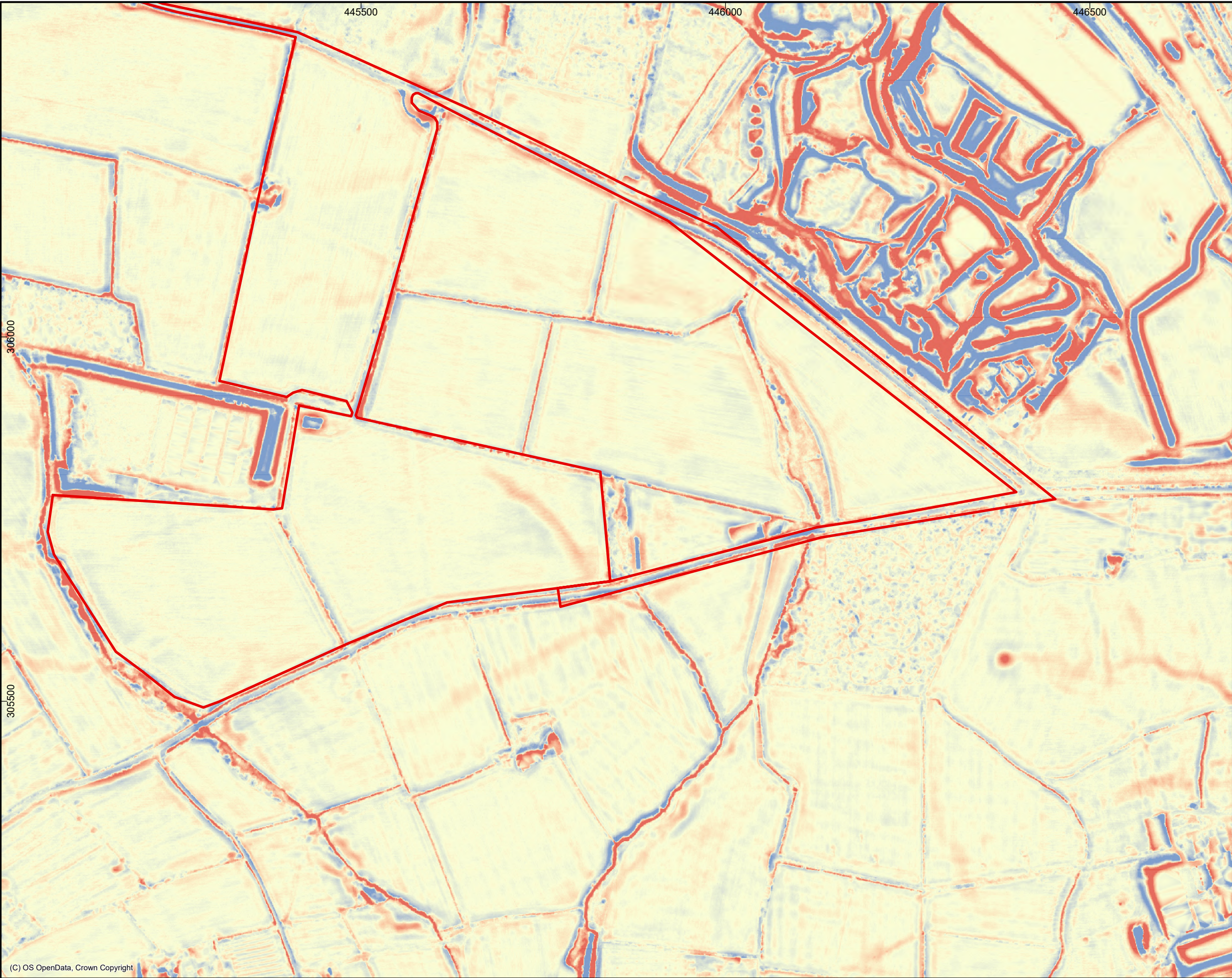


C:\Users\calum.hall\OneDrive - AOC Archaeology Group\Data Portal - 26242_Heath_Road_Bagworth_Solar_GIS\Draft figures\AOC26242_Working_CH_20250906.aprx



(C) OS OpenData, Crown Copyright

Figure		8
26242 Bagworth Solar Farm		
LiDAR Analysis Simple Local Relief Model		
Legend [Red Line] Site Boundary		
FOR Renewable Connections Ltd		
Drawn/checked:	CH/TL	
DWG no:	01/26242/CHA/08/02	
AOC Project No.:	26242	
 (C) AOC Archaeology Group 2025		
		
SYSTEM Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936		
SCALE	1:5,000 @ A3	
SCALE		

Bagworth Solar Farm, Leicestershire: Cultural Heritage Assessment

Appendix 2: Gazetteer

Site Number	1
Site Name	Moated site south of The Hall
Type of Site	Moated site
Listing No./NRHE Number	1009198
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	444184
Northing	303751
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth (District Authority)
Description	Reasons for Designation Around 6,000 moated sites are known in England. They consist of wide ditches, often or seasonally water-filled, partly or completely enclosing one or more islands of dry ground on which stood domestic or religious buildings. In some cases the islands were used for horticulture. The majority of moated sites served as prestigious aristocratic and seigneurial residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence. The peak period during which moated sites were built was between about 1250 and 1350 and by far the greatest concentration lies in central and eastern parts of England. However, moated sites were built throughout the medieval period, are widely scattered throughout England and exhibit a high level of diversity in their forms and sizes. They form a significant class of medieval monument and are important for the understanding of the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside. Many examples provide conditions favourable to the survival of organic remains. The moated site at Newbold Verdon survives in good condition despite infilling of one arm of the moat. The moat island will contain evidence of the development of the manor house and associated buildings. Details The moated site at Newbold Verdon is situated on the western edge of the village less than 100m from St James's Church. A post-medieval hall is situated a few metres to the north of the site. The moated area measures 90 x 100m overall and encloses a square island measuring 65 x 65m on the west, south and east sides with an infilled northern arm. The three arms of the moat are an average of 10m wide and are mostly water-filled with the exception of the northern parts of the western and eastern arms. The outer bank on the southern and western sides is up to 1m high and 6-8m wide. A small excavation in 1981 suggested that the northern infilled arm was still in existence when the hall to the north was built for Nathaniel Crew, 3rd Baron Crew of Stene, Bishop of Durham in about 1680. Finds of medieval roof tile indicate the remains of a manor house located within the island. Harding, M, 'Transactions of the Leicestershire Arch and Historical Society' in Excavation of the Moated Site at Newbold Verdon, , Vol. 56, (1981)

Site Name	Moated site 440m south west of Lindridge Fields Farm
Type of Site	Moated site
Listing No./NRHE Number	1017053
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	447181
Northing	304709
Parish	Desford
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth (District Authority)
Description	Reasons for Designation Around 6,000 moated sites are known in England. They consist of wide ditches, often or seasonally water-filled, partly or completely enclosing one or more islands of dry ground on which stood domestic or religious buildings. In some cases the islands were used for horticulture. The majority of moated sites served as prestigious aristocratic and seigneurial residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence. The peak period during which moated sites were built was between about 1250 and 1350 and by far the greatest concentration lies in central and eastern parts of England. However, moated sites were built throughout the medieval period, are widely scattered throughout England and exhibit a high level of diversity in their forms and sizes. They form a significant class of medieval monument and are important for the understanding of the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside. Many examples provide conditions favourable to the survival of organic remains. The double moated site 440m south west of Lindridge Fields Farm survives well and is good example of this class of monument. The moated island will retain buried structural and artefactual evidence relating to the buildings which originally existed here, whilst, despite some infilling, the moat ditches will retain both environmental and artefactual information associated with the occupation of the site and the economy of its inhabitants. Details The monument is situated approximately 1km north west of Desford and includes the earthwork and buried remains of a moated site. It has external dimensions of approximately 105m north west-south east and 116m north east-south west and includes inner and outer moat ditches. The outer moat, which is shown on early Ordnance Survey maps, measures up to 12m wide. It has been mostly infilled, although the north western corner remains water-filled, but the moat ditches are considered to survive as a buried features and are thus included in the scheduling. A 19th century plan of the site provides evidence for further channels to the west and north west of the moated site, running north and then westwards from the north western corner of the outer moat. Most of these channels have been modified by ploughing, whilst the only visible section, to the north west of the moated site, has been culverted, and they are not included in the scheduling. The inner moat arms are water-filled and average 12m in width. In the mid-19th century the inner moat was drained and six, early 14th century, pottery vessels were recovered. There is no visible evidence for the original access onto the moated island and it is thought that it was via a bridge. The island itself, which is square in plan, is slightly raised above the surrounding ground surface and will retain buried deposits associated with its occupation and use. The timber steps, flagstones and the electricity pole are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath these features is included.

