



The Parish of Sandon and Burston in the
Borough of Stafford

Neighbourhood Plan 2031

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1.0 - The Neighbourhood Plan - An Introduction

Welcome to the Submission Version of the Sandon and Burston Neighbourhood Plan on behalf of Sandon and Burston Parish Council.

The purpose of our Plan is to shape, display and take forward our vision for our Parish in the future, enabling it to deliver and maintain the long term goal of a balanced and vibrant neighbourhood over the Plan Period, being until 2031.

Our Plan has been prepared and produced by Sandon and Burston Parish Council both on behalf of and in conjunction with our residents.

This follows extensive previous Public Consultation with the Parish and its residents, along with further consultation with the Local Authority, relevant external parties and stakeholders alike at various stages throughout this process.

Our Plan seeks to provide a diverse range of opportunities such as limited expansion of market housing, additional local employment, affordable housing and protection and enhancement of our Parish amenities and facilities for the betterment of all concerned, whilst preserving the picturesque and historical environment and the integrity of the same.

Such opportunities proposed herein will serve to promote, enhance and ensure the sustainability of our Parish as the thriving community it is throughout the Plan Period.



2.0 - The Parish of Sandon and Burston

Our Parish of Sandon and Burston is located some 3 miles to the South East of the MarketTown of Stone and some 5.7 miles North of the County Town of Stafford in the Borough of Stafford, with our two principal settlements being the Villages of Sandon and Burston.

It extends to some 1,611 Hectares, being some 3,930 Acres overall, with a population of some 363 residents.

It is within the River Trent Valley, accommodating stretches of the River Trent, Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area, and a multitude of picturesque and unspoilt scenes, views and walks within its boundaries.

It is steeped in history with this historical context being an important feature of the same. This history is recorded back to The Domesday Book of 1086, listing both 'Scandonc' (Great Sandon) and 'Parva Sandonc' (Little Sandon), both situated within the modern day Parish of Sandon and Burston.

In addition, our Parish impressively includes within its boundaries no less than,
One Ancient Monument,
One Registered Park and Garden of Special Historic Interest,
Three Ancient Woodlands,
Twenty Eight registered sites within the Sites and Monuments Record,
and some Thirty Five Listed Buildings.

The centre piece is of course Sandon Hall.
The Grade II* Listed Hall sits in some 50 Acres of formal gardens and some 400 Acres of Historic Parkland, being regarded as one of the best examples of their type in the Country.

Sandon Hall has been the ancestral home of the Harrowby Family since 1776 to the present day. Following a disastrous fire in 1848, the neo-Jacobean Hall of today was re-built, being completed in 1854.

Sandon Hall forms part of The Sandon Estate, which in turn is part of Harrowby Estates.
The Sandon Estate extends to over 4,750 acres.
Aside from Sandon Hall itself and its grounds, it does include over 80 houses and some 30 farms, with some 900 acres of grazing.

A Plan showing our Parish, its extent and boundaries can be found within our Appendices under Appendix 12.2



3.0 - The Parish of Sandon and Burston - The Need for a Neighbourhood Plan

The Borough of Stafford, using the 2011 census currently has a population of some 130,869 people, broadly split between Stafford with some 65,716, Stone with some 16,385, and 35 rural Parishes with some 48,768.

This being the case, save the County Town of Stafford, these rural parishes collectively are the singularly most important in this context, accommodating some 37.25% of the Borough residents, across the majority of its land area.

This Parish of Sandon and Burston is no exception, and given its close proximity to both the County Town of Stafford (some 5.7 miles to the South), and the Market Town of Stone (some 3 miles to the North West), along with its excellent highway and transport links via principally the A51 Highway which does dissect the same, this prominence is elevated.

The Borough of Stafford was identified and designated in 2008 as a New Growth Point by the Government.

In supporting the Borough of Stafford as a Growth Point, the Government committed to a long-term partnership with Stafford Borough Council and Staffordshire County Council by recognising their ambitions for growth.

Stafford Borough Council are currently in the process of bringing forward their replacement Local Plan 2031 to in part enable and implement such growth, stating within its text that, "The Councils remain committed to the objectives for growth to support Stafford's future, since these will help to secure major benefits both for the Town and the Borough as a whole through delivering Sustainable Communities".

The Government introduced the Localism Act in November 2011, which, amongst other things, since April 2012 enacted Neighbourhood Planning, giving local communities the opportunity, via a Neighbourhood Plan and a Qualifying Body, in this instance being Sandon and Burston Parish Council, to shape and influence the future of the area in which they live, work and recreate.

It is a sad reality that over recent times, many rural communities have suffered and declined as a result of a number of factors, including, a lack of affordable homes for the younger and less wealthy inhabitants resulting in an exodus, a decline in rural employment and enterprise reducing local job opportunities, and a lack of funding and support to sustain and enhance local facilities and amenities resulting in these being diminished and sometimes lost, for example. All of these factors, amongst others, have contributed towards a decline in what once were thriving communities.

Sandon and Burston Parish Council, in working with our local community and producing this Neighbourhood Plan, has recognised this 'once in a generation' opportunity.

Now is the time to embrace this opportunity for growth both in the National context, through Neighbourhood Planning, and in the Local context, through the Boroughs designation as a Growth Point, and the Councils commitment to these objectives by delivering sustainable communities. Now is the time to reverse the decline of this rural community by creating additional opportunities for housing and employment, and protection and enhancement of its amenities and facilities, whilst doing so in a controlled and sustainable manner in order to enable limited expansion whilst preserving the picturesque and historical environment and integrity of the same.

This limited expansion and other benefits proposed will serve to ensure and further promote the sustainability and well being of our Parish into the future and throughout the plan period.



4.0 - How this Neighbourhood Plan was Prepared

Our Plan has been prepared and produced by Sandon and Burston Parish Council both on behalf of and in conjunction with our residents.

This follows extensive previous Public Consultation with the Parish and its residents, along with further consultation with the Local Authority, relevant external parties and stakeholders alike at Draft Submission stage.

It is important to note at this point, the uniqueness of this Parish in this context of a Neighbourhood Plan for the same, in that a vast majority of the land and property within its boundaries falls within the ownership of one single party, The Sandon Estate of Lord Harrowby.

The Localism Act gained Royal Assent on the 15th November 2011, with Neighbourhood Planning legislation coming into effect in April 2012.

The widely reported Localism Bill, as it was until becoming an Act in November 2011, received its first reading in the House of Commons on the 13th December 2010, the first of some 57 stages leading up to its Royal Assent.

On the 3rd March 2011, when this Bill was well advanced, recognising the importance of the Governments Big Society and Localism Agenda, Stafford Borough Council, in conjunction with Staffordshire Parish Councils Association held a presentation to its member Councils on Neighbourhood Planning.

The Borough Council invited all Parish Councils to go away and revert back to them by the Summer of 2011 with their individual views on a number of relevant matters, including 'preparation of Parish/Neighbourhood Plans'.

At our subsequent Parish Council meeting of the 9th March 2011 we received a report from the Parish Clerk on the presentation of the 3rd March and commenced a discussion on Neighbourhood Planning in respect of Sandon and Burston.

From this Parish Council Meeting of the 9th March 2011 to the present day, our Neighbourhood Plan has formed part of every monthly Meeting, involving discussions, presentations and representations as we have progressed and our Plan has evolved.

Relevant Agenda and Minute extracts from each meeting over this extensive period can be found within our Consultation Statement Appendices at Appendix 6.2, 6.3, 6.4.

At our Parish Council meeting of the 13th April 2011, we resolved to move forward and consider the formulation of a Neighbourhood Plan for this Parish, commencing our 'Parish Conversation'.

At this point we set up a Neighbourhood Plan Working Party made up of Council members to provide a clear focus, coordination and management of this process.

At our Parish Council meeting of the 13th July 2011, we distributed Parish Maps to our members for wider distribution and discussion in the Parish, asking the question 'what would Parishioners like to see in terms of the future of the Parish, including development, facilities, conservation etc.'

At our Parish Council meeting of the 10th August 2011, we further discussed the shape and future of the Parish and future consultation with Parishioners, using the Parish Maps as a tool to commence identifying relevant areas and perceived needs and requirements etc.

At our Parish Council meeting of the 14th September 2011, we continued the discussion on potential proposals for the Parish.

At our Parish Council meeting of the 9th November 2011, with our members having now conducted a degree of consultation with their parishioners, tabled a number of possible proposals upon the Parish Maps to the Council.

It was proposed to place advertisements in the Compass Magazine and to conduct a display to be discussed and taken forward with parishioners sometime in January or February 2012.

It was further proposed to consult and hold discussions with the Sandon Estate, as the single majority land and property owner in the Parish.

The Localism Act gained Royal Assent on the 15th November 2011

At our Parish Council meeting of the 14th December 2011, following Royal Assent of the Localism Bill into an Act, we confirmed a meeting date with Stafford Borough Council Forward Planning Department for the 12th January 2012 to discuss and progress this matter further.

It was resolved to arrange a meeting with the Sandon Estate Manager as soon as possible.

A number of Parishioners attended and a discussion was held in respect of the proposed Neighbourhood Plan and potential areas of interest.

At our Parish Council meeting of the 11th January 2012, we confirmed the meeting with Stafford Borough Council for the 12th January, and also a meeting with the Sandon Estate for the 13th January.

At our Parish Council meeting of the 8th February 2012, we discussed the useful meeting it held with Stafford Borough Council of the 12th January, and the next steps for the Parish.

Following the meeting with the Sandon Estate of the 13th January, the Estate Manager did attend on behalf of Lord Harrowby, to present and discuss ideas on the development of a Parish Neighbourhood Plan, and to also outline, as the major land and property owner in the Parish, the areas in which the Estate could assist and be involved.

Lord Harrowby stated that he would welcome the opportunity to meet with the Parish Council and further to be involved with the creation of a Neighbourhood Plan for the Parish, stating further that this is an opportunity that is of benefit to both the long term sustainability of the Estate and Parish alike.

The Estate Manager discussed a number of ideas and potential areas of interest with the Parish Council. It was resolved that a meeting is to be arranged with Lord Harrowby to progress this matter further.

At our Parish Council meeting of the 14th March 2012, we reported a very positive meeting with Lord Harrowby had taken place, discussing how the Estate could be involved and assist further, and also a number of potential areas and buildings that could be integrated into such a Plan for the Parish.

Having now reached a key stage in proceedings, where the Localism Bill had recently become an Act, with the aspect of Neighbourhood Planning due within a matter of weeks to become enacted, where member Councillors had gained sufficient knowledge about Neighbourhood Planning and the Neighbourhood Planning process etc to competently progress by virtue of attending meetings and forums and holding discussions with Stafford Borough Council and Staffordshire Parish Councils Association, and further by digesting all the available material since March 2011, where we had consulted with the single majority land and property owner in the Parish, where we had conducted an initial degree of consultation with the Parishioners,

We were now in a position to produce an initial framework to be used as a consultation tool to enable and commence a comprehensive and inclusive consultation with the Parish in its entirety.

We therefore resolved to organise an open Public Meeting to both publicise, discuss and move forward with the concept of and proposal to create a Neighbourhood Plan for this Parish, and to present all of the information and ideas to date, using the framework we had produced, to enable more meaningful discussion, debate, ideas and concerns from all residents and stakeholders attending on what they would like to see and how they saw our Parish evolving going forward etc.

We provisionally set a date of the 5th April 2012.

Notwithstanding that all Parish Council Meetings are publicised in any event by both word of mouth and notices in the Village Notice Boards at both Sandon and Burston, this same effective form was also used to advertise the Public Meeting, and also included flyers being left at Sandon Village Stores, the Post Office and also distributed by hand to every property within the Parish to ensure all our Parishioners were included, giving them the opportunity to both attend and participate if they so desired.

The Public Meeting was held on the 5th April at Sandon Parish Room, and saw a very good turnout from Parishioners and Stakeholders alike, being some 49 Parishioners, 3 Parish Councillors, the Sandon Estate Manager, and 2 Local Authority Councillors.

Presentations were made and a very positive and healthy conversation and debate followed looking at all aspects of a Neighbourhood Plan for our Parish, including, areas of concern, what it may include, how they could be more involved and how we could together take our Neighbourhood Plan for our Parish further etc.

A number of parties expressed that they would go away and come back to us with their thoughts and ideas at the next Parish Council Meeting.

Whilst some Parishioners raised a number of concerns, quite a number of attendees were supportive of a Neighbourhood Plan for our Parish and endorsing the work done to date, wishing to be actively involved in the next stages.

At the end of this Meeting, having heard and discussed all matters raised, and with all attendees still present, our Parish Council took a Vote and resolved to continue with our Neighbourhood Plan.

The relevant part of the Localism Act referring to Neighbourhood Planning, The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 came into force on the 6th April 2012.

At our Parish Council meeting of the 11th April 2012, following the Public Meeting of the 5th April, this was attended by a significant number of Parishioners; The Sandon Estate Manager addressed the meeting, outlining the Estates view on Neighbourhood Planning, where it could contribute and areas of interest, including a number of proposals for the same.

A robust discussion followed between residents and ourselves on all aspects of the Neighbourhood Plan, its purpose, what it may include and potential proposals for the same etc.

A number of Burston residents raised a number of concerns, stating that they would deliberate such reservations further in private and avail us of the outcome of the same.

Following what was overall, a very positive response to the idea of a Neighbourhood Plan for our Parish, and also to all the work done to date, with a whole host of ideas and recommendations resulting from the recent meetings, we resolved to continue and progress this Plan.

We resolved that all the available Plans and Documents would be made freely available throughout the Parish, along with questionnaires and response forms to invite any and all comments and suggestions at any time, in any regard from everybody, and that all such information would be regularly updated as progress was made and further guidance issued from the Local Authority, Central Government etc.

We resolved that these would be made available at all the community hubs, being Sandon Village Room, Post Office and Sandon Stores.

In addition, the Village Notice Boards in both Sandon and Burston would be utilised, further flyers would be distributed by hand, and of course, all our member Councillors would be available to Parishioners at all times, and in any event, all Parishioners who wished to participate could attend our monthly Parish Council Meetings.

At our Parish Council meeting of the 9th May 2012, which was again attended by a significant number of our Parishioners, further discussions took place on the make up and future of the Neighbourhood Plan. A further Public Meeting was arranged for the 23rd May to present and discuss the progress made thus far, invite any further comments and representations, and look at the next steps for the Parish in this exciting journey toward having its own Neighbourhood Plan.

Notwithstanding that all Parish Council Meetings are publicised in any event by both word of mouth and notices in the Village Notice Boards at both Sandon and Burston, this same effective form was also

used to advertise the Public Meeting, and also included flyers being left at Sandon Village Stores, the Post Office and also distributed by hand to every property within the Parish to ensure all our Parishioners were included, giving them the opportunity to both attend and participate if they so desired.

The Second Public Meeting was held on the 23rd May at Sandon Parish Room, and saw a very good turnout from Parishioners and Stakeholders alike, being some 35 Parishioners, all Parish Councillors and the Sandon Estate Manager.

Following on from previous meetings and discussions, further presentations were made and a very positive and healthy conversation and debate followed looking at all aspects of a Neighbourhood Plan for our Parish, including, areas of concern, what it may include, how they could be more involved and how we could together take our Neighbourhood Plan for our Parish further etc.

At the end of this Meeting, having heard and discussed all matters raised, and with all attendees still present, our Parish Council took a Vote and resolved to continue with our Neighbourhood Plan.

At our Parish Council meeting of the 13th June, following the second Public Meeting of the 23rd May, once again a significant number of our Parishioners attended, along with the Sandon Estate Manager, Parish Councillors and further discussions and representations took place on the progressing Neighbourhood Plan.

A further Public Meeting was proposed for the 18th June.

Our Neighbourhood Plan was now, thanks to all the input and help from all those Parishioners and Stakeholders who had chosen to be actively involved, really taking shape into a formal document setting out the vision and aspirations for our Parish over the proposed Plan period.

At this time, we felt we were sufficiently advanced and in such a position, so it was resolved to submit a formal Application to Stafford Borough Council for the designation of the Neighbourhood Area in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, with this Area being the Parish Boundary.

In accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, Part 2, Section 5, Our Application for the designation of a Neighbourhood Area was formally submitted to Stafford Borough Council on the 15th June 2012.

A total of 29 comments were received on our Sandon and Burston Neighbourhood Area Application. A summary of the comments is below:

- Natural England had no comments but forwarded guidance applicable to plan making
- Several comments welcomed further working with the Parish Council on the detail of the plan including Staffordshire County Council Education and the Staffordshire Wildlife Trust
- The Neighbourhood Plan should have regard to the delivery of the Water Framework Directive
- The historic parkland at Sandon Hall should be protected
- The plan should have regard to the flood plain and all watercourses
- The Neighbouring Parish Council, Colwich Parish Council, have no objection to the designation as a Neighbourhood Area
- Network Rail have no objections but wished to be consulted on the draft Neighbourhood Plan
- English Heritage had no comments
- 8 objections to the designation of a Neighbourhood Area were associated with Sandon and Burston being two separate villages with separate character, flood issues, existing road infrastructure being inadequate for development and impact on open countryside
- Several comments wished to see Burston excluded from the boundary with no neighbourhood plan for the village

- Several comments referred to individual sites that had been presented to the community prior to the application to designate the neighbourhood area
- The Draft Neighbourhood Plan will need to take into account the size of Burston, road infrastructure and environmental impact of future development
- 3 comments supported the boundary
- Staffordshire Wildlife Trust commented that there are several local wildlife sites within the boundary and several other sites with potential for biodiversity importance. The Parish Council should base the plan on up to date environmental evidence, with information provided regarding where data is available.
- Inland Waterways Association are content with the boundary and wish to be consulted on the draft Neighbourhood Plan
- Western Power Distribution may have a number of strategic electricity distribution circuits within the boundary and offer information for consideration in identifying sites for development

Our Application and Consultation Comments can be found within our Consultation Statement Appendices under Appendix 6.8 and 6.9 respectively.

Given that all those both in attendance at the Public Meeting of the 23rd May and at this Parish Council Meeting of the 13th June had advance notice of this third Public Meeting, we resolved that all those with an interest and/or had expressed a desire to participate were already aware of the same, so on this occasion, no further flyers were produced.

The Third Public Meeting was held on the 18th June at Sandon Parish Room, and saw a good turnout from Parishioners and Stakeholders alike, being some 25 Parishioners, all Parish Councillors and the Sandon Estate Manager.

Following on from previous meetings and discussions, and our recent Application to Stafford Borough Council for the designation of our Neighbourhood Area, further presentations were made and a very positive and healthy conversation and debate followed looking at all aspects of our Neighbourhood Plan to date for our Parish, including, areas of concern, what it may include, how they could be more involved and how we could together take our Neighbourhood Plan for our Parish further etc.

Our Plan was now well progressed by this time in many aspects, yet we were very aware to keep up our commitment and momentum to ensure that it was a success for all concerned.

At the end of this Meeting, having heard and discussed all matters raised, and with all attendees still present, our Parish Council took a Vote and resolved to continue with our Neighbourhood Plan.

Throughout the remainder of 2012 and into 2013, we continued tirelessly to work with all parties concerned in further formulating and refining our Neighbourhood Plan into a formal document, setting out our vision, aims and objectives for the future of our Parish.

Our Application for the designation of a Neighbourhood Area was formally approved by the Cabinet of Stafford Borough Council on the 7th February 2013.

The Stafford Borough Council Cabinet Agenda and Minutes can be found within our Consultation Statement Appendices under Appendix 6.10 and 6.11 respectively.

After nearly two years of hard work and effort by all of our member Councillors, Parishioners and Stakeholders, who chose to be involved, we had now finally and successfully taken the first step in formalising this process and toward the Making of our Neighbourhood Plan... Well done Sandon and Burston.

Since this Approval, and endorsement, we continued to work effortlessly, engaging with all concerned and progress the formulation of our Neighbourhood Plan.

We looked closely at all of the consultation responses received during the Application process, all of the representations, comments and proposals received throughout this entire process from Parishioners and Stakeholders alike who chose to be involved, using all of the same to enable the formulation of our draft submission version Neighbourhood Plan.

This represented a further key stage for us, in that we were now very close to having a complete document, and also, not resting on our laurels for a moment, knew that this version would still require some fine tuning and final minor amendments before being completely fit for purpose.

With this in mind, and in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, Part 5, Section 14, and in conjunction with Schedule 1, Paragraph 1, we did now, from the 1st April to the 31st May 2013 conduct our Pre-Submission Consultations.

A total of 14 comments were received on our Neighbourhood Plan Pre-Submission Consultation. A summary of the comments is below;

- Several respondents had no further comments including the Coal Authority, Highways Agency, Marine Management Organisation and Ministry of Defence.
- Several comments welcomed further working with our Parish Council on the detail of the Plan including Network Rail, Staffordshire County Council Education and the Staffordshire Wildlife Trust.
- The Home and Communities Agency applauds the recognition of need for affordable housing through the proposed selection of potential sites.
- The Environment Agency supports the intention to preserve the fabric, character and setting of this area whilst enabling limited expansion, and highlighted the existing floodzones within the same.
- Trentham Tower at Sandon Park is on the Heritage at Risk Register
- The National Health Service supports the Plan, stating the proposals will make a positive contribution to the health and wellbeing of the local population, and that medical services have the capacity to accommodate additional residents into the area.
- Staffordshire Wildlife Trust support the Plan, stating that the aim of enabling some growth and change whilst preventing adverse effects on the environment would be a positive step towards sustainability.
- Stafford Borough Council fully supports our initiative to produce our Neighbourhood Plan. They expressed in their view, the need for further clarification on a number of aspects of this draft before final submission.

Our Pre-Submission Consultation Comments can be found within our Consultation Statement Appendices under Appendix 6.12.

Shortly thereafter, on the 20th August 2013, Stafford Borough Council submitted to the Secretary of State, their Core Strategy Publication for the emerging new Local Plan for the Borough of Stafford, with this submission leading to an Examination in Public of this document by a Planning Inspector, which took place between the 23rd October and the 1st November 2013.

Being aware of the importance of this document and process, whilst our Parish Conversation, although effectively complete, remained open and we progressed with the finer detail, looking closely at all of the consultation responses received during this further consultation process, and all of the representations, comments and proposals previously received from the extensive consultations already taken place throughout this entire process from Parishioners and Stakeholders alike who chose to be involved, to ensure that the document before you is truly a Neighbourhood Plan and is fit for purpose, we elected to 'pause' during this period pending the conclusion of this process.

Following this, up until the end of 2013, we continued to finalise our Neighbourhood Plan accordingly, and it was at this point, that we effectively wound up our Parish Conversation, having run its course and served its purpose extremely well...thank you to all those persons and parties who chose to be involved and contribute to the future sustainability of our Parish.

Following completion of the emerging Plan for Stafford Borough Examination In Public Hearing Sessions on the 1st November 2013, the Inspector requested both Minor and Major Modifications to the

same, and in respect of Major Modifications, produced an interim statement 'Inspectors Recommendations for Further Main Modifications' on the 17th December 2013.

Stafford Borough Council subsequently produced their Schedule of Main Modifications, which were recently the subject of a Public Consultation, running from the 6th February to 20th March 2014.

Following the closure of the Consultation, and the responses received, the Inspector has recently stated that he is currently considering the Main Modifications needed to ensure that The Plan for Stafford Borough is sound and drafting his Final Report to the Council, and he is satisfied that any further amendments that maybe necessary can be dealt with in writing with them.

It is therefore anticipated that the emerging replacement Local Plan will be declared sound, and subsequently adopted in the near future, thus replacing the existing Stafford Borough Local Plan 2001.

With this emerging Plan being at such a late and final stage in its development, its content and proposed policies now having certainty, and with adoption expected soon, we feel, having continued our 'pause' in 2014 to date, to await the outcome of proceedings, this is now an appropriate point in time for submission of our Plan, having taken account of this document accordingly.



5.0 - What this Neighbourhood Plan Aims to Achieve

Our Parish is faced with a number of challenges and it is the aim of this Neighbourhood Plan to address these by defining projects and setting out policies to influence planning decisions.

Our main aims are,

To establish a clear vision for our Parish over the Plan Period.

Our Neighbourhood Plan sets out our clear vision for our Parish that has been developed and supported by all those parties who chose to be involved.

Encourage those types of development that meet our needs.

Our Neighbourhood Plan is intended to encourage planning applications for those types of development that are important to meet the needs of our community, including housing, business space and appropriate shops.

Build on planning rules and rebalance the community.

Our Neighbourhood Plan adds weight to some existing and proposed policies in some areas, restricting development in some parts of our Parish, yet also expands on these in other areas, with our set out policies and projects that aim to make our Parish a place where people of all ages are confident to invest in for the long term, thus rebalancing our community.

Improve the natural and built environment of our Parish.

Our Neighbourhood Plan includes policies and projects aimed at securing good design in new development and protecting, enhancing and investing in the built environment of our Parish.

Support and maintain community facilities in our Parish.

Our Neighbourhood Plan recognises the strong community within our Parish and the level of facilities provided and seeks to support those activities.



6.0 - The role of Sandon and Burston as a part of Stafford Borough

The Borough of Stafford is a thriving place overall and a very attractive place to both live and work.

It covers an area of over 230 square miles and is centrally placed within the North Staffordshire sub-region of the West Midlands.

It is predominantly a rural district lying between the North Staffordshire conurbation to the North and the Birmingham City region to the South.

Much of the Borough is self contained, yet is influenced in its Northern aspect by the key economics of the North Staffordshire conurbation, and in its Southern aspect, including the County Town of Stafford by the Birmingham city region.

Its location ensures it has excellent transportation links to both the neighbouring regional areas and centres and the wider parts of the United Kingdom beyond.

Stafford Borough consists of its two principal Towns of Stafford and Stone and its rural areas, which are predominantly characterised by a dispersed pattern of Villages and Hamlets, which vary in size. Whilst these settlements do have a limited range of services, they are economically and functionally linked to other larger centres such as the larger Key Service Villages, and the Towns of Stone and Stafford, with such centres providing services and facilities to their surrounding rural areas, thus defining them as sustainable locations in their own right.

The Stafford Borough area is locally distinctive in terms of character, landscape and natural resources, characterised by large tracts of unspoilt countryside and numerous historic settlements and buildings that give the rural areas their own distinct character and are major tourist attractions for visitors to the area.

Our Parish is a prime example of such a location, being within the River Trent Valley, accommodating stretches of the River Trent and Trent & Mersey Canal, having numerous picturesque and unspoilt landscapes including a host of protected and recorded sites, along with a rich historical context dating back to the Domesday Book of 1086, accommodating a wealth of heritage and ancient and historical buildings and structures, making it a very attractive location, and also, being located only some 5.7 miles from the County Town of Stafford, some 3 miles from the Town of Stone, some 3.2 miles from the Key Service Village of Weston, and only some 6.1 miles from the Key Service Village of Great Haywood beyond, along with excellent transportation links via the A51 and B5066 highways makes it also a very accessible and sustainable location.

As such, for its part, our Parish does play a key role within the Borough of Stafford, and as a result, it is important to embrace the agenda for growth to support Stafford in its aims and objectives and to improve the sustainability and balance of our community, yet to achieve this in a carefully managed and proportionately measured way to guard against over development and preserve the current equilibrium that exists.

In this way and via this Neighbourhood Plan, our Parish will retain its identity and defined role and positively achieve its own aims and objectives over the Plan Period.



7.0 - The Sandon and Burston Parish Neighbourhood Plan

7.1 - Our Vision

Our Neighbourhood Plan seeks to ensure that our Parish retains its character and vibrancy and yet becomes a more balanced community and a great place to live and work.

It will be a neighbourhood that supports not only its own sustainability but also one that supports the aims and objectives of the wider Stafford Borough area in all regards.

It is modest in its aspirations, yet we also see our proposals as necessary for our continued sustainable future and well being as a Parish in these modern times.

7.2 - Our Plan

Our Plan shows what Sandon and Burston will be like in the future when the ideas and proposals developed by our Parish Council and those members of the community who elected to be involved are implemented.

The main proposals are set out below,

1. Improvement and enhancement of the central heart of Sandon along the A51 and B5066 carriageways, close to the entrance to Sandon Hall, by way of careful new development, renovation and improvement at Stonebench Farm, Dog Farm and surrounds and at Sandon Cricket Ground, Village Club and surrounds.
2. Improvement and enhancement of the central heart of Burston at the junction of Burston Lane and Woodcock Lane, close to the Village Pond, by way of careful new development, renovation and improvement at the Village Pond, and adjacent to Burston Hall.
3. Appropriate new development in a small number of locations such as adjacent to Grove Farm and Needwood Cottage in Sandon, and Burston Lane and adjacent to Woodcock Lane in Burston to meet the aspirations for additional affordable and high quality development that will improve our community balance and sustainability.



8.0 - Delivering Our Plan

The delivery of our plan will involve a mix of private funding and close consultation and funding with other partners and stakeholders to bring forward projects which will make a real difference to our Parish.

Already, such consultation and funding has enabled the improvements to the Sandon War Memorial and ongoing expansion and improvement of the Sandon Village Room.

To ensure that the planning and development decisions take into account the views of our Plan, policies have been prepared, where applicable, which have been developed in the context of Stafford Borough Councils own emerging 'Plan for Stafford Borough'.

When changes are proposed within Sandon and Burston either by developers, private individuals or other organisations, these policies will be referred to by Stafford Borough Council, Staffordshire County Council and the Government when planning decisions are made.

8.1 - Projects

Our Parish has real enthusiasm to bring forward projects to implement our Neighbourhood Plan. Throughout the process of us preparing our Plan, a number of great ideas have been put forward. These have been listed in the following pages.

Some are larger than others, having a greater degree of impact, whereas some are small in scale with little or no impact, yet we see all as being equally as important as each other, and when placed together, make up our overall vision for our future as a strong and sustainable Parish moving forward.

We are only a small Parish by comparison, with an equally small population, so our needs and aspirations are equally modest in this context, yet will make a big yet proportionate difference to us.

Obviously, the larger projects will generate a larger positive impact towards our aims and objectives and will to some degree be prioritised accordingly, yet all are seen as equally essential to deliver our vision. There may be some other future projects which have not been foreseen at this time, which are not essential for this delivery, yet may well come forward and occur in the future.

Project 1 - Stonebench Farm

Stonebench Farm is situated fronting the A51 Lichfield Road, between Milwich Lane and School Lane respectively.

This is centrally located within the Village of Sandon, and is equally prominent within the existing street scene, fronting onto the A51 carriageway.

It currently consists of a significant group of buildings, being the Farmhouse, which is occupied and associated outbuildings, which appear to be, at least in part, underused and vacant.

We have identified that both the existing residential accommodation could benefit from a scheme of general maintenance, and that a potential opportunity does exist in respect of the associated buildings, which are understood to be at least partially vacant, for them to be either converted and/or replaced to create additional residential accommodation within the Village.

It has been identified that this potential accommodation could either provide affordable and/or private housing other than those sites already committed elsewhere in this document.

This property does also have the potential to be utilised for other uses, such as possibly a Hotel or a Retail use such as a Farm and Produce Shop and or Craft Shops/Workshops etc.

This would both improve the existing street scene and bring these buildings back into a meaningful use, and if used commercially, could have the potential to create local employment and assist in raising the profile of the area by way of attracting additional visitors to the same.

Project 2 – Land and Buildings at and adjacent to Dog Farm

Dog Farm is located fronting School Lane, close to the entrance to Sandon Hall, just off the A51 carriageway in a central position within the Village of Sandon.

We have identified this location to be potentially suitable to accommodate further employment opportunities and private residential accommodation within the Village of Sandon.

This does include both a walled courtyard of single and two storey Barns and Outbuildings and adjacent associated parcel of land.

The walled courtyard of Barns are currently vacant and in need of significant repair and refurbishment. This further includes the adjacent Coutts House, which is also currently vacant.

The Courtyard of Barns already has a Planning Permission (Stafford Borough Ref - 04/03407/COU, extended via 09/12814/EXT) for the Conversion of Redundant Farm Buildings to Offices, along with a New Access Road, Car Parking and Landscaping.

A further Application was recently made in November 2012 (Stafford Borough Ref - 12/17940/EXT) to further extend this Planning Permission, which, on this occasion, was refused, yet only due to a lack of sufficient information supplied with the same, which of course can be rectified, albeit now with a new Application.

It is proposed that the adjacent Coutts House would retain its current commercial use, and the adjacent land areas proposed, being suitable for private residential dwellings.

We conclude that this proposal would very positively contribute toward and ensure that the livelihood and vibrancy of both the Parish and the Village is maintained.

It would provide limited expansion, whilst ensuring that such expansion is exercised in a controlled manner without adverse effect, and will also both retain and perhaps more importantly, create additional employment space and opportunities within the Parish.

Project 3 – Sandon Cricket Ground, Village Club and adjacent land

Sandon Cricket Ground is situated at the Junction of the A51 Lichfield Road and B5066 Sandon Road South in the centre of the Village of Sandon.

The Cricket Ground is a key part of the local community, being the only facility of its kind within the same.

The Grade 2 Listed Village Club building not only serves the Cricket Club as a Pavilion but is also used for all manner of local events, such as a Children's Nursery and as a location for other Village and Parish meetings and functions for example.

Aside from the above existing uses, the Village Club does also have the potential to accommodate additional commercial uses.

Currently, both this building and the Cricket Ground have no formal car parking spaces, with cars generally making use of the verges alongside the approach road to the former Sandon Railway Station.

