

West Midlands

Birmingham Area

Birmingham

(B.06.644) SP06938888

AIP database ID: {C723FDE1-5904-40F9-978A-3AA294737E3E}

Parish: Aston Ward

Postal Code: B19 2LA

ASTON FURNACE, PORCESTER STREET

Interim Report on the Results of the Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Aston Furnace, Porcester Street, Birmingham

Coates, G & Hallybone, CL Turvey : Phoenix Consulting archaeology Limited, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Phoenix Consulting archaeology Limited

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the first recorded furnace dated to the 17th century, the remnants of which may have survived into the mid-18th century as noted by the first detailed documentary evidence of the site, Angerstein's Illustrated Travel Diary of 1753-1755 and Tomlinson's Map of Aston Manor dated 1758. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.06.645) SP07308762

AIP database ID: {88BFF7FA-6FC2-4216-8E40-917C05B61DED}

Parish: Aston Ward

Postal Code: B4 6JJ

LANCASTER GATEWAY, BIRMINGHAM

Lancaster Gateway, Birmingham Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

Patrick, C & Heard, H London : CgMs, 2007, 86pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site had a low potential for remains of the prehistoric through to the medieval period. By the end of the 18th century the area was heavily developed with residential and commercial buildings forming part of the Birmingham Gun Quarter. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.06.646) SP00408170

AIP database ID: {8A8711E7-18A4-4B5D-8157-C000D1473F01}

Parish: Bartley Green Ward

Postal Code: B32 3NT

NEWMAN COLLEGE, GENNERS LANE, BARTLEY GREEN, BIRMINGHAM

Newman College, Genners Lane, Bartley Green, Birmingham. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment 2007

Bishop, E Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was carried out by Birmingham Archaeology at Newman College. A walkover survey of the area was also undertaken to assess any visible potential above and below ground archaeological remains. The assessment concluded that there was low potential for the existence of prehistoric or Roman remains within the study area. Due to the close proximity of the medieval and post-medieval village of Bartley Green, it was possible that archaeological remains dating to these periods may have existed within the study area. However, these remains were likely to be in the form of the remains of agricultural features such as field boundaries. As the study area was redeveloped when Newman College was built in the late 1960s, these remains were unlikely to have survived. It was unlikely that any structural remains relating to the medieval and early post-medieval

periods were present as the main settlement during this period appeared to have been located to the north-west of the study area. It may have been possible that remains of the 19th century Athol House and associated farm buildings, which were considered of local interest, could still be present below ground within the study area. These possible remains were likely to be located in the western part of the study area, later used as a car park. However, the development proposals would appear to have no impact on any possible surviving remains of Athol House and associated buildings. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : birmingh2-28450

(B.06.647)

SP02808570

AIP database ID: {D4478790-DBB9-4851-A334-4DB56D3A28F3}

Parish: Harborne Ward

Postal Code: B17 8PX

RAVENHURST SPORTS FIELD, BIRMINGHAM

Ravenhurst Sports Field, Birmingham Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

The Environmental Dimension Partnership Cirencester : The Environmental Dimension Partnership, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: The Environmental Dimension Partnership

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site had some potential to contain archaeological deposits associated with post-medieval buildings. This represented a major constraint to development as most of the building complex had already been destroyed during the course of previous housing development in the area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : no

(B.06.648)

SP040560727895

AIP database ID: {F7174A8E-5342-4266-88CC-1B072019EE6D}

Parish: Kings Norton

Postal Code: B38 8RT

OLD BOWLING GREEN, PARSONS HILL, KINGS NORTON

Old Bowling Green, Parsons Hill, Kings Norton, Birmingham. A Desk Based Assessment 2005

Halsted, J Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2005, A4 spiral bound report

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken by Birmingham Archaeology in September 2005 examining the area of a proposed development at the Old Bowling Green, Parsons Hill, Kings Norton, Birmingham (NGR 40567, 27895). All available documentary and published sources were examined as part of the assessment and a site visit was made in order to identify features of the topography which may influence the presence of in situ archaeological deposits. The assessment highlighted that the site was in close proximity to a Roman road and excavated Roman settlements in the locality, together with several medieval settlement foci. The cartographic sources and site visit suggested that the site had not been subject to any significant development in its recent history and that the potential for the survival of in situ archaeological deposits remained high. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1463475

OASIS ID : birmingh2-36236

(B.06.649)

SP0641 8634

AIP database ID: {70D17583-A554-4A2D-B4FE-AF89209915D2}

Parish: Ladywood Ward

Postal Code: B1 1RU

31 COMMERCIAL STREET

31 Commercial Street, Birmingham. A Desk-based Assessment

Hislop, M Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was undertaken on the origins of No. 31 Commercial Street as part of a larger plot encompassing the current extent of Nos 25-31 and first developed c. 1862 as a sawmill and timber yard. There had been buildings on the site of No. 31 since 1888 at the latest, which seemed to have been respected by building carried out on the adjoining sites of Nos. 37-45 in 1897, and Nos. 25-9 in 1899. However, there was no convincing evidence that it became a territorial entity in its own right until c.1919. Rebuilding of the north-west end of No. 31 seemed to have taken place in the mid-20th century, and of the south-east end in the early 1960s, but it was probable that earlier structures survived within the complex. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :birmingh2-36402

(B.06.650)

