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**LIONCOURT HOMES LTD & TOUCH DEVELOPMENTS LTD**

**LAND AT REBECCA ROAD, PERSHORE, WORCESTERSHIRE**

**HERITAGE ASSESSMENT (INCLUDING ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT)**

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>1 INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>5</b>
PROJECT BACKGROUND.....	5
THE SITE .....	5
PROPOSED WORKS.....	8
SCOPE OF STUDY .....	8
PLANNING CONTEXT.....	9
RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY.....	10
<b>2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT</b> .....	<b>11</b>
PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTIONS.....	11
EARLY PREHISTORY .....	12
IRON AGE AND ROMAN .....	12
MIEVEVAL.....	13
POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN .....	14
UNDATED.....	17
<b>3 OTHER STUDIES</b> .....	<b>18</b>
LIDAR ANALYSIS.....	18
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY.....	18
<b>4 SITE VISIT</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>5 IMPACT ASSESSMENT</b> .....	<b>24</b>
SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT .....	24
DIRECT IMPACTS .....	24
INDIRECT IMPACTS .....	27
<b>6 CONCLUSION &amp; RECOMMENDATIONS</b> .....	<b>38</b>
CONCLUSION .....	38
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	38
<b>7 REFERENCES</b> .....	<b>39</b>
MAPPING .....	39
<b>APPENDICES</b> .....	<b>41</b>
APPENDIX 1: ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY .....	41
APPENDIX 2: PLANNING POLICY.....	45
APPENDIX 3: HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RESOURCE .....	51



## FIGURES

FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION.....	5
FIGURE 2: LOCAL TOPOGRAPHY.....	6
FIGURE 3: HLC ZONES.....	8
FIGURE 4: 1885 OS MAP.....	15
FIGURE 5: 1904 OS MAP.....	16
FIGURE 6: 1979 OS MAP.....	17
FIGURE 7: LIDAR DATA.....	18
FIGURE 8: VIEW WEST ACROSS THE SITE FROM SOUTH-EASTERN CORNER.....	19
FIGURE 9: VIEW NORTH ALONG EASTERN BOUNDARY OF THE SITE FROM THE SOUTH-EASTERN CORNER.....	20
FIGURE 10: VIEW SOUTH ACROSS THE SITE FROM NORTH-EASTERN CORNER.....	20
FIGURE 11: VIEW EAST ALONG THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE SITE FROM THE NORTH-WESTERN CORNER.....	21
FIGURE 12: VIEW SOUTH-EAST ACROSS THE SITE TOWARDS REBECCA ROAD FROM THE NORTH-WESTERN CORNER.....	21
FIGURE 13: VIEW EAST ACROSS THE SITE FROM CENTRE OF WESTERN BOUNDARY.....	22
FIGURE 14: VIEW EAST ALONG THE SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE SITE FROM SOUTH-WESTERN CORNER.....	22
FIGURE 15: VIEW WEST TOWARDS THE SITE FROM REBECCA ROAD (ADJACENT TO FOOTPATH FROM CHOULES CLOSE).....	23
FIGURE 16: VIEW WEST TOWARDS THE SITE FROM THE B4084.....	23
FIGURE 17: DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN 1KM STUDY AREA.....	28
FIGURE 18: VIEW OF THE BARN (LHS) AND PARTIAL VIEW OF PRINCIPAL ELEVATION OF ALLESBOROUGH FARMHOUSE (RHS) FROM REBECCA ROAD. FORMER STABLE RANGE TO CENTRE.....	32
FIGURE 19: VIEW OF THE BARN (FRONT) AND REAR RANGE OF ALLESBOROUGH FARMHOUSE (BACK) FROM REBECCA ROAD.....	32
FIGURE 20: VIEW EAST TOWARDS ALLESBOROUGH FARMHOUSE FROM SOUTH-WESTERN CORNER OF THE SITE; UPPER PART OF ROOF OF BARN AND STABLE BLOCK VISIBLE TO CENTRE AND RESERVOIR TO FOREGROUND.....	35
FIGURE 21: DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS.....	67
FIGURE 22: PREHISTORIC FEATURES.....	68
FIGURE 23: ROMAN AND MEDIEVAL FEATURES.....	69
FIGURE 24: POST-MEDIEVAL FEATURES.....	70
FIGURE 25: MODERN FEATURES.....	71
FIGURE 26: UNDATED FEATURES.....	72
FIGURE 27: EVENTS RECORDED BY WHER.....	73

## TABLES

TABLE 1: RELEVANT PLANNING APPLICATIONS.....	10
TABLE 2: DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN 1KM STUDY AREA.....	30
TABLE 3: NATIONAL LEGISLATION RELEVANT TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT.....	45
TABLE 4: NATIONAL POLICY RELEVANT TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT, NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK (NPPF), (PUBLISHED 2012, UPDATED 2023).....	48
TABLE 5: POLICIES RELEVANT TO THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT AND TAKEN FROM THE SOUTH WORCESTERSHIRE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (ADOPTED FEBRUARY 2016).....	50



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Heritage Assessment (including Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment) has been prepared by Marrons on behalf of Lioncourt Homes Ltd and Touch Developments Ltd. It provides an assessment of the heritage considerations associated with the proposed residential development of Land at Rebecca Road, Pershore, Worcestershire.

This assessment has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the Council's Development Plan in relation to built heritage. It identifies heritage assets sensitive to the proposed development, provides an assessment of their heritage significance and considers the nature of any impact. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment also forms part of the report.

Overall, there is a moderate potential to impact upon remains of up to a regional level of archaeological interest.

If encountered, remains of local level to regional archaeological interest are most likely to be associated with stray finds Early Prehistoric date, settlement and/or farming activity of Iron Age and Roman date, and with Medieval and later agricultural land management and farming practices.

Due to the archaeological potential of the Site, a geophysical survey has been commissioned and will be completed post-harvest to further inform the nature, level and extent of the archaeological resource within the Site.

There are no designated built heritage assets within the Site. This report has established that the only built heritage assets sensitive to the proposed development are Allesborough Farmhouse and the associated Barn, both Grade II Listed Buildings located to the south-west of the Site.

The proposed development of the Site will result in a negligible level of harm to their respective significance. The Site makes a limited positive contribution to these Listed Buildings as part of their settings which will be impacted by the development. The illustrative layout has shown how the development can positively respond to these sensitivities and if carried through to the Reserved Matters stage, there are opportunities to mitigate this impact further. In accordance with paragraph 208 of the NPPF, the less than substantial harm to Allesborough Farmhouse and the Barn will be balanced against the extensive public benefits delivered by the development of the Site.





# 1 INTRODUCTION

## PROJECT BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Marrons were commissioned by Lioncourt Homes Ltd & Touch Developments Ltd to prepare a Heritage Assessment (including Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment) to accompany an application for outline planning permission for the residential development of land at Rebecca Road, Pershore, Worcestershire, henceforth also referred to as the ‘Site’ (Figure 1). The Site is located on National Grid Reference SO 93649 46346,
- 1.2 The authors of this report are Thomas Linington BA(Hons) MCIfA, Senior Heritage Planner and Hannah Hamilton-Rutter BA(Hons) PGDip MA IHBC, Heritage Director.
- 1.3 This assessment considers the known and potential historic environment resources within the Site and its environs and any impacts which may be imposed upon it by the proposed development. For a full assessment methodology, please see Appendix 1: Assessment Methodology.

## THE SITE

### LOCATION

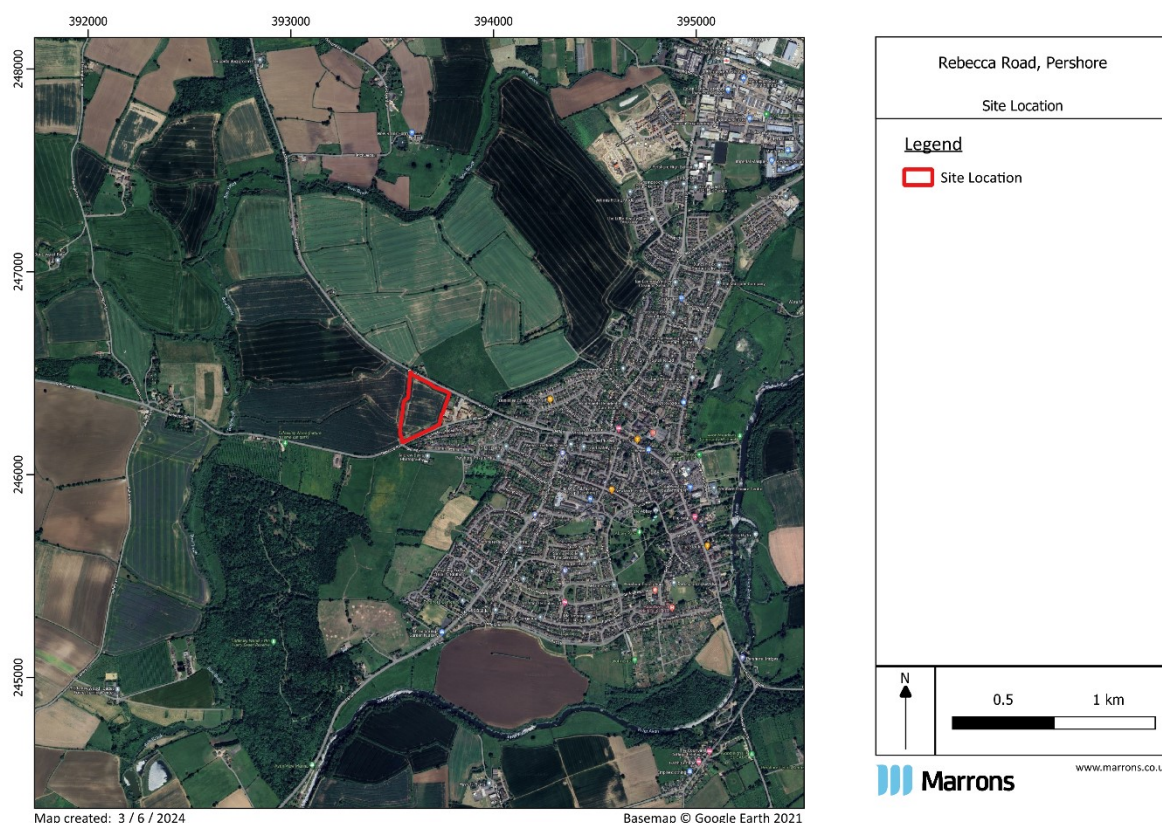


Figure 1: Site Location

- 1.4 The Site is located immediately adjacent to the western edge of the town of Pershore which is located approximately 10km west of Evesham and 12km east of Worcester.



- 1.5 The Site is made up of a single arable agricultural field.
- 1.6 The Site is bounded to the south by Rebecca Road, to the north by the B4084, to the east by recently constructed residential development and to the west by further arable agricultural land.

## TOPOGRAPHY

- 1.7 The Site is located on a ridge of higher ground, between the River Avon to the east and the Bow Brook to the west (Figure 2).
- 1.8 The Site itself is predominantly flat, sloping only gently from east to west.

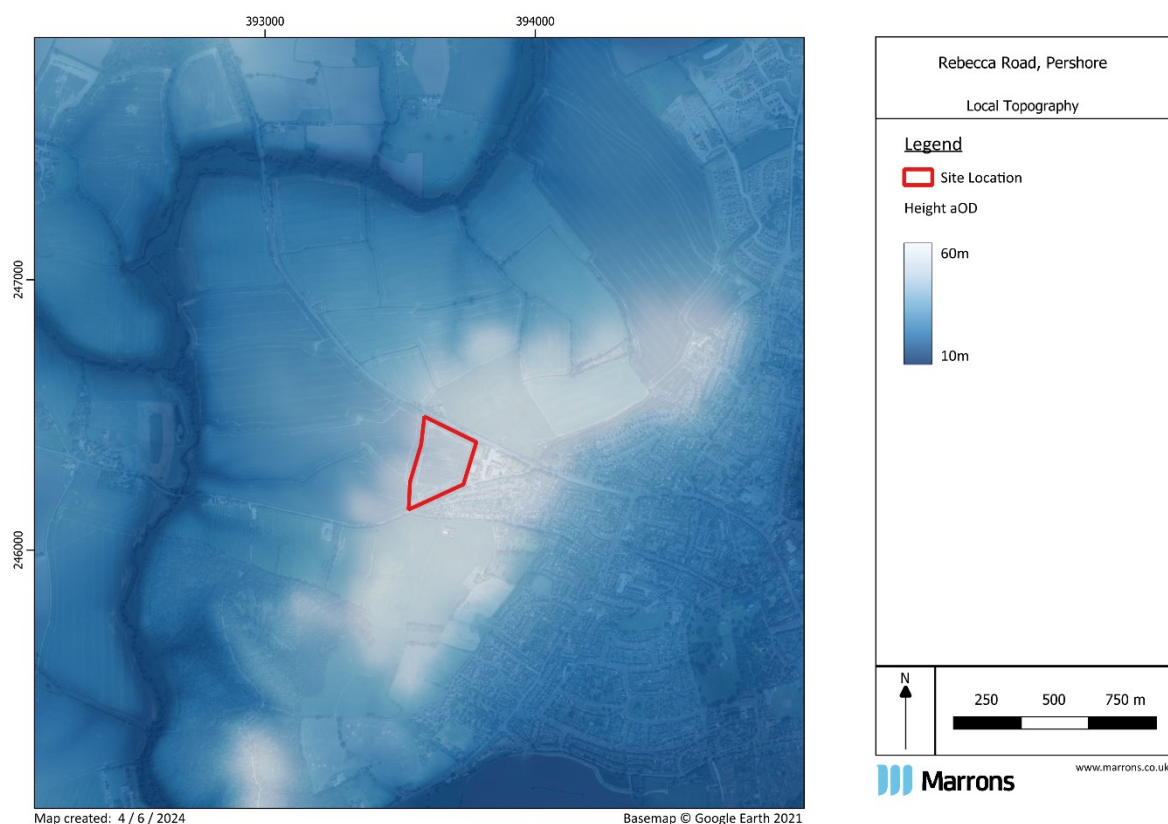


Figure 2: Local Topography

## GEOLOGY

- 1.9 The Site is predominantly underlain by Charmouth Mudstone, a sedimentary bedrock formed between 199.3 and 182.7 million years ago during the Jurassic period (British Geological Survey, 2023).
- 1.10 A meandering stretch of Charmouth Limestone, likely marking a former watercourse, enters the western portion of the Site. It is a sedimentary bedrock formed between 199.3 and 182.7 million years ago during the Jurassic period (British Geological Survey, 2023).



- 1.11 Across the majority of the Site no superficial deposits are recorded. A small area of Pershore Sand and Gravel is present in the southeastern most portion of the Site. It is a sedimentary superficial deposit formed between 2.588 million and 11.8 thousand years ago during the Quaternary period (British Geological Survey, 2023).
- 1.12 The soil within the Site is mapped as being slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage and moderate to high fertility. The natural habitat is a wide range of pasture and woodland types. The soil is reasonably flexible but more suited to autumn sown crops and grassland; soil conditions may limit safe groundwork and grazing, particularly in spring (Cranfield University, 2023).

## CHARACTERISATION

### National Landscape Character Area

- 1.13 The Site is located wholly within National Landscape Character Area (NCA) 106: Severn and Avon Vales. The below summary is extracted from the appropriate National Landscape Character Area (Natural England, 2014):

*The lower valleys of the rivers Severn and Avon dominate this low-lying open agricultural vale landscape made up of distinct and contrasting vales, including Evesham, Berkeley, Gloucester, Leadon, and Avon, with Cotswold outliers like Bredon Hill punctuating the otherwise flat vale landscape.*

*Woodland is sparse and it is a generally open landscape. Traditional orchards are widespread across the area ... Important concentrations of lowland meadow and floodplain grazing marsh support a range of priority species from green winged orchid and brown hairstreak butterfly to true fox sedge and a wide range of waterfowl.*

*There are important staircases of fossil-bearing river terrace gravels containing evidence of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic human settlement, and rare inland salt deposits at Droitwich.*

### Historic Landscape Characterisation

- 1.14 The Site is within an area characterised by the Worcestershire Historic Landscape Characterisation as Planned Private Enclosure (Figure 3). These are small to large fields with very straight boundaries and a rectilinear form, which gives them a geometric planned appearance, presumably deriving from planned but mostly often unrecorded episodes of enclosure.



