Light Valley Solar

Environmental Statement Volume 3

Appendix 8.5: Statements of Significance and Impact Assessment

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Light Valley Solar

DCO Submission

Appendix 8.5: Statements of Significance and Impact Assessment

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1 Impact assessment tables

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 This appendix details the 811 heritage resources located within the Study Area for the Proposed Development, which would receive temporary and/or permanent impacts to their cultural significance (value) during the construction phase. Permanent effects (as defined in Section 1.1.10) on heritage assets are defined as those which will not resolve on completion of construction activities.

1.1.2 Of these heritage resources, a total of 272 would experience an effect because of the Proposed Development, after embedded mitigation as described in section 8.8 of Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage (ES Volume 1) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.08]**, but without the application of additional mitigation set out section 8.10 of Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage (ES Volume 1) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.08].** The Proposed Development has been designed to, as far as practicable, minimise impacts on the historic environment resource, and has committed to multiple forms of embedded mitigation. These include:

1) The avoidance of physical impacts to designated heritage assets;
2) The micro-siting of panels within the Solar Development Sites to avoid both physical impacts to archaeological remains, and indirect impacts to designated heritage assets through changes to their setting;
3) The use of non-ground penetrative techniques such as concrete feet for solar panels, where appropriate, to preserve sub-surface archaeological remains *in situ*;
4) The following of best practice measures during temporary construction works (as outlined in the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (oCEMP) [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.02**]), to minimise light, noise and vibration; and
5) Full landscape reinstatement following the installation of the Cable Route Corridor, to minimise changes in the setting of heritage assets.

1.1.3 After the embedded mitigation described above, six heritage resources would receive a significant adverse effect to their cultural significance (value). These assets are listed below in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Table of heritage resources receiving a significant adverse effect as a result of the Proposed Development

UID	Name of Heritage Resource	Location within Proposed Development	Effect
GS_S1_20	Cluster of ring ditches (possible farmstead)	Solar Development Site 1	**Moderate adverse**
GS_S4_3	Possible field system and trackways	Solar Development Site 4	**Moderate adverse**
GS_S4_5	Possible Romano-British settlement site	Solar Development Site 4	**Moderate adverse**
GS_S6_4	Iron Age/Romano-British ring ditch adjacent to potential Romano-British field system	Solar Development Site 6	**Moderate adverse**
CGS_C4POC_2	Group of geophysical anomalies aligning with a recorded field system	CRC-4 POC	**Moderate adverse**

1.1.4 Further details regarding all 811 heritage resources located within the Study Area of the Proposed Development, regardless of whether or not they would receive an impact and effect, can be found in Appendix 8.2: Cultural Heritage Gazetteer (ES Volume 3) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.03.08.02]**. Additional mitigation measures to reduce these effects are set out within section 8.10 of Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage (ES Volume 1) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.08]** and further detailed within the Archaeological Management Strategy **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.12]**.

Establishing cultural significance (value)

1.1.5 In 2008 Historic England produced the guidance and policy document *Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment* (English Heritage, 2008) (hereafter, ‘Conservation Principles’). Conservation Principles presented, for the first time, a standardised set of four conventions for quantifying how a heritage resource’s cultural significance (value) is derived. Defined as ‘values’, Conservation Principles states that the cultural significance (value) of a heritage resource is derived from its evidential, historical,

aesthetic, and/or communal value. Although currently under revision, Conservation Principles informs several other guidance and assessment standards presented by Historic England and is still an industry-accepted approach to establishing cultural significance (value).

1.1.6 Conservation Principles was the only available standard and guidance for assessing the cultural significance (value) of heritage resources until the introduction of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, 2012) in 2012. The NPPF brought with it a set of standard terms for assessing the significance (akin to 'environmental value') of a heritage resource. Referred to as a resource's 'heritage interests' – which can be historic, archaeological, architectural, and/or artistic – the NPPF approach to assessment also became an industry standard for assessment.

1.1.7 The NPPF approach to establishing the cultural significance (value) of a heritage resource from its heritage interests has been adopted and applied throughout this assessment. Because Conservation Principles supports several of the other standards and guidance for establishing the cultural significance (value) of heritage resources – most notably the contribution that setting can make and the stages to assessing this presented by Historic England in *Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 (Second Edition) The Setting of Heritage Assets* (Historic England 2017) – it cannot be completely removed from the assessment process. While the heritage interests described in the NPPF and the values outlined by Conservation Principles are not direct equivalents, they broadly align in the manner presented in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2 Alignment of heritage interests (NPPF) and heritage values (Conservation Principles)

National Planning Policy Framework Heritage interests	<>	Conservation Principles Heritage values
Archaeological interest	Broadly aligns with	Evidential value
Architectural interest		Evidential and aesthetic value
Artistic interest		Aesthetic value and historical (illustrative) value
Historic interest		Historic (illustrative and associative) value and communal value

Presenting significance of effect

1.1.8 The impact assessment tables detailed in Section 2 to Section 5 are identical and represent the staged process from assessing significance presented in section 8.5 of Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage (ES Volume 1) [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.08**]. The tables contain the heritage resource ID and name of each heritage resource which would experience an impact and effect, an assessment of each heritage resources' cultural significance (value) which includes the contribution made to this – if any – by its setting, a description of the impact which would be brought about by the Proposed Development (including its magnitude/the degree of change), and the resulting significance of effect upon its cultural significance (value).

1.1.9 The affected heritage resources in Sections 2-4 have been arranged in descending scale of effect (higher levels of impact are presented first). Heritage assets in Section 5 (previously unrecorded heritage assets) are grouped by survey type and arranged by UID in ascending numerical order. Where an effect is determined to be 'significant' as described in section 8.5 of Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage (ES Volume 1) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.08]**, it will be presented in **bold** type. Non-significant effects are in a normal typeface.

1.1.10 Effects have been described as either 'permanent' or 'temporary'. For the purposes of this assessment, a permanent effect is considered to be either a physical impact to the heritage resource (e.g. the full or partial removal of below-ground archaeological remains), or a long-term change within an asset's setting as a result of the Proposed Development (e.g. the installation of solar panels within a designed viewpoint for a heritage asset). Whilst solar developments are 'temporary' in the sense that solar panels are currently designed to have a lifespan of around 60 years, impacts arising through changes in setting will extend into the operation phase and, although these may be resolved upon decommissioning, are described as 'permanent' for the purposes of this assessment, as the extent of their duration will continue into the operational phase (up to 60 years). In the case of permanent impacts on buried archaeological remains, these remains are non-replicable and once removed cannot be replaced. Impacts have been described as 'temporary' where the changes brought about by the Proposed Development are of a very limited duration (e.g. increases in traffic, light and noise within the setting of heritage assets during the construction phase) and will leave no permanent trace (i.e. will not result in permanently increased levels of traffic).

1.1.11 For the purposes of this assessment, effects have been determined based on a worst-case scenario as set out in section 8.6 of Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage (ES Volume 1) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.08]**. Impacts are anticipated to be their highest during the construction phase as detailed in section 8.9 of Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage (ES Volume 1) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.08]**. Impacts within the operational and decommissioning phases are anticipated to be equal to or lower than those incurred during the construction phase.

2 Designated heritage assets

2.1.1 No designated heritage assets would receive a significant effect as a result of the Proposed Development. A total of 75 designated heritage assets located within the Study Area would receive an impact and effect as a result of the Proposed Development. The remaining total of 53 designated heritage assets located within the Study Area would receive a Neutral effect as a result of the Proposed Development.

2.1.2 The following table presents the impact assessment table by designation, with each section arranged in a descending scale of effect. Significant effects are presented in **bold** text.

2.1.3 The location of all designated heritage assets listed below and their relationship to the Proposed Development is illustrated on Figure 8.1: Designated Heritage Assets (ES Volume 2) **[EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.08.01]**.