Hoskins, WG, The Heritage of Leicestershire, (1950), 16

Site Name	NEWBOLD VERDON HALL
Type of Site	Hall
Listing No./NRHE Number	1074089
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade I
Easting	444217
Northing	303817
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth (District Authority)
Description	NEWBOLD VERDON MAIN STREET SK 40 SW (west side) 5/36 Newbold Verdon Hall 22.10.52 G.V. I

Former country house, now farmhouse. c. 1700 with later C19 addition, and minor C19 and C20 alterations. Built for Nathaniel Crew, 3rd Baron Crew of Stene, Northants, Bishop of Durham from 1674, d. 1721. Red brick in English bond with ashlar dressings, large hipped plain tiled roof with lead dressings and flat top, 4 brick roof stacks with triple shafts and brick cornice. Double pile symmetrical plan of 5 by 3 bays. 2 storeys plus raised basement and attic, stone string courses to ground and first floors, overhanging eaves with moulded wood cornice and lined soffit. All windows have rubbed brick flat arches and projecting stone cills. The entrance (east) and garden (west) fronts are arranged 1 : 3 : 1 the centre bays projecting slightly; the side elevations are similarly arranged 1 : 1 : 1. The entrance front has central early C20 double panelled doors with rectangular overlight, approached up a flight of 8 stone steps, set in a pedimented Gibbsian surround with small shield on the keystone. It is flanked by pairs of glazing bar sashes, those either side of the doorway have been lowered. The first floor central glazing bar sash is flanked by a single blocked opening and a further matching sash window. The garden front has a grassed ramp with curved stone coped brick side walls leading to the central doorway, now filled with a glazing bar sash window with panel beneath. The doorway has a stone moulded architrave and is flanked by Ionic half columns supporting a pedimented entablature with pulvinated frieze. It is flanked by pairs of glazing bar sashes. To first floor 3 glazing bar sashes are flanked by single blocked openings. To the left of the central projection is a narrow inserted C20 sash. The south side has a central doorway with moulded stone surround and cornice, now blocked by a sash window. Beneath is a semi circular headed doorway to the basement. To the right a blocked opening and to the left a glazing bar sash. To the first floor 2 blocked openings and a further sash. The north side is similar but now partly obscured by the later extension. Interior. The central stone paved entrance hall has a dais up three steps opposite to the entrance which gives access to a lateral passage via 3 round headed arches. The room to the right, a parlour, has full height fielded oak panelling, and a cupboard with marble shelves has been inserted into the west wall. Adjacent to this room, reached from the lateral passage, is the secondary staircase with turned balusters. The principal staircase, reached from the south end of the passage, has an open well with the upper landing supported by a pair of Ionic columns. The oak staircase has a pulvinated string, richly carved with wreathed bands, sturdy vasiform balusters, carved handrail and square newels carved with laurel leaves. The plaster ceiling over has a coved cornice richly moulded in the form of a frieze of garlands. A similar cornice can be found in the first floor saloon above the entrance hall. Most rooms retain their original oak panelled doors and architraves, plaster cornices, and some contemporary bolection moulded fireplaces also remain. The house stands just to the north of a moated site which surrounded the earlier manor house. It is approached from the end of the village Main Street through a long axial forecourt defined by three of formerly four pavilions, one in each corner of the court.

Site Name	CHURCH FARMHOUSE AND FENCE
Type of Site	Farmhouse
Listing No./NRHE Number	1074091
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade II
Easting	444389
Northing	303720
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth (District Authority)
Description	NEWBOLD VERDON MAIN STREET SK 40 SW (south side) 5/40 No. 16 and fence 14. 4. 86 (Church Farmhouse) II Farmhouse and fence. Late C18 enclosing late C17 timber framing, some C19 alterations and early C20 addition. Red brick in Flemish bond, Swithland slate roof having single ridge and gable brick stacks, plain tiles to rear, wrought iron. Lobby entry plan. 2 storey 4 bay front with first floor band and corbelled eaves cornice. Off centre 6 panelled door with bordered overlight and narrow hood is flanked by single glazing bar sashes, to right is a single 2 light casement. To first floor are 2 further glazing bar sashes with a 2 light plain casement to right. All windows have segmental brick heads. To right is a lower early C20 service block with plain tiled roof. It has a glazing bar sash to the ground floor and a pair of fixed light windows to the upper. Interior retains a C19 stair and a stopped and chamfered C17 beam in the rear wing. To the front is a C19 wrought iron fence on the street boundary.

Site Number	5
Site Name	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK ADJOINING NUMBER 49, MAIN STREET
Type of Site	Telephone Kiosk
Listing No./NRHE Number	1115715
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade II
Easting	444496
Northing	303701
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth (District Authority)
Description	NEWBOLD VERDON MAIN STREET K6 Telephone Kiosk adjoining No 49 23.3.89 GV II Telephone kiosk. Type K6. Designed 1935 by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott. Made by various contractors. Cast iron. Square kiosk with domed roof. Unperforated crowns to top panels and margin glazing to windows and door.

Site Number	6
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Site Name	PAVILION AT SOUTH EAST CORNER OF FORECOURT AT NEWBOLD VERDON HALL
Type of Site	pavillion
Listing No./NRHE Number	1320265
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade II
Easting	444279
Northing	303758
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth (District Authority)
Description	NEWBOLD VERDON MAIN STREET SK 40 SW (south side) 5/39 Pavilion at SE corner 18.6.86 of Forecourt at Newbold Verdon Hall
	G.V. II

Former pavilion block now a farm building. c. 1700 with C19 and C20 alterations. Red brick, plain tile hipped roof with plastered coved eaves cornice probably replacing timber eaves cornice. The southern of a symmetrical pair of pavilions which framed the axial entry to the forecourt of Newbold Verdon Hall. The northern matching pavilion was demolished c.1965. Similar to the SW and NW pavilions, but not as high and longer single storey. In the north wall a central single window with upper part blocked and later window inserted below, 2 similar windows in the south wall, the right hand window completely and the left hand window partly blocked in brick. The west wall has large C20 cart entries at either end replacing earlier openings, a smaller C19 cart entry in the centre with boarded doors and a blocked opening above. A c. 1700 window partly blocked or infilled with a later window to either side of central entry. The west wall is blank except for a central inserted and blocked doorway. Unless altered all c.1700 windows retain rubbed brick flat arched heads. Internally four roof trusses and plaster ceiling with exposed stop chamfered principal beams. It forms part of an important group with the house and other pavilions in the forecourt.

Site Number	7
Site Name	GATES AND SIDE SCREENS THE OLD RECTORY
Type of Site	gates; side screens
Listing No./NRHE Number	1074088
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade II
Easting	444481
Northing	303708
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth (District Authority)
Description	NEWBOLD VERDON MAIN STREET SK 40 SW (North side) 5/34 Gates and side screens The Old Rectory
	G.V. II

Pair of gates, side gates and screens. c. 1820. Cast iron and red brick in Flemish bond, A pair of gates with pierced lozenge flanking piers with ball finials. The gates have plain uprights, lozenge rails and spear head finials. To either side are single matching smaller side gates and

screens with plain uprights with spearhead finials, supported on low brick walls.

Site Number	8
Site Name	CHURCH OF ST JAMES
Type of Site	Church
Listing No./NRHE Number	1115770
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade II
Easting	444333
Northing	303786
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth (District Authority)
Description	NEWBOLD VERDON MAIN STREET SK 40 SW (North side) 5/35 Church of St. James 7.11.66 G.V. II Parish Church. C12, C13, C15, 1899 rebuilding by H.C.Goddard of Leicester in a Gothic style, Tower heightened and spire added in 1960, by L.G.D.Ogden. Randomly coursed Mount Sorrel granite, sandstone ashlar dressings, shingled spire and plain tiled roofs. Western tower, nave, north aisle and chapel, chancel, south porch and vestry. Tower with broach spire, chamfered offset to upper stage, the lower part may be of C12 date. The upper stage has plain 3 light opening to 3 sides, the spire has a raking 2 light dormer window to each main direction. In the north aisle is a reused 3 light stepped C13 lancet set within a round arch externally. In the north chapel east wall is a reused C15 3 light traceried window thought to be the former east window of the medieval church. All other fenestration dates from the 1899 rebuilding and comprises 2 light windows with ogee heads to the lights and flat headed stone surrounds to the aisle and pointed stone surrounds to the nave. The chancel east window is of 5 lights in a Perpendicular style. The south vestry off the chancel and south porch are both separately gabled and have pointed C19 doorways. Interior. The nave north arcade is of 5 bays with octagonal piers and arches having wave mouldings decorated with fleurons. C19 pointed and moulded chancel arch. Fittings: Font has plain octagonal bowl, possibly C13. All other fittings are C19 or later.

