

Green Hill Solar Farm

EN010170

Environmental Statement

Appendix 12.2: Archaeological Desk-

Based Assessments

(Part 2 of 7)

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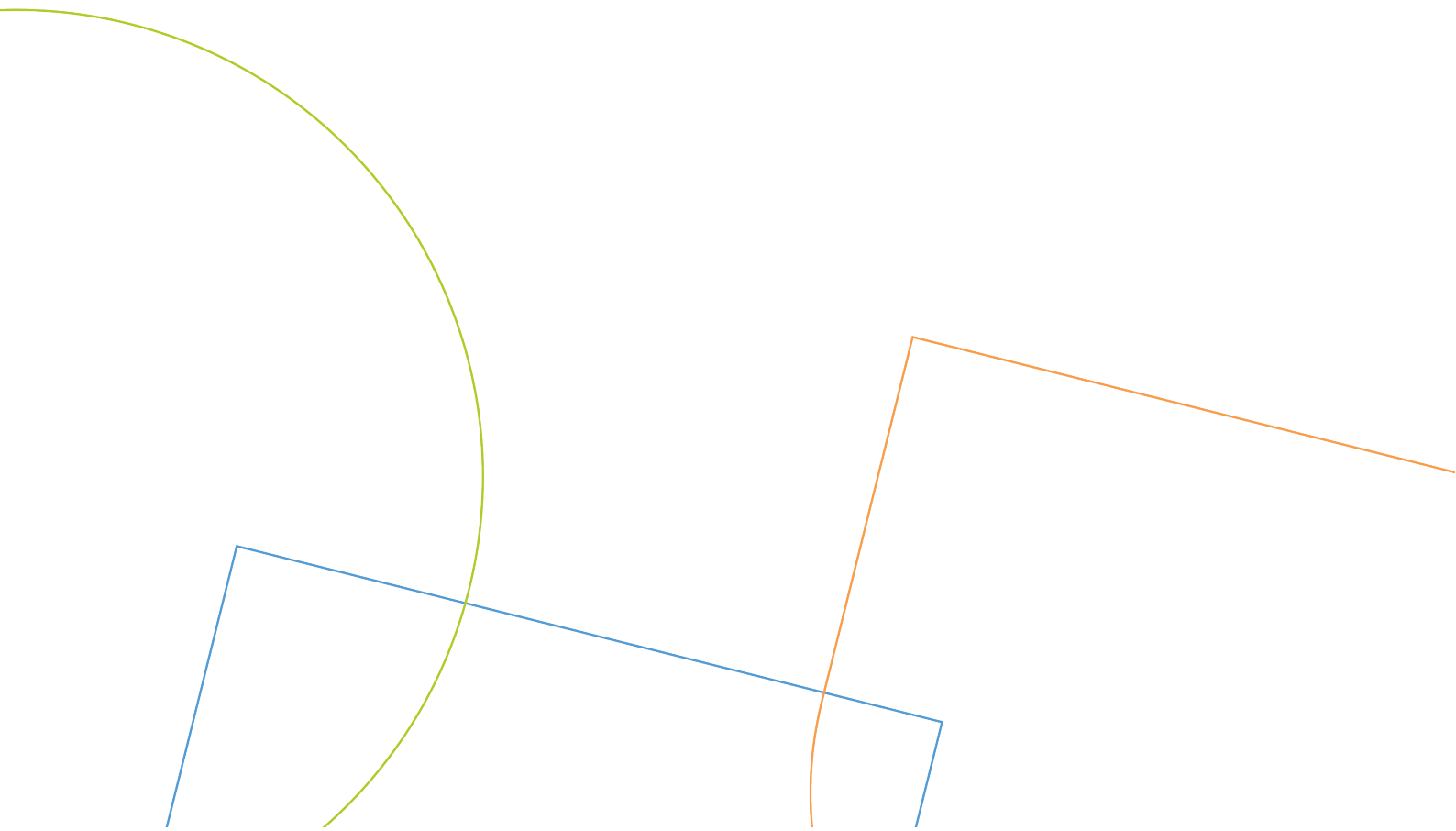
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Green Hill Solar Farm (Sites C, D and E)
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Project no. 3535/H
On behalf of Green Hill Solar Farm

March 2025



Green Hill Solar Farm (Sites C, D and E): Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Green Hill Solar Farm

March 2025

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Issue Sheet

Green Hill Solar Farm (Sites C, D and E): Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Project no. 3535/H

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Non-Technical Summary

Lanpro Services Limited was commissioned by Green Hill Solar Farm to produce archaeological desk-based assessments (DBAs) for the proposed Green Hill Solar Farm. The proposed Green Hill Solar Farm is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) and this assessment has been undertaken to inform a Development Consent Order (DCO) application to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS).

Separate DBAs have been produced for all the constituent 'Sites' that form the Green Hill Solar Farm (Green Hill A, Green Hill B, Green Hill F, Green Hill G and the proposed Green Hill Solar Farm BESS site) and this document provides an assessment for Sites C, D and E combined (hereafter 'the study site' within this document).

The study site is located within the administrative boundary of North Northamptonshire in the parishes of Sywell, Mears Ashby and Wilby, and covers an area of c.407ha, Site C is centred on NGR SP 83455 68367, Site D is centred on NGR SP 84282 67864, and Site E is centred on NGR SP 84880 66420.

This DBA addresses the information requirements set out in the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) and the National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) and provides the proportionate response sought by these. It draws together the available archaeological, historical, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the significance and archaeological potential of the study site. This assessment solely examines the impact upon potential archaeological remains within the study site, and indirect (setting) impacts to heritage assets within the surrounding area are assessed in a separate Heritage Statement.

The available archaeological records suggest that there is potential for the survival of prehistoric and Roman remains within the study site. Non-intrusive surveys including air photo and LiDAR mapping and interpretation and geophysical survey have detected numerous archaeological features that are likely to date to the prehistoric and/or Romano-British periods, which may relate to a possible prehistoric round barrow, ring ditches, enclosures and Iron Age/Roman settlement activity.

It is likely that the majority of the study site has been primarily in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. There is a potential for the survival of sub-surface features relating to medieval and post-medieval agricultural activity across the study site, such as ploughing or former field boundaries. The site of a windmill identified as a cropmark has also been assigned a possible medieval date in Site D, and there is some potential for settlement remains associated with the deserted medieval settlement of Thorpe Wilby to extend into Site E.

It is considered unlikely that remains relating to the Second World War RAF airfield at Sywell extend into the study site.

1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This archaeological desk-based (DBA) assessment of land forming Sites C, D and E of the proposed Green Hill Solar Farm site, in the North Northamptonshire District of Northamptonshire (which are hereafter collectively referred to as the ‘study site’) has been prepared by Lanpro Services Limited on behalf of Green Hill Solar Farm, to inform the Environmental Statement (ES) produced to support the application stage of the DCO process.
- 1.1.2 This document provides an assessment of the potential for the survival of archaeological remains within the study site and assesses the potential impacts that the proposed development could have on these and other archaeological assets in the vicinity. This assessment solely examines the impact upon potential below-ground remains with indirect (setting) impacts to heritage assets in the surrounding area being considered in a separate Heritage Statement.
- 1.1.3 As the Scheme is defined as an Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP), the assessment has been undertaken to meet the requirements of the Overarching National Policy Statement for *Energy* (EN-1) (NPS 2024a) and the *National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure* (EN-3) (NPS 2024b), and has been undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) guidelines *Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment* (CIfA 2020).

2 Legislation, Policy and Guidance

- 2.1.1 In considering any planning application for development, the local planning authority will be guided by current legislation, the policy framework set by government planning policy, by current Local Plan policy and by other material considerations.

2.2 Current Legislation

- 2.2.1 The Planning Act 2008 sets out the process for the consenting of NSIPs and the basis for the decision whether to grant development consent.
- 2.2.2 The applicable legislative framework for this archaeological desk-based assessment relates to the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (AMAAA) 1979.
- 2.2.3 The AMAAA largely concerns to Scheduled Monuments (SMs) and designated archaeological areas, detailing in particular what can and cannot be undertaken on archaeological grounds.

2.3 Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1)

- 2.3.1 This National Policy Statement (NPS) sets out national policy for the energy infrastructure and has effect for the decisions by the Secretary of State on applications for energy developments that are nationally significant under the Planning Act 2008. For such NSIP applications this NPS, combined with technology specific energy NPS where relevant (see EN-3 below), provides the primary policy for decisions by the Secretary of State.
- 2.3.2 Paragraph 5.9.3 of EN-1 defines the term ‘heritage assets’ and identifies what constitutes ‘significance’ in the historic environment: *‘Those elements of the historic environment that hold value to this and future generations because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are called ‘heritage assets’. Heritage assets may be buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes, or any combination of these. The sum of the heritage interests that a heritage asset holds is referred to as its significance. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset’s physical presence, but also from its setting’.*
- 2.3.3 Paragraph 5.9.9 of EN-1 outlines the requirements for the applicant’s assessment: *‘The applicant should undertake an assessment of any likely significant heritage impacts of the proposed development as part of the EIA and describe these in the ES ... This should include consideration of heritage assets above, at, and below the surface of the ground. Consideration will also need to be given to the possible impacts, including cumulative, on the wider historic environment. The assessment should include reference to any historic landscape or seascape character assessment and associated studies as a means of assessing impacts relevant to the proposed project’.*
- 2.3.4 Paragraph 5.9.10 discusses significance and proportionality, identifying the minimum requirements for assessment: *‘As part of the ES the applicant should provide a description of the significance of the heritage assets affected by the proposed development, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the importance of the heritage assets and no more than is sufficient to*

understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum, the applicant should have consulted the relevant Historic Environment Record ... and assessed the heritage assets themselves using expertise where necessary according to the proposed development's impact'.

2.3.5 Paragraph 5.9.11 discusses the requirements for archaeological DBAs and field evaluation: *'Where a site on which development is proposed includes, or the available evidence suggests it has the potential to include, heritage assets with an archaeological interest, the applicant should carry out appropriate desk-based assessment and, where such desk-based research is insufficient to properly assess the interest, a field evaluation'.* Paragraph 5.9.12 highlights the required standard for any supporting documents: *'The applicant should ensure that the extent of the impact of the proposed development on the significance of any heritage assets affected can be adequately understood from the application and supporting documents.'*

2.3.6 Paragraph 5.9.13 encourages the applicant to identify any opportunities to enhance the historic environment: *'The applicant is encouraged, where opportunities exist, to prepare proposals which can make a positive contribution to the historic environment, and to consider how their scheme takes account of the significance of heritage assets affected. This can include, where possible:*

enhancing, through a range of measures such a sensitive design, the significance of heritage assets or setting affected;

considering where required the development of archive capacity which could deliver significant public benefits; and

considering how visual or noise impacts can affect heritage assets, and whether there may be opportunities to enhance access to, or interpretation, understanding and appreciation of, the heritage assets affected by the scheme'.

2.4 National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3)

2.4.1 This NPS, taken together with the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1), provides the primary policy for decisions by the Secretary of State on applications they receive for nationally significant renewable energy infrastructure (i.e. NSIPs). Section 2.10 Solar Photovoltaic Generation provides guidance and policy specific to solar PV schemes, and paragraphs 2.10.107 – 2.10.119 address Cultural Heritage. Key paragraphs from this section of the NPS considered most relevant to this assessment are discussed below.

2.4.2 Paragraph 2.10.107 of NPS-5 states *'The impacts of solar PV developments on the historic environment will require expert assessment in most cases and may have effect both above and below ground'.* Paragraph 2.10.108 goes on to identify that: *'Above ground impacts may include the effects on the setting of Listed Buildings and other designated heritage assets as well as on Historic Landscape Character',* and paragraph 2.10.109 identifies that: *'Below ground impacts, although generally limited, may include direct impacts on archaeological deposits through ground disturbance associated with trenching, cabling, foundations, fencing, temporary haul routes etc.'*

- 2.4.3 Paragraph 2.10.110 identifies the potential for positive effects of solar developments: *‘Equally, solar PV developments may have a positive effect, for example archaeological assets may be protected by a solar PV farm as the site is removed from regular ploughing and shoes or low-level piling is stipulated’.*
- 2.4.4 Paragraphs 2.10.112 and 2.10.113 discuss the applicant assessment requirements: *‘Applicant assessments should be informed by information from Historic Environment Records (HERs) or the local authority ... Where a site on which development is proposed includes, or has the potential to include, heritage assets with archaeological interest, the applicant should submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation. These should be carried out using expertise where necessary and in consultation with the local planning authority, and should identify archaeological study areas and propose appropriate schemes of investigation, and design measures, to ensure the protection of relevant heritage assets’.*
- 2.4.5 Paragraphs 2.10.114 and 2.10.115 discuss the potential requirement for further investigations: *‘In some instances, field studies may include investigative work (and may include trial trenching beyond the boundary of the proposed site) to assess the impacts of any ground disturbance, such as proposed cabling, substation foundations or mounting supports for solar panels on archaeological assets ... The extent of investigative work should be proportionate to the sensitivity of, and extent of, proposed ground disturbance in the associated study area’.*
- 2.4.6 Paragraphs 2.10.116 and 2.10.117 highlight how the results of the historic environment assessments should influence the applicant’s design and that there should be a consideration of how assets can be conserved appropriately: *‘Applicants should take account of the results of historic environment assessments in their design proposal ... Applicants should consider what steps can be taken to ensure heritage assets are conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, including the impact of proposals on views important to their setting’.*

2.5 National Planning Policy Framework

- 2.5.1 Section 16 of the NPPF (December 2024), entitled ‘Conserving and enhancing the historic environment’ provides guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of heritage assets.
- 2.5.2 Overall, the objectives of Section 16 of the NPPF can be summarised as seeking the:
- Delivery of sustainable development
 - Understanding the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits brought by the conservation of the historic environment, and
 - Conservation of England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance
- 2.5.3 Section 16 of the NPPF recognises that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. Paragraph 207 states that planning decisions should be based on the significance of the heritage asset (and any contribution made by its setting), and that the *‘level of detail should be proportionate to the*

assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal upon their significance'. This is supported by paragraph 208 which states that LPAs should take this into account when considering applications.

- 2.5.1 Paragraphs 212-215 consider the impact of development proposals upon the significance of designated heritage assets. Paragraph 212 states that where a development is proposed that would affect the significance of a designated heritage asset *'great weight should be given to the asset's conservation (and the more important the asset, the greater this weight should be)'*. Paragraph 215 emphasises that *'where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits'* of the scheme, bearing in mind the great weight highlighted in Paragraph 212.
- 2.5.2 Heritage Assets are defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF as: *'a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. It includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing)'*.
- 2.5.3 Annex 2 also defines 'Archaeological Interest' as a heritage asset which *'holds or potentially holds, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point'*. Heritage Assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.
- 2.5.4 A Designated Heritage Asset comprises a *'World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation.'*
- 2.5.5 In short, government policy provides a framework which:
- Protects nationally important designated Heritage Assets (which include World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Protected Wreck Sites, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or Conservation Areas),
 - Protects the settings of such designations,
 - In appropriate circumstances seeks adequate information (from desk-based assessment and field evaluation where necessary) to enable informed decisions,
 - Provides for the excavation and investigation of sites not significant enough to merit in situ preservation.

2.6 Planning Practice Guidance

- 2.6.1 The Planning Practice Guidance (PPG 2019) is a web-based resource which is to be used in conjunction with the NPPF. It is aimed at planning professionals and prescribes best practice within the planning sector. The relevant section is entitled 'Conserving and enhancing the historic environment'. The guidance given in this section sets out the best practice to applying government policy in the NPPF. It provides an interpretation for each of the interests assigned to heritage assets in understanding significance: archaeological, architectural and artistic, and historic (Paragraph: 006 Reference ID: 18a-006-20190723).

2.7 Local Planning Policy

- 2.7.1 The current Local Plan for North Northamptonshire includes the *Joint Core Strategy* and supporting area-based plans. *The Joint Core Strategy* adopted in July 2016 provides the strategic planning policies for the future development of the area from 2016 to 2031, and the policy relating to the historic environment comprises:

Policy 2 – Historic Environment

‘The distinctive North Northamptonshire historic environment will be protected, preserved and, where appropriate, enhanced. Where a development would impact upon a heritage asset and/or its setting:

- a) Proposals should conserve and, where possible, enhance the heritage significance and setting of an asset or group of heritage assets in a manner commensurate to its significance;
- b) Proposals should complement their surrounding historic environment through the form, scale, design and materials;
- c) Proposals should protect and, where possible, enhance key views and vistas of heritage assets, including of the church spires along the Nene Valley and across North Northamptonshire;
- d) Proposals should demonstrate an appreciation and understanding of the impact of development on heritage assets and their setting in order to minimise harm to these assets and their setting. Where loss of historic features or archaeological remains is unavoidable and justified, provision should be made for recording and the production of a suitable archive and report;
- e) Where appropriate, flexible solutions to the re-use of buildings and conservation of other types of heritage assets at risk will be encouraged, especially, where this will result in their removal from the ‘at risk’ register.’

2.8 Professional Guidance

- 2.8.1 The ClfA Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment (2020) provides guidelines and recommendations for best practice in undertaking archaeological desk-based research and assessment.
- 2.8.2 Guidance on the implementation and interpretation of historic environment policy has been provided by the Historic England publications *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 2: Managing Significance in Decision Taking in the Historic Environment* (GPA2; Historic England 2015) and the *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 (Second Edition): The Setting of Heritage Assets* (GPA3; Historic England 2017).
- 2.8.3 Historic England’s GPA2 outlines a seven-stage process for the assembly and analysis of relevant information relating to heritage assets potentially affected by a proposed development:
- Understand the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits brought by the conservation of the historic environment,

- Understand the significance of the affected assets,
- Understand the impact of the proposal on that significance,
- Avoid, minimise and mitigate impact in a way that meets the objectives of the NPPF,
- Look for opportunities to better reveal or enhance significance,
- Justify any harmful impacts in terms of the sustainable development objective of conserving significance and the need for change, and
- Offset negative impacts on aspects of significance by enhancing others through recording, disseminating and archiving archaeological and historical interest of the important elements of the heritage assets affected.

2.8.4 In order to understand the nature, extent and level of significance GPA2 advocates considering the four types of heritage value an asset may hold, as identified in Conservation Principles (English Heritage 2008): aesthetic, communal, historic and evidential. However, NPPF (December 2024) has since provided a definition of significance dependant on the following four interests: archaeological, architectural and artistic, or historic. The following assessment of significance results from a combination of any, some or all of these values and interests.

2.8.5 Historic England's GPA3 recognises that whilst setting is not a heritage asset, elements of a setting 'may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral' (para. 4). Setting is described as being distinct to curtilage, character and context. This guidance also notes that the contribution of setting to the significance of a heritage asset is often expressed by reference to views, although the importance of setting lies in what it contributes to the significance of the heritage asset, and this can be influenced by a number of other factors.

2.8.6 The Historic England advice note, Statement of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets. Historic England Advice Note 12 (HEAN 12; Historic England 2019), brings together all of the above guidance in an analysis of an appropriate approach for applicants for heritage and other consents in providing an understanding of the significance of heritage assets in line with NPPF. It emphasises the level of detail required in support of both planning and listed building consent applications, which should be no more than is necessary, i.e. proportionate to the significance of the heritage asset affected, to reach an informed decision.

3 Methodology

3.1 Information Sources

- 3.1.1 A gazetteer of all records held on the Northamptonshire Historic Environment Record (HER), the National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE), the Historic England National Heritage List for England (NHLE) and the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS), for within a 1km search area is provided in Appendix 1 and their locations illustrated on Figures 1-5.
- 3.1.2 The holdings of the Northamptonshire Archives together with on-line repositories for historical maps, plans and relevant documentary sources were consulted in accordance with guidelines laid down by the ClfA (2020).
- 3.1.3 Online mapping resources and GIS-based web mapping services were also consulted including current and historical satellite imagery from Google Earth, Bing Aerial and British Geological Survey 1:50 000 mapping.
- 3.1.4 The Environment Agency's National LiDAR Programme Digital Terrain Model (DTM) and Digital Surface Model (DSM) data, at 1m resolution, was downloaded from the Defra Survey Data Download webpage and processed using GIS software.
- 3.1.5 GIS data produced as part of the Northamptonshire Mapping Programme (NCC 2013) was also downloaded from the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), which also hosted GIS data produced as part of the A GIS aided study of agriculture and landscape in Midland England (Williamson *et al.* 2011).
- 3.1.6 A range of published and unpublished material has also been consulted, as detailed in the references in Section 9.

3.2 Site Visit

- 3.2.1 A number of site visits were undertaken between 2023 and 2024 to provide an assessment of the character of the study site and appraise the potential impact of the proposed development on any archaeological or heritage assets. Within Site E, in the south of Field EF33, a low mound was visible that corresponds with the location of a possible Bronze Age barrow, recorded on the HER (HER 1985/0/1).

3.3 Assessment Criteria

- 3.3.1 Paragraph 5.9.10 of NPS EN-1 (2023) and Paragraph 207 of the NPPF (December 2024) state that planning decisions should be based on the significance of the heritage asset, and that the level of detail supplied by an applicant should be proportionate to the importance of the asset and should be no more than sufficient to review the potential impact of the proposal upon the significance of that asset.
- 3.3.2 It is recognised that not all parts of a heritage asset will necessarily be of equal significance. In some cases, certain elements could accommodate change without affecting the significance of the asset. Change is only considered harmful if it erodes an asset's significance. Understanding the significance of any heritage assets affected and any contribution made by their setting (paragraph 207, NPPF December 2024) is therefore

fundamental to understanding the scope for and acceptability of change. Assessment of significance has been undertaken in accordance with the Historic England's *Statements of Heritage Significance. Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets* (2019).

4 Site Description

4.1 Green Hill C

4.1.1 Green Hill C comprises ten fields located to the north-east of the village of Sywell, covering an area of c.56ha, centred on NGR SP 83455 68367. It is bounded by Sywell Wood and the operational Sywell Solar Farm to the north, Sywell Airfield to the west, Sywell Road to the south, and open agricultural land to the east. The topography within Green Hill C slopes downwards to a watercourse that runs between Fields CF3, CF4 and CF5.

4.1.2 Details of the size, location, parish, current land-use and topography including spot heights in metres above Ordnance Datum (m aOD) for each of the fields are provided in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Details of the fields within Green Hill C

fields ID	Area (ha)	Centroid	Parish	Current land-use	Topography
CF1	5.74	SP 82953 68424	Sywell	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.123m aOD at the W to c.115m aOD at the E
CF2	8.29	SP 83230 68552	Sywell	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.119m aOD at the N to c.112m aOD at the S
CF3	2.49	SP 83294 68389	Mears Ashby	Rough ground	Slopes down gently from c.113m aOD at the N to c.110m aOD at S
CF4	3.81	SP 83173 68238	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.114m aOD at N to c.109m aOD at the S
CF5	10.46	SP 83433 68323	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.119m aOD at the N to c.110m aOD at the S
CF6	11.08	SP 83717 68240	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.119m aOD at the N to c.112m aOD at the S
CF7	1.84	SP 83890 68474	Mears Ashby	Rough ground	Slopes down gently from c.118m aOD at W to c.113m aOD at E
CF8	2.91	SP 83928 68579	Mears Ashby	Rough ground	Slopes down gently from c.119m aOD at the N to c.112m aOD at the S
CF9	6.80	SP 83730 68575	Mears Ashby	Rough ground	Slopes down gently from c.120m aOD at the N to c.112m aOD at the S

CF10	1.37	SP 83652 68492	Mears Ashby	Rough ground	Slopes down gently from c.118m aOD at the W to c.112m aOD at the E
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4.1.3 The underlying solid geology of Green Hill C comprises *Northampton Sand Formation - Ironstone, Ooidal* (present in Fields CF3, CF4 and CF5), with younger overlying formations including *Stamford Member - Sandstone and Siltstone, Interbedded* (present in Fields CF1 – CF9) and *Wellingborough Limestone Member - Limestone and Mudstone, Interbedded* (in Fields CF1, CF6, CF9 and CF10). Overlying superficial deposits cover much of Green Hill C, comprising *Oadby Member – Diamicton* which is present across the whole of Fields CF1, CF2 and CF6 - CF10, and partially covers Fields CF3 - CF5 (BGS 2025).

4.1.4 Soils vary across Green Hill C, with those identified as ‘Soilscape 9’, described as ‘Lime-rich loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage’ being the most prevalent, being present in all ten fields. Soils identified as ‘Soilscape 7’, described as ‘*Freely draining slightly acid but base-rich soils*’ are present towards the north-western parts of Fields CF1 and CF2, and soils identified as ‘Soilscape 18’, which are described as ‘*Slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils*’ are present towards the southern edges of Fields CF4 and CF5 (Cranfield University 2025).

4.2 Green Hill D

4.2.1 Green Hill D comprises four fields to the north-east of the village of Mears Ashby, covering an area of c.42ha, centred on NGR SP 84282 67864. It is bounded by Sywell Road to the north, Highfield Road to the east, and the Swanspool Brook watercourse to the west, and tapers to a point at its southern end where it abuts the northern edge of the village of Mears Ashby.

4.2.2 Details of the size, location, parish, current land-use and topography including spot heights in metres above Ordnance Datum (m aOD) for each of the fields is provided in Table 2 below:

Table 2: Details of the fields within Green Hill D

Parcel ID	Area (ha)	Centroid	Parish	Current land-use	Topography
DF1	10.20	SP 84387 68354	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.117m aOD at the E to c.107m aOD at the SW
DF2	11.95	SP 84323 68037	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.117m aOD at the E to c.106m aOD at the W
DF3	8.87	SP 84235 67691	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.115m aOD at the E to c.104m aOD at the SW
DF4	10.56	SP 84111 67306	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.114m aOD at the N to c.102m aOD at the W

4.2.3 The underlying solid geology of Green Hill D comprises *Stamford Member - Sandstone and Siltstone, Interbedded; Wellingborough Limestone Member - Limestone and Mudstone, Interbedded; and Rutland Formation – Mudstone*, all of which are present in all four fields. In addition, the older Northampton Sand Formation - Ironstone, Ooidal is present along the western edge of Fields DF3 and DF4 only, and Whitby Mudstone Formation – Mudstone is present in a small area of Field DF4. Overlying superficial deposits cover much of Green Hill D, comprising Oadby Member – Diamicton and Bozeat Till – Diamicton which is present across the most of Fields DF1 – DF2, though fades out towards the western edge of all four fields (BGS 2025).

4.2.4 Soils vary across Green Hill D, with those identified as ‘Soilscape 9’, described as ‘Lime-rich loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage’ being the most prevalent, covering the majority of Fields DF1, DF2 and DF3, and much of DF4. Soils identified as ‘Soilscape 5’, described as ‘Freely draining lime-rich loamy soils’ and soils identified as ‘Soilscape 7’, described as ‘Freely draining *slightly acid but base-rich soils*’ are present towards the western edges of Fields DF3 and DF4 (Cranfield University 2025).

4.3 Green Hill E

4.3.1 Green Hill E comprises 34 fields located to the east of the village of Mears Ashby, north of the village of Earls Barton, and to the west of the village of Wilby and the town of Wellingborough. It covers an area of c.309ha, centred on NGR SP 84880 66420. It is largely bounded by agricultural fields and occasional blocks of woodland, except at the far west where Fields EF33 and EF34 are bounded to the west by Earls Barton Road. The eastern edge of Green Hill E is largely defined by the course of the Wilby Brook, which runs southwards along the eastern boundaries of Fields EF3, EF4, EF17, EF18 and EF27. Parts of the study site are also defined by the course of the Swanspool Brook, which, after flowing southwards along the western edge of Green Hill D, continues through the centre of the village of Mears Ashby, to the west of Field EF34. It then forms the boundary between Fields EF23 and EF33 and follows the edges of the woodland blocks abutting the western sides of Fields EF32 and EF30. At the southern corner of Field EF30, the watercourse bears sharply to the east along the southern boundary of Green Hill E, following the edges of Fields EF30 and EF29, and then on towards its confluence with the Wilby Brook immediately to the east of Hockerhill Farm. A third watercourse (known as Holbrook) flows in a southerly direction along the western edges of Fields EF1, EF7, EF8 and then flows into Green Hill E where it forms the boundary between Fields EF9 and EF10. After going under Wilby Road it forms the western edge of Field EF13 and subsequently joins the Swanspool Brook just to the east of EF34.

4.3.2 Other topographical features within Green Hill E include a steep-sided dry valley or ‘slade’ that was known as Springswell Hole in the 16th century (Callis 1991, 4) which runs in a north-easterly direction from the Wilby Brook across Field EF18, turning northwards as it crosses Field EF19 and continuing through Field EF16 before levelling off at Wilby Road. Another short dry valley to the south of this cuts across Field EF18, the raised area to the north of this being known as Springswell Hill, and further south, another short dry valley divides Fields EF26 and EF18 from EF27 to the south. An undated pit has been dug into the

south-eastern corner of Field EF26 and this is visible in the LiDAR data close to the dry valley. The northern half of Field EF27 is occupied by Fulsick Hill, and the steep-sided valley or 'slade' which extends from the Wilby Brook across EF27 past the field barn into Field EF28 is known as Fulsick Hole. The hill that occupies the south-eastern corner of the parish and the southern half of Field EF27 is named Woollambe Hill.