SP07608720

AIP database ID: {84C63A8D-3B0C-4A87-BF36-983282A04CC7}

Parish: Nechells Ward

Postal Code: B7 4EH

ASTON STUDENT VILLAGE, ASTON UNIVERSITY

Aston Student Village, Aston University, Birmingham. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Collins, P Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 58pp, pls, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment of part of Aston University campus was undertaken. The aim of the assessment was to identify the extent, potential survival and significance of any archaeological remains within the study area, prior to the redevelopment of much of the site. The study area was developed from the middle of the 18th century onwards as Birmingham expanded outwards from its medieval core. It grew as a mixed area of working class courtyard housing industry and commerce. The earliest development occurred to the east of the site prior to 1731, and the majority of the site was fully developed by c.1839. The same configuration of streets survived until demolition in the 1970s following a compulsory purchase order of the land. Because of this, the old street grid could be used to locate any archaeological remains. Despite extensive modern redevelopment of the site since the 1970s, there appeared to be potential for the survival of archaeological deposits relating to Birmingham's post medieval industrial development, particularly from the mid-19th century. These were likely only to survive outside the footprint of existing and past modern developments constructed since the 1970s. There remains the potential for any future development to impact on any such remains, where this extends beyond existing or former buildings constructed since the 1970s. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :birmingh2-28480

(B.06.651)

SP07758630

AIP database ID: {43B80021-DC9E-4C4C-BF14-9F8D1E6FF1C0}

Parish: Nechells Ward

Postal Code: B5 6HB

CONNAUGHT SQUARE, DIGBETH-DERITEND, BIRMINGHAM

Connaught Square LTD, Digbeth-Deritend, Birmingham Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Martin-Bacon, H Newcastle under Lyme : Wardell Armstrong Engineering & Environmental solutions, 2007, 51pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wardell Armstrong Engineering & Environmental solutions

An archaeological desk-based assessment revealed that the site had a strong archaeological potential. Two SMR were located within the site, an abandoned channel of the river Rea and deposits associated with a large pool, both unearthed by previous evaluations and desk-based assessments. This potential was considered to be sufficient to require a programme of archaeological trial trenching to be a condition of detailed planning consent. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.06.652)

SP 16699218

AIP database ID: {E91071B6-E1AB-4610-8F9B-56307E2EB012}

Parish: Sutton New Hall Ward

Postal Code: B76 9DJ

MINWORTH***Minworth, Birmingham. Desk-based Assessment and Impact Assessment***

Ramsey, E Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment and impact assessment was carried out. The site was located within the flood plain of the River Tame, and was surrounded by small hamlets of medieval origin including Minworth Greaves, Water Orton, Curdworth and the deserted medieval village of Wiggins Hill. Evidence for the medieval landscape was in the form of occasional standing buildings, ridge and furrow earthworks, excavated field boundaries, and quantities of pottery recovered during fieldwalking. To the south of the site was Minworth Mill, also recorded as medieval in origin. Cartographic evidence suggested that the development site itself was fields, and it was likely that no archaeological deposits may have survived within the areas proposed for development within the Sewage Treatment Works. The proposed area for landscaping, however, was much closer to the medieval village of Curdworth, and cartographic evidence suggested that there had been no development or disturbance in this area, suggesting that any archaeological deposits there may have survived. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.06.653)

SP169923

AIP database ID: {61DCFFB7-5711-4FF1-B11B-242B57E12DCD}

Parish: Sutton New Hall Ward

Postal Code: B76 9DJ

MINWORTH SEWAGE TREATMENTS WORKS***Minworth, Birmingham. Desk-based Assessment and Impact Assessment***

Ramesey, E J Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 11 pages A4 report text, 13 pages A4 illustrations, 3 pages A4 Appendix, WSI

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk based assessment and impact assessment was carried out in April 2007 on and within and adjoining Minworth Sewage Treatment Works, Birmingham in advance of the redevelopment of part of the sewage works and landscaping to the east. The site was situated within the flood plain of the River Tame, and was surrounded by small hamlets of medieval Origin including Minworth Greaves, Water Orton, Curdworth and the deserted medieval village of Wiggins Hill. Evidence for the medieval landscape is in the form of occasional standing buildings, ridge and furrow earthworks, excavated field boundaries, and quantities of pottery recovered during fieldwalking. To the south of the site is Minworth Mill, also recorded as medieval in origin. Cartographic evidence suggests that the development site itself was fields and it is likely that no archaeological deposits survive within the areas proposed for development within the Sewage works. The area proposed for landscaping, however, is much closer to the medieval village of Curdworth, and cartographic evidence suggests that there has been no development or disturbance in this area, suggesting that any archaeological deposits here may survive. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1471302*Archaeological periods represented:* MD*OASIS ID :birmingh2-36423*

(B.06.654)

SP15779227

AIP database ID: {8E3C9336-5526-4102-B063-32A576443FB6}

Parish: Sutton New Hall Ward

Postal Code: B76 9BU

NOS 14A-18A WATER ORTON LANE, MINWORTH, SUTTON COLDFIELD, BIRMINGHAM***Nos. 14A-18A Water Orton Lane, Minworth, Sutton Coldfield, Birmingham. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Cherrington, R Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology, 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed no archaeologically significant features. The site lay within the historic core of Minworth and there was potential for

medieval remains. Buildings had stood from at least 18th to the early 19th century. The land to the rear of the recent properties appeared to have remained undeveloped. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

County of Herefordshire

(B.06.655)

