

West Midlands

Birmingham Area

(B.06.624/2008)

SP07688698

Parish: Castle Bromwich

Postal Code: B5 5LQ

BIRMINGHAM CITY UNIVERSITY, EASTSIDE, BIRMINGHAM***Birmingham City University, Eastside, Birmingham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Tyler, R Solihull : Arup, 2008, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Arup

The assessment established that, in the 16th century, the study area lay beyond the limits of Birmingham town centre and within the bounds of "Little Park", and by the 18th century was in use as undeveloped fields and gardens. Urban expansion encroached eastwards in the later 18th century. The majority of post-medieval buildings had been demolished since 2002. Evaluation trenching was proposed to fully understand the nature of any archaeological remains that may have survived on the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.06.625/2008)

SP06708420

Parish: Wythall

Postal Code: B5 7QU

WARWICKSHIRE CRICKET CLUB, EDGBASTON INTERNATIONAL BIRMINGHAM***Warwickshire Cricket Club, Edgbaston International Birmingham. Archaeological Report***

Ironbridge Archaeology Coalbrookdale : Ironbridge Archaeology, 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ironbridge Archaeology

The assessment demonstrated that the Cricket Club was located in an area that comprised open field until the late-19th century. The main feature of historical interest was a branch of the River Rea, which crossed through the centre of the site. This was culverted between 1889 and 1904. Other features of interest included small fragments of buildings associated with the early cricket ground. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

Coventry

(B.06.626/2008)

SP36308430

Parish: Shilton

Postal Code: CV6 6DF

HAWKESBURY JUNCTION ENGINE HOUSE, COVENTRY***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Hawkesbury Junction Engine House, Coventry***

Watson, S Coalbrookdale : Ironbridge Archaeology, Report: 214 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ironbridge Archaeology

Hawkesbury was a key node on a major canal route connecting the Midlands with both northern and southern England, located at the junction between the Coventry and Oxford canals. A pumping station was built there in the 1820s. The first engine house was constructed on the site in 1821. Conventionally, this was assumed to have housed the second engine designed by Thomas Newcomen. The engine was second hand when it was installed at Hawkesbury, having previously been installed in several local collieries. An additional engine was installed 15 years later. The beam engine was removed and scrapped during the early 20th century, though the earlier engine remained in situ until 1963. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.06.627/2008)

SP32007700

Parish: Stoneleigh

Postal Code: CV5 6BY

WAR MEMORIAL PARK, COVENTRY

War Memorial Park, Coventry. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, Report: DRAFT 16.05.08 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

The assessment established that the study area had, for the most part of its history, consisted of undeveloped agricultural land related to the settlement of Stivichall to the south-east of the study area. From the mid-18th century on, the land remained in the hands of the Gregory family and post-enclosure field divisions survived down to the early years of the 20th century. The park was commandeered by the military during WWII for the siting of anti-aircraft artillery and it was thought possible that subsurface remains related to this phase of use survive. The overall archaeological potential was thought to be low. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECT 525

OASIS ID: no

Dudley

(B.06.628/2008)

SO94769040

Parish: Dudley

Postal Code: DY2 7AE

NO. 3 BIRMINGHAM STREET, DUDLEY

No. 3 Birmingham Street, Dudley, West Midlands. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Hislop, M & Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2008, 24pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

The assessment concluded that the site lay close to, but outside, the historic core of Dudley, probably remaining free from development until the early 19th century. By 1835 the area had become built up with terraced housing and remained in much the same condition until wholesale clearance in the 1930s and the subsequent construction of a photographic studio and printing works. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 182

OASIS ID: no

(B.06.629/2008)