Site Number	9
Site Name	THE OLD RECTORY
Type of Site	rectory; house
Listing No./NRHE Number	1074087
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade II
Easting	444500
Northing	303756
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth (District Authority)

Description	NEWBOLD VERDON BELL LANE SK 40 SW (North side) 5/33 The Old Rectory (No.16) G.V. II Former rectory now house. c. 1820 with later C19 rear wing, Red brick with pale headers, ashlar dressings, hipped slate roof with overhanging eaves, 4 brick wall stacks. 2 storey 3 bay front with central 6 panelled door, flanked by single glazing bar sashes. The ground floor openings have cambered ashlar lintels with keyblocks. To the first floor are 3 glazing bar sashes to eaves. The 3 bay side front is similar but with central French window. Interior retains stick baluster stair with wreathed handrail and oval skylight with glazed dome above stairwell, Plaster cornices in principal rooms.
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Site Number	10
Site Name	IVY COTTAGE
Type of Site	house; cottage
Listing No./NRHE Number	1361386
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade II
Easting	444780
Northing	303739
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth (District Authority)
Description	NEWBOLD VERDON MAIN STREET SK 40 SW (South side) 5/42 No, 92 (Ivy Cottage) II House. C17 altered C19 and C20. Timber framed with colour washed brick panels, thatched roof with single raised brick gable, single bargeboard and 2 red brick gable stacks. T - plan. 2 storey irregular 3 bay front with gable to right. Central C20 door flanked by single 3 light plain casements with segmental brick heads. To first floor are two 2 light plain casements. The main bay posts have straight braces to the tie or wall plate. The C20 brick retail block attached to the right hand side of the building is not included in this description.

Site Number	11
Site Name	PAVILION AT NORTH WEST CORNER OF FORECOURT AT NEWBOLD VERDON HALL
Type of Site	pavillion
Listing No./NRHE Number	1115785
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade II
Easting	444251
Northing	303810
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth (District Authority)

Description NEWBOLD VERDON MAIN STREET SK 40 SW (north side) 5/37 Pavilion at NW corner 18.6.86 of Forecourt at Newbold Verdon Hall

G.V. II

Former pavilion block, now a farm building, c. 1700 with C19 alterations, Red brick, plain tile hipped roof. Nearly identical to and symmetrical with the SW pavilion in the forecourt of Newbold Verdon Hall. A tall single storey block except for the 2 storey bay at the south end, which is separated by an internal brick partition. 2 high level windows in the south wall, the west window now a doorway with boarded door approached by a C19 external flight of stone steps on brick support wall, the east window largely blocked in brick, The east wall has 3 similar high level windows, the end windows blocked and the central window now filled with a boarded door, below is an inserted cart entry with steel lintel and to the left a further inserted doorway with segmental arched head. 3 high level windows in the west wall. All original windows have rubbed brick flat arches. At the north end of the west wall an original doorway framed with reused C17 moulded jamb and lintel stones. The north wall is blank but internally retains evidence of a former chimney breast. The internal cross partition has doorways at ground level at either end. The exposed principal beams to the trusses have stopped chamfers. It forms an important group with the house and other pavilions in the forecourt.

Site Number 12
Site Name PAVILION AT SOUTH WEST CORNER OF FORECOURT AT NEWBOLD VERDON HALL
Type of Site pavillion
Listing No./NRHE Number 1074090
HER Number
Status Grade Listed Building - Grade II
Easting 444234
Northing 303785
Parish Newbold Verdon
Council Hinckley and Bosworth (District Authority)
Description NEWBOLD VERDON MAIN STREET SK 40 SW (south side) 5/38 Pavilion at SW corner 18.6.86 of Forecourt at Newbold Verdon Hall

G.V. II

Former pavilion block, now a farm building. c. 1700 with C19 alterations. Red brick, plain tile hipped roof. Nearly identical to and symmetrical with the NW pavilion in the forecourt of Newbold Verdon Hall. Originally a tall 2 storey block except for a 2 storey bay at the north end, but now 2 storey throughout due to inserted C19 floor, also with floored loft in roof space. North and south walls have 2 large high level windows and the east and west walls have 3 similar windows, all with rubbed brick flat arches, all now wholly or partly blocked in brick. The north wall has a C19 inserted cart entry with segmental arch cutting into the lower courses of the blocked windows above, The south wall has a pair of inserted, now blocked, windows with timber lintels to each floor, and a window to either side of a central chimney breast which partly survives within on both floors. At the south end of the west wall, an original doorway framed with reused early C17 moulded jamb and lintel stones, now blocked and another blocked inserted doorway in the centre of the wall. Internally, 4 bays with evidence of brick cross partition under north truss, which formerly separated the 2 storey north bay. Evidence of original stairs to loft. Other trusses have stopped chamfered principals exposed below ceiling and cambered collars within the loft, It forms part of an important group with the house and other pavilions in the forecourt.

Site Number	13
Site Name	COB COTTAGE
Type of Site	cottage
Listing No./NRHE Number	1115714
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade II
Easting	444577
Northing	303673
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth (District Authority)
Description	NEWBOLD VERDON MAIN STREET SK 40 SW (South side) 5/41 No. 36 (Cob Cottage) II

Cottage. Late C17, altered early C19. Pebbledashed render, thatched roof having single brick axial stack. Lobby entry plan. 2 storey irregular 4 bay front, having off centre half glazed door covered by C20 rustic thatched porch with to left 2 glazing bar sashes and to right a single similar window. To first floor are 2 margin light sashes and a small fixed light. To the left a lower blank narrow addition with slate roof.

Site Number	14
Site Name	Newbold Verdon Conservation Area
Type of Site	Village
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Conservation Area
Easting	444275
Northing	303876
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth (District Authority)
Description	Newbold was first mentioned in the Domesday Book (1086) when reference was made to Huard, a Saxon, who held land forming part of the numerous manors granted to Hugo de Grentemaisnell, the Earl of Leicester. Newbold literally means 'new building'. However, it was not until the 13th century that Verdon was added as a result of the Verdun family settling in the area from France. The village originally grew due to agriculture. By 1801 Newbold Verdon contained 80 houses inhabited by 339 people of whom 89 were employed in agriculture and 116 in trade and manufacturing etc. The census in 1841 showed the main occupations to be in either agriculture or framework knitting, though by the 1891 census framework knitting had disappeared and mining was a common occupation. In the 19th century the settlement remained a key local centre and boasted a

parish church, hall, parsonage, school, several inns and windmills, almshouses, a smithy and numerous cottages.

Since the Second World War the village has expanded rapidly, with modern housing development primarily to north and east of the historic core of the village.

Following this growth the population in Newbold Verdon by the 2001 census was 3,193.

The village of Newbold Verdon developed as a small agricultural village around the Parish Church and Hall. It later spread eastwards along Main Street where terraced cottages and Victorian houses were built to house agricultural and later mine workers. The Church and Hall have retained their dominant position within the historic core of the village and are visible from several vantage points within the conservation area.

Reference:

Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council. 2009. Newbold Verdon Conservation Area Appraisal. Available at:
https://www.hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk/downloads/file/1255/appraisal_pdf (accessed 09/05/2023)

Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council. 2009b. Newbold Verdon Conservation Area Appraisal Map. Available at:
https://www.hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk/downloads/file/1256/appraisal_map_pdf (accessed 09/05/2023)

Site Number	15
Site Name	Post-medieval brick kiln east of Heath Lodge Farm, Newbold Heath
Type of Site	BRICK KILN (Post-medieval - 1540 AD to 1899 AD)
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MLE2970
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	444400
Northing	305300
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	In the south-east corner of the field a scatter of brick fragments could be seen on the surface of the ploughed field. Information from the farmer is that a solid brick base was located during drain laying.

Site Number	16
Site Name	Medieval pottery from east of Bagworth Road, Newbold Verdon
Type of Site	FINDSPOT (Late Anglo Saxon to Early Medieval - 850 AD to 1349 AD)
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MLE9723

Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	444900
Northing	306000
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	A rim sherd of a Stamford-ware cooking pot was found at this location, dating from 850-1250, in 2003.

Site Number	17
Site Name	Ring ditch at Heath Farm, Bagworth Heath
Type of Site	RING DITCH (Unknown date)
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MLE17106
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	446300
Northing	306300
Parish	Bagworth & Thornton
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth,
Description	A ring ditch was noted on an aerial photograph taken in 1974. It may be a fragmentary barrow ditch. Two fire-cracked pebbles were found in the same field during fieldwalking in 1996

Site Number	18
Site Name	Desford Colliery, Bagworth Heath
Type of Site	COLLIERY (Modern - 1901 AD to 1984 AD)
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MLE18388
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	446000
Northing	306800
Parish	Bagworth & Thornton
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	The colliery was in use between 1901 and 1984. A 1933 document detailing 'reconstruction works' at the plant goes into great detail about the shafts, surface machinery, etc.