SO390043284180

AIP database ID: {9A0507FE-C00C-4E70-BB2C-1DCDCFF9F5D0}

Parish: Ewyas Harold

Postal Code: HR2 0ET

32 MARKET STREET, STOURBRIDGE

32 Market Street, Stourbridge, West Midlands. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Cherrington, R Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology , 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out as part of the demolition of existing buildings, and the erection of 16 flats with associated parking and access on the site. A wide range of sources were consulted during the desk-based assessment. A site visit comprising a brief walk-over and photographic survey was carried out in June 2007. Based on this research, the application site was seen to contain no known archaeological sites. No HBSMR entries were identified within the application site. The nearest entry relates to the Grade I listed building of St. Thomas' Church which bordered the site to the north. A total of twenty HBSMR entries were identified within a 0.2km radius of the application site. With one exception, these entries all related to post-medieval and modern historic buildings. Based on the available cartographic evidence, the application site appeared to have remained relatively undeveloped until the late 19th Century, although some minor probable agricultural structures to the north of the site were shown on mapping of 1837. Thin strips of land shown on the 1837 map suggested that small scale farming was being carried out at this time which implied that the site was being regularly ploughed. The presence of further levelling deposits was confirmed by recent geo-technical work carried out by G.I.P Ltd. This would suggest that any unidentified archaeological remains (if present) may have survived in a good state of preservation. Alternatively, any such remains may have been truncated by episodes of ploughing carried out prior to the landscaping of the site. Based on the available evidence, the archaeological potential of the site was considered to be "low to moderate". The proposed development included the construction of some 16 new units in the area of the site identified as having historically remained undeveloped. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 161

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

Coventry

(B.06.656)

SP33508270

AIP database ID: {9C241C21-0618-4F2B-9492-883025210287}

Parish: Holbrook Ward

Postal Code: CV6 4DE

FORMER SPORTS GROUND TO THE REAR OF LAND TO THE REAR OF LYTHALLS LANE AND HOLBROOK LANE

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Former Sports Ground to the to the Rear of Lythalls Lane and Holbrook Lane

Brown, J Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology , 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs.

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

Documentary assessment of the former sports ground to the rear of Lythall's Lane, Foleshill indicated that there were no known archaeological sites or finds from the site or nearby, and that the potential for any surviving remains on the site appeared to be low. The land was used for agriculture until the first documented buildings were established on the surrounding streets between 1903 and 1916. There was a pond on the site from 1888 until after 1936. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.06.657)

SP33107831

AIP database ID: {0E11ECB3-CD9B-444F-A2F8-C36E25986BC8}

Parish: St. Michael's Ward

Postal Code: CV1 2PR

FRIARGATE, COVENTRY***Friargate, Coventry. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Assessment***

Waterman CPM London : Waterman CPM, 2007, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Waterman CPM

A number of Listed and locally Listed Buildings could be impacted by development of the site. Only the locally Listed Rocket public house lay within the site boundary. All other Listed and locally Listed Buildings that lay within the environs of the site were thought to be subject to secondary impacts. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECT 520*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID :no

Dudley

(B.06.658)

SO90559154

AIP database ID: {8216F270-C6F7-4623-A446-2CA40DB05155}

Parish: Gornal Ward

Postal Code: DY3 3AB

2 STRAITS GREEN, GORNAL, DUDLEY***2 Straits Green, Gornal, Dudley, West Midlands. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Collins, P Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, tabs, figs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken of land at 2 Straits Green, Gornal. The study area was located on the fringe of the Black Country, in an area that developed during the 18th and 19th centuries into a semi-rural, semi-industrial landscape. There was evidence of buildings on the land from 1826, and the local area was known for its history of nail making. In 1826 a house, shop, garden, warehouse and stable were recorded as having been within in the study area. At the time of the assessment a pair of early to mid-19th century semi-detached houses occupied the study area together with a former privy. Dry stone walls defining a smaller plot than the study area, were also 19th century in date. None of these structures was of special architectural or historic interest, but the boundary walls made a significant contribution to the character of the historic landscape in this locality. No evidence was found for the survival of significant below-ground archaeology. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :birmingh2-27933

(B.06.659)

SO94809020

AIP database ID: {6D1997DA-D276-4207-845B-299639DA2F8E}

Parish: St Thomas's Ward

Postal Code: DY2 7RL

CAVENDISH QUARTER, DUDLEY***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Cavendish Quarter, Dudley***

Patrick, C London : CgMs, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

An archaeological desk-based assessment revealed that the majority of the site had a low potential for archaeological remains dating to all periods. The exception to this was an area from Hall Street to Phoenix Passage which had moderate potential for remains dating to the medieval and post medieval periods. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 159

Sandwell

(B.06.660)

SP02408911

AIP database ID: {15C95482-C573-4D54-A4A1-9A027446D854}

Parish: St. Pauls Ward

Postal Code: B66 2BP

BRIDLEY VILLAGE II, SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM***Bridley Village II, Smethwick, Birmingham, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Boutsikas, E Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

There were no known archaeological features within the development area, however, the site was located immediately north-east of the Smethwick Area of Potential Archaeological Importance. There were buildings of historic interest within the area, although none were of Listed status. Most of the area lay within a Conservation Area. The proposed development involved the demolition of the buildings that occupied the site, which would necessitate an appropriate level of building recording. Measures to record any below ground archaeological remains were also recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :No

South Staffordshire

(B.06.661)

SO8825685133

AIP database ID: {E97E5EEE-9AD7-493B-B931-B76C412146BC}

Parish: Kinver

Postal Code: DY7 6RX

RIDGE HILL HOSPITAL, WORDSLEY***Ridge Hill Hospital, Wordsley, Dudley MBC, West Midlands. Desk-based Assessment***

Kelleher, S Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was undertaken of Ridge Hill Hospital. The work was undertaken in order to highlight the archaeological implications of a proposed development at the site. A search was made of all readily available published and unpublished documentary records, including maps, illustrations and archaeological and geotechnical records. In addition, a walkover of the study area was undertaken in order to assess the topography and any above ground archaeology, including standing buildings. The assessment revealed a site with little development on it until the construction of the hospital buildings in the late 1970s. The only tangible evidence for development here prior to this was the existence of a brick kiln in the late 18th and early 19th-centuries, whilst earthworks on Cooknell Hill may be related to the Second World War period. The development of Ridge Hill Hospital at the study area in the late 1970s was the first major development in an area historically almost exclusively utilised as pastureland. This hospital development radically altered the landscape and topography of the study area, with plateaus being created for buildings, pools being drained, and a stream running through the site being culverted. Recommendations were made for future archaeological work. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :birmingh2-29031