Given the importance of this facility, we propose that both the Cricket Ground and Village Club should be given sufficient protection (in addition to the Listing Status of the Club) to ensure its safeguarding as a Sporting and Community facility both now and for future generations to come.

It is proposed that the adjacent field to this facility be also afforded the same safeguarding protection to enable possible expansion of this facility for the local community in the future.

We propose a scheme of works to further enhance this building and its grounds to ensure its continued existence and possible future expansion and that it can cater for the needs of the local community both now and into the future.

Project 4 - Land adjacent to Grove Farm

Grove Farm is situated along the B5066 Sandon Road North, a short distance from its junction with the A51 Lichfield Road.

We have identified a small parcel of land both adjacent to and to the North of Grove Farm which could potentially accommodate a small development of further Housing other than those sites already committed.

It is proposed that this site could potentially accommodate a small scheme of Bungalows for existing Estate residents.

Project 5 - Land adjacent to Yewtree Farm

This parcel of land is situated along the B5066 Sandon Road North, adjacent to Yewtree Farm.

We have identified that this parcel of land could potentially accommodate a small development of further Housing other than those sites already committed.

It is proposed that this site could potentially accommodate a small scheme of Bungalows for existing Estate residents.

Project 6 - Land adjacent to Needwood Cottage

This small parcel of land is situated along Milwich Lane, adjacent to Needwood Cottage.

We have identified that this parcel of land could potentially accommodate a small development of further Housing other than those sites already committed.

It is proposed that this site could potentially accommodate a small scheme of one Bungalow for existing Estate residents.

Project 7 - Land adjacent to Gerrard Cottage

This small parcel of land is situated along the A51 Lichfield Road, adjacent to Gerrard Cottage.

We have identified that this parcel of land could potentially accommodate a small development of further Housing other than those sites already committed.

It is proposed that this site could potentially accommodate a small private housing scheme of a single dwelling.

Project 8 - Jol Pool Borehole and Spring

Jol Pool Borehole, Spring and Jol Pool are situated to the West of Jolpool Lane, a short distance from its junction with the B5066 Sandon Road North.

It is understood that this is the location of the origin of Jol Pool Brook and is therefore an important historical water feature within the context of the Parish and wider locality.

It is listed upon numerous websites as being an important local historical feature.

Given the importance of this location, we propose that all that area as shown upon the enclosed plan should be given sufficient protection to ensure its recognition and safeguarding as a feature of local historical importance both now and for future generations to come.

Project 9 - Junction of B5066 and Jolpool Lane

We have identified this highway Junction as one that could certainly benefit from a scheme of improvement due to concerns in respect of poor visibility, and overall highway safety.

It is therefore proposed to undertake a scheme of improvement to forward visibility at the same by way of repositioning of boundary hedgerows and increasing the width of the grass verge. This scheme may also include limited highway widening of the junction and junction itself, subject to a detailed assessment of the necessary works required to improve the safety of this junction.

It is proposed to undertake a consultation process with both the Estate, being the landowners and Staffordshire County Council, being the Highway Authority to further inform and progress this matter.

Project 10 - Land adjacent to Woodcock Lane

This parcel of land is situated on the Western outskirts of the Village of Burston, accessed off the farthermost point of Woodcock Lane.

We have identified this parcel of land, to the North West of the Village of Burston as being suitable to accommodate limited residential development.

This parcel of land is screened from the nearest dwellings by a mature line of trees.

It is currently proposed that this parcel of land would provide two sustainable, outstanding and innovative family homes of high quality and inclusive design that will positively integrate into the existing natural, built and historic environment, and further seek to reinforce local distinctiveness..

Whilst being within the realm of the Village, given both its remote and screened location and proposed provision for only two dwellings, the Parish Council consider that the development of this area would have no negative impact upon either the character or integrity of the Village and its setting.

This proposal would not only contribute toward the livelihood and vibrancy of both the Parish and the Village, contributing towards bringing families back to the Village, yet ensure it is maintained, with a limited expansion, whilst ensuring that such expansion is exercised in a controlled manner without adverse effect.

Project 11 - Burston Village Pond

Burston Village Pond is situated in a central position within the Village, being very much an attractive feature of the same.

It is understood that the Pond is currently owned by Stafford Borough Council, being gifted to them many years ago by the then owners of Burston Hall.

We have identified the fact that the Pond and its immediate surrounds are now, despite being generally kept in good day to day order, suffering from neglect, with the ranch boundary fencing requiring renewal, and the Southern embankment of the same requiring both reinforcement and reinstatement due to erosion over a period of time for example.

It is proposed to undertake a consultation process with the current owners, being Stafford Borough Council to formulate a scope of works to be agreed and implemented, therefore ensuring the safeguarding of the Pond for all to enjoy going forward.

Project 12 - Land adjacent to Burston Hall

Burston Hall is situated on the Southern outskirts of the Village of Burston, being accessed off Burston Lane.

We have identified a parcel of land within the curtilage of Burston Hall, being that adjacent to its North Western boundary, being that between the Hall and St Rufin's Church, as being a suitable development

area for the provision of two sustainable, outstanding and innovative family homes of high quality and inclusive design that will positively integrate into the existing natural, built and historic environment, and further seek to reinforce local distinctiveness.

This parcel of land is currently used for grazing, with the provision of a small car parking area along part of its frontage to Burston Lane for the general usage and benefit of both residents and visitors to Burston alike.

This car park is understood to have been gifted to the Village some years ago by the then owner of Burston Hall.

We have identified that this parcel of land, given its central and sustainable location within the Village, could be utilised for the above purpose.

This proposal would not only contribute toward the livelihood and vibrancy of both the Parish and the Village, contributing towards bringing families back to the Village, yet ensure it is maintained, with a limited expansion, whilst ensuring that such expansion is exercised in a controlled manner without adverse effect.

This proposal has been formulated by the Parish Council following both consultation and revision with local residents as part of the wider Plan consultation process recently undertaken by the same.

Project 13 - Land at Burston Lane

This parcel of land is situated along Burston Lane, close to its junction with the A51 Lichfield Road, being that adjacent to Beck House, and opposite both Yewtree Farm and The Greyhound Inn Public House.

We have previously identified this as a suitable location for the provision of a small scheme of Affordable Houses.

This proposal is quite well advanced and as such, is being treated as a committed site.

Whilst this proposal does form part of this document, it has already received approval from the Parish Council, and is currently being brought forward independently as a Rural Exception Site for the provision of Affordable Housing.

Extensive Pre-Application discussions have taken place with Stafford Borough Council, with a Planning Application submission currently being in the process of being prepared, with a view to such an Application being submitted in the near future.

The provision of Affordable Houses will cater for those that are less well off and in need of assistance, and enable them to now continue residing within the Parish, whereas, as has been too often the case over recent years, previously, they have had to move to either Stone or Stafford for example.

This proposal will both contribute toward retaining the livelihood and vibrancy of both the Parish and the Village, yet ensure it is maintained in a controlled manner without adverse effect.

The Parish Council have chosen this location on this basis.

Project 14 - Land at Burston Lane (alternative proposal)

This parcel of land is situated along Burston Lane, close to its junction with the A51 Lichfield Road, being that adjacent to Beck House, and opposite both Yewtree Farm and The Greyhound Inn Public House.

The Parish Council have previously identified this as a suitable location for the provision of a small scheme of Affordable Houses.

This proposal is quite well advanced and as such, is being treated as a committed site.

Notwithstanding this, and also given that, as a Rural Exception Site proposal, differing Planning processes apply, and further, as part of the wider consultation process being undertaken by the Parish Council,

It is further proposed in response to all the above points, that, on the basis that there are potentially other suitable sites for Affordable Housing within the wider Parish, that this parcel of land could, alternatively, accommodate two dwellings

Project 15 - Land at the Green Bungalow

This small parcel of land, known as the 'Green Bungalow' site is situated at the head of Burston Lane, at its junction with the A51 Lichfield Road, being at the head of the Village of Burston.

In response to the consultation exercise undertaken by the Parish Council, the owners of this parcel of land have proposed the same for inclusion within the proposed Neighbourhood Plan.

This was subsequently discussed by the Parish Council, who has concluded to include the same accordingly.

The Parish Council, in conjunction with the landowner propose that this parcel of land could accommodate a small scale two storey rural workshop/studio, with office space above.

This would generate a meaningful use for what is currently, an unkept parcel of scrub land, would improve this gateway location into the Village, and add further towards the rural diversification, employment and enterprise of the same, and in turn therefore, contribute to the wider Parish alike.

Project 16 - Land at Butterhill Cottage

Butterhill Cottage is situated fronting the Northern side of the A51 Lichfield Road, opposite Butterhill House, in the wider Burston area.

In response to the consultation exercise undertaken by the Parish Council, the owners of this property have proposed the same for inclusion within the proposed Neighbourhood Plan.

This was subsequently discussed by the Parish Council, who has concluded to include the same accordingly.

The Parish Council, in conjunction with the property owner propose that this could accommodate two to three dwellings for private use.

In addition, a Garage would be provided for Butterhill Cottage.

Project 17 - Land adjacent to Castle View

This small parcel of land is situated adjacent to Castle View on the Northern side of the A51 Lichfield Road, directly opposite its junction with the Southern point of Burston Lane, in the Village of Burston.

In response to the consultation exercise undertaken by the Parish Council, the owners of this parcel of land have proposed the same for inclusion within the proposed Neighbourhood Plan.

This was subsequently discussed by the Parish Council, who has concluded to include the same accordingly.

The Parish Council, in conjunction with the landowner propose that this parcel of land could accommodate a single dwelling.

It currently houses a somewhat dilapidated concrete sectional building, and would generate a more meaningful use for the same.

It would vastly improve this gateway location into and out of the Village, given its prominent position, which would in turn positively contribute the both the Village and wider Parish alike.

A list of our proposed Projects and their associated Plans can be found within our Appendices under Appendix 12.1

9.0 - Policies

9.1 - Our Policies for Sandon and Burston

Planning decisions are guided by policies which are referred to when planning applications are made to Stafford Borough Council.

The Localism Act allows communities to develop their own policies provided that they are based on community input and proper principles of planning.

The Government states that Neighbourhood Plans should have both regard to national policies and guidance and be in 'general' conformity with local strategic policies and plans.

The reasoning behind the use of the concept of 'general' conformity being to allow a degree of flexibility in drawing up Neighbourhood Plans and their proposals.

Policies have been developed for our Parish which seek to influence planning and development outcomes in order that they meet our requirements.

The current National planning document is the National Planning Policy Framework of March 2012.

The Government has also recently published and enacted the National Planning Practice Guidance on the 6th March 2014, being a supporting document to the National Planning Policy Framework, providing further update and clarification to existing Framework policies, being now some two years old.

The current Local Plan for the Borough of Stafford is the 'Stafford Borough Local Plan 2001', adopted in October 1998.

Stafford Borough Council is currently preparing a replacement New Local Plan, which is at a late stage in its development and is expected to be soon declared sound, with formal adoption expected to follow shortly thereafter, and in any event, certainly this year, which will direct where new development will take place across the Borough area, describe what changes will occur, and identify how places will be shaped in the future.

The New Local Plan will include the recently examined submission version 'The Plan for Stafford Borough - Publication', which sets out strategic policies and large site allocations in excess of 500 dwellings, called Strategic Development Locations, as well as more detailed policies for deciding planning applications.

The New Local Plan will also include a more detailed site-specific document, its Site Allocations DPD, to be produced following the expected forthcoming adoption.

Together these documents will replace the Stafford Borough Local Plan 2001 and all its saved policies from the September 2007 Direction to provide the planning framework through until 2031 for implementing the Council's aims and objectives that affect the use of land and buildings.

The Government have stated that should a New Local Plan not yet be in place, then any proposed Neighbourhood Plan would be considered against the current, or saved Local Plan, and if they depart from existing strategic policies, it will be up to the Examiner to weigh the issues in the balance and reach a view on any competing priorities between the development plan and national policies when considering whether the Neighbourhood Plan has met the basic conditions.

Therefore,

We have not only reviewed the NPPF, the NPPG, and the proposed strategic policies within the emerging New Local Plan, but also those saved policies from within the existing, out of date Local Plan both in respect of themselves and against our own aims and objectives for our Parish via our Neighbourhood Plan proposals to promote and enhance the sustainability of the same, to ensure where possible, general compliance with Stafford Borough Council's own aims and objectives, and those as determined within the Localism Act 2011 and Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012.

Given that the soon to be adopted emerging Plan for Stafford Borough has been derived from current National Policy documents and that the current Local Plan 2001 is considered to be out of date, our

policies have been primarily developed in the context of the emerging Plan for Stafford Borough and will support and assist the delivery of its aims and objectives.

The main Policy issues are as specified below,

1. Environment
2. Design
3. Community
4. Economy
5. Sustainable Development
6. Heritage

Environment

Policy EI

"Development of any nature excepting those proposals within this Plan shall not normally be permitted within the Parish boundary unless it can be determined that no demonstrable harm will be caused to the Natural or Historic Environment in any regard.

All development will be expected to take account of these factors and provide mitigation where deemed necessary."

Design

Policy DI

"All new development within the Parish of Sandon and Burston must demonstrate good quality design. It must respond to, reflect and integrate with local surroundings, landscape context and the existing built environment.

All proposals should take the opportunity to enhance and improve local character and the quality of the area."

Community

Policy CI

"Development of the proposed market and affordable housing and commercial uses within this Plan are considered acceptable to improve the diversity and social balance of the Parish and the positive contribution it will make to the sustainability of the same.

An appropriate mix and range of housing types will address the migration and imbalance within our community that has occurred to date."

Economy

Policy EI

"Development of the proposed commercial uses within this Plan are considered acceptable to both meet the needs of the community and improve the rural economy, prosperity and diversity of the Parish.

All commercial development proposals will be expected to meet the following criteria,

- a. Contribute to the character and vitality of the local area
- b. Are well integrated into and compliment the existing surrounds
- c. Protect adjacent residential amenity where applicable."

Sustainable Development

Policy SDI

"The proposals proposed within this Plan are considered acceptable to both meet the needs of the community, both present and future.

These will assist in promoting a sustainable community, promoting and achieving social, economic and environmental objectives across the Parish."

Heritage

Policy H1

“All development within our Parish will be expected to seek to preserve and enhance where possible the historic built environment.

All development must be of a sympathetic nature and responsive to the same in all regards.”

These all support the stated SBC strategic aims and objectives of sustainable communities, additional housing in the rural areas, boosting rural economics and embracing in full Neighbourhood Planning.

10.0 - Sustainability Statement

10.1 - *Introduction*

This statement looks at the sustainability of our Parish of Sandon and Burston Neighbourhood Plan. It appraises whether the plan contains projects and policies likely to contribute to the delivery of sustainable development.

The Sandon and Burston Neighbourhood Plan will become a statutory planning document if supported at referendum. By law development plan documents must be subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA). SEA involves the systematic identification and evaluation of the environmental impacts of a strategic action (e.g. a plan or programme). In 2001, the EU legislated for SEA with the adoption of Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (the 'SEA Directive'). The Directive entered into force in the UK on 21 July 2004 and applies to a range of plans and programmes including LDFs.

SA extends the concept of SEA fully to encompass economic and social concerns. Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, SA should be undertaken for the constituent DPDs of the Local Development Framework. SA is therefore a statutory requirement for LDFs along with SEA.

The Government's approach is to incorporate the requirements of the SEA Directive into a wider SA process that considers economic and social as well as environmental effects.

There is no statutory requirement for Neighbourhood Plans to be accompanied by a SA. However, we have decided to look at the sustainability of our Parish of Sandon and Burston Neighbourhood Plan as a means to ensure and demonstrate that the principles of sustainable development as defined by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) have been taken into account in the preparation of our plan.

10.2 - *Sustainable Development*

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) defines three dimensions to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. The planning system, of which our Sandon and Burston Neighbourhood Plan will be a part, needs to perform three roles:

- ..an economic role – contributing to building a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth and innovation; and by identifying and coordinating development requirements, including the provision of infrastructure;
- .. a social role – supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by providing the supply of housing required to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by creating a high quality built environment, with accessible local services that reflect the community's needs and support its health, social and cultural well-being; and
- .. an environmental role – contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; and, as part of this, helping to improve biodiversity, use natural resources prudently, minimise waste and pollution, and mitigate and adapt to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy.

Our Sandon and Burston Neighbourhood Plan will also need to perform these roles. Paragraphs 8 and 9 of the NPPF highlights the need to address these roles in an integrated way:

"These roles should not be undertaken in isolation, because they are mutually dependent. Economic growth can secure higher social and environmental standards, and well-designed buildings and places can improve the lives of people and communities. Therefore, to achieve sustainable development, economic, social and environmental gains should be sought jointly and simultaneously through the planning system. The planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.

Pursuing sustainable development involves seeking positive improvements in the quality of the built, natural and historic environment, as well as in people's quality of life, including (but not limited to):

- .making it easier for jobs to be created in cities, towns and villages;
- .moving from a net loss of bio-diversity to achieving net gains for nature;
- .replacing poor design with better design;
- .improving the conditions in which people live, work, travel and take leisure; and
- .widening the choice of high quality homes."

In accordance with this guidance, the Sandon and Burston Neighbourhood Plan includes proposals and policies which address:

- .Environment
- .Design
- .Community
- .Economy
- .Sustainable Development
- .Heritage

Our Neighbourhood Plan was prepared to address sustainable development objectives from the outset. From the first community meeting, set up to discuss whether a Neighbourhood Plan should be prepared and what the concerns and proposals were, was well attended and was structured to draw out the social, economic and environmental issues of concern to local people to help define what such a plan should address.

The results of this first meeting, which resulted in a significant number in favour of the preparation of a Neighbourhood Plan, set the fundamental brief for the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan and ensured a focus on social, environment and economic issues.

Social, environmental and economic issues were considered in an integrated way thereafter to ensure compliance with this important aspect through to our Plan before you today.

Whilst our Plan is modest in its requirements and aspirations, all of its proposed projects, when enjoined together will certainly improve the social, economic and environmental elements of our Parish, thus not only according with the strategic objectives of Stafford Borough Council, but also ensuring it is a sustainable document in every regard.

11.0 - Evidence Base Statement

Stafford Borough Council is currently in the final stages of progression of its proposed emerging replacement Local Plan, The Plan for Stafford Borough, to replace the existing Stafford Local Plan 2001, with a timeline of 2011 to 2031.

As part of this overall process, the Council has, since 2008 to 2013, commissioned, gathered and assessed an extensive and wide range of current and up to date data and evidence to use as a basis and support to inform the proposed strategies and policies within the emerging new Local Plan to guide the future development and well being of the Borough, including our Parish, covering the following broad work areas,

Housing

- The Housing Monitor: Land for New Homes 2011/2012/2013
- North Housing Market Area Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (2007)
- Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment for Stafford Borough 2012/February 2013
- Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) 2009/2010/2011/2012/2013
- Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment Methodology 2008
- Housing Market Areas Assessment (2008) and Housing Market Area Assessment (2012)
- Housing Market Area Assessment - Final Report 2012
- West Midlands North Housing Market Area-Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2008
- 5 Year Housing Land Supply Statement 2013/2014
- Affordable Housing Viability Study, including results and appendices
- Stafford Borough Interim Household Projections Total and Household Types 2011
- Stafford Borough Council Homelessness Strategy 2011-2014 (2011)
- Stafford Borough Council Homeless Review 2010
- Stafford Borough Council Housing Strategy 2008-2013 (2011)
- Staffordshire Flexicare Housing Strategy 2011-2015 (2010)

Employment and the Economy

- Employment Land Review 2007/2010
- Employment Land Review 2013 (February 2013)
- Black Country and southern Staffordshire Regional Logistics Site (RLS) Study 2013
- Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent Economic Review Insight/Key Indicators 2013
- Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent Local Enterprise Partnership: Economic Growth Strategy 2012-2026 (2013)
- Stafford Borough Council Prosperity Strategy 2013-2018 (2013)
- Stafford Borough Local Investment Plan 2011
- Stafford Town Centre Study 2000

Retail/Town Centres

- Town Centre Capacity Assessment 2010 (Retail, Office and Leisure)and appendices
- Stafford and Stone Town Centre Retail Capacity Assessment 2011/2013 inc Appendices
- Stafford Town Centre Study 2000

Community

- Settlement Assessment of Services and Facilities (updated June 2012)
- Key Stakeholder Discussions: Parish Meetings
- Parish Plans and Village Design Statements

- Stafford Borough Community Action Plan 2012
- Stafford Borough Partnership Sustainable Community Strategy 2008-2020 (2008)
- Our County Our Vision: A Sustainable Community Strategy for Staffordshire 2008-2023 (2008)

Transport

- Local Transport Plan 2011
- Stafford Western Access Improvements Major Scheme Business Case Main Report 2010
- Draft Stafford Borough Integrated Transport Strategy 2011-2026 (2011)
- High Speed Rail Phase Two – Full Route Birmingham to Manchester 2012
- High Speed Rail Phase Two: The Route to Leeds, Manchester and beyond 2012
- Stafford-Norton Bridge rail enhancement
- Norton Bridge Area Improvements Planning Statement/Proposals Map 2012
- Transport Evidence to Support a Western Direction of Growth (produced by Staffordshire County Council, October 2012)
- Stafford Eastern Distributor Road - Indicative Economic Assessment
- Staffordshire Local Transport Strategy Plan and Appendices 2011
- Stafford Growth Options Study Initial Options Assessment 2008/2009
- Stafford Borough Council LDF Accessibility Appraisal 2009
- Stafford Growth Options Study Initial Option Assessment Report/Additional Information/Addendum 2008/2009

Climate Change

- The Strategic flood-risk assessment (SFRA) Prepared jointly alongside Lichfield District Council, Staffordshire Moorlands District Council and Tamworth Borough Council
- Water Cycle Study and Surface Water Management Plan
- West Midlands Renewable Energy Capacity Study: Implications for Stafford 2010
- Strategic Flood Risk Map showing flooding due to climate change 2007
- Strategic Flood Risk Plans 1/2/3 showing flooding from all sources 2007
- Staffordshire County Wide Renewable/Low Carbon Energy Study 2010
- Southern Staffordshire Outline Water Cycle Study 2010/2011
- Southern Staffordshire Surface Water Management Plan Phase 1 & 2- 2010/2011
- Stafford Borough Council Environmental Management Plan 2011
- Staffordshire Development Specific Sustainable Energy Strategies-Worked Examples 2010
- Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Planning Process 2008

Tourism, leisure and recreation

- Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 (PPG17) 'Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation' Assessment

Environment and landscape

- Green Infrastructure Strategy
- Landscape and Countryside Character Assessment
- Habitats Regulations Assessment (Appropriate Assessment)
- Stafford Borough Local Development Framework Ecological Desk Study 2008
- Cannock Chase AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)
- Cannock Chase AONB Planning Protocol 2005
- Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan 1998/(updated early 2011)
- Staffordshire Geodiversity Action Plan 2004
- Stafford Borough Council Biodiversity Strategy 2012-2015 (2012)

- Nitrogen Deposition Report on Heathland in Cannock Chase 2012
- Footprint Ecology Cannock Chase SAC Visitor Observation Study 2012
- Footprint Ecology Cannock Chase Visitor Impact Mitigation Strategy 2009
- Footprint Ecology Cannock Chase SAC Evidence Base/Appropriate Assessment of SBC Core Strategies 2009
- Stafford Borough Council Assessment/Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Strategy/Appendices/Maps 2009
- Stafford Borough Council Core Strategy: Screening Opinion-Natura 2000 sites 2008
- Water for Life and Livelihoods: River Basin Management Plan-Humber River Basin District 2009

Built & Historic Environment

- Historic Environment Character Assessment for Stafford Town (April 2009)
- Historic Environment Character Assessment for Stone (July 2009)
- Historic Environment Character Assessment for Haywoods (July 2009)
- Historic Environment Character Assessment for Eccleshall (August 2009)
- Historic Environment Character Assessment for Gnosall (August 2009)
- Stone Conservation Area Appraisal 2008
- Stafford Conservation Area Character Appraisal 2011
- Trentiam Conservation Area Appraisal 2013
- Bradley Conservation Area Appraisal 2012
- West Midlands Farmsteads and Landscape Project: Summary Report for Staffordshire 2010
- Building for Life 12 - 2012
- Code for Sustainable Homes-Technical Guide 2012
- Lifetime Homes
- Staffordshire Extensive Urban Survey - Stafford 2011 / Stone 2012

Infrastructure

- Stafford Borough Infrastructure Strategy: Stage 1 Final Report (July 2009)
- Key Stakeholder Discussions: Statutory Agencies & Utilities
- Water Cycle Study and Surface Water Management Plan
- Stafford Borough Infrastructure Strategy: Stage 2 Infrastructure Delivery Plan (July 2012) and Infrastructure Study Inputs
- Stafford Review of Viability Assumptions Report
- Settlement of Services and Facilities 2008
- Revised Settlement Assessment of Services and Facilities 2012
- SCC errata Spatial Plan for Education 2013
- The Plan for Stafford Borough: Spatial Plan for Education 2013
- The Plan for Stafford Borough: Whole Plan Viability Report 2013
- Viability and Delivery of Northern/Western SDLs, Stafford 2013

Other

- Annual Monitoring Report
- Census Information - Local information from the 2001 Census and the recent 2011 Census information
- Health Strategy 2008-2013 (2008)
- Health Strategy update 2009-2013 (2009)
- Stafford Borough Council Health and Wellbeing - Services and Support 2013

All of this information, along with associated, updated and additional documents can be found at <http://www.staffordbc.gov.uk/examination-library>

In addition, and in conjunction with the collective Borough wide information evidence base, Stafford Borough Council has also provided a more localized suite of socio-economic information specific to our Parish which has assisted us further in creating the picture of our Parish in the context of our Neighbourhood Plan, covering the following work areas,

Sandon and Burston Parish Socio-Economic Data

- . Travel to work data
- . Dwellings and household space
- . Resident population
- . Household spaces
- . Tenure households
- . Household composition
- . Residence type
- . Accommodation type
- . Population density and area

This targeted Parish information can be found within our Appendices, under Appendix 12.5.

In addition, a Parish Housing Needs Survey was conducted in July 2010.

This is somewhat limited in scope as its sole purpose was to substantiate a then Rural Exception Site proposal for 6 number affordable dwellings in the Village of Burston, now being Project 13 within our Neighbourhood Plan.

Notwithstanding its limitations, it does however provide a degree of insight into the wider position within our Parish at that time.

This Parish Housing Need Survey can be found within our Appendices, under Appendix 12.6.

As is self evident, the degree and comprehensiveness of the current and up to date information in the public domain as a result of the evidence gathering conducted by Stafford Borough Council in respect of its emerging Local Plan, and the assessment of the same to formulate the content of that document, has provided us, along with our own information gathered at Parish level during our own Neighbourhood Plan conversations and consultations, with a more than sufficient wealth of background data and evidence to direct, support and substantiate our Neighbourhood Plan, its content, reasoning and proposals, in conjunction of course with both the Localism Act 2011, National Planning Policy Framework 2012, and National Planning Practice Guidance 2014.

The Parish of Sandon and Burston in the Borough of Stafford

Neighbourhood Plan 2031

Appendices

12.0 - Appendices

12.1 - Project List and Associated Plans

<i>Project No</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Plan No</i>
Project 1	Stonbench Farm	Plan 1
Project 2	Land and Buildings at and adjacent to Dog Farm	Plan 2
Project 3	Sandon Cricket Ground, Village Club and adjacent land	Plan 3
Project 4	Land adjacent to Grove Farm	Plan 4
Project 5	Land adjacent to Yewtree Farm	Plan 5
Project 6	Land adjacent to Needwood Cottage	Plan 6
Project 7	Land adjacent to Gerrard Cottage	Plan 7
Project 8	Jol Pool Borehole and Spring	Plan 8
Project 9	Junction of B5066 and Jolpool Lane	Plan 9
Project 10	Land adjacent to Woodcock Lane	Plan 10
Project 11	Burston Village Pond	Plan 11
Project 12	Land adjacent to Burston Hall	Plan 12
Project 13	Land at Burston Lane	Plan 13
Project 14	Land at Burston lane (alternative proposal)	Plan 14
Project 15	Land at The Green Bungalow	Plan 15
Project 16	Land at Butterhill Cottage	Plan 16
Project 17	Land adjacent to Castle View	Plan 17

12.1.1 - Copyright

Plans 1 to 17 and variations thereof have been produced under Crown Copyright and database rights (2011). Ordnance Survey (100017780)



The Grove

138m

Lane Farm

Grove Farm

Track
Gas Gov

Sandon Pa

Yewtree Farm

129m

114m

Purl Cottage

106m

Sandon

Black Hill

150m

Pulpit Rock

Helen's Tor (Reservoir)

Moat Cott

Willow Brook

Stonebench Farm

School House 104m

Bishop Ryder Pillar

Vicarage

Dog Farm

Flute Meadow Bridge

Station (dis)

Stafford Lodges

Sandon Park

Sandon Villa

Sandon Lock Weir

Lock Cottage

Sandon Bridge

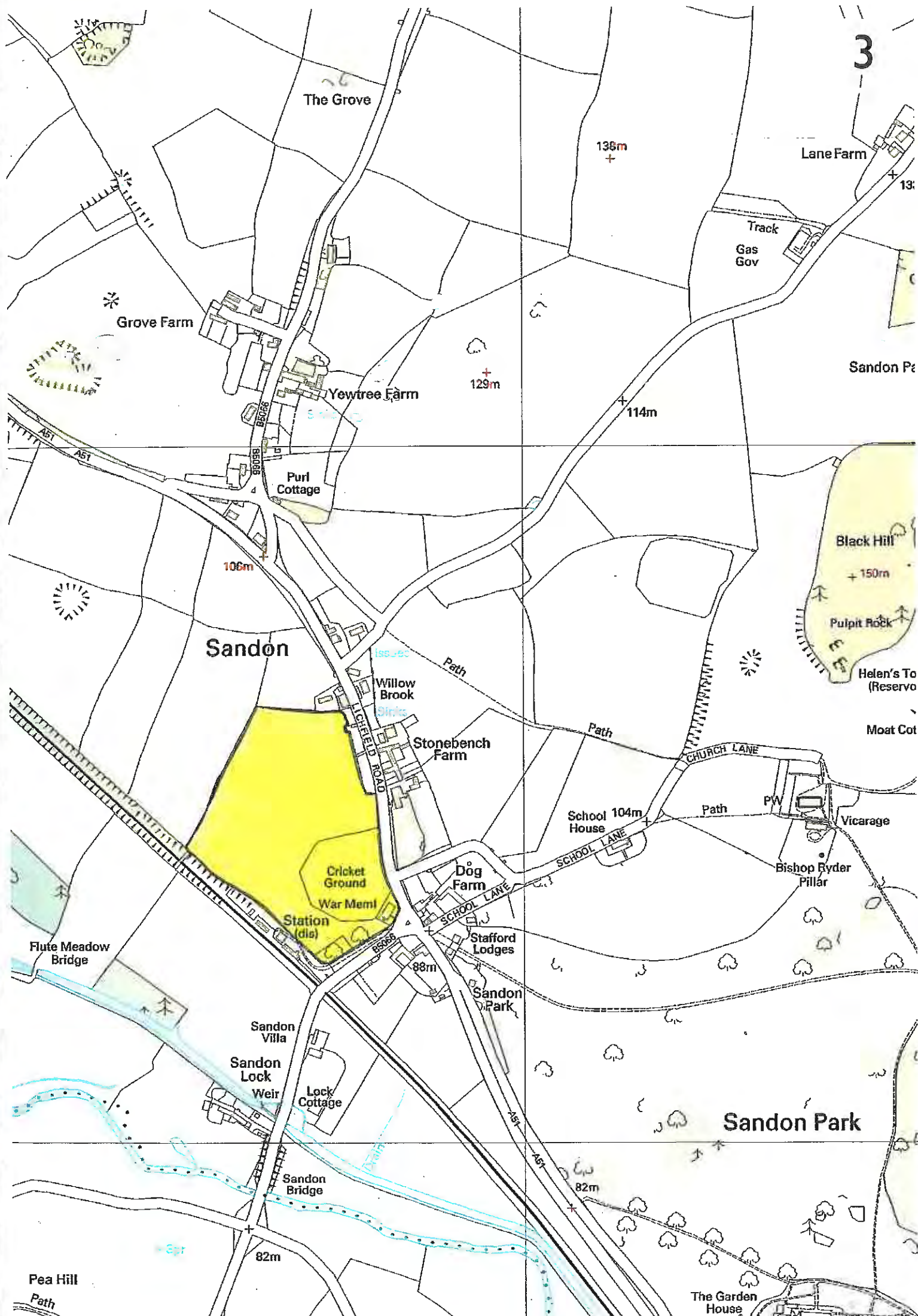
Sandon Park

82m

Pea Hill

The Garden House





3

The Grove

136m +

Lane Farm

Grove Farm

Yewtree Farm

129m +

114m +

Track
Gas Gov

Sandon Pa

Sandon

106m +

Purl Cottage

Black Hill

+150m

Pulpit Rock

Helen's To
(Reservo

Moat Cot

Willow Brook

Stonebench Farm

School House

CHURCH LANE

Vicarage

Cricket Ground
War Meml
Station (dis)

Dog Farm

Bishop Ryder
Pillar

Flute Meadow
Bridge

Stafford Lodges

Sandon Park

Sandon Villa

Sandon Lock
Weir

Lock Cottage

Sandon Bridge

Sandon Park

82m +

Pea Hill
Path

The Garden
House

SANDON AND BURSTON CP



Romer Spinneys

Shruggs Farm

The Grove

Grove Farm

Yewtree Farm

Purl Cottage

Sandon

Willow Brook

Stonebench Farm

Dog Farm

Cricket Ground

War Meml

Station (dis)