Site Number	19
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Site Name	Site of Heath Farm, south of Great Fox Covert, Newbold Verdon
Type of Site	FARMSTEAD (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1700 AD? to 1920 AD?)
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MLE21791
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	446030
Northing	305090
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	Site of Heath Farm, which is shown on the late C19th OS map. It is depicted on the Epoch 2 (1903) map but has been demolished by the time of the Epoch 3 map (1931).

Site Number	20
Site Name	Royal Leicestershire Regiment war memorial, Tigers Wood, Bagworth Heath
Type of Site	WAR MEMORIAL (Modern - 1994 AD to 2050 AD)
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MLE23121
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	445490
Northing	306690
Parish	Bagworth & Thornton
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	The wood was planted in 1993/4. It contains trees from many of the countries the Tigers saw service in. The memorial stone reads "in memory of all who served in the Royal Leicestershire Regiment 1688-1970". Description: This Woodland Trust managed site consists of 14ha of woodland which was planted in 1993/4 through funds raised by the now-disbanded Royal Leicestershire Regiment. An arboretum containing 17 species of trees from countries in which the Regiment served (as the 17th Foot) lies at the bottom of the slope by the hedgerow. "A locally quarried memorial stone bears a Regimental plaque. It is flanked by two Mercer's Oaks, brought to the UK from the tree in Princeton (USA) around which the surrounded 17th Foot routed part of Washington's army and bayoneted its commander (Mercer) in during the American War of Independence in 1777." (Information from the National Forest website, 'https://www.visitnationalforest.co.uk/view/?id=Royal-Tigers-Wood', accessed 15/08/2017.)

Site Number	21
Site Name	Site of post-medieval brick kiln, 'Brick Kiln Field', south of Heath Road, Bagworth Heath
Type of Site	BRICK KILN? (Late Post-medieval - 1700 AD? to 1899 AD?)
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MLE24097

Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	445700
Northing	306150
Parish	Bagworth & Thornton
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	The historic name of this field was 'Brick Kiln Field', and the geophysical anomalies identified may be associated with that industry. A number of 19th-century structures formerly stood on the opposite side of the road from this field. Analysis of the historic field pattern suggests that the road was later in date, and that its original course probably passed through the present-day brickworks site further to the north. As such, it is possible that the northern part of Brick Kiln Field and the structures to the north of the road were once part of the same land parcel. Geophysical survey in 2018 noted anomalies that could be related to brick making. Trial trenching in 2018 noted a high quantity of broken brick in the field. Unpublished document: 2018. Cultural Heritage statement, Desford Brickworks and Quarry. p12-20 Unpublished document: Turner, Peter. 2018. Geophysical survey report of land at Desford Brickworks, Leicestershire. Unpublished document: Winfer, John. 2018. Report on an Archaeological Evaluation, Desford Quarry, Leicestershire.

Site Number	22
Site Name	Barlestone Lodge (Heath Lodge Farm), Bagworth Road, Barlestone
Type of Site	FARMSTEAD (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1801 AD? to 2050 AD)
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MLE24165
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	444320
Northing	305540
Parish	Barlestone
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	Courtyard complex farmstead shown on the late C19th OS map. It appears that some of the traditional farm buildings survive.

Site Number	23
Site Name	BROOCH
Type of Site	PAS Fidspot
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	LEIC-C7AC49
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	445000

Northing	305000
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	Recorded by AOC (JC) ON 09/01/2024 using data exported August 2021 with a grid reference shortened to 4 figures. Roman copper alloy trumpet brooch fragment, 25mm long, 11mm wide and thick and weighing 4.72grams. The object consists of the central bow section of the brooch, with a circular sectioned shaft and a projecting moulding made up of a decorated panel between two mouldings, both of which are above and below a central 'acanthus' waist moulding. Reference: https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/723944

Site Number	24
Site Name	2018 geophysical survey, land at Desford Brickworks,
Type of Site	MAGNETOMETRY SURVEY
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ELE10698
Status	Event
Easting	445485
Northing	305726
Parish	Bagworth & Thornton; Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	Magnitude Surveys was commissioned to assess the subsurface archaeological potential of a c. 53ha area of Land at Desford Quarry, Leicestershire. A fluxgate magnetometer survey was successfully completed 19/04/18-27/04/18, and the results primarily reflect agricultural activity; this is demonstrated by former field boundaries, ploughing trends, and field drains. Anomalies of a natural origin are evident across the survey area. The scale of the site has allowed broad natural features, such as palaeochannels, to be understood as well. The survey results also show a focus of anthropogenic activity to the north of site, which encompasses a complex cluster of intersecting linear anomalies that may be indicative of agricultural features—although this is not entirely clear.

Site Number	25
Site Name	2018 trial trenching, land at Desford Quarry, Leicestershire
Type of Site	TRIAL TRENCH
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ELE10699
Status	Event
Easting	445940
Northing	306020
Parish	Bagworth & Thornton; Newbold Verdon

Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	Fifty six trenches were excavated in four areas at Desford Quarry, Leicestershire. Of these 38 trenches were targeted on geophysical anomalies. The natural subsoil varied quite widely across the site with sand, silt and gravels at the eastern end in Area 2 and heavy clays at the west in Area 4. A mixture of clay, sand and silt were observed in Areas 1 and 3. A large number of ceramic drains were observed across areas 1, 3 and 4, presumably installed to remove excess water from the part of the site sitting over heavy clay. A number of these corresponded with anomalies identified during the geophysical survey. The only potentially archaeological feature identified, was a small gully in Area 2 recorded as [5205]. This contained a sterile silt and no datable artefacts were recovered from its fill. The gully related to a geophysical anomaly identified during the survey. The gully was not identified in any further trenches. A double gully identified in Area 1 contained gravel and brick and has been identified on late 19th century mapping as a small trackway/field entrance. No artefacts were observed in the topsoil across the site other than modern pottery and a high quantity of broken brick, particularly in Areas 1 and 3. The field in which Area 1 was located was previously called 'Brick Kiln Field' and these broken brick pieces may be related to activity that previously took place nearby. The lack of archaeological features across the site suggests little has changed within the site since the current field system was established. The high number of field drains, particularly in Areas 1 and 4 suggest the land may previously have been waterlogged at times and perhaps only became usable for agriculture once this drainage was installed. In conclusion, evidence recovered from the evaluation suggests that the site has been used for agriculture during the Post-Medieval period. No evidence of any earlier activity was identified.

Site Number	26
Site Name	2018 environmental statement, Desford Brickworks and Quarry
Type of Site	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ELE10700
Status	Event
Easting	446120
Northing	306290
Parish	Bagworth & Thornton
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	This assessment on the potential effects Cultural Heritage focusses on the proposed c.26ha extraction site to the south-west of the existing brickworks. It is development within this area that has the potential to affect heritage assets and their significance both directly and indirectly, and which is thus of relevance. The site of the proposed new brickworks is within the purlieu of the existing brickworks. It has been subject to extensive previous truncation, negating the potential for archaeological survival on a material scale within its footprint. The potential for any significant indirect effects upon cultural heritage to result from the proposed new brickworks are demonstrably negligible. Planning permission has already been granted for the extraction area to the north of Heath Road. Any further assessment of archaeological potential, significance and effects in relation to this area would thus be disproportionate. Similarly, in respect of heritage, any such changes of extraction phasing (i.e. subject of the second planning application) are irrelevant. Accordingly, the construction of the new brickworks and alterations to the approved phasing have been scoped out of the assessment. There are no designated heritage assets located within the application site. No known nondesignated heritage assets of comparable significance are located within the site of the

proposed extension, these aspects have previously been assessed and mitigation agreed through the planning process, culminating with the granting of planning permission.

A number of potential non-designated heritage assets have been identified within the site of the proposed extension by means of desk-based research and geophysical survey, and these comprise:

- * small-scale Romano-British rural settlement remains, possibly focussed upon the island of superficial gravels along the southern application site boundary;
- * post-medieval industrial / rural settlement remains, seemingly localised within 'Brick Kiln Field' in the north of the application site;
- * any physical manifestation of the historic Bagworth-Thornton parish boundary; and more certainly
- * medieval, post-medieval and modern agricultural remains, such as remnant furrow bases, field boundary ditches and drainage channels.

None of these types of archaeological deposit would be anticipated to be of the highest heritage significance, as per the NPPF paragraph 139. None would be likely to require preservation in situ, or to otherwise constrain development within the site of the proposed extension. The most significant would be any that related to settlement and/or industry. Under the proposals, these possible heritage assets would probably be substantively truncated / removed, with an according loss of heritage significance. Ultimately, however, the significance of

effect identified for each of these possible non-designated heritage assets would be no higher than moderate, and would more likely be low.

Site Number	27
Site Name	1996 desk-based assessment, Heath Farm, Bagworth,
Type of Site	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ELE5479
Status	Event
Easting	446371
Northing	306368
Parish	Bagworth & Thornton
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	A desk-based assessment was undertaken in anticipation of an application to extract clay. Documentary sources indicated little activity on the site in the medieval and post-medieval periods. There is evidence of ridge and furrow, which is probably C19th in date. The farm buildings appeared to be of C19th date. The only earlier feature noted within the area was a ring ditch, seen on a 1974 aerial photograph.

