAMP STANDARD ADJACENT TO NO 44	Listed Building Grade II	503007	439626		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1317543	44,46, WESTWOOD ROAD	Listed Building Grade II	502861	439439		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1317564	39,41, WESTWOOD ROAD	Listed Building Grade II	502910	439431		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1317576	18, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503629	439432		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1317590	22,23, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503589	439469		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1317700	WALKERGATE HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	503384	439720		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1317837	67,69, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II	503495	439542		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1317851	16, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II	503331	439539		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1317854	55-59, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II	503452	439538		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1317903	LAMP STANDARD IN THE GRASS	Listed Building Grade II	502919	439539		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
	VERGE OPPOSITE NO 20								understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1317982	37, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503325	439616		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1317996	6,7, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503204	439729		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1317998	NO 8A SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503214	439743		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1318007	28, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503300	439660		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1318011	32-35, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503312	439642		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1318064	42-50, ST ANDREWS STREET	Listed Building Grade II	503854	439125		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1318235	GATES, GATE PIERS AND RAILINGS TO NORWOOD HOUSE	Listed Building Grade I	503317	439921		N	N	Setting is Norwood House and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Norwood House and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1318241	ST MARYS SCHOOL	Listed Building Grade II	503351	440076		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346295	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT SOUTH OF NEWBEGIN BAR HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	503023	439499		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346296	32,34, BECKSIDE	Listed Building Grade II	504404	439258		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346312	21,23, HIGHGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503688	439374		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346313	37, HIGHGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503717	439311		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1346314	30, HIGHGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503672	439354		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346315	COACH HOUSE, ATTACHED WALL AND GATEPIERS TO NO 31	Listed Building Grade II	503581	439098		N	N	Setting is No. 31 and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	No. 31 and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346316	THE SLOOP PUBLIC HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	504446	439258		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346317	68, BECKSIDE	Listed Building Grade II	504528	439258		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346318	ORIGINAL PORTION OF BARKER'S MILLS,	Listed Building Grade II	504606	439293		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape, The Beck and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape, The Beck and road network. These attributes	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
	FRONTING THE BECK								understanding of timedepth of Beverley	increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346319	16-20, BUTCHER ROW	Listed Building Grade II	503537	439506		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346320	GOTHIC TURRET IN GROUNDS OF HUMBERSIDE COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICES	Listed Building Grade II	503410	439402		N	N	Setting is the grounds of Humberside County Council Offices	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Grounds of Humberside County Council Offices. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346321	County Hall	Listed Building Grade II	503461	439465		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Grounds of Humberside County Council Offices. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346322	42, EASTGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503761	439344		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346323	13, EASTGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503714	439462		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346324	FIGHAM HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	504768	439177		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346325	LORD NELSON	Listed Building Grade II*	503878	439269		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346326	63, FLEMINGATE	Listed Building Grade II	504208	439221		N	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1346332	8, NEWBEGIN	Listed Building Grade II	503158	439604		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346333	FORMER STABLES TO NOS 14 AND 16	Listed Building Grade II	503067	439559		N	N	Setting is Nos. 14 and 16	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Nos. 14 and 16. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346334	WALL, GATEPIERS AND GATES TO NO 51 AND 51A	Listed Building Grade II	503516	439084		N	N	Setting is Nos. 51 and 51A and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Nos. 51 and 51A and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346335	61,63, KELDGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503460	439066		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346336	22-26, KELDGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503621	439132		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346337	WINDMILL AT THE GOLF CLUB	Listed Building Grade II	502185	438521		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of the surrounding area	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346338	17, LADYGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503244	439736		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346339	6, LADYGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503191	439758		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346340	THE OLD MANSE NOW PART OF HUMBERSIDE COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICES	Listed Building Grade II	503310	439424		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346341	THE TIGER INN	Listed Building Grade II	503384	439171		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346342	6, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503168	439678		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346343	24, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503195	439594		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site 500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346345	FLEMINGATE HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	503979	439208		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1346346	WALL TO FLEMING HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	504095	439179		N	N	Setting is Fleming House and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Fleming House and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346347	FERN LODGE	Listed Building Grade II	504591	439772		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346348	5A, HENGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503234	439833		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346349	12, HENGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503233	439808		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346350	FOSTER AND PLUMPTON CHEMIST and	Listed Building Grade II*	503282	439840		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
	WHITE HORSE HOTEL								understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346351	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT IN FRONT OF NO 18	Listed Building Grade II	503056	439544		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346352	GARDEN WALL AND THREE SETS OF GATEPIERS TO 2 TO 6, NEW WALK	Listed Building Grade II	502808	440116		N	N	Setting is Nos. 2 - 6 and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Nos. 2 - 6 and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346353	3, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503161	439697		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346354	11, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503151	439718		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346355	THE BEVERLEY ARMS HOTEL	Listed Building Grade II	503103	439758		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346356	YORKSHIRE WATER AUTHORITY	Listed Building Grade II	503093	439762		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346357	2, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503180	439717		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346358	22, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II*	503158	439761		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346359	WALL AND PIERS TO ST MARYS MANOR	Listed Building Grade II	503060	439837	N	N	N	Setting is grounds of St Mary's Manor and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	St Mary's Manor and road network. These attributes increase understanding of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346360	34,36, NORTH BAR WITHIN	Listed Building Grade II	503025	439879		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346361	60-66, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503269	439472		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346362	72,74, LAIRGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503279	439438		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346363	LAMP STANDARD IN FRONT OF THE NORTH WING OF THE HALL	Listed Building Grade II	503275	439302		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346364	REAR PART OF THE REGAL CINEMA NOW USED AS THE SNOOKER CLUB	Listed Building Grade II	503267	439937		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346365	49-67, MINSTER MOORGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503483	439234		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346366	WARTONS ALMSHOUSES	Listed Building Grade II	503425	439245		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346367	LAMP STANDARD ON THE PAVEMENT WEST OF THE MINSTER ENTRANCE	Listed Building Grade II	503710	439268		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346368	5,7, NEWBEGIN	Listed Building Grade II	503148	439579		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346369	NEWBEGIN BAR HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	503023	439515		Y	Y	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346370	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT OUTSIDE NUMBER 20	Listed Building Grade II	503011	439327		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346371	7, ST JOHN STREET	Listed Building Grade II	503670	439223		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1346372	THE MARKET CROSS	Listed Building Grade I	503222	439669		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346373	11, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II*	503227	439723		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346374	18,19, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503236	439686		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346375	NO 26 (COMPRISING WING ADJOINING NO 27)	Listed Building Grade II	503259	439650		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Proposed Development (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346376	29, 30 AND 31, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503307	439647		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346377	LAMP STANDARD ON THE PAVEMENT AT JUNCTION WITH BAINTON CLOSE, NEW WALK	Listed Building Grade II	502679	440238		N	N	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346378	THE ROSE AND CROWN PUBLIC HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	502950	439886		N	N	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346379	7 AND 9, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502936	439914		N	N	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346380	OAK HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	502839	440006		N	N	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346381	53, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502799	440055		N	N	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346382	4, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	503008	439903		N	N	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346383	22, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502947	439949		N	N	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346384	38, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502914	439985		N	N	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346385	48, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II*	502893	440011		N	N	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346386	58 AND 60, NORTH BAR WITHOUT	Listed Building Grade II	502856	440057		N	N	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346387	NORWOOD HOUSE (NOW BEVERLEY HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS)	Listed Building Grade I	503306	439936		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346388	14, NORWOOD	Listed Building Grade II	503340	439908		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1346389	21, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503588	439463		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346390	11, WESTWOOD ROAD	Listed Building Grade II	502986	439475		N	N	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346391	GATEPIERS TO WESTWOOD HALL	Listed Building Grade II	502801	439382		N	N	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346392	1-6, WILLOW GROVE	Listed Building Grade II	502888	439761		N	N	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346393	LAMP STANDARD IN THE	Listed Building Grade II	502974	439601		N	N	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
	PAVEMENT IN FRONT OF NO 60								understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346394	45,46, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II*	503274	439581		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346395	50, SATURDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503258	439598		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346396	PREMISES OCCUPIED BY TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANK	Listed Building Grade II	503187	439681		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346397	GATE PIERS TO THE OLD HALL	Listed Building Grade II	502990	439733		N	N	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346398	17, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II	503354	439576		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346399	FORESTERS HALL OR ANN ROUTHS HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II*	503482	439540		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346400	12, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II	503314	439546		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346401	LAMP STANDARD ON THE PAVEMENT IN FRONT OF 8, NEW WALK	Listed Building Grade II	502791	440135		N	N	Setting is limited to surrounding townscape and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346402	50, TOLL GAVEL	Listed Building Grade II	503466	439519		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346403	21-27, WALKERGATE	Listed Building Grade II	503323	439829		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346404	1,3, NORWOOD FAR GROVE	Listed Building Grade II	503659	440407		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346405	LAMP STANDARD IN THE PAVEMENT OUTSIDE NUMBER 6	Listed Building Grade II	504056	439449		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1346406	PREMISES OCCUPIED BY THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF HUMBERSIDE COUNTY COUNCIL	Listed Building Grade II	503434	439482		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346421	THE GROSVENOR CLUB	Listed Building Grade II	503393	439690		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346422	TYMPERON HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	503342	439721		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346423	1, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503605	439499		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346424	6,7, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503642	439491		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
									understanding of timedepth of Beverley	understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346425	14, WEDNESDAY MARKET	Listed Building Grade II	503666	439445		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346628	WEST STONE LODGE AND EAST STONE LODGE WITH ATTACHED WALLS, GATES AND RAILINGS	Listed Building Grade II	514811	441915		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Rise	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346629	RISE PARK	Listed Building Grade II	515022	441887		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and the local road network, but best appreciated within its grounds	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, economic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Rise	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346970	3, EAST STREET	Listed Building Grade II	510673	445364		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
										the asset during the post-medieval period	significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346971	CAUSEWAY BRIDGE	Listed Building Grade II	510125	445425		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Leven	Surrounding villagescape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346974	MANOR FARMHOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	501844	440701		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape to west, surrounding townscape to north, east and south, and the local road network. As a farm, it has a direct relationship with the fields surrounding it, which it would have controlled	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Molescroft	Surrounding rural landscape, townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346975	71, MOLESCROFT ROAD	Listed Building Grade II	501994	440702		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Molescroft	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346981	BEECH HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	504451	433143		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1346982	22, SOUTH STREET	Listed Building Grade II	504421	432688		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346983	100 AND 102, THWAITE STREET	Listed Building Grade II	505314	432527		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346992	GATE PIERS AT LOW HALL FARM	Listed Building Grade II	504091	436972		N	N	Setting is grounds of Old Hall (NHLE 1103420)	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Old Hall	Surrounding farmscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1346994	ESKE MANOR	Listed Building Grade II*	505737	443236		N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and local road network. As a manor, it has a direct relationship with the fields surrounding it, which it would have controlled	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Eske	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval - post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