- 4.3.3 Details of the size, location, parish, current land-use and topography including spot heights in metres above Ordnance Datum (m aOD) for each of the fields within Green Hill E are provided in Table 3 below:

Table 3: Details of the fields within Green Hill E

Parcel ID	Area (ha)	Centroid	Parish	Current land-use	Topography
EF1	13.66	SP 84837 67489	Wilby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.114m aOD at the N to c.109m aOD at the SW
EF2	15.06	SP 85086 67493	Wilby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.114m aOD at the N to c.104m aOD at the W
EF3	10.19	SP 85282 67317	Wilby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.108m aOD at the NW to c.97m aOD at the SE
EF4	14.01	SP 85450 66825	Wilby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.104m aOD at the N to c.91m aOD at the W
EF5	5.86	SP 85220 66606	Wilby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.102m aOD at the NW to c.95m aOD at the SE
EF6	15.11	SP 85100 66963	Wilby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.112m aOD at the NW to c.101m aOD at the SE
EF7	2.76	SP 84756 67172	Wilby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.112m aOD at the E to c.108m aOD at the W
EF8	5.34	SP 84691 67005	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.112m aOD at the NE to c.105m aOD at the SW
EF9	7.00	SP 84369 66772	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.112m aOD at the NE to c.105m aOD at the SW
EF10	6.16	SP 84590 66751	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.109m aOD at the NE to c.102m aOD at the SW
EF11	7.41	SP 84805 66747	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.111m aOD at the NW to c.103m aOD at the SW

Parcel ID	Area (ha)	Centroid	Parish	Current land-use	Topography
EF12	5.75	SP 84984 66712	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c. 109m aOD at the E to c. 99m aOD at the W
EF13	10.83	SP 84466 66404	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c. 109m aOD at the E to c. 99m aOD at the SW
EF14	7.75	SP 84725 66383	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c. 108m aOD at the W to c. 100m aOD at the SE
EF15	3.41	SP 84903 66412	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c. 102m aOD at the NW to c. 97m aOD at the SE
EF16	6.38	SP 85087 66385	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c. 100m aOD at the NW to c. 93m aOD at the S where a dry valley exits
EF17	6.68	SP 85345 66387	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c. 97m aOD at the NW to c. 83m aOD at the SE after sloping down more steeply
EF18	7.82	SP 85235 65965	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down from c. 93m aOD at the NW to c. 77m aOD at the SW. Contains two indented dry valleys, with a third along the southern edge.
EF19	6.14	SP 85031 66147	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c. 98m aOD at the NW to c. 84m aOD at the SE where an indented dry valley exits
EF20	4.35	SP 84814 66133	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c. 108m aOD at the NW to c. 98m aOD at the SE
EF21	3.63	SP 84738 66024	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c. 108m aOD at the NW to c. 98m aOD at the SE
EF22	13.08	SP 84466 66057	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c. 105m aOD at the S to c. 102m aOD at the N
EF23	13.92	SP 84306 65676	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c. 104m aOD at the NE to c. 83m aOD at the SE after sloping down more steeply

Parcel ID	Area (ha)	Centroid	Parish	Current land-use	Topography
EF24	7.06	SP 84566 65751	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.105m aOD at the NE to c.100m aOD at the SW
EF25	8.29	SP 84861 65751	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.104m aOD at the NW to c.95m aOD at the SE
EF26	8.07	SP 85061 65837	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.98m aOD at the NW to c.85m aOD at the SE
EF27	11.26	SP 85274 65495	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.94m aOD at the NW to c.71m aOD at the SE. An indented dry valley runs E-W across the centre of the field
EF28	10.20	SP 84999 65406	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.96m aOD at the W to c.89m aOD at the E, where an indented dry valley exits the field
EF29	10.53	SP 85183 65112	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.96m aOD at the NE to c.71m aOD at the SE. (slopes down more steeply towards the S)
EF30	10.44	SP 84862 65035	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.96m aOD at the NE to c.74m aOD at the SE. (slopes down more steeply towards the S and W)
EF31	14.87	SP 84682 65436	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.100m aOD at the N to c.94m aOD at the S
EF32	5.28	SP 84518 65234	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.99m aOD at the NW to c.83m aOD at the SE (slopes down more steeply towards the SW)
EF33	16.37	SP 84009 65609	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.103m aOD at the NW to c.85m aOD at the SE (slopes down more steeply towards the E)

Parcel ID	Area (ha)	Centroid	Parish	Current land-use	Topography
EF34	8.28	SP 83838 66045	Mears Ashby	Arable	Slopes down gently from c.103m aOD at the NW to c.94m aOD at the SE

- 4.3.4 The underlying solid geology of Green Hill E comprises several formations which generally increase in age from north to south (BGS 2025). At the north is the Blisworth Limestone Formation – Limestone (present in EF1 - EF3) which overlies the Rutland Formation – Mudstone (present in EF1 - EF8 and EF11 – EF12). This formation includes the Wellingborough Limestone Member - Limestone and Mudstone, Interbedded (present in EF1, EF3, EF6, EF7, EF8 and EF11), and beneath this the Stamford Member - Sandstone and Siltstone, Interbedded which extends across much of the central part of Green Hill E (present in EF3 - EF5, EF9 – EF17, EF20 – EF25, EF31, EF33 and EF34). The oldest formations within Green Hill E are the Northampton Sand Formation - Ironstone, Ooidal (present in EF4, EF13, EF16 – EF20, and EF22 – EF34) and the underlying Whitby Mudstone Formation – Mudstone (present in EF17 – EF20, EF22 – EF27, EF29 - EF30 and EF32 – EF 34).
- 4.3.5 Overlying superficial deposits cover much of the northern and central parts of Green Hill E, comprising Oadby Member – Diamicton (present in EF1 – EF14 and EF20 – EF22 and EF24 – EF25) and Bozeat Till – Diamicton (present in Field EF9 only). In addition, there are a few parcels containing discrete deposits of Alluvium - Clay and Silt where these include parts of the valleys around the southern edges of Green Hill E (present in EF23, EF27, EF29, EF30 and EF33) and there are also two discrete areas of Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene - Sand and Gravel which are present in EF33 and EF34 only (BGS 2025).
- 4.3.6 Soils vary across Green Hill E, largely corresponding with changes in the underlying geology. To the north, soils identified as ‘Soilscape 9’, described as ‘Lime-rich loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage’ are the most prevalent (being present across EF1 – EF3, EF5 – EF14, and EF20 – EF21). Soils identified as ‘Soilscape 5’, described as ‘Freely draining lime-rich loamy soils’ are located across the central part of Green Hill E (present in EF3 – EF6, EF9, EF10, EF12 – EF17, and EF19 – EF26). The southern extent of Green Hill E is occupied by soils identified as ‘Soilscape 7’, described as ‘*Freely draining slightly acid but base-rich soils*’, which are present in EF17 – EF20, and EF23 – EF33 (Cranfield University 2025).

5 Archaeological and Historical Background

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 This section reviews existing archaeological evidence for the study site and the archaeological and historical background of the surrounding area, based on a consideration of evidence in the Northamptonshire HER, NRHE and the NHLE. It is not the purpose of this document to create a detailed archaeological or historical narrative of the area, but to provide an assessment of the study site's historical development and archaeological potential in accordance with the NPS and NPPF.

5.2 Designated Heritage Assets

- 5.2.1 There are no designated heritage assets within Green Hill Sites C, D and E.
- 5.2.2 There are 54 Listed Buildings within the 1km search area, including one designated at Grade I (Church of All Saints, Earls Barton) and two at Grade II* (Church of All Saints, Mears Ashby and Mears Ashby Hall). In addition, there is one Scheduled Monument, comprising Earls Barton motte castle (NHLE 1009510), which is located c.860m to the south of the access route into Green Hill E.
- 5.2.3 The Mears Ashby Conservation Area (which contains 29 Listed Buildings) is located within 50m of the boundary of Green Hill E at its nearest point.
- 5.2.4 Further details of these designated heritage assets can be found in the gazetteer in Appendix 1 and are marked on Figure 5.
- 5.2.5 This DBA does not discuss potential impacts to designated heritage assets as this will be assessed in a separate standalone Heritage Statement.

5.3 Non-designated Heritage Assets

- 5.3.1 There are 116 Northamptonshire HER records located within (or partially within) the study site, comprising eight within Green Hill C, two within Green Hill D and 106 within Green Hill E. The NRHE also contains entries for 35 of these records.
- 5.3.2 The Northamptonshire HER records 514 'monument' records within the whole of the 1km search area, for which the NRHE also contains entries for 77 of them. In addition, the NRHE contains entries for a further 15 'monuments' within the 1km search area that are not recorded on the HER. Details of all HER and NRHE records are provided in Appendix 1, with the locations of these depicted on Figures 1-5.
- 5.3.3 There are 21 PAS records within the 1km search area, none of which were located in the study site.

5.4 Previous Archaeological Investigations

- 5.4.1 There are 181 archaeological 'event' records on the Northamptonshire HER and/or Historic England's NRHE within the 1km search area surrounding the study site. Details of these archaeological events can be found in the gazetteer in Appendix 1 and their locations are marked on Figures 3 to 4. Of these previous archaeological events, 25 were located within Green Hill C and Green Hill E as discussed in greater detail below.

- 5.4.2 Previous investigations within Green Hill C included fieldwalking in Fields CF1 (ENN101426) and CF5 (ENN101425) as part of an assessment for the Northamptonshire South Trunk Main in 1991. This fieldwalking recovered unstratified prehistoric and Roman material in Field CF1 (HER 7902/0/0), prompting the recording of a possible site of prehistoric and Romano-British activity (HER 7902). A sparse scatter of worked flint and Roman pottery was also identified (HER 8335/0/0), along with a sparse scatter of medieval pottery in Field CF5 (HER 4520/0/0), thought to represent manuring activity. In 2013-4 a geophysical survey was undertaken in Fields CF7 – CF10 as part of the assessment of the proposed Sywell Road Solar Farm (ENN108117). Archaeological remains comprising possible Iron Age enclosures and other features were identified, and a subsequent phase of evaluation trenching was undertaken comprising 16 trenches, which were excavated within Green Hill C (ENN108116). These trenches confirmed the locations of two areas of probable Iron Age activity within Fields CF8, CF9 and CF10 (HER 1524/0/1 and 1524/0/2), and these areas were subsequently excluded from the Sywell Road Solar Farm development area.
- 5.4.3 No previous archaeological investigations have been recorded on the HER in Green Hill D.
- 5.4.4 In Green Hill E, multiple phases of unsystematic fieldwalking are recorded between 1963-1988, these being undertaken by W.G. Callis of Village Farm, Mears Ashby. Richard Hollowell had commenced an aerial survey of the Upper Nene Valley in 1961 and had advised Mr Callis that numerous cropmarks of likely Roman and earlier occupation sites had been identified on the farmland that he was working (Callis 1991, 10). Two possible enclosures were identified on air photographs from 1961, one in Field EF15 (HER 1977/0/14) and one in Field EF16 (HER 1977/0/5), and a photograph from 1963 identified a large double ditched enclosure straddling Fields EF28 and EF29 (HER 1984/0/1). This area was subsequently field-walked (Event ENN9504) and a concentrated scatter of Roman material, including limestone, red clay tesserae, large roof tiles, c.270 sherds of pottery (including Samian, greyware and colour-coated wares) and a rotary quern were recovered (Callis 1991, 10,16). In 1965, deeper ploughing further to the north brought up stony patches in the south-western corner of Field EF25, and fieldwalking identified a scatter of c.90 sherds of pottery, including Samian, mortaria, and greywares (Callis 1991, 10, 17; ENN 9329). A series of cropmarks of enclosures appended to a double-ditched trackway were subsequently identified from air photographs at this location (HER 1982/0/1). Further fieldwalking during the 1960s was undertaken in Field EF31 to the south of these cropmarks as well as in Field EF28 (Event ENN12399), Around 70 sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from this area, including Samian, grey ware, mortaria and black-burnished ware, as well as a few sherds of possible Iron Age date (Callis 1991, 10-11, 17).
- 5.4.5 In 1966, archaeological monitoring of the excavations for two gas pipelines within Green Hill E identified areas of probable Iron Age activity. Monitoring at the northern edge of Field EF28 (Event ENN9487) identified a series of pits, one of which had a layer of slag in the base indicative of nearby metal working (HER 3871/1/2). Further to the north, monitoring of a second pipeline in Field EF17 (Event ENN9510) identified a large ditch, several smaller

ditches and pits with associated Iron Age pottery (HER 3867/0/1). A small-scale excavation undertaken in 1967 in Field EF20 also uncovered a small clay-lined oven (Callis 1991, 11).

- 5.4.6 In the years prior to 1971, fieldwalking in Field EF19 was carried out (Event ENN9337), recovering Roman pottery, including samian and grey wares, limestone, iron slag and worked flints from the vicinity of the double-ditched enclosure identified from air photographs (HER 1977/0/10). Further fieldwalking was undertaken in 1972 in Field EF27 when a polished flint axe of Neolithic type was discovered (Event ENN9496), and another Neolithic or Bronze Age axe fragment was found in 1974 in Field EF17 (Event ENN9508). Further prehistoric finds recovered by him in 1974 and 1975 include button scrapers, barbed and tanged arrowheads and worked flakes in Field EF27 (Event ENN9499) and worked flint flakes in EF15 (Event ENN9334) and Field EF30 (Event ENN9323). Two prehistoric button scrapers were recovered in 1974 in Field EF19 (Event ENN9333), as well as a Roman coin (dating to AD 251-3) from the same field in 1975 (Event ENN9515). A Neolithic or early Bronze Age leaf-shaped flint arrowhead was discovered in 1976 from Field EF26 (Event ENN9327), and in 1977 a plano-convex knife was found in Field EF20 (Event ENN9335).
- 5.4.7 In 1982 further aerial survey (Event ENN9495) identified cropmarks of a possible prehistoric settlement in Field EF26 (HER 3871), but there is no record of any findspots or fieldwalking having been undertaken in this field. The only record on the HER of any subsequent fieldwalking within Green Hill E is dated to 1988 (Event 12228), apparently undertaken in the area of the double ditched enclosure in Fields EF28 and EF29 (HER 1984/0/1).
- 5.4.8 Later archaeological events relevant to the study site include English Heritage's 'Parks Register Enhancement Survey', undertaken in 1995 (Event ENN104057), which identified an area of possible parkland at Wilby Hall Park (HER 3187) which extends across the northern part of Field EF2 in Green Hill E. In 2002, an assessment was made of 'round platforms' at Caswell Close, Mears Ashby (Event ENN101805), which might relate to the possible sub-circular enclosure recorded as a cropmark in Field EF34 (HER 9073/0/2), although the HER entry for this event provides no further detail. The most recent archaeological event recorded on the HER within the study site relates to the site of the World War Two Mears Ashby Searchlight (HER 7965/0/1), which was identified as part of the 'Defence of Britain Survey' (DoB) in 2003 (Event ENN103447).

5.5 Geophysical Survey

- 5.5.1 Archaeological geophysical surveys were undertaken across the whole of the study site, to support the DCO application, between September 2023 and September 2024 when the land became available (ASWYAS 2025).

Site C

- 5.5.2 In Green Hill C, the geophysical survey has identified what appears to be late prehistoric and/or Romano-British settlement activity in the form of conjoined enclosures and linear ditches of a possible associated field system in the west of Field CF1. A ring ditch, has

also been identified in the south-east of Field CF1. This is approximately 14m in diameter with an apparent entrance to the south-east and is within what appears to be a large rectilinear enclosure, although only two sides of this are visible, the ditches continue beyond the edge of the field and the surveyed area. A service trench of likely modern date has also been identified, running along the north-eastern edge of the field, and continuing to the south-east across Fields CF4 and CF5.

- 5.5.3 Towards the north-eastern edge of Field CF2 the geophysical survey has identified a series of rectilinear and curvilinear enclosures that are also likely to represent late prehistoric and/or Romano-British settlement activity.
- 5.5.4 In Field CF4 the geophysical survey has identified part of a possible small rectilinear enclosure towards the eastern boundary of the field, with a potential entrance facing to the south-west. The service trench identified in Field CF1 continues across this field along its north edge, with a second service trench running from south-west to north-east also identified by the survey.
- 5.5.5 Towards the northern end of Field CF5 the geophysical survey has identified a cluster of curvilinear ditches that are likely to form part of a series of enclosures. These are possibly related to the Iron Age settlement activity previously identified immediately to the east in CF10 (HER 1524/0/1) as part of the evaluation undertaken ahead of the submission of the planning application for the Sywell Road Solar Farm (Events ENN108116 and ENN108117).
- 5.5.6 In Field CF6, the geophysical survey identified a sub-square enclosure in the south-west of the field, immediately to the north of Sywell Road. Immediately to the north of this is a block of parallel linear ditches, indicative of a cultivation system. Whilst these might be related to medieval ridge and furrow agricultural practices, they are on a different alignment to other ridge and furrow identified within Field CF6, and their association with the enclosure suggests that they may be contemporary with it.
- 5.5.7 The geophysical survey has identified linear features towards the north-western corner of Field CF8, which correlate with the location of one of the areas of Iron Age settlement (HER 1524/0/2) that was identified as part of the evaluation undertaken ahead of the submission of the planning application for the Sywell Road Solar Farm (Events ENN108116 and ENN108117).
- 5.5.8 The geophysical survey has also identified linear features towards the south-western corner of Field CF10, which correlate with the location of the Iron Age settlement discussed above (HER 1524/0/1) and are likely to be associated with this. Further linear trends that were identified by the survey towards the north and east in Field CF10 might also be contemporary, although a more recent origin cannot be discounted.

Site D

- 5.5.9 In Green Hill D, former post-medieval field boundaries were recorded within Fields DF2 and DF3. Anomalies of an unknown origin were identified in Fields DF1 and DF2, generally

these are composed of very weak increases in magnetic value and align with anomalies related to agricultural activity.

Site E

- 5.5.10 In Green Hill E, the geophysical survey has confirmed much of the cropmark evidence recorded on the HER, as well as providing a greater level of detail and identifying previously unknown areas of archaeological potential.
- 5.5.11 A group of anomalies have been detected within the east of Field EF4 that are likely to be indicative of Iron Age / Roman activity. These consist of a ring ditch measuring 11.8m in diameter, part of a square enclosure measuring 18m by 18m and a larger three-sided enclosure measuring 40m in length, with an appended circular enclosure in its south-eastern corner. Other anomalies and trends located adjacent to these features were identified as possibly relating to archaeological features due to either their weak increases in magnetic value, incomplete patterns, or alignment with various modern cultivation trends.
- 5.5.12 In the eastern half of Field EF9, the survey identified a possible double-ditched enclosure, and at least four other curvilinear enclosures and associated boundary ditches, which are likely to represent an area of Iron Age and/or Romano-British activity. This has recently been added to the HER, having been identified from cropmarks visible on Google Earth (HER 7616).
- 5.5.13 At the south-western edge of Field EF13 the survey identified what appears to be a double-ditched trackway with numerous rectilinear enclosures and ring ditches along its western edge (EF13a). This settlement evidence is immediately to the south of a site of possible Roman settlement identified from cropmarks and pottery scatters previously identified in the field to the north (HER 1992/0/1), and are likely to be related. In the north-eastern corner of Field EF13 the survey identified a previously unknown boundary ditch associated with curvilinear and rectilinear enclosures (EF13b), and this ditch continues to the east into Field EF14 where it passes close by a ring ditch of a possible roundhouse, and appears to cut across another rectilinear enclosure which in turn abuts or is abutted by a short section of double ditched trackway (EF14a). This continues southwards as a single ditch with further enclosures appended along its western edge. Towards the south of Field EF14 the boundary ditch swings to the east for a short distance before again turning towards the south.
- 5.5.14 Field EF15 contains one of the possible prehistoric enclosures first identified in 1961 (HER 1977/0/14) which forms part of the wider expanse of prehistoric/Roman evidence visible as cropmarks and fieldwalking finds extending across the fields to the south as far as Field EF25 (HER 1977). The geophysical survey has confirmed that the enclosure is not an isolated feature but forms the northernmost extent of a wider area of conjoined enclosures, only some of which had previously been identified as cropmarks.
- 5.5.15 The second possible Iron Age/Roman enclosure identified in 1961 (HER 1977/0/5) is located in Field EF16, and the geophysical survey has confirmed the location of the cropmark and provided a greater level of detail, indicating the presence of a possible third side to the feature further to the west. The sub-rectangular enclosure identified as a

cropmark further to the east in Field EF16 has also been clearly identified by the geophysical survey (HER 1977/0/19). Further features have been recorded in the vicinity of this enclosure by the geophysical survey, including a section of probable double ditched trackway and other co-axial ditches and enclosures. Undated enclosures recorded on the HER within Field EF16, of possible prehistoric origin, (HER 1977/0/20, 3867/0/0, 3867/0/2, 3867/0/3) were identified on the geophysical survey extending from a probable prehistoric/Roman settlement (HER 1977).

- 5.5.16 No cropmarks have been recorded in Field EF17, but Iron Age ditches and pits were recorded in 1966 ahead of the laying of a gas pipeline (HER 3867/0/1). The geophysical survey confirmed the presence of a cluster of conjoined rectilinear enclosures and ring-ditches of possible roundhouses immediately to the east of the Gas Valve Compound on Wilby Road at the location of the previously recorded features. It is possible that this settlement area may have been connected to that to the south-east by the double-ditched trackway, but any evidence for this relationship will have been destroyed with the construction of the Gas Valve Compound.
- 5.5.17 In Field EF18 the geophysical survey identified several linear anomalies which are likely to represent palaeochannels rather than archaeological features. Nevertheless, towards the southern end of the field two parallel ditches were identified connected by a perpendicular cross-ditch with a small rectilinear enclosure appended on one side and a ring ditch of a possible roundhouse to the west of this. This is evidently the eastern extent of a likely Iron Age/Romano-British 'ladder' settlement previously identified as cropmarks further to the west in field EF26 (HER 3871) and discussed in greater detail below.
- 5.5.18 Field EF19 contains several of the features identified as cropmarks that formed part of the wider extent of a prehistoric or Roman period settlement recorded on the HER (HER 1977). The large double-ditched enclosure (HER 1977/0/10) was clearly visible in the geophysical survey results, confirming the full circuit of the enclosure on its north-eastern side. The smaller rectangular enclosure to the south (HER 1977/0/11) was also confirmed by the geophysical survey, although only the northern side of the enclosure was situated in the area surveyed. Further to the north, in Field EF19, the presence of a curvilinear enclosure previously identified as a cropmark (1977/0/8) was confirmed by the geophysical survey, as were many of the elements of the other ditched features in this vicinity (HER 1977/0/7), and several of the possible pits (HER 1977/0/9). It is, however, difficult to disentangle this palimpsest of possible enclosures, ditches, pits as well as possible palaeochannels and other natural/geological features. An undated double-ditched trackway towards the eastern edge of the field, noted on the HER (HER 9805/0/2), closely corresponds with the course of the gas pipeline laid in the 1960s. The trackway may, however, be masked by the ferrous anomalies associated with the gas pipeline.
- 5.5.19 The possible undated field system (HER 1977/0/16) and pits (HER 1977/0/17) recorded as cropmarks in Field EF20 largely correspond with features identified by the geophysical survey, which identified a dense palimpsest of conjoined enclosures and other ditches and pits in this vicinity. These conjoined enclosures continue to the south into Field EF21 where there is also evidence of another, possibly earlier, boundary ditch cutting across

the enclosures on a north-west to south-east alignment. This latter ditch, and some elements of the conjoined enclosures, had been previously identified as cropmarks (HER 1977/0/21), but the geophysical survey provides a greater level of detail.

- 5.5.20 The HER does not record cropmark evidence or archaeological findspots in Field EF22, but the geophysical survey has identified anomalies of possible ditches and conjoined enclosures. These anomalies continue into the south into Field EF24, which also identified circular anomalies of possible ring ditches and pits. Within the western half of the fields, there are anomalies of post-medieval narrow ridge and furrow that is ubiquitous with the survey data.
- 5.5.21 Within the south of Field EF23, the geophysical survey identified anomalies that correspond with undated ditches/linear features (HER 5888/0/2) and undated enclosures (HER 5888/0/5) of possible Iron Age or Roman date. A linear anomaly also crosses the field within the north, extending from the enclosures in EF22 and EF24.
- 5.5.22 Within the northern part of Field EF25, the geophysical survey identified the continuation of the conjoined enclosures and, possibly earlier, boundary ditch identified to the north in Field RF21. The outer (western) ditch of this settlement area appears to continue southwards into Field F25, becoming fainter at first at the northern edge of the field, adjacent to where possible parallel cultivation ditches are visible. To the south of these parallel ditches the western boundary ditch is more distinct, at which point small rectilinear enclosures are visible, appended to its eastern side. The boundary ditch then turns to the east, at which point a larger rectangular enclosure is appended, and at least three ring-ditches of probable roundhouses are visible alongside the boundary. At the very eastern edge of the field another rectangular enclosure is present on the northern edge of the boundary ditch, but only its western edge is visible, with the larger part of the enclosure extending into the field to the east (Field EF26).
- 5.5.23 The cluster of cropmarks and fieldwalking findspots relating to the probable prehistoric/Roman settlement north-west of Hockerhill Farm (HER 1982) is located towards the south-western edge of Field EF25, and this has been confirmed by the geophysical survey. A probable Roman trackway (HER 1982/0/2) and adjacent rectilinear enclosure (HER 1982/0/5) are both clearly visible in the survey results, which provide a greater level of detail regarding the internal subdivisions within the enclosure. However, the possible continuation of the Roman trackway shown as a cropmark heading to the north-east (HER 1982/0/1) is not borne out by the geophysical survey, which instead shows the trackway aligned towards the north-west into Field EF31. The possible prehistoric/Roman ditch identified as a cropmark (HER 1982/0/6) is confirmed by the survey data, as are the possible prehistoric/Roman pits adjacent (HER 1982/0/7), but other cropmarks in this vicinity, such as the probable Iron Age/Roman enclosure (HER 1982/0/3) and possible prehistoric ditch (HER 1982/0/8), are not readily apparent in the survey results. The 'undated road route, possibly prehistoric' (HER 9805) and 'undated trackway, possibly prehistoric' (HER 9805/0/1) identified from cropmarks in the south-west corner of Field EF25 corresponds with the geophysical anomaly associated with the gas pipeline laid in 1966, and it is evident that this cropmark been misinterpreted.

- 5.5.24 Much of Field EF26 is occupied by an HER polygon surrounding ‘cropmarks of a possible prehistoric settlement’ (HER 3871) identified from an aerial survey in 1982 (ENN9495), and whilst the geophysical survey results have confirmed the presence of intensive settlement activity within this field, there are some discrepancies between the nature of the evidence as interpreted by the two survey techniques. The geophysics results represent the eastwards continuation of the features in Field EF18 and the westwards continuation of the features in Field EF25. Within EF26 they clearly portray the morphology of a classic ‘ladder’ settlement of characteristic late Iron Age or Romano-British type, with parallel ditches subdivided internally as if by ‘rungs’, the internal sub-divisions containing further enclosures and probable roundhouses. The western edge of the ‘ladder’ settlement is masked in the geophysical survey results by the ‘noise’ of the gas pipeline, but to the west of this the northern ditch of the ‘ladder’ continues and two further conjoined enclosures are appended to the northern side of the ditch, the more westerly of these continuing to the west into Field EF25. These enclosures and those in Field EF25 have more of the appearance of a ‘washing line’ settlement, essentially a sparser version of the ‘ladder’ settlement type.
- 5.5.25 The cropmarks of a possible prehistoric enclosure (HER 3871/0/9) appear to represent some of the ditches associated with the ‘ladder’ settlement identified in the geophysics results but include some parallel ditches that may instead relate to medieval or post-medieval ridge and furrow. These cropmarks also include part of the possibly earlier boundary ditch which continues to the north-west cutting across the enclosures in Fields EF25 and EF20. The possible prehistoric ditch (HER3871/0/1) and several of the possible prehistoric enclosures (HER 3871/02; HER 3871/03; HER 3871/04; HER 3871/05; HER 3871/06; HER 3871/07; HER 3871/011) do not correspond to any of the geophysical anomalies, although they are in the same broad vicinity. The ‘undated pit’ (HER 3871/10) is situated further to the north of the geophysical anomalies associated with the ‘ladder’ settlement and is not evident in the geophysical survey results. Part of the linear features associated with a putative enclosure (HER 3871/02) are actually the continuation of the linear features interpreted as a possible prehistoric trackway in Field EF25 (HER 9805/0/1), but which are actually likely to relate to the gas pipeline.
- 5.5.26 At the south-western corner of Field EF26, a section of ditch is visible oriented north-east to south-west, which shares a general orientation with fragmentary remains visible to the west in Field EF25, and possibly the ditch cutting across the enclosures in the ‘ladder’ settlement and enclosures in Fields EF25 and EF21. In Field EF27 there are further sections of linear ditches with a similar geophysical response, one of which is on a similar alignment to those discussed above, and which may also relate to this undated (but potentially late prehistoric) field system.
- 5.5.27 In the north-west corner of Field EF28 the southwards continuation of the double ditched trackway identified as a cropmark (HER 1982/0/2), and confirmed by the geophysics in Field EF25, is clearly visible in the geophysical survey results, and immediately to the west are further linear features and at least two probable enclosures. Towards the southern end of the field is the cluster of cropmarks identified as ‘probable prehistoric and/or

Roman settlement west of Hockerhill Farm' (HER 1984), much of which is clearly visible in the geophysical survey results. The main element of this is the large double-ditched enclosure, that is clearly identified by the geophysical survey which also identified an outer ditch on the northern side of the enclosure not visible as cropmarks. To the east of the enclosure is a boundary ditch previously identified as a cropmark (HER 1984/0/6), which the geophysical survey results show continues to the north-west (though truncated by the modern gas pipeline). This appears to be the continuation of the eastern ditch of the double-ditched trackway, meeting it at the point where this divides and continues to the south. At the southern end of the field, the geophysical survey identified numerous conjoined enclosures appended to both sides of this boundary ditch that were not previously identified as cropmarks, but which correspond with the distribution of Roman pot identified during fieldwalking.

- 5.5.28 Anomalies identified in the north of EF30 correspond with cropmarks of a possible ring ditch, ditched trackway, and possible ditched enclosures (HER 1983), extending into EF31 and EF32. Additional anomalies of potential enclosures and ditches are present in the east of EF30, with ridge and furrow crossing the field from north-west to east.
- 5.5.29 The cluster of cropmarks and fieldwalking findspots relating to the probable prehistoric/Roman settlement (HER 1982) is confirmed on the geophysical survey within the north-eastern edge of Field EF32, extending from Field EF25. There are further anomalies within the east of the parcel that correspond to a possible Romano-British settlement (HER 6117) and disturbance within the west of the field may represent pits or linear features.
- 5.5.30 At the southern edge of Field FF33, the Low Hill round barrow (1985/0/1) is still visible in the landscape as a slight rise, and the geophysical survey identified what appears to be a potential penannular ditch at this location, with a possible entrance on the eastern side. In addition to the ring ditch, the survey identified what appears to be a dense palimpsest of features across much of the southern part of the field. Whilst many of these features may have geological origin, perhaps caused by striations in the underlying superficial glacio-fluvial sands and gravels, many appear to be of probable archaeological origin. Most notable is an apparent boundary ditch-oriented west-south-west to east-north-east, but there are also numerous circular and sub-circular enclosures and linear and curvilinear ditches to either side of this feature.
- 5.5.31 Field EF34 contained a high level of anomalies associated with geological changes in the substrata. Two rectilinear enclosures and an oval shaped enclosure have been identified in the north of the field and two enclosures and a connecting curved ditch was identified from the geophysical survey towards the south of the field.

5.6 Historic Landscape Characterisation

- 5.6.1 The Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) for Northamptonshire was completed in 2007 (Holmes 2007, 12). There are 54 individual HLC units mapped within the 1km search area, representing 11 of the 12 broad character types mapped across the county (Civic; Communications; Enclosed Land (landscapes); Industrial Land; Orchards; Parkland and

Gardens; Recreational; Settlement; Unenclosed Land; Water, and Woodland). There are two HLC Areas (HLCAs) within the 1km search area, named as Nene Valley: Ecton - Great Doddington and Sywell Clay Plateau, which are largely characterised by the 19th century Parliamentary Enclosure and Fragmented Parliamentary Enclosure broad types respectively. There are nine HLC units within, or partially within, Green Hill C, D and E, and these are described in the tables below.

- 5.6.2 Within Green Hill C, there are four HLC units that were mapped by the Northamptonshire HLC Project in 2007, listed in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Gazetteer of Historic Landscape Character (HLC) units within Green Hill C

HLC ID	Landscape Type	HLC Type	Origins of enclosure/woodland	Name
HLC19	Enclosed land (fieldscapes)	Modern fields	Open fields	N/A
HLC20	Enclosed land (fieldscapes)	Large modern fields	Open fields	N/A
HLC33	Enclosed land (fieldscapes)	19th century non parliamentary enclosure	Assarted	N/A
HLC34	Enclosed land (fieldscapes)	Pre 19th century non parliamentary enclosure	Open fields	Woodlodge Farm

- 5.6.3 Within Green Hill D, there is one HLC unit that were mapped by the Northamptonshire HLC Project in 2007, listed in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Gazetteer of HLC units within Green Hill D

HLC ID	Landscape Type	HLC Type	Origins of enclosure/woodland	Name
HLC21	Enclosed land (fieldscapes)	Earlier parliamentary enclosure	Open fields	Cheesecake Spinney

- 5.6.4 Within Green Hill E, there are four Historic HLC units that were mapped by the Northamptonshire HLC Project in 2007, listed in Table 6.