Walsall

(B.06.662)

SJ99650260

AIP database ID: {967B5153-9CB9-4DD4-B953-90A510B3A36B}

Parish: Bloxwich West Ward

Postal Code: WS3 2JR

LAND AT BELL LANE, BLOXWICH, WALSALL***Land at Bell Lane, Bloxwich, Walsall. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment***

Stoten, G Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out in 2006 and 2007 and revealed that no archaeological sites or findspots were recorded within the site and few sites were recorded in the vicinity. An area of probable squatter settlement was recorded in the southern area of the site on a map of 1763, the date of origin of which was unknown. It was possible that remains of now removed buildings were present within this area of the site, below current ground levels, although disturbance by the construction of later buildings had occurred in some areas. No Listed Buildings were present in the site. Three buildings of possible local cultural heritage importance had been identified. The southern area of the site, including two of the buildings of local importance, were included within Bloxwich Conservation Area and Conservation Area Consent would be needed if buildings in this area were to be removed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7254

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(B.06.663)

SO96509650

AIP database ID: {0C246B4E-20AC-47F4-8253-C4C07FDCBF70}

Parish: Darlaston South Ward

Postal Code: WS10 8QZ

AP(UK), MOXLEY, WALSALL

AP(UK), Moxley, Walsall. Archaeological Assessment

Waterman CPM Environmental Planning & Design London : Waterman CPM Environmental Planning & Design, 2007, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Waterman CPM Environmental Planning & Design

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that there was potential for remains of the post-medieval period but very little potential for other periods to survive in the area. Evidence of settlement was limited to a row of buildings that occupied the border of the site between the mid/late 19th century and the 1970s. There were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings or other designated areas within the boundary of the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7282

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.06.664)

SP00859868

AIP database ID: {2E872674-CB20-4952-9937-DE33E61A4BC7}

Parish: St Matthew's Ward

Postal Code: WS2 8LS

WALSALL WATERFRONT

Walsall Waterfront Development, Walsall. Supplementary Desk-based Assessment

Paul, S Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 32pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A desk-based assessment found there was no evidence for archaeological remains pre-dating the medieval period being present within the study area. During the medieval period the study area lay within the medieval park associated with Walsall manor. It was likely that the construction of the canal in 1799 along with its associated services and structures would have removed a great proportion of any earlier archaeological features and deposits. The clearance and re-building of the 1870's would have also removed much of the evidence for the earliest structures relating to the wharfs and docks. During the archaeological evaluations that have taken place surrounding the study area, the natural subsoil was encountered at varying depths below the present ground surface. However, there did appear to be a general trend of an increasing amount of overburden above the natural from the east to the west of the study area. It is proposed that trial trenching equivalent to 60 linear meters be carried out in order to complete the archaeological evaluation of the study area, in accordance with the recommendations of the original desk-based assessment in 1999. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :birmingham2-48401

(B.06.665)

SP06109730

AIP database ID: {B65AFC62-F9D9-49E7-96A3-FE8EE8C3E8EB}

Parish: Walsall

Postal Code: WS1 1XR

BARR BEACON, WALSALL***Barr Beacon, Walsall. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Ramsey, E Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology , 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site between 2006 and 2007 and revealed that there was some evidence of prehistoric and Roman activity in the form of spot finds. Settlement in the medieval period was well represented mostly to the west of the ridge including a moated site, roads and ridge and furrow. Ridge and furrow and ditch and bank field boundaries were also identified during the walkover survey at the top of the beacon. Evidence of activity during World War II, possibly associated with ammunition storage, was also identified during the walkover survey in the form of structures identified by the 1st edition Ordnance Survey plan being altered using cheap concrete. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7257*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, RO, PR, MO*OASIS ID :no*

(B.06.666)

SO96309880

AIP database ID: {A5D5EF38-8832-4B7C-AF22-032A032C0F76}

Parish: Willenhall South Ward

Postal Code: WV131SJ

MOAT STREET AND WOOD STREET, WILLENHALL***Land between Moat Street and Wood Street, Willenhall, West Midlands. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Cherrington, R Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology , 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed development. During the medieval period a moat existed in the Moat Street area and the putative southeast corner of the moat impinged upon the northwest corner of the proposed development site. Although the moat was infilled in the late 19th Century, the remains of the moat may have survived below the present ground surface, including early deposits towards the bottom of the moat. Due to the archaeological potential of the site, a condition requiring a scheme of archaeological work comprising a programme of desk-based assessment and a watching brief was placed upon the planning permission. The desk-based assessment had established that it was very likely that the former Willenhall moated site extended across the north-west corner of the application site. If the remains of the moat survived below the ground surface there was a probability that the proposed development would impact upon them. The implementation of an archaeological watching brief during groundwork appeared to be adequate mitigation at this stage. [Au(abr)]

*OASIS ID :no***Wolverhampton**

(B.06.667)

SO95309570

AIP database ID: {2A0EC141-F36C-4666-9194-FA5A988CB165}

Parish: Bilston East Ward

Postal Code: WV14 0TJ

GC BILSTON BANKFIELD WATERSIDE, BILSTON***GC Bilston Bankfield Waterside, Bilston. Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment***

JG London : Halcrow Group Ltd., 2007, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Halcrow Group Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that Area A seemed to have been subject to open cast coal mining prior to the 19th century. Area B had seen little in the way of

development, and clearance Area C had seen episodes of industrial waste dumping across the site. The establishment of the iron works on the site will have an impact to buried archaeology predating the 19th century. Area D seemed to have seen a small change in the buildings occupying the area, which appear to lie on a matrix of redeposited material containing substantial quantities of industrial waste. The presence of two subterranean air raid shelters indicates some limited truncation of buried deposits. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7270