NHLE Ref	Name	Status	Easting	Northing	Within 100m of Site?	ZTV results: intervisibility with substation	ZTV results: intervisibility with solar panels	Setting	Significance	Attributes of the setting which contribute to significance	Impacts* on contribution of setting to significance possible? (*impact = 'a change in a cultural heritage asset or the experience of the asset in its setting that affects its cultural significance.' (IEMA 2021. Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK))	To be assessed in ES chapter?
1346995	WAWNE GRANGE	Listed Building Grade II	509626	438374	Y	N	N	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and local road network. As a farm, it has a direct relationship with the fields surrounding it, which it would have controlled	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Wawne	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	Yes - removal of some of setting attribute of surrounding rural landscape with which it is likely to have had a direct relationship with the asset	Y
1346996	ABBEY COTTAGE, TIPPETT LANE	Listed Building Grade II	509049	439356		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding rural landscape of agricultural fields. As a cottage, it did not have direct control over the surrounding fields although the fields do add to a feeling of separation between the asset and other settlement (therefore a 'remote' cottage). The flat topography of the asset's setting combined with the large radius of undeveloped land surrounding it and distance from local road networks create a sense of openness as well as remoteness	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Meaux	Surrounding rural landscape. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	Yes - The closest solar panel array and cable route to the asset is located c.300m to the west of the asset. Further solar panel arrays are proposed at greater distances to the north, east and south of the asset. Thus, there is potential for a sense of 'enclosure' to be created by Proposed Development. Therefore, the setting attribute of openness may be affected.	Y
1346997	4, MAIN STREET	Listed Building Grade II	509168	436841		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Wawne	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The closest solar panel array to the asset is c.1km distance. No changes to the road network are proposed as part of the development. Therefore, the surrounding townscape and road network which contributes to the significance of the asset will be unaffected. No settings impacts are therefore predicted	N
1347016	OLD MANOR HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	504069	433029		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (250m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1347017	CHURCH HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	504742	432886		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the	N

