

West Midlands

Birmingham Area

Birmingham

(H.06.5114)

SP09888182

AIP database ID: {108F29A1-338F-4929-8318-B3A1830F08B7}

Parish: Hall Green Ward

Postal Code: B13 0BD

SAREHOLE MILL

Sarehole Mill: Geophysical Survey

Kincey, M Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology , 2007, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A geophysical survey was carried out in the car park area at Sarehole Mill. The survey was undertaken to determine whether remains of a mill predating the 18th century were on a different site to the existing mill and survive under the modern car park. The survey used a ground-penetrating radar system with a 400 MHz antenna and calibrated survey wheel. A number of features of possible archaeological origin were revealed, along with some which were clearly due to the modern land use of the site. A series of high amplitude linear features possibly indicated the presence of below ground structural remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, PM*OASIS ID :*birmingh2-56185

Walsall

(H.06.5115)

SO98809920

AIP database ID: {0170C659-D98D-4AA0-AFA8-D2D0B091663F}

Parish: Bentley and Darlaston North Ward

Postal Code: WS2 0JD

BENTLEY HALL, WALSALL

Second Phase Geophysical Survey and Trial Trenching on the Site of Bentley Hall, Walsall

McAree, ZD Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology , 2007, 1p

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

A geophysical survey and trial trenching were carried out at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM*OASIS ID :*northamp3-55430

(H.06.5116)

SP01309870

AIP database ID: {35B9C573-A6AD-4697-BAD8-E7AC936F8520}

Parish: St Matthew's Ward

Postal Code: WS1 1DJ

BARR BEACON, WALSALL

Barr Beacon, Walsall: Geophysical Survey June 2007

Breeze, P Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology , 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

Geophysical investigation, in the form of resistance survey, was undertaken within Walsall Council land on the southern summit of Barr Beacon, Walsall. Three areas were surveyed, two upon the summit itself, and one on the western slope of the beacon. Despite constraints imposed by the local geomorphology, survey revealed a series of potential features across the area. Primarily, substantial possible structural remains were identified on the south-eastern summit, in the form of a large (15m²) regular high resistance square, potentially indicative of a structural footprint, foundations or floor. A further potentially structural area of high resistance was identified to the south, with evidence of later truncation by a series of negative features. A series of responses correlating to visible earthworks, which were identified as the remains of medieval ridge and furrow, cross the area, along with several potential field boundaries. An unusual series of three high resistance regular arcs

was identified within the area, of unknown origin, and of interest for future investigation. Survey has indicated the potential for the preservation of archaeological features at shallow depths upon the southern summit. The geophysical survey of the western slope failed to identify any features of possible archaeological origin. Recommendations based upon the results of this investigation were proposed, primarily that identified features may benefit from targeted trial excavation. The topography and geology of the area suggests the site would form the basis for a successful community-based project. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID : birmingh2-28745

Shropshire

Oswestry

(H.39.5117)

SJ29903070

AIP database ID: {75BC5321-E7A6-4985-A01B-C65523A00032}

Parish: Oswestry

Postal Code: SY10 7JU

LAND AT OLDPORT FARM, OSWESTRY

Geophysical Survey Report. Land at Oldport Farm, Oswestry, Shropshire

Chester, F Thornton : GSB Propection, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Propection

A clearly defined trench system, believed to be indicative of front line and communication trenches and a redoubt, has been identified in Area E, believed to have dated to the First World War when the adjacent Park Hall was a military training camp. A potential access track and other pit type responses may have been associated with the trench system, but their form was not clear. Therefore, alternative explanations for their origins, such as agricultural practices or geological variations, could not be discounted. Area B contained anomalies potentially associated with the entrance to Old Oswestry Fort but they were not well defined and were more likely to reflect natural variations in the subsoil. This was also true of other trends and archaeological type anomalies in the data, although given the proximity of the Iron Age hillfort, an archaeological interpretation was a possibility. Modern features such as pipes, overhead cables, pylons, fences and tracks had all contributed to the data and were noted as such. The route of the Vyrnwy Aqueduct was clearly defined in Areas A and E and former field boundaries had been identified in Areas C and E. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

(H.39.5118)

SJ3005930844

AIP database ID: {77AE93B3-9B18-43E2-8ABB-E4E2A7A49D08}

Parish: Oswestry

Postal Code: BT33 0QD

LAND NORTH OF OSWESTRY STRADDLING THE A5

2007 Geophysical Survey of Land North of Oswestry straddling the A5

GSB Thornton : GSB Propection, 2007, 1p, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Propection

A geophysical survey by magnetometer identified First World War trenches belonging to the Park Hall military training camp. Other anomalies possibly associated with the entrance to or surroundings of Old Oswestry hillfort were also observed, but these were not well defined. A number of modern features, including the line of the Vyrnwy Aqueduct, were identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID : no