Table 2-1 Impact assessment for designated heritage assets

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
Scheduled Monuments								
1016619	Danes Hills Square barrow cemetery on Crook Moor	The monument derives significance from its archaeological interest, as extensive remains of the mounds themselves and possible secondary burials and graves are thought to survive below ground. Additionally, the mounds themselves will contain important information about their construction, and the environment during the Iron Age. Danes Hill square barrow cemetery also derives significance from its historic interest as a rare example of a square barrow with upstanding earthworks, and its association with the Arras Culture of Iron Age people.	The monument is presently situated within Crook Moor, a wooded area traversed by Bonby Lane, which forms the monument's eastern boundary. The further surrounding landscape is largely rural. As the cemetery's historic context is not fully understood, and prehistoric monuments can often be placed in a wider, interconnected ritual landscape, it is considered that its present setting has only a minor positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest. This contribution is further lowered by the condition of the site, as plant growth is causing damage to the barrows' integrity.	High	Construction activities will occur at the periphery of the setting of the asset (which contributes to the asset's significance), including moving plant, lighting and noise. The introduction of the solar panels and their associated infrastructure in Solar Development Site 1 will also permanently alter the rural landscape. However, as the asset is heavily screened by dense woodland, the impact is negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
1017460	Thorpe Hall moated monastic grange	Thorpe Hall grange derives significance from its archaeological interest, as remains could survive throughout the site; further archaeological interest is derived specifically from the moat, which could provide conditions favourable to the survival of organic remains. The monument also derives significance from its historic interest, from its origins as a monastic grange, a farm owned and run by the Benedictine community and separate from the secular manorial system. Further historic interest is also derived from the monument's	The monument is bound to the west by Dam Lane, except to the west, where it is included within the extent of the scheduled area. Selby Dam forms the western end of the southern boundary, before continuing further southeast, before meandering to the east. A listed complex of farm buildings (NHLE: 1132561) lies directly east, separated from the monument by Dam Lane. The monument's setting is largely rural to the north and west, but the modern extent of Thorpe Willoughby is located roughly 200 m south. Though its historic landscape was likely exclusively rural, the monument's present setting is largely reflective of its historic context, and	High	The monument is located in close proximity to the Cable Route Corridor, though it lies outside of the Order Limits. Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the asset, which contributes to its significance. These include: moving plant, lighting and noise, which would introduce an adverse setting impact for the duration of these works. However, there is some existing screening provided by the designated buildings to the west and woodland to the north and south and any changes will be temporary only.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		associations with the Willoughby family, the village of Thorpe Willoughby and the surviving Thorpe Hall.	therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.					
1020499	World War II bombing decoy control building 270 m south of Scalm Park Cottages	The monument derives significance from its historic interest as a First World War bombing decoy site, which evidences the air defence used by the United Kingdom to defend vulnerable areas. This site in particular derives further historic significance from its rarity of one of only 8 fighter stations to have a day decoy. The monument also derives significance from its archaeological interest, as remains of the decoys and structures associated with the control building could survive below ground.	The monument is situated in the northwestern corner of an agricultural field; a track that connects with Carr Lane lies in close proximity to the west. This track leads to Scalm Park Leisure, a caravan park and golf course. The monument's setting is largely rural outside of the caravan park. Its historic landscape would, by necessity, have been rural in order to direct enemy fire away from settled areas, and therefore, its present setting, in close proximity to a modern leisure park, mildly obscures any visual connection a viewer may make with its historic function. The setting therefore makes only a moderately positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Construction activities will occur at the periphery of the setting of the resource (which contributes to its significance), including moving plant, lighting and noise. However, as the asset is located at a distance of 1.13 km northwest of the Cable Route Corridor, and the solar panels will be positioned in the southwestern end of Solar Development Site 8, at an even greater distance, there will be only a negligible temporary impact.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
1015504	Steeton Hall medieval magnate's residence and manorial centre	The monument derives significance from its historic interest as a high status medieval domestic residence associated with the Reygate and Foljambe families, which is most obviously evidenced by the heraldic signs carved on the gatehouse. The monument also derives significance from its archaeological interests, due to the potential for buried remains within the earthworks and below the surviving buildings.	The monument lies on the southern side of shallow valley with the hall and gatehouse lying on level ground and the precinct extending into the surrounding fields. Whilst the monument is bound to the north by Whitecote Lane, it is presently set within a largely rural landscape, though the village of South Milford lies 2.4km to the east. The rural setting of the monument is part of its historic context as a high status medieval centre, which would have functioned as an agricultural unit, producing much the food for its residents. The proximity of Whitecote Lane is likely also part of its historic context, as it would have provided an easily accessible route to the village of South Milford and larger urban centres. The setting therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	The asset is screened by the intervening built form of the village of South Milford and at a distance of 2km, resulting in no change to its setting during the construction period of the Cable Route Corridor.	No change	Neutral	N/A
Grade I Listed Buildings								
1148467	Church of Saint Helen	The significance of the Church of Saint Helen is drawn from its architectural and historic interests, supported by associative artistic interest. Its architectural interests	The Church of Saint Helen is located at the eastern edge of the village at Skipworth, opposite the moated site and fishpond (NHLE 1015543) - a scheduled monument of Medieval date which would have been a	High	The Church of Saint Helen is located within approximately 20 m of the Order Limits, opposite the Skipwith Highways Improvement Area (HIA). While the works proposed within this HIA will not	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		stem predominantly from the age of, for example, the tower and parts of the nave, aisle and chancel - which provide rare insight into Early Medieval and Medieval stone working, and design and potentially construction methods. It also provides a legible trace of the evolution of the building over time, offering insight into the types of materials available, how they were used, and how structural engineering became more advanced. Artistically, it is the adornments, decoration, and age of surviving Medieval stained glass fragments what work with, often enhancing, the architectural form of the building and contribute to its character. Furthermore, the stained glass would have originally served to communicate key Christian themes and events to parishioners. Historically, the church serves as a repository for administrative records - charting among other things the births, deaths and marriages of the parish - as well housing and acting as a focus for physical monuments and memorials. The Church of St Helen has strong and long established connections with the earliest community of Skipwith, stretching from the Early Medieval period through to the present; it has been cared for by, and remains an active part of, the community it serves.	contemporary structure. Both the church and the moated site would have had a social and cultural relationship (in terms of religious and secular status, influence and administration) with each other and the community of the Medieval settlement of 'Schipewic' (Skipwith) (MHY17559). The Church of Saint Helen is set within a regularly shaped graveyard enclosed by a likely Post Medieval stone wall which, along with the graveyard, would be a curtilage structure. The entrance to the church is from the south, where it connects directly with the road. Beyond its boundary wall the rural agricultural landscape of the Study Area extends unopposed to the north and south. Residential properties and the rest of the village are located immediately west and east, respectively. The location of the church within its churchyard and its position close to the contemporary Medieval moated site and legible surviving connection with the village community enhance its historic interest and contribute to its architectural interest.		physically impact the church or its curtilage structures, the construction works required to alter the junction and widen parts of the road will result in temporary change(s) to its setting. Furthermore, the increase in the scale (in terms of construction and delivery vehicles) and frequency of traffic passing by the monument during construction and decommissioning of the Proposed Development, will also temporarily change the comparative tranquillity of the church and its environs. These changes would not, however, detract for the parts of the setting that contribute to and/or enhance its heritage interest.			
1316671	Church of St Mary	The Church of St Mary derives significance from its architectural, historic, and artistic interests. Its architectural and artistic interest is derived from its surviving medieval design elements, which include the	The Church of St Mary is located in the southern end of the village of Birkin. Its churchyard is bound to the west by Intake Lane, which connects to Birkin Lane and Main Street, reflecting the church's importance as the religious centre of the	High	The church is located immediately adjacent to the Birkin HIA. The proposed works are likely to be limited to the temporary removal of street furniture. Construction activities would occur within the setting of the church, to the	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		12th century apse, the 12th century Norman doorway and its embattled parapet with pinnacles. Its historic interest is derived from its function as a place of worship, which has seen continued use from the 12th century. Further historic interest is evidenced by the medieval and later effigies contained inside the church, as well as its 17th century font.	community. Views of the tower can be gained from all three roads, marking it as a landmark for the village of Birkin. Its setting, both its surroundings and views towards it, make a positive contribution to its significance.		northwest, including moving plant, lighting and noise. The solar panels and all associated infrastructure at Solar Development Site 4 would introduce an industrial character to the periphery of the asset's setting. However, this impact will be, at most, limited to glimpsed views, as the church is heavily screened by intervening built form.			
1296769	Church of St Wilfrid	The Church of St Wilfrid derives significance from its architectural and historic interests. Its architectural interest is derived from its surviving medieval design elements, which include its tower and nave, which contain windows with reticulated tracery. Its historic interest is derived from its function as a place of worship, which has seen continued use from the Saxon period onwards. Further historic interest is evidenced by the stained glass, some of which is medieval, as well as its 13th century font.	The Church of St Wilfrid is situated in the centre of the village of Monk Fryston, and the northern end of the churchyard is bound by Main Street. This position reflects its importance as the religious centre of the community, and therefore its setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	High	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, including moving plant, lighting and noise. There may also be the potential for increased traffic through the village of Monk Fryston. However, the distance of the asset from the scheme means any temporary impacts would be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
1148464	Church of Saint Mary	The significance of the Church of Saint Mary is drawn from its architectural and historic interests, supported by associative artistic interest. Its architectural interests stem predominantly from the age of, for example, the nave and the arcades and north and south chapels which provide insight into Medieval stone working, and design and potentially construction methods. It also provides a legible trace of the evolution of the building over time, offering insight into the types of materials available, how they were used, and how structural engineering became more advanced. Artistically, it is the adornments, embellishments, decoration, and age of surviving monuments and other architectural elements inside the	The principal setting of the Church of Saint Mary is its churchyard, which is enclosed by a wall that is likely a curtilage structure. The church and churchyard are set within the historic core of Riccall (see also Riccall Conservation Area (4) and Riccall (MNY12064). The legible and surviving connection of the church with the community it serves enhances its historic interest.	High	The Church of Saint Mary is located beyond the Order Limits at the centre of settlement of Riccall and would not receive any impact(s) during construction, operation, or decommissioning of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		church that contribute to its character. Historically, the church serves as a repository for administrative records - charting among other things the births, deaths and marriages of the parish - as well housing and acting as a focus for physical monuments and memorials. The Church of Saint Mary has a strong and long-established connection with the community of Riccall dating from the Medieval period through to the present; it has been cared for by, and remains an active part of, the community it serves.						
1237515	Barn forming east site of stable yard approximately 100 metres east of Ledston Hall	The barn primarily derives its significance from its architectural interest as an example of an 18th century agricultural building, built as part of a high-status estate yard. Its historic interest is drawn from the buildings likely attribution to William Thornton and its association with the owners of the Ledston estate who commissioned the buildings. As a 'working building', the barn also has associated historic interests because of what it tells us about high-status estate management and operation during the late Post Medieval period. This asset has group value with the other Grade I, Grade II*, and Grade II listed buildings which comprise the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, and with the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens.	The barn has an immediate functional relationship with the other buildings of the stable yard - including the Grade I listed stable block (NHLE 1247674), the Grade II listed boundary wall (NHLE 1263986) and, more generally, as part of the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings - which includes Grade II* and Grade II listed service buildings - and enhances its architectural and historic interest. Beyond its immediate setting, the barn is set within the designed landscape of the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens which contributes to its historic interest.	High	The barn is located within the bounds of the Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens - which is over 3 km from the Order Limits at its closest point. Therefore, the Proposed Development will not result in physical impact(s). The designed landscape of the registered park and gardens and, where appropriate any functional and/or associative relationships with the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, comprise the setting of this asset and will not be affected by construction, operation, or decommission of the Proposed Development. Therefore, there will be no impact(s).	No change	Neutral	N/A
1237569	Ledston Hall	The significance of Ledston Hall is drawn from its architectural and historic interests. Architecturally, the hall retains built evidence and original external and internal material from five distinct phases of construction and adaptation dating from the Medieval period through to	The immediate setting of Ledston Hall comprises the formal and pleasure gardens and their associated structures (many of which are Grade II* or Grade II listed buildings in their own right) and the neighbouring estate buildings of the stable yard (both of which are Grade I listed buildings). There is also a physical	High	Ledston Hall is located within the bounds of the Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens - which is over 3 km from the Order Limits at its closest point. Therefore, the Proposed Development will not result in physical impact(s). The designed landscape of the registered	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		the 20th Century. These periods of building typically comprises extensive extension and remodelling in the prevailing styles and trends of the social elite during each period and is inseparably linked with the owners of who are often notable members of higher society; commonly but always entitled. This asset has group value with the other Grade I, Grade II*, and Grade II listed buildings which comprise the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, and with the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens.	connection with the current (later) main entrance (a Grade I listed building) to the south of the hall and the former northern entrance and drive (a Grade II* listed buildings). Ledston Hall is the principal building of the Ledston Hall and Park Grade II* registered park and gardens which comprises its principal setting and enhances its historic and architectural interests.		park and gardens and the functional and/or associative relationships with the rest of the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, comprise the setting of this asset and will not be affected by construction, operation, or decommission of the Proposed Development. Therefore, there will be no impact(s).			
1247674	Stable block approximately 50 metres east of Ledston Hall	The stable block primarily derives its significance from its architectural interest as an example of and 18th century agricultural building, built as part of a high-status estate yard. Its historic interest is drawn from the building's likely attribution to William Thornton and its association with the owners of the Ledston estate who commissioned the buildings. As a 'working building', the barn also has associated historic interests because of what it tells us about high-status estate management and operation during the late Post Medieval period. This asset has group value with the other Grade I, Grade II*, and Grade II listed buildings which comprise the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, and with the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens.	The stable block has an immediate functional relationship with the other buildings of the stable yard - including the Grade I barn (NHLE 1237515), the Grade II listed boundary wall (NHLE 1263986) and, more generally, as part of the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings - which includes Grade II* and Grade II listed service buildings - and enhances its architectural and historic interest. Beyond its immediate setting, the barn is set within the designed landscape of the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens which contributes to its historic interest.	High	The stable block is located within the bounds of the Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens - which is over 3 km from the Order Limits at its closest point. Therefore, the Proposed Development will not result in physical impact(s). The designed landscape of the registered park and gardens and, where appropriate any functional and/or associative relationships with the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, comprise the setting of this asset and will not be affected by construction, operation, or decommission of the Proposed Development. Therefore, there will be no impact(s).	No change	Neutral	N/A
1264072	Ledston Lodge	Despite the extent of its alteration and conversion since its original construction during the 17th century, the significance of Ledston Lodge is drawn primarily from its architectural interests. These interests derive from its design and intended use as a	Ledston Lodge is set within a large, open grassland surrounded by woodlands at the northern extent of Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221), a Grade II* registered park and gardens. The designed parkland of this part of the park and gardens provides a functional setting for the lodge	High	The stable block is located within the bounds of the Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens - which is over 3 km from the Order Limits at its closest point. Therefore, the Proposed Development will not result in physical impact(s). The	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		hunting lodge or standing, and the choice of construction materials, construction methods, and style of its form. The architectural interests are also expressed internally, thanks to the survival of several features which date from the mid-17th century and, as well as their age, communicate the stylistic decisions of Sir John Lewis who, commissioned the building. Its historic interest is drawn from this relationship and that of the evolution of the Ledston estate throughout the late Post Medieval period and how the landscape was divided, used and managed as part of a high-status setting.	which remains legible today, and continues to separate the lodge from the rest of the estate and the rural agricultural landscape beyond it. Its setting, therefore, is intrinsic to its purpose, contributing to its architectural interest and enhancing its historic interest.		designed landscape of the registered park and gardens comprise the setting of this asset and will not be affected by construction, operation, or decommission of the Proposed Development. Therefore, there will be no impact(s).			
1264075	Entrance gates and lodges	The entrance gates and lodges derive their significance from their architectural form, including the materials from which they are constructed and their size, and the rich and elaborate decorations which convey the artistic abilities and influences of the designers and crafts people responsible for their design and construction. Their historic interest is drawn from the direct association with Sir John Lewis and the Lewis family who owned the estate and commissioned the gates and lodges. This asset has group value with the other Grade I, Grade II*, and Grade II listed buildings which comprise the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, and with the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens.	The entrance gates and lodges are located at the edge of the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and garden which, along with the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings located to the north and the stable yard complex located immediately east, comprises its immediate setting. The entrance gates have a functional and linear visual connection northward to what was, until this entrance was built, the main entrance to Ledston Hall from the north - marked by the Grade II* listed gate piers (NHLE 1264016). To the south, the entrance gates and lodges face a large roughly circular expanse of agricultural land enclosed by established treelines. The main entrance routes from the gates to the east (toward the village of Ledston) and the west are lined with pairs of trees which create wooded avenues.	High	The entrance gates and lodges are located at the edge of the Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens - which is over 3 km from the Order Limits at its closest point. Therefore, the Proposed Development will not result in physical impact(s). The designed landscape of the registered park and gardens and, where appropriate any functional and/or associative relationships with the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, comprise the setting of this asset and will not be affected by construction, operation, or decommission of the Proposed Development. Therefore, there will be no impact(s).	No change	Neutral	N/A
Grade II* Listed Buildings								
1132514	Gateforth Hall	Gateforth Hall derives significance from its architectural and historic interests. Its architectural interest is derived from its early 19th century design, particularly its portico of four	Gateforth Hall is situated between the roads of Meadows Park and Church Lane, within a largely rural setting. A semi-circular drive is positioned to the east of the building, allowing the visitor to appreciate	High	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting and noise, as well as a construction compound and a	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		Ionic columns. Its historic interest is derived from its association with Humphrey Osbalderston, for whom it was built, and from its historic function as a post medieval, high status domestic residence. Some artistic interest is derived from the semi-circular drive to the east of the building, which likely represents a designed landscape.	the Ionic portico. It is set within its original park, which is defined by dense, wooded boundaries. The park, along with the rural landscape that surrounds it, reflect its historic context. The setting therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic and artistic interests.		potential HDD location. As the asset is heavily screened by woodland and vegetated borders, and no change will be made to its park, it is considered that the impact will be negligible.			
1148489	Former Coach House and Stables Adjoining Escrick Park to Rear Right	The coach house derives significance from its architectural and historic interests. Its architectural interest is derived from its 18th century design, which includes a dentil pediment containing a clock, surmounted by a columned peristyle with a domed lead roof. Its historic interest is derived from its association with Escrick Park, and its former function as a coach house and stables, as well as from its architect, John Carr.	As with Escrick Park itself, the coach house and stables have been converted into a school, so their historic function has been altered. However, as the park and garden has been retained, the designed elements of the landscape, such as the drive from Skipwith Road, leads the viewer to appreciate the coach house and stables alongside Escrick park. This allows for an understanding of its original design. Therefore, the setting (i.e. the historic park and garden) makes a positive contribution to its significance.	High	Construction activities could occur within the vicinity of the asset, including moving plant, lighting and noise. There may also be the potential for increased traffic through the village of Escrick. Once the solar panels and their associated infrastructure are installed, there is the potential for changes to the asset's setting, as glimpsed views of the solar panels could be gained from the upper floors of the building. These would be sporadic and limited only to certain angles, and no physical change will be made to the current boundaries of its park. The relationship between the asset and the other park estate buildings would not be altered. As such, it is considered that the effect will be minor.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
1148544	Monk Fryston Hall	Monk Fryston Hall derives significance from its architectural, artistic and historic interests. Its architectural interest is derived from its 13th century origins, which can be observed in the 2-light window in the left gable, as well as its 18th and 19th century remodels. Its historic interest is derived from its historic function as a high-status domestic residence, as well as its association with Selby Abbey, its original owner. Some artistic interest is derived from its park, which is bordered by trees and represents a designed landscape created specifically for the hall.	The hall is situated in its own park, which is shielded by the heavy planting of trees. This serves to separate the building from the village of Monk Fryston, and reflects its historic context. The setting therefore makes a positive contribution to the hall's significance through its connection to its historic and artistic interests.	High	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, including moving plant, lighting and noise. There may also be the potential for increased traffic through the village of Monk Fryston, particularly as the A63 is an arterial route through the area. The house is set within its original parkland, which provides screening in the form of plantations of woodland and wooded borders. As this screening, and the intervening topography limits intervisibility between the scheme and the asset, it is considered that the effect will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1167878	Escrick Park	Escrick Park derives significance from its architectural and historic interests. Its architectural interest is	Escrick Park is located in the southern end of the village of Escrick, and has been used as a school since 1974. As such, the fields	High	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, including moving plant, lighting and noise. There	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		derived from its design, which reflects several phases of construction, which range from the late 17th to the 20th century. Its historic interest is derived from its association with the manor of Escrick, which was held by the Thompson family when it was first commissioned as their residence, and from the well-known architects who contributed to its various remodels.	to its east, west and south have been converted into varying sports pitches, representing a change from their historic use. However, much of its original park has been retained. In particular, the long drive which branches off from Skipwith Road towards, which affords observer a clear view of the building and would have been designed to impress upon the visitor the wealth of its owners remains. Therefore, the setting (i.e. the historic park and garden) makes are a key element of the significance of Escrick Park.		may also be the potential for increased traffic through the village of Escrick. Once the solar panels and associated infrastructure are installed, there is the potential for impacts upon the asset's setting, as glimpsed views could be gained from the upper floors of the building. The asset's facade can also be glimpsed from Solar Development Site 1. As the setting is a key element of the asset's significance, and uninterrupted views across its park and the rural land that surrounds it would have been a central design point of the estate, these glimpsed views would result in an adverse effect. As these would be sporadic and limited only to certain angles, and no physical change will be made to the current boundaries of its park, it is considered that the effect will be Minor.			
1167966	Church of St Helen	The Church of St Helen derives significance from its architectural and historic interests. Its architectural interest is derived from its surviving medieval design elements, which include its tower and nave, which contain windows with reticulated tracery. Its historic interest is derived from its function as a place of worship, which has seen continued use since it was built in 1857. Further historic interest is evidenced by an early 14th century effigy of a knight, as well as several early 19th century wall monuments, which were likely taken from earlier versions of the church.	The church is situated in the northwestern end of the village of Escrick, and the eastern end of the churchyard is bound by the A19, formerly the York to Selby road, retaining its historic context. This position reflects its importance as the religious centre of the community, and therefore its setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	High	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, including moving plant, lighting and noise. There may also be the potential for increased traffic through the village of Escrick. However, the distance of the asset from the scheme, and the screening provided by the intervening built form of the village, would reduce any impacts.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1172750	Skipwith Hall	The significance of Skipwith Hall derives entirely from its architectural interest. This interest is drawn from the material used in its construction, its design and construction methods (for example the use of brick, stone and slate, and English Bond and ashlar), and the survival of several notable and original interior features.	Skipwith Hall is set within formal gardens and lawns, all of which are enclosed by a stone wall (a curtilage structure) and, to the south and west, established trees. The hall and its grounds are located between the Church of St Helen (NHLE 1148467) (to the west) and the village of Skipworth (to the east) with the Post Medieval rural agricultural landscape characteristic of the	High	Skipwith Hall is located within approximately 20 m of the Order Limits, opposite the Skipwith HIA. While the works proposed within this HIA will not physically impact the hall or its curtilage structure, the construction works required to a widen parts of the road will result in temporary change(s) to its setting. Furthermore, the increase in the	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			Study Area extending to the north and south. The southern boundary wall runs parallel to the lane and connects the hall to the village and church.		scale (in terms of construction and delivery vehicles) and frequency of traffic passing by the hall during construction and decommissioning of the Proposed Development, will also temporarily change the comparative tranquillity of its environs			
1296762	Prebendal House	Prebendal House derives significance from its architectural and historic interests. It derives its architectural interest from its rarity, as an example of 15th century vernacular architecture. Its historic interest is derived from its continued use as a domestic residence from the medieval period onwards, which is evidenced by its extensive post medieval additions and alterations. Further historic interest may be drawn from its name: 'Prebendal' suggests that the house was held by a member of the clergy, as a living or reward for their work.	The house is situated in the centre of Monk Fryston, in close proximity to St Wilfrid's Church. This likely reflects its historic context as a domestic residence within the village, which would have concentrated around its religious centre. The setting therefore makes a positive contribution to the hall's significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the resource, including moving plant, lighting and noise. However, as the asset is screened by the intervening built form of Monk Fryston, the impact would be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1237514	Garden house at north end of west terrace of Ledston Hall	The garden house primarily derives its significance from its architectural interest as an example of an 18th century garden house or pavilion built in the Classical style. Its historic interest is drawn from the buildings likely attribution to William Thornton and its association with a notable owner of the Ledston estate, Betty Hastings, who commissioned and/or altered several of the estate's most notable buildings. This garden house has group value with the other Grade I, Grade II*, and Grade II listed buildings which comprise the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, and with the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens.	The garden house is part of the complex for formal and pleasure gardens associated with Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569). The structures and adornments of the gardens, which include other Grade II* and Grade II listed buildings, have a holistic functional relationship with one another, and comprise the immediate setting of the garden house. More generally, the garden house is part of the core Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings set within the designed landscape of the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens - which contributes to and enhances its architectural and historic interests.	High	The garden house at the north end of the west terrace is located within the bounds of the Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens - which is over 3 km from the Order Limits at its closest point. Therefore, the Proposed Development will not result in physical impact(s). The designed landscape of the registered park and gardens and, where appropriate any functional and/or associative relationships with the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, comprise the setting of this asset and will not be affected by construction, operation, or decommission of the Proposed Development. Therefore, there will be no impact(s).	No change	Neutral	N/A
1264016	Gate piers on former drive approximately 150 metres	The gate piers derive their significance from their architectural form, including the materials from which they are constructed and their	The gate piers are located just beyond the gardens of Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) and mark, with intended visual power, the entrance to the Ledston Hall (NHLE	High	The gate piers on the former drive north of Ledston Hall are located within the bounds of the Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
	north of Ledston Hall	size, and the rich and elaborate decorations which convey the artistic abilities and influences of the designers and crafts people responsible for their design and construction. This asset has group value with the other Grade I, Grade II*, and Grade II listed buildings which comprise the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, and with the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens.	1237569) complex of buildings at the termination of the driveway from Back Newton Lane - which was itself accessed through the a pair of imposing and ornate piers (now Grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1237512)). More generally, the gate piers are set within the designed landscape of the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens - which contributes to and enhances its architectural and historic interests.		gardens - which is over 3 km from the Order Limits at its closest point. Therefore, the Proposed Development will not result in physical impact(s). The designed landscape of the registered park and gardens and, where appropriate any functional and/or associative relationships with the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, comprise the setting of this asset and will not be affected by construction, operation, or decommission of the Proposed Development. Therefore, there will be no impact(s).			
Grade II Listed Buildings								
1132561	Rectangular Range Opposite Thorpe Hall, Consisting of Stables, Open Cart Shed, Barn, Wall, Pump and Basin	The asset's significance is drawn primarily from its historic interest, as a relatively intact rectangular range of agricultural buildings of the 19th century, associated with Thorpe Hall; some limited architectural interest is also derived from this intactness.	The range's setting is primarily rural, though it lies around 280 m north of the village of Thorpe Willoughby. This setting is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	The asset is in close proximity to the Cable Route Corridor, though it lies outside of the Order Limits. Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the asset, including moving plant, lighting and noise, as well as increased traffic, which would introduce an adverse setting impact for the duration of these works.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1132451	Pair Of Gatepiers to Birkin Hall Approximately Twenty Five Metres South of the Church of St Mary	The gates and piers derive significance from their historic interest, which is drawn from their association with Birkin Hall.	The gate piers are located within an agricultural field adjacent to the south of the churchyard of St Mary's. Understanding of its historic context has been diminished by the loss of Birkin Hall, and the position of the isolated gatepiers in what is now a working farm is somewhat visually incongruous, though the trees planted behind them ensure some visual distance from the farmyard to the east. The modern setting therefore does not reflect its historic context, but the proximity of the church and the wider rural setting still provide a limited, positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	The asset is located in close proximity to the Birkin HIA. The proposed works incorporate a very small part of the churchyard. Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the gate piers (which contributes to their significance), including moving plant, lighting and noise. However, intervening built form effectively screens the gate piers from Solar Development Site 4, which limits permanent impacts to its setting.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1132515	West Lodge, Gateforth Hall	The West Lodge primarily draws its significance from its historic interest, which is derived from its group value as part of the Gateforth Hall estate. Some limited architectural interest is	The lodge is located at the southwestern end of the drive to Gateforth Hall, where it connects with Hillam Road. It is set back behind metal railings and stone gatepiers. The mature trees which line the drive to	High	Though temporary construction effects would occur within the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance) during the installation of the cable, including movement of plant, light and	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		drawn from its relatively unaltered state, making it a good example of an early 19th century lodge.	Gateforth Hall can be seen behind the lodge. Beyond the road, its setting is largely rural. This reflects its historic context, as its function would have been to act as a gatehouse at the entrance of the estate, and the modern setting therefore makes a positive contribution to the lodge's significance through is connection to its historic interest.		noise, as well as increased traffic, the asset's setting is screened from permanent change by the dense woodland of Gateforth Wood.			
1132516	Walmsley House	As an early 19th century townhouse in the historic village of Hambleton, Walmsley House's significance is drawn from its historic and architectural interests. Its historic interest is derived from its age, which is evidenced by a plaque that reads 'WALMSLEY HOUSE 1816'. The house derives its architectural significance from its relatively unaltered state.	Walmsley House is located in the centre of the village of Hambleton, positioned at the intersection of Main Road and Gateforth Lane. It faces out onto Gateforth lane, but is set back from the road by its front garden, enclosed by a low, painted brick wall. Its setting is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to the house's significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Though temporary construction effects would occur within the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance) during the installation of the cable and the temporary road widening works proposed for the Hambleton HIA, including movement of plant, light and noise, the asset's setting is screened from permanent change by the intervening built form of Hambleton.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1132531	Barn to Elfhole Farm	The Barn to Elfhole Farm derives significance from its architectural and historic interests. Its architectural interest is derived from its 18th-19th century design, and its extension with a catslide roof on its northern side. As a U-shaped farmstead, the barn represents a common design for agricultural buildings of this period, and adds to our understanding of the agricultural landscape.	The barn lies within Elfhole Farm, which is still in use; its wider setting is rural, and it is situated at some distance from the nearest settlements of Wistow to the north, and Selby to the southeast. The modern setting largely reflects the barn's historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	The barn is located in close proximity to the Cable Route Corridor, so temporary construction activities would occur within its setting, which could include moving plant, lighting and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1132532	Spark Hagg Farmhouse	Spark Hagg Farmhouse derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a late 18th or early 19th century historic farmhouse within the surviving farmstead, from which it also draws functional and spatial group value. Some limited architectural interest is also drawn from its survival with little alteration.	The asset lies in the southwestern corner of the farmstead, separated from the U-shaped courtyard to the east. More modern farm buildings lie to the northeast. The wider setting is rural. This setting reflects its historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting and noise. As the asset's setting is primarily its farmyard, which will not be permanently altered, it is considered that the effect will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1132533	Principal Barn at Spark Hagg Farm, to North-East of Farmhouse	The Principal Barn at Spark Hagg Farm derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as part of the historic Spark Hagg farmstead, and its retention of its original function. Some limited	The barn is located within the Spark Hagg farmyard, within a U-shaped courtyard of ancillary buildings. Further agricultural buildings lie to the west and northeast, though those to the northeast are modern. The setting outside of the farm is rural, and	High	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting and noise. As the asset's setting is primarily its farmyard, which will not be permanently altered, it	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		architectural interest is derived from it being an example of a relatively intact late 18th or early 19th century barn.	the farmyard itself is somewhat isolated as it can only be reached via a track that branches off Second Common Lane. The asset's historic context has therefore been retained, and the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.		is considered that the effect will be negligible.			
1132534	Outwoods House	Outwoods House derives its significance from its architectural and historic interests. Its historic interest is derived from its survival as an early 19th century farmhouse, which retains some of its historic function. Some significance is drawn from its architectural interests.	The house is situated in the centre of a complex of agricultural buildings; the field in which it is located is used as an equestrian centre and as a farm. The farm itself is located outside of the built-up centre of the market town of Selby, in Selby Common, and fronts onto Sherburn Road. This provides a rural setting for the asset, and this, combined with the grouping of agricultural buildings that surround it, ensures that its historic context is easily understandable. Therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic and artistic interests.	High	Temporary construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset (which contributes to its significance) during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting, and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1132567	Principal Barn to West of Flaxley Lodge Farmhouse	The Principal Barn to West of Flaxley Lodge Farmhouse derives its significance primarily through its group value with the Flaxley Lodge farmstead as a whole, with which it forms a coherent agricultural complex. Some significance is also derived from its limited agricultural interest, as a relatively intact early 19th century barn.	The barn is located west of the farmhouse, and south of the stables, which front onto Flaxley Road. A yard lies between the three buildings, and serves as a driveway for the house. Further agricultural buildings lie south of the barn, forming two loosely connected courtyards. More modern barns lie southeast of these courtyards. The modern setting reflects the barn's historic context and ensures its historic function can be understood by the viewer. Therefore, it provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting and noise. As the asset's setting is primarily the rural land which surrounds it, which will not be permanently altered, it is considered that the effect will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1148453	Garden Temple	The Garden Temple derives significance from its architectural, historic and artistic interests. Its historic interest is derived from its association with the Escrick Park estate, from which it also draws group value. Its architectural and artistic interests are derived from its classical design and position within	The temple is set within a small, wooded area, located at the southern end of a long drive lined with trees, at around 1.1km southeast of the heart of the Escrick Park estate. This is reflective of its historic context, as its position would have been designed as part of the park layout. Therefore, the setting is a key element of the asset's significance through its	High	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, including moving plant, lighting and noise. Once the solar panels and their associated infrastructure have been installed, there is the potential for impacts upon the asset's setting, as glimpsed views of the solar panels could be gained from the temple. While within Solar Development Site 1, there is also the potential for	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		the designed landscape of Escrick Park.	connection to its historic and artistic interests.		glimpsed views of the temple. As these would be sporadic and limited only to certain angles, and no physical change will be made to the designed landscape of the Escrick Park estate (which is a key element of its significance), it is considered that the effect will be minor.			
1148455	Jubilee Fountain	The significance of Jubilee Fountain is derived from its historic interest, as marker erected by the local community in celebration of Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee in 1897.	The fountain is located within a grassed kerb, at the intersection of Main Street and the A19 in the village of Escrick. As this remains a main thoroughfare for the village, and the fountain is demarcated by flowers and a low fence, it is considered that its setting makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Temporary construction activities would occur within the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance), including moving plant, light and noise, and the possibility of increased traffic through Escrick. However, the intervening built form of the village screens it from view of Solar Development Site 1.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1148456	Wheldrake Lodge	Wheldrake Lodge primarily draws its significance from its historic interest, which is derived from its group value as part of the Escrick Park estate. Whilst the lodge itself dates to the early 19th century, further historic interest is derived from the medieval corbel stones incorporated into its main facade. Some limited architectural interest is drawn from its design, which includes an oriel window.	Wheldrake Lodge lies behind a crescent of metal gates, which is separately listed (NHLE: 1316305); it is accessed via Skipwith Road. The vehicular access to Queen Margaret's School (formerly Escrick Park) is directly adjacent to the west. This has caused a loss of historic function, and the railings are less easily understood as an entrance to estate than they would have been historically. However, as the park itself remains little altered, the modern setting still provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Temporary construction effects would occur within the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance), including movement of plant, light and noise, as well as increased traffic. Though the asset is partially screened by hedged boundaries, as well as further buildings to the north, glimpsed views of the solar panels and their associated infrastructure within Site are possible representing an alteration to its rural setting.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
1148457	The Parsonage Country House Hotel	The Parsonage Hotel derives its significance from its historic interest, which is in turn drawn from several elements. Its primary historic interest is its age, illustrated by the date 1828, which can be found twice in the building, as well as its former function as a parsonage. Further historic interest is derived from its association with the architect F.C.Penrose, who made structural alterations in the mid-19th century. Some significance is drawn from its 19th century Jacobethan design.	The Parsonage Hotel is located on the northeastern edge of the village of Escrick, accessed via a private road off the A19. It is shielded from the residential spread of the village by heavy planting along the western edge of the A19. Beyond the village, its setting is rural. The modern setting is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Though temporary construction effects would occur within the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance), including movement of plant, light and noise, the asset's setting is screened from permanent impacts by the densely wooded borders of its garden, and the intervening built form of Escrick.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1148466	Tower House	Tower House primarily draws its significance from its historic interest, which is derived from its former	The asset is situated a short distance southeast of the village of Riccall, south of Landing Lane. Beyond this, its setting is	High	Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the asset (which contributes to its significance),	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		function as a 19th century windmill, in the historic village of Riccall. Some architectural interest is derived from its design, though it has been much altered in its conversion to a restaurant.	rural, which allows for some short range views of the tower from Landing Lane. This is likely reflective of its historic context, despite the loss of its historic function, and therefore the modern setting provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest.		including moving plant, lighting, noise and increased traffic along Landing Lane.			
1148538	Hall Farmhouse	Hall Farmhouse derives significance from its historic interest, which is drawn from multiple elements. This includes its rarity as a surviving early 17th century building, and its group value as part of a 17th century complex, which includes Cowshed and Granary, Stables and Threshing Barn, and Burton Cottage and Chantries Cottage, as well as its historic agricultural function. Some significance is drawn from its architectural interest.	Hall Farmhouse is located in the southern end of the village of Hillam, where it faces out onto Chapel Street. It forms a U-shaped farmstead with Cowshed and Granary and Stables and Threshing Barn, directly southwest of the cottages, thus making the historical agricultural connection visible and understandable by the viewer. Its presence within this complex and within the village of Hillam likely reflects its historic context, particularly as much of the setting beyond the villages of Hillam and Monk Fryston remains rural. Therefore, the setting provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest and function.	High	Whilst temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the asset, including moving plant, lighting and noise, the intervening built form of Hillam screens the Hall Farm group, (which includes Burton Cottage, Chantries Cottage, and the Cowshed and Granary, Threshing Barn and Stable to Hall Farm) from view.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1148539	Burton Cottage And Chantries Cottage	Burton Cottage and Chantries Cottage derive significance from their historic and architectural interests. Their historic interest is drawn from multiple elements, which include their rarity as a surviving early 17th century building which may have been the original Hillam Hall, and their group value as part of a 17th century complex, which includes Hall Farm, Cowshed and Granary, Stables and Threshing Barn, as well as a possible date inscription. Their architectural interest is derived from their 17th century design elements.	Burton Cottage and Chantries Cottage are located in the southern end of the village of Hillam, where they face out onto Chapel Street and Tom Lane. Hall Farm and its associated buildings form a U-shaped farmstead directly southwest of the cottages, thus making the historical connection visible and understandable by the viewer. Their presence within this complex and within the village of Hillam likely reflects their historic context, particularly as much of the setting beyond the villages of Hillam and Monk Fryston remains rural. Therefore, the setting provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Whilst temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the asset, including moving plant, lighting and noise, the intervening built form of Hillam provides screening for the Hall Farm group, (which comprises Burton Cottage, Chantries Cottage, and the Cowshed and Granary, Threshing Barn and Stable to Hall Farm), which prevents visibility of the solar panels and associated infrastructure.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1148540	Former Carthouse and Stables to Hillam Hall	The carthouse and stables derive their significance primarily from their group value as part of the Hillam Hall estate, but further architectural interest is derived specifically from the two Egyptian columns.	The asset is located in the southeastern edge of Hillam village, accessed via Hillam Hall Lane and Tom Lane. As part of the Hillam Hall group, its setting is largely rural to the north, east and south; the west comprises the residential sprawl of Hillam,	High	Construction activities would occur within the periphery of the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance), including moving plant, lighting and noise, as well as a construction compound. As the Hillam Hall group is	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			but the estate itself is somewhat shield from view by heavy tree cover. This is partially reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore the setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.		screened by wooded borders and the intervening topography, which undulates, it is considered that the impact will be negligible.			
1148541	Milestone Approximately 0.5 Miles East of Junction with Lowfield Road	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, indicating the Selby and Leeds turnpike road.	The milestone is located on the southern verge of the A63, west of the village of Hambleton. The modern setting reflects its historic context, and, as a milestone, its position along the road is key for understanding its function. Therefore, its modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	High	Milestone located on the A63, immediately adjacent to Solar Development Site 2. Temporary construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting, noise, and the creation of a construction compound. When in operation, the solar panels and their associated infrastructure will introduce an industrial element to the wider rural landscape, but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its roadside location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
1148542	The Manor House	The Manor House derives its significance primarily from its historic interest as a 17th century manor house within the historic village of Monk Fryston; this historic interest is further evidenced by the date inscribed above the door, which reads 'T C 1655'. Further significance is drawn from its architectural interest, as an example of a manor house of the period in good condition.	The Manor House is located in the centre of Monk Fryston village, along Main Street. The residential streets of the village continue east, west and north of the house. This likely reflects its historic context, particularly its prominent position along the main street of the village, and therefore its modern setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Though temporary construction effects would happen within the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance), including increased traffic, it is screened from operational impacts by the intervening built form of Monk Fryston, and the woodland within the Monk Fryston Hall estate.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1148543	Stables And Hayloft to Stone House Farm Twenty Metres to South of House	The stables and hayloft to Stone House Farm derive their significance primarily from their historic interest, which is in turn drawn from their group value as part of a 17th century farmstead complex. Some limited architectural interest is derived from its survival as a late 17th century barn.	The stables and hayloft are located at the southeastern end of the loose courtyard formed by the other buildings within the Stone House Farm complex. This particular building is set back from the road, behind the rest of the courtyard, and backs onto a long rectilinear field, heavily planted with trees. The farmstead is located in the western end of the village of Monk Fryston. The modern setting reflects the asset's historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance	High	Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting (which contributes to its significance) of the Stone House Farm group, including moving plant, lighting and noise. However, the assets are screened by the intervening built form of Monk Fryston and the woodland to the south, which limits impacts.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			through its connection to its historic interest and function.					
1148545	Methodist Church	The Methodist Church derives its significance from its historic interest, as a mid-19th century non-conformist church, illustrating the spread of Methodism within the village of Monk Fryston. Some significance is drawn from the asset's architectural interest, as a typical example of a Methodist church.	The church faces out onto Water Lane, located in the northern end of the village of Monk Fryston. Water Lane joins Main Street a short distance north of the Church, where Fryston Common Lane branches off to the northeast, providing access to Monk Fryston Hall. The church's central position likely reflects its historic context as a religious centre for the community, and the modern setting therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Temporary construction activities could occur within the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance), namely increased traffic through the village of Monk Fryston. As the asset is screened by the intervening built form of the village, it is considered that there will be no permanent impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1167155	Flaxley Lodge Farmhouse	Flaxley Lodge Farmhouse derives its significance primarily from the historic and architectural interests of the farmstead; these interests are derived from the relative rarity of late 18th to early 19th century house and associated buildings, their agricultural function and the overall intactness of the farmstead.	The northern end of the farmhouse faces out onto Flaxley Road, and is located west of the town of Selby. Its wider setting is rural; this rural setting, along with the proximity to a main road, likely reflects the historic context of the farmstead. Therefore, the setting provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest and function.	High	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting and noise. As the asset's setting is primarily the rural land which surrounds it, which will not be permanently altered, it is considered that the impact will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1167351	Coffin Approximately One Metre North of Tower of Church of St Mary	The significance of the coffin is derived from its archaeological interest, as the remains of a Roman mortuary monument. Some significance is also derived from its historic interest due to its position within the churchyard and association with it.	The coffin is located within the churchyard of the Church of St Mary, around 1 m north of the tower, in the village of Birkin. This modern setting likely does not reflect its historic context when first constructed, but as its present location does reflect its historic function, and its place of discovery, it is considered to make a minor, positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its archaeological interest.	High	The coffin is located in close proximity to the Birkin HIA. The proposed works incorporates a very small part of the churchyard. Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting to the northwest, including moving plant, lighting and noise. As the asset's setting is primarily the churchyard, the changes to the wider landscape which will be made by the solar panels are considered to make only a negligible impact.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
1167448	Birkin Grange	Birkin Grange derives significance from its architectural and historic interests. Its architectural interest is derived from several design elements, which include its H-shaped plan, hipped roof and sash windows. Its historic interest is derived from its function as a domestic building in continued use	The grange is located to the west of Main Street, which acts as a central axis for the village of Birkin; the building itself is set back from the road and partially shielded by trees. It is surrounded by fields to the east and west. This likely reflects much of its historic context. The building's setting therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the resource, including moving plant, lighting and noise. However, as the asset is screened by its boundary wall, which prevents intervisibility between the asset and Site 4, the permanent impact of the installation of the solar panels upon its setting (which makes a positive	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		from the 17th century onwards, and its former function as a rectory.			contribution to its significance) would be negligible.			
1167492	Milestone approximately 0.2 miles south of junction with Betteras Hill Road	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, indicating the distance to Tadcaster, Doncaster, Burton Salmon and York. Further historic interest is drawn from its maker, Brayshaw & Booth, who cast multiple milestones for West Yorkshire.	The milestone is located on the eastern verge of York Road/A162, south of the intersection of Betteras Hill Road. It is largely equidistant from the villages of Lumby, Hillam and Burton Salmon. The modern setting reflects its historic context, and, as a milestone, its position along the road is key for understanding its function. Therefore, its modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	High	Milestone located on the A162. Temporary construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting and noise, but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its roadside location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1167565	Milestone Approximately 0.1 Mile South of Junction with Betteras Hill Road	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, indicating the distance to London, York and Tadcaster. It may also indicate the presence of a turnpike road.	The milestone is located on the eastern verge of York Road/A162, south of the intersection of Betteras Hill Road. It is equidistant from the villages of Lumby, Hillam and Burton Salmon. The modern setting reflects its historic context, and, as a milestone, its position along the road is key for understanding its function. Therefore, its modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	High	Temporary construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting and noise, but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its roadside location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1167589	Cowshed And Granary to Hall Farm Twelve Metres South East Of House	The Cowshed and Granary to Hall Farm derives significance from its historic interest, which is drawn from multiple elements. This includes its rarity as a surviving early 17th century building, and its group value as part of a 17th century complex, which includes Hall Farm, Stables and Threshing Barn, and Burton Cottage and Chantries Cottage, as well as its historic agricultural function. Some significance is drawn from its architectural interest.	The Cowshed and Granary to Hall Farm are located in the southern end of the village of Hillam, where it faces out onto Tom Lane. It forms a U-shaped farmstead with Hall Farm and Stables and Threshing Barn, directly southwest of the cottages, thus making the historical agricultural connection visible and understandable by the viewer. Their presence within this complex and within the village of Hillam likely reflects their historic context, particularly as much of the setting beyond the villages of Hillam and Monk Fryston remains rural. Therefore, the setting provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest and function.	High	Whilst temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the asset, including moving plant, lighting and noise, the intervening built form of Hillam screens the Hall Farm group, (which comprises Burton Cottage, Chantries Cottage, and the Cowshed and Granary, Threshing Barn and Stable to Hall Farm) from view.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1167597	Threshing Barn to Hall Farm Ten Metres to	The threshing barn derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, which is drawn from its group value with the 17th century farmstead complex, Hall Farm, as	The threshing barn is located in the southern end of the village of Hillam, at the northwestern arm of the U-shaped farmstead it forms with Cowshed and Granary (NHLE: 1167589) and Stables	High	Whilst temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the asset (which contributes to its significance), including moving plant, lighting and noise, the intervening built	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
	South West Of House	well as its historic function. Some limited architectural interest is derived from its survival as a relatively intact early 17th century barn.	(NHLE: 1316266), directly northwest of Burton Cottage and Chantries Cottage (NHLE: 1148539), thus making the historical agricultural connection visible and understandable by the viewer. Their presence within this complex and within the village of Hillam likely reflects its historic context, particularly as much of the setting beyond the villages of Hillam and Monk Fryston remains rural. Therefore, the setting provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest and function.		form of Hillam screens the Hall Farm group, (which includes Burton Cottage, Chantries Cottage, and the Cowshed and Granary, Threshing Barn and Hall Farmhouse) from views towards the Solar Development Sites.			
1167620	Stable Block at Hillam Hall the Coach House and House Adjoining	The stable block and coach house at Hillam Hall derive their significance primarily from their historic interest, which is drawn from their group value with the Hillam Hall estate and their historic function. Some architectural interest is also derived from their design elements, such as the octagonal cupola.	The asset has been converted into two houses, located in the southeastern end of the village of Hillam. The buildings are separated from the housing to the east and north by a well-established tree line or hedge. Beyond the village, the setting is rural. This setting, and the asset's continued spatial association with Hillam Hall, reflect its historic context, so, despite the loss of their historic function, the setting still provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance), including moving plant, lighting and noise, as well as a construction compound. However, as the Hillam Hall group is screened by wooded borders and the intervening topography, which undulates, it is considered that the effect will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1167637	Dwarf Wall and Railings in Front of Spark Hagg Farmhouse	The wall and railings derive their significance primarily from the historic and architectural interests of the Spark Hagg farmstead; these interests are derived from the relative rarity of late 18th to early 19th century farm buildings, their agricultural function and the intactness of the farmstead.	The wall and railings are located in front of Spark Hagg Farmhouse, within Spark Hagg farm. It is part of a working farm, with several modern barns lying northeast of the farmstead, and lies within a rural setting. As this reflects the historic context, the setting provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest and function.	High	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting and noise. As the asset's setting is primarily its farmyard, which will not be permanently altered, it is considered that the impact will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1167647	Monk Fryston Lodge	Monk Fryston Lodge derives significance from its architectural and historic interests. Its architectural interest is derived from its mid to late 18th century design, particularly its Roman Doric portico with frieze and cornice. Its historic interest is derived from its historic function as a post medieval, high status domestic residence. Some artistic interest is derived from the semi-circular drive	Monk Fryston Lodge is situated in an isolated complex of agricultural and industrial buildings, within a largely rural setting. A semi-circular drive is positioned to the south of the building, allowing the visitor to appreciate the Doric portico. This drive, along with the rural landscape, reflect its historic context. Though a small industrial element has been added through the construction of the Monk Fryston substation, to the west, this does not fully	High	Temporary construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset, including moving plant, lighting and noise. Any addition to the Monk Fryston substation will result in a permanent change to its setting, but as the structure itself is already present in the landscape, the effect is considered to be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		to the south of the building, which likely represents a designed entranceway to the estate.	alter the rural nature of the asset's surroundings. The setting therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic and artistic interests.					
1167681	Malvern House	Malvern House derives its significance from its historic interest, as a mid-19th century town or farmhouse within a historic village. Some architectural interest is derived from its design, particularly its four bay, three- and two-light windows, and its door, which has a trefoil hoodmould. Some group value is derived from its proximity to the Stone House Farm complex.	The house fronts onto Main Street/A63, in the northwestern end of the village of Monk Fryston. Stone House Farm lies directly southeast, and its barn and stables are located behind the house, to the south. This position along the main street, within a historic village, likely reflects its historic context, and the modern setting therefore provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Temporary construction activities could occur within the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance), namely increased traffic through the village of Monk Fryston. As the asset is screened by the intervening built form of the village, it is considered that there will be no permanent impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1174631	Church Lodge and Pair of Gates and Piers 4 Metres to West	Church Lodge and its gate piers and railings derive significance from their historic and architectural interests. Their architectural significance is derived from the lodge's Gothic design, particularly its battlements and arched windows. Their historic interest is derived from their group value as part of the Gateforth Hall estate, and their function as a gatehouse.	The lodge and gate piers are located at the intersection of Hough Lane and Church Lane, opposite the entrance to the Coach House; the ashlar piers are identical for each. Gateforth Hall lies southeast, though the lodge's association with this building may not be immediately discerned, due to the loss of a direct drive towards it. The wider setting is rural and heavily wooded, which likely represents Gateforth Hall's former park. As the modern setting likely reflects the historic context and aids in understanding the lodge a as decorative gatehouse, it makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic and architectural interests.	High	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting and noise, as well as a construction compound and potential HDD location. As the asset is heavily screened by woodland and vegetated borders, and no change will be made to the road which it historically served, it is considered that the impact will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1251170	Inglenook Farmhouse	Inglenook Farmhouse derives its significance from its historic and architectural interests, as a post medieval farmhouse with 17th century origins in a historic town. More specific architectural interest is gained from the interesting quoining inlaid around the doorway.	The farmhouse is located towards the northwestern end of South Milford, fronting onto High Street. This likely represents the building's historic context, as the former farmstead would have been positioned along the high street to take advantage of market days. Therefore, the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Temporary construction activities would occur within the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance), including moving plant, light and noise, but the intervening built form of South Milford screens the asset from view of Solar Development Sites 6 and 7.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1295621	The Old Vicarage	The Old Vicarage derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, particularly its association with the historical figure of	The Old Vicarage is set back from the eastern side of Gateforth Lane, in the eastern end of the village of Hambleton. It is shielded from the residential sprawl	High	Though temporary construction effects would occur within the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance), including movement of plant, light and	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		Theodosia Brooke Osbaldeston, part of the Osbaldeston family who built Gateforth Hall. Some architectural interest is drawn from the classical elements of its design.	around it by its gardens, which are bordered by mature trees. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest.		noise, the asset's setting is screened from permanent impacts by the densely wooded borders of its garden, and the intervening built form of Gateforth.			
1295640	The Coach House and Nos 1 and 2 Hall Cottages, Gateford Hall	The asset derives its significance primarily from its group value and historic interest, as the former coach house, stables and dovecote for the Gateforth Hall Estate. Some architectural interest is derived from its a survival as an early 18th century coach house, stables and dovecote, particularly the features which denote it as such, like the arched carriage entrances.	The asset is located north of Gateforth Mews and Gateforth Hall itself, forming a small residential area off Hough Lane. Despite the conversion of the buildings into domestic residences, its historic function can still be understood by the informed viewer due to its spatial connection with the designed landscape of the hall. Therefore, its setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Temporary construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting and noise, as well as a construction compound and a potential HDD location. As the asset is heavily screened by woodland and vegetated borders, and no change will be made to the parkland it is a design element of, it is considered that the impact will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1295652	Milestone Approximately 200 m West of Bar Lane	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, indicating the Selby and Leeds turnpike road.	The milestone is located on the southern verge of the A63, near the western end of the village of Hambleton. The modern setting reflects its historic context, and, as a milestone, its position along the road is key for understanding its function. Therefore, its modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	High	Milestone located on the A63. Temporary construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting, and noise. However, this will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its roadside location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
1296776	Barn to Stone House Farm Ten Metres to South-West of House	The Barn to Stone House Farm derives significance from its architectural and historic interests. Its architectural interest is derived from its survival as an example of 17th century barn architecture. Its historic interest is also derived from this survival, as a 17th century building, which has continued in use and could provide evidence for agricultural lifeways of the period.	The barn is located behind 3 Main Street, and is therefore not visible from the road. It forms a loose L-shaped configuration with the nearby buildings, which likely represents the former farmstead. However, as these buildings have been subsumed into the modern settlement of Monk Fryston, they are not immediately understandable as the remains of a farmstead. The barn's setting therefore provides only a moderately positive contribution to significance, through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the resource, including moving plant, lighting and noise. However, as the asset is screened by the intervening built form of Monk Fryston, the impact would be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1296799	Principal Barn to West of Outwoods House	The Principal Barn to West of Outwoods House derives its significance primarily through its group value with the Outwoods House farmstead as a whole, with which it forms a coherent agricultural complex. Some significance is also	The barn is located west of the farmhouse; its attached cart shed fronts onto Sherburn Road. Further agricultural buildings lie southeast and southwest, though those to the southwest are more modern. Its wider setting is rural, and the barn's proximity to Sherburn Road is likely part of its historic	High	Temporary construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting, and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		derived from its limited agricultural interest, as a relatively intact early 19th century barn, and its lozenge-shaped ventilation holes, which form a distinctive element observable from Sherburn Road.	context. Therefore, the setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest.					
1296821	Hillam Hall and West House	Hillam House and West House derive significance from their historic and architectural interests. Their architectural interest is derived from their Elizabethan Revival design, particularly the embattled porch. Historic interest is drawn more generally from the asset's survival as a relatively high-status building, but more specifically from its date plaques, which read 'AD 1827' and 'AM 5835', referring to a date of construction and Bishop Ussher's date of the creation of the world.	Located towards the eastern end of the village of Hillam, the asset is slightly set back from Chapel Street, partially shielded by a low ashlar brick wall and several trees. The residential spread of Hillam continues west and north, put the setting beyond this is largely rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, and the relative isolation of the house within its own grounds conveys its higher status. Therefore, the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Construction activities would occur within the periphery of the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance), including moving plant, lighting and noise, as well as a construction compound. However, as the Hillam Hall group is screened by wooded borders and the intervening topography, which undulates, it is considered that the effect will be minor adverse.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
1316266	Stable to Hall Farm Twenty Metres to South of House	The stable to Hall Farm derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, which is drawn from its group value with the 17th century farmstead complex, Hall Farm. Some limited architectural interest is derived from its survival as a relatively intact early 17th century barn.	The stables are located in the southern end of the village of Hillam, at the southeastern end of the U-shaped farmstead it forms with Cowshed and Granary (NHLE: 1167589) and Threshing Barn (NHLE: 1167597), directly southwest of Burton Cottage and Chantries Cottage (NHLE: 1148539), thus making the historical agricultural connection visible and understandable by the viewer. Their presence within this complex and within the village of Hillam likely reflects its historic context, particularly as much of the setting beyond the villages of Hillam and Monk Fryston remains rural. Therefore, the setting provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest and function.	High	Whilst temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the asset (which contributes to its significance), including moving plant, lighting and noise, the intervening built form of Hillam screens the Hall Farm group, (which includes Burton Cottage, Chantries Cottage, and the Cowshed and Granary, Threshing Barn and Hall Farmhouse) views towards the solar sites.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1316268	Pair of Lodges, Walls and Piers to Monk Fryston Lodge	The lodges, walls and piers to Monk Fryston Lodge primarily derive their significance from their group value with Monk Fryston Lodge. Some limited significance is drawn from their architectural interest, which is derived from the matching elements of the paired lodges, and the design	The lodges, walls and piers are located west of the villages of Monk Fryston and Hillam. Positioned on the western side of York Road/A162, they form the entrance to the linear drive to Monk Fryston Lodge. The asset's modern setting reflects its historic context, and therefore makes a positive	High	Temporary construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset (which contributes to its significance) during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting, and noise. The tree-lined avenue the walls and piers are located at the end of provide screening from the substation,	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		elements, such as the pointed headed windows. A limited amount of artistic interest is derived from their position at the entrance to the drive to Monk Fryston Lodge.	contribution to its significance through its connection to the asset's historic interest.		which limits permanent impact to their setting.			
1316269	Stone House Farmhouse	Stone House Farmhouse derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, which is drawn from its group value with the farmstead as a whole. Some further significance is drawn from its architectural interest, as its construction and design elements resemble those used for Malvern House (NHLE: 1167681), which lies directly northwest.	Stone House Farmhouse is located centrally within the historic village of Monk Fryston. The house fronts onto Main Street and a track to the east of the farmstead, due to its L-shaped plan. Further buildings within the farmstead continue to the southwest. This likely reflects the asset's historic context, and therefore the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance due to its connection to its historic interest.	High	Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting (which contributes to its significance) of the Stone House Farm group, including moving plant, lighting and noise. However, the assets are screened by the intervening built form of Monk Fryston and the woodland to the south, which limits impacts.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1316270	Lodge to Monk Fryston Hall	The Lodge to Monk Fryston Hall derives its significance predominantly from its historic group value as part of the Monk Fryston Hall, particularly in conjunction with the gates, piers, and railings (NHLE: 1167717), which it forms a more specific grouping with. Some significance is drawn from its architectural interest, as an example of a mid to late Jacobethan lodge.	The gable end of the lodge fronts onto Fryston Common Lane, in the northern end of the village of Monk Fryston. The railings are attached to the gable's southwestern end, and an ashlar wall continues further east from its northeastern end. The gates open onto Fryston Common Lane, in the northern end of the village of Monk Fryston. The estate continues behind the gates, further north, and is heavily shielded from view by trees and planting. The rest of the village continues to the south, east and west. This likely reflects the historic context of the asset, and therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution through its connection to its historic and artistic interests.	High	Temporary construction activities could occur within the asset's setting (which contribute to its significance), namely increased traffic through the village of Monk Fryston. As the gates are screened by the intervening built form of Monk Fryston and the woodland within the Monk Fryston Hall estate, it is considered that there will be no permanent change to their setting as a result of the Proposed Development.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1316271	Church of St Mary	The Church of St Mary derives significance from its architectural interest, as an example of mid-19th century Gothic Revival, which is evidenced by several of its design elements, which include its rose window, bell turret and unusual octagonal vestry. Further significance is derived from its historic interest, as the parish church of South Milford, and is association with its architect, George Fowler Jones.	The church is positioned within its churchyard, located in the western end of the village of South Milford, alongside Westfield Lane. Beyond the village, its setting is largely rural. This likely reflects its historic context, as its position within the village reflects its importance as the religious centre of the community. The modern setting therefore makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Whilst temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the asset, including moving plant, lighting and noise, the intervening built form of South Milford screens the church from Solar Development Sites 6 and 7.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
1316303	Headmaster's House	The Headmaster's House derives significance from its historic interest, predominantly its group value with the Escrick Park estate, and also its association with Edward Blore, who is reputed to have been the architect. Further significance is drawn from its architectural interest.	The Headmaster's House is located within Escrick Park, around 170 m southwest of the hall itself. It is surrounded by heavy planting and trees, with provides a sense of privacy and shields it from the elements of the park that take on a more public leisure aspect. Despite the conversion of Escrick Park into a school, much of the designed landscape of the estate has been retained, which is likely reflective of the asset's historic context. Therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic and artistic interests.	High	Whilst construction activities would occur within the setting of the asset, including moving plant, lighting and noise, the woodland which surrounds the asset and the intermittent, wood-lined boundaries of the Escrick Park estate provide screening. It is considered that the impact would be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