Stafford Lodges

Sandon Park

Flute Meadow Bridge

School House

Shruggs

Stockleasow

ton Cottage Farm

Farm

Track
Gas Gov

138m

111m

97m

106m

129m

114m

88m

Canal

CHURCH LANE

CHURCH LANE

SCHOOL LANE

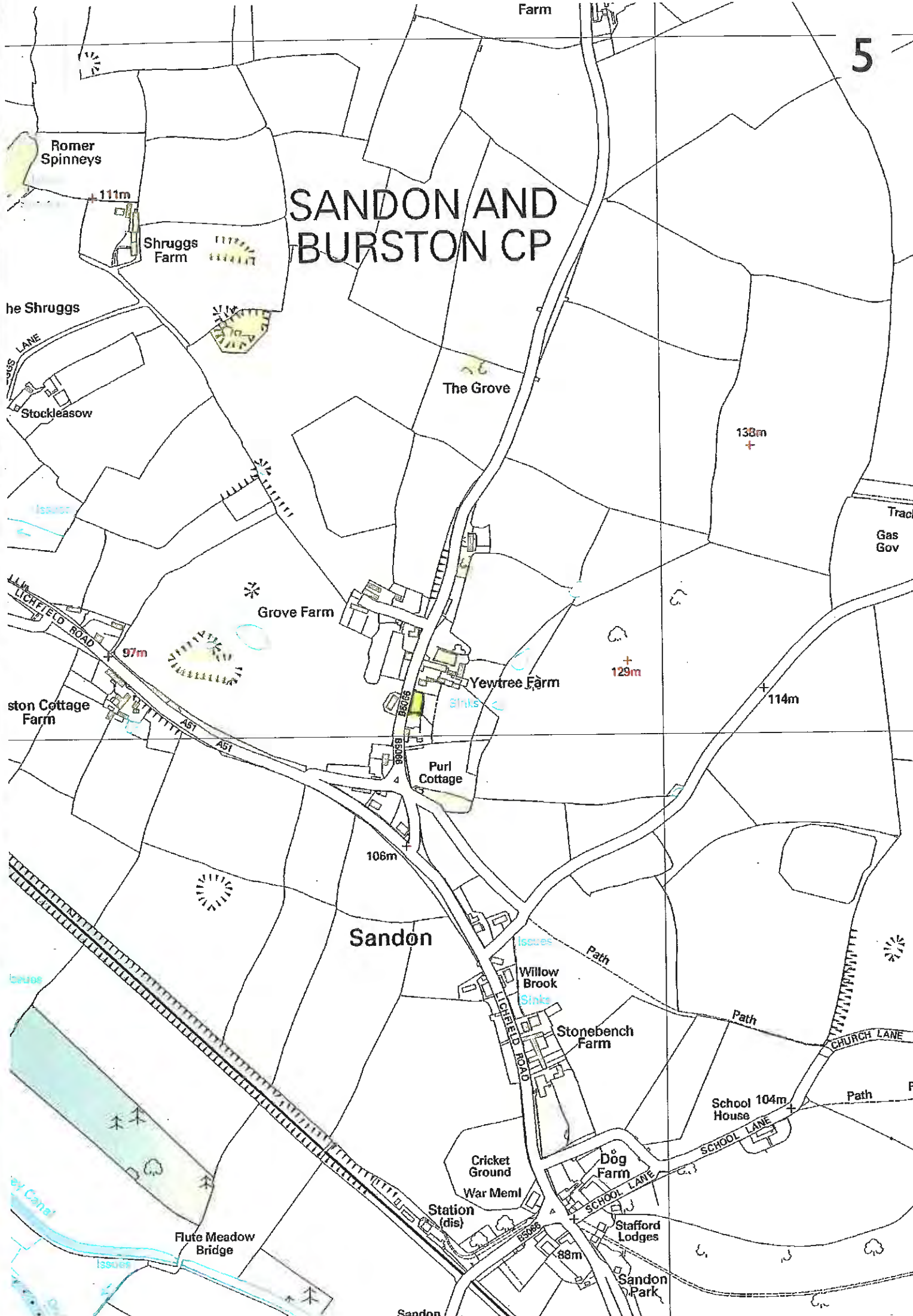
CHURCH LANE

SCHOOL LANE

SCHOOL LANE

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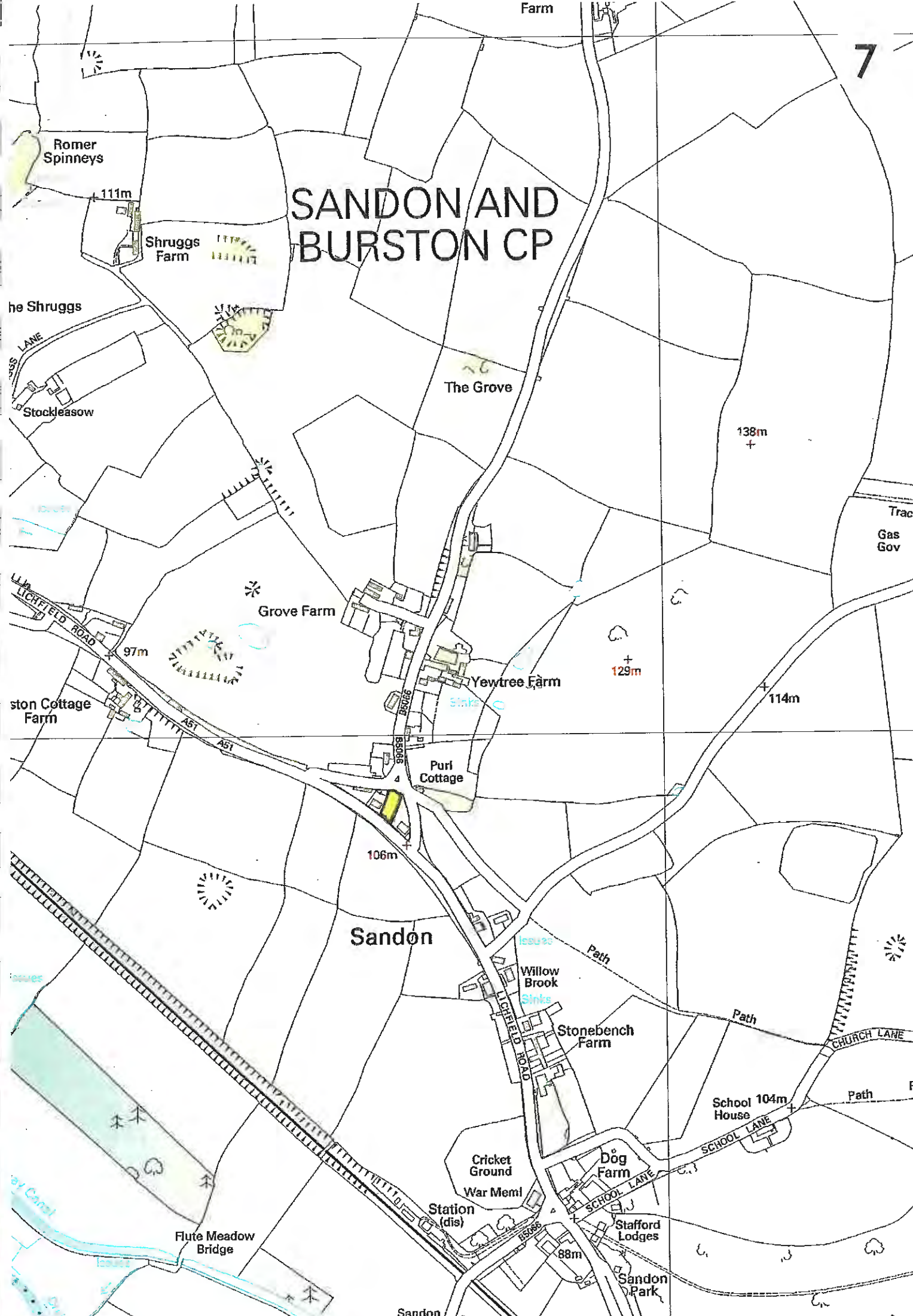
SANDON AND BURSTON CP



SANDON AND BURSTON CP



SANDON AND BURSTON CP



Romer Spinneys

111m

Shruggs Farm

he Shruggs

Stockleasow

The Grove

138m +

Track
Gas Gov

Grove Farm

97m

Yewtree Farm

+ 129m

114m

ston Cottage Farm

Purf Cottage

106m

Sandon

Willow Brook

Stonebench Farm

School House 104m

Dog Farm

Cricket Ground
War Meml

Station (dis)

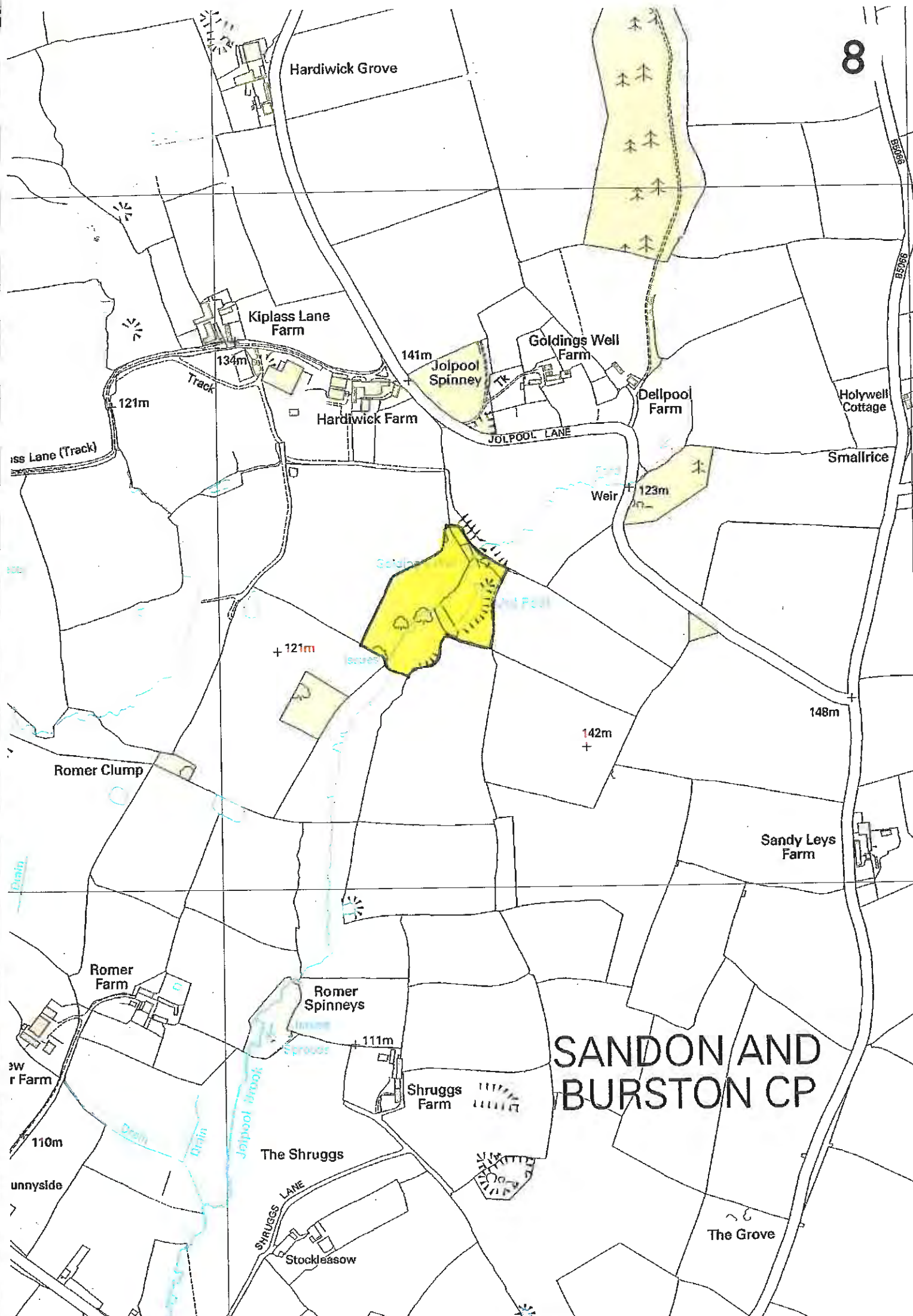
Stafford Lodges

Sandon Park

Flute Meadow Bridge

Sandon

88m



Hardiwick Grove

Kiplass Lane Farm

Goldings Well Farm

Jolpool Spinney

Hardiwick Farm

Dellpool Farm

Holywell Cottage

Smallrice

iss Lane (Track)

121m

134m

141m

Weir

123m

JOLPOOL LANE

+ 121m

142m

148m

Romer Clump

Sandy Leys Farm

Romer Farm

Romer Spinneys

Shruggs Farm

SANDON AND BURSTON CP

3w r Farm

110m

unnyside

The Shruggs

SHRUGGS LANE

Stockleasow

The Grove

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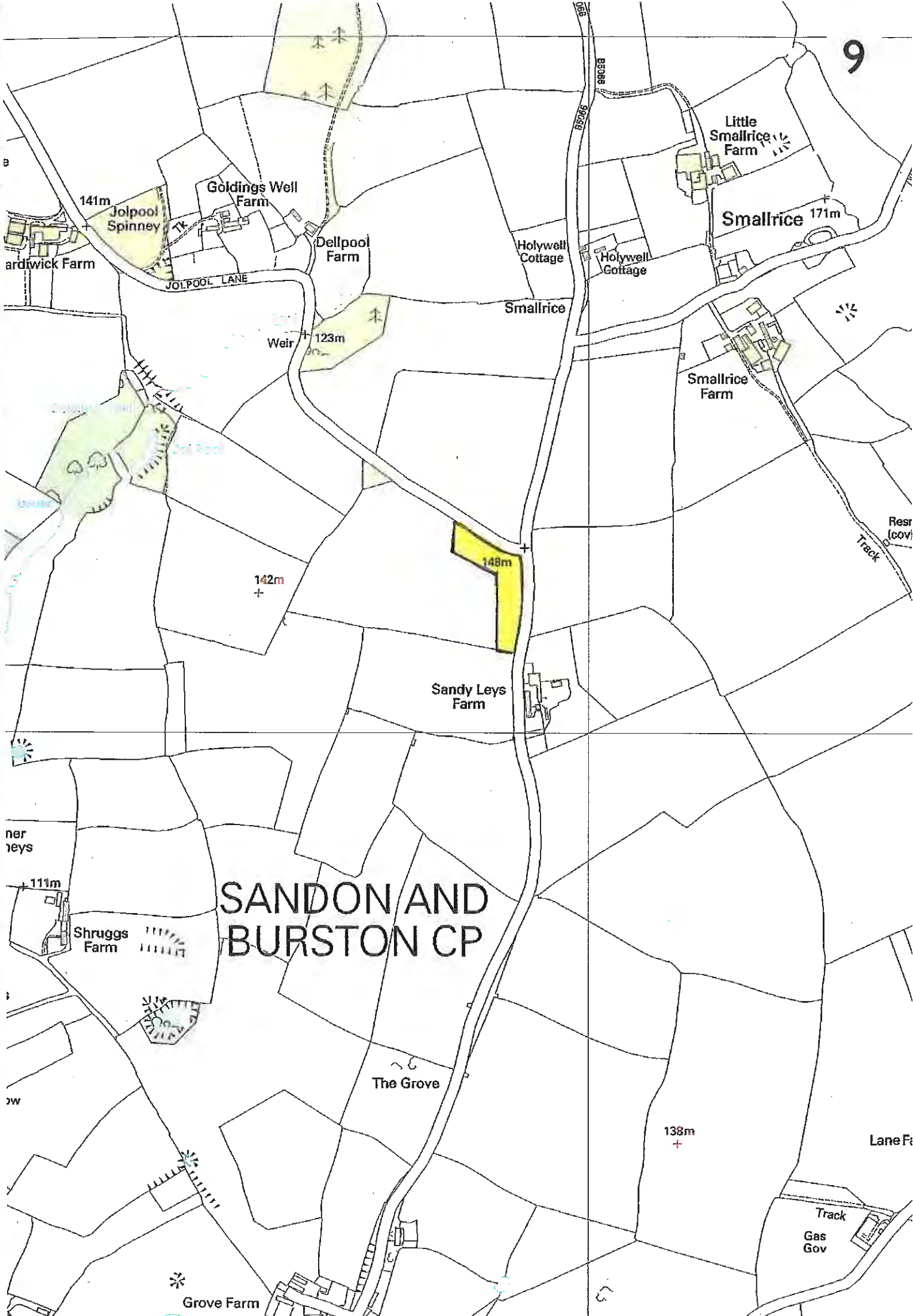
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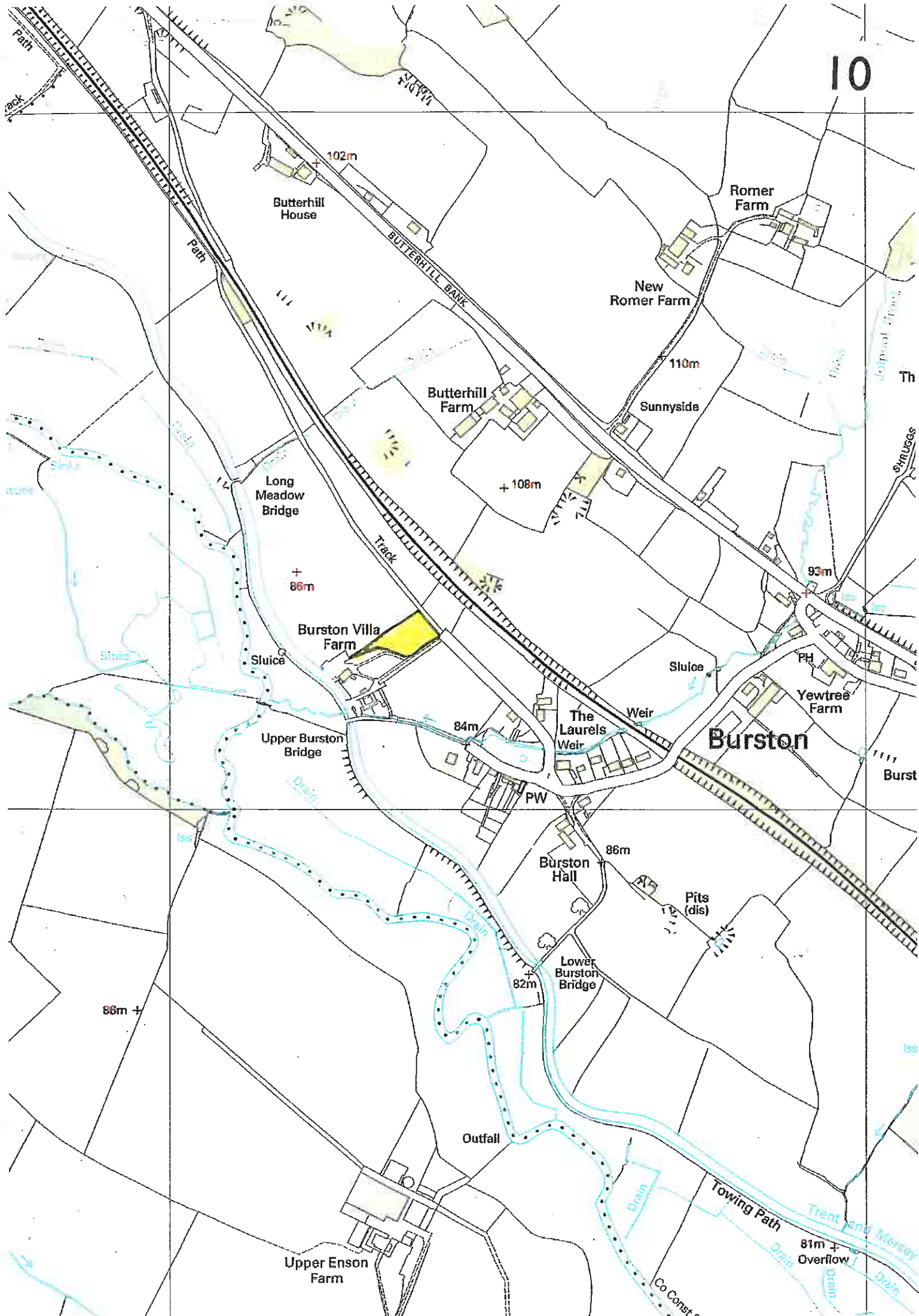
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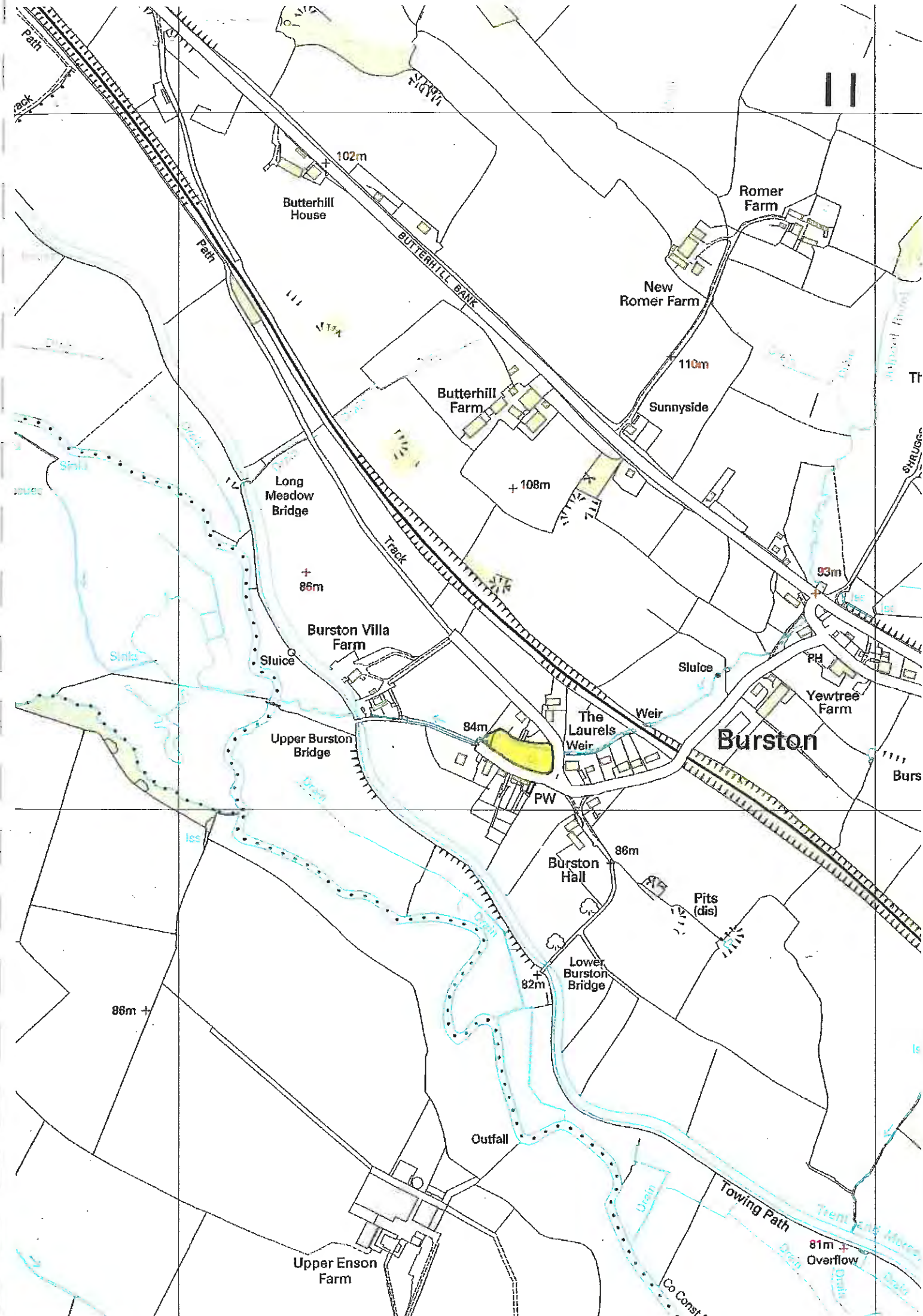
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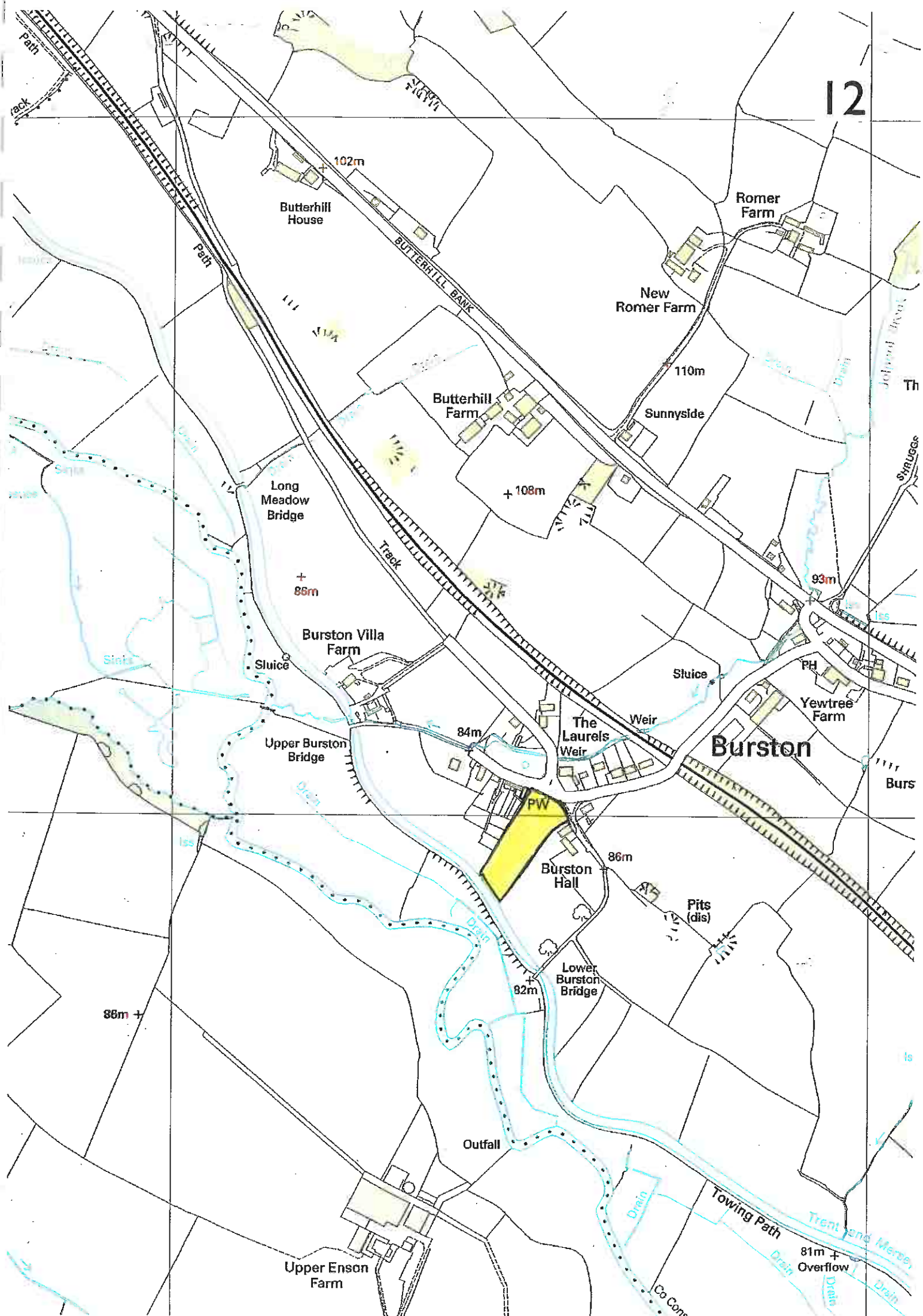
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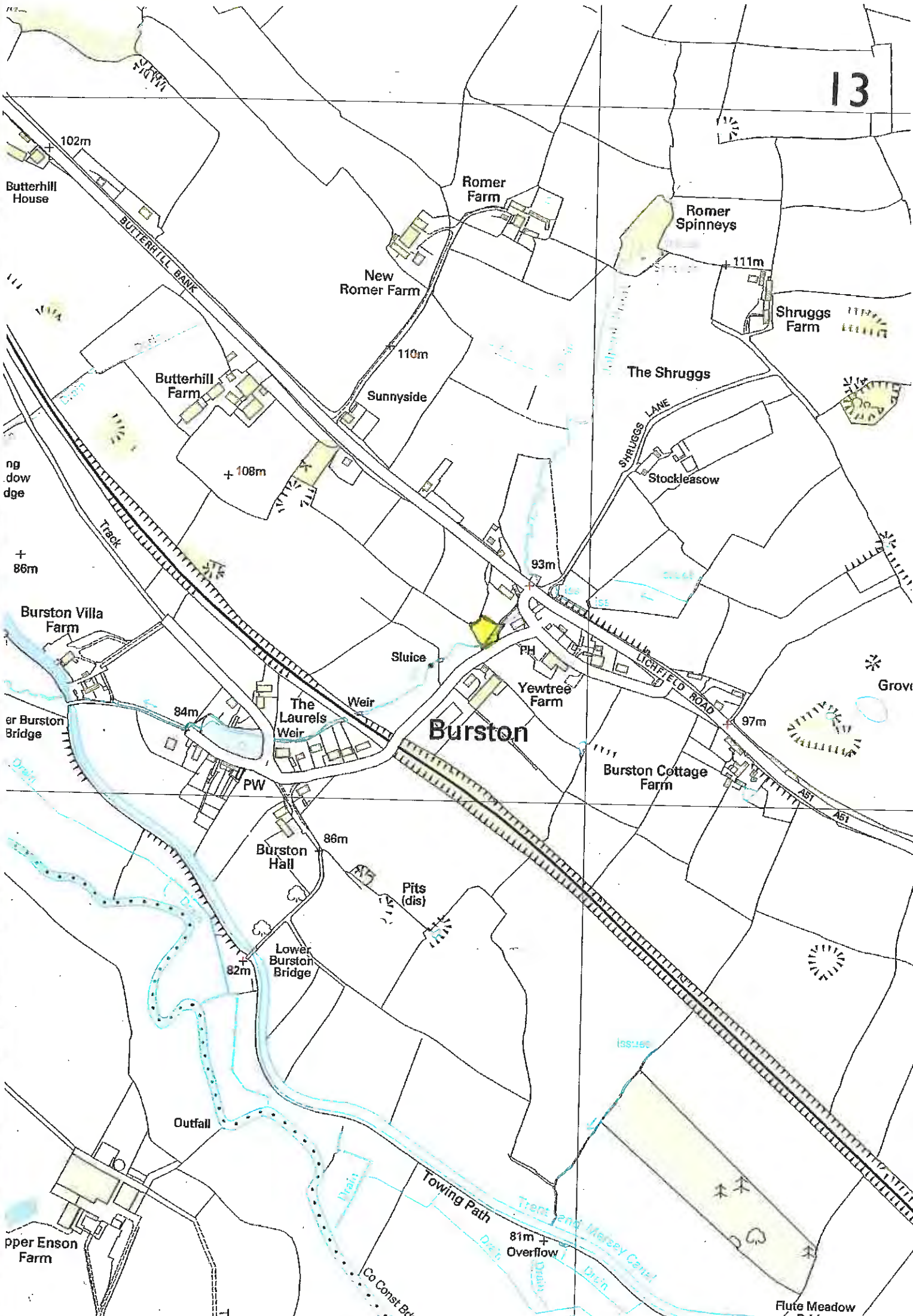


SANDON AND BURSTON CP









Butterhill House

Romer Farm

Romer Spinneys

New Romer Farm

Shrugges Farm

Butterhill Farm

Sunnyside

The Shrugges

+108m

Stockleasow

ng dow dge

+86m

93m

Burston Villa Farm

Sluice

PH

Yewtree Farm

er Burston Bridge

84m

The Laurels Weir

Burston

Burston Cottage Farm

Grove

PW

Burston Hall

86m

Pits (dis)