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											construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1347018	7, 8 AND 9, MARKET GREEN	Listed Building Grade II	504571	432851		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1376808	CHURCH AT DE LA POLE HOSPITAL (BLOCK 49)	Listed Building Grade II	502418	431494		N	N	Setting is grounds of De La pole Hospital and local road network	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural, religious. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	De La Pole Hospital and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1382106	CHURCH OF ST ALBAN	Listed Building Grade II	506615	431937		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network, but best appreciated from church grounds.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Cottingham	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1390921	BOUNDARY WALL AND NORMAN GATE, THE OLD RECTORY GARDEN	Listed Building Grade II	513129	445510		N	N	Setting is the Old Rectory garden.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Catwick	Old Rectory garden. This attribute increases understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

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											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
1391919	WAR MEMORIAL IN THE CHURCHYARD OF HOLY TRINITY CHURCH	Listed Building Grade II	510688	445247		N	N	Setting is Holy Trinity Church churchyard	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Leven	Holy Trinity Church churchyard. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1419695	Middleton Hall and associated Chapel, and Larkin Building, off Cottingham Road, University of Hull	Listed Building Grade II	507653	431631		N	N	Setting is University of Hull campus, local road network and surrounding townscape	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Hull university campus, surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1427682	Gulbenkian Centre, University of Hull	Listed Building Grade II	507701	431854		N	N	Setting is University of Hull campus, local road network and surrounding townscape	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Hull university campus, surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1439347	Sports Centre, University of Hull	Listed Building Grade II	507573	432081		N	N	Setting is University of Hull campus, local road network and surrounding townscape	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Hull university campus, surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval - modern period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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1440484	Beverley Library and Art Gallery	Listed Building Grade II	503418	439362		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Beverley	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1443335	Church of St Michael and All Angels	Listed Building Grade II	507113	433581		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Hull	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
1482738	K8 Telephone Kiosk, Main Street, Wawne	Listed Building Grade II	509208	436800		N	N	Setting is surrounding townscape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Wawne	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the modern period	The closest part of the Site, Land Area F, lies just over c.1km distance from the asset. and the nearest cable route to the asset. No changes to the road network are proposed as part of the development. Therefore, the surrounding townscape and road network which contributes to the significance of the asset will be unaffected. The distance of the asset from the Site precludes physical or settings impacts to the asset. No settings impacts are therefore predicted	N
11033416	THE OLD RECTORY	Listed Building Grade II	499772	437056		N	N	Setting is surrounding villagescape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Walkington	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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11033417	NORTHGATE HOUSE	Listed Building Grade II	499630	437221		N	Y	Setting is surrounding villagescape and the local road network.	Architectural, historic, technological, cultural Also adds to understanding of timedepth of Walkington	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
N/A	Beverley Grosvenor Place	Conservation Area	502869	438801		Y	Y	Setting is post-medieval and modern townscape of Beverley, including the local road network. From conservation area appraisal: Grosvenor Place's special character stems from its mix of historic buildings in such a compact area. The most important element is the tunnel-effect created in Grosvenor Place which culminates at its southern end in a green area. This character is created by two-storey buildings located immediately at the back edge of the lane, whilst the gardens at the end of the lane provide the greenery. The area comprises two distinctly different parts: Cartwright Lane and Grosvenor Place. Key views: When approaching from Walkington it is the gently undulating landscape of the Westwood to the North, and immediately to the east in front of you, that characterises the approach to the Conservation Area. Once past the Golf Club, club house, the first real view of the Conservation Area is visible. The main features that stand out are: no. 45 Grosvenor Place, with its white elevation and black shutters, the modern interpretation of the former gatehouse on the very edge of the Westwood, and the white façade of the Royal Oak further down Cartwright Lane. This view is softened by the existence of trees and hedges. These features are set in front of the very impressive backdrop of Beverley Minster and the predominantly red roof-scape of Beverley town that surrounds it. The most important views of the Conservation Area are as follows: • The view east from the Westwood, looking towards Grosvenor Place / Cartwright	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval and modern periods	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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								Lane. – This is an important first glimpse of the Conservation Area from the Westwood, which reveals a strong chimney lined, dark roof-scape, due to the predominant use of slate. Other key features which stand out are the dominant white elevations of No. 45 Grosvenor Place and of The Royal Oak on Cartwright Lane. There is also a distinct lack of planting to the rear gardens of the properties on Grosvenor Place closest to Cartwright Lane which would benefit from additional landscaping to blend in the edge of the settlement. • The view from Cartwright Lane looking south down Grosvenor Place – This is the only vista, whereby the principal elevations of the buildings on Grosvenor Place and Cartwright Lane can be viewed at the same time. Here the main character is one of enclosure, provided largely by the buildings to the east, which are all situated at the back edge of the lane, although Nos. 2 and 6 on the opposite side complete this character. Towards the end of Grosvenor Place there is a distinct change in the character, from hard landscaping to one of greenery, provided by the gardens of Nos. 11 and 12 Grosvenor Place. These combined features serve to create a tunnel-effect.				
N/A	Beverley High Road	Conservation Area	508449	432036		N	N	Setting is post-medieval and modern townscape of Hull, including the local road network. No Conservation Area Appraisal exists but it is thought that its special character and key views are comparable to those of Beverley Road	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval and modern periods	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
N/A	Beverley: Flemingate and Beckside	Conservation Area	504338	439256		Y	Y	Setting is post-medieval townscape of Beverley, including the local road network. From Conservation Area: The Flemingate & Beckside area represents the town's historic industrial area. It is	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the	N