1316305	Gates, Piers and Railings at Wheldrake Lodge	The gates, gate piers and railings at Wheldrake Lodge derive their significance through their historic and artistic interests. Their historic interest is derived from their group value as part of the Escrick Park estate; their artistic value is derived from their overall design, and their position within a designed landscape, providing a secondary entrance in keeping with a high-status residence.	The gates form a crescent, accessed via Skipwith Road, which acts as the entrance to Wheldrake Lodge. The vehicular access to Queen Margaret's School (formerly Escrick Park) is directly adjacent to the west. This has caused a loss of historic function, and the railings are less easily understood as an entrance to estate than they would have been historically, which lessens the asset's connection to its historic interest. However, as the park itself remains little altered, the modern setting still provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	The asset to the north of Solar Development Site 1. Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the resource, including moving plant, lighting and noise. The installation of the solar panels and associated infrastructure would result in a permanent change to the asset's rural setting (which contributes to its significance), as the fields to its southeast will be occupied. The nearby wood and hedge-lined borders, including Millfield Plantation, provide some screening from the scheme, but this does not prevent glimpsed views.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
1316662	Ha-Ha Approximately 10 Metres to South of Gateford Hall	The ha-ha at Gateforth Hall derives its significance predominantly from its group value with the hall itself. It derives further artistic value as part of the designed landscape surrounding the hall itself.	Gateforth Hall is situated between the roads of Meadows Park and Church Lane, within its designed parkland, currently delineated by heavily wooded boundaries. A semi-circular drive is positioned to the east of the building, which the ha-ha surrounds, allowing the visitor to appreciate the Ionic portico. As this is similar to the ha-ha's historic context, the setting therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic and artistic interests.	High	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting and noise, as well as a construction compound and a potential HDD location. As the asset is heavily screened by woodland and vegetated borders, and no change will be made to the parkland it is a design element of, it is considered that the impact will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1316663	Garth House	Garth House derives its significance from its architectural and historic interests, as a surviving example of a early to mid-18th century house in Hambleton village.	The house lies within the southwestern end of Hambleton village, fronting onto Chapel Street. Much of its setting beyond the village itself is rural. As this is likely reflective of its historic context, it is considered that the modern setting	High	Whilst temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the asset, including moving plant, lighting, noise, and a construction compound, the intervening built form of Hambleton	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest.		screens the house from Solar Development Sites 2 and 8.			
1316664	Milestone Approximately 10 Metres West of Fox Lane	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, indicating the Selby and Leeds turnpike road.	The milestone is located on the southern pavement of Leeds Road/A1238, in the northern end of Thorpe Willoughby. It is located in front of a low, red-brick wall which demarcates the garden of a modern bungalow. The modern setting is therefore moderately altered from its historic context, as the road was likely rural at the time of its construction. However, as it is still located alongside the road, its function can be easily understood by the viewer. Therefore, its modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	High	Milestone located on the A1238, in close proximity to the Thorpe Willoughby HIA. Temporary construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting, and noise. but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its roadside location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1316665	Oaklands	Oaklands derives its significance from its architectural and historic interests, which are derived from its early to mid-18th century design elements, which include the symmetrical sash windows to its façade, and its survival as a residential property within the historic village of Wistow. Further historic interest is derived from its plaque, which illustrates its association with its past owners.	Oakland's setting is primarily restricted to its land plot, which includes historic associated structures to the rear of the property, as well as its relationship to the surrounding carriageways (particularly Pinfold Hill, to which it fronts out onto, and is presumably a design element chosen to allow for the most pleasing view of its frontage as a viewer ascends the hill) and the historic village of Wistow. These elements all make a contribution to the asset's significance through their connection to its historic and architectural interests.	High	The asset lies adjacent to a HIA at the intersection of Selby Road and Garman Carr Lane, where temporary road widening works and removal of street furniture will take place. No physical impacts will occur as a result of these works, but they will cause temporary changes within the asset's setting, which contributes to its significance. As these changes will not alter the asset's relationship to its setting, and will be temporary in nature, these impacts are considered to be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1316672	Birkin House	Birkin House derives significance from its architectural and historic interests. Its architectural interest is derived its mid to late 18th century design elements, which include the four and five bay sash windows to the facade. The house's historic interest derives from its survival as a relatively high-status residence, which has continued in use.	The asset is located a short distance northeast of the village of Birkin, accessed via two offshoot roads from Haddlesey Road and Tinkler's Lane respectively. Its setting is largely rural, and it is positioned within a field heavily shielded by trees, which may represent a survival of a former park or garden. The land directly north has been given over to industrial buildings which reduces the contribution that the rural, enclosed setting of the property makes to its cultural significance (value).	High	The asset lies in close proximity to Solar Development Site 4. Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the resource, including moving plant, lighting and noise. The installation of the solar panels and associated infrastructure would result in a permanent, adverse change to the asset's rural setting, as the fields to its north, east and south will be occupied. The wood and hedge-lined borders provide some screening from the scheme, but as the vegetation is deciduous, this screening will fluctuate in density throughout the seasons, allowing for glimpsed views of the solar panels.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
					Designed mitigation, such as increased plantation along the borders of the Site and the setting back of solar panels will reduce impacts. The effect is therefore considered to be moderate.			
1365820	Thorpe Hall	Thorpe Hall derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a high status,19th century building, close to the historic village of Thorpe Willoughby. Some limited architectural interest is drawn from the building.	Thorpe Hall is located along the eastern side of Dam Lane, opposite a rectangular range of agricultural buildings, which is also listed (NHLE: 1132561). Both structures lie in a rural setting a short distance north of the village of Thorpe Willoughby; Dam Lane continues south to connect with the village's main road. The setting is likely reflective of the hall's historic context, particularly the direct access to the village. Therefore, it provides a positive contribution to the asset's setting through its connection to its historic interest.	High	The monument lies in close proximity to the Cable Route Corridor, though it lies outside of the Order Limits. Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the asset (which contributes to its significance), including moving plant, lighting and noise, which would introduce an adverse setting impact for the duration of these works. However, there is some existing screening provided by the designated buildings to the west and woodland to the north and south.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
1419073	Common Lane Bridge, HUL3/4	Common Lane Bridge derives significance from its historic and architectural interests. Its historic interest lies within its association with the York and North Midland Railway, as part of the pioneering first phase which allowed it to pass beneath the Leeds and Selby Railway, designed by Robert Stephenson. It holds some architectural interest from its design as a single-span, segmental brick arch intersect underbridge, which is unaltered.	The bridge retains its historic function as it is located at the intersection of two functioning railway lines. Beyond these railway lines, the setting is largely rural, though industrial elements have been introduced, such as the Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield and Gascoigne Wood power plant. This reflects its historic context, and therefore the setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest and function.	High	The asset lies immediately adjacent to the southeast of Solar Development Site 7. Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the resource, including moving plant, lighting and noise. The installation of the solar panels and associated infrastructure would result in a permanent, adverse change to the asset's rural setting (which contributes to its significance). The effect is considered to be minor adverse.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
1421089	Milford Road Bridge, Hul 3/6	Milford Road Bridge derives significance from its historic and architectural interests. Its historic interest lies within its association with the Leeds and Selby Railway, as one of its original underbridges, designed by James Walker. It holds some architectural interest from its design as a single-span, segmental skew arch bridge, which is unaltered.	The bridge retains its historic function as it is located above Milford Road, west of South Milford station, as the railway is still in use. Beyond the cores of the settlements of Sherburn in Elmet and South Milford, the setting is largely rural. This reflects its historic context, and therefore the setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest and function.	High	Temporary construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset, including moving plant, lighting, and noise. Once installed, the solar panels and their associated infrastructure will introduce an industrial element to the wider rural landscape, but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its location over the railway and its function.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
1458812	Skipwith War Memorial	The significance of Skipwith War Memorial derives from its architectural and historic interests. These are drawn from the design	Skipwith War Memorial is located within the churchyard of the Church of Saint Helen (NHLE 1148467), close to the entrance. This comprises its immediate setting. Its	High	Skipwith War Memorial is next to the Order Limits, opposite the Skipwith HIA. While the works proposed within this HIA will not physically impact the	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		and decorative details of the memorial itself and the association with the impacts to the community of Skipwith brought about through the conflicts of the 20th Century, respectively. Skipwith War Memorial has group values with the Church of Saint Helen (NHLE 1148467), and Grade I listed building, and its curtilage structures (the graveyard and enclosing wall).	wider setting is the village of Skipwith and its community. Both its immediate and wider setting enhance the historic interest of the memorial.		memorial, the construction works required to widen parts of the road will result in temporary change(s) to its setting. Furthermore, the increase in the scale (in terms of construction and delivery vehicles) and frequency of traffic passing by the monument during construction and decommissioning of the Proposed Development, will also temporarily change the comparative tranquillity of the memorial and its environs. These changes would not, however, detract for the parts of the setting of this that contribute to and/or enhance its heritage interest.			
1474381	Church of St Mary, Hambleton	The Church of St Mary, Hambleton derives significance from its architectural interests, as an example of a late 19th century Gothic Revival church, that survives largely unaltered. Significance is also gained from its historic interest, as it was a 'chapel of ease' designed by one of the leading church architects of the 19th century, John Loughborough Pearson, in order to accommodate the growth of the village.	The church is positioned within its churchyard, in the centre of the village of Hambleton, alongside Station Road, close to the village's Main Road. Beyond the village, the landscape is largely rural. The modern setting reflects its original context, as the church was designed to accommodate Hambleton's 19th century expansion and was therefore located in a prominent position as a religious centre. The setting therefore makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	The church is located immediately adjacent to the Hambleton HIA. Construction activities would occur within the setting of the church, to the northwest, including moving plant, lighting and noise. Permanent change to the landscape would occur once the solar panels and associated infrastructure are installed at Solar Development Site 8, as they would introduce an industrial character to the periphery of the asset's setting. However, this impact is likely to be limited to glimpsed views, as the church is screened by intervening built form.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
1316311	10, Church Street	The significance of 10 Church Street derives entirely from is architectural interest. Specifically, the materials used in its construction, its plan form - which survives despite multiple later additions and alterations - and its stylistic and decorative elements. Its age, as a surviving potentially early 18th century building, contributes to its significance.	10 Church Street is set back from Church Street behind a small front garden which wraps around its southern gable. This composition is prevalent in this part of Riccall where larger domestic properties line and face Church Road forming an almost jumbled cluster of buildings enclosed my more regularly planned later properties and small residential closes.	High	10 Church Street is located beyond the Order Limits close to the centre of the settlement of Riccall (and Riccall Conservation Area) and would not receive any impact(s) during construction, operation, or decommissioning of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
1316312	Riccall House	The significance of Riccall House derives entirely from is architectural interest. Specifically, the materials used in its construction and its stylistic and decorative elements.	Riccall House is positioned close to the historic core Riccall, within the Riccall Conservation Area. Located a junction of Silver Street with Main Street, Riccall House is separated from the street by a narrow garden. This streetside village setting, amongst the other properties, built	High	Riccall House is located beyond the Order Limits close to the centre of the settlement of Riccall (and Riccall Conservation Area) and would not receive any impact(s) during construction, operation, or	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			in a local vernacular style, highlights its individual architectural interests.		decommissioning of the Proposed Development.			
1430153	Burton Salmon War Memorial	The significance of Burton Salmon War Memorial derives from its architectural and historic interests. These are drawn from its unusual design (its shrine-like form) and choice of material when considered alongside other contemporary memorials. While there is some associated historic interest through a connection with Robert Thompson, its principal historic interest is drawn from its association with the impacts to the community of Buron Salmon brought about through the conflicts of the 20th century.	Burton Salmon War Memorial is located at the edge of the village, at the junction of Hillam Lane and Ledgate Lane. This roadside setting contributes to the memorials historic interest as Ledgate Lane was the main route from the village centre to its formal railway station and was likely the route taken by those making their way from the village to their respective military duties.	High	Burton Salmon War Memorial is located beyond the Order Limits of the Cable Route Corridor. There also no near-by Highways Improvements Areas. The memorial will not, therefore, receive any impact(s) during construction, operation, or decommissioning of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
1455463	Riccall War Memorial	The significance of Riccall War Memorial derives from its architectural and historic interests. These are drawn from the particularly fine craftsmanship and decorative details of the memorial itself and the association with the impacts to the community of Riccall brought about through the conflicts of the 20th century, respectively. Riccall War Memorial has group values with the Church of Saint Mary (NHLE 1148464), and Grade I listed building, and its curtilage structures (the graveyard and enclosing wall).	Riccall War Memorial is located within the churchyard of the Church of Saint Mary (NHLE 1148464), close to the entrance. This comprises its immediate setting. Its wider setting is the village of Riccall (and Riccall Conservation Area) and its community. Both its immediate and wider setting enhance the historic interest of the memorial.	High	Riccall War Memorial is located beyond the Order Limits at the centre of settlement of Riccall (and Riccall Conservation Area) and would not receive any impact(s) during construction, operation, or decommissioning of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
1148451	Garden Urn Approximately Six Metres to South of Escrick Park	This asset derives its significance from its group value, as part of the garden furniture of Escrick Park; it forms a pair with another urn (NHLE: 1148452). This group value is drawn from artistic and historic interests, as part of the designed landscape of Escrick Park.	The urn is positioned within a small pleasure garden, opposite its compatriot to the southeast: together, they form part of the gardens symmetrical design. This garden is situated directly southeast of the hall itself, now used as a school, and in close proximity to a swimming pool and sports pitches. The rest of the park remains largely as it was designed. Therefore, its historic context has been retained and the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic and artistic interests.	High	As the urn's setting is primarily the designed landscape of Escrick Park's garden, which will not be altered as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no impact.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
1148452	Garden Urn Approximately Twelve Metres to South of Escrick Park	This asset derives its significance from its group value, as part of the garden furniture of Escrick Park; it forms a pair with another urn (NHLE: 1148451). This group value is drawn from artistic and historic interests, as part of the designed landscape of Escrick Park.	The urn is positioned within a small pleasure garden, opposite its compatriot to the northwest: together, they form part of the gardens symmetrical design. This garden is situated directly southeast of the hall itself, now used as a school, and in close proximity to a swimming pool and sports pitches. The rest of the park remains largely as it was designed. Therefore, its historic context has been retained and the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic and artistic interests.	High	As the urn's setting is primarily the designed landscape of Escrick Park's garden, which will not be altered as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no impact.	No change	Neutral	N/A
1316304	Sundial Approximately Three Metres to West of Escrick Park	The asset derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, which is drawn from its group value as part of the Escrick Park estate. Some further significance is drawn from its artistic interest, as part of the garden furniture in the designed landscape of the park.	The sundial is located in a small courtyard area formed by the southwest and southeast wings of Escrick Park (NHLE: 1167878). This courtyard is adjacent to the decorative platform southwest of the house, and in close proximity to the swimming pool and garden to the southeast, which include several separately listed urns. Its modern setting is therefore likely similar to its historic context, and provides a positive connection to its significance through its connection to its historic and artistic interests.	High	As the sundial's setting is primarily the designed landscape of Escrick Park's garden, which will not be altered as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no impact.	No change	Neutral	N/A
1316267	Summerhouse in Grounds of Millstone Lodge	The summerhouse derives its significance from its historic interest, due to its group value with the Hillam Hall estate, and from its architectural interest, as an example of a garden building designed in an early to mid-19th century Gothic style.	The summerhouse is currently located in the southeastern end of the village of Monk Fryston, in the grounds of Millstone Lodge, where it is no longer in use. It lies directly east of a decorative pond within these grounds, and is shielded from view of the road by the trees that line it, as well as the boundary walls. Due to its loss of function and reduced spatial connection with Hillam Hall, its historic context cannot be well understood. Its modern setting therefore only makes a minorly positive contribution to its significance, through its reduced connection to its historic interest.	High	As the summerhouse is screened by the garden walls and intervening built form of Hillam, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
1296796	Milestone Approximately 0.4 Miles East of Junction with A162	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, indicating the Selby and Leeds turnpike road.	The milestone is located on the southern verge of Main Street/A63, west of the village of Monk Fryston. The modern setting reflects its historic context, and, as a milestone, its position along the road is key for understanding its function. Therefore its	High	As the milestone is located at a distance from both the Solar Development Sites and the cable route, and there will be no change to the road, it is considered that there will be no impact upon its setting	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.		as a result of the Proposed Development.			
1296655	Group of Three Garden Urns Approximately Ten Metres to South of Escrick House	This asset derives its significance from its group value, as part of the garden furniture of Escrick Park; it is located in the same part of the estate as two further urns (NHLE: 1148451 and 1148452). This group value is drawn from artistic and historic interests, as part of the designed landscape of Escrick Park.	The urns are positioned at even intervals within the northeastern end of a small pleasure garden. This garden is situated directly southeast of the hall itself, now used as a school, and in close proximity to a swimming pool and sports pitches. The rest of the park remains largely as it was designed. Therefore, its historic context has been retained and the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic and artistic interests.	High	As the urns' setting is primarily the designed landscape of Escrick Park's garden, which will not be altered as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no impact.	No change	Neutral	N/A
1296685	Urn in Courtyard of Escrick Park	The urn's significance is primarily drawn from its historic interest, which is in turn drawn from its group value as part of the Escrick Park estate, particularly as it is one of several urns placed in and around the house's courtyards.	The urn is located within the courtyard in the southeastern end of Escrick Park (NHLE: 1167878), which limits views to and from it, unless the viewer is in the house itself. Its setting beyond the house includes its extensive park to the southwest, and the village of Escrick to the north. This reflects the asset's historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the urn's setting is primarily the designed landscape of Escrick Park's garden, which will not be altered as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no impact.	No change	Neutral	N/A
1295633	22, Main Road	The house derives significance from its architectural and historic interests. Its architectural interest is derived from its design, which reflects its early to mid-19th century origins with its red brick construction and symmetrical sash windows, whilst displaying distinct elements such as the flat-roofed wings either side of the main building. Its historic interest is derived from its construction in the 19th century, evidencing the growth of the village of Hambleton, and its continued use as a domestic building.	The house is located at the intersection of Station Road and Main Road within the village of Hambleton; The Red Lion Pub lies directly adjacent to the west, and a sign directing visitors to the pub's carpark is affixed to the wall that separates the buildings. The modern setting likely reflects the house's historic context, evidencing the 19th century expansion of the village of Hambleton alongside an arterial route. The setting therefore makes a positive contribution to the house's significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the asset is screened by the intervening built form of Hambleton, it is considered there would be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
1255300	Two sets of steps up terraces to east of Ledston Hall	The significance of the steps is drawn entirely from their architectural interest. This interest is drawn mainly from the form and style of the steps.	The steps are set within a terrace of the sunken garden of the formal and pleasure gardens of Ledston Hall (NHLE 1234569). This setting defines the purpose of the steps and contributes to their architectural	High	The steps in the terrace of the sunken garden are located within the bounds of the Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens - which is over 3 km from the Order Limits at its closest point. Therefore, the	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		This asset has group value with the other Grade I, Grade II*, and Grade II listed buildings which comprise the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, the formal and pleasure gardens, and with the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens.	interest as part of a larger stylistic approach to the design of the gardens.		Proposed Development will not result in physical impact(s). The designed landscape of the registered park and gardens, which incorporates the sunken garden within which the steps and terrace are set, will not be affected by construction, operation, or decommission of the Proposed Development. Therefore, there will be no impact(s).			
1263986	Wall bounding the south, west, and north sides of stable yard to east of Ledston Hall	The significance of the wall derives from its architectural interest and is drawn from the choice of material used in its construction, and the level of decoration applied to a functional structure in a high-status setting. Its age, with a likely construction date of sometime within the 17th Century, contributes to its significance. This asset has group value with the other Grade I, Grade II*, and Grade II listed buildings which comprise the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, and with the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens.	The principal setting of the wall is the stable yard (and the Grade I listed buildings within it), which it defines as an enclosing structure. There is a functional relationship with these buildings and an associated functional relationship with other built boundary elements of the estate. Notably, the wall comprises part of the external physical boundary of the estate and the southern part of the Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens.	High	The wall bounding the south, west, and north sides of the stable yard is located within the bounds of the Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens - which is over 3km from the Order Limits at its closest point. Therefore, the Proposed Development will not result in physical impact(s). The designed landscape of the registered park and gardens and, where appropriate any functional and/or associative relationships with the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, comprise the setting of this asset and will not be affected by construction, operation, or decommission of the Proposed Development. Therefore, there will be no impact(s).	No change	Neutral	N/A
1263992	Steps in centre of grassed terraces of sunken garden to west of Ledston Hall	The significance of the steps is drawn entirely from their architectural interest. This interest is drawn mainly from the form and style of the steps but the material choice, when considered as part of the wider garden design, also makes a contribution to this interest. This asset has group value with the other Grade I, Grade II*, and Grade II listed buildings which comprise the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, the formal and pleasure gardens, and with the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens.	The steps are set within a terrace of the sunken garden of the formal and pleasure gardens of Ledston Hall (NHLE 1234569). This setting defines the purpose of the steps and contributes to their architectural interest as part of a larger stylistic approach to the design of the gardens.	High	The steps in the centre terrace of the sunken garden are located within the bounds of the Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens - which is over 3 km from the Order Limits at its closest point. Therefore, the Proposed Development will not result in physical impact(s). The designed landscape of the registered park and gardens, which incorporates the sunken garden within which the steps and terrace are set, will not be affected by construction, operation, or decommission of the Proposed Development. Therefore, there will be no impact(s).	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
1264076	Gate and steps at south east corner of sunken garden to west of Ledston Hall	The significance of the gate and steps is derived from a combination of their architectural and artistic interests. There interests are drawn from the choice and use of materials, the form of the gateway and the steps, and the application and styles of decoration and embellishment used throughout the structure. This asset has group value with the other Grade I, Grade II*, and Grade II listed buildings which comprise the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, the formal and pleasure gardens, and with the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens.	The gate and steps are set within the sunken garden of the formal and pleasure gardens of Ledston Hall (NHLE 1234569). This setting contributes to their architectural interest as part of a larger stylistic approach to the design of the gardens.	High	The gate and steps are located within the bounds of the Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens - which is over 3 km from the Order Limits at its closest point. Therefore, the Proposed Development will not result in physical impact(s). The designed landscape of the registered park and gardens, which incorporates the sunken garden within which the gate and steps are set, will not be affected by construction, operation, or decommission of the Proposed Development. Therefore, there will be no impact(s).	No change	Neutral	N/A
1247689	Statue in sunken garden approximately 100 metres west of Ledston Hall	The statue derives its significance principally from its artistic interest as a piece of sculpture in classical dress and style inspired by Greek myth, and some architectural interest as a decorative design element of the formal garden. This asset has group value with the other Grade I, Grade II*, and Grade II listed buildings which comprise the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, the formal and pleasure gardens, and with the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens.	The statue is set within the sunken garden of the formal and pleasure gardens of Ledston Hall (NHLE 1234569). This setting enhances its artistic and architectural interests.	High	The statue in the sunken garden is located within the bounds of the Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens - which is over 3 km from the Order Limits at its closest point. Therefore, the Proposed Development will not result in physical impact(s). The designed landscape of the registered park and gardens, which incorporates the sunken garden within which the statue is set, will not be affected by construction, operation, or decommission of the Proposed Development. Therefore, there will be no impact(s).	No change	Neutral	N/A
1247687	Loggia in sunken garden forming south end of terrace to west of Ledston Hall	The loggia derives its significance from its architectural interest as a functional yet stylised element of the formal and pleasure gardens of Ledston Hall (NHLE 1234569). It reflects the fashions and influences of high-status garden design during the 18th century. This asset has group value with the other Grade I, Grade II*, and Grade II listed buildings which comprise the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, the formal and	The principal setting of the loggia is the formal and pleasure gardens of Ledston Hall (NHLE 1234569) - these comprise multiple architectural features (many of which are Grade II listed buildings) as well as gardens and lawns. There is an associative functional relationship with the hall itself. The wider setting of the loggia comprises the Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and garden.	High	The loggia in the sunken garden is located within the bounds of the Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens - which is over 3 km from the Order Limits at its closest point. Therefore, the Proposed Development will not result in physical impact(s). The designed landscape of the registered park and gardens and, where appropriate any functional and/or associative relationships with the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, comprise the setting of this	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		pleasure gardens, and with the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens.			asset and will not be affected by construction, operation, or decommission of the Proposed Development. Therefore, there will be no impact(s).			
1174668	Gates and Piers to the Coach House, Approximately 12 Metres to West of the Coach House	The gates and piers derive significance from their historic group value as part of the Gateforth Hall estate. Their architectural significance is derived from their similarity to those associated with Church Lodge, which lies opposite the coach house.	The gates and piers are located at the intersection of Hough Lane and Church Lane, opposite the entrance to Church Lodge; the ashlar piers are identical for each. Gateforth Hall lies southeast, though the coach house's association with this building may not be immediately discerned, due to the loss of a direct drive towards it. The wider setting is rural and heavily wooded, which likely represents Gateforth Hall's former park. As the modern setting likely reflects the historic context and aids in understanding the gate piers as forming the entrance to the coach house, it makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic and architectural interests.	High	As the gate piers are heavily screened by woodland, and no change to the drive towards the coach house will be made by the Proposed Development, there will be no impact.	No change	Neutral	N/A
1237512	Gate piers to former north drive to Ledston Hall	The gate piers derive their significance from their architectural interest. This interest is drawn from elements of their form and stylistic elements such as the moulded bands and ball finials, which communicate the status of the estate beyond and the fashions of high-society estates during this period. This asset has group value with the other Grade I, Grade II*, and Grade II listed buildings which comprise the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, and with the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens.	The gate piers are located at the boundary of the southern, formal, part of the Grade II* Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens - which comprises their principal setting. As an entranceway, their functional relationship with the roadway, Back Newton Lane, and the former north drive which originally provided access to Ledson Hall (NHLE 1234569) to the south (via an even more grand and ornate entrance (NHLE 1264016)) remains legible.	High	The gate piers are located within the bounds of the Ledston Hall and Park (NHLE 1001221) registered park and gardens - which is over 3 km from the Order Limits at its closest point. Therefore, the Proposed Development will not result in physical impact(s). The designed landscape of the registered park and gardens and, where appropriate any functional and/or associative relationships with the Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) complex of buildings, comprise the setting of this asset and will not be affected by construction, operation, or decommission of the Proposed Development. Therefore, there will be no impact(s).	No change	Neutral	N/A
1167717	Gates Gatepiers Railings and Wall at Entrance to Monk Fryston Hall	The gates, gate piers, railings and wall at the entrance to Monk Fryston Hall derive their significance through their historic and artistic interests. Their historic interest is derived from their group value as part of the Monk Fryston Hall estate; their artistic	The gates open onto Fryston Common Lane, in the northern end of the village of Monk Fryston. The estate continues behind the gates, further north, and is heavily shielded from view by trees and planting. The rest of the village continues to the south, east and west. This likely reflects the	High	As the gates are screened by the intervening built form of Monk Fryston and the woodland within the Monk Fryston Hall estate, it is considered that there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		value is derived from their overall design, and their position within a designed landscape, providing an entrance in keeping with a high-status residence.	historic context of the asset, and therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution through its connection to its historic and artistic interests.					
1167736	Milestone Approximately 0.4 Miles from Junction with Selby and Leeds Road (A63)	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, indicating the distance to Tadcaster and Doncaster. It may also indicate the presence of a turnpike road.	The milestone is located on the eastern verge of York Road/A162, south of the intersection with Ingthorne Lane and north of the intersection with Cass Lane. It is equidistant from the settlements of South Milford, Lumby, and Monk Fryston. The modern setting reflects its historic context, and, as a milestone, its position along the road is key for understanding its function. Therefore, its modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	High	As the milestone is located at a distance from both the Solar Development Sites and the cable route, and there will be no change to the road, it is considered that there will be no impact upon its setting as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
1148547	Swan Farmhouse	Swan Farmhouse derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as an 18th century farmhouse located in the village of Deighton. Some limited architectural interest is drawn from its survival as an example of a post medieval farmhouse.	The asset is located within Swan Farm, in a grassed yard which faces out onto Main Street, east of the residential nucleus of the village of Deighton. Several, more modern, agricultural buildings lie to the east. Its setting beyond the village is rural. As this setting likely reflects its historic context, especially as it remains within a working farm, it provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the farmhouse is well screened by the hedges, walls, and buildings within its farmyard, and it is located 1.9 km northwest of Solar Development Site 1, it is considered that there will be no impact upon its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
1148468	Village Hall and School House	The significance of the village hall and schoolhouse derives primarily from its architectural interest, as an example of likely 18th century municipal vernacular architecture and design, and partially from its historic interest as a community building funded apparently by a private benefactor for the benefit of the community of Skipwith.	The village hall and schoolhouse are located at the northern end of the village of Skipwith. The asset is set back slightly from the road and is enclosed to the north, west and south-west by the enclosed rural agricultural landscape of the Study Area. Its location within the village of Skipworth, the community it was built to serve, contributes to its historic interest.	High	The village hall and schoolhouse are located adjacent to the Order Limits, opposite the Skipwith HIA. While the works proposed within this HIA will not physically impact asset, the construction works required to widen parts of the road will result in temporary change(s) to its setting. These changes will not, however, detract from the legibility or survival of the elements of setting that contribute to the village hall and school house' heritage interests.	No change	Neutral	N/A
1148490	Piers and Gate Approximately Twenty Metres to	The asset derives its significance primarily from its group value as part of the Escrick Park Estate. Some artistic interest is derived from its position within the designed landscape of the estate, as part of	The piers and gate are located southeast of the entrance to the estate on Main Street, which is separately listed (NHLE: 1148491), shielded by trees. Their historic context was likely similar, but has been eroded by the addition of residential	High	As the gates and railings are heavily screened by the intervening built form of Escrick Park and Escrick village, and no alteration will be made to the contribution made by their setting, which is directly linked to their function, it is	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
	North of House	the series of ornamental gates used to secure its entrances.	development. The modern setting therefore makes a moderately positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic and artistic interests.		considered that there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.			
1148491	Gates and Railings Approximately Forty Five Metres to North of House	The gates and railings derive their significance from their historic and artistic interests. Their historic interest is derived from their group value as part of the Escrick Hall estate, and their association with Lady Wenlock, who lived at the hall and created their design. Their artistic interest is derived from their style and their position at the northern end of the drive towards Escrick Park, attached to two red-brick Mock Tudor gate houses.	The gates and railings are located at the southeastern end of Main Street, but are no longer used as main entrance to the estate, which is now a school, as vehicular access is gained via Skipwith Road. However, views of Escrick Park can be gained from the gates down the drive towards the house, which retains much of its historic context. Therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution through its connection to its historic and artistic interests.	High	As the gates and railings are heavily screened by the intervening built form of Escrick Park and Escrick village, and no change to the drive that they provide the entrance to will be made, it is considered that there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
1148454	Pair of Garden Urns Approximately Fifteen Metres to South West of Escrick Park	This asset derives its significance from its group value, as part of the garden furniture of Escrick Park; it is located in the same part of the estate as several further urns (NHLE: 1148451, 1148452 and 1296655). This group value is drawn from artistic and historic interests, as part of the designed landscape of Escrick Park.	The urns are located in an area of parkland behind the hall itself, now in use as a school. Sports pitches lie in close proximity to the southeast. The rest of the park remains largely as it was designed. Therefore, its historic context has been retained, and the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic and artistic interests.	High	As the urns' setting is primarily the designed landscape of Escrick Park's garden, which will not be altered as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no impact.	No change	Neutral	N/A
Registered Parks and Gardens								
1001221	Ledston Hall and Park	The significance of Ledston Hall and Park is drawn principally from its historic interest, however, its architectural and associative artistic interests also contribute. The historic interest of Ledston Hall and Park are derived from its recorded origins as a Medieval manor and holding of Pontefract Abbey and its association with several notable historic personages throughout the Medieval and Post Medieval periods. It is also associated with the early 18th century designer Charles Bridgeman who is responsible for the design and layout of several of the formal gardens and	The external setting of Ledston Hall and Park comprises a wide, undulating rural agricultural landscape interspersed with regular-shaped woodland blocks and plantations and sinuous, potentially older, wooded area. Fields are typically boarded by hedges containing scattered trees with ditches set at their base. The agricultural landscape is predominantly arable (cereal crops). Several large and small villages are scattered in proximity to the registered park and gardens - the closest of which is Ledston but Ledsham (see also Ledsham Conservation Area) and Ledston Luck are near-by. Ledston Hall and Park has several internal settings which typically provide the principal	High	Ledston Hall and Park is located approximately 3 km west of the Order Limits at its closest point and will not receive any physical impact(s). Its distance from the Order Limits, and the form and composition of the intervening landscape, also means that construction, operation, and decommissioning of the Proposed Development would not be visually or audibly perceivable from the registered park and garden. There are also no Highways Improvements Areas in proximity to Ledstone Hall and Park and there will be no perceptible change to the composition, intensity, or extent of traffic moving around the registered park	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		terraces (as well as several buildings) from which the architectural interest of Ledston Hall and Park derives. It is unclear as to how influential Bridgeman was in the design of the wider parkland but its intended division of formal gardens - which provided the principal setting of Ledston Hall (NHLE 1237569) and associated buildings - and the larger designed rural parkland to the north - which hosts Ledston Lodge (NHLE 1264072) and is connected to the gardens via a dedicated 'ride' - are legible design choices representing dual uses of the landscape and estate; charactering the fashions and country pursuits of the time. The contribution made to significance by the artistic interest of Ledstone Hall and Park are drawn intangibly from sense of place and its use as inspiration, and as the subject of, several paintings during the early 18th century. Decorative elements which adorn the structures within the gardens and the composition and use of the topography, woodlands and earlier Medieval parkland boundary, coalesce into an artistic expression realised through the landscape and architectural in reflection of social fashion, interest, and trends during the late Post Medieval period. Ledston Hall and Park has a group value with the Grade I, Grade II*, and Grade II listed buildings located within its boundary.	setting for all the buildings and structures contained within it. This includes the functional relationships between the parkland and gardens with their principal and secondary entranceways - of which there are several. Ledston Hall and Park has legible, functional relationships with all its internal spaces, uses and buildings, as well as with the external landscape and its uses and village communities. All these elements contribute to and enhance the registered park and garden's architectural, historic, and artistic interests.		and gardens. There would, therefore, be no change to internal or external setting.			
Conservation Areas								
8863; 496	Escrick	The significance of the Escrick Conservation Area derives from the legibility and survival of its architectural and historic interests which, when combined, contribute to the overall character and sense of	Escrick Conservation Area encloses the historic core of Escrick. While some more recent residential development has occurred along the eastern and southern edges of the conservation area, its external setting principally comprises a rural	High	Escrick Conservation Area is located approximately 275 m west of the Order Limits at its closest point and will not receive any physical impact(s). Its close proximity to the Order Limits means that during construction of the Proposed	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		place experienced by residents and visitors. The architectural interest(s) of the conservation area are communicated through the form of the buildings within it; both in terms of the materials used in their construction, their age, their location and relationships with each other, and the vernacular and stylistic elements they incorporate. The historic interests are drawn from a shared community memory and experiences brought about through the longevity and evolution of the village and the connection with, and use of, the buildings and places of the village by people through time. This is often preserved verbally and by record in church, newspaper, and other archive material, charting the events, traditions, and lives of people.	agricultural landscape predominantly used for arable farming, interspersed with narrow lanes, farm tracks, sinuous and irregularly shaped blocks of deciduous woodland. Its southern extent is dominated by the designed landscape of Escrick Park, the southern half of which is not included within the conservation area's limits. Whilst a manor house existed at the estate from the medieval period onwards, the estate as it is now is a product of the 18th and 19th centuries, when the house was extensively redeveloped and the grounds laid out. The internal setting of the conservation area is centred on the historic core of Escrick, which focusses on the Church of St Helen and its churchyard and the convergence of roads along the modern A19, and the residential core of Escrick Park, which includes the house itself and all of its associated outbuildings. The internal setting of the conservation area is the principal setting of all listed buildings located within it with the external setting contributing elements of associative function (such as for farming). Both the internal and external settings of Escrick Conservation Area contribute to its heritage interests and those of the buildings and original village layout and form that survive and remain legible within it, respectively.		Development there may be increased traffic, which may cause impacts from moving plant, light and noise. The form and composition of the intervening landscape, which includes heavily wooded borders, means that during operation, the solar panels within the Proposed Development would not be visually or audibly perceivable, except as glimpsed views from the very eastern edge. As planned mitigation includes increased planting along the northern edge of the Order Limits, the potential for these glimpsed views will be limited. There would, therefore, be only a minor adverse impact to internal or external setting.			
8866	Hillam	The significance of the Hillam Conservation Area derives from the legibility and survival of its architectural and historic interests which, when combined, contribute to the overall character and sense of place experienced by residents and visitors. The architectural interest(s) of the conservation area are communicated through the form of the buildings within it; both in terms of the materials used in their construction, their age, their location and relationships with each other, and the vernacular and stylistic elements they incorporate. The historic interests are drawn from a	Hillam Conservation Area encloses the historic core of Hillam. While some more recent residential development has occurred along all edges of the conservation area, particularly to the north where it forms a conurbation with Monk Fryston, its external setting principally comprises a rural agricultural landscape predominantly used for arable farming, interspersed with narrow lanes, farm tracks, sinuous and irregularly shaped blocks of deciduous woodland. The internal setting of the conservation area is centred on the historic core of Hillam, which focusses on the intersecting roads of Lumby Hill, Chapel Street and Tom Lane. The listed buildings are located along both Tom Lane and	High	Hillam Conservation Area is located approximately 530 m west of the Order Limits at its closest point and will not receive any physical impact(s). While the introduction of the solar panels would constitute a permanent, adverse change to its external rural setting, it is considered that this impact would be minor, as the form and composition of the intervening landscape, which includes modern built form along almost all edges of the conservation area, would limit any visual or audible impacts. Due to the proximity of the Order Limits to the conservation area, there may be an increase in traffic throughout the conservation area during the	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		shared community memory and experiences brought about through the longevity and evolution of the village and the connection with, and use of, the buildings and places of the village by people through time. This is often preserved verbally and by record in church, newspaper, and other archive material, charting the events, traditions, and lives of people.	Chapel Street, where Hillam Hall's estate was formerly located. The internal setting of the conservation area is the principal setting of all listed buildings located within it with the external setting contributing elements of associative function (such as for farming). Both the internal and external settings of Hillam Conservation Area contribute to its heritage interests and those of the buildings and original village layout and form that survive and remain legible within it, respectively.		construction and decommissioning phases, which would result in possible impacts from light and noise. As this would be a temporary impact it is considered this would be only a negligible change to its internal setting.			
8869	Monk Fryston	The significance of the Monk Fryston Conservation Area derives from the legibility and survival of its architectural and historic interests which, when combined, contribute to the overall character and sense of place experienced by residents and visitors. The architectural interest(s) of the conservation area are communicated through the form of the buildings within it; both in terms of the materials used in their construction, their age, their location and relationships with each other, and the vernacular and stylistic elements they incorporate. The historic interests are drawn from a shared community memory and experiences brought about through the longevity and evolution of the village and the connection with, and use of, the buildings and places of the village by people through time. This is often preserved verbally and by record in church, newspaper, and other archive material, charting the events, traditions, and lives of people.	Monk Fryston Conservation Area encloses the historic core of Monk Fryston. While some more recent residential development has occurred along the west, south and southeastern edges of the conservation area, particularly to the south where it forms a conurbation with Hillam, its external setting principally comprises a rural agricultural landscape predominantly used for arable farming, interspersed with narrow lanes, farm tracks, sinuous and irregularly shaped blocks of deciduous woodland. This predominantly rural external setting is bisected by the railway line, which forms a hard boundary to the conservation area to the west, and forms a junction to the north; while this does not reduce the rural aspect of its external setting, it does introduce a modern element to its surroundings. The internal setting of the conservation area is centred on the historic core of Monk Fryston, which focusses on the Church of St Wilfrid and its churchyard, and the broadly east-west aligned Main Street, which the listed buildings are located along either side of. To the south, the conservation encompasses the parkland surrounding Monk Fryston Hall. The internal setting of the conservation area is the principal setting of all listed buildings located within it with the external setting contributing elements of associative function (such as for farming). Both the internal and external settings of Monk Fryston Conservation Area contribute to its heritage interests and those of the buildings	High	Monk Fryston Conservation Area is located approximately 180 m south of the Order Limits at its closest point and will not receive any physical impact(s). While the village's rural surroundings make a key contribution to its significance, views of the solar panels would be screened by the modern development in the eastern end of the village, as well as the dense woodland in the Monk Fryston Hall estate. As this screening would be limited to glimpsed views, it is considered that overall, the impact will be minor. Due to the proximity of the Order Limits to the conservation area, there may be an increase in traffic throughout the conservation area during the construction and decommissioning phases, which could result in impacts such as increased light and noise. As this would be a temporary impact, it is considered this would be only a negligible change to its internal setting, particularly as Main Street also serves as the A63, which is an arterial route through the region.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			and original village layout and form that survive and remain legible within it, respectively.					
8871	Riccall	The significance of the Riccall Conservation Area derives from the legibility and survival of its architectural and historic interests which, when combined, contribute to the overall character and sense of place experienced by residents and visitors. The architectural interest(s) of the conservation area are communicated through the form of the buildings within it; both in terms of the materials used in their construction, their age, their location and relationships with each other, and the vernacular and stylistic elements they incorporate. The historic interests are drawn from a shared community memory and experiences brought about through the longevity and evolution of the village and the connection with, and use of, the buildings and places of the village by people through time. This is often preserved verbally and by record in church, newspaper, and other archive material, charting the events, traditions, and lives of people.	Riccall Conservation Area encloses the historic core of Riccall. While a large amount of recent residential development has occurred along all edges of the conservation area, its external setting principally comprises a rural agricultural landscape predominantly used for arable farming, interspersed with narrow lanes, farm tracks, sinuous and irregularly shaped blocks of deciduous woodland. The internal setting of the conservation area is centred on the historic core of Riccall, which focusses on the Church of St Mary and its churchyard, and the convergence of Main Street and York Road, where the listed buildings cluster. The internal setting of the conservation area is the principal setting of all listed buildings located within it with the external setting contributing elements of associative function (such as for farming). Both the internal and external settings of Riccall Conservation Area contribute to its heritage interests and those of the buildings and original village layout and form that survive and remain legible within it, respectively.	High	Riccall Conservation Area is located approximately 195 m north of the Order Limits at its closest point, and will not receive any physical impact(s). Temporary construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting and noise, as well as increased traffic. Views of the solar panels themselves are unlikely, as the intervening topography, particularly the Escrick Park estate, provide effective screening for the village. The impact is therefore considered to be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
N/A	Ledsham	The significance of the Ledsham Conservation Area derives from the legibility and survival of its architectural and historic interests which, when combined, contribute to the overall character and sense of place experienced by residents and visitors. The architectural interest(s) of the conservation area are communicated through the form of the buildings within it; both in terms of the materials used in their construction, their age, their location and relationships with each other, and the vernacular and stylistic elements they incorporate. The	Ledsham Conservation Area encloses the historic core of Ledsham. While some more presented residential and development has occurred along part of the southern and north-western edge of the conservation area, its external setting principally comprises a rural agricultural landscape predominantly used for arable farming interspersed with narrow lanes, farm tracks, sinuous and irregularly shaped blocks of deciduous woodland. The internal setting of the conservation area is centred on the historic core of Ledsham, which focusses on the Church of All Saints and its churchyard and the convergence of Newfield Lane, Clay Pit	High	Ledsham Conservation Area is located approximately 2.5 km west of the Order Limits at its closest point and will not receive any physical impact(s). Its distance from the Order Limits, and the form and composition of the intervening landscape, also means that construction, operation, and decommissioning of the Proposed Development would not be visually or audibly perceivable. There are also no Highways Improvements Areas in proximity to Ledsham Conservation Area and there will be no perceptible change to the composition, intensity, or extent of traffic moving around or through the	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		historic interests are drawn from a shared community memory and experiences brought about through the longevity and evolution of the village and the connection with, and use of, the buildings and places of the village by people through time. This is often preserved verbally and by record in church, newspaper, and other archive material, charting the events, traditions, and lives of people.	Lane, and Park Lane; along which several of the listed buildings are located. The internal setting of the conservation area is the principal setting of all listed buildings located within it with the external setting contributing elements of associative function (such as for farming). Both the internal and external settings of Ledsham Conservation Area contribute to its heritage interests and those of the buildings and original village layout and form that survive and remain legible within it, respectively.		conservation area. There would, therefore, be no change to internal or external setting.			
Military Aircraft Crash Sites								
MNY26040	Aircraft crash site, Gladiator, serial number K6144, near Monk Fryston	The Gladiator crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, particularly the proximity of RAF infrastructure, including an airfield to the west, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within a copse of trees, directly adjacent to the east of the York and Normanton railway line, and south of Betteras Hill Road. Beyond the railway line, the site's setting is rural, though the villages of Monk Fryston and Hillam lie to the northeast and east, respectively. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the crash site is situated within dense woodland, and will not be physically affected as a result of the Proposed Development, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26050	Aircraft crash site, Tutor, Serial number K6101, at Sherburn-in-Elmet Airfield	The Tutor crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, particularly as the incident occurred at an RAF airfield, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within the Sherburn in Elmet airfield, which is located in the eastern edge of the town itself. The airfield is no longer used by the RAF. Beyond the airfield, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as the airfield remains in use, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the contribution the setting makes to the crash site's importance (i.e. the airfield it was attempting to land in) will not be affected as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26517	Aircraft Crash Site, Magister, Serial number P2392, at	The Magister crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military,	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within the Sherburn in Elmet airfield, which is located in the eastern edge of the town itself. The airfield is no longer used by the	High	As the contribution the setting makes to the crash site's importance (i.e. the airfield it was attempting to land in) will not be affected as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
	Sherburn Elmet Airfield	particularly as the incident occurred at an RAF airfield, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	RAF. Beyond the airfield, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as the airfield remains in use, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.		that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.			
MNY26573	Aircraft crash site, Defiant, Serial number N1653, at Selby Common	The Defiant crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, as well as its proximity to RAF infrastructure in Selby, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive. This particular site should be treated with sensitivity, as the pilot is believed to have died in the crash.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within Flaxley Lodge Farm, north of Flaxley Road. Beyond the farm, the site's setting is rural, though the town of Selby lies to the southeast. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the crash site is screened by the farm buildings in its vicinity, and the below-ground remains will not be physically affected by the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26624	Aircraft crash site, Blenheim, Serial number T1924, at Selby Common	The Blenheim crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, due to its proximity to RAF infrastructure in Selby, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within Flaxley Lodge Farm, north of Flaxley Road. Beyond the farm, the site's setting is rural, though the town of Selby lies to the southeast. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the crash site is screened by the farm buildings in its vicinity, and the below-ground remains will not be physically affected by the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26659	Aircraft crash site, Spitfire, Serial number BL995, near South Milford	The Spitfire crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests. Its historic interest was derived from its association with the military, and more specifically, the possibility that the crash was caused by a German Dornier 217 bomber. Should the crash site be present, its archaeological interest is derived from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive. This particular site should be treated with sensitivity, as the pilot lost his life in the crash.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within the eastern end of the village of South Milford, south of Westfield Lane. The Church of St Mary (NHLE: 1316271) is situated directly opposite to the north of the projected crash site. Beyond the village itself, the site's setting is rural. As the modern setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly the proximity of the church, which may have acted as a local landmark for the pilot on the way to York, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the crash site is screened by the built form of South Milford, and the below-ground remains will not be physically affected by the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY26713	Aircraft crash site, Halifax, serial number L9574, at Thorganby	The Halifax crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, as well as its proximity to RAF infrastructure in Riccall, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive. This particular site should be treated with sensitivity, as the pilot and his trainee bomber crew were killed by the crash.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within Lodge Farm, southeast of Bonby Lane. Beyond the farm, the site's setting is rural, though the villages of Thorganby and Skipwith lie northeast and southwest of the crash, respectively. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the crash site is screened by the intervening topography, and the below-ground remains will not be physically affected by the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26716	Aircraft crash site, Oxford, Serial number AP395, near Escrick	The Oxford crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, as well as its proximity to RAF infrastructure, particularly the former RAF satellite station in Riccall, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within fields immediately west of the A19, which forms the western boundary of the village of Escrick. Its wider setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the crash site is screened by the built form of Escrick, and the below-ground remains will not be physically affected by the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26725	Aircraft crash site, Spitfire, Serial number ER947, at Sherburn Elmet Airfield	The Spitfire crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, particularly as the incident occurred at an RAF airfield, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within the Sherburn in Elmet airfield, which is located in the eastern edge of the town itself. The airfield is no longer used by the RAF. Beyond the airfield, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as the airfield remains in use, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the contribution the setting makes to the crash site's importance (i.e. the airfield it was attempting to land in) will not be affected as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26746	Aircraft crash site, Hurricane, Serial number KX411, at Sherburn Elmet Airfield	The Hurricane crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, particularly as the incident occurred at an RAF airfield, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within the Sherburn in Elmet airfield, which is located in the eastern edge of the town itself. The airfield is no longer used by the RAF. Beyond the airfield, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as the projected location is	High	As the contribution the setting makes to the crash site's importance (i.e. the airfield it was attempting to land in) will not be affected as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			close to the modern runway, which aligns with the crash happening as the plane came in for refuelling, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.					
MNY26750	Aircraft crash site, Typhoon, Serial number DN243, at Sherburn Elmet Airfield	The Typhoon crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests. Its historic interest is derived from its association with the military, particularly as the incident occurred at an RAF airfield; further historic interest is drawn from the pilot, who was the son of the owner of Colman's Mustard. Should the crash site be present, it would derive archaeological interest from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive. This particular site should be treated with sensitivity, as the air transport auxiliary pilot died as a result of the crash.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within the Sherburn in Elmet airfield, which is located in the eastern edge of the town itself. The airfield is no longer used by the RAF. Beyond the airfield, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as the airfield remains in use, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the contribution the setting makes to the crash site's importance (i.e. the airfield it was attempting to land in) will not be affected as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26805	Aircraft Crash Site, Hampden, Serial number AD857, at Sherburn in Elmet Airfield	The Hampden crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, particularly as the incident occurred at an RAF airfield, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within the Sherburn in Elmet airfield, which is located in the eastern edge of the town itself. The airfield is no longer used by the RAF. Beyond the airfield, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as the airfield remains in use, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the contribution the setting makes to the crash site's importance (i.e. the airfield it was attempting to land in) will not be affected as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26810	Aircraft Crash Site, Lysander, Serial number V9814, at Sherburn in Elmet Airfield	The Lysander crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, particularly as the incident occurred at an RAF airfield, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within the Sherburn in Elmet airfield, which is located in the eastern edge of the town itself. The airfield is no longer used by the RAF. Beyond the airfield, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as the airfield remains in use, it makes a positive contribution to its	High	As the contribution the setting makes to the crash site's importance (i.e. the airfield it was attempting to land in) will not be affected as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			significance through its connection to its historic interest.					
MNY26829	Aircraft Crash Site, Halifax, Serial number JB320, near Thorganby	The Halifax crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, as well as its proximity to RAF infrastructure in Riccall, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within Thorganby Farm, southeast of Common Drain, and north of Southmoor Road. Beyond the farm, the site's setting is rural, though the farm lies equidistant between the villages of Escrick and Thorganby. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the crash site is screened by the farm buildings in its vicinity, and the below-ground remains will not be physically affected by the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26832	Aircraft Crash Site, Hudson, Serial number V9228, at Sherburn in Elmet Airfield	The Hudson crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, particularly as the incident occurred close to an RAF airfield, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies northeast of the Sherburn in Elmet airfield, in Lennerton Farm. The airfield, which is no longer used by the RAF, is located within the eastern edge of the village of Sherburn in Elmet, but, beyond the village and farm, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as both Lennerton Farm and the airfield remain in use, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the crash site is screened by the intervening topography, and the contribution the setting makes to the crash site's importance (i.e. the nearby airfield it was attempting to land in), it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26836	Aircraft Crash site, Hamilcar Glider, Serial number DR851, at Sherburn in Elmet Airfield	The Hamilcar Glider crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, particularly as the incident occurred close to an RAF airfield, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies northeast of the Sherburn in Elmet airfield, west of New Lennerton Lane and Lennerton Farm. The airfield, which is no longer used by the RAF, is located within the eastern edge of the village of Sherburn in Elmet, but, beyond the village and farm, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as both Lennerton Farm and the airfield remain in use, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the crash site is screened by the intervening topography, and the contribution the setting makes to the crash site's importance (i.e. the nearby airfield it was attempting to land in), it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY26840	Aircraft crash site, Mitchell, Serial number FR172, at Sherburn Elmet Airfield	The Mitchell crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, particularly as the incident occurred at an RAF airfield, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within the Sherburn in Elmet airfield, which is located in the eastern edge of the town itself. The airfield is no longer used by the RAF. Beyond the airfield, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as the airfield remains in use, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the contribution the setting makes to the crash site's importance (i.e. the airfield it was attempting to land in) will not be affected as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26848	Aircraft crash site, Halifax, Serial number BB190, at Riccall Airfield	The Halifax crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, particularly as the incident occurred in close proximity to an RAF airfield, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within rural fields east of the village of Riccall, north of the former RAF Riccall airfield. Beyond the village and the airfield, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as the airfield remains in use, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Despite the asset's proximity to the Cable Route Corridor, it is considered that there will be no effects during installation, as it constitutes an ephemeral 'area', largely devoid of physical remains.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26851	Aircraft crash site, Beaufighter, Serial number LZ317, at Sherburn Elmet Airfield	The Beaufighter crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, particularly as the incident occurred at an RAF airfield, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within the Sherburn in Elmet airfield, which is located in the eastern edge of the town itself. The airfield is no longer used by the RAF. Beyond the airfield, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as the airfield remains in use, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the contribution the setting makes to the crash site's importance (i.e. the airfield it was attempting to land in) will not be affected as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26876	Aircraft crash site, Hudson, Serial number FX537, at Sherburn Elmet Airfield	The Hudson crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, particularly as the incident occurred at an RAF airfield, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within the eastern end of Sherburn in Elmet airfield, which is located in the eastern edge of the town itself. The airfield is no longer used by the RAF. Beyond the airfield, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain	High	As the contribution the setting makes to the crash site's importance (i.e. the airfield it was attempting to land in) will not be affected as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		aircraft to survive. This particular site should be treated with sensitivity, as one of the passengers died as a result of the crash.	relatively unchanged), particularly as the airfield remains in use, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.					
MNY26895	Aircraft crash site, Halifax, Serial number W1091, at Beal	The Halifax crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, as well as its proximity to RAF infrastructure in Sherburn in Elmet and Selby, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies immediately north of the River Aire. The river forms the northern border of the village of Beal. Beyond the village, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash, particularly as the plane landed in the river, it therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the crash site is screened by the intervening topography, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26896	Aircraft crash site, Halifax, Serial number DT740, at Wistow Lordship	The Halifax crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests. Its historic interest is derived from its association with the military, as well as its proximity to RAF Riccall, which it was presumably trying to land at when the crash occurred. Should the crash be present, its archaeological interest is derived from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies south of a copse of trees, within rural fields adjacent to the east of Laburnam Farm. The villages of Wistow and Barlby lie to the west and southeast, respectively; beyond the villages, the site's setting is rural. As the modern setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e. the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Despite the asset's proximity to the Cable Route Corridor, it is considered that there will be no effects during installation, as it constitutes an ephemeral 'area', largely devoid of physical remains.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26935	Aircraft crash site, Argus, Serial number HM179, at Sherburn Elmet Airfield	The Argus crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, particularly as the incident occurred at an RAF airfield, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within the northeastern end of Sherburn in Elmet airfield, which is situated in the eastern side of the village. The airfield is no longer used by the RAF. Beyond the airfield, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as the airfield remains in use, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the contribution the setting makes to the crash site's importance (i.e. the airfield it was attempting to land in) will not be affected as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26956	Aircraft crash site, Halifax, serial number JD202, at	The Halifax crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests. Its historic interest is derived from its association with the military, as well as its proximity to RAF Riccall.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies south of a copse of trees, within rural fields adjacent to the east of Laburnam Farm. The villages of Wistow and Barlby lie to the west and southeast, respectively; beyond	High	Despite the asset's proximity to the Cable Route Corridor, it is considered that there will be no effects during installation, as it constitutes an	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
	Wistow Lordship	Should the crash be present, its archaeological interest is derived from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive; however, this potential is lessened by the fact that the airframe was recovered rapidly.	the villages, the site's setting is rural. As the modern setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e. the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.		ephemeral 'area', largely devoid of physical remains.			
MNY26977	Aircraft crash site, Argus, Serial number FK344, at Sherburn in Elmet Airfield	The Argus crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, particularly as the incident occurred at an RAF airfield, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within the northeastern end of Sherburn in Elmet airfield, which is situated in the eastern side of the village. The airfield is no longer used by the RAF. Beyond the airfield, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as the airfield remains in use, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the contribution the setting makes to the crash site's importance (i.e. the airfield it was attempting to land in) will not be affected as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26979	Aircraft crash site, Halifax, Serial number MZ633, at West Haddlesey	The Halifax crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests. Its historic interest is derived generally from its association with the military, as well as its proximity to RAF infrastructure at Selby and Sherburn in Elmet, and specifically from the incident itself, which was the worst air disaster recorded in Yorkshire. Should the crash site be present, archaeological interest would be derived from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive. This particular site should be treated with sensitivity, as seven airmen were killed in the collision.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position is located within a field north of Birkin Road, equidistant between the villages of Birkin and West Haddlesey. Its wider setting is rural. As the modern setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e. the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	Despite the asset's proximity to Solar Development Site 4, it is considered that there will be no effects during installation, as it constitutes an ephemeral 'area', largely devoid of physical remains.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26980	Aircraft crash site, Halifax, Serial number NA609, at West Haddlesey	The Halifax crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests. Its historic interest is derived generally from its association with the military, as well as its proximity to RAF infrastructure at Selby and Sherburn in Elmet, and specifically from the incident itself, which was the worst air disaster recorded in Yorkshire.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position is located within a field north of Birkin Road, equidistant between the villages of Birkin and West Haddlesey. Its wider setting is rural. As the modern setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e. the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), it makes a positive contribution to its	High	Despite the asset's proximity to Solar Development Site 4, it is considered that there will be no effects during installation, as it constitutes an ephemeral 'area', largely devoid of physical remains.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		Should the crash site be present, archaeological interest would be derived from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive. This particular site should be treated with sensitivity, as 27 airmen were killed in the collision.	significance through its connection to its historic interest.					
MNY30566	Aircraft crash site, Halifax, Serial number NA574, at West Haddlesey	The Halifax crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests. Its historic interest is derived from its association with the military, as well as its proximity to RAF infrastructure at Selby and Sherburn in Elmet. Should the crash site be present, archaeological interest would be derived from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive. This particular site should be treated with sensitivity, as five members of the crew were killed in the crash.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position is located within Cowflatt Farm, which lies directly north of the village of West Haddlesey. Its wider setting is rural. As the modern setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e. the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the crash site is screened by the built form of West Haddlesey, and the below-ground remains will not be physically affected by the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY30584	Aircraft crash site, Halifax, Serial number LL544, Near Skipwith	The Halifax crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, as well as its proximity to RAF infrastructure in Riccall, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive. This site should be treated sensitively, as four crew members were killed in the crash.	Though the precise location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position is located west of a wooded area, currently used as a leisure area, and east of Narrow Lane. It is equidistant from the villages of Thorganby and Skipwith, which are located north and south of the site, respectively. Its wider setting is rural. As the modern setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e. the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the crash site is screened by the intervening topography, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY30611	Aircraft crash Site, Halifax, Serial number RG561, at Deighton	The Halifax crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, as well as its proximity to RAF infrastructure in Elvington, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive. This site should be treated sensitively, as three crew members were killed in the crash.	Though the precise location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position in Sheepwalk Farm, which lies northeast of the villages of Deighton and Escrick, and west of the village of Wheldrake. Its wider setting is rural. As the modern setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e. the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as it is known to have crashed into a farm, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the crash site is screened by the intervening topography, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of Cultural Significance (value)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY30680	Aircraft crash Site, Chipmunk, Serial number WB661, at Sherburn Elmet	The Chipmunk crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, particularly as the incident occurred at an RAF airfield, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive.	Though the exact location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position lies within the Sherburn in Elmet airfield, which is situated in the eastern side of the village. Beyond the airfield, which is no longer occupied by the RAF, the site's setting is rural. As this setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e., the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as the airfield remains in use, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the contribution the setting makes to the crash site's importance (i.e. the airfield it was attempting to land in) will not be affected as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY30716	Aircraft crash Site, Chipmunk, Serial number WD350, at Birkin	The Chipmunk crash site primarily draws its significance from its historic and archaeological interests: these interests are derived from its association with the military, particularly due to the proximity of RAF infrastructure in Sherburn in Elmet, and, should the crash site be present, from the potential for buried remains of the aircraft to survive. This site should be treated sensitively as the pilot died in the crash.	Though the precise location of the crash site is unknown, its recorded position in Park House Farm, which lies southwest of the village of Birkin. Its wider setting is rural. As the modern setting likely reflects the historic context of the crash (i.e. the surroundings remain relatively unchanged), particularly as it is known to have crashed into a farm, it makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic interest.	High	As the crash site is screened by the intervening topography, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