SO90158454

Parish: Stourbridge

Postal Code: DY8 1YP

STOURBRIDGE SAND CAVERNS, ST. JOHN'S ROAD, STOURBRIDGE
Stourbridge Sand Caverns, St. John's Road, Stourbridge, West Midlands.
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, Report: 1858 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in respect of a series of sandstone caverns located below St. John's Road. The caverns were due to be backfilled following a condition assessment of early 2008, which raised serious concerns regarding the long term stability of the complex. The assessment aimed to collate all existing archaeological and historic information relating to the caverns site and its immediate environs, and to establish their historical context and archaeological potential. No site inspection was undertaken as part of the assessment due to Health and Safety considerations. The assessment established that the area of the caverns remained essentially undeveloped until the middle years of the 19th century, when expanding industrialisation gradually encroached onto an area of former fields and gardens. A brewery [the Stourbridge Brewery] was established at some point between 1837 and 1851, occupying the area directly above the cavern complex. The caverns were commonly held to have been originally excavated as cellars for this brewery but, though probable, no documentary sources were identified to definitively support such a conclusion and their origins remained somewhat obscure. They certainly seemed to have been sited to exploit the proximity of the Stour River, Stourbridge Canal, the railway goods yards and associated communication networks, either for the receipt of incoming raw materials or for the export of finished products. The Stourbridge Brewery was amalgamated in 1886 to form the North Worcestershire Breweries Company, subsequently being taken over by Wolverhampton and Dudley Breweries and closed soon after 1910, at which time the caverns became obsolete and were abandoned. During World War II, the complex of caverns was refurbished to function as air raid shelters for use by the general public. Following the end of the war, the caverns were once again closed and partially infilled. The caverns were clearly of significant archaeological interest, both in terms of their original purpose and in their subsequent use as air raid shelters during the Second World War. It was recommended that a further stage of archaeological work comprising a detailed survey and analysis of the complex be undertaken in advance of stabilisation works, which was understood to involve the backfilling of the entire cavern system. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: birmingh2-49827

Solihull

(B.06.630/2008)

SP23427575

Parish: Balsall

Postal Code: CV7 7FP

KENILWORTH ROAD, BALSALL COMMON, SOLIHULL

Archaeological Assessment of Land at Kenilworth Road, Balsall Common, Solihull, West Midlands

Greig, I Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, Report: 0837 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services

Assessment of a proposed development site suggested that although it lay south of an area of possible medieval/post-medieval settlement, it had been heathland until the late-18th century, and then, following enclosure by, 1802, had remained fields until the 1960s. [Au(abr)]

Serial: ***Warwickshire Archaeology in 2008, Summary Reports on Fieldwork***, Warwickshire Museum Field Archaeology Projects Group, ,
 OASIS ID: no

(B.06.631/2008)

SP20248106

Parish: Hampton in Arden

Postal Code: B92 0AU

LAND AT HAMPTON MANOR, HIGH STREET, HAMPTON-IN-ARDEN, SOLIHULL
Land at Hampton Manor, High Street, Hampton-in-Arden, Solihull, West Midlands.
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Cherrington, R Erdington : Benchmark Archaeology, 2008, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology

An assessment was carried out prior to the proposed conversion of the mid-19th century Grade II Listed Hampton Manor and associated Grade II and Grade II* Listed Buildings into a hotel and conference centre. The application site appeared to have been undeveloped until the 19th century, when the house was built and the grounds left out. Alterations were carried out in the late-19th and 20th centuries. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Wolverhampton

(B.06.632/2008)

SO93609660

Parish: Bilston

Postal Code: WV2 2PJ

LAND AT WARD STREET, WOLVERHAMPTON
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Ward Street, Wolverhampton

Meek, J Birmingham : WSP Environmental Ltd., 2008, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: WSP Environmental Ltd.

The proposed remediation work at the site would involve some groundwork that could potentially affect remains associated with the 19th century development, this was very likely to impact on any earlier remains which would be sealed beneath the colliery spoil heaps. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Herefordshire

County of Herefordshire

(B.60.633/2008)

SO50853988

Parish: Hereford

Postal Code: HR4 9DA

KEMBLE HOUSE CAR PARK
Kemble House Car Park, Hereford: an Archaeological Assessment

Pikes, P J Fownhope : Archenfield Archaeology, Report: 209 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archenfield Archaeology

Kemble House car park in Aubrey Street was in the centre of the pre-Norman town of Hereford. A marshy feature, known as the King's Ditch, was present in the area but its precise location was unknown. There was conflicting evidence about the probability of this feature underlying the site itself, which only further investigation will be able to resolve. If the King's Ditch underlay the site, then waterlogged archaeological deposits dating back to the end of the Devensian Ice Age were likely to be present. If it did not, then shallower archaeology originating in the first settlement of the town, probably in the 8th century, should be expected.