Table 6: Gazetteer of HLC units within Green Hill E

HLC ID	Landscape Type	HLC Type	Origins of enclosure/woodland	Name
HLC11	Enclosed land (fieldscapes)	Earlier parliamentary enclosure	Open fields	N/A

HLC ID	Landscape Type	HLC Type	Origins of enclosure/woodland	Name
HLC12	Enclosed land (fieldscapes)	Earlier parliamentary enclosure	Open fields	The Grange
HLC13	Enclosed land (fieldscapes)	Modern fields	Open fields	Trafalgar Covert
HLC23	Enclosed land (fieldscapes)	Modern fields	Open fields	Wilby Hall

5.7 Air Photographic and LiDAR Interpretation

5.7.1 The Environment Agency's National LiDAR Programme Digital Terrain Model (DTM) and Digital Surface Model (DSM) data, at 1m resolution, together with a full range of vertical air photo and digital orthophotography, were used to inform a detailed programme of aerial interpretation of the study site (Deegan 2025). The results are summarised below.

Site C

5.7.2 In Site C, faint cropmarks of an Iron Age / Roman enclosure were identified in Field CF4 and faint linear soilmarks correlate with a ditch, which contained Late Iron Age pottery in its basal fill, although this could have been residual material related to the nearby settlement activity (HER 1524/0/1). Depressions are visible in the LiDAR data that may be the remains of post-medieval stone quarry pits in Field CF3 and CF4. Ditches of uncertain origin were identified in Fields CF2 and CF3.

Site D

5.7.3 No features were identified as having an archaeological potential in Site D.

Site E

5.7.4 In Site E, three small enclosures, along with fainter cropmarks of a fourth enclosure and curving ditch, have been identified in Field EF9. Two rectilinear enclosures have been identified in Field EF16 that are likely to date to the Iron Age / Roman period, the larger of which appears to continue into Field EF15 (HER 1977/0/14). It has well-rounded corners, a possible east-facing entrance and appears to contain several pits. The other enclosure lies 165m to the east, has angled corners and a possible north-facing entrance (HER 1977/0/19). A substantial double ditched enclosure, which is near square in plan with rounded corners (HER 1977/0/10), of probable Iron Age / Roman period date was identified in Field EF19. To the south a smaller sub-square enclosure was recorded (HER 1977/0/11), and a group of at least three enclosures and a large pit was identified to the north (HER 1977/0/7). In Field EF22 a small rectilinear enclosure was identified from cropmarks that is suggested to be of Iron Age / Roman date. A cluster of small enclosures and pits of potential Iron Age / Roman date were identified in Field EF23 (HER 5888). A further enclosure with a possible entrance on its eastern side was identified in Field EF24.

Numerous faint cropmarks have been recorded in Field EF25 that are suggested to be of an Iron Age / Roman date. In the south-western corner of the field there is a possible rectilinear enclosure with east-facing entrance (HER 1982/0/5) and associated linear features (HER 1982). Towards the centre of the field a small ring ditch was identified, which may indicate the presence of a round house, as well as a possible rectilinear enclosure and curving ditches (HER 1977/0/22). An arrangement of ditches in EF25 and EF26 possibly belong to a rectilinear enclosure, and a double ditched enclosure of potential Roman date was identified in Field EF28 that continues in Field EF29 (HER1984). A ring ditch, which may be the remains of a Bronze Age round barrow was identified in Field EF30 that possibly extends into EF31 (HER 1983; HER 1983/0/2). Adjacent to the ring ditch is a possible Iron Age / Roman trackway and enclosure (HER 1983; HER 1983/0/2). There are a series of fragmentary Iron Age / Roman ditches in the south of Field EF31 (HER 1983). A possible Bronze Age round barrow lies on the southern boundary of Field EF33 (HER 1985/0/1) and, while the footprint of the mound as recorded by the HER is excluded from the Scheme, air photograph and LiDAR assessment suggests that the features may extend into Site E. A circular mound adjacent to Mears Ashby Road was identified as the remains of a windmill mound (HER 1990/1/0), which has possibly reused the mound of a Bronze Age round barrow (HER 1990/0/2). The windmill is depicted on the OS one inch map of 1835. Two small curvilinear enclosures, one of which is recorded by the HER (1404/0/2), and a larger rectilinear enclosure, have been recorded in Field EF34, which may be of Iron Age / Roman date.

- 5.7.5 Cropmarks of an uncertain origin have been identified in Fields EF4, EF16, EF18, EF19, EF21, EF23, EF25, EF26, EF28, EF29, EF30, EF31, EF33 and EF34.
- 5.7.6 Cropmarks associated with small-scale post-medieval quarrying were identified in Field EF26 and EF33.
- 5.7.7 Second World War goods or ammunitions stores are recorded on air photos in 1946 adjacent to Wilby Road in Fields EF5 and EF9 to EF16, and were removed during the second half of the 20th century. A cluster of pale circular soilmarks were identified in Field EF20, which may be the remains of a searchlight battery and/or anti-aircraft battery (possibly HER 7965/0/1). These features had been heavily truncated by 1946.
- 5.7.8 Otherwise features were considered to relate to modern or agricultural activity including ridge and furrow, plough headlands and post-medieval stack stands and ponds, the majority of which had been levelled by the 1940s.
- 5.8 Early Prehistoric Periods (c. 9500 BC – c. 800 BC)**
- 5.8.1 Within Green Hill C, there are three HER entries relating to early prehistoric activity, comprising two unstratified find spots and a site dated between the 'Lower Palaeolithic to Roman' periods.
- 5.8.2 There are no prehistoric sites recorded within Green Hill D.

- 5.8.3 Within Green Hill E there are 46 HER assigned a broad 'prehistoric' date, one an 'Early Neolithic to Early Bronze Age' date, two a Bronze Age date, one an 'Early Bronze Age to Post Medieval' date, and five a 'Lower Palaeolithic to Late Roman' date.
- 5.8.4 There are 96 records relating to general 'prehistoric' activity recorded on the Northamptonshire HER within the 1km search area. In addition, nine records have been assigned a 'prehistoric to Roman' date, one a Neolithic date, one an 'Early Neolithic to Early Bronze Age' date, one has been assigned an 'Early Bronze Age to Post Medieval' date, and four have been assigned a Bronze Age date. In addition, there are 127 records which have been assigned an unknown date, some of which may have a prehistoric origin.
- 5.8.5 The earliest evidence for prehistoric activity within the study site comprises the numerous worked flints that have been recovered during fieldwalking. These include twelve pieces of worked flint found within Field CF1 (HER 7902/0/0) and 32 pieces within CF5 (HER 8335/0/0) within Green Hill C. These were all struck flakes with no tool types present. Fieldwalking at Mears Ashby during the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s recovered 176 worked flints, nearly all of which have been identified as Neolithic or Early Bronze Age, although 42 microliths of likely Mesolithic date have also been recovered (Callis 1991, 19). Other tool types present include two axe heads, six arrowheads, one fabricator, four blades, 34 scrapers and 42 flakes.
- 5.8.6 Unstratified prehistoric flints have also been discovered within Site E, including a flint scraper in Field EF15 (HER 1977/0/1), a Neolithic/Bronze Age axe fragment in Field EF17 (HER 3866/0/1), worked flint and a scraper in Field EF20 (HER 1977/0/18), a Neolithic flint arrowhead in Field EF25 (HER 1977/0/23), worked flint in Field EF27 (HER 3872/0/1, HER 3873/0/1), and a flint scraper in Field EF30 (HER 9805/0/0).
- 5.8.7 A possible Bronze Age round barrow is recorded on Low Hill, at the southern end of Field EF33 (HER 1985/0/1). This was visible as a low mound spread by ploughing in 1979 but since this time it has largely been ploughed out. While it is not visible in the current LiDAR dataset (Figure 20), a slight rise was noted at this location during the site visit. The northern extent of the ring ditch surrounding it has been identified by the recent geophysical survey, and this indicates that there may have been an entrance causeway on the eastern side of barrow, as there is a clear gap in the surrounding ditch at this point. There are two further postulated barrows within Field EF33 identified as cropmarks (HER 1990/0/1 and HER 1990/0/2), although neither of these has been identified by the geophysical survey, and it is possible that these are instead caused by geological changes in the substrata, or have been since ploughed out. One of these (HER 1990/0/2) is at the precise location of a windmill depicted on Jefferys map of 1779 (Figure 8), the surrounding fence for which survived at the time of the OS 1st edition 25 inch map of 1885 (Figure 15). A ring ditch cropmark immediately to the north of this has been interpreted as a Saxon-medieval windmill (HER 1990/0/3). A possible Bronze Age round barrow and prehistoric enclosures are recorded by the HER in Field EF23 (HER 01/01/1980). The features have not, however, been detected by the archaeological evaluation, and it is possible that they have either been ploughed out or that they have been misinterpreted from geological or pedological changes in the substrata.

5.8.8 The geophysical survey has identified numerous ring ditches within Field EF33 in the vicinity of the known barrow, and it is possible that some or all of these could relate to Early Bronze Age funerary activity. Cropmarks in the field to the west of Low Hill, outside of the Scheme, have previously been interpreted as representing a possible barrow cemetery (HER 1987/1/1). Similarly, numerous ring ditches have been identified as cropmarks and geophysical anomalies within the study site and, whilst most could be Iron Age or Romano-British roundhouses, some of the larger examples might relate to Early Bronze Age or earlier funerary activity, for example the ring ditch straddling the boundary between Fields EF30 and EF32 (HER 1983/0/1). Other possible Bronze Age barrows within the wider 1km search area have been identified c.775m to the south-west of Green Hill C, near to Sywell Aerodrome (HER 2017), c.100m to the west of Field EF22 (HER 1981/0/0), c.280m to the east of Field EF3 (HER 7625/0/1), and c.775m to the west of EF34 (HER 1997/0/0).

5.9 Iron Age and Roman Periods (c. 800 BC – c. AD 410)

5.9.1 Within Green Hill C there are three HER entries relating to possible Roman activity and two relating to Late Iron Age activity. These include a possible prehistoric and Roman site (HER 7902) identified by the discovery of unstratified material in Field CF1 (HER 7902/0/0), as well as a sparse scatter of worked flint and Roman pottery identified in Field CF5 (HER 8335/0/0). Two areas of probable Iron Age activity recorded in Fields CF8, CF9 and CF10 (HER 1524/0/1 and 1524/0/2) by a programme of archaeological trial trenching (Event ENN108117).

5.9.2 There are no Iron Age or Roman sites within Green Hill D.

5.9.3 Within Green Hill E there are 46 HER entries assigned a general 'prehistoric' date, many of which are likely to relate to Iron Age activity. In addition, there are two HER entries which have been assigned an Iron Age date, five have been assigned an 'Early Iron Age to Late Roman' date, five that have been assigned a 'Lower Palaeolithic to Roman' date and eight records relating to the Roman period.

5.9.4 In total, there are 12 records that have been assigned a general Iron Age date recorded on the Northamptonshire HER within the 1km search area, whilst 34 HER records have been assigned a general Roman date. There are also 96 records relating to general 'prehistoric' activity, some of which may be of Iron Age date. In addition, one HER record has been assigned an 'Early Iron Age' date, seven HER records have been assigned an 'Early Iron Age to Late Roman date', one record has been assigned an 'Early Iron Age to Late Medieval' date, two have been assigned a 'Late Iron Age' date, and two have been assigned a 'Late Iron Age to Late Roman' date. In addition, one HER record has been assigned an 'Early Roman' date, and one has been assigned an 'Early Roman to Late Roman date'. There are also 12 HER records that have been assigned a 'prehistoric to Roman' date, and one an 'Early Roman to Late Medieval' date.

5.9.5 Air photo analysis of Middle to Late Iron Age rural settlement in Northamptonshire has identified a dispersed pattern of single hut circles and other open settlement evidence (commonly comprising loose groups of hut circles together with rectilinear, polygonal or

curvilinear enclosures) throughout most of the county (Deegan and Foard 2007, 90). An example of an open settlement has been identified at Sywell Aerodrome, c.875m to the south-west of Green Hill C, where a probable Iron Age farmstead was excavated, having been identified previously as a series of cropmarks of grouped and linked oval enclosures and open sided C-shaped ditched features (HER 9514). The excavated features were interpreted as stock pens by the excavators, with occupation possibly occurring beyond the excavated area (Atkins *et al.* 2001, 69). The small rectilinear and curvilinear enclosures thought to be stock pens are ubiquitous at open settlement as well enclosed sites, and this may attest to the predominance of pastoralism during this period (Deegan and Foard 2007, 108). An area of possible open settlement has also been identified within Field EF23 of Green Hill E, comprising rectilinear and curvilinear enclosures adjacent to a possible roundhouse (HER 5888).

- 5.9.6 The results of air photo analysis suggests that it was common for Middle and Late Iron Age enclosed settlement in Northamptonshire (usually comprising rectilinear enclosures or small groups of conjoined rectilinear enclosures) to be built along one side of a long ditch or trackway (Deegan and Foard 2007, 95). Numerous cropmarks are recorded on the HER within Site E which relate to Iron Age / Roman 'washing line' or 'ladder' settlements (HER 1977, HER 3871). Features identified through recent air photo and LiDAR assessment correspond with those identified on the HER (See Section 5.7), and geophysical survey results have provided greater detail on the extent and form of these settlements (see Section 5.5). The double-ditched trackway and 'washing line' settlement identified in Fields EF13 and EF22 as an extensive boundary ditch zigzagging through Fields EF13, EF14, EF20, EF21, EF25, EF26 and EF18 has both 'ladder' and 'washing line' type settlements appended along it. The double-ditched trackway and associated settlement identified in Fields EF16 and EF17 is a further example of this type of settlement pattern, although the relationship between the settlement evidence in Field EF17 and the trackway has been obscured by the construction of the Gas Valve Compound. Evidence of Iron Age activity, possibly including iron working, was identified in the north of Field EF28 (HER 02/01/3871), directly next to a buried utility recorded on the geophysical survey and it is possible that associated activity has been destroyed by this. A Romano-British oven or kiln is recorded by the HER as being excavated within Field EF20 in 1967 (HER 1977/0/3) which contained grey, colour-coated and Samian pottery sherds. An unstratified Roman coin was also found in Field EF23 (HER 1977/0/4) and was dated to AD 251-3.
- 5.9.7 The geophysical survey results suggest the presence a possibly earlier field system within Green Hill E, which has a different orientation to the 'ladder' and 'washing line' type settlement and has a less distinct geophysical response. A c.300m long linear ditch (identified also as part of cropmark HER 1977) can be traced from Field EF21 at the north-west, amongst the conjoined rectilinear enclosures, continuing in a south-easterly direction across Field EF25 and into Field EF26 where it appears to be cut by the ditches of the rectilinear 'washing line' enclosure. Another linear ditch parallel to this is visible in Field EF25, c.225m to the south-west, which has also been recorded as a cropmark (HER 1982/0/6). This is associated with another short section of perpendicular ditch, and there are other similar short sections of ditch which are parallel to this in the south-western

corner of field EF26 and towards the north-west corner of Field EF27, and further linear features within this latter field that might be part of the same field system.

- 5.9.8 Large double ditched enclosures are also numerous in Northamptonshire, and it is thought that many of these were built in the Middle to Late Iron Age (Deegan and Foard 2007, 102). Whilst it has been suggested that these may have been defensive in nature, they could also have been an expression of higher status (Deegan and Foard 2007, 110). Two such enclosures have been identified within Green Hill E, the smaller of the two, in Field EF19, measuring c.60m by 60m (HER 1977/0/10). Fieldwalking in this field and the field to the west has recovered large quantities of Roman pot as well as a coin (an Antoninianus of Volusianus, AD 251-253). However, these finds were concentrated around the multiple conjoined and overlapping enclosures immediately to the north and west of the larger enclosure, but not from within it, which suggests the possibility that this may represent later Romano-British settlement adjacent to an earlier, possibly Iron Age, farmstead.
- 5.9.9 The larger of the two double-ditched enclosures within Green Hill E is located further to the south, straddling Fields EF28 and EF29, is rectangular and measures c.120m by 90m (HER 1984/0/1). Whilst it is possible that this could have Iron Age origins, the large quantities of non-local stone, roof tiles, tesserae, Roman pot, and a coin recovered from the ploughsoil above the cropmark indicate that this was the likely site of a substantial Roman building. The coin was identified as a barbarous radiate (Callis 1991, 18), which most likely dates it to the later 3rd century AD. Another relatively large (though single ditched) enclosure has been identified by cropmarks and the geophysical survey in Field EF25 (HER 1982/0/5), and this is associated with large quantities of Roman pot, and a scatter of non-local stone, suggesting the possible location of another Romano-British stone building.
- 5.9.10 Several cropmarks are recorded on the HER as relating to possible Iron Age / Roman enclosures (HER 1977/0/13, 1977/0/20 1982/0/4, 1984/0/1 - 1984/0/3, 1984/0/7 - 1984/0/10, 3867/0/0, 3867/0/2, 3867/0/3 and 3871/0/8).
- 5.9.11 Within the wider 1km search area there are several other examples of possible prehistoric and/or Romano-British settlement activity identified from cropmarks, for example to the south of Mears Ashby Road c.300m to the east of Field EF18 (HER 5889), on the western side of Mears Ashby, c.600m to the west of Field EF9 (HER 1996), and adjacent to Cromwell Spinney, c.670m to the east of Field EF4 (HER 3593). An area of Late Iron Age/Romano-British settlement has also been identified c.200m to the south of Field EF30 (HER 2035), and possible Iron Age pits (HER 8161) and Romano-British settlement (HER 8718) have been recorded at separate locations within Earls Barton.
- 5.9.12 In addition to these areas of possible settlement activity, excavations at Appleby Lodge in 2014, c.610m to the north-east of Field EF2, identified a series of parallel cultivation trenches potentially dated by pottery recovered from their fills to the 2nd century AD. These were interpreted as part of a vineyard, due to their similarity with other possible vineyards excavated further to the south at Grendon and Woollaton (Clarke and Meadows 2014, 19). These sites were all located within the hinterland of the Roman town of Irchester, c.6km to the east of Green Hill E, and it has been suggested that this was a

major wine-producing region during the Romano-British period (Clarke and Meadows 2014; Brown *et al.* 2001).

5.10 Medieval Period (c. AD 410– c. 1540)

- 5.10.1 There are two records relating to activity of a medieval date within Green Hill C, comprising a possible medieval / post-medieval ditch and bank (HER 6599/1/3) and a medieval pottery scatter (HER 4520/0/0). There is one record relating to medieval to post-medieval water management in Site D, comprising a possible Early Saxon to Late Medieval pond that is located adjacent to the Swanspool Brook (HER 3483/0/1). Within Green Hill E there is a possible Early Saxon to Late Medieval windmill (HER 1990/0/3), and a possible Bronze Age barrow, which was later used as a hundred meeting place in 1565, is recorded in Field E33 (HER 1985/0/1). There are also 30 HER records assigned an 'unknown' date within Green Hill E, some of which could be of medieval origin.
- 5.10.2 Within the 1km search area there are 17 HER records that have been assigned a general medieval date, and 16 with a date range beginning in the Saxon period. One of these has been assigned an 'Early to Middle Saxon' date, ten have been assigned an 'Early Saxon to Late Medieval' date, and one a 'Late Saxon to Late Medieval' date. There are two HER records that have been assigned an 'Early Saxon to 20th century' date, and one each of 'Late Saxon to Late Medieval', 'Late Saxon to Post-Medieval' and 'Late Saxon to Modern'. There are 14 HER entries that have been assigned a 'Medieval to Post-Medieval' date, four that have been assigned a 'Medieval to 20th century' date, one a 'Medieval to Edwardian' date, and two a 'Medieval to Modern' date.
- 5.10.3 The earliest evidence for medieval activity within the 1km search area comprises an Early/Middle Anglo-Saxon pottery scatter recovered during fieldwalking in the fields to the west of the village of Mears Ashby, c.900m to the east Green Hill E (HER 5981/0/1). However, follow up evaluation trenching in this vicinity revealed no further pottery or features, and therefore it is unconfirmed as to whether these finds represent evidence for Saxon settlement activity. W.G. Callis states that evidence for Anglo-Saxon activity is "*almost non-existent*" in the parish of Mears Ashby, although he mentions three sherds of 6th-7th century date that he found in the region of Ward's Barn which is immediately adjacent to field EF23 and EF33, and another later Anglo-Saxon sherd which was found towards the south-east corner of the village (Callis 1991, 25).
- 5.10.4 The placename 'Ashby' is a common one, and means 'Ash-tree farm', the 'by' indicating that this is a placename with Norse origins. The Domesday Book records that at the time of the Norman Conquest Mears Ashby was part of a larger estate held by the Anglo-Saxon thegn Bondi which included Earls Barton, Great Doddington and Wilby (Callis 1991; Williams and Martin 1992, 619-620). Earls Barton was the seat of this estate, and the ditch surrounding the Norman motte at Earls Barton, known as Berry Mount (NHLE 1009510; HER 3738/1/1), may have been a defensive ditch surrounding the Anglo-Saxon manor house adjacent to the Church of St Mary, which has a 10th century tower (NHLE 1294226). Possible Early Saxon to Late Medieval enclosures have also been identified from cropmarks on the western edge of Earls Barton (HER 2147), and a medieval ditch has been recorded within the village (HER 8161).

- 5.10.5 In Mears Ashby, a series of low earthworks to the west of Low Lane are thought to represent medieval house platforms and closes (HER1995/0/4) of the shrunken village (HER 1995). The earthworks to the west of the church are thought to be part of the manorial enclosure of North Manor (HER 1995/3/1) and a possible manorial fishpond fed by Swanspool Brook also survives in this vicinity (HER 1995/3/2). Other medieval evidence from the village includes a possible cross (HER 1995/0/1) and a chalice (HER 1995/0/0) recovered from a medieval tomb (HER 1995/1/2). Pottery dating to the 13th-15th centuries has also been recovered from the village (HER1995/0/3). Earthworks of an enclosure thought to be associated with the South Manor house have been identified (HER 1995/2/2), and a hollow way approaching these earthworks from the west is likely to represent a route named as 'the Saltway' in 1577 (HER 1995/0/5).
- 5.10.6 Apart from the main two areas of medieval settlement within the 1km search area at Mears Ashby and Earls Barton, the search area also contains parts of the medieval parishes of Saywell, Wilby, Hardwick and Ecton. Fields CF1 and CF2 are within the historic parish of Sywell, and Fields EF1 – EF7 are all in the parish of Wilby, but all of the remaining fields within the Green Hill Site E are within the parish of Mears Ashby.
- 5.10.7 The village of Wilby is located just beyond the western edge the 1km search area, but a medieval settlement named Wilby Thorpe, is also referenced in 13th and 14th century documents, and it has been suggested that this might have been located at Wilby Hall, immediately to the north-west of Field EF2 (HER 1975). Possible medieval remains within the 1km search area in the parish of Sywell include several medieval boundary ditches (HER 2001/0/2) evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation (HER 5989/06 and HER 5989/0/7) ER 5989/0/7) and a possible medieval moat (HER 2001/0/1), all of which were identified within Sywell Aerodrome. The settlement at Hardwick is outside the 1km search area, but a linear earthwork that extends into the search area (HER 1974/0/7) is thought to be associated with the shrunken medieval village (HER 1974).
- 5.10.8 The parishes of Mears Ashby, Earls Barton, Wilby, Sywell, Holcot, Wellingborough, Ecton, Great Doddington and a portion of Hardwick formed the medieval hundred of *Hamfordshoe*, which was referred to as 'Andferdesho' and Hanverdesho' in the Domesday Book (Salzman 1937, 112). In 1565 the meeting place of the hundred was recorded as being at Low Hill on the Mears Ashby/Earls Barton parish boundary, most likely at the site of a possible Bronze Age barrow in Field EF33 (HER 1985/0/1) that still survived as a mound in the late 20th century but has now been partially levelled by ploughing.
- 5.10.9 A manorial survey of Mears Ashby in 1577 provides a snapshot of the village and parish in the immediate post-medieval period. It also provides information regarding the layout of the surviving medieval open field system, as well as confirming the likely locations of the North and South Manor houses and the origins of the routeways across the parish (Callis 1991, 34-41). There were eight fields surrounding the medieval village core. To the north, Wood Field occupied the area north of the route known at the time as the Portway (now Sywell Road), and Fields CF3 – CF10 of Green Hill C are all located within this former medieval field. Part of the field was also occupied by Ashby Wood, a block of woodland

that was classed as ‘extra-parochial’ i.e. not in any parish (Callis 1991, 80). This is the remnant of a much larger area of medieval woodland which included Sywell Wood to the west. This woodland covered the high clay ground between Northampton and Kettering and was considered to be part of Rockingham Forest in the 13th century and once spread into Mears Ashby to the south and Walgrave to the north (Hall 1992, 99). There were two fields between the Portway and the village, to the west the Haden Field (later ‘Headland Field’), and to the east of this the Hall Field, which extended north-eastwards from the village. The whole of Green Hill D is located within the area of Haden Field, and the field’s eastern edge is coterminous with the western edge of Green Hill E, abutting Fields EF1, EF7, EF8 and EF9).

- 5.10.10 A relatively small rectangular field was located to the west of the village, known as Rye Field or Little Field, and the Garbroade Field occupied a wide swathe of land to the east of the village. This is a common medieval field name that derives from the Middle English *gore-brode* or ‘the breadth of the gore’, a gore being a triangular piece of land formed when the boundaries of two adjacent fields met at an acute angle (Field 1993, 135). Fields within Green Hill E located within the former Garbroade Field include EF8 – EF12, EF14, EF15, EF20 and EF21, as well as parts of EF13, EF16, EF18, EF19, EF25 and EF26. Further to the west, at the eastern edge of the parish was a relatively small enclosure named Little Holme Hall Field, which includes the whole of Field EF17 and parts of Fields EF5, EF16, EF18, and EF19. ‘Holme’ derives from the Old Norse ‘holmr’ meaning ‘raised land in marsh, water-meadow’, and this is apposite being as the field was largely defined by the valley of Wilby Brook to the east, and the dry valley known as Springswell Hole to the south and west.
- 5.10.11 To the south of the village were two large fields extending as far as the parish boundary. The whole of the south-western part of the parish west of Swanspool Brook was known as Trunching Field, and Fields EF33 and EF34 of Green Hill E occupy part of this. The land parcel to the east of Swanspool Brook was known as South Field, and this is today occupied by Fields EF22, EF23, EF32 and parts of EF13, EF24 and EF31. To the south-east of South Field and south of Garbroade Field and Little Holme Hall Field, and occupying the south-eastern corner of the parish, the Woolland Field now includes Fields EFG27-EF30, and parts of Fields EF18, EF26, EF25 and EF32.
- 5.10.12 The study site was located outside of the focus of any known medieval settlement and is likely to have remained in agricultural use throughout the period. It is therefore considered that any remains of a medieval date surviving in the study site are likely to primarily relate to agricultural activity. There may be some limited potential for remains associated with the deserted medieval settlement of Wilby Thorpe to extend into the Green Hill E site, but no evidence for this was identified by the geophysical survey.

5.11 Post-Medieval and Modern Periods (c. 1540-present)

- 5.11.1 There are two HER records relating to post-medieval and modern activity within Green Hill C, one associated with a possible medieval / post-medieval ditch and bank (HER 6599/1/3) and the other Sywell Airfield (HER 8445/1). There is one ‘Post-Medieval or Modern’ HER record within Green Hill D, relating to a possible ‘Medieval/Post Medieval

Water Management' in the north of Field DF1 (HER 3483). In Green Hill E, there is one entry with a date range spanning the 'Late Bronze Age to Post-Medieval' periods, three assigned a 'Post Medieval to Late 20th century' date, one assigned a 'Post Medieval to Modern' date, and one assigned a 'Second World War to 21st century' date.

- 5.11.2 Within the surrounding 1km search area, there are 173 HER records for the post-medieval and modern periods. These are largely characterised by heritage assets relating to buildings or monuments of a well-defined extent that do not contribute to the understanding of the study site's archaeological potential.
- 5.11.3 The understanding of settlement, land-use and the utilisation of the landscape is enhanced by cartographic and documentary sources which can give additional detail to data contained within the HER and, notably, to the study site.
- 5.11.4 The parish survey of Mears Ashby of 1577 discussed in the previous section illustrates the likely continuity of land-use and organisation from the medieval period into the early post-medieval period. A major reorganisation of the landscape subsequently took place with the enclosure of the common fields in Mears Ashby, following the passing of an Act of Parliament 'for Dividing, Allotting and Inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common pastures, Common meadows and other Commonable lands and grounds of and within the Manor and Parish of Mears Ashby in the County of Northampton', in 1777.
- 5.11.5 The earliest available map to depict land within the study site is the Sywell estate plan of 1763 (Figure 7). This map does not depict the course of Wellingborough Road but does show the former 'Harradon Way' as having been re-routed slightly to the north to conform with the current course of Wellingborough Road between Sywell and Green Hill C. This road is not named but at the point where it leaves the parish boundary to enter Field CF4 it is labelled 'To Harroden', and the map legend names the field immediately to the north-west of the road as 'Harroden-way Close'. Fields CF1 – CF4 within the study site are in an area where a trackway is depicted running northwards from a line that appears to correspond with the watercourse (Sywell Bottom) running along the north-western boundaries of Fields CF3 and CF4. The area to the west of the trackway is identified as 'Lord Northampton's Wood' and the area to the east is identified as 'Lord Stafford's Wood'. Two irregular areas of land extending to either side of the trackway are also demarcated by dashed lines which are identified as 'The Goors', a common field name derived from the Old English *gāra*, meaning 'three-cornered patch of land' (Watts 2004).
- 5.11.6 The earliest map to depict the whole of the study site in any detail is Jefferys' 1779 county map of Northamptonshire (Figure 8), which is drawn somewhat schematically and, whilst not strictly accurate, does provide some useful details. For example, it depicts the course of Wellingborough Road skirting around the southern edge of Green Hill C and then continuing in a north-westerly direction along the edge of Sywell Wood which evidently still extended to the south-west as far the road at this time. It also illustrates that Fields CF1 and CF2 were still within Sywell Wood. Jefferys' map also illustrates that the main routeway northwards out of Mears Ashby was to the west of Green Hill D, following along a route that appears to be largely fossilised by the course of the extant PRow between

Mears Ashby and the hamlet of Hardwick. Highfield Road and Wilby Road are shown by Jefferys as short stubs leading away to the north and east of Mears Ashby, but their courses are not traced any further. Mears Ashby Road is depicted, heading southwards towards Earls Barton, and another road is shown running from the south-west of the village towards Ecton. This latter road is still extant as Washbrook Lane towards Ecton, but the more northerly course towards Mears Ashby only survives as a PRow. The former windmill in Field EF33 (HER 1990/1/0) is also marked.

- 5.11.7 A subsequent Sywell estate plan of 1792 (Figure 9) depicts the layout of the landscape in the vicinity of the western side of Green Hill C as essentially unchanged since the earlier estate plan of 1763. This also provides greater detail as it has a schematic indication of the extent of tree cover. This illustrates that the two blocks of land either side of the trackway (named 'The Goors' on the earlier map) were areas of woodland, with the areas beyond having been cleared of trees (i.e., 'assarted'), and this confirms that most of Field CF1 and much of CF2 had been assarted by this time.
- 5.11.8 The Ordnance Surveyor's Drawing (OSD) for Wellingborough (Figure 10) surveyed in 1816 provides an indication of the post-enclosure field layout across the whole of the study site, although comparing this to later mapping it, it is evident that the OSD was drawn somewhat schematically, and it has been noted that the OSDs 'vary considerably in content, accuracy and finish' and include detail that has been sketched in (Oliver 2013, 62). Nevertheless, the general layout of the fields correspond to that shown on later mapping. It illustrates that Field CF1 was devoid of trees, but CF2 was within the southern part of Sywell Wood, and as this had largely been cleared of trees in 1792 it appears that there was some fluidity in the woodland boundary around this time. A building is depicted towards the centre of Green Hill C within Field CF5, and other buildings are shown within Green Hill D in Field DF3 and in Green Hill E within EF31, and on the boundary between EF27 and EF28, and the windmill in EF33 is depicted. A building is also depicted adjacent to the south-eastern corner of Field EF27 of the study site at the end of an access track from the road to the south.
- 5.11.9 Bryant's map of 1825 (Figure 11) is drawn somewhat schematically and doesn't provide much detail within the study site. It does, however, indicate that the southern boundary of Sywell Wood had receded further to the north with only a small area within Field CF2 remaining within the study site, and the building within Field CF5 is named as 'Calles's Barn'. No details are marked within Green Hill D, but four buildings are depicted within the vicinity of Green Hill E. These include Hockerhill Farm which was depicted at the south-west corner of the study site on the OSD, and a building to the north-west of this which is likely to be the building depicted on the boundary between Fields EF27 and EF28 on the OSD. Another building is depicted further to the south-west which is on a trackway running between Mears Ashby and the Ecton-Wilby Road (now A4500 Main Road) to the south, but later mapping indicates that his building was outside of the study site. The windmill in Field EF33 is depicted and named as Sywell Windmill. Greenwood's map of 1825 (Figure 12) is also drawn somewhat schematically and also provides little detail within the study site.