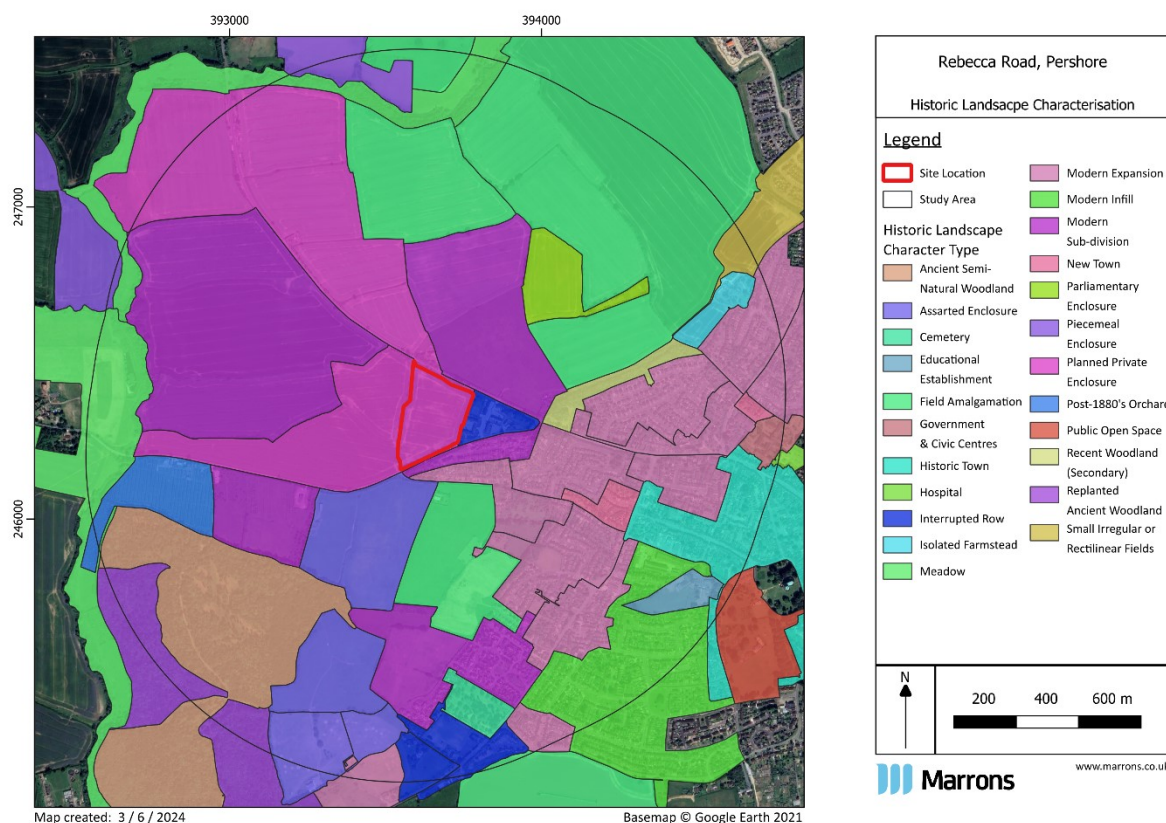


Figure 3: HLC Zones

## PROPOSED WORKS

- 1.15 Outline planning permission is being sought for a residential development of up to 115 dwellings. For full details of the proposed development, please refer to the Design & Access Statement and Planning Statement.
- 1.16 This submission is accompanied by an Illustrative Masterplan which shows how the development could be delivered within the Site, including how heritage considerations can be addressed to provide mitigation. In summary, the proposed housing comprises 115 dwellings not exceeding two storeys in height which will be accessed from Rebecca Road to the south. There are areas of open space along the western and eastern boundaries which soften the built edges. New woodland planting is proposed along the northern and eastern boundaries in addition to the retention of existing vegetation; this includes the provision of a woodland trim trail.

## SCOPE OF STUDY

- 1.17 The objectives of this study are to:
  - Identify designated and non-designated built heritage assets that might be directly or indirectly impacted upon by the proposed development;
  - Describe the heritage significance of designated and non-designated built heritage assets that might be directly or indirectly impacted upon by the proposed development;



- Assess the degree of impact of the proposed development upon the significance of built heritage assets, noting that this is an outline application;
- Assess the potential for the survival of archaeological remains within the proposed development Site, their likely condition and extent;
- Evaluate the significance of any potential archaeological remains and to examine whether this might be impacted upon by the proposed development;
- Consider if further evaluation of the Site's archaeological potential and significance is required, alongside any appropriate forms of mitigation;
- Review the impact of the proposed development in respect of the prevailing framework of policy and legislation.

1.18 Research sources consulted for this study comprise published references and maps.

1.19 Online resources were consulted where available and included (but not limited to):

- National Heritage List for England, an up-to-date list of Designated Heritage Assets, excluding Conservation Areas (<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>)
- Britain from Above (<https://www.britainfromabove.org.uk/>), Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photography (<https://www.geog.cam.ac.uk/>), and the Historic England Aerial Photo Explorer (<https://historicengland.org.uk/aerial-photos/>) for aerial photograph coverage
- The National Library of Scotland (<https://maps.nls.uk/geo/>) for a range of maps from 1851 to the present day
- Historic England Archives Image and Book Collection (<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/>)
- Open Domesday, a free online copy of the Domesday Book (<https://opendomesday.org/>)
- Key to English Placenames, an up-to-date guide to the interpretation of the names of England's cities, towns and village held by the University of Nottingham (<http://kepn.nottingham.ac.uk/>)
- Census records accessed online via Genealogist.co.uk
- Archaeological data from ARCHI Maps (<https://www.archiuk.com/>)

1.20 A search of the Worcestershire Historic Environment Record (WHER) was completed on 30<sup>th</sup> May 2024.

1.21 A Site visit was undertaken on 7<sup>th</sup> May 2024 by Hannah Hamilton-Rutter.

1.22 The entire Site was fully accessible, and the visit consisted of pedestrian walkover of the Site, a visual survey of all outdoor areas of the Site and photography of a variety of views to and around the Site, including visible heritage assets.

## PLANNING CONTEXT

### LEGISLATION AND NATIONAL POLICY

1.23 There is national policy and guidance relating to the protection and treatment of the historic environment within the planning process. These identify the historic environment as a non-renewable, fragile, and finite resource and place priority upon



its conservation. This includes the setting out of appropriate assessments to ensure damage or loss to the resource is permitted only where it is justified.

- 1.24 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), published in 2012 and last updated in 2023, sets out the UK Government’s requirements for the protection and enhancement of the historic environment, and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Planning Policy Guidance (PPG). The national policy relevant to this assessment is detailed in Appendix 2.

### LOCAL PLANNING POLICY

- 1.25 Local planning authorities are responsible for implementing the requirements articulated by legislation and the NPPF as regards the protection of the historic environment on a local level, and the formulation of policies to support this obligation. The Site and its environs are located within the jurisdiction of Wychavon District Council which is currently subject to the heritage policies within the South Worcestershire Development Plan as set out within Appendix 2.

### RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

- 1.26 No planning applications associated with the Site are listed on the planning portal for Wychavon District Council. Relevant planning applications within the wider area are listed in Table 1 below.

Application Ref	Address	Description	Decision	Date
17/000432/FUL	Allesborough Farm, Allesborough Hill, Persnore	Demolition of existing modern farm buildings, removal of hardstanding and erection of 27no dwellings with associated landscaping enhancements	Appeal Allowed	2018

Table 1: Relevant planning applications



## 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

- 2.1 A brief archaeological and historical background is given here to provide an immediate context to the Site.
- 2.2 A Historic Environment Record (HER) search was completed by WHER on 30<sup>th</sup> May 2024 using a study area of 1km from the boundary of the Site. Additional information on archaeological resources primarily comes from these sources. Maps showing HER records are included in Appendix 3.
- 2.3 Where referred to in the document, the main archaeological periods are broadly defined by the date ranges set out by the West Midlands Regional Research Framework (Landward Research, 2024)

### PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTIONS

- 2.4 The search of the WHER identified 76 previous archaeological interventions (events) within the study area. These are fully illustrated on Figure 27 and tabulated in Appendix 3, only those events discussed as part of this report are labelled. Those relevant to the proposed development and discussed below are:
- Map Ref 197: Desk Based Assessment in 2002, Land North/Northwest of Pershore
  - Map Ref 230: Desk Based Assessment 2012 for land south of Allesborough Farm, Pershore
  - Map Ref 233: Desk Based Assessment 2012 for land south of Allesborough Farm, Pershore
  - Map Ref 235: Palaeoenvironmental Deposit Sampling Prior to 1999 on Land North of Allesborough Farm, Pershore
  - Map Ref 236: Palaeoenvironmental deposit sampling in 1975 on land Northwest of Allesborough Farm, Pershore
  - Map Ref 237: Geotechnical investigation prior to 1999 on land North of Allensborough Farm, Pershore
  - Map Ref 239: Evaluation in 2014 at Allesborough Farm, Pershore
  - Map Ref 256: Archaeological evaluation in 2020 at Allesborough Farm, Pershore
  - Map Ref 257: Strip, Map and Sample Excavation Land at Allesborough Farm, Pershore
  - Map Ref 259: Evaluation in 2020 on Land at Allesborough Farmhouse, Pershore
  - Map Ref 260: Desk Based Assessment in 2022 on Land at Allesborough Hill, Pershore
  - Map Ref 272: Evaluation in 1993, Allesborough Farm, Pershore
  - Map Ref 273: Metal Detecting in 1999, Allesborough Farm, Pershore



- Map Ref 274: Geophysical survey in 1994 and 1998, Allesbrough, Pershore
- Map Ref 275: Fieldwalking in 1994 at Allesborough, Pershore
- Map Ref 276: Specialist Metal Detector Survey in 1997, Allesbrough, Pershore
- Map Ref 277: Metal Detecting Finds in 1993, Allesborough, Pershore

## EARLY PREHISTORY

- 2.5 The landscape during the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic was characterised by open tundra landscapes at the end of the Ice Ages which were replaced by forest that developed through a succession of species, under the influence of climatic change and soil development.
- 2.6 To date no early Prehistoric activity has been recorded within the study area; however this may be more due to lack of formalised investigation than lack of activity. The WHER has identified areas of increased early Prehistoric potential across the wider region, including three which enter the Site. Namely, the area of Palaeolithic Potential, Pershore Sand and Gravel (Map Ref 33), Pershore Sand and Gravel Member Pleistocene Deposit, North of Allensborough Farm, Pershore (Map Ref 38) and Palaeochannel, Northwest of Allensborough Farm, Pershore (Map Ref 37).
- 2.7 These deposits are to date unproven, and their extent is not known.

## IRON AGE AND ROMAN

- 2.8 The latter Prehistory appears to be one of expansion of human settlement and agriculture. Consequently, by the time of the Roman conquest, the landscape had been transformed into one of farms with arable and grasslands with comparatively little woodland.
- 2.9 The Roman occupation of Britain began in earnest under the Emperor Claudius in AD 43, and advanced with great rapidity over most of Britain.
- 2.10 Within the study area, two possible Iron Age and Roman settlement sites are recorded. The first being located approximately 680m south of the Site (Map Ref 40). This site was identified through the discovery of stratified Roman pottery and a fibula brooch during the excavation of graves within Pershore cemetery in 2007.
- 2.11 The second, located to the west of the Site, is mapped within the WHER as abutting the western Site boundary (Map Ref 39). Programs of evaluation, fieldwalking and geophysical survey undertaken between 1993 and 1999 identified an extensive complex of enclosures and other features. Coin hoards were recovered as part of this work, dating the complex to the late Iron Age and Roman period. The precise extent of the settlement is unproven and may extend into the Site.
- 2.12 Two further Roman entries are recorded within the study area. The first relates to a possible Roman road diverging northwards from the B4084, approximately 63m north of the Site (Map Ref 41). This is a documentary record and not ground proofed. The second is the record of a single isolated pit located just outside the northern extent of





the enclosure identified during an archaeological excavation in 2011, approximately 740m southeast of the Site (Map Ref 42).

- 2.13 During recent archaeological investigations at Allesborough Farm (Map Ref 253, 257, 259), to the immediate east of the Site, no Iron Age or Roman material was recovered. Equally, archaeological evaluation south of Rebecca Road in 2014 (Map Ref 239) established that any settlement and associated activity did not extend into this area (Bradley, 2014).
- 2.14 No Iron Age or Roman activity has been recorded within the Site, and fieldwork has demonstrated that Iron Age and Roman activity did not extend to the east of the Site. Due to the Site's proximity to recorded settlement activity and a possible road, associated activity should not be ruled out.

## MEDIEVAL

- 2.15 The origins of Pershore date to the 7<sup>th</sup> century AD and the foundation of a monastery in 689 AD to the east of the Site (Map Ref 73, 75, 79). This was later re-founded as a Benedictine Abbey in 972 AD. The early settlement developed to the north of the monastery (Map Ref 44) (Wychavon District Council, 2007).
- 2.16 Ownership of the abbey's lands was split in 1065, with Edward the Confessor endowing the Abbey's extensive estates to Westminster Abbey (Wychavon District Council, 2007). This division in ownership between the two areas had a lasting influence on the town's development and form that is still apparent today in the location of the medieval marketplace (Wychavon District Council, 2007).
- 2.17 When recorded in the Domesday Survey of 1086, Pershore had a population of 68.3 households, putting it in the largest 20% of settlements recorded in Domesday, and it was listed under four owners. The owners were Westminster Abbey twice, and Pershore Abbey twice (Powell-Smith, 2024).
- 2.18 The medieval market town of Pershore reached its peak of prosperity in the 13<sup>th</sup> century and was in decline in the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries.
- 2.19 The countryside to the west of Pershore likely supported the growing settlement and abbey through an agricultural economy, as evidenced by the large number of areas of ridge and furrow recorded by WHER across the landscape (45, 52 – 60, 63, 65 – 72, 77 – 78).
- 2.20 Through aerial photographs and LiDAR data, a possible deserted medieval village of Allesborough has been identified to the north of the Site (Map Ref 61), with suggestions that it may extend into the Site (Map Ref 76). The earliest record of a possible settlement at Allesborough dates to the 13<sup>th</sup> century, associated with a payment of rent to the monks at Pershore (Page, 1924). It should be noted that both the LiDAR data and aerial photography identify features in the field north of the Site (Map Ref 61), with no evidence to date confirming that these elements extend into the Site, despite the HER entry (Map Ref 76).



## POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN

- 2.21 Mid-16th century records show Pershore had a population of some 216 families with Yeomen, husbandmen and labourers recorded, as well as occupations such as miller, baker, wool stapling, glove making, tanning, butcher and shopkeepers. It continued in its role as a medium sized rural market town, although there is no indication of much change or expansion beyond the limits of its Saxon and medieval form (Wychavon District Council, 2007).
- 2.22 The development of the turnpike and river, and associated increase in traffic, led to renewed wealth and growth of the town in the 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. This resulted in Pershore developing from a settlement based on agriculture and related trade to one of a prominent coaching stop and a fashionable and convenient place to reside on travel between Worcester and London (Wychavon District Council, 2007).
- 2.23 The arrival of the railway in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century signalled the end of this era of river trade and road travel; however, the town did retain its role as a local market town for horticultural and agricultural produce from the surrounding vale (Wychavon District Council, 2007).
- 2.24 To the immediate east of the Site, Allesborough Farm was established in the 15<sup>th</sup> century, although it likely replaced an early farmstead. The farm operated throughout the post-medieval period, with evidence of 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century as well as later alterations. An overview of the chronology of Allesborough Farm is provided below in relation to the map regression and a full assessment of the historic development of the farm is provided in Section 4.
- 2.25 No Tithe Map covers the Site.
- 2.26 The first edition Ordnance Survey (OS) map of 1885 shows the Site forming part of a single large field, to the west of Allesborough Farm. The treelines along the western boundary of the Site may indicate earlier field boundaries associated with medieval farming and land management practices. Within the Site itself, the map shows a number of isolated trees. Due to the presence of orchards to the immediate south of the Site, it is possible these are the last relics of an earlier orchard within the Site. Furthermore, a possible dewpond is shown centrally within the Site. The presence of the trees within the Site suggests the Site was under pasture at this time.