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								therefore in contrast with the great majority of the town's historic core which was based on the importance of its Minster, its desirability as a place to live and the retail aspects created by the relative affluence of its residents. Its origins were as a place of work, with housing for its workers, hence the meagre residential curtilages and the humble character of many of its buildings. Materials are basic and generally unpretentious making those few properties that rise above this, particularly noticeable. It is the only part of the town with a significant area of water. The new development at the east end of the area and the greater appreciation of the value of the Canal Head itself have led to worthwhile enhancements without jeopardising its character. Key views: From the town centre the entry to this part of the Conservation Area is disappointing. The former tannery site is currently being redeveloped, and the area to the south – towards the Leisure Centre – is open, plainly grassed and functional…Potter Hill forms a transition between the two main spaces of Flemingate and Beckside and it is at this point that the view opens out to reveal the Beck and the water frontage….Because of the enclosed feeling of the spaces, the views tend to be within the area rather than without. There is however a valuable view of the east end of the Minster, along Flemingate. Flemingate and Beckside are both sinuous and thus views along them change or are slowly revealed, adding interest. There are some points where the twin towers of the Minster can be seen above the rooftops when coming from east to west. This is particularly noticeable on Beckside, looking beyond the visual endstop of Flemingate on Potters Hill. There is also an attractive view of the River Head from beside the Beck where the canalised frontage of the waterway can be fully appreciated.		economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	

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N/A	Beverley: Guidlhall	Conservation Area	503443	439395		Y	Y	Setting is medieval and post-medieval townscape of Beverley, including the local road network. From Conservation Area Appraisal: This civic area elevates Beverley above other historic market towns. Its architecture is grander, and less typical of the East Riding vernacular. It uses more expensive materials –more stone dressings, and has consciously used the fashionable styles of the eras when these buildings were erected. With the exception of its fringe areas, Guildhall has larger plot sizes and more space around its buildings allowing for more trees and green spaces than elsewhere in the core of the town. It seems to move at a different beat from the commercial heart of the town with services being accessed at varying locations. It also has some fine examples of Pre-Victorian Greek Revival style. Key views: Sinuous and curved spaces provide the unfolding form of view, and both Lairgate and Landress Lane have this characteristic. Looking up Lairgate, the former Sunday School on the corner of Landress Lane provides a strong corner feature and in Landress Lane the eye is drawn towards Toll Gavel, yet it remains hidden. Elsewhere views are more focussed and in some cases there are good visual stops. Landress Lane is stopped at its western end by Lairgate. But the most impressive view is that of the Guildhall at the end of Register Square where its massive portico fills the end of the enclosed space. Originally Cross Street was terminated at its south end by the 1830s Baptist Chapel which formed part of the Well Lane frontage. The new Chapel which replaced it was sited some 50 metres further back and now forms the focus in the view. As this is in brick and in a contrasting style, it is rather less successful than its classically detailed, pedimented and rendered predecessor, though, as it was built in 1910, it may well have been designed to reflect the nearby (then new) County Hall. Champney Road is a pleasing tree-lined street which extends to the west	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval periods	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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								alongside Lairgate Hall. Here there are 7 mature trees lining the edge of the former park to the Hall and the view along the road is enhanced because of them. Looking east along Lord Roberts Road the informal space of Wednesday Market can be seen framed in the end view. Fortunately when the road was created the adjoining buildings on the Market's west side were retained giving a comforting and successful transition from the historic core to the more recent developments on Lord Roberts Road. From the latter there is a surprising panoramic view of the upper parts of the Minster appearing above the aptly named single-storey former old people's housing – Minster Towers.				
N/A	Beverley: Markets	Conservation Area	503473	439552		Y	Y	Setting is medieval and post-medieval townscape of Beverley, including the local road network. From Conservation Area Appraisal: The Markets area represents the spine of the Beverley Conservation Area and is an essential element in defining its character and appearance. With the variety of its buildings, often painted rather than in brick finish, and well-secured in its Georgian heritage, its specialness is to be found in the contrast of its shopping spaces, whether it is the spaciousness of Saturday Market or the greater intimacy of Wednesday Market, which are linked by the curves of Toll Gavel and Butcher Row. In all four it provides a quality of experience which raises it above most of its regional rivals and retains its individuality, thanks to its examples of well-designed shop fronts and thoughtful public realm, making it popular with visitors wanting to experience a mostly intact English historic town centre. <u>Key views:</u> Ladygate has good views to the north which focus on the church. It also features at the north end of Lairgate. From Saturday Market there is a framed view at its northern end into North Bar Within which just catches the end of St Mary's Church. The view is unfortunately marred by the clutter of road signs. The	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval periods	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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								narrow passages between Lairgate and Saturday Market or Toll Gavel provide attractive glimpsed views to and fro between these contrasting spaces. From Toll Gavel, a break in the street frontage on the east side affords a contrasting view of the imposing Methodist Church which is well set back from the road. The gate piers, which are surmounted by tall lights, provide emphasis. In Wednesday Market there are important views from the end of Eastgate and Highgate. Both of these have the curving characteristics found elsewhere in this part of Beverley, but the views along them away from Wednesday Market are quite different as, unlike Eastgate, Highgate's skyline is dominated by the Minster which towers above the domestic roofline. The view northwest up Butcher Row shows the funnel-like shape at the end of that street as it emerges into Wednesday Market. Along Railway Street is a more direct vista to the impressive three storey end of terrace building.				
N/A	Beverley: Minster	Conservation Area	503509	439183		Y	Y	Setting is medieval and post-medieval townscape of Beverley, including the local road network. From Conservation Area Appraisal: The Minster Area includes the most prestigious building in the town, the Minster. A church of pilgrimage, it was never the church of the town – this undoubtedly being St. Mary's in North Bar Within. Much of the surrounding area has evolved because of its closeness to the Minster and it remains to this day almost exclusively residential. Most of its properties are tightly knit and at back of pavement. They are predominantly of two storeys and in brick. Later twentieth century buildings have small front gardens whereas earlier properties have their open areas (where they exist) hidden to the rear. Conversely the open areas around the Minster are invaluable in providing middle distance views of the church – views that are otherwise constrained because of the medieval layout of many of the surrounding	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval periods	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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								streets. Historic floor surfaces and lamp standards add to the quality and authenticity of the area. Key views: Standing alone within a railed churchyard [the Minster church] is an impressive sight…Because of their gently curving shape as they draw closer to the Minster both Keldgate and Minster Moorgate have changing views of the church as it towers above the roof tops. However one of the finest views is that of the east end framed at the end of Flemingate. From Long Lane there are panoramic views across Hall Garth, although the occasional tree prevents a full view of all the fabric. Within the Minster Yard are attractive views back towards these historic streets. The curve towards the Minster meansthat from most locations these views are enclosed. The medieval streets of Highgate and Eastgate provide the approaches from the centre of the town. Highgate is slightly narrower and straighter than Eastgate. At its southern end the Minster features, with the axis of the view neatly lining up with the north door. The top end of the street bends slightly to Wednesday Market providing an attractive focus on the timber-framed nineteenth century building on the east side of the Market. The Friary building also forms a visual stop at the end of Friary Walk in the new scheme on Eastgate. Other visual stops are provided by No 54 Keldgate from the new road, Melrose Park - by No 49 Highgate from Minster Moorgate - by the Lord Nelson public house on Flemingate from St Andrew's Street - and by the Sun Inn from Minster Yard South. In this area there are fewer glimpse views than in most other locations. One new view of the Minster has however been created at Lurk Lane from the new housing scheme.				
N/A	Beverley: North Bar Within	Conservation Area	503126	439840		Y	Y	Setting is medieval and post-medieval townscape of Beverley, including the local road network. From Conservation Area Appraisal: That there is such a high proportion of listed buildings in this area	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the	N