3 Heritage assets

3.1.1 No heritage assets would receive a significant effect as a result of the Proposed Development. A total of 99 heritage assets located within the Study Area would receive an impact and effect as a result of the Proposed Development. No asset would receive a significant effect. The remaining total of 336 heritage assets located within the Study Area would receive a Neutral effect as a result of the Proposed Development.

3.1.2 The following table presents the impact assessment, arranged in a descending scale of effect.

3.1.3 The location of all heritage assets listed below and their relationship to the Proposed Development is illustrated on Figure 8.2: Heritage Assets and Non-Designated Heritage Assets (ES Volume 2) [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.08.02**]

Table 3-1 Impact assessment for heritage assets

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY10281	Sherburn-in-Elmet Airfield	Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield holds historic interest, as an airfield developed in the 1920s, initially for flying clubs such as the Yorkshire Aeroplane Club, which became an RAF station during FIRST WORLD WAR, which hosted the Airborne Forces Experimental Establishment (AFEE) from 1942 to 1945. It derives further historic interest from its association with the historic figure of Nevil Shute, a pilot, aeronautical engineer and novelist, who was a part of the original Yorkshire Aeroplane Club in the 1920s, and used the airfield to test-fly his company, Airspeed Ltd's first aircraft, the Tern. The airfield holds archaeological interest as the physical remains of the airfield act as a record of the aircraft industry from the 1920s onwards, and of military activity.	The airfield itself still remains operational, though it is largely used by hobbyists and not commercially. Original elements of the airfield survive, including the runway, hangars and factories which produced aircrafts such as Blackburn. There has been change to the airfield's surroundings, as, whilst the land surrounding the airfield to the east, south and southwest remains rural, aside from the power plant in Gascoigne Wood, the land to the northwest now has an exclusively commercial character, as several factories, warehouses and distribution centres have now infilled formerly agricultural land. It is considered, that, whilst there has been change to the asset's setting, its return to its historic function as an airfield for private pilots and groups, and relatively rural setting provide a highly positive contribution to its significance.	Medium	Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise, and the installation of solar panels. As the contribution made by the asset's setting to its significance (i.e. its continued function as a non-commercial airfield) will not be altered, and it is shielded by plantations of woodland to the east and south, it is considered that the impact will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY10292	Manor Garth Moated Site, Rest Park, Sherburn in Elmet	Manor Garth Moated Site holds archaeological interest as the remains of a high-status residence, associated with a high-ranking religious leader. Should any remains - which have not previously been excavated - survive, they would have the potential to hold artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence, particularly the double-moat system. Historic interest is also drawn from its association with the historical figure	The site is located within an irregularly shaped field, bound to the east by Scalm Lane, and to the north by Bishopdyke Road. The village of Sherburn in Elmet lies to the west, and the village of Biggin to the north. Its wider setting is rural on all sides, except to the east, where a large area of woodland, Scalm Park, is located. As this is likely reflective of its historic context, particularly its proximity to the villages, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Medium to High	Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the asset, which contributes to its significance. These activities would include moving plant, light and noise. Whilst the Order Limits of Solar Development Site 8 are in close proximity to the asset, the solar panels will be installed in the southwestern end, at a distance of approximately 1km. The intervening topography, which includes dense plantations of woodland and waterways,	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		of the archbishop. As these remains are rare nationally, they are considered to be of Medium to High importance.			further limits the impact of the solar panels upon its setting.			
MNY10342	Moat, Sherburn-in-Elmet	The possible remains of a moat/drainage ditches hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural land use.	The remains are located in an irregularly shaped field, southeast of Rest Park Farm. The field is bound to the south by Habholme Dike, which intersects with Selby Dam in the southeastern corner of the field; Selby Dam continues northwest, forming the northern boundary of the field. The surroundings comprise agricultural fields on all sides, with Bishop Wood to the northeast. This setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, particularly the proximity of the dikes, and therefore provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the access route for Solar Development Solar Development Site 8, from Scalm Lane. Works will comprise access road construction. Any ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY10343	Enclosure, Hambleton	The enclosure boundaries in Hambleton hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity and land management, associated with the historic village of Hambleton.	The boundaries are not visible at present, and are located in an irregularly shaped field, bound to the west by Habholme Dike, and east of the remnants of Gascoigne Wood. The villages of Sherburn-in-Elmet and Hambleton lie to the northwest and southeast, respectively. Much of the surrounding landscape is rural, which is reflective of the boundaries' historic context, but an industrial character has been introduced by the power plant to the east and the airfield to the northwest, meaning the modern setting's contribution to their significance is limited.	Low	Buried archaeological remains located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY10347	Medieval Moated Site between Common Lane and Gascoigne Wood Mine	The remains of a moat hold archaeological interest as a potential record of a high-status, fortified residence in the medieval period. Its association with its enclosures and the fish ponds (MNY10348, MNY10349 and MNY17132) adds further archaeological interest. As these remains are rare nationally, they are considered to be of Medium to High importance.	The remains of the moated enclosure are located in an area of wood- and scrubland which is located between Common Lane, and a hardstanding yard associated with the railway line and Gascoigne Wood Power Plant. Its wider setting is rural. Though the power plant and the railway network have added an industrial character to the asset's immediate setting, the wider rural landscape is likely reflective of its historic context. The modern setting therefore provides a limited, albeit positive, contribution to its significance.	Medium to High	The asset lies in close proximity to Solar Development Site 6. Temporary construction activities would occur within its setting, including moving plant, light and noise. The asset's setting has already been altered by the introduction of the railway track, and Gascoigne Wood power plant, which limits the contribution it makes to its significance. Additionally, the linear plantation of woodland which surrounds it provides a physical separation from the Site, which screens views both in and out. It is therefore considered that the impact will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY10350	Cropmark indicative of possible enclosure	The cropmark holds archaeological interest, as the remains of a possible enclosure, which could date between the Iron Age and post medieval periods, and serves as a possible record of land use of those periods.	The cropmark is located in the northwestern end of a field, bound to the north by Common Lane. The surroundings to the east, west and south are rural, comprising agricultural fields; the landscape to the north, however, is dominated by commercial and industrial structures, which includes Gascoigne Wood Power Plant and Sherburn-in-Elmet Airfield. Whilst this has introduced change to the formerly rural setting, the heavily wooded boundary north of Common Lane provides some separation from the commercial and industrial elements. It is considered that the contribution of the modern setting, whilst negligible, is positive in nature.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY10359	Undated trackway, Milford Common	The trackway holds archaeological interest, as a record of past agricultural activity, and of the wider agricultural landscape.	The trackway is located in Milford Common, an irregularly shaped field north of Milford Grange. Its surroundings are a mixture of rural and industrial land. To the south, the land is largely rural, comprising agricultural fields. To the north and northwest, the Gascoigne Wood power plant, Sherburn-in-Elmet and railway lines introduce a modern and commercial element. As this is likely not reflective of the trackway's historic asset, it is considered that the setting makes a negligible impact upon its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include a temporary construction compound and the installation of solar panels, along with their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY10360	Enclosure on Milford Common	The enclosure holds archaeological interest as a record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use, associated with the historic village of South Milford.	The remains of the enclosure are located in an agricultural field, which lies southeast of a convergence of railway lines. Gascoigne Wood power plant lies to the northeast, and a food waste plant lies to the west. Beyond this, the surroundings comprise rural fields surrounding the village of South Milford. As the rural character of the asset's surroundings has been eroded by the introduction of these commercial and industrial elements, it is considered that the modern setting makes a negligible contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include a temporary construction compound and the installation of solar panels, along with their associated infrastructure. Whilst any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence, as the trial trench evaluation was unable to confirm the presence of this asset, the magnitude of effect is considered to be moderate.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY10364	Ring ditches and rectilinear cropmarks, South Milford	The ring ditches and rectilinear crop marks hold archaeological interest, as a potential record of prehistoric or Romano-British settlement activity, as well as representing the wider	The features are located in an agricultural field, southeast of a recycling centre at the intersection of two railway lines. Beyond the village of South Milford, located to the northwest, and the power plant to the	Low	Buried archaeological remains located almost entirely within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		agricultural landscape of those periods.	northeast, the modern setting is largely rural to the east and south. The modern setting is likely reflective of the ditches' historic context, as the landscape would have been rural at the time of their creation and use; therefore, it provides a positive contribution to their significance. This positive contribution is enhanced by the proximity of further potential prehistoric or Romano-British activity in the wider landscape.		will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.			
MNY10392	Enclosure, Hambleton	The ditch holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The ditch lies in an agricultural field, north of the village of Hambleton south of West Hagg Plain, a plantation of woodland. Its surroundings are largely rural, aside from the introduction of multiple railway lines southeast of the asset. As this is likely reflective of the ditch's historic context, the setting makes a positive, albeit limited, contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, as well as landscaping. The asset is located in an area that will not be occupied by solar panels; this will limit impacts, but any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY10417	Enclosures and field system shown as cropmarks, Hambleton	The enclosures and field system hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity and land management, associated with the historic village of Hambleton.	The enclosures and field system lie northeast of Hambleton, and are bisected by the railway line. The surroundings are rural, comprising further fields and plantations of woodland; this likely reflects the asset's historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains which lie partially within the access route for Solar Development Site 8, and also interacts with CRC 1-4 and CRC1-4a. Works include the improvement of access roads and turning spaces for moving plant. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY10418	Trackway south of railway line	The trackway holds archaeological interest as a record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The trackway is located within an agricultural field, southeast of the convergence of railway lines, in between the historic villages of Hambleton and Thorpe Willoughby. Though the introduction of further railway tracks has impacted upon the rural character of the asset's surroundings, they are still largely reflective of its historic context. Therefore, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive contribution to the trackway's significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains, which lie partially within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	N/A
MNY10419	Possible ring ditch shown as cropmark, Hambleton	The possible ring ditch at Hambleton holds archaeological interest, as a record of agricultural or settlement activity, which could potentially date as far back as the Iron Age period.	The cropmarks are located within an agricultural field, southeast of the village of Hambleton. The surroundings are largely rural outside of the village, comprising of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland. This is likely reflective of the	Low	Buried archaeological remains, which may lay partially within the Order Limits. Works include the provision of access for plant machinery. Any below ground	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.		works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.			
MNY10423	Enclosure, Hambleton	The field system holds archaeological interest as a record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use, associated with the historic village of Hambleton.	The remains are located in an agricultural field, directly east of the village of Hambleton. Much of its surroundings remain rural, comprising agricultural fields. This is likely representative of their historic context, and therefore it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include construction laydown for the installation of a buried cable, and the improvement of access routes for moving plant. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY12089	Brick Pond at Marsh Dyke	The remains of a brick pond, should they survive, hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use.	The recorded location of the brick pond is situated in the southeastern end of a small field southwest of the village of Riccall. The field is bound to the southeast by Marsh Dike. This is likely reflective of the pond's historic context and therefore the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Possible buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY12093	Charity Plantation	The archaeological features within Charity Plantation hold archaeological interest as a potential record of Romano-British land management and agricultural activity within the landscape.	The archaeological features lie in an agricultural field, directly southeast of Charity Plantation. The plantation and field are bound to the east by a tarmac track, but beyond this, the surrounding landscape is largely rural. Whilst the modern land management likely differs from the Romano-British period, the modern setting is reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore contributes positively to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable and the possible creation of access compounds for plant machinery. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY12101	Moor Lane	The field boundaries at Moor Lane hold archaeological interest, as a record of the agricultural landscape, potentially from the medieval period onwards.	The field boundaries are located in an agricultural field, southeast of the village of Riccall, and adjacent to the east of a small residential estate either side of Selby Road. Beyond the village and housing, the setting is largely rural, which is reflective of the historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to the field boundaries' significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable and the possible creation of access compounds for plant machinery. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY12103	King Rudding Lane	The field boundaries and drainage ditches hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval land use, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape.	The field boundaries are located in an agricultural field, north of King Rudding Lane, and east of the village of Riccall. Beyond the village, their wider setting is rural. The modern setting is reflective of their historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to their significance.	Low	The western end of the asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY12104	King Rudding Lane	The field boundaries hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval land use, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape.	The field boundaries are located in an agricultural field, north of King Rudding Lane, and east of the village of Riccall. Beyond the village, their wider setting is rural. The modern setting is reflective of their historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to their significance.	Low	The western end of the asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY17137	Ring ditch south of Gascoigne Wood Mine	The ring ditch holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of prehistoric or Romano-British settlement activity, and as a potential record of the wider prehistoric landscape.	The ditch is located in an agricultural field, south of the Gascoigne Wood Power Plant. The power plant borders a railway line. Beyond the railway line and the power plant, the setting is largely rural to the northwest, east and south. The modern setting is likely reflective of the ditches' historic context, as the landscape would have been rural at the time of their creation and use; therefore, it provides a positive contribution to their significance. This positive contribution is enhanced by the proximity of further potential prehistoric or Romano-British activity in the wider landscape.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Whilst any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence, as the trial trench evaluation was unable to confirm the presence of this asset, the magnitude of effect is considered to be moderate.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY17141	Ditched enclosure north-west of Milford Lodge	The enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of prehistoric or Romano-British agricultural activity, and as a potential record of the wider prehistoric and Romano-British landscape.	The enclosure is located in an agricultural field, directly southeast of the Gascoigne Wood Power Plant, and east of the village of South Milford. Beyond the power station and the village, its modern setting is largely rural, which is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance. This is enhanced by the presence of further prehistoric and Romano-British activity in close proximity.	Low	Buried archaeological remains located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, and the creation of an access road. Whilst any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence, as ground prospection could not confirm the presence of the asset, the magnitude of effect is considered to be moderate.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY17143	Ring ditch south of Turpin Lane	The ring ditch holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of prehistoric or Romano-British settlement activity, and as a potential record of the wider prehistoric landscape. Further interest is drawn from its proximity to a second ring ditch (MNY17144). A geophysical anomaly corresponding with this ring ditch was detected by the geophysical survey in 2025, but no evidence of it was uncovered during the subsequent trial trench evaluation.	The ring ditch is located in an irregularly shaped field bordered to the east by a railway line. Its largely rural setting, along with its physical proximity to a second ring ditch, make a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and the construction of an access road. Whilst any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence, as ground prospection was unable to confirm the presence of the asset, the magnitude of effect is considered to be moderate.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY17144	Ring ditch south of Turpin Lane	The ring ditch holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of prehistoric or Romano-British settlement activity, and as a potential record of the wider prehistoric landscape. Further interest is drawn from its proximity to a second ring ditch (MNY17143). No anomalies corresponding with this feature were detected during the geophysical survey, and no evidence of it was found during the subsequent trial trench evaluation.	The ring ditch is located in an irregularly shaped field bordered to the east by a railway line. Its largely rural setting, along with its physical proximity to a second ring ditch, make a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and the construction of an access road. Whilst any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence, as ground prospection was unable to confirm the presence of the asset, the magnitude of effect is considered to be moderate.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY17162	Field system north-east of Hambleton West Junction	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The asset is located in an agricultural field, north of the village of Hambleton and west of the intersection of two railway lines. Whilst the railway has introduced an industrial element to the asset's surroundings, its setting remains predominantly rural. As the rural setting is reflective of its historic context, it makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the landscaping works adjacent to an area of solar panels. The asset lies within the landscaping area, which limits impacts, but it should be noted that any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY17163	Linear ditch	The linear ditch holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic land management and agricultural activity, likely associated with Owlett Hall.	The remains of the ditch are located in an agricultural field, west of Owlett Hall. The field is bound to the north by a railway line and to the south by Common Lane. Its surroundings are largely rural, though there has been an industrial and commercial element introduced by the Gascoigne Wood power plant to the northwest. It is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains which may lie partially within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY17164	Possible rectangular enclosure	The remains of a possible enclosure hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The possible enclosure is located in an agricultural field, situated between Owlett Hall to the southwest, Hollybank Forge to the east, and Fox Grove Lodge to the south. The field is bound to the north by the railway; beyond this, the asset's surroundings are predominantly rural. As this is reflective of its historic context, the setting therefore provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY17167	Possible moat south-west of	The possible remains of a moat hold archaeological interest, as a record	The remains are located in an irregularly shaped field, southeast of Rest Park Farm.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits, within the Site 8 Access	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
	Low Rest Park Farm	of historic agricultural land use, or, potentially, as a record of a high-status residence.	The field is bound to the south by Habholme Dike, which intersects with Selby Dam in the southeastern corner of the field; Selby Dam continues northwest, forming the northern boundary of the field. The surroundings comprise agricultural fields on all sides, with Bishop Wood to the northeast. This setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.		area off of Scalm Lane. Works comprise the construction of an access road. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.			
MNY17256	Possible settlement	The possible settlement holds historic interest, as a potential record of past lifeways, and archaeological interest, as should remains survive, they would act as a record of historic land use and human habitation.	The recorded location of the potential settlement lies northeast of the village of Hambleton, within the wooded border to the railway line. The railway line continues to the northwest, forming a large intersection with three other tracks. This has partially eroded the asset's historic context, and therefore the modern setting makes only a negligible contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains relating to the settlement may lie within the Order Limits (Solar Development Site 8 Access), where works include the improvement of an access route for the installation of the cable. Should any below ground works occur within the remains, it would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY17654	Escrick Park	Though the landscaped parkland which surrounds Escrick Park is not itself listed, it contains multiple listed elements, such as the ornamental urns, gate piers, lodges and the garden temple. These decorative (and functional, in the case of the lodges and gate piers) features are part of the asset's artistic value, as a planned landscape, designed both to impress visitors and provide an enjoyable setting for its residents to travel through. This artistic value is enhanced by its historic interest, as parkland associated with Escrick Park, itself associated with the Thompson family. The park also holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use.	Escrick Park is located in the southern end of the village of Escrick; the mansion itself has been used as a school since 1974. As such, the fields to the east, west and south of the house have been converted into varying sports pitches, which likely differs from their historic context. However, the long drives which branches west from Skipwith Road, and north towards the house from the Garden Temple, have been retained, which afford observers a clear view of the building and would have been designed to impress upon the visitor the wealth of its owners. Further elements of the park, such as a circular plantation which encircles a duck-decoy pond, also survive. Outside of the park, the setting remains rural. As much of the asset's historic context has been retained, the modern setting makes a positive contribution to the significance of the parkland, through its connection to its historic function, as a park within rural land holdings.	Medium	Construction activities would occur within the setting of the resource, including moving plant, lighting and noise. The installation of the solar panels will introduce a permanent, adverse change to the asset's rural setting, which contributes to its significance. The Park landscape is well defined, whilst Solar Development Site 1 forms part of its setting, it does not form part of the designed landscape. The Proposed Development will not interrupt views within the landscape or the relationship between the assets located within the park which contributes to its significance. Existing screening will reduce intervisibility between the park and Solar Development Site 1, meaning that the overall impact will be minor.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY17655	Escrick	The village of Escrick holds significant historic interest as a record of continued occupation since the medieval period, which provides	The village's core is characterised by the two parallel streets of Main Street and Skipwith Road, which are connected by the northeast-southwest orientated Carr Lane,	Medium	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the village during the installation of the solar panels at Site 1, including moving plant, light, noise,	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		a 'window' into how people in the past lived. It can also provide evidence of economic and social landscape of the area, particularly as the village is associated with the historic Escrick Park estate. Further historic and architectural interest is derived from the presence of listed buildings within the village, as they act as a physical record of settlement. The village also holds archaeological interest as remains of the development of the village could survive below ground, and within the fabric of the historic buildings.	before converging to connect to the A19, which serves as the western border of the village. The village's southern end is defined by the post medieval estate belonging to Escrick Park. Whilst the historic arterial routes have been retained, infill development has spread to the east and west of Skipwith Road, which has altered the shape of its original residential core. However, its rural surroundings and association with Escrick Park are reflective of its historic context, and therefore provide a positive contribution to its significance.		and increased traffic. Solar Development Site 1, which lies in close proximity to the village, would cause a permanent, adverse change to the rural nature of its setting. Overall, the impact of this change is considered to be minor, as while the rural setting makes a positive contribution to the village's significance, its historic layout, and its connection with the Escrick Park estate will not be altered.			
MNY17722	Farmstead at Mount Pleasant Farm	The farmstead at Mount Pleasant Farm holds archaeological interest as a record of agricultural land use from the medieval period onwards.	The site is still used as a farm; it is located on a track which links with Skipwith Road to the west. Beyond the road, it is largely surrounded by agricultural fields. This is reflective of its historic context, and its continued agricultural use makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Though the farmstead lies outside of the Order Limits, it is surrounded on all sides by Solar Development Site 1. Works within this area include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. As this will introduce a change in land use, the Proposed Development will isolate the farmstead from its historic function, resulting in a permanent adverse effect upon its setting, which makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY17727	Possible field system north-east of Little Shallows	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The remains of the field system are located in a field, bound to the southeast by Dam Dike. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields and plantations of woodland. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, as well as landscaping. The asset is located in an area that will not be occupied by solar panels; this will limit impacts, but any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY23436	Charity Farm sand pit	Charity Farm Sand Pit holds archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval resource extraction, and of land use in the wider landscape.	The remains of the sandpit, should they survive, are located in an agricultural field, in a rural landscape. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its setting.	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains within Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable, and the boundary of the limits has been extended to include space for associated activities, such as movement of machinery. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY23818	Old Mill, Riccall	It is unclear if this record pertains to Tower House mill (NHLE: 1148466), as the grid reference leads to a location a short distance southeast of the listed building. Should the asset represent a separate, water-powered mill, it would hold archaeological interest as a record of agricultural activity, associated with the historic village of Riccall, the remains of which may survive below-ground.	The asset is situated a short distance southeast of the village of Riccall, within an agricultural field which is bound to the south by Marsh Dike. Its rural setting is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	Possible buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY25906	Field system 590 Metres West of Grange Cottages	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The asset is located in an agricultural field, east of the village of Riccall. The asset's surroundings are mixed, comprising agricultural fields adjacent to a historic village, whilst business parks and remains of the former RAF Riccall airfield lie to the south and southeast. The rural elements which survive do make a positive contribution to the asset's setting, but overall, the setting itself makes a negligible contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the creation of a construction compound and installation of a buried cable. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26112	Duck Decoy Pond	The duck decoy pond holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and more specifically as a record of a landscape element designed to procure food for its residents within a high-status estate. This interest is enhanced by the high number of post medieval features surrounding the decoy pond, and its association with Escrick Park.	The pond is located in the southwestern end of a copse of trees, which is itself bordered by Skipwith Road. A large number of assets are recorded within this copse of trees, demarcating elements of the designed landscape of Escrick Park. This, along with its wider rural setting, is reflective of its historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset lies in close proximity to Solar Development Site 1. Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the resource, including moving plant, lighting and noise. The installation of the solar panels and associated infrastructure would result in a permanent, adverse change to the asset's rural setting, but as it remains screened by trees, and the contribution it makes to its significance (i.e. its position within the limits of the Escrick Park estate) will not be changed, the impact is considered to be Minor.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26118	Pond? Drain 374 metres south-east of Duck Decoy	The pond holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located within the southwestern end of a rectangular field, bound to the west by Skipwith Road, which separates the field from Escrick Park. The village of Escrick lies to the northwest, and the pond's wider setting is rural. This is likely reflective of its historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY26123	Pond 232 metres West of Pallion Wood	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in a triangular plantation of trees, which itself is situated in the southwestern end of a field, southeast of the Mount Pleasant farmstead. The wider setting is rural. The modern setting is reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26124	Pond located 162 metres south west of Pallion Wood	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located adjacent to the east of a tree-lined field boundary, west of Pallion Wood in a wider rural setting. This is reflective of its historic context, and therefore, the modern setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure; the asset itself is located in an area set aside for landscaping. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26125	Pond 142 metres north west of Pallion Wood	The pond holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is located within a circular plantation of trees, at the northern edge of a field southeast of Mount Pleasant Farm. Its wider setting is rural. As this is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, it therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, though the pond is located outside of the panels. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26158	Footbridge 27 metres east of Little Shallows	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The recorded location of the footbridge is situated east of the Little Shallows plantation, over a ditch or dike which serves as the boundary between three arable fields. This is representative of its historic function as a footbridge, and as the wider setting remains rural, it provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure; the asset itself is located in an area set aside for landscaping. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26159	Footbridge	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural land use.	The footbridge overlies a dike which acts as a field boundary between two fields, south of Mount Pleasant Farm, at a position southeast of Winter's Plantation, a rectangular plantation of woodland. The wider setting is rural, comprising agricultural fields southeast of the village of Escrick. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to the footbridge's significance.	Low	Asset located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and landscaping. As the footbridge is located within the area that will not be occupied by solar panels, impacts will likely be limited to its setting. The panels will introduce a permanent, adverse change, but as this change will not alter the contribution made by the setting to the footbridge's significance (i.e. its position over a waterway), it is considered that the impact is minor.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26160	Footbridge 16 metres south of Winters Plantation	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The recorded location of the footbridge is situated southeast of the Winters Plantation, over a ditch or dike which serves as the boundary between two arable	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. The footbridge is	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			fields. This is representative of its historic function as a footbridge, and as the wider setting remains rural, it provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.		potentially located within the HDD Avoidance Area, but should any below ground works affect it, this will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.			
MNY26198	Drainage dike 390 metres north east of Charity Farm	The dike holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval water management, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The dike follows the boundaries of a triangular shaped field, north of Nightingale Wood, south of Common Wood, and northeast of Charity Farm. It is surrounded on its eastern and western sides by rectilinear fields which follow the alignment of the triangular field, suggesting that the layout may have been influenced by water management. This is reflective of its historic context, and therefore, the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Asset located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26200	Footbridge 240 metres south east of Common Wood	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of 20th century agricultural land use.	The remains of the footbridge are located at the northeastern end of a series of rectilinear fields, which appear to be as remnant of the field system prior to enclosure. The fields are bordered by Common Wood. This rural setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable, and temporary machine access, which will result in moving plant, light and noise. These activities would have a temporary adverse impact upon the asset's setting. Any below ground works within the vicinity of the footbridge would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
MNY26201	Footbridge 630 metres south west of Skipworth Bridge	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of 20th century agricultural land use.	The remains of the footbridge are located at the northeastern end of a series of rectilinear fields (close to MNY26200), which appear to be as remnant of the field system prior to enclosure. The fields are bordered by Common Wood. This rural setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable, and temporary machine access, which will result in moving plant, light and noise. These activities would have a temporary adverse impact upon the asset's setting. Any below ground works within the vicinity of the footbridge would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
MNY26208	Pond 272 metres North West of Peel Hill Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the northeastern corner of a field, which lies northwest of the Peel Hall farmstead. Its wider setting is rural. This is reflective of the pond's historic context, so therefore the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Asset located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26236	Pond 390 metres south	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity,	The remains of the pond are located within the eastern edge of a field, southeast of Mount Pleasant Farm. The wider setting is	Negligible	The asset is located in proximity to the Order Limits. Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
	east of Pallion Wood	and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	rural, and as this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.		asset, including moving plant, light, noise and the installation of solar panels. As the asset comprises the buried remains of a pond, and the contribution made by its setting is limited, it is considered that the impacts will be negligible.			
MNY26238	Pond 460 metres west of Roth Hill	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the southern end of a roughly square field, northwest of Mallard Lodge and immediately adjacent to Dam Dike. Its wider setting is rural. This is reflective of its historic context, and therefore, its modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure; the asset itself is located in an area set aside for landscaping. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26239	Footbridge	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of 20th century agricultural land use.	The footbridge's recorded location is over a northwest-southeast orientated offshoot of Dam Dike, northwest of Thornhill Farm. Its wider setting is rural. This is reflective of its historic context, and, as it retains its historic function as a footbridge, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Note: the footbridge was not present during the Site walkover and has presumably been removed. Its recorded location lies within the Order Limits, where works include landscaping. Should any intrusive works be undertaken within this area, this could result in the loss of any surviving remains of the footbridge.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26242	Pond 495 Metres South East of Chequer Hall Cottage	The pond holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the southern end of a rectilinear field, which is bordered on its northern end by Wheldrake Lane. This field is surrounded by multiple rectangular and rectilinear fields, likely reflecting the reorganisation of the landscape following the Inclosure Acts. This modern setting is reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, though the pond is located outside of the panels. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26243	Drain and Sluice	The drain and sluice southwest of Gilbertson House holds archaeological interest, as a record of 20th century agricultural activity, specifically water management, and more broadly, as a record of 20th century land use.	The asset is located within the southern field boundary of a rectangular field, bound to the north by Wheldrake Lane. It is surrounded by further fields, and Gilbertson House lies to the northeast; this rural setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26244	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity,	The remains of the pond are located in the southeastern end of a rectangular field which lies adjacent to Partridge Remise, a plantation of woodland. Tileshed Farm lies	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	to the northwest. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.		will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.			
MNY26246	Pump	The pump holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pump (should they survive) are located in a square field northeast of Partridge Remise, a plantation of woodland. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, which is reflective of the pump's historic context. Therefore, the modern setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Negligible to Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26247	Pond 20 metres east of Fairburn Gorse	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is located at the northeastern end of a curved line of trees known as Fairburn Gorse, surrounded by agricultural fields. This rural landscape is reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26248	Pond 56 metres south of Partridge Remise	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in a rectangular field, immediately south of Fairburn Gorse, a plantation of trees. Its wider setting is rural, and, as this is reflective of its historic context, the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the creation of a construction compound, and installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26249	Pond 203 metres east of Easterby's Plantation	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the southeastern end of a field, bound to the east by the track that travels southeast from Wheldrake Road to provide access to Tileshed Farm and Manor Farm. It is equidistant between Fairburn Gorse and Easterby Plantation. The modern setting is reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26252	Pond 225 metres north west of Easterby's Plantation	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Its recorded location is the same as MNY26277.	The remains of the pond are located in the northern end of an irregularly shaped field, bound to the east by the track that travels southeast from Wheldrake Road to provide access to Tileshed Farm and Manor Farm. Fairburn Gorse and Easterby Plantation lie to the east. The modern setting is reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			provides a positive contribution to its significance.					
MNY26276	Pond 262 metres north west of Easterby's Plantation	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the northern end of an irregularly shaped field, bound to the east by the track that travels southeast from Wheldrake Road to provide access to Tileshed Farm and Manor Farm. Fairburn Gorse and Easterby Plantation lie to the east. The modern setting is reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26277	Pond 224 metres north west of Easterby's Plantation	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Its recorded location is the same as MNY26252.	The remains of the pond are located in the northern end of an irregularly shaped field, bound to the east by the track that travels southeast from Wheldrake Road to provide access to Tileshed Farm and Manor Farm. Fairburn Gorse and Easterby Plantation lie to the east. The modern setting is reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26278	Pond 133 metres north west of Coronation Plantation	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the southwestern end of an irregularly shaped field, northeast of Coronation Plantation. The wider setting is rural. This is reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26279	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in a field, bound to the west by Skipwith Road and south of Millfield Plantation. Its setting is largely rural, comprising the Escrick Park estate to the southwest, the village of Escrick to the northwest, and agricultural fields in all other areas. This is reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26280	Pond 350 metres north east of Escrick Park Duck Decoy	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is located in a rectangular field, immediately east of the Escrick estate, and northeast of the duck decoy pond. This rural setting, in close proximity to the village of Escrick and the estate, is reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			makes a positive contribution to its significance.					
MNY26281	Earthwork/Bank	The earthwork/bank holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval land use, and possibly of agricultural activity.	The earthwork is located within Mill Hill Plantation, an area of woodland which borders the stretch of Skipwith Road referred to as Mill Hill, southeast of Escrick Village. The wider setting is rural. The modern setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, including moving plant, light, noise and the installation of solar panels. As the asset is partially screened by Millhill Plantation, it is considered that the impact would be moderate.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26282	Earthwork/Bank	The earthwork/bank holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval land use, and possibly of agricultural activity.	The earthwork is within the edge of a field, northwest of Mill Hill Plantation, an area of woodland which borders the stretch of Skipwith Road referred to as Mill Hill, southeast of Escrick Village. The wider setting is rural. The modern setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, including moving plant, light, noise and the installation of solar panels. As the asset is partially screened by the wooded border along Skipwith Road, it is considered that the impact would be moderate.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26308	Pond(s), 35 metres north west of Keldcarrs Plantation	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is located in the southern end of a field, immediately northwest of Keldcarrs Plantation, a rectangular plantation of woodland, and west of Gilbertson's Wood, a rectilinear plantation of woodland. This is reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore the modern setting provides a positive contribution to the pond's significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26336	Pond 146 metres north east of Escrick Park Duck Decoy	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the southwestern end of a rectangular field, bound to the northwest by Skipwith Road. The circular plantation of trees enclosing a duck decoy pond, formerly part of the Escrick estate, is located to the southwest. Escrick Park and the village of Escrick are located to the northeast. This is reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26341	Pond 73 metres north of Charity Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond lie in an agricultural field within a rural landscape, comprising fields traversed by dikes and interspersed with woodland. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable and the possible creation of access for plant machinery. Any below ground works will	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			therefore make a positive contribution to its significance.		result in the loss of associated physical evidence.			
MNY26343	Pond 160 Metres North West of Mark's Plantation	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the northwest corner of an irregularly shaped field, west of the village of Little Skipwith, and east of Dam Dike. The wider setting is rural. This is reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Asset located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26346	Pond 357 metres south west of Pallion Plantation	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in a large field, southeast of Mount Pleasant farmstead. The remains are also located within the northern end of a field system. The rural setting and proximity of the field system are reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore make a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26350	Pond 336 Metres North East of East Lodge	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the northwestern end of a rectilinear field, northeast of East Lodge. The Escrick estate, and the village itself, lie to the east, and the wider setting is rural. This is reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure; the asset itself is located in an area set aside for landscaping. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26351	Pit/Quarry 55 metres west of Partridge Remise	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is located immediately west of Fairburn Gorse, a rectangular plantation of wood, and southwest of Tileshed Farm. Its wider setting is rural; this is reflective of its historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to the pond's significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26360	Footbridge	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of 20th century agricultural land use.	The footbridge is located over Keldcarrs Dike, southeast of Keldcarrs Plantation. Its wider setting is rural. This is reflective of its historic context, and, as it retains its historic function as a footbridge, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset is located within the border of the Order Limits, where works include the installation of solar panels. Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, which would include moving plant, noise and light, and the panels themselves would result in a permanent, adverse change in setting. However, as the contribution made by the asset's setting to its significance (i.e. its retained function and position over Pallion Dike) will not be	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
					altered, it is considered that the impact is moderate.			
MNY26361	Footbridge	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of 20th century agricultural land use.	The footbridge is located over Pallion Dike, immediately north of Low Cover Wood, a square plantation of woodland. It is surrounded by fields, and the wider setting is rural. This is reflective of its historic context, and, as it retains its historic function as a footbridge, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset is located in proximity to the border of the Order Limits, where works include landscaping. Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, which would include moving plant, noise and light. However, as the contribution made by the asset's setting to its significance (i.e. its retained function and position over Pallion Dike) will not be altered, it is considered that the impact is negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY26365	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond lies in an agricultural field, surrounded by several plantations of woodland; Gilbertson's Wood to the northeast, Keldcarrs Plantation and Coronation Plantation to the southeast and Fairburn Gorse to west. Keldcarr's Drain lies to the south. The surroundings, as described above, are rural; as this is reflective of the pond's historic context, the setting makes a positive contribution to the pond's significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26374	Skipwith Bridge, 244 metres north west of Bridge Farm	Skipwith Bridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, providing a route for those travelling through the area to cross the dike.	The bridge remains in its historic context, providing a crossing over Pallion Dike, northeast of the village of South Milford, within a rural setting. This provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	The bridge lies in close proximity to the Order Limits. Construction activities, which include moving plant, light and noise, will occur within its setting. When in operation, the solar panels and their associated infrastructure will introduce an industrial element to the wider rural landscape, but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its location and function.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26376	Building	The building holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The remains of the building, should they survive, are located in the northwestern end of a trapezoidal field, bound to the east by Pallion Dike. The wider setting, which comprises of agricultural fields, is rural. This is likely reflective of its historic context, therefore providing a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The asset lies within the Order Limits. Works include landscaping south of the solar panels. Any below ground works within the vicinity of the footbridge will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY26383	Sand Pit	The sand pit holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and either of agricultural	The asset is located on the western side of Paillon Dike, northwest of Low Cover Wood. Its surroundings are largely rural,	Negligible to Low	The asset is located in proximity to the Order Limits. Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		activity or mineral extraction in the post medieval period.	comprising agricultural fields and plantations of woodland. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, the modern setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.		asset, including moving plant, light, noise and the installation of solar panels. As the asset comprises the buried remains of a sand pit, and the contribution made by its setting is limited, it is considered that the impacts will be negligible.			
MNY31754	Gateforth Hall	The designed landscape features surrounding the Grade II* listed Gateforth Hall hold artistic interest, as elements of a garden designed to enhance the building's prestige, as well as historic interest from their association with the building itself, and the family that built it. Some archaeological interest is derived from their presence as a record of the post medieval landscape.	The mapped extent of the designed landscape features includes all land within the wooded boundaries which surround Gateforth Hall and its associated buildings, as well as the majority of Hambleton Hough. This aligns with the modern Gateforth Hall estate. While elements of residential development have entered the estate, and partially eroded Gateforth Hall's prominence as its centre, much of the designed landscape has been retained and is comprehensible as such to the informed viewer. Its wider setting remains rural, and the key road connections to Hambleton and Gateforth remain intact. The modern setting therefore provides a positive contribution to the landscape's significance.	Low to Medium	Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the resource during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting and noise. As the asset is screened from the Solar Development Sites by the intervening topography, which includes the dense wood and scrubland of Gateforth Wood, it is considered that the effect is negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
MNY37042	Field system south of Mount Pleasant Farm	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of prehistoric or Romano-British agricultural activity, and as a potential record of the wider prehistoric and Romano-British landscape.	The field system is located in an agricultural field, within a largely rural landscape. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore the setting provides a positive contribution to its significance. This contribution is enhanced by the proximity of further prehistoric and Romano-British field systems in the landscape.	Low	Buried archaeological remains located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure within the northern end of the feature. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY37043	Field system south-west of Whinchat Hall	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of prehistoric or Romano-British agricultural activity, and as a potential record of the wider prehistoric and Romano-British landscape.	The field system is located in an agricultural field, within a largely rural landscape. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore the setting provides a positive contribution to its significance. This contribution is enhanced by the proximity of further prehistoric and Romano-British field systems in the landscape.	Low	Buried archaeological remains lying partially within Order Limits, within the southwestern end of Solar Development Site 1 and the connecting Cable Route Corridor. Works include the installation of a buried cable and possible landscaping. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY37289	Common Drain	The water channel holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and more specifically of historic water management.	The water channel forms the northeastern boundary of Crook Moor, a plantation of wood- and scrubland. Its southeastern end abuts Bonby Lane; the surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields. The modern setting is likely reflective	Low	The asset is not included within the Order Limits, but it does begin immediately adjacent to the southeastern border of Solar Development Site 1. Construction activities would occur within the dike's	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			of its historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.		vicinity, including movement of plant, light and noise, and the installation of solar panels. The solar panels will introduce a permanent, adverse change to the asset's setting, altering the wider rural landscape to the north. As the area of the Site that is in closest proximity to the Site is set aside for landscaping, which provides some separation from the solar panels, it is considered that the impact will be moderate.			
MNY38111	North Trans-Pennine: Mill Lane Bridge, HUL 3/5	The Mill Lane Bridge holds archaeological and historic interest, as a record of the expansion of railway network in the mid-19th century. Further interest is drawn from its relatively intact condition and its continued use for its original function.	The bridge remains in its historic context, providing a crossing for the railway over Mill Dyke, northeast of the village of South Milford. Its wider setting is rural. This provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low to Medium	The asset lies in close proximity to Solar Development Site 7. Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the resource, including moving plant, lighting and noise. The installation of the solar panels and associated infrastructure would result in a permanent, adverse change to the asset's rural setting, but as the contribution it makes to its significance (its position over the railway) will remain unaffected, the impact is considered to be Minor.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY39070	Earthwork mound, 400 m East of Hagg Bush Farm, Hambleton Common	The earthwork mound east of Hagg Bush Farm hold archaeological interest, as a potential record of the prehistoric funerary landscape, or as a potential record of the medieval or post medieval agricultural landscape. Should the mound be confirmed as a truncated round barrow, further archaeological interest would be drawn its potential to contain human remains or grave goods. As round barrows are a rare feature, the asset's importance is therefore considered to be Medium to High.	The mound lies in the eastern end of an L-shaped field; it is surrounded by a group of fields encircled by the intersection of Common Lane and the A63. The Hagg Bush farmstead lies on the western side of Common Lane, and the village of Hambleton is located close to the east. The mound's modern setting is somewhat reflective of its historic context, particularly should it be the remains of a windmill, due to its rural nature. It therefore makes a moderately positive contribution to its significance.	Medium to High	The asset lies outside of the Order Limits and will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development. Whilst the introduction of the solar panels in Solar Development Site 2 will make a permanent, adverse change to the asset's rural surroundings, as the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its connection to a historic farmstead) to its significance will not be altered, it is considered that the magnitude of this impact is minor.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY39072	Former Township Boundary and Dyke, Sherburn in Elmet.	The asset holds archaeological interest as the surviving physical remains of the former township boundary of the historic settlement of Sherburn-in-Elmet, and as a record of post medieval land use, associated with land drainage. This is enhanced by its historic interest as	The dike is located in the southern end of the modern extent of Sherburn-in-Elmet, west of the A162 and Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield. It currently acts as a boundary between two fields. The modern setting differs from its historic context, as the airfield has introduced a modern, commercial character to its surroundings; however, it still aligns with the boundary of	Medium	Construction activities would occur within the setting of the resource, including moving plant, lighting and noise. The introduction of the solar panels will introduce a permanent, adverse change to the asset's rural setting. However, as the contribution made by the setting to its significance will not be affected (i.e. its connection to	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		a record of the post medieval layout of Sherburn-in-Elmet.	the residential area of the town, and remains within rural fields. It is therefore considered that the setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.		the historic boundary of Sherburn-in-Elmet), it is considered that the impact will be minor.			
MNY39993	A possible Medieval drove way with integrated enclosures, east of Milford Common, South Milford	The droveway and enclosures east of Milford Common hold archaeological interest, as evidence of medieval land use and agricultural activity.	The droveway and enclosures are located in an irregularly shaped agricultural field south of Gascoigne Wood Power Plant. The villages of South Milford and Sherburn in Elmet lie in close proximity to the west and north-west; beyond the villages and the railway network, the setting is rural. Their proximity to what was likely common land, and two historic villages is reflective of their historic context. Therefore, the setting makes a positive contribution to their significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, and the creation of an access road. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY7247	Undated field system	The field system holds archaeological interest as a record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The field system is located in a long, agricultural field northeast of the historic village of Birkin. Its surroundings comprise agricultural fields, which gives its setting a rural character. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore the setting makes a positive contribution to the field system's significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY9883	Monk Fryston	The village of Monk Fryston holds significant historic interest as a record of continued occupation since the medieval period, which provides a 'window' into how people in the past lived. As the village was an 11th century possession of Selby Abbey, the village provides evidence of economic and social landscape of the wider area in the medieval period, particularly as quarrying is known to have been carried out in the village, which may have provided stone for the building of the abbey. Further historic interest is derived from the village's association with the historic Monk Fryston Hall estate. Further historic and architectural interest is derived from the presence of listed buildings within the village, as they act as a physical record of	Outside of its residential core, which is clustered around a single northwest-southeast orientated street with intersecting roads at the either end, the village's setting is largely rural. The northeast branching road of Fryston Common Lane connects the village to its hall. Its rural surroundings and connection to Monk Fryston Hall are reflective of its historic context, and therefore provide a positive contribution to its significance.	Medium	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset during the installation of the solar panels, including moving plant, lighting and noise, as well as increased traffic. The solar panels in Solar Development Sites 2 and 6 would be in close proximity to the village, introducing a permanent, adverse change to its rural setting. While the village's rural surroundings make a key contribution to its significance, views of the solar panels would be screened by the modern development in the eastern end of the village, as well as the dense woodland in the Monk Fryston Hall estate, limiting the impact to glimpsed views, it is considered that overall, the impact will be minor.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		settlement. The village also holds archaeological interest as remains of the development of the village could survive below ground, and within the fabric of the historic buildings.						
MNY9892	Deer Park at Monk Fryston	The deer park at Monk Fryston holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval land use, part of a designed landscape and used to provide food and leisure for the residents in Monk Fryston Hall.	The asset is located within the western end of the Monk Fryston Hall estate; it comprises a large, irregularly shaped plot of land with a plantation to the east, containing interconnected ponds, which are suggestive of a duck decoy. The house itself is set within a mixture of wood- and grassland, but adjoins the village of Monk Fryston to the south. Much of the surrounding land is rural, comprising agricultural fields and small plantations of woodland, but an industrial element is introduced by the intersection of the railway tracks at Milford Junction, which has facilitated further industrial growth (e.g. Gascoigne Wood power plant and the business park surrounding Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield). Whilst these elements have introduced change, the modern setting is predominantly rural and the spatial connection with Monk Fryston Hall and the village itself has been retained. It is therefore considered that the setting is reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset. This would include moving plant, light and noise. The introduction of the solar panels within Solar Development Site 6 would also bring about a permanent, adverse change to the asset's setting, by occupying the agricultural fields which presently shield it from Milford Junction. However, as the asset's wooded borders provide some visual screening, and the most important contributions that the setting makes to its significance (i.e. its presence within the Monk Fryston Hall estate, and its proximity to the village) will not be affected, it is considered that the impact will be minor.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY9894	Hillam	The village of Hillam holds historic interest as a record of continued occupation since the late Anglo-Saxon period, which provides a 'window' into how people in the past lived. It can also provide evidence of economic and social landscape of the area. Further historic and architectural interest is derived from the presence of listed buildings within the village, particularly Hillam Hall, as they act as a physical record of settlement. The village also holds archaeological interest as remains of its development could survive below	The historic core of the village is largely clustered around Lumby Hill road and Chapel Street; the listed buildings are located within its southeastern end. At present, its historic core is enclosed to the north, east and south by modern residential development; to the north, this development has the effect of merging Hillam with Monk Fryston, which has made its historic shape in plan hard to discern. Outside of its residential core, the village's setting is largely rural. Its rural surroundings and association with Monk Fryston, which is also a medieval village, are reflective of its historic context, and therefore provide a positive contribution to its significance.	Medium	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset during the installation of the solar panels, including moving plant, lighting and noise, as well as increased traffic. The solar panels in Solar Development Site 3 would be in close proximity to the village, introducing a permanent, adverse change to its rural setting. As the village's rural surroundings make a key contribution to its significance, but views of solar panels in sites other than Solar Development Site 3 will be screened, it is considered that overall, the impact will be minor.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		ground, and within the fabric of the historic buildings.						
MNY9899	Enclosure, Gateforth	The enclosure at Gateforth holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and, more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The enclosure is located adjacent to a large, irregularly shaped pond, west of Fryston Grange Farm. The asset is surrounded by fields, and the wider setting is rural; this is reflective of its historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Asset partially located within the Order Limits; it would be truncated by a fork within the Cable Route Corridor. Works include the installation of a buried cable and a construction compound. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY9901	Ring ditch north of Hagg House	The cropmark remains of two possible enclosures hold archaeological interest as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use.	The cropmarks are located within an agricultural field, north of Hagg House and Whitelands. The surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields and plantations of woodland. As this is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable, and the boundary of the limits has been extended to include space for associated activities, such as movement of machinery. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY9904	Maspin Grange Farm, Hillam	Maspin Grange Farm holds archaeological interest, as both a record of the non-domestic agricultural landscape of the medieval period, and as evidence of monastic holdings. Further interest is drawn from its transition to a post-medieval farmstead, which remains in continued agricultural use.	The farm is located at the intersection of Hillam Road and Fox Lane, in rural land located equidistant from the villages of Hambleton, Hillam, Gateforth and Birkin. This is reflective of its historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	A small element of the farm lies within a HIA, at the intersection of Fox Lane and Hillam Road. Works will include the creation of a turning area for vehicles. Construction activities will occur within its setting (which contributes to its significance), including moving plant, light and noise. A permanent change to its rural setting will be introduced by the installation of solar panels in Solar Development Site 4, though a small amount of screening will be provided by the hedged boundaries which surround the farmstead.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY9905	Roe Field Moat: A Medieval moat north of Birkin.	Roe Field Moat holds archaeological interest as a potential record of a high-status, fortified residence dating to the medieval period, or as a record of agricultural activity. Further interest is derived from the detail of the cropmarks when seen in aerial photography, as they appear to align almost exactly with historic OS mapping; this suggests that, despite the earthworks being ploughed out, the remains survive in relatively good condition. As the remains are	The moat is located in an agricultural field, bound to the west by Roe Lane; the farmyard, currently used for a biomass processor, lies south. The wider setting is rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, particularly the proximity of Roe Lane and the historic village of Birkin, which lies to the south, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	High	Buried archaeological remains located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence. Embedded mitigation will include the use of non-ground penetrating techniques for the mounting of solar PV panels in this area to avoid below ground impacts, however the introduction of the Solar Farm into the setting of the asset will change its rural setting leading to some	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		considered to be of schedulable quality, their significance is High.			loss of significance for the lifetime of the scheme.			
MNY9906	Low Cottage and enclosure	The remains of Low Cottage and the enclosure that formerly surrounded them hold historical interest, as a record of past lifeways which has been depicted on mapping, and archaeological interest as physical evidence of post medieval settlement and agricultural activity.	The remains lie within a trapezoidal field, south of Maspin Moor and northeast of the former Roefield House. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, and despite the realignment of past field boundaries, they resemble the asset's historic contest. Therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY9907	A Medieval moat east of Barkhouse Wood Lane	The earthworks of a square moated site hold archaeological interest as a record of a possible fortified high-status residence. This archaeological interest is enhanced by the possibility that associated features - such as fishponds or drainage ditches - may survive below-ground. In a broader sense, the moated site also provides a record of medieval land use, as well as the distribution of wealth in the local area. Whilst no above-ground remains survive, the cropmarks are well-defined and suggest a high level of survival, comparable to scheduled examples of this type of archaeological feature.	The moated site survives as cropmarks in the southwestern end of a rectilinear field, northeast of the village of Birkin. Beyond the village, its wider setting is rural. This is reflective of its historic context, particularly its location in a prominent position, close to the village. Therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to the moated site's significance.	High	Buried archaeological remains located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence. Embedded mitigation will include the use of concrete footings for mounting of solar PV panels in this area to avoid below ground impacts, however the introduction of the Solar Farm into the setting of the asset will change its rural setting leading to some loss of significance for the lifetime of the scheme.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY9908	Birkin	The village of Birkin holds historic interest as a record of continued occupation since the medieval period, which provides a 'window' into how people in the past lived. It can also provide evidence of economic and social landscape of the area. Further historic and architectural interest is derived from the presence of listed buildings within the village, particularly the medieval Church of St Mary, as they act as a physical record of settlement. The village also holds archaeological interest as remains of its development could survive below ground, and within the fabric of the historic buildings.	Outside of its residential core, which is clustered around a single north-south orientated street with intersecting roads at the either end, the village's setting is largely rural. As the village has retained its historic layout, and the rural surroundings are likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore provide a positive contribution to its significance.	Medium	Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset during the installation of the solar panels, including moving plant, lighting and noise, as well as increased traffic. The solar panels in Solar Development Site 4 would be in close proximity to the village, introducing a permanent, adverse change to its rural setting. While the village's rural surroundings make a key contribution to its significance, views of the solar panels would be screened by the intervening topography, limiting the impact to only short-range, partial views, it is considered that overall, the impact will be minor.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY9922	Brickwork pattern field system, Burton Salmon	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of prehistoric or Romano-British agricultural activity, and as a potential record of the wider prehistoric and Romano-British landscape. Though fragmentary, the remains are extensive, which adds further archaeological interest.	The field system is located across several agricultural fields, which border the eastern side of the village of Burton Salmon. Beyond the village, the landscape is largely rural. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore the setting provides a positive contribution to its significance. This contribution is enhanced by the proximity of two further prehistoric and Romano-British field systems in the landscape.	Low to Medium	The northeastern end of the field system lies within the Order Limits. Works include the construction of a temporary construction compound and the installation of a buried cable. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY9953	Undated field system	The field system holds archaeological interest as a record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use, associated with the historic village of Hillam.	The remains are located within an agricultural field bisected by the railway, between the A162 and Hillam Lane roads. Its surroundings are largely rural, comprising fields between the villages of Monk Fryston, Hillam and Burton Salmon. However, an industrial element has been introduced by the Monk Fryston substation, which lies in close proximity to the northwest, so while the modern setting is somewhat representative of its historic context, it is considered the contribution it makes is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable and associated works to provide access for moving plant. Any below ground works would result in a loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY9954	Undated trackway through field system, Burton Salmon	The field system holds archaeological interest as a record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use, which is associated with further activity (MNY9953).	The remains are located within an agricultural field bisected by the railway, between the A162 and Hillam Lane roads. Its surroundings are largely rural, comprising fields between the villages of Monk Fryston, Hillam and Burton Salmon. However, an industrial element has been introduced by the Monk Fryston substation, which lies in close proximity to the northwest, so while the modern setting is somewhat representative of its historic context, it is considered the contribution it makes is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains which lie partially within the Order Limits. Works include the improvement of access roads and turning spaces for moving plant. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY9956	Undated trackway	The trackway holds archaeological interest, as a record of past agricultural activity, and of the wider agricultural landscape.	The trackway is located within an agricultural field bisected by the railway, between the A162 and Hillam Lane roads. Its surroundings are largely rural, comprising fields between the villages of Monk Fryston, Hillam and Burton Salmon. However, an industrial element has been introduced by the Monk Fryston substation, which lies in close proximity to the northwest, so while the modern setting is	Low	Buried archaeological remains which lie partially within the Order Limits. Works include the improvement of access roads and turning spaces for moving plant. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			somewhat representative of its historic context, it is considered the contribution it makes is negligible.					
MNY9957	Enclosure, Burton Salmon	The cropmark enclosure at Burton Salmon holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic land use, likely agricultural.	The asset is located in the southeastern end of a large agricultural field, bound to the southeast by the railway and to the northwest by the A162. Though much of its surroundings comprises agricultural fields, the introduction of the Monk Fryston substation and the proximity of the railway track give its setting a very modern character. As this is not reflective of its historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a negligible contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include land set aside for the movement of plant. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY9960	Undated enclosure	The undated enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The enclosure is located in an agricultural field, bound to the west by the A162 and to the southeast by Hillam Lane. Its surroundings are a largely rural, comprising fields between the villages of Monk Fryston, Hillam and Burton Salmon. However, an industrial element has been introduced by the Monk Fryston substation, so while the modern setting is somewhat representative of its historic context, it is considered the contribution it makes is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the improvement of access routes for plant installing buried cables. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
MNY10014	Gateforth Medieval Village	The village of Gateforth holds historic interest as a record of continued occupation since the medieval period, which provides a 'window' into how people in the past lived. It can also provide evidence of economic and social landscape of the area. The village also holds archaeological interest as remains of its development could survive below ground.	The residential core of the village is clustered either side of the east-west orientated Hillam Road and extends slightly further north and south either side of Gateforth New Road and Landing Road. Beyond the village itself, its setting is rural. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the asset, which contributes to its significance. These activities would include moving plant, light and noise. As the village is screened by the dense woodland of Gateforth Wood, it is considered that the permanent impact upon its setting would be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
MNY10356	Fryston Grange	Should the remains of a grange survive at this site, they would hold archaeological interest, as both a record of the agricultural landscape of the medieval period, and as evidence of monastic holdings in Monk Fryston.	Fryston Grange is located within an operational farmyard, northeast of the village of Monk Fryston. It is surrounded on all sides by agricultural fields, and its wider setting is rural, though this rural character is somewhat interrupted by Gascoigne Wood Power Plant to the north, and the railway network to the west. Nevertheless, the modern setting is likely reflective of its	Low	Fryston Grange lies in close proximity to Solar Development Sites 2 and 6. Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, including moving plant, lighting and noise. Though there will be glimpsed views of the solar panels, the asset's setting is primarily its farmyard, which will not be permanently	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			historic context and provides a positive contribution to its significance.		altered. It is therefore considered that the impact will be negligible.			
MNY10362	Enclosure, South Milford	The possible enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic land use.	The cropmark is located in the western end of an irregular field, the shape of which is defined by the Lumby Common Drain. Milford Grange farm lies to the north, and the village of Monk Fryston to the southwest. Its surroundings are largely rural, which is reflective of its historic context; it is therefore considered that the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Construction activities would occur within the setting of the enclosure, which contributes to its significance. The activities would include movement of plant, light and noise. The installation of the solar panels in close proximity would cause a permanent, adverse change within the rural setting, but as no physical impact to the buried archaeological remains would occur, it is considered that the impact would be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY10363	Cropmarks indicating enclosures, Hambleton	The cropmarks, which indicate the remains of rectilinear enclosures, hold archaeological interest, as a possible record of agricultural land use, likely from the Iron Age period onwards.	The cropmarks are located within an irregularly shaped field, bound to the north by the A63, to the east by Bar Lane, and to the south by Old Lane. While the asset's surroundings to the north, west and south remain rural, the residential expansion of the village of Hambleton now occupies land immediately east. It is considered that the setting makes only a negligible contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	The asset lies in close proximity to the Hambleton HIA. Temporary construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, likely to include movement of plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY10371	Great Moss Hagg	The asset, which comprises ancient replanted woodland, holds historic interest as record of land management throughout time, which could provide information about previous people's lifeways. Whilst replanted, the woodland may also hold archaeological interest, as the remains of coppicing or woodland management may survive below ground.	The woodland is located west of Selby Common, and immediately southeast of Bishop Wood and West Hagg Plain. Little Moss Hagg Wood lies immediately adjacent to the southeast. Beyond the nearby plantations, its surroundings largely comprise agricultural fields. As this is likely representative of the woodland's historic context, the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low to Medium	Temporary construction activities would occur within the woodland's setting, which contributes to its significance. The activities would include a construction compound, moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
MNY10372	Little Moss Hagg Wood	The asset, which comprises ancient replanted woodland, holds historic interest as record of land management throughout time, which could provide information about previous people's lifeways. Whilst replanted, the woodland may also hold archaeological interest, as the remains of coppicing or woodland management may survive below ground.	The woodland is located west of Selby Common, and immediately southeast of Bishop Wood and West Hagg Plain. Great Moss Hagg lies immediately adjacent to the northwest. Beyond the nearby plantations, its surroundings largely comprise agricultural fields. As this is likely representative of the woodland's historic context, the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low to Medium	Temporary construction activities would occur within the woodland's setting, which contributes to its significance. The activities would include a construction compound, moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY10373	Barber Rein/Ash Rein	The asset, which comprises ancient replanted woodland, holds historic interest as record of land management throughout time, which could provide information about previous people's lifeways. Whilst replanted, the woodland may also hold archaeological interest, as the remains of coppicing or woodland management may survive below ground.	The woodland is much reduced from its former extent, and remains as an isolated plantation within a rural landscape of agricultural fields west of the historic town of Selby. The rural setting is likely reflective of its historic context, but, as the woodland itself is reduced, it is considered that the setting makes only a limited, if positive, contribution to its significance.	Low to Medium	Temporary construction activities would occur within the woodland's setting, which contributes to its significance. The activities would include a construction compound, moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
MNY10416	Enclosed Settlement, Hambleton	The cropmark enclosure at Hambleton holds archaeological interest, as a record of a possible former settlement, or of historic agricultural activity.	The cropmark is situated in the northeastern end of an L-shaped field, south of the railway track. As its surroundings largely comprise rural fields between the historic villages of Hambleton and Thorpe Willoughby, it is considered that its rural setting is reflective of its historic context, and thus, makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset lies in close proximity to the Order Limits near Thorpe Willoughby, where works comprise the installation of a buried cable. Temporary construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, likely to include movement of plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY10422	Pit Alignment, Selby	The possible pit alignment or ditch corner holds archaeological interest, as a record of past, potentially prehistoric, agricultural activity and more broadly, historic land use. Should the cropmarks be found to be pits, they may also contain palaeoenvironmental remains.	The asset is located in an agricultural field, east of Outwoods House Farm. Its surroundings comprise the agricultural fields and plantations of woodland of Selby Common. As this is likely representative of the asset's historic context, the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The northeastern end of the pit alignment lies adjacent to the Order Limits. Temporary construction activities would occur within its vicinity, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
MNY17159	Enclosures north-west of Barfield	The possible enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic land use.	The cropmarks are located in a field, immediately adjacent to the west of the village of Hambleton. The field is bordered by three roads: Bar Lane to the east, Old Lane to the south and the A63 to the north. Beyond the village, its surroundings are rural, comprising enclosed agricultural fields. Its modern setting is likely reflective of its historic context, particularly its proximity to the historic village of Hambleton, and therefore, make a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	The asset lies in close proximity to the Hambleton HIA. Temporary construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, likely to include movement of plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY23989	Post medieval remains at Hall Garth Farm, Birkin	The remains of Hall Garth Farm hold archaeological interest, as an example of post medieval land use and agricultural activity; further interest would be derived from any surviving building remains, as	As the feature has been recorded and removed, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	As the remains have been removed, there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		evidence of their construction could be gleaned from the fabric. The remains also hold limited historical interest, as a record of a farmstead associated with the historic village of Birkin.						
MNY24075	Roman British Site, South of Keldcarrs Plantation, Escrick	The ditch and sub-rectangular enclosure excavated at this site hold archaeological interest as a record of Romano-British agricultural activity; they derive further interest as they are located in close proximity to further agricultural features of the period.	As the feature has been recorded and removed, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	Though the archaeological features are located within the Order Limits, there will be no change to their baseline conditions, as they have already been recorded and removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY24076	Archaeological remains at Site A, Yorkshire Derwent Aqueduct Duplication Main	The remains of a hollow containing burnt material hold archaeological interest, as a record of prehistoric activity.	As the feature has been recorded and removed, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible to Low	Though the archaeological feature is located within the Order Limits, there will be no change to its baseline conditions, as it has already been recorded and removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY24077	Ditch at Site B, Yorkshire Derwent Aqueduct Duplication Main	The ditch holds archaeological interest, as a record of Romano-British agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of Romano-British land use.	As the feature has been recorded and removed, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	As the remains of the ditch have been removed, there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY24078	Ditch at Site C, Yorkshire Derwent Aqueduct Duplication Main	The ditch holds archaeological interest as a potential record of Romano-British land use and agricultural activity within the landscape.	As the feature has been recorded and removed, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	Though the archaeological feature is located within the Order Limits, there will be no change to its baseline conditions, as it has already been recorded and removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY24079	Ditch at Site D, Yorkshire Derwent Aqueduct Duplication Main	The ditch holds archaeological interest as a potential record of Romano-British land use and agricultural activity within the landscape.	As the feature has been recorded and removed, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	Though the archaeological feature is located within the Order Limits, there will be no change to its baseline conditions, as it has already been recorded and removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY25911	Pond 29 Metres South East of Manor Farm	The pond holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is located in a rectilinear plantation of trees, adjacent to the northeast of the farmyard of Manor Farm. Its wider setting is rural: this is likely reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Negligible	Whilst the asset is surrounded on all sides by Solar Development Site 1, it is not within the Order Limits; therefore, as it will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY25915	Field system 233 metres South of Headmasters House	The field system holds archaeological interest as a record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use, associated with the historic Escrick Park estate.	The remains of the field system are located within a field southwest of the Headmaster's House, within the Escrick Park estate. As many elements of the designed landscape of the park survive, it is considered that its setting is reflective of its historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the field system will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY25919	Boundary/ditch 153 metres North West of Whinchat Hall	The boundary ditch holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. This interest is enhanced by the asset's association with Whinchat Hall.	The ditch is located in the eastern end of a field, which borders Whinchat Hall to the northeast. The asset lies southeast of the Escrick Park estate, in a largely rural setting; as this is likely reflective of the asset's historic context as the border of the Whinchat Hall estate, the setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset lies in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 1, within the exclusion zone for Whinchat Hall. Construction activities would occur within its setting, including moving plant, light and noise, and the installation of solar panels. As it forms the northern boundary for the Whinchat Hall estate, it is considered that the Proposed Development would introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural setting. As its historic function would be retained, it is considered that this would result in a moderate impact.	Moderate Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY25921	Enclosure 284metres north-east of Bridge Farm	The possible enclosure holds archaeological interest as a record of historic agricultural land use.	The cropmark is located within an irregularly shaped field, bound to the north by Dam Dike, and to the east by Pallion Dike. As its surroundings largely comprise agricultural fields, its rural modern setting is considered reflective of its historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset lies in close proximity to the Order Limits, where works comprise landscaping south of an installation of solar panels. Construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, likely to include movement of plant, light and noise, but permanent change to its setting would be limited due to the distance of the solar panels from the asset.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY26088	Pond 200 metres south-east of Fox Covert Plantation	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is located in a large, rectangular field, south of the listed buildings of Escrick Park. It is surrounded by a circular plantation of trees. This is reflective of its historic context, and therefore the modern setting provides a positive contribution to the pond's significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26113	Stock Watering pond 120metres East of Temple Lodge	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use, within the Escrick estate.	The pond, which remains in use, is located at the southern end of the tree-lined avenue that traverses Escrick Park, culminating in the Garden Temple (NHLE: 1148453). The wider setting, which retains much of its historic layout, is reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore provides a	Low	As the contribution that the pond's setting makes to its significance (its position within the designed landscape of the Escrick Park estate) will not be affected by the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change in its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			positive contribution to its significance, through its connection to the designed landscape of Escrick Park.					
MNY26114	Pond 21 metres South of Menagerie Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond remains in use and is located in the field directly south of the Menagerie Farm farmstead, the buildings of which are presently used for commercial purposes. The Escrick estate lies to the northeast. Despite the farmstead's change in function, visually, the modern setting remains similar to the pond's historic context, providing a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26115	Sheep Dip 16 metres North of Common Wood	The sheep dip holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use and agricultural activity. Its association with Escrick Park, which it was formerly a part of, adds further interest.	The remains of the sheep dip are located in the northern end of Common Wood, southeast of Menagerie Farm. Escrick Park lies to the north, and its wider setting is rural. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the sheep dip will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26116	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is located in the northeastern end of Common Wood, a large plantation of trees, within a wider rural setting. This is likely reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As there will be no physical impact to the pond as a result of the Proposed Development, and it is screened by Common Wood, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26117	Pond 20 metres south of Hackings Wood	The pond holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond lies within Hackings Wood, a square shaped plantation of trees, north of Common Wood and east of Menagerie Farm Cottages. Its wider setting is rural. As this is reflective of its historic context, it therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26119	Pond located 80 metres west of Mount Pleasant farmstead	The pond holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located within a field adjacent to the southwest of the Mount Pleasant farmyard; it is surrounded by fields on all other sides. Escrick Park lies close to the west. The modern setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Whilst the asset is surrounded on all sides by Solar Development Site 1, it is not within the Order Limits; therefore, as it will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26120	Pond located 27 metres South East of Winchat Hall	The pond holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is located southeast of The Millhouse, a complex of farm buildings, northeast of Skipwith Road. Beyond The Millhouse, its setting is rural. This is likely reflective of its historic context and	Negligible	Whilst the asset is in close proximity to Solar Development Site 1, it is not within the Order Limits; therefore, as it will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, it is considered that no	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.		change will be made to its baseline condition.			
MNY26121	Pond 30 metres South west of Bridge Farm	The pond holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is located in the wooded verge alongside the southwestern edge of Skipwith Road. The road separates the asset from Bridge Farm, with which it was likely associated with. Its wider setting is rural: this is likely reflective of the pond's historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26122	Water channel (Dike) 30 metres north of Nursery Plantation	The water channel holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and more specifically of historic water management.	The water channel is located in a field east of Skipwith Road, and southeast of Escrick Park. A water channel currently flows on a rough northeast-southwest alignment, to the south of the recorded position of the asset. As the modern channel appears to have been adapted to follow the boundaries of Nursery Plantation, was likely a former part of it. Its setting is reflective of its historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Whilst the water channel lies within the Order Limits, it is included within an HDD Avoidance Area. Therefore, no change will be made to its baseline conditions as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26126	Pond 122 metres South of Manor Farm	The pond at Manor Farm holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is located in the field to the south of farm buildings in Manor Farm. It lies in close proximity to two other ponds within the yard, which comprises a grassed area with areas of trees and scrub. The wider setting is rural, and this is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, therefore making a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26127	Pond 75 metres South West of Manor Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond, which is still extant, is bordered by trees, and located in a field immediately adjacent to the southeast of Manor farmstead. Its wider setting is rural, and, as it is reflective of its historic context, provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The pond lies within an area of land in Manor Farm which is excluded from Solar Development Site 1's Order Limits. It is therefore considered that no change will be made to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26128	Pond 90 metres South of Manor Farm	The pond holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is located in the field to the south of farm buildings in Manor Farm. It lies in close proximity to two other ponds within the yard, which comprises a grassed area with areas of trees and scrub. The wider setting is rural: this is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, therefore making a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Whilst the asset is surrounded on all sides by Solar Development Site 1, it is not within the Order Limits; therefore, as it will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY26129	Sheep dip 50 metres south of Menagerie Farm	The sheep dip holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use and agricultural activity. Its association with Escrick Park, which it was formerly a part of, adds further interest.	The sheep dip is located within the plantation of trees which encloses the southern and eastern borders of Menagerie Farm. Whilst the plantation is a relatively new addition, its shape follows historic field boundaries, and much of the rural land which surrounds the farm (including Escrick Park) retains its historic layout. The modern setting is therefore reflective of the asset's historic context and provides a positive contribution to its setting.	Negligible to Low	As the sheep dip will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26130	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the eastern side of a long, rectilinear field adjacent to the east of the current extent of the Escrick estate. As many of the features of the estate remain intact, and the wider setting remains rural, its modern setting is likely reflective of its historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As there will be no physical impact to the pond as a result of the Proposed Development, and partial screening is provided by the wooded borders to Skipwith Road and the woodland surrounding the duck decoy pond, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26131	Pond 83 metres North West of Mount Pleasant Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located within a triangular plantation of trees, northwest of Mount Pleasant farmstead. Manor Farm lies in close proximity to the northeast, and its wider setting is rural. Whilst the plantation of trees it is currently enclosed within appears to be a more modern addition, the wider rural setting is reflective of its historic context, and therefore makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its setting.	Negligible	The pond lies within an area of land in Manor Farm which is excluded from Solar Development Site 1's Order Limits. It is therefore considered that no change will be made to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26157	Dike 112 metres north of Bridge Farm	The dike north of Bridge Farm holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use and in particular, water management in order to carry out agricultural use.	The dike, as its name suggests, lies north of Bridge Farm; it intersects with Skipworth Road to the west, where it meanders southwest and provides a boundary for several agricultural fields. Its wider setting is rural. This is reflective of its historic context, as its purpose was to de-water fields and make them usable agricultural land. Therefore, the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The dike constitutes the southern Order Limit of Solar Development Site 1. While temporary construction activities will take place within its setting, including plant movement, light and noise, the permanent impact of the solar panels will be reduced, as they will be set back approximately 700 m northwest of the dike. As the asset's rural setting is a key element of its significance, it is therefore considered that the impact will be Minor.	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY26161	Enclosure 150 metres North West of Nursery Plantation	The enclosure, which appears to be labelled 'Hackings' on the OS First Edition, was likely used as pasture, potentially for animals such as horses; this is supported by the	The field is still used for pasture, though it appears to be traversed to the north by a tree-lined dike or ditch. Its wider setting is rural, and, as the designed landscape of Escrick Park has survived relatively intact,	Low	Construction activities would occur within the setting of the resource, including moving plant, lighting and noise. The introduction of the solar panels will introduce a permanent,	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		presence of Hacking Wood to the south, and 'Menagerie' to the southwest. The enclosure therefore holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity within the designed landscape of the Escrick estate, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	its modern setting is partially representative of its historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.		adverse change to the asset's rural setting, which contributes to its significance. However, as no change will occur to the layout of the Escrick Park estate, and the enclosure has already been altered, it is considered that the impact will be negligible.			
MNY26163	Earthwork/Bank, Ploughed out located 353 metres East of Fox Covert Plantation	The remains of an earthwork bank hold archaeological interest as a record of post medieval land use, and potentially as part of the designed landscape of Escrick Park. Its truncation through ploughing lessens its significance.	The bank lies adjacent to the east of the northeast-southwest road which travels through Escrick Park towards the house, now used as a school. The sports pitches for the school, lie north of the asset; beyond this, it is surrounded on all sides by fields and areas of woodland. Its modern setting is reflective of its historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the earthwork will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26164	Pond 14 metres South of Hill farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond lie within the farmstead of Hill Farm. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, though a commercial element has been inserted through the caravan park. As its setting is only partially reflective of its historic context, it makes only a negligible contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting is negligible, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26165	Pond 50 metres South East of Hill Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond lie within the farmstead of Hill Farm. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, though a commercial element has been inserted through the caravan park. As its setting is only partially reflective of its historic context, it makes only a negligible contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting is negligible, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26166	Pond 109 metres southwest of West End Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond lie within a copse of trees, in a wider rural landscape, comprised of large, open agricultural fields separated by drainage dikes, and areas of woodland. As its setting is reflective of the pond's historic context, it makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural nature) will not be changed, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26167	Pond 75 metres west of West End Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity,	The remains of the pond lie within a triangular field, in a wider rural landscape, comprised of large, open agricultural fields	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	separated by drainage dikes, and areas of woodland. As its setting is reflective of the pond's historic context, it makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.		(i.e. its rural nature) will not be changed, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.			
MNY26168	Pond 65 metres North West of West end Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond lies within the Westend House farmstead, alongside Skipwith Road, in a wider rural landscape, comprised of large, open agricultural fields separated by drainage dikes, and areas of woodland. As its setting is reflective of the pond's historic context, it makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Low	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural nature) will not be changed, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26169	Pond 180 metres south west of Field House Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond lie within an agricultural field, southeast of Field House Farm, and north of Broomhill Plantation. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, though a commercial element has been inserted through the holiday park at Field House Farm. Nevertheless, its setting is largely reflective of its historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26170	Pond 168 metres East of Hill Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond lie within the large square pond to the southeast of Hill Farm, which is much larger than the original asset. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, though a commercial element has been inserted through the caravan park, which lies adjacent to the west. As its setting is only partially reflective of its historic context, it makes only a negligible contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting is negligible, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26172	Pond 260 metres South East of Hill Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond lie to the east of the large square pond within Hill Farm. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, though a commercial element has been inserted through the caravan park, which lies to the west. As its setting is only partially reflective of its historic context, it makes only a negligible contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting is negligible, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26176	Pond 90 metres North of Manor Farm	The pond holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located at the western edge of Crook Moor, a woodland plantation. Narrow Lane lies to the west, and the farmyard of Manor Farm is located	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			to the south. The modern setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.		surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.			
MNY26178	Pond 244 metres North West of Manor Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in a field situated between Skipwith Road and Narrow Lane. The Bridge Farm farmstead lies to the northeast, and Manor Farm to the southwest. The wider setting is rural; this is reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26179	Pond 202 Metres North-West of Manor Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located within a hedgerow on the eastern verge of Skipwith Road, northwest of Manor Farm. The wider setting is rural. The modern setting is reflective of the pond's historic context, particularly its proximity to the road, and therefore, it provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26180	Pond 294 metres West of Manor Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Its recorded location is the same as MNY26181.	The remains of the pond are located within a hedgerow west of Skipwith Road, north of Field House Farm. The wider setting is rural. The modern setting is reflective of the pond's historic context, particularly its proximity to the road, and therefore, it provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26181	Pond 296 metres North West of manor Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Its recorded location is the same as MNY26180.	The remains of the pond are located within a hedgerow west of Skipwith Road, north of Field House Farm. The wider setting is rural. The modern setting is reflective of the pond's historic context, particularly its proximity to the road, and therefore, it provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26182	Pond 61 metres South West of Wake House	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located within the eastern end of a field, adjacent to the border with Skipwith Road. Its wider setting is rural, and it is largely equidistant between the Bridge, Thornhill, Manor and Field House farmsteads. This is reflective of its historic context, and therefore its modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY26183	Pond 139 metres North west of Manor Farm	The pond holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the southern end of an irregularly shaped field, adjacent to a hedgerow. The field is bound by Skipwith Road to the west, and Narrow Lane to the east. Its wider setting is rural. This is reflective of the pond's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26187	Field System	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of medieval agricultural activity, and as a potential record of the wider medieval landscape.	The field system is located in an area of woodland, south of the village of Escrick. Its wider setting is rural. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore the modern setting provides a positive contribution towards the asset's significance.	Negligible to Low	As the field system will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26195	Quarry/pit 110 metres South East of Nightingale wood	The quarry pit holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval resource extraction, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The remains of the quarry pit are located within a small copse of trees, within a largely rural landscape, which comprises irregular fields interspersed with drainage dikes and plantations of woodland. As this is reflective of the pit's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the quarry pit will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural nature) will not be changed, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26196	Pond 16 metres South of Church Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond lies within Little Skipwith, the small, satellite settlement to Skipwith. It is a distinctive feature within the landscape, clearly visible from Glade Road. The surroundings are rural, comprising a courtyard of farm buildings to the north, a triangular plantation of trees to the west, and agricultural fields separated by drainage dikes and woodland belts. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's setting.	Negligible	Temporary construction activities would occur within the asset's setting during the installation of the cable, such as moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
MNY26197	Pond 111 metres East of Church Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond lie within a triangular plantation of woodland in Little Skipwith, the small, satellite settlement to Skipwith. The surroundings are rural, comprising a courtyard of farm buildings to the east, and agricultural fields separated by drainage dikes and woodland belts. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting	Negligible	Whilst temporary construction activities would occur within the asset's setting during the installation of the cable, such as moving plant, light and noise, the screening provided by the woodland will limit impacts.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			makes a positive contribution to the asset's setting.					
MNY26199	Drainage ditch 420 metres west of Field House Farm	The ditch holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval water management, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The ditch follows the boundaries of a northeast of Nightingale Wood and south of Common Wood. It is surrounded on its eastern and western sides by rectilinear fields which follow the alignment of the triangular field, suggesting that the layout may have been influenced by water management. This is reflective of its historic context, and therefore, the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Temporary construction activities would occur within the setting of the resource, including moving plant, lighting and noise. However, as the asset is screened by the intervening topography it is considered that the impact will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
MNY26204	Pond 260 metres South of Field House Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond lie within a rectangular plantation of woodland, within a wider rural landscape, which comprises irregular agricultural fields, separated by drainage dikes and belts of woodland. As the woodland was not present when the pond was extant, and the pond's historic context is therefore less legible than it formerly would have been, it is considered that the setting makes only a negligible contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting is negligible, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26205	Pond 29 metres North of Peel Hill Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the southern end of a field bound by Glade Road, and directly north of the Peel Hall farmstead. The wider setting is rural. The modern setting is reflective of the pond's historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings), be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26206	Pond 91 metres North West of Peel Hall Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located within the trees that border the entrance to the Peel Hall farmstead. Its wider setting is rural. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26207	Pond 219metres North West of Peel Hill Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the northeastern corner of a field, which lies northwest of the Peel Hall farmstead. Its wider setting is rural. This is reflective of the pond's historic context, so therefore the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY26209	Pond 321 metres North West of Peel Hill Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the northern end of a field which lies northwest of the Peel Hall farmstead. Its wider setting is rural, and the remains of two further ponds are located in the northeastern corner of the field, forming a northwest-southeast alignment. The modern setting is reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore, makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26212	Pond 243 metres North West of Charity Plantation	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located within an agricultural field, close to its border with Dam Dike and Hollicarrs Wood. Its surroundings comprise a mixture of woodland and agricultural fields, and is rural in character, reflecting its historic context. Therefore, the setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26217	Footbridge 42 metres North West of Anne's Plantation	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The recorded location of the footbridge is situated over Dam Dike, southeast of the Holly Carr holiday park. It is surrounded on all sides by rural fields. This is representative of its historic function as a footbridge, therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Negligible	As the footbridge will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26218	Broad Low Bank 170 metres North of Anne's Plantation	The earthwork remains of a bank hold archaeological interest as a record of post medieval land use, which was likely associated with agricultural activity.	The bank is located alongside the wooded bank of Dam Dike, southeast of the village of Riccall. It is surrounded (outside of the dyke) by rural fields. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Negligible	As the bank will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26219	Stock Watering Pond 362 metres West of charity Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond, which remains extant, lies within the eastern side of Nightingale Wood. The setting outside of the woodland is rural; Charity Farm lies to the west. As this is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Temporary construction activities will occur within the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance) during the installation of the Cable Route Corridor. These activities would include moving plant, light and noise. As the asset is well-screened by Nightingale Wood, it is considered that the permanent impact of the solar panels upon its setting would be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY26220	Drainage Dike 380 metres	The drainage dike holds archaeological interest, as a record	The drainage dike is located at the northeastern edge of a rectilinear field,	Low	As the drainage dike will not be physically impacted by the Proposed	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
	South East of Charity Farm	of post medieval land use and water management.	which lies adjacent to the east of an area of woodland. The rectilinear field is situated within a small, sub-circular field lined with trees. Its wider setting is rural. This is likely reflective of its historic setting and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.		Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings and continued function) be altered, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.			
MNY26229	Pond South of Peel Hill Farm	The pond holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is located in an irregularly shaped field, southwest of the Peel Hall farmyard, in a wider rural setting. This is likely reflective of its historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26230	Pond 131 metres South West of Skipwith Holmes	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in a small field, bound to the east by Holmes Dike. Dam Dike lies to the northwest, and the setting is rural. This is likely reflective of the pond's historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Whilst the pond lies within the Order Limits, it is included within an HDD Avoidance Area. Therefore, no change will be made to its baseline conditions as a result of the Proposed Development. However, should any below ground works occur within this area, this will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26231	Footbridge 470 metres South West of Mark's Plantation	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The recorded location of the footbridge is situated over a ditch or dike which connects Dam Dike and Holmes Dike. It located west of the village of Riccall and is surrounded on all sides by rural fields. This is representative of its historic function as a footbridge, therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Negligible	As the footbridge will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made to its significance by its setting (i.e. the presence of the dikes which illustrate its historic function) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26232	Pond 320 metres South West of Mark's Plantation	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in a hedgerow which separates two fields, southeast of Holmes Dike. The wider setting is rural. This is reflective of the pond's historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26233	Pond 390metres South West of Mark's Plantation	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the southern end of an irregularly shaped field, southwest of Mark's Plantation. Its wider setting is rural, and as this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