In either case, archaeological structures and deposits of importance were likely to be present.
[Au]

OASIS ID: archenfi2-39838

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

Bromsgrove, North Warwickshire

(B.50.634/2008)

SO97207300, SP19508700

Parish: Coleshill, Lickey End

Postal Code: B60 1GF, B46 3HP

M42 JUNCTIONS 1-7A

Archaeological Assessment of the M42, Junctions 1-7A: Stage 1 Desk-based Evaluation

Hurst, D Warndon : County Archaeological Service-Hereford and Worcester County Council, Report: 149 1992, 110pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: County Archaeological Service-Hereford and Worcester County Council
A desk-based assessment was undertaken of the route of the M42 from junctions 1 to 7A. It revealed a considerable number of sites of potential archaeological interest. These included areas of ridge and furrow cultivation, areas of ancient woodland and other features such as old clay pits. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID: no

Shropshire

Bridgnorth

(B.39.635/2008)

SJ82100420

Parish: Albrighton

Postal Code: WV7 3HF

LAND EAST OF SHAW LANE, ALBRIGHTON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Land East of Shaw Lane, Albrighton

Gajos, P London : CgMs, 2008, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

There were twenty seven sites recorded in the SMR within 500m of the proposal site, the majority of these related to post-medieval buildings or the sites of buildings, two of which were within the site. This indicated a low level of activity on the site area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ESA 6271

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.39.636/2008)

SJ75200711

Parish: Shifnal

Postal Code: TF119HA

WOLVERHAMPTON ROAD, SHIFNAL

Wolverhampton Road, Shifnal, Shropshire. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Assessment

Waterman CPM Cirencester : Waterman CPM, Report: H1649_01b 2008, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Waterman CPM

The assessment showed that the closest Listed Building to the site was a former workhouse, approximately 100m to the west of the site. It was unlikely that the development would have any impact upon its settings. Whilst a number of hedgerows on the site were likely to meet the Hedgerow regulations 1997, they were considered to be of local importance. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ESA 6243

OASIS ID: no

North Shropshire

(B.39.637/2008)

SJ42502200

Parish: Baschurch

Postal Code: SY4 2AZ

LAND ADJOINING THE ADMIRAL DUNCAN INN, BASCHURCH

Desk-based Assessment: Land Adjoining the Admiral Duncan Inn, Baschurch, Shropshire

Priestley, S Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology

The study area lay within the south-east corner of the medieval urban settlement of Baschurch. It was therefore possible that the site could contain buried occupation deposits, structures or other features associated with the medieval urban settlement. It was highly likely that these would have been significantly disturbed by post-medieval building activity relating to the Admiral Duncan Inn. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.39.638/2008)

SJ39803460

Parish: Ellesmere Urban

Postal Code: SY120HN

SITE OF FORMER CREAMERY, ELLESMERE

Site of Former Creamery, Ellesmere. Report on Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Fenton-Thomas, C York : On Site Archaeology, Report: OSA08DT14 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology

The site was at the heart of the industrial history of Ellesmere. All phases of this sequence were present here, from the eighteenth century canal wharf to the nineteenth century iron foundry and finally the cheese factory or creamery. There was the potential for medieval and later remains to be present at the site, especially for nineteenth century industrial structures. The degree of disturbance of these remains by the creamery buildings was unknown but much of the buried archaeology was likely to have been damaged. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ESA 6275

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Oswestry

(B.39.639/2008)

SJ30092865

Parish: Oswestry

Postal Code: SY114QA

SHREWSBURY ROAD, OSWESTRY

Shrewsbury Road, Oswestry. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Charters, T Chester : Gifford, Report: 14246-R01 2008, 38pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford

There were no known prehistoric, Roman, medieval or post-medieval archaeological sites within the boundary of the site. The route of Wat's Dyke formed the western boundary of the assessment site. The dyke bank was effectively destroyed by development in the post-medieval period, the dyke ditch probably being located outside the assessment site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: ESA 6245

Archaeological periods represented: EM

OASIS ID: no

Shrewsbury and Atcham

(B.39.640/2008)

SJ4827809894

Parish: Bayston Hill

Postal Code: SY3 9NU

CARE VILLAGE AND AT LAND OFF PULLEY LANE, MEOLE BRACE, SHREWSBURY

Care Village and Land off Pulley Lane, Meole Brace, Shrewsbury

Owen, K Llanidloes : Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd., Report: 530 2008, 38pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd.