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								confirms its important contribution to the Beverley Conservation Area. Although the North Bar itself forms the gate to the town centre and with a fair number of shops, it is a transitional area between the town's central core and its suburbs. The North Bar is the iconic building at which these two areas meet. Though predominately Georgian in style, it is dotted with interesting buildings of earlier and later ages, nearly all of which contribute positively to the area's character and appearance. Foremost among these is St Mary's Church, one of England's premier Parish Churches, and standing in North Bar Within one can see four Grade I listed buildings, the Bar itself, the Church, the Market Cross (which closes the southern view) and the Minster. Key views: The setting of North Bar Within attracted artists and early photographers, resulting in there being some fine aquatints and lithographs from the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, including one (from the mid 18th century) used on the front cover of Miller et al; Beverley an Archaeological and Architectural Study; RCHME 1982.. These show views up and down the street and depict the setting of the church with the coaches, shops and inns. The shape of the street and these key views are in essence not dissimilar from today, apart from the changes around St Marys Manor where houses that formerly existed between the Manor and the church were demolished in the early nineteenth century. From the southern end of the North Bar Within, the view into Saturday Market includes the Market Cross with, above, the towers of the Minster. This marks out the former Alta Via route of the Middle Ages and confirms the original function of this street. Looking up the street, the fine tracery of the octagonal turrets at the west end of St Mary's Church provide a frame for a more distant view of the Bar, with the trees of St Mary's Manor forming a green		economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval periods	attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	

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								backdrop behind the stonework of the church. The church also forms a fine stop to views out of Ladygate, whilst Hengate, being slightly curved on plan, has a progressive view along its length. On the west side of the main street, there are many interesting glimpses up and down the narrow side-lanes. The shape and scale of these views still give an impression of the medieval streetscape, especially along Tiger Lane. The character of the modern roads is inevitably quite different. The lower roofed modern buildings do however afford a panoramic view from the corner of Wylies Road and Manor Road to the fine tower of St Mary's Church in the distance.				
N/A	Beverley: North Bar Without	Conservation Area	502726	440080		Y	Y	Setting is medieval and post-medieval townscape of Beverley, including the local road network. From Conservation Area Appraisal: North Bar Without is probably the most self-contained of the nine areas that make up Beverley's Conservation Area and yet it is an essential element in defining the latter's character and appearance. Physically separated from the town centre by the 600 years old North Bar, its frontage houses are almost entirely from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, many of them exuding an air of gentility putting them on a par with those found in many spa towns. With the variety of its buildings, often painted rather than in brick finish, its specialness is partly found in the breadth of its roadway which, except at its southern end, is graced with mature trees and green verges. Its buildings, too, fall into two groups, the grander three storeys yielding to still elegant, yet humbler houses and cottages as one approaches North Bar. It provides a classic approach to an English Historic Town Centre. Key views: The approach to the Conservation Area from Molescroft into New Walk is one of the most enjoyable anywhere in the town. Its pleasure is in part due to its gradual nature where the streetscape gets ever better in an uninterrupted	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval periods	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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								way. Care must be taken to see that new development and associated traffic requirements are sensitively handled so that this characteristic is preserved. Views up and down North Bar Without and New Walk are pleasing because of the quality of the buildings and the space they occupy. There is a subtle curve to itsorm, and the interplay between the treelined sections and the grassed areas also allows for interesting views from one side to the other. Looking down the streets towards the town, North Bar is prominent from some distance. So is North Bar House.Prominent buildings are St John's Roman Catholic Church, No 10 North Bar Without with its corner feature and halftimbering, the Sessions House and the cottage at No 4 York Road.				
N/A	Beverley: Railway	Conservation Area	503783	439527		Y	Y	Setting is post-medieval and modern townscape of Beverley, including the local road network. From Conservation Area Appraisal: The Railway area takes in the part of Beverley which links the town centre to the Railway Station. It lies on its eastern side and is predominantly 19th century, as it obviously became a focus for development in association with the arrival of the railway in the town in 1846. The station building with its bridge, signal-box and railway cottage together form a valuable mid Victorian railway group and it is believed that the stretch of Railway Street linking the Station with New Walkergate was possibly the first example of 19th century urban planning in the town. It therefore has a positive contribution to make to the special character and appearance of the town in general. Key views: Although this is a relatively small area it contains many significant views. Eastgate is an ancient route, which connect the Markets to the Minster and the Beck and has interesting framed views at each end. Its sinuous form ensures that views unfold as progress is made. The street runs to the east end of the Minster and so there are views of the steeply pitched lead roof and	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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								pinnacles floating above the roof tops of Eastgate. Similarly, the views of Wednesday Market are gradually revealed at the northern end. The view southwards from the landscaped area near the clock tower through the Outer Trinities reveals a surprise aspect of the Minster's east end, and the use of archways off Eastgate into the same development provide some carefully focussed and interesting glimpses of the development. The most prominent building within this Area is of course the station which can be seen from both Trinity Lane and Railway Street. To further emphasise the entrance to the station (which originally included a portico) an avenue of whitebeams has been used to continue the line of Railway Street to the station door. Visitors to Beverley approaching from the station will see strong nineteenth century frontages of buildings facing them on Trinity Lane. Other views, though, are less attractive because of the large car parks surrounding the station.				
N/A	Beverley: Westwood	Conservation Area	502976	439598		Y	Y	Setting is post-medieval townscape of Beverley, including the local road network. From Conservation Area Appraisal: This residential area is perhaps the most successfully insulated from the day-to-day bustle of the town, yet it is still harmed by cars and their parking requirements. It is heavily residential and has the least number of commercial properties of any of the nine subareas of the Conservation Area. Although the area has medieval, 17th century & Georgian elements, particularly in Newbegin, Westwood is mainly Victorian. Its character is very different from Beverley's other major historic suburb, North Bar Without, and successfully straddles the transition from town centre to countryside (Westwood Common) whilst still providing a distinct delineation emphasised by Newbegin Gate Lodge. It is tightly developed, but its green elements successfully dilute what would otherwise be a very hard	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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								landscape. And on its northern side it retains significant rural elements that are amazingly close to the town centre. Key views: Most of the streets run east – west and there are framed views up and down them. These are particularly interesting where they have a visual stop such as up to the northern end of St Mary's Terrace and down Westwood Road to Newbegin Bar House (see cover photo). Some of the streets are sinuous and so provide unfolding views up and down. Of these the most satisfying are in Newbegin and Tiger Lane. Other interesting views are that to the Old Hall from Vicar Lane and the framed view seen through the arched entry to the hospital. Because this is a tightly packed area, views out are relatively rare. Only occasionally can the top of the tower of St Mary's Church be seen. Most are glimpse views only, down the narrow lanes that connect to North Bar Within. One of these, but looking into the area rather than out of it, can be seen in the photo of Wood Lane. Others focus onto the Neatherd's Cottage on York Road and onto the open green in front of Willow Grove. There is also a panoramic view from Love Lane and the Rope Walk, the footpath up Woodlands on the south side; a road used by many walkers. There are no panoramas directly onto the Westwood other than from Willow Grove or the entrance at Newbegin gate. From the Westwood itself, the hospital buildings can be seen through the trees on the site. Trees are important in this area, and some of the oldest may be left over from its pre-development days. There is a fine mature beech tree in the former walled garden to North Bar House which is significant in some views, and the extensive greenery of the gardens at the west end of Westwood Road, provides a good visual transition from the open space to the built up area of the town.				
N/A	Brandesburton	Conservation Area	511846	447608		Y	Y	Setting is the surrounding rural landscape, including the local road network. From conservation area	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at	N