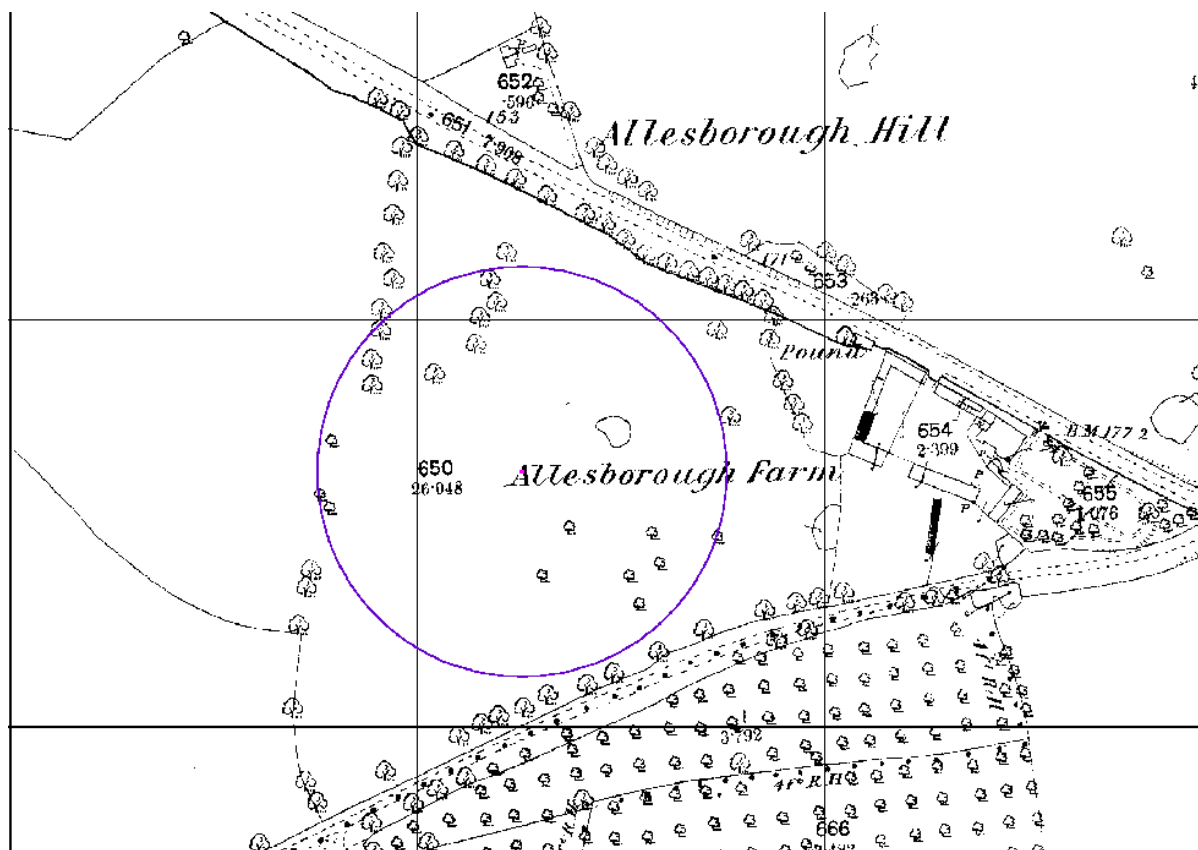


Figure 4: 1885 OS Map

2.27 The main change from the 1885 to the 1904 OS map is the loss of trees recorded both within the Site and along its western boundary. As there are trees still present within the current western field boundary, it is reasonable to assume this is discrepancy is due to changing mapping practices than the removal of the trees.

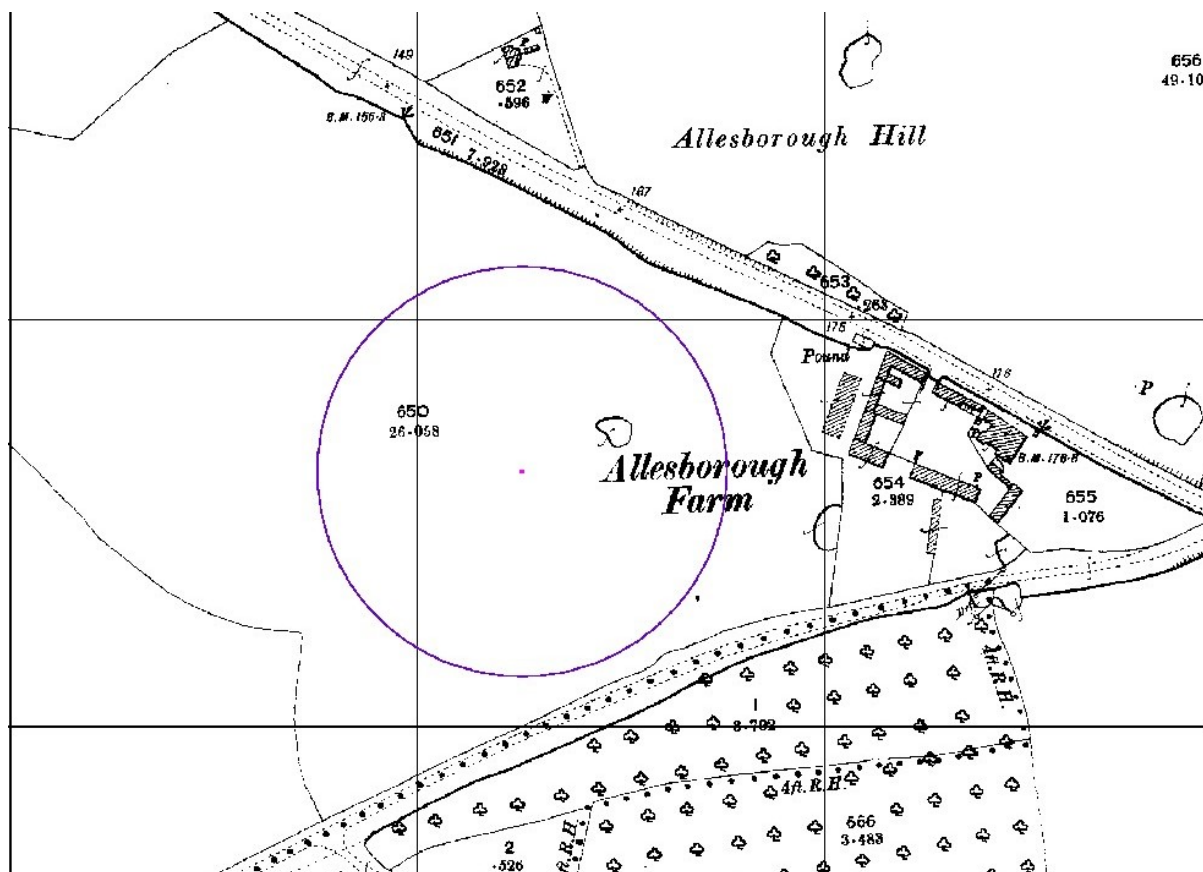


Figure 5:1904 OS Map

2.28 No further significant change is recorded within the Site until the 1970 OS map, when the western field boundary is mapped.

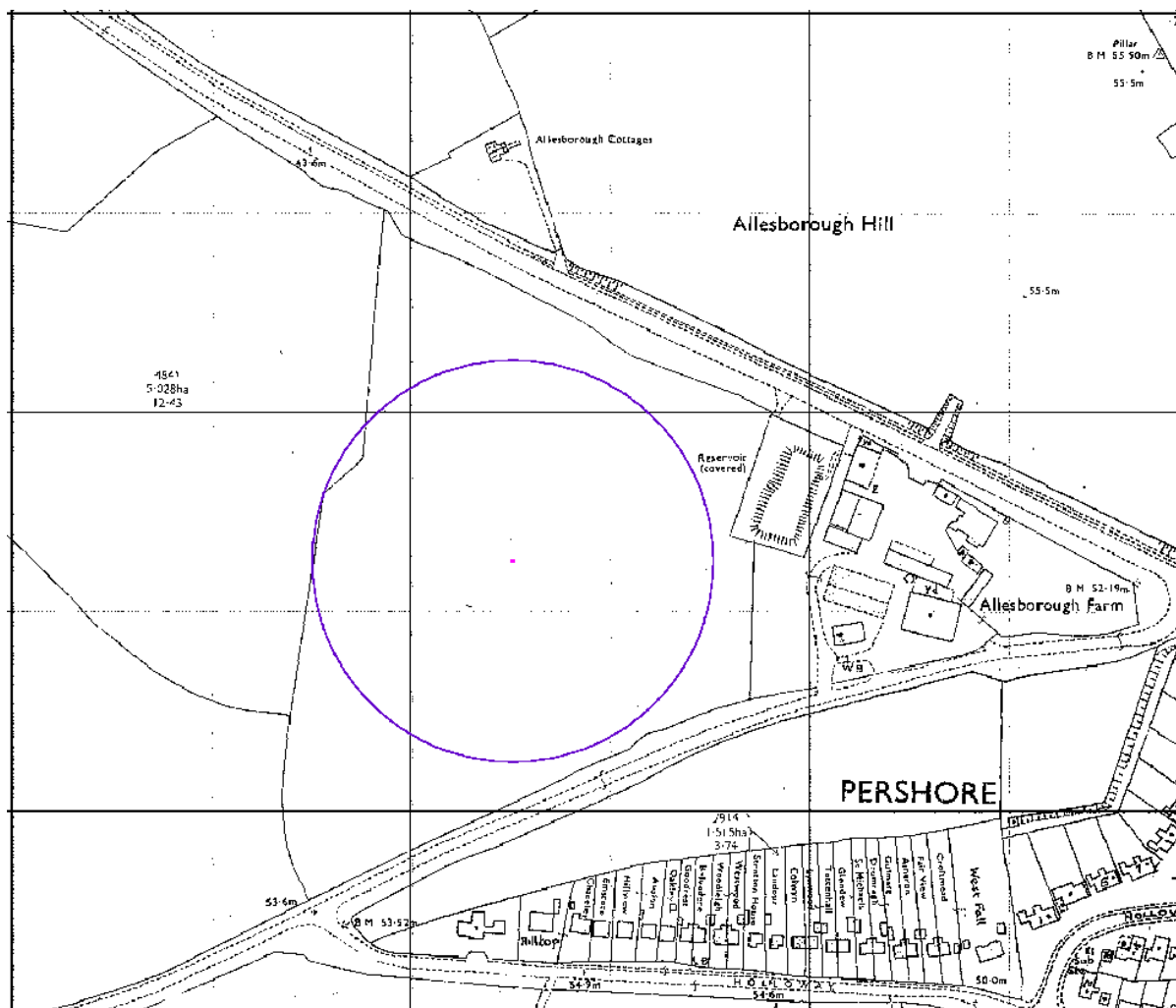


Figure 6: 1979 OS Map

- 2.29 At present day, the Site is a single field under arable crop.
- 2.30 The 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century OS mapping chart the development of Allesborough Farm from a single courtyard farmstead into a dispersed 20<sup>th</sup> century farmstead with numerous large sheds within the former stacking yard.
- 2.31 In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, planning permission was granted for the residential development of the farmstead, which necessitated the clearance of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and some 19<sup>th</sup> century outbuildings. Only the farmhouse and principal barn have been retained and residential dwellings have been constructed across the former farmstead.

## UNDATED

- 2.32 Eight undated features are recorded by WHER within the study area. Some of which can be attributed to the Medieval or Post-Medieval periods (Map Ref 188, 189, 190, 194, 195) which represent the Medieval town, medieval ridge and furrow and Medieval boundary ditch. The remainder represent undated archaeological features observed across the study area, such as pits and postholes (Map Ref 191 – 193).



### 3 OTHER STUDIES

#### LIDAR ANALYSIS

- 3.1 Environment Agency LiDAR data was obtained on 4<sup>th</sup> June 2024 and analysed in QGIS in order to identify upstanding earthwork remains within the Site.
- 3.2 Due to 20<sup>th</sup> century ploughing of the Site, no upstanding earthworks can be observed within the Site.
- 3.3 LiDAR data demonstrates a high level of survival of both ridge and furrow earthworks and remains associated with later quarrying to the immediate north of the Site in fields on the far side of the B4084, but notably absent from the Site.

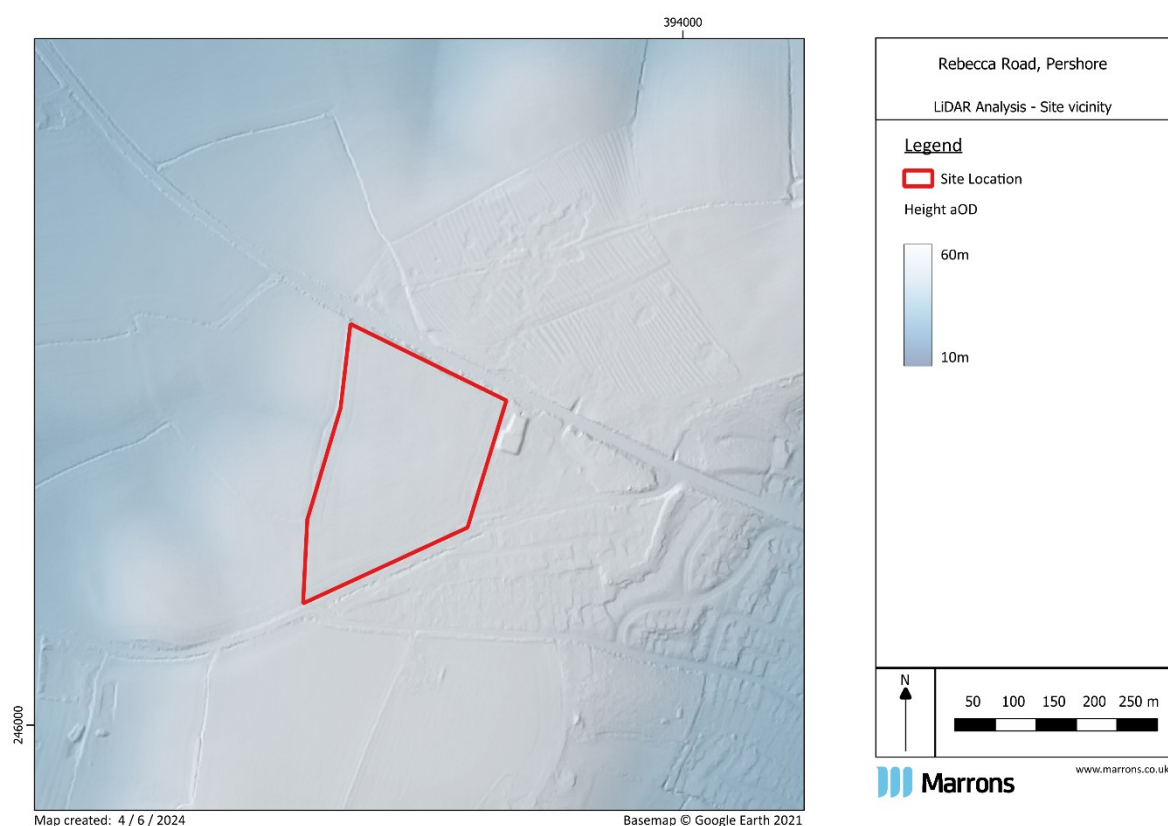


Figure 7: LiDAR Data

#### GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

- 3.4 A geophysical survey of the Site has been commissioned and will be undertaken post-harvest.





## 4 SITE VISIT

- 4.1 A Site visit was undertaken on 7<sup>th</sup> May 2024. The weather was sunny and clear allowing for good visibility from, across and to the Site.
- 4.2 The visit consisted of a walkover examination of the Site and photography of a variety of publically accessible views from and around the Site, including visible heritage assets.
- 4.3 The Site comprises a single agricultural field which is bound by Rebecca Road to the south and the B4084 to the north (Figures 8-14). There is residential development discernible along both roads from and in conjunction with the Site. To the west is further agricultural land and the sloping topography allows for expansive views to the west towards the Malvern Hills. To the east is the recently constructed residential development at Allesborough Farm and a reservoir surrounded by earth bunds.
- 4.4 In views towards the Site from the surrounding area, it is relatively contained from both Rebecca Road and the B4084 due the topography, vegetation and built development to the east (Figures 15 & 16).



*Figure 8: View west across the Site from south-eastern corner*





*Figure 9: View north along eastern boundary of the Site from the south-eastern corner*



*Figure 10: View south across the Site from north-eastern corner*





*Figure 11: View east along the northern boundary of the Site from the north-western corner*



*Figure 12: View south-east across the Site towards Rebecca Road from the north-western corner*





*Figure 13: View east across the Site from centre of western boundary*



*Figure 14: View east along the southern boundary of the Site from south-western corner*





Figure 15: View west towards the Site from Rebecca Road (adjacent to footpath from Choules Close)



Figure 16: View west towards the Site from the B4084



## 5 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

### SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT

- 5.1 This section considers the direct and indirect impacts of the proposed development upon the significance of known and potential designated and non-designated heritage assets.
- 5.2 The scope of assessment gives due respect to Paragraph 200 of the NPPF in efforts to undertake a sufficiently diligent and proportionate approach: *“In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets’ importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary.”*

### DIRECT IMPACTS

- 5.3 Building works are the main source of direct impacts from a proposed development. Such works can cause direct impacts upon the significance of heritage assets, and through the removal or truncation of any below-ground archaeological deposits that may exist within the Site.
- 5.4 Works that sustain, maintain, preserve or enhance the significance of heritage assets are beneficial, bringing about a degree of public benefit that, commensurate with the works and significance of the asset are due a positive material consideration in the planning balance. Should a programme of works present an optimal re-use of a designated heritage asset and/or secure its ongoing use, they also weigh positively within the planning balance.
- 5.5 Works that erode those elements of a heritage asset that have heritage significance are detrimental and are due a negative weight in the planning balance.
- 5.6 In the majority of developments, both positive and negative impacts occur, and as such a balance should be struck to ensure that the overall impact is positive or neutral, or that the degree of harmful impact is outweighed by the public benefits of other elements of an application for planning permission.

