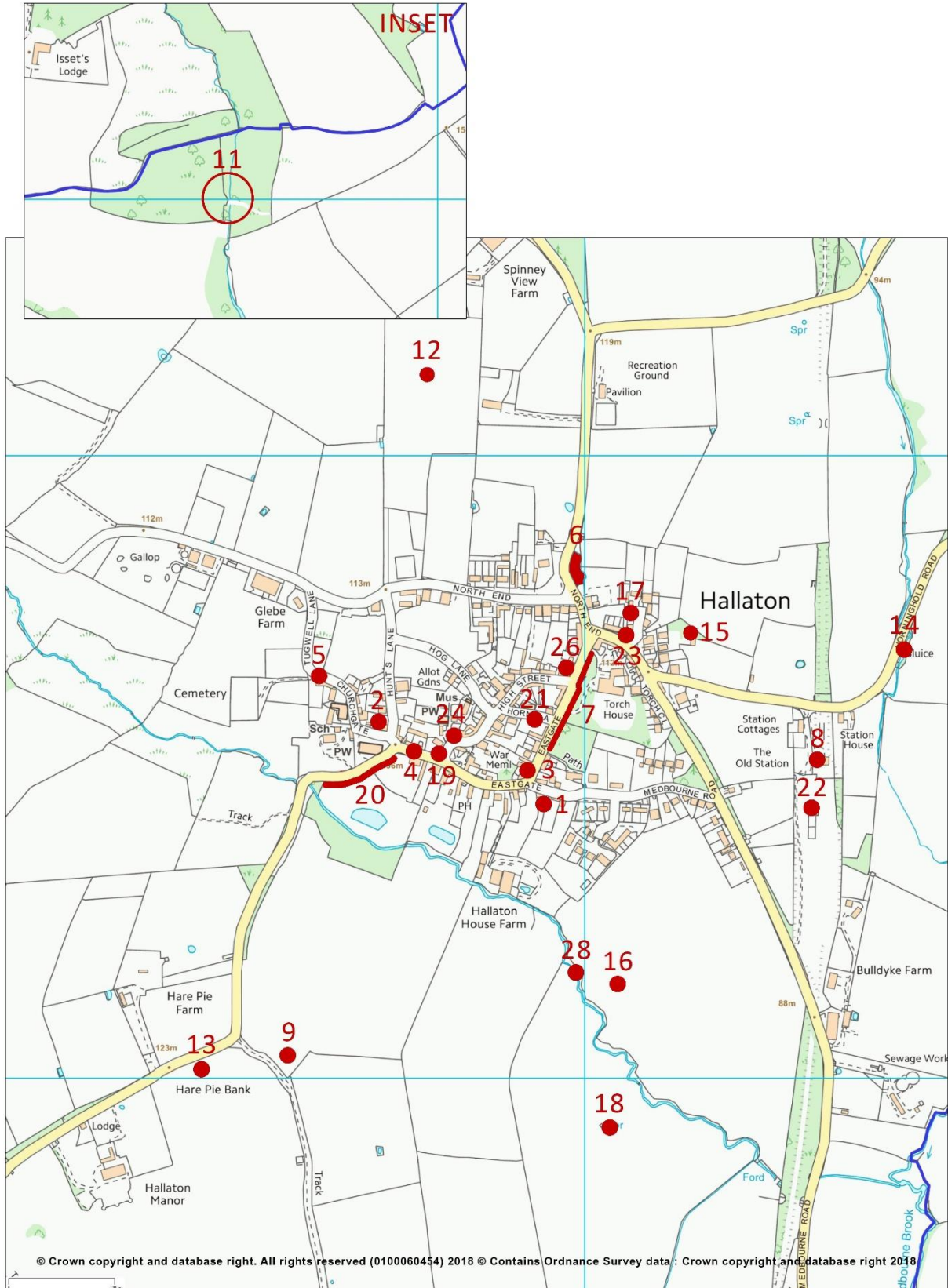


APPENDIX 10

Buildings and structures of local significance

Non-designated heritage assets

1. Location map



2. Evidence base

1. Cottage and stable, 25 Eastgate

Age- 19th Century

Relics of crowded dwellings. There are two buildings of equal interest. One a cottage possibly originally divided into two. The other a stable still equipped with cast iron feed troughs, a 19th C cast iron fireplace, a set pot for making mash. The doors have been lined with zinc to stop ponies or pigs gnawing the woodwork. Most attractive early Victorian iron work