Site Number	28
Site Name	1996 fieldwalking survey at Heath Farm, Bagworth
Type of Site	SYSTEMATIC FIELDWALKING SURVEY
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ELE5480
Status	Event
Easting	446409

Northing	306185
Parish	Bagworth & Thornton
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	Fieldwalking was carried out in an area of proposed clay extraction. Brick fragments were recorded, two fire cracked pebbles (near the ring ditch cropmark), 13 sherds of post-medieval pottery, a single flint flake and a metal bill hook. Very limited building survey was carried out of the farm buildings - two were of particular interest with probable early C19th origins.

Site Number	29
Site Name	Desford Mine: 3D render plot of geophysical survey
Type of Site	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ELE6885
Status	Event
Easting	445690
Northing	306830
Parish	Bagworth & Thornton
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	Several high resistance anomalies were found, which are probably associated with the now demolished Heath Cottages that ran the length of Heath Road. The edges of these anomalies are not well defined and may be interpreted as either the rubble spread from the demolished houses, rubble filled cellars or concrete platforms and rubble spread. Each of the main anomalies match the area of former semi-detached cottages. Two regular anomalies of high and low resistance were noted, which indicate more deeply buried structures and point to some kind of man-made disturbance of the site which may be older in origin, pre-dating the modern house platforms. There is a possibility that these earlier features may indicate those associated with an industrial use of the area. Two low resistance anomalies (a linear feature and a large irregular zone) are unclear in nature and may be in part caused by underlying geology, although constructed features eg trenches or pits should not be ruled out. The brick built shaft at the top of the field which has caused consternation was found to be a pumping station. This was described on a map of 1968 and slightly darker lines on the survey may be field drains.

Site Number	30
Site Name	1997 desk-based assessment for Land adjacent to Little Fox
Type of Site	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ELE7369
Status	Event
Easting	445200

Northing	305870
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	The archaeological desk-based assessment for a poultry site on land adjacent to Little Fox Covert, off Merrylees Road, Newbold Verdon has confirmed that there are no known sites of archaeological interest within the development area. Despite this, there has been no previous archaeological survey of the site which due to its topographical location is believed to hold potential for early settlement. A proposed fieldwalking survey may help to confirm this.

Site Number	31
Site Name	2014 desk-based assessment, land at Lindridge Farm, Newbold
Type of Site	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ELE9154
Status	Event
Easting	446040
Northing	305170
Parish	Bagworth & Thornton; Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	In July 2014 Cotswold Archaeology was commissioned by SUNFarming UK Ltd to carry out a Heritage Desk Based Assessment of Land at Lindridge Farm, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire. The objective of the assessment is to identify the nature and extent of the recorded archaeological resource within both the site and its immediate environs and to carry out an assessment of the potential effects of the proposed development on the heritage resource. This report will support a planning application for solar development. No designated heritage assets are recorded within the site or within the immediate vicinity of the site. The site of a 19th-century farm is recorded on historic mapping within the site. The farmstead is no longer extant, although there is the potential for below ground remains associated with the farm to be present within the site. It is, however, unlikely that any surviving remains would be of sufficient heritage interest to comprise a heritage asset. The hedgerow that defines the eastern boundary of the site forms the unitary authority boundary. This hedgerow it is considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations (Appendix B) as it defines the historic parish boundary between Newbold Verdon and Thornton. This hedgerow is to be retained as part of the proposed development. The assessment has identified that there is limited potential, on current evidence, for any further below ground archaeological remains to be present within the proposed development site of such significance as to influence or preclude development. Development would not harm the settings of any Listed Buildings or Conservation Areas, and would not lead to 'substantial harm' to any designated heritage assets. Thus the development would not be contrary to Sections 66(1) and 72(2) of the 1990 Planning Act or policy contained in NPPF. No heritage constraints to the proposed development of the site have been identified.

Site Number	32
Site Name	2015 geophysical survey, land at Lindridge Farm, Newbold

Type of Site	MAGNETOMETRY SURVE
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ELE9310
Status	Event
Easting	445930
Northing	304890
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	A fluxgate gradiometer survey was undertaken on land at Lindridge Farm, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire. Recorded magnetic variation includes that induced by probable remains of former Heath Farm and associated features, elements of a former field boundary and an existing farm track. The majority of stronger responses recorded elsewhere are similarly considered to be of probable recent origin. However, a suspected Roman kiln site lies in relative close proximity to the southern edge of the site. The magnetic signature of such features, particularly collapsed and/or plough damaged examples, is not dissimilar to deposits of modern ceramic materials. As such, an archaeological origin for some zones of stronger magnetic variation cannot be totally discounted. The survey results broadly complement the findings of a Desk-Based Assessment, which concluded that the site has limited archaeological potential.

Site Number	33
Site Name	2020 watching brief, Desford Quarry, Leicestershire
Type of Site	WATCHING BRIEF
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ELE11215
Status	Event
Easting	446500
Northing	306180
Parish	Bagworth & Thornton
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	Forterra Building Products Ltd (Forterra) commissioned SLR Consulting to assist with discharge of planning conditions in relation to permitted development (ref. 2018/0669/04 (2018/CM/0110/LCC). A watching brief was carried out during stripping in March 2020. Area A had an extensive layer of made ground. In the south of Area A was a probable demolition deposit, probably of a structure/outbuilding associated with the farmhouse. Area B contains a possible ring ditch but is not scheduled for extraction for another 30 years, so no work was undertaken. Area C contained a single NE/SW ditch. Area D was not going to be excavated, so no monitoring was required.

Site Number	34
Site Name	1997 fieldwalking survey of land adjacent to Little Fox Covert,
Type of Site	SYSTEMATIC FIELDWALKING SURVEY
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	ELE6653
Status	Event
Easting	445200
Northing	305870
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	A fieldwalking survey was undertaken on land upon which a proposed poultry farm was to be built, adjacent to Little Fox Covert, off Merrylees Road, Newbold Verdon. No finds were recovered and it is likely that no sites of archaeological interest are present within the area of the proposed development.

Site Number	35
Site Name	Excavation of the Moated Site at Newbold Verdon
Type of Site	Moated Site
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Event
Easting	444158
Northing	303790
Parish	Newbold Verdon
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	Recorded by AOC (JC) on 2/04/2023 Reference: Harding, M, 'Transactions of the Leicestershire Arch and Historical Society' in Excavation of the Moated Site at Newbold Verdon, , Vol. 56, (1981)

Site Number	36
Site Name	Moat with fishponds at Bagworth
Type of Site	Moated site
Listing No./NRHE Number	1010485
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	445650
Northing	308298
Parish	Bagworth & Thornton

Council

Hinckley and Bosworth

Description

Reasons for Designation

Around 6,000 moated sites are known in England. They consist of wide ditches, often or seasonally water-filled, partly or completely enclosing one or more islands of dry ground on which stood domestic or religious buildings. In some cases the islands were used for horticulture. The majority of moated sites served as prestigious aristocratic and seigneurial residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence. The peak period during which moated sites were built was between about 1250 and 1350 and by far the greatest concentration lies in central and eastern parts of England. However, moated sites were built throughout the medieval period, are widely scattered throughout England and exhibit a high level of diversity in their forms and sizes. They form a significant class of medieval monument and are important for the understanding of the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside. Many examples provide conditions favourable to the survival of organic remains.

The moat at Bagworth is an unusual example of a manorial site with exceptionally well-documented evidence of the manor and the associated fishponds. The water management complex and the moat survive in good condition and evidence for various stages of building and repair of the medieval house will be preserved in the moat's interior.

Details

The monument at Bagworth is situated 1km north-east of the village and comprises a large moated site with a fishpond to the west and a second pond 250m to the south-east. The moated site measures 250 x 170m in overall dimensions, enclosing a rectangular island measuring 110 x 80m. The south, east and west ditches are on average 20m wide and 3-4m deep and are dry except for a north-south flowing stream in the eastern arm. The northern arm widens to 70m at the north-east corner of the island, where it continues northward for a further 50m. There are causeways in the north-west corner and the south; the latter considered to be the original entrance. The dry, triangular fishpond to the west is 55m long and 45m wide in maximum dimensions, with an extension channel 25m long on the north-west side and a triangular island 30m long. The fishpond to the south-east is dry and irregularly shaped, being 75 x 100m in maximum dimensions, and was fed by a stream from the north which forms the southern boundary. The stream bed is here included in the scheduling. The western side is bounded by a bank 3m high which is broken in several places, the remainder being dug out leaving a small irregularly shaped island which retains the original land surface. The moat at Bagworth is an unusual example of a manorial site with exceptionally well-documented evidence of the manor and the associated fishponds. In 1318 Robert de Holland was granted a licence to crenellate a house but by 1372 the house had fallen into decay and the ponds are again mentioned because they had not been repaired. In the 15th century the site was acquired by William Hastings together with the Leicestershire sites of Ashby and Kirby Muxloe. He had licence to empark, build and again crenellate but never completed the work. Another house was built on the site in the early 17th century, and fell into ruin during the Civil War. The present house was built from the ruins in 1769. A 19th century account recalls the moat being full of water and later a great many antlers being found in the soil of the ditch when a drain was laid. Excluded from the scheduling are all standing buildings, structures and tennis courts although the ground beneath them is included.