- 5.11.10 The OS Old Series one inch map of 1835 (Figure 13) provides little additional detail than previous maps, but names Hocker Hill farm adjacent to the south-western corner of Field EF27 as 'Hawker Hill' and shows a trackway linking it to the building on the boundary of Fields EF27 and EF28. The trackway to the west depicted on Bryant's map is also shown terminating at a building near to the southern end of Field EF32. Later mapping confirms this is outside of the study site, as is 'Ward's Barn', mapped for the first time near to the north-western corner of Field EF23. The windmill in EF33 is depicted, as well as the tumulus at the southern edge of EF33.
- 5.11.11 The Sywell tithe map of 1843 (Figure 14) depicts the boundary of Sywell Wood on an alignment very similar to that of today, although it did still encroach slightly into the northern part of Field CF2. The old part of 'Welingborow Road', depicted on Jefferys' maps is also shown on the tithe map, and the apportionment records this as 'Wood Lane'. The two fields to the south-west of this are named as Upper and Lower Harrowden Way. Field CF1 was occupied by parts of three adjoining fields at this time, but the plot numbers have been crossed out and they are not described in the apportionment. Field CF2 was occupied by two plots, one of which was un-numbered, and the other was numbered but crossed out, and again, no information is provided in the apportionment.
- 5.11.12 The windmill in field EF33 is no longer depicted on the OS 1st edition 25 inch mapping of 1885 (Figure 15), although a semi-circular boundary fence surrounding its former location is shown. This map confirms that much of the present field pattern within the study site was in place by this time. In Green Hill C, the boundaries of Fields CF1- CF6 had all been established, although an additional boundary sub-divided CF3 and CF5, and another subdivided CF6. The southern and western boundaries of Field CF7 had been established, but otherwise the boundaries Fields CF7 – CF10 had yet to be put in place. In Green Hill D all of the extant boundaries were in place but Field DF2 was sub-divided into three by two additional boundaries and DF3 had a single internal sub-division. In Green Hill E all the extant field boundaries were in place, but with additional sub-divisions in several fields. Field EF1 had one additional internal boundary, EF2 had two, EF4 had three, EF5 had one, EF6 had two, EF23 had one, EF27 had one, EF29 had one, EF30 had one, EF31 had one, EF33 had three and EF34 had one. Subsequent OS mapping illustrates that all of these internal boundaries were in place until 1926-27, by which time the internal boundary within Field EF1 had been removed. Another change evident on this map is the addition of a Sewage Works within Field EF23.
- 5.11.13 The HER records that a civilian airfield run by the Northamptonshire Flying Club was established to the north of Sywell in 1928 and extended in 1932. This became a military airfield during the Second World War but was closed in 1953 (HER 8445/1). The HER polygon for the airfield extends across Field CF1 within the study site, but the OS map of 1952 (Figure 17) depicts the extent of the airfield just prior to its closure, and it is shown as abutting the north-western and south-eastern boundaries of Field CF1. An Air Ministry Record Site Plan of Sywell Aerodrome dating to 1944 (Figure 16) provides a detailed, annotated, depiction of the buildings and areas within the airfield, the edge of which is demarcated by a dashed line, and this shows that Field CF1 was abutting the boundary of

the airfield, but was outside of it. The legend to the plan provides details of buildings within the airfield immediately adjacent to Field CF1, including two blister hangars immediately to the north-west (nos 155 and 158), and another to the south-west (no.154) which was adjacent to two Nissen huts for 'Dispersal' and a '50 men blast shelter' (no. 98). To the south of Wood Lodge Farm was another cluster of small buildings including a 'Cloak room & lavatories – female ground staff' (no. 97), a 'Dispersal hut' (no. 83 and a 'Latrine' (no. 85) and a pillbox (no.71) Field CF1 is also referenced as one of three 'Dispersal Areas M.U.', presumably with these acting as dispersal areas for RAF Maintenance Units (MU).

- 5.11.14 The NRHE records several features within the airfield in the vicinity of the study site, many of which are derived from the DoB database compiled from various sources by the Council for British Archaeology. The features in the vicinity of the study site include an anti-aircraft gun emplacement c.30 m to the south of Field CF1 (NRHE 1416040), the site of a destroyed pill-box c.45m to the west of Field CF4 (NRHE 1429651), adjacent to the remains of Second World War air raid shelter (NRHE 1416042) and a now destroyed Second World War road barrier of local construction, on the sharp bend at the entrance to Wood Lodge Farm (NRHE 1429644). In addition, it records a Second World War E-facing pillbox made of mixed materials (brick, stone, breeze, concrete) within Field CF4 (NRHE 1427943) which is also recorded on an HER entry (HER 8445/3/22). However, it should be noted that none of the pillboxes mapped by the DoB project at Sywell Aerodrome are accurately plotted, generally being c.15m from their locations as mapped by the Air Ministry. The Air Ministry plan shows the locations of seven pill boxes, and six of these were mapped by the DoB project with the description 'Destroyed World War II Type 22 pillbox at Sywell Airfield' followed by a description of the location. The location of the example to the west of Field CF4 (NRHE 1412448) is described as 'On the edge of the aerodrome 40m south-west of the entrance to Wood Lodge Farm from Wellingborough Road' and this is clearly referring to pillbox no. 72 on the Air Ministry Plan which is c.35 from the location provided by the DoB project and the NRHE. The description for the putative pill box within CF4 (NRHE 1427943; HER 8445/3/22) does not follow the same formula as the other six examples, and it appears likely, therefore, that this was derived from a different source, and it also appears likely that this is also referring to the pillbox (no.72) guarding the entrance to Wood Lodge Farm. An air photograph from 1944 available to view via Google Earth shows Field CF4 as devoid of features at this time, though the pillbox to the south-west is clearly identifiable.
- 5.11.15 Another possible site dating from the Second World War within the study site is a searchlight battery recorded in 1940 as '467 Searchlight Battery 73 Searchlight Regiment', which is thought to have been located towards the south-west corner of Field EF24 (HER 7965/0/1).
- 5.11.16 The OS 1:10,000 map of 1971 (Figure 18), shows the boundaries internal to Fields CF3, CF5 CF6, CF8 and CF9 had been removed from within Green Hill C, and the barn named as 'Calles's Barn' on Bryant's map of 1825 was also no longer depicted. In Green Hill D all of the internal boundaries within DF2 had been removed as well one of the boundaries

within DF3. In Green Hill E the internal boundaries within EF4, EF29, EF30, EF31 and EF34 had been removed, as had the semi-circular fence line surrounding the site of the former windmill in Field FF33. Other changes within the study site on the 1971 OS map include the addition of a Gas Valve Compound within Field EF17, and a new internal sub-division within Field EF13, and two internal boundaries had been added to Field EF22. No changes are evident within the study site on the subsequent OS map from 1983-88.

- 5.11.17 Changes within the study site in the early 21st century can be identified from historical Google Earth imagery available online. The aerial image from 2004 shows that the remaining internal subdivision had been removed from Fields D3, E2, E5, E6, E13, E22, EF23, EF27, and EF33. The field layout has remained unchanged in the intervening years, apart from those changes resulting from the construction of the Sywell Solar Farm in 2017, when the fence lines around Fields CF8 and CF9 were constructed.
- 5.11.18 It is likely that buried remains associated with former post-medieval field boundaries will survive within the study site, and upstanding wall foundations associated with the field barn depicted on the OSD of 1816 and named as 'Calles's Barn' also survive adjacent to the farm track that runs between Fields CF5 and CF10. Buried remains associated with the site of the post-medieval (or possibly earlier) windmill in Field EF33 might also be present. It is considered unlikely that any buried remains associated with the putative Second World War pillbox in Field CF4 will be present, as it has been concluded that this relates to the site of a former pillbox outside of the study site adjacent to the entrance to Wood Lodge Farm. It has also been concluded that, although Field CF1 is within the HER polygon for Sywell Aerodrome, map regression and air photo evidence indicates that it was outside of the airfield.

6 Assessment of Significance

6.1.1 Paragraph 5.9.10 of EN-1 and Paragraph 207 of the NPPF both state that planning decisions should be based on the significance of the archaeological asset, and that the level of detail supplied by an applicant should be proportionate to the importance of the asset and should be no more than sufficient to review the potential impact of the proposal upon the significance of that asset.

6.1.2 It is recognised that not all parts of an archaeological asset will necessarily be of equal significance. In some cases, certain elements could accommodate change without affecting the significance of the asset. Change is only considered harmful if it erodes an asset's significance. Understanding the significance of any heritage assets affected and any contribution made by their setting (paragraph 207, NPPF December 2024) is therefore fundamental to understanding the scope for and acceptability of change.

6.2 Designated Heritage Assets

6.2.1 The study site does not contain any designated heritage assets. The assessment of the significance of any designated heritage assets within the wider surrounding landscape that might be indirectly affected by the scheme are assessed in a separate Heritage Statement.

6.3 Potential Sub-surface Archaeological Remains

6.3.1 It has been confirmed that buried archaeological remains dating to the prehistoric and Roman periods are present within the study site. These include the almost ploughed-out tumulus of a possible Bronze Age round barrow on Low Hill at the southern end of Field EF33. The feature extends into the study site, and numerous ring ditches have been identified by the geophysical survey within Field EF33 in the vicinity of the barrow, and it is possible that some or all of these could relate to Early Bronze Age funerary activity.

6.3.2 The significance of the Low Hill tumulus, which survives as a slight rise in the south of Field EF33, is largely derived from its archaeological and cartographic evidence. Its archaeological value lies in the physical form of the tumulus and the potential artefactual and environmental evidence it may contain, offering valuable insights into its date, construction, and use. Historical value can also be derived from its documented role as a meeting place for the hundred in 1565, which demonstrates its former relevance in the social and administrative organisation of the local area. While the asset may have once had formed a prominent mound located on high ground with open views out to the surrounding landscape, post-medieval agricultural activity has significantly impacted the asset's legibility. Constant ploughing since at least the post-medieval period has led to it being levelled so that it now appears a slight rise rather than a well composed earthwork. The current character of the landscape is shaped by parliamentary enclosure and modern field schemes. A hedgerow has been erected at its southern edge, which has obscured views towards it. As such the asset is no longer readable as a distinct feature within the landscape either in terms of its physical properties or how it can be experienced in the wider landscape.

- 6.3.3** In addition, extensive evidence for Iron Age/Romano-British settlement activity has been identified across numerous areas within the study site. The geophysical survey has identified discrete areas of probable Iron Age settlement in Fields CF1, CF2, CF4, CF5 and CF6 within Green Hill C, and confirmed the presence of Iron Age features in Fields CF8 and CF9 that have previously been excavated. In Green Hill E ‘washing line’ and ‘ladder’ settlements characteristic of Iron Age settlement activity in Northamptonshire have been identified by the geophysical survey in Fields EF9, EF13, EF14, EF21, EF25, EF26, EF28 and EF31, and the survey in Field EF22 indicates that further dense areas of settlement are also likely to be present further to the west. The geophysical survey has also confirmed the presence of large, ditched enclosures in Fields EF15, EF16, EF19, EF28 and EF29 previously identified from cropmarks and field walking which suggests that some of these date to the Romano period. If archaeological remains dating to the prehistoric or Roman periods are present in the study site, the significance of these would be vested in their evidential value and the potential contribution these could make to national and regional research agendas.
- 6.3.4** The majority of the study site is likely to have remained in primarily agricultural use throughout the medieval period. Consequently, there is potential for buried archaeological features relating to medieval agricultural activity to survive within the study site, such as ploughing, field boundaries and drainage, but such features are unlikely to be of greater than negligible significance. There is also potential for features dating to the Second World War to survive within the study site, however, these would be of no greater than low significance. If archaeological remains representing early and later medieval settlement are present in the study site, the significance of these would be vested in their evidential value and the potential contribution these could make to national and regional research agendas.

7 Impact Assessment

7.1 Proposed Development

- 7.1.1 The proposed development forms part of the wider Green Hill Solar Farm Scheme which consists of a series of Solar Arrays within Green Hill A, A.2, B, C, D, E, F and G, a BESS, two 400kV substations and a number of 132kV and 33kV substations. A full impact assessment will be included in the Environmental Statement (ES) on the basis of maximum design parameters that will be developed as the Scheme progresses.

7.2 Previous Impacts

- 7.2.1 The whole of the study site is likely to have been ploughed since at least the post-medieval period, and it is probable that there will have been truncation and/or destruction of shallowly buried archaeological remains as a result, although the geophysical surveys and evidence from cropmarks has confirmed that more deeply cut features do survive.
- 7.2.2 Four gas pipelines were installed in 1966 in Green Hill E when the Gas Valve Compound was constructed in the north-western corner of Field EF17, as has been identified from the geophysical survey. One of these approaches the Gas Valve Compound from the south-west crossing Fields EF30, EF31, EF28, EF25, EF26, EF19 and EF17, and another approach from the south-east across Field EF17. Another pipeline approaches the Gas Valve Compound from the north-west, crossing Fields DF4, EF8, EF11, EF12 and EF5, and one from the north crosses Fields EF3, EF6, and EF5. Other likely buried services that will have had an impact upon any archaeological remains potentially present can be identified from the geophysical survey in Fields CF1, CF4, CF5, DF3, EF5, EF10 and EF17.

7.3 Designated Heritage Assets

- 7.3.1 The study site does not contain any designated heritage assets, and therefore any development will have no direct impact on any such assets.
- 7.3.2 The potential indirect (setting) impacts to designated heritage assets within the wider surrounding landscape are assessed in a separate Heritage Statement.

7.4 Potential Sub-surface Archaeological Remains

- 7.4.1 The assessment has established that there may be potential for the survival of buried remains dating to the prehistoric and Roman periods within specific areas of the study site that could be impacted by the proposed development. Additionally, evidence of medieval and post-medieval agricultural activity is present within parts of the site, though its significance is considered negligible. Remains of WWII structures may also be present and could be impacted by the proposed development, but these are of no greater than low significance.
- 7.4.2 A full impact assessment will be included in the Environmental Statement (ES) on the basis of maximum design parameters of the Scheme.

8 Conclusions

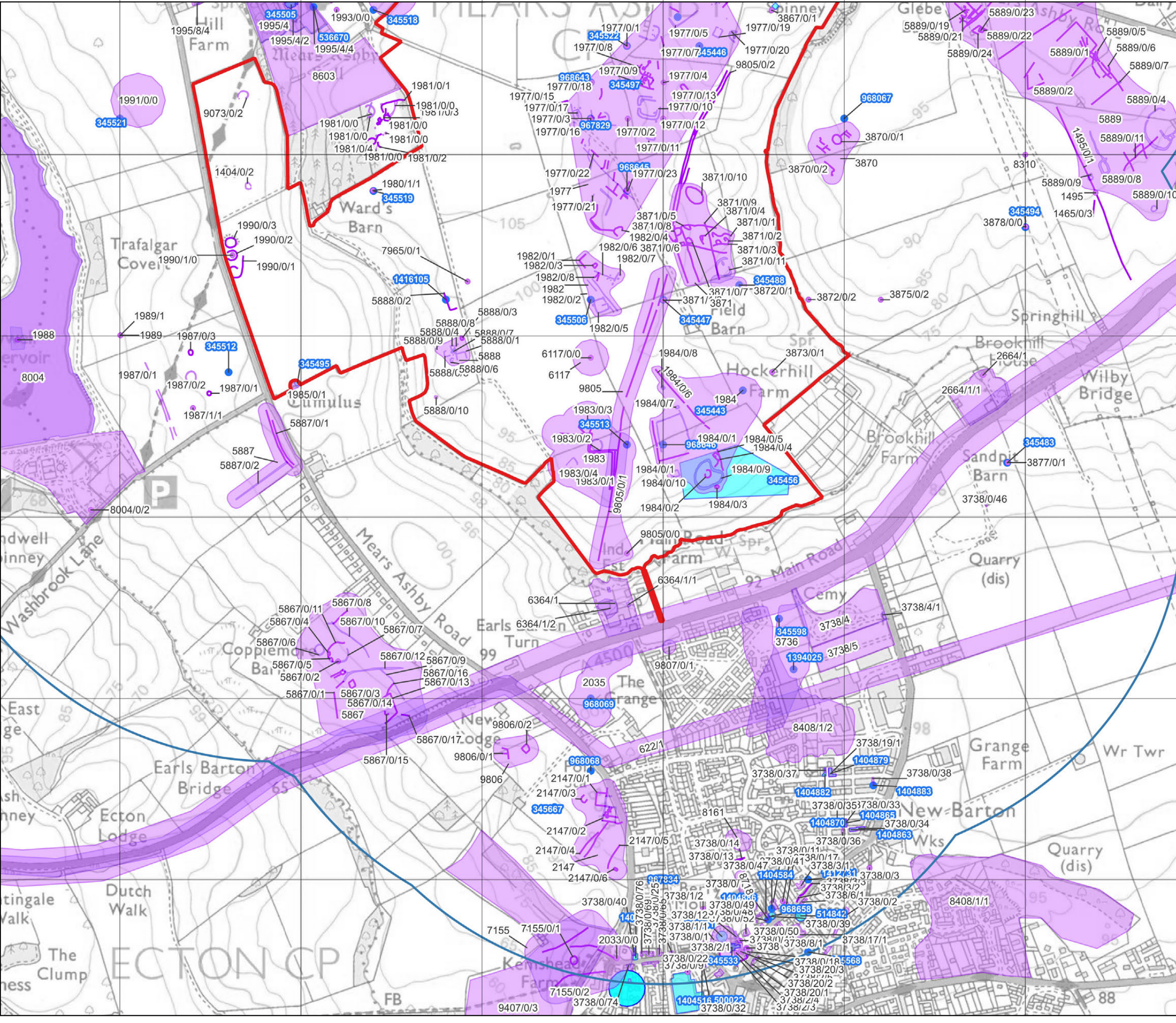
- 8.1.1 This archaeological desk-based assessment draws together the available archaeological, historical, topographic and land-use information, together with the results of a geophysical survey, and detailed LiDAR and aerial photographic interpretation, in order to clarify the significance and archaeological potential of the proposed Green Hill Solar Farm Sites, C, D and E.
- 8.1.2 This assessment addresses the information requirements set out in the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) and the National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) and provides the proportionate response sought by the NPSs. It draws together the available archaeological, historical, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the significance and archaeological potential of the study site.
- 8.1.3 The available archaeological records suggest that there is potential for the survival of prehistoric and Roman remains within the study site. Non-intrusive surveys including air photo and LiDAR mapping and interpretation and geophysical survey have detected numerous archaeological features that are likely to date to the prehistoric and/or Romano-British periods, which may relate to a possible prehistoric round barrow, ring ditches, enclosures and Iron Age/Roman settlement activity.
- 8.1.4 It is likely that the majority of the study site has been primarily in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. There is a potential for the survival of sub-surface features relating to medieval and post-medieval agricultural activity across the study site, such as ploughing or former field boundaries. The site of a windmill identified as a cropmark has also been assigned a possible medieval date in Site D, and there is some potential for settlement remains associated with the deserted medieval settlement of Thorpe Wilby to extend into Site E.
- 8.1.5 It is considered unlikely that remains relating to the Second World War RAF airfield at Sywell extend into the study site.

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Figures



Green Hill Solar Farm Option Areas C, D and E

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

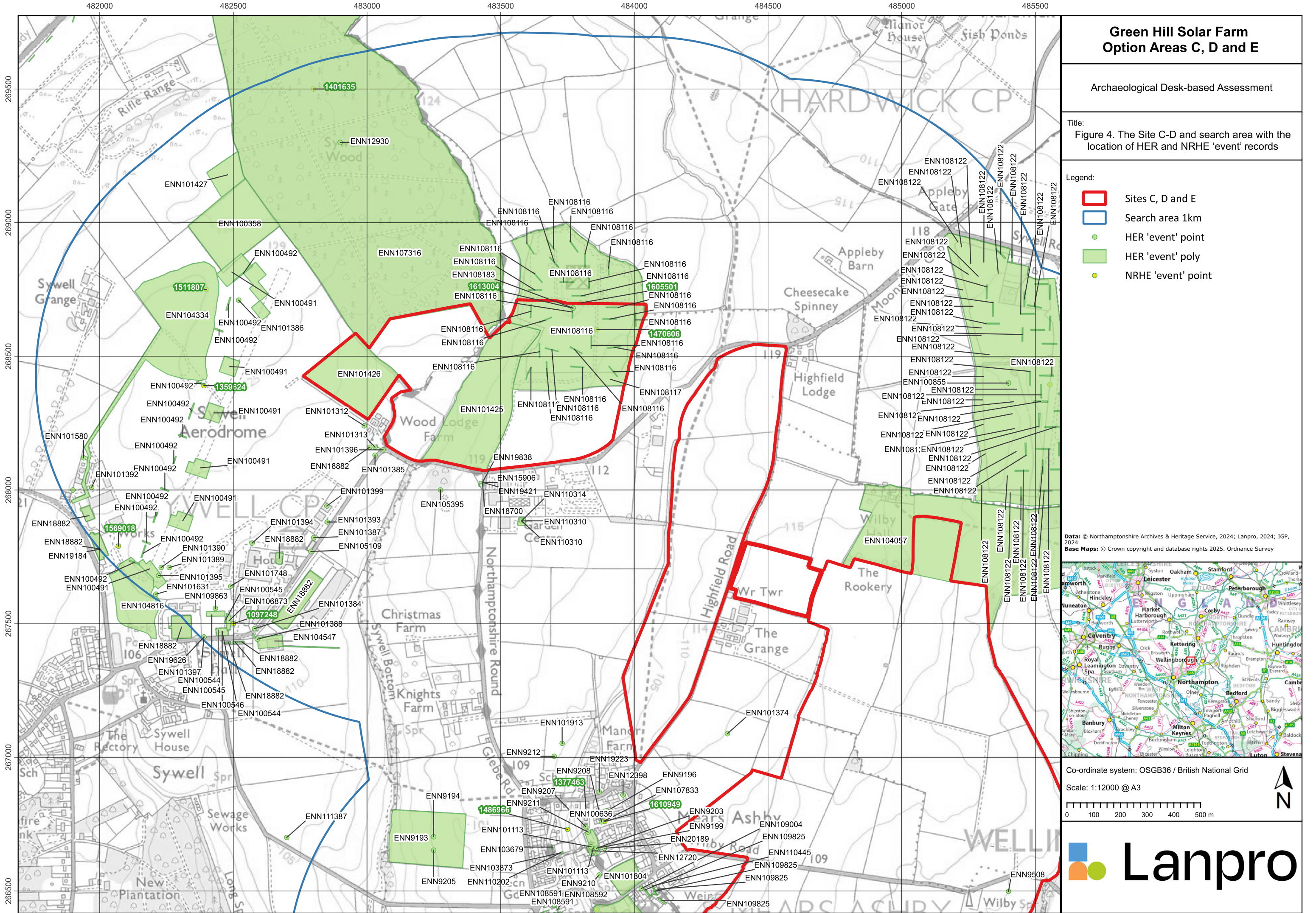
Title: Figure 2. The Site E and search area with the location of HER and NRHE 'monument' records
Sheet 2 of 2

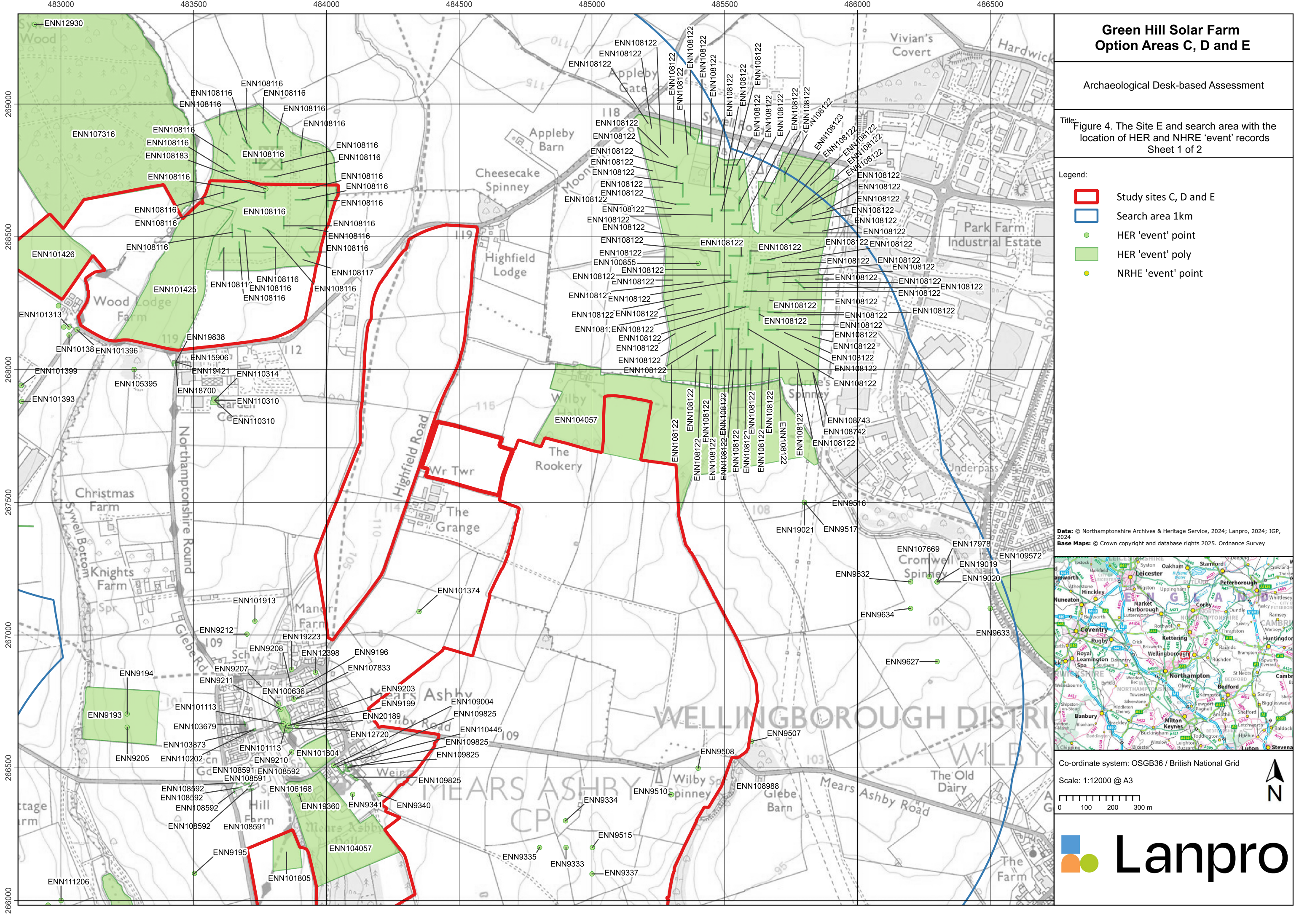
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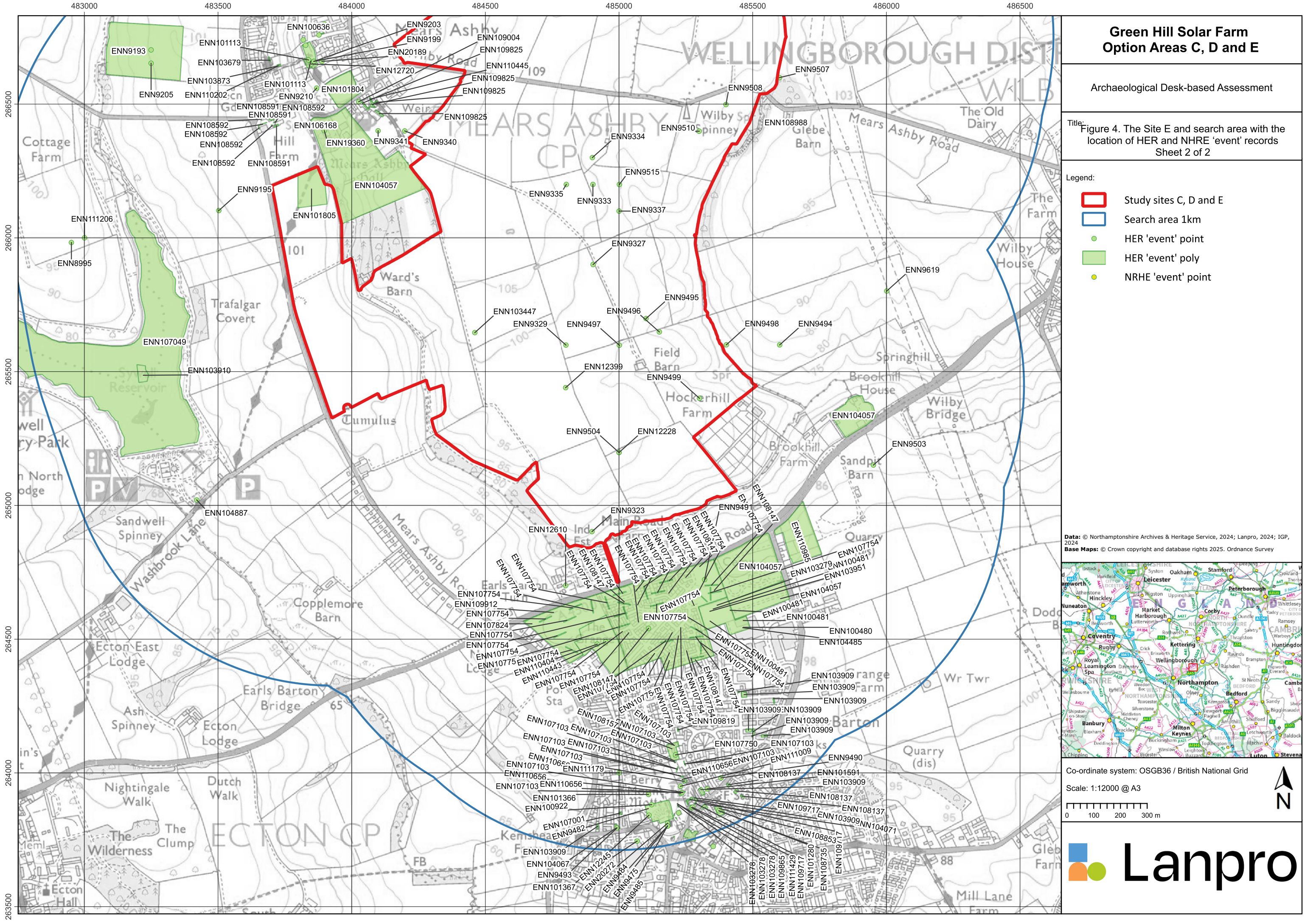
- Sites C, D and E
- Search area 1km
- HER 'monument' point
- HER 'monument' line
- HER 'monumnet' poly
- NRHE 'monument' points
- NRHE 'monument' poly