Lower Burston Bridge

82m

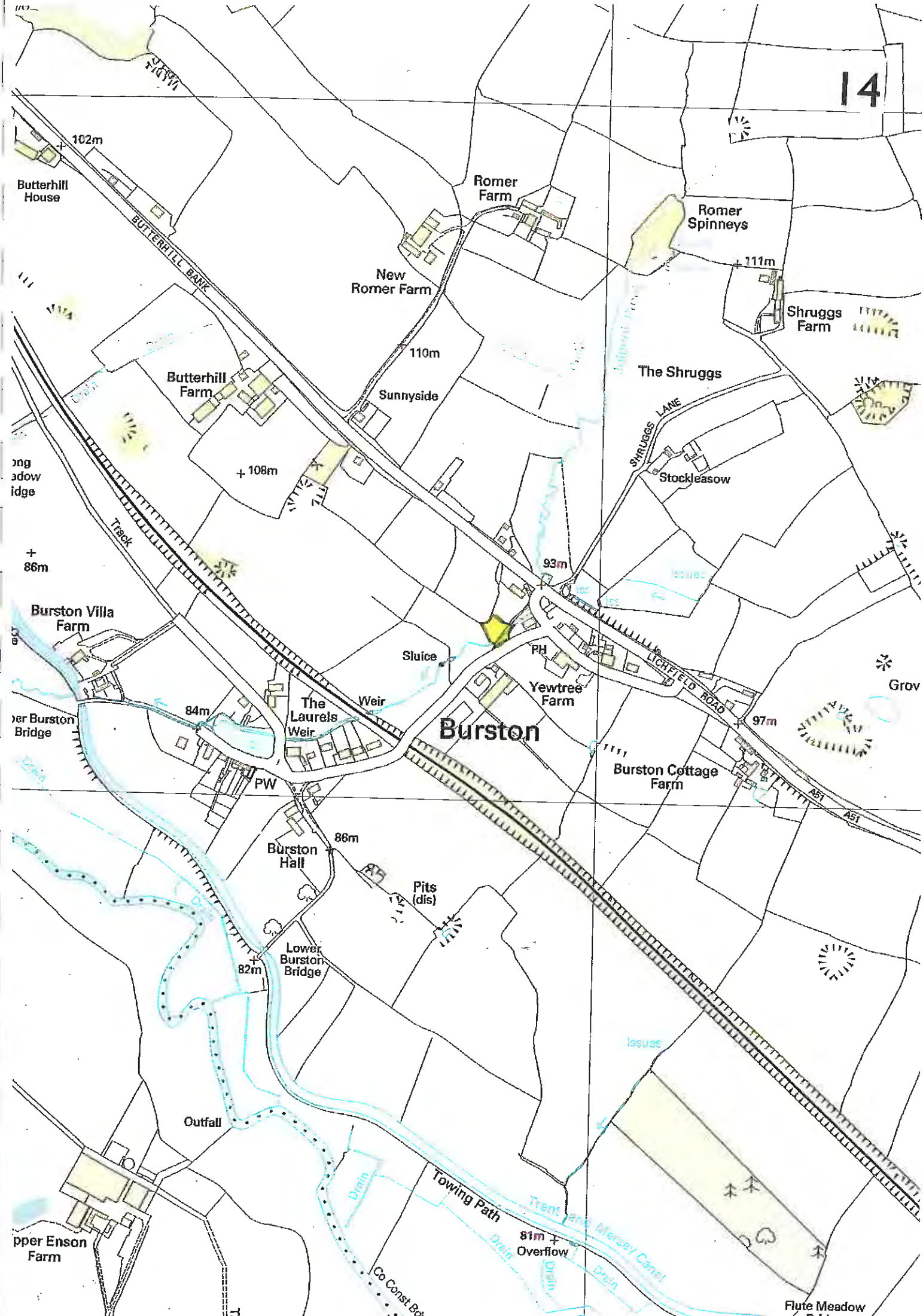
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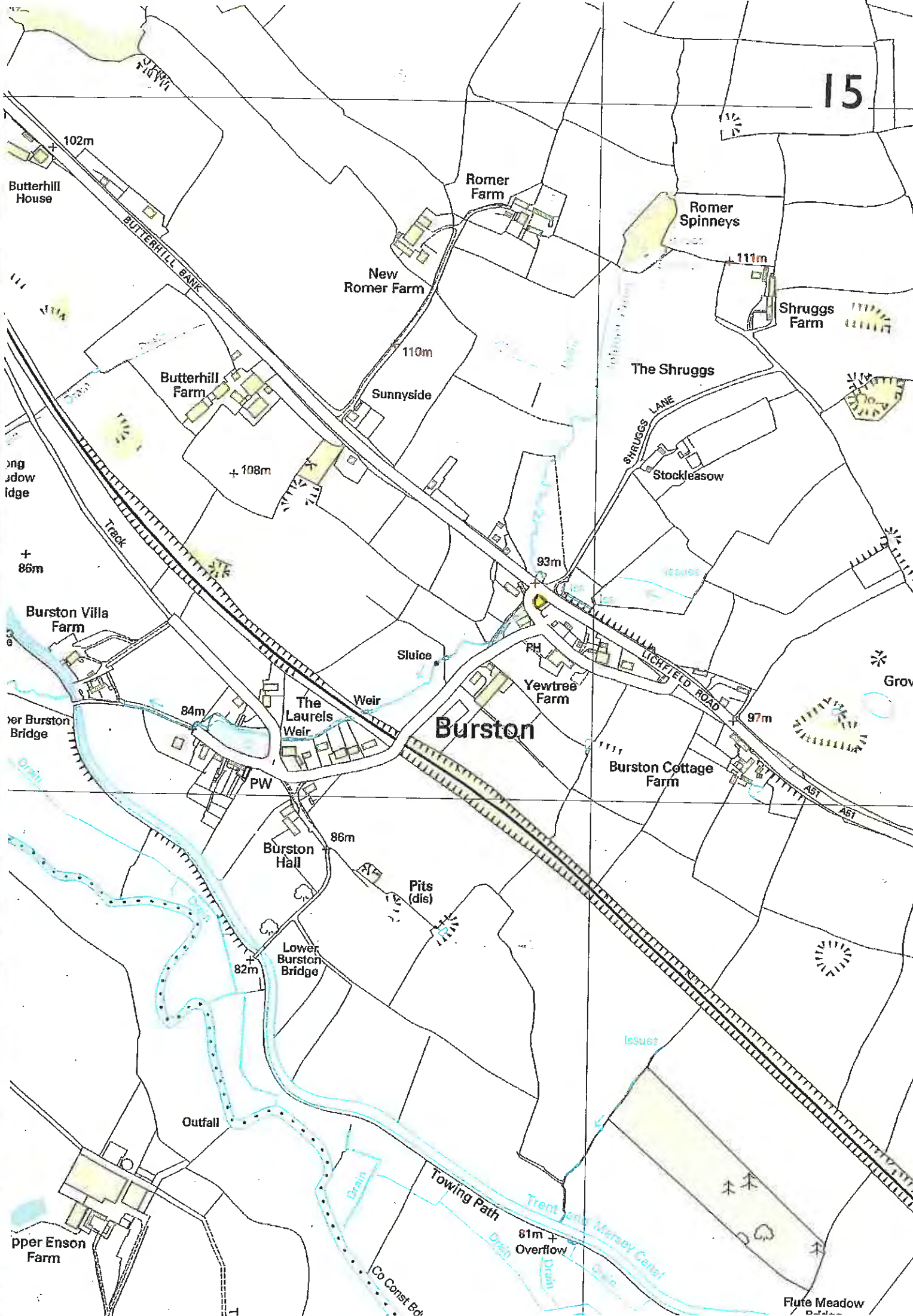
pper Enson Farm

Towing Path

81m + Overflow

Flute Meadow





Butterhill House

Romer Farm

Romer Spinneys

New Romer Farm

Shruggs Farm

Butterhill Farm

Sunnyside

The Shruggs

Stockleasow

Burston Villa Farm

Sluice

PH

Yewtree Farm

The Laurels Weir

Burston

Burston Cottage Farm

Burston Hall

Pits (dis)

Lower Burston Bridge

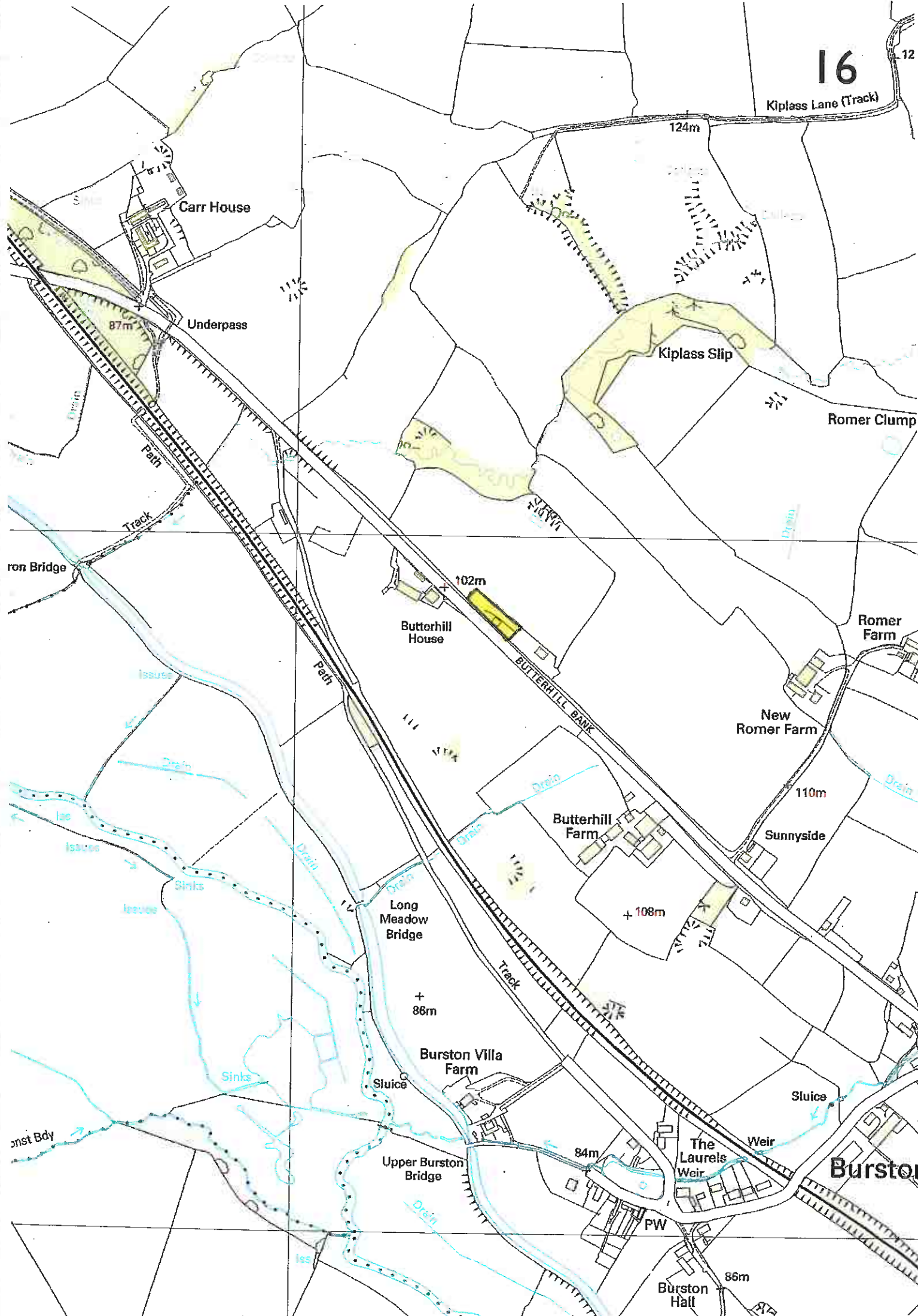
Outfall

Upper Enson Farm

Towing Path

81m + Overflow

Flute Meadow



Carr House

Underpass

Kiplass Slip

Romer Clump

Iron Bridge

Butterhill House

Romer Farm

New Romer Farm

Butterhill Farm

Sunnyside

Long Meadow Bridge

+ 86m

Burston Villa Farm

+ 108m

Upper Burston Bridge

The Laurels Weir

Burston

Burston Hall

Kiplass Slip

Romer Clump

142m

17

Sandy Fa

Romer Farm

Romer Spinneys

111m

Shruggs Farm

SANDON AND BURSTON CF

New Romer Farm

110m

The Shruggs

Sunnyside

SHRUGGS LANE

Stockleasow

The Grove

Sluice

PH

Yewtree Farm

Grove Farm

Weir

The Laurels Weir

Burston

Burston Cottage Farm

97m

Yewtree Farm

Purl Cottage

Burston Hall

85m

Pits (dis)

Lower Burston Bridge

Sandon

106m

Willow Brook

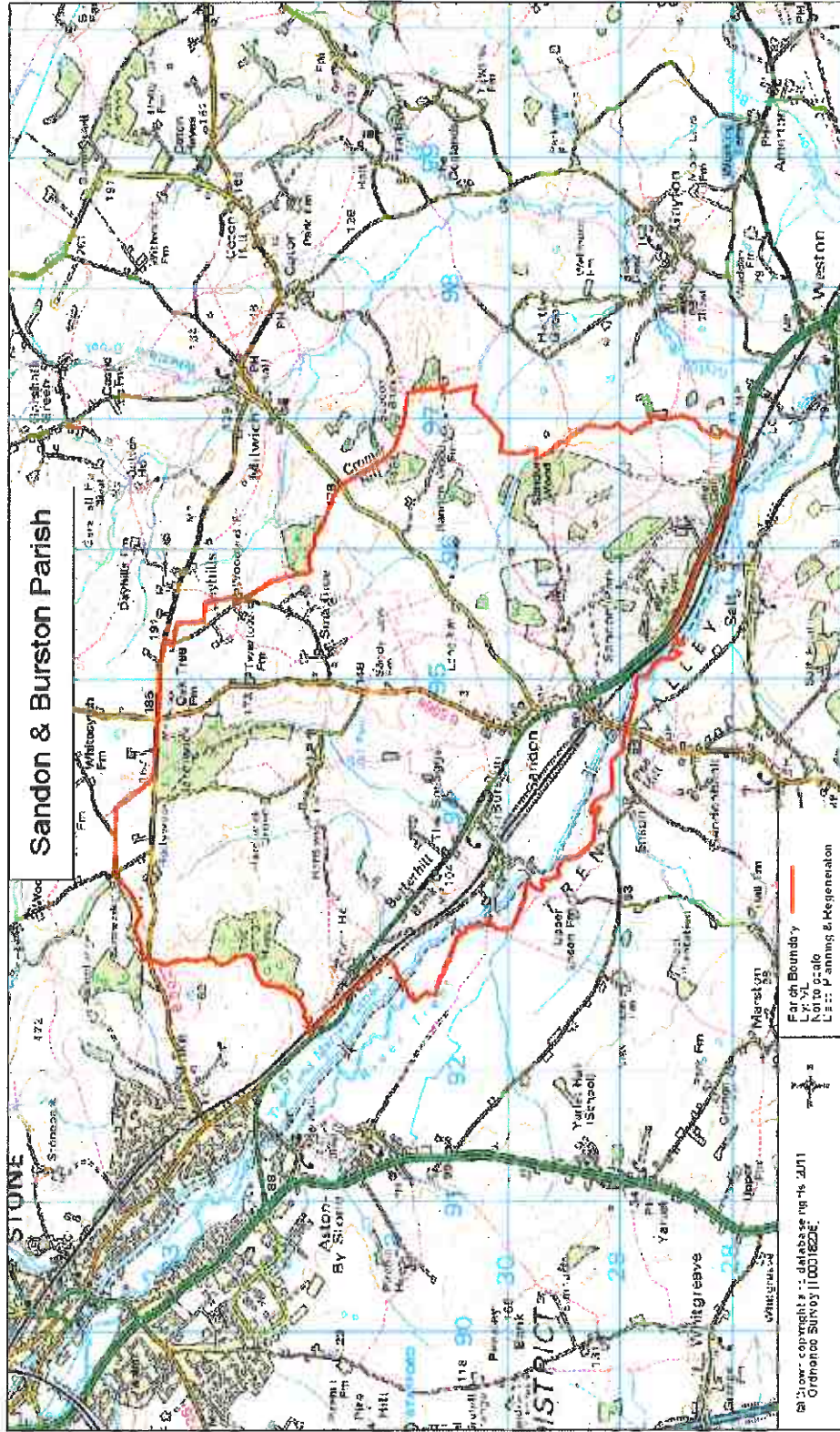
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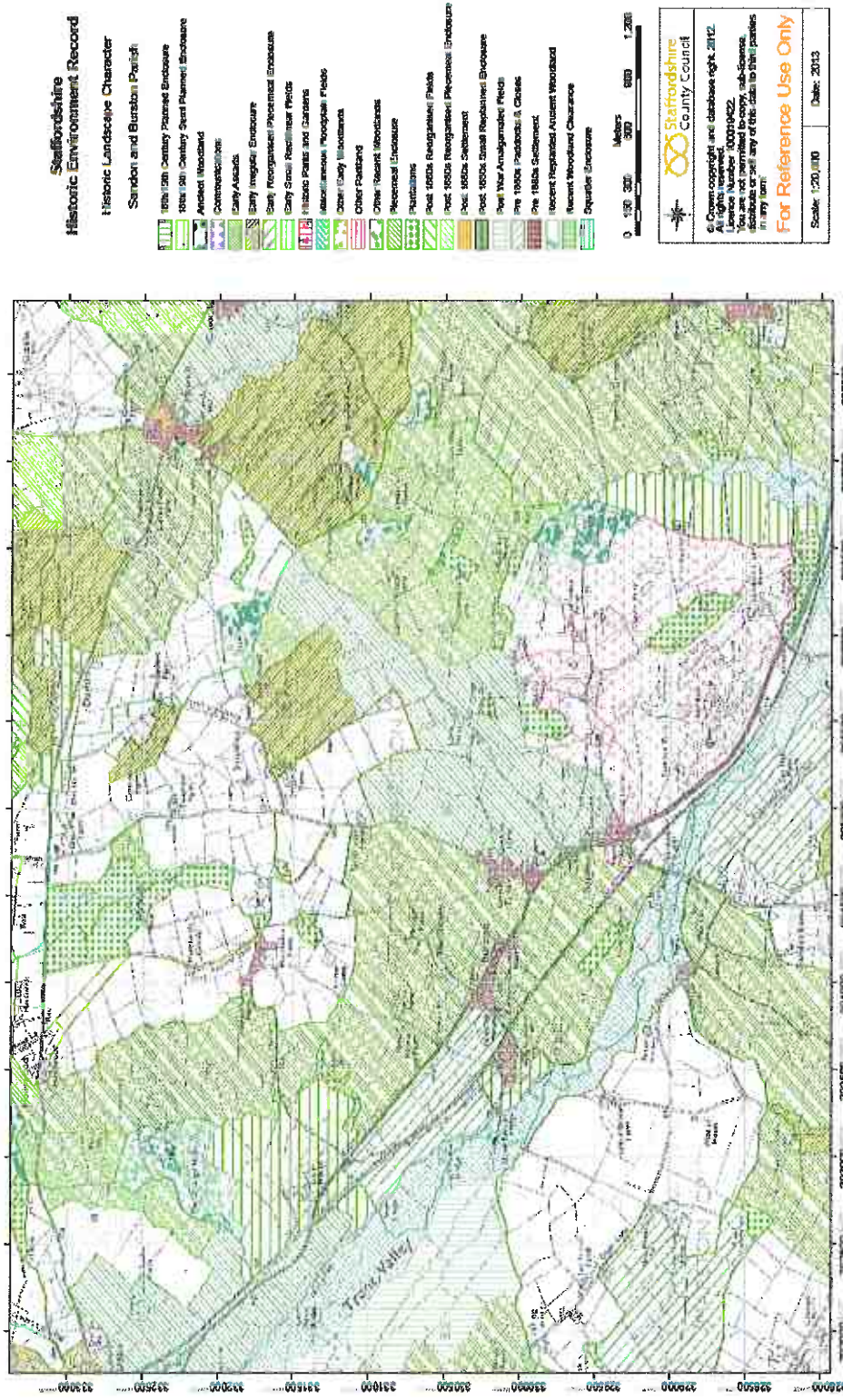
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12.2 - Sandon and Burston Parish Boundary



12.3 - Sandon and Burston Parish Historic Landscape Character Map



**METHODOLOGY FOR THE REFINED HLC FOR
STAFFORDSHIRE**



Staffordshire County Council

**February 2008
Revised April 2011**



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Cultural Environment Team
Environment and Countryside
Development Services Directorate
Staffordshire County Council
Riverway
Stafford
ST16 3TJ

Tel: 01785 277285
Email: her@staffordshire.gov.uk

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April 2011

1. Introduction

This brief methodology has been produced as a guide for external consultants regarding the Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) data held by Staffordshire County Council.

Since the original methodology was produced in February 2008 a number of new Revised HLC types have been added to the Broad Type 'Fieldsapes'. This was done to take into account the greater potential for historic components to survive within certain landscapes of later origin.

2. Methodology

2.1 Historic Landscape Character (HLC)

This is a brief summary of the methodology of the Staffordshire HLC project; please refer to the final report for further information.

The Staffordshire HLC was completed between April 2003 and March 2006 and was carried out in partnership with English Heritage as part of a national programme.

The primary object of the Staffordshire HLC was to characterise, or describe, the county's historic landscape utilising the County Council's Geographic Information System (GIS) to produce a character map for the entire county. The project used digital sources such as the First Edition 6" OS maps (1880s), the OS 1:10,000 maps (circa 2003), Yates' map (1775) and aerial photography (2000).

All of the HLC projects carried out across the country are value-free. Ascribing value to the HLC is considered to form a second stage to the initial project.

The HLC is being updated on an ad hoc basis where it is obvious that the landscape has changed since the project was originally carried out.

See Appendix A for the definition of the current HLC types used within the Staffordshire project.

2.2 Refined HLC

The Refined HLC has been created by combining the original HLC types by those with a similar character and period of origin. The tables in Section 3 exemplify this process; the first two columns ('HLC Type' and 'Period of Origin' determine the third column 'Refined HLC'. This process intends to embed a degree of meaning into the Refined HLC types thus making the data more easily readable in GIS.

There were 65 HLC types identified within the original dataset and the combining process resulted in 35 Refined HLC types.

At a broad level the Refined HLC allows at a glance the overall changes which have occurred particularly in the mid to late 20th century. For example the HLC type 'Very Large Post War Fields' in the original HLC have been re-categorised as 'Post War

Amalgamated Fields' in the Refined HLC (along with other relevant HLC types). The Refined HLC type, therefore, pre-supposes that all the landscapes designated as 'Post War Amalgamated Fields' are field systems whose earlier historic character has been degraded through the removal of field boundaries, although individual historic boundaries may survive. These landscapes, however, are likely to have a lower heritage value than those where the integrity of the field system survives. Any assessment of the heritage value, however, should also take into account data held by the Historic Environment Record (HER) relating to individual sites.

3. Refined HLC Types definitions

3.1 Broad Type: Communications

3.1.1 Refined HLC Type: Communications

HLC Type	Period of Origin	Refined HLC Type
Airfield	Modern	Communications
Major Road Junction	Modern	Communications
Service Station	Modern	Communications
Canal Locks/Basin	Industrial and Modern	Communications
Train Station/Sidings	Industrial and Modern	Communications

An analysis of the Broad Type in the original dataset found that all Communications recorded had their origins in either the Industrial or Modern period. The earliest features recorded are the specific features along the canal and railway infrastructure. Many of the surviving canals have been designated as Conservation Areas and some surviving features are protected as Listed Buildings.

However, the majority of the HLC types under Communications were found to relate to the modern road system in particular road roundabouts.

3.2 Broad Type: Field Systems

HLC Type	Period of Origin	Refined HLC Type
Drained Wetlands	All Periods	Drained Wetlands
Irregular Squatter Enclosure	Mainly Industrial	Squatter Enclosure
Large Assarts with Sinuous Boundaries	Medieval and Post Medieval	Early Assarts
Large Assarts with Sinuous Boundaries	Industrial, Post-1914 and Post-War	Recent Woodland Clearance
Large Irregular Fields	Medieval and Post Medieval	Early Irregular Enclosure
Large Irregular Fields	Industrial and Post-1914	Post 1880s Reorganised Fields
Large Irregular Fields	Post-War	Post War Amalgamated Fields
Other Large Rectilinear Fields	Post Medieval and Industrial	18 th /19 th Century Semi Planned Enclosure
Other Large Rectilinear Fields	Post-1914	Post 1880s Reorganised Fields

Other Large Rectilinear Fields	Post-War	Post War Amalgamated Fields
Other Small Rectilinear Fields	Medieval and Post Medieval	Early Small Rectilinear Fields
Other Small Rectilinear Fields	Industrial, Post-1914 and Post-War	Post 1880s Small Replanned Enclosure
Paddocks/Closes	All are Post Medieval or Industrial	Pre 1880s Paddocks & Closes
Piecemeal Enclosure	Post Medieval and Industrial	Piecemeal Enclosure
Planned Clearance/Assartment	Medieval and Post Medieval	Early Assarts
Planned Clearance/Assartment	Industrial, Post-1914 and Post-War	Recent Woodland Clearance
Planned Enclosure	Post Medieval and Industrial	18 th /19 th Century Planned Enclosure
Planned Enclosure	Post-1914	Post 1880s Reorganised Fields
Planned Enclosure	Post War	Post War Amalgamated Fields?
Rectilinear Squatter Enclosure	Medieval, Post Medieval and Industrial	Squatter Enclosure
Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure	Post Medieval	Early Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure
Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure	Industrial?. Post-1914 and Post War	Post 1880s Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure
Small Assarts	Medieval and Post Medieval	Early Assarts
Small Assarts	Industrial, Post-1914 and Post-War	Recent Woodland Clearance
Small Irregular Fields	Medieval, Post Medieval and Industrial	Early Irregular Enclosure
Small Irregular Fields	Post-1914 and Post War	Post 1880s Small Replanned Enclosure
Very Large Post War Fields	Post-War	Post War Amalgamated Fields

3.2.1 Refined HLC Type: 18th/19th Century Planned Enclosure

These fields were created, or have the appearance of having been created, by surveyors during the 18th and 19th centuries to create a landscape of fields with very straight boundaries, giving them a geometric, planned appearance. Some of these fields were enclosed as a result of Acts of Parliament. In Staffordshire the majority of these fields were created out of former commons, heathland or moorland, but in some areas they may formerly have been arable open fields dating from the medieval period.

These field systems are fairly common across Staffordshire, but much of the county had already been enclosed prior to this date and they therefore relate to a relatively small area.

The origins of these planned field systems are generally well understood and they often have landscape relations with other important historic landscape elements such as model farms and designed parklands (Refined HLC type 'Historic Parks and Gardens').

3.2.2 Refined HLC Type: 18th/19th Century Semi Planned Enclosure

Fields described within the HLC as 'rectilinear' dating to the Industrial, and in some specific cases Post Medieval, period still have a planned appearance. The overall form, however, does not suggest that the whole area was planned by a surveyor as is the case for the planned enclosure described above.

3.2.3 Refined HLC Type: Drained Wetlands

This HLC type has not been classified by period of origin. However, the draining of the Staffordshire wetlands has occurred since at least the late 18th century, but grew apace with technological advances from the mid 19th century onwards. It is not a common Refined HLC type across the country because of the difficulty of identifying them within the original HLC project.

There may be some relation between this type and the Watermeadows project carried out in 2008/2009.

3.2.4 Refined HLC Type: Early Assarts

Assarting is recorded in historical documents for Staffordshire from the 11th century onwards. They are identified as areas of land which have been enclosed out of ancient woodland. Very few assarts have been positively identified within the HLC and other currently unrecognised assarting may be incorporated under the Refined HLC types 'Early Irregular Enclosure' or possibly 'Early Small Rectilinear Fields'.

3.2.5 Refined HLC Type: Early Irregular Enclosure

These fields are assumed to mostly date from the Post Medieval period. Their history is not always well understood except where this can be seen within the context of a particular landscape. For instance in upland areas of the county it is likely that this Refined HLC type represents the earlier stages of the enclosure of moorland which probably occurred from the later medieval period onwards. In other areas they may represent unrecognised 'Piecemeal Enclosure' (see below), early encroachment onto 'Unenclosed Land' (see below) or as unrecognised 'Early Assarts' (see above).

The 'Industrial' period has been included within this type because of the predominant morphology of the field pattern rather than a strict adherence to period of origin. This is because the period of origin may not be well understood given the restrictions of the sources used within the original HLC project.

3.2.6 Refined HLC Type: Early Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure

This Refined HLC Type has only recently been recognised and its period of origin dates specifically to the 18th and 19th centuries. It is related to 'Planned Enclosure' in that it appears to be associated with the replanning of earlier field systems, specifically 'Piecemeal Enclosure' (see below). It is typified by a mix of typical 'Piecemeal Enclosure' type field boundaries (see below) and straight boundaries more commonly seen within '18th/19th Century Planned Enclosure' (see above).

3.2.7 Refined HLC Type: Early Small Rectilinear Fields

This HLC type relates to those fields which have been recognised within the dataset as having (or likely to have) Post Medieval origins. In some areas more detailed research may show they have earlier or later origins. In the upland areas they are frequently associated with stone walls which are particularly characteristic of those landscapes.

In the uplands they may be associated with the enclosure of moorland (Refined HLC 'Unenclosed Land' see below).

3.2.8 Refined HLC Type: Piecemeal Enclosure

This type refers solely to those areas which had previously been open arable fields from the medieval period onwards. These are identified through map evidence by the reverse 'S', curvilinear and sometimes dog-leg field boundaries; these indicate that the enclosure has followed the earthworks of the former medieval strip fields (or open fields). Piecemeal enclosure is a process which documentary sources suggest had begun in Staffordshire by the early 16th century, with the last fields appearing to have been enclosed during the 18th century. The enclosure was carried out incrementally by means of informal, verbal agreements between farmers who wished to consolidate their holdings (the individual strips spread across the open field system).

3.2.9 Refined HLC Type: Post 1880s Reorganised Fields

This Refined HLC Type reflects changes to the field patterns in the period since the publication of the First Edition 6" OS map which have not resulted in either the enlargement or subdivision of fields (for which see Post War Amalgamated Fields and Post 1880s Small Replanned Enclosure respectively).

3.2.10 Refined HLC Type: Post 1880s Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure

This Refined HLC type represents those fields that were identified by this HLC type in the original project. It represents changes to the field pattern which have occurred in the period since the publication of the First Edition 6" OS map (e.g. Post-1914 and Post-War date). Its previous types will always be 'Piecemeal Enclosure' and 'Strip Fields' which reflect the former medieval open fields. Despite 20th century changes these fields potentially retain some legibility of the earlier pattern and distinctive field boundaries.

3.2.11 Refined HLC Type: Post 1880s Small Replanned Enclosure

These are fields which have been recognised as having been created over the last century or so. They may represent the reorganisation of earlier field systems or the establishment of fields in areas which had been Industrial and Extractive during the 19th century for example. They also apply to the subdivision of larger fields for horse paddocks, usually enclosed with fencing.

3.2.12 Refined HLC Type: Post War Amalgamated Fields

The period of origin for this Refined HLC Type is always 'Post-1945' and reflects the intensification of agriculture from the end of the Second World War, which resulted in the loss of many field boundaries.

3.2.13 Refined HLC Type: Pre 1880s Paddocks & Closes

These are small fields recognised in the original HLC dataset that are located on the edge of settlements and which have been given a period of origin in the Medieval and Post Medieval periods. In many cases these probably represent small meadows and paddocks.

3.2.14 Refined HLC Type: Recent Woodland Clearance

This type represents the advance of farmland at the expense of woodland in the period between the 19th and early 21st centuries.

3.2.15 Refined HLC Type: Squatter Enclosure

Mainly of Industrial date within the Staffordshire dataset and frequently associated with areas of early industry. They can generally be seen to represent encroachment onto Unenclosed Land and are often associated with small farmsteads or small holdings (see Farmsteads data). It is a rare landscape type and its integrity is sensitive to change through boundary loss and reorganisation.

3.3 Broad Type: Industrial and Extractive

3.3.1 Refined HLC Type: Industrial and Extractive

HLC Type	Period of Origin	Refined HLC Type
Colliery	Industrial and Modern	Industrial and Extractive
Derelict Industrial Land	Industrial and Modern	Industrial and Extractive
Disused Colliery/Spoil Tips	Industrial and Modern	Industrial and Extractive
Industrial Complex	Industrial and Modern	Industrial and Extractive
Quarry	Industrial and Modern	Industrial and Extractive
Quarry Inactive	Industrial and Modern	Industrial and Extractive
Stone Quarry	Industrial and Modern	Industrial and Extractive

The majority of the land identified within the original HLC data has been found to have originated in the Modern period (1914 to present) although a few have been identified as originating in the Industrial period (1800-1913). Consequently only one 'Refined HLC type' was assigned for these sites.

The lack of earlier industrial and extractive sites within the HLC may partly be explained by the fact that in general industry prior to the mid 19th century was carried out on a smaller, even domestic scale and was therefore did not cover a sufficient area (of at least 1ha) to be represented in the HLC. However, such sites are considered an important part of the historic environment and are recorded on the Staffordshire Historic Environment Record (HER) where they are known.

3.4 Broad Type: Military

3.4.1 Refined HLC Type: Military

HLC Type	Period of Origin	Refined HLC Type
Abandoned Barracks	Modern	Military
Airfield	Modern	Military
Barracks	Modern	Military
Former Ordnance Depot Now Used For Other Purposes	Modern	Military
Other Military	Modern	Military

These landscapes relate to Airfields, and any surviving features, but also to any current and former military buildings such as barracks and depots. Some of the surviving buildings or elements of military sites associated with the two World Wars are of at least local if not national importance.

3.5 Broad Type: Ornamental, Parkland and Recreational

HLC Type	Period of Origin	Refined HLC Type
Golf Course	Any Period	Other Parkland
Other Parkland	Any Period	Other Parkland
Parks and Gardens	Post Medieval and Industrial	Historic Parks and Gardens
Sports Fields	Any Period	Other Parkland

3.5.1 Refined HLC Type: Historic Parks and Gardens

This type relates to all the parks and gardens in the county mostly created from the 18th century onwards. It includes, but is not limited to, those which are included in the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens.

3.5.2 Refined HLC Type: Other Parkland

This category includes golf courses and sports grounds which are predominantly of 20th century date (Post-1914 and Post War).