South Shropshire

(H.39.5119)

SO50857460

AIP database ID: {EAE2747A-53ED-4191-AB87-E82D52912AF6}

Parish: Ludlow

Postal Code: SY8 1AX

LUDLOW CASTLE***Geophysical Survey Report. Ludlow Castle, Shropshire***

Stephens, C Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The magnetic data were dominated by ferrous anomalies/areas of magnetic disturbance and had provided little information regarding the potential archaeology at the site. The resistance survey revealed a number of responses of possible archaeological interest, suggesting areas of building debris and in situ structural remains. Some anomalies within the Inner Bailey (Area 1) could be related to known historic features. The origin of the potential features in the Outer Bailey (Areas 2 and 3) was less certain; while some were likely to have related to the main periods of occupation at the site (11th to 17th centuries), others may have been the product of later post-medieval activities. Additionally some responses had been identified which reflected modern land use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD*OASIS ID :no***Staffordshire****East Staffordshire**

(H.41.5120)

SK08372757

AIP database ID: {9CE4A7FC-2408-4FB4-8DF1-439DAD17082D}

Parish: Abbots Bromley

Postal Code: ST14 8RQ

PROPOSED BAGOT'S PARK WIND FARM, ABBOTS BROMLEY***Proposed Bagot's Park Wind Farm, Abbots Bromley, Staffordshire. Geophysical Survey***

Harrison, T S & Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

Magnetic anomalies caused by former field boundaries, ploughing activity and trackways were identified, as well as three linear anomalies that may have been archaeological in nature. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD*OASIS ID :no*

(H.41.5121)

SK22702290

AIP database ID: {8E50E9BB-482B-434D-B178-27CAB77CB23C}

Parish: Shobnall

Postal Code: DE14 2WL

LAND AT CENTRUM WEST, BURTON UPON TRENT***Geophysical Survey Report. Land at Centrum West, Burton-upon-Trent, Staffordshire***

Wood, EThornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

A number of old field boundaries were located within three of the survey blocks. These were also shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping. Areas of magnetic disturbance within the data may have had various interpretations, for instance modern debris, disturbed ground or a potential association with the brickworks. Small ferrous responses were located throughout the data and were likely to have been associated with modern iron debris. No evidence for archaeological remains were visible in the data, but in areas of magnetic disturbance such remains, if present, would have been masked. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO*OASIS ID :no*

Lichfield

(H.41.5122)

SK13501250

AIP database ID: {8E9708A5-0655-4B67-BBC8-5B5844A31399}

Parish: Alrewas and Fradley

Postal Code: WS13 8EJ

CURBOROUGH NEW SETTLEMENT

Curborough New Settlement. Archaeological Survey

Wilkins, I Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2008, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The scanned area and pre-defined detailed survey blocks displayed varying levels of magnetic disturbance. Where the ground was ploughed dense concentrations of brickwork, machine parts, wire and scrap metal were all visible. This material will have clearly contributed to these elevated magnetic levels. Where the magnetic disturbance was particularly strong (and well defined) the assumption was made that aircraft remains could have been present. Thus, five potential aircraft dumps were identified (four within the pre-defined blocks and one outside) together with three locations where ferrous material appeared more concentrated. The numerous ferrous responses will have masked any archaeological remains if present. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(H.41.5123)

SK11400920

AIP database ID: {24BD3DB2-3BCF-4B0B-995F-B001021F7741}

Parish: Lichfield

Postal Code: WS1 36QG

OUTER FRIARY, LICHFIELD

Geophysical Survey Report. Outer Friary, Lichfield, Staffordshire

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A GPR and utility mapping survey was carried out. No strong evidence for structural remains could be identified across the survey area. However, areas of discrete and complex responses were identified across the car park survey with a higher concentration of anomalies in the eastern section of the survey. These anomalies may have represented areas of ground disturbance or structural debris of possible archaeological origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD*OASIS ID :no*

Warwickshire

Stratford on Avon

(H.44.5124)

SP41104730

AIP database ID: {485FA8AF-1E06-49C8-8D7A-0C1CCCE18C4A}

Parish: Warmington

Postal Code: OX17 1DA

NATIONAL HERB CENTRE, WARMINGTON

National Herb Centre, Warmington. Magnetometer and Earth Resistance Survey

Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys

Magnetometry and earth resistance surveys were carried out at the National Herb Centre near Warmington. Magnetometry revealed a complex pattern of former ditches representing land boundaries and enclosures. Earth resistance survey located structural remains probably associated with former Roman buildings. The complex and extensive nature of the magnetic anomalies suggested a long period of occupation and development. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID :no
Worcestershire

Wyre