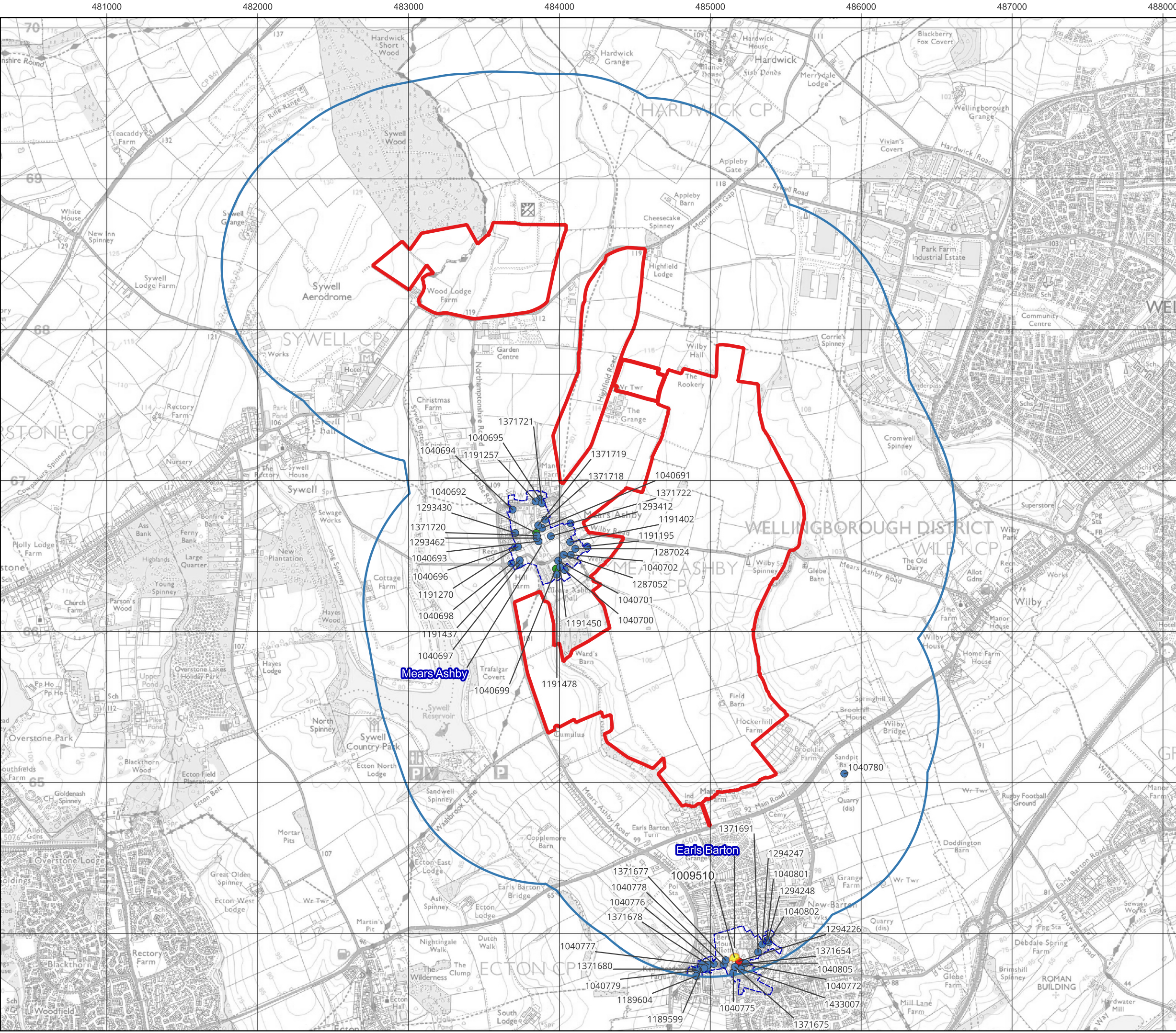
Data: © Northamptonshire Archives & Heritage Service, 2024; Lanpro, 2024; IGP, 2024
Base Maps: © Crown copyright and database rights 2025. Ordnance Survey

Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid
Scale: 1:10000 @ A3









Green Hill Solar Farm Option Areas C, D and E

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Title:
Figure 5. The study site and search area with the location of NHLE records

Legend:

- Sites C, D and E
- Search area 1km
- Conservation Area
- Scheduled Monument

Listed Building

- I
- II
- II*

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Base Maps: © Crown copyright and database rights 2025. Ordnance Survey AC0000862729

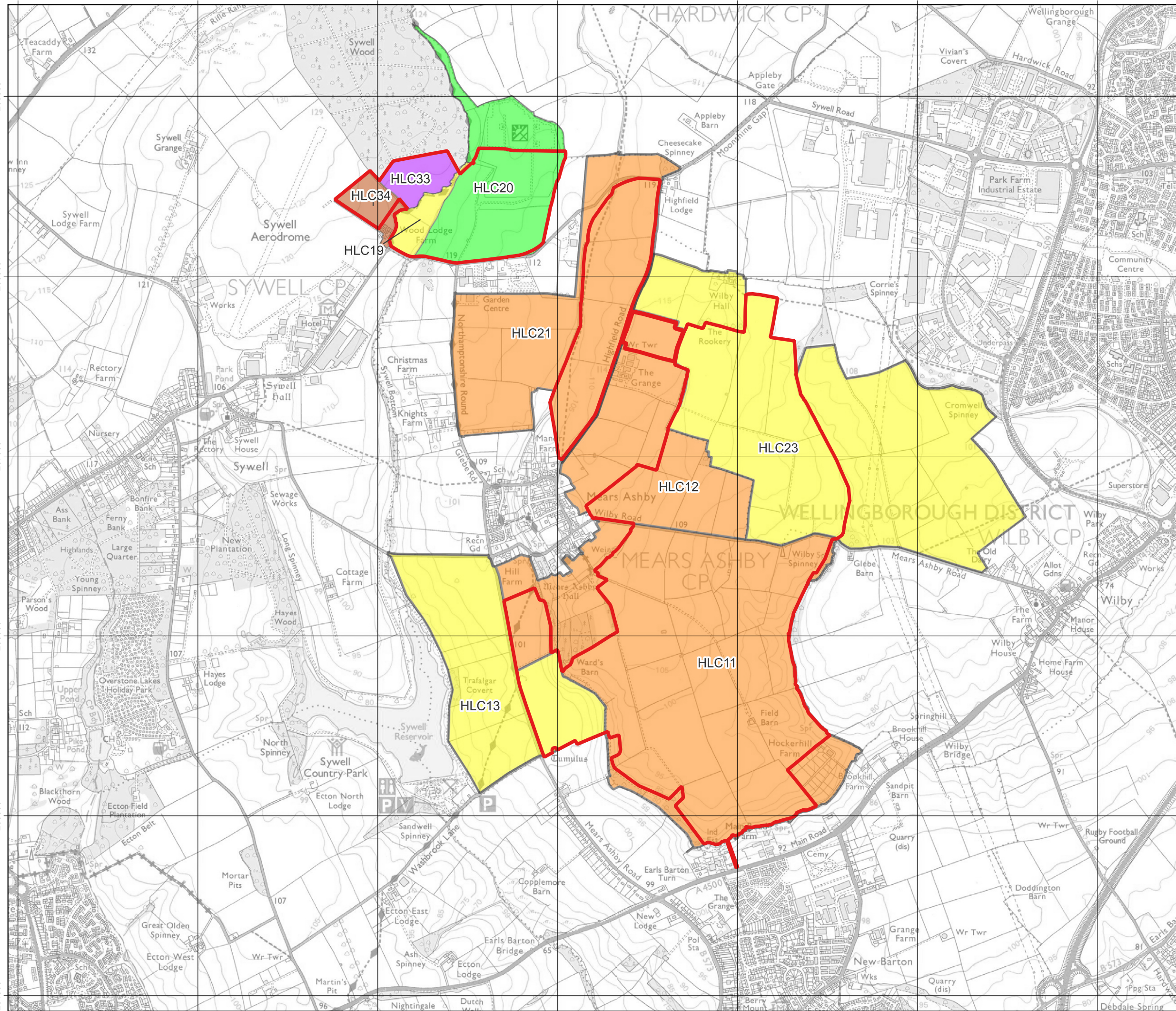
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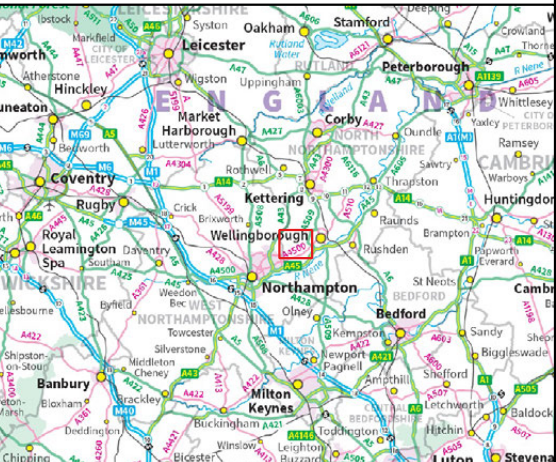
Green Hill Solar Farm Option Areas C, D and E

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Title:
Figure 6. The study site and search area with the
Northamptonshire HLC Types

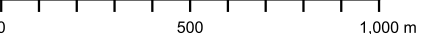
- Legend:
- Sites C, D and E
 - HLC Type**
 - 19th century non parliamentary enclosure
 - Large modern fields
 - Modern fields
 - Pre 19th century non parliamentary enclosure
 - Earlier parliamentary enclosure

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Base Maps: © Crown copyright and database rights 2025. Ordnance Survey
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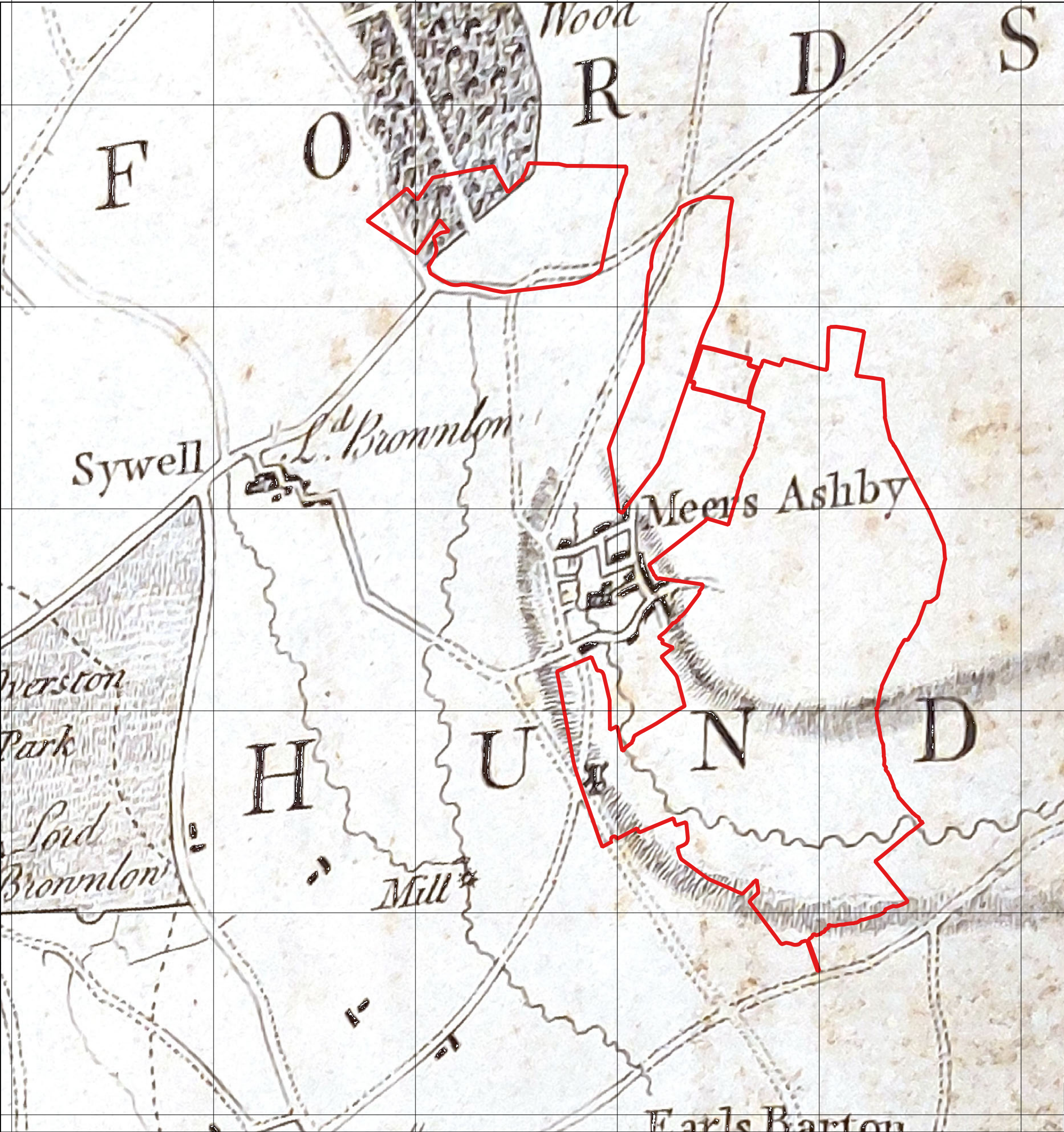


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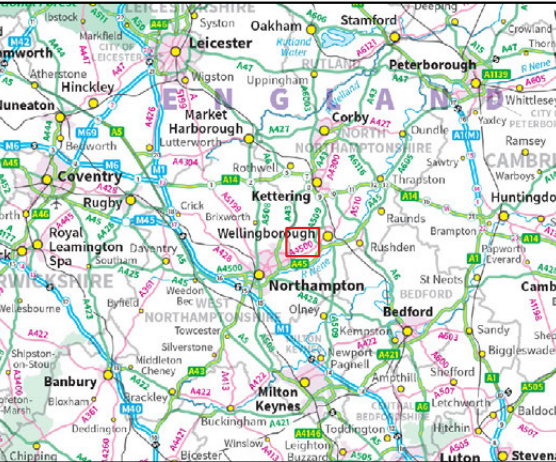
Green Hill Solar Farm
Option Areas C, D and E

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

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Figure 8. Extract from Jefferys' 1779 county map of Northamptonshire

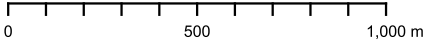
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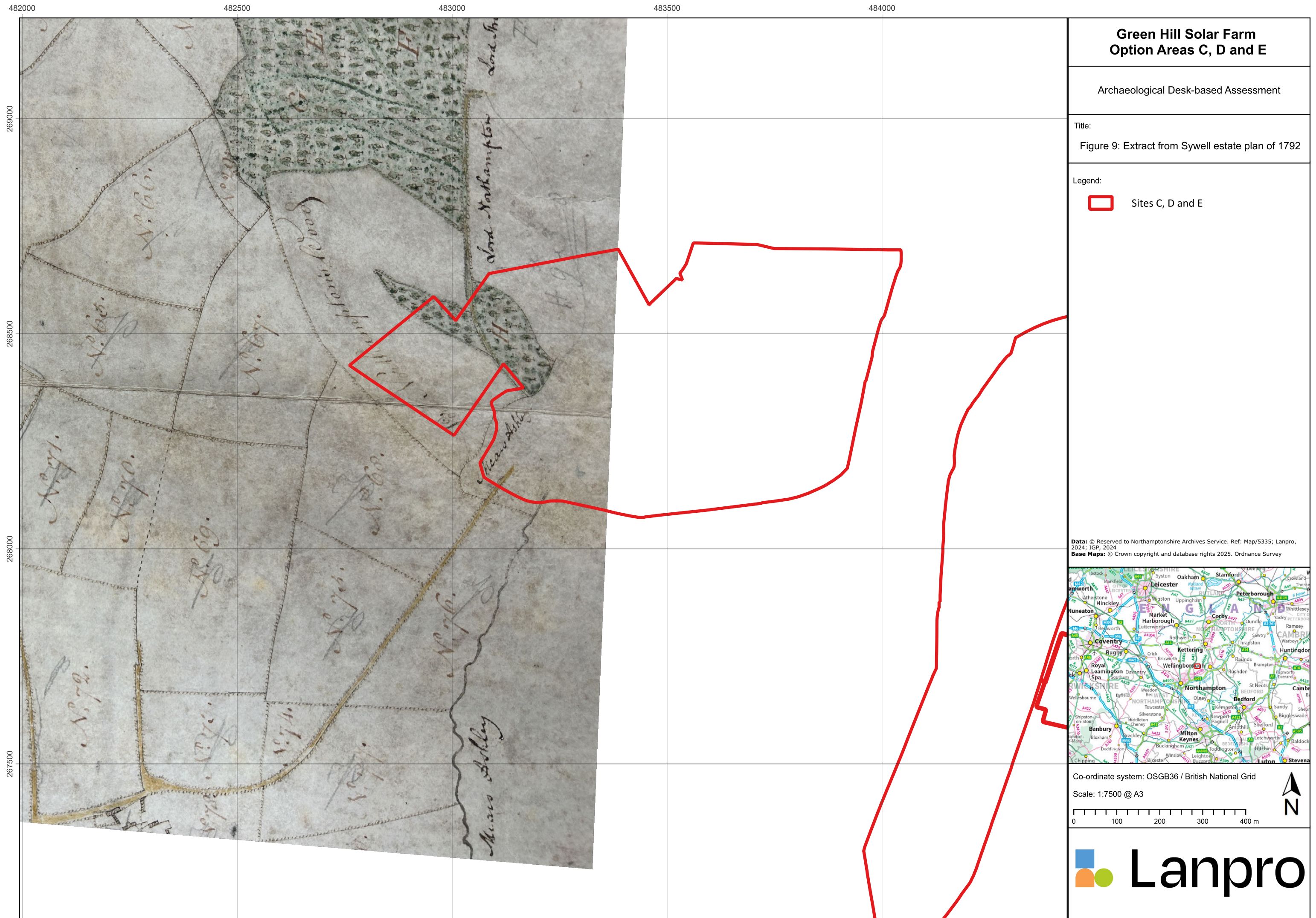
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Base Maps: © Crown copyright and database rights 2025. Ordnance Survey



Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid

Scale: 1:20000 @ A3





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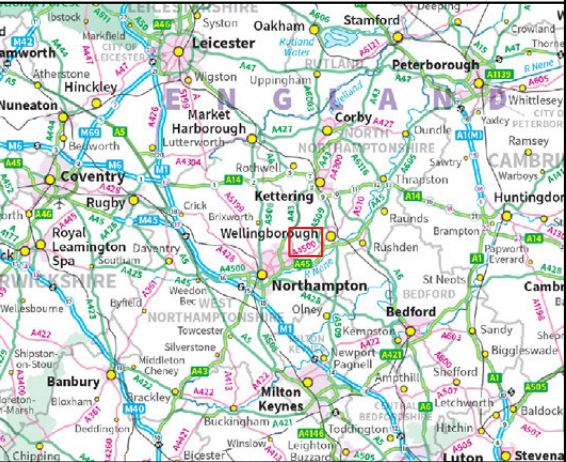
Green Hill Solar Farm Option Areas C, D and E

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Title:
Figure 13. Extract from the 1 inch OS Old Series
Ordnance Survey map of Northampton, 1835

Legend:
 Sites C, D and E

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Base Maps: © Crown copyright and database rights 2025. Ordnance Survey
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Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid

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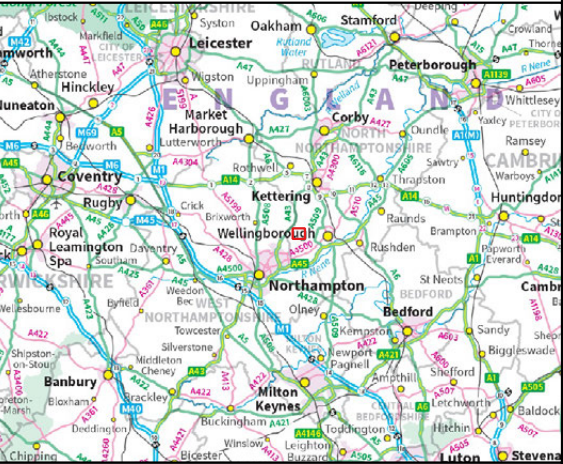
Green Hill Solar Farm
Option Areas C, D and E

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

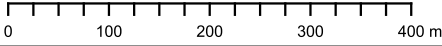
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Figure 14. Extract from Sywell Tithe map of 1843

Legend:
 Sites C, D and E

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Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid
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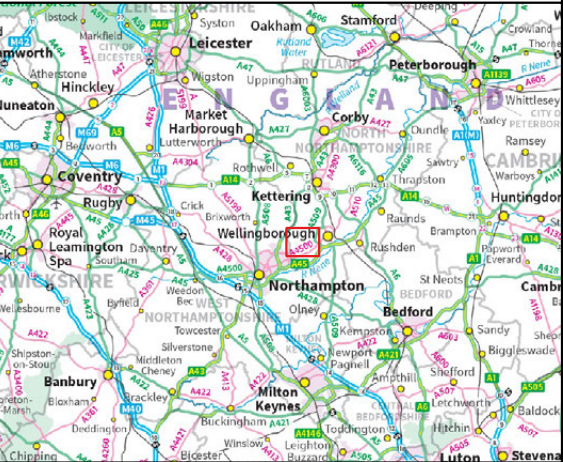
Green Hill Solar Farm
Option Areas C, D and E

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

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Figure 15. Extract from the 25 inch Ordnance
Survey County Series map, 1885

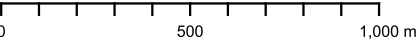
Legend:
 Sites C, D and E

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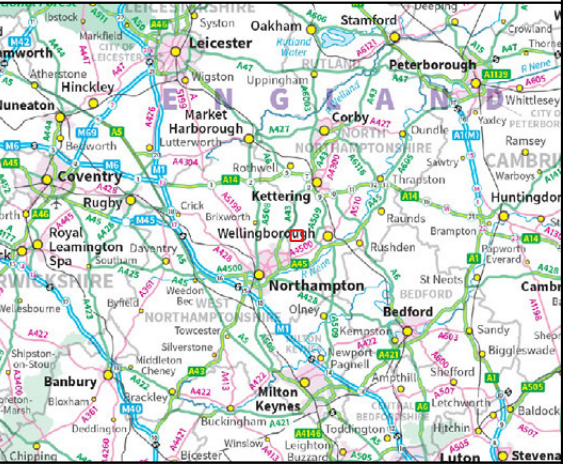
Green Hill Solar Farm Option Areas C, D and E

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

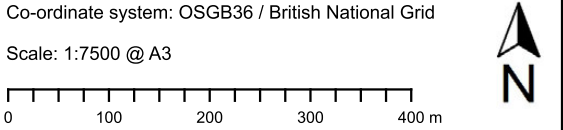
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Figure 16: Extract from Air Ministry Record Site
Plan of Sywell Aerodrome dating to 1944

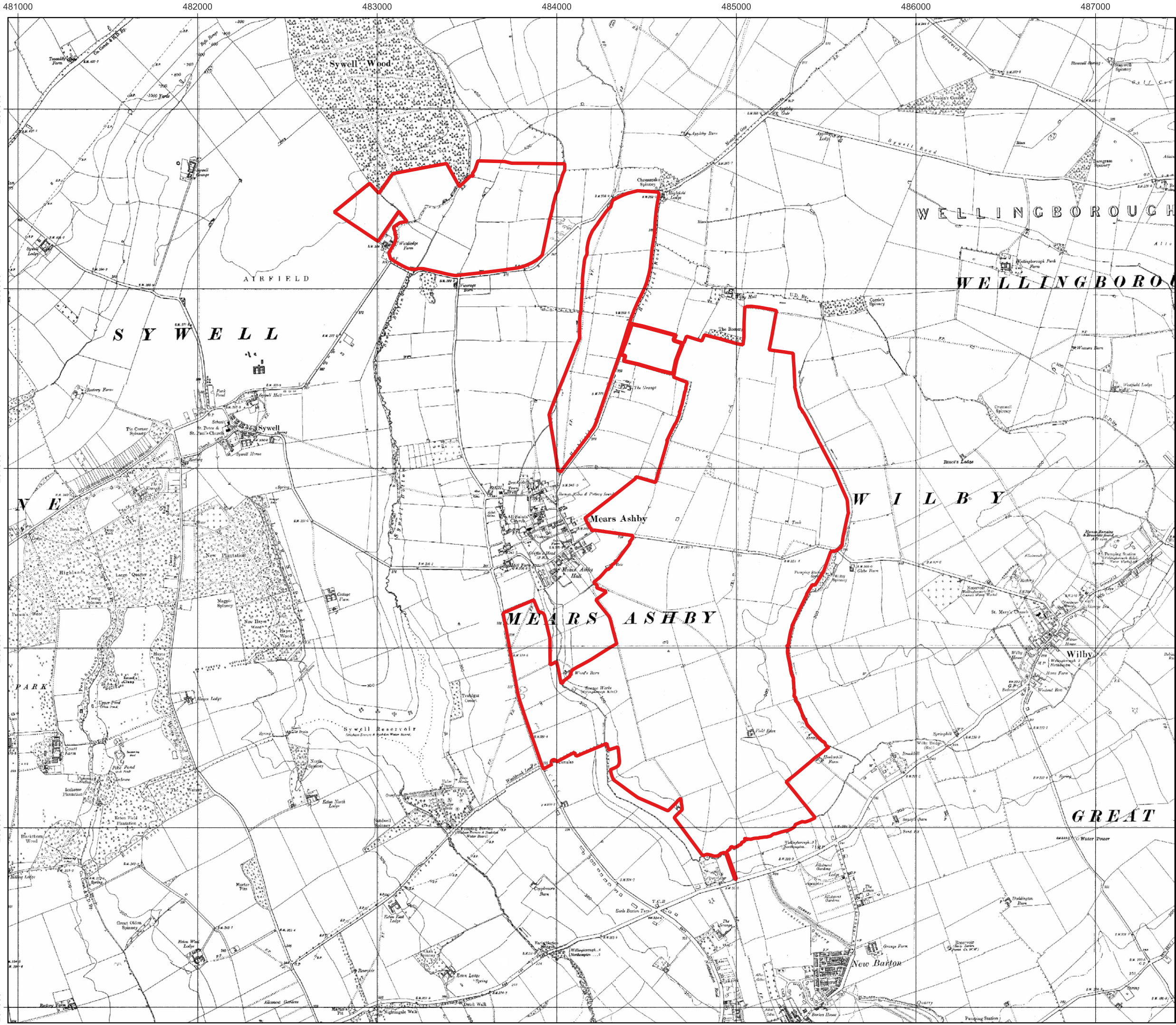
Legend:
 Sites C, D and E

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Green Hill Solar Farm Option Areas C, D and E

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

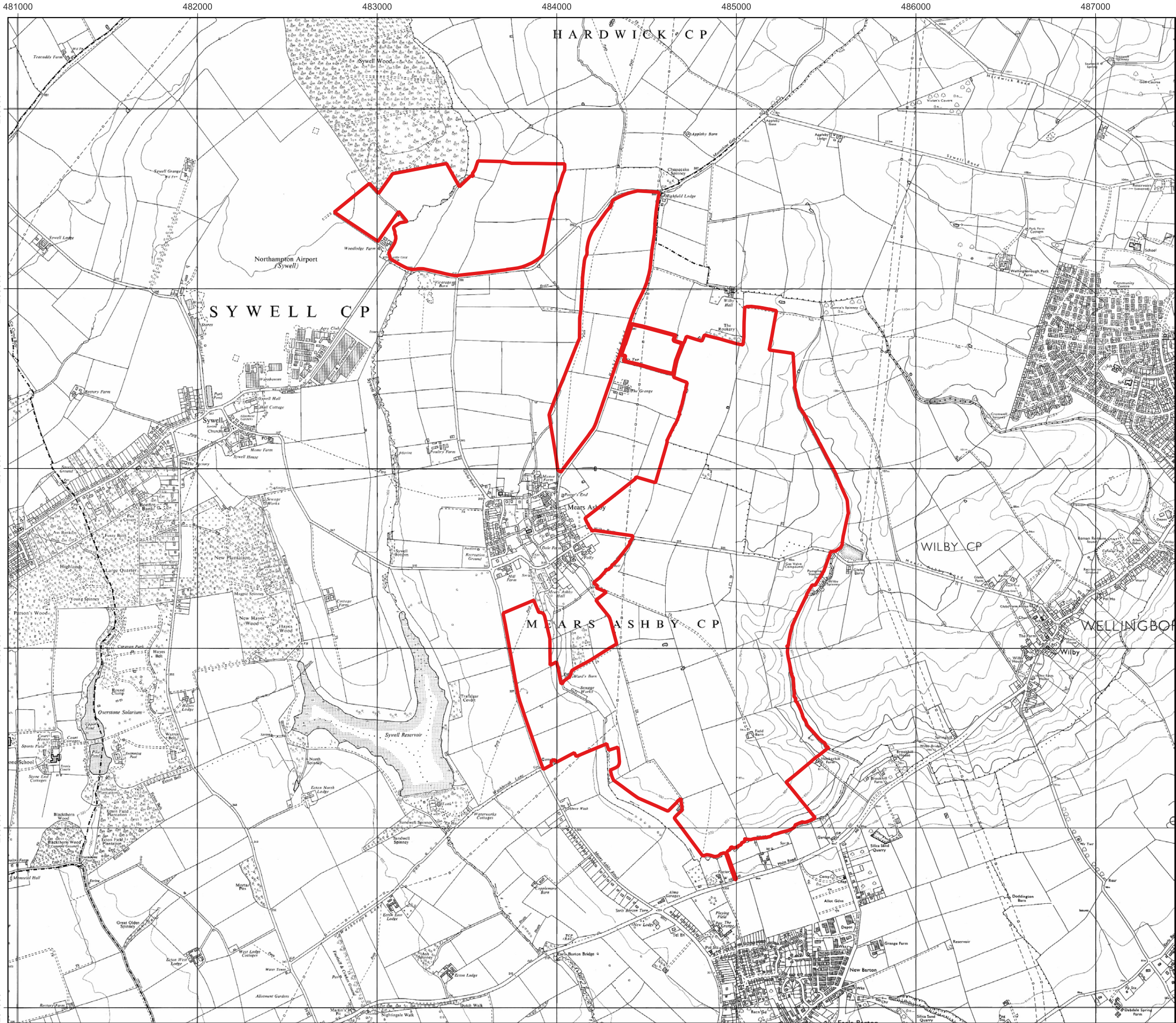
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Figure 17. Extract from the 6 inch Ordnance Survey
County Series map, 1952

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 Sites C, D and E

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Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid
Scale: 1:20000 @ A3

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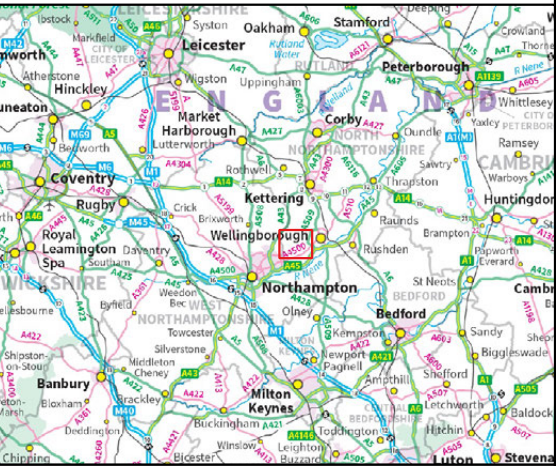
**Green Hill Solar Farm
Option Areas C, D and E**

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

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Figure 18. Extract from the 1:10,000 Ordnance
Survey National Grid map, 1971