MAP EXTRACT The site of the monument is shown on the attached map extract.

Reference:

<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1010485?section=official-list-entry>

Books and journals

Cooper, H R, *An Historical Sketch of the Parish of Thornton, Bagworth etc.*, (1905)
Cantor, L, 'Transactions of the Leicestershire Arch and Historical Society' in *The Medieval Castles of Leicestershire* (Volume 53), , Vol. 53, (1978)

Site Number	37
Site Name	CHURCH OF ST PETER
Type of Site	Church
Listing No./NRHE Number	1074115
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade I
Easting	446831
Northing	307667
Parish	Bagworth & Thornton
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	Details BAGWORTH THORNTON SK 40 NE 3/1 Church of St. Peter 7.II.66 I

Parish Church. C13, C14, C15, C16, Chancel of 1864. Ashlar tower, Mount Sorrel stone, red brick, half timbering, lead roofs. Western tower with spire, clerestoried nave, aisles, south porch, chancel, Tall two stage C15 tower with stepped angle buttresses, plinth, chamfered string course and embattled parapet. Recessed spire with two tiers of lucarnes in alternating positions. Two light belfry openings to each side with cusped and pointed heads to the lights. Narrow south door with flat arched head. 3 light C15 west window with panel tracery, in pointed surround with hood mould. The north aisle west window is in the form of a large cusped spherical triangle. The pointed north door has a chamfered and sunk quadrant moulding. Beyond are two 2 light C19 windows with cusped heads and a similar smaller window. The eastern window to the aisle is of 3 lights with intersecting tracery. The chancel has a single 2 light cusped window to the north, a 3 light eastern window with curvilinear tracery and a 2 light south window with Geometric style tracery. The south aisle has a 3 light east window with intersecting tracery, and similar 3 light, 2 light and smaller 2 light windows to the south. The tall aisle has four small square upper lights. A buttress on the south side has a mass dial, The C19 south porch, in red brick and half timbered, conceals the large early C14 south door with iron hinges and worn scrollwork. Interior. 5 bay nave arcades, the north side with large octagonal piers and double chamfered arches, the south side with filleted quatrefoil piers and double chamfered arches. Fittings: C15 octagonal font with unusually arranged quatrefoils. Base of C15 rood screen now in north aisle, with some original paintwork. Above the chancel entrance a tympanum painted with the ten commandments is dated 1820, as is the nave roof. In the south aisle east window fragments of early C14 stained glass.

Listing NGR: SK4683107667

Reference:

<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1074115?section=official-list-entry>

Site Number	38
Site Name	CHURCH FARMHOUSE, 11, WASHPIT LANE
Type of Site	Farmhouse
Listing No./NRHE Number	1074073
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade II
Easting	442837

Northings	305895
Parish	Barlestone
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	BARLESTONE WASHPIT LANE SK 40 NW (North side) 2/5 Church Farmhouse (No 11) 7.11.66 G.V. II House. Early C18 with early C19 alterations and addition. Red brick with stucco dressings, plain tiled roof, 2 wall and single gable stacks. 3 storey 4 bay C18 block, with stone plinth, stucco first and second floor bands and moulded parapet. To each stage are four mullioned and transomed windows, with small panes, flat wedge brick arches and keystones. Between the first floor central windows is an ashlar panel. To the left is a lower 3 storey later 2 bay wing with slate roof and dog toothed eaves. Half glazed C19 door with above 2 light casements. The bay to the left contains a single 3 light casement to each floor. Listing NGR: SK4283705895 Reference: https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1074073?section=official-list-entry

Site Number	39
Site Name	CORNER COTTAGE AND ATTACHED WALL AND RAILINGS, STATION LANE
Type of Site	Cottage
Listing No./NRHE Number	1074114
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade II
Easting	446108
Northings	308213
Parish	Bagworth & Thornton
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	BARGWORTH STATION LANE, SK 40 NE Thornton 3/53 Corner Cottage and attached Wall and Railings - II Farmhouse. 1700, with late C18 and C19 alterations and additions. Red brick, in Flemish bond, with a slate roof with overhanging eaves, a wall stack, a gable stack and 2 ridge stacks. First floor brick band. 2 storey, plus attic. South east, street front, 4 bays, with off-centre doorway with panel door and eitherside 2, 3 light glazing bar casements all with segment heads. Above door a small ashlar plaque inscribed G : G I : I : N A.D. 1700 Either side, single 2 light glazing bar casements, flanked by single 3 light glazing bar casements, also with segment heads. Above a single gabled dormer window with 2 light glazing bar casements. From right an attached brick wall with round coping, attached on left iron railings which meet at an off-centre C20 gate. Listing NGR: SK4610808213 Reference: https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1074114?section=official-list-entry

Site Number	40
Site Name	THE MANOR HOUSE, 15, BOSWORTH ROAD
Type of Site	Manor House
Listing No./NRHE Number	1074116
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade II
Easting	442650
Northing	305577
Parish	Barlestone
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	BARLESTONE BOSWORTH ROAD SK 40 NW (east side) 2/3 The Manor House (No 15) 7.11.66 II House. Early C18 with minor C19 alterations. Red brick in Flemish bond with ashlar dressings, Welsh slate roof, 2 brick gable stacks. L - plan. 2 storey plus garret 5 bay front, the centre bay slightly advanced, first floor band and modillioned eaves cornice. Central C19 panelled door with bordered overlight, flanked by pairs of glazing bar sashes. To first floor five similar windows. All openings have splayed rubbed brick arches with stepped keystones. The undersides of the central arches are scalloped. The lower service range to the rear is single storied, with gabled dormers, Listing NGR: SK4265005577 Reference: https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1074116?section=official-list-entry

Site Number	41
Site Name	THE WHITE HOUSE, 1, BARTON ROAD
Type of Site	House
Listing No./NRHE Number	1361357
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade II
Easting	442589
Northing	305650
Parish	Barlestone
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	BARLESTONE BARTON ROAD SK 40 NW (south side) 2/2 The White House (No 1) II Incorrectly shown as 'Vic' on OS map. Former vicarage now house, c. 1830. Rendered brickwork with stucco dressings, hipped slate roof having two wall and three ridge brick stacks. 2 storey 3 bay front with central panelled door with radiating fanlight set in pilastered doorcase with open pediment, flanked by single divided sashes. To first floor 3 similar windows. All windows have splayed stucco lintels with keyblocks. To the rear a lower 2 storey service range.

Reference:

<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1361357?section=official-list-entry>

Site Number	42
Site Name	CHURCH OF ST GILES, CHURCH ROAD
Type of Site	Church
Listing No./NRHE Number	1361377
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade II
Easting	442816
Northing	305866
Parish	Barlestone
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	BARLESTONE CHURCH ROAD SK 40 NW (north side) 2/4 Church of St. Giles 7.II.66 G.V. II Parish Church. C14 chancel, rest rebuilt 1854 - 5 by Benjamin Ferry. Randomly coursed Mount Sorrel stone, sandstone ashlar dressings, plain tiled roofs, half timbered porch. Western tower, nave, aisles, chancel, south porch. The two stage tower has angled buttresses to first stage only, a chamfered offset to the belfry and hipped roof. To the belfry stage are 2 light openings with ogee heads to the lights. In the west wall are 2 lancets with cusped heads and quatrefoils. The north aisle has a central 3 light window with ogee heads to the lights and a four centred arched opening, flanked by similar 2 light windows. In the east end of the aisle is a further similar window. The Chancel has a C19 3 light window in Decorated Geometric style. On the south side is a C15 2 light window with ogee heads to the lights and rectangular surround and a similar 3 light window. The south aisle has a 2 light east window and single 2 light and 3 light south windows, as the north aisle. Half timbered south porch and C19 south doorway. The interior has 3 bay nave arcades with pointed chamfered arches and octagonal columns. Matching chancel arch, All fittings including the pulpit and font are C19. Listing NGR: SK4281605866 Reference: https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1361377?section=official-list-entry

Site Number	43
Site Name	Bagworth War Memorial, Old School Lane, Bagworth, Leicestershire, LE67 1DE
Type of Site	War Memorial
Listing No./NRHE Number	1464881
HER Number	
Status	Grade Listed Building - Grade II
Easting	444943
Northing	307946

Parish Bagworth & Thornton

Council Hinckley and Bosworth

Description

Summary

A First World War Memorial dating from around 1920, altered following the Second World War.