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								appraisal: The special character and appearance of the Brandesburton Conservation Area is to be seen in its mainly back-of-pavement-edge properties, two storeys high, mostly quite plain, and their contrast with the small but important Village Green, which centres on the medieval cross. Only here does any significant area of grass make its presence felt. In an area as flat as Holderness, any eminence is likely to assume a greater importance than elsewhere, and once the Church became established from the 12th century, its pleasant situation made the village's development on the road from Bridlington to Hedon (and later Hull) almost inevitable. Key views: The special character and appearance of the landscape and streetscape in Brandesburton is best revealed in the vicinity of the Village Green and its market cross: is a focal point for the residences of the village. The setting for the green is determined by approaches from three directions. From the north-south running stretch of Main Street, which forms its northern boundary, the scene is predominant in hard accents with little in the way of greenery to soften its appearance. This contrasts starkly with the grander but softer tones of the way from the east past the Rectory and school. Both this latter route and the approach from Boardman Lane have the benefit of noticeably rising ground which in a region as level as Holderness, heightens the importance (and perspective) of the buildings on higher ground. The character and appearance of the architecture is also quite different over the three approaches - first the tightly sited, usually small, dwellings to the west, compared with the grander properties to the east with their larger curtilages. Only to the south does the appearance reflect the small-scale rural nature, which was probably the "original" Brandesburton. Buildings which create a focal point: Ivy Cottage,	understanding of timedepth of local area	increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval periods	such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	

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								Boardman Lane; Well Cottage, Boardman Lane; Church View, Church Lane; The Granary, Church Lane; Market Cross; 2 Cross Hill; 4 Cross Hill; The Old Manor House and Old Manor Cottage, Main Street; Cottage Crafts, Main Street; Photographers Studio, Main Street; The Bungalow, Main Street; Newsagents Shop, Main Street; Burton House, Main Street; The Black Swan Public House. These buildings are highlighted because of the additional visual importance they have because of their location.				
N/A	Catwick	Conservation Area	513019	445453		Y	Y	Setting is the surrounding rural landscape, including the local road network. From conservation area appraisal: The special character or appearance of Catwick emanates from the lack of intensive development, which results in the historic village character or appearance being retained. In spite of the detrimental impact of traffic on the main road, the somewhat greater distance than usual between properties means that it has not resulted in such invasive highway schemes as are found in some other settlements. Grass verges, for instance, make a significant contribution and are only kerbed in places, resulting in a softer feel to the streetscape. The character of the settlement is not strong, but new development should seek to reflect the informal and understated nature of its more historic properties. It has a feeling of spaciousness because of its broad grass verges - particularly at the east end of the village and the open space to the north of the Church and by several of its properties having unbuiltup curtilages of generous proportions. Key views: Because of its linear character, Catwick has very few focal-point buildings. The eye travels along the lanes and road, and where views are closed, it is more often with a bend in the road than with a focalpoint of significance. When within the village, views out of it are surprisingly few, perhaps the longest being south-east towards Cobble Hall and south-west	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval periods	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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								towards Little Catwick. The western approach from the Leven Bypass is quite sudden and offers no gradual introduction to the village. On meeting Rowpit Lane one has suddenly "arrived" and progress through the gently meandering and undulating road is then quite different from what has come before. At the eastern end, departure from the village is equally sudden, punctuated by Catwick House on the north side and by Rise Lane End and the Cedar tree in the grounds of Park Cottage on the south. Church Lane, because of its subsidiary and less developed nature is in marked contrast to the main road and retains its rural charm as a winding, mainly hedged lane.				
N/A	Cottingham	Conservation Area	504846	432781		Y	Y	Setting is post-medieval and modern townscape of Hull, including the local road network. From character appraisal: Cottingham is popularly known as the largest village in England, though in fairness it has several of the characteristics of a small town. Beyond the shopping area, Cottingham's character soon becomes residential, with the larger historic dwellings, normally with larger gardens, being found to the south of its central core. Architecturally diverse, but with a similarity of scale and materials, the village has retained a cohesion which has allowed its historic core to remain relatively intact. The village's close proximity to Hull has not yet resulted in its urban and suburban expansion overwhelming the innate village character of Cottingham and it is important that this separation is maintained. Key views: not identified	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval and modern periods	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
N/A	Cottingham Road	Conservation Area	507719	431620		N	Y	Setting is post-medieval and modern townscape of Hull, including the local road network. No Conservation Area Appraisal exists but it is thought that its special character and key views are comparable to those of Beverley Road	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval and modern periods	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation	N