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UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY26235	Earth Bank 500 metres South West of Anne's Plantation	The bank holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval water management, associated with Dam Dike, and as a record of post medieval land use.	The bank is located on the southern verge of Dam Dike, west of its intersection with Holmes Dike. It is surrounded on all sides by rural fields and lies east of the village of Riccall. This is reflective of its historic context, and therefore the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible to Low	As the bank will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26237	Footbridge	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural land use.	The footbridge overlies Dam Dike, at a position southwest of Low Cover Wood, a rectangular plantation of woodland. The wider setting is rural, comprising agricultural fields northwest of Mallard Lodge and Thornhill Farm. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to the footbridge's significance.	Low	Whilst not located within the Order Limits, the footbridge is adjacent to the southeastern boundary of Solar Development Site 1. Construction activities would occur within its setting, but as the works in closest proximity are landscaping, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its position over the dike) will not be changed, the impact will be minor.	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY26240	Pond 175 Metres North of Thornhill Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the northeastern corner of a rectangular field, southwest and north of Mallard Lodge and Thornhill Farm farmyards. The wider setting is rural. The modern setting is reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore, provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26241	Sand pit 151 Metres North of ThornHill Farm	The sand pit holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and either of agricultural activity or mineral extraction in the post medieval period.	The remains of the sand pit are located within the northern end of a rectangular field, northwest of Thorn Hill Farm. The wider setting is predominantly rural, though the construction of substantial warehouses at JE Hartley to the northeast has introduced a commercial character. The setting is reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible to Low	As the sand pit will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26245	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is located in the northern end of Partridge Remise, a large plantation of trees, within a wider rural setting. As Partridge Remise was likely designed in order to provide a 'hide' for the birds while hunting them, the pond was potentially a deliberate design element. The retention of the woodland is therefore reflective of its historic context and provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The pond lies within Partridge Remise, a plantation of woodland which is excluded from Solar Development Site 1's Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels. As the plantation provides screening, it is considered that the impact upon the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance) will be minor.	Minor Adverse	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY26250	Pond 43 metres North of Manor Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond, which is still extant, is located adjacent to the northwestern end of a linear plantation of trees, north of the Manor House farmstead. It is surrounded by three separate trees, which do not appear to be part of the plantation. This is reflective of its historic context, and therefore, its modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The pond lies within an area of land in Manor Farm which is excluded from Solar Development Site 1's Order Limits. It is therefore considered that no change will be made to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26253	Pond 225 Metres South East of Chequer Hall	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is one of two situated in a circular plantation of trees, located in the northwestern corner of a field, bound to the south by Wheldrake Lane. Chequer Hall farmstead lies to the northeast, and the wider setting is rural. The modern setting is reflective of the pond's historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26283	Pond 100 metres East of Kennel Plantation	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the northern end of a large, rectangular field in the northeastern area of the Escrick estate. It is bordered to the east by Skipwith Road and Mill Hill Plantation; Escrick Park and the village of Escrick lie to the west and northwest, respectively. The modern setting is reflective of its historic context and therefore provide a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26284	Stock Watering Pond 89 Metres East of Red House	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use, within the Escrick estate.	The pond, which remains in use, is located in the northeastern end of the grounds of Escrick Park, north of the track which connects to Skipwith Road. As the layout of the land that surrounds it corresponds with much of the arrangement seen in historic mapping, and the character of the landscape remains rural, the modern setting is reflective of its historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance, through its connection to the designed landscape of Escrick Park.	Low	As the contribution that the pond's setting makes to its significance (its position within the designed landscape of the Escrick Park estate) will not be affected by the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change in its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26285	Clay pit 87 Metres north West of Wheldrake Lodge	The clay pit holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval resource extraction, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pit are located within a field east of the village of Escrick. It lies southwest of Skipwith Road, and north of the track that leads to Escrick Park, currently in use as a school. As much of the	Negligible	As the pit will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			designed landscape of Escrick Park remains as it was historically, its modern setting is reflective of its historic context and makes a positive contribution to its significance.		that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.			
MNY26286	Northern Pond	The remains of a decoy pond hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and more specifically as a record of a landscape element designed to procure food for its residents within a high-status estate. Its proximity to Escrick Park enhances its interest.	The pond is located in an area of woodland known as Gashouse Plantation, within the southeastern end of the village of Escrick. The remains of the pond are located either side of Skipwith Road. This is reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore the modern setting provides a positive contribution to the pond's significance.	Low	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by Gashouse Plantation, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26300	Decoy Pond 143 Metres South West Of East Lodge	The remains of a decoy pond hold limited archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and more specifically as a record of a landscape element designed to procure food for its residents within a high-status estate. Its association with a surviving decoy pond, located to the south, enhances its interest.	The remains are located in a field which is situated at the intersection of Skipwith Road, Wheldrake Lane, and the track towards Escrick Park. The village of Escrick lies to the northwest. This is reflective of its historic context, and therefore the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its setting.	Low	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26301	Clay pit 370 metres South West Of Horse Shoe Plantation	The clay pit holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval resource extraction, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pit are located within a rectangular plantation of trees, which is bound on its northwestern and southeastern sides by parallel dykes. It is surrounded by fields on all sides, and the village of Escrick lies to the west. As this reflects its historic context in historic mapping, its modern setting therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pit will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26302	Dike 290 metres South East of Blanshard's wood	The dike holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval water management, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The dike passes through the centre of the village of Escrick, meandering in a roughly northeast direction, before it turns gradually to run north until it hits Wheldrake Lane. It lies parallel to a second dike; they are connected by rectangular plantation of trees, east of Escrick. It is surrounded by fields on all sides once outside the village. As this reflects its historic context, its modern setting therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Construction activities would occur within the setting of the resource, including moving plant, lighting and noise. The introduction of the solar panels will introduce a permanent, adverse change to the asset's rural setting, which contributes to its significance. However, as the asset is screened by the intervening topography, and the solar panels will be set back at a further distance than the Order Limits, it is considered that the impact will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY26303	Drainage Dike 510 metres South West of Horse Shoe plantation	The dike holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval water management, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The dike passes through the centre of the village of Escrick, meandering in a roughly northeast direction, before it turns gradually to run east until it ends west of Wheldrake Lane, close to the village of Wheldrake. It lies parallel to the south of a second dike; they are connected by rectangular plantation of trees, east of Escrick. It is surrounded by fields on all sides once outside the village. As this reflects its historic context, its modern setting therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Construction activities would occur within the setting of the resource, including moving plant, lighting and noise. The introduction of the solar panels will introduce a permanent, adverse change to the asset's rural setting, which contributes to its significance. However, as the asset is screened by the intervening topography, and the solar panels will be set back at a further distance than the Order Limits, it is considered that the impact will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY26309	Pond 120 Metres East of Gilbertson's Wood	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is located in the northwestern end of Keldcarrs Plantation, a rectangular plantation of woodland, and west of Gilbertson's Wood, a rectilinear plantation of woodland. This is reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore the modern setting provides a positive contribution to the pond's significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by Gilbertson's Wood and Keldcarrs Plantation, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26310	Ha Ha	The ha-ha holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, associated with the Escrick Park estate. It also holds artistic interest, as part of the designed landscape of Escrick Park.	The ha-ha is located northeast of Headmaster's House, within the woodland border to a semi-rectangular field. Due to the position of the asset, it is likely that it was designed to prevent livestock from entering the area of the park closer to the house. This function is not readily apparent as the field is no longer used to hold livestock, but as its surroundings remain similar to its historic context (i.e., much of the designed landscape of the Escrick Park estate remains intact, the proximity to the historic village of Escrick, and the rural surroundings), it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Construction activities will occur within the ha-ha's setting, including movement of plant, light and noise. However, as the contribution made by the setting to the asset's significance (i.e. the ha-ha's position as a designed element of the Escrick Park estate) will not be altered as a result of the Proposed Development.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY26327	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in a field bound to the north by Halfpenny Dike and lying northeast of Chequer Hall. The surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields and plantations of woodland: this is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY26328	Pond 620 Metres North West of Wheldrake Grange	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the southern end of a rectangular field, bound to the north by a dike. Its wider setting is rural; as this is reflective of its historic context, its setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26337	Pond 182 Metres North West of Field House Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the northern end of a triangular field, the southwestern edge of which is bound by the lane to Field House Farm, which now includes a small holiday park. The wider setting is rural. The introduction of the holiday park has introduced a commercial character to its immediate vicinity, but as much of its modern setting is reflective of its historic context, it makes a moderately positive contribution to the pond's significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26340	Ponds	The ponds hold limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the ponds are located within the eastern end of Carrs Wood, in a wider rural landscape, which comprises irregular fields separated by drainage dikes, and isolated farmsteads. As this is likely reflective of their historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to their significance.	Negligible	As the ponds will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting (i.e. its rural nature) will not be changed, no change to their baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26342	Sand pit 170 Metres East of Charity Farm	The sand pit holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and either of agricultural activity or mineral extraction in the post medieval period.	The asset is located within the northwestern end of Nightingale Wood, east of Charity Farm. Its surroundings are rural, characterised by agricultural fields and plantations of woodland. This is likely reflective of its historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible to Low	As the sand pit will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26344	Pond 196 Metres North East of Mark's Plantation	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in an irregularly shaped field, west of the village of Little Skipwith, and east of Dam Dike. The wider setting is rural. This is reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26347	Pond 288 Metres South of Mount Pleasant Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity,	The remains of the pond are located in the northeastern corner of a rectangular plantation of trees, known as Winter's Plantation. The plantation is bound by	Negligible	The pond is located within Winter's Plantation, which is excluded from Solar Development Site 1's Order Limits. As the asset will not be physically impacted	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	Potter's Lane and lies south of the Mount Pleasant farmstead. The modern setting is reflective of the pond's historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.		by the Proposed Development and is well-screened by the woodland within the plantation, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.			
MNY26348	Pond 162 Metres South West of Bridge Farm	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in a field, bound to the northeast by Skipwith Road; Bridge Farm also lies northeast. Its wider setting is rural. This is reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26349	Pond 400 Metres West of Wake House	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the northwestern end of a field, itself northwest of Field House Farm. Its wider setting is rural, and as this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26352	Pond 170 metres south of Easterby's Plantation	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the southwest side of a rectilinear field, situated northwest of the Mount Pleasant farmyard, and south of Easterby Plantation. The wider setting is rural. This is reflective of the pond's historic context, and therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26353	Pump 250 Metres North East of East Lodge	The pump holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pump (should they survive) are located within a rectangular field, bordered to the south by Wheldrake Lane. The field lies northeast of the Escrick estate, and east of the village itself, and the wider setting is rural. As this is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible to Low	As the pump will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26354	Well	The well holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval resource management, and more broadly, of 20th century land use in the Escrick estate.	The remains of the well are located within the verge, immediately southeast of the entrance to the track that leads to the Headmaster's House. As much of Escrick Park's parkland remains in a similar layout to its historic context, its setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance), including moving plant, light and noise. As the asset is screened by Escrick Park and its ancillary outbuildings, it is considered that the impact of the Proposed Development would be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
MNY26355	Mound 89 Metres South	The mound holds archaeological interest as part of the designed	The location of the mound is recorded within the circular, northwestern end of Mill	Negligible to Low	As the mound will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development,	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
	West of East Lodge	landscape of the Escrick estate, and as a record of the post medieval landscape.	Hill Plantation, west of the Mill Hill/Skipwith Road, and southwest of Wheldrake Lane. The plantation continues southeast, following the alignment of Skipwith Road, before it turns sharply to the northeast and continues. Escrick Park (now in use as a school), lies to the west, and the rest of Escrick village is located to the northwest. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.		it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.			
MNY26358	Foot bridge 150 Metres East of Keldcarrs Plantation	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of 20th century agricultural land use.	The asset is located over Keldcarrs Dike, immediately southeast of Gilbertson Wood, a rectilinear plantation of woodland. It is surrounded by fields. This is reflective of its historic context, and, as it retains its historic function as a footbridge, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is well-screened by Keldcarrs Plantation, it is considered that there will be no change to the asset's baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26359	Footbridge	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of 20th century agricultural land use.	The footbridge is located over Keldcarrs Dike, immediately southwest of Gilberton's Wood, and east of Keldcarrs Plantation. Its wider setting is rural. This is reflective of its historic context, and, as it retains its historic function as a footbridge, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is well-screened by Keldcarrs Plantation, it is considered that there will be no change to the asset's baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26366	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond lie in a large agricultural field, east of Kennel Plantation. Its setting is largely rural, comprising the Escrick Park estate to the south and southwest, the village of Escrick to the northwest, and agricultural fields in all other areas. This is reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance, as an element of the designed landscape of the Escrick Park estate will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26367	Pond 226 Metres North West of Charity Plantation	The pond holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is located on the grassed verge on the southeastern side of Dam Dike. Glade Road lies adjacent to the west, and the ancient woodland of Holly Carrs lies northwest. Its wider setting is rural; this is likely reflective of the pond's historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26368	Pond 102 Metres South	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of	The remains of the pond are located in the northern end of a field west of East Wood	Negligible to Low	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development,	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
	West of Charity Farm	post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	and formerly part of Wood Hall Farm. Elements of the farmyard are now in commercial use, but its setting remains rural. Therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.		nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.			
MNY26369	Unknown structure	The structure holds archaeological interest, as a record of either past agricultural or settlement activity.	The remains of the structure lie within an agricultural field, southeast of Menagerie Farm. Its surroundings comprise a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, which are part of the Escrick Park estate. As the park has retained much of its historic layout, it is considered that the asset's historic context is reflected by its setting, which therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the structure will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantations of wood within the Escrick Park estate, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26375	Pond 40 Metres North East of Whinchat Hall	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in a square field, immediately northeast of Whinchat Hall. Its wider setting is rural, and as this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26382	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the southwestern end of a lozenge-shaped plantation of trees, known as Kennel Plantation. This plantation lies southeast of the grounds of the school gardens of the former Escrick Park. As much of the Escrick estate remains intact, the modern setting is likely reflective of its historic context, therefore providing a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise, and the installation of solar panels. As the asset is screened by Kennel Plantation, it is considered that the impact would be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY26386	Sheep Dip	The sheep dip holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use and agricultural activity. Its association with Escrick Park, which it was formerly a part of, adds further interest.	The sheep dip is located immediately adjacent to the west of the tree-line avenue through the southern end of the Escrick Park estate. As much of the estate remains intact, and the wider setting remains rural, the modern setting is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the sheep dip will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26389	Pond 219 Metres South East of Chequer hall	The pond holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The pond is situated within a circular plantation of trees, which is located in the northwestern end of a rectangular field which abuts Wheldrake Lane to the south. The village of Escrick lies to the west, and	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			its wider setting is rural. As this is reflective of its historic context, the modern setting therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.		is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.			
MNY26390	266 metres South East of Chequer Hall	The pond holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located within a plantation of trees, in the northwestern end of a rectangular field, which is bordered on its southern end by Wheldrake Lane. This field is surrounded by multiple rectangular and rectilinear fields, likely reflecting the reorganisation of the landscape following the Inclosure Acts. This modern setting is reflective of the pond's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26392	Footbridge 500 Metres South West of Mark's Plantation	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of 20th century agricultural land use.	The footbridge is located at the intersection of Dam Dike and Holmes Dike, surrounded by agricultural fields. This rural setting is reflective of the asset's historic context, and, as it retains its historic function as a footbridge, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset is located within the Order Limits, where works include the installation of a buried cable. However, as it is within the HDD Avoidance Area, below-ground impacts will be limited. Construction activities will occur within the vicinity of the asset, including moving plant, noise and light, but as these will be temporary, the impact is considered to be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
MNY26396	Field System	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of medieval agricultural activity, and as a potential record of the wider medieval landscape.	The field system is located in a field directly southeast of Whinchat Hall; beyond the hall and its associated structures, it is surrounded by rural fields on all sides. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible to Low	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made to its significance by its setting (i.e. its rural nature) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY26400	Field system	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of medieval agricultural activity, and as a potential record of the wider medieval landscape.	The field system is located in the northeastern end of Escrick Park, southwest of Wheldrake Lodge. The village of Escrick lies to the northwest. Beyond the village, the asset's setting is comprised of rural fields, some of which are used for leisure activity. The modern setting is likely reflective of its historic context, especially its association with the Escrick estate, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY31793	(Monk) Fryston Lodge	The remains of the tree-lined avenue hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use,	At present, the field covered by this record is somewhat divorced from the Monk Fryston Estate, as a physical separation is	Low	Temporary construction activities will occur within the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance) during the	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		enhanced by their association with the Monk Fryston Hall estate. Some, limited artistic interest is derived from the surviving alignment of the trees, which is a remnant of the designed landscape of Monk Fryston Hall's park; the avenue formerly culminated in an entrance to the Monk Fryston estate, flanked by the two lodges (NHLE: 1316268).	made by the Monk Fryston Roundabout, and the land to its west is taken up by the Monk Fryston Substation, which alters its rural character. This lessens the asset's connection to its historic context. However, the rural setting ensures that the layout of the avenue is retained, and therefore, the modern setting makes a positive, if limited, contribution to its significance.		installation of the Cable Route Corridor. These activities would include moving plant, light and noise.			
MNY31809	Riccall Hall, Garden	The garden at Riccall Hall holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval landscaping, associated with the historic estate of Riccall Hall, which adds further, historic interest. In a broader sense, it holds archaeological interest, as a record of the post medieval landscape.	The gardens have changed substantially from the original layout of the Riccall Hall estate. Early OS mapping shows relatively empty fields surrounding the buildings, with a large fish pond in the centre. The fish pond has disappeared, and only some of the buildings within the estate survive. The village of Riccall has also expanded, and the residential spread now encloses Riccall Hall, which is bound to the south by a semi-circular plantation of trees. Beyond the village, the wider landscape is rural. While the modern setting is not entirely reflective of the asset's historic context, it has retained enough of a rural feeling to still make a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Temporary construction activities will occur within the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance) during the installation of the Cable Route Corridor. These activities would include moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible	Neutral	N/A
MNY31990	Ridge and Furrow	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape.	The field system is located in the southeastern end of Escrick Park, within a small copse of trees. The village of Escrick lies to the northwest. Beyond the village, the asset's setting is comprised of rural fields, some of which are used for leisure activity. The modern setting is likely reflective of its historic context, especially its association with the Escrick estate, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible to Low	As the ridge and furrow will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural nature of its surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY31991	Possible Clearance Mound	The clearance mound holds archaeological interest, as a record of 20th century land use, and possibly of post medieval land clearance, within the Escrick estate. Further interest is derived from its association with the multiple features within a plantation of woodland which surrounds a duck-decoy pond.	The asset lies within the northwestern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and	Negligible	As the clearance mound will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.					
MNY31992	Clearance mound	The clearance mound holds archaeological interest, as a record of 20th century land use, and possibly of post medieval land clearance, within the Escrick estate. Further interest is derived from its association with the multiple features within a plantation of woodland which surrounds a duck-decoy pond.	The asset lies within the eastern side of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the clearance mound will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY31993	Clearance mound	The clearance mound holds archaeological interest, as a record of 20th century land use, and possibly of post medieval land clearance, within the Escrick estate. Further interest is derived from its association with the multiple features within a plantation of woodland which surrounds a duck-decoy pond.	The asset lies within the southeastern side of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the clearance mound will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY31994	Boundary	The boundary holds archaeological interest, as part of the designed landscape of Escrick Park, and as a record of post medieval land use.	The boundary lies in the northeastern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. It forms the boundary of the woodland and follows the alignment of Skipwith Road to the northeast. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the boundary will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY31995	Decoy Pond Hide	The remains of a decoy pond hide hold limited archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and more specifically as a record of a landscape element designed to procure food for its residents within a high-status estate. Its proximity to the surviving decoy pond, enhances its interest as it allows for a clear understanding of its historic function.	The decoy pond hide lies in the southern end of a circular plantation of trees, surrounding the duck decoy pond, which is immediately adjacent to the north of the asset. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible to Low	As the pond hide will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY31997	Hut Base	The hut base holds archaeological interest as part of the designed landscape of the Escrick estate, and	The hut base lies in the southern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees	Negligible	As the bank will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		as a record of the post medieval landscape.	as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.		trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.			
MNY31998	Boundary	The boundary holds archaeological interest, as part of the designed landscape of Escrick Park, and as a record of post medieval land use.	The boundary lies in the southern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. It forms part of boundary of the woodland. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the boundary will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY31999	Boundary	The boundary holds archaeological interest, as part of the designed landscape of Escrick Park, and as a record of post medieval land use.	The boundary lies in the southeastern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. It forms part of boundary of the woodland. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the boundary will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32000	Clearance Mound	The clearance mound holds archaeological interest, as a record of 20th century land use, and possibly of post medieval land clearance, within the Escrick estate. Further interest is derived from its association with the multiple features within a plantation of woodland which surrounds a duck-decoy pond.	The asset lies within the southern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the clearance mound will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32001	Clearance Mound	The clearance mound holds archaeological interest, as a record of 20th century land use, and possibly of post medieval land clearance, within the Escrick estate. Further interest is derived from its association with the multiple features within a plantation of woodland which surrounds a duck-decoy pond.	The asset lies within the southern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the clearance mound will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY32002	Clearance Mound	The clearance mound holds archaeological interest, as a record of 20th century land use, and possibly of post medieval land clearance, within the Escrick estate. Further interest is derived from its association with the multiple features within a plantation of woodland which surrounds a duck-decoy pond.	The asset lies within the southern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the clearance mound will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32003	Hollow	The hollow holds archaeological interest as part of the designed landscape of the Escrick estate, and as a record of the post medieval landscape.	The hollow lies in the southwestern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the bank will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32004	Boundary Bank	The boundary bank holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, which may hold evidence for agricultural activity.	The bank is located in the southwestern end of a copse of trees, which is itself bordered by Skipwith Road. Its wider setting is rural. This is likely reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the boundary bank will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32005	Brick Structure	The remains of a brick structure hold archaeological interest as a part of the designed landscape of Escrick Park, likely associated with the duck decoy pond, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The bank lies in the southeastern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the bank will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32006	Clearance Mound	The clearance mound holds archaeological interest, as a record of 20th century land use, and possibly of post medieval land clearance, within the Escrick estate. Further interest is derived from its association with the multiple features within a plantation of woodland which surrounds a duck-decoy pond.	The asset lies within the southwestern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the clearance mound will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32007	Spoil Heap	The spoil heap holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and possibly of post	The asset lies within the southwestern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The	Negligible to Low	As the spoil heap will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		medieval land clearance, within the Escrick estate. Further interest is derived from its association with the multiple features within a plantation of woodland which surrounds a duck-decoy pond, which includes an additional spoil heap.	plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.		trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.			
MNY32008	South-western boundary of wood	The southeastern boundary of the circular plantation of woodland, adjacent to the west of Skipwith Road holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval land use within the Escrick estate. Further interest is derived from its association with the multiple features, including a duck-decoy pond, contained within the woodland.	The asset forms the southeastern edge of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the woodland's boundary will not be affected by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made to its significance by its rural setting will not be altered, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32010	Boundary Bank	The boundary bank holds archaeological interest, as part of the designed landscape of Escrick Park, and as a record of post medieval land use.	The bank lies in the western side of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. Though this feature appears older than the pond, its setting is still largely reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible to Low	As the bank will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32011	Clearance Mound	The clearance mound holds limited archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use.	The clearance mound lies in the western side of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the mound will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32012	Possible Hollow-way	The remains of the possible hollow or hollow-way hold limited archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and more specifically as a record of a possible travel route. Its proximity to the surviving decoy pond, enhances its interest as it allows for a clear	The possible hollow-way lies in the northwestern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and	Negligible to Low	As the hollow-way will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		understanding of its historic associations.	therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.					
MNY32013	Entrance to north-western area of wood	The entrance to the northwestern area of the wood holds archaeological interest, as part of the designed landscape of the Escrick estate, and as a record of post medieval land use.	The bank lies in the northwestern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible to Low	As the bank will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32014	Hollow	The hollow holds archaeological interest as part of the designed landscape of the Escrick estate, and as a record of the post medieval landscape.	The hollow lies in the northwestern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. This plantation is bound by Skipwith Road to the northeast, and is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the hollow will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32015	Bank	The bank holds archaeological interest, as part of the designed landscape of Escrick Park, and as a record of post medieval land use.	The bank lies in the northwestern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. This plantation is bound by Skipwith Road to the northeast, and is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the bank will not be physically impacted as a result of the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32016	Spoil Heap	The spoil heap holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and possibly of post medieval land clearance, within the Escrick estate. Further interest is derived from its association with the multiple features within a plantation of woodland which surrounds a duck-decoy pond, which includes an additional spoil heap.	The asset lies within the southwestern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible to Low	As the spoil heap will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32018	Clearance Mound	The clearance mound holds limited archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use.	The clearance mound lies in the western side of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is	Negligible	As the mound will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.					
MNY32021	Boundary Bank	The boundary bank holds archaeological interest, as part of the designed landscape of Escrick Park, and as a record of post medieval land use.	The bank lies in the northern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. Though this feature appears older than the pond, its setting is still largely reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible to Low	As the bank will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32022	Clearance Mound	The clearance mound holds limited archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use.	The clearance mound lies in the northern side of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the mound will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32023	Clearance Mound	The clearance mound holds limited archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use.	The clearance mound lies in the northern side of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the mound will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY32024	Boundary	The boundary ditch holds archaeological interest, as part of the designed landscape of Escrick Park, and as a record of post medieval land use. Further historic interest is added by the piece of possible reused Second World War material in the water outlet pipe.	The ditch lies in the northern end of a circular plantation of trees, which surrounds a duck decoy pond. It forms part of boundary of the woodland. The plantation of trees as a whole is located within a large rectangular field, east of the Escrick estate, which is bordered by Skipwith Road to the northeast. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the ditch will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the plantation of trees it occupies, it is considered that no change to its baseline condition will occur.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY36018	Civil War Skirmish at Monk Fryston	The site of a Civil War skirmish holds historic interest, as the location of a battle associated with an important historic event. It also holds archaeological interest, as artefacts, such as musket balls, could survive below ground.	The recorded location of the skirmish is situated in the centre of the village of Monk Fryston, south of Main Street and north of Church Lane. St Wilfrid's Church and Prebendal House are located in close proximity to the northwest. At present, a small infill development of six houses is located within the skirmish site. These houses would not have been present at the time, though Main Street, St Wilfrid's Church and Prebendal House would have been. The historic context has therefore been altered, though the continued presence of the church adds context to the location of the skirmish, as the church would have acted as the civic centre of the village and a known landmark. It is therefore considered that the modern setting provides a limited, albeit positive, contribution to its significance.	Low to Medium	As the asset comprises an ephemeral record of a location, and its spatial relationship with Main Street, St Wilfrid's Church and Prebendal House will not be altered, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition as a result of the Proposed Development	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY36423	Milepost on western side of A162 at the northern end of South Milford	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, indicating the distance to Tadcaster, Doncaster, Pontefract, Ferrybridge and York. Further historic interest is drawn from its design, which is in keeping with other milestones in West Yorkshire, and suggests it was made by the same manufacturer, Brayshaw & Booth.	The milestone is positioned on the eastern verge of Milford Road, outside of the low ashlar wall for a modern residence. It is located in the northern end of the village of South Milford, and the railway line lies a short distance to the north. The modern setting reflects its historic context, and, as a milestone, its position along the road is key for understanding its function. Therefore, its modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Milestone located on Milford Road. Temporary construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting, and noise, but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its roadside location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
MNY36470	Milepost on south side of A63, west of intersection with A162	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, associated with A63/Monk Fryston's Main Street.	The milestone could not be located; however, if still in place, its location along the A63, near its intersection with the A162, means its function can be easily understood by the viewer. Therefore, its modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Milestone located on the A63 in close proximity to the Order Limits west of Monk Fryston. Impacts will occur within the setting of the asset during the construction and decommissioning phases, including moving plant, lighting, and noise, and the introduction of the solar panels during the operational phase will make a permanent change to the landscape. However, these impacts will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its roadside location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY36622	Milepost north side of minor road south of Hillam	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, associated with Hillam Lane.	The milestone is located alongside Hillam Lane, in the southwestern end of the village of Hillam. As it is still located alongside the road, its function can be easily understood by the viewer. Therefore, its modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Milestone located on the A1238, in close proximity to the Thorpe Willoughby HIA. Temporary construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting, and noise, but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its roadside location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
MNY36985	Cropmark ditches on West Cottingworth Common	The cropmark ditches on West Cottingworth Common hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly as a record of medieval land use.	The cropmark ditches are located in an agricultural field, within a wider rural setting, characterised by farmsteads outside of the villages of Wheldrake, Thorganby and Skipwith. This is likely reflective of their historic context, and therefore the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the cropmark ditches will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY36986	Cropmark ditches west of Common Farm	The cropmark ditches west of Common Farm hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly as a record of medieval land use.	The cropmark ditches are located in an agricultural field, within a wider rural setting, characterised by farmsteads outside of the villages of Wheldrake, Thorganby and Skipwith. This is likely reflective of their historic context, and therefore the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the cropmark ditches will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY37044	Field system north of Holly Carrs Wood, Escrick	The field system north of Holly Carrs Wood holds archaeological interest, as a record of prehistoric occupation within the landscape. Should the features indicated by cropmarks be confirmed to exist, they could preserve important artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence. As the field system includes several interconnected features, such as enclosures and roundhouses, they have the potential to reveal information about the spatial organisation of Iron Age settlement and agricultural systems.	The field system is located in an agricultural field, northeast of a large holiday park, and southeast of the village of Escrick. The wider landscape is largely rural; the asset lies near several dispersed areas of woodland, which is classed as Ancient Replanted Woodland. This is likely reflective of its historic context, particularly the survival of the woodland, and the modern setting therefore provides a positive contribution to its setting. This is enhanced by the numerous examples of potential prehistoric features in the wider landscape.	Low to Medium	As the field system will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. its rural surroundings, and proximity to other prehistoric features in the landscape) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY37045	Enclosures in field system north of Holly Carrs Wood, Escrick	The enclosures north of Holly Carrs Wood hold archaeological interest, as a record of prehistoric occupation within the landscape. As they are located within a field system and are	The enclosures are located in an agricultural field, northeast of a large holiday park, and southeast of the village of Escrick. The wider landscape is largely rural; this asset in particular lies near	Low	As the enclosures will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. its rural surroundings, and proximity to other	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		associated with roundhouses, as well as a similar enclosure to the south (MNY37047) they have the potential to reveal information about the spatial organisation of Iron Age settlement.	several dispersed areas of woodland, which is classed as Ancient Replanted Woodland. This is likely reflective of their historic context, particularly the survival of the woodland, and the modern setting therefore provides a positive contribution to its setting. This is enhanced by the numerous examples of potential prehistoric features in the wider landscape.		prehistoric features in the landscape) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.			
MNY37047	Enclosure in field system north of Holly Carrs Wood, Escrick	The enclosures north of Holly Carrs Wood hold archaeological interest, as a record of prehistoric occupation within the landscape. Should their presence be confirmed to exist, they could preserve important artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence. As they are located within a field system and are associated with roundhouses, as well as a similar enclosure to the north (MNY37045), they have the potential to reveal information about the spatial organisation of Iron Age settlement.	The enclosures are located in an agricultural field, northeast of a large holiday park, and southeast of the village of Escrick. The wider landscape is largely rural; this asset in particular lies near several dispersed areas of woodland, which is classed as Ancient Replanted Woodland. This is likely reflective of their historic context, particularly the survival of the woodland, and the modern setting therefore provides a positive contribution to its setting. This is enhanced by the numerous examples of potential prehistoric features in the wider landscape.	Low	As the enclosures will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. its rural surroundings, and proximity to other prehistoric features in the landscape) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY37048	Two round houses in field system north of Holly Carrs Wood, Escrick	The roundhouses and field system north of Holly Carrs Wood hold archaeological interest, as a record of prehistoric occupation within the landscape. Should their presence be confirmed to exist, they could preserve important artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence. As one of the roundhouses is larger than the other and both are located within a field system, they have the potential to reveal information about the spatial organisation of Iron Age settlement.	The roundhouses are located in an agricultural field, northeast of a large holiday park, and southeast of the village of Escrick. The wider landscape is largely rural; this asset in particular lies near several dispersed areas of woodland, which is classed as Ancient Replanted Woodland. This is likely reflective of their historic context, particularly the survival of the woodland, and the modern setting therefore provides a positive contribution to its setting. This is enhanced by the numerous examples of potential prehistoric features in the wider landscape.	Low	As the roundhouses will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. its rural surroundings, and proximity to other prehistoric features in the landscape) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY37093	Enclosure west of the Mushroom Farm, Thorpe	The enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of past agricultural activity and land management, and more broadly, of historic land use.	As the enclosure was either recorded or removed during the construction of the 5 Portobello Way retirement park, it is no longer present in the landscape. Therefore, an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	As the enclosure has already been removed from the landscape, there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY37290	Dyke associated with drainage, Back Common, Skipwith	The section of drainage dike holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use,	The dike is located in the northeastern end of Crook Moor, a plantation of wood- and scrubland, northwest of Bonby Lane. As the wider surroundings are rural, it is considered that the modern setting is	Low	As the dike will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the woodland within Crook Moor, it is considered that	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		specifically water management in an agricultural context.	reflective of the asset's historic context and thus makes a positive contribution to its significance.		there will be no change to its baseline condition.			
MNY37311	Bank and ditch, Skipwith Common.	The bank and ditch hold archaeological interest, as a record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The bank and ditch are located in the northeastern end of Crook Moor, a mixture of moor and woodland north of the village of Skipwith. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, which is reflective of its historic context. Therefore, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the bank and ditch will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. their rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY37315	Bank and ditches, Skipwith Common	The bank and ditches within Skipwith Common hold archaeological and historic interest as a record of historic agricultural activity and land management, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The bank and ditches modern setting is reflective of their historic context, as they remain located within Skipwith Common, which itself has retained its historic character, being a mixture of scrub, gorse and woodland, bound to the east by Bonby Lane and to the west by Narrow Lane. The setting therefore makes a positive contribution to their significance.	Low	As the bank and ditches will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and they are screened by the woodland in Skipwith Common, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY37318	Ditch and bank, Skipworth common.	The ditch and bank in Skipwith Common hold archaeological interest as a record of post medieval land use, and possibly of agricultural activity.	The ditch and bank's modern setting is reflective of their historic context, as they remain located within Skipwith Common, which itself has retained its historic character, being a mixture of scrub, gorse and woodland, bound to the east by Bonby Lane and to the west by Narrow Lane. The setting therefore makes a positive contribution to their significance.	Low	As the ditch and bank will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and they are screened by the woodland in Skipwith Common, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY37357	Skipwith Common, Broad Ridge and Furrow	The ridge and furrow on Skipworth Common holds archaeological interest, as a record of medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly as a record of medieval land use, particularly as it is located within former common land.	The ridge and furrow is located within an area of scrub- and woodland, in a wider rural setting, characterised by farmsteads outside of the villages of Thorganby and Skipwith. This is likely reflective of its historic context, though the introduction of wood and scrub does lesson the connection to agricultural activity. The modern setting therefore makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	As the ridge and furrow will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY37358	Bank, Skipwith Common.	The bank within Skipwith Common holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval land use.	The bank's modern setting is reflective of its historic context, as it remains located in the southeastern end of Skipwith Common, which itself has retained its historic character, being a mixture of scrub, gorse and woodland, bound to the east by Bonby Lane and to the west by Narrow Lane. The	Low	As the bank will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the woodland in Skipwith Common, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			setting therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.					
MNY37359	Sand pits near Manor Farm, Skipwith Common	The sand pits hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and either of agricultural activity or mineral extraction in the post medieval period.	The sand pits modern setting is reflective of their historic context, as they remain located within Skipwith Common, which itself has retained its historic character, being a mixture of scrub, gorse and woodland, bound to the east by Bonby Lane and to the west by Narrow Lane. The setting therefore makes a positive contribution to their significance.	Low	As the sand pits will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. their rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY37360	Skipwith Common, Alignment of Mature Trees	The alignment of mature trees within Skipwith Common holds archaeological interest, as it may represent a former field boundary, thus serving as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The alignment of trees is located in the southeastern end of Skipwith Common, which comprises a mixture of scrub, gorse and woodland, bound to the east by Bonby Lane and to the west by Narrow Lane. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible to Low	As the tree's alignment will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it is screened by the woodland in Skipwith Common and Crook Moor, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY37361	Possible mound, north-west of Manor Farm, Skipwith Common	The possible mound holds archaeological interest as a record of historic land use, potentially of agricultural or extraction activity.	The mound is located within the eastern end of Crook Moor, and north of Manor Farm. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, and largely dominated by the moorland; as this is likely reflective of its historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the mound will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY37364	Trackways, Skipwith Common	The trackway and possible hollow-way in Skipwith Common hold archaeological interest, broadly as a record of post medieval land use, and specifically as trackways likely used to access Birchwood Farm.	The remains of the trackway and hollow-way are located in a rectangular area of scrubland, directly east of Birchwood House. On its northern and eastern side, this area of scrubland is bordered by a heavy plantation of trees. Its wider setting is rural; this is reflective of its historic context, particularly its location within Birchwood Farm, next to Skipwith Common. Therefore, the modern setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	As the trackways will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. their rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY37366	Ridge and furrow, Skipwith Common	The ridge and furrow in Skipwith Common holds archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly as a record of medieval or post medieval land use.	The ridge and furrow's modern setting is reflective of their historic context, as they remain located within Skipwith Common, which itself has retained its historic character, being a mixture of scrub, gorse and woodland, bound to the east by Bonby Lane and to the west by Narrow Lane. The	Low	As the ridge and furrow will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and they are screened by the woodland in Skipwith Common, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			setting therefore makes a positive contribution to their significance.					
MNY37386	Bank, Skipwith Common	The bank at Skipwith Common holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic land management, which may date to the Iron Age. Its archaeological interest is enhanced by its association with its surviving ditch (MNY39921), which may indicate either agricultural or defensive activity.	The bank and ditch are located in an area of woodland north of Skipworth; its setting beyond the woods is largely rural. This is likely partially reflective of its historic context, though the woodland may not have been present at the time of their construction; therefore, the modern setting makes a positive contribution to the bank's significance. This contribution is enhanced by the numerous prehistoric features in the wider landscape.	Medium	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings, and proximity to other prehistoric features in the landscape) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY37399	Ridge and furrow, Little Common, Skipwith	The ridge and furrow in Little Common holds archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly as a record of medieval or post medieval land use.	The ridge and furrow's modern setting is reflective of their historic context, as they are located within Little Common, which itself has retained its historic character, being a mixture of scrub, gorse and woodland, close to the village of Skipwith. The setting therefore makes a positive contribution to their significance.	Low	As the ridge and furrow will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and they are screened by the woodland in Little Common, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY38732	Field Sytems, Industrial Activity, Ditches and Pits of Iron Age or Roman Date, Barff Farm, Thorpe Willoughby	The features hold archaeological interest as a record of Iron Age to Romano-British agricultural settlement, which continued for multiple centuries, as well as small-scale Roman industrial activity. The amount of evidence uncovered suggests the settlement was substantial, which increases its archaeological interest, as does the artefactual and palaeoenvironmental evidence uncovered.	As the features were removed during excavation, they are no longer present in the landscape. Therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	As the features have been removed from the landscape, there will be no impacts as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY39050	Three undated ditches, east of Pale Lane approximately 300 m south of Manor Farm Gateforth	The three undated ditches hold archaeological interest as a record of historic agricultural activity and, more broadly, of historic land use.	As the ditches were removed during the trial trench evaluation that recovered them, they are no longer present in the landscape. Therefore, an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	As the ditches have been removed from the landscape, there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY39051	Two undated ditches, 50 metres west of Tom's Wood and 100 m east	The ditches hold archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	As the ditches were removed during the trial trench evaluation that recovered them, they are no longer present in the landscape. Therefore, an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	As the ditches have been removed from the landscape, there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
	of Pale Lane, Gateforth							
MNY39069	Earthwork Ridge and Furrow within an Earlier Enclosure, South of Gateforth	The ridge and furrow within an earlier enclosure hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly as a record of medieval or post medieval land use. This interest is enhanced by the survival of earthwork features, which may be of an earlier date.	The archaeological features are located in an agricultural field south of the village of Gateforth. It is bound to the west by Pale Lane, which curves around the shape of the field, suggesting its boundaries are at least as old as the road. Beyond the village, its wider setting is rural. This is likely reflective of its historic context, particularly its association with the village and the road, and therefore the modern setting makes a positive contribution to their significance.	Low	As the ridge and furrow will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY39470	Remains of a medieval building, yard and a late medieval road, Monk Fryston	The remains of a medieval building and road hold archaeological interest as a record of medieval settlement which continued through to the Victorian period, and more generally as record of the development of the village of Monk Fryston.	As the features representing the building and the road have been recorded and removed, they are no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	As the remains of the building have been removed, there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY39471	Remains of a post medieval building and path in the grounds of Monk Fryston Hall	The remains of a post medieval building and lane hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use. This archaeological interest is enhanced by its historic interest, as an element of the Monk Fryston Hall estate.	As the feature has been recorded and removed, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	As the remains of the building have been removed, there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY39473	Site of a former Mill and Mill Pond, Dam Cottage, Monk Fryston	The former mill and mill pond at Dam Cottage hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval agricultural activity and land use. Further archaeological interest is derived from its association with the historic village of Monk Fryston.	The former mill and mill pond are located at the eastern end of the village of Monk Fryston, and front onto Main Road/A63. Dam Cottage survives in the eastern end of the feature's boundaries, and the pond, which is located to the west of the cottage, is surrounded by woodland. Beyond the village, the wider setting is rural. This is reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low to Medium	Construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset. This would include moving plant, light and noise. However, as the elements of the asset's setting which contribute to its significance (i.e. its prominent position in the end of the historic village of Monk Fryston along the main road) will be unaltered by the Proposed Development, the impact will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY39920	Ditch and bank, Skipworth common.	The ditch and bank in Skipwith Common hold archaeological interest as a record of post medieval land use, and possibly of agricultural activity.	The ditch and bank's modern setting is reflective of their historic context, as they remain located within Skipwith Common, which itself has retained its historic character, being a mixture of scrub, gorse and woodland, bound to the east by Bonby Lane and to the west by Narrow Lane. The	Low	As the ditch and bank will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and they are screened by the woodland in Skipwith Common, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			setting therefore makes a positive contribution to their significance.					
MNY39921	Skipwith Common, Bank and Ditch - Possible Enclosure	The bank and ditch hold archaeological interest, as a record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The bank and ditch are located in the northern end of Crook Moor, a mixture of moor and woodland north of the village of Skipwith. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, which is reflective of its historic context. Therefore, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the bank and ditch will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered there will be no change to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY39923	Skipwith Common, Sand Pit	The sand pit in Skipwith Common holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and either of agricultural activity or mineral extraction in the post medieval period. Its proximity to a nearby pond may aid in determining its former function (MNY26176).	The remains of the pond are located at the western edge of Crook Moor, a woodland plantation. Narrow Lane lies to the west, and the farmyard of Manor Farm is located to the south. The modern setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible to Low	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY39991	A rectilinear enclosure of probable prehistoric date, North or Ingthorm Lane, South Milford	The rectilinear enclosure ditch holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of prehistoric agricultural activity, as well as representing the wider rural landscape of those periods.	The enclosure ditch is located across two rural fields, east of the intersection of two railway lines. Beyond the village of South Milford, located to the northwest, and the power plant to the northeast, the modern setting is largely rural to the east and south. The modern setting is likely reflective of the ditches' historic context, as the landscape would have been rural at the time of their creation and use; therefore, it provides a positive contribution to their significance. This positive contribution is enhanced by the proximity of further potential prehistoric activity in the wider landscape.	Low	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings and proximity to other prehistoric features in the landscape) will not be altered, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY39992	Two rectilinear ponds, possibly Post Medieval Retting Ponds, Fryston Grange, South Milford	The two ponds hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, specifically, retting, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The ponds have been absorbed into a larger, more irregularly shaped pond in the southwestern corner of a field west of Fryston Grange Farm. Its wider setting is rural. Despite the physical change to the ponds causing alteration and a lack of visual connection with their historic function, the wider rural setting is largely reflective of their historic context and provides a moderately positive contribution to the significance.	Low	As the ponds will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY40010	Mile Gap Quarry, Lumby	The quarry holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval resource extraction, and more	The remains of the quarry are located within an area of scrub and trees, which borders the A63 to the south. The	Low	As the remains of the quarry will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution the	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	boundaries of this area of scrub broadly follow the boundaries of the former quarry, as seen on the OS First Edition. Its surroundings largely remain rural, comprising large, open fields either side of the road. An industrial element has been introduced by Monk Fryston substation, which lies in close proximity to the southeast. It is considered that while the setting is largely reflective of the asset's historic context, it is no longer legible as a former quarry; therefore the setting makes only a negligible contribution to its significance.		setting makes is negligible, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.			
MNY40181	Little Common, Linear Bank and Ditch, Skipwith	The linear earthwork and ditch hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land management, demarcating the limits of Little Common.	The bank and ditch survive, northeast of the village of Skipwith. Their historic function has been retained, as they continue to form the eastern boundary to Little Common. Its wider surroundings are rural, comprising small, irregular fields, separated by drainage dikes, and the mixed wood and scrubland of Skipwith Common. As the setting is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance, particularly as it continues to act as a boundary for Little Common.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its retained function as a boundary for Little Common) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY40182	Little Common, Linear Bank and Ditch, Skipwith	The linear earthwork and ditch hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land management.	The bank and ditch survive, northeast of the village of Skipwith. Their historic function has been retained, as they continue to form the northern boundary to both Little Common, and the field to its immediate east. Its wider surroundings are rural, comprising small, irregular fields, separated by drainage dikes, and the mixed wood and scrubland of Skipwith Common. As the setting is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance, particularly as it continues to act as a boundary for Little Common.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its retained function as a boundary for Little Common) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY40183	Little Common, Linear Bank and Ditch, Skipwith	The linear earthwork and ditch hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land management, demarcating the limits of Little Common.	The bank and ditch survive, northeast of the village of Skipwith. Their historic function has been retained, as they continue to form the western boundary to Little Common. Its wider surroundings are rural, comprising small, irregular fields, separated by	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its retained function as a boundary for Little Common) will not be altered, it	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			drainage dikes, and the mixed wood and scrubland of Skipwith Common. As the setting is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance, particularly as it continues to act as a boundary for Little Common.		is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.			
MNY40270	Field Boundary, Skipwith North Common	The field boundary holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land management; it derives further interest from its former association with Danes Hill square barrow cemetery.	The asset continues to act as a field boundary to the southern end of Skipwith North Common. Its surroundings are reflective of its historic context, comprising the mixed wood and scrubland of the common, and small, irregular agricultural fields separated by drainage dikes. This connection with its historic interest is enhanced by the proximity of further contemporary features, such as the trackway to the north (MNY37364). It is therefore considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its retained function as a field boundary) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY40274	Linear earthworks, North Common	The linear earthworks at North Common hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic land management, which may date to the Iron Age period. Its archaeological interest is enhanced by its association with several other Iron Age field systems which lie nearby and evidence the agricultural landscape of the period, and its good condition.	The earthworks are located in an area of woodland north of Skipworth; its setting beyond the woods is largely rural. This is likely partially reflective of its historic context, though the woodland may not have been present at the time of their construction; therefore, the modern setting makes a positive contribution to the bank's significance. This contribution is enhanced by the numerous prehistoric features in the wider landscape.	Low to Medium	As the earthworks will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY40646	Inhumation Burials in St Helen's Church Yard, Skipwith.	The burials hold historic interest, as they comprise the remains of former members of the community at Skipwith, who presumably also attended church at St Helen's. The remains, both skeletal and that of the coffins, hold archaeological interest, principally as physical evidence of former people, but also due to the information that could be gleaned about the population from further analysis of the material, such as age at death, etc.	As the burials have been excavated and re-interred elsewhere, they are no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Medium	As the burials have been recorded and removed, they will not be impacted by the Proposed Development, and therefore there will be no change to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY40676	Ditches and gullies north of the A63, Lumby	The ditches and gullies hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, possibly from the Roman period onwards; more broadly, they hold archaeological interest as a record of historic land use.	As the features have been recorded and removed, they are no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	As the remains of the ditches and gullies have been removed, there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY40677	A ditch of likely Prehistoric date, Monk Fryston Electricity Sub Station	The ditch holds archaeological interest as a potential record of prehistoric land use and activity within the landscape.	As the feature has been recorded and removed, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	As the remains of the ditch have been removed, there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY40678	A quarry pit of probable Post-Medieval date, Monk Fryston Electricity Sub Station	The quarry pit holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval resource extraction, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	As the feature has been recorded and removed, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	As the remains of the pit have been removed, there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY9885	Sundial, Monk Fryston	The sundial holds archaeological value, as a record of medieval timekeeping, associated with a religious centre.	The sundial is located in its original context, as part of the historic Church of St Wilfrid. The church is still operational and set within its churchyard, in a central position within the village. The modern setting therefore provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	As the contribution made by the sundial's setting to its significance (i.e. its position within its historic churchyard) will not be altered by the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY9887	Monk Fryston Monastery	The projected site of a medieval monastery, should it exist, holds archaeological interest, as a record of monastic holdings in the region, and of the medieval occupants of the village. It also holds archaeological interest as a record of the wider religious landscape.	The site is located in an area of woodland in the northern part of the village of Monk Fryston. Beyond the built-up core of the village, the asset's setting is largely rural. Its prominent position within the village, located alongside Main Street, is reflective of its high status as a religious building, and is therefore reflective of its historic context. Therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the possible site of the monastery will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution the setting makes to its significance (i.e. its position within the historic village of Monk Fryston) will be unaffected, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY9889	Site of Corn mill, Monk Fryston	The mill holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity within the historic village of Monk Fryston, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	Whilst above-ground remains of the mill no longer survive, the setting of the any possible below-ground remains reflects the arrangement of the land within and surrounding Monk Fryston in historic mapping, particularly the rectilinear gardens to the west, and the rural fields to the south. Therefore, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	As the contribution made by the corn mill's setting to its significance (its position within the historic village of Monk Fryston) will not be affected by the Proposed Development, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY9890	Limestone quarries in the parish	The limestone quarries hold archaeological interest, as a record of both the industrial landscape and of mineral extraction in the medieval period. This archaeological interest is enhanced by the historic interest it holds, which is derived from its association with Selby Abbey, which it may have provided the stone for.	The quarries are located in the northern end of the village of Monk Fryston; beyond the built-up core of the village, its setting is largely rural. This is likely reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the quarries will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. their rural surroundings and connection to the historic village of Monk Fryston) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY9895	Cross base at Hillam	The Hillam cross base holds archaeological interest, as a record of public space in the village of Hillam during the medieval period; though its exact function is unknown, it was likely a focal point for the village and may even have had religious significance.	The cross base is located in the front yard of Fletton House, and is not visible from the street, should it survive. The house is located toward the western end of the village, at the intersection of Hillam Lane, Main Street and Chapel Street. As the street names indicate, this would have been focal point of the village and reflects the cross' historic context. The modern setting therefore makes a positive contribution to the cross' significance.	Low to Medium	As the cross base will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and its setting is primarily the residential core of the village of Hillam, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY9897	Ditch, Hillam	The curving ditches, which are associated with a vague enclosure, hold archaeological interest, as a possible record of historic land use, of an unknown period.	The cropmarks are located within an irregularly shaped field, north of Sandkim Farm. Their surroundings comprise agricultural fields situated between the villages of Hillam, Monk Fryston and Hambleton; as this is likely representative of its historic context, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive contribution to their significance.	Low	As the cropmarks will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY9898	Ditch, Hillam	The cropmarks of former field boundaries hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The cropmarks are located in the eastern end of a rectangular field, bound to the south by Hillam Common Lane, and to the east by Lowfield Road. As the surroundings, which comprise agricultural land east of the villages of Hillam and Monk Fryston, are likely reflective of the cropmarks' historic context, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to their significance.	Negligible	As the cropmarks will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY9900	Enclosure north-east of Hagg House	The possible enclosure holds archaeological interest as a record of historic land use; the cropmarks of ring ditches add further interest, as they could indicate prehistoric, possibly Iron Age settlement, especially as other cropmark ring	The cropmarks are located within an irregularly shaped field, northeast of Hagg House. Its surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields between the villages of Hambleton and Gateforth. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore the modern setting	Low	The enclosure lies in close proximity to the Order Limits for the Cable Route Corridor. Temporary construction activities would occur within the vicinity, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		ditches are recorded in close proximity.	makes a positive contribution to their significance.					
MNY9902	Ring ditch north of Hagg House	The cropmark remains of a ring ditch hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic settlement or agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The cropmarks are located within an agricultural field, northwest of Hagg House. The surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields and plantations of woodland. As this is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains adjacent to Order Limits. Temporary construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
MNY9903	Ring ditch north of Hagg House	The cropmark remains of a ring ditch hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic settlement or agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The cropmarks are located within an agricultural field, northwest of Hagg House. The surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields and plantations of woodland. As this is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains adjacent to Order Limits. Temporary construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
MNY9912	Birkin Hall	The remains of Birkin Hall hold archaeological interest, as a record of a high-status residence in the historic village of Birkin; further historic interest is drawn from its association with the Birkin family.	The remains of Birkin Hall are located within an area of grassland bordered by trees, at the southeastern edge of the village of Birkin; beyond the village, its setting is largely rural. This is reflective of its historic context, as the manor house would have held a significant position within the village.	Medium	As the remains will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. its rural surroundings and connection to the village of Birkin) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY9914	Bank (Earthwork), Beal	The earthwork/bank holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval land use, and possibly of agricultural activity.	The bank is located in the northwestern edge of field, bound by what is either a stream or dike, connected to the River Aire, which lies to the south. The stream/dike forms the southern boundary of the village of Birkin. The wider setting is rural; these circumstances are likely reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore, provide a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings and connection to the village of Birkin) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY9916	Enclosure, Birkin	The enclosure at Birkin holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use.	The cropmarks are located in a large agricultural field, northwest of the village of Birkin. Beyond the residential core of the village, its surroundings are primarily rural. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore the modern setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	As the enclosure will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY9919	Field System, Birkin	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a record	The field system is located within an agricultural field, west of Park House; the	Low	As the field system will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development,	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use, associated with the historic village of Birkin.	village of Birkin lies further east. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising fields traversed by drains and dikes. As this is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.		and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.			
MNY9923	Boundary Ditch, Burton Salmon	The field boundary holds archaeological interest, as a record of the historic field layout, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity.	The cropmark is located within an agricultural field, west of Burton Salmon. It is bound to the north by Common Drain, and to the south by Burton Common Wood. Its surroundings comprise a mixture of fields and woodland; this rural setting is reflective of its historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the field boundary will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY9927	Ring Ditch, Burton Salmon	The cropmark remains of a ring ditch hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic settlement or agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The ring ditch is located within a square field, bordered to the north by Burton Common Lane and to the south by Top Stone Drain. The historic village of Burton Salmon lies in close proximity to the west, and beyond this, the asset's surroundings are predominantly rural. This is likely representative of the ring ditch's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the ring ditch will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY9928	Cropmarks on Burton Common	The driftway holds archaeological interest as a record of historic land management and agricultural activity, that may be associated with Burton Common Lane and Fairfield Lane.	The cropmark is located within an agricultural field, west of Burton Salmon. It is bound to the north by Burton Common Lane, and to the south by Burton Common Drain. Its surroundings comprise a mixture of fields and woodland; this rural setting is reflective of its historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the cropmarks will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY9955	Undated trackway through field system, Burton Salmon	The field system holds archaeological interest as a record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The enclosure is located in an agricultural field, bound to the east by the A162. Its surroundings are largely rural, comprising fields between the villages of Monk Fryston, Hillam and Burton Salmon. However, an industrial element has been introduced by the Monk Fryston substation, which lies in close proximity to the northwest, so while the modern setting is somewhat representative of its historic context, it is	Low	Buried archaeological remains adjacent to Order Limits. Temporary construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			considered the contribution it makes is negligible.					
MNY9958	Ring Ditch, Burton Salmon	The cropmark remains of a ring ditch hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic settlement or agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The asset is located within an irregularly shaped field, north of the village of Burton Salmon. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, though the introduction of Monk Fryston substation has added an unmistakeably industrial character to the north. However, its setting is still largely reflective of its historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the ring ditch will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY9959	Possible double ditch enclosure or ring ditch	The possible enclosure or ditches hold archaeological interest as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use.	The asset is located within an irregularly shaped field, north of the village of Burton Salmon. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, though the introduction of Monk Fryston substation has added an unmistakeably industrial character to the north. However, its setting is still largely reflective of its historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Though in close proximity to the Order Limits, as the works include only machine movement, and the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO2468	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape.	The ridge and furrow is located in an area of scrubland, southeast of an abandoned area of hardstanding; a dyke lies to the south, and the asset is surrounded on all other sides by agricultural fields. As further examples of other ridge and furrow cultivation are recorded within these fields, and the wider setting remains rural, the modern setting is reflective of their historic context and therefore provide a positive contribution to their significance.	Negligible to Low	As the ridge and furrow will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO2471	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape surrounding the historic village of Wheldrake.	The remains of the ridge and furrow are located within a trapezoidal field, southeast of Warren House Farm and south of Benjy Lane. Its wider setting, which comprises agricultural fields west of the village of Wheldrake, is rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO2471	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record	The remains of the ridge and furrow are located within a trapezoidal field, southeast of Warren House Farm and south of Benjy Lane. Its wider setting, which comprises	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		of the wider agricultural landscape surrounding the historic village of Wheldrake.	agricultural fields west of the village of Wheldrake, is rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.		surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.			
MYO2487	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape surrounding the historic village of Wheldrake.	The remains of the ridge and furrow are located within a rectangular field, bound by Keldcarrs Dike, and east of Gilbertson's Wood. Its wider setting, which comprises agricultural fields southwest of the village of Wheldrake, is rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO2487	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape surrounding the historic village of Wheldrake.	The remains of the ridge and furrow are located within the western end of an L-shaped field, bound to the south by Keldcarrs Dike, and lying east of Gilbertson's Wood. Its wider setting, which comprises agricultural fields southwest of the village of Wheldrake, is rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO2488	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape surrounding the historic village of Wheldrake.	The remains of the ridge and furrow are located within a rectangular field, located southeast of Wheldrake Lane, and east of Gilbertson's Wood. Its wider setting, which comprises agricultural fields southwest of the village of Wheldrake, is rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO2488	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape surrounding the historic village of Wheldrake.	The remains of the ridge and furrow are located within the centre of a rectangular field, lying east of Gilbertson's Wood and southeast of Wheldrake Lane. Its wider setting, which comprises agricultural fields southwest of the village of Wheldrake, is rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO2489	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record	The remains of the ridge and furrow are located within the rectangular field Oak Tree Farm occupies, southeast of Wheldrake Lane. Its wider setting, which	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		of the wider agricultural landscape surrounding the historic village of Wheldrake.	comprises agricultural fields southwest of the village of Wheldrake, is rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.		surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.			
MYO2489	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape surrounding the historic village of Wheldrake.	The remains of the ridge and furrow are located within the rectangular field Oak Tree Farm occupies, southeast of Wheldrake Lane. Its wider setting, which comprises agricultural fields southwest of the village of Wheldrake, is rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO2490	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape.	The ridge and furrow is located in an agricultural field, which surrounds the farmyard of Orchard Farm; a dyke lies to the north, and the asset is surrounded on all other sides by agricultural fields. As further examples of other ridge and furrow cultivation are recorded within these fields, and the wider setting remains rural, the modern setting is reflective of their historic context and therefore provide a positive contribution to their significance.	Negligible to Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO2491	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape.	The ridge and furrow is located in an agricultural field, northwest of the farmyard at Wheldrake Grange; a dyke lies to the north, and the asset is surrounded on all other sides by agricultural fields. As further examples of other ridge and furrow cultivation are recorded within these fields, and the wider setting remains rural, the modern setting is reflective of their historic context and therefore provide a positive contribution to their significance.	Negligible to Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO2491	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape.	The ridge and furrow is located in an agricultural field, northwest of the farmyard at Wheldrake Grange; a dyke lies to the north, and the asset is surrounded on all other sides by agricultural fields. As further examples of other ridge and furrow cultivation are recorded within these fields, and the wider setting remains rural, the modern setting is reflective of their historic	Negligible to Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			context and therefore provide a positive contribution to their significance.					
MYO2492	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape surrounding the historic village of Wheldrake.	The remains of the ridge and furrow are located in the southeastern end of a large field, which lies northeast of Wheldrake Grange, and is bound by Wheldrake Lane. Its wider setting, which comprises agricultural fields southwest of the village of Wheldrake, is rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO2492	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape surrounding the historic village of Wheldrake.	The remains of the ridge and furrow are located in the southeastern end of a large field, which lies northeast of Wheldrake Grange, and is bound by Wheldrake Lane. Its wider setting, which comprises agricultural fields southwest of the village of Wheldrake, is rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO2493	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape surrounding the historic village of Wheldrake.	The remains of the ridge and furrow are located within a rectangular field, bound by Keldcarrs Dike, and east of Gilbertson's Wood. Its wider setting, which comprises agricultural fields southwest of the village of Wheldrake, is rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO2493	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape surrounding the historic village of Wheldrake.	The remains of the ridge and furrow are located within the northern end of a rectangular field, bound by Keldcarrs Dike, and east of Gilbertson's Wood. Its wider setting, which comprises agricultural fields southwest of the village of Wheldrake, is rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO2494	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape	The remains of the ridge and furrow are located within the southern end of an L-shaped field, bound to the south by Keldcarrs Dike, and lying east of Gilbertson's Wood. Its wider setting, which comprises agricultural fields southwest of	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		surrounding the historic village of Wheldrake.	the village of Wheldrake, is rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.		considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.			
MYO2494	Ridge and Furrow Wheldrake	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape surrounding the historic village of Wheldrake.	The remains of the ridge and furrow are located within the western end of an L-shaped field, bound to the south by Keldcarrs Dike, and lying east of Gilbertson's Wood. Its wider setting, which comprises agricultural fields southwest of the village of Wheldrake, is rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO2515	Ridge and Furrow Deighton	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape. The examples at Deighton hold further interest, as remnants of the earthworks survive.	The ridge and furrow is located in an agricultural field, south of farm buildings which face onto New Road, which continues southeast to connect with the A19; a dyke lies to the north, and the asset is surrounded on all other sides by agricultural fields. As further examples of other ridge and furrow cultivation are recorded within these fields, and the wider setting remains rural, the modern setting is reflective of their historic context and therefore provide a positive contribution to their significance.	Low	As the ridge and furrow will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO2515	Ridge and Furrow Deighton	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape. The examples at Deighton hold further interest, as remnants of the earthworks survive.	The ridge and furrow is located in an agricultural field, south of farm buildings which face onto New Road, which continues southeast to connect with the A19; a dyke lies to the north, and the asset is surrounded on all other sides by agricultural fields. As further examples of other ridge and furrow cultivation are recorded within these fields, and the wider setting remains rural, the modern setting is reflective of their historic context and therefore provide a positive contribution to their significance.	Low	As the ridge and furrow will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MYO3546	Field System Wheldrake	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of prehistoric or Romano-British agricultural and settlement activity. The remains form part of a large network of cropmarks indicating	The field system is located across several agricultural fields, northwest of the village of Thorganby. Beyond the village, the landscape is largely rural. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore the setting provides a positive contribution to its significance. This	Low	As the field system will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		field systems and settlements, which adds further archaeological interest.	contribution is enhanced by the proximity of two further prehistoric and Romano-British field systems in the landscape.		considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.			
MYO4876	Wheldrake ridge and furrow	The field system of ridge and furrow in Wheldrake holds archaeological interest as a record of medieval and post medieval agricultural activity, and as of a record of medieval and post medieval land use. Further interest is drawn from its association with the historic village of Wheldrake.	The field system of ridge and furrow comprises multiple agricultural fields south of the village of Wheldrake, either side of Wheldrake Lane. Beyond the village, its wider setting is rural. This is reflective of its historic context, particularly the proximity to the village of Wheldrake, and provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the ridge and furrow will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10168	Field Boundary, Sherburn-In-Elmet	The field boundary in Sherburn-in-Elmet holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, specifically former field systems.	The field boundary lies within an irregularly shaped field, which abuts the railway line. The villages of Sherburn-in-Elmet and South Milford lie to the north and south, respectively. While much of its wider setting is rural, the spread of industrial infrastructure in Sherburn-in-Elmet, which lies to the northeast, adds a more urban character. The setting therefore makes only a limited contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the field boundary will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10179	Field system shown as cropmarks on aerial photographs, South Milford	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use, associated with the historic village of South Milford.	The field system lies southwest of the village of South Milford. Its surroundings, which comprises the residential spread of the village and the agricultural fields around it, is reflective of its historic, rural context. The modern setting therefore makes a positive contribution to the field system's significance.	Low	As the field system will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10180	Undated trackway shown as a cropmark	The trackway holds archaeological interest as a record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The trackway is located within an agricultural field, directly south of the historic village of South Milford. Beyond the village, its surroundings comprise rural fields. As this is reflective of its historic context, particularly its connection with the historic village of South Milford, for which it probably provided a route to, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to the trackway's significance.	Low	As the trackway will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution its setting makes to its significance (i.e. its connection to the historic village of South Milford) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10183	Undated trackway	The trackway holds archaeological interest as a record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use. It may be a continuation of or associated with MNY10180.	The trackway is located within an agricultural field, south of the historic village of South Milford. Beyond the village, its surroundings comprise rural fields. As this is reflective of its historic context, particularly its connection with the historic village of South Milford, for which it	Low	As the trackway will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution its setting makes to its significance (i.e. its connection to the historic village of South Milford) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			probably provided a route to, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to the trackway's significance.					
MNY10189	Ring Ditch, South Milford	The cropmark remains of a ring ditches and pits hold archaeological interest, as a record of prehistoric settlement or agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The asset is located within a field bound by Lumby Lane and the A162, which converge to the north in a roundabout. The field is bound to the south by Ingthorne Lane. The village of South Milford lies in close proximity to the north; the asset's surroundings outside of the village and the roads is largely rural. This is somewhat reflective of its historic context, and as South Milford provides evidence of continued settlement, it is considered that the setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the ring ditch will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings and proximity to South Milford) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10195	South Milford	The location of a former Methodist church holds archaeological interest, as a record of a post medieval place of worship within the historic village of South Milford. As the church is no longer extant, its importance is considered to be Low.	Despite the significant expansion of the village of a whole, the site of the former church still lies within a prominent position, at the intersection of the three key roads in South Milford: High Street, Low Street and Common Lane. This reflects the asset's former historic function as a place of worship that likely would also have served as a meeting-place for its congregation. Therefore, the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the remains will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10196	Ford, Sherburn-In-Elmet	The ford holds archaeological interest, as a record of the Romano-British road system, and as a record of the wider Romano-British landscape. Its association with the road to Tadcaster gives it regional interest.	The ford survives in place on a road that runs north-south through both South Milford and Sherburn in Elmet, across Millford Dyke stream; this provides historic context for the asset. Therefore, its setting provides a positive contribution to its significance, which is enhanced by the proximity of further Romano-British features in the landscape.	Low to Medium	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10198	South Milford Station Cemetery site	The burial ground holds archaeological interest, as the physical remains of past peoples, in a dedicated burial space, which could (if still present and fully recorded) elicit information on past populations and burial practices. Historic interest is also drawn from its potential to inform the development	As the burial ground was likely removed during the construction of the railway and the nearby houses, it is no longer present in the landscape. Therefore, an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	As the cemetery will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance - its prominent position in the historic village of South Milford - will not be affected, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		of the historic village of South Milford.						
MNY10200	Chapelcroft Parish	Chapelcroft Parish holds historic interest, as a record of medieval settlement, the exact site of which is unknown. It also holds archaeological interest, as, should its location be confirmed, below-ground remains of buildings, roads, or agricultural land could survive.	The parish's recorded location is within farmland, positioned between the village of South Milford to the west, and the railway network to the east. Beyond the railway network, its wider setting is largely rural. This modern setting is likely reflective of its historic context, particularly is proximity to South Milford and other nearby settlements and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low to Medium	As the possible settlement is screened from Solar Development Site 6 by the railway line, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10282	Sherburn-in-Elmet Airfield Runway	The runway holds archaeological interest, as the physical remains of an early 20th century airfield, associated with both FIRST WORLD WAR and FIRST WORLD WARI. It also holds historic interest, as an integral element of the Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield, which is associated with several historic events, including aircraft crashes.	The runway survives as a long, hardstanding track, which is somewhat overgrown with scrubland. Whilst the land surrounding the airfield to the east, south and southwest remains rural, aside from the power plant in Gascoigne Wood, the land to the northwest now has an exclusively commercial character, as several factories, warehouses and distribution centres have now infilled what was rural land. The airfield itself still remains operational, though not for commercial or military purposes. It is considered, that, whilst there has been change to the asset's setting, its location within an operational airfield has helped it retain its historic function, and therefore, it provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise, and the installation of solar panels. As the contribution made by the asset's setting to its significance (i.e. its presence within an operational, historic airfield) will not be altered, it is considered that the impact will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY10283	Sherburn-in-Elmet Aircraft Factory	The Sherburn-in-Elmet Aircraft Factory holds archaeological interest, as a record of military infrastructure and industrial activity in the 20th century. It also holds historic interest, from its association with Blackburn Aircraft, a company which manufactured biplane torpedo bombers known as 'Fairey Swordfish'. These bombers originated in the early 1930s and were used as reconnaissance planes throughout the early to mid-20th century.	The remains of the factory, which has been replaced with newer infrastructure, are located east of Moxon Way, and northwest of the Sherburn-in-Elmet Airfield. The land surrounding the factory now has an exclusively commercial character, as several factories, warehouses and distribution centres have now infilled what was rural land surrounding the airfield. As the original factory buildings have been lost and the immediate surroundings changed, the modern setting's contribution to the asset's significance is negligible, though the survival of the airfield is a positive element.	Low	Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise, and the installation of solar panels. As the contribution made the asset's setting to its significance is negligible, and the most positive element (the retention of Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield) will not be changed as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that the impact is negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY10284	Sherburn-in-Elmet Aircraft Factory	The former aircraft factory holds archaeological interest, as a record of industrial activity in the 20th century, and more specifically, of the aircraft industry. It holds historic interest, due to its association with Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield, and its likely production of materials used for the war effort in FIRST WORLD WARI.	The remains of the factory, which have been replaced with newer infrastructure, are located on Moxon Way, and northwest of the Sherburn-in-Elmet Airfield. The land surrounding the factory now has an exclusively commercial character, as several factories, warehouses and distribution centres have now infilled what was rural land surrounding the airfield. As the original factory buildings have been lost and the immediate surroundings changed, the modern setting's contribution to the asset's significance is negligible, though the survival of the airfield is a positive element.	Low	Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise, and the installation of solar panels. As the contribution made the asset's setting to its significance is negligible, and the most positive element (the retention of Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield) will not be changed as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that the impact is negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY10286	Sherburn-in-Elmet Airfield Hangar	The hangar holds archaeological interest, as a record of industrial activity in the 20th century, likely associated with the aircraft industry. It also holds historic interest, due to its association with Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield, and its use in FIRST WORLD WAR.	The hangar appears to survive, though it looks as if its original roof has been replaced, and it is located east of Moxon Way, and northwest of the Sherburn-in-Elmet Airfield. The land surrounding the factory now has an exclusively commercial character, as several factories, warehouses and distribution centres have now infilled what was rural land surrounding the airfield. As the immediate surroundings have modernised, the setting's contribution to the asset's significance is low, though the survival of the airfield and other factories of the period is a positive element.	Low	Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise, and the installation of solar panels. As the contribution made the asset's setting to its significance is low, and the most positive element (the retention of Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield and the aircraft factories) will not be changed as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that the impact is negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY10287	Sherburn-in-Elmet Airfield Hangar	The hangar holds archaeological interest, as a record of industrial activity in the 20th century, likely associated with the aircraft industry. It also holds historic interest, due to its association with Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield, and its use in the First World War.	The hangar may survive, as a building which resembles its appearance in aerial photography occupies its known location. It is situated east of Moxon Way, and northwest of the Sherburn-in-Elmet Airfield. The land surrounding the factory now has an exclusively commercial character, as several factories, warehouses and distribution centres have now infilled what was rural land surrounding the airfield. As the immediate surroundings have modernised, the setting's contribution to the asset's significance is low, though the survival of the airfield and other factories of the period is a positive element.	Low	Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise, and the installation of solar panels. As the contribution made the asset's setting to its significance is low, and the most positive element (the retention of Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield and the aircraft factories) will not be changed as a result of the Proposed Development, it is considered that the impact is negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY10318	Rest Park	Rest Park holds archaeological interest, as a record of a medieval park, formerly owned by the Archbishop of York, and more	The location of the park is recorded within a complex of farm buildings, which are surrounded by agricultural fields on all sides. The settlements of Sherburn in Elmet	Low to Medium	As the remains are screened by modern industrial farm buildings and a plantation of woodland, it is considered that there	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		generally as a record of medieval land use; further interest is derived from its transition into a farm.	and Biggin are located in close proximity, to the west and north, respectively. This is likely reflective of its historic context, particularly its proximity to Sherburn, and therefore the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.		will be no change to their baseline condition.			
MNY10319	Enclosure, Sherburn-In-Elmet	The cropmark field boundaries hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use.	The former field boundaries are located within an irregularly shaped agricultural field, east of the Sherburn-in-Elmet Airfield. Though much of its surroundings remain rural, the airfield and the increased commercial development which surrounds it have given its setting a modern, commercial character. Therefore, it is considered that the setting makes a negligible contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	As the field boundaries will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10320	Enclosure, Sherburn-In-Elmet	The possible enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic land use.	At present, the asset is located within a triangular field, west of Bishop Wood and west of Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield. While the land to the west, within the airfield and the town has a commercial and industrial character, the asset's surroundings are largely rural. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The enclosure lies in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 8, but as it will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the area it is closest to will not be occupied by solar panels, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10321	Enclosure, Sherburn-In-Elmet	The possible enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic land use.	At present, the asset is located within a triangular field, west of Bishop Wood and west of Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield. While the land to the west, within the airfield and the town has a commercial and industrial character, the asset's surroundings are largely rural. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The enclosure lies in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 8, but as it will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the area it is closest to will not be occupied by solar panels, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10341	Unclassified cropmarks, Sherburn-in-Elmet	The cropmarks hold archaeological interest as a record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The cropmarks are situated in an agricultural field, southeast of Sherburn-in-Elmet; their wider setting is a mixture of rural land, commercial and industrial premises, and residential areas. The cropmarks' historic context was likely rural, and therefore the modern setting, which has a modern, mixed character, makes a negligible contribution to its significance.	Low	As the cropmarks will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY10344	Rectangular enclosure west of Melton Leys	The enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of past agricultural activity and land management, and more broadly, of historic land use. Its rectangular shape may be indicative of a prehistoric date, which adds further interest as such features are rarer than later examples.	The enclosure is located in an agricultural field, northwest of Melton Leys. The asset's surroundings, which comprise fields, plantations of woodland, and areas of gorse, are rural; this is likely reflective of the enclosure's historic context. Therefore, the setting makes a positive contribution to the enclosure's significance.	Low	As the enclosure will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and is well-screened by woodland, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10345	Undated enclosures north-west of Melton Leys.	The enclosures northwest of Melton Leys hold archaeological interest, as a potential record of prehistoric or Romano-British agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider prehistoric and Romano-British landscape.	The enclosures are located in an agricultural field southeast of the town of Sherburn in Elmet. Beyond the town, its modern setting is largely rural; whilst the proximity of the town somewhat diminishes the exclusively rural setting, this is still likely reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10346	Gasgoine Wood Boundaries	The cropmarks of boundaries in Gascoigne Wood hold archaeological interest as a record of post medieval land use, specifically field systems.	The field lies adjacent to the north of Gascoigne Wood Power Plant, and southeast of the Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield. As its historic context would have been rural, its modern setting makes only a limited contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the cropmark boundaries will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10348	Enclosure surrounding moat south of Gascoigne Wood Mine	The enclosure surrounding the moat (MNY10347) holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of a medieval moated residence, or of agricultural land use. Its association with a second enclosure (MNY10349) adds further archaeological interest.	The remains of the moated enclosure are located in an area of wood- and scrubland which is located between Common Lane, and a hardstanding yard associated with the railway line and Gascoigne Wood Power Plant. Its wider setting is rural. Though the power plant and the railway network have added an industrial character to the asset's immediate setting, the wider rural landscape is likely reflective of its historic context. The modern setting therefore provides a moderately positive contribution to its significance.	Low to Medium	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10349	Enclosure south of Gascoigne Wood Mine	The enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of a medieval moated residence, or of agricultural land use. Its association with a second enclosure (MNY10348) adds further archaeological interest.	The remains of the moated enclosure are located in an area of wood- and scrubland which is located between Common Lane, and a hardstanding yard associated with the railway line and Gascoigne Wood Power Plant. Its wider setting is rural. Though the power plant and the railway network have added an industrial character	Low to Medium	As the enclosure will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			to the asset's immediate setting, the wider rural landscape is likely reflective of its historic context. The modern setting therefore provides a moderately positive contribution to its significance.					
MNY10355	Cropmark enclosures of possible Roman date, north of Milford Common Drain.	The enclosure north of Milford Common Drain holds archaeological interest as a record of Romano-British agricultural activity; they derive further interest from their association with an area of ring ditches and field systems, which lie in close proximity to the southwest (MNY10364), which illustrates a wider picture of land use in the period.	The enclosure is located in a rectilinear field south of Common Lane. Its wider setting is largely rural, but the railway network and recycling plant to the southwest and the power plant to the northeast have added industrial elements. Nevertheless, the modern setting is still largely reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low to Medium	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10357	Milford Grange	Should the remains of a grange survive at this site, they would hold archaeological interest, as both a record of the agricultural landscape of the medieval period, and as evidence of monastic holdings in Milford.	The site lies within a farmstead situated northeast of the Milford Junction Signal Box and is surrounded on all sides by agricultural fields. Though much of the wider landscape is rural, it is somewhat industrialised by the presence of the railway network and Gascoigne Wood Power Plant. Nevertheless, this is likely representative of the site's historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10361	Enclosure, South Milford	The possible enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic land use.	The cropmarks are located within an irregularly shaped field, immediately adjacent to the east of the village of South Milford. The field is bordered to the west by Common Lane, and to the east by the A162. The asset's modern surroundings, which comprise a mixture of residential, rural and commercial land, differs from its historic context, as it is likely that it was exclusively rural; however, the connection to the historic village of South Milford has been retained. It is therefore considered that the modern setting makes a negligible contribution to its significance.	Low	As the enclosure will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10365	Ditch east of Milford Junction	The ditch holds archaeological interest as a potential record of Romano-British land use and agricultural activity within the landscape.	As the feature has been recorded and removed, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	Though the archaeological feature is located within the Order Limits, there will be no change to its baseline conditions, as it has already been recorded and removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY10366	Cropmarks indicating field boundaries	The cropmarks of field boundaries hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The cropmarks are located within an irregularly shaped field, immediately north of the village of Hambleton, and bound to the north by Painter Lane and the railway line, and Common Lane to the west. As its current surroundings, which largely comprise agricultural fields and the village, are likely reflective of its historic context, the modern setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Negligible	As the cropmarks will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10383	Thorpe Willoughby	The village of Thorpe Willoughby holds historic interest as a record of continued occupation since the medieval period, which provides a 'window' into how people in the past lived. It can also provide evidence of economic and social landscape of the area. Further historic and architectural interest is derived from the presence of listed buildings within the village, as they act as a physical record of settlement. The village also holds archaeological interest as remains of its development could survive below ground, and within the fabric of the historic buildings.	Outside of its modern residential core, which is characterised by the two parallel streets of Leeds Road and Field Lane, which are connected by the northwest-southeast orientated Fox Lane, the village's setting is largely rural. Its rural surroundings and position along Leeds Road, which connects it to the village of Selby, are reflective of its historic context, and therefore provide a positive contribution to its significance.	Medium	Temporary construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting and noise, as well as increased traffic. Views of the solar panels themselves are unlikely, as the distance between them and the asset, as well as the intervening topography, provide effective screening for the village. The impact is therefore considered to be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY10385	Methodist Chapel in Thorpe Willoughby	The former Methodist Chapel at Thorpe Willoughby derives its significance from several elements: through its historic interest, as evidence of a religious community in a historic village, as well as its architectural interest, as an unusual example of Methodist design within Thorpe Willoughby. It holds some, limited, archaeological interest as its fabric could hold evidence of its construction methods.	The building, which is presently used as a dwelling house, fronts onto Leeds Road/A1238, within a row of modern houses in the northeastern end of the historic village of Thorpe Willoughby. The railway line abuts the edge of the building's garden, to the north. Its wider setting, beyond the village, is rural. The former Methodist church's position along the arterial route of Leeds Road, in the historic extent of Thorpe Willoughby reflects its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Temporary construction activities will occur within the asset's setting (which contributes to its significance) during the installation of the Cable Route Corridor. These activities would include moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
MNY10386	Possible mill	The possible location of a mill holds archaeological interest, as, should remains survive, they would act as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The location indicated by the names 'Mill House' and 'Mill Farm' is located within the northern end of the historic village of Thorpe Willoughby. The land is currently occupied by a residential estate. Its wider setting, outside of the village, is rural. These surroundings retain the connection to the village the possible mill may have	Low	As the remains of the mill, should they survive, would not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made the asset's setting to its significance (its position within the historic village of Thorpe Willoughby) will not be altered, it is	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			served, and therefore make a positive, though limited contribution to their significance.		considered no change will be made to its baseline conditions.			
MNY10387	Enclosure South of Southlands Farm, Gateforth	The enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of past agricultural activity and land management, and more broadly, of historic land use.	The location of the enclosure is recorded within a modern housing development in the eastern edge of Thorpe Willoughby. As it is surrounded on all sides by modern built form, it is considered that the setting makes only a negligible contribution to its significance, due to the lack of historic context.	Low	As the remains of the enclosure have been removed, there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10388	Field Boundary, Thorpe Willoughby	The field boundaries hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape.	The asset is located in an agricultural field, immediately adjacent to the west of the village of Thorpe Willoughby. Its setting is largely rural, comprising agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, which surround the villages of Thorpe Willoughby and Hambleton. This is likely reflective of its historic context, particularly the proximity to the historic village of Thorpe Willoughby, and therefore, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	As the field boundaries will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10389	Ridge and furrow south of Meadow View Farm	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape surrounding the historic village of Thorpe Willoughby.	The asset is located in an agricultural field, immediately adjacent to the west of the village of Thorpe Willoughby. Its setting is largely rural, comprising agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, which surround the villages of Thorpe Willoughby and Hambleton. This is likely reflective of its historic context, particularly the proximity to the historic village of Thorpe Willoughby, and therefore, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	As the ridge and furrow will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10400	Cawood Wistow & Selby Light Railway	The former light railway holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and specifically, as a record of the railway in Selby, used both for industrial purposes and to carry passengers.	As the railway line has been dismantled, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low to Medium	As the railway will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10414	Corn Mill, Hambleton	The corn mill holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity and land use. Further archaeological interest is	The location of the corn mill is recorded in an agricultural field, located at the intersection of Field Lane and Morton Lane. The village of Hambleton lies to the	Low	As the remains of the corn mill will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		derived from its association with the historic village of Hambleton.	northwest, and a holiday park lies to the east. Beyond this, the wider landscape is rural. The modern setting therefore provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance as it is reflective of its historic context.		the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to their baseline conditions.			
MNY12064	Riccall	The village of Riccall holds significant historic interest as a record of continued occupation since the Anglo-Saxon period, which provides a 'window' into how people in the past lived. It can also provide evidence of economic and social landscape of the area, particularly as the village is known to have been a substantial settlement from its earliest origins. It derives further historic interest from its association with the historic figure of Harald Hardrada, the King of Norway who set up base camp at Riccall in 1066, in order to claim the historic throne, and from its association with Second World War RAF infrastructure. Further historic and architectural interest is derived from the presence of listed buildings within the village, as they act as a physical record of settlement. The village also holds archaeological interest as remains of the development of the village could survive below ground, and within the fabric of the historic buildings.	Outside of its residential core, which is clustered around the parallel roads of Main Street and Church Lane, with the medieval St Mary's Church at its centre, the village's setting is largely rural. Its rural surroundings and retention of its central streets, along with the prominent position of the church, are reflective of its historic context, and therefore provide a positive contribution to its significance.	Medium	Temporary construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, lighting and noise, as well as increased traffic. Views of the solar panels themselves are unlikely, as the intervening topography, particularly the Escrick Park estate, provide effective screening for the village. The impact is therefore considered to be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
MNY12072	Site of Riccall Hall.	Riccall Hall holds archaeological interest, as the remains of a high-status 19th to 20th century country house which overlaid older structures, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use. Some historic interest is drawn from its association with the historic village of Riccall.	The surviving remains are located in the southern end of the village of Riccall and underlie a more modern building. The modern building backs onto an irregularly shaped garden, which is heavily planted with trees and provides some shielding from the built-up residential streets of the village. Land to the south is exclusively rural. Whilst infill development has expanded the village, the historic roads it originally clustered around remain, and its surrounding landscape remains rural. Therefore, its setting makes a limited, but positive, contribution to its significance.	Low to Medium	As the remains will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY12073	Pond at former Riccall Hall	The pond holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. It may alternatively be an example of the designed landscape surrounding Riccall Hall, if found to be ornamental.	The pond is located in the southern end of the village of Riccall, within the irregularly shaped green west of Riccall Hall; the pond itself is located next to mature trees. Its modern setting is reflective of its historic context, particularly its continued association with the hall, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the pond will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY12076	Tower House/West Field Hill	The remains of an earlier, 17th-18th century mill, on the site of the listed Tower Mill (NHLE: 1148466), hold archaeological interest, as a record of early post medieval industrial or agricultural activity, and as a record of post medieval land use. They draw historic interest from their association with the later mill, as the continued presence of a mill in this location will have shaped people's experience of Riccall for centuries.	The remains are situated in the grassed area to the southwest of Tower Mill, currently in use as a restaurant; a car park lies immediately adjacent to the west. They are located a short distance southeast of the village of Riccall, south of Landing Lane. Beyond this, its setting is rural. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore the modern setting provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low to Medium	As the remains will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY12079	Moat 118 Metres north-west of Charity Plantation	The moat holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of medieval agricultural activity or fibre production. Should the remains of a moat or pond survive below-ground in good condition, they could preserve palaeoenvironmental data. Its archaeological interest is enhanced by the relative rarity of remains relating to processes such as flax retting.	The moat or ponds are located in the northeastern corner of an agricultural field, which borders Glade Road to the east. Its wider setting is rural, though a holiday park lies in relatively close proximity to the northwest. The modern setting is likely reflective of its historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low to Medium	As the moat or ponds will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY12090	Old Mill Hill	The mill holds historic interest, as a record of medieval agricultural land use; this interest is enhanced by the association with Bishop's Manor, the name of which may suggest an ecclesiastical ownership in the past. Due to the potential for remains of the mill to survive below-ground, it also holds archaeological interest.	The remains of the mill (should they survive) are located within Pleasant View Farm, southwest of the village of Riccall. The surroundings are rural, comprising large, agricultural fields adjacent to the modern spread of the village. As the setting is reflective of the asset's historic context, particularly its proximity to the village of Riccall, which it likely had links with in the past, it is considered to make a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Low	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY12094	Peel Hall Farm	The trackway holds archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or	The trackway is situated in an agricultural field, north of Peel Hall farm's yard; its wider	Negligible	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		post medieval agricultural activity, and of the wider agricultural landscape.	setting is rural. This is likely reflective of the trackway's historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.		Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.			
MNY12097	Riccall	Riccall field system holds archaeological interest as a record of the medieval or post medieval agricultural landscape.	The field system is located within an irregularly shaped field, east of the village of Riccall. Beyond the village, its wider landscape is rural, which is reflective of its historic, agricultural context. The setting therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY12098	Pumping Station	The field boundaries at the pumping station hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval land use, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape.	The field boundaries lie within an irregularly shaped field, bound to the east by the A19. As they are set within a largely rural landscape in close proximity to the historic village of Riccall, it is considered that the setting is reflective of their historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to their significance.	Low	As the field boundaries will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY12102	North Newlands	The remains of ridge and furrow hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape surrounding the historic village of Riccall.	The ridge and furrow is located within a trapezoidal field, situated south of the intersection of Selby Road and the A19. Though the village of Riccall, which lies to the northwest, has increased in size, its wider setting remains reflective of its historic context, comprising agricultural fields and dikes. Therefore, the modern setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	Whilst the pond lies within the Order Limits, it is included within an HDD Avoidance Area. Therefore, no change would be made to its baseline conditions as a result of the Proposed Development. However, should any below ground works occur within this area, this will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY12105	King Rudding Lane	The field system at King Rudding Lane holds archaeological interest, as a physical record of previous land management, agricultural activity, and potentially, of past settlement. It also holds historic interest as a record of past lifeways, which may be associated with the historic village of Riccall.	The remains of the field system are located in a field, directly north of several large barns or industrial buildings within King Rudding Farm. The King Rudding Plantation lies south of these buildings. The village of Riccall lies to the northwest. Though its surroundings are primarily rural, the introduction of large industrial buildings and a business park, and the remains of the former airfield, in such close proximity to the cropmarks has introduced a more commercial character to its setting. It is therefore considered that the setting makes a negligible contribution to the cropmarks' significance	Low	As the field system will not be physically impacted by the development, and no change will be made to the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural nature), it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY12112	Peel Hall Farm	The cropmarks hold archaeological interest as a record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The cropmarks are located in an agricultural field, directly southwest of Peel Hall Farm. Its surroundings are almost exclusively rural, which is likely reflective of their historic context. Therefore, the setting makes a positive contribution to their significance.	Low	As the cropmarks will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting (i.e. the rural surroundings) to their significance will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY12113	Holmes Lane Shelter Belts	The enclosures hold archaeological interest, as a possible record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, of past land use. Additional interest is drawn from their morphology, as their rectangular shape could be suggestive of prehistoric activity.	The enclosures are located in a rectangular field, adjacent to the Homles Lane Shelter woodland belt. Their surroundings are rural, comprising a mixture of open, agricultural fields, areas of woodland, and isolated farmsteads. As these surroundings are likely reflective of the enclosure's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to their significance.	Low	As the enclosures will not be physically impacted by the development, and no change will be made to the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural nature), it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY12123	North Newlands Farm	The field system at North Newlands Farm holds archaeological interest, as a physical record of previous land management, agricultural activity, and potentially, of past settlement. It also holds historic interest as a record of past lifeways, which may be associated with the historic village of Riccall.	The remains of the field system are located in a field west of King Rudding Plantation, which encloses a business park. Though much of its surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, the introduction of the business park and the former airfield in such close proximity has introduced a commercial character to its setting, and a residential estate lies immediately adjacent to the northwest. Therefore, it is considered that the setting makes only a negligible contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	As the field system will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and its setting makes only a negligible contribution to its significance, there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY12124	North Newlands Farm	The square enclosure at North Newlands Farm holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of prehistoric funerary activity, and as a record of the wider prehistoric landscape. As the remains could represent a rare prehistoric monument, they are considered to be of Medium value.	The enclosure is located in an agricultural field, southeast of the village of Riccall. Beyond the village, its modern setting is largely rural, which is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to is significance. This contribution is enhanced by the proximity of further prehistoric features in the landscape.	Medium	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings and proximity to other prehistoric features in the landscape) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY12147	Ring ditch south of Mark's Plantation	The ring ditch holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of prehistoric or Romano-British settlement activity, and as a potential record of the wider prehistoric landscape.	The ring ditch is located within a large, irregularly shaped field, northeast of the village of Riccall. Beyond the village, its wider landscape is rural, which is likely reflective of its historic context. The modern setting therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance. This	Low	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			contribution is enhanced by the proximity of further prehistoric and Romano-British features in the wider landscape.					
MNY12150	Riccall Airfield	Riccall Airfield holds historic interest, as a military airfield, used in the Second World War as an operational bomber base for the RAF. It holds archaeological interest as the surviving remains (which include three runways, dispersed military camps and a bomb store) of a military airfield, which could hold evidence of its construction and operation.	Elements of the airfield survive, including the distinctive runways, warehousing, and some of the red-brick structures. However, much of this remaining infrastructure is either overgrown, or given over to commercial use as shops, offices or cafes, which hinders a cohesive understanding of the asset as a whole. It is best understood 'in plan'. The wider setting remains similar to its historic context, as Skipwith Common remains to the east, and the rural fields remain much as they were during the 1940's. It is therefore considered that the modern setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its setting.	Medium	Temporary construction activities would occur within the asset's setting during the installation of the cable, including a construction compound, moving plant, light and noise. As the contribution made by the asset's setting to its significance is limited, it is considered that the impact will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
MNY12173	East Field	The stone foundations of a probable villa and Romano-British artefacts hold archaeological interest, as a record of a high-status domestic residence, which in turn, provides evidence of the Romano-British landscape, and organisation of the community. Should the remains still survive in good condition, further interest would be drawn from the palaeoenvironmental remains and artefacts they could contain.	The remains of the villa are located within an agricultural field, southeast of the village of Riccall. Beyond the village, the wider setting is rural. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, and the proximity of the modern village suggests a long continuation of occupation of the landscape. The setting therefore makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance. This is enhanced by the proximity of further Romano-British features in the wider landscape.	Medium	The asset lies outside of the Order Limits and will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development. Temporary construction activities would take place within the asset's setting during the installation of the cable, such as moving plant, light and noise. However, the contribution made by the asset's setting (i.e., its rural nature) would not be permanently altered, and therefore it is considered that the impact would be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
MNY12174	Riccall	The site of a possible horse mill holds archaeological interest as a record of medieval or post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of the wider agricultural landscape.	The horse mill is located in an empty agricultural field, southwest of the village of Riccall. Its wider setting is rural. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible to Low	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY12175	East Field Mill	The remains of East Field Mill hold archaeological interest, as any remains which were not removed when it was replaced by a steam mill would be a record of post medieval land use, and of agricultural activity.	The remains, should they survive, are located in the southeastern end of an irregularly shaped field which abuts both the A19 and King Rudding Lane. The village of Riccall lies immediately adjacent to the west of the A19. This is likely reflective of its historic context, particularly the proximity to the historic village which it	Negligible to Low	As the remains of the mill will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			would have served, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.					
MNY16760	Ditch, South Milford	The cropmarks of former field boundaries hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The cropmarks are located in a triangular field, bound to the south by Ingthorne Lane, to the west by A162 and to the east by Lumby Lane. As the surroundings, which comprise agricultural land south of the village of South Milford, are likely reflective of the cropmarks' historic context, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to their significance.	Negligible	As the cropmarks will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting (i.e. the rural surroundings) to their significance will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY16763	Ring Ditch, South Milford	The cropmark remains of a ring ditch hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic settlement or agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The asset is located within a field bound by Lumby Lane and the A162, which converge to the north in a roundabout. The field is bound to the south by Ingthorne Lane. The village of South Milford lies in close proximity to the north; the asset's surroundings outside of the village and the roads is largely rural. This is somewhat reflective of its historic context, and as South Milford provides evidence of continued settlement, it is considered that the setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the ring ditch will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY16764	Trackway, South Milford	The trackway holds archaeological interest, broadly as a record of post medieval land use, and specifically as a pathway through the fields to the nearby village of South Milford.	The trackway is located in a triangular field, bound to the south by Ingthorne Lane, to the west by A162 and to the east by Lumby Lane. As the surroundings, which comprise agricultural land south of the village of South Milford, are likely reflective of the trackway's historic context, the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the trackway will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY16781	Enclosure, Sherburn-In-Elmet	The enclosure at Sherburn-in-Elmet comprises the cropmark remains of post medieval field boundaries. They hold archaeological interest as a record of post medieval land management and agricultural activity, associated with the historic village of Hambleton.	The field boundaries are located in an agricultural field, east of the village of Hambleton. Much of their surroundings remain rural, comprising agricultural fields. This is likely representative of their historic context, and therefore it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	As the field boundaries will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting (i.e. the rural surroundings) to their significance will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY16782	Trackway, Sherburn-In-Elmet	The trackway holds archaeological interest, broadly as a record of post medieval land use, and specifically as a pathway through the fields to the nearby village of South Milford.	The trackway is situated in an agricultural field immediately north of the railway line. The village of South Milford lies further south, and Sherburn-in-Elmet lies to the northeast. Its surroundings comprise a	Low	As the trackway will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the setting makes only a negligible contribution to its significance, it is	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			mixture of rural land, commercial and industrial premises, and residential areas. The trackway's historic context was likely rural, and therefore the modern setting, which has a modern, mixed character, makes a negligible contribution to its significance.		considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.			
MNY17060	Ring Ditch	The ring ditch holds archaeological interest, as a record of prehistoric settlement activity, or past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The ring ditch is located within an agricultural field, which lies west of Hagg Farm and bound by Fox Lane to the west. Its surroundings are rural, comprising fields and plantations of woodland. This is reflective of its historic context and therefore the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains adjacent to Order Limits. Temporary construction activities would occur within the vicinity of the asset, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
MNY17132	Fishponds south of Gascoigne Wood Mine	The fishponds hold archaeological interest, as a record of medieval land use, possibly associated with a high-status residence. Its association with a moat and its two enclosures (MNY10347, MNY10348 and MNY10349) adds further archaeological interest.	The remains of the fishponds are located in an area of wood- and scrubland which is located between Common Lane, and a hardstanding yard associated with the railway line and Gascoigne Wood Power Plant. Its wider setting is rural. Though the power plant and the railway network have added an industrial character to the asset's immediate setting, the wider rural landscape is likely reflective of its historic context. The modern setting therefore provides a moderately positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the fish ponds will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17139	Ditched enclosure north-east of Fryston Grange	The remains of a possible ditched enclosure hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic land use.	The cropmarks are located in an irregularly shaped field, south of Common Lane, which is itself south of the railway line and Gascoigne Wood Power Plant. As the surroundings, beyond the power plant, largely comprise agricultural fields, it is considered that the modern setting is reflective of its historic context, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the enclosure will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17140	Ring ditch north-west of Hagg Bush Farm	The ring ditch and its associated ditch hold archaeological interest, as a potential record of prehistoric or Romano-British settlement activity, and as a potential record of the wider prehistoric landscape.	The ditches are located in an agricultural field, southeast of the Gascoigne Wood Power Plant. The power plant borders a railway line. Beyond the railway line and the power plant, the setting is largely rural to the northwest, east and south. The modern setting is likely reflective of the ditches' historic context, as the landscape would have been rural at the time of their creation	Low	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			and use; therefore, it provides a positive contribution to their significance.					
MNY17151	Possible enclosures north of Gascoigne Wood	The possible enclosure holds archaeological interest as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use.	The asset is located within a field, directly adjacent to the north of Gascoigne Wood power plant, and southeast of Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield. A railway track lies to the south of the power plant, and commercial buildings surround the airfield to the northwest. Though much rural land survives, the presence of two unmistakeably modern pieces of infrastructure in such close proximity has given a commercial character to the asset's setting. Therefore, it is concluded that the setting makes a negligible contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	As the enclosure will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development and it is well-screened by the power plant, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17156	Trackway	The trackway holds archaeological interest, broadly as a record of post medieval land use, and specifically agricultural activity.	The trackway is situated in an agricultural field, southeast of Sherburn-in-Elmet; its wider setting is a mixture of rural land, commercial and industrial premises, and residential areas. The trackway's historic context was likely rural, and therefore the modern setting, which has a modern, mixed character, makes a negligible contribution to its significance.	Low	As the trackway will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the setting makes only a negligible contribution to its significance, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17157	Enclosure south-west of Low Farm	The possible enclosure holds archaeological interest as a record of historic agricultural land use.	The cropmark is located within a linear plantation of trees which is bound by the A162 to the west and by Mill Dike to the east; Low Farm Energy Plant lies a short distance to the northeast, and Sherburn-in-Elmet Airfield lies beyond this. The asset's surroundings are a mixture of commercial, industrial and residential areas, bisected by the railway. This has added an unmistakeably modern character to the asset's setting and presents a large change from its historic context. Therefore, it is considered that the modern setting makes a negligible contribution to its significance.	Low	As the cropmarks will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the setting makes only a negligible contribution to its significance, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17158	Rectangular enclosure north-west of Ashleigh House	The rectangular enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The enclosure is located within an agricultural field, bound to the west by Lumby Lane, and to the south by Ingthorne Lane. The field is situated in an area equidistant from the villages of South Milford and Monk Fryston; the Milford Junction signal box lies a short distance east of the asset. Beyond the features	Low	As the enclosure will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			described above, the surroundings are largely rural and make a positive contribution to the asset's significance.					
MNY17160	Rectangular enclosures south of Ingthorne Lane	The enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of past agricultural activity and land management, and more broadly, of historic land use. Its rectangular shape may be indicative of a prehistoric date, which adds further interest as such features are rarer than later examples.	The enclosure is located within a triangular field, bound to the west by Lumby Lane, and to the east, by the railway line, which continues further north to Milford Junction. The asset's surroundings are largely rural outside of the railway line, and the village of Monk Fryston, which the enclosure may have been associated with lies in close proximity to the southeast. Therefore, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	As the enclosure will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17161	Ditched field system	The field system holds archaeological interest as a record of past agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use, associated with the historic village of Hambleton.	The remains are located in an irregularly shaped field, directly north of the village of Hambleton. Though the railway lies north of the asset, much of its surroundings remain rural, comprising agricultural fields. This is likely representative of their historic context, and therefore it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	As the field system will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17252	Trackway south of Southlands Farm	The trackway holds archaeological interest, as a record of past land use, associated with travel through the landscape, possibly to Southlands Farm itself.	As the feature has been removed from the landscape, it is considered that an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	As the feature has already been removed from the landscape, no change will be made to its baseline condition by the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17255	Cropmarks of a field system, Hagg Lane, east of Thorpe Willoughby.	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of medieval agricultural activity, and as a potential record of the wider medieval landscape.	The field system is located in a field directly south of Leeds Road, and west of the village of Thorpe Willoughby; beyond the village, its wider setting is rural. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore the modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the field system will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17258	Settlement, Hambleton	The remains of a possible settlement at Hambleton hold archaeological interest, as a record of past occupation within the landscape, particularly as they could preserve artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence. Should the remains be confirmed to date to the Iron Age or Romano-British periods, they would draw further interest from the general rarity of such remains.	The settlement is located north of the village of Hambleton, and east of the intersection of the railway and road networks. Beyond this, the setting is largely rural. The modern setting is likely reflective of its historic context, thus providing a positive contribution to the asset's significance. This contribution is enhanced by the proximity of the modern village, which is suggestive of continued occupation of the landscape, potentially from the Iron	Medium	As the archaeological feature will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			Age onwards. Further positive contribution is made by the survival of numerous potential Iron Age and Romano-British features in the wider landscape.					
MNY17562	Great Hall, Skipwith	The site of the great hall at Skipwith hold archaeological interest as a record of historic high-status settlement, possibly from the medieval period onwards, and more broadly, of historic land use. Possible remains of this great hall could survive below ground.	The asset is located within Church Farm, underneath or adjacent to the enclosed courtyard of farm buildings. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising a yard bound by a triangular plantation of woodland to the west, with a track leading directly to the nearby village of Skipwith. As these surroundings, particularly the proximity of the village, are likely representative of the asset's historic context, and show continued occupation at this site, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and its rural setting will not be changed to the degree that the contribution its setting makes to its significance will be impacted, it is considered that no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17575	Cropmark west of Bell Cottage, Skipwith	The cropmark holds archaeological interest as a record of past agricultural activity and land management, the remains of which may survive below ground. Further interest is drawn from its morphology, as its sub-rectangular shape may suggest a prehistoric or Roman date.	The cropmark lies within an agricultural field, northwest of the village of Skipwith. Its surroundings are rural, comprising large, open fields, drainage dikes and plantations of woodland. As this is likely representative of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17576	Romano-British Enclosure and Field System, Skipwith Common	The asset holds archaeological interest, as a record of agricultural activity and land management in the Iron Age and Romano-British periods, from which artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence could be recovered. Its interest is enhanced by the proximity of other features of similar date, such as MNY17577 and MNY17578.	The remains of the enclosure and field system are located within a rectangular, agricultural field, north of the village of Skipwith. Its surroundings are rural, comprising large, open fields separated by drainage dikes and belts of woodland. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17577	Rectangular Enclosure, Skipwith	The asset holds archaeological interest, as a record of agricultural activity and land management in the Iron Age and Romano-British periods, from which artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence could be recovered. Its interest is enhanced by the proximity of other	The remains of the enclosure are located within a rectangular, agricultural field, north of the village of Skipwith. Its surroundings are rural, comprising large, open fields separated by drainage dikes and belts of woodland. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		features of similar date, such as MNY17576 and MNY17578.						
MNY17578	Enclosure, Skipwith	The asset holds archaeological interest, as a record of settlement, agricultural activity and land management in the Iron Age and Romano-British periods, from which artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence could be recovered. Its interest is enhanced by the proximity of other features of similar date, such as MNY17578.	The remains of the enclosures are located within an L-shaped, agricultural field, adjacent to Hill farm and north of the village of Skipwith. Its surroundings are rural, comprising a large area of woodland, and open agricultural fields separated by drainage dikes. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17579	Enclosure, Skipwith	The asset holds archaeological interest, as a record of settlement, agricultural activity and land management in the Iron Age and Romano-British periods, from which artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence could be recovered. Its interest is enhanced by the proximity of other features of similar date, such as MNY17579.	The remains of the enclosures are located within a rectangular, agricultural field, north of the village of Skipwith. Its surroundings are rural, comprising large areas of woodland, and open agricultural fields separated by drainage dikes. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17608	Field system on West Field	The asset holds archaeological interest, as a record of past agricultural activity and land management, from which artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence could be recovered.	The remains of the field system are located within a rectangular, agricultural field, west of the village of Skipwith. Its surroundings are rural, comprising areas of woodland, and open agricultural fields separated by drainage dikes. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural surroundings) will not be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17656	St Helens Church (site of)	The site of the former church of St Helen holds archaeological interest as a record of a former place of worship, which saw several phases of rebuilding and may preserve remains relating to several historical periods. It also holds wider archaeological interest as a record of historic land use in the estate of Escrick Park, and the village of Escrick.	The remains of the church are located in the gardens southeast of Escrick Park (NHLE: 1167878), a Grade II* listed country house, which is now used as a school. The grounds of the Escrick Estate extend further south, and the village of Escrick lies in close proximity to the north. The church's historic context has been partially eroded by the alteration of the landscape into a park for a country house; further change has been introduced by altering the house and its associated grounds into a school. However, the wider rural surroundings and the proximity of the village of Escrick, for which it would have served as the dominant	Medium	As the remains of the church will not be physically impacted by the scheme, and the asset is screened from the Proposed Development by the built form of Escrick Park, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			place of worship, add a positive contribution to its significance.					
MNY17658	Windmill, Escrick	Should below-ground remains of a windmill survive, they would hold archaeological interest, as a record of the agricultural and industrial landscape of the medieval or post medieval period.	The potential site of the windmill lies within a small area of woodland which is connected to two intersecting hedgerows. It lies adjacent to a road known as 'Mill Hill'. Beyond the woodland, its wider setting is rural. Whilst the woodland is likely a later addition, its wider setting is reflective of its historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the possible site of the windmill will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and it will remain screened by the dense plantation of woodland that surrounds it, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17659	Deserted Settlement, Escrick	The deserted settlement in Escrick Park holds archaeological interest, as a record of a medieval or post medieval estate and more broadly, of historic land management.	The deserted settlement is located in the southeastern end of Escrick Park, where it is situated in a rectilinear field, southeast of the hall. It is surrounded by further fields, which are used for either agricultural or leisure purposes. This is likely reflective of its historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the deserted settlement at Escrick Park will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its rural surroundings and proximity to the village of Escrick) be altered, there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17662	Road, Escrick	The road holds archaeological interest, as a record of medieval land use; this is enhanced by its continued use, evidencing its presence in the landscape for several centuries.	The road is located in the northeastern end of Escrick Park, south of Wheldrake Lodge. The village of Escrick lies to the northwest. Beyond the village, the asset's setting is comprised of rural fields, some of which are used for leisure activity. The modern setting is likely reflective of its historic context, especially its continued use as a route through the Escrick estate and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the road will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17663	Road, Escrick	The route of a former road in Escrick holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of medieval land use, associated with the Escrick estate. Historic mapping reveals that the location of the former road is in close proximity to where the dog kennels were situated, and that this road may have provided a connecting route to them.	The projected location of the road is located in the eastern side of Escrick Park, within a rectilinear field. The former location of the kennels is now a small plantation of trees; the village of Escrick lies in close proximity to the northwest. Though its original function is not clear within the landscape, and the loss of former structures such as the dog kennels has introduced change to its immediate setting, the overall intactness of Escrick Park is largely reflective of its historic context. Therefore, the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the road will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17690	Road, Escrick	The possible road within the Escrick estate holds archaeological interest,	As no evidence of the road exists within historic mapping, it is assumed that it was	Low	As the road will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development,	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		as a record of post medieval land use within a historic estate.	likely a continuance of Dog Kennel Lane, which extended east from Mill Hill. The route of the road has been retained as a field boundary. The asset's setting, which comprises the rural land which surrounds the Esrick estate, is reflective of its historic context, despite the loss of Dog Kennel Lane, and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.		nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. the rural surroundings) be altered, there will be no change to its baseline conditions.			
MNY17691	Field System, Escrick	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The field system is located in an agricultural field, within a largely rural landscape to the east of the historic village of Escrick. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore the setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Construction activities would occur within the setting of the enclosure, which contributes to its significance. The activities would include movement of plant, light and noise. The installation of the solar panels in close proximity would cause a permanent, adverse change within the rural setting, but as no physical impact to the buried archaeological remains would occur, it is considered that the impact would be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Slight Adverse	Permanent
MNY17702	Ring Ditch, Thorganby	The cropmark remains of a ring ditch hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic settlement or agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The remains of the ring ditch (should they survive) are located within a field, bound to the south by Roth Hill Lane, and lying northeast of Mallard Lodge. Though Mallard Lodge has taken on somewhat of a commercial character through its development as a food products supplier, the asset's surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland. As this is largely reflective of the asset's historic context, the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Low	As the ring ditch will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17703	Enclosure, Skipwith	The remains of the enclosure hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of land use. They may also relate to past settlement.	The cropmarks are located within the western end of a trapezoidal field, bound to the north by Narrow Lane, and southeast of Manor Wood. Its surroundings are almost completely rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields, farmsteads and plantations of woodland. As this is likely reflective of its historic context, it is therefore considered that the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the enclosure will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY17704	Field System, Skipwith	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of prehistoric or Romano-British agricultural activity, and as a potential record of the wider prehistoric and Romano-British landscape.	The field system is located in an agricultural field, within a largely rural landscape. This is likely reflective of its historic context, and therefore the setting provides a positive contribution to its significance. This contribution is enhanced by the proximity of further prehistoric and Romano-British features in the landscape.	Low	As the field system will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17719	Enclosure system south of Haycroft Cottage	The possible enclosure system holds archaeological interest as a record of historic agricultural land use.	The asset is located within Thorganby Common, a series of fields northeast of Crook Moor. Its surroundings are rural, which is likely reflective of its historic context; therefore, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	As the enclosure system will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by its setting to its significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY23421	Linear earthworks, probable field boundaries, Field Lane, east of Thorpe Willoughby	The probable field boundaries hold archaeological interest as a record of medieval land use and agricultural activity, as part of the wider agricultural landscape.	The earthworks are situated in a field bordered by trees, adjacent to the west of a housing estate in the western end of the village of Thorpe Willoughby. Though its wider setting is largely rural, the introduction of housing estates to the east and south have added a more residential character. The setting therefore provides a moderately positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	As the earthworks will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, nor will the contribution made by their setting to their significance (i.e. its rural surroundings) be altered, it is considered that there will be no change to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