The desk-based assessment appraised the documentary, photographic and cartographic evidence pertaining to the site and its immediate environs. The possibility of archaeological remains relating to a possible Roman road between the forest of Forden Gaer and Wroxeter were thought to need further investigation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.39.641/2008)

SJ49300830

Parish:

Postal Code: SY3 0AR

CONDOVER QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION, BAYSTON HILL

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Condover Quarry, Western Extension, Bayston Hill, Shropshire

Richmond, A Turvey : Phoenix Consulting, Report: PC320a 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Phoenix Consulting

No archaeological sites or historic landscape features were recorded within the boundaries of the proposed extension. The only archaeological information recorded during a 1996 survey was within the confines of the proposed extension area, and consisted of former field boundaries as detailed on early maps. It was assumed that there was a low potential for the recovery of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.39.642/2008)

SJ48500450

Parish: Condover

Postal Code: SY5 7EX

GONSAL QUARRY, NEAR CONDOVER

Gonsal Quarry, Near Condover, Shropshire

Birbeck, V Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 69910.01 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The assessment determined that, in addition to the probable Bronze Age burnt mound and Roman or post-medieval building on the site, there was generally a moderate potential for archaeological remains to survive on the site. It was thought that the relative lack of known archaeology was a result of the little development that had occurred. A field evaluation was recommended to further investigate the archaeological potential of the study area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, BA

OASIS ID: no

South Shropshire

(B.39.643/2008)

SO51207510

Parish: Ludlow

Postal Code: SY8 2PQ

STATION DRIVE, LUDLOW

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Station Drive, Ludlow, Shropshire

Hannaford, H R Shrewsbury : Shropshire County Council Archaeology Service, Report: 255 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Shropshire County Council Archaeology Service

The site was immediately behind the former burgrave plots of one of the town's medieval suburbs. Because of the potential historical and archaeological significance of the site, an archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. The assessment confirmed that prior to the land being developed as railway sidings in the mid-19th century, the study area was in agricultural usage. The study concluded that there were no indications that any evidence for earlier occupation or structures were likely to occur within the study area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ESA6173

OASIS ID: no

Staffordshire**Newcastle-under-Lyme**

(B.41.644/2008)

SJ84505150

Parish: Kidsgrove

Postal Code: ST6 4PY

CHATTERLEY SIDINGS, CHATTERLEY VALLEY

Chatterley Sidings, Chatterley Valley, Staffordshire. Desk-based Assessment

SLR Farnborough : SLR, Report: 406.0233.00029.02 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: SLR Consulting Ltd.

A desk-based assessment concluded that there was a moderate potential for archaeological remains to be present within the farmstead and the medieval ridge and furrow. There was also a moderate potential for archaeological remains to be present within the northern part of the application area in the form of 18th and 19th century industrial remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

OASIS ID: no

Stafford

(B.41.645/2008)

SJ83882427

Parish: Ellenhall

Postal Code: ST200JQ

RANTON ESTATE, STAFFORD***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Ranton Estate, Stafford***

Patrick, C & Heard, H London : CgMs, 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was situated within the ruined remains of Ranton Priory and the ruined late Georgian mansion known as Ranton Abbey. The remaining monastic church tower [which was Grade II* Listed] and Georgian ruins were situated to the west of the site. There was an existing planning consent and Scheduled Monument Consent for a new build, which would also involve the partial demolition of a Georgian house [which incorporated medieval fabric] to create a ruin. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SST4439*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.41.646/2008)