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											phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
N/A	Kirk Ella	Conservation Area	502073	429651		Y	Y	Setting is post-medieval and modern townscape of Hull, including the local road network. From Conservation Area Appraisal: The special interest of Kirk Ella derives from the following elements:- Landscape: This plays a major part in the character or appearance of the village because of the way in which its articulates the spaces between the buildings. The Area still retains some of the grander curtilages of its 18th and 19th century merchant houses, and the slopes on which the Conservation Area is grounded provide an aura which is lacking in more level surroundings. Buildings: These are varied and individual - often with conflicting orientation and style qualities. Layout: The differences in building styles, density and location has ensured that the Area does not reflect the spatial uniformity and repetitive character of urban layouts In short, Kirk Ella has developed from a simple farming village into a prosperous East Riding suburban village. It has kept, unspoilt, the great majority of its historic core around the Church and new development has, in the main, added to the character of the Conservation Area. Key views: 'In approaching the village there is a sense of change in the environment from suburban to historic...the character of the whole is one of tranquillity from which the every-day bustle of life in the lanes beyond is kept at bay...There are also several important vistas to and from the Church, not least of which is the aspect from Godman's Lane at the end of which it acts as a focal point. The sense of change on the School Lane approach is in one place only, where the north end of School Lane joins the centre of the village. On Godmans Lane the change is in two places: First where the mature trees on the edge of the golf course and the inter-war house "Brown Stones" combine with the crest of the	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval and modern periods	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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								hill and the corner to give a sense of change from the Suburbia to the south of it, and a sense of entering a more historic environment. The second change is at Holly Cottage, where one encounters historic buildings and where the sense of spatial enclosure changes remarkably. On the Riplingham Road/Packman Lane approach the sense of change occurs in three places. Initially, at the foot of the descent into the village just before the corner beside the exits from the golf club: Then at the next corner, where one encounters the late 19th and early 20th century housing on the east side of Packman Lane: and finally at the older properties in the centre, at Old School Cottage and Nos. 6 and 8 Packman Lane opposite. On Church Lane the sense of change on approaching the centre is in two places; first, approximately mid way between the Beverley Road junction and Elms Drive where the strongly formed roadside vegetation and the presence of old walls and old buildings come together to give the sense of a lane and an historic environment; and secondly at the top of the rise in the road, where walling of Kirk Ella House and a large tree in its grounds and those opposite assert their difference from the non-descript environment created by and between Elms Drive and St. Andrews Mount.				
N/A	Leven	Conservation Area	510120	445364		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and local road network. From conservation appraisal: Little Leven is perhaps one of the last vestiges of what, historically, Leven used to be: agricultural, small scale, tranquil, with narrow road, broad verges, and with views between properties to the countryside beyond. By contrast, the heart of the village has been changed by the impact of the main road which ran through it and by the commercial development which followed the creation of its canal. All these have left their mark in this Conservation Area having a much harder, more urban	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval periods	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (1km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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								character, its greater development pressures resulting in a reduction in its former more open, green and agricultural character. Key views: Little Leven - views between properties to the countryside beyond. There are focal buildings within the CA but these are not identified				
N/A	Long Riston	Conservation Area	512541	442462		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and local road network. From conservation area appraisal: The first & most noticeable characteristic of the proposed Conservation Area is its reflection of the village's name – LONG Riston. This provides it with a sinuous quality and with few exceptions it is also quite narrow, given that it had, until recently, been a settlement which straddled the main road from Hull to Bridlington. Its houses tend to be relatively close to the Main Street carriageway and so have developed a somewhat harder landscape than might have been the case had it not been bisected in this way. There are two features in the built environment which are unusual in the East Riding: first, the deeply eaved and gabled qualities of some of its original 19th century estate buildings and second, the number of square chimney pots which are to be seen on the village's houses. Key views: Along line of Main Street; 'Due to the sinuous nature of the village street-scape there are few [focal buildings], although there are several sites around or close to intersection points within the village which would need particular attention'.	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval periods	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. Although Fields B5 and B6 lie c.250m - 500m to the north of the Conservation Area, their location to the north-north-west of the key view north along Main Road means that they would be peripheral to this key view and therefore not significantly compromise it. However, the proposed underground cable route along Arnold Lane West and Carr Lane lies within c.150m and 200m of the Conservation Area. There may therefore be impacts to its setting during the construction phase (such as fencing, cable installation infrastructure, moving plant, dust and noise from plant etc). However, this impact will be temporary (for the duration of the cable laying) and fully reversible. Therefore no significant settings impacts anticipated	N
N/A	Newland	Conservation Area	508349	431532		N	N	Setting is post-medieval and modern townscape of Hull, including the local road network. No Conservation Area Appraisal exists but it is thought that its special character and key views are comparable to those of Beverley Road	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the 19th and 20th centuries	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed	N