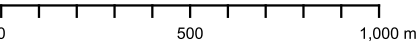
Legend:
 Sites C, D and E

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Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid

Scale: 1:20000 @ A3



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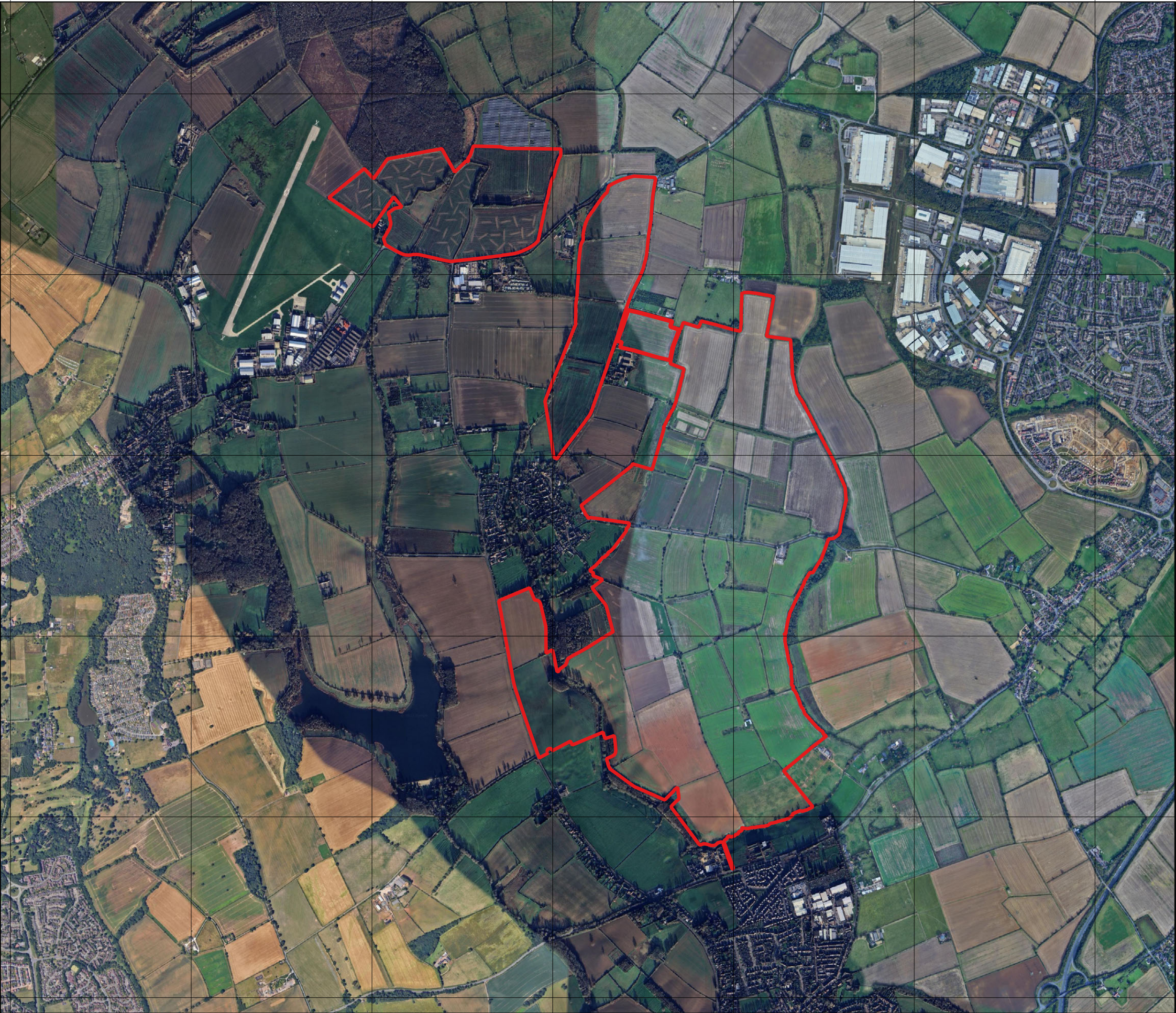
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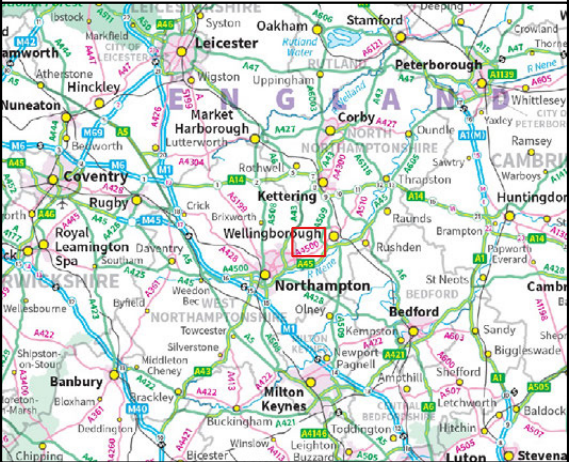
**Green Hill Solar Farm
Option Areas C, D and E**

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Title:
Figure 19. Google Earth aerial imagery, 2024

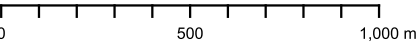
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 Sites C, D and E

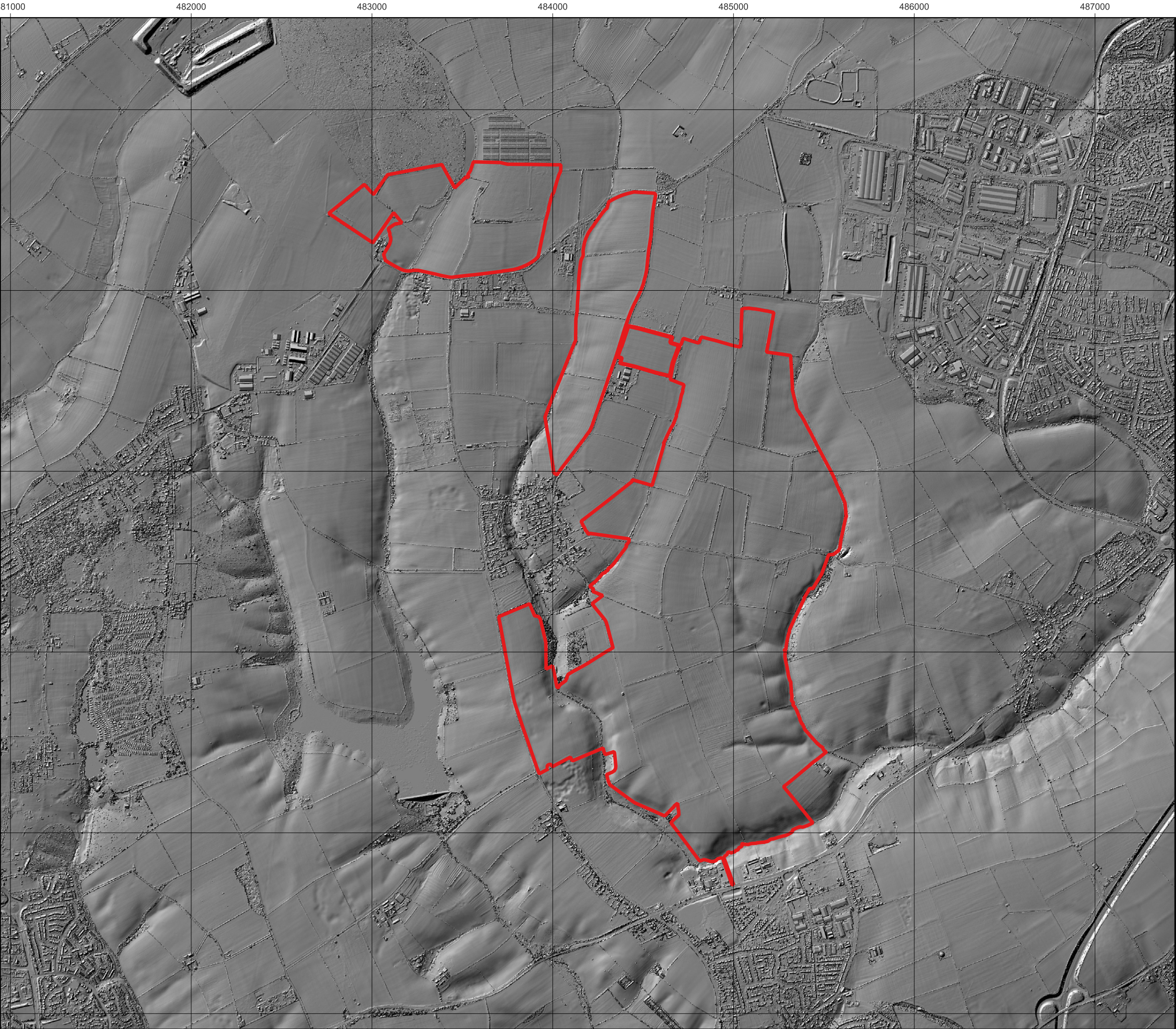
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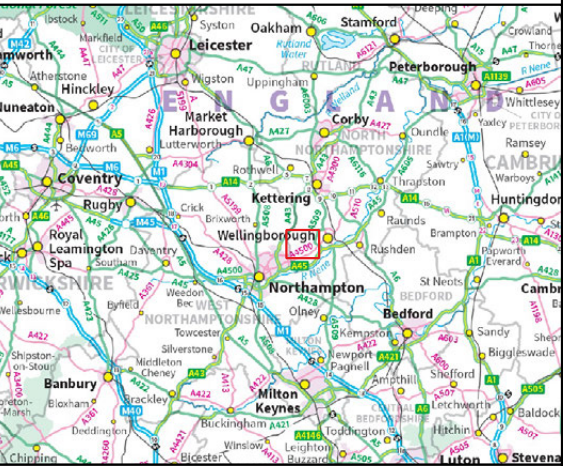
Green Hill Solar Farm Option Areas C, D and E


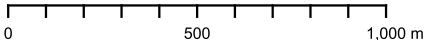
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Title:
Figure 20. Environment Agency National LIDAR
Programme Digital Surface Model (DSM), 2022

Legend:
 Sites C, D and E

Data: © Environment Agency, 2024; Lanpro, 2024; IGP, 2024
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AC0000862729



Co-ordinate system: OSGB36 / British National Grid
Scale: 1:20000 @ A3




Plates



Plate 1. View looking north-east over Study Site Area C from the corner of Field CF4



Plate 2. View looking north toward Fields CF2 and CF3 from the corner of Field CF4



Plate 3. View looking east over Study Site Area C from the corner of Field CF3



Plate 4. View looking south over Study Site Area C from Field CF3



Plate 5. View north across Field DF4



Plate 6. View north across Field DF3



Plate 7. View north across Field DF2



Plate 8. View south across Field DF1



Plate 9. View looking east over Study Site Area E from Field EF9



Plate 10. View looking north over Study Site Area E from Main Road



Plate 11. View looking east over Study Site Area E from Field EF13



Plate 12. View looking south over Study Site Area E from Field EF15



Plate 13. View looking south-west of the earthworks of the mound within Field EF33

Appendix 1 Gazetteer

The following tables provide details of records held on the NHLE, Northamptonshire HER and Historic England's NRHE within 1km of the study site. These have been listed in order of their reference numbers, and their locations are marked on Figures 1-2 and 5. Tables are also provided below for archaeological 'events' recorded on the HER and NRHE, the locations of which are illustrated on Figures 3-4.

NHLE ID	HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	Designation	NGR	Period
NHLE 'designated' records						
1009510	3738/1/1	345561	Earls Barton motte castle	Scheduled Monument	SP 85161 63842	Medieval
1040691	1995/0/10	1136911	Church House	II	SP 83886 66686	Post Medieval
1040692	3738/2/1	1350078	Church Of All Saints	II*	SP 83846 66653	Medieval
1040693	1995/0/14	N/A	25, Ladys Lane	II	SP 83861 66598	Post Medieval
1040694	1995/0/18	N/A	Amy's Cottage /Tithe Barn Cottage	II	SP 83690 66807	Post Medieval
1040695	1995/6/1	N/A	Manor Farmhouse	II	SP 83870 66878	Post Medieval
1040696	1995/0/17	N/A	11, Paddock Lane	II	SP 83706 66557	Post Medieval
1040697	1995/8	N/A	Hill Farmhouse	II	SP 83735 66443	Post Medieval
1040698	1995/8/3	N/A	Barn And Cartsheds/Stables Approximately 30 Metres North West Of Hill Farmhouse	II	SP 83682 66451	Post Medieval
1040699	1995/4/1	345505	Mears Ashby Hall	II*	SP 83977 66416	Post Medieval
1040700	1995/4/4	536670	Summer House Approximately 50 Metres South East Of Mears Ashby Hall	II	SP 84035 66408	Post Medieval
1040701	1995/0/7	N/A	Ivy Cottage and Attached Barn to East	II	SP 83992 66469	Post Medieval
1040702	1995/0/2	N/A	Village Farmhouse and Attached Barn and Cartsheds	II	SP 84075 66508	Post Medieval
1040772	3738/2/4	N/A	Chest Tomb Approximately 10 Metres	II	SP 85208 63796	Post Medieval

NHLE ID	HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	Designation	NGR	Period
			South East Of South Aisle Of Church Of All Saints			
1040775	3738/0/19	N/A	The Old Swan Public House	II	SP 85153 63739	Post Medieval
1040776	3738/0/65	N/A	20-22, West Street	II	SP 85023 63796	Post Medieval
1040777	3738/0/69	N/A	The Leys	II	SP 84960 63791	Post Medieval
1040778	3738/0/22	N/A	Chapel Gardens	II	SP 85089 63790	Post Medieval
1040779	3738/0/73	N/A	39, West Street	II	SP 84913 63753	Post Medieval
1040780	3738/0/46	N/A	Sandpit Barn	II	SP 85888 65058	Post Medieval
1040801	3738/3/2	N/A	Wall And Gatepier Approximately 15 Metres North West Of The Manor House	II	SP 85374 63946	Post Medieval
1040802	3738/6/1	514842	The Manor House	II	SP 85388 63941	Post Medieval
1040805	3738/2/5	N/A	Chest Tomb Approximately 18 Metres South Of Chancel Of Church Of All Saints	II	SP 85212 63801	Post Medieval
1189592	3738/0/70	N/A	31 and 31a West Street	II	SP 84975 63759	Post Medieval
1189599	3738/0/72	1315495	33a and 35 west street	II	SP 84942 63763	Post Medieval
1189604	3738/0/77	N/A	Barn Approximately 50 Metres South West Of Number 39	II	SP 84907 63716	Post Medieval
1191195	1995/0/13	N/A	5, Duchess End	II	SP 84184 66564	Post Medieval
1191257	1995/0/20	N/A	16, North Street	II	SP 83842 66862	Post Medieval
1191270	1995/0/19	N/A	26, Paddock Lane	II	SP 83725 66562	Post Medieval
1191402	1995/0/11	N/A	Crabtree Cottage / Dale Farm Cottages	II	SP 84071 66593	Post Medieval
1191437	1995/8/2	N/A	Barn Approximately 40 Metres North of Hill Farmhouse	II	SP 83737 66472	Post Medieval
1191450	'1995/4/3	536669	Dovecote Approximately 20 Metres East of Mears Ashby Hall	II	SP 84004 66427	Post Medieval

NHLE ID	HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	Designation	NGR	Period
1191478	1995/4/2	N/A	Stables Approximately 20 Metres South of Mears Ashby Hall	II	SP 83983 66377	Post Medieval
1287024	1995/9/1	N/A	The Cottage	II	SP 84105 66548	Post Medieval
1287052	1995/0/3	N/A	The Griffins Head Public House	II	SP 84028 66508	Post Medieval
1293412	1995/7/1	N/A	The Vicarage	II	SP 83943 66632	Post Medieval
1293430	1995/5/1	N/A	Manor House	II	SP 83707 66653	Post Medieval
1293462	1995/0/15	N/A	29, Ladys Lane	II	SP 83849 66619	Post Medieval
1294195	3738/0/76	N/A	34-36, West Street	II	SP 84947 63796	Post Medieval
1294226	3738/2/1	345533	Church Of All Saints	I	SP 85190 63814	Medieval
1294247	3738/0/17	N/A	Stags Head Public House	II	SP 85344 63926	Post Medieval
1294248	3738/3/3	N/A	Wall And Gatepier Approximately 15 Metres North East Of The Manor House	II	SP 85382 63955	Post Medieval
1371654	3738/0/18	N/A	Parish Church Hall	II	SP 85234 63800	Post Medieval
1371675	3738/2/3	N/A	Wall, Gates, Gatepiers and Railings Approximately 40 Metres South And West Of Church Of All Saints	II	SP 85164 63777	Post Medieval
1371677	3738/0/1	N/A	Rose Cottage	II	SP 85103 63821	Post Medieval
1371678	3738/0/25	N/A	28, west street (see details for further address information)	II	SP 84988 63792	Post Medieval
1371679	3738/0/71	N/A	33, West Street	II	SP 84960 63767	Post Medieval
1371680	3738/0/74	N/A	41-43, West Street	II	SP 84903 63762	Post Medieval
1371691	3738/8/1	N/A	L Green and Sons	II	SP 85317 63875	Post Medieval
1371718	1995/0/9	N/A	15, Bakehouse Lane	II	SP 83906 66740	Post Medieval
1371719	1995/1/3	N/A	Churchyard Wall Approximately 10 Metres	II	SP 83859 66703	Post Medieval

NHLE ID	HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	Designation	NGR	Period
			South And East Of Church Of All Saints			
1371720	1995/0/16	N/A	31, Ladys Lane	II	SP 83851 66635	Post Medieval
1371721	1995/0/21	N/A	11, North Street	II	SP 83884 66850	Post Medieval
1371722	1995/0/12	N/A	The Old Farmhouse	II	SP 84074 66717	Post Medieval
1433007	3738/0/29	N/A	Earls Barton War Memorial	II	SP 85205 63762	Modern

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
HER 'monument' records				
622/1	-	Coventry to Peterborough Road Route (via Northampton)	SP 86039 64695	Medieval to Post Medieval
1403/0/0	345500	Undated enclosure/linear feature? /Undated ditch	SP 83736 67086 SP 83695 67038 SP 83695 67025	Unknown
1403/0/1	-	Undated parallel ditches	SP 83700 67003	Unknown
1403/0/2	345500	Possible undated enclosures and ditches	SP 83500 67001	Unknown
1403/0/3	345500	Undated ditch	SP 83750 67065	Unknown
1403/0/4	345500	Possible undated enclosure	SP 83738 67057	Unknown
1403/0/5	345500	Possible undated enclosure	SP 83724 67058	Unknown
1403/0/6	345500	Possible undated enclosure	SP 83713 67012	Unknown
1404/0/2	-	Possible undated enclosure	SP 83853 65913	Unknown
1465/0/3	-	Possible undated ditch	SP 86188 65851	Unknown
1495	-	Post-Inclosure Field System	SP 86194 65894	Modern to Late 20th Century
1495/0/1	-	Possible Medieval Boundary Ditch	SP 86190 65893	Early Saxon to Mid 20th Century

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
1524/0/1	-	Probable late Iron Age settlement, south-east of Sywell Wood	SP 83653 68479	Late Iron Age
1524/0/2	-	Probable late Iron Age settlement, south-east of Sywell Wood	SP 83905 68637	Late Iron Age
1622/0/0	345459	Romano-British finds	SP 85800 67499	Roman
1974	-	Hardwick	SP 85091 69747	Medieval to Late 20th Century
1974/0/7	-	Possible Medieval/Post Medieval Linear Earthwork	SP 85091 69423	Medieval to Post Medieval
1975	-	Wilby Thorpe (Possible Medieval Settlement)	SP 84949 67950	Medieval
1977	-	Probable prehistoric/Roman settlement	SP 84953 66139	Early Iron Age to Late Roman
1977/0/1	345522	Unstratified Prehistoric Find	SP 84899 66300	Prehistoric
1977/0/2	-	Possible undated trackway	SP 84902 66099	Unknown
1977/0/3	967829	Romano-British Oven or Furnace	SP 84799 66099	Roman
1977/0/4	-	Unstratified Roman coin	SP 85000 66199	Roman
1977/0/5	345463	Possible Iron Age/Roman enclosure	SP 85045 66367	Prehistoric
1977/0/7	345522	Possible prehistoric ditch / linear feature	SP 84953 66219	Prehistoric
1977/0/8	345522	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 84939 66230	Prehistoric
1977/0/9	345522	Possible pit, undated	SP 84945 66205	Unknown
1977/0/10	345497	Probable Iron Age/Roman double ditched enclosure	SP 84956 66127	Early Iron Age to Late Roman
1977/0/11	-	Probable Iron Age/Roman ditched enclosure	SP 84967 66051	Early Iron Age to Late Roman
1977/0/12	-	Unstratified Roman pottery and other finds	SP 85000 66099	Roman
1977/0/13	-	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 85059 66182	Prehistoric
1977/0/14	345522	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 84969 66329	Prehistoric
1977/0/15	-	Possible undated field system	SP 84799 66139	Unknown
1977/0/16	-	Possible undated field system	SP 84803 66101	Unknown

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
1977/0/17	-	Possible undated pits	SP 84764 66114	Unknown
1977/0/18	968643	Unstratified prehistoric flint knife	SP 84802 66199	Early Neolithic to Early Bronze Age
1977/0/19	345446	Probable Iron Age/Roman enclosure	SP 85150 66334	Early Iron Age to Late Roman
1977/0/20	345446	Possible Iron Age/Roman enclosures	SP 85191 66330	Prehistoric
1977/0/21	-	Possible undated field system	SP 84833 65919	Unknown
1977/0/22	-	Possible undated field system	SP 84842 65884	Unknown
1977/0/23	968645	Unstratified Neolithic flint arrowhead	SP 84902 65900	Prehistoric
1980/1/1	345519	Possible Bronze Age round barrow and prehistoric enclosures	SP 84198 65901	Prehistoric
1981/0/0	-	Possible Bronze Age round barrow	SP 84193 66120	Prehistoric
1981/0/0	-	Possible prehistoric hut circle	SP 84244 66100	Prehistoric
1981/0/0	-	Possible prehistoric pit	SP 84223 66059	Prehistoric
1981/0/0	-	Possible undated ditch or linear feature	SP 84208 66018	Unknown
1981/0/0	-	Possible undated enclosure	SP 84252 66130	Unknown
1981/0/0	-	Possible prehistoric ditch or linear feature	SP 84191 66125	Prehistoric
1981/0/1	-	Possible undated enclosure	SP 84246 66138	Unknown
1981/0/2	-	Possible undated ditch	SP 84214 66070	Unknown
1981/0/3	-	Possible prehistoric hut circle	SP 84233 66107	Prehistoric
1981/0/4	-	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 84198 66037	Prehistoric
1982	345506	Probable prehistoric/Roman settlement, north- west of Hockerhill Farm	SP 84825 65641	Lower Palaeolithic to Late Roman
1982/0/1	-	Roman trackway	SP 84776 65707	Roman
1982/0/2	-	Roman trackway	SP 84838 65609	Roman

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
1982/0/3	-	Probable Iron Age/ Roman enclosure	SP 84811 65694	Prehistoric
1982/0/4	-	Possible Iron Age/Roman enclosure	SP 84873 65792	Prehistoric
1982/0/5	-	Probable Roman enclosure	SP 84827 65584	Roman
1982/0/6	-	Possible prehistoric/Roman ditch	SP 84849 65665	Prehistoric
1982/0/7	-	Possible prehistoric/Roman pits	SP 84868 65657	Lower Palaeolithic to Late Roman
1982/0/8	-	Possible prehistoric ditch	SP 84817 65663	Prehistoric
1983	345513	Possible prehistoric funerary and/or settlement site	SP 84798 65174	Prehistoric
1983/0/1	-	Prehistoric trackway	SP 84823 65174	Prehistoric
1983/0/2	-	Possible Bronze Age round barrow	SP 84819 65196	Prehistoric
1983/0/3	-	Possible undated enclosure	SP 84784 65251	Unknown
1983/0/4	-	Possible undated enclosure	SP 84753 65150	Unknown
1984	345456	Probable prehistoric and/or Roman settlement, west of Hockerhill Farm	SP 85108 65252	Lower Palaeolithic to Late Roman
1984/0/1	345456	Probable Roman double-ditched enclosure	SP 85035 65243	Lower Palaeolithic to Late Roman
1984/0/1	345456	Probable Roman double-ditched enclosure	SP 85001 65190	Lower Palaeolithic to Late Roman
1984/0/2	345456	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 85125 65118	Prehistoric
1984/0/3	345456	Possible undated enclosure	SP 85148 65083	Prehistoric
1984/0/4	345456	Possible undated enclosure	SP 85147 65167	Unknown
1984/0/5	345456	Possible undated ditch	SP 85155 65155	Unknown
1984/0/6	345456	Ditch / linear feature, undated	SP 85048 65327	Unknown
1984/0/7	345456	Probable prehistoric enclosure	SP 85039 65303	Prehistoric

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
1984/0/8	345456	Probable prehistoric enclosure	SP 84999 65357	Prehistoric
1984/0/9	345456	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 85124 65113	Prehistoric
1984/0/10	345456	Probable prehistoric enclosure	SP 85032 65119	Prehistoric
1985/0/1	345495	Low Hill, east of Mears Ashby Road. Round barrow used as hundredal meeting place.	SP 83982 65365	Early Bronze Age to Post Medieval
1987/0/1	-	Undated trackway	SP 83619 65307	Unknown
1987/0/1	-	Probable prehistoric ring ditch	SP 83746 65341	Prehistoric
1987/0/2	345512	Probable prehistoric ring ditch	SP 83696 65387	Bronze Age
1987/0/3	-	Probable prehistoric ring ditch	SP 83695 65454	Prehistoric
1987/01/01	-	Possible Bronze Age barrow cemetery	SP 83701 65301	Prehistoric
1988	-	Medieval to Modern Industrial site	SP 83217 65489	Medieval to Edwardian
1988/1	-	Sywell Watermill	SP 83216 65491	Medieval to Edwardian
1989	-	Possible Settlement	SP 83501 65501	Unknown
1989/1	-	Possible "Camp"	SP 83501 65501	Unknown
1990/0/1	-	Bronze Age round barrow	SP 83829 65684	Bronze Age
1990/0/2	-	Bronze Age round barrow	SP 83813 65722	Bronze Age
1990/0/3	-	Saxon-medieval windmill	SP 83805 65757	Early Saxon to Late Medieval
1990/1/0	-	Site of possible post-medieval windmill	SP 83810 65722	Post Medieval to Modern
1991/0/0	345521	Possible site of Iron Age/Roman settlement	SP 83549 66149	Early Iron Age to Late Roman
1992/0/1	345518	Site of possible Roman settlement	SP 84252 66448	Early Iron Age to Late Roman
1993/0/0		Unstratified Prehistoric Flint	SP 84098 66400	Prehistoric
1994/01/01	345496	Probable Romano-British Pottery Manufacturing site	SP 83898 66799	Roman

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
1995	345523	Mears Ashby	SP 83883 66613	Early Saxon to Late 20th Century
1995/0/0	-	Medieval Chalice	SP 83888 66579	Medieval
1995/0/1	-	Possible Medieval Cross	SP 83888 66579	Medieval
1995/0/2	-	No.30 Wilby Road (Village Farmhouse) & Attached Barn & Cartsheds	SP 84071 66515	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/0/3	-	The Griffins Head Public House	SP 84031 66501	Modern to Late 20th Century
1995/0/4	-	Medieval Closes	SP 83868 66559 SP 83898 66499	Medieval
1995/0/5	-	Saltway (Medieval Road/Trackway)	SP 83888 66559 SP 83848 66510	Medieval
1995/0/6	-	Medieval House Platforms	SP 83898 66499	Medieval
1995/0/7	-	Nos.24 & 26 (Ivy Cottage) Wilby Road, & Attached Barn to East	SP 84001 66478	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/0/8	-	Possible Aircraft Crash Site, Mears Ashby	SP 83888 66659	Modern to Late 20th Century
1995/0/9	-	No.15 Bakehouse Lane	SP 83903 66740	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/0/10	-	Church House	SP 83882 66685	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/0/11	-	Nos.1 & 2 Wellingborough Road (Dale Farm Cottages) & No.31 Wilby Road (Crabtree Cottage)	SP 84064 66590	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/0/12	-	No.26 Wellingborough Road (The Old Farmhouse)	SP 84069 66713	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/0/13	-	No.5 Duchess End	SP 84179 66565	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/0/14	-	No.25 Ladys Lane	SP 83859 66599	Modern to Late 20th Century

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
1995/0/15	-	No.29 Ladys Lane	SP 83847 66618	Late Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/0/16	-	No.31 Ladys Lane	SP 83842 66628	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/0/17	-	No.11 Paddocks Lane	SP 83703 66559	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/0/18	-	Nos.2 & 4 Manor Road (Amy's Cottage & Tithe Barn Cottage)	SP 83686 66809	Modern to Late 20th Century
1995/0/19	-	No.26 Paddocks Lane	SP 83727 66566	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/0/20	-	No.16 North Street	SP 83842 66859	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/0/21	-	No.11 North Street	SP 83875 66846	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/0/22	-	Flint scatter	SP 83417 66739	Prehistoric
1995/0/22	-	Flint scatter	SP 83220 66700	Prehistoric
1995/0/23	-	South Range, Village Farm	SP 84104 66463	Modern
1995/0/24	-	West Range, Village Farm	SP 84051 66491	Modern
1995/1/1	345503 1350078	Church of All Saints, Mears Ashby	SP 83844 66653	Early Saxon to Late 20th Century
1995/1/2	-	Possible Medieval Tomb	SP 83858 66659	Medieval
1995/1/3	-	Churchyard Wall c.10m. South & East of Church of All Saints	SP 83859 66671	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/2	-	Possible Medieval Manor	SP 83978 66539	Medieval
1995/2/1	-	Possible Medieval Close (Home Close)	SP 83978 66539	Medieval to Post Medieval
1995/2/2	-	Possible Saxon/Medieval Enclosure	SP 83966 66554	Early Saxon to Late Medieval
1995/3	-	Possible Medieval Manor (North Manor)	SP 83828 66711	Medieval

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
1995/3/0	-	Unstratified Medieval Pottery	SP 83818 66739	Medieval
1995/3/0	-	Unstratified Medieval Pottery	SP 83877 66758	Medieval
1995/3/1	345523	Possible Manorial Enclosure	SP 83827 66720 SP 83798 66700	Early Roman to Late Medieval
1995/3/2	-	Possible Manorial Fishpond	SP 83778 66660	Medieval to Post Medieval
1995/4	345505	Mears Ashby Hall	SP 83951 66394	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/4/1	345505	Mears Ashby Hall	SP 83973 66417	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/4/2	-	Stables c.20m South of Mears Ashby Hall	SP 83980 66381	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/4/3	536669	Dovecote c.20m East of Mears Ashby Hall	SP 84004 66427	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/4/4	536670	Summerhouse c.50m. South East of Mears Ashby Hall	SP 84033 66408	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/5	-	Post Medieval Manor	SP 83710 66650	Post Medieval to Modern
1995/5/1	-	C18th Manor House	SP 83705 66656	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/5/2	-	Outbuildings at the Manor House	SP 83693 66665	Modern to 21st Century
1995/5/3	-	The Stables, 25 The Manor House	SP 83727 66643	Modern to 21st Century
1995/6	-	Manor Farm	SP 83869 66879	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/6/1	-	No.14 North Street (Manor Farmhouse)	SP 83867 66885	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/7	-	Mears Ashby Vicarage	SP 83939 66629	Modern to Late 20th Century
1995/7/1	-	The Vicarage	SP 83941 66633	Modern to Late 20th Century