SJ92352314

Parish: Hopton and Coton

Postal Code: ST162LN

TIPPING STREET, STAFFORD***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Tipping Street, Stafford, Staffordshire***

Pugh, G, Gidman, J & Heard, H London : CgMs, 2008, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

Saxon and medieval activity was known to have existed throughout Stafford. The desk-based assessment concluded that there were no archaeological remains with designation on the site and that the archaeological potential of the site was not of sufficient importance to constrain development. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SST3548

OASIS ID: no

(B.41.647/2008)

SJ91902330

Parish: Stafford

Postal Code: ST162QB

STAFFORD COLLEGE, EARL STREET***Stafford College, Earl Street, Stafford: An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment 2008***

Kelleher, S Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, Report: 1742 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

In January 2008 a desk-based assessment was undertaken of Stafford College, Earl Street. The assessment revealed a site with a high potential for significant archaeological remains. The study area was located within the medieval city walls, in close proximity to the supposed site of a Norman Castle, and in the vicinity of a previous recent archaeological excavation which uncovered significant well preserved archaeological deposits dating from the Anglo-Saxon period onwards. It was therefore concluded that there was a high potential for the

survival of medieval and post-medieval remains. Recommendations were made for future archaeological work. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: birmingh2-45290

(B.41.648/2008)

SJ92403200

Parish: Stone Rural

Postal Code: ST158YT

LAND AT LITTLE STOKE FARM, LITTLE STOKE, STONE

Land at Little Stoke Farm, Little Stoke, Stone, Staffordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Grassam, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1803 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment showed a number of quarry pits of unknown date throughout the site. Earthworks of a possible Roman fort were located in the north-east of the study area and cropmarks of probable prehistoric and/or Roman features had been recorded in the south-west, in the Rover Trent Valley. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Telford & Wrekin

Telford and Wrekin UA

(B.85.649/2008)

SJ64700680

Parish: Little Wenlock

Postal Code: TF6 5BB

HATCH COTTAGE, LITTLE WENLOCK

A Desk-based Assessment of Hatch Cottage, Little Wenlock

Elliot, R Coalbrookdale : Ironbridge Archaeology, Report: 218 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Ironbridge Archaeology

The location of Little Wenlock meant that it was a key location for the coal and lime working industries which developed in the area in the 16th and 17th centuries. The Hatch itself was used for quarrying and working of limestone from the 17th until the early 20th century. Hatch cottage was believed to have been constructed in the early 19th century, at a time when limestone was still being worked. The original function of the cottage was not understood. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Warwickshire

Stratford-on-Avon

(B.44.650/2008)

SP20235436

Parish: Stratford-upon-Avon

Postal Code: CV376BQ

SOUTHERN LANE, PROPOSED AVON FOOTBRIDGE, STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

Southern Lane, Proposed Avon Footbridge, Stratford-upon-Avon

Palmer, N & Palmer, S Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2008, 1p, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services

An assessment of the site of the proposed, but subsequently cancelled, bridge suggested that it lay at the northern end of the later Anglo-Saxon settlement represented by "Old Town"; and that it was occupied by housing fronting Southern Lane in the early post-medieval period [and possibly in the medieval period]. This was replaced by a quay and buildings connected with the river trade by the later 18th century, then by outbuildings and a landscape terrace belonging to Avonbank House in the 1860s. [Sec(abr)]

Serial: **Warwickshire Archaeology in 2008, Summary Reports on Fieldwork**, Warwickshire Museum Field Archaeology Projects Group, ,
OASIS ID: no

(B.44.651/2008)

SP07336413

Parish: Studley

Postal Code: B80 7BA

FORMER STUDLEY GARAGE, BIRMINGHAM ROAD, STUDLEY

Archaeological Assessment of the Former Studley Garage, Birmingham Road, Studley, Warwickshire

Greig, I Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, Report: 0811 2008, 1p, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services

An assessment of the former garage site revealed that it lay on the west side of the Roman Road, Ryknild Street, and probably within the precinct of the medieval Studley Priory, the main buildings of which lay further east. The existing drive to Priory Farm along the south side of the site was probably the medieval entrance with a gatehouse at its western end. The south-west corner of the site may have contained remains of this, an adjacent hospital building recorded in documents, and a precinct boundary wall. After the dissolution of the priory the site remained agricultural land until the 20th century. The frontage area had been disturbed by fuel tanks and services connected with the garage. [Sec(abr)]