#### **BUILT HERITAGE**

- 5.7 There are no known designated and no known non-designated heritage assets within the Site boundary with the potential to be directly impacted upon by the proposed development.



## ARCHAEOLOGY

- 5.8 This section considers likely human activity that may have taken place within the Site, its archaeological interest, the potential for its survival, and the potential direct impact of the proposed development upon it.
- 5.9 Building works, groundworks, associated landscaping and access routes are the main source of direct impacts from a proposed development. Such works can cause direct impacts through the removal or truncation of any below-ground archaeological deposits that may exist within the Site.
- 5.10 Any buried archaeological deposits may be subject to direct adverse development impacts.

### Significance of Human Activity within the Site

- 5.11 Early Prehistoric activity is not well represented within the study area, although a number of areas of increased potential due to the underlying geology have been identified. These have not been ground truthed, and recent archaeological investigations to the immediate south and east of the Site did not uncover any remains associated with Early Prehistoric activity. It is therefore considered that there is a low potential for Early Prehistoric activity to have occurred within the Site. Evidence for such activity would have a local to regional level of archaeological interest.
- 5.12 Iron Age and Roman activity is recorded within the study area, with a settlement site recorded to the west of the Site. It is unclear if the settlement extends as far as the Site or not. It is considered there is a moderate potential for Iron Age and Roman activity within the Site. Any activity would most likely form part of the settlement identified to the west or form part of an agricultural landscape supporting the settlement. Evidence for such activity would have a local to regional level of archaeological interest.
- 5.13 During the Medieval and Post-Medieval period, the Site formed part of the wider agricultural hinterland serving the town and abbey of Pershore. It is considered there is a high potential for Medieval and Post-Medieval activity within the Site, associated with rural land management and agricultural practices. Evidence for such activity would have a local level of archaeological interest.
- 5.14 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century farming is known to have taken place within the Site. Evidence for such activity would have a local level of archaeological interest.
- 5.15 Evidence of farming activity dating from the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century onwards is considered to be of no archaeological interest.

### Potential for Survival

- 5.16 The Site has likely not been subject to development through the Post-Medieval to Modern periods although has been subject to Post-Medieval and later ploughing.
- 5.17 Any archaeological features are likely to have only been subjected to disturbance to the depths of historic plough soils.



5.18 In general, there is good potential for undisturbed archaeological remains to exist below the depths of historical plough soils across the majority of the Site.

### **Impact of Proposed Development**

5.19 Overall, there is a:

- Low potential to impact upon remains of local to regional level of archaeological interest associated with Early Prehistoric activity;
- Moderate potential to impact upon remains local to regional level of archaeological interest associated with Iron Age and Roman activity; and
- High potential to impact upon remains local level of archaeological interest associated with Medieval, Post-Medieval and 19<sup>th</sup> century agricultural and land management practices.





## INDIRECT IMPACTS

- 5.20 The NPPF definition of the setting of a heritage asset is '*The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.*'
- 5.21 A search area of 1km from the Site boundary was used to identify heritage assets that may be sensitive to changes within their settings. Within the search area, there are 21 designated heritage assets (Figure 17). However, not all of these heritage assets require a detailed setting study as the intervening built development, vegetation and topographical changes in addition to the absence of any functional association between them and the Site means that is not considered to form part of their respective settings. The table below (Table 2) details the heritage assets within the study area and those shortlisted for a setting assessment.
- 5.22 There is no available adopted Local List for Wychavon District Council, although criteria for assessing nominations for inclusion is available as a joint Supplementary Planning Document for Wychavon and Malvern Hills District Councils (2021). There are also no Monuments identified on the WHER that are considered to merit assessment as non-designated built heritage assets and none have been identified in the preparation of this assessment.
- 5.23 The nature, level and extent of the significance of heritage assets shortlisted for a setting assessment have been established through desk-based research and a Site visit.



Rebecca Road, Pershore		 200 400 600 m www.marrons.co.uk
Designated Heritage Assets		
<b>Legend</b> Site Location (Red outline) Study Area (White outline) Pershore Conservation Area (Yellow outline) Listed Buildings by Grade (Blue dots) Grade II (Blue dot)		



Basemap © Google Earth 2021

Map created: 6 / 6 / 2024

Figure 17: Designated heritage assets within 1km study area





Map Ref	NHLE No.	Name	Type/Grade	Detailed Setting Assessment?
1	1104232	140, HIGH STREET	Grade II Listed Building	No
2	1104234	ST MARGARETS AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDINGS	Grade II Listed Building	No
3	1104235	PERSHORE HALL	Grade II Listed Building	No
4	1104236	THE ALMONRY	Grade II Listed Building	No
5	1104238	17, NEWLANDS	Grade II Listed Building	No
6	1104239	19, NEWLANDS	Grade II Listed Building	No
7	1104240	CORDWAINERS COTTAGE	Grade II Listed Building	No
8	1104241	36 AND 38, NEWLANDS	Grade II Listed Building	No
9	1104242	39 41 AND 43, NEWLANDS	Grade II Listed Building	No
10	1104243	TALBOT INN	Grade II Listed Building	No
11	1104244	54 AND 56, NEWLANDS	Grade II Listed Building	No
12	1104245	58, NEWLANDS	Grade II Listed Building	No
13	1104246	AMERIE HOUSE	Grade II Listed Building	No
14	1104247	BARN APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES TO NORTH WEST OF NUMBER 100 AMERIE COURT	Grade II Listed Building	No
15	1104251	27, PRIEST LANE	Grade II Listed Building	No
16	1104252	63, PRIEST LANE	Grade II Listed Building	No
17	1104253	35, THREE SPRINGS ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	No
18	1104254	2, WORCESTER ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	No
19	1109965	125-131, HIGH STREET	Grade II Listed Building	No
20	1109966	133, HIGH STREET	Grade II Listed Building	No
21	1109967	THE PLOUGH INN	Grade II Listed Building	No
22	1109968	136, HIGH STREET	Grade II Listed Building	No



Map Ref	NHLE No.	Name	Type/Grade	Detailed Setting Assessment?
23	1109969	138, HIGH STREET	Grade II Listed Building	No
24	1244603	WOODMAN'S COTTAGE	Grade II Listed Building	No
25	1386896	ALLESBOROUGH FARMHOUSE	Grade II Listed Building	Yes
26	1386897	ALLESBOROUGH FARMHOUSE BARN	Grade II Listed Building	Yes
27	1387050	CEMETERY CHAPEL	Grade II Listed Building	No
28	1387051	THE VINEYARD	Grade II Listed Building	No
29	1387052	BARN WITHIN THE GROUNDS OF CENTRAL GARAGE	Grade II Listed Building	No
30	N/A	Pershore Conservation Area	Conservation Area	No

Table 2: Designated heritage assets within 1km study area

#### **ALLESBOROUGH FARMHOUSE. GRADE II LISTED BUILDING.**

#### **ALLESBOROUGH FARMHOUSE BARN. GRADE II LISTED BUILDING.**

5.24 Due to the shared historic and functional association between Allesborough Farmhouse and Allesborough Farmhouse Barn (also referred to as the 'Barn'), their significance will be assessed together (Figures 18 & 19).

5.25

#### **Description**

5.26 The NHLE entry for Allesborough Farmhouse is as follows:

*Farmhouse. Probably C15; additions and alterations C16-C18 and later. Red brick in Flemish bond with stone chimney and timber-framed wing to rear. Plain tile roof with brick dentilled or dogtooth eaves. SE (main) elevation: external end stacks, that on left of stone with tall decorative brick shafts PLAN: C18 house faces SE and at rear has 2 parallel wings at right-angles. EXTERIOR: 2 storeys. 2 windows each floor: tripartite horned 1/1:2/2:1/1 sashes under gauged brick flat arches with painted keystones and sills; that on ground floor to right now with central French window. To right of centre, round-arched doorcase with panelled reveals, radial fanlight and 4-panel part-glazed door. Left return: large timber-frame wing, pebbledashed, with roof dormer and ridge stacks to centre and end; replacement casement windows; 2 wide doorcases; stone plinth and gable end; at its left end, a further small single-storey C19 brick wing with hipped tile roof, dogtooth eaves and 2 segmental-arched 8/8 sashes. Right return: timber-framed wing with brick nogging and attached single-storey extension with chimney. INTERIOR: not inspected. HISTORICAL NOTE: successor to Abbot's demesne farm and part of abbey estates from 1620 survey.*

5.27 The NHLE entry for Allesborough Farmhouse Barn is as follows:



*Barn. C17, altered. Square-panel timber-framing with passing braces; brick nogging; weather-boarded upper gable ends; stone plinth. Plain tile half-hipped roof. 10 bays. S side: opposing double-doors on right; plank double-door at left end, formerly with opposing door, but this now bricked-up. Loading door and weather-vane to west gable. INTERIOR: trusses have tie-beams, king posts and struts, some queen posts; 2 tiers of purlins.*

- 5.28 Allesborough Farmhouse is located to the north of the barn which has been converted to three residential dwellings (Figures 18 & 19).

### **Historic Interest**

- 5.29 The earliest fabric at Allesborough Farmhouse dates from the fifteenth century, although the origins of a farmstead in this location appear to predate this with Allesborough noted as a successor to the Abbot's demesne farm. The farmhouse has been subject to a number of later extensions and alterations – some of which are more substantial than others – including during the sixteenth and eighteenth centuries. As shown by the earliest available mapping, by 1885 (Figure 4) Allesborough Farmhouse can be seen at the south-eastern end of the farmstead with a range of linear buildings arranged to form a courtyard.
- 5.30 The associated Barn also has early origins dating to the seventeenth century and has been subsequently altered. The Barn was converted to use of offices following permission which was first granted in 2003 (ref: W/03/01053/CU) and was later converted to form three dwellings in the 2010s (consent first granted in 2012, ref: W/12/00029/CU).

### **Architectural Interest**

- 5.31 Allesborough Farmhouse comprises a multi-phased farmhouse with the different periods of construction highly legible from the exterior fabric and form of the building. The principal range as it is now understood is to the south-eastern end and dates from the eighteenth century. This is constructed in red brick with a plain tile roof and reflects a politer, more classical style than the earlier timber framed wing to the rear which demonstrates vernacular construction techniques and materials.
- 5.32 The main elevation is to the south-east and incorporates tripartite sash windows under gauged brick flat arches to both the ground and first floor. The central door is surmounted by a round-arched doorcase with panelled reveals and a radial fanlight. There are dentilled eaves and external end stacks; that to the left is constructed in stone with decorative brick shafts.
- 5.33 To the left return is a large timber framed wing with pebble-dashed infill panels, a dormer and ridge stacks to the centre and end. The casement windows are later replacements and there are two wide doorcases. The right return wing is similarly constructed in timber framing with but with brick nogging and there is an attached single storey extension with chimney. To the end of the left range is a single-storey nineteenth century brick with hipped tile roof, dogtooth eaves and sash windows.





Figure 18: View of the Barn (LHS) and partial view of principal elevation of Allesborough Farmhouse (RHS) from Rebecca Road. Former stable range to centre.



Figure 19: View of the Barn (front) and rear range of Allesborough Farmhouse (back) from Rebecca Road



- 5.34 The Barn is consistent with the construction and materiality of the rear ranges of the farmhouse utilising square panel timber-framing with passing braces, brick noggin and weather-boarding to the upper gable ends. The plain tile roof is half-hipped at both ends. To the west gable is an opening corresponding to the loading door.
- 5.35 The conversion of the Barn to offices and subsequently three residential units has resulted in some changes to the appearance of the building, primarily from the introduction of windows to the ground and first floors. Notwithstanding the present domestic character of the Barn, the seventeenth century form and aesthetic of the Barn as well as its original function remains appreciable.
- 5.36 The interior of both Allesborough Farmhouse and the Barn were not inspected. The listing description notes that to the interior of the Barn there are tie-beams to the trusses, king posts and struts, some queen posts and two tiers of purlins.

### **Summary of Significance**

- 5.37 As Grade II Listed Buildings, Allesborough Farmhouse and the Barn are heritage assets of less than the highest significance as defined by Paragraph 206 of the NPPF.
- 5.38 Both Allesborough Farmhouse and the Barn are of a high level of historic interest which is vested in the survival of a significant proportion of early built fabric, including elements dating from the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The later eighteenth century brick range to the Farmhouse and the contrast between this and the earlier ranges demonstrates changing farming approaches over time as well as the increased prosperity of successive farmers at Allesborough who were willing to invest in their property, adopting an architectural style generally associated with higher status properties.
- 5.39 There is also architectural interest to both Listed Buildings which is attributed to the use and aesthetic of the different materials evident in the different phases of development at Allesborough Farmhouse and in the construction of the Barn. The juxtaposition of the different materials and construction techniques provides a strong narrative of the farm's development over time and allows for a clear appreciation of its historic and architectural interest. The extensive survival of the timber framed elements also provides a strong appreciation of the longevity of the farmstead in this location.
- 5.40 It is therefore considered that the heritage significance of Allesborough Farmhouse and the Barn is principally vested in their exterior fabric and form.

### **Setting**

- 5.41 Allesborough Farmhouse and the Barn are situated in close proximity to each other reflecting their historic functional association and providing an appreciation of how the farm operated (Figures 18 & 19). The 1885 map shows the two Listed Buildings at the south-eastern end of the farmstead, the majority of which extends to the north-west to the rear of the Farmhouse and comprises a number of linear buildings arranged around a courtyard. To the south-east of the Barn is a further detached building which formed the stables.
- 5.42 The 1885 map (Figure 4) shows Allesborough Farm as being surrounded by agricultural fields beyond the built settlement of Pershore. There is an area of more formalised gardens to the south-east across which the farmhouse faces at the junction





of Rebecca Road and the B4084 (roads not labelled). The land to the south and west of the farm complex is more open, although it contains a number of scattered trees with an informally defined belt of trees planted on a broad north-south alignment. There are also two ponds as well as an enclosure identified as a 'pound' in this area. To the northern side of the B4084 is another large parcel of agricultural land, and to the south of Rebecca Road is a substantial area of tree planting. It has not been possible to establish from historic research the extent of the land ownership associated with Allesborough Farm. However, based on the size of the farmstead, it is reasonable to assume that the farming operation from Allesborough historically included the surrounding land to the west.

- 5.43 The historic mapping shows that the farmstead remained relatively unchanged throughout the early-mid twentieth century until 1979 when the map (Figure 6) shows that a number of the courtyard buildings have been demolished and a series of larger modern structures built in their place and further to the south. Further development occurred within the farmstead in the 2010s; the planning application for the residential development at Allesborough Farm (ref: 17/00432/FUL) shows that by this time, the majority of the historic courtyard buildings had been demolished with the exception of the Farmhouse, Barn and stables. The areas of the farmstead occupied by the historic courtyard buildings and the modern structures have been subsequently developed for housing with the surrounding land subdivided to form residential curtilages as well as providing areas of parking and access routes (Figures 16 & 18).
- 5.44 The redevelopment of the western part of the farmstead has resulted in the introduction of large buildings which in conjunction with the mature planting to the boundaries along Rebecca Road and the B4084 generally serve to enclose and detach the surviving elements of the farmstead from their wider surroundings. The group value between the Farmhouse, Barn and stables is therefore now only appreciable from views along Rebecca Road to the south (Figures 18 & 19). These are experienced with a background of the new housing to the west with no meaningful perception of the agricultural character of the land beyond. In views east along Rebecca Road and from the surrounding land (including the Site), there is no ability to discern the individual or collective significance of the Listed Buildings as a result of the sloping topography and built from along the western side of the farm; visibility of the Listed Buildings is very occasional and limited to upper parts of their roofs and chimneys (Figures 11 & 20).
- 5.45 Also, to the north-west of Allesborough Farm, is a reservoir. This is surrounded by earth mounds and is distinctly utilitarian in character (Figure 20). The wider surroundings of the farm to the north, south and east have also been built out for housing and notwithstanding the lower density of the development to the west, the Listed Buildings are now experienced within a largely developed, modern setting.
- 5.46 It is therefore considered that the group value between Allesborough Farmhouse and the Barn makes the strongest contribution to their respective significance as part of their settings. This provides an appreciation of the historic form and operation of the farm and is only experienced in views west along Rebecca Road in relatively close proximity. The immediate settings of the Listed Buildings is now defined by the domestic character of the new development which provides a strong physical presence within their settings as well as identifying a clear change in character.