3.6 Broad Type: Settlement

HLC Type	Period of Origin	Refined HLC Type
Historic Settlement Core	Medieval and Post Medieval	Pre 1880s Settlement
Post 1880s Settlement	Post-1914, Post War	Post 1880s Settlement
Pre 1880s Settlement	Medieval, Post Medieval and Industrial	Pre 1880s Settlement

Redeveloped Pre 1880s Settlement	Industrial, Post-1914 and Post War	Post 1880s Settlement
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3.6.1 Refined HLC Type: Post 1880s Settlement

This category includes settlement which has been largely redeveloped since the late 19th century as well as developments on 'green field' sites over the last century or so. In the latter case especially the overall character of this category will incorporate associated road systems.

3.6.2 Refined HLC Type: Pre 1880s Settlement

This type relates to the earliest areas of settlement and is more likely to retain historic buildings (including Listed Buildings) as well as a historic street pattern.

3.7 Broad Type: Unenclosed Land

HLC Type	Period of Origin	Refined HLC Type
Heathland	Medieval	Early Unenclosed Land
Heathland	Post-1914 and Post War	Recent Regenerated Unenclosed Land
Moorland	Medieval and Post Medieval	Early Unenclosed Land
Moorland	Post-1914 and Post War	Recent Regenerated Unenclosed Land
Other Commons	Medieval and Post Medieval	Early Unenclosed Land
Other Commons	Industrial, Post-1914 and Post War	Recent Regenerated Unenclosed Land
Other Unenclosed Ground	Post-1914 and Post War	Recent Regenerated Unenclosed Land
Unimproved Enclosed Hill Pasture	Medieval and Post Medieval	Enclosed Hill Pasture
Unimproved Open Hill Pasture	Medieval	Early Unenclosed Land

3.7.1 Refined HLC Type: Early Unenclosed Land

This category includes the original HLC types Moorland, Heathland, Other Commons and Unimproved Open Hill Pasture. These are landscapes which are little changed from their depiction on the First Edition 6" OS map; many may represent fragments of larger areas of Unenclosed Land depicted upon Yates' map of Staffordshire (1775). Consequently these landscapes represent some of the earliest in the county and are less likely to have been subjected to intensive farming practices over the last century so there is a greater potential for the survival of upstanding archaeological sites to survive. Along with these considerations is the acknowledgment that they are fragile and increasingly rare landscapes.

3.7.2 Refined HLC Type: Enclosed Hill Pasture

All of the 'Enclosed Hill Pasture' identified in Staffordshire have been assumed to have medieval origins. It is very rare within the county as a whole, being confined to the Staffordshire Moorlands.

3.7.3 Refined HLC Type: Recent Regenerated Unenclosed Land

These unenclosed landscapes comprise the original HLC types Moorland, Heathland, Other Commons and Other Unenclosed Ground where it has been identified that they had a different land use prior to the current HLC type. For instance they may have been farmland, or more frequently, the site of an industrial or extractive works at the time of the First Edition 6" OS map. In the intervening period the land has either been allowed to revert naturally or has been deliberately re-established as part of a Nature Reserve or other scheme to enhance bio-diversity.

3.8 Broad Type: Water and Valley Floor Fields

HLC Type	Period of Origin	Refined HLC Type
Artificial Lake/Pond	Any Period	Artificial Water Bodies
Floodplain Marshes	None recognised in the modern landscape	N/A
Miscellaneous Floodplain Fields	Any Period	Miscellaneous Floodplain Fields
Moss/Raised Bog	None recognised in the modern landscape	N/A
Natural Open Water	Any Period	Natural Open Water
Reservoir	Any Period	Artificial Water Bodies

3.8.1 Refined HLC Type: Artificial Water Bodies

These bodies of water have not been identified by period of origin within the Refined HLC, but may include mill ponds, ornamental lakes in parkland. Many of these sites will also be recorded within the HER.

3.8.2 Refined HLC Type: Miscellaneous Floodplain Fields

These are the fields which line the sides of river valleys and whose origins may be of a variety of dates, although the majority have been classified as being of Post Medieval date. Some of these landscapes will have been extensively drained from the 17th century onwards, or have been utilised as water meadows from a similar period (see the Water Meadows Survey data for further information on the latter).

3.8.3 Refined HLC Type: Natural Open Water

There are very few sites identified within Staffordshire within the modern landscape, although this may be in part due to drainage from the 17th century onwards. These sites are consequently particularly rare within Staffordshire and often form the basis of designated sites of biodiversity interest.

3.9 Broad Type: Woodland

HLC Type	Period of Origin	Refined HLC Type
Broadleaved Ancient Woodlands	Any Period	Ancient Woodland
Mixed Ancient Woodlands	Any Period	Ancient Woodland
Broadleaved Woods With Sinuous Boundaries	Medieval, Post Medieval and Industrial	Other Early Woodland
Coniferous Woodland With Sinuous Boundaries	Medieval, Post Medieval and Industrial	Other Early Woodland
Mixed Woods With Sinuous Boundaries	Medieval, Post Medieval and Industrial	Other Early Woodland
Other Woods With Sinuous Boundaries	Medieval, Post Medieval and Industrial	Other Early Woodland
Broadleaved Woods With Sinuous Boundaries	Post-1914 and Post War	Other Recent Woodland
Mixed Woods With Sinuous Boundaries	Post-1914 and Post War	Other Recent Woodland
Coniferous Woodland With Sinuous Boundaries	Post-1914 and Post War	Other Recent Woodland
Other Woods With Sinuous Boundaries	Post-1914 and Post War	Other Recent Woodland
Broadleaved Plantation	Any Period	Plantations
Coniferous Plantation	Any Period	Plantations
Mixed Plantation	Any Period	Plantations
Other Plantation	Any Period	Plantations
Replanted Ancient Woodlands	Post-1914 and Post War	Recent or replanted ancient woodland

3.9.1 Refined HLC Type: Ancient Woodland

These woodlands have been identified from the Ancient Woodland dataset now administered by Natural England (formerly English Nature). It is likely that many of these woodlands had their origins in at least the medieval period and earthworks associated with earlier woodland management may survive within them.

3.9.2 Refined HLC Type: Other Early Woodland

These are areas of woodlands which have been identified on historic maps, such as the first edition OS maps (c. 1880s) and, in particular, Yates' map of Staffordshire (1775), but have not been identified as ancient woodlands by Natural England. This may be because the woodlands have been replanted since the 18th/19th century,

however, these may be on the sites of ancient woodlands which date to at least the medieval period and may retain earthwork features associated with early woodland management.

3.9.3. Refined HLC Type: Recent or Replanted Ancient Woodland

These are woodlands that have been identified by Natural England as having recently been replanted. These areas may also retain earthworks associated with earlier woodland management.

3.9.4 Refined HLC Type: Other Recent Woodland

These are woodlands that have been established since the 1880s, and most particularly in the second half of the 20th century, upon areas that had not previously been woodland.

3.9.5 Refined HLC Type: Plantations

On the whole this category dates from the 20th century. However, there are a few plantations which have been included within this category that have been identified as being of 18th/19th century and are often associated with historic parks. Consequently they should be read as being part of that Historic parks and gardens landscape.

4. Bibliography

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5. Contacts

For information regarding the above please contact

Debbie Langley
Landscape Archaeologist

Telephone: 01785 277285
Email: debbie.langley@staffordshire.gov.uk

Please see our website for further information on our services and contacts:

<http://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/environment/e-land/HistoricEnvironment/>

APPENDIX A – HLC TYPES (reproduced from draft final report)

Unimproved land.

Historic Landscape Character Type	Description and interpretation
Moorland	Unenclosed land above 244m that supports moorland vegetation (e.g. heather, bilberry etc). Will usually have had the same historic character since at least the late medieval period. May contain well preserved monuments and landscapes dating to the medieval, Roman and prehistoric periods as extant features.
Unimproved open hill pasture	Unenclosed, unimproved grassland above 244m. Often represent areas of former common land. May preserve monuments and landscapes dating to the medieval, Roman and prehistoric periods as extant features..
Unimproved enclosed hill pasture	Enclosed, unimproved grassland above 244m. The field boundaries within these areas were probably set out in the post-medieval or industrial periods (or during the post-War period in association with wire fences). This character type also includes areas of land enclosed during these periods that have since begun to revert back to scrub and moorland.
Heathlands	Generally situated below the 244m contour line, this category distinguishes areas of heathland. In most cases this land was probably held in common during the medieval and early post-medieval period.
Other unimproved ground	Unimproved land that does not fall into any of the above categories.
Other common	This category includes areas of common land that do not fall into any of the above categories. For instance, it covers areas of lower lying ground that were used for communal grazing but which, on the basis of place name evidence, do not appear to have been heathlands.

Fieldsapes.

Historic Landscape Character Type	Description and interpretation
Irregular squatter enclosure	Field systems principally comprising small irregular fields with sinuous or curvilinear boundaries. The overall field pattern has an unordered, 'organic', often amorphous, appearance. These areas are often associated with networks of lanes and access tracks and small cottages. In addition, they may be associated with mining, quarrying or other industrial activity. They are usually indicative of encroachment onto common land in the post-medieval or industrial periods.
Rectilinear squatter enclosure	Field systems principally comprising small rectilinear fields with straight boundaries. The overall field pattern has a more planned appearance than in areas of 'irregular squatter enclosure'. These areas are often associated with networks of lanes and access tracks and small cottages. In addition, they may be associated with mining, quarrying or other industrial activity. They are usually indicative of encroachment onto common land in the post-medieval or industrial periods.
Paddocks/closes	Small irregular fields distinguished from 'other small fields' character type by their location on the edge of settlements. In many cases these probably represent small meadows and paddocks.
Small assarts	Field patterns consisting of small rectilinear or irregular fields that appear to have been created through woodland clearance. They will either border, or occur in close proximity to, areas of ancient woodland.
Large assarts with sinuous boundaries	Field patterns comprised of large irregular or rectilinear fields with predominately sinuous boundaries that appear to have been created through woodland clearance. Includes fields created through recent (e.g. post-1880s) amalgamation of areas of small assarts. Either border or occur in close proximity to areas of ancient woodland.
Planned clearance/assartment	Field patterns comprising of small and large rectilinear or irregular fields that most cases have straight boundaries, and which appear to have been created through the woodland clearance. Either border or occur in close proximity to areas of ancient woodland
Small irregular fields	Areas of small irregular fields that cannot be assigned to one of the other historic landscape character types. Includes small meadows and closes that do not occur next to settlement boundaries.

Piecemeal enclosure	Piecemeal enclosure can be defined as those fields created out of the medieval open fields by means of informal, verbal agreements between farmers who wished to consolidate their holdings. Within Staffordshire this process appears to have been well under way by the late medieval period, and was probably largely enclosed by the 16 th century. These areas have field patterns comprised of small irregular or rectilinear fields. At least two boundaries will have 's-curve' or 'dog-leg' morphology, suggesting that they follow the boundaries of former medieval field strips.
Re-organised piecemeal enclosure	Areas of either small irregular or rectilinear fields that have lost 10 or more field boundaries since the 1 st ed. 6" map, OR areas of large irregular or rectilinear fields. In both cases there will be at least two field boundaries that exhibit 's-curve' or 'dog-leg' morphology. The field patterns in these areas result from the amalgamation of fields created through piecemeal enclosure. In most cases it can be demonstrated that this has occurred since the publication of the 1 st ed. 6" OS map.
Drained wetlands	The field patterns in these areas can be small or large, irregular or rectilinear. However, most of their boundaries will be defined by the course of drainage ditches, and some field boundaries may also follow water courses. The drainage of wetlands was underway in Staffordshire by the 16 th century, after which some of these more extensive areas began to specialise in livestock fattening. Some drained wetlands were brought into cultivation during the later 18 th century and drainage operations and improvements continued into the 19 th and 20 th century.
Planned enclosure	These areas are characterised by either small or large fields that share very straight boundaries, giving them a geometric, planned appearance. Laid out by surveyors, these field patterns result from late enclosure during the 18 th and 19 th centuries. This historic landscape character type, therefore, includes commons that were enclosed by Act of Parliament.
Other small rectilinear fields	Areas of small rectilinear fields that cannot be assigned to one of the other historic landscape character types. Includes small meadows and closes that do not occur next to settlement boundaries.
Other large rectilinear fields	Areas of large rectilinear fields that have a significant number (i.e. as either predominant or secondary boundary morphology) of sinuous boundaries, and which can not be assigned to one of the other historic landscape character types. Includes some field patterns that have been created through the amalgamation of fields in the period since the publication of the 1 st ed. 6" OS map.
Large irregular fields	Areas of large irregular fields that have a significant number (i.e. either predominant or secondary boundary morphology) of sinuous boundaries, and which cannot be assigned to one of the other historic landscape character types. Includes some field patterns that have been created through the amalgamation of fields in the period since the publication of the 1 st ed. 6" OS map.
Very large Post-War fields	Very large fields (e.g. > 8.1ha and often significantly larger) created through the amalgamation of fields since the publication of the 1 st ed. 6" OS map. Almost certainly the result of Post-War agricultural 'improvements' designed to meet the requirements of intensive arable cultivation.

Woodlands.

Historic Landscape Character Type	Description and interpretation
Broadleaved ancient woodlands	Woods that the Forestry Commission have identified as being broadleaved, and which English Nature has designated as being 'Ancient Semi-Natural'. This category will include the oldest woods in the county, some of which date to at least the medieval period. They may also contain well preserved archaeological monuments and relict landscapes dating to the Roman and prehistoric periods.
Mixed ancient woodlands	Woods that the Forestry Commission have identified as being mixed, and which English Nature has designated as being 'Ancient Semi-Natural'. This category will include the oldest areas of woods in the county, although some parts may have been planted with coniferous species. They may also contain well preserved archaeological monuments and relict landscapes dating to the Roman and prehistoric periods. Woods that the Forestry Commission have identified as being mixed, and which English Nature has designated as being 'Ancient Semi-Natural'. This category will include the oldest areas of woods in the county, although some parts may have been planted with coniferous species. They may also contain well preserved archaeological monuments and relict landscapes dating to the Roman and prehistoric periods.
Replanted ancient woodlands	Woods that have been designated as Ancient Semi-Natural by English Nature but which the Forestry Commission has identified as comprising of conifers or 'young trees'. Consequently, these woods are likely to have been clear-felled and replanted during the 19 th or 20 th century.

Broadleaved woods with sinuous boundaries	Woods that the Forestry Commission has identified as being broadleaved which also have sinuous boundaries. Although not designated as 'Ancient Semi-Natural', some are likely to represent fragments of older managed woodland.
Mixed woods with sinuous boundaries	Woods that the Forestry Commission has identified as being mixed which also have sinuous boundaries. Some may represent stands of much older woodland that have been colonised by or partially planted with conifers.
Coniferous Woodland with sinuous boundaries	Woods that the Forestry Commission has identified as being coniferous which also have sinuous boundaries. In many cases these are likely to represent plantations.
Other woods with sinuous boundaries	Woods that either have no Forestry Commission designation (e.g. because they are < 2ha in size) OR have been identified as either having been felled or as consisting of young trees. However, the boundaries of the woods are predominantly sinuous.
Broadleaved plantation	Woods that the Forestry Commission has identified as being broadleaved, where the wood's name and/or straight boundary morphology suggests that it has been planted in the 19 th or 20 th century (the latter can be identified by absence from the 1 st ed. 6" map).
Mixed plantation	Woods that the Forestry Commission has identified as being mixed, where the woods name and/or straight boundary morphology suggests that it has been planted in the 19 th or 20 th century (the latter can be identified by absence from the 1 st ed. 6" map).
Coniferous plantation	Woods that the Forestry Commission have identified as being coniferous, where the woods name and/or straight boundary morphology suggests that it has been planted in the 19 th or 20 th century (the latter can be identified by their absence from the 1 st ed. 6" map).
Other plantation	Woods that either having no Forestry Commission designation (e.g. because they are < 2ha in size) OR have identified as either having been felled or as consisting of young trees. However, the woods name and/or straight boundary morphology suggests that it has been planted in the 19 th or 20 th century (the latter can be identified by their absence from the 1 st ed. 6" map).

Water and valley floor.

Historic Landscape Character Type	Description and interpretation
Miscellaneous floodplain fields	Fields on river floodplains that do not fall into any of the more diagnostic Fieldscapes categories. The fields in these locations will traditionally have been used as meadows. By the mid 17 th century the lush pastures in these areas were being used to fatten cattle. They may possibly preserve earthwork remains of water meadows
Moss/ raised bog	Areas of unimproved peats. In most cases peat formation will have began in the prehistoric period. The acidic conditions in these environments favour the preservation of organic remains and, as a result, these areas often preserve high-quality palaeoenvironmental and archaeological evidence. Truncation of the uppermost layers may have occurred due to peat cutting in the historic period. These also sustain ecologically rich wetland habitats.
Artificial lake/pond	Lakes or ponds that can be recognised as being artificial by the presence of retaining earthworks and/or dams. This category includes ornamental lakes, recreational facilities (e.g. modern fish ponds), flooded quarries and ponds associated with former industrial activity.
Reservoir	Artificial bodies of water created specifically for the purposes of water supply and which are marked as such on current maps. In Staffordshire these will generally date to the latter half of the 20 th century
Natural open water	Expanses of open water over 1ha which have a natural origin. In most cases they will occupy basins that were formed during the last glaciation, although water levels may well have fluctuated over the course of the Holocene.

Industrial.

Historic Landscape Character Type	Description and interpretation
Industrial complex	Modern industrial complexes. Includes industrial estates, large factories and sewage farms. Most will date to the latter half of the 20 th century.
Active stone quarries	Stone quarries that are in active used. Will usually comprise of very large modern quarries run by aggregates/ construction companies.
Abandoned stone quarries	Disused stone quarries. This category will usually consist of larger quarries created during the 19 th and early 20 th centuries.
Colliery Active	Areas marked on the 1:10,000 OS as working collieries.
Colliery Inactive	Areas marked on the 1:10,000 OS map as abandoned colliery sites.

Gravel Quarries Active	Gravel quarries that are in active used. Will usually comprise of very large modern quarries run by aggregates/ construction companies.
Gravel Quarries Inactive	Disused gravel quarries. This category will usually consist of larger quarries created during the 19 th and early 20 th centuries.
Derelict Industrial Land	Land upon which industrial activity has taken place during the 19 th and 20 th centuries but has since been cleared and not put to any obvious subsequent use.

Military.

Historic Landscape Character Type	Description and interpretation
Former ordnance depot now used for other purposes	Areas given over to the storage of ammunition during the Second World War but are now used for other purposes (e.g. storage, industrial units etc.), although the military architecture continues to form the dominant historic landscape type.
Abandoned ordnance depot	Areas given over to the storage of ammunition during the Second World War which have been abandoned but continue to form the dominant historic landscape type.
Barracks	Current military bases. In most cases these will have been built during the 20 th century.
Airfield	Areas marked on the 1:10,000 OS map as Airfields used for military purposes. Some of these may have been abandoned, although military architecture and ground layout survives, and so continues to form the dominant historic landscape type.
Other Military	Current military bases either in current use or abandoned which do not fall into any of the above criteria. In most cases these will have been built during the 20 th century.

Ornamental, parkland and recreational.

Historic Landscape Character Type	Description and interpretation
Parks and gardens	This category includes all parks and gardens that can still be identified in the present day landscape. In most cases these result from emparkment during the post-medieval or 19 th century, although they may incorporate elements of medieval parks (e.g. deer parks).
Golf course	Modern golf courses identified as such on current maps.
Sports fields	Modern sports fields identified as such on current maps.
Other parkland	Others forms of parkland, recreational or ornamental landscapes that do not fall into any of the above categories. This category includes playing fields, caravan parks and cemeteries.

Settlements.

Historic Landscape Character Type	Description and interpretation
Historic settlement core	Historic settlement cores suggested by morphology or data held in the HER. In most cases these represent the extent of the settlement either by the end of the medieval period OR by the beginning of the 19 th century. The distinction between the two is made via the period category in the current historic landscape character component of the database.
Pre-1880s settlement	This category defines the extent of a settlement as marked on the 1 st ed. 6 th OS map. In most cases this will effectively define the historic settlement core. However, for those settlements with an identified Historic Settlement Core this category will provide a measure of settlement growth since the period defined by the historic core (e.g. either over the course of the post-medieval and 19 th century).
Redeveloped settlement pre-1880s	This relates to those parts of a settlement that are visible on the 1 st ed. 6 th OS map that have been changed significantly over the past 120 years, either through substantial infilling or wholesale redevelopment
Post-1880s settlement	This category defines the limit of a settlement shown on the current 1:10,000 HLCA base maps. Where other settlement categories exist, it provides a measure of settlement growth over the past 120 years (i.e. since the 1 st ed. 6 th map).

Orchards.

Historic Landscape Character Type	Description and interpretation
Pre-1880s orchards	This category defines orchards that are marked on both the 1 st ed. 6" map and the modern HLCA base map. Consequently, the orchards will date to either the post-medieval OR early-mid 19 th century
Post-1880s orchards	This category defines orchards that are marked on the modern HLCA base map but not on the 1 st ed. 6" OS map. Therefore, it can be demonstrated that these orchards must have been planted over the past 120 years.

Communications

Historic Landscape Character Type	Description and interpretation
Airfield	This category defines civil airfields; both abandoned and in current use, marked on the current 1:10,000 OS map.
Major Road Junction	This category defines major road junctions marked on the current 1:10,000 OS map.
Service Station	This category defines motorway service stations marked on the current 1:10,000 OS map.
Canal Locks/Basin	This category defines canal lock and sidings marked on the current 1:10,000 OS map.
Train Station/Sidings	This category defines train stations and large sidings as marked on the current 1:10,000 OS map.

APPENDIX B – Periods

The periods used throughout the projects is consistent and follows the period system used by the Historic Environment Record (HER) and is as follows:

- Prehistoric – 500,000 BC to 42 AD
- Roman – 43 AD to 409 AD
- Early Medieval – 410 AD to 1065 AD
- Medieval – 1066 AD to 1485 AD
- Post Medieval – 1486 AD to 1799 AD
- Industrial – 1800 AD to 1913 AD
- Modern - 1914 AD to 1999 AD

PRN Number 00674 - MST674 Site Name Burston Chapel

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
00674 - MST674	Burston Chapel	Monument

The reputed site of a 7th century chapel at Burston. The field name 'Chapel Meadow' indicates the possible location of the chapel.

Monument Types and Dates

CHAPEL OF EASE (SAXON - 650 AD to 1065 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

CHAPEL OF EASE: REPUTED SITE OF LATE C7 CHAPEL. CHAPEL MEADOW. <4>

Sources

- (1) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 93 SW - 26 ('Erdeswick's A Survey of Staffordshire (1593-1603)' by T. Harwood, 1844, page 45)
 - (2) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 93 SW - 26 ('The Archdeaconry of Stoke on Trent' by Rev. S.W. Hutchinson, 1893, page 135)
 - (3) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 93 SW - 26 ('Researches into the History of Stone' W.H. Bowers & J.W. Clough, 1929, pages 79-80)
 - (4) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 93 SW - 26 (Tithe Map - Stone - 1840)
 - (5) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 93 SW - 26 ('Transactions of the Old Stafford Society' by S. A. H. Burne, 1949-1950, page 13)
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SJ 933 300 (point) SJ93SW Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Stone Rural, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Ordnance Survey Card number - SJ 93 SW - 26	Active
Primary Record Number - 00674	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 00749 - MST749 Site Name Sandon Old Hall Moated Site, Sandon

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
00749 - MST749	Sandon Old Hall Moated Site, Sandon	Monument

A scheduled medieval moated site with a wet moat, located to the east of Great Sandon Deserted Settlement (Primary Record Number 00751).

Monument Types and Dates

FISHPOND (Norman to POST MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

MOAT (Norman to POST MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

MANSION HOUSE (POST MEDIEVAL to Victorian - 1547 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

Moated Site/Fishpond/Mansion: A rectangular moated site with adjacent moat. The moat is wet, 12-15 metres wide and 4 metres deep. The moat formerly enclosed a large, medieval, timber-framed house and originally had a drawbridge on its eastern side. <1>

The site is now occupied by a post-medieval country house. Home of the Sampson Erdeswick from 1338. <2>

A rectangular, wet homestead moat with outside dimensions of 330 feet by 312 feet. A spread bank is visible on the outside of the moat to the south, south-west and south-east. In 1854 a small section of the inner wall of the hall was all that survived of the old building. A 19th century engraving shows a large, timbered Elizabethan building within the moat. This appears to have become derelict in the mid 18th century. Fragments of brick and tile can be seen in the disturbed ground, and along part of the south side of the interior a scatter of stone, bricks and tile may be the remains of a length of wall. The western edges of the moat are lined with stone and the western arm is divided by a projecting piece of land, suggesting that the moat was remodelled in the 18th and 19th centuries. An external banks to the north of the western side may be associated with these alterations. Fishpond associated with the moated site. (SB, 17-Mar-2004) <3>

Sources

- (1) Published Book: The Victoria History of the Counties of England. 1908. (VCH volume 1) A History of the County of Stafford, Volume I. Volume 1 - page 366
- (2) Descriptive text: T. Harwood (Editor). 1844. S. Erdeswick: A Survey of Staffordshire (1844). Pages 47-48
- (3) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 92 NE - 1 a to d

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9565 2952 (113m by 95m) SJ92NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Scheduled Monument - 1011049	Sandon Old Hall moated site	Active	DST5250
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Ordnance Survey Card number - SJ 92 NE - 1	Active
Primary Record Number - 00749	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

PRN Number 00749 - MST749 **Site Name** Sandon Old Hall Moated Site, Sandon

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 00750 - MST750 Site Name Church of All Saints, Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
00750 - MST750	Church of All Saints, Sandon Park	Monument

A listed parish church, the earliest remains of which are 12th-or early 13th century in date. The church was largely rebuilt in circa 1300 and is of stone construction with tiled roof. It comprises a nave with aisles, chancel and a Perpendicular south-west tower (of 15th century date). The north aisle of the church was elaborately remodelled in 1851 as a family chapel of the Earls of Harrowby. Possibly on the site of an earlier church founded in the 11th century?

Monument Types and Dates

CHURCH? (Founded, (between) SAXON to Norman - 1000 AD? to 1099 AD?)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

CHURCH (Built, (between) Norman - 1100 AD? to 1234 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Main Building STONE

Material

Main Building TILE

Material

TOWER (Built, (between) MEDIEVAL to POST MEDIEVAL - 1400 AD to 1499 AD)

GRAVE SLAB (POST MEDIEVAL - 1600 AD to 1603 AD)

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

Main Building STONE

Material

FONT (Built, (between) POST MEDIEVAL - 1669 AD)

WALL PAINTING? (POST MEDIEVAL - 1675 AD)

Evidence ARCHITECTURAL COMPONENT

Description and Sources

Description

Church, supposedly of 11th century foundation. The core fabric is early 12th century. Much enlarged in the 13th century and altered in the 14th, 17th, 19th and 20th centuries. The tower is of 15th century date. Also an associated cemetery (churchyard) of possible medieval origin (see PRN 50663), which has the base and part of churchyard cross (PRN 50662) within it. <1>

An oblique aerial photograph shows the isolated church with the area of the deserted settlement (Primary Record Number 00751) to the north. (SB, 17-Mar-2004) <2>

The church was founded in the early part of the 12th century, but there may have been an earlier church. The church was given to Combermere Abbey in the late 12th century. The foundations stones are of 12th century date, with the 13th century outer walls built on them. This 13th century building was practically rebuilt on the 14th century. The church was greatly enlarged at a later date and a tower was added, probably in the late 15th century. The church was repaired in the 17th century and restored in 1835 and again in 1929. (SB, 17-Mar-2004) <3>

The remains of an ancient churchyard cross (Primary Record Number 50662) survives in the churchyard. (SB, 17-Mar-2004)<4>

Sources

- (1) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 92 NE - 2 (T.N.S.F.C. Volume 45 (1910-1911) page 136 (by A. Scrivaner))
- (2) Aerial Photograph: Cambridge University. Ongoing. Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photographs (CUCAP). SC 47 (Stafford Borough Boxfile 1 - Sandon and Burston)
- (3) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 92 NE - 2 a & b
- (4) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 92 NE - 2 a & b

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9541 2948 (33m by 21m)

SJ92NE

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

PRN Number 00750 - MST750 Site Name Church of All Saints, Sandon Park

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (l) - 1294163	Church of All Saints	Active	DST3027
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Ordnance Survey Card number - SJ 92 NE - 2	Active
Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
Former Primary Record Number - 07717	Active
Primary Record Number - 00750	Active
Ecclesiastical Use	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

50663	Churchyard, Church of All Saints, Sandon Park Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
00751 - MST751	Great Sandon Deserted Settlement	Monument

The earthwork remains of a deserted settlement. The settlement was established by the time of the Domesday (in 1086), but deserted during the 17th or 18th century. Excavation on the site revealed evidence of medieval buildings and a cobbled road.

Monument Types and Dates

DESERTED SETTLEMENT (Norman to POST MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

FISHPOND (Norman to POST MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Deserted Settlement in the area to east of the Church at Sandon Park. <1>

The earthworks include a roadway, pond and house platforms. <2>

The site was excavated between 1717 and 1777, probably when the post-medieval Sandon Park was established. <3>

Several excavations have revealed pottery and the remains of medieval structures. <4> <5>

Several fishponds survive in the area of the deserted settlement. <not sourced>

The Domesday survey records land for 15 ploughs, with 8 acres of meadow and one league by half a league of woodland. There were eighteen villagers, eight of whom were smallholders, and it was valued at £6. (SB, 16-Mar-2004) <6>

The settlement is recorded as being deserted between 1539 and 1666. (SB, 16-Mar-2004) <7>

Aerial photographs show the area of the church (Primary Record Number 00750) and the land to the north where the settlement existed, another shows the associated moated site. (SB, 16-Mar-2004) <8>

The village was situated between the moat and All Saints' Church. It was called Great Sandon and there is a strong local tradition of it. The valley is thought to have been an access route to Stone in medieval times and the village possibly became established here in consequence. Its disappearance may be attributed to the decline of the moated park and the establishment of the modern Sandon Park in the 18th century. An excavation in 1968/1969 recovered fragments of medieval pottery, the foundations of one or two houses and a cobbled road. Parish records show that the village was still located near the church 1633. Recent excavation confirmed the site to be near the church, but no evidence was found to indicate the date of its demise. The site of the village is visible in scarp slopes, averaging 0.5 metres high, under pasture. The main street, running north-east to south-west, at the foot of Black Hill, is lined with house platforms and garden plots, mainly on the south-east side. South-east of the church and individual scarp, measuring 1.6 metres high, may also have been part of the village, but no individual house platforms could be recognised. A survey of the site, carried out in 1974, shows the location of the road, house platforms and the site of a building as well as the site of a spring or well and the possible site of a pond. (SB, 16-Mar-2004) <9>

Sources

- (1) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 92 NE - 4 (T.N.S.F.C. Volume 73 (1938-1939) page 120 (Excursion Report))
- (2) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 92 NE - 4 (Illustration - Durveyed by D.J. Chapman - 19-Sept-1974)
- (3) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 92 NE - 4 ('Jesus Be Our Spede' The Parish Church of All Saints' by G.F. Greenup, 1973, p7)
- (4) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 92 NE - 4 ('Deserted Medieval Villages' by M. Beresford and J.G. Hurst, 1971, pages 163 and 203)
- (5) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 92 NE - 4 (Oral Communication - Reverend G.F. Greenup (Vicar of Sandon) 18-Sept-1974)
- (6) Published Book: William I - Translated Alison Hawkins & Alex Rumble. 1086/1976. Domesday Book 24: Staffordshire (Phillimore Translation). 1:13
- (7) Serial: South Staffordshire Archaeological & Historical Society. 1971. South Staffordshire Archaeological and Historical Society Transactions 1970-1971 (Volume XII). 'Suspected Lost Village Sites in Staffordshire' by P.V. Bate and D.M. Palliser, p36 (79)

PRN Number 00751 - MST751 **Site Name** Great Sandon Deserted Settlement

- (8) Aerial Photograph: Cambridge University. Ongoing. Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photographs (CUCAP). SC 46 and SC 47 (Stafford Borough Boxfile 1 - Sandon)
 - (9) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 92 NE - 4 (a-d)
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 95557 29630 (404m by 521m) SJ92NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Ordnance Survey Card number - SJ 92 NE - 4 Active
Primary Record Number - 00751 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST171 A archaeological excavation on the site of Great Sandon deserted settlement. (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 00759 - MST759 Site Name Sandon Bridge

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
00759 - MST759	Sandon Bridge	Monument

A mid 20th century road bridge, thought to be built on the site of an earlier (15th-16th century?) two-arched road bridge.

Monument Types and Dates

ROAD BRIDGE (MEDIEVAL to POST MEDIEVAL - 1400 AD to 1599 AD)

Evidence	DESTROYED MONUMENT
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Main Building	STONE
Material	

ROAD BRIDGE (Post-War - 1947 AD)

Evidence	STRUCTURE
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Description and Sources

Description

ROAD BRIDGE: SITE OF A TWO ARCHED BRIDGE, ONE HAVING FOUR RIBS AND ONE FIVE. TOTAL SPAN IS CIRCA 22M WITH THE WIDTH BETWEEN PARAPETS CIRCA 4M. OVER EACH OF THE CUT WATERS WAS A RECESS FOR FOOT PASSENGERS. <1>

INCLUDED IN A LIST OF BRIDGES IN 1608. <2>

MODERN BRIDGE NOW STANDS ON SITE, BUILT IN 1947. <3>

Sources

- (1) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 92 NW - 1 ('The Ancient Bridges of Mid & Eastern England' by E. Jervoise, 1932, p2 & photo)
 - (2) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 92 NW - 1 (Collections for a History of Staffordshire 1934 by A.L. Thomas p23, p144 & map)
 - (3) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 92 NW - 1 (W. Woodhouse - Ordnance Survey Field Insepctor - 31-Dec-1957)
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 94617 28925 (20m by 28m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Ordnance Survey Card number - SJ 92 NW - 1	Active
Primary Record Number - 00759	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Condition	Destroyed
Survival	0%

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

PRN Number 00759 - MST759 Site Name Sandon Bridge

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 00764 - MST764 Site Name Druid's Well / St Rufin's Well, Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
00764 - MST764	Druid's Well / St Rufin's Well, Burston	Monument

The suggested site of a holy well in a field called 'chapel meadow', which is recorded to have once been the only source of drinking water for the village of Burston.