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, UD

OASIS ID :no

(B.06.668)

SO90909710

AIP database ID: {4C88D115-61B9-4DA2-86E3-CB55CE719E4E}

Parish: Blakenhall Ward

Postal Code: WV2 4PH

MOORFIELDS QUARTER, WOLVERHAMPTON

Moorfields Quarter, Wolverhampton. Conservation Area Character Appraisal

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An appraisal was carried out in response to recommendations that the entire former Sunbeam Motor Car Company's Moorfields Works be designated a Conservation Area. The study area was assessed, and the history of the site traced. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.06.669)

SO91809992

AIP database ID: {44E46D47-A872-4A0A-B72C-7C9EDBCDD0B4}

Parish: Bushbury South and Low Hill Ward

Postal Code: WV1 1QB

FOWLER'S PLAYING FIELD, ADJOINING WOLVERHAMPTON LOCKS

Desk-based Assessment Fowler's Playing Field, adjoining Wolverhampton Locks, Birmingham Canal near Cannock Road, Wolverhampton

Cook, MTwickenham : Martin Cook, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Martin Cook

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that surface remains of the railway comprised the turntable pit, a platform-like structure and the trackbed to the south of the site. A photographic survey was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7261

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(B.06.670)

SO92109850

AIP database ID: {DE88D970-0DAF-4B5A-9357-55BD4A0DD782}

Parish: East Park Ward

Postal Code: WV1 3LL

LAND AT WEST OF WARD STREET, WOLVERHAMPTON

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at West of Ward Street, Wolverhampton

Meek, J London : WSP Environmental Ltd., 2007, 27pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: WSP Environmental Ltd.

There was a low potential for the discovery of remains of prehistoric and Roman activity, and any such remains are likely to be sealed under a significant depth of material derived from the former collieries and industrial works. The site was subject to coal mining from the late 18th century until 1896. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7285

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.06.671)

SO91919904

AIP database ID: {490CB8FE-3A64-4547-BEB5-1301C673916D}

Parish: Heath Town Ward

Postal Code: WV1 1JJ

LOCK STREET, WOLVERHAMPTON***Lock Street, Wolverhampton an Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Charles, M Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the only above ground archaeology was an iron footbridge that may be associated with the inception of the low level railway in 1854. It was also found that a terrace of housing stood within the site on its north-eastern side until at least the 1970s. The assessment was unable to ascertain how deeply engineering works cut into the original agricultural landscape. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7299*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.06.672)

SO91269898

AIP database ID: {190A977E-4CD2-4A43-AF1E-00471EEC4210}

Parish: St. Peter's Ward

Postal Code: WV1 1RX

MOLINEUX HOTEL, MOLINEUX STREET, WOLVERHAMPTON***Desk-based Assessment of Molineux Hotel, Molineux Street, Wolverhampton, West Midlands***

Vaughan, T Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology

Service, 2007, 50pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

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

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the original building dated from c.1720, although it was rapidly enlarged in the mid-18th century. The hotel finally closed and was boarded up in 1979 and the remaining grounds were tarmaced for use as car parks. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7272*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

OASIS ID :fieldsec1-30812

Shropshire**Bridgnorth**

(B.39.673)

SJ82800530

AIP database ID: {95DD1CB8-B9BF-4E32-85A8-8625CD1296BF}

Parish: Albrighton

Postal Code: WV7 3AF

LAND AT ALBRIGHTON***Land at Albrighton, Shropshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Charles, M Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of a flood prevention scheme. The assessment found no evidence of standing structures or archaeological features within the walkover survey area except those which may have been associated with the previously recorded watermill. In the north-western area, the desk-based assessment found evidence of standing Listed and Scheduled buildings dating from the medieval period to the early 19th century, but there was no evidence for structures or archaeology other than had already been identified. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 05367, 05374, 05375

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : birmingham2-27890

(B.39.674)

SO71409330

AIP database ID: {8A3AA02A-57AE-4CF8-BD77-5690A670D33E}

Parish: Bridgnorth

Postal Code: WV164EB

SAINSBURY'S SUPERMARKET SITE, THE SMITHFIELD, BRIDGNORTH

Desk-based Assessment of Sainsbury's Supermarket Site, The Smithfield, Bridgnorth, Shropshire

Dalwood, H Worcester : Historic Environment and Archaeology Service, Worcester County Council, 2007, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment and Archaeology Service, Worcestershire County Council

A desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that most of the site lay outside the occupied area of the town before the 19th century and consisted of land in horticultural and agricultural use, since the 19th century the site became developed for housing, livestock market and ropewalk. And for the late 20th century commercial buildings and workshops were added. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.39.675)

SJ62250060

AIP database ID: {7EBF78EC-9DA4-4106-BFE7-3BB2DFE5D0A3}

Parish: Much Wenlock

Postal Code: TF13 6JJ

FARLEY ROAD, MUCH WENLOCK

Appendix 7, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Farley Road, Much Wenlock, Shropshire

RPS Planning Transport & Environment Cambridge : RPS Consultants, 2007, 25pp, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Planning Transport and Environment

There was no direct evidence to suggest that the site contained any significant archaeological remains. Neither medieval or early medieval agricultural nor the limited landscaping and enclosures associated with the construction of the Cottage Hospital had left any significant archaeological remains. It seemed that any traces of limestone quarrying or burning were probably restricted to the area outside the site to the north-west. The north-south oriented track shown on the 1928 map and visible in earthwork form on the ground was difficult to interpret but seemed more likely to have been the result of 20th century landscaping than of any earlier activity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