Reasons for Designation

The war memorial in Bagworth is listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons:

Architectural interest:

* it is a dignified and sombre stone cross, neatly made and well-proportioned.

Historic interest:

* as an eloquent witness to the tragic impact on the local community of the events of the First World War.

History

The aftermath of the First World War saw the biggest single wave of public commemoration ever with tens of thousands of memorials erected across England. This was the result of both the huge impact on communities of the loss of three quarters of a million British lives, and also the official policy of not repatriating the dead. This meant that the memorials provided the main focus of the grief felt at this great loss. One such memorial was raised at Bagworth, as a permanent testament to the sacrifice made by the members of the local community who lost their lives in the First World War.

The memorial was presumably erected around 1920, in the churchyard of Holy Rood Church. The church was demolished in 1968 due to subsidence, and was replaced with a new building, also since demolished.

The memorial commemorates 18 local servicemen who fell in the First World War. It was altered following the Second World War to commemorate the eight men and one woman who fell in that conflict.

Details

A First World War Memorial dating from around 1920, altered following the Second World War.

MATERIALS: the memorial is constructed of stone with bronze plaques.

DESCRIPTION: the memorial stands in the churchyard of the now-demolished Holy Rood Church. It is situated near to the entrance from Old School Lane, and stands on the platform of a former terrace to the church.

The memorial comprises a plain Latin cross in stone, with chamfered edges throughout, and a relief-carved shield of St George to the centre of the tapering shaft. The shaft stands on a low eight-sided plinth (square with deeply chamfered corners) on a square base. The dedication is inscribed onto the shaft, but the names and Second World War inscriptions are applied in cast bronze plaques around the plinth.

The inscription is partly incised onto shaft of the cross, and partly applied as cast bronze plaques and reads: 1914/ TO THE/ GLORY OF GOD/ AND IN/ PROUD/ AND GRATEFUL/ MEMORY/ OF THE/ NOBLE DEAD/ 1918/ (NAMES)/ 1939-1945/ (NAMES).

Reference:

<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1464881?section=official-list-entry>

Websites

Imperial War Museum inventory ref 37501, accessed 1 July 2019 from

<http://www.iwm.org.uk/memorials/item/memorial/37501>

Leicestershire County Council's Leicestershire War Memorials Project website , accessed 1 July 2019 from <http://www.leicestershirewarmemorials.co.uk/war/memorials/view/42>

War Memorials Online, accessed 1 July 2019 from

<https://www.warmemorialsonline.org.uk/memorial/131586/>

Site Number	44
Site Name	Roman coin from north-west of Hill Farm, Barlestone
Type of Site	Findspot
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MLE9247
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	443478
Northing	306662
Parish	Barlestone
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	In January 1996 a metal detectorist found a coin of Faustina Senior (wife of Antoninus Pius (AD 138-161) died AD 141) during a 'club dig'. It is not recorded whether any other material was found on the 'dig'. In January 1996 a member of the Hinckley Search Society found a denarius of Faustina Senior (wife of Antoninus Pius (AD138-161) died AD141 during a 'club dig'. It is not recorded whether any other material was found on the 'dig'. Info from Keith Hextall. (RK 31/07/98)

Site Number	45
Site Name	Barlestone Field (Fields Farm), Newbold Road, Barlestone
Type of Site	Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MLE24163
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	443706
Northing	305734
Parish	Barlestone
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	FARMSTEAD (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1801 AD? to 2050 AD) Fields Farm is on the late C19th OS map but it appears that all of the original farm buildings have been demolished and replaced by modern structures.

Site Number	46
Site Name	The Hill (Hill Farm), Bagworth Road, Barlestone

Type of Site	Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MLE24164
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	443639
Northing	306441
Parish	Barlestone
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	FARMHOUSE (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1798 AD to 2050 AD) FARMHOUSE (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1798 AD to 2050 AD) FARMSTEAD (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1801 AD? to 2050 AD) Farmstead shown on the late C19th OS map. Most of the traditional farm buildings appear to have been replaced by modern structures. The detached double-pile Georgian farmhouse (built 1798) still occupies the south west range of the farm complex. Identified as a non-designated heritage asset in the Barlestone Neighbourhood Plan https://www.leicestershirecommunities.org.uk/np/barlestone.html (accessed 18/01/2023, Policy ENV 5, p32 and Fig9, p32) Appendix 9 https://www.leicestershirecommunities.org.uk/uploads/appendix-9-1.pdf?v=1644159751 (accessed 18/01/2023)

Site Number	47
Site Name	Garland Lane Farm, Garland Lane, Barlestone
Type of Site	Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	MLE24166
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	444275
Northing	306562
Parish	Barlestone
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	FARMSTEAD (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1801 AD? to 2050 AD) Farmstead shown on the late C19th OS map. It appears that the farm buildings have been largely rebuilt.

Site Number	48
Site Name	Bead, Newbold Verdon
Type of Site	PAS Fidsport

Listing No./NRHE Number**HER Number**

LEIC-92CB69

Status

Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting

444965

Northing

304591

Parish

Newbold Verdon

Council

Hinckley and Bosworth

Description

Recorded by AOC (JC) ON 09/01/2024 using data exported August 2021 with a grid reference shortened to 4 figures. The centre point (445000 304000) has been moved so that it lies within the Study Area.

A Roman bead dating to c.AD 43 - 410. Jet (or shale) bead with two gold sheet bands. A (probably broken) length of a cylinder bead manufactured on a lathe to create a 'bead and reel' sequence. The central, swollen 'bead' segment is flanked by two reels with a concave profile, each of which is wrapped in a gold sheet band, each about 2mm wide. In both cases the band is split transversely and one has torn edges and is almost detached. The bead has a perforation running centrally through it, along its length for threading. The bead length is sheered transversely at both ends and without cleaning it is not clear if these are breaks or intentional.

This bead is of Roman date and probably belongs to the later third or fourth century when black jet or shale (BSM) jewellery was becoming particularly fashionable. Jet beads are not uncommon, and examples are known from Leicester (e.g. Cooper 1999, 260, fig.124.79 and 80), although they are more common in Yorkshire, closer to the Whitby outcrops of jet (Allason-Jones 1996, 26.7 for cylinder bead with 'bead and reel' segments). However, to find one with gold sheet bands is remarkable, and appears to have no parallels in Britain. The closest British parallel is the jet bead armlet from a grave at Westhawk Farm, Ashford Kent, where the beads had gold foil spots applied to them (Lindsay Allason-Jones pers. comm). From the Continent, an armlet from a grave group in Cologne has two bands of gold foil or paint, running in grooves around the circumference (Allason-Jones 1996, 14, fig.12). Additionally, jet armlets sometimes have gold hinges, as again from Cologne, and although British examples are known, none have the hinge present (Lindsay Allason-Jones pers. comm.).

Reference:

<https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/1074951>

Allason-Jones, L., 1996 Roman Jet in the Yorkshire Museum. York: The Yorkshire Museum

Cooper, N.J., 1999 'The Small Finds' in A. Connor and R. Buckley (eds.) Roman and Medieval Occupation in Causeway Lane, Leicester. Leicester Archaeology Monographs No. 5, 245-282.

Site Number

49

Site Name

Coin, Barlestone

Type of Site

PAS Fidspot

Listing No./NRHE Number**HER Number**

LEIC-50D564

Status

Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting

444171

Northing305396

Parish	Barlestone
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	Recorded by AOC (JC) ON 09/01/2024 using data exported August 2021 with a grid reference shortened to 4 figures. The centre point (443000 305000) has been moved so that it lies within the Study Area. Medieval silver penny of Edward II (probably). Reference: https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/101600

Site Number	50
Site Name	Coin, Barlestone
Type of Site	PAS Fidspot
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	LEIC-A3ACC6
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	443493
Northing	306062
Parish	Barlestone
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	Recorded by AOC (JC) ON 09/01/2024 using data exported August 2021 with a grid reference shortened to 4 figures. The centre point (443000 306000) has been moved so that it lies within the Study Area. A Post Medieval silver threepence of Elizabeth I (1558 - 1603), dating to AD 1575. Second coinage, Eglantine initial mark, Mint of London. The coin is very worn and has a brown substance encrusted onto its surface. Reference: https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/79738 North (1991) Volume 2, p 135 no 1998

Site Number	51
Site Name	Pond, south of Heath Road, Bagworth
Type of Site	Pond
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	445373
Northing	306195

Parish	Bagworth & Thornton
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	Recorded by AOC (JC) on 09/01/09 using the First Edition 1885 OS Map. Pond in a field immediately south of Heath Road, Bagworth. The pond is recorded on OS Maps until at least 1967.