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
1995/8	-	Hill Farm	SP 83733 66445	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/8/1	-	Hill Farmhouse	SP 83721 66445	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/8/2	-	Barn c.40m. North of Hill Farmhouse	SP 83732 66470	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/8/3	-	Barn & Cartsheds/Stables c. 30m North-West of Hill Farmhouse	SP 83696 66461	Modern to Late 20th Century
1995/8/4	-	Cart hovel c15m south-west of Hill Farmhouse	SP 83718 66418	Modern to Unknown
1995/9/1	-	No.32 Wilby Road (The Cottage)	SP 84108 66550	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1995/9/2	1353482	Barn & Stable c. 30m North of No.32 Wilby Road (The Cottage)	SP 84112 66582	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
1996	345508	Prehistoric/Romano-British Settlement	SP 83505 66698	Lower Palaeolithic to Late Roman
1996/0/1	-	Indistinct cropmarks	SP 83299 66502	Unknown
1996/0/2	-	Prehistoric enclosure	SP 83532 66661	Prehistoric
1996/0/3	-	Prehistoric hut circle	SP 83520 66668	Prehistoric
1996/0/4	-	Prehistoric enclosure	SP 83553 66701	Prehistoric
1996/0/5	-	Prehistoric enclosure	SP 83552 66693	Prehistoric
1996/0/6	-	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 83529 66726	Prehistoric
1996/0/7	-	Prehistoric hut circle	SP 83530 66702	Prehistoric
1996/0/8	-	Prehistoric enclosure	SP 83432 66711	Prehistoric
1996/0/9	-	Prehistoric ditch	SP 83487 66734	Prehistoric
1996/0/10	-	Possible prehistoric hut circle	SP 83568 66644	Prehistoric
1996/0/11	-	Possible prehistoric hut circle	SP 83571 66657	Prehistoric

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
1997/0/0	345527	Possible Bronze Age round barrow	SP 82947 65993	Prehistoric
1998/0/2	-	Possible Iron Age/Roman rectangular enclosure	SP 82838 66487	Early Iron Age to Late Roman
1998/0/3	-	Possible undated ditch system	SP 82839 66515	Unknown
1999/0/2	-	Possible undated square enclosure	SP 82871 66752	Unknown
2000/0/9	-	Possible enclosure, undated	SP 82985 66975	Unknown
2001	-	Site of uncertain medieval to post medieval activity	SP 82530 68917	Medieval to Post Medieval
2001/0/1	-	Possible medieval/ post medieval moat	SP 82499 68999	Medieval to Post Medieval
2001/0/2	-	Medieval boundary ditches	SP 82447 68597 SP 82482 68694 SP 82535 68808	Medieval
2017	345501	Possible Prehistoric settlement and/or burial Site, east of Sywell Aerodrome	SP 82870 67554	Prehistoric
2017/0/1	345501	Possible Prehistoric Round Barrow	SP 82775 67442	Prehistoric
2017/0/2	345501	Possible Prehistoric Round Barrow	SP 82713 67383	Prehistoric
2017/0/3	-	Uncertain, Undated Features	SP 82923 67620	Unknown
2017/0/4	345501	Possible undated pit	SP 82806 67373	Unknown
2017/0/5	-	Possible undated enclosure	SP 82864 67692	Unknown
2017/0/6	-	Possible undated enclosure	SP 82868 67669	Unknown
2017/0/7	-	Possible undated enclosure	SP 82870 67546	Unknown
2017/0/8	-	Possible undated enclosure	SP 82810 67541	Unknown
2017/0/10	345501	Possible undated pit	SP 82862 67467	Unknown
2017/0/11	345501	Probable prehistoric enclosure	SP 82744 67380	Prehistoric
2017/0/12	-	Possible undated enclosure	SP 82876 67709	Unknown

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
2017/0/14	345501	Possible prehistoric ditch	SP 82619 67234	Prehistoric
2017/0/18	345501	Possible prehistoric ditch	SP 82762 67435	Prehistoric
2017/0/20	345501	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 82701 67334	Prehistoric
2017/0/21	345501	Possible prehistoric ditch	SP 82684 67361	Prehistoric
2018/0/0	-	Unstratified Roman Finds	SP 82999 65999	Roman
2033/0/0	-	Site of post-medieval farmstead, Northampton Road	SP 84871 63783	Post Medieval
2035	-	Late Iron Age/Romano-British settlement, south of Main Road	SP 84822 64537	Late Iron Age to Late Roman
2063	-	Uncertain Prehistoric Activity	SP 82899 65000	Prehistoric
2147	345667	Possible Saxon/Medieval Settlement, Northampton Road	SP 84830 64139	Early Saxon to Late Medieval
2147/0/1	345667	Possible Saxon/Medieval Enclosures & Buildings	SP 84842 64195	Early Saxon to Late Medieval
2147/0/2	345667	Possible Saxon/Medieval Settlement Enclosure	SP 84844 64199	Early Saxon to Late Medieval
2147/0/3	345667	Possible Saxon/Medieval Enclosure	SP 84779 64220	Lower Palaeolithic to Late Medieval
2147/0/4	345667	Possible Saxon/Medieval Ditch	SP 84806 64107	Early Saxon to Late Medieval
2147/0/5	345667	Possible Saxon/Medieval Ditch	SP 84860 64064	Early Saxon to Late Medieval
2147/0/6	345667	Possible Saxon/Medieval Enclosure	SP 84868 64028	Early Saxon to Late Medieval
2664/1/1	-	Possible Garden & Orchard	SP 85877 65335	Modern to Late 20th Century
2664/1	-	Brookhill House	SP 85883 65392	Modern to Late 20th Century
3187	-	Wilby Hall Park	SP 85312 67798	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
3429	-	Possible Industrial Activity, Undated	SP 84465 66613	Unknown
3429/0/1	-	Possible Quarry Pit, Undated	SP 84481 66683	Unknown
3429/0/2	-	Possible Quarry Pit, Undated	SP 84480 66684	Unknown

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
3429/0/3	-	Possible Quarry, Undated	SP 84456 66570	Unknown
3483	-	Possible Medieval/Post Medieval Water Management	SP 84349 68501	Medieval to Post Medieval
3483/0/1	-	Possible Medieval/Post Medieval Pond	SP 84349 68501	Early Saxon to Late Medieval
3593	-	Romano-British Settlement, south of Cromwell Spinney	SP 86298 67104	Roman
3593/0/0	-	Unstratified Romano-British Finds, south of Rivet's Lodge	SP 86299 66899	Roman
3593/0/0	-	Unstratified Romano-British Finds	SP 86299 67200	Roman
3593/0/0	-	Unstratified Prehistoric & Romano-British Finds	SP 86200 67200	Lower Palaeolithic to Late Roman
3593/0/0	345448	Unstratified Romano-British Pottery, Rivet's Lodge	SP 86299 67000	Roman
3593/0/0	-	Unstratified Romano-British Finds, north of Rivet's Lodge	SP 86299 67200	Roman
3593/0/1	-	Romano-British Enclosure	SP 86234 67154	Roman
3593/0/2	-	Romano-British Enclosure	SP 86236 67153	Roman
3593/0/3	-	Romano-British Enclosure	SP 86270 67141	Roman
3593/0/4	-	Possible Romano-British Enclosure	SP 86223 66978	Roman
3593/0/5	-	Possible Romano-British Ditch	SP 86221 66984	Roman
3593/0/6	-	Possible Romano-British Ditch	SP 86215 66977	Roman
3593/0/7	-	Possible Romano-British Enclosure	SP 86238 66985	Roman
3593/0/8	-	Possible Romano-British Pit	SP 86213 67000	Roman
3593/0/9	-	Possible Romano-British Enclosure	SP 86216 66985	Roman
3593/0/10	-	Possible Romano-British Enclosure	SP 86212 66984	Roman
3593/0/11	-	Possible Romano-British Enclosure	SP 86251 66957	Roman
3593/0/12	-	Possible Romano-British Quarry Pit	SP 86204 67041	Roman

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
3598/0/0	968642	Unstratified Neolithic axe	SP 83249 66652	Neolithic
3736	345598 1394025	Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British enclosure and early Romano-British rectilinear enclosure system	SP 85326 64571	Late Iron Age to Late Roman
3738	-	Earls Barton	SP 85230 63811	Late Saxon to Late 20th Century
3738/0/1	-	No.2 (Rose Cottage) & No.4 West Street	SP 85110 63825	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
3738/0/2	345568	Medieval/Post Medieval Fishponds	SP 85483 63871	Medieval to Mid 20th Century
3738/0/3	-	Possible Medieval Fishpond	SP 85569 64032	Medieval
3738/0/9	-	Undated inhumation, south of West Street	SP 85067 63744	Unknown
3738/0/11	1412731	Former Fire Station	SP 85330 63939	Second World War
3738/0/12	-	Possible C19th Yard	SP 85238 63927	Modern
3738/0/13	-	Post Medieval garden wall, Berry Close	SP 85206 64051	Post Medieval
3738/0/14	-	Post Medieval Ditch, Berry Close	SP 85211 64056	Post Medieval
3738/0/17	-	The Stags Head Public House	SP 85342 63929	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
3738/0/18	-	Parish Church Hall (Former School Building)	SP 85233 63803	Modern to Late 20th Century
3738/0/19	-	The Old Swan Public House	SP 85154 63741	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
3738/0/22	-	Nos.5,7 & 9 West Street (Chapel Gardens)	SP 85092 63791	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
3738/0/25	967834	No.28 West Street	SP 84990 63797	Late Medieval to Late 20th Century
3738/0/29	-	Earls Barton War Memorial	SP 85205 63762	Early 20th Century to Unknown
3738/0/32	1500022	Baptist Chapel and Sunday School, West Street	SP 85104 63770	Modern

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
3738/0/33	1404865	21 Prince Street	SP 85503 64156	Modern
3738/0/34	1404863	Old Silver Band Club, Queen Street	SP 85534 64139	Modern to Late 20th Century
3738/0/35	1404870	23 Prince Street	SP 85482 64160	Modern to Early 20th Century
3738/0/36	-	8 Queen Street	SP 85495 64133	Modern to Unknown
3738/0/37	1404882	Workshops to the rear of 48 King Street	SP 85447 64301	Modern
3738/0/38	1404883	3 King Street	SP 85579 64272	Modern
3738/0/39	1404886	11 High Street (rear of)	SP 85293 63898	Modern
3738/0/40	1404982	Warehouse to the rear of the former Boot Inn (38 West Street)	SP 84919 63799	Modern to Unknown
3738/0/41	1404584	White & Co (branch factory), Tebbutt's Yard	SP 85307 63931	Modern
3738/0/43	-	C19th Linear Feature	SP 85212 63831	Modern
3738/0/46	--	Sandpit Barn	SP 85887 65049	Modern
3738/0/47	-	Stone barn, Mercer's Farm	SP 85286 63902	Modern to Unknown
3738/0/48	-	Cow House, Mercer's Farm	SP 85284 63886	Modern to Unknown
3738/0/49	-	Range of cow houses and milking parlours , Mercer's Farm	SP 85261 63898	Modern to Unknown
3738/0/50	-	Mercer's Farmhouse, High Street	SP 85271 63870	Late Medieval to Modern
3738/0/52	-	Saxon Lodge, High Street	SP 85230 63853	Modern to Unknown
3738/0/65	-	Nos.20 and 22	SP 85022 63796	Post Medieval
3738/0/69	-	No.32 (The Leys)	SP 84965 63794	Post Medieval to Modern
3738/0/70	1315491	No.31 (The Gatehouse)	SP 84976 63769	Post Medieval to Modern
3738/0/71	1315495	No.33 West Street	SP 84961 63769	Modern
3738/0/72	1315500	No.35 West Street	SP 84949 63768	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
3738/0/73	-	No.39 West Street	SP 84913 63759	Post Medieval
3738/0/74	-	Nos.41 and 43	SP 84904 63762	Modern
3738/0/76	-	Nos.34 and 36	SP 84945 63796	Post Medieval to Modern
3738/0/77	-	Barn approx. 50m. SW of No.39	SP 84907 63719	Post Medieval to Modern
3738/1/1	345561	Berry Mount Earthworks (& Buried Remains of Earthworks)	SP 85168 63842	Late Saxon to Late Medieval
3738/1/2	-	Earthworks near to Berry Mount	SP 85110 63919	Post Medieval
3738/2/1	345533	All Saints Church, Earls Barton	SP 85192 63813	Late Saxon to Modern
3738/2/2	-	Earls Barton Churchyard	SP 85192 63798	Late Saxon to Post Medieval
3738/2/3	-	Wall, Gates, Gatepiers & Railings c.40m South & West of All Saints Church	SP 85192 63778	Modern to Late 20th Century
3738/2/4	-	Chest Tomb c.10m. SE of South Aisle of Church of All Saints	SP 85202 63797	Modern to Late 20th Century
3738/2/5	-	Chest Tomb c.18m South of Chancel of Church of All Saints	SP 85214 63801	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
3738/3/1	968658	Former Manor House	SP 85378 63984	Medieval to Late 20th Century
3738/3/2	-	Wall & Gatepier c.15m North-West of The Manor House	SP 85372 63945	Modern to Late 20th Century
3738/3/3	-	Wall & Gatepier c.15m North-East of The Manor House	SP 85395 63971	Modern to Late 20th Century
3738/4	-	Earls Barton Cemetery	SP 85492 64725	Modern to Late 20th Century
3738/4/1	-	Cemetery Lodge, Chapel & Gateway	SP 85608 64727	Modern to Late 20th Century
3738/5	-	Allotment Gardens at Earls Barton	SP 85525 64643	Mid 20th Century to Late 20th Century
3738/6/1	514842	No.76 High Street (The Manor House)	SP 85387 63941	Post Medieval to Modern
3738/8/1	-	No.40 High Street (L. Green & Sons, Formerly The Fox & Hounds Inn)	SP 85318 63874	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
3738/12/1	-	Former Vicarage, High Street	SP 85200 63846	Post Medieval to Modern

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
3738/17/1	-	Industrial Building to Rear of 60 High Street	SP 85374 63858	Modern to Late 20th Century
3738/19/1	1404879	Boot & Shoe Factory (W.J. Brookes, aka The Kinky Boot Factory)	SP 85464 64293	Modern
3738/20/1	-	Stone building (now demolished)	SP 85246 63769	Modern to 21st Century
3738/20/2	-	Stone and brick building (now demolished)	SP 85253 63779	Modern to 21st Century
3738/20/3	-	Probable 19th century stable (demolished)	SP 85261 63784	Modern
3862	-	Site of uncertain, undated activity	SP 86499 67100	Unknown
3862/0/0	-	Unstratified, undated finds	SP 86499 67100	Unknown
3864/0/0	-	Unstratified Finds Indicating Possible Kiln, Undated	SP 85699 66599	Unknown
3864/0/1	-	Possible Prehistoric Hut Circle	SP 85771 66661	Prehistoric
3864/0/2	345455	Possible Iron Age Pits	SP 85600 66599	Iron Age
3866/0/1	-	Unstratified Neolithic/Bronze Age find	SP 85399 66498	Prehistoric
3867/0/0	-		SP 85118 66453	Prehistoric
3867/0/0	-	Possible prehistoric pit	SP 85146 66417	Prehistoric
3867/0/0	-		SP 85175 66375	Prehistoric
3867/0/0	-		SP 85052 66447	Prehistoric
3867/0/1	345439	Probable area of Iron Age activity	SP 85299 66398	Iron Age
3867/0/2	-	Posibble prehistoric ditch	SP 85030 66400	Prehistoric
3867/0/3	-	Iron Age ditch	SP 85186 66430	Iron Age
3870	-	Uncertain, Undated Activity	SP 85469 66014	Unknown
3870/0/1	968067	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 85479 66041	Unknown
3870/0/2	-	Possible Ditches, Undated	SP 85465 66014	Unknown
3871	-	Cropmarks of a possible prehistoric settlement	SP 85096 65768	Prehistoric

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
3871/0/1	-	Possible prehistoric ditch	SP 85157 65779	Prehistoric
3871/0/2	-	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 85174 65766	Prehistoric
3871/0/3	-	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 85156 65755	Prehistoric
3871/0/4	-	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 85107 65769	Prehistoric
3871/0/5	-	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 85066 65800	Prehistoric
3871/0/6	-	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 85054 65753	Prehistoric
3871/0/7	-	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 85071 65762	Prehistoric
3871/0/8	-	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 85040 65787	Prehistoric
3871/0/9	-	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 85084 65743	Prehistoric
3871/0/10	-	Undated pit	SP 85086 65887	Unknown
3871/0/11	-	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 85164 65691	Prehistoric
3871/01/02	345447	Probable area of Iron Age activity, possibly including metal working	SP 85000 65598	Prehistoric
3872/0/1	345488	Prehistoric worked flint	SP 85180 65645	Prehistoric
3872/0/2	-	Prehistoric worked flint	SP 85401 65600	Prehistoric
3873/0/1	-	Prehistoric flint scraper	SP 85300 65400	Prehistoric
3875/0/2	-	Flint scatter, north of Brookhill Farm	SP 85600 65599	Prehistoric
3877/0/1	345483	Probable Iron Age settlement, north-east of Sandpit Barn	SP 85951 65150	Iron Age
3878/0/0	345494	Flint scatter, north-west of Springhill	SP 86001 65801	Prehistoric
4520/0/0	-	Medieval manuring scatter	SP 83399 68299	Medieval
4520/0/1	-	Open Fields Project: Areas of Survival of Ridge & Furrow	SP 84086 66931	Medieval
4522	-	Uncertain, Undated Activity, south of Sywell Road	SP 83223 67913	Unknown
4522/0/1	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 83225 67929	Unknown

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
4783	-	Possible Medieval to C19th Industrial Activity	SP 83279 68010	Medieval to Modern
4783/0/1	-	High Delves Quarry (aka Idle Pits)	SP 83279 68017	Medieval to Modern
5121/0/3	-	Open Fields Project: Areas of Survival of Ridge & Furrow	SP 84336 69413	Medieval to Post Medieval
5867	-	Probable Prehistoric/Romano-British Settlement Activity, west of Mears Ashby Road	SP 84163 64566	Lower Palaeolithic to Late Roman
5867/0/1	-	Possible Ditch, Undated	SP 84101 64526	Unknown
5867/0/10	-	Possible Ditch, Undated	SP 84129 64672	Unknown
5867/0/11	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 84088 64641	Unknown
5867/0/12		Possible Ditch, Undated	SP 84185 64575	Unknown
5867/0/13	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 84245 64480	Unknown
5867/0/14	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 84226 64484	Unknown
5867/0/15	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 84234 64457	Unknown
5867/0/16	-	Possible Ditch, Undated	SP 84245 64527	Unknown
5867/0/17	-	Possible Diitch, Undated	SP 84288 64453	Unknown
5867/0/2	-	Undated Boundary	SP 84102 64602	Unknown
5867/0/3	-	Undated Feature	SP 84141 64538	Unknown
5867/0/4	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 84078 64623	Unknown
5867/0/5	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 84084 64608	Unknown
5867/0/6	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 84051 64633	Unknown
5867/0/7	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 84108 64607	Unknown
5867/0/8	-	Possible Ditch, Undated	SP 84108 64724	Unknown
5867/0/9	-	Possible Ditch, Undated	SP 84249 64547	Unknown

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
5886	-	Uncertain, Undated Activity	SP 82532 68955	Unknown
5886/0/1	-	Possible undated enclosure	SP 82503 69060	Unknown
5886/0/2	-	Possible undated enclosure	SP 82481 69126	Unknown
5886/0/3	-	Undated Trackway	SP 82505 68919	Unknown
5886/0/4	-	Possible Trackway, Undated	SP 82616 68736	Unknown
5886/0/5	-	Possible undated ditches	SP 82530 68840	Unknown
5886/0/6	-	Uncertain, Undated Features	SP 82551 69083	Unknown
5887	-	Possible undated trackway/boundaries, west of Mears Ashby Road	SP 83911 65159	Unknown
5887/0/1	-	Possible undated trackway	SP 83938 65207	Unknown
5887/0/2	-	Possible undated trackway	SP 83896 65104	Unknown
5888	-	Possible prehistoric settlement	SP 84424 65457	Unknown
5888/0/1	-	Undated enclosure	SP 84442 65449	Unknown
5888/0/2	-	Ditch / linear feature, undated	SP 84407 65588	Unknown
5888/0/3	-	Possible undated enclosure	SP 84444 65493	Unknown
5888/0/4	-	Undated enclosure	SP 84418 65468	Unknown
5888/0/5	-	Undated enclosure	SP 84400 65448	Unknown
5888/0/6	-	Undated enclosure	SP 84415 65433	Unknown
5888/0/7	-	Undated pit	SP 84422 65456	Unknown
5888/0/8	-	Undated enclosure	SP 84430 65475	Unknown
5888/0/9	-	Undated pit	SP 84375 65463	Unknown
5888/0/10	-	Undated pit	SP 84373 65331	Unknown
5889	-	Possible Prehistoric Settlement	SP 86136 66192	Prehistoric

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
5889/0/1	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 86130 66295	Unknown
5889/0/2	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 86022 66197	Unknown
5889/0/3	-	Possible Ditch, Undated	SP 86086 66297	Unknown
5889/0/4	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 86368 66051	Unknown
5889/0/5	-	Possible Trackway, Undated	SP 86202 66256	Unknown
5889/0/6	-	Possible Ditch, Undated	SP 86200 66248	Unknown
5889/0/7	-	Possible Prehistoric Pit	SP 86261 66200	Prehistoric
5889/0/8	-	Undated Enclosure	SP 86210 65985	Unknown
5889/0/9	-	Possible Hut Circle	SP 86179 65939	Unknown
5889/0/10	-	Possible Hut Circle	SP 86355 65851	Unknown
5889/0/11	-	Possible Ditch, Undated	SP 86311 66002	Unknown
5889/0/13	-	Undated Ditches	SP 85854 66397	Unknown
5889/0/14	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 85816 66458	Unknown
5889/0/15	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 85827 66449	Unknown
5889/0/16	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 85804 66470	Unknown
5889/0/17	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 85828 66468	Unknown
5889/0/18	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 85840 66425	Unknown
5889/0/19	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 85836 66398	Unknown
5889/0/20	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 85832 66407	Unknown
5889/0/21	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 85827 66381	Unknown
5889/0/22	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 85878 66343	Unknown
5889/0/23	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 85877 66343	Unknown

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
5889/0/24	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 85872 66346	Unknown
5981/0/1	-	Early/middle Saxon pottery scatter	SP 83249 66702	Early Middle Saxon
5989/0/5	-	Remains of ridge and furrow cultivation	SP 82369 68080 SP 82489 68460	Medieval to Post Medieval
5989/0/6	-	Remains of ridge and furrow cultivation	SP 82299 67879	Medieval to Post Medieval
5989/0/7	-	Possible ridge and furrow remains	SP 82460 67469	Medieval to Post Medieval
6116	-	Possible Romano-British Activity	SP 83957 66859	Roman
6116/0/0	-	Unstratified Romano-British Pottery	SP 83957 66859	Roman
6117	-	Possible Romano-British Settlement	SP 84799 65440	Roman
6117/0/0	-	Unstratified Romano-British Pottery	SP 84799 65439	Roman
6364/1	-	Modern Brickworks	SP 84867 64755	Modern to Mid 20th Century
6364/01/01	-	Modern Brick Kilns	SP 84876 64779	Modern to Mid 20th Century
6364/01/02	-	Quarry Pit For Clay	SP 84848 64750	Modern to Mid 20th Century
6599	-	Sywell Wood	SP 82899 69300	Medieval to Late 20th Century
6599/0/1	-	Possible modern drains	SP 82899 69300	Modern
6599/0/2	-	Remains of post medieval and/or modern building	SP 82549 69219	Post Medieval to -Mid 20th Century
6599/01/01	-	Ditch & Bank Boundary Earthwork	SP 83098 69568	Medieval to Post Medieval
6599/01/02	-	Possible Medieval/Post Medieval Ditch & Bank	SP 83462 68613	Medieval to Post Medieval
6599/01/03	-	Possible Medieval/Post Medieval Ditch & Bank	SP 82889 68685	Medieval to Post Medieval
6599/1	-	Parish Boundary (also serving as Woodland Boundary)	SP 83130 69569	Medieval to Post Medieval
6916/0/1	-	Glebe Barn, Mears Ashby Road	SP 85626 66433	Modern

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
7155	-	Site of undated activity	SP 84763 63783	Unknown
7155/0/1	-	Possible undated enclosure	SP 84753 63777	Unknown
7155/0/2	-	Possible undated ditches	SP 84766 63788	Unknown
7237	-	Possible site of Romano-British activity	SP 82489 69082	Roman
7237/0/0	-	Unstratified Romano-British Finds	SP 82499 68999 SP 82479 69160	Roman
7381/1	-	Wellingborough to Northampton Turnpike	SP 85637 64995	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
7625	-	Possible Prehistoric Burial Site	SP 85720 67240	Prehistoric
7625/0/1	-	Possible prehistoric round barrow	SP 85716 67238	Prehistoric
7644	-	Possible site of Romano-British activity	SP 85400 68400	Roman
7644/0/1	-	Possible prehistoric ring ditch	SP 85696 68600	Unknown
7644/0/2	-	Cultivation trenches, probably Romano-British	SP 85540 68606	Roman
7838	-	Possible Medieval Activity	SP 82843 67164	Medieval
7838/0/2	-	Possible Medieval Pits	SP 82849 67175	Early Saxon to Late Medieval
7902	-	Possible site of prehistoric and Romano-British activity	SP 82999 68400	Lower Palaeolithic to Late Roman
7902/0/0	-	Unstratified prehistoric and Romano-British finds	SP 82999 68400	Lower Palaeolithic to Late Roman
7903/1	-	The Grange	SP 84349 67433	Modern to Late 20th Century
7906/0/1	-	Undated ditch and postholes, Sywell Aerodrome	SP 82312 68199	Unknown
7955/0/1	-	Possible Iron Age field boundary, Sywell Aerodrome	SP 82175 67803	Iron Age
7957/0/1	-	Possible undated ditch	SP 82299 67879	Unknown

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
7957/0/2	-	Undated ditch	SP 82210 67900	Unknown
7965/0/1	-	WWII Searchlight	SP 84459 65649	Second World War to 21st Century
7972/0/1	-	Smith gun store	SP 82579 67481	Modern to 21st Century
8004	-	20th Century Waterworks (Higham Ferrers & Rushden Water Board)	SP 83145 65477	Edwardian to Late 20th Century
8004/0/1	-	Sywell Reservoir	SP 83094 65552	Edwardian to Late 20th Century
8004/0/2	-	WWII Air Raid or Home Guard shelter	SP 83419 65019	Second World War
8161	-	Possible early Iron Age pits and medieval ditch, south of Manor Road	SP 85208 64108	Early Iron Age to Late Medieval
8310	-	Wilby Open Field System	SP 86000 65999	Medieval
8335/0/0	-	Unstratified prehistoric and Romano-British finds	SP 83399 68299	Lower Palaeolithic to Late Roman
8408/1/2	-	New Barton Ironstone Mine	SP 85356 64493	First World War to Early 20th Century
8445/1	1412448	Sywell Airfield	SP 82478 68135	Early 20th Century to Mid 20th Century
8445/1/1	-	Grass Runways	SP 82400 68099	Modern to Late 20th Century
8445/1/5	-	Hangars	SP 82306 67487	Modern to Late 20th Century
8445/1/6	-	Possible Barrack Blocks	SP 82506 67430	Second World War
8445/1/7	-	Blister Type Hangar	SP 82671 67744	Modern to Late 20th Century
8445/1/8	-	WWII Air Raid Shelter	SP 83026 68163	Second World War
8445/1/10	-	Graffiti At Sentry Point	SP 82390 67450	Second World War to Late 20th Century
8445/1/12	-	Concrete hard standings	SP 82179 67660 SP 82699 68840	Mid 20th Century to Late 20th Century

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
8445/1/14	-	Military Huts at Sywell Airfield	SP 83012 68224	Second World War
8445/1/15	-	Salt store	SP 83020 68168	Second World War
8445/1/16	-	Blister aircraft hangers	SP 82844 68673	Second World War
8445/1/17	-	Stanton air-raid shelter, Sywell Airfield	SP 83008 68194	Second World War
8445/1/18	-	Latrine block	SP 83017 68210	Second World War
8445/1/20	-	Modern stone surface	SP 82343 68292	Modern to Mid 20th Century
8445/1/21	-	Cold War Pillbox, Relocated	SP 82790 67770	Second World War to Late 20th Century
8445/3	-	WWII Defences at Sywell Airport	SP 82400 68099	Second World War
8445/3/1	1420283 1422397	Vicarage Barn (WWII Battle HQ for Sywell Aerodrome)	SP 83428 68024	Modern to Late 20th Century
8445/3/2	-	Anti-Aircraft Gun Pit	SP 82990 68239	Second World War
8445/3/4	-	WWII Pillbox	SP 83032 68134	Second World War
8445/3/5	1429650	WWII Pillbox	SP 82520 68710	Second World War
8445/3/6	-	WWII Pillbox, Sywell Aerodrome	SP 82800 67821	Second World War to Late 20th Century
8445/3/7	1429647	WWII Pillbox	SP 82260 67709	Second World War
8445/3/8	1429646	WWII Pillbox	SP 82229 67709	Second World War
8445/3/11	-	WWII Anti-Aircraft Battery	SP 82851 67880	Second World War
8445/3/12	1416092	WWII Anti-Aircraft Battery	SP 82570 67801	Second World War
8445/3/13	1416091	WWII Anti-Aircraft post	SP 82219 67679	Second World War
8445/3/14	1429648	WWII Pillbox	SP 82589 67441	Second World War to Late 20th Century
8445/3/15	1429643	WWII Road Block	SP 82390 67450	Second World War

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
8445/3/16	1429644	WWII Road Block	SP 83061 68154	Second World War
8445/3/17	1429641	WWII Road Block	SP 82850 67940	Second World War
8445/3/19	-	Anti-aircraft/ machine gun post	SP 82489 67639	Second World War
8445/3/20	-	Allan-Williams Gun Turret (ex situ), Sywell Aerodrome	SP 82820 67830	Second World War
8445/3/21	-	WWII Stanton shelter, Sywell Airfield	SP 82760 68410	Second World War
8445/2	-	WWII Aircraft Factory	SP 82700 67501	Second World War to Mid 20th Century
8603	-	Mears Ashby Hall Park	SP 84062 66216	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
8718	-	Romano-British Settlement, Possible Farmstead	SP 85229 63967	Early Roman to Late Roman
9073/0/2	-		SP 83843 66167	Unknown
9104/0/0	-	Bridge at SP 838 671	SP 83867 67130	Unknown
9105/0/0	-	Shelter shed, Mears Ashby	SP 83879 67372	Modern
9407/0/2	-	Open Fields Project: Areas of Survival of Ridge & Furrow	SP 84623 63803	Medieval
9496	-	Probable Romano-British settlement, Sywell Aerodrome	SP 82320 68680	Early Roman
9514	-	Probable Iron Age farmstead	SP 82437 67509	Iron Age
9514/0/1	-	Prehistoric enclosure	SP 82451 67515	Prehistoric
9514/0/2	-	Prehistoric enclosure	SP 82424 67536	Prehistoric
9514/0/3	-	Iron Age boundary ditch	SP 82444 67538	Prehistoric
9514/0/4	-	Prehistoric pits	SP 82448 67528	Prehistoric
9514/0/5	-	Prehistoric enclosure	SP 82402 67518	Prehistoric
9514/0/6	-	Prehistoric enclosure	SP 82448 67500	Prehistoric
9514/0/7	-	Iron Age enclosure	SP 82446 67474	Iron Age