North Shropshire

(B.39.676)

SJ56003700

AIP database ID: {39663706-E0E4-45B0-983C-96A7BCDA6BCB}

Parish: Whitchurch Rural

Postal Code: BT30 7TP

LAND AT PREES HEATH COMMON, WHITCHURCH

Land at Prees Heath Common, Whitchurch, Shropshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Stoten, G Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

Potential may have existed within the site for deposits relating to a medieval track, former buildings recorded on historic maps and features relating to a First World War training camp, although these were likely to have been destroyed by the construction of Tilstock Airfield during the Second World War. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

Shrewsbury and Atcham

(B.39.677)

SJ48901250

AIP database ID: {9ED71C47-9BA2-4EFA-BBB1-9A5938858C37}

Parish: Castlefields and Quarry Ward

Postal Code: SY1 1QN

LAND AT BARKER STREET, SHREWSBURY

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Barker Street, Shrewsbury, Shropshire

Baker, N Shrewsbury : Archaeology Service Shropshire County Council, 2007, 32pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology Service Shropshire County Council

A desk-based assessment was carried out and confirmed the historical and archaeological importance of the site. In the medieval and Tudor period the study area included a mixture of industrial and commercial activity with a number of high status hall houses. The status of the housing declined in the later post-medieval period and by the early 20th century was considered sub-standard. Large scale clearance was undertaken in the 1930s. Much of the site had not been redeveloped in recent years. A evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Telford and Wrekin UA

(B.39.678)

SJ68200370

AIP database ID: {E2A514DB-8BE3-486B-B257-93A3E12B2DBC}

Parish: Madeley

Postal Code: TF7 5JB

THE BEECHES, IRONBRIDGE

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment for the Beeches, Ironbridge

Lindsay, H Liverpool : Purcell Miller Tritton architects, designers and historic buildings consultants, 2007, 64pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Purcell Miller Tritton architects, designers and historic buildings consultants

An initial search into the Historic Environment Records revealed that Ironbridge was a World Heritage Site and that within an 800m radius of the site there were approximately 180 records, including two Scheduled Ancient Monuments and over 120 Listed Buildings. The site was owned by English Partnership. The site could broadly be divided into two separate areas. The north and east part of the site was vacant of any notable structures, occupied largely by natural vegetation to the north and open pasture to the east, and containing the only two access roads onto the site. The southern half of the site was the former Beeches Hospital, which was mostly contained within the original Madeley Union Workhouse. There were a number of later additions and extensions, including a Nurses Home at the south edge of the site. It was understood that there was very little archaeological evidence present on the site prior to the industrial occupation of the mid 19th century, and while maps of this time indicate a brickworks to the southeast of the site and a railway track to the east, these were not actually within the boundaries of the site. Therefore, the main archaeological significance and potential of the site relates to the Madeley Union Workhouse itself, as removed from its current condition and function. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

Staffordshire

East Staffordshire

(B.41.679)

SK06502600

AIP database ID: {6DEC8C3B-5B5F-42C4-9BE4-B548DA3CAE40}

Parish: Abbots Bromley

Postal Code: WS15 3EL

BAGOTS BROMLEY FARM, ABBOTS BROMLEY

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Bagets Bromley Farm, Abbots Bromley, Staffordshire

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
 The assessment was carried out in response to a proposal to develop the site into new dwellings and garages. The site lay adjacent to the Bagots Bromley moated manorial enclosure, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The proposed development may have encroached into the Scheduled area of the site, once the seat of the Bagot family. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :No

Lichfield

(B.41.680) SK13701280
 AIP database ID: {21307D6E-D83D-4F62-B3FA-30BD13A97D1C}
 Parish: Alrewas and Fradley Postal Code: WS13 8EN
FRADLEY NEW SETTLEMENT, LICHFIELD
A Desk-based Archaeological Assessment in Connection with Fradley New Settlement, Lichfield, Staffordshire
 Slatcher, D Leeds : RPS Consultants, 2007, 58pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants
 The study revealed that no statutorily designated sites were present within the application site. The closest designation site was a Grade II Listed Building, located immediately to the west of the proposed development area. A moated site, probably of medieval origin, was located 400m south. The proposed development had a high potential for the survival of medieval archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.41.681) SK 06200770
 AIP database ID: {43C0281F-5CA1-4298-A278-CCCE929ECA37}
 Parish: Hammerwich Postal Code: WS7 0LQ
LAND OFF COPPY NOOK LANE, BURNTWOOD
Land off Copsy Nook Lane, Burntwood, Staffordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
 Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
 An archaeological desk-based assessment, which comprised a documentary search of all readily available published and unpublished sources, in addition to a walkover survey of the study area, revealed that the study area had experienced little historical development, originating as heathland cleared from the Royal Cannock Forest. Throughout its history, the study area appeared to have constituted common heathland and subsequently undeveloped arable farmland and pasture. Extensive urban development to the west, associated with the rise of coal mining in the later 19th century, had not encroached upon the study area, which had retained its rural, agricultural aspect. Such development that had occurred within the boundary of the study area had comprised small-scale residential developments of the late 19th and 20th centuries. The potential for associated archaeological remains within the study area was low. The dispersed nature of the medieval Hammerwich settlement was of interest and there was a potential for the survival of medieval remains related to the former 14th century centre of Overton. Overall, the results of the desk-based assessment indicated that the archaeological potential within the study area was low and the implementation of an initial programme of trial trenching would have served as an appropriate mitigation strategy. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

South Staffordshire

(B.41.682) SJ92001490
 AIP database ID: {349E08B4-A02A-44A6-BC11-82C807FE1AF1}
 Parish: Penkridge Postal Code: ST19 5AT

LAND NORTH OF PENKRIDGE***Land North of Penkridge, Staffordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Halcrow Group Ltd Worcester : Halcrow Group Ltd., 2007, 40pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Halcrow Group Ltd.