4 Findspots

4.1.1 Findspots represent the former location of an archaeological find that has been removed. These inform our understanding of the archaeological potential of an area but, as the find is no longer present, they do not inherently hold heritage interest. Of the total of 19 findspots located within the Study Area; none would receive residual significant effect as a result of the Proposed Development. Furthermore, no findspots would receive any impact or effect at all as a result of the Proposed Development

4.1.2 The following table presents the impact assessment, arranged by UID in ascending numerical order.

Table 4-1 Impact assessment table for findspots

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY37227	Finds assemblage from area to east and south-east of Lennerton Farm, Sherburn-in-Elmet	The artefacts hold archaeological interest, as a record of activity within the findspot from the Mesolithic period through to the medieval. Further archaeological interest is drawn from the findspot's potential to preserve below-ground archaeological features. The findspot represents the archaeological potential of the area but does not hold archaeological interest in and of itself.	As the artefacts have been recorded and removed, they are no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an ephemeral location of artefacts that have been removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10407	Findspot, Hambleton	This asset comprises the recorded location of a medieval rim sherd, which has now been removed. The record enhances of understanding of the archaeological potential of the area, but the record does not hold archaeological interest in and of itself.	As the sherd has been recorded and removed, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an ephemeral location of an artefact that has been removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10408	Findspot, Hambleton	This asset comprises the recorded location of four sherds of medieval pot and a mortar spread, which have now been removed. The findspot represents the archaeological potential of the area but does not hold archaeological interest in and of itself.	As the artefacts have been recorded and removed, they are no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an ephemeral location of artefacts that have been removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10409	Findspot, Hambleton	This asset comprises the recorded location of a sherd of medieval pottery, which has now been removed. The findspot represents the archaeological potential of the area but does not hold archaeological interest in and of itself.	As the artefacts have been recorded and removed, they are no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an ephemeral location of artefacts that have been removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY10415	Findspot, Thorpe Willoughby	This asset comprises the recorded location of a post medieval coin hoard, held within an earthenware jar,	As the coins have been recorded and removed, they are no longer present in the	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		which has now been removed. The coins and the earthenware jar are of archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval activity; the coins also hold historic interest as specifically dated currency. The findspot itself represents the archaeological potential of the area but does not hold archaeological interest in and of itself.	landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.		ephemeral location of artefacts that have been removed.			
MNY12166	East Field	This asset comprises the recorded location of pottery recovered during an archaeological excavation. The pottery holds archaeological interest as a record of past activity; this interest is limited by the lack of information about it. The findspot represents the archaeological potential of the area but does not hold archaeological interest in and of itself.	As the pottery has been recorded and removed, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an ephemeral location of an artefact that has been removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY12167	East Field	The recovery site of a piece of Roman greyware pottery holds archaeological interest, as a record of Roman activity within the landscape. There may be potential for further archaeological remains, as indicated by the previous recovery of pottery from the Iron Age, Roman and medieval periods, but as no features were observed during the trial trench evaluation this potential is considered to be low. The findspot represents the archaeological potential of the area but does not hold archaeological interest in and of itself.	As the pottery has been removed and recorded, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an ephemeral location of an artefact that has been removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY12169	Riccall	The stone axes hold archaeological interest, as a record of Neolithic activity within the landscape, which may indicate the presence of further prehistoric remains below-ground. The findspot represents the archaeological potential of the area but does not hold archaeological interest in and of itself.	As the axes have been recorded and removed, they are no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an ephemeral location of artefacts that have been removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY17242	Coin hoard found in Thorpe Willoughby	This asset comprises the recorded location of a 17th century coin hoard, which has now been removed. The coin hoard itself is of archaeological interest, as a record of 17th century activity; the coins themselves also hold historic interest, as a record specifically dated currency. The findspot represents the archaeological potential of the area but does not hold archaeological interest in and of itself.	As the coins have been recorded and removed, they are no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an ephemeral location of artefacts that have been removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17243	Part of a hoard found in Thorpe Willoughby	The asset comprises the recorded location of a gold coin, found as part of a hoard. The coin itself is of archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval activity within the landscape, and also of historic interest, as the coin records its circulation date, and the ruling monarch. The findspot represents the archaeological potential of the area but does not hold archaeological interest in and of itself.	As the coin has been recorded and removed, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an ephemeral location of an artefact that has been removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17244	Part of a hoard found in Thorpe Willoughby	The asset comprises the recorded location of a silver coin, found as part of a hoard. The coin itself is of archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval activity within the landscape, and also of historic interest, as the coin records its circulation date, and the ruling monarch. The findspot represents the archaeological potential of the area but does not hold archaeological interest in and of itself.	As the coin has been recorded and removed, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an ephemeral location of an artefact that has been removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY17245	Part of a hoard found in Thorpe Willoughby	The asset comprises the recorded location of a pottery jar which contained a coin hoard. The jar itself is of archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval activity within the landscape. The findspot represents the archaeological potential of the area but does not hold archaeological interest in and of itself.	As the pottery jar has been recorded and removed, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an ephemeral location of an artefact that has been removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY17660	Findspot, Escrick	The polished stone axe holds archaeological interest, as a record of Bronze Age activity within the landscape, which may indicate the presence of further prehistoric remains below-ground.	As the axe has been removed and recorded, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an ephemeral location of an artefact that has been removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY23523	Find spot north of Norwood Nurseries	This asset comprises the recorded location of an Anglo-Saxon disc brooch, which has now been removed. The artefact itself is of high importance, as a very rare, 6th to 7th century example of a Kentish 'keystone garnet' disc brooch, the only example to have been found outside of Kent. Its composition adds to its rarity, as its pin hinge differs to the other examples known, and it is made of gilded copper alloy rather than gilded silver. These differences in composition may suggest that the brooch was an export from Kent, or that it was made by a Kentish jeweller for a Northumbrian patron; either scenario represents contact between Kent and Northumbria in the 6th and 7th centuries, which is of historic interest. Its design, which includes a cruciform arrangement of garnets, is indicative of Christian influence; this enhances the brooch's historic interest, as it acts as a record of early Christianity within Yorkshire. However, the findspot itself holds only Negligible to Low importance, as it merely represents the presence of Anglo-Saxon activity within the landscape.	As the brooch has been recorded and removed, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an ephemeral location of an artefact that has been removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY37227	Finds assemblage from area to east and south-east of Lennerton Farm, Sherburn-in-Elmet	The artefacts hold archaeological interest, as a record of activity within the fieldwalking area from the prehistoric period through to the medieval. Further archaeological interest is drawn the fieldwalking area's potential to preserve below-ground archaeological features; the area does not hold archaeological interest in and of itself.	As the artefacts have been recorded and removed, they are no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an ephemeral location of artefacts that have been removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
MNY9911	Find spot of Roman Coffin, Birkin	The findspot holds archaeological interest, as the location of a Roman coffin which could indicate the survival of further Roman remains below-ground. The coffin itself holds further archaeological interest, from the rarity of its artefact type, and from its ability to enhance our understanding of Roman funerary activity within the region. Whilst the coffin itself is of high importance (especially as it is Grade II listed), this entry, of the coffin's recorded location, is only of Negligible to Low value due to the removal of the artefact itself.	As the coffin now resides within the churchyard of St Mary's, it is no longer present at this location, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable. An assessment of its current setting has been undertaken under its listed entry (NHLE: 1167351)	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an ephemeral location of an artefact that has been removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A
MNY9915	Findspot, Gateforth	The axehead holds archaeological interest, as a record of Neolithic activity within the landscape, which may indicate the presence of further prehistoric remains below-ground. The findspot represents the archaeological potential of the area, but does not hold archaeological interest in and of itself.	As the axehead has been removed and recorded, it is no longer present in the landscape, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible to Low	It is considered that there will be no effects as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset comprises an ephemeral location of an artefact that has been removed.	No change	Neutral	N/A

5 Previously unrecorded assets

5.1.1 A further 215 potential heritage assets were identified through:

1) geophysical survey of the Solar Development Sites (44 potential assets);
2) geophysical survey of the Cable Route Corridor (15 potential assets);
3) desk-top historic map and LiDAR survey (127 potential assets);
4) walkover survey (10 potential assets);
5) important hedgerow assessment (three potential assets); and
6) archaeological evaluation (trial trenching) of Solar Development Sites 1-4 and 6-8 (17 potential assets).

5.1.2 Six previously unrecorded heritage assets located within the Study Area would receive a Moderate effect as a result of the Proposed Development, which is considered a significant effect for the purpose of this assessment. A further 92 previously unrecorded heritage assets located within the Study Area would receive a Minor effect as a result of the Proposed Development. The remaining total of 117 previously unrecorded heritage assets located within the Study Area would receive a Neutral effect as a result of the Proposed Development.

5.1.3 The following table presents the impact assessment, grouped by survey type, and arranged by UID in ascending numerical order. Significant effects are presented in **bold** text.

5.1.4 The location of all designated heritage assets listed below and their relationship to the Proposed Development is illustrated on Figure 8.3: Heritage Assets Identified Through Archaeological Investigation (ES Volume 2) [**EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.02.08.03**].