Figure 20: View east towards Allesborough Farmhouse from south-western corner of the Site; upper part of roof of Barn and stable block visible to centre and reservoir to foreground

### **Contribution of Site to Significance**

- 5.47 The Site forms part of the agricultural land located to the west of Allesborough Farm; its present boundaries appear to have been established by 1979 (Figure 6). Given its proximity to the farm and that historically there appears to have been a more open quality to its boundaries, it is likely that it formed part of the wider landholdings worked by Allesborough Farm. As such, there is a historic functional association between the Site and the Listed Buildings at the farm. Additionally, as farmland, the Site reflects the broader aesthetic and character that working farms are generally experienced and understood within, providing an understanding of the use and operation of the farmstead buildings as well as contributing to its location outside of the settlement of Pershore.
- 5.48 However, although the prevailing agricultural character of the Site has endured, the immediate and wider setting of Allesborough Farm has changed substantially throughout the twentieth and into the twenty-first centuries. In addition to the loss of the surrounding fields to the north, south and east to built development as well as new housing within the farmstead itself, the extent of the historic farmstead has also been affected through the loss of a large proportion of the buildings. The character of the Site has also changed as a result of changing agricultural practices and alterations to its extent and boundaries over time.
- 5.49 The intervening land between the Site and the Listed Buildings which formed part of the modern farmstead has been recently redeveloped for housing (Figures 11 & 13).



Whilst these dwellings adopt some agricultural references in their architectural style, they appear as large buildings with the use of close-boarded fences to the plot boundaries and extensive hard-surfaced areas reinforcing their domestic character and contributing to the modern developed setting that now defines the immediate settings of the Listed Buildings. The conversion of the Barn and the stable block to residential use is also clear as a result of the alterations to their appearance as well as the domestic paraphernalia associated with these properties.

- 5.50 The new development between the Listed Buildings and the Site therefore acts not only as a physical barrier between them but also denotes a clear change in function and shift to the present domestic use of the farm. The size and positioning of the new dwellings largely precludes views between the Site and the Listed Buildings with only the upper parts of the chimney of the Farmhouse and partial glimpses of the roof of the Barn visible from limited locations within the Site.
- 5.51 It has been established above that the significance of the Farmhouse and Barn is principally vested in their external fabric and form. The group value between them makes the strongest contribution to their respective significance; this includes the stable block and this visual and functional relationship is only appreciable in views along Rebecca Road in close proximity to the buildings themselves. As such, the Listed Buildings derive no meaningful contribution from their wider settings as a result of the historic and recent changes that have taken place. The Listed Buildings, whilst clearly relating to the former agricultural working of this area historically, are now understood as part of the built edge of Pershore with modern development surrounding them to all sides.
- 5.52 As such, although the Site has a historic functional association with Allesborough Farm, there is no ability to meaningfully experience the Listed Buildings in conjunction with it as they now appear physically and largely functionally detached from the agricultural land. It is considered that the Site makes a limited positive contribution to the Farmhouse and Barn in respect to its former historic association; however, this is more strongly understood from mapping sources given the disconnection that now exists between them. The Site forms no part of views of the group of the Listed Building from Rebecca Road, with only a limited perception of the open quality of the Site resulting from the gap between the intervening new housing; the agricultural character of the land is not discernible. In ground-level views west towards the Site from within the area of housing itself, again the extent of the domestic boundary treatments and hard-surfacing which forms the foregrounds curtails any meaningful experience of the agricultural qualities of the Site. The location of the reservoir to the north-west of the Farmhouse also adds to the overall modern development character within the intervening area and also further restricts inter-visibility between them.
- 5.53 It is therefore considered that the Site makes a limited positive contribution to the heritage significance of Allesborough Farmhouse and the Barn which is principally attributed to the historic functional association between them.

### **Impact of Development**

- 5.54 The Illustrative Masterplan demonstrates how the proposed development of the Site could be delivered. The housing is proposed to be limited to two storeys and areas of





open space along the western and eastern edges soften its transition between the surrounding fields and adjacent housing within which the Listed Buildings are experienced respectively.

- 5.55 Whilst only in outline at this stage, the proposed development of the Site will result in the loss of its present open, agricultural character and erode the historic relationship between the Site and the operation of Allesborough Farm. However, this has been established to make only a limited contribution to the significance of the Farmhouse and Barn and will remain appreciable from documentary sources. As such, there will only be a limited impact on the respective significance of the Listed Buildings in this respect.
- 5.56 The visual change resulting from the introduction of housing with the wider setting of the Listed Buildings to the west will be largely mitigated by the intervening built form and sloping topography of the Site. meaning the proposed houses will be largely screened in views. The ability to appreciate the group value between the Farmhouse and Barn as presently understood from Rebecca Road and which makes the strongest contribution to their significance will not be affected; the approach to the eastern area of the Site and the proposed building height means that any visibility of the proposed housing will be minimal and will be experienced beyond the existing modern housing. The proposed housing will also not disrupt or impact any ability to appreciate their individual or collective significance from the Site as this is not presently possible from the Site.
- 5.57 The proposed development will increase the extent of built development already appreciated to the west of the Listed Buildings. However, as they are presently understood within a developed setting and appear detached from their former agricultural surroundings, this will not result in harm to their significance. The retention of open space and the soft built edges to the eastern area also assists with the transition between the former farmstead and the proposed built development. The illustrative masterplanning of the Site in addition to opportunities at the detailed design stage of the scheme would also ensure the appearance of the houses is in-keeping with the built form that already forms part of their surroundings to the west with regard to materiality and scale.
- 5.58 It is therefore considered that the proposed development of the Site would result in a negligible level of harm to Allesborough Farmhouse and the Barn; this principally results from the further loss of the land historically associated with the operation of the farm. This would be at the lowest end of less than substantial harm as defined by the NPPF and in accordance with paragraph 208, would be balanced against the extensive public benefits delivered by the scheme. There are also further opportunities at the detailed design stage to mitigate the harm to these Listed Buildings.



## 6 CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

### CONCLUSION

- 6.1 This Heritage Impact Assessment has been prepared by Marrons on behalf of Lioncourt Homes Ltd and Touch Developments Ltd. It provides an assessment of the heritage considerations associated with the proposed residential development of Land at Rebecca Road, Pershore, Worcestershire.
- 6.2 This report meets the requirements of the NPPF and local planning policy in order to identify and understand the impacts arising from the development of the Site on the historic built environment.
- 6.3 Overall, there is a moderate potential to impact upon remains of up to a regional level of archaeological interest.
- 6.4 If encountered, remains of local level to regional archaeological interest are most likely to be associated with stray finds Early Prehistoric date, settlement and/or farming activity of Iron Age and Roman date, and with Medieval and later agricultural land management and farming practices.
- 6.5 Due to the archaeological potential of the Site, a geophysical survey has been commissioned and will be completed post-harvest to further inform the nature, level and extent of the archaeological resource within the Site.
- 6.6 There are no designated built heritage assets within the Site. This report has established that the only built heritage assets sensitive to the proposed development are Allesborough Farmhouse and the associated Barn, both Grade II Listed Buildings located to the south-west of the Site. These buildings are now in residential use with housing built within the historic farmyard.
- 6.7 The proposed development of the Site will result in a negligible level of harm to their respective significance. The Site makes a limited positive contribution to these Listed Buildings as part of their settings which will be impacted by the development. The illustrative masterplan has positively responded to these sensitivities and there are opportunities at the detailed design stage to mitigate this impact further. In accordance with paragraph 208 of the NPPF, the less than substantial harm to Allesborough Farmhouse and the Barn will be balanced against the extensive public benefits delivered by the development of the Site.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.8 The results of the geophysical survey should inform the need for and nature of any potential further archaeological works within the Site.



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## MAPPING

- Chapman's Map of Nottingham 1774
- Greenwood's Map of Nottinghamshire 1826 - [Map of the county of Nottingham from an actual survey made in the years 1824 & 1825 - National Library of Scotland \(nls.uk\)](#)
- Sanderson' 1835 Map of the country twenty miles around Mansfield
- Tithe Map 1841 - <https://www.thegenealogist.co.uk/>



Heritage Assessment – Land off Rebecca Road, Pershore

- Range of Historic Ordnance Survey mapping
- GIS Basemaps available through Google, ESRI, and Ordnance Survey
- Satellite Imagery from ©Google Earth





# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX 1: ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

### AIMS AND SCOPE

The aims of this study are to:

- Identify designated and non-designated built heritage assets that might be directly or indirectly impacted upon by the proposed development;
- Describe the heritage significance of designated and non-designated built heritage assets that might be directly or indirectly impacted upon by the proposed development;
- Assess the degree of impact of the proposed development upon the significance of built heritage assets;
- Assess the potential for the survival of archaeological remains within the proposed development Site, their likely condition and extent;
- Evaluate the significance of any potential archaeological remains and to examine whether this might be impacted upon by the proposed development;
- Consider if further evaluation of the Site's archaeological potential and significance is required, alongside any appropriate forms of mitigation;
- Review the impact of the proposed development in respect of the prevailing framework of policy and legislation.

*GPA 2: Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment* (Historic England, 2015), provides information to assist local authorities, planning and other consultants, owners, applicants and other interested parties in implementing historic environment policy in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the related guidance given in the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG). These include; assessing the significance of heritage assets, using appropriate expertise, historic environment records, recording and furthering understanding, neglect and unauthorised works, marketing and design and distinctiveness.

For the purposes of assessing potential impact on the setting of heritage assets, the procedures laid out within the Historic England documents *Historic England Good Practice Advice Note 3: The Setting of Heritage Assets* (Historic England, 2017) have been followed.

This report follows the advice set out in Historic England Advice Note 12 - Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets (Historic England, 2019), which covers the National Planning Policy Framework requirement for applicants for heritage and other consents to describe heritage significance to help local planning authorities to make decisions on the impact of proposals for change to heritage assets.

Advice set out within the Historic England documents Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance (English Heritage, 2008), Management of Research Projects in the Historic



Environment: The MoRPHE Project Manager's Guide (Historic England, 2015), and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CIfA) Standard and Guidance: historic environment desk-based assessment (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014) have been followed.

This report follows the Principles of Cultural Heritage Assessment (CHIA) guidance developed jointly by IEMA, IHBC and CIfA in July 2021. This document sets out a standardised framework which can be used to assess the impact of proposed works on cultural heritage assets and their significance, thus supporting their sustainable management.

## **THE HERITAGE RESOURCE**

The heritage resource is divided into two broad categories, designated heritage assets and non-designated heritage assets. Designated heritage assets are considered to be of national and regional importance, whilst non-designated heritage assets are considered to be of local importance.

Designated heritage assets consist of:

- World Heritage Sites
- Scheduled Monuments
- Listed Buildings
- Registered Parks and Gardens
- Registered Battlefields
- Protected Wreck Sites
- Conservation areas (for the purposes of this assessment, conservation areas will be included as designated heritage assets)

The various elements of the heritage resource have been taken into account, and the potential development impacts upon them considered.

## **SOURCES**

The following sources of heritage and planning data and information were consulted:

### **Designated Heritage Asset Data**

These datasets are available from Historic England and contain data on all recorded designated heritage assets in England, i.e., World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, listed buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields and Protected Wreck Sites. The data was accessed in June 2024.

### **Historic Environment Record (HER)**

A search of both the Worcestershire Historic Environment Record was conducted in May 2024 with an agreed 1km search area from the Site.



## Cartographic Sources

Historic mapping was obtained online. Information from historic maps, other than tracing the above-ground development of a Site or place, can assist in the assessment of archaeological potential by highlighting previously unrecorded features, enabling an understanding of how the land has been managed in the recent past and identifying areas where development is likely to have removed or truncated below-ground archaeological deposits.

## National Legislation and Planning Documents

The treatment of the historic environment within a development and planning context is governed by legislation and national policy set out by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which itself dictates local authority planning policy. All relevant national and local planning policy documents were consulted in June 2024 and are detailed in Appendix 2.

## ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Much of the information used by this assessment consists of secondary information compiled from a variety of sources. The assumption is made that this information is sufficiently accurate.

The HER is a record of known archaeological and historic features. It is not an exhaustive record of all surviving historic environment features and it does not preclude the existence of further features which are unknown at present.

## Archaeological Potential

This Assessment is based upon the known and potential historic environment resource in a defined Study Area surrounding the Site alongside a Site visit. The potential for encountering as of yet unknown archaeological remains of interest within the Site, either wholly or according to a specific period, has been assessed according to the following criteria:

Potential	Criteria
<b>No/None</b>	There is no clear evidence that would support the presence of archaeological remains of interest.
<b>Low</b>	Remains of archaeological interest are very unlikely to be encountered, but their presence cannot be altogether ruled out.
<b>Moderate</b>	Evidence is suggestive that features of archaeological interest may exist.
<b>High</b>	Evidence indicates that there is a strong possibility that remains of archaeological interest survive.
<b>Certain</b>	Based on the evidence available it is a near certainty that remains of archaeological interest survive.



## Archaeological Interest

The level of archaeological interest of known or potential archaeological remains within a Site is defined according to the following criteria:

Interest	Criteria
<b>No/None</b>	Material remains of no interest, the study of which would offer little to no further meaningful understanding of the nature of human activity that it relates to.
<b>Local</b>	Archaeological remains of local importance, the study of which would be of meaningful value to local research. Its value is likely limited to improving our knowledge and understanding of human cultural activity within a localised area.
<b>Regional</b>	Archaeological remains of regional importance, the study of which would be of meaningful value to research at a regional scale. Its value is likely to develop knowledge and understanding of human cultural activity across a wider county or region.
<b>National</b>	Archaeological remains of the highest importance, such as scheduled monuments, the study of which would be of meaningful value to research on a national scale. Its value is likely to enhance our understanding of human cultural activity on a national scale.
<b>International</b>	Archaeological remains of national importance, the cultural value of which extends to cultures beyond the UK, such as World Heritage Sites.

*N.B. In all cases, the potential interest and importance of archaeological remains should be gauged against established Research Agendas where available.*





## APPENDIX 2: PLANNING POLICY

### LEGISLATION

<p>Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act (1990)</p>	<p>The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 covers the registration of Listed Buildings (that is those buildings that are seen to be of special architectural or historic interest) and the designation of Conservation Areas (areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance).</p> <p>A Listed Building may not be demolished or altered or extended in any manner which would affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest without Listed Building Consent being granted.</p> <p>There are three grades of listed building (in descending order):</p> <p>Grade I: buildings of exceptional interest;</p> <p>Grade II*: particularly important buildings of more than special interest; and</p> <p>Grade II: buildings of special interest, warranting every effort to preserve them.</p> <p>When making a decision on all <u>listed building consent</u> applications or any decision on a planning application for <u>development</u> that affects a <u>listed building</u> or its <u>setting</u>, a <u>local planning authority</u> must have special regard to the desirability of <u>preserving the building</u> or its setting or any features of <u>special architectural</u> or <u>historic interest</u> which it possesses. Preservation in this context means not harming the interest in the building, as opposed to keeping it utterly unchanged.</p> <p>The Act requires local planning authorities to pay special attention throughout the planning process to desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of a Conservation Area.</p>
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Table 3: National legislation relevant to the proposed development

### NATIONAL POLICY

Title	Content
NPPF Chapter 16, Paragraph 195	Heritage assets range from sites and buildings of local historic value to those of the highest significance, such as World Heritage Sites which are internationally recognised to be of Outstanding Universal Value. These assets are an irreplaceable resource, and should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance,



	so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of existing and future generations.
NPPF Chapter 16, Paragraph 196	<p>Plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. This strategy should take into account:</p> <p>a) the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets, and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;</p> <p>b) the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring;</p> <p>c) the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness; and</p> <p>d) opportunities to draw on the contribution made by the historic environment to the character of a place.</p>
NPPF Chapter 16, Paragraph 200	<p>In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. Where a site on which development is proposed includes, or has the potential to include, heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation.</p>
NPPF Chapter 16, Paragraph 201	<p>Local planning authorities should identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal (including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset) taking account of the available evidence and any necessary expertise. They should take this into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a heritage asset, to avoid or minimise any conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the proposal.</p>
NPPF Chapter 16, Paragraph 203	<p>In determining applications, local planning authorities should take account of:</p>



	<p>a) the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;</p> <p>b) the positive contribution that conservation of heritage assets can make to sustainable communities including their economic vitality; and</p> <p>c) the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness.</p>
NPPF Chapter 16, Paragraph 205	<p>When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation (and the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be). This is irrespective of whether any potential harm amounts to substantial harm, total loss or less than substantial harm to its significance.</p>
NPPF Chapter 16, Paragraph 206	<p>Any harm to, or loss of, the significance of a designated heritage asset (from its alteration or destruction, or from development within its setting), should require clear and convincing justification. Substantial harm to or loss of:</p> <p>a) grade II listed buildings, or grade II registered parks or gardens, should be exceptional;</p> <p>b) assets of the highest significance, notably scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, registered battlefields, grade I and II* listed buildings, grade I and II* registered parks and gardens, and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional<sup>72</sup>.</p>
NPPF Chapter 16, Paragraph 207	<p>Where a proposed development will lead to substantial harm to (or total loss of significance of) a designated heritage asset, local planning authorities should refuse consent, unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or total loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss, or all of the following apply:</p> <p>a) the nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable uses of the site; and</p> <p>b) no viable use of the heritage asset itself can be found in the medium term through appropriate marketing that will enable its conservation; and</p>



	<p>c) conservation by grant-funding or some form of not for profit, charitable or public ownership is demonstrably not possible; and</p> <p>d) the harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use.</p>
NPPF Chapter 16, Paragraph 208	Where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use.
NPPF Chapter 16, Paragraph 209	The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.
NPPF Chapter 16, Paragraph 210	Local planning authorities should not permit the loss of the whole or part of a heritage asset without taking all reasonable steps to ensure the new development will proceed after the loss has occurred.
NPPF Chapter 16, Paragraph 211	Local planning authorities should require developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible. However, the ability to record evidence of our past should not be a factor in deciding whether such loss should be permitted.
NPPF Chapter 16, Paragraph 212	Local planning authorities should look for opportunities for new development within Conservation Areas and World Heritage Sites, and within the setting of heritage assets, to enhance or better reveal their significance. Proposals that preserve those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to the asset (or which better reveal its significance) should be treated favourably.
NPPF Chapter 16, Footnote 72	Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest, which are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments, should be considered subject to the policies for designated heritage assets.