Site Number	52
Site Name	Fox Covert Farm
Type of Site	Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	444945
Northing	306600
Parish	Barlestone
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	Recorded by AOC (JC) on 11/01/2024 using the OS maps surveyed in 1885, 1901 and 1957-67. Farmstead, entailing six buildings, recorded on OS maps from at least 1885 although not labelled until 1957-67.

Site Number	54
Site Name	Oak Farm
Type of Site	Building
Listing No./NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Non-designated Heritage Asset
Easting	444366
Northing	306589
Parish	Barlestone
Council	Hinckley and Bosworth
Description	Recorded by AOC (JC) on 11/01/2024 using the OS maps surveyed in 1885, 1901 and 1957-67. Farmstead recorded on OS maps from at least 1885 although not labelled until 1957-67.

Bagworth Solar Farm, Leicestershire: Cultural Heritage Assessment

Appendix 4: Assessment Scope and Criteria

ASSESSMENT SCOPE & CRITERIA

Scope of the Assessment

This report details the results of a Heritage Impact Assessment and aims to identify and map the nature of the heritage resource within the site and surrounding study area. Where possible, the assessment will evaluate the likely impact from Proposed Development, upon the known and potential heritage resource.

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

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

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

Assessment Criteria

Archaeological Potential

Consideration of archaeological potential will be informed by the number, density and distribution of known heritage assets of a specific period and/or type within the Study Area. The proximity of such assets to the Site and/or the similarities/dissimilarities in topographical location between the Site and the location of known assets will also be a factor in determining potential. Previous land use on the Site will also be a consideration in assessing potential, as later disturbance may have removed or damaged earlier buried archaeological remains and therefore may have reduced the potential for archaeological remains to survive on Site. Consideration will also be given to evidence from landform change in the study area and the possibility that natural deposits such as colluvium or alluvium may have buried archaeological remains. The potential for surviving archaeological evidence of past activity within the Site is expressed in the report as ranging between the scales of:

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

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

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

Adjustments to the classification (Table 2, below) are occasionally made, where appropriate; for some types of finds or assets where there is no consistent value, and the importance may vary. Levels of importance for any such areas are generally assigned on an individual basis, based on professional judgement and advice.

TABLE 1: Assessing the Importance of a Heritage Assets	
HIGH	Assets of high importance and rarity and those considered to be important at a national level., e.g. Scheduled Monuments (or non-designated assets of schedulable quality and importance), Grade I and II* Listed Buildings, Grade I and II* Registered Parks and Garden and Registered Battlefields. Well preserved historic landscapes, whether inscribed or not, with exceptional coherence, time depth, or other critical factor(s)
MEDIUM	Assets of medium importance and rarity and those considered to be important at a regional level. Designated or non-designated assets including Grade II Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas; well preserved structures or buildings of historical significance, historic landscapes or assets of a reasonably defined extent and significance, or reasonable evidence of occupation / settlement, ritual, industrial activity etc. Examples may include burial sites, deserted medieval villages, Roman roads and dense scatters of finds.
LOW	Assets of low importance and rarity and those considered to be important at a local level. Locally listed buildings or non-designated assets with some evidence of human activity which have the potential to contribute to local research objectives, structures or buildings of potential historical merit. Examples include assets such as historic field systems and boundaries, agricultural features such as ridge and furrow, etc.
NEGLIGIBLE	Assets of very low importance which are common. Heritage assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest or buildings and landscapes of no historical significance. Examples include destroyed antiquities, buildings of no architectural merit, or relatively modern landscape features such as quarries, field boundaries, drains and ponds etc.
UNKNOWN	Insufficient information exists to assess the importance of a feature (e.g. unidentified features on aerial photographs).

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

TABLE 2: Criteria for Determining Magnitude of Impact	
LEVEL OF MAGNITUDE	DEFINITION
ADVERSE	
HIGH	Considerable impacts fundamentally changing the baseline condition of the receptor, leading to total or considerable alteration of the asset or its setting – e.g. complete or almost complete destruction of the archaeological resource; dramatic visual intrusion into a the setting of the asset resulting in considerable adverse change; significant increase in noise or changes in sound quality; extensive changes to use. Considerable impacts to or loss of designated heritage assets of the highest significance, notably Scheduled Monuments, Protected Wreck Sites, Registered Battlefields, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, and World Heritage Sites.
MEDIUM	Impacts changing the baseline condition of the receptor materially but not entirely, leading to partial alteration of the asset or its setting – e.g. a large proportion of the archaeological resource damaged or destroyed; visual intrusion into key aspects of the setting of the asset; and changes in noise levels or use of an asset that would result in detrimental changes to character.
LOW	Detectable impacts which alter the baseline condition of the receptor to a small degree – e.g. a small proportion of the surviving archaeological resource is damaged or destroyed; minor severance, change to the setting or structure or increase in noise; and limited encroachment into character of a historic landscape.
NEGLIGIBLE	Barely distinguishable adverse change from baseline conditions, where there would be very little appreciable impact on a known asset, possibly because of distance from the development, method of construction or landscape or ecological planting, that are thought to have no long term effect on the significance of the asset
NEUTRAL	
NEUTRAL	A change to the asset or its setting which does not result in harm or benefit. This may occur where there is a perceptible change but that change does not diminish or enhance the significance of the asset or the ability to appreciate its significance
BENEFICIAL	
NEGLIGIBLE	Barely distinguishable beneficial change from baseline conditions, where there would be very little appreciable impact on a known asset and little long term effect on the significance of the asset.
LOW	Minimal enhancement to an assets or its setting, such as removal of minor inappropriate features, limited improvements to setting or reduction in severance; slight changes in noise or sound quality; minor changes to use; resulting in a small improvement which would lead to enhancement of the ability to appreciate the significance of an asset.
MEDIUM	Changes to key to an asset or its setting resulting in material enhancements which allow for greater appreciation of the asset and/or its setting. For example, removal of an inappropriate later addition allowing for the assets significance to be reveal; removal of an inappropriate feature in an asset's setting allowing the contribution of setting to the assets significance to be better understood or substantial reductions in noise or disturbance such that the significance of known asset would be enhanced.
HIGH	Substantial positive changes to an asset and key elements of its setting which would greatly enhance its significance and the ability to appreciate that significance; this might result from the removal of adverse or considerably distracting features from the setting of an asset; significant decrease in noise or changes in sound quality; changes to use or access.

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

Bagworth Solar Farm, Leicestershire: Cultural Heritage Assessment

Appendix 3: Plates



Plate 1: South facing view of the eastern field from the north boundary



Plate 2: South facing view of shallow valley in Field B



Plate 3: West facing view from Field B looking towards Field A showing dividing hedgerow



Plate 4: North facing view of Field B from the southwest corner



Plate 5: Close-up southwest facing view from the Field B looking towards Newbold Verdon



Plate 6: South facing view of Field B



Plate 7: Northwest facing view towards the Site showing the Moated Site (Asset 2) buried under vegetation



Plate 8: East facing view of the Main Street within Newbold Verdon Conservation (Asset 14) showing K6 Telephone Kiosk (Asset 5)



Plate 9: Northwest facing view of Pavilion at southeast Corner of Forecourt at Newbold Verdon Hall (Asset 6)



Plate 10: Northeast facing view of Church of St. James (Asset 8)



Plate 11: Northeast facing view from Church of St. James (Asset 8) looking towards the Site



Plate 12: Northeast facing view from the park north of the Old Rectory (Asset 9) looking towards the Site



Plate 13: North facing view of the Old Rectory (Asset 9) and its associated gates (Asset 7)



Plate 14: South facing view towards the Old Rectory (Asset 9) from the park to the north



Plate 15: Northeast facing view from Barlestone Road towards the Site



Plate 16: Northeast facing view from the Newbold Verdon Equestrian Centre on Barlestone Road towards the Site



Plate 17: West facing view showing Newbold Verdon Hall (Asset 3) and associated buildings (Assets 6, 11 & 12)



Plate 18: North facing view from St James' churchyard immediately east of Verdon Hall (Asset 3) and associated buildings (Assets 6, 11 & 12)



Plate 19: Southwest facing view of Field C



Plate 20: North facing view of Field C



Plate 21: South facing view of Pond (Asset 51) in Field C



Plate 22: South facing view of third-party field in the westernmost section of the Cable Route



Plate 23: East facing view from St Giles churchyard looking towards the Site



Plate 24: South facing view from the entrance to Bagworth Park farmhouse looking towards the Site



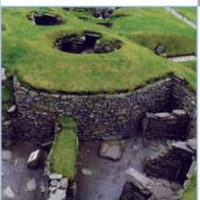
Plate 25: Southwest facing view from St Peters churchyard (Asset 37) looking towards the Site



Plate 26: Southeast facing view from grounds associated with Bagworth War Memorial (Asset 51) looking towards the Site



Plate 27: South facing view from outside corner cottage in Bagworth Lane (Asset 39)



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