2. Mud wall, outbuildings and granite pavours (setts), Bede House, Churchgate

Age: 18th century

Mud wall forming the rear of detached outbuilding.
Setts - Like no 24, these square sets and cobbles represent what little remains of Hallaton's pavements when the roads were stone and grit and likewise are in danger of being lost in digging by utilities



3. Site of old public well. Bottom of Eastgate under verge/roadway

Age: 19th century

Under road so not visible (no photograph)

4. Georgian stone and brick storm drainage tunnel, Churchgate (beneath road)

Age: late 18th / early 19th century

Georgian stone and brick storm water tunnel. This is an early constructed part of an extensive underground network of tunnels to which the Victorians also connected. Some were for storm water, some for water to the conduit and various pumps from the pond. These can easily be destroyed by digging for modern utility works



5. Old public well, end of Churchgate

Age: 19th century

All that remains of this is a metre length of slate edges which led to the well which was one of an extensive network of wells and pumps throughout the village.



6. Hacluits Pond, North End

Age: uncertain, but has been here for several centuries

Ancient waggon wash pit and pond for the Horse Fairs. This ancient pond possibly named after John Hacluit (d.1362) was used as a staging post for drovers in the 17th and 18th centuries and is opposite Horse Fair (North End) which Edward I granted Thursday markets in 1284.



7. Old walls, Hallaton Hall, Eastgate

Age: pre-17th century

Old walls surrounding Hallaton Hall grounds on Eastgate and Medbourne Rd. These walls were most possibly a part of the original Hall dating back pre 17 C. and have

been sympathetically repaired many times over the years

8. Hallaton Station, off Medbourne Road

Age: built 1875-1878

Few remaining outbuildings are left standing in what was a huge station yard when Hallaton Station was a bustling centre of activity employing about 20 people.

The last regular scheduled passenger train was in 1953.

However there was a regular daily "Workman's train" that ran just morning and evening until 1957, although this was not on any published timetable. The very last regular train service through Hallaton station thereafter was the freight service that finally ceased in 1963



9. Site of Morrell's chapel, Hare Pie Bank

This formation goes back to mediaeval times.

This 'lost' chapel overlooks Hallaton and is where the famous Hallaton Bottle Kicking held on Easter Monday starts. There is clear evidence of a place of pilgrimage in medieval times and also probably the site of a Roman Temple. University of Leicester Archaeology Service state "Roman archaeology found beneath the medieval chapel suggests that the hilltop, which is the starting point for the Hare Pie Scramble and Bottle Kicking, has been a special place for over 2000 years."



11. Arched brick bridge, Hollows woodland

Age: 18th-19th century

Arched brick bridge over a small watercourse in woodland.
On the former cart road from Horninghold to Keythorpe



12. Old windmill mound(s), Mill Mount

Age – 13th Century. Location - in Mill Mount field north of the village.

Two mounds at the north side of this large ridge and furrow field.

A windmill formed part of Bardolf's (later known as Beaumont) and bought by Rev. Bewicke in 1713. Manor from the late 13th century to at least the 16th century. It was then purchased by the Bewickes. It is first referred to in 1290 (fn. 142) and occurs in the inquisitions post mortem of the Bardolf family until the end of the 14th century. Power source – wind. Type – post. Corn mill.



13. Old windmill mound, Manor Big Field (441)

Age – similar to 12. Location – Manor Big Field south of village. This formed part of the Hacluit Estate later owned by John Dent.

14. Sluice gates and masonry, part of a sheepwash, near to Station Cottage, Horninghold Road

Age - Victorian. Location beyond Station Master's House on right hand side of Horninghold Road. Sluice gates in masonry in stream. This is the remains of a sheepwash. The annual washing and dipping of sheep was compulsory and was overseen by the village policeman. Easily destroyed if any work is carried on in clearing out the brook



15. Victorian horse-riding ring, Sand Pit Field (125)

Age – Victorian. Location Sand Pit Field to left of Horninghold Road. This corrugated iron building is a reminder of the huge part horses played in the life of the village both working and in leisure, specifically hunting



**16. Remains of Victorian water pumping station,
Sandybrook Field (170)**

Age - Victorian – Location Sandybrook field to south of village.

Fed from Hallaton stream and tanks in Rats Leas. This was partly underground and contained a paraffin driven pumping engine. The purpose was to pump water uphill to the water tower (no. 18) which fed all the water needs of The Hall and the stables. It needed daily attention and a responsible youth was employed to service it.