Monument Types and Dates

HOLY WELL (Norman to POST MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD? to 1539 AD?)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

HOLY WELL: SITE OF WELL WHICH CONSISTED OF A STONE LINED NATURAL SPRING, IN A FIELD CALLED CHAPEL MEADOW. SAID CIRCA 80 YEARS AGO TO BE THE ONLY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER FOR BURSTON VILLAGE. <1>

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: CHAWNER J. 1957.

Location

National Grid Reference
SJ 93370 29970 (point) SJ92NW Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Stone Rural, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Ordnance Survey Card number - 26	Active
Primary Record Number - 00764	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 01319 - MST1311 Site Name Sluice, South of Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
01319 - MST1311	Sluice, South of Burston	Monument

The remains of a sluice structure on the River Trent to the south of Burston. Possibly indicating the former site of a watermill (may be associated with the mill recorded as PRN 00752).

Monument Types and Dates

SLUICE? (Unknown date)
Evidence STRUCTURE
Main Building BRICK
Material

Description and Sources

Description

At a weir on the River Trent is a stone and brick sluice which may belong to a former watermill. <1>

(This may be related to the mill recorded as PRN 00752).

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: N. Lock. 1986.

Location

National Grid Reference
SJ 9340 2970 (point) SJ92NW Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 01319 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 01810 - MST1802 Site Name Coin Hoard, Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
01810 - MST1802	Coin Hoard, Burston	Find Spot

A hoard of eight Roman coins spanning a long date range, found in the Burston area.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (ROMAN - 250 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

Coin hoard: Eight Roman coins found in the Bank of a stream at Burston. The coins cover a long date range and included ones Constantine II, Gallienus, Constantine I, and possibly Maximianus, while the remainder were worn. The ground in the area near where the coins were found rises to a small hill (which now has a farm on it). <1>

Sources

(1) Index: Stoke-on-Trent City Museum Field Archaeology Unit. Card Index (Stoke-on-Trent City Museum Field Archaeology Unit).

Location

National Grid Reference

SJ 938 302 (point) SJ93SW Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 01810 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FST808 COIN HOARD (1) (ROMAN - 250 AD to 400 AD) METAL

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 01811 - MST1803 Site Name Millpond, Sandon and Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
01811 - MST1803	Millpond, Sandon and Burston	Monument

A millpond of unknown date.

Monument Types and Dates

MILL POND (Unknown date)
Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

MILLPOND
MILLPOND, LEAT AND MILLRACE. CORNMILL TO WEST <1>.

Sources

(1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. Pre 1972. Ordnance Survey 1:10560 National Grid Series.

Location

National Grid Reference
Centred SJ 9349 3007 (86m by 47m) SJ93SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 01811 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 02212 - MST2203 Site Name Trent and Mersey Canal

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
02212 - MST2203	Trent and Mersey Canal	Monument

The course of the Trent and Mersey Canal, constructed by engineers James Brindley and Hugh Henshall. The canal opened in November 1771.

Monument Types and Dates

CANAL (Built, (between) Georgian - 1766 AD to 1771 AD)

Evidence	COURSE OF
Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

Canal: Trent and Mersey Canal authorised in 1766. Engineers James Brindley and Hugh Henshall. Opened November 1771. <1>

A large set of Ordnance Survey maps at a scale of 1:2500 show the extent of the Conservation Area which covers the whole of the route of the Trent and Mersey Canal through Staffordshire. See also the Conservation Area Booklet. (SB, 25-Feb-2004) <2>

A canal spur was identified running south-west to north-east, parallel to the old salt works buildings at Weston during an archaeological evaluation in 2007. No terminus for the canal spur was identified within the area covered by the excavation. (HC, 28/07/2008) <3>

Sources

- (1) Designation Record: Staffordshire County Council. 1988. (083) Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area.
- (2) Designation Record: Staffordshire County Council. Unknown. (083) Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area - Index Maps. Transferred to Stafford Record Office
- (3) Evaluation Report: Richard Lee (Oxford Archaeology North). 2007. Saltworks Lane Weston, Staffordshire: Archaeological Evaluation. Page 18
- (4) Aerial Photograph: English Heritage (National Monuments Record). c.2000. English Heritage - National Monuments Record Air Photos Library. SJ 9033/ 10-12 (NMR-AP Accession Number: 17498 Frame Numrs 41-43 (17-Jul-2000))

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 0766 2648 (38484m by 26497m) SK02NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish	Alrewas and Fradley, Lichfield District
Parish	Armitage with Handsacre, Lichfield District
Parish	Barton under Needwood, East Staffordshire Borough
Parish	Branston, East Staffordshire Borough
Parish	Brereton and Ravenhill, Cannock Chase District
Parish	Burton, East Staffordshire Borough
Parish	Colwich, Stafford Borough
Parish	Dunstall, East Staffordshire Borough
Parish	Horninglow and Eton, East Staffordshire Borough
Parish	Kidsgrove, Newcastle Borough
Parish	Kings Bromley, Lichfield District
Parish	Salt and Enson, Stafford Borough
Parish	Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough
Parish	Shobnall, East Staffordshire Borough
Parish	Stone Rural, Stafford Borough

PRN Number 02212 - MST2203 Site Name Trent and Mersey Canal

Parish	Stone, Stafford Borough
Parish	Stowe, Stafford Borough
Parish	Stretton, East Staffordshire Borough
Parish	Tatenhill, East Staffordshire Borough
Parish	Weston, Stafford Borough
Parish	Wychnor, East Staffordshire Borough
Unitary Authority	Stoke on Trent

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Conservation Area - 007	Great Haywood and Shugborough	Active	DST5687
Conservation Area - 083	Trent and Mersey Canal	Active	DST5720

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 02212	Active
Public Access	Active
Former Primary Record Number - 05233 / MST4767	Revoked
Former Primary Record Number - 05234 / MST4768	Revoked
Former Primary Record Number - 05232 / MST4766	Revoked
Former Primary Record Number - 05231 / MST4765	Revoked
Former Primary Record Number - 05230 / MST4764	Revoked
Former Primary Record Number - 05229 / MST4763	Revoked
Former Primary Record Number - 05228 / MST4762	Revoked

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

00164	Great Haywood Canal Bridge (Number 109), Haywood Junction, Colwich	Geographical
02213	Burton Branch of the Trent and Mersey Canal / Bond End Canal	Geographical
02836	Old Road Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Barlaston	Geographical
02837	Canal Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Barlaston	Geographical
02838	Meaford Farm Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Barlaston	Geographical
02839	Turnover Bridge / Malkins Bridge (Bridge Number 100), Trent and Mersey Canal, Stone	Geographical
02840	Siddall's Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Stone	Geographical
02841	Top Lock Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Meaford, Stone	Geographical
02842	Canal Lock, Trent and Mersey Canal, Meaford, Stone	Geographical
02843	Turnover Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Meaford	Geographical
02844	Canal Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Stonefield, Stone	Geographical
02846	Workhouse Bridge (Number 94), Trent and Mersey Canal	Geographical
02849	Andre Mills Bridge (Number 92), Trent and Mersey Canal, Stone	Geographical
02850	Brassworks Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal,	Geographical

02851	Little Stoke Aston Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Aston-by-Stone	Geographical
02852	Aston Lock, Trent and Mersey Canal, Aston-by-Stone	Geographical
02853	Carr House Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Aston-by-Stone	Geographical
02854	Iron Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Burston	Geographical
02855	Long Meadow Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Burston	Geographical
02864	Ingestre Bridge	Geographical
02870	Pasturefields Bridge, Stowe by Chorley	Geographical
02872	Middle Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Shugborough	Geographical
02873	Wharf Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Colwich	Geographical
02875	Iron Bridge, Shugborough Park	Geographical
02877	Colwich Lock and Bridge, Colwich	Geographical
02879	Taft Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Colwich	Geographical
02880	Wharf Cottage, Trent and Mersey Canal, Colwich	Geographical
02881	Accommodation Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Colwich	Geographical
02882	Canal Aqueduct, Trent and Mersey Canal, Colton	Geographical
02885	Mossley Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Brereton and Ravenhill	Geographical
02889	Canal Bridge, Armitage	Geographical
02890	Canal Bridge, Armitage	Geographical
02891	Canal Bridge Number 56, Trent and Mersey Canal	Geographical
02894	Canal Bridge Number 53 and Woodend Lock, Trent and Mersey Canal	Geographical
02898	Possible Lock Keeper's Cottage, Trent and Mersey Canal, East of Fradley Junction, Fradley	Geographical
02900	Common Lock, Trent and Mersey Canal, North of Fradley	Geographical
02901	Navigation Inn, Alrewas	Geographical
02902	Bagnall Lock, Trent and Mersey Canal, Alrewas	Geographical
02903	Kent's Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Alrewas	Geographical
02904	Gallow's Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Alrewas	Geographical
02906	Cow Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Wychnor	Geographical
02907	Bridge 43, Canal Junction and Lock, Trent and Mersey Canal, Wychnor	Geographical
02908	Canal Arm and Basin, Trent and Mersey Canal, Wychnor	Geographical
02910	Catholme Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Barton under Needwood	Geographical
02911	Mill Bridge / Bridge 39, Trent and Mersey Canal, Barton under Needwood	Geographical
02916	Branston Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Branston	Geographical

02917	Branston Lock, Trent and Mersey Canal	Geographical
02918	Canal Basin, Trent and Mersey Canal / Bond End Canal, Shobnall	Geographical
02919	Dallow Lock and Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Outwoods	Geographical
02920	Horninglow Basin and Canal Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal	Geographical
02921	Canal Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Stretton	Geographical
02922	Canal Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Stretton	Geographical
02923	Canal Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Stretton	Geographical
02924	Canal Aqueduct, Trent and Mersey Canal, Stretton	Geographical
03246	Canal Tunnel, Trent and Mersey Canal	Geographical
12770	The Boatyard Docks	Geographical
13033	Milepost, Trent and Mersey Canal, Great Haywood	Geographical
07798	Canal Milepost, Top Lock Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Meaford	Geographical
13090	Milepost, Trent and Mersey Canal, Stretton	Geographical
13125	Bridge 42, Trent and Mersey Canal, Wychnor	Geographical
12473	Bridge Number 50 and Keeper's Lock, Fradley Junction	Geographical
13916	Limekiln Lock, Trent and Mersey Canal, Stone	Geographical
13921	Yard Lock, Trent and Mersey Canal	Geographical
14180	Milepost, Trent and Mersey Canal, Barton under Needwood	Geographical
14187	Milepost, Trent and Mersey Canal, Wychnor	Geographical
14194	Canal Milepost, Trent and Mersey Canal	Geographical
14217	Bridge Number 64, Trent and Mersey Canal, Brereton	Geographical
53478	Canal Worker's Cottage, Colwich	Geographical
02897	Fradley Junction, Trent and Mersey Canal / Coventry Canal, Fradley	All Groups

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

- EST1099 An archaeological desk-based assessment of Stone Town Centre, Staffordshire. (Event - Interpretation)
- EST1020 An archaeological assessment at Foston, Hatton, Hilton and Rolleston, Staffordshire and Derbyshire. (Event - Interpretation)
- EST794 An archaeological evaluation at Barton Turn Marina. (Event - Intervention)
- EST825 An archaeological evaluation at the Parkway Spine Road, Burton on Trent (Event - Intervention)
- EST821 An archaeological desk-based assessment of land at Shobnall, Burton on Trent. (Event - Interpretation)
- EST810 Fieldwalking for the surface collection of finds at Shobnall, Burton on Trent, Staffordshire (Event - Survey)
- EST671 An archaeological desk-based assessment of land adjacent to 'The Beech', Stretton, Staffordshire (Event - Interpretation)
- EST708 An archaeological watching brief at Lea Hall Colliery Employment Park, Rugeley, Staffordshire (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

PRN Number 02212 - MST2203 **Site Name** Trent and Mersey Canal

Brindley, James - Unassigned

Engineer (Historic)

PRN Number 02240 - MST2230 Site Name Corn Mill, Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
02240 - MST2230	Corn Mill, Burston	Monument

The site of a corn mill, which was extant by the late 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

CORN MILL (Built, (between) INDUSTRIAL to Victorian - 1836 AD to 1885 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
WATERMILL (Built, (between) INDUSTRIAL to Victorian - 1836 AD to 1885 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Watermill: A cornmill shown on the 6-inch Ordnance Survey mapping. <1>

The mill does not appear on the 1" Ordnance Survey map of 1836, indicating that the mill was established in the mid 19th century. (SB, 12-Apr-2010) <2>

Sources

- (1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps.
 - (2) Cartographic: David & Charles (publisher). 1970. Ordnance Survey 1834-1836 1" maps. Sheet 34 - Stafford
 - (3) Written: Robert Sherlock (and others). c1985. Staffordshire Mills Survey.
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9327 3013 (27m by 16m) SJ93SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 02240

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

53898	Burston Villa Farm, Burston	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 02558 - MST2548 Site Name Little Sandon / Sandon / Sandone (Settlement)

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
02558 - MST2548	Little Sandon / Sandon / Sandone (Settlement)	Place

A settlement recorded in the Domesday survey of 1086.

Monument Types and Dates

SETTLEMENT (SAXON - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence PLACENAME EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Settlement: Four villagers and two smallholders with two ploughs in 1086. <1>

Significant placename. <2>

Sources

- (1) Published Book: William I - Translated Alison Hawkins & Alex Rumble. 1086/1976. Domesday Book 24: Staffordshire (Phillimore Translation). 11-10
 - (2) Article in serial: Dr. Margaret Gelling. 1981. Some Thoughts on Staffordshire Place-Names in North Staffordshire Journal of Field Studies Volume 21 (1981). Page 3
 - (3) Index: Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England. 1994. Medieval Village Research Group Index (Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England).
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SJ 945 296 (point) SJ92NW Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 02558	Active
Former Primary Record Number - 03882	Revoked

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 02855 - MST2842 Site Name Long Meadow Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
02855 - MST2842	Long Meadow Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Burston	Monument

A bridge spanning the Trent and Mersey Canal to the north of Burston.

Monument Types and Dates

ACCOMMODATION BRIDGE (Georgian to Victorian - 1771 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

CANAL BRIDGE: BRIDGE ACROSS TRENT AND MERSEY CANAL. <1>

Sources

(1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. Pre 1972. Ordnance Survey 1:10560 National Grid Series.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9309 3047 (12m by 8m) SJ93SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Conservation Area - 083	Trent and Mersey Canal	Active	DST5720
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 02855	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

02212	Trent and Mersey Canal	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Brindley, James - Unassigned	Engineer (Historic)
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PRN Number 02856 - MST2843 **Site Name** Upper Burston Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
02856 - MST2843	Upper Burston Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Burston	Monument

A bridge spanning the Trent and Mersey Canal at Burston. Of possible late 18th century date.

Monument Types and Dates

ACCOMMODATION BRIDGE (Georgian - 1750 AD to 1799 AD)
Evidence STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

Canal bridge: Bridge across the Trent and Mersey Canal. <1>

Sources

(1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. Pre 1972. Ordnance Survey 1:10560 National Grid Series.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9325 3012 (13m by 7m)

SJ93SW

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish

Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 02856

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 02857 - MST2844 **Site Name** Lower Burston Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
02857 - MST2844	Lower Burston Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal, Burston	Monument

A bridge spanning the Trent and Mersey Canal at Burston. Of possible late 18th century date.

Monument Types and Dates

ACCOMMODATION BRIDGE (Georgian - 1750 AD to 1799 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

Canal Bridge: Bridge across the Trent and Mersey Canal. <1>

Sources

(1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. Pre 1972. Ordnance Survey 1:10560 National Grid Series.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9352 2977 (17m by 18m)

SJ92NW

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish

Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 02857

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 02858 - MST2845 **Site Name** Flute Meadow Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
02858 - MST2845	Flute Meadow Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal	Monument

A canal bridge spanning the Trent and Mersey Canal. Of probable late 18th century date.

Monument Types and Dates

ACCOMMODATION BRIDGE (Georgian - 1750 AD to 1799 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

CANAL BRIDGE: BRIDGE ACROSS TRENT AND MERSEY CANAL.<1>

Sources

(1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. Pre 1972. Ordnance Survey 1:10560 National Grid Series.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 94296 29246 (8m by 16m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Conservation Area	Trent and Mersey Canal	Active	DST5720
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 02858	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 02859 - MST2846 Site Name Sandon Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
02859 - MST2846	Sandon Bridge, Trent and Mersey Canal	Monument

A canal bridge spanning the Trent and Mersey Canal. Of probable late 18th century date.

Monument Types and Dates

ACCOMMODATION BRIDGE (POST MEDIEVAL to Victorian - 1547 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

CANAL BRIDGE: BRIDGE ACROSS TRENT AND MERSEY CANAL.<1>

Sources

(1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. Pre 1972. Ordnance Survey 1:10560 National Grid Series.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 94646 29029 (10m by 13m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Conservation Area	Trent and Mersey Canal	Active	DST5720
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 02859	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 03238 - MST3225 Site Name Ice House, Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
03238 - MST3225	Ice House, Sandon Park	Building

The listed remains of an icehouse at Sandon Park, dating from circa 1780.

Monument Types and Dates

ICEHOUSE (Constructed, (Circa) Georgian - 1780 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building	ASHLAR
Material	

Description and Sources

Description

Ice House: an ice house is marked on the 1st Edition 6" Ordnance Survey map. <1>

Sources

(1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9559 2918 (4m by 5m)

SJ92NE

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish

Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1294124

Ice House located 600 yards to the north of Sandon Hall

Active

DST3030

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Former Primary Record Number - 07731

Active

Primary Record Number - 03238

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

40111

Sandon Park

Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 03529 - MST3304 Site Name Orange Hayes Wood

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
03529 - MST3304	Orange Hayes Wood	Monument

An area of ancient woodland which is now largely commercial. Seventeenth and eighteenth century fields encroach on the woodland.

Monument Types and Dates

WOOD (Unknown date)

Description and Sources

Description

ANCIENT WOODLAND: NOW LARGELY COMMERCIAL WOODLAND. WOODROFFE PRESENT (ANCIENT WOODLAND INDICATOR). C17TH-18TH FIELDS ENCROACH WOODLAND. <1>

Sources

- (1) Verbal communication: Steve Potter (Staffordshire County Council). 1984. Comment on The Orange Hayes Wood, Sandon. 26 April 1984
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9287 3224 (699m by 876m) SJ93SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough
Parish Stone Rural, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 03529 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 04303 - MST4026 Site Name Possible Barrow, Shortwood Farm, Sandon and Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
04303 - MST4026	Possible Barrow, Shortwood Farm, Sandon and Burston	Monument

The suggested site of a barrow at Shortwood Farm, Sandon and Burtson. It is considered likley that this is actually a duplicate of PRN 00475, plotted in the wrong place due to an innaccurate grid reference.

Monument Types and Dates

ROUND BARROW (BRONZE AGE - 2350 BC? to 701 BC?)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

(Alternate Type) NON ANTIQUITY (Unknown date)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Possible Round Barrow: Reference to a mound surrounded by a ditch at Shortwood Farm. <1>

The description could be that of a barrow, but the location details are vague with a 7 figure national grid reference. Assumed to be near Shaw's Wood Farm. Furthermore the record makes reference to an excavation by Pape that he did not undertake. <1>

(Please see PRN 00475, a mound feature between 'Short Wood Barn' and Standon Hall at NGR SJ 795 355 (it is possible that the 7 figure NGR for this PRN had the '7' missing, and is therefore simply a duplicate of PRN 00475).

Sources

- (1) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 73 NE - 1 (T.N.S.F.C. Volume 70 (1935-1936) pages 65-66 (by T. Pape))
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SJ 95450 31470 (point) SJ93SE Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 04303 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 20402 - MST5672 **Site Name** Ridge and Furrow, South of Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
20402 - MST5672	Ridge and Furrow, South of Burston	Monument

The earthwork remains of medieval ridge and furrow, identified on aerial photography to the south of Burston.

Monument Types and Dates

RIDGE AND FURROW (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1485 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Ridge and furrow identified on aerial photography. <1> <2>

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: Hunting Surveys Ltd. 1963. 1963 Aerial Photography. Run 27 - 0730
 - (2) Drawn: Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee (?). Unknown. 1:10 000 Overlays.
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9378 2969 (443m by 421m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 20402 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 40111 - MST6218 Site Name Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
40111 - MST6218	Sandon Park	Monument

Extensive gardens and pleasure grounds set in a landscape park around Sandon Hall, work on which began in the mid to late 18th century. Sandon Hall Park is a Registered Park and Garden and includes among its documented designers William Ermes, John Webb and W. A. Nesfield

Monument Types and Dates

LANDSCAPE PARK (Established, (Circa) Georgian - 1770 AD)
Evidence BOTANICAL FEATURE

Description and Sources

Description

Landscape Park: A landscaped area around Sandon Hall. <1>

Extensive gardens and pleasure grounds set in a landscape park around Sandon Hall. Among the designers documented are William Ermes, John Webb and W. A. Nesfield. The park is roughly triangular and is divided into two halves by its main topographic and scenic feature, The Valley, which runs north-west to south-east. To the west of the Valley is Lower Park, Sandon Hall and the pleasure grounds, to the east is the High or Upper Park. Both Upper Park and Lower Park are largely permanent pasture with mature parkland trees. It is uncertain if the creation of the park began prior to 1776 when the Sandon Estate was sold to the Harrowby family. By 1778 William Ermes had been brought in and had begun planting, which went along with the removal of hedges and fences, the digging of ha-has and the creation of the parkland sward. Work proceeded outwards along The Valley from the Hall, and by 1787 The Valley, the North Lawn and Icehouse Plantation, the perimeter plantations and Black Hill Plantation were in existence. However, parts of Upper Park may have remained divided into fields as late as 1802. (SB, 17-Mar-2004) <2>

Sources

- (1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 6" maps. Staffordshire Sheets XXX. S.E. and XXXI. S.W.
- (2) Index: English Heritage. 2000. Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in England: Part 38 - Staffordshire. GD2170 - Sandon Park
- (3) Published Book: Timothy Mowl and Dianne Barr. 2009. The Historic Gardens of England: Staffordshire. Page 18

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9581 2901 (1890m by 2077m) SJ92NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Registered Park or Garden (II) - 1001166 Sandon Park Active DST5407

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 40111 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

07729	Sandon Hall, Sandon Park	Geographical
03238	Ice House, Sandon Park	Geographical
07341	Boat House, Cop Mere, Sugnall Park, Eccleshall	Geographical
07735	Lichfield Lodge, Sandon Park	Geographical
07736	Gates and Gate Piers, Lichfield Lodge, Sandon Park	Geographical

PRN Number 40111 - MST6218 **Site Name** Sandon Park

07741	The Old Lodge, Sandon Park	Geographical
07742	Stafford Lodges (North-East Lodge), Sandon Park	Geographical
07743	Stafford Lodge Entrance, Sandon Park	Geographical
07740	Home Farm Lodge, Sandon Park	Geographical
07730	Gates and Gate Piers, North of Sandon Hall	Geographical
07732	The Perceval Shrine, Sandon Park	Geographical
07733	Trentham Tower, Sandon Park	Geographical
07734	Pitt's Column, Sandon Park	Geographical
51849	Home Farm / Sandon Hall Farm, Sandon Park	Geographical
55101	Stafford Lodges (South-West Lodge), Sandon Park	Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07718 - MST7782 Site Name Burston Hall

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07718 - MST7782	Burston Hall	Building

A listed early 19th century of two storeys with plastered brickwork and a slate roof.

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (Built, (between) INDUSTRIAL - 1800 AD to 1834 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK
Main Building Material	SLATE

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9357 2995 (20m by 32m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statutes and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 0953/15/027	Burston Hall	Active	DST3025
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Other Statutes and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
Primary Record Number - 07718	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07720 - MST7783 Site Name Gate Piers, Burston Hall

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07720 - MST7783	Gate Piers, Burston Hall	Monument

A pair of listed 18th century stone gate piers associated with the earlier house on the site (which was demolished in the early 19th century).

Monument Types and Dates

GATE PIER (POST MEDIEVAL to Georgian - 1700 AD to 1750 AD)

Evidence	STRUCTURE
Main Building	STONE
Material	

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SJ 9359 2995 (point) SJ92NW Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 0953/15/028	Gate piers of Burston Hall	Active	DST3026
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 07720	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07721 - MST7784 Site Name Burston House, Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07721 - MST7784	Burston House, Burston	Building

A listed three storey house of red brick construction with a tiled roof, dated to circa 1800.

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (Built, (Circa) INDUSTRIAL - 1800 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK
Main Building Material	TILE

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9356 3006 (19m by 13m) SJ93SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 0953/11/029	Burston House	Active	DST2956
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
Primary Record Number - 07721	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07722 - MST7785 Site Name Railings and Gate, Burston House, Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07722 - MST7785	Railings and Gate, Burston House, Burston	Building

The listed wrought iron railings and gate enclosing the front garden to Burston House. The railings and gate are dated to circa 1800.

Monument Types and Dates

GATE (Erected, (Circa) INDUSTRIAL - 1800 AD)

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

Main Building WROUGHT IRON

Material

RAILINGS (Erected, (Circa) INDUSTRIAL - 1800 AD)

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

Main Building WROUGHT IRON

Material

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9354 3005 (17m by 43m)

SJ93SW

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish

Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 0953/11/030

Railings and gate of Burston House

Active

DST2957

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953

Active

Primary Record Number - 07722

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07723 - MST7786 Site Name Burston Lodge, Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07723 - MST7786	Burston Lodge, Burston	Building

A listed house which has a roughcast exterior to an earlier timber frame of probable 17th century origin. The house has red brick with exposed imber-framing to the north. The iron studded plank door was re-used from the Old Mission Church (now demolished).

Monument Types and Dates

TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE (Built, (between) POST MEDIEVAL - 1600 AD to 1699 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK
Main Building Material	TILE?
Main Building Material	TIMBER

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference
Centred SJ 9353 3000 (143m by 18m) SJ93SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 0953/11/031	Burston Lodge	Active	DST2958
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
Primary Record Number - 07723	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07724 - MST7787 Site Name Burston Villa, Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07724 - MST7787	Burston Villa, Burston	Building

A listed early 19th century red brick house of three storeys.

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (INDUSTRIAL - 1800 AD to 1834 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building	BRICK
Material	

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9325 3019 (20m by 21m) SJ93SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Conservation Area	Trent and Mersey Canal	Active	DST5720
Listed Building (II) - 0953/11/032	Burston Villa	Active	DST2959

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
Primary Record Number - 07724	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

53898	Burston Villa Farm, Burston	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07727 - MST7788 Site Name The Old Smithy, Hilderstone Road, Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07727 - MST7788	The Old Smithy, Hilderstone Road, Burston	Building

A listed early 19th century house and former smithy, which is of red brick with an ornamental tile roof.

Monument Types and Dates

BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP? (Built, (between) INDUSTRIAL - 1800 AD to 1834 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK
Main Building Material	TILE

HOUSE (Built, (between) INDUSTRIAL - 1800 AD to 1834 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK
Main Building Material	TILE

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9461 2986 (14m by 16m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 0953/15/025	The Old Smithy	Active	DST3024
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
Primary Record Number - 07727	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07728 - MST7789 **Site Name** Farmhouse, Yewtree Farm, Hilderstone Road, Sandon and Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07728 - MST7789	Farmhouse, Yewtree Farm, Hilderstone Road, Sandon and Burston	Building

A late 18th century red brick farmhouse of stwo storeys.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMHOUSE (Built, (between) Georgian - 1765 AD to 1799 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK
Main Building Material	TILE

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference
Centred SJ 9465 3007 (12m by 16m) SJ93SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1189681	Yewtree Farm	Active	DST2955
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
Primary Record Number - 07728	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

52977	Yewtree Farm, Sandon	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07726 - MST7790 Site Name Hardwick Grove, Jolpool Lane

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07726 - MST7790	Hardwick Grove, Jolpool Lane	Building

A listed red brick house of two streys, dated to 1711.

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (Built, POST MEDIEVAL - 1711 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9407 3212 (19m by 18m) SJ93SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 0953/11/034	Hardwick Grove	Active	DST2961
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
Primary Record Number - 07726	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

52976	Hardiwick Grove Farm, Jolpool Lane, Sandon and Burtson	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07725 - MST7791 Site Name Hardwick Farmhouse, Kilplass Lane, Sandon and Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07725 - MST7791	Hardwick Farmhouse, Kilplass Lane, Sandon and Burston	Building

A listed 17th century timber-framed house, the core of which is probably 16th century.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMHOUSE (Built, (between) POST MEDIEVAL - 1500 AD to 1599 AD)

Evidence	ARCHITECTURAL COMPONENT
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK
Main Building Material	STONE
Main Building Material	TIMBER

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9421 3169 (12m by 18m)

SJ93SW

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1038993	Hardwick Farmhouse	Active	DST2960
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
Primary Record Number - 07725	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

52558	Hardiwick Farm, Kiplass Lane, Sandon and Burston	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07735 - MST7792 Site Name Lichfield Lodge, Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07735 - MST7792	Lichfield Lodge, Sandon Park	Building

A listed mid 19th century lodge in the south-east corner of Sandon Park.

Monument Types and Dates

LODGE (Built, (between) INDUSTRIAL to Victorian - 1835 AD to 1864 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	ASHLAR
Main Building Material	SLATE

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9656 2801 (9m by 12m) SJ92NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1038994	Lichfield Lodge	Active	DST3033
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 07735	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

40111	Sandon Park	Geographical
07736	Gates and Gate Piers, Lichfield Lodge, Sandon Park	Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07736 - MST7793 **Site Name** Gates and Gate Piers, Lichfield Lodge, Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07736 - MST7793	Gates and Gate Piers, Lichfield Lodge, Sandon Park	Monument

A pair of listed stone rusticated gate piers, with wrought iron gates, which are of mid 19th century date. Located at the south-east entrance to Sandon Hall Park.

Monument Types and Dates

GATE PIER (Constructed, (between) INDUSTRIAL to Victorian - 1835 AD to 1864 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building	ASHLAR
Material	

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SJ 9655 2800 (point) SJ92NE Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statues and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1374208	Gate piers and gates at Lichfield Lodge	Active	DST3034
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Other Statues and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
Primary Record Number - 07736	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

40111	Sandon Park	Geographical
07735	Lichfield Lodge, Sandon Park	Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07741 - MST7794 **Site Name** The Old Lodge, Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07741 - MST7794	The Old Lodge, Sandon Park	Building

A listed former lodge to Sandon Park. The single storey, early 19th century lodge is of ashlar construction with a slate roof.

Monument Types and Dates

LODGE (Built, (between) INDUSTRIAL - 1800 AD to 1834 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	ASHLAR
Main Building Material	SLATE

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9492 2923 (10m by 11m)

SJ92NW

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish

Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1038995

The Old Lodge

Active

DST3014

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 07741

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

40111

Sandon Park

Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07742 - MST7795 Site Name Stafford Lodges (North-East Lodge), Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07742 - MST7795	Stafford Lodges (North-East Lodge), Sandon Park	Building

One of a pair of listed early 20th century lodges to Sandon Hall. The lodges are in a restrained Jacobean style and are of ashlar construction with slate roofs and stone stacks.

Monument Types and Dates

LODGE (Built, Edwardian - 1902 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	ASHLAR
Main Building Material	SLATE
Main Building Material	STONE

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9490 2929 (12m by 12m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1374209	Stafford Lodges (2 tenements)	Active	DST3015
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 07742	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

40111	Sandon Park	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07743 - MST7796 Site Name Stafford Lodge Entrance, Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07743 - MST7796	Stafford Lodge Entrance, Sandon Park	Building

The listed Stafford Lodge entrance to Sandon Park comprising of a pair of stone gate piers surmounted by dragon heads with a pair of wrought iron entrance gates bearing the Harrowby crest and screen walls to each side. The entrance is dated circa 1902.

Monument Types and Dates

GATE (Built, (Circa) Edwardian - 1902 AD)
Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building WROUGHT IRON
Material
GATE PIER (Built, (Circa) Edwardian - 1902 AD)
Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building STONE
Material
WALL (Built, (Circa) Edwardian - 1902 AD)
Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building STONE
Material

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference
SJ 9489 2928 (point) SJ92NW Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1038996	Gate piers, gates and side screens at Stafford Lodge	Active	DST3016
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 07743	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

40111	Sandon Park	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07744 - MST7797 Site Name Coots House, Lichfield Road, Sandon

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07744 - MST7797	Coots House, Lichfield Road, Sandon	Building

A listed late 18th century farmhouse of red brick construction with tiled roof. Formerly referred to as Dog Farmhouse.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMHOUSE (Georgian - 1750 AD to 1799 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK
Main Building Material	TILE

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources

Photographic: Andrew Kirkham (Staffordshire County Council). 1988 - 1995. Photographic Negative Collection 1988 - 1995 (Buildings).