A desk-based assessment found that there was potential within the site, which was perhaps most likely to be of the prehistoric period rather than any of the later periods. As the proposed scheme of housing will entail land development, any potential buried archaeology will be removed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1844*OASIS ID :no***Stafford**

(B.41.683)

SJ92022368

AIP database ID: {14500CA8-D0EE-4C4B-90E6-50F5F24DFEE7}

Parish: Forebridge Ward

Postal Code: ST162PY

LAND OFF FOREGATE STREET, STAFFORD***Land off Foregate Street, Stafford. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment & Site Visit***

Frost, P Pontesbury : Castlery Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Castlery Archaeology

The site was last used as a car park, which stood above the level of Foregate Street, suggesting a foundation of demolition material below the hard-standing. A development of this size, however, was generally considered to have the potential to reveal hitherto unknown archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.41.684)

SJ91602260

AIP database ID: {EFC3CBA1-DA05-4456-A281-16117A1A03B9}

Parish: Rowley Ward

Postal Code: ST179SN

STAFFORD CASTLE GOLF CLUB, NEWPORT ROAD, STAFFORD***The Redevelopment and Extension of the 9 Hole Golf Course to an 18 Hole Golf Course together with a New Clubhouse Also a Practice Ground and 3 Hole Academy at Stafford Castle Golf Club, Newport Road, Stafford***

Frost, P Pontesbury : Castlery Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Castlery Archaeology

In general, there was clearly potential for the survival of below-ground archaeological remains within the proposed development area. A development of this size was generally considered to have the potential to reveal hitherto unknown archaeological remains as well as possible artefactual evidence. The field were unsuitable for fieldwalking but chance finds may be revealed during the proposed works. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD*OASIS ID :no*

(B.41.685)

SJ92243203

AIP database ID: {E1CD835A-03A8-4E59-A4BE-3CD386CDCBEB}

Parish: Stone Rural

Postal Code: ST158YT

LAND BETWEEN THE RIVER SOW AND MILL BANK, STAFFORD***Land between the River Sow and Mill Bank, Stafford: An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Cherrington, R Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology

The desk-based assessment work and site visit established that the masonry wall was not associated with the former medieval town defences and was likely to be 19th/20th century in date. The remaining

part of the application site comprised grassed embankments and 19th/20th century waterfront brick-built boundary walls associated with properties on Mill Bank and Bridge Street. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1851

OASIS ID :no

Wolverhampton

(B.41.686)

SO95009640

AIP database ID: {D9578FD8-C917-447E-859D-34C1C2A77DF9}

Parish: Bilston East Ward

Postal Code: WV140BQ

BILSTON URBAN VILLAGE

Bilston Urban Village, The Black Country. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Supplement

Ramsey, E Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey of 40 acres of land to the south of Bilston and the Black Country Route was commissioned in 2003 by Wolverhampton City Council in advance of the proposed development of "Bilston Urban Village". The desk-based assessment was designed to update a previous report, and to propose specific mitigation strategies in advance of the development. The assessment was further revised in 2007 after the addition of new areas to the original site. The assessment highlighted the importance both historically and archaeologically of the area surrounding the historic core of Bilston, from the early industrial sites of the medieval period through to the massive expansion and development of the iron and coal industries during the post-medieval period. It suggested that while the area as a whole had been subjected to a lot of modern development and landscaping, there was still the potential for earlier archaeological deposits to survive in discrete areas across the site. The significance of any surviving industrial archaeology is not only important in relation to Bilston itself, but, as Bilston was a typical example of a Black Country town, the industry based here had an effect at a national level. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :birmingh2-28094

Telford & Wrekin

Telford and Wrekin UA

(B.85.687)

SJ69580482

AIP database ID: {43DB7CB9-84FC-4E43-8B2A-706151E90863}

Parish: Madeley

Postal Code: TF7 5DZ

MADELEY ACADEMY, MADELEY

Madeley Academy, Madeley, Telford and Wrekin. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Morton, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

There was no recorded occupation prior to the medieval period within the vicinity of the site. The site was adjacent to the Listed Buildings of Madeley Court, a former medieval gange, which become the focus for extensive industrial activity in the region in the post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.85.688)

SJ68500350

AIP database ID: {87B4058C-5720-4F87-A5DE-5CB27CDD37A6}

Parish: The Gorge

Postal Code: TF7 5UP

LLOYDS HEAD AND LLOYDS ROAD, TELFORD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Lloyds Head and Lloyds Road, Telford

Watson, S Ironbridge : Ironbridge Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ironbridge Archaeology

A desk-based assessment found the study area formed an important mining community and was heavily populated with industries dealing in iron, brick and tile making. Sites of archaeological potential have been identified within the assessment area. These included the remains of former gardens, pathways and tramways, together with various buildings and wharf structures. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

Warwickshire

Coventry

(B.44.689)

SP34167914

AIP database ID: {CA129469-8006-4449-A556-3DC78FAA696F}

Parish: St. Michael's Ward

Postal Code: CV1 5PX

ALMA STREET, COVENTRY

Alma Street, Coventry. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Kelleher, S Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was undertaken of a site at Alma Street. A search of all relevant and readily available published and non-published documentary sources, including historic maps and photographs, was carried out. In addition, a walkover of the study area was undertaken in order to assess the topography and any above ground archaeology, including standing buildings. The assessment revealed information about a site with an interesting history. It appeared to have been used as undeveloped pasture land probably from at least the 17th century until the mid-19th century when the surrounding area was developed for residential and industrial purposes. In the mid-19th century the study area was occupied by terraced housing on each side; this was eroded away by industrial development towards the end of that century. It was also found that recent excavations at nearby Lower Ford Street yielded some interesting medieval archaeological deposits. Given the potential for medieval and post-medieval deposits, recommendations were made for future archaeological work. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :birmingh2-27993