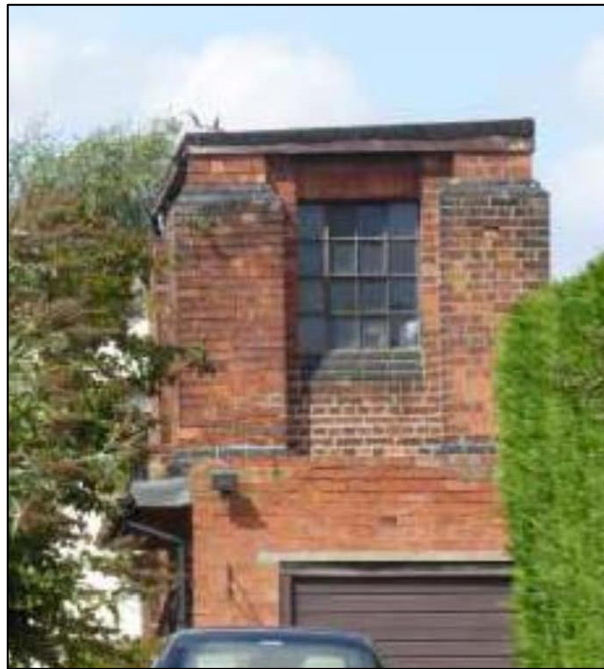
This splendid Victorian piece of engineering could easily be lost through careless dumping of soil tip.



17. Water tower stump, North End

Age - Victorian. Location to north of the North End opposite the old Hall stables.

Remains of water tower that supplied Hallaton Hall with water and was fed from the Victorian pumping station in Sandybrook. (See 16 above). This height of this water tower created sufficient water pressure to feed The Hall and adjacent stables.



18. Feeder tanks, part of the original Victorian water system, Rats Leas Field (431)

Age - Victorian. Location – Rats Leas field south of the brook and higher than the pumping station These were collecting tanks from a spring which fed down to no. 16 and as such are part of the whole system.

19. Old public well, The Cross, opposite Tenter's Jitty

Age - Victorian. Location below road level on the corner of Churchgate and The Cross. Marked by a impressed brick in the wall stating WELL

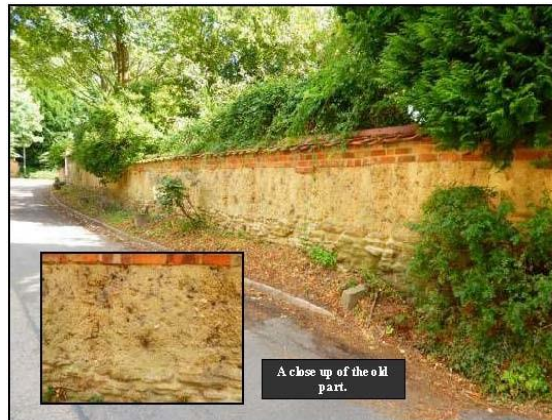


20. Mud wall at The Grange, Churchgate

Age – late 18th Century. Location part of wall opposite south churchyard wall. Listed but attention must be paid to keeping it dry by effective capping.

21. Mud wall and cottage, The Old Bakehouse, 36 Eastgate

Age – late 18th Century. Location – Horn Lane running round to Eastgate. The west end of this wall opposite the Stenning Hall constructed of cob, straw, old bones would have been put up when the house was built in 1718 as a bake house for the village by the Rev Benjamin Bewicke. It is still capped with the original small 18th century pantiles. The Eastgate end was re-built in about 2000 but using exactly the same methods and materials



22. Remains of well originally serving Hallaton railway station

The well that served the station and provided water for the trains was located near the signal box, seen far left in the picture



23. Site of village pound (pinfold), on triangle of land North End and in front of Stenning Cottages/ water tower

Age not known precisely but 17th /18th Century Location – North End just beyond Post Box



24. Cobbled footpath, Vine House, 5 High Street

Age 18th Century. Location High Street overlooking The Cross.

These cobbles and granite setts are a small example remaining of many of the pavements which existed in the village when the roads were just stone and grit. They are at risk from digging up by utilities



26. Graffiti dated 1894 on end wall of Corner House

Age 1894. Location on house end opposite The Hall hand gate entrance at the bottom of North End/Top of Eastgate,

On end wall of corner house saying "Vote Bankart...". Very old from first Parish Council elections in 1894. Mr Bankart lived in The Hall and unsurprisingly became the first Chairman of the Parish Council with meetings held in The Hall! . A rare bit of history. It is difficult to read in the sunlight as the original black painted letters have been over-painted with white but it is still clearly visible to those who know it is there.



28. Remains of sluice gates on Hallaton Brook

Remains of the sluice gates on Hallaton Brook, that supplied the Victorian water pumping station, in Sandybrook, that served Hallaton Hall.