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9484 2934 (19m by 18m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1038997	Coots House	Active	DST3040
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 07744	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07745 - MST7798 Site Name Seven Stars Cottage, Lichfield Road, Sandon

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07745 - MST7798	Seven Stars Cottage, Lichfield Road, Sandon	Building

A listed estate cottage of probable 17th century origin, remodelled in circa 1905 (probably by Sir Guy Dawber). The cottage has a sham timber frame with roughcast to an earlier timber-framed core.

Monument Types and Dates

ESTATE COTTAGE (Built, (between) POST MEDIEVAL - 1600 AD to 1699 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	ROUGHCAST
Main Building Material	TILE
Main Building Material	TIMBER

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference
Centred SJ 9485 2931 (11m by 11m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 0953/15/018	Seven Stars Cottage	Active	DST3017
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
Primary Record Number - 07745	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07745 - MST7798 Site Name Seven Stars Cottage, Lichfield Road, Sandon

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07745 - MST7798	Seven Stars Cottage, Lichfield Road, Sandon	Building

A listed estate cottage of probable 17th century origin, remodelled in circa 1905 (probably by Sir Guy Dawber). The cottage has a sham timber frame with roughcast to an earlier timber-framed core.

Monument Types and Dates

ESTATE COTTAGE (Built, (between) POST MEDIEVAL - 1600 AD to 1699 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	ROUGHCAST
Main Building Material	TILE
Main Building Material	TIMBER

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference
Centred SJ 9485 2931 (11m by 11m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 0953/15/018	Seven Stars Cottage	Active	DST3017
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
Primary Record Number - 07745	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07747 - MST7799 Site Name Dawber Cottages, Lichfield Road, Sandon

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07747 - MST7799	Dawber Cottages, Lichfield Road, Sandon	Building

A listed row of early 20th century cottages by architect Sir Guy Dawber. The cottages are of shame timber frame, brick and roughcast construction with tall brick chimney stacks and tiled roofs.

Monument Types and Dates

ESTATE COTTAGE? (Built, (Circa) Edwardian - 1904 AD to 1905 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK
Main Building Material	ROUGHCAST
Main Building Material	TILE
Main Building Material	TIMBER

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9484 2927 (22m by 17m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 0953/15/020	Dawber Cottages (Nos 1 to 3 consec.)	Active	DST3019
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
Primary Record Number - 07747	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07752 - MST7800 Site Name Sandon Lodge, Lichfield Road, Sandon

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07752 - MST7800	Sandon Lodge, Lichfield Road, Sandon	Building

A listed house with a timber-framed core of probable 17th century, refronted in roughcast in the 18th century.

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (Built, (between) POST MEDIEVAL - 1600 AD to 1699 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	ROUGHCAST
Main Building Material	TILE
Main Building Material	TIMBER

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9481 2949 (18m by 32m)

SJ92NW

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 0953/15/023	Sandon Lodge	Active	DST3022
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
Primary Record Number - 07752	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07753 - MST7801 Site Name Knowles Cottages and Stonebench Cottage, Lichfield Road, Sandon

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07753 - MST7801	Knowles Cottages and Stonebench Cottage, Lichfield Road, Sandon	Building

A modest range of late 18th to early 19th century listed estate cottages.

Monument Types and Dates

ESTATE COTTAGE (Georgian to Victorian - 1750 AD to 1850 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building	BRICK
Material	

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference	SJ92NW	Dispersed
Centred SJ 9480 2955 (34m by 33m)		

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 0953/15/024	Knowles Cottages (Nos 1 and 2) and Stonebench Cottage	Active	DST3023
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 07753	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07750 - MST7802 Site Name Village Club, Lichfield Road, Sandon

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07750 - MST7802	Village Club, Lichfield Road, Sandon	Building

A listed early 20th century village hall built by architect Sir Guy Dawber. The club is of roughcast red brick with sham timber-framing and a tiled roof. The building also bears the Harrowby crest and the date '1904'.

Monument Types and Dates

VILLAGE HALL (Built, Edwardian - 1904 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK
Main Building Material	TILE
Main Building Material	TIMBER

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9480 2933 (19m by 24m)

SJ92NW

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish

Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 0953/15/021

Village Club

Active

DST3020

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953

Active

Primary Record Number - 07750

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07740 - MST7803 Site Name Home Farm Lodge, Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07740 - MST7803	Home Farm Lodge, Sandon Park	Building

A listed lodge, with a sham timber frame, dated 1869, which is located on the south side of Sandon Hall Park.

Monument Types and Dates

LODGE (Victorian - 1869 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	ROUGHCAST
Main Building Material	TIMBER

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9596 2825 (11m by 10m)

SJ92NE

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1374212	Home Farm Lodge	Active	DST3039
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 07740	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

40111	Sandon Park	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07729 - MST7804 Site Name Sandon Hall, Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07729 - MST7804	Sandon Hall, Sandon Park	Building

A Listed country house built in 1852 by the architect William Burn in a Jacobean style.

Monument Types and Dates

COUNTRY HOUSE (Built, Victorian - 1852 AD)

Covering Building Material SLATE

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Main Building Material ASHLAR

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources

Published Book: Timothy Mowl and Dianne Barr. 2009. The Historic Gardens of England: Staffordshire. plate 3, page 19, page 21

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9566 2869 (105m by 43m) SJ92NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II*) - 1189732	Sandon Hall	Active	DST3028
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 07729	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

40111	Sandon Park	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07730 - MST7805 Site Name Gates and Gate Piers, North of Sandon Hall

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07730 - MST7805	Gates and Gate Piers, North of Sandon Hall	Monument

A pair of listed early 18th century wrought iron gates hung on openwork standards with flanking screen walls fronting the northern façade to Sandon Hall. The gates were probably made in Gloucestershire by William Edney and were moved here from Burnt Norton, Gloucestershire in circa 1900 by the Fifth Earl of Harrowby.

Monument Types and Dates

GATE (Constructed, (between) POST MEDIEVAL to Georgian - 1700 AD to 1734 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Evidence	MOVED STRUCTURE?
Main Building	WROUGHT IRON
Material	

GATE PIER (Constructed, (between) POST MEDIEVAL to Georgian - 1700 AD to 1734 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Evidence	MOVED STRUCTURE?
Main Building	STONE
Material	

WALL (Constructed, (between) POST MEDIEVAL to Georgian - 1700 AD to 1734 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building	STONE?
Material	

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9568 2873 (60m by 27m) SJ92NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II*) - 1039000	Gates, gate standards and side screens fronting north façade of Sandon Hall	Active	DST3029
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 07730	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

40111	Sandon Park	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07732 - MST7806 Site Name The Perceval Shrine, Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07732 - MST7806	The Perceval Shrine, Sandon Park	Building

A small, Listed structure dating from circa 1815, which set into the hillside of Sandon Park. The shrine commemorates (Prime Minister) Spencer Perceval, who was shot by a madman in the lobby of the House of Commons in 1812.

Monument Types and Dates

COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT (INDUSTRIAL - 1815 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building Material	ASHLAR
Main Building Material	STONE

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9589 2921 (5m by 4m)

SJ92NE

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1039001

The Perceval Shrine

Active

DST3031

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 07732

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

40111

Sandon Park

Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07733 - MST7807 Site Name Trentham Tower, Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07733 - MST7807	Trentham Tower, Sandon Park	Building

A listed square tower designed by Sir Charles Barry and dating from circa 1840. The tower was formerly part of Trentham Hall, but was moved here after the hall was demolished in 1910-12.

Monument Types and Dates

TOWER (Victorian - 1840 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	ASHLAR
Main Building Material	BRICK

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources

(1) Published Book: English Heritage. 2011. Heritage at Risk Register 2011 (West Midlands). Page 45

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9618 2920 (13m by 10m) SJ92NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II*) - 1189768	Trentham Tower	Active	DST3032
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 07733	Active
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Ratings and Scorings

Heritage at Risk Condition	Fair	01/06/2008	Heritage at Risk Survey 2008
Heritage at Risk Condition	Fair	01/06/2009	Heritage at Risk Survey 2009 (West Midlands Region)
Heritage at Risk Condition	Fair	01/06/2010	Heritage at Risk Survey 2010 (West Midlands Region)
Heritage at Risk Condition	Fair	01/06/2011	Heritage at Risk Survey 2011 (West Midlands Region)
Heritage at Risk Occupancy	Not Applicable	01/06/2008	Heritage at Risk Survey 2008
Heritage at Risk Occupancy	Not Applicable	01/06/2009	Heritage at Risk Survey 2009 (West Midlands Region)
Heritage at Risk Occupancy	Not Applicable	01/06/2010	Heritage at Risk Survey 2010 (West Midlands Region)
Heritage at Risk Occupancy	Not Applicable	01/06/2011	Heritage at Risk Survey 2011 (West Midlands Region)
Heritage at Risk Priority	Priority C	01/06/2008	Heritage at Risk Survey 2008
Heritage at Risk Priority	Priority C	01/06/2009	Heritage at Risk Survey 2009 (West Midlands Region)
Heritage at Risk Priority	Priority C	01/06/2010	Heritage at Risk Survey 2010 (West Midlands Region)
Heritage at Risk Priority	Priority C	01/06/2011	Heritage at Risk Survey 2011 (West Midlands Region)

Related Monuments

40111	Sandon Park	Geographical
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PRN Number 07733 - MST7807 Site Name Trentham Tower, Sandon Park

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1871 Heritage at Risk Survey 2008 (Management)
EST1944 Heritage at Risk Survey 2009 (West Midlands Region) (Management)
EST2052 Heritage at Risk Survey 2010 (West Midlands Region) (Management)
EST2248 Heritage at Risk Survey 2011 (West Midlands Region) (Management)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07737 - MST7808 Site Name Stonehouse Farmhouse, Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07737 - MST7808	Stonehouse Farmhouse, Sandon Park	Building

A listed early 19th century farmhouse on the edge of Sandon Park.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMHOUSE (INDUSTRIAL to Victorian - 1800 AD to 1850 AD)
Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference
Centred SJ 9598 2959 (15m by 11m) SJ92NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 0953/16/009	Stonehouse Farmhouse	Active	DST3035
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
Primary Record Number - 07737	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07734 - MST7809 Site Name Pitt's Column, Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07734 - MST7809	Pitt's Column, Sandon Park	Monument

A listed monumental column erected in 1806 by the first Earl of Harrowby in memory of Prime Minister William Pitt the Younger. The stone Doric column is 75 feet high and was modelled on Trajan's column.

Monument Types and Dates

COLUMN (Erected, INDUSTRIAL - 1806 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building	STONE
Material	

COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT (INDUSTRIAL - 1806 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
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RAILINGS (Erected, INDUSTRIAL - 1806 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building	WROUGHT IRON
Material	

URN (Erected, INDUSTRIAL - 1806 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building	STONE
Material	

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9632 2816 (8m by 8m) SJ92NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II*) - 1189785	Pitt's Column	Active	DST3036
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 07734	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

40111	Sandon Park	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07738 - MST7810 **Site Name** Home Farmhouse, Home Farm / Sandon Hall Farm, Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07738 - MST7810	Home Farmhouse, Home Farm / Sandon Hall Farm, Sandon Park	Building

A listed neo-classical farmhouse located in Sandon Park, which dates from 1782. The farmhouse is of ashlar construction with hipped slate roof, stone chimney stacks and sash windows.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMHOUSE (Built, Georgian - 1782 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	ASHLAR
Main Building Material	SLATE
Main Building Material	STONE

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference
Centred SJ 9612 2847 (26m by 11m) SJ92NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1039002	Home Farmhouse	Active	DST3037
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 07738	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

51849	Home Farm / Sandon Hall Farm, Sandon Park	Geographical
07739	Range of Outbuildings, Home Farm / Sandon Hall Farm, Sandon Park	All Groups

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07739 - MST7811 **Site Name** Range of Outbuildings, Home Farm / Sandon Hall Farm, Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07739 - MST7811	Range of Outbuildings, Home Farm / Sandon Hall Farm, Sandon Park	Building

A group of three listed outbuildings dating from 1782, which are ranged round 3 sides of courtyard. With Home Farmhouse (PRN 07738) this is an excellent example of a model farm of the period.

Monument Types and Dates

OUTBUILDING (Built, Georgian - 1782 AD)
Evidence EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building ASHLAR
Material
Main Building SLATE
Material

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9611 2842 (36m by 43m)

SJ92NE

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish

Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1374214

Triple range of outbuildings located to the south of Home Farmhouse

Active

DST3038

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 07739

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

51849	Home Farm / Sandon Hall Farm, Sandon Park	Geographical
07738	Home Farmhouse, Home Farm / Sandon Hall Farm, Sandon Park	All Groups

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07746 - MST7812 Site Name Dog and Doublet Inn, Sandon Road, Sandon

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07746 - MST7812	Dog and Doublet Inn, Sandon Road, Sandon	Building

A listed early 20th century public house by architect Sir Guy Dawber. The public house is of roughcast and red brick with a sham timber-frame and is L-shaped on plan.

Monument Types and Dates

PUBLIC HOUSE (Built, Edwardian - 1906 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK
Main Building Material	ROUGHCAST
Main Building Material	TILE?

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9482 2926 (35m by 35m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 0953/15/019	Dog and Doublet Inn	Active	DST3018
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
Primary Record Number - 07746	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 07751 - MST7813 Site Name Sandon Railway Station, Sandon

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
07751 - MST7813	Sandon Railway Station, Sandon	Building

A listed, disused Jacobean railway station, built circa 1848-1850 by the North Staffordshire Railway to the designs of H. A. Hunt. The station is of red brick construction with diapering of blue brick and stone dressings. The building has now been converted to a dwelling.

Monument Types and Dates

RAILWAY STATION (Victorian - 1848 AD to 1850 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

(SB, 15-Nov-2004) The station was built in 1848 by the North Staffordshire Railway to the designs of H. A. Hunt. The building was sold by British Rail in the mid 1970's, and it suffered badly from neglect and vandalism. In the mid 1980's the building was converted into a private dwelling. <1>

Sources

- (1) Survey Report: Staffordshire County Council. 1985. Historic Railway Buildings in Staffordshire (Visit of the Chairman of the Railway Heritage Trust to Stafford, 15th August 1985). Pages 13 and 14 (including copies of two black and white photographs)
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9466 2927 (19m by 17m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 0953/15/022	Sandon Railway Station	Active	DST3021
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 0953	Active
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Primary Record Number - 07751	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1186 A photographic survey of some historic railway buildings in Staffordshire (Event - Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 50662 - MST12233 Site Name Churchyard Cross, Church of All Saints, Sandon

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
50662 - MST12233	Churchyard Cross, Church of All Saints, Sandon	Monument

The remains of a churchyard cross of possible medieval date, which consists of the base and part of shaft. It is now used as part of a sundial.

Monument Types and Dates

CROSS (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD? to 1485 AD?)

Evidence STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

The base and part of the shaft of an ancient churchyard cross survive to the south of the church. The remains comprise of a crude, circular pedestal base of two steps which is partly buried. A circularsocket-stone with moulding around the upper edge, and the lower half of an octagonal shaft, 1 metre in height. It now serves as a sundial, with a sundial plate mounted upon it. (SB, 17-Mar-2004) <1>

Sources

(1) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 92 NE - 3 a & b

Location

National Grid Reference

SJ 9541 2947 (point)

SJ92NE

Point

Administrative Areas

Parish

Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 50662

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

50663 Churchyard, Church of All Saints, Sandon Park Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 50663 - MST12234 Site Name Churchyard, Church of All Saints, Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
50663 - MST12234	Churchyard, Church of All Saints, Sandon Park	Monument

A churchyard around the Church of All Saints, which was used for burials and may be of medieval origin.

Monument Types and Dates

CHURCHYARD (Norman to POST MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1799 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

The churchyard has been used for burials and a considerable number of headstones and monuments survive. It also appears that the churchyard has been extended to the east at some point. (SB, 17-Mar-2004) <1>

The churchyard may have medieval origins as it surrounds a church of 12th century or possibly earlier origin. (SB, 17-Mar-2004) <2>

The remains of an 'ancient cross' (PRN 50662) survive in the churchyard, to the south of the church itself. (SB, 17-Mar-2004) <3>

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: Cambridge University. Ongoing. Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photographs (CUCAP). SC 47
 - (2) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 92 NE - 2 a & b
 - (3) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SJ 92 NE - 3 a & b
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9539 2950 (84m by 96m) SJ92NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 50663 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

00750	Church of All Saints, Sandon Park	Geographical
50662	Churchyard Cross, Church of All Saints, Sandon	Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 50675 - MST12246 Site Name Sandon Lime and Flint Kiln

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
50675 - MST12246	Sandon Lime and Flint Kiln	Monument

A listed, extant 'draw' type lime kiln, probably also used for calcining flint, which formed part of Sampson Handley's flint mill complex dating from the 1790's. The kiln appears to have gone out of use by the 1880's.

Monument Types and Dates

LIME KILN (Georgian to Victorian - 1791 AD to 1881 AD)
Evidence STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

The Sandon kiln is thought to be a 'draw limekiln' with a single pot accessed from a steep slope on the same side of the kiln as the canal. The kiln stands 6 metres high and is constructed of brick. It was built on a level site, rather than up against a steep natural bank as is typical for this type of kiln. This meant that access to feed the kiln with raw materials would have required some sort of ramp or path. Archaeological excavation in 2003 revealed possible evidence of a track on the west side of the kiln which could have provided an alternative route from the canal to the drawhole, although it is thought that the main route would have been through the gate in the wall alongside the canal and across the yard in front of the smithy. The coal and other raw materials would have been transported to the site on the adjacent canal. The kiln was probably used for calcining flint as well as for producing lime and was included in Sampson Hadley's original flint mill complex, which dates from the early 1790's. There is documentary evidence relating to use of the kiln at Sandon throughout most of the 19th century, however, it does appear to have gone out of use by the 1880's. (SB, 24-May-2004) <1>

The limekiln was over-grown and partly filled with rubbish in 2002. (SB, 20-Aug-2004) <2>

The earliest record of Sandon Mill is a reference from 1292 to an existing watermill on the site adjacent to the current river channel. The mill was in use up until the 18th century. In the late 18th century it was superseded by a flint mill complex built by Sampson Handley on a new site adjacent to the Trent and Mersey Canal. This new complex also included a Limekiln and a Mill House (later called Sandon Villa). The flint mill supplied ground flint to the pottery industry, and was in use up until the 1860's. Sampson Handley sold the complex in 1830 due to bankruptcy probably due to the financial problems of his brothers. The mill was then taken over by Samuel Ginders, who moved to the mill house in the early 1830's. There are very few records of the activity of the limekiln. It was definitely a working kiln in 1832-1833, and probably supplied lime to the local estate for building and agricultural use, from the time when it was built in the 1790's. From the opening of the Railway in 1849 it probably became cheaper to buy the lime from larger kilns such as those at Froghall and it is therefore likely that this is when lime burning at Sandon ceased. The grinding of flint at the mill continued until 1865, as by this time competition from the steam driven mills from the Potteries meant that the flint milling business at Sandon had become less profitable. The mill was used as a flourmill for a short time, but by 1871 all milling at Sandon appears to have ceased. The buildings were then converted to residential use to provide a different source of income to the Sandon Estate. (SB, 05-Oct-2004) <3>

Sources

- (1) Excavation Report: Anne and Jim Andrews. 2003. Archaeological Report on the Lime and Flint Kiln at Sandon, Staffordshire.
- (2) Photographic: Staffordshire County Council (? Penny Mcknight). 2002. Sandon Lime Kiln - Colour Photographs.
- (3) Serial: Staffordshire Industrial Archaeology Society. 2004. Journal of the Staffordshire Industrial Archaeology Society Number 18 (2004) - Sandon Limekiln. 'Sandon Limekiln and Mills' by Anne Andrews (page 33)

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9456 2907 (24m by 16m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Conservation Area - 083	Trent and Mersey Canal	Active	DST5720
Listed Building (II) - 508967	Sandon Limekiln	Active	DST2221

Other Statuses and Cross-References

PRN Number 50675 - MST12246 **Site Name** Sandon Lime and Flint Kiln

Primary Record Number - 50675

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1359 A photographic record of Sandon lime kiln, Sandon in 2002. (Event - Survey)

EST1344 An archaeological excavation and survey of the Sandon Lime and Flint Kiln, Sandon, Staffordshire.
(Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 51335 - MST12558 Site Name Milepost, Sandon Village

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
51335 - MST12558	Milepost, Sandon Village	Monument

A late 19th century triangular cast iron milepost located in Sandon Village on the B5066 close to the A51 junction.

Monument Types and Dates

MILEPOST (Erected, Victorian - 1893 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building Material	CAST IRON

Description and Sources

Description

(LF 8-Mar-2007) A cast iron milepost of hollow triangular section with chamfered front edges. The angled triangular front panel features the parish name of Sandon. The signage of the left hand side reads Stafford (5 miles). The signage of the right hand side reads Hilderstone (3 miles), Cheadle (11 1/2 miles), Leek (18 1/2 miles). <1>

The milepost is dated to 1893. (SB, 27-Sept-2011) <2>

Sources

- (1) Written: John Higgins (The Milestone Society). 2000. Staffordshire Milestones (and Canal Milestones, Boundary Markers and Guide Posts). Milestone No. ST/SAD/01
 - (2) Verbal communication: John Higgins (The Milestone Society). 2011. Comments and observations on various sites in the Churnet Valley.
-

Location

National Grid Reference	SJ92NW	Point
SJ 946 299 (point)		

Administrative Areas

Parish	Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough
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Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 51335	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1287 A survey by John Higgins of The Milestone Society of Staffordshire Milestones. (Event - Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 51336 - MST12559 Site Name Milepost, Hilderstone Cross Roads

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
51336 - MST12559	Milepost, Hilderstone Cross Roads	Monument

A late 19th century triangular cast iron milepost located at Hilderstone crossroads on the B5066.

Monument Types and Dates

MILEPOST (Erected, Victorian - 1893 AD)
Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building CAST IRON
Material

Description and Sources

Description

(LF 8-Mar-2007) A cast iron milepost of hollow triangular section with chamfered front edges. The angled triangular front panel features the parish name of Sandon. The signage of the left hand side reads Sandon (2 1/2 miles), Stafford (7 miles). The signage of the right hand side reads Hilderstone (1 mile), Cheadle (9 1/2 miles), Leek (16 1/2 miles). The milepost was manufactured by Chas-Lathe, Tipton. <1>

The milepost is dated to 1893. (SB, 27-Sept-2011) <2>

Sources

- (1) Written: John Higgins (The Milestone Society). 2000. Staffordshire Milestones (and Canal Milestones, Boundary Markers and Guide Posts). Milestone No. ST/SAD/02
- (2) Verbal communication: John Higgins (The Milestone Society). 2011. Comments and observations on various sites in the Churnet Valley.

Location

National Grid Reference
SJ 947 330 (point) SJ93SW Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 51336 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1287 A survey by John Higgins of The Milestone Society of Staffordshire Milestones. (Event - Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Charles Lathe, Tipton Manufacturer

PRN Number 51337 - MST12560 Site Name Milepost, Sandon

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
51337 - MST12560	Milepost, Sandon	Monument

An early 20th century triangular cast iron milepost located on the north east side of the A51 between Sandon and Weston.

Monument Types and Dates

MILEPOST (Erected, Edwardian - 1909 AD to 1910 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building	CAST IRON
Material	

Description and Sources

Description

(LF 8-Mar-2007) A cast iron milepost of hollow triangular section 19 1/2 inches wide and 12 inches deep to the front of the triangle. The angled front panel reads Sandon Parish. The signage of the left hand side reads Weston (1 3/4 miles), Rugeley (9 1/2 miles), Lichfield (17 miles), London (136 miles). The signage of the right hand side reads Sandon (3/4 mile), Stone (5 miles), Newcastle (13 1/2 miles). The milepost was manufactured by Cochrane and Co., Dudley. <1>

The milepost is dated to 1909-1910. (SB, 27-Sept-2011) <2>

Sources

- (1) Written: John Higgins (The Milestone Society). 2000. Staffordshire Milestones (and Canal Milestones, Boundary Markers and Guide Posts). Milestone No. ST/SAD/03
Milestone No. ST/SAD/03
- (2) Verbal communication: John Higgins (The Milestone Society). 2011. Comments and observations on various sites in the Churnet Valley.

Location

National Grid Reference

SJ 956 284 (point) SJ92NE Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 51337 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1287 A survey by John Higgins of The Milestone Society of Staffordshire Milestones. (Event - Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Cochrane & Co, Dudley Manufacturer

PRN Number 51338 - MST12561 Site Name Milepost, Sandon Village

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
51338 - MST12561	Milepost, Sandon Village	Monument

An early 20th century triangular cast iron milepost located on the east side of the A51 in Sandon Village.

Monument Types and Dates

MILEPOST (Erected, Edwardian - 1909 AD to 1910 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building	CAST IRON
Material	

Description and Sources

Description

(LF 8-Mar-2007) A cast iron milepost of hollow triangular section 19 1/2 inches wide and 12 inches deep to the front of the triangle. The angled front panel reads Sandon Parish. The signage of the left hand side reads Sandon (1/4 mile), Weston (2 3/4 miles), Rugeley (10 1/2 miles), Lichfield (18 miles), London (137 miles). The signage of the right hand side reads, Stone (4 miles), Newcastle (12 1/2 miles). The milepost was manufactured by Cochrane and Co., Dudley. <1>

The milepost is dated to 1909-1910. (SB, 27-Sept-2011) <2>

Sources

- (1) Written: John Higgins (The Milestone Society). 2000. Staffordshire Milestones (and Canal Milestones, Boundary Markers and Guide Posts). Milestone No. ST/SAD/04
 - (2) Verbal communication: John Higgins (The Milestone Society). 2011. Comments and observations on various sites in the Churnet Valley.
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Location

National Grid Reference

SJ 947 296 (point) SJ92NW Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 51338 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1287 A survey by John Higgins of The Milestone Society of Staffordshire Milestones. (Event - Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Cochrane & Co, Dudley Manufacturer

PRN Number 51339 - MST12562 Site Name Milepost, Sunnyside, Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
51339 - MST12562	Milepost, Sunnyside, Burston	Monument

A cast iron milepost on the A51 to the north of Burston. The milepost bears the original parish name of 'Stone' and gives distances to Sandon, Weston, Rugeley, Lichfield, London as well as to Stone and Newcastle. Of early 20th century date.

Monument Types and Dates

MILEPOST (Erected, Edwardian - 1909 AD to 1910 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building	CAST IRON
Material	

Description and Sources

Description

A cast iron milepost of hollow triangular section 19 1/2 inches wide and 12 inches deep to the front. The angled triangular front panel bears the original parish name of Stone Parish. The signage of the left hand side reads Sandon (1 1/4 miles), Weston (3 3/4 miles), Rugeley (11 1/2 miles), Lichfield (20 miles), London (138 miles). The signage of the right hand side reads Stone (3 miles), Newcastle (11 1/2 miles). The milepost was manufactured by Cochrane and Co, Dudley. (LF, 09-Mar-2007) <1>

Sources

- (1) Written: John Higgins (The Milestone Society). 2000. Staffordshire Milestones (and Canal Milestones, Boundary Markers and Guide Posts). Milestone No. ST/SAD/05
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Location

National Grid Reference

SJ 935 306 (point) SJ93SW Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 51339 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1287 A survey by John Higgins of The Milestone Society of Staffordshire Milestones. (Event - Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Cochrane & Co, Dudley Manufacturer

PRN Number 51849 - MST13267 Site Name Home Farm / Sandon Hall Farm, Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
51849 - MST13267	Home Farm / Sandon Hall Farm, Sandon Park	Monument

A late eighteenth century model farm complex that was part of the estate of Lord Harrowby.

Monument Types and Dates

MODEL FARM (Established, Georgian - 1782 AD)
Multi Yard Plan (Established, Georgian - 1782 AD)
Regular Courtyard Plan (Established, Georgian - 1782 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

A late eighteenth century model farm complex that was part of the estate of Lord Harrowby. The complex was designed by S. Wyatt and is an excellent example of a model farm on an axial layout. The farmhouse and farm buildings are both listed at Grade II. (LH, 13-Dec-2007) <1>

Laid out around several, regular courtyards. (SB, 22-Nov-2012) <2>

Sources

- (1) Other Report: English Heritage. c.2007. Thematic Survey of Planned and Model Farms - Staffordshire. Page 16
 - (2) Digital Archive: Bob Edwards (Forum Heritage Services). 2008. Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in Staffordshire - GIS Data. 262533
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9612 2841 (59m by 152m) SJ92NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 51849 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

40111	Sandon Park	Geographical
07738	Home Farmhouse, Home Farm / Sandon Hall Farm, Sandon Park	Geographical
07739	Range of Outbuildings, Home Farm / Sandon Hall Farm, Sandon Park	Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 52558 - MST13991 Site Name Hardwick Farm, Kiplass Lane, Sandon and Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
52558 - MST13991	Hardwick Farm, Kiplass Lane, Sandon and Burston	Building

A farmstead of possible 16th century origin, located within a small hamlet and laid out around a regular, 'F' plan courtyard with additional detached outbuildings.

Monument Types and Dates

F Shape Plan (Established, (between) POST MEDIEVAL - 1500 AD to 1599 AD)

FARMSTEAD (Established, (between) POST MEDIEVAL - 1500 AD to 1599 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Regular Courtyard Plan (Established, (between) POST MEDIEVAL - 1500 AD to 1599 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

A farmstead located within a small hamlet, laid out around a regular 'F' plan courtyard with additional detaching outbuildings and the farmhouse long side on to the yard. (SW, 17-02-2009) <1>

The listed farmhouse is of 17th century, timber-framed construction, although probably has an earlier core of 16th century date. (SW, 17-02-2009) <2>

The farmstead is still extant, with minor alterations and additions to its layout since the late 19th century. (17-02-2009) <3>
<4>

Sources

- (1) Digital Archive: Bob Edwards (Forum Heritage Services). 2008. Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in Staffordshire - GIS Data. 262493
 - (2) Designation Record: Department of the Environment. Ongoing. Listed Buildings of Special Architectural or Historical Importance (Green and Blue Backs).
 - (3) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps.
 - (4) Aerial Photograph: 2006-2010. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 2006-2010.
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 94240 31700 (88m by 55m) SJ93SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 52558 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

07725 Hardwick Farmhouse, Kiplass Lane, Sandon and Burston Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 52558 - MST13991 **Site Name** Hardiwick Farm, Kiplass Lane, Sandon and Burston

PRN Number 52976 - MST14410 Site Name Hardiwick Grove Farm, Jolpool Lane, Sandon and Burtson

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
52976 - MST14410	Hardiwick Grove Farm, Jolpool Lane, Sandon and Burtson	Monument

An isolated early 18th century farmstead laid out around a series of regular courtyards.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMSTEAD (Established, (Circa) POST MEDIEVAL - 1711 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

ORCHARD (Established, (Circa) POST MEDIEVAL - 1711 AD?)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Regular Courtyard Plan (Established, (Circa) POST MEDIEVAL - 1711 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

An isolated farmstead laid out around a series of regular courtyards. (SW, 05-05-2009) <1>

The farmhouse listed is dated to 1711, providing a possible relative date for the origin of the farmstead. (SW, 05-05-2009) <2>

The farmstead is still extant, although additional modern agricultural buildings have been added to the site. A possible orchard is shown immediately to the west of the farmhouse on 1st Edition Ordnance Survey mapping. (SW, 05-05-2009) <3>
<4>

Sources

- (1) Digital Archive: Bob Edwards (Forum Heritage Services). 2008. Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in Staffordshire - GIS Data. 262490
 - (2) Designation Record: Department of the Environment. Ongoing. Listed Buildings of Special Architectural or Historical Importance (Green and Blue Backs).
 - (3) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps.
 - (4) Aerial Photograph: 2006-2010. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 2006-2010.
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9405 3215 (87m by 136m)

SJ93SW

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish

Sandon and Burtson, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 52976

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

07726

Hardiwick Grove, Jolpool Lane

Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 52976 - MST14410 **Site Name** Hardiwick Grove Farm, Jolpool Lane, Sandon and Burtson

PRN Number 52977 - MST14411 Site Name Yewtree Farm, Sandon

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
52977 - MST14411	Yewtree Farm, Sandon	Monument

A farmstead located within the hamlet of Sandon, laid out around a regular U-plan courtyard with farmhouse long side on to the yard. The farmstead is of probable late 18th century and is still extant, although with with new, larger scale agricultural buildings now added to the site.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMSTEAD (Built, (between) Georgian - 1765 AD to 1799 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence EXTANT BUILDING
Regular Courtyard Plan (Built, (between) Georgian - 1765 AD to 1799 AD)
U SHAPE PLAN (Built, (between) Georgian - 1765 AD to 1799 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

A farmstead located within the hamlet of Sandon, laid out around a regular U-plan courtyard with farmhouse long side on to the yard. The farmstead is of probable late 18th century and is still extant, although with with new, larger scale agricultural buildings now added to the site. (SW, 07-05-2009) <1>

Sources

- (1) Digital Archive: Bob Edwards (Forum Heritage Services). 2008. Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in Staffordshire - GIS Data. 262499
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9467 3008 (71m by 53m) SJ93SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 52977 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

07728 Farmhouse, Yewtree Farm, Hilderstone Road, Geographical Sandon and Burston

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 53898 - MST17665 Site Name Burston Villa Farm, Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
53898 - MST17665	Burston Villa Farm, Burston	Monument

A farmstead probably associated with a mid 19th century corn mill (PRN 02240). The outbuilding ranges are laid out around a regular U-plan courtyard, and Burston Villa (PRN 07724) to the north may have functioned as the associated farmhouse. The outbuilding ranges are still extant, although may have been converted to residential accommodation.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMSTEAD (Established, (between) INDUSTRIAL to Victorian - 1836 AD? to 1885 AD?)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Regular Courtyard Plan (Established, (between) INDUSTRIAL to Victorian - 1836 AD? to 1885 AD?)