Table 4: National policy relevant to the proposed development, National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), (published 2012, updated 2023)





## LOCAL POLICY

### South Worcestershire Development Plan (adopted February 2016)

Policy	Content
<p>SWDP 6: Historic Environment</p>	<p>A. Development proposals should conserve and enhance heritage assets, including assets of potential archaeological interest, subject to the provisions of SWDP 24. Their contribution to the character of the landscape or townscape should be protected in order to sustain the historic quality, sense of place, environmental quality and economic vibrancy of south Worcestershire.</p> <p>B. Development proposals will be supported where they conserve and enhance the significance of heritage assets, including their setting. In particular this applies to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Designated heritage assets; i.e. listed buildings, conservation areas, scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens and registered battlefields, as well as undesignated heritage assets (25)</li> <li>II. The historic landscape, including locally distinctive settlement patterns, field systems, woodlands and commons and historic farmsteads and smallholdings.</li> <li>III. Designed landscapes, including parkland, gardens, cemeteries, churchyards, public parks, urban open spaces and industrial, military or institutional landscapes.</li> <li>IV. Archaeological remains of all periods.</li> <li>V. Historic transportation networks and infrastructure including roads and trackways, canals, river navigations, railways and their associated industries.</li> <li>VI. The historic core of the cathedral city of Worcester, with its complex heritage of street and plot patterns, buildings, open spaces and archaeological remains, along with their settings and views of the city.</li> <li>VII. The civic, religious and market cores of south Worcestershire's city, town and village fabric with their wide variety of building styles, materials and street and plot patterns.</li> </ol>
<p>SWDP 24: Management of</p>	<p>A. Development proposals affecting heritage assets will be considered in accordance with the Framework, relevant legislation and published national and local guidance.</p>



<p>the Historic Environment</p>	<p>B. Proposals likely to affect the significance of a heritage asset, including the contribution made by its setting, should be accompanied by a description of its significance in sufficient detail to allow the potential impacts to be adequately assessed. Where there is potential for heritage assets with archaeological interest to be affected, this description should be informed by available evidence, desk-based assessment and, where appropriate, field evaluation to establish the significance of known or potential heritage assets.</p> <p>C. The sympathetic and creative reuse and adaptation of historic buildings will be encouraged. Such proposals, and other proposals for enabling development that provide a sustainable future for heritage assets identified as at risk, will be considered in accordance with SWDP 24 A.</p> <p>D. Where a material change to a heritage asset has been agreed, recording and interpretation should be undertaken to document and understand the asset’s archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic significance. The scope of the recording should be proportionate to the asset’s significance and the impact of the development on the asset. The information and understanding gained should be made publicly available, as a minimum through the relevant Historic Environment Record and where appropriate at the asset itself through on-site interpretation.</p>
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*Table 5: Policies relevant to the historic environment and taken from the South Worcestershire Development Plan (adopted February 2016)*



## APPENDIX 3: HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RESOURCE

This appendix provides illustration and tabulation of known designated and heritage features within 1km of the Site. The information is sourced from the Historic England National Heritage List for England (NHLE) (designated heritage assets), and the Worcestershire Historic Environment Record (HER) (heritage features and monuments).

### DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS

Map Reference	Historic England Reference	Name	Designated and Grade
1	1104232	140, HIGH STREET	Grade II Listed Building
2	1104234	ST MARGARETS AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDINGS	Grade II Listed Building
3	1104235	PERSHORE HALL	Grade II Listed Building
4	1104236	THE ALMONRY	Grade II Listed Building
5	1104238	17, NEWLANDS	Grade II Listed Building
6	1104239	19, NEWLANDS	Grade II Listed Building
7	1104240	CORDWAINERS COTTAGE	Grade II Listed Building
8	1104241	36 AND 38, NEWLANDS	Grade II Listed Building
9	1104242	39 41 AND 43, NEWLANDS	Grade II Listed Building
10	1104243	TALBOT INN	Grade II Listed Building
11	1104244	54 AND 56, NEWLANDS	Grade II Listed Building
12	1104245	58, NEWLANDS	Grade II Listed Building
13	1104246	AMERIE HOUSE	Grade II Listed Building
14	1104247	BARN APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES TO NORTH WEST OF NUMBER 100 AMERIE COURT	Grade II Listed Building
15	1104251	27, PRIEST LANE	Grade II Listed Building
16	1104252	63, PRIEST LANE	Grade II Listed Building
17	1104253	35, THREE SPRINGS ROAD	Grade II Listed Building



18	1104254	2, WORCESTER ROAD	Grade II Listed Building
19	1109965	125-131, HIGH STREET	Grade II Listed Building
20	1109966	133, HIGH STREET	Grade II Listed Building
21	1109967	THE PLOUGH INN	Grade II Listed Building
22	1109968	136, HIGH STREET	Grade II Listed Building
23	1109969	138, HIGH STREET	Grade II Listed Building
24	1244603	WOODMAN'S COTTAGE	Grade II Listed Building
25	1386896	ALLESBOROUGH FARMHOUSE	Grade II Listed Building
26	1386897	ALLESBOROUGH FARMHOUSE BARN	Grade II Listed Building
27	1387050	CEMETERY CHAPEL	Grade II Listed Building
28	1387051	THE VINEYARD	Grade II Listed Building
29	1387052	BARN WITHIN THE GROUNDS OF CENTRAL GARAGE  BARN WITHIN THE GROUNDS OF CENTRAL GARAGE NUMBER 2 WORCESTER ROAD	Grade II Listed Building
30	N/A	Pershore Conservation Area	Conservation Area





## HER Features

Map Reference	HER Reference	Name	Summary	Period
31	WSM16037	Flandrian River Channel, Pershore.	Foundation trenches dug in 1974 were evaluated and evidence for a abandoned Flandrian river channel was found. The possibility that this formed the basis for the medieval fishponds is discussed.	Prehistoric
32	WSM57491	Late Iron Age and Romano-British Enclosure System and Droeway off Three Springs Road, Pershore	A sub-rectangular enclosure system and associated east-west aligned droeway revealed during an archaeological excavation.	Prehistoric
33	WSM56942	Area of Palaeolithic Potential, Pershore Sand and Gravel	Deposits dating to Marine Isotope Stage 2 with potential for reworked artefacts and possible organic potential at base.	Prehistoric
34	WSM56946	Area of Palaeolithic Potential, Wasperton Sand and Gravel	Deposits dating to Marine Isotope Stage 4 to Stage 2 with potential for organic beds at base and high potential for artefacts at Aston and Beckford.	Prehistoric
35	WSM56940	Area of Palaeolithic Potential, New Inn Sand and Gravel	Deposits dating to Marine Isotope Stage 5d to 5b with potential for Ipswichian faunal remains.	Prehistoric
36	WSM49725	Palaeolithic Fossil Bed, Allesborough Farm, Pershore	Palaeolithic Fossiliferous sand bed containing temperate flora and fauna.	Prehistoric
37	WSM49923	Palaeochannel, Northwest of Allensborough Farm, Pershore	Palaeochannel indicating temperate climate	Prehistoric
38	WSM49979	Pershore Sand and Gravel Member Pleistocene Deposit, North of Allensborough Farm, Pershore	Deposit correlating with the Pershore Member, Avon Terrace 5	Prehistoric
39	WSM36155	Iron Age and Roman Settlement, West of Pershore.	Iron Age and Roman settlement located through field walking and geophysical survey.	Iron Age/Roman
40	WSM38434	Romano-British Settlement Site, Pershore Cemetery.	Roman settlement site identified through the discovery of stratified Roman pottery and a fibula brooch during the excavation of graves.	Roman
41	WSM02689	Possible road line, Northwest of Allesborough Farm, Pershore	Possible line of road to Alcester diverging northwards from modern Pershore to Worcester road.	Roman
42	WSM57493	Single Pit Located to the North of Cemetery Chapel, Three Springs Road, Pershore	Single isolated pit revealed during an archaeological excavation in 2011.	Roman
43	WSM31613	Tiddesley Wood, Ancient Woodland, Pershore		Roman
44	WSM16069	Anglo-Saxon Occupation, Area North of Abbey Precinct, Pershore	Anglo Saxon occupation.	Medieval



Map Reference	HER Reference	Name	Summary	Period
45	WSM02685	Ridge and Furrow, West of Three Springs Road, Pershore	Ridge and furrow.	Medieval
46	WSM16060	Tenement Plots, East of High Street, Pershore	Medieval/ Post Medieval Tenement Plots	Medieval
47	WSM02634	Broughton Deserted Medieval Village, Drakes Broughton and Wadborough		Medieval
48	WSM16051	Pershore; Med/Post-Med Component; Tenement Plots, South of Newlands		Medieval
49	WSM16052	Pershore; Medieval/Post-Medieval Component; Tenements, North of Newlands		Medieval
50	WSM16053	Tenements, West of High Street, North of Church Street, Pershore	Medieval/Post Medieval Tenements.	Medieval
51	WSM16061	Tenements, East of Head Street, West of Priest Lane, Pershore	Medieval/Post Medieval tenements.	Medieval
52	WSM29112	Ridge and Furrow, South West of Stocken House, Pershore	Ridge and Furrow	Medieval
53	WSM29113	Ridge and Furrow, West of Allesbrough Farm, Pershore	Ridge and furrow evident in aerial photographs.	Medieval
54	WSM29116	Ridge and Furrow, West of Allesbrough Farm, Pershore	Ridge and Furrow, identified from aerial photographs.	Medieval
55	WSM29117	Ridge and Furrow, Allesbrough Hill, Pershore	Ridge and Furrow, identified from aerial photographs.	Medieval
56	WSM29118	Ridge and Furrow, Allesbrough Hill, Pershore	Ridge and Furrow	Medieval
57	WSM29119	Ridge and Furrow, East of Allesbrough Cottages, Pershore	Ridge and Furrow	Medieval
58	WSM29120	Ridge and Furrow, West of Allesbrough Cottages, Pershore	Ridge and Furrow, identified from aerial photographs.	Medieval
59	WSM29121	Ridge and Furrow, east of Pershore	Ridge and Furrow, identified from aerial photographs.	Medieval
60	WSM29122	Ridge and Furrow, West of Allesbrough Farm, Pershore	Ridge and Furrow, identified from aerial photographs.	Medieval
61	WSM30660	Possible Deserted Medieval Village, Allesbrough	Wide ranging earthworks suggestive of possible deserted medieval village.	Medieval
62	WSM15807	Abbey Almonry, 1-3 Newlands, Pershore	Timber framed house & painted brick, tiled roof & casement windows c.1575- 1600. formerly Abbey Cottages. Suggested that these are the Abbey Almonry building [1].	Medieval



Map Reference	HER Reference	Name	Summary	Period
63	WSM29111	Ridge and Furrow and Orchard, East of Stocken House, Pershore	Ridge and Furrow with associated orchard	Medieval
64	WSM02674	Possible site of Chapel of St Giles, Allesborough, Pershore	Chapel	Medieval
65	WSM02617	Ridge and Furrow, South East of Broughton Farm, Drakes Broughton	East - West ridge & furrow	Medieval
66	WSM02628	Ridge and Furrow, North East of Besford Bridge, Pershore	Ridge and Furrow	Medieval
67	WSM02630	Ridge and Furrow, North East of Besford Bridge, Pershore	Ridge and Furrow	Medieval
68	WSM02631	Ridge and Furrow, North East of Besford Bridge, Pershore	Ridge and Furrow	Medieval
69	WSM02684	Ridge and Furrow, South of Gig Bridge, Pershore		Medieval
70	WSM02686	Ridge and Furrow, Rail Ground, Three Springs Road, Pershore	Ridge and furrow.	Medieval
71	WSM04109	Ridge and Furrow, North-East of Allesborough, Pershore		Medieval
72	WSM08463	Ridge and Furrow, Allesborough Hill, Pershore	Ridge and furrow, north side of road, Allesborough Hill.	Medieval
73	WSM11870	Precinct of Abbey, Pershore	The abbey precinct contains the partially extant abbey church and buried remains of monastic buildings.	Medieval
74	WSM15734	Vineyard, Allesborough, Pershore	Medieval vineyard of Pershore Abbey.	Medieval
75	WSM16042	Monastic Precinct, Pershore	Monastic precinct.	Medieval
76	WSM02672	Deserted Medieval Village, Allesborough, Pershore	Deserted Medieval Village	Medieval
77	WSM02680	Ridge and Furrow, North of Worcester Road, Pershore	North to south aligned ridge and furrow	Medieval
78	WSM02683	Ridge and Furrow, South of Gig Bridge, Pershore		Medieval
79	WSM07802	Precinct of Saxon Monastery, Pershore	Precinct of Saxon Monastery.	Medieval
80	WSM48878	Allesborough Farmhouse, Pershore	15th century farmhouse	Post-Medieval



Map Reference	HER Reference	Name	Summary	Period
81	WSM52695	Farm buildings, Allesborough Farm, Pershore	Allesborough Farm, Pershore. Partially extant 15th century listed farmstead with unconverted buildings.	Post-Medieval
82	WSM60345	Allesborough Farm, Pershore	Allesborough Farm, Pershore. Partially extant 15th century listed farmstead with unconverted buildings.	Post-Medieval
83	WSM15815	Talbot Inn, Newlands, Pershore	16th or 17th century. Painted brick. Tile roof. 2-storeys. 4 windows with wood mullions and transoms. Centre door, moulded case and hood. Carriageway on right. Brick dentil eaves course. Group value.	Post-Medieval
84	WSM32309	Barn and Cow House at Central Garage Site, Pershore	Barn to be converted into offices. Mid 17th century to mid 18th century with later alterations. Square-panel timber frame with brick nogging and honeycombed slit vents on rubblestone plinth. Plain tile roof.	Post-Medieval
85	WSM39638	Amerie Court, 100 Newlands, Pershore,	Farmhouse. Probably 16th and 17th century, much altered and refronted early 19th century, with later alterations. Front range stuccoed with rustication to ground floor and scored lines above; rear range of painted stone, brick, and timber-framing, partly	Post-Medieval
86	WSM52696	Site of Outbuildings, Amerie Court, Pershore	Amerie Court, Pershore. Partially extant 16th century listed farmstead with converted buildings.	Post-Medieval
87	WSM52697	2 Worcester Road / 4 Worcester Road, Pershore	2 Worcester Road / 4 Worcester Road, Pershore. Partially extant 16th century listed farmstead with converted buildings.	Post-Medieval
88	WSM60346	Amerie Court, Pershore	Amerie Court, Pershore. Partially extant 16th century listed farmstead with converted buildings.	Post-Medieval
89	WSM60347	2 Worcester Road / 4 Worcester Road, Pershore	2 Worcester Road / 4 Worcester Road, Pershore. Partially extant 16th century listed farmstead with converted buildings.	Post-Medieval
90	WSM32270	Farmstead - Now Central Garage Site, Worcester Road, Pershore	Site of farmstead.	Post-Medieval
91	WSM04987	Friends Burial Ground / 2 High Street, Pershore	Human burials uncovered by mechanical excavator during work to extend premises of Central Garage to the west.	Post-Medieval
92	WSM15811	39-43 Newlands, Pershore	Early 17th century. Timber frame and whitened brick cottage range with modern fenestration and doors. New tile roof. Continuous pantile hood over ground floor windows and door.	Post-Medieval
93	WSM15813	32-4 Newlands, Pershore	17th century. Timber-framed cottage. Single storey and attics with gabled dormers. Limewashed brick nogging. Tile roof.	Post-Medieval