Rugby

(B.44.690)

SP47497589

AIP database ID: {AF81198E-FB8A-416A-BE14-BDAFD927B12A}

Parish: Long Lawford

Postal Code: CV239DE

LAND AT LONG LAWFORD, RUGBY

Land at Long Lawford, Rugby, Warwickshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Blackwell, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

A desk-based assessment found extant ridge and furrow, potentially of medieval origin, was identified in the western area of the site. Ditches of prehistoric, Roman and Anglo-Saxon date were recorded during archaeological work 150m to the west of the site. A lime kiln may have been present in the eastern area of the site. Three Listed Buildings were identified within the study area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

Warwick

(B.44.691)

SP28166505

AIP database ID: {50FE3B2D-3A51-4565-BB9C-BDAB2D01D265}

Parish: Warwick

Postal Code: CV34 4SP

2 TO 22 NORTHGATE STREET, WARWICK

Nos. 2 to 22 Northgate Street, Warwick, Warwickshire: An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Kelleher, S Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology , 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was included a search of all readily available published and unpublished documentary records, including maps, illustrations, and archaeological and geotechnical records. In addition, a walkover of the study area was undertaken in order to assess the topography and the standing buildings. The assessment revealed a site with a rich and remarkable history in a town with evidence of settlement dating back to the Neolithic period. The study area was located along an important medieval street, dating back at least to 1086, which was on the main route between Warwick Castle and Kenilworth Castle, and was the main route between the Collegiate Church of St. Mary and St. Sepulchre's Priory to the north of the town. The great fire of 1692 saw the destruction of the medieval dwellings on the site, which were later replaced by high status, high quality "fireproof" townhouses. In the 19th and 20th centuries these townhouses were converted for the administration of the Warwickshire militia. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

*OASIS ID :*birmingh2-28137

(B.44.692)

SP27086605

AIP database ID: {FC32A9AF-C45A-4B37-A72E-E2B5CF235FC4}

Parish: Warwick

Postal Code: CV345GE

FORMER IBM SITE, WARWICK

Former IBM Site, Warwick. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Hind, J Oxford : Oxford Archaeology , 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The assessment found no evidence that suggested archaeological potential prior to the medieval period. From the 11th to 20th centuries, the site was in agricultural use, after which industrial development began. As a result, the potential for any archaeological remains to be present was low, however, this was offset by the lack of any previous investigation. Any remains that may have been present were thought to have a good state of preservation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Worcestershire

Worcester

(B.93.693)

SO8333254191

AIP database ID: {6366894F-58E9-4DB7-A701-8096F94450F5}

Parish: Bedwardine Ward

Postal Code: WR2 4EX

202 BRANSFORD ROAD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. 202 Bransford Road, Worcester

Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2007, 81pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The report was a revision of a 2004 assessment. It concluded that the archaeological potential of the site was not sufficient to constrain development, and it was anticipated that any planning permission would include a condition for archaeological evaluation. [AIP]

OASIS ID :no

(B.93.694)

SO84505450

AIP database ID: {AF05482D-18D3-43D8-9FFB-2CE7238F19B7}

Parish: Bedwardine Ward

Postal Code: WR2 4QH

WORCESTER COUNTY CRICKET CLUB

An Archaeological Assessment of the Development Known as Worcester County Cricket Club

Lacey, C Goring on Thames : The Historical Environment Consultancy, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Historical Environment Consultancy

It was considered that the likelihood of any remains being encountered would be restricted to areas of piling only, and would most likely comprise Second World War defences and the possible foundations of 19th century buildings. The presence of archaeologically significant deposits was dependent on whether excavations extended beneath the modern overburden into the floodplain surface, and whether the presumed minimal use of the land had on the past left any physical remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 101485

OASIS ID :no

(B.93.695)

SO84305670

AIP database ID: {75068CB4-064C-4B23-8127-CF72573F7297}

Parish: Claines Ward

Postal Code: WR3 7LB

GHELVULET PARK, CLAINES

Desk-based Assessment of Ghelvulet Park, Claines, Worcester

Phear, S Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

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

The assessment, carried out in response to proposals for a programme of restoration and renewal, found a post-medieval site and a possible 18th century mill at the site. There was thought to be some potential for the discovery of prehistoric remains relating to the banks of the brook. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 101498

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Wychavon

(B.93.696)

SO90595129

AIP database ID: {EAB96416-C4A2-4D93-A8F8-100E138DBE78}

Parish: Stoulton

Postal Code: WR7 4RB

MUCKNELL FARM, STOULTON

Archaeological Desk-top Assessment of Mucknell Farm, Stoulton, Worcestershire

Napthan, M Worcester : Mike Napthan Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mike Napthan Archaeology

It appeared that there was little evidence to support the contention that there was Roman occupation on the site. There was, however, potential for remains or deposits associated with a documented early medieval "Berwick" or outlying farmstead at Mucknell, confirming that the site had been continuously occupied since the Norman Conquest. Recent landscaping of the hill top was thought to have severely impacted upon any archaeological remains present. The 19th century farm buildings on the site had been extensively repaired and were to retain their character. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Wyre Forest

(B.93.697)

SO81207192

AIP database ID: {DB0F8ACE-9690-492B-9D30-31C983132510}

Parish: Stourport-on-Severn

Postal Code: DY138EL

UNLOCKING STOURPORT'S PAST

Unlocking Stourport's Past

Millis, D & Moor, D Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 88pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
The project consisted of a collection of documents and photographs, tracking the development of Stourport. [AIP]

OASIS ID :no