U SHAPE PLAN (Established, (between) INDUSTRIAL to Victorian - 1836 AD? to 1885 AD?)

Description and Sources

Description

A range of outbuildings laid out around a regular U-plan courtyard. Burton Villa, to the north, may have functioned as the 'farmhouse' to the mill and outbuildings. (SB, 12-Apr-2010) <1>

The outbuilding range is not shown on the 1" Ordnance Survey mapping of 1836, but is depicted on the late 19th century 1st Edition Ordnance Survey mapping in association with a corn mill. (SB, 12-Apr-2010) <2> <3>

The U-plan range of outbuildings is still extant, although may have been converted to residential accommodation. <4> <5>

Sources

- (1) Digital Archive: Bob Edwards (Forum Heritage Services). 2008. Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in Staffordshire - GIS Data. 264376
- (2) Cartographic: David & Charles (publisher). 1970. Ordnance Survey 1834-1836 1" maps. Sheet 34 - Stafford
- (3) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875 - 1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" maps.
- (4) Aerial Photograph: 2000. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 1999 - 2001.
- (5) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 2003 Onwards. OS Mastermap.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9327 3016 (97m by 83m) SJ93SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 53898 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

02240	Corn Mill, Burston	Geographical
07724	Burston Villa, Burston	Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

PRN Number 53898 - MST17665 Site Name Burston Villa Farm, Burston

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 53899 - MST17666 Site Name Water Meadow, Aston by Stone

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
53899 - MST17666	Water Meadow, Aston by Stone	Monument

The earthwork remains of a part of a former post-medieval water meadow system on the River Trent at Aston by Stone. (See also PRNs 53168, 53900 and 53901).

Monument Types and Dates

WATER MEADOW (POST MEDIEVAL to Georgian - 1600 AD to 1799 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

The earthwork remains of part of a former water-meadow field system on the River Trent. Aerial photography from the 1960s shows that upstanding earthworks with carriers survive across 10-50% of the total area of this part of the meadow. Further, very well preserved areas of water meadow survive to the north and south. (SB, 12-Apr-2010) <1> <2>

Sources

- (1) Digital Archive: Paul Breeze (Birmingham Archaeology). 2008. Staffordshire Water Meadows Survey (GIS Data). GIS Feature Number 9
- (2) Survey Report: Paul Breeze, Keith Challis and Mark Kincey (Birmingham Archaeology). 2008. Staffordshire Water Meadows Survey (Report). Page 14 and Pages 32-34

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9251 3099 (1183m by 1230m) SJ93SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish	Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough
Parish	Stone Rural, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 53899

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

53168	Water Meadow, Aston Hall Farm, Stone	All Groups
53900	Water Meadow, Burston	All Groups
53901	Water Meadow, South of Burston	All Groups
54203	Water Meadow, Enson	All Groups
54204	Water Meadow, Sandon Bridge	All Groups

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 53900 - MST17667 Site Name Water Meadow, Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
53900 - MST17667	Water Meadow, Burston	Monument

The well preserved earthwork remains of part of a former post-medieval water meadow system, located to the west of Burston. See also PRNs 53168, 53899 and 53901).

Monument Types and Dates

WATER MEADOW (POST MEDIEVAL to Georgian - 1600 AD to 1799 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

The well preserved earthwork remains of part of a former water-meadow field system on the River Trent. Aerial photography from 2000 show that upstanding earthworks with carriers survive across over 50% of the total area of this part of the meadow. (SB, 12-Apr-2010) <1> <2>

Sources

- (1) Digital Archive: Paul Breeze (Birmingham Archaeology). 2008. Staffordshire Water Meadows Survey (GIS Data). GIS Feature Number 77
 - (2) Survey Report: Paul Breeze, Keith Challis and Mark Kinsey (Birmingham Archaeology). 2008. Staffordshire Water Meadows Survey (Report). Page 14
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9308 3018 (558m by 666m) SJ93SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish	Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough
Parish	Stone Rural, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 53900 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

53168	Water Meadow, Aston Hall Farm, Stone	All Groups
53899	Water Meadow, Aston by Stone	All Groups
53901	Water Meadow, South of Burston	All Groups
54203	Water Meadow, Enson	All Groups
54204	Water Meadow, Sandon Bridge	All Groups

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 53901 - MST17668 Site Name Water Meadow, South of Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
53901 - MST17668	Water Meadow, South of Burston	Monument

The earthwork remains of a part of a former post-medieval water meadow system on the River Trent at Aston by Stone. (See also PRNs 53168, 53899, 53900 and 54203).

Monument Types and Dates

WATER MEADOW (POST MEDIEVAL to Georgian - 1600 AD to 1799 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

The earthwork remains of part of a former water-meadow field system on the River Trent. Aerial photography from the 1960s shows that upstanding earthworks with carriers survive across 10-50% of the total area of this part of the meadow. Further, very well preserved areas of water meadow survive to the north. (SB, 12-Apr-2010) <1> <2>

Some of the earthworks within this area were initially identified as part of a survey identifying ridge and furrow. (DAT, 11/01/2013) <3>

Sources

- (1) Digital Archive: Paul Breeze (Birmingham Archaeology). 2008. Staffordshire Water Meadows Survey (GIS Data). GIS Feature Number 129
- (2) Survey Report: Paul Breeze, Keith Challis and Mark Kincey (Birmingham Archaeology). 2008. Staffordshire Water Meadows Survey (Report). Page 14
- (3) Drawn: Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee (?). Unknown. 1:10 000 Overlays.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9389 2944 (1182m by 1015m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Salt and Enson, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 53901 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

53168	Water Meadow, Aston Hall Farm, Stone	All Groups
53899	Water Meadow, Aston by Stone	All Groups
53900	Water Meadow, Burston	All Groups
54203	Water Meadow, Enson	All Groups
54204	Water Meadow, Sandon Bridge	All Groups

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 54203 - MST17972 Site Name Water Meadow, Enson

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
54203 - MST17972	Water Meadow, Enson	Monument

The earthwork remains of a part of a former post-medieval water meadow system on the River Trent at Enson. The north-western area of earthworks were previously identified as lynchets (see PRN 04271).

Monument Types and Dates

WATER MEADOW (POST MEDIEVAL to Georgian - 1600 AD to 1799 AD)
(Alternate Type) RIDGE AND FURROW (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1485 AD)
Evidence EARTHWORK
(Former Type) LYNCHET (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD? to 1485 AD?)
Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

The earthwork remains of part of a former water-meadow field system on the River Trent. Aerial photography from the 1960s shows that upstanding earthworks with carriers survive across 10-50% of the total area of this part of the meadow. (SB, 04-11-2010) <1> <2>

Recent aerial photography indicates that some earthworks may still be extant. (SB, 04-11-2010) <3>

The earthworks in this area had also been identified in a survey to identify ridge and furrow from aerial photography (DAT 11/01/2013) <4>

Sources

- (1) Digital Archive: Paul Breeze (Birmingham Archaeology). 2008. Staffordshire Water Meadows Survey (GIS Data). GIS Feature Number 104
- (2) Survey Report: Paul Breeze, Keith Challis and Mark Kinsey (Birmingham Archaeology). 2008. Staffordshire Water Meadows Survey (Report). Page 14
- (3) Aerial Photograph: 2000. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 1999 - 2001.
- (4) Drawn: Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee (?). Unknown. 1:10 000 Overlays.

Location

National Grid Reference
Centred SJ 9431 2897 (451m by 189m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Salt and Enson, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 54203 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

53618	Former Forge Pool, Rugeley	All Groups
53899	Water Meadow, Aston by Stone	All Groups
53900	Water Meadow, Burston	All Groups
53901	Water Meadow, South of Burston	All Groups
54204	Water Meadow, Sandon Bridge	All Groups

Finds - None recorded

PRN Number 54203 - MST17972 **Site Name** Water Meadow, Enson

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 54204 - MST17973 Site Name Water Meadow, Sandon Bridge

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
54204 - MST17973	Water Meadow, Sandon Bridge	Monument

The earthwork remains of a part of a former post-medieval water meadow system on the River Trent at Sandon Bridge.

Monument Types and Dates

WATER MEADOW (POST MEDIEVAL to Georgian - 1600 AD to 1799 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

The earthwork remains of part of a former water-meadow field system on the River Trent. Aerial photography from the 1960s shows only partial survival of the water meadow, with only basic elements (such as the main heads and drains) surviving as earthworks. (SB, 04-11-2010) <1> <2>

More recent aerial photography indicates that survival of the earthworks may have deteriorated, with some features now only visible as cropmarks. (SB, 04-11-2010) <3>

Sources

- (1) Digital Archive: Paul Breeze (Birmingham Archaeology). 2008. Staffordshire Water Meadows Survey (GIS Data). GIS Feature Number 179 / GIS Feature Number 103
 - (2) Survey Report: Paul Breeze, Keith Challis and Mark Kinsey (Birmingham Archaeology). 2008. Staffordshire Water Meadows Survey (Report). Page 14
 - (3) Aerial Photograph: 2000. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 1999 - 2001.
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9484 2873 (630m by 437m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Salt and Enson, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 54204

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

53168	Water Meadow, Aston Hall Farm, Stone	All Groups
53899	Water Meadow, Aston by Stone	All Groups
53900	Water Meadow, Burston	All Groups
53901	Water Meadow, South of Burston	All Groups
54203	Water Meadow, Enson	All Groups

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 55101 - MST18870 Site Name Stafford Lodges (South-West Lodge), Sandon Park

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
55101 - MST18870	Stafford Lodges (South-West Lodge), Sandon Park	Building

One of a pair of listed early 20th century lodges to Sandon Hall. The lodges are in a restrained Jacobean style and are of ashlar construction with slate roofs and stone stacks.

Monument Types and Dates

LODGE (Built, Edwardian - 1902 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	ASHLAR
Main Building Material	SLATE
Main Building Material	STONE

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9489 2927 (10m by 11m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1374209	Stafford Lodges (2 tenements)	Active	DST3015
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 55101	Active
Former Primary Record Number - 07742	Revoked

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

40111	Sandon Park	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 55315 - MST19084 Site Name Ridge and Furrow, South of Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
55315 - MST19084	Ridge and Furrow, South of Burston	Monument

The earthwork remains of medieval ridge and furrow, identified on aerial photography to the south of Burston.

Monument Types and Dates

RIDGE AND FURROW (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1485 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Ridge and furrow identified on aerial photography. <1> <2>

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: Hunting Surveys Ltd. 1963. 1963 Aerial Photography. Run 27 - 0730
 - (2) Drawn: Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee (?). Unknown. 1:10 000 Overlays.
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9441 2957 (117m by 153m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 55315 Active

Former Primary Record Number - 20402 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 55869 - MST19986 **Site Name** Toll House, Sandon Gate, Sandon and Burston

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
55869 - MST19986	Toll House, Sandon Gate, Sandon and Burston	Building

A surviving 19th Century Toll House, by the A51 in the Parish of Sandon and Burston.

Monument Types and Dates

TOLL HOUSE (Built, (between) INDUSTRIAL to Victorian - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)
Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

A surviving 19th Century former Toll House, situated on the A51, in the Parish of Sandon and Burston. (HP, 10-Oct-2013)
<1>

Sources

(1) Index: The Milestones Society. 2013. Staffordshire Milestones, Boundstones, Fingerposts and Tollhouses Database. ST.SAN

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SJ 9473 2965 (9m by 8m) SJ92NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Sandon and Burston, Stafford Borough

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 55869 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

12.5 - Sandon and Burston Parish Socio-Economic Data

12.5.1 - Travel to Work Data

Method of Travel to Work

All categories: Method of travel to work	273
Work mainly at or from home	29
Underground, metro, light rail, tram	1
Train	2
Bus, minibus or coach	0
Taxi	0
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	0
Driving a car or van	125
Passenger in a car or van	8
Bicycle	5
On foot	28
Other method of travel to work	2
Not in employment	73

12.5.2 - Dwellings and Household Space

Dwelling Type

All categories: Dwelling type	177
Unshared dwelling	177
Shared dwelling: Two household spaces	0
Shared dwelling: Three or more household spaces	0
Household spaces with at least one usual resident	158
Household spaces with no usual residents	19
Whole house or bungalow: Detached	106
Whole house or bungalow: Semi-detached	39
Whole house or bungalow: Terraced (including end-terrace)	23
Flat, maisonette or apartment: Purpose-built block of flats or tenement	0
Flat, maisonette or apartment: Part of a converted or shared house (including bed-sits)	7
Flat, maisonette or apartment: In a commercial building	2
Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0

12.5.3 – Resident Population

Variable

All usual residents	361
Males	177
Females	184

12.5.4 – Household Spaces

Household Size

All categories: Household size	158
1 person in household	45
2 people in household	60
3 people in household	26
4 people in household	18
5 people in household	8
6 people in household	1
7 people in household	0
8 or more people in household	0

12.5.5 – Tenure Households

Tenure

All categories: Tenure	158
Owned: Total	72
Shared ownership (part owned and part rented)	0
Social rented: Total	2
Private rented: Total	69
Living rent free	15

12.5.6 - Household Composition

Household Composition

All categories: Household composition	158
One person household: Total	45
One person household: Aged 65 and over	19
One person household: Other	26
One family only: Total	109
One family only: All aged 65 and over	15
One family only: Married couple: Total	79
One family only: Same-sex civil partnership couple: Total	0
One family only: Cohabiting couple: Total	6
One family only: Lone parent: Total	9
Other household types: Total	4
Other household types: With one dependent child	1
Other household types: With two or more dependent children	1
Other household types: All full-time students	0
Other household types: All aged 65 and over	1
Other household types: Other	1

12.5.7 - Residence Type

Residence Type

residence type	All categories: Residence type	361
residence type	Lives in a household	361
residence type	Lives in a communal establishment	0

12.5.8 - Accommodation Type

Dwelling Type

All categories: Accommodation type	158
Unshared dwelling: Total	158
Unshared dwelling: Whole house or bungalow: Total	153
Unshared dwelling: Flat, maisonette or apartment: Total	5
Unshared dwelling: Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0
Shared dwelling	0

12.5.9 - Population Density and Area

Area/Population Density

All usual residents	361
Area Hectares	1621.06
Density (number of persons per hectare)	0.2

SANDON AND BURSTON PARISH COUNCIL

HOUSING NEEDS SURVEY REPORT

JULY 2010

RAHP consultancy

SANDON AND BURSTON PARISH COUNCIL

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Appendix I Survey Questionnaire and Covering Letter

Appendix II Residents' Views on Future Affordable Housing

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: SANDON AND BURSTON HOUSING NEEDS SURVEY

Key Features and Main Outcomes

1. The parish has an unusual property tenure profile due to the large number of estate-owned private rented properties. But also there are few smaller, cheaper homes either to buy: there is a low turnover of open market and other stock partly due to their being a higher than average ageing population under-occupying larger houses. There is no housing association or local authority housing.
2. House prices are high in relation to the incomes of those in need: the cheapest or entry-level house sold in parts of the Parish in the past two years was a cottage for £114,000 but even this was unaffordable to local residents in need based on their incomes.
3. The survey has identified and recommended the need for a small scheme of 4 housing association homes for local people who need a home now or in the next few years, the need being for 2 and 3 bed units.
4. The proposed scheme should be a mix of 2 rented and 2 shared ownership homes.
5. Respondents cited 5 family members having recently moved away from the parish because they could not find a suitable home.
6. Wanting to set up an independent first home, family break-up, needing a smaller home and property condition were all cited as reasons for needing housing.
7. None of those households in need is on the Housing Register.
8. The majority (80%) of those in need have a household income of less than £16,000 per year.
9. All of the households recommended as eligible for the proposal have a strong local connection, ie live in the parish.
10. A strong majority, 73%, of all respondents would support the idea of building a small affordable housing scheme for local people in the parish.
11. The location and design of any proposal were seen as critical issues.
12. All households in the parish were surveyed to assess local housing need: a very good response rate of 26% was achieved.

SANDON AND BURSTON PARISH COUNCIL; Housing Needs Survey

July 2010

SURVEY REPORT

SECTION ONE: BACKGROUND AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Introduction

1.1 Following a presentation to the Parish Council February 2010, the Parish Council commissioned Housing Plus to carry out a Housing Needs Survey to determine whether or not there is a need for affordable housing for local people in the Parish.

1.2 The motivation and reason for the survey is best expressed perhaps by the following extract from the Parish Council's covering letter which was sent along with the survey questionnaire:

Provision of Affordable Housing could help local people of all ages to remain in the community when the necessity arises...It is an important issue for all communities with the limited opportunities for housing development in rural areas...

1.3 The survey and this report has been conducted and produced by RAHP consultancy without the Borough Council officers, Housing Association officers or Parish Council members having had sight of any data or had any input into the content of the report. Thus the report and the findings are an independent and impartial commentary based on the evidence collected.

1.4 The survey has been carried out at no financial cost to the Parish Council. The survey was funded by Housing Plus as part of its remit to explore the need for affordable housing in certain parts of rural Staffordshire.

1.5 This survey is the most comprehensive study of housing need undertaken in the Parish. Whilst some households will already be on the Council Housing Register, many may not be included on existing records of need. This survey also raises awareness of housing issues facing local people and gave respondents space to express their views on local housing issues.

1.6 The findings in this report are based on the survey only. They should be read in conjunction with other Borough-wide housing needs surveys, the housing market assessment, affordable housing and planning policies (www.staffordbc.gov.uk) to place the conclusions in a district-wide, sub-regional and regional context.

1.7 For a wider overview of the national rural housing problem, reference should be made to the findings and recommendations of the Government's Affordable Rural Housing Commission Final Report, May 2006 (www.defra.gov.uk) and the Matthew Taylor Report (www.clg.gov.uk).

2. Survey Purpose and Methodology

2.1 The purpose of the survey was to acquire detailed information about the current housing situation and the numbers and types of households in housing need and to find out what kind of alternative housing they were seeking. Also, it gave people an opportunity to express their views on what was or was not needed.

2.2 Although based on a core questionnaire, the survey form (a copy is appended to the report) was agreed by the Parish Council in its final form before distribution. The survey form was divided into two parts: Part 1 collected general information about the respondent's household and Part 2 was for completion by those in housing need. Also the questionnaire included an explanatory section on what is meant by affordable housing as it can be provided by housing associations together with a case study of a previous beneficiary now living in a home on a small rural exception site.

2.3 An important element in the design of the form was to reveal what is called hidden or concealed households, people who cannot afford to be in the housing market and are living within another household.

2.4 The forms were posted to all households in the Parish using address data from the Council Tax Register. They were returned in prepaid freepost envelopes to Housing Plus and forwarded unopened to RAHP for analysis.

2.5 The data processing was carried out by RAHP research assistants.

2.6 As the questionnaires went to 100% of households, this is a total or census survey rather than a sample survey. This methodology is that recommended* as being appropriate for rural areas in that from the usual borough-wide sample surveys, rural wards are grouped together and as such it is not possible to disaggregate information for individual villages or parishes. There is a presumption (*Source: A Guide to Housing Needs Assessment, IOH 1993*) that there will be a greater response from those in need using this methodology. The results are presented as found (no figures have been 'grossed up').

*Assessing Housing Need in the South East – A Good Practice Guide (SEERA 2004)

2.7 It should be noted that a few respondents did not answer all the questions asked. Percentages quoted are based on responses received for that particular question.

2.8 It is possible; indeed likely, that a degree of housing need occurs within the households that did not respond to the questionnaire and therefore the need identified in this report could be an under-representation of the real situation. The actual figures from the survey can be classed as demonstrable need.

2.9 Some information has also been cross-referenced to the Census, the HM Land Registry parish-based data from web-based sites and the Office of National Statistics.

2.10 It is hoped that this report is clear and readable. But some terms have differing definitions, not least *'What is affordable housing?'*

We have used

Housing provided with subsidy so the asking price or rent can be substantially lower than prevailing local market prices or rents, ensuring it stays affordable for those who cannot afford market housing.

The terms house and housing used in this report refers to all types of residential property including flats, bungalows, sheltered accommodation etc unless otherwise stated.

3. Response to Survey

3.1 Of the 170 questionnaires distributed, 45 were processed, a 26% response. The response rate is very good for such a survey and is large enough to have good statistical validity.

Population figures from the Census update of 2004 show that about 363 people live in the Parish with an average household size of 2.39. The 170 forms distributed equate to the Council Tax Register records for the number of households, validating this as a 100% survey. The 45 survey forms returned represent a survey population of 103 people giving an average household size of 2.29 people which equates well with the total Parish average from the Census update, again validating this as a representative survey.

3.2 The following sections of the report analyse the key features and present the key findings from the data analysis. Appendix I is a copy of the survey form and the Parish Council's covering letter.

3.3 The survey was carried out for three weeks in June before the questionnaire return date of June 28th, 2010. The date was extended for a further two weeks to allow for late returns before data processing and analysis commenced.

SECTION TWO: THE SURVEY FINDINGS

4. Current Housing Situation – Key Features

4.1 Part 1 of the questionnaire was completed by all households whether or not there was any housing need so as to build up a picture of the current housing situation.

The Population

4.2 The 45 households replying to the survey contain a total population of 103 of which 14% are children aged less than 15, 9% are aged 16-24, 14% aged 25-44, 36% aged 44-65, with the remaining 27% over 65. Making a broad comparison with some national figures – 20% under 15 and 16% over 65 for 2003 (source: Office of National Statistics www.statistics.gov.uk), the conclusion is that the Parish has less young people and significantly more elderly people than the national average.

Based on the survey information, the key changes since the last census are that the numbers of children and young adults have fallen by 2% while the percentage of over 65's have risen by 12%.

The overall profile depicted for the parish is similar to that profiled for rural villages in The State of the Countryside Report 2009 (Commission for Rural Communities), where the out-migration of younger people partly due to lack of affordable housing and un-affordability of market housing, and the in-migration of affluent families and retiring older people and an ageing resident population is apparent.

The Housing Stock and Tenure

4.3 All of the housing stock is houses (87%) or bungalows (7%) with a further 6% describing their homes as cottages or barn conversions. Of this stock 93% is 3 or 4 bedroom accommodation with only 7% as 2 bedroom homes. With the demographic trend towards smaller households, the lack of 1 and 2 bed units will make it difficult for younger people in particular, whether single, couples, small families as first-time buyers or those on lower incomes to enter the housing market either by affordability or lack of supply: none of the homes in the survey are 1 bed units. Despite the number of larger houses, a significant number are occupied by one or two people: these tend to be 'empty-nesters' – people whose children have grown-up and left leaving under-occupying parents.

4.4 The tenure profile for the parish is very unusual. A total 62% of respondents are owner-occupiers, with a highly significant percentage (67% of that figure) owned outright without a mortgage, typical of an older population, reinforcing the issues as highlighted above. But the private rented sector and tied accommodation, mostly through private estate ownership, represents the rest of the tenures (38%) and probably presents limited opportunities for those on lower incomes unable to access the open

market or to rent within the parish, private sector rents being significantly higher than for local authority or housing association homes of which there are none in the parish.

Property Turnover

4.5 The question on length of residency shows that 64% of respondents have lived in the parish for over 10 years with a further 11% of households being resident for 5-10 years. This represents a stable community, a low level of development and a low turnover of property. If this low availability of property is added to the poor potential supply of smaller units as indicated above, the possibilities for local people on lower incomes who wish to remain in the parish, or indeed those who may wish to return, appear very limited. The analysis of local affordability in a following section will amplify this problem.

Housing Need and Out-Migration

4.6 The survey data shows that there are 5 respondents (representing 12 people) with someone needing a different type of accommodation now or within the next 3 years. All of these households completed Part 2 of the form as wanting to remain in the parish.

4.7 Directly connected to the above, respondent households report 5 family members having had to move from the Parish due to difficulties in finding a suitable home locally in the last two years. This represents some out-migration and is indicative of a lack of affordable housing to rent or buy. Given the very low percentage of the survey population aged 16-24, only 9%, and this being the age group most likely to be looking for their first home, and an affordable home, there is an indication here that this is a trend which the Parish Council may wish to address: the housing needs analysis in detail below will further justify this.

5. Level of Support for a Small Development of Affordable Housing

5.1 One of the purposes of the report was to establish the level of local support for a possible new scheme. Question 6 on the questionnaire asked: "*Would you support a small development of affordable housing in the Parish if there was a proven need from households in the Parish or with a genuine local connection?*"

All 45 respondents answered the question.

73% said 'Yes': 27% said 'No'.

5.2 Numerically, this represents a very strong majority who would support the Parish Council if a small development were needed. But many respondents backed up their decision by adding comments and I have included these as verbatim transcripts in Appendix II.

I have made no judgement nor attempted to attach any weight to these findings either way, preferring to leave such local opinion to be considered by the Parish Council.

6. Housing Need

6.1 Part 1 asked households if they or anyone living within the household needed separate accommodation now or in the near future. Some 5 respondents completed the question with all of those respondents completing most of Part 2 as needing a new home in the next three years and wishing to live in the parish. What follows analyses the needs and situations of those households;

Local Connection

6.2 Of those respondents completing Part 2, 4 were completed by themselves as being in need and one was completed on behalf of family members needing separate accommodation.

It is worth emphasising here that strong local connection criteria would be rigidly enforced should a scheme be proposed and advanced.

6.3 In addition, as indicated in 4.7 above, survey responses identified 5 people that have moved away in the past two years because of difficulties finding a suitable home. It is not known whether these people are still in housing need or they may have settled into alternative accommodation elsewhere.

Current Tenure

6.4 In terms of the current tenure of those households in need, 1 is living within a home owned or rented by their parents, a concealed household, 1 owns their own home and a further 3 households rent from a private landlord.

Preferred Tenure

6.5 Of preferred tenure of first choice, 2 would prefer to rent from a housing association, 2 require shared ownership but also expressed an equal preference to buy on the open market. Private rented accommodation is a first choice for 1 household.

It would seem that a preference for buying on the open market does not reflect an air of reality in terms of financial capacity. The following section on affordability will echo and demonstrate that most who aspire to open market purchase can often, at best only afford shared ownership.

Households on the Housing Register

6.6 None of the Part 2 respondents is already on the Housing Register. Should any other households wish to qualify for any possible future scheme, they would need to go on the Housing Register.

The Housing Register process in the Borough currently does not identify need by local connection. Close examination of their data may reveal other households who may qualify.

Household Composition

6.7 In terms of household composition, for the 5 households completing part 2 of this question, there is 1 single person over 60; 1 couple under 60; 1 family with children and 2 single parent families.

Reasons Accommodation Needed

6.8 The main reasons for needing to move fall into several categories with wanting to start a first home, needing a smaller home, to be nearer family and family break up all given in equal measure as significant reasons for needing a new home. Several comments regarding the state of repair of private rented property and high rents on such were also cited.

Size of Accommodation Required

6.9 In terms of the size of accommodation required, one 1-bed, one 2-bed and three 3-bed homes are required with seven children in the latter family homes.

6.10 One household would require special care or support because of a mental health or learning disability.

7. Affordability

7.1 It is best perhaps to approach this issue by revisiting the preferred tenure of those in housing need, and comparing this to financial information provided.

Rent

7.2 For the households which would prefer to rent from a housing association, the spectrum of rents for a 1-bed to a 3-bed unit would lie from £50 - £150 per week: from the financial information provided the households wanting this form of tenure could afford this

Shared Ownership

7.3 Some 3 households indicated an interest in shared ownership and it maybe that 2 households could be eligible for shared ownership housing as they may have a sufficient deposit. But most households in need (80%) have a gross income of less than £16,000 per year. This figure is well below the generally accepted threshold, £26,000, above which a household might be considered to be financially eligible for a shared ownership property, usually taking out a mortgage on 40% of the equity as an entry level and paying rent on the balance (based on 40% of a home valued at £200,000).

Open Market

7.4 For those households expressing an interest to buy on the open market as a preferred first option, the issues in Sandon and Burston are as follows.

Using HM Land Registry data on parish house sales (www.nethouseprices.com), using the relevant postcode areas, for the two years to February 2010 there were no sales, reflecting the national economic downturn. In 2008, based on three sales, the average house price was £364,000. In March 2010, a cottage was sold for £114,000.

So taking the cheapest house sold, i.e. what would be the open market entry level price, assuming a 95% mortgage at 3.5 joint income (although it is recognised that in the current mortgage lending climate such a deal may not be available with higher deposits being required), a household would need a gross income of around £31,000 and a deposit of £6,000 to afford the latter property.

Of the survey respondents, 2 households may have such savings or equity for a deposit but only 1 the required income – to repeat the above figure, 80% of those in need have a household income of less than £16,000 per year. So for most households preferring to buy on the open market, the prospect is that most will be unable to do so and the options are that they will need to consider moving to a cheaper area, staying in their existing home or investigating a different tenure such as renting or shared ownership. Local house prices and the supply of houses on the open market clearly present a gap

between aspiration and attainment for those in need who wish to buy on the open market.

Economic Status and Travel

7.5 All households have someone in work and all travel to work by car.

SECTION THREE: THE WAY FORWARD

8. Conclusions

8.1 Though most households are satisfied with their housing situation, there is a demonstrable unmet housing need from local people for 4 units of affordable housing as quantified below.

8.2 The unmet need is a product of a low turnover of relatively large expensive open market housing in the parish which excludes those local people on lower incomes from gaining access to this market should they wish to stay in the parish. Some 80% of households in need have average incomes of less than £16,000 which represents a problem in an area of high property values. There is no affordable social rented housing or for shared ownership to meet the need. The only other choice in the parish is private renting of estate-owned property.

8.3 There is a very strong overall majority (73%) level of support for a small scheme from the local community to satisfy this need for affordable housing for local people in the parish.

8.4 Of the 5 households expressing a housing need, one only indicated a preference for open market housing and as this is cannot be provided by a housing association, I have concluded that a scheme of 4 homes should be considered.

8.5 Based on the financial information provided, 2 shared ownership homes are recommended and such provision would provide the opportunity for these households to get on the so-called housing ladder. The reservation to this recommendation is that further financial scrutiny would be needed should any proposal be advanced.

8.6 There are several reasons for needing accommodation and equal regard should be given to the reasons as detailed in paragraph 6.8 above.

8.7 The size of the proposed affordable housing scheme is given below. But explanation is needed in that although one unit as a 1 bed unit was required, Housing Plus are reluctant to develop such units because providing 2 bed units allows for more flexibility. For example, a young couple in a one bed unit may subsequently have a family thus requiring a two bed home; hence the preference for developing two bed homes removes the need for subsequent transfers due to overcrowding.

8.8 Given all the factors in this report, an affordable housing scheme for local people as detailed below would be appropriate for families with children, couples and single people, subject to planning and funding implications:

Proposal: 4 affordable homes for local people

**Sizes: 2 x 2-bed (one rented and one shared ownership)
2 x 3-bed (one rented and one shared ownership)**

8.9 It could be considered that a scheme of the above size would not have too significant an impact on either Sandon or Burston were it well-sited and well-designed, and would not have too large an impact on the physical landscape (currently 3 of those in need live in Sandon and one in Burston).

8.10 It should also be remembered that a housing needs survey is only a snapshot of the given need at any one time and while the scale of need is not likely to change, by the time any possible future scheme is likely to be achieved, the mix and size of units would need to be cross-referenced with the Council Housing Register to show emerging need with a local connection at that time.

9. Recommendations

9.1 It is recommended that the Parish Council consider advancing the process to achieve an additional small scheme of affordable housing as proposed above by:

1. Accepting the findings of this report
2. Engaging with the Council and Housing Plus to explore the potential for programming such a scheme and funding by the Homes and Communities Agency.
3. With Housing Plus, exploring potential locations and availability of any sites which the Parish Council may think appropriate.

John Lancaster
Director
RAHP consultancy

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www.rahpconsultancy.com
thelancasters54@btinternet.com
02392 864122

Appendix II

Residents' Views on Affordable Housing

Yes

- Small flats for elderly to free other accommodation
- It should be every British person's right to have an affordable home and not be forced into buying a roof over their heads with prices set by greedy developers, estate agents and house sellers. People should be able to rent properties from the local council or housing association which the average wage can cover and not be forced into negative equity and despair at the whim of the interest rate. A rented property also gives young couples a chance to save and make proper decisions on buying a house if that is their wish, not forced into it because that's the only way they can get a house. This must be the only country in Europe that houses the population by private development - a realignment of properties is long overdue, something successive governments have not had the guts to do since the demise of Margaret Thatcher.
- Definitely. In a grace and favour village like Sandon it is important that homes are available for the children of tenant farmers otherwise the village will die.
- Infilling empty spaces
- I would like to rent a more affordable home as a single mother of two. I currently rent from the Harrowby Estate but the properties are very run down and the rent is quite high. The maintenance of the properties is of a very low level.
- Our daughter and her partner would like to live nearby but at present cannot afford a property.
- Yes, for older residents.

No

- I don't feel that the parish has suitable amenities to support further residents
- No development in Burston
- Any building development in the village spoils the unique qualities that we moved here for in the first place, ie small, quiet hamlet.
- The A51 is busy enough as it is without more cars using it as a result of more housing being built in the area.
- Burston and Sandon are both small villages with few young people. I do not believe that there are many if any who need affordable housing. Burston has two properties in the village on sale for 2 years and are both affordable by today's standards.