Map Reference	HER Reference	Name	Summary	Period
94	WSM15814	36-8 Newlands, Pershore	17th century single storey building with attic. Dormer. Roughcast.	Post-Medieval
95	WSM15816	54-6 Newlands, Pershore	17th century. Stucco. Tiled roof. 1-storey and dormer. Shop on ground floor. Group value.	Post-Medieval
96	WSM15817	58 Newlands, Pershore	17th century. Old building with projecting stone chimney. 3 gables. 2-storeys. 3 windows. Panelled door, fanlight and pilasters. Elevation has 19th century details with drip moulds over window.	Post-Medieval
97	WSM16022	136 High Street, Pershore	17th century. Roughcast. 2-storeys. 3 windows, small casement with glazing bars. Panelled door with steps. Slate roof. Group value.	Post-Medieval
98	WSM40412	Woodmans Cottage, Defford Road, Pershore	Grade II Listed 17th century thatched cottage.	Post-Medieval
99	WSM42031	35 Three Springs Road, Pershore	17th century timber framed house with painted infill, partly of brick nogging.	Post-Medieval
100	WSM43988	63 High Street, Pershore	Grade II listed house. Late 17th - 18th century with later alterations, painted brick in Flemish bond. Plain tile roof with 3 gabled dormers.	Post-Medieval
101	WSM29024	Garden, "The Abbey", Abbey Park, Pershore	Garden.	Post-Medieval
102	WSM32256	12-16 (Site of) Newlands, Pershore	Originally in WSM15812 but known to have been demolished by 1974.	Post-Medieval
103	WSM16027	27 Priest Lane, Pershore	18th century. Brick. 3-storeys. 2 windows. Sashes with glazing bars, moulded cases, voussoirs and keyblocks on ground floor. 12-pane bowed window on ground floor. Centre door, fielded panels. Brick dentil eaves course. Tile roof.	Post-Medieval
104	WSM15809	19 Newlands, Pershore	18th century. Brick. Tiled roof. 3-storeys. 3 sash windows with keystones, voussoirs and wooden architraves. Ground floor contemporary bay windows and 6-panel door with transom light and entiched hood.	Post-Medieval
105	WSM15810	21-7 Newlands, Pershore	18th/19th century range of four brick built cottages.	Post-Medieval
106	WSM15812	18-30 Newlands, Pershore	18th/19th century range of 10 cottages.	Post-Medieval



Map Reference	HER Reference	Name	Summary	Period
107	WSM15840	119-23 High Street, Pershore	Brick. 18th century. Hipped tile roof. 3 storeys. 3 sash windows with brick arches and keystones on 1st floor. 6-panel door with fanlight and open pediment. Group value.	Post-Medieval
108	WSM15841	125-31 High Street, Pershore	Late 18th century. Brick. Tiled roof. 2-storeys. 1 sash window each with keystone and voussoirs. Modern doors. Group value.	Post-Medieval
109	WSM15844	154 High Street, Pershore	18th/19th century. Brick. Overhanging eaves. 3-storeys. 3 sash windows with keystones and voussoirs on 1st floor. Ground floor bay window. 6-panel door with fanlight and open pediment.	Post-Medieval
110	WSM16024	140 High Street, Pershore	Late 18th/early 19th century. Stucco. 3-storeys. 2 windows. Sashes, glazing bars, voussoirs and keyblocks. Splayed bay on ground floor. 6-panel door, fanlight with tracery. Brick dentil eaves course. New tile roof.	Post-Medieval
111	WSM02688	Pound, West of Allesborough Farm, Pershore	Pound, constructed of 8" square posts.	Post-Medieval
112	WSM32476	Timber framed barn, Allesborough Farm, Pershore	10 bay timber framed barn.	Post-Medieval
113	WSM56794	Site of Outbuildings Associated with 60 - 62 Three Springs Road (Farmstead), Pershore	Site of outbuildings.	Post-Medieval
114	WSM56854	Site of Outbuildings, Allesborough Farm, Pershore	Site of outbuilding	Post-Medieval
115	WSM16066	Open Space Associated with the Abbey Precinct, Pershore	Open spaces, such as fields and gardens associated with Pershore Abbey.	Post-Medieval
116	WSM16067	Tenements, Infill of Abbey Precinct, Pershore	Post-medieval tenements	Post-Medieval
117	WSM57492	Ridge and Furrow Located to the West of Three Springs Road, Pershore	Series of furrows revealed during an archaeological excavation in 2011.	Post-Medieval
118	WSM32307	Probable Site of 96 Newlands, Pershore		Post-Medieval
119	WSM73610	Post-medieval oven to the northwest of Allesborough Farmhouse, Pershore	Post-medieval keyhole shaped oven lined with roof tiles, probably for baking, found during an archaeological evaluation in 2020 to the northwest of Allesborough Farmhouse.	Post-Medieval
120	WSM40862	Cropmark of Hedgerow and Track, South of Defford Road, Pershore	Linear cropmark showing the line of removed hedgerow and former track.	Post-Medieval



Map Reference	HER Reference	Name	Summary	Period
121	WSM33742	Listed Barn and Stable at Newlands Pershore	Small listed timber framed barn and stable.	Post-Medieval
122	WSM67154	Site of Pump, Head Street, Pershore	A well was uncovered during a watching brief. This ties in with the 1st Edition map showing a pump on the site.	Post-Medieval
123	WSM53180	Historic watercourse north of Orchard Farm, Pershore	Historic watercourse north of Orchard Farm on 1st edition OS and confirmed by excavation.	Post-Medieval
124	WSM47124	Three Post Medieval wells, Fourwinds, Pershore	Three post medieval wells visible on historic mapping and identified during a 2011 archaeological watching brief.	Modern
125	WSM56855	Site of Outbuildings, Chestnuts Farmstead, Pershore	Site of outbuildings.	Modern
126	WSM28924	Park, Mount Pleasant , Pershore.	19th century park associated with Pershore Hall, Mount Pleasant	Modern
127	WSM36569	Firing Range, Tiddesley Wood, Salters Lane, Besford	A rifle range was established near Tiddesley Wood in the 19th century.	Modern
128	WSM15735	Heathlands / Site of Union Workhouse, Pershore	Site of the 19th century workhouse.	Modern
129	WSM15808	5-17 Newlands, Pershore	House. Early 19th century with later alterations. Red brick, with some blue and yellow, in Flemish bond.	Modern
130	WSM15842	133 High Street, Pershore	Early 19th century. Brick. Welsh slate roof. 2-storeys. 4 sash windows with keystones and voussoirs, 2 of which are blocked. Shop window and doorway with pilasters and cornice. Carriage entrance.	Modern
131	WSM15843	135/Plough Inn, High Street, Pershore	Early 19th century Grade II Listed. Brick. Tiled roof. 2-storeys. 4 sash windows with keystones, voussoirs and wooden architraves. Ground floor has two bay windows and carriage entrance filled in, with steps up to door and window. Group value.	Modern
132	WSM16016	63 Head Street, Pershore	Early 19th century. Stucco. Two storeys. Corner position with irregular fenestration on Head Street and three windows on High Street elevation. Sashes with glazing bars. Overhanging eaves. Slate hipped roof. Group value.	Modern
133	WSM16023	138 High Street, Pershore	Early 19th century. Brick. 2-storeys. 2 windows. 16-pane sashes, voussoirs and keyblocks, splayed bay on ground floor. Modern door with fanlight. Brick dentil eaves course. Slate roof.	Modern



Map Reference	HER Reference	Name	Summary	Period
134	WSM27351	The Old Police Station, Worcester Road, Pershore	Red brick and ashlar 19th century police station.	Modern
135	WSM40411	Cemetery Chapel, at the Junction of Three Springs and Defford Road, Pershore	Grade II Listed late 19th century cemetery chapel.	Modern
136	WSM43987	2 Worcester Road, Pershore	Early 19th century with later alterations and additions. Red brick with some yellow in Flemish bond. Plain tile roof with brick dogtooth eaves and decorative ridge tiles; brick stacks, at right end (external) and to ridge of rear wing.	Modern
137	WSM46263	Workers' Cottage, Allesborough Cottages, Pershore	Site of one of two workers' cottages, built in 1874 as estate workers cottages for 9th Earl of Coventry.	Modern
138	WSM46179	Pershore Hall, Mount Pleasant, Pershore	Grade II listed country house, built 1862, now divided in to flats.	Modern
139	WSM56880	Farmhouse Associated with 60 - 62 Three Springs Road (Farmstead), Pershore	19th century farmhouse.	Modern
140	WSM50907	Outfarm south of Allesborough Cottages, Pershore	Outfarm south of Allesborough Cottages, Pershore. Partially extant 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm with unconverted buildings.	Modern
141	WSM50976	Field Barn North West of Fever Hospital, Pershore	Field Barn north west of Fever Hospital, Pershore. Partially extant 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm with unconverted buildings.	Modern
142	WSM52702	Mount Pleasant, Pershore	Mount Pleasant, Pershore. Partially extant 19th century (?) unlisted farmstead with converted buildings.	Modern
143	WSM53400	Chestnuts (Farmstead), Pershore	Chestnuts (Farmstead), Pershore. Partially extant 19th century (?) unlisted farmstead with converted buildings.	Modern
144	WSM53401	60 - 62 Three Springs Road (Farmstead), Pershore	60 - 62 Three Springs Road (Farmstead), Pershore. Partially extant 19th century (?) unlisted farmstead with converted buildings.	Modern
145	WSM53402	Stocken House, Pershore	Stocken House, Pershore. Partially extant 19th century (?) unlisted farmstead with unconverted buildings.	Modern
146	WSM58557	Outfarm south of Allesborough Cottages, Pershore	Outfarm south of Allesborough Cottages, Pershore. Partially extant 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm with unconverted buildings.	Modern
147	WSM58626	Field Barn North West of Fever Hospital, Pershore	Field Barn north west of Fever Hospital, Pershore. Partially extant 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm with unconverted buildings.	Modern
148	WSM60352	Mount Pleasant, Pershore	Mount Pleasant, Pershore. Partially extant 19th century (?) unlisted farmstead with converted buildings.	Modern
149	WSM61050	Chestnuts (Farmstead), Pershore	Chestnuts (Farmstead), Pershore. Partially extant 19th century (?) unlisted farmstead with converted buildings.	Modern





Map Reference	HER Reference	Name	Summary	Period
150	WSM61051	60 - 62 Three Springs Road (Farmstead), Pershore	60 - 62 Three Springs Road (Farmstead), Pershore. Partially extant 19th century (?) unlisted farmstead with converted buildings.	Modern
151	WSM61052	Stocken House, Pershore	Stocken House, Pershore. Partially extant 19th century (?) unlisted farmstead with unconverted buildings.	Modern
152	WSM67300	The Cottage, Defford Road, Pershore	House, 19th century or earlier.	Modern
153	WSM67301	Lodge, Pershore Cemetery, Defford Road, Pershore	House, 19th century or earlier.	Modern
154	WSM50841	Site of Field Barn north west of Mount Pleasant, Pershore	Site of Field Barn north west of Mount Pleasant, Pershore. Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
155	WSM50846	Site of Outfarm east of Allesborough Farm, Pershore	Site of Outfarm east of Allesborough Farm, Pershore. Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
156	WSM50847	Site of Outfarm north west of Pershore, Pershore	Site of Outfarm north west of Pershore, Pershore. Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
157	WSM50973	Site of Outfarm, West of Pershore, Pershore	Site of Outfarm, west of Pershore, Pershore. Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
158	WSM50974	Site of Field Barn east of Allesborough Farm, Pershore	Site of Field Barn east of Allesborough Farm, Pershore. Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
159	WSM50975	Site of Field Barn south west of Amerie Court, Pershore	Site of Field Barn south west of Amerie Court, Pershore. Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
160	WSM50977	Site of Field Barns South of Fever Hospital, Pershore	Site of Field Barns south of Fever Hospital, Pershore. Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
161	WSM50978	Site of Outfarm South East of Fever Hospital, Pershore	Site of Outfarm south east of Fever Hospital, Pershore. Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
162	WSM50979	Site of Field Barn south east of Stocken House, Pershore	Site of Field Barn south east of Stocken House, Pershore. Demolished 19th century to 20th century unlisted outfarm.	Modern
163	WSM50980	Site of Field Barns south west of Allesborough Farm, Pershore	Site of Field Barns south west of Allesborough Farm, Pershore. Redeveloped 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
164	WSM58491	Site of Field Barn north west of Mount Pleasant, Pershore	Site of Field Barn north west of Mount Pleasant, Pershore. Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
165	WSM58496	Site of Outfarm east of Allesborough Farm, Pershore	Site of Outfarm east of Allesborough Farm, Pershore. Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
166	WSM58497	Site of Outfarm north west of Pershore, Pershore	Site of Outfarm north west of Pershore, Pershore. Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern



Map Reference	HER Reference	Name	Summary	Period
167	WSM58623	Site of Outfarm, West of Pershore, Pershore	Site of Outfarm, west of Pershore, Pershore. Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
168	WSM58624	Site of Field Barn east of Allesborough Farm, Pershore	Site of Field Barn east of Allesborough Farm, Pershore. Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
169	WSM58625	Site of Field Barn south west of Amerie Court, Pershore	Site of Field Barn south west of Amerie Court, Pershore. Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
170	WSM58627	Site of Field Barns South of Fever Hospital, Pershore	Site of Field Barns south of Fever Hospital, Pershore. Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
171	WSM58628	Site of Outfarm South East of Fever Hospital, Pershore	Site of Outfarm south east of Fever Hospital, Pershore. Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
172	WSM58629	Site of Field Barn south east of Stocken House, Pershore	Site of Field Barn south east of Stocken House, Pershore. Demolished 19th century to 20th century unlisted outfarm.	Modern
173	WSM58630	Field Barns south west of Allesborough Farm, Pershore	Field Barns south west of Allesborough Farm, Pershore. Redeveloped 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
174	WSM50843	Site of Field Barns north west of Mount Pleasant, Pershore	Demolished 19th century (?) outfarm.	Modern
175	WSM58493	Site of Field Barns north west of Mount Pleasant, Pershore	Demolished 19th century (?) unlisted outfarm.	Modern
176	WSM50844	Site of Field Barns north west of Mount Pleasant, Pershore	Site of demolished 19th century (?) outfarm.	Modern
177	WSM58494	Site of Field Barns north west of Mount Pleasant, Pershore	Site demolished 19th century (?) outfarm.	Modern
178	WSM50845	Site of Outfarm north west of Mount Pleasant, Pershore	Site of demolished 19th century (?) outfarm.	Modern
179	WSM58495	Site of Outfarm north west of Mount Pleasant, Pershore	Site of demolished 19th century (?) outfarm.	Modern
180	WSM73533	Market Gardening Hovel, West of Pershore Hall, Pershore	Possible Hovel identified and recorded during the Market Gardening Heritage Project	Modern
181	WSM66828	Cross of Sacrifice, Pershore Cemetery, Three Springs Road, Pershore	Cross of sacrifice.	Modern
182	WSM34041	Site of St. Agatha's Hall, Head Street, Pershore	A 20th century mission hall.	Modern



Map Reference	HER Reference	Name	Summary	Period
183	WSM29448	Site of Nuclear Monitoring Post, Allesborough Hill, Pershore.	Site of Nuclear Monitoring Post.	Modern
184	WSM72374	Low Rise Housing, off Head Street, Pershore	Low rise housing estate on the back-lands of Head Street. Dated 1973-77, designed by architects Darbourne & Darke.	Modern
185	WSM78574	Pershore Fever Hospital, Three Springs Road, Pershore	Isolation hospital built in 1902 for the people of Pershore	Modern
186	WSM17237	Anti-Tank Cylinder, Besford Bridge, Besford	One remaining concrete anti-tank cylinder from a WWII road block.	Modern
187	WSM29444	Site of Royal Observer Corps Post, Allesborough Hill, Pershore	Site of WWII Royal Observer corps post.	Modern
188	WSM15293	Pershore Medieval Town		Undated
189	WSM16055	Medieval/Post Medieval Street System of Pershore		Undated
190	WSM56888	Site of Field Barn North West of Fever Hospital, Pershore		Undated
191	WSM57494	Postholes to the West of Three Springs Road, Pershore	Two postholes revealed during an archaeological excavation in 2011.	Undated
192	WSM57495	Two Pits to the North of Cemetery Chapel, Three Springs Road, Pershore	Two pits identified during an archaeological excavation carried out in 2011.	Undated
193	WSM57496	Pit Located to the North of Cemetery Chapel, Three Springs Road, Pershore	Sub circular pit recorded during an archaeological excavation in 2011.	Undated
194	WSM29114	Ridge and Furrow, North West of Besford Bridge, Pershore		Undated
195	WSM52595	Boundary ditch on east side of Tiddesley Wood, north-west of Orchard Farm, Pershore	Possible medieval or early post-medieval boundary ditch against Tiddesley Wood, north-west of Orchard Farm.	Undated