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											Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	
N/A	Newland Park	Conservation Area	507585	431330		N	N	Setting is post-medieval and modern townscape of Hull, including the local road network. No Conservation Area Appraisal exists but it is thought that its special character and key views are comparable to those of Beverley Road	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding townscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval and modern periods	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
N/A	Sigglesthorne	Conservation Area	515507	445531		N	N	Setting is post-medieval villagescape of Sigglesthorne, including surrounding rural landscape and the local road network. From Conservation Area Appraisal: The village of Sigglesthorne is a small settlement which has grown up around an agricultural base. The agricultural base has been diluted in recent years and the prime purpose of the village is now that of a residential settlement. The Conservation Area includes approximately 70% of the settlement of Sigglesthorne, taking in the majority of the older properties within the village. The character of the Conservation Area is very much that of a linear area set around Main Street/Rise Road, the character of which changes from the northern part of the Conservation Area where the linear development is more dense to the southern end of the Conservation Area where residential properties and farmsteads are set in generous grounds. The Conservation Area features several areas of mature landscaping and is surrounded by open agricultural land to most sides. Key views: On entering the Conservation Area from the north the denser form of development around Main Street suggests the vista is entering a typical East Riding rural village. The land rises towards the centre of the village and there are views (between properties) out to the west	N/A	Surrounding villagescape, undeveloped land and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. There is no intervisibility between asset and Site and the asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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								over the rural landscape. On approaching the brow of the hill the imposing mature landscaping around St. Lawrence's Church, The Old Rectory and the Manor House takes precedence. The mature landscaping runs on the east side of Rise Road in a southerly direction encompassing Hall Farm and The Hall. This mature landscape setting is in direct contrast to the open rural landscape to the west of Rise Road which is not included within the Conservation Area.				
N/A	Swine	Conservation Area	513515	435827		Y	Y	Setting is medieval and post-medieval villagescape of Swine, including surrounding rural landscape and the local road network. From conservation area appraisal: The special character and appearance of the Swine Conservation Area lies in its integrity as a settlement which has remained largely immune from the usual post World War II developments. Because of its "estate village" history it has retained many of its traditional joinery and roofing materials and a uniformity of maintenance and boundary treatment. Swine is the site of a former Cistercian nunnery founded in the mid 12th century and extensive areas of associated earthworks are still present. The village and surrounding farms were rebuilt after 1865, all with near identical design. The church represents part of the nuns' church. Swine has its historic core around the village Main Street, running in a westerly direction from its junction with Dancing Lane and Coniston Lane - for a matter of some 300 yards. The land rises nominally toward its west end, but is predominantly flat. Key views: The relative flatness of the surrounding area has implications on relatively distant development, because of the impact this can have on views into and out of the Conservation Area. The slight rise of the Main Street towards the Church contributes towards the feeling of enclosure as the trees and buildings in turn get larger or closer to the traveller.	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding villagescape, undeveloped land and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N

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								Particularly when the trees are in leaf this achieves a funnelling effect which is important in creating a change in mood as the street progresses. The village scene is dominated by the Church, which stands on elevated ground, to which the slender verticality of the Gothic War Memorial Cross acts as a fitting contrast. The tree cover is particularly important to the impression of rural tranquillity which the village exudes - visits in winter when the trees are bare being in marked contrast to their luxurious and varied colour of the foliage in summer. The meandering quality of the lanes leading to the village acts as a pleasing foil to the comparative straightness of the Main Street, thereby helping to emphasise the sense of "arrival" when Main Street is reached				
N/A	Tickton	Conservation Area	506458	441838		Y	Y	Setting is surrounding rural landscape and local road network. From conservation appraisal: The special character of Tickton Conservation Area makes a unique contribution to the Beverley area and its heritage. This is in part due to its number of 18th – 19th century single storey cottages set on either side of the Main Street. It is strongly linear and also has a very positive, almost urban, historic single street plan-form, the breadth of which ensures that its presence is felt throughout the village. The plan of Tickton today shows a huge change from earlier times. This has resulted in the village's historic core (and therefore the Conservation Area) being confined to a small area in the centre of the village and a small additional area at its east end. Key views: The linear nature of the village is such that there are few focal point buildings in the Main Street. Perhaps the most significant is the small and elegant Elizabeth Stevenson Almshouses.	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding rural landscape and road network. These attributes increase understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the medieval and post-medieval periods	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site (500m+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	N
N/A	Walkington	Conservation Area	499620	437071		Y	Y	Setting is post-medieval villagescape of Walkington, including surrounding rural landscape and the local road network. From Conservation Area Appraisal:	Architectural, historic, aesthetic. Also adds to understanding of timedepth of local area	Surrounding villagescape, undeveloped land and road network. These attributes increase	The Site does not lie within setting of asset or form part of its key views. The asset lies at such a distance from the Site	N

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								Walkington is formed as a linear village from West End to East End, with its centre meeting at a cross roads with Kirk Lane and Northgate. At its core there is still evidence of the strips and enclosures of the 18th and 19th century field systems. The village integrates 18th and early 19th century vernacular and rural architecture with late 19th and early 20th century cottages and houses, alongside later modern developments. Its buildings largely date from the 18th century to the 20th century with no one dominant architectural style, and is largely vernacular in character. The main architectural value is however in its 18th and 19th century building stock, which modern development has respected and not impeded upon. The village integrates into the surrounding countryside as a result of the gradual transition from countryside to builtform. The village has both the sense of openness with its dispersed buildings set back within boundaries, and areas of open land; and also a sense of enclosure formed by sunken roads, boundaries, hedges and trees. Key views: 'The village is positioned in a high quality landscape on the southern dip slope of the Wolds. It is an elevated, rolling landscape that is dominated by the influence of intensive agriculture and this gives it an open nature with a large-scale, regular field pattern and a sparse, generally scattered settlement distribution. These characteristics form a landscape that offers some long-distance, open views across it', 'The two major roads to the village (from east and west) are important in setting the scene for the Conservation Area', 'Upon entering the Conservation Area [from the west], one is met with areas of open land to the north (Townend Park) and grassed garden land to the south of 2, 3 and 5 Shire View...West Mill Rise [in the east of the Conservation Area is] built on an incline, the houses are a dominant feature point on the arrival into the village. Although not of high		understanding of the purpose, importance and economic functioning of the asset during the post-medieval period	(3km+) that no impacts to the attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance are predicted to be impacted during the construction or operation phases of Proposed Development. Therefore no settings impacts anticipated	

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								architectural value, they contribute to the setting of the Conservation Area and make the first impression of the village.'				

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