## **BRIEF HISTORY OF STANWICK**

**Redlands Farm Villa Site** - excavated by the Oxford Archaeological Unit in 1990. Evidence was found of prehistoric occupation, beginning in the Bronze age (2100 BC - 750 BC) and developing throughout the Iron Age (751 BC – AD 42). During the Roman Britain period (2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> century), a simple 2-roomed building was constructed, originally as a watermill. This became the core of a winged corridor villa, with a hypocaust and mosaic pavements.

**Roman Villa Site** - excavated by English Heritage between 1985 and 1991. During the late Bronze Age (c 1000 BC) until the Late Iron Age (c AD 42) long fences were built to separate large fields, and the site was then occupied by Belgic tribesmen, with evidence of circular wattle and daub huts, and small oval defended enclosures. During the Roman Britain period (2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> century) the earlier houses were demolished and new huts built into 6 enclosures separated by trackways. A row of 3 stone houses were then built, and a building flanked by turret-like rooms was erected. There were many other changes on the site before the Roman Villa was furnished with 3 mosaic pavements circa 350 AD.

10 <sup>th</sup> century	Village name recorded as Stan Wigga.
1086	Domesday book: Referred to as Stanwige & Stanewica, part of Peterborough Abbey estate.
c 1225	St. Laurence Church is built.
1280	Stanwick has a 2 field system, 'The field towards Raunds', and 'The Other Field'.
1656	The Upper Field is enclosed to form Stanwick Pastures. The remaining land is divided into 3 parts: 'Field next to Raunds', 'Field next to Chelveston' and 'Field next to Higham'.
1714	Stanwick House is rebuilt and the solar and chapel built in 1222 is demolished.
1717	Stanwick Rectory is built on the site of an older Rectory.
1745	200 men march from Stanwick to fight against Bonny Prince Charlie. More of them die of smallpox than are killed in the fighting at Carlisle.
1801	Population: 332
1834	3 Commissioners and 2 Surveyors are appointed to oversee the Inclosure of land in Stanwick.
1838	The Inclosure of Stanwick's land is completed.
1839-41	The first National school is built in Stanwick.
1840	Stanwick Baptist Church is formed.
1851	Population: 609
1874-75	The National School is closed for extension and repairs, and a School Board is formed.
1876	Alterations are made to the school to accommodate 138 pupils.
1890	The first shoe factory is built in Stanwick by Cave of Rushden.
1894	Thrapston Rural District Council is formed, which includes the Parish of Stanwick.
1895	The Wesleyan Methodist Chapel is built in West Street.
1899	The Infants school (current school) is built; Stanwick Working Men's Club is formed.
1901	Population: 901

c 1906 1920s	Church Rooms built by Stanwick men on land in Spencer Parade belonging to the Church.  The War Memorial is erected; Electricity comes to Stanwick.
1923	Stanwick Bowls Club is formed.
1931	The Infants school is remodelled. The Upper School (Old School) is closed.
1935	Thrapston RDC is abolished and Stanwick becomes a ward of Raunds UDC.
1939	The Old School is reopened to accommodate 87 evacuees and 4 teachers.
1953	The Church Rooms and the land on which it stands is sold to the British Legion.
1960s	Stanwick House is demolished following a fire.
1961	Population: 1036
1967	Land is purchased by Raunds UDC for a Recreation Ground off Aris Lane.
1968	Stanwick Pre-school Playgroup is formed.
1970s	The shoe factory in Villa Lane and Spencer Parade closes.
1971	Population: 1284
1980	A School Crossing Patrol is introduced for Spencer Parade; Public Exhibition at Raunds by the County Surveyor, showing 4 alternative routes for the Stanwick Bypass.
1981	Population: 1343
1985	English Heritage begins major archaeological excavations at the Roman Villa site.
1987	Stanwick Bypass is opened. Overall cost of the scheme is £3,200.000.
1990	Excavation of Redlands Farm Villa by the Oxford Archaeological Unit.
1991	Population: 1481; Roman Villa excavations by English Heritage ends.
1995	A Petition for Stanwick to have its own Parish Council is submitted to the ENDC.
1997	Stanwick Handbell Ringers is formed; Hilltop Stores closes after 50 years of trading.
1998	Stanwick MM is formed to raise money to erect a village sign to commemorate the forthcoming Millennium.
1999	The Royal British Legion Hall in Spencer Parade is put up for sale.
2000	Elections take place for the first Parish Council for Stanwick; Millennium Sign is unveiled and a time capsule buried.
2001	Population: 1924
2002	The first Stanwick 10Km Road Race and 2 Km Fun Run take place.
2004	Quarrying ends at Stanwick Meadows.
2005	The Parish Plan Steering Group is formed.
2006	Estimated Population: 1950; The Parish Plan 'Your Village Day' takes place at Stanwick Primary School; On the completion of Stage I, Stanwick Lakes officially opens to the public.
2009	Purchase of land by the Parish Council for allotments, pocket park and a playing field area.

- 2010 Stanwick Pocket Park group (SPPARK) is formed
- **2011 Population of Stanwick is 2183;** The new Stanwick Village Hall is opened, the building works being primarily funded by the Big Lottery Fund.
- The Parish Plan is reviewed and refreshed; the Old School Rooms, now in private ownership, opens as the Post Office, shop and Bistro; Diamond Jubilee celebrations take place in the village in June.
- One of the Roman Mosaics is brought back to the Visitor Centre at Stanwick Lakes after almost 30 years with English Heritage; Stanwick Parish Plan 2013 2018 is published. Public Open Space purchased by the Parish Council from The Greenbelt Company.
- Stanwick wins the award for 'Best Large Village' in Northamptonshire ACRE's 'Village of the Year' competition. Stanwick Village Residents Group is formed, and public meeting organised to discuss a development proposal by Gladman Developments for up to 230 dwellings on land north of West Street; Stanwick Outdoors project is awarded £50,000 by the People's Millions competition on TV following a public vote.
- Development Control Committee, East Northants Council unanimously refuse the Outline Planning Application for up to 230 houses on land north of West Street, Stanwick. 872 letters of objection had been received by the East Northants Council during the consultation period.