HER ID	NRHE ID	Name	NGR	Period
9514/0/8	-	Prehistoric enclosure	SP 82434 67487	Prehistoric
9514/0/9	-	Prehistoric enclosure	SP 82441 67483	Prehistoric
9514/0/10	-	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 82441 67495	Prehistoric
9514/0/11	-	Iron Age enclosure	SP 82474 67525	Iron Age
9514/0/12	-	Iron Age enclosure	SP 82478 67529	Iron Age
9514/0/13	-	Iron Age boundary ditch	SP 82482 67526	Early Iron Age
9514/0/14	-	Possible Iron Age building	SP 82481 67532	Iron Age
9514/0/15	-	Iron Age pits	SP 82485 67529	Iron Age
9514/0/16	-	Iron Age ditches and pits	SP 82449 67476	Iron Age
9805	-	Undated Road Route, Possibly Prehistoric	SP 84904 65259	Prehistoric
9805/0/0	-	Unstratified Prehistoric Find	SP 84899 64900	Prehistoric
9805/0/1	-	Undated Trackway, Possibly Prehistoric	SP 84911 65316	Prehistoric
9805/0/2	-	Possible prehistoric enclosure	SP 85084 66018	Prehistoric
9806	-	Undated cropmarks, west of Northampton Road	SP 84592 64355	Unknown
9806/0/1	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 84567 64350	Unknown
9806/0/2	-	Possible Enclosure, Undated	SP 84621 64361	Unknown
9807/0/1	-	Bronze Age round barrow	SP 85016 64641	Prehistoric

NRHE ID	HER ID	Name	NGR	Period
NRHE 'monument' records				
345439	3867/0/1	Iron Age ditch and enclosure	SP8531066410	Iron Age
345443	N/A	A collection of Romano British potsherds and worked flints.	SP 85220 65350	Roman
345446	1977/0/19 1977/0/20	Enclosures on air photographs, worked flints findspot.	SP8510066300	Prehistoric

NRHE ID	HER ID	Name	NGR	Period
345447	3871/1/2	Iron age occupation site & flint tools findspots	SP8500065600	Iron Age
345448	3593/0/0	Surface finds of Roman pottery and architectural fragments in an area of cropmarks	SP8630067000	Prehistoric Roman
345455	3864/0/2	IA pits in gas pipe line trench.	SP8560066600	Iron Age
345456	1984	Cropmarks of a rectangular ditched enclosure with tile, pottery and coins indicates a Roman settlement. Prehistoric scraper found.	SP8510065100	Roman
345459	1622/0/0	Roman pottery.	SP8580067500	Roman
345463	1977/0/5	Possible enclosure, flint scraper findspot.	SP8504066380	Prehistoric
345483	3877/0/1	Iron Age pottery & ditches suggest settlement.	SP8595065150	Late Iron Age
345488	3872/0/1	A Neolithic polished axe was found in 1972.	SP8521065640	Neolithic
345494	3872/0/1	Flint implements and waste suggest a flint working site.	SP8600065800	Prehistoric
345495	1985/0/1	Round barrow used as hundredal meeting place.	SP8399065370	Bronze Age Post Medieval
345496	1994/1/1	Site of a late C2nd Roman pottery kiln.	SP8390066800	Roman
345497	1977/0/10	A double ditched rectangular enclosure, probably a Roman farmstead was recorded on aerial photographs at this location.	SP8490066200	Roman
345500	1403/0/0-6	Cropmarks, including one rectangular enclosure.	SP8360067000	Uncertain
345501	2017	Two ring ditches and other enclosures on air photographs.	SP8270067300	Prehistoric
345503	1995/01/01	Anglian cross-head found in the church at Mears Ashby.	SP8386066660	Early Medieval
345504	N/A	Tumulus located at Sywell.	SP 82000 67000	Bronze Age
345505	1995/4	Mears Ashby Hall. Large, sandstone house of 1637.	SP8397366419	Post Medieval
345506	1982	Surface scatter of Roman 3rd-4th century AD pottery (including samian) and stone.	SP8480065600	Roman
345508	1996	Cropmarks of several rectangular enclosures.	SP8353066660	Uncertain
345512	1987/0/2	Cropmark. Ring ditch on AP in 1972.	SP8380065400	Prehistoric, Roman
345513	1983	Cropmark. Ring ditch, ditched trackway on AP in 1978.	SP8490065200	Prehistoric, Roman
345514	N/A	Cropmarks. Ring ditch with central pit (a windmill mound excavated in 1900).	SP 82800 66500	Post Medieval
345518	1992/0/1	Cropmarks. RB sherds. Cropmarks of square enclosures. Greyware (RB) sherds found in 1967.	SP8420066400	Roman Uncertain
345519	1980/1/1	Cropmarks of a ring and rectangular enclosures.	SP8420065900	Uncertain

NRHE ID	HER ID	Name	NGR	Period
345521	1991/0/0	Sub-rectangular ditched enclosure. Enclosure	SP8350066100	Prehistoric, Roman
345522	1977/0/1 1977/0/7 1977/0/8 1977/0/9 1977/0/14	Semicircular & rectangular enclosures, flint scraper findspot.	SP8490066300	Prehistoric, Roman
345523	1995/3/1	Mears Ashby village medieval or later earthworks.	SP8380066700	Medieval Post Medieval
345527	1997/0/0	Ring ditch on air photographs.	SP8295065980	Prehistoric, Roman
345533	3738/2/1	All Saints Church. Church of late 10th century origin, with early and late 12th, 13th and 14th century development phases.	SP8519463811	Early Medieval Medieval Post Medieval
345561	3738/1/1	Earthwork remains of a mound and ditch the date of which is uncertain. There is a Saxon church standing in the bailey. The mound is scheduled.	SP8517063840	Early Medieval Medieval
345568	3738/1/2	Fishponds (remains).	SP8540063800	Medieval Post Medieval
345598	3736	Iron Age pottery was found in ditches and pits indicating a possible settlement. Roman pottery was also found which suggests a possible settlement.	SP8532064720	Iron Age Roman
345667	2147	Air photographs (in NMR) show a small rectangular enclosure with a possible entrance on the S side.	SP8470064200	Uncertain
514842	3738/3/1	The Manor House.	SP8538063900	Post Medieval
536669	1995/4/3	Dovecote at Mears Ashby Hall.	SP8400466441	Post Medieval
536670	1995/4/4	Summerhouse at Mears Ashby Hall.	SP8403466408	Post Medieval
967829	1977/0/3	A small Roman clay lined kiln was found during limited excavation. A small clay lined oven was observed during limited excavation. There was possible building activity indicated by a concentration of stone nearby.	SP8480066100	Roman
967834	3738/0/25	15th century house. West Street, Earls Barton	SP8500064000	Post Medieval
968067	3870/0/1	Ditches? On AP in 1978.	SP8550066100	Prehistoric, Roman
968068	N/A	Cropmark. A circle and rectangular enclosure on AP in 1969.	SP 84800 64300	Prehistoric, Roman
968069	N/A	Cropmark. Ditches on AP in 1978.	SP 84800 64500	Prehistoric, Roman

NRHE ID	HER ID	Name	NGR	Period
968640	N/A	Cropmark site. Rectangular enclosure, moat? On AP in 1979.	SP 82517 69000	Prehistoric, Roman
968642	3598/0/0	A Neolithic flint axehead, originally polished but subsequently re-worked (findspot)	SP8325066650	Neolithic
968643	1977/0/18	Neolithic or Bronze Age flint knife.	SP8480066200	Neolithic Bronze Age
968644	N/A	Roman poppy head beaker	SP 84000 67000	Roman
968645	1977/0/23	Leaf shaped arrowhead.	SP8490065900	Early Neolithic
968646	N/A	Coin find spot. Roman coin found. In poor condition	SP 85000 65200	Roman
968654	3866/0/1	Neolithic or Early Bronze Age axe fragment	SP8540066500	Neolithic Early Bronze Age
968658	3738/3/1	31 High Street, Manor House	SP8530063900	Post Medieval
1315491	3738/0/70	The Gatehouse	SP8490063700	Post Medieval
1315495	3738/0/71	33 West Street	SP8490063700	Post Medieval
1315500	3738/0/72	35 West Street	SP8490063700	Post Medieval
1350078	1995/1/1	All Saints Church	SP8384566653	Medieval Post Medieval
1353482	1995/9/2	Late 17th century and 18th century barn and stable 30m North of The Cottage.	SP8415066500	Post Medieval
1394025	3736	Part of an Iron Age and Roman enclosure system, initially identified by geophysical survey and trial trenching was excavated in 2001 at Mallard Close.	SP8536064580	Late Iron Age Roman
1404516	N/A	Barker and Sons shoe factory	SP 85070 63688	Post Medieval
1404584	3738/0/41	A shoe factory that was built about 1890, stands on the east side of Tebbutt's Yard.	SP8530063920	Post Medieval
1404863	3738/0/34	Now disguised by render, the three-storeyed portion of the Old Silver Band Club appears to have originated as an attached house and shoe factory.	SP8553564139	Post Medieval
1404865	3738/0/33	A three storey shoe factory	SP8550364156	Post Medieval
1404870	3738/0/35	A three storey shoe factory	SP8547064160	Post Medieval
1404879	3738/19/1	The three storey shoe factory built by W.J Brookes in 1889 is the largest in New Barton.	SP8546764295	Post Medieval
1404882	3738/0/37	To the rear of 48 King Street, a conventional two- storeyed house with a domestic rear range, there are two small well-lit ranges with the characteristics of shoemakers' workshops fronting North Road to the east.	SP8544464296	Post Medieval

NRHE ID	HER ID	Name	NGR	Period
1404883	3738/0/38	These industrial premises possibly a shoe factory, are located on the south side of King Street. They consist of a front range, with three bays facing the street, and a long rear range of six-by-two bays beneath a monopitch roof falling to the west.	SP8558064260	Post Medieval
1404886	3738/0/39	This small two-storeyed building, probably a shoemaker's workshop, stands to the rear of 11 High Street.	SP8529063890	Post Medieval
1404982	3738/0/40	The Boot Public House	SP8492363794	Post Medieval
1412448	8445/1	Sywell Airfield. An airfield with military and civilian phases. It began as a civilian airfield run by Northamptonshire Flying Club in 1928. It was extended in 1932, and a club house opened in 1934.	SP8250068100	20th century
1412729	N/A	Remains of 25-yard firing range at Sywell Airfield.	SP 81840 68120	20th century
1412731	3738/0/11	The site of a World War II auxiliary fire station.	SP8540064000	20th century
1416040	8445/3/3	Site of Second World War anti-aircraft gun emplacement at Sywell Airfield.	SP8299068240	20th century
1416042	N/A	Remains of Second World War air raid shelter at Sywell Airfield.	SP 83030 68160	20th century
1416091	8445/3/13	Site of Second World War anti-aircraft gun emplacement at RAF Sywell.	SP8222067680	20th century
1416092	8445/3/12	Site of Second World War anti-aircraft gun emplacement at RAF Sywell.	SP8257067800	20th century
1416093	11/03/8445	Site of Second World War anti-aircraft gun emplacement at RAF Sywell.	SP8285067880	20th century
1416094	N/A	Site of Second World War anti-aircraft gun emplacement at RAF Sywell.	SP 81970 68010	20th century
1416105	7965/0/1	A searchlight battery from World War II.	SP8440065600	20th century
1419546	N/A	World War II battle headquarters at Sywell Airfield	SP 82500 69000	20th century
1420283	8445/03/01	A derelict barn that was converted into a World War II Battle Headquarters to co-ordinate the defences of RAF Sywell.	SP8342068030	20th century
1422397	8445/03/01	World War II Loopholed farm building at Sywell Airfield. In good condition.	SP8343768029	20th century
1427943	N/A	World War II E-facing pillbox made of mixed materials (brick, stone, breeze, concrete). At Sywell Airfield.	SP 83200 68200	20th century
1429641	8445/3/17	World War II Road barrier of local construction for Sywell Airfield.	SP8285067940	20th century

NRHE ID	HER ID	Name	NGR	Period
1429643	8445/3/15	World War II Road barrier of local construction at Sywell Airfield.	SP8239067450	20th century
1429644	8445/3/16	World War II Road barrier of local construction.	SP8308068160	20th century
1429646	8445/3/8	Destroyed World War II Type 22 pillbox at Sywell Airfield.	SP8223067710	20th century
1429647	8445/3/7	Destroyed World War II Type 22 pillbox at Sywell Airfield.	SP8226067710	20th century
1429648	8445/3/14	Destroyed World War II Type 22 pillbox at Sywell Airfield.	SP8259067440	20th century
1429649	8445/3/6	Destroyed World War II Type 22 pillbox at Sywell Airfield.	SP8280067820	20th century
1429650	8445/3/5	Destroyed World War II Type 22 pillbox at Sywell Airfield.	SP8252068710	20th century
1429651	N/A	Destroyed World War II Type 22 pillbox at Sywell Airfield.	SP 83030 68170	20th century
1500022	3738/0/32	Baptist chapel at Earls Barton built in 1874 by Edward Sharman, and mid-19th century Sunday school adjacent.	SP8510263771	Post Medieval

HER ID	NRHE ID	Description	NGR	Period
HER/NRHE 'event' records				
ENN8995	-	Aerial survey, 1970	SP 82951 65982	Prehistoric
ENN9193	-	Northampton South Trunk Main, 1992 (Fieldwalking- field 5)	SP 83226 66697	Early/Middle Saxon
ENN9194	-	Northampton South Trunk Main, 1992 (Trial trench-site 3)	SP 83249 66702	None
ENN9195	-	Aerial survey, pre 1979	SP 83502 66102	Iron Age/Roman
ENN9196	-	Bakehouse Lane, 1899 (Antiquarian observation)	SP 83898 66799	Roman
ENN9199	-	Building Observation, 1883	SP 83858 66659	Medieval Post Medieval
ENN9203	-	Finds, 1883	SP 83858 66659	Medieval
ENN9205	-	Mears Ashby, 1976 (Find)	SP 83249 66652	Neolithic
ENN9207	-	10 Church Street, 1967	SP 83818 66739	Medieval
ENN9208	-	12 Church Street, 1983	SP 83877 66758	Medieval
ENN9210	-	Finds, 1980	SP 83868 66559	Medieval
ENN9211	-	Pipeline Development, 1964	SP 83827 66720	Medieval
ENN9212	-	Aerial survey, 1984	SP 83700 67003	Uncertain

HER ID	NRHE ID	Description	NGR	Period
ENN9323	-	Finds, 1975	SP 84898 64901	Prehistoric
ENN9327	-	Finds, Pre 1977	SP 84902 65900	Neolithic
ENN9329	-	Mears Ashby (Fieldwalking)	SP 84801 65599	Roman
ENN9333	-	Fieldwalking, 1975	SP 84902 66199	Iron Age/Roman
ENN9334	-	Fieldwalking, 1975	SP 84899 66300	Prehistoric
ENN9335	-	Fieldwalking, pre 1978	SP 84802 66199	Prehistoric
ENN9337	-	Land south-east of Mears Ashby (Fieldwalking)	SP 85000 66099	Prehistoric Roman"
ENN9340	-	Mears Ashby (Fieldwalking)	SP 84198 66399	Roman
ENN9341	-	Finds, 1975	SP 84098 66400	Prehistoric
ENN9475	642157	Excavations at All Saints Church Earls Barton 1979/80	SP 85181 63801	Medieval
ENN9482	-	Earls Barton, Site 14	SP 85152 63856	Medieval
ENN9484	-	Survey of Northamptonshire Parish Churches, 1982-87	SP 85181 63801	Medieval Post Medieval
ENN9485	-	Earls Barton Churchyard	SP 85181 63801	Medieval Post Medieval
ENN9490	-	Building Survey, 1992	SP 85381 63981	Medieval Post Medieval
ENN9491	657508	Land south of Main Road, 1973 (Observation)	SP 85319 64722	Iron Age/Roman
ENN9493	-	West Street, 1992	SP 84992 63794	Medieval
ENN9494	-	Land north of Brookhill Farm, 1975 (Fieldwalking)	SP 85600 65599	Prehistoric
ENN9495	-	Aerial survey, 1982	SP 85100 65698	Prehistoric
ENN9496	-	Fieldwalking, 1975	SP 85150 65648	Prehistoric
ENN9497	657517	Mears Ashby (2), 1966 (Observation)	SP 85000 65598	Iron Age
ENN9498	-	Mears Ashby, Fieldwalking (pre 1982)	SP 85401 65600	Prehistoric
ENN9499	-	Fieldwalking, 1975	SP 85300 65400	Prehistoric
ENN9503	-	Land north-east of Sandpit Barn, 1973 (Watching brief)	SP 85951 65150	Iron Age
ENN9504	-	Fieldwalking, 1963	SP 84999 65197	Iron Age/Roman
ENN9507	-	Observation, 1966	SP 85600 66598	Iron Age
ENN9508	-	Mears Ashby, 1974 (Fieldwalking)	SP 85399 66498	Neolithic/Bronze Age
ENN9510	657516	Mears Ashby, 1966 (Observation)	SP 85299 66398	Iron Age
ENN9515	-	Findspot, Mears Ashby	SP 85000 66199	Roman

HER ID	NRHE ID	Description	NGR	Period
ENN9516	-	Finds, 1982	SP 85800 67499	Roman
ENN9517	-	Fieldwalking, 1970	SP 85800 67499	Roman
ENN9619	-	Land north-west of Springhill, 1975 (Fieldwalking)	SP 86001 65801	Prehistoric
ENN9627	-	Fieldwalking, 1969	SP 86299 66899	Roman
ENN9632	-	Fieldwalking, 1975	SP 86200 67200	Prehistoric Roman
ENN9633	-	Fieldwalking, 1976	SP 86499 67100	Uncertain
ENN9634	-	Fieldwalking, 1971	SP 86200 67100	Roman
ENN12228	-	Mears Ashby, 1988 (Fieldwalking)	SP 84999 65197	Roman
ENN12245	-	Land south of West Street, 1984 (Observation)	SP 85067 63744	Uncertain
ENN12398	-	Mears Ashby, 1988 (Observation)	SP 83957 66859	Roman
ENN12399	-	Square Close, 1960s	SP 84799 65439	Roman
ENN12610	-	Earls Barton Brickworks, Documentary, Pre 1950	SP 84799 64699	Modern
ENN12720	-	Mears Ashby Church, 1994	SP 83848 66649	Medieval Post Medieval
ENN12930	-	Sywell Wood Reconnaissance Survey, 1994	SP 82899 69300	Medieval Post Medieval Modern
ENN15906	-	Vicarage Barn, 1999 (Documentary research)	SP 83428 68024	Second World War
ENN17978	-	Metal Detecting, 1990	SP 86299 67200	Roman
ENN18268	1146819	Saxon Lodge, 1980	SP 85222 63850	Post Medieval
ENN18700	-	Vicarage Barn, 1996	SP 83428 68024	Second World War
ENN18882	-	Sywell Airfield, 1998 (Building survey)	SP 83009 68159	Second World War
ENN19019	-	Wilby 2, 1988 (Fieldwalking)	SP 86300 67200	Roman
ENN19020	-	Fieldwalking, 1968	SP 86299 67200	Roman
ENN19021	-	Wilby 1, 1988 (Fieldwalking)	SP 85800 67499	Roman
ENN19184	-	Sywell Airfield, 1998	SP 81998 67791	Second World War
ENN19223	-	Manor Farm, Documentary	SP 83868 66870	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
ENN19360	-	RCHME Survey of Country Houses, Pre 1996	SP 83897 66400	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century

HER ID	NRHE ID	Description	NGR	Period
ENN19421	-	Vicarage barn, 1994-98 (Observation)	SP 83428 68024	Second World War
ENN19626	-	Sywell Aerodrome (Lancaster Gate), 1999	SP 82390 67450	Second World War
ENN19838	-	Vicarage barn, 1991	SP 83428 68024	Second World War
ENN20189	-	20TH CENTURY MILITARY REMAINS	SP 83888 66659	Second World War
ENN20272	-	All Saints Church, 1991	SP 85181 63811	Late Saxon to Modern
ENN100358	-	Northampton South Trunk Main (field 1), 1991 (Fieldwalking)	SP 82502 68990	Roman
ENN100480	-	Land Off Mallard's Close, 2000 (Geophysics)	SP 85385 64583	Iron Age/Roman
ENN100481	1359658	Land Off Mallard's Close, 2000 (Trial Trenching)	SP 85392 64595	Iron Age/Roman
ENN100491	1359624	Sywell Aerodrome, 2000 (Geophysical survey)	SP 82408 68298	None
ENN100492	1359624	Sywell Aerodrome Runway Enhancements, 2000 (Trial trench)	SP 82331 68254	Iron Age Medieval Post Medieval Modern Uncertain
ENN100544	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 1996 (Watching brief)	SP 82446 67504	Iron Age
ENN100545	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 1996 (Trial trench)	SP 82461 67498	Iron Age
ENN100546	1097248	Sywell Aerodrome, 1996 (Geophysical survey)	SP 82458 67469	Iron Age
ENN100636	1377463	Land At 2 Church Street, 2000 (Trial trench)	SP 83837 66787	Post Medieval
ENN100855	-	Finds, 1999	SP 85400 68400	Roman
ENN100922	-	Harrowick Lane Recreation Field, 2001 (Trial trench)	SP 85121 63881	Prehistoric Medieval Post Medieval Modern
ENN101113	-	All Saints	SP 83838 66664 SP 83843 66678	Medieval Post Medieval
ENN101280	-	Rear Of the High Street, 2000	SP 85373 63858	Modern to Late 20th Century
ENN101312	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2001 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 82990 68239	Second World War
ENN101313	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2001 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 83029 68159	Second World War
ENN101366	-	Bury Close, Earls Barton	SP 85110 63919	Medieval
ENN101367	1394005	Bury Close, Earls Barton, 2001 (Measured survey)	SP 85111 63841	Medieval

HER ID	NRHE ID	Description	NGR	Period
ENN101374	-	Defence of Britain Survey, 2001	SP 84348 67088	Second World War
ENN101384	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2001 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 82579 67481	Second World War
ENN101385	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2001 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 83029 68130	Second World War
ENN101386	-	Sywell Aerodrome. 2001	SP 82520 68710	Second World War
ENN101387	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2001 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 82800 67821	Second World War
ENN101388	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2001 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 82589 67441	Second World War
ENN101389	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2001 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 82260 67709	Second World War
ENN101390	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2001 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 82229 67709	Second World War
ENN101392	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2001 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 81969 68010	Second World War
ENN101393	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2001 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 82851 67880	Second World War
ENN101394	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2001 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 82570 67801	Second World War
ENN101395	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2001 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 82219 67679	Second World War
ENN101396	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2001	SP 83060 68150	Second World War
ENN101397	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2001 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 82390 67450	Second World War
ENN101399	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2001 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 82850 67940	Second World War
ENN101425	-	Northampton South Trunk Main (field 4), 1991 (Fieldwalking survey)	SP 83436 68328	Prehistoric Roman Medieval
ENN101426	-	Northampton South Trunk Main (field 3), 1991 (Fieldwalking survey)	SP 82952 68424	Prehistoric Roman
ENN101427	-	Northampton South Trunk Main (field 2), 1991 (Fieldwalking)	SP 82477 69178	Roman
ENN101580	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2000 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 81940 68120	Second World War
ENN101591	-	The Stag Yard, 2000	SP 85330 63939	Second World War
ENN101631	-	Sywell Airfield, 2002 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 82210 67609	Second World War
ENN101748	-	Sywell Airfield, 2002 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 82489 67639	Second World War

HER ID	NRHE ID	Description	NGR	Period
ENN101804	-	Home Close, Mears Ashby, 2002	SP 83966 66554	Saxon/Medieval
ENN101805	-	Caswell Close, Mears Ashby	SP 83849 66182	Uncertain
ENN101913	-	Land at Mears Ashby	SP 83730 67052	Uncertain
ENN103278	-	Saxon Lodge, High Street, 1997 (Evaluation)	SP 85214 63858	Medieval Post Medieval
ENN103279	-	Mallard Close, 2000 (Geophysics)	SP 85347 64611	Iron Age/Roman
ENN103447	-	Mears Ashby Searchlight Site	SP 84460 65645	Second World War
ENN103679	-	The Outbuildings, The Manor House, Manor Road, Mears Ashby	SP 83693 66665	Modern to 21st Century
ENN103873	1486966	The Stables, The Manor House, 2005 (Building recording)	SP 83727 66643	19th century
ENN103909	-	Northamptonshire Boot and Shoe Survey, 1998/9	SP 86080 69504	Post medieval to Modern
ENN103910	-	Northamptonshire Watermills Survey, 2001-2002	SP 83217 65492	Medieval Post Medieval
ENN103951	1393834 1496969	Mallard Close, 2001 (Excavation)	SP 85363 64611	Iron Age/Roman
ENN104057	-	English Heritage Parks Register Enhancement Survey, 1995	SP 77940 68259	Post medieval to Modern
ENN104067	-	Rapid Survey of 28 West Street	SP 84990 63797	Late Medieval to Late 20th Century
ENN104071	-	The Former Fox & Hounds Inn, 2000	SP 85318 63874	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
ENN104334	1511807	Sywell Aerodrome Runway, 2007 (Observation)	SP 82287 68606	Roman
ENN104485	-	Land off Mallard Close, 2000 (DBA)	SP 85385 64583	Iron Age/Roman
ENN104547	1569018	Sywell aerodrome, 2008 (Watching brief)	SP 82657 67430	Uncertain
ENN104786	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 1999 (Defence of Britain Survey)	SP 81899 68000	Second World War
ENN104816	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2006 (Watching brief)	SP 82134 67597	Prehistoric
ENN104887	-	Sywell Country park, 2005	SP 83419 65019	Second World War
ENN105109	-	Sywell Museum, 2007	SP 82790 67770	Second World War
ENN105395	-	High Delves Quarry, 2003 (Documentary research)	SP 83275 68000	Medieval to 19th century
ENN106168	1606269	Mears Ashby Hall, 2012 (Trial trench)	SP 83864 66419	None
ENN106873	1097248	Sywell Aerodrome, 1996 (Excavation)	SP 82483 67507	Iron Age

HER ID	NRHE ID	Description	NGR	Period
ENN107001	1606103	1 Harrowick Lane, 2012 (Observation)	SP 85004 63849	None
ENN107049	-	Northamptonshire Reservoirs, 2000-2005	SP 73783 72341	Post Medieval to Modern Post Medieval
ENN107103	-	9 High Street, 2012 (Trial Trenching)	SP 85220 64029	Roman Medieval Modern
ENN107316	1401635	Sywell Wood Woodland Survey, 2000	SP 82903 69318	Medieval/Post Medieval
ENN107669	-	Metal detecting, 2011	SP 86270 67219	Bronze Age
ENN107750	-	9 High Street, c.2011 (Geophysics)	SP 85210 64067	Uncertain
ENN107754	-	Land at Earls Barton, 2014 (Trial trench)	SP 85107 64583	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age Medieval
ENN107824	-	Land south of Main Road, Earls Barton, 2013 (Geophysical survey)	SP 85090 64579	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age Iron Age/Roman Medieval
ENN107833	1610949	18 Bakehouse Lane, Mears Ashby (Trial trench)	SP 83891 66762	Modern
ENN108116	1613004	Wellingborough Road, Sywell, 2014 (Trial trench)	SP 83764 68668	Iron Age Medieval Post Medieval
ENN108117	1605501	Wellingborough Road, Sywell, 2013-4 (Geophysical survey)	SP 83778 68662	Uncertain
ENN108122	-	Appleby Lodge 2014 (Trial trench evaluation)	SP 85561 68423	Roman Medieval
ENN108123	-	Appleby Lodge 2014 (Excavation)	SP 85697 68600	Roman Medieval
ENN108137	-	78 High Street, Earls Barton (Watching brief)	SP 85408 63955 SP 85436 63932 SP 85461 63912	None
ENN108147	1605820	Land at Earls Barton, 2016 (Excavation)	SP 85109 64539	Bronze Age Iron Age Roman
ENN108157	1600318	Berry Close 2015 (Excavation)	SP 85202 64081	Prehistoric Medieval Post Medieval
ENN108183	-	Wellingborough Road, Sywell 2015 (Watching brief)	SP 83771 68680	None
ENN108241	1613151	2 High Street, Earls Barton 2014 (Building recording)	SP 85266 63767	18th-19th centuries

HER ID	NRHE ID	Description	NGR	Period
ENN108242	1613151	2 High Street, Earls Barton 2014 (Trial trench)	SP 85262 63768	None
ENN108280	-	Designation Assessment: Earls Barton War Memorial	SP 85205 63762	20th century
ENN108591	1617900	Hill Farm, Mears Ashby 2015 (Building recording)	SP 83718 66418 SP 83698 66454	Post medieval to Modern
ENN108592	-	Hill Farm, Mears Ashby 2015 (Trial trench)	SP 83676 66425	Modern
ENN108721	-	Park Farm Way, Wellingborough, 2014 (Geophysical survey)	SP 86943 67019	Iron Age/Roman Medieval Post Medieval
ENN108735	-	Bowler's Yard, 58 High Street, Earls Barton 2017 (Observation)	SP 85373 63859	Medieval Post Medieval
ENN108742	1605432	Appleby Lodge 2012 (Geophysical survey)	SP 85551 68408	Bronze Age to Iron Age
ENN108743	-	Appleby Lodge, Wellingborough 2012 (DBA)	SP 85551 68408	Uncertain
ENN108853	-	Bowler's Yard, Earls Barton, 2015 (Building recording)	SP 85374 63859	Modern to Late 20th Century
ENN108988	-	Glebe Barn, 2006 (Building survey)	SP 85624 66430	19th century to Modern
ENN109004	-	Wilby Road, Mears Ashby, 2018 (Observation)	SP 84026 66509	Uncertain
ENN109572	-	Land off Park Farm Way, 2018 (Trial trench)	SP 86804 67116	Iron Age Medieval Post Medieval
ENN109717	-	Mercers Farm, 2019-2020 (Building Recording)	SP 85284 63886 SP 85286 63902 SP 85261 63898	Unknown to Modern
ENN109819	-	39 Manor Road, Earls Barton, 2020 (Observation)	SP 85220 64160	None
ENN109825	-	Village Farm, Mears Ashby, 2020 (Building recording)	SP 84104 66463 SP 84076 66497 SP 84089 66506 SP 84051 66491	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
ENN109863	-	Sywell Aerodrome, 2020 (Trial trench)	SP 82433 67557	Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic Iron Age Roman
ENN109865	-	Mercers Farm, 2020 (Building recording)	SP 85271 63870	N/A
ENN109912	1608967	Grange Field Sports Field, 2009 (DBA)	SP 85008 64547	N/A
ENN110202	-	The Manor House, 2021 (Building recording)	SP 83727 66643	19th century
ENN110310	-	Shortwood Farm, 2021 (Excavation)	SP 83578 67884	Post Medieval
ENN110314	-	Land at Shortwood Farm, 2021 (Excavation)	SP 83578 67884	Post Medieval

HER ID	NRHE ID	Description	NGR	Period
ENN110404	-	Land at Northampton Road, 2021 (Geophysical survey)	SP 84918 64481	N/A
ENN110443	-	The Grange Sportsfield, 2021 (Trial trench)	SP 84950 64490	N/A
ENN110445	-	Wash House, Village Farm, 2021 (Building recording)	SP 84069 66516	Post Medieval to Late 20th Century
ENN110656	-	Land at Earls Barton, 2022 (Observation)	SP 85235 63926 SP 85245 63970 SP 85236 63975 SP 85230 63924	Roman
ENN110985	-	Land east of Wellingborough Road, 2023 (Geophysical survey)	SP 85674 64885	Medieval to Post Medieval
ENN111009	1597262	Land to the rear of 9 High Street	SP 85230 63950	N/A
N/A	1470606	25 Lady's Lane (Watching brief)	SP 83860 68600	None