## HER EVENTS

Map Reference	Record Type	HER Reference	Name
196	EVT	WSM34741	Excavation in 1973 of Human Burials at Central Garage, Pershore



Map Reference	Record Type	HER Reference	Name
197	DBA	WSM41977	Desk Based Assessment in 2002, Land North/Northwest of Pershore
198	EVT	WSM43229	Archaeological Watching Brief in 2011 at Fourwinds, Worcester Road, Pershore
199	EVS	WSM32304	Building Recording in 2001, Barn at Central Garages Site, Pershore
200	EVP	WSM04187	Unstratified Brick Scatter, North East of Pershore Hall, Pershore
201	DBA	WSM29210	Desk Based Assessment of Central Garage Site, Worcester Road, Pershore
202	EVT	WSM33856	Watching Brief in 2004 on Site of St. Agatha's Hall Head Street, Pershore
203	EVT	WSM34752	Watching Brief in 2005, The Site of Former Employment Service, Head Street,
204	EVT	WSM39879	Watching Brief in 2008, Pershore Cemetery, Pershore
205	EVS	WSM27795	Building Recording in 1999, Central Garage, Pershore
206	EVS	WSM33858	Building Recording in 2004 of St. Agatha's Hall, Head Street, Pershore
207	EVT	WSM32259	Evaluation in 1974, Abandoned Flandrian River Channel, Pershore
208	EVT	WSM32303	Evaluation in 1999, Central Garage Site, Pershore
209	EVS	WSM40236	Building Recording in 2008, Amerie Barn, Amerie Court, 100 Newlands, Pershore
210	EVT	WSM33857	Archaeological Evaluation in 2004 at Saint Agatha's Hall Head Street, Pershore
211	EVP	WSM08459	Unstratified Neolithic Axe, North of Allesborough, Pershore
212	EVT	WSM34266	Evaluation at 67 Newlands, Pershore
213	EVT	WSM34771	Archaeological Excavation and Watching Brief at 67 Newlands, Pershore
214	EVP	WSM30813	Unstratified 17th Century Finds, Rose Cottage, 16 Worcester Road, Pershore
215	EVT	WSM35950	Evaluation in 2006, Amerie House, 102 Newlands, Pershore
216	EVS	WSM30139	Geophysical Survey in 1993, Pershore Abbey & Abbey Park, Pershore
217	EVT	WSM38543	Evaluation in 2008, Head Street, Pershore.
218	EVS	WSM41495	Geophysical Survey in 2009, Pershore Cemetery, Pershore
219	EVS	WSM25860	Metal Detecting Finds, West of Abbeyvale, Pershore
220	EVT	WSM40600	Evaluation in 2009, Pershore Cemetery, Pershore
221	EVT	WSM41765	Evaluation in 2009, Three Springs Road, Pershore



Map Reference	Record Type	HER Reference	Name
222	EVT	WSM31799	Watching Brief in 2002, 1 Allesborough Cottages, Pershore
223	EVT	WSM22793	Evaluation in 1994, Abbey Car Park, Pershore
224	EVS	WSM29055	Central Marches Historic Towns Survey - Extent of Pershore
225	EVS	WSM38433	Site Visit to Pershore Cemetery, Pershore
226	EVT	WSM41756	Programme of Archaeological Works in 2009, 34 Abbey Road, Pershore
227	EVT	WSM44968	Archaeological Watching Brief in 2011 at Land off Three Springs Road, Pershore
228	EVT	WSM44967	Archaeological Excavation and Watching Brief in 2011 at Land off Three Springs Road, Pershore
229	EVS	WSM46262	Building Recording in 2002, 1 Allesborough Cottages, Pershore
230	DBA	WSM46476	Desk Based Assessment 2012 for land south of Allesborough Farm, Pershore
231	EVT	WSM48209	Evaluation in 2018 at Three Springs Road, Pershore
232	DBA	WSM48212	Archaeological Desk Based Assessment at Land off Coningsley Drive, Pershore
233	DBA	WSM48223	Desk Based Assessment of Pershore and Area to South West
234	EVS	WSM48215	Geophysical Survey at Land off Coningsley Drive, Pershore
235	EVP	WSM49724	Palaeoenvironmental Deposit Sampling Prior to 1999 on Land North of Allesborough Farm, Pershore
236	EVP	WSM49922	Palaeoenvironmental deposit sampling in 1975 on land Northwest of Allesborough Farm, Pershore
237	EVT	WSM49978	Geotechnical investigation prior to 1999 on land North of Allensborough Farm, Pershore
238	DBA	WSM55810	Desk Based Assessment 2013 at Conningsby Drive, Pershore
239	EVT	WSM57087	Evaluation in 2014 at Allesborough Farm, Pershore
240	EVT	WSM67184	Watching Brief at Pershore Cemetery, Three Springs Road, Pershore
241	EVT	WSM67760	Ongoing Work: Watching Brief at 62 Three Springs Road, Pershore
242	DBA	WSM46478	Ongoing work: DBA for land to the south of Allesborough Farm, Pershore.
243	DBA	WSM68390	Desk Based Assessment at Orchard Farm, Pershore
244	EVT	WSM26276	Salvage Recording in 1997, 96 Newlands, Pershore
245	EVT	WSM29621	Salvage Recording in 1997, Former Council Yard, Newlands, Pershore
246	EVT	WSM49789	Evaluation in 2013, Defford Road, Pershore





Map Reference	Record Type	HER Reference	Name
247	EVT	WSM69437	Evaluation at Orchard Farm, Pershore
248	EVP	WSM69688	Desk Based Assessment on Land at Almonry Close, Pershore
249	EVT	WSM70197	Archaeological Watching Brief in 2020 at Pershore Cemetery, Defford Road, Pershore
250	EVT	WSM70701	Archaeological Watching Brief in 2018 on Land at Community Hall, Pershore Cemetery, Three Springs Rd, Pershore
251	EVT	WSM70499	Watching brief in 2018 on land at Dowling Drive, Pershore
252	EVT	WSM71303	Archaeological Evaluation in 2018 on Land at Almonry Close, Pershore
253	EVS	WSM71608	Geophysical Survey in 2017, Orchard Farm, Pershore
254	DBA	WSM71649	Desk Based Assessment 2019 at Worcester Road, Pershore
255	EVS	WSM71826	Building Recording 2019 at Allesborough Farm, Pershore
256	EVT	WSM73607	Archaeological evaluation in 2020 at Allesborough Farm, Pershore
257	EVT	WSM72799	Strip, Map and Sample Excavation Land at Allesborough Farm, Pershore
258	EVT	WSM40832	Archaeological Evaluation, South of B4536, Pershore
259	EVT	WSM73404	Evaluation in 2020 on Land at Allesborough Farmhouse, Pershore
260	DBA	WSM78067	Desk Based Assessment in 2022 on Land at Allesborough Hill, Pershore
261	DBA	WSM78150	Desk Based Assessment 2022 at Almonry Close, Pershore
262	DBA	WSM78590	Desk Based Assessment 2023 at Land at Orchard Farm, Pershore
263	DBA	WSM78662	Desk Based Assessment in 2023 on Land North of Defford Road, Pershore
264	DBA	WSM80019	Desk Based Assessment 2023 at Land of Holloway, Pershore
265	DBA	WSM80405	Desk Based Assessment in 2023 on Land at Pershore, Worcestershire
266	EVT	WSM80520	Ongoing Work: Archaeological Evaluation Phase Two in 2023 on Land at Almonry Close, Pershore
267	EVT	WSM80521	Ongoing Work: Archaeological Excavation in 2023 on Land at Almonry Close, Pershore
268	EVT	WSM80666	Ongoing Work: Evaluation 2024 at Orchard Farm, Pershore
269	EVT	WSM80679	Ongoing Work: Archaeological Evaluation in 2024 on Land off Holloway, Pershore
270	EVT	WSM80696	Ongoing Work: Archaeological Evaluation Phase 2 in 2024 on Land off Holloway, Pershore
271	EVT	WSM80758	Archaeological Evaluation in 2023 on Land at Almonry Close, Pershore

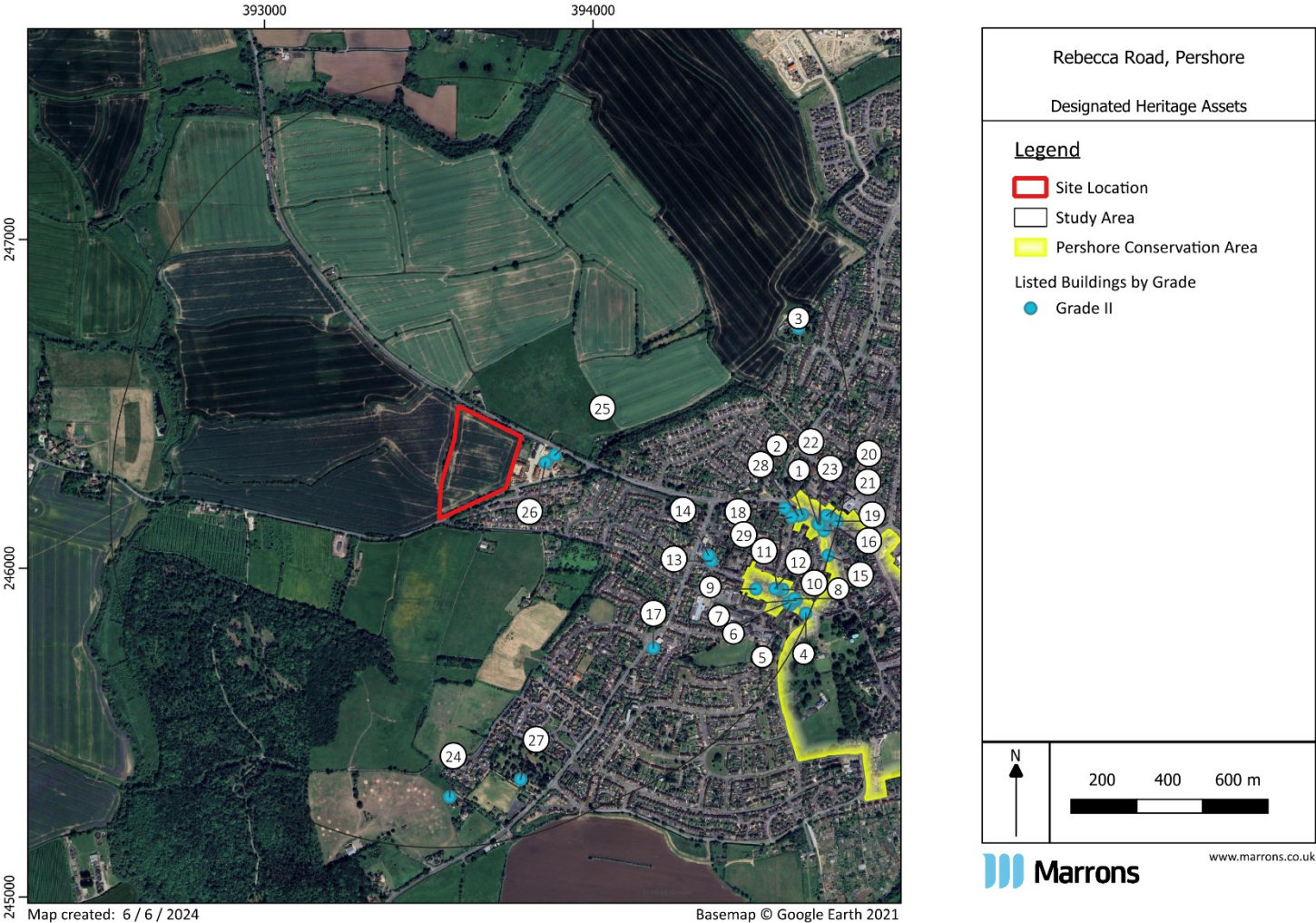


Figure 21: Designated Heritage Assets





Figure 22: Prehistoric Features

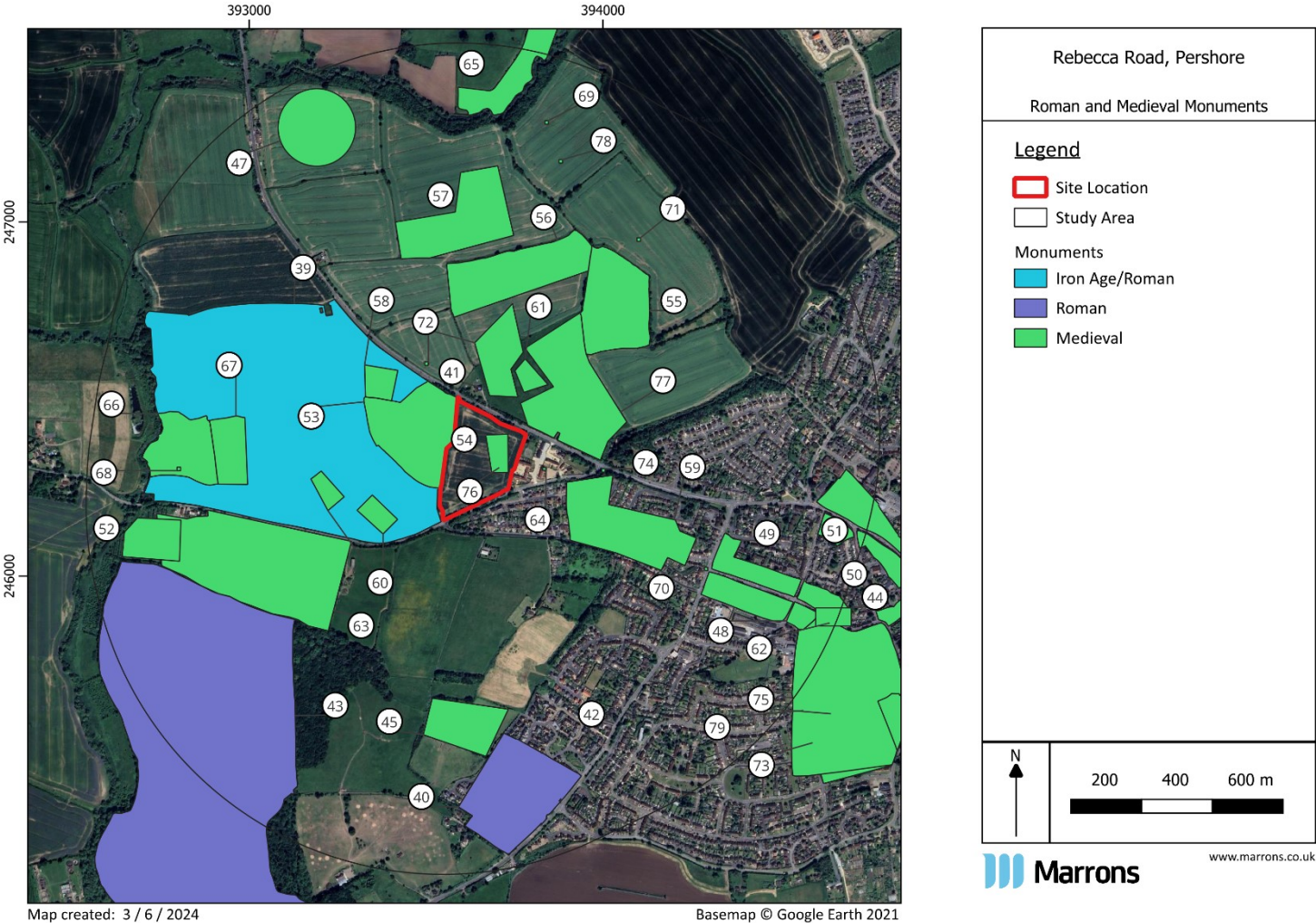


Figure 23: Roman and Medieval Features





Figure 24: Post-Medieval Features





Figure 25: Modern Features



Rebecca Road, Pershore

Roman and Medieval Monuments

**Legend**

- Site Location
- Study Area

Monuments

- Undated

N ↑

200 400 600 m

Figure 26: Undated Features





Rebecca Road, Pershore

Events

**Legend**

- Site Location
- Buffered
- Events

N

200 400 600 m

[www.marrons.co.uk](http://www.marrons.co.uk)

Figure 27: Events recorded by WHER