Serial: **Warwickshire Archaeology in 2008, Summary Reports on Fieldwork**, Warwickshire Museum Field Archaeology Projects Group, ,
OASIS ID: no

Warwick

(B.44.652/2008)

SP31105934

Parish: Bishop's Tachbrook

Postal Code: CV339QJ

TOLLGATE HOUSE, BISHOPS TACHBROOK

Archaeological Assessment of Land at GDBA UK, Tollgate House, Banbury Road, Bishops Tachbrook, Warwickshire

Greig, I Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, Report: 0839 2008, 1p, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services

An assessment of a proposed development site south of Tollgate Farm in August 2008 revealed no evidence of significant archaeological remains within it, apart from a diverted section of the Banbury Road, a former turnpike. In the middle ages the site lay within the open fields of Bishop's Tachbrook. It was enclosed by c.1800 and had remained as fields since then. [Au(abr)]

Serial: **Warwickshire Archaeology in 2008, Summary Reports on Fieldwork**, Warwickshire Museum Field Archaeology Projects Group, ,

OASIS ID: no

Worcestershire

Bromsgrove

(B.93.653/2008)

SO99956536

Parish: Bentley Paucefoot

Postal Code: B97 5TD

LAND AT BENTLEY MANOR, UPPER BENTLEY***Land at Bentley Manor, Upper Bentley, Worcestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Blackwell, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 9995 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

The estate of Bentley Moor was found to date to the early medieval period. A rectangular wet moat was thought to be the focus of the site, perhaps where the medieval manor house was located. The earliest building recorded was Bentley Lodge, shown on the Tithe map of 1838, with the Manor recorded within the site constructed in the 19th century and demolished in the 20th century. Three buildings survived within the site, a single-storey building at the centre and two single-storey buildings at the northern end. There was some potential for previously unrecorded archaeological remains to be encountered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Malvern Hills

(B.93.654/2008)

SO76706470

Parish: Great Witley

Postal Code: WR6 6JT

PROPOSED CCTV, WITLEY COURT, WORCESTER***Proposed CCTV, Witley Court, Worcester. Historic Impact Assessment***

Boucher, A Hereford : Archaeological Investigations Ltd., Report: 783 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Investigations Ltd.

The assessment established that the cable run across the drive on the site, a ruined multi-period manor house with extensive landscaped gardens, may have exposed earlier drives, that could be usefully recorded. The cable run on the east ha-ha was near where a feature was shown on a 19th century map. The third location on the south side of the stable block was thought possible to contain evidence for possible earlier boundaries. The overall impact on the site was thought to be neutral. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Wyre Forest

(B.93.655/2008)

SO83007697

Parish: Wolverley and Cookley

Postal Code: DY102JP

ST. MARY AND ALL SAINTS CHURCH, KIDDERMINSTER***Desk-based Assessment of St. Mary and All Saints Church, Kidderminster, Worcestershire***

Hancock, E Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, Report: WSM38548 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment was undertaken at St. Mary and All Saints Church. The church of St. Mary and All Saints was the most likely location of the Saxon Minster known to have existed in this area. The GPR survey found a large anomaly just to the north of the present church that appeared to be the remains of a building. The potential for the anomaly detected in the GPR survey to be the foundations of a medieval or earlier building was high. Cartographic evidence from 1753 onwards was good and there was no suggestion of a building having existed here during this period. This suggested that any building on the site predates this period and had been demolished prior to 1753. As the practice of constructing ancillary buildings, such as church houses within the curtilage of ecclesiastical buildings had died out by the post-medieval period, it would seem likely that any remains of standing structures on this site were medieval or earlier in date. The other possible source of the anomaly was a large burial vault or vaults. 18th and 19th century vaults tended to be substantial brick built structures and often of some considerable size. However, analysis of the GPR results and consultation of documentary sources relating to the burials within the churchyard indicated that the anomaly was unlikely to result from a vault. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no