Table 5-1 Impact assessment table for previously unrecorded assets

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
UHA_001	Lodge	The lodge holds historic interest, as a building associated with the historic village of Escrick since the mid-19th century, which may be part of the Escrick Park estate. It also holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, and also due to the historic fabric contained within the current building.	The lodge lies east of the intersection of Skipwith Road/Mill Hill and Wheldrake Lane. The building itself has been much altered with later extensions, and it lies within a triangular plot of land, which is bound to the east by an agricultural field. Its surroundings comprise the rural land southeast of the village of Escrick, consisting of a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, particularly along Skipwith Road/Mill Hill. The Escrick Park estate, which has retained much of its designed layout, lies to the west. As the modern setting is reflective of the lodge's historic context, it is considered to make a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset lies adjacent to the Order Limits, where works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Construction activities will take place within its setting, including plant movement, noise and light. The solar panels will introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural surroundings. The impact is limited, however, as the panels will be installed on the opposing side of Millfield Plantation, which will limit intervisibility. Further shielding is provided by Millhill Plantation, to the south.	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_002	Shed	The shed holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, associated with the Escrick Park estate; due to its proximity to the decoy pond, it may have been used to store equipment used by the estate's staff.	The remains of the shed lie within an agricultural field, bound to the west by Skipwith Road. The historic village of Escrick lies to the northwest, and the Escrick Park estate lies to the west. The decoy pond remains, lying within an area of woodland known as Gashouse Plantation. These surroundings, which	Low	As the remains will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			remain predominantly rural, are reflective of its historic context, and therefore the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to the shed's significance.					
UHA_003	Pump	The pump holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, associated with the Escrick Park estate; due to its proximity to the decoy pond, it may have been used to control water flow.	The remains of the shed lie within an agricultural field, bound to the south by Wheldrake Lane. The historic village of Escrick lies to the northwest, and the Escrick Park estate lies to the west. The decoy pond remains, lying within an area of woodland known as Gashouse Plantation. These surroundings, which remain predominantly rural, are reflective of its historic context, and therefore the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to the shed's significance.	Low	As the remains will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_004	U-shaped building. Unnamed	The asset holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, of post medieval land use; further interest is derived from its historic fabric, which could provide evidence of building practices. Some, limited, architectural interest is derived from its mid to late Victorian design.	The asset, now known as Tileshed Farm Cottage, is set within a semi-circular plot of land, bound to the north by Wheldrake Lane. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland; the village of Escrick and Escrick Park estate lie to the northwest and west, respectively. As these surroundings reflect the asset's historic context, particularly its prominent position, facing out onto Wheldrake Lane, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset lies immediately adjacent to the Order Limits, where works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Construction activities will take place within its setting, including plant movement, noise and light. The solar panels will introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural surroundings. The impact of the solar panels will be lessened, as solar panels will be set back in the field beyond the farmstead. The impact is considered to be minor, as the elements of the asset's setting which contribute to its significance (i.e. its position alongside Wheldrake Lane) will not be altered.	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_005	Gilbertson's (farmstead?)	Gilbertson's farmstead holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement and agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though much altered, the remaining elements of its historic buildings also hold archaeological interest, as their fabric could provide evidence of building practices. It also derives historic interest, as evidence of past lifeways.	The farmstead, while altered, has retained some of its original layout; it remains within a kink along Wheldrake Lane, with a direct path from the Lane to the farm buildings, alongside a pond. The buildings themselves, aside from the red-brick cottage to the north, appear to be partial elements of the complex visible on the First and Second Edition OS maps. The farmstead's surroundings also reflect its historic context, as it remains within a rural landscape, adjacent to a rectilinear plantation, known as 'Gilbertson's Wood', to the southeast. Therefore, the setting is	Low	The asset lies immediately adjacent to the Order Limits, where works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Construction activities will take place within its setting, including plant movement, noise and light. The solar panels will introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural surroundings. The impact of the solar panels will be lessened, as solar panels will be set back in the field beyond the farmstead. The impact is considered to be minor, as the elements of the asset's setting which	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			considered to provide a positive contribution to the farmstead's significance.		contribute to its significance (i.e. it's position alongside Wheldrake Lane and the layout of its remaining, historic buildings) will not be altered.			
UHA_006	Shed (Gilbertson's)	The shed holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The shed's setting is primarily limited to the farmstead it was once a part of. The remains lie within the northwest end of the Gilbertson farmstead, which, while altered, has retained some of its original layout; it remains within a kink along Wheldrake Lane, with a direct path from the Lane to the farm buildings, alongside a pond. The farmstead's surroundings also reflect its historic context, as it remains within a rural landscape, adjacent to a rectilinear plantation, known as 'Gilbertson's Wood', to the southeast. Therefore, the setting is considered to provide a positive, though limited, contribution to the shed's significance.	Low	As the remains will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_007	Shed (Gilbertson's)	The shed holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The shed's setting is primarily limited to the farmstead it was once a part of. The remains lie within the northwest end of the Gilbertson farmstead, which, while altered, has retained some of its original layout; it remains within a kink along Wheldrake Lane, with a direct path from the Lane to the farm buildings, alongside a pond. The farmstead's surroundings also reflect its historic context, as it remains within a rural landscape, adjacent to a rectilinear plantation, known as 'Gilbertson's Wood', to the southeast. Therefore, the setting is considered to provide a positive, though limited, contribution to the shed's significance.	Low	As the remains will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_008	Old Tile Shed House	Old Tile Shed House holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though much altered, the remaining elements of its historic fabric also holds archaeological interest, as it could provide evidence of building practices. It also derives historic interest, as evidence of past lifeways.	Though the cottage itself is much altered, the surroundings remain similar to its historic cottage. The building still occupies a rectangular plot of land, adjacent to the trackway which connects to Wheldrake Lane. Partridge Remise, a rectangular plantation of woodland, lies to the southeast; though not present within the First or Second OS Edition, it has been a part of the landscape since the 1910 OS Edition. Therefore, it is considered that the	Low	Though the asset does not lie within the Order Limits, it is surrounded on all sides by them. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, as well as landscaping. Construction activities will take place within its setting, including plant movement, noise and light. The solar panels will introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural surroundings. Some of this change will	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			setting makes a positive contribution to the cottage's significance.		be mitigated by the layout of the solar panels, as none will occupy the land to the north, and partial shielding will be provided to the southeast by the retention of Partridge Remise.			
UHA_009	Farm buildings. Unnamed	The unnamed farm buildings hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though much altered, the remaining elements of their historic fabric also hold archaeological interest, as they could provide evidence of building practices.	Though the buildings themselves are much altered, their rural setting, which comprises a mixture of agricultural land and plantations of woodland, southeast of the historic village of Escrick, reflects their historic context. As their function as farm buildings has also been retained, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to their significance.	Low	Though the asset does not lie within the Order Limits, it is surrounded on all sides by them. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, as well as landscaping. Construction activities will take place within its setting, including plant movement, noise and light. The solar panels will introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural surroundings. Some of this change will be mitigated by the small plantation of woodland to the northeast, which limits views in that direction.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_010	Shed. Northwest of farm buildings.	The shed holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The remains of the shed lie north of Manor Farm. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields, drainage dikes and plantations of woodland, southeast of the historic village of Escrick. The modern setting is reflective of the shed's historic context, and therefore it is considered to make a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the remains of the shed will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_011	Pump. In farm yard	The shed holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pump are at present covered by the modern farm buildings at Manor Farm. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields, drainage dikes and plantations of woodland, southeast of the historic village of Escrick. The modern setting is reflective of the pump's historic context, and therefore it is considered to make a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the remains of the shed will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_012	Pallion Farm	Pallion Farm holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement and agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The farm is no longer extant. The only remaining elements of its former layout comprise the pond to the south, and boundary of the field it occupied. Its surroundings remain rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields, drainage dikes and plantations of woodland, southeast of the historic village of Escrick.	Low	Buried archaeological remains which lie within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and all associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			The modern setting is reflective of the farm's historic context, and is therefore considered to make a positive, through limited, contribution to its significance.					
UHA_013	Pump. Pallion Farm	The pump holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, likely associated with the pond in the southern end of the farm.	The farm the pump once occupied is no longer extant, though the pond, and the field boundaries remain. Its surroundings remain rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields, drainage dikes and plantations of woodland, southeast of the historic village of Escrick. The modern setting is reflective of the pump's historic context, and is therefore considered to make a positive, through limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains which lie within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and all associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_014	Building north-west of Pallion Farm	The building holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, associated with a known farm.	The farm the building once occupied is no longer extant, though some elements of its layout, such as the pond, and its former field boundaries, survive. Its surroundings remain rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields, drainage dikes and plantations of woodland, southeast of the historic village of Escrick. The modern setting is reflective of the building's historic context, and is therefore considered to make a positive, through limited, contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains which lie within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and all associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_015	Shallows Farm	Shallows Farm holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though there may be modern alteration, the remaining elements of its historic fabric also hold archaeological interest, as it could provide evidence of building practices. The surviving buildings also hold architectural interest, as relatively unaltered Victorian farm buildings.	Though no longer operational as a farm, the farm complex itself appears to have suffered relatively little alteration. The buildings correspond to those seen on the OS First Edition, and a pond remains to the southeast, though it appears larger than its original farm. The surroundings remain rural, comprising agricultural fields separated by drainage dikes and interspersed with plantations of woodland. The largest change to its surroundings comprises the removal of part of The Shallows, a plantation that shares the same name as the farmstead. As the modern setting reflects the farmstead's historic context, it is considered to make a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	The asset is located immediately adjacent to the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, as well as landscaping. Construction activities will take place within its setting, including plant movement, noise and light. The solar panels will introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural setting, which makes a contribution to its significance.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
UHA_016	Bridge Farm	Bridge Farm holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though altered, the remaining elements of its historic fabric also hold archaeological interest, as it could provide evidence of building practices.	The farmstead has retained much of its original layout, as it is still bound by both a farm track and Skipwith Dike, and a small plantation of woodland surrounds the track to the west. Its wider surroundings are rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields, drainage dikes and areas of woodland. The modern setting is considered to reflect the farmstead's historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Construction activities will take place within its setting, including plant movement, noise and light. Whilst the asset is in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 1, the permanent impact of the Proposed Development upon its setting will be limited by the planned distance of the solar panels from the asset (around 900 m northwest).	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_017	Common Farm	Common Farm holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though there may be modern alteration, the remaining elements of its historic fabric also hold archaeological interest, as they could provide evidence of building practices. The surviving buildings also hold architectural interest, as relatively unaltered Victorian farm buildings.	Much of the original layout of the farmstead has survived; this includes mid-19th century buildings and the field boundaries. Its wider surroundings are largely rural, comprising agricultural fields and farmsteads, but some industrial elements have been introduced in the periphery, through the construction of Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield, and Milford Railway Junction. However, as the setting is largely reflective of the farm's historic context, it is considered to make a positive, if limited, contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset lies in close proximity to the Order Limits. Works within this area include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise. Once installed, the solar panels would introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural setting, which contributes to its significance.	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_018	Siddle House and farm yard	Siddle House and farm holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though much altered, the remaining elements of its historic fabric also hold archaeological interest, as they could provide evidence of building practices.	The farmstead has been much altered, with only partial survival of the original complex of buildings, and reorganisation of the field boundaries which surround it. Its wider surroundings are largely rural, comprising agricultural fields and farmsteads, but some industrial elements have been introduced in the periphery, through the construction of Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield, and Milford Railway Junction. However, as the setting is largely reflective of the farm's historic context, it is considered to make a positive, if limited, contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset lies immediately adjacent to the Order Limits. Works within this area include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise. Once installed, the solar panels would introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural setting, which contributes to its significance.	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_019	Mile Post [York 14]	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, along the York and North Midland Railway.	It is unknown if the milestone survives, as access to the railway was not possible. However, as the railway remains operational, its function can be easily understood by the viewer. Therefore, its modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Milestone located on the North Eastern Railway, in close proximity to the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset during the installation of the solar panels but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
					this is directly linked to its roadside location and function.			
UHA_020	Mile Post [Leeds 13; Selby 7]	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, along the Leeds and Selby Railway.	It is unknown if the milestone survives, as access to the railway was unable to be gained. However, as the railway remains operational, its function can be easily understood by the viewer. Therefore its modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Milestone located on the North Eastern Railway, in close proximity to the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset during the installation of the solar panels but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its roadside location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_021	Mile Post [Selby 6; Leeds 14]	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, along the Leeds and Selby Railway.	It is unknown if the milestone survives, as access to the railway was not possible. However, as the railway remains operational, its function can be easily understood by the viewer. Therefore its modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Milestone located on the North Eastern Railway, in close proximity to the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset during the installation of the solar panels but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its roadside location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_022	Milford Lodge (inc. Yard and outbuildings)	Common Farm holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though there may be modern alteration, the remaining elements of its historic fabric also hold archaeological interest, as they could provide evidence of building practices.	Much of the original layout of the farm has survived; this includes elements of the 19th century buildings, its position within a curving section of Common Lane and the proximity of Low Common Dike. However, change has occurred within its rural surroundings; this includes increased railway infrastructure to the north, and the introduction of Gascoigne Wood power plant, though this is well-screened by woodland. The modern setting is therefore moderately reflective of the farm's historic context and makes only a limited, though positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset lies immediately adjacent to the Order Limits. Works within this area include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise. Once installed, the solar panels would introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural setting, which contributes to its significance.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_023	Milford Grange	Milford Grange holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though there may be modern alteration, the remaining elements of its historic fabric also hold archaeological interest, as they could provide evidence of building	Some of the original layout of the farm, which remains operational, survive; this includes elements of the 19th century buildings, as well as the field boundaries, which includes Lumby Common Drain to the south. However, change has occurred within its rural surroundings; this includes increased railway infrastructure to the north, and the introduction of Gascoigne	Low	The asset lies immediately adjacent to the Order Limits. Works within this area include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise. Once installed, the solar panels would introduce a permanent, adverse change	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		practices. The surviving buildings also hold architectural interest, as relatively unaltered Victorian farm buildings.	Wood power plant to the northeast, though this is well-screened by woodland. The modern setting is therefore moderately reflective of the farm's historic context and makes only a limited, though positive contribution to its significance.		to its rural setting, which contributes to its significance.			
UHA_024	Foot Bridge (over Lumby Common Drain)	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The footbridge continues to overlie Lumby Common Drain, which forms the southern boundary for Milford Grange. This is representative of its historic function as a footbridge, and as the wider setting remains rural, it provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Negligible	The asset is located in close proximity to the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Change would occur within its setting but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_025	Foot Bridge (over Lumby Common Drain)	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The footbridge continues to overlie Lumby Common Drain, which forms the southern boundary for Milford Grange. This is representative of its historic function as a footbridge, and as the wider setting remains rural, it provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Negligible	The asset is located in close proximity to the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Change would occur within its setting but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_026	Foot Bridge	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	Though the presence of the footbridge cannot be confirmed, its mapped location is relatively unchanged, as the intersection of Habholme Dike and Parish Croft Drain survives. While Gascoigne Wood power plant has altered the farm and woodland that formerly lay to the west, as the setting remains predominantly rural, and its historic function is clearly understandable, it provides a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Negligible	The asset is located adjacent to the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Change would occur within its setting but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_027	Ruddings (farm house and yard)	Ruddings farmhouse and yard holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement and agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The yard is still present and conforms with the field boundaries shown in historic mapping; the track towards Common Lane also remains. The farmhouse, however, has been demolished. The wider surroundings are broadly reflective of the asset's historic context, comprising large, irregular enclosed fields either side of the railway. It is therefore considered that the setting provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The remains of Ruddings farmhouse and yard are located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_028	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record	The remains of the pond are located in a large, open field, bound to the west by	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	Habholme Dike. The field also contains the remains of the Ruddings farmstead. The pond's rural, modern setting is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.		installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.			
UHA_029	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in a large, open field, bound to the west by Habholme Dike. The field also contains the remains of the Ruddings farmstead. The pond's rural, modern setting is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_030	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in a large, open field, bound to the west by Habholme Dike. The field also contains the remains of the Ruddings farmstead; the pond lies southeast of its farm track. The pond's rural, modern setting is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_031	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the northern end of a large, open field, bound to the west by Habholme Dike and to the south by the North Eastern Railway. The pond's rural, modern setting is reflective of its historic context and therefore provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_032	Triangulation Point (marked)	The triangulation point holds historic interest, as a record of the process map-making, associated with the Ordnance Survey.	As the triangulation point comprises an ephemeral record of map-making equipment that is no longer present in the landscape, it is considered that an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Low	It is considered that there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development, as the asset is not present in the landscape.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_033	Nordens Barn Farm	Nordens Barn Farm holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though there may be modern alteration, the remaining elements of its historic fabric also hold archaeological interest, as they could provide evidence of building practices. Depending on their level of alteration, the surviving buildings may also hold architectural interest, as mid-19th century farm buildings.	While altered, much of the original farm complex remains. Its location adjacent to the North Eastern Railway is unchanged, and much of its surroundings remain rural, comprising large, enclosed fields east of South Milford. Some change has been introduced, however, by the development of Gascoigne Wood into a power plant, directly east, and by Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield, which lies to the north. It is considered that the modern setting is therefore only partially representative of its historic context, and makes only a limited,	Low	The asset lies in close proximity to the Order Limits. Works within this area include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise. Once installed, the solar panels would introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural setting, which contributes to its significance.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			though positive, contribution to its significance.					
UHA_034	Mile Post [York 14]	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, along the Leeds and Selby Railway.	It is unknown if the milestone survives, as access to the railway was not possible. However, as the railway remains operational, its function can be easily understood by the viewer. Therefore, its modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Milestone located on the North Eastern Railway, in close proximity to the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Construction activities will occur within the setting of the asset during the installation of the solar panels but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its roadside location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_035	Lone Building	The building holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use. It also derives historic interest, from its likely association with the Leeds and Selby Railway.	The building does not appear to survive, and its former location has been subsumed into the woodland that screens the railway from Gascoigne Wood power plant. Its surroundings remain predominantly rural, and little change has been made to the railway tracks; it is therefore considered that the modern setting is reflective of its historic context, and makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the remains of the building (should they survive) will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_036	Lone Building	The building holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use. It also derives historic interest, from its likely association with the Leeds and Selby Railway.	The building does not appear to survive, and its former location has been subsumed into the wooded border that screens the railway from Gascoigne Wood power plant. The power plant has introduced an industrial character to its immediate surroundings, but the land around it remains largely rural, and little change has been made to the railway tracks, which ensures a connection to its historic function is clear. It is therefore considered that the modern setting makes a positive, though limited contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the remains of the building (should they survive) will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_037	Line of four large rectangular ponds	The ponds hold archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Further interest is derived from their position along the Leeds and Selby Railway, which may suggest their function was connected with the tracks.	The ponds do not appear to survive, and their location is now occupied by the woodland/scrubland border along the railway. As their surroundings (beyond the railway itself) remain rural, and little change has been made to the railway tracks, it is considered that the modern setting is reflective of their historic context.	Low	As the remains of the ponds (should they survive) will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			Therefore, the setting makes a positive contribution to the ponds' significance.					
UHA_038	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located directly northwest of Keldcarrs Plantation. Its surroundings are rural, comprising a mixture of small farmsteads, agricultural fields, and plantations of woodland. As this is reflective of its historic context, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to the pond's significance.	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_039	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located northwest of Keldcarrs Plantation and west of Gilbertson's Wood. Its surroundings are rural, comprising a mixture of small farmsteads, agricultural fields, and plantations of woodland. As this is reflective of its historic context, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to the pond's significance.	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_040	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located west of Keldcarrs Plantation and north of Acorn Plantation. Its surroundings are rural, comprising a mixture of small farmsteads, agricultural fields, and plantations of woodland. As this is reflective of its historic context, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to the pond's significance.	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_041	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in a semicircular field, south of Keldcarrs Plantation, Acorn Plantation and Coronation Plantation. Its surroundings are rural, comprising a mixture of small farmsteads, agricultural fields, and plantations of woodland. As this is reflective of its historic context, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to the pond's significance.	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, as well as landscaping. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_042	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in a semicircular field, south of Keldcarrs Plantation, Acorn Plantation and Coronation Plantation. Its surroundings are rural, comprising a mixture of small	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, as well as landscaping. Though the remains of the	Moderate Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			farmsteads, agricultural fields, and plantations of woodland. As this is reflective of its historic context, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to the pond's significance.		pond are located in an area that will not be occupied by solar panels, any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.			
UHA_043	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in an agricultural field, southeast of Pallion Wood. Its surroundings are rural, comprising a mixture of small farmsteads, agricultural fields, and plantations of woodland. As this is reflective of its historic context, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to the pond's significance.	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, as well as landscaping. Though the remains of the pond are located in an area that will not be occupied by solar panels, any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_044	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in an agricultural field, south of Pallion Wood. Its surroundings are rural, comprising a mixture of small farmsteads, agricultural fields, and plantations of woodland. As this is reflective of its historic context, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to the pond's significance.	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, as well as landscaping. Though the remains of the pond are located in an area that will not be occupied by solar panels, any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_045	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in an agricultural field, west of Low Cover Wood. Its surroundings are rural, comprising a mixture of small farmsteads, agricultural fields, and plantations of woodland. As this is reflective of its historic context, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to the pond's significance.	Negligible	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, as well as landscaping. Though the remains of the pond are located in an area that will not be occupied by solar panels, any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_046	Courtyard Building (farm?)	The courtyard building and possible farm hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement and agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use. As elements of the original courtyard survive, their historic fabric also holds archaeological interest, as it could provide evidence of former building practices.	The farm no longer appears to be operational, and the surviving elements of the courtyard have been converted into a domestic dwelling. As a whole, the asset fronts onto Hillam Common Lane, in a predominantly rural landscape, comprising large, open fields east of the historic village of Hillam. The modern setting is therefore considered to be representative of its historic context and makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset lies in close proximity to the Order Limits. Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise. Once installed, the solar panels would introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural setting, which contributes to its significance.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_047	Building	The building holds archaeological interest, as a record of post	It is unclear if the building survives, as a modern house and garage occupy its	Low	As the remains of the building (should they survive) will not be physically	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		medieval settlement or agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	mapped location. The unusual, triangular layout of its surrounding garden has been retained, as has its position alongside Hillam Common Lane. As its wider surroundings have also remained rural, it is considered that the setting is reflective of the building's historic context and makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.		impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.			
UHA_048	Birkin Holme House	Birkin Holme House holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The house, though derelict and roofless, survives. It fronts onto Haddlesey Road, at the intersection of the road and a farm track. Its surroundings comprise agricultural land north of the River Aire and traversed by Old Eye, a dike or stream. As this is reflective of the house's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset lies within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, as well as landscaping. Though the asset is not located in an area that will be occupied by solar panels, any below ground works could result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_049	Unnamed Farm (house, building and yard)	The unnamed farm buildings hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though much altered, the remaining elements of their historic fabric also hold archaeological interest, as they could provide evidence of historic building practices.	The farm occupies the same plot of land shown in historic mapping, south of Tinkler's Lane. Though much altered, elements of the original house appear to survive. The farm itself is shielded by dense, wooded borders, which limits views in and out; its wider surroundings are rural. As the setting is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered to make a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset lies within the Order Limits, where works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. The farm itself will not be altered by the Proposed Development, as the layout of the solar panels has been designed to avoid it. Construction activities will occur within its setting, including moving plant, light and noise. Once installed, the solar panels would introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural setting, which contributes to its significance. As it is well-screened by the woodland borders that surround it, the impact is considered to be moderate.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_050	Roebrook Bridge	The bridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The bridge is located at the intersection of Maspin Moor Road/Drain and Roe Lane. Its surroundings are rural, comprising small farmsteads and agricultural fields. This is representative of the asset's historic function as a bridge, and therefore it provides a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. The bridge will be used to facilitate site access and works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Change would occur within its setting but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its location and function.	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_051	Bower's House	Bower's House holds historic interest, as a record of post medieval settlement and agricultural	The house is located within a long, rectangular field, south of Pighill Nook Road. Its surroundings are largely rural,	Low	Bower's House lies in close proximity to the Order Limits. Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting,	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though there may be modern alteration, the remaining elements of its historic fabric also hold archaeological interest, as they could provide evidence of building practices.	comprising small farmsteads and agricultural fields. As this is reflective of its historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.		including moving plant, light and noise. Once installed, the solar panels would introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural setting, which contributes to its significance.			
UHA_052	Bone Mill / Roe Field House	Bone Mill and Roe Field House hold archaeological interest, as a record of animal product processing, and of post medieval settlement. More broadly, they hold interest as a record of post medieval land use.	Neither the Bone Mill or Roe Field House survive; their location is now occupied by light industrial buildings use for a biomass company. The surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields and plantations of woodland. As the setting is reflective of the assets' historic context, it is considered that they make a positive, though limited contribution to their significance.	Low	Bone Mill and Roe Field House lie within close proximity to the Order Limits, where works include the creation of construction compounds and the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise, but overall, it is concluded that there will be no change to its baseline conditions as the remains, should they survive, are below ground, and the contribution made by their setting is limited.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_053	Farm buildings and yard at Birkin House	The farm buildings and yard at Birkin House hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use. They also derive historic interest from their association with Birkin House, as they provide context for its function.	The farm buildings seen on historic mapping have been demolished and replaced with modern, light industrial barns. However, Birkin House survives, as do the boundaries of the farmyard, and much of the asset's historic context has been retained, as the surrounding land comprises agricultural fields north of the village of Birkin. It is therefore considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	The farm buildings lie within close proximity to the Order Limits, where works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise, but overall, it is concluded that there will be no change to its baseline conditions as the remains, should they survive, are below ground, and the contribution made by their setting is limited.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_054	Building Complex	The building complex holds archaeological interest, a record of post medieval settlement, associated with the historic village of Birkin.	The building complex is much altered, and a modern house has been constructed within its northern half. However, much of its historic context survives, as is located within the northwestern extent of Birkin, along Roe Lane, within rural surroundings. Contemporary buildings, such as Birkin House, also survive in close proximity. Therefore, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise, but as the dispersed woodland which surrounds Birkin House provides screening, it is considered that the impact will be minor.	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_055	Residential building	The residential building holds historic interest, as a post medieval house within the historic village of	The house lies within the northeastern end of the village of Birkin, facing onto Haddlesey Road. Whilst the village has	Low	Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise, but as the	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		Birkin. It also holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	seen some infill development, particularly at the intersection of Roe Lane and Haddlesey Road, much of its layout remains as it was in the OS First Edition. Its surroundings also remain rural, comprising large, open agricultural fields. As the setting is reflective of the house's historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance, through its connection to its historic function.		intervening built form of Birkin and the local topography provide screening, it is considered that the impact will be minor.			
UHA_056	Residential buildings	The residential building holds historic interest, as a post medieval house within the historic village of Birkin. It also holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The house lies within the northeastern end of the village of Birkin, facing onto Haddlesey Road. Whilst the village has seen some infill development, particularly at the intersection of Roe Lane and Haddlesey Road, much of its layout remains as it was in the OS First Edition. Its surroundings also remain rural, comprising large, open agricultural fields. As the setting is reflective of the house's historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance, through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise, but as the intervening built form of Birkin and the local topography provide screening, it is considered that the impact will be minor.	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_057	Residential building	The residential building holds historic interest, as a post medieval house within the historic village of Birkin. It also holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The house lies within the northeastern end of the village of Birkin, facing onto Haddlesey Road. Whilst the village has seen some infill development, particularly at the intersection of Roe Lane and Haddlesey Road, much of its layout remains as it was in the OS First Edition. Its surroundings also remain rural, comprising large, open agricultural fields. As the setting is reflective of the house's historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance, through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise, but as the intervening topography (particularly the dense woodland borders that surrounds the house), provides screening, it is considered that the impact will be minor.	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_058	Outbuilding	The outbuilding holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The outbuilding no longer survives, but its surroundings are reflective of its historic context: its remains lie within the northeastern end of the historic village of Birkin, surrounded by dispersed woodland. Its wider surroundings are rural. It is therefore considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited,	Negligible	As the outbuilding (should remains survive) will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			contribution to the outbuilding's significance.					
UHA_059	Lone Building	The building holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The remains of the building lies within the northeastern end of the village of Birkin, facing onto Haddlesey Road. Whilst the village has seen some infill development, particularly at the intersection of Roe Lane and Haddlesey Road, much of its layout remains as it was in the OS First Edition. Its surroundings also remain rural, comprising large, open agricultural fields. As the setting is reflective of the building's historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance, through its connection to its historic function.	Negligible	As the remains of the building (should they survive) will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_060	Building	The building holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement or agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use, associated with the historic village of Birkin.	The building no longer survives. However, its setting reflects its historic context, as its location remains within the northern end of the village of Birkin, facing onto Haddlesey Road whilst residing in an agricultural field. Therefore, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the remains of the building (should they survive) will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_061	Building	The building holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement or agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use, associated with the historic village of Birkin.	The building no longer survives. However, its setting reflects its historic context, as its location remains within the northern end of the village of Birkin, within the yard of an L-shaped farm building. Therefore, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the remains of the building (should they survive) will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_062	L-shaped building	The L-shaped building holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement and agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use, associated with the historic village of Birkin.	The building no longer survives. However, its setting reflects its historic context, as its location remains within the northern end of the village of Birkin, which has suffered relatively little alteration, and lies within rural surroundings. Therefore, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited contribution to its significance.	Low	As the remains of the building (should they survive) will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_063	L-shaped farm building	The L-shaped building holds historic interest, as a post medieval house within the historic village of Birkin. It also holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval	The L-shaped building lies within the northern end of the village of Birkin, facing onto Haddlesey Road. Whilst the village has seen some infill development, particularly at the intersection of Roe Lane	Low	Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise, but as the intervening topography (particularly the dispersed woodland to the east of	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		settlement, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	and Haddlesey Road, much of its layout remains as it was in the OS First Edition. Its surroundings also remain rural, comprising large, open agricultural fields. As the setting is reflective of the building's historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance, through its connection to its historic function.		Birkin) provides screening, it is considered that the impact will be minor.			
UHA_064	Small L-shaped building	The small, L-shaped building holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The building appears to have been demolished, though the larger L-shaped complex to the northeast has survived. Its setting is reflective of its historic context, as it occupies a similar yard to that seen within the OS First Edition, set within the northern end of the village of Birkin. It is therefore considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to the remains' significance.	Negligible	As the remains of the building (should they survive) will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_065	Bridge	The bridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	It is unknown if the bridge survives, as access was not possible, but the drain it provided a crossing for remains as it was in historic mapping. Its surroundings remain rural, comprising the northeastern end of Birkin, backed onto agricultural fields. Some topographic features have introduced change, such as the increased woodland to the north, and the fishing ponds to the east, but as they do not detract from the rural character, it is considered that the setting is reflective of the asset's historic context. Therefore, it is considered to make a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset is located in close proximity to the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Change would occur within its setting, but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_066	Middle Barn	Middle Barn holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The barn no longer survives. Its remains are located in a large, irregularly shaped field, bound to the east by a farm track. Its surroundings remain rural, though a modern element has been introduced by the overhead cable pylon to the west. It is considered that the setting makes a negligible contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	The remains of the barn lie within the Order Limits, where works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_067	Lone Building (small)	The building holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use.	The building no longer survives; its remains are located in an irregularly shaped, agricultural field, east of Riccall, and west of Riccall Common. The current	Low	As the remains of the building (should they survive) will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			surroundings are similar to those seen in the First OS Edition, comprising agricultural land east of the historic village of Riccall. It is therefore considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.		made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.			
UHA_068	Mount Pleasant - residential buildings	The Mount Pleasant residential buildings hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use. The buildings also hold historic interest, as evidence of the development of Riccall; they were once a satellite estate which was separate from the village.	The buildings, though somewhat altered, survive. They now form the southeastern end of Riccall, and back onto modern residential infill. Further change to their surroundings is evidenced by the removal of the railway line, the route of which now operates as the A19. Beyond the development of Riccall, the landscape remains rural. As the modern setting is altered from the buildings' historic context, it is considered that it makes only a negligible contribution to their significance.	Low	The Mount Pleasant buildings lie adjacent to the Order Limits. Works include the creation of a construction compound, and the installation of a buried cable. Temporary construction activities will take place within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
UHA_069	Guide Post	The guidepost holds historic interest, as a record of post medieval land use and a former road marker.	The guidepost is no longer present in the landscape, so an assessment of its setting is not applicable.	Negligible	Whilst the location of the guidepost lies within the Order Limits, within HIA 8, as the asset has been removed from the landscape, there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_070	Residential buildings	The residential building holds historic interest, as a post medieval house within the historic village of Riccall. It also holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The buildings no longer survive. They are now located in the southeastern end of Riccall, and back onto modern residential infill. Further change to their surroundings is evidenced by the removal of the railway line, the route of which now operates as the A19. Beyond the development of Riccall, the landscape remains rural. As the modern setting is altered from the buildings' historic context, it is considered that it makes only a negligible contribution to their significance.	Low	As the remains of the buildings (should they survive) will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_071	Foot Bridge	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The footbridge continues to overlie Marsh Dike, southwest of the historic village of Riccall. Its surroundings are rural, comprising a mixture of small, irregularly shaped agricultural fields. As the setting is reflective of the bridge's historic context, and its historic function is clear, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The asset is located in close proximity to the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Change would occur within its setting, but will not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
UHA_072	Bridge (over Dike)	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The footbridge lies at the intersection of the North Eastern Railway and Town Dike, in between the historic villages of Hambleton and Thorpe Willoughby. As the setting is reflective of the bridge's historic context, and its historic function is clear, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The asset is partially located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable. As the bridge is not located within the cable route itself, change would occur only within its setting. However, this temporary change would not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
UHA_073	Shed	The shed holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use. It also derives historic interest, from its likely association with the Leeds and Selby Railway.	The shed is no longer extant, and the location it occupied has undergone some alteration, in order to reroute the modern A63. However, the surroundings largely reflect its historic context, as the railway is still a key element of its setting. Overall, it is considered that the setting makes only a negligible contribution to the asset's significance.	Negligible	As the remains of the shed (should they survive) will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_074	Site of Hambleton Windmill (corn)	The windmill holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval crop processing, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use. It derives historic interest from its association with the historic village of Hambleton.	The mill is no longer extant, but evidence of its existence survives in the road that borders the field it formerly occupied, which is known as 'Mill Lane'. The field the mill occupied has also retained its shape and boundaries. As the wider surroundings remain rural, and the remains are still in close proximity to the village, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to the mill's significance, through its connection to its historic context.	Low	Temporary construction activities would take place within the asset's setting during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
UHA_075	Hagg House (yard and buildings)	The buildings and yard at Hagg House hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement and agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use. As elements of the original buildings survive, their historic fabric also holds archaeological interest, as it could provide evidence of former building practices. Some historic interest is derived from its name, as 'Hagg' suggests a place where trees were felled; this is supported by the dispersed area of woodland next to the farm in historic mapping.	The farm is operational, but much altered. Aspects that have survive include the boundaries of the yard, which broadly follow those seen in historic mapping, and its position within a curve of Hillam Road. Its surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields northwest of the historic village of Gateforth. The modern setting is therefore considered to be representative of its historic context, and makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Temporary construction activities would take place within the asset's setting during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
UHA_076	Residential buildings	The residential buildings hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The buildings survive in a similar landscape to that of their historic context; they remain alongside Lordship Lane, surrounded by agricultural fields. It is therefore considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	Temporary construction activities would take place within the asset's setting during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
UHA_077	Foot Bridge	The footbridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The footbridge survives, overlying the intersection between Sand Lane and a drainage dike, west of the village of Barlby. Its surroundings are rural, comprising irregular, agricultural fields. As this is reflective of the footbridge's historic context, particularly as its historic function is clear, the setting provides a positive contribution to the footbridge's significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits, in part of the HIA 12. Works in this area would be minor, to enable construction vehicle movements; therefore, change would occur only within its setting. However, this temporary change would not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its location and function.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
UHA_078	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the northeastern end of a small, irregularly shaped field, bound to the north by Sand Lane. Its surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting is limited, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_079	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the northeastern end of a small, irregularly shaped field, bound to the north by Sand Lane. Its surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting is limited, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_080	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the northern end of an irregularly shaped field, bound to the northeast by Sand Lane. Its surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting is limited, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_081	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity,	The remains of the pond are located in the northern end of an irregularly shaped field, bound to the northeast by Sand Lane. Its	Negligible	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.		made by its setting is limited, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.			
UHA_082	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the eastern end of an irregularly shaped field, bound to the northeast by Sand Lane. Its surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting is limited, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_083	Pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in the eastern end of an irregularly shaped field, bound to the south by Black Fen Lane. Its surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting is limited, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_084	Shed	The shed holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The remains of the shed are located in the southern end of an irregularly shaped field, bound to the south by Black Fen Lane. Its surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the remains of the shed will not be physically impacted, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_085	Large pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in a triangular field, bound to the west by Black Fen Lane. Its surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	The asset is located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable. As the remains of the pond are not located within the cable route itself, and the contribution made by its setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	Temporary
UHA_086	Foot Bridge	The footbridge holds historic interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	It is unknown if the footbridge is extant, as it was not possible to access it. Its surroundings remain rural, comprising agricultural land either side of a drainage dike. As this is reflective of the footbridge's historic context, particularly as its historic function is clear, the setting provides a positive contribution to the footbridge's significance.	Negligible	Temporary construction activities would take place within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
UHA_087	Boggart Bridge	Boggart Bridge holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval land use. Some historic interest is derived from its name, as the word 'boggart' refers to a malevolent apparition. It suggests that, by the time of the OS First Edition, it had become part of local folklore, perhaps because residents had had what they considered to be supernatural encounters while crossing the dike.	The bridge remains in use, located at the intersection of Black Fen Drain and the B1223. Its surroundings are rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields, plantations of woodland and drainage dikes. As this is reflective of its historic context (particularly as it has retained its historic function), it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The bridge lies in close proximity to the Order Limits, where works include the creation of a construction compound and the installation of a buried cable. Temporary construction activities will occur within its setting, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
UHA_088	Shed	The shed holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and as a record of post medieval land use.	The remains of the shed are located in the southeastern end of a rectangular field, bound to the south by a farm track, and northwest of Selby. Its surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the remains of the shed will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_089	Elf Hole Farm (farmhouse and buildings but not GII barn)	The farmhouse and buildings at Elf Hole Farm hold archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though there may be modern alteration, the remaining elements of its historic fabric could provide evidence of building practices. As a U-shaped farmstead, the barn represents a common design for agricultural buildings of this period, and adds to our understanding of the agricultural landscape. Depending on their level of alteration, the surviving buildings may also hold architectural interest, as mid-19th century farm buildings.	Elf Hole Barn is still operational, and the farm complex appears to have survived with relatively little alteration. The barn to the east is separately listed (NHLE: 1132531). Its wider setting is rural, and it is situated at some distance from the nearest settlements of Wistow to the north, and Selby to the southeast. The modern setting largely reflects the buildings' historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to their significance through its connection to their historic interest.	Low	Elf Hole Farm lies adjacent to the Order Limits, where works include the creation of a construction compound and the installation of a buried cable. Temporary construction activities will occur within its setting, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Minor Adverse	Temporary
UHA_090	Shed. South of Spark Hagg farm	The shed holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use. Further interest is drawn from its association with the historic Spark Hagg farmstead.	The remains of the shed are located in the southeastern end of the farmstead, close to the entry way. The farmstead is operational, and there has been some change to its layout to incorporate large, modern barns. Its surroundings are rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland. It is	Negligible	As the remains of the shed will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			considered that the setting is reflective of the shed's historic context, and therefore makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.					
UHA_091	Stable	The stable holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use. Further interest is derived from its association with Flaxley Lodge farmstead.	The stable has been demolished. The land it occupied now lies within an irregularly shaped field, bound by Sherburn Road to the north, Second Common Lane to the west, and Flaxley Road to the south. Its surroundings are rural, and Flaxley Lodge still lies to the south; it is considered that the setting is reflective of the stable's historic context, and makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the remains of the stable will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_092	Residential buildings	The residential buildings hold historic interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The buildings survive in the same layout as seen on the OS Second Edition, located at the intersection of Second Common Lane and Flaxley Road. Its surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields northwest of Selby; it is considered that the setting is reflective of the stable's historic context, and makes a positive contribution to their significance.	Low	Temporary construction activities would take place within the asset's setting during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
UHA_093	Shed	The shed holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use. Further interest is drawn from its probable association with the historic Flaxley Lodge farmstead.	The shed has been demolished, but the land it occupies is located at the intersection of Second Common Lane and Flaxley Road. Its surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields northwest of Selby; it is considered that the setting is reflective of the stable's historic context, and makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the remains of the shed will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_094	Finger Post	The finger post holds historic interest, as a record of post medieval land use and a former road marker.	The finger post is no longer present in the landscape, so an assessment of its setting is not applicable.	Negligible	Whilst the location of the finger post lies within the Order Limits, within HIA 18, as the asset has been removed from the landscape, there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_095	Wooden Bridge [1]	The wooden bridge holds historic interest, as a record of post medieval land use. Further interest is drawn from the bridge's association with Thorpe Hall.	The wooden bridge is no longer present in the landscape, and remains are unlikely to survive, so an assessment of its setting is not applicable.	Negligible	Whilst the location of the wooden bridge lies within the Order Limits, within HIA 19, as the asset has been removed from the landscape, there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
UHA_096	Wooden Bridge [2]	The wooden bridge holds historic interest, as a record of post medieval land use.	The wooden bridge is no longer present in the landscape, and remains are unlikely to survive, so an assessment of its setting is not applicable.	Negligible	As the wooden bridge has been removed from the landscape, there will be no impact as a result of the Proposed Development.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_097	Harry Moor	Harry Moor holds archaeological and historic interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	While the buildings present in historic mapping appear to have been demolished, the layout of the former farmstead can be seen in aerial photography. The field boundaries remain the same, and the farmstead's surroundings remain rural, comprising agricultural fields either side of the Leeds and Selby Railway. As the setting is reflective of the farmstead's historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Temporary construction activities would take place within the asset's setting during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
UHA_098	Sand pit north-east of Wood Hall Farm	The sand pit holds archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural or extraction activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The remains of the sand pit are located in the southeastern end of a rectangular field, in rural surroundings, which comprise fields and plantations of woodland. As this is reflective of its historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, if limited, contribution to the sand pit's significance.	Negligible	Whilst the remains of the sand pit are located within the Order Limits, works will not physically impact the asset, so it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_099	Wood Hall Farm	Wood Hall Farm holds archaeological and historic interest, as a record of post medieval settlement and agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	As the layout of the farm, and the courtyard of buildings, has suffered little alteration, and the surroundings remain rural, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to the farm's significance, through its connection to its historic context.	Low	Temporary construction activities would take place within the asset's setting during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
UHA_100	Shed	The shed holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The remains of the shed occupy a landscape that is little changed from its historic context; its surroundings the comprise agricultural fields in and around Holly Carr and Hollin Wood. The setting is therefore considered to make a positive, though limited contribution to the shed's significance.	Negligible	As the remains of the shed will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by their setting is limited, it is considered that no change will be made to their baseline conditions.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_101	Foot Bridge	The footbridge holds historic interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	It is unknown if the footbridge is extant, as it was not possible to access it. Its surroundings remain rural, comprising agricultural land either side of a drainage dike. As this is reflective of the footbridge's historic context, particularly as its historic function is clear, the setting provides a	Negligible	Temporary construction activities would take place within the asset's setting during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			positive contribution to the footbridge's significance.					
UHA_102	Mile Post [Selby 3]	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, along the Leeds and Selby Railway.	It is unknown if the milestone survives, as access to the railway was not possible. However, as the railway remains operational, its function can be easily understood by the viewer. Therefore, its modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	The milestone is located in close proximity to the Order Limits, where works include the installation of a buried cable. As it is unknown whether or not the milestone is extant, and it will not be physically impacted if so, nor will the contribution made by its setting be altered (i.e. its relationship with the road) it is considered no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_103	Farmstead	The farmstead holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though there may be modern alteration, the remaining elements of its historic fabric could provide evidence of building practices. As a U-shaped farmstead, the barn represents a common design for agricultural buildings of this period, and adds to our understanding of the agricultural landscape. Depending on their level of alteration, the surviving buildings may also hold architectural interest, as mid-19th century farm buildings.	Whilst the farmstead no longer appears to be operational, and the building complex appears to have survived with relatively little alteration from its appearance in the OS Second Edition. However, its surroundings have changed substantially from their historic context, as the farmstead has been incorporated into the large-scale modern residential development of Thorpe Willoughby. However, as some elements of its rural context survive to the north, its original function is still readily understandable. The setting is therefore considered to make a negligible contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	The asset lies in close proximity to the Order Limits, where works include the installation of a buried cable. Temporary construction activities will occur within its setting, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Temporary
UHA_104	Mile Post [Leeds 17]	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, along the Leeds and Selby Railway.	It is unknown if the milestone survives, as access to the railway was not possible. However, as the railway remains operational, its function can be easily understood by the viewer. Therefore, its modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	The milestone is located in close proximity to the Order Limits, where works include the installation of a buried cable. As it is unknown whether or not the milestone is extant, and it will not be physically impacted if so, nor will the contribution made by its setting be altered (i.e. its relationship with the road) it is considered no change will be made to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_105	Bridge over Constable Drain	The bridge holds historic interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	It is unknown if the bridge is extant, as it was not possible to access it. Its surroundings remain rural, comprising agricultural land either side of a drainage dike. As this is reflective of the bridge's historic context, particularly as its historic function is clear, the setting provides a	Negligible	Temporary construction activities would take place within the asset's setting during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			positive contribution to the bridge's significance.					
UHA_106	Bridge over Constable Drain	The bridge holds historic interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The bridge is no longer extant, and therefore an assessment of setting is not applicable.	Negligible	As the asset is no longer present in the landscape, no change will be made to its baseline condition as a result of the Proposed Development.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_107	Foot Bridge	The footbridge holds historic interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	It is unknown if the footbridge is extant, as it was not possible to access it. Its surroundings remain rural, comprising agricultural land either side of a drainage dike. As this is reflective of the footbridge's historic context, particularly as its historic function is clear, the setting provides a positive contribution to the footbridge's significance.	Negligible	Temporary construction activities would take place within the asset's setting during the installation of the cable, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_108	Unnamed farm buildings and yard	The farm buildings and yard hold historic interest, as a record of post medieval settlement and agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though they have been altered, remaining elements of their historic fabric also hold archaeological interest, as they could provide evidence of building practices.	The house is located across two agricultural fields, bound to the east by Common Lane, and in close proximity to the village of Hambleton. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising small farmsteads and agricultural fields, though some industrial elements are present to the northwest, where Gascoigne Wood power plant and Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield lie. As its setting is largely reflective of its historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	The asset lies in close proximity to the Order Limits. Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise. Once installed, the solar panels would introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural setting, which contributes to its significance.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_109	Mile Post [Selby 5; Leeds 15]	The milestone derives its significance primarily from its historic interest, as a marker for travellers, along the Leeds and Selby Railway.	It is unknown if the milestone survives, as access to the railway was not possible. However, as the railway remains operational, its function can be easily understood by the viewer. Therefore, its modern setting provides a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	The milestone is located in close proximity to the Order Limits, where works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Once installed, the solar panels would introduce a permanent change to its rural surroundings. However, this change would not alter the contribution made by its setting to its importance, as this is directly linked to its location and function.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_110	Owlet Hall	Owlet Hall holds historic interest, as a record of post medieval settlement and agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though the farmstead has been much altered, remaining elements of its historic fabric also hold	Owlet Hall occupies a similar landscape to that seen in the OS First Edition, lying within a field bound to the north and east by a drainage dike, south of the Leeds and Selby Railway. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising small farmsteads and agricultural fields, though	Low	The asset lies in close proximity to the Order Limits. Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise. Once installed, the solar panels would introduce a permanent, adverse change	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		archaeological interest, as they could provide evidence of building practices.	some industrial elements are present to the northwest, where Gascoigne Wood power plant and Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield lie. As its setting is largely reflective of its historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.		to its rural setting, which contributes to its significance.			
UHA_111	Limestone Quarry	The limestone quarry holds archaeological interest, as a record of both the industrial landscape and of mineral extraction in the post medieval period.	The remains of the quarry are located alongside Rawfield Lane, in an agricultural field southwest of Monk Fryston Substation. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields and small farmsteads, but the substation has introduced an industrial character to its immediate surroundings. The setting is therefore considered to make only a negligible contribution to its significance.	Low	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting is negligible, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_112	North Field House	North Field House holds historic interest, as a record of post medieval settlement and agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though the farmstead has been much altered, remaining elements of its historic fabric also hold archaeological interest, as they could provide evidence of building practices.	North Field House occupies a an agricultural field, its yard screened on the west and northern side by trees and hedges. The approach to the yard is lined on either side by trees, which provides an aesthetically pleasing journey, and further screens the farmyard from immediate view. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising small farmsteads and agricultural fields to the northwest of Birkin. As its setting is largely reflective of its historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	The asset lies in close proximity to the Order Limits. Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise. Once installed, the solar panels would introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural setting, which contributes to its significance.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_113	Burton Common House	Burton Common House holds historic interest, as a record of post medieval settlement and agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use. Though the farmstead has been much altered, remaining elements of its historic fabric also hold archaeological interest, as they could provide evidence of building practices.	Burton Common House occupies a an agricultural field, at the southern end of a large farmyard. Modern agricultural buildings lie to the north, effectively screening the historic elements from view. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising small farmsteads, agricultural fields and plantations of woodland. As the asset's farmyard has been much altered, it is considered that the setting, while predominantly rural, makes only a limited contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset lies in close proximity to the Order Limits. Construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise. Once installed, the solar panels would introduce a permanent, adverse change to its rural setting, which contributes to its significance. However, as the asset is at a distance of 1.1 km from the nearest solar panels and partially screened by the modern farm buildings to the north and yard to the east, it is considered that the impact will be negligible.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
UHA_114	Unknown feature - possible pond	The pond holds limited archaeological interest as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The remains of the pond are located in an agricultural field, bound to the east by Dam Lane. Its surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields and small farmsteads, north of the village of Thorpe Willoughby. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution to its significance.	Negligible	As the asset will not be physically impacted by the Proposed Development, and the contribution made by its setting is limited, it is considered that there will be no change to its baseline condition.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_115	Linear feature	The linear feature holds archaeological interest, as a potential record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The linear feature is located within an irregularly shaped, agricultural field. Its rural surroundings comprise agricultural fields, interspersed with plantations of woodland; as this is likely reflective of its historic context, it is considered that the modern setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains which lie partially within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_116	Village - Selby Road. Houses and other buildings	The village holds historic interest, as a settlement likely developed to house workers for the nearby Riccall airfield, now expanded into a modern village. Some archaeological interest is derived from the fabric of the buildings, which may contain evidence of building practices.	The village is located southeast of Riccall, within predominantly rural surroundings, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, traversed by drainage dikes. It lies in close proximity to Riccall airfield, which is disused and heavily overgrown; its historic purpose is hard to distinguish unless seen 'in plan'. The modern setting is partially reflective of the village's historic context, though the condition of the airfield prevents a visual understanding of the village's likely original purpose. It is therefore considered that the setting makes only a limited, though positive, contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset lies in close proximity to the Order Limits. Works within this area include the creation of a construction compound, and the installation of a buried cable. Temporary construction activities would occur within the asset's setting, including moving plant, light and noise.	Negligible	Neutral	Temporary
UHA_117	Unnamed Farm Complex and Orchard	The farm complex and orchard hold archaeological interest, as any below-ground remains would serve as a record of post medieval agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The modern farm complex, now known as Mulberry House, is much altered from its original layout within the OS First Edition, as the orchard has disappeared, and the Victorian buildings have been replaced with modern barns. Its surroundings are rural, comprising large, irregularly shaped, post-enclosure agricultural fields. Though the farmstead itself has been much altered, the modern setting is reflective of its historic, rural context, and it is therefore considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The farmstead lies immediately adjacent to the Order Limits, where works include the installation of a buried cable. Temporary construction activities, including moving plant, light and noise, would occur within the asset's setting.	Negligible	Neutral	Temporary

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
UHA_118	Black Fen Cottage (Hamlet)	Black Fen Cottage holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval settlement, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The modern farm complex, now known as Rose Grove Farm, is much altered from its original layout within the OS First Edition, as the Victorian cottage has been replaced by modern buildings. Some semblance of the layout has been retained, as the southern boundaries include similar hedges and trees to those depicted in the historic mapping Its surroundings are rural, comprising large, irregularly shaped, post-enclosure agricultural fields. Though the cottage has been removed, the modern setting is reflective of its historic, rural context, and it is therefore considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The hamlet lies immediately adjacent to the Order Limits, where works include the installation of a buried cable. Temporary construction activities, including moving plant, light and noise, would occur within the asset's setting.	Negligible	Neutral	Temporary
UHA_119	Hillam (Detached) and Monk Fryston and Chantry Plantations	The asset holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land management; further interest is derived from the below-ground remains, which could hold paleoenvironmental evidence.	The plantations are no longer present in the landscape, and the land they previously occupied is now part of a large field, west of Northfield Farm. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields, farmsteads and plantations of woodland, southeast of the historic village of Hillam. As this is reflective of the asset's historic context, particularly the association with the historic village of Hillam, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The hamlet lies immediately adjacent to the Order Limits, where works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, as well as the connecting buried cable. Temporary construction activities, including moving plant, light and noise, would occur within the asset's setting.	Negligible	Neutral	Temporary
UHA_120	Possible pond	The significance of this possible pond is derived from its archaeological interest. The possible pond has the potential to enhance our understanding of either Post Medieval land management - should investigation suggest its use as a due pond - or Medieval water management, should investigation suggest a potential association and/or functional relationship as part of the near-by possible moated site (MNY17167).	The possible pond is located within an area of irregularly enclosed farmland currently turned over to pasture. Its position within the field suggests a possible function use as a due pond, however, the proximity of the possible pond to a possible moated site (MNY7167) (and its moat (MNY10342)) enhances its archaeological interest as potentially part of the Medieval moated site and surrounding agricultural landscape - characterised by several other unrecorded archaeological features; such as UHA_121	Low	This possible pond is located within the Order Limits in part of the HIA for Site 8 Access - Scalm Lane. It is unlikely that the access route will physically impact the possible pond, however, construction and use of the access route and its decommissioning, will result in change(s) to its setting. This change(s) is unlikely to detract from the elements of setting that contribute to the significance of the possible pond.	No change	Neutral	Temporary
UHA_121	Possible ridge and furrow remains	The significance of the possible ridge and furrow derives from their archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity and, more broadly, of historic land use.	The possible ridge and furrow remains are located in an area of irregularly enclosed pasture in proximity to a possible Medieval moated site (MNY17167). The remains also share a boundary with Historic	Low	This area of possible ridge and furrow remains is located within the Order Limits in part of the HIA for Site 8 Access - Scalm Lane. It is likely that the access route will physically impact part	Negligible	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			Boundary (UHA_123), and is crossed by several other possible former boundaries identified as possible ditches (such as (UHA_125). Together, these potentially contemporary, and later but still functionally similar, elements of the landscape enhance the archaeological interest of the possible ridge and furrow remains as part of a more complex Medieval rural agricultural landscape.		of the possible ridge and furrow remains, resulting in the loss of the affected remains, but not the whole feature, during construction.			
UHA_122	Trackway	Identified from historic map sources, the marked route of the no longer present trackway derives its significance through its historic interest. The marked route of the non-extant trackway shows how land division and movement and use of the agricultural landscape during the late Post Medieval period has been shaped and reshaped alongside changes in farming practice and land management over time.	As a record of an historic routeway, which is not present or fossilised within the modern landscape, the historic interest of this trackway is not enhanced by any surviving elements of what would have comprised its setting.	Negligible	The trackway is located within the Order Limits in part of the HIA for Site 8 Access - Scalm Lane. It is likely that the access route will cross the historic route of this trackway, however, as it has no physical remains (or archaeological interest) this would not result in impact(s) to significance - which is derived from its historic interest.	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_123	Historic Boundary	The significance of this historic boundary is derived from its archaeological interest, potentially as part of a fossilised Medieval agricultural landscape, and historic interest as a clear old, long established field boundary marked on historic mapping and associated with changes to land division and use over time.	The historic boundary is comprises part of the irregularly enclosed pastural landscape in proximity to a possible Medieval moated site (MNY17167) and appears to act as a boundary to possible ridge and furrow remains (UHA_121) and has continued to exist as a boundary throughout the Post Medieval period and into the 20th century. It has a clearly legible functional relationship with the agricultural form and use of the landscape within which it is set over time. These elements of its setting enhance its archaeological and historic interests.	Low	The historic boundary is located within the Order Limits in part of the HIA Site 8 Access - Scalm Lane. It is likely that the access route will physically impact part of the boundary resulting in the loss of affected parts of the feature, but not the whole feature, during construction.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_124	Field Boundary	This field boundary has archaeological interest as potentially being part of an earlier (Medieval) rural landscape and as part of a long-standing land division. This is also present in its historic interest which is recorded in historic map sources and reflects the way in which the landscape has been divided and shaped over time.	This field boundary is located within an irregularly enclosed pastural landscape in proximity to a possible Medieval moated site (MNY17167) and is physically connected to another historic boundary (UHA_123). Although no longer extant, the continued use of the landscape for agriculture, and the survival of other likely contemporary hedgerows and boundaries which divide the landscape enhance the	Negligible	This field boundary is located within the Order Limits in part of the HIA Site 8 Access - Scalm Lane. It is possible that the access route could, once its alignment is confirmed, physically impact part of the field boundary resulting in the loss of affected parts of the feature, but not the whole feature, during construction.	Negligible	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			archaeological and historic interests of this field boundary.					
UHA_125	Possible ditch (field boundary)	This possible ditch (field boundary) derives its significance from its archaeological interest as a possible land division and/or mechanism for improving the drainage of potential Medieval fields systems - indicated by possible ridge and furrow remains (UHA_121).	This possible ditch (field boundary) is located within an area of irregularly enclosure pasture in proximity to a possible Medieval moated site (MNY17617) and possible ridge and furrow remains (UHA_121) - which they cross and divide. The possible ditch (field boundary) also connects with Historic Boundary (UHA_123). Together, these potentially contemporary elements of the landscape enhance the archaeological interest of the possible ditch (field boundary) as part of a more complex Medieval rural agricultural landscape.	Negligible	The possible ditch (field boundary) is located within the Order Limits in part of the HIA Site 8 Access - Scalm Lane. It is likely that the access route will physically impact part of the possible ditch (field boundary) resulting in the loss of the affected feature, but not the whole feature, during construction.	Negligible	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_126	Possible ditch (field boundary)	This possible ditch (field boundary) derives its significance from its archaeological interest as a possible land division and/or mechanism for improving the drainage of potential Medieval fields systems - indicated by possible ridge and furrow remains (UHA_121).	This possible ditch (field boundary) is located within an area of irregularly enclosure pasture in proximity to a possible Medieval moated site (MNY17617) and possible ridge and furrow remains (UHA_121) - which they cross and divide. The possible ditch (field boundary) also connects with Historic Boundary (UHA_123). Together, these potentially contemporary elements of the landscape enhance the archaeological interest of the possible ditch (field boundary) as part of a more complex Medieval rural agricultural landscape.	Negligible	The possible ditch (field boundary) is located within the Order Limits in part of the HIA Site 8 Access - Scalm Lane. It is likely that the access route will physically impact part of the possible ditch (field boundary) resulting in the loss of the affected feature, but not the whole feature, during construction.	Negligible	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_127	Possible ditch (field boundary)	This possible ditch (field boundary) derives its significance from its archaeological interest as a possible land division and/or mechanism for improving the drainage of potential Medieval fields systems - indicated by possible ridge and furrow remains (UHA_121).	This possible ditch (field boundary) is located within an area of irregularly enclosure pasture in proximity to a possible Medieval moated site (MNY17617) and possible ridge and furrow remains (UHA_121) - which they cross and divide. The possible ditch (field boundary) also connects with Historic Boundary (UHA_123). Together, these potentially contemporary elements of the landscape enhance the archaeological interest of the possible ditch (field boundary) as part of a more complex Medieval rural agricultural landscape.	Negligible	The possible ditch (field boundary) is located within the Order Limits in part of the HIA Site 8 Access - Scalm Lane. It is likely that the access route will physically impact part of the possible ditch (field boundary) resulting in the loss of the affected feature, but not the whole feature, during construction.	Negligible	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
UHA_128	Possible former due pond	This possible due pond has some limited historic interest as a legible element of historic arable and pasture land use and management practices.	The setting of this possible former due pond comprises the rural agricultural landscape of the Solar Development Site 1, which is characterised by the survival of its Post Medieval landscape division and sustained agricultural use. These characteristics of the landscape enhance historic interest.	Negligible	This possible former due pond is located within the Order Limits of Solar Development Site 1 in an area proposed for use as ecological mitigation, specifically as set-aside and habitat for ground-nesting birds. While the use of the field within which the possible former due pond is located will change, this change would not result in the degradation of the parts of its setting that contribute to significance and would not result in physical impact(s).	No change	Neutral	N/A
UHA_129	Small bridge over drain.	The bridge holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval land use, marking a crossing-point over a dike which forms a field boundary.	The bridge retains its historic function, as the dike remains in use as a field boundary. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields adjacent to the Escrick Park estate. As its setting reflects its historic context, and its historic function has been retained, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Extant archaeological feature within Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, as well as landscaping. The asset lies immediately adjacent to an area of solar panels, but will not be physically impacted. Though its setting will be altered as a result of the Proposed Development, the contribution made by its setting (its position over a dike which forms a field boundary) will not be changed. The impact is therefore considered to be moderate.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_130	Possible former field boundary	The field boundary holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The field boundary lies within an irregularly shaped agricultural field, bound to the south by the railway. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields and nucleated villages. An industrial element has been introduced to the northwest, as the Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield has led to the development of industrial buildings. It is considered that, as the setting largely reflects the asset's historic context, it makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_131	Disused? Industrial rail side site. Next to modern small industrial units. Not on HER.	The industrial, rail side site holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval or modern industrial land use.	The site is located within the triangle formed by the intersection of railway lines at Milford Junction. It is therefore bound on either side by railway tracks, and to the north by modern industrial units. Its wider surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields. As the modern setting is likely reflective of its historic context, and	Low	The asset lies in close proximity to the Order Limits, where works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Whilst the solar panels will alter the asset's rural surroundings, it is considered that the contribution that the setting makes to its significance (i.e. its connection with the	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			its association with the railway remains clear, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.		railway) will not be changed. Therefore, it is considered that the impact will be minor.			
UHA_132	Brick and stone arched bridge / crossing	The significance of this brick and stone arched bridge is drawn from its architectural interest. This interest, although limited, derives from the built form of the crossing and its age. It also reflects an agricultural, functional style and construction material which is observed in other similar crossings throughout the Study Area.	The setting of this brick and stone arched bridge comprises the deep, wide boundary ditch is spans - providing a crossing point from the road into the field - and the wider rural agricultural landscape; much of which was formally laid out during the Post Medieval period. Although out of use as a crossing, its purpose and functional relationship with the landscape remain legible, contributing to its limited architectural interest but not enhancing it.	Negligible	This brick and stone arched bridge is located on the boundary of Solar Development Site 2. Within the Order Limits, field side of the bridge will comprise a new native-species hedgerow beyond which will be located a meadow grassland margin and then a fence line. Although the bridge is currently not in use, the creation of the hedgerow will remove the ability to use the bridge to access the field, removing its function but not removing the legibility of its purpose. This, along with the change in land use from agriculture to energy generation, will result in change(s) to some small parts of setting which contribute to the brick and stone arched bridge's (limited) architectural interest	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	N/A
UHA_133	Crossing point / bridge	The crossing-point holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval water management, and more broadly, of post medieval land use.	The crossing-point retains its function, overlying a deep dike, which forms a field boundary. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields to the east of the historic village of Hillam. As the setting is reflective of the asset's historic context, it makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset lies within the Order Limits, though within an HDD Avoidance Area. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. As it is unlikely that the asset will be physically impacted, it is considered that the impact of the Proposed Development will overall be minor. This is due to the fact that the contribution made by its setting (i.e. its position over a dike-field boundary) will be maintained.	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
UHA_134	Possible ridge and furrow.	The possible ridge and furrow holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use.	The ridge and furrow occupies a broadly rectangular field, bound to the south by Fryston Common Lane. The historic village of Monk Fryston lies to the southwest, and its surroundings are rural, comprising agricultural fields and plantations of woodland. As its rural setting is reflective of its historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	The asset lies within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of a buried cable. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
UHA_135	Possible former field boundary	The field boundary holds archaeological interest, as a record of post medieval agricultural land use.	The field boundary lies within an irregularly shaped agricultural field, bound to the south by the railway. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields and nucleated villages. An industrial element has been introduced to the northwest, as the Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield has led to the development of industrial buildings. It is considered that, as the setting largely reflects the asset's historic context, it makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
UHA_136	Crossing point	The significance of this crossing point is drawn from its architectural interest. This interest, although limited, derives from the built form of the crossing and its likely age. It also reflects an agricultural, functional style and construction material which is observed in other similar crossings throughout the Study Area.	The setting of the crossing point comprises confluence of deep boundary ditches it spans within the formally laid out rural agricultural landscape. The crossing remains in use and its purpose and functional relationship with the landscape are clearly legible, contributing to its limited architectural interest but not enhancing it.	Negligible	The crossing point provides access to two fields through which one of the Cable Route Corridors passes. Located outside of the Order Limits, the crossing point would not be physically impacted by construction or decommission. Although it would receive temporary changes to its setting during construction and decommissioning, these changes would not impact the characteristics of setting which contribute to the (limited) architectural interest of the crossing point.	No change	Neutral	N/A
H1.16	Important hedgerow	Although it does also have some limited archaeological interest as a physical, long-established boundary created as part of a planned division of the landscape, the heritage significance of this important hedgerow is drawn primarily from its historic interest. The hedgerow appears on several historic maps as a marked boundary, and, while not part of Escrick Park or its estate was likely connected in terms of a landowner and tenant farmer relationship. As a boundary, the hedgerow serves as a record of how the wider rural landscape was divided used as part of the agricultural economy that provided not only for the estate but for the farmers and near-by rural communities during the latter part of the Post Medieval period and	The hedgerow is located within the rural agricultural landscape which comprises Solar Development Site 1. While the specific characteristics of this hedgerow that contribute to it being considered 'important' are not directly discernible from those around it and to which it is connected, it's place amongst these boundaries as part of a designed and holistically managed agricultural landscape directly contributes to its purpose and is clearly legible; enhancing and communicating its historic, and to some degree its archaeological, interest.	Low	Located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels within the fields to the north and south (beyond the existing trackway) of this hedgerow. To the north, the solar panels will be set back from the hedgerow beyond an area of proposed meadow grassland margin. The hedgerow will be preserved in situ and its purpose and legibility as a land division retained, although the original land use (previously arable agriculture) will have changed.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		throughout the 20th century. To that end, its age and longevity as a boundary and active element of the historic (and modern agricultural) landscape further contribute to its historic interest.						
H1.65	Important hedgerow	Although it does also have some limited archaeological interest as a physical, long-established boundary created as part of a planned division of the landscape, the heritage significance of this important hedgerow is drawn primarily from its historic interest. The hedgerow appears on several historic maps as a marked boundary, and, while not part of Escrick Park or its estate was likely connected in terms of a landowner and tenant farmer relationship. As a boundary, the hedgerow serves as a record of how the wider rural landscape was divided used as part of the agricultural economy that provided not only for the estate but for the farmers and near-by rural communities during the latter part of the Post Medieval period and throughout the 20th century. To that end, its age and longevity as a boundary and active element of the historic (and modern agricultural) landscape further contribute to its historic interest.	The hedgerow is located within the rural agricultural landscape which comprises Solar Development Site 1. While the specific characteristics of this hedgerow that contribute to it being considered 'important' are not directly discernible from those around it and to which it is connected, it's place amongst these boundaries as part of a designed and holistically managed agricultural landscape directly contributes to its purpose and is clearly legible; enhancing and communicating its historic, and to some degree its archaeological, interest.	Low	Located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels in land parcels to the east, west and north of the hedgerow, with the land parcel to the south excluded from the development. The hedgerow will be preserved in situ and its purpose and legibility as a land division retained, although the original land use (previously arable agriculture) will have changed.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
H6.10	Important hedgerow	Although it does also have some limited archaeological interest as a physical, long-established boundary created as part of a planned division of the landscape, the heritage significance of this important hedgerow is drawn primarily from its historic interest. The hedgerow appears on several historic maps as a marked boundary and serves as a record of how the rural landscape was divided used as part of the agricultural economy that	The hedgerow is located within the rural agricultural landscape which comprises Solar Development Site 6. While the specific characteristics of this hedgerow that contribute to it being considered 'important' are not directly discernible from those around it and to which it is connected, it's place amongst these boundaries as part of a designed and holistically managed agricultural landscape directly contributes to its purpose and is clearly legible; enhancing and	Low	Located within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels within the fields to the north and south (beyond the existing trackway) of this hedgerow. In both the fields to the north and south the solar panels will be set back from the hedgerow beyond an area of proposed meadow grassland margin. A small section of the c.65 m hedgerow (c.10 m) will be removed to create access routes within Solar Development Site 6. Its purpose and legibility as a land division will be	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		provided for the near-by rural communities during the latter part of the Post Medieval period and throughout the 20th century. To that end, its age and longevity as a boundary and active element of the historic (and modern agricultural) landscape further contribute to its historic interest.	communicating its historic, and to some degree its archaeological, interest.		retained, although the original land use (previously arable agriculture) will have changed.			
GS_S1_1	Regular enclosure and linear ditch	The enclosure and associated ditch hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use. Further interest is drawn from its group value with the large complex of features identified nearby.	The asset lies within an agricultural field, southeast of the historic village of Escrick, and east of the Escrick Park estate. Its surroundings are largely rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the estate. As the rural setting likely reflects the enclosure's historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution via its connection to its historic function. This contribution, while positive, is limited, as the asset comprises potential below-ground archaeological remains which are not visible above-ground.	Low	Buried archaeological remains in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 1. Whilst construction impacts could occur within the asset's setting (such as increased light, noise and traffic), and the installation of the solar panels will create a permanent change to the rural landscape, it is considered that overall, these impacts would be negligible, due to the screening provided by increased planting along the Solar Development Site's border, and the lack of physical impact upon the remains.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
GS_S1_2	Possible regular enclosure	The enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use. Further interest is drawn from its group value with the large complex of features identified nearby.	The asset lies within an agricultural field, southeast of the historic village of Escrick, and east of the Escrick Park estate. Its surroundings are largely rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the estate. As the rural setting likely reflects the enclosure's historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution via its connection to its historic function. This contribution, while positive, is limited, as the asset comprises potential below-ground archaeological remains which are not visible above-ground.	Low	Buried archaeological remains in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 1. Whilst construction impacts could occur within the asset's setting (such as increased light, noise and traffic), and the installation of the solar panels will create a permanent change to the rural landscape, it is considered that overall, these impacts would be negligible, due to the screening provided by increased planting along the Solar Development Site's border, and the lack of physical impact upon the remains.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
GS_S1_3	Ditched trackway	The trackway holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic settlement activity, and specifically as a historic travel route; more broadly, it holds interest as a record of historic land use. Further interest is drawn from its group value with the large complex of features	The asset lies within a large agricultural field, bound by Wheldrake Lane. It is located southeast of the historic village of Escrick, and east of the Escrick Park estate. The surroundings are largely rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the estate. As the rural	Low	Buried archaeological remains in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 1. Whilst construction impacts could occur within the asset's setting (such as increased light, noise and traffic), and the installation of the solar panels will create a permanent change to the rural landscape, it is	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		identified nearby, particularly as it seems to connect areas of settlement.	setting likely reflects the trackway's historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution via its connection to its historic function. This contribution, while positive, is limited, as the asset comprises potential below-ground archaeological remains which are not visible above-ground.		considered that overall, these impacts would be negligible, due to the screening provided by increased planting along the Solar Development Site's border, and the lack of physical impact upon the remains.			
GS_S1_4	Ring ditches, possible round houses	The ring ditches hold archaeological interest, as a record of prehistoric settlement activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use. Further interest is drawn from their group value with the large complex of features identified nearby, particularly as they are positioned within clusters or boundary ditches, suggesting an organised, rural settlement.	The asset lies within an agricultural field, southeast of the historic village of Escrick, and east of the Escrick Park estate. Its surroundings are largely rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the estate. As the rural setting likely reflects the ring ditches' historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution via its connection to their historic function. This contribution, while positive, is limited, as the asset comprises potential below-ground archaeological remains which are not visible above-ground.	Medium	Buried archaeological remains in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 1. Whilst construction impacts could occur within the asset's setting (such as increased light, noise and traffic), and the installation of the solar panels will create a permanent change to the rural landscape, it is considered that overall, these impacts would be negligible, due to the screening provided by increased planting along the Solar Development Site's border, and the lack of physical impact upon the remains.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
GS_S1_5	Settlement (possible Iron Age/Roman)	The enclosures hold archaeological interest, as a record of Iron Age or Romano-British settlement activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use. Further interest drawn from their group value with the large complex of features identified nearby, as they are suggestive of nucleated farmsteads.	The asset lies within an agricultural field, southeast of the historic village of Escrick, and east of the Escrick Park estate. Its surroundings are largely rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the estate. As the rural setting likely reflects the ring ditches' historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution via its connection to their historic function. This contribution, while positive, is limited, as the asset comprises potential below-ground archaeological remains which are not visible above-ground.	Medium	Buried archaeological remains in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 1. Whilst construction impacts could occur within the asset's setting (such as increased light, noise and traffic), and the installation of the solar panels will create a permanent change to the rural landscape, it is considered that overall, these impacts would be negligible, due to the screening provided by increased planting along the Solar Development Site's border, and the lack of physical impact upon the remains.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
GS_S1_6	Possible post/timber beam construction building	The possible timber building holds archaeological interesting, as a record of Iron Age or Romano-British settlement activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use. Further interest is drawn from its potential to represent a timber-beam building, a less-common feature to survive, and its group	The asset lies within an agricultural field, southeast of the historic village of Escrick, and east of the Escrick Park estate. It is bound to the north by Wheldrake Lane, and to the west by a farm track. Its surroundings are largely rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields, farmsteads and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the estate. As the rural	Medium	Buried archaeological remains in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 1. Whilst construction impacts could occur within the asset's setting (such as increased light, noise and traffic), and the installation of the solar panels will create a permanent change to the rural landscape, it is considered that overall, these impacts	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		value within the agricultural settlement.	setting likely reflects the ring ditches' historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution via its connection to their historic function. This contribution, while positive, is limited, as the asset comprises potential below-ground archaeological remains which are not visible above-ground.		would be negligible, due to the screening provided by increased planting along the Solar Development Site's border, and the lack of physical impact upon the remains.			
GS_S1_7	Possible 19th Century stone working site	The stoneworking site holds archaeological interest, as a record of 19th century resource extraction, and more broadly, as a record of post medieval land use.	The asset lies within an agricultural field, southeast of the historic village of Escrick, and east of the Escrick Park estate. It is bound to the west by Gilbertson's Wood. Its surroundings are largely rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields, farmsteads and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the estate. As the rural setting likely reflects the ring ditches' historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution via its connection to their historic function.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical remains.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S1_8	Settlement (possible Iron Age/Roman)	The features hold archaeological interest, as a record of Iron Age or Romano-British settlement activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use. These anomalies are of particular interest, as they suggest a dense, interconnected series of features within a nucleated farmstead. Further interest is drawn from their group value with the large complex of features identified nearby.	The asset lies within an agricultural field, southeast of the historic village of Escrick, and east of the Escrick Park estate. It is bound to the north by Wheldrake Lane, and its surroundings are largely rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields, farmsteads and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the estate. As the rural setting likely reflects the ring ditches' historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution via its connection to their historic function. This contribution, while positive, is limited, as the asset comprises potential below-ground archaeological remains which are not visible above-ground.	Medium	Buried archaeological remains in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 1. Whilst construction impacts could occur within the asset's setting (such as increased light, noise and traffic), and the installation of the solar panels will create a permanent change to the rural landscape, it is considered that overall, these impacts would be negligible, due to the screening provided by increased planting along the Solar Development Site's border, and the lack of physical impact upon the remains.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
GS_S1_9	Ditched trackway	The trackway holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic settlement activity, and specifically as a historic travel route; more broadly, it holds interest as a record of historic land use. Further interest is drawn from its group value with the large complex of features identified nearby, particularly as it seems to connect areas of settlement.	The asset lies within a large agricultural field, bound by Wheldrake Lane. It is located southeast of the historic village of Escrick, and east of the Escrick Park estate. The surroundings are largely rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the estate. As the rural setting likely reflects the trackway's historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution via its connection to	Low	Buried archaeological remains in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 1. Whilst construction impacts could occur within the asset's setting (such as increased light, noise and traffic), and the installation of the solar panels will create a permanent change to the rural landscape, it is considered that overall, these impacts would be negligible, due to the screening provided by increased	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			its historic function. This contribution, while positive, is limited, as the asset comprises potential below-ground archaeological remains which are not visible above-ground.		planting along the Solar Development Site's border, and the lack of physical impact upon the remains.			
GS_S1_10	Possible linear features	The linear anomalies hold archaeological interest, as a possible record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The anomalies lie within a rectangular field, immediately northeast of Partridge Remise and Fairburn Gorse, two plantations of woodland. The surroundings are largely rural, comprising agricultural fields southeast of the village of Escrick, and east of the Escrick Park estate. Should the anomalies turn out to be linear features, this is likely reflective of their historic, agricultural context, and therefore it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to the asset's significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical remains.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S1_11	Ditched trackway (possible) and enclosures	The trackway holds archaeological interest, as a record of a historic travel route; more broadly, it holds interest as a record of historic settlement and agricultural activity. Further interest is drawn from its group value with the large complex of features identified nearby, particularly as it seems to connect areas of settlement.	The features lie within an agricultural field, west of Gilbertson House, and bound to the north by Wheldrake Lane. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields, farmsteads, and plantations of woodland southeast of Escrick and east of the Escrick Park estate. As the setting is reflective of the trackway's historic, agricultural context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance. This contribution, while positive, is limited, as the asset comprises potential below-ground archaeological remains which are not visible above-ground.	Low	Buried archaeological remains in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 1. Whilst construction impacts could occur within the asset's setting (such as increased light, noise and traffic), and the installation of the solar panels will create a permanent change to the rural landscape, it is considered that overall, these impacts would be negligible, due to the screening provided by increased planting along the Solar Development Site's border, and the lack of physical impact upon the remains.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
GS_S1_12	Circular enclosure	The circular enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, or possibly, of prehistoric or Romano-British settlement. As the enclosure is isolated and not within the large complex of features to the north, it is considered it is more likely to indicate later activity.	The features lie within an agricultural field, bound to the north by Wheldrake Lane. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields, farmsteads, and plantations of woodland southeast of Escrick and east of the Escrick Park estate. As the setting is reflective of the circular enclosure's historic, agricultural context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance. This contribution, while positive, is limited, as the asset comprises potential below-ground archaeological remains which are not visible above-ground.	Low	Buried archaeological remains in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 1. Whilst construction impacts could occur within the asset's setting (such as increased light, noise and traffic), and the installation of the solar panels will create a permanent change to the rural landscape, it is considered that overall, these impacts would be negligible, due to the screening provided by increased planting along the Solar Development Site's border, and the lack of physical impact upon the remains.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
GS_S1_13	Ring ditch	The ring ditch holds archaeological interest, as a record of Iron Age to Romano-British rural settlement activity; it derives further interest from its position within a complex of enclosure anomalies, in close proximity to a trackway, as this implies a series of nucleated farmsteads.	The features lie within an agricultural field, west of Gilbertson House, and bound to the north by Wheldrake Lane. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields, farmsteads, and plantations of woodland southeast of Escrick and east of the Escrick Park estate. As the setting is reflective of the ring ditch's historic, agricultural context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution to its significance. This contribution, while positive, is limited, as the asset comprises potential below-ground archaeological remains which are not visible above-ground.	Low	Buried archaeological remains in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 1. Whilst construction impacts could occur within the asset's setting (such as increased light, noise and traffic), and the installation of the solar panels will create a permanent change to the rural landscape, it is considered that overall, these impacts would be negligible, due to the screening provided by increased planting along the Solar Development Site's border, and the lack of physical impact upon the remains.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
GS_S1_14	Possible farmstead	The possible farmstead holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic settlement and agricultural activity. Its archaeological interest is enhanced by the multiple features indicated within the enclosure, which suggest a high degree of survival.	The asset lies within an irregularly shaped, agricultural field, which is located southeast of the historic village of Escrick, and east of the Escrick Park estate. The surroundings are largely rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the estate. As the rural setting likely reflects the farmstead's historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution via its connection to its historic function.	Medium	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. However, the solar panels in this location will be fixed to concrete feet or other non-ground penetrative techniques, thus reducing the need for intrusive groundworks. Any impacts will therefore be limited to its setting, but, as this asset comprises below-ground archaeological remains, the elements of its setting which contribute to its significance will not be affected.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S1_15	Possible farmstead	The possible farmstead holds archaeological interest, as a record of prehistoric to Romano-British settlement and agricultural activity. Its archaeological interest is enhanced by the multiple features indicated within the enclosure, which suggest a high degree of survival.	The asset lies within an irregularly shaped, agricultural field, bound to the east by Gilbertson's Wood, and to the south by Keldcarrs Plantation. The field is located southeast of the historic village of Escrick, and east of the Escrick Park estate. The surroundings are largely rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the estate. As the rural setting likely reflects the farmstead's historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution via its connection to its historic function.	Medium	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. However, the solar panels in this location will be fixed to concrete feet or other non-ground penetrative techniques', thus reducing the need for intrusive groundworks. Any impacts will therefore be limited to its setting, but, as this asset comprises below-ground archaeological remains, the elements of its setting which contribute to its significance will not be affected.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S1_16	Area of possible industrial activity	The industrial activity holds archaeological interest, as a record of small-scale, historic	The asset lies within an irregularly shaped, agricultural field, bound to the east by Gilbertson's Wood, and to the south by Keldcarrs Plantation. The field is located	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		manufacturing processes, associated with a nearby farmstead.	southeast of the historic village of Escrick, and east of the Escrick Park estate. The surroundings are largely rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the estate. As the rural setting likely reflects the asset's historic context, it is considered that it makes a positive contribution via its connection to its historic function.		ground works will result in the loss of associated physical remains.			
GS_S1_17	Regular enclosure and ditches	The enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic settlement and agricultural activity. This interest is enhanced by the presence of multiple, well-defined ditches outside of the enclosure itself, which may provide evidence of further activity, such as trackways or field boundaries.	The enclosure and ditches are located within an irregularly shaped field, northwest of Easterby's Plantation. The rural surroundings comprise a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the Escrick Park estate, which lies to the west. As this is likely reflective of the enclosure's historic, agricultural context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Medium	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. However, the solar panels in this location will be fixed to concrete feet or other non-ground penetrative techniques', thus reducing the need for intrusive groundworks. Any impacts will therefore be limited to its setting, but, as this asset comprises below-ground archaeological remains, the elements of its setting which contribute to its significance will not be affected.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S1_18	Regular enclosure	The partial rectangular enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use	The enclosure is located in a rectangular, agricultural field, southeast of Escrick village. The rural surroundings comprise a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the Escrick Park estate, which lies to the west. As this is likely reflective of the enclosure's historic, agricultural context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical remains.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S1_19	Large rectangular enclosure and cluster of ring ditches	The enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic settlement and agricultural activity. This interest is enhanced by the presence of multiple, well-defined ring ditches within the enclosure, which may suggest prehistoric to Romano-British settlement.	The enclosure and ditches are located within a rectangular field, southeast of Mount Pleasant Farm, and traversed by a drainage dike, which is bordered by grass and trees. The dike passes through Nursery Plantation within the southeastern end of the field. The rural surroundings comprise a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the Escrick Park estate, which lies to the west. As this is likely	Medium	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. However, the solar panels in this location will be fixed to concrete feet or other non-ground penetrative techniques', thus reducing the need for intrusive groundworks. Any impacts will therefore be limited to its setting, but, as this asset comprises below-ground archaeological remains,	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			reflective of the enclosure's historic, agricultural context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.		the elements of its setting which contribute to its significance will not be affected.			
GS_S1_20	Cluster of ring ditches	The three ring ditches hold archaeological interest as a possible record of prehistoric to Romano-British settlement, set within an agricultural enclosure. The presence of a deposit within one of the ring ditches may indicate the presence of palaeoenvironmental evidence.	The enclosure and ditches are located in the eastern end of a rectangular field, southeast of Mount Pleasant Farm, and traversed by a drainage dike, which is bordered by grass and trees. The dike passes through Nursery Plantation within the southeastern end of the field. The rural surroundings comprise a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the Escrick Park estate, which lies to the west. As this is likely reflective of the enclosure's historic, agricultural context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Medium	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical remains.	Major Adverse	**Moderate Adverse**	Permanent
GS_S1_21	Regular enclosure and ring ditches	The enclosure holds archaeological interest as a record of historic settlement and agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use. The presence of ring ditches within and next to the enclosure enhances the enclosure's interest.	The enclosure and ditches are located in the eastern end of a rectangular field, southeast of Mount Pleasant Farm, and traversed by a drainage dike, which is bordered by grass and trees. The dike passes through Nursery Plantation within the southeastern end of the field. The rural surroundings comprise a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the Escrick Park estate, which lies to the west. As this is likely reflective of the enclosure's historic, agricultural context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Medium	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. However, the solar panels in this location will be fixed to concrete feet or other non-ground penetrative techniques', thus reducing the need for intrusive groundworks. Any impacts will therefore be limited to its setting, but, as this asset comprises below-ground archaeological remains, the elements of its setting which contribute to its significance will not be affected.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S1_22	Possible linear features	The linear anomalies hold archaeological interest, as a possible record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The possible ditches are located within a square field, between Mount Pleasant and Manor Farms. The surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the Escrick Park estate, which lies to the west. As this is likely reflective of the	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical remains.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			ditches' historic, agricultural context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to their significance through its connection to their historic function.					
GS_S1_23	Possible ditches, trackway, enclosure, and boundaries associated with Romano-British settlement site	The enclosure, ditches/boundaries and trackway hold archaeological interest, as a potential record of the periphery of a Romano-British settlement, and more broadly, as a record of historic agricultural activity. Their archaeological interest is enhanced by their association with known Romano-British remains.	The features are located within an agricultural field, bordered to the northwest by Coronation Plantation and Keldcarrs Plantation. The surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the Escrick Park estate, which lies to the west. As this is likely reflective of their historic, agricultural context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to their significance through its connection to their function.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical remains.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S1_24	Possible pits near Romano-British settlement site	The possible pits hold archaeological interest, as a potential record of Romano-British domestic activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic agricultural activity. Their archaeological interest is enhanced by their proximity to a known Romano-British settlement, and their potential to contain artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence.	The features are located within an agricultural field, bordered to the northwest by Coronation Plantation and Keldcarrs Plantation. The surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising a mixture of agricultural fields and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the Escrick Park estate, which lies to the west. As this is likely reflective of their historic, agricultural context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to their significance through its connection to their function.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical remains.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S1_25	Cluster of ring ditches and linear and curvilinear features	The ring ditches and the linear and curvilinear features hold archaeological interest, as a potential record of prehistoric to Romano-British settlement, and more broadly, as a record of historic agricultural activity. The well-defined ring ditches and pit-like anomalies are suggestive of a high degree of survival for the remains.	The ring ditches and associated features are located in the southwestern end of an irregularly shaped field, which is bound on all sides except the north by drainage dikes. A small, rectangular plantation, Pallion Wood, lies within the northern end; a small, rectilinear field extends from the plantation's southern end. The rural surroundings comprise a mixture of agricultural fields, farmsteads and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the Escrick Park estate, which lies to the west. As this is likely reflective of the features, historic, agricultural context, it is considered that	Medium	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, as well as landscaping. Whilst the asset is located within an area set aside for landscaping, which limits impacts, any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical remains.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			the setting makes a positive contribution to their significance.					
GS_S1_25	Possible remains of field system south of Mount Pleasant Farm	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a record of Iron Age or Romano-British agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use.	The remains of the field system are located within an agricultural field, southeast of Mount Pleasant Farm, and east of Winter's Plantation. Its surroundings comprise a mixture of agricultural fields, farmsteads and plantations of woodland southeast of the historic village of Escrick, as well as the rural elements of the Escrick Park estate, which lies to the west. As this is likely reflective of the field system's historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical remains.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S1_26	Possible enclosure and associated ditches	The possible enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use.	The possible enclosure is located in the eastern end of an irregularly shaped field, which is bound on all sides except the north by drainage dikes. A small, rectangular plantation, Pallion Wood, lies within the northern end; a small, rectilinear field extends from the plantation's southern end. The rural surroundings comprise a mixture of agricultural fields, farmsteads and plantations of woodland, as well as the rural elements of the Escrick Park estate, which lies to the west. As this is likely reflective of the enclosure's, agricultural context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, as well as landscaping. Whilst the asset is located within an area set aside for landscaping, which limits impacts, any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical remains.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S1_27	Linear and curvilinear features	The features hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use. Their interest is enhanced by their proximity to an already recorded field system.	The linear and curvilinear features are located in an irregularly shaped field, bound on all sides apart from the north by drainage dikes. A small, triangular plantation of woodland known as 'Little Shallows', lies to the west of the field. The surroundings comprise a mixture of agricultural fields, farmsteads and plantations of woodland. As this rural setting is like reflective of the features' historic context, it is considered that the setting makes a positive contribution to their significance.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure, as well as landscaping. Whilst the asset is located within an area set aside for landscaping, which limits impacts, any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical remains.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S2_1	Likely settlement site, field	The asset holds archaeological interest as a record of historic rural settlement and agricultural activity;	The probable farmstead/settlement lies within a small, roughly rectangular field. Its surroundings are predominantly rural,	Medium	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
	system and trackways	more broadly, it holds interest as a record of historic land use.	comprising agricultural fields and small farmsteads. As this is likely reflective of its historic context, the setting therefore makes a positive contribution through its connection to its historic interest.		associated infrastructure. However, the solar panels in this location will be fixed to concrete feet or other non-ground penetrative techniques', thus reducing the need for intrusive groundworks. Any impacts will therefore be limited to its setting, but, as this asset comprises below-ground archaeological remains, the elements of its setting which contribute to its significance will not be affected.			
GS_S4_1	Roe Field Moat	Roe Field Moat holds archaeological interest as a potential record of a high-status, fortified residence dating to the medieval period, or as a record of agricultural activity. In a broader sense, the moated site also provides a record of medieval land use, as well as the distribution of wealth in the local area. Further interest is derived from the detail of the geophysical anomalies, as they appear to align almost exactly with historic OS mapping and cropmarks seen in aerial photography; this suggests that, despite the earthworks being ploughed out, the remains survive in relatively good condition and may contain palaeoenvironmental material. As the remains are considered to be of schedulable quality, their significance is considered to be High.	The moat is located in an agricultural field, bound to the west by Roe Lane; the farmyard, currently used for a biomass processor, lies south. The wider setting is rural, traversed to the south by the River Aire. This is likely reflective of the asset's historic, rural context, particularly the proximity of Roe Lane and the historic village of Birkin, which lies to the south. The contribution made by this setting to the asset's significance, while positive, is limited, as the asset comprises below-ground archaeological remains.	High	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. No cut and fill operations will occur within the vicinity of this asset, as solar panels are planned to be placed on concrete feet or other non-ground penetrative techniques'to avoid the need for ground disturbance. While change will occur to the asset's setting, as the contribution made is limited, it is considered that the magnitude of impact will be moderate.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S4_2	Medieval moated site	The earthworks of a square moated site hold archaeological interest as a record of a possible fortified high-status residence. This archaeological interest is enhanced by the possibility that associated features - such as fishponds or drainage ditches - may survive below-ground. In a broader sense, the moated site also provides a record of medieval land use, as well as the distribution of wealth in the local area. Whilst no above-ground	The moated site survives as cropmarks in the southwestern end of a rectilinear field, northeast of the village of Birkin. Beyond the village, its wider setting is rural, traversed to the south by the River Aire. This is reflective of its historic, rural, context, particularly its location in a prominent position, close to the village and river. The contribution made by this setting to the asset's significance, while positive, is limited, as the asset comprises below-ground archaeological remains.	High	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. No cut and fill operations will occur within the vicinity of this asset, as solar panels are planned to be placed on concrete feet or other non-ground penetrative techniques'to avoid the need for ground disturbance. While change will occur to the asset's setting, as the contribution made is limited, it is considered that the magnitude of impact will be moderate.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		remains survive, the geophysical anomaly, and cropmarks observed in aerial photography are well-defined and suggest a high level of survival, comparable to scheduled examples of this type of archaeological feature.						
GS_S4_3	Possible field system and trackways	The possible field system and trackways hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use. Further interest is derived from their proximity to the medieval moated site, which suggests these features may have been part of its land holdings.	The field system and trackways lie within the southwestern end of a linear field. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields associated with the historic village of Birkin. The modern setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Medium	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	**Moderate Adverse**	Permanent
GS_S4_4	Possible regular enclosures, part field system and/or trackway(s)	The possible enclosures hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use. As they lie in close proximity to the modern farmstead, and the survey responses were weak, this may indicate a more modern date for these features.	The enclosures lie within the western end of a triangular field, adjacent to the west of a modern farmstead. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields associated with the historic village of Birkin. The modern setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context and therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S4_5	Possible Romano-British settlement site	The asset holds archaeological interest, as a record of Iron Age or Romano-British rural settlement, and more broadly, as a record of the Romano-British landscape. Further interest is derived from the previous discovery of a Roman coffin from the site, which is suggestive of an extensive, potentially affluent settlement. The features' proximity to the historic village of Birkin may also indicate a continuation of settlement from the Romano-British period onwards, which increases their significance.	The settlement lies within the southeastern corner of a triangular field, north of a meander of the River Aire. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields associated with the historic village of Birkin. The modern setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, particularly its proximity to the river, which was likely the impetus for its selection as a place to settle. The setting therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Medium	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include landscaping. The asset is located in an area which will not be occupied by solar panels, which limits impacts, but any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	**Moderate Adverse**	Permanent
GS_S4_6	Possible pair of farmsteads	The farmsteads hold archaeological interest, as two hitherto unknown settlements, which could provide evidence of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, serve as	The farmsteads occupy a triangular field, to the east of the historic village of Birkin, and north of the River Aire. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields associated	Low	Buried archaeological remains in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 4. Whilst construction impacts could occur within the asset's setting (such as increased light, noise	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		a record of historic land use. Further interest is drawn from their proximity to two medieval moated sites, and a possible Romano-British settlement, which suggests continued occupation.	with the village. The modern setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, particularly its proximity to the river, which was likely the impetus for its selection as a place to settle. The setting therefore makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function. This contribution, while positive, is limited, as the asset comprises potential below-ground archaeological remains which are not visible above-ground.		and traffic), and the installation of the solar panels will create a permanent change to the rural landscape, it is considered that overall, these impacts would be negligible, due to the screening provided by increased planting along the Solar Development Site's border, and the lack of physical impact upon the remains.			
GS_S4_7	Linear features	The linear features hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use. Further interest is drawn from their possible association with the anomalies of farmsteads to the south, as the angle of the linears may suggest trackway to the modern farmstead, or alternatively, to the medieval moated site to the northwest.	The linear features occupy a large, triangular field, to the east of the historic village of Birkin, and north of the River Aire. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields associated with the village. The modern setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, particularly its proximity to the historic village of Birkin: therefore, the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S4_8	Possible regular enclosure / part field system	The possible enclosure/field system holds archaeological interest as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use. As it lies in close proximity to the remains of a possible Romano-British settlement and two farmsteads, further interest is drawn from its potential connection with these more substantial features.	The enclosure/field system occupies a large, irregularly shaped field which is bound to the south by the River Aire. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields associated with the historic village of Birkin. The modern setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context, particularly its proximity to Birkin: therefore, the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function. This contribution, while positive, is limited, as the asset comprises potential below-ground archaeological remains which are not visible above-ground.	Low	Buried archaeological remains in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 4. Whilst construction impacts could occur within the asset's setting (such as increased light, noise and traffic), and the installation of the solar panels will create a permanent change to the rural landscape, it is considered that overall, these impacts would be negligible, due to the screening provided by increased planting along the Solar Development Site's border, and the lack of physical impact upon the remains.	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent
GS_S4_9	Possible gravel extraction pits	The possible gravel extraction pits hold archaeological interest as a record of historic, small-scale quarrying, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use. Their proximity to several settlement features could indicate a need for	The pits occupy a large, irregularly shaped field which is bound to the south by the River Aire. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields associated with the historic village of Birkin. The modern setting is likely reflective of the asset's historic context,	Low	Buried archaeological remains in close proximity to the Order Limits for Solar Development Site 4. Whilst construction impacts could occur within the asset's setting (such as increased light, noise and traffic), and the installation of the solar panels will create a permanent	Negligible Adverse	Neutral	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		quarrying of road or trackway material.	particularly its proximity to the river, which would explain the presence of gravels: therefore, the setting makes a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function. This contribution, while positive, is limited, as the asset comprises potential below-ground archaeological remains which are not visible above-ground.		change to the rural landscape, it is considered that overall, these impacts would be negligible, due to the screening provided by increased planting along the Solar Development Site's border, and the lack of physical impact upon the remains.			
GS_S6_1	Possible circular enclosure, linear ditches, and pits	The possible circular enclosure, linear ditches and pits hold archaeological interest, as a possible record of prehistoric settlement activity, and more broadly, of prehistoric land use. This interest is enhanced by the proximity of the possible round barrow or roundhouses, which may suggest the presence of an interconnected, prehistoric agricultural community.	The circular enclosure, ditches and pits lie within a large, irregularly shaped agricultural field, in close proximity to Milford Railway Junction. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields and nucleated, historic villages, but an industrial element has been introduced by the railway, which has facilitated commercial development. This includes Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield, and the Gascoigne Wood power plant. However, as the asset itself is still located within an agricultural field, it is considered that its setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S6_2	Network of ditches indicating trackways with appended fields	The network of ditches holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity and travel throughout the landscape; more broadly, it is a record of historic land use. This interest is enhanced by the proximity of further archaeological assets, indicated both by geophysical anomalies and HER data, which may suggest a series of interconnected agricultural enclosures.	The network of ditches lies within a large, irregularly shaped agricultural field, in close proximity to Milford Railway Junction. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields and nucleated, historic villages, but an industrial element has been introduced by the railway, which has facilitated commercial development. This includes Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield, and the Gascoigne Wood power plant. However, as the asset itself is still located within an agricultural field, it is considered that its setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
GS_S6_3	Irregular enclosure and ditches	The enclosure and ditches hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use. This interest is enhanced by the proximity of further archaeological	The enclosures and ditches lie within a large, irregularly shaped agricultural field, in close proximity to Milford Railway Junction. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields and nucleated, historic villages, but	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		assets, indicated both by geophysical anomalies and HER data, which may suggest a series of interconnected agricultural enclosures.	an industrial element has been introduced by the railway, which has facilitated commercial development. This includes Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield, and the Gascoigne Wood power plant. However, as the asset itself is still located within an agricultural field, it is considered that its setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution through its connection to its historic function.					
GS_S6_4	Possible barrow or round house	The possible barrow or roundhouse holds archaeological interest, as a record of either prehistoric settlement activity, or as a prehistoric funerary monument. Should the anomaly indicate the presence of a barrow, further archaeological interest would be drawn from the possible presence of human bone and palaeoenvironmental evidence. Further archaeological interest is drawn from the proximity of further potential archaeological assets, indicated by geophysical anomalies and HER entries, suggesting that this area may have been a nucleus of agricultural activity in the prehistoric period. The asset draws historic interest from its potential to provide information of past lifeways.	The barrow or roundhouses lie within a large, irregularly shaped agricultural field, in close proximity to Milford Railway Junction. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields and nucleated, historic villages, but an industrial element has been introduced by the railway, which has facilitated commercial development. This includes Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield, and the Gascoigne Wood power plant. However, as the asset itself is still located within an agricultural field, it is considered that its setting makes a positive contribution through its connection to its historic function.	Medium	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	**Moderate Adverse**	Permanent
GS_S6_5	Possible long-linear ditch	The linear ditch holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use. This interest is enhanced by the proximity of further archaeological assets, indicated both by geophysical anomalies and HER data, which may suggest a series of interconnected agricultural enclosures.	The ditch lies within a large, irregularly shaped agricultural field, in close proximity to Milford Railway Junction. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields and nucleated, historic villages, but an industrial element has been introduced by the railway, which has facilitated commercial development. This includes Sherburn-in-Elmet airfield, and the Gascoigne Wood power plant. However, as the asset itself is still located within an agricultural field, it is considered that its setting makes a positive, though limited, contribution through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
GS_S8_1	Partial enclosure and possible double ditch	The partial enclosure and possible double-ditch hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use. Its proximity to a second enclosure (MNY10343) suggests long, continued use as agricultural land, which provides some historic interest as a record of past lifeways.	The enclosure is situated in the northernmost tip of an irregularly shaped field, which is bound by the river. Its surroundings are predominantly rural, comprising agricultural fields and scrubland, though a commercial element lies to the west, where Sherburn-in-Elmet, Gascoigne Wood power plant, and Milford Junction have introduced an industrial element. Its rural setting - particularly its proximity to the river, which was likely the reason the area was chosen - make a positive contribution to its significance through its connection to its historic function.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
CGS_C1-4_1	Field system	The field system holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic settlement and agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The anomalies lie within a rural landscape south of the village of Escrick, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise archaeological remains which are not yet confirmed to exist, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of the cable and its associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
CGS_C1-4_2	Field system	The remains of the field system hold archaeological interest as a record of historic settlement and agricultural activity, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The anomalies lie within a rural landscape north-west of the village of Thorpe Willoughby, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. Additionally, the field this asset occupies is immediately adjacent of the railway line. This landscape is likely representative of the asset's historic context, but as it comprises a group of archaeological remains which are not yet confirmed to exist, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of the cable and its associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
CGS_C1-4_3	Linear	The linear feature holds archaeological interest as a probable record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use.	The anomaly lies within a rural landscape between the villages of Thorpe Willoughby and Hambleton, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. Additionally, the field this asset occupies is immediately adjacent to the west of the railway line. This landscape is likely representative of	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of the cable and its associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
			the asset's historic context, but as it comprises a possible archaeological feature which are not yet confirmed to exist, the contribution made by its setting, while positive, is negligible.					
CGS_C1-4_4	Trackway	The remains of the possible trackway hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use.	The anomalies lie within a rural landscape south-east of the village of Escrick, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise archaeological remains which are not yet confirmed to exist, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of the cable and its associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
CGS_C1-4_5	Pond or extraction pit	The asset holds archaeological interest, as a record of either historic agricultural activity or resource extraction, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The anomalies lie within a rural landscape south-east of the village of Escrick, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise archaeological remains which are not yet confirmed to exist, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of the cable and its associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
CGS_C1-4_6	Ring ditch	The ring ditch holds archaeological interest, as a possible record of prehistoric through to Romano-British settlement or agricultural activity.	The anomalies lie within a rural landscape south-east of the village of Escrick, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise archaeological remains which are not yet confirmed to exist, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of the cable and its associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
CGS_C1-4_7	Ditch	The linear feature holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use.	The anomalies lie within a rural landscape south-east of the village of Escrick, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise archaeological remains which are not yet confirmed to exist, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of the cable and its associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
CGS_C1-4_8	Ring ditches	The ring ditches holds archaeological interest, as a possible record of prehistoric through to Romano-British settlement or agricultural activity. Their significance is enhanced by their presence within a previously recorded enclosure on the HER, and their proximity to further records of cropmark ring ditches, which suggests a wider, interconnected area of settlement activity.	The anomalies lie within a rural landscape south-east of the village of Hambleton, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise archaeological remains which are not yet confirmed to exist, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of the cable and its associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
CGS_C2-6_1	Ditches associated with dike	The linear features hold archaeological interest, as a record of agricultural activity associated with the historic Fleet Street Dyke, and more broadly, as a record of historic land use.	The anomalies lie within a rural landscape north-east of the village of Monk Fryston, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. The dike is no longer present in Field CR464 but continues east of the field. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise archaeological remains which are not yet confirmed to exist, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of the cable and its associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
CGS_C3-4_1	Field boundaries	The field boundaries hold archaeological interest as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use.	The anomalies lie within a rural landscape south-east of the village of Hillam, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of the field boundaries historic context, but as they comprise archaeological remains which are not yet confirmed to exist, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of the cable and its associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
CGS_C4POC_1	Partial enclosure	The partial enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use.	The anomaly lies within a rural landscape, between the villages of Hillam and Burton Salmon, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of the enclosure's historic context, but as it comprises possible archaeological remains which are not yet confirmed to exist, the contribution made by its setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of the cable and its associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
CGS_C4POC_2	Possible farmstead or settlement	The asset holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic settlement and agricultural activity, which could date from the Iron Age onwards. The presence of several well-defined features, such as the trackway and ring ditches, which suggests a high degree of survival, and thus the potential for palaeoenvironmental or artefactual material to be recovered. As these features also align with cropmarks recorded on the HER, they indicate a larger, interconnected area of activity, further enhancing this asset's significance.	The anomalies lie within a rectangular field, north of the village of Burton Salmon, bound to the south-east by the railway line. Its surrounding landscape comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is partially representative of the farmstead's historic context in that it remains rural, but as the asset comprises possible archaeological remains which are not yet confirmed to exist, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Medium	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of the cable and its associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	**Moderate Adverse**	Permanent
CGS_C4POC_3	Partial enclosure	The partial enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use.	The anomalies lie within an agricultural field, north of the village of Burton Salmon, and east of Monk Fryston Substation. Its surrounding landscape comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of the enclosure's historic context, but as the asset comprises possible archaeological remains which are not yet confirmed to exist, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of the cable and its associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
CGS_C4POC_4	Ditch	The linear anomaly holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use.	The anomalies lie within a rectangular field, north-east of the village of Burton Salmon. Its surrounding landscape comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is partially representative of the anomaly's historic context, but as it comprises a possible archaeological feature which is not yet confirmed to exist, the contribution made by its setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of the cable and its associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
CGS_C4POC_5	Trackway	The linear anomalies hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use. Further interest is drawn from their association with enclosure	The anomalies lie within a rural landscape, between the villages of Hillam and Burton Salmon, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of the cable and its associated infrastructure. Any below ground works will result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		CGS_C4POC_C1, which indicates the presence of a wider area of activity.	representative of the anomalies' historic context, but as they comprise possible archaeological remains which are not yet confirmed to exist, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.					
TT_S1_1	Enclosure	The remains of the enclosure hold archaeological interest, as a record of probable Iron Age or Romano-British agricultural activity, and for the potential artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence which could be gained from further excavation. The enclosure's significance is enhanced by its proximity to further examples of Romano-British farmsteads, which places it in its historic context.	The assets lie within a rural landscape west of the village of Escrick, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise partially-excavated archaeological features which are not visible above ground, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
TT_S1_2	Ditches	The ditches hold archaeological interest as a record of Romano-British agricultural activity, and for the potential artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence which could be gained from further excavation. Their presence in close proximity to several Romano-British farmsteads suggests that these features are likely part of an associated field system, or potentially another farmstead, which enhances their significance.	The assets lie within a rural landscape west of the village of Escrick, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise partially-excavated archaeological features which are not visible above ground, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
TT_S1_3	Ditches and pits	The ditches and pits hold archaeological interest as a record of Romano-British agricultural activity, and for the potential artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence which could be gained from further excavation. Their presence in close proximity to several Romano-British farmsteads suggests that these features are likely part of an associated field system, or potentially another farmstead, which enhances their significance.	The assets lie within a rural landscape west of the village of Escrick, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise partially-excavated archaeological features which are not visible above ground, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
TT_S1_4	Field system	The ditches hold archaeological interest as a record of Romano-British agricultural activity, and for	The assets lie within a rural landscape west of the village of Escrick, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		the potential artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence which could be gained from further excavation. Their presence in close proximity to several Romano-British farmsteads suggests that these features are likely part of an associated field system, or enclosure, which enhances their significance.	interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise partially-excavated archaeological features which are not visible above ground, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.		associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.			
TT_S1_5	Posthole and ditch	The ditch and posthole hold archaeological interest as a record of Romano-British rural settlement, and in the posthole's case, for the palaeoenvironmental evidence that can be gained from further analysis of the wood recovered from it. Further excavation of the ditch may also provide further artefactual evidence, which increases its archaeological interest. Their presence in close proximity to several Romano-British farmsteads suggests that these features are likely part of either an associated field system, or another farmstead, which enhances their significance.	The assets lie within a rural landscape west of the village of Escrick, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise partially-excavated archaeological features which are not visible above ground, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
TT_S2_1	Kiln	The kiln holds archaeological interest, as a record of small-scale industrial activity in the Romano-British period, and for the potential of its excavation to reveal evidence for the type of pottery manufactured, and the processes used. Its significance is enhanced by its proximity to another kiln of a different type (TT_S2_2), which suggests a higher level of production than might be assumed for the recovery of a single kiln.	The assets lie within a rural landscape between the villages of Monk Fryston and Hambleton, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise archaeological features which are not visible above ground, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
TT_S2_2	Kiln	The kiln holds archaeological interest, as a record of small-scale industrial activity in the Romano-British period, and for the potential of its excavation to reveal evidence for the type of pottery manufactured, and the processes used. Its	The assets lie within a rural landscape between the villages of Monk Fryston and Hambleton, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		significance is enhanced by its proximity to another kiln of a different type (TT_S2_1), which suggests a higher level of production than might be assumed for the recovery of a single kiln.	as they comprise archaeological features which are not visible above ground, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.					
TT_S2_3	Ditches	The ditches hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity and land management, and for the potential artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence which could be recovered during further excavation.	The assets lie within a rural landscape in close proximity to the village of Birkin, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise partially-excavated archaeological features which are not visible above ground, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
TT_S4_1	Ditches	The ditches hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity and land management, and for the potential artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence which could be recovered during further excavation.	The assets lie within a rural landscape in close proximity to the village of Birkin, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise partially-excavated archaeological features which are not visible above ground, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
TT_S4_2	Ditch	The ditches hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity and land management, and for the potential artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence which could be recovered during further excavation.	The assets lie within a rural landscape in close proximity to the village of Birkin, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise partially-excavated archaeological features which are not visible above ground, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
TT_S4_3	Ditch	The ditches hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity and land management, and for the potential artefactual or palaeoenvironmental	The assets lie within a rural landscape in close proximity to the village of Birkin, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		evidence which could be recovered during further excavation.	woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise partially-excavated archaeological features which are not visible above ground, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.		ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.			
TT_S4_4	Ditch	The ditches hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity and land management, and for the potential artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence which could be recovered during further excavation.	The assets lie within a rural landscape in close proximity to the village of Birkin, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise partially-excavated archaeological features which are not visible above ground, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
TT_S4_5	Ditch	The ditches hold archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity and land management, and for the potential artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence which could be recovered during further excavation.	The assets lie within a rural landscape in close proximity to the village of Birkin, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise partially-excavated archaeological features which are not visible above ground, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
TT_S6_1	Ditch	The ditch holds archaeological interest, as a record of a historic, likely post medieval, field boundary, which is in turn, evidence of historic land management. Further archaeological interest is derived from its potential to hold artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence, which could be gained during further excavation.	The assets lie within a rural landscape east of Milford Junction, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise partially-excavated archaeological features which are not visible above ground, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
TT_S6_2	Well	The well holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural activity, and more broadly, of historic land use. As it is unlikely to have been used in	The assets lie within a rural landscape east of Milford Junction, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Heritage Resource		Assessment of environmental value (sensitivity)			Assessment of impact and effect			
UID	Name	Heritage interests	Setting contribution	Value	Impact	Magnitude	Effect	Duration
		isolation, its presence may suggest the existence of further associated features, such as agricultural structures or enclosures.	likely representative of their historic context, but as they comprise partially-excavated archaeological features which are not visible above ground, the contribution made by their setting, while positive, is negligible.		ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.			
TT_S7_1	Enclosure	The enclosure holds archaeological interest, as a record of historic agricultural or settlement activity, and more broadly, of historic land use.	The assets lie within a field north of Milford Junction, bound to the north by the railway line. Its surrounding landscape is a mixture of rural land, comprising large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland, alongside modern commercial elements, such as the nearby Sherburn-in-Elmet airport. The rural elements of this landscape are representative of their historic context, but as they comprise partially-excavated archaeological features which are not visible above ground, the contribution made by their setting is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent
TT_S8_1	Ditch	The ditch holds archaeological interest, as a record of a post medieval field boundary or drain, which is in turn, evidence of historic land management. Further archaeological interest is derived from its potential to hold artefactual or palaeoenvironmental evidence, which could be gained during further excavation.	The ditch lies within a rural landscape east of Gascoigne Wood Power Plant, which comprises large, post-Enclosure fields interspersed with drainage dikes, isolated farmsteads and plantations of woodland. This landscape is likely representative of the ditch's historic context, but as it comprises a partially-excavated archaeological feature which is not visible above ground, the contribution made by its setting, while positive, is negligible.	Low	Buried archaeological remains within the Order Limits. Works include the installation of solar panels and their associated infrastructure. Any below ground works would result in the loss of associated physical evidence.	Major Adverse	Minor Adverse	Permanent

Light Valley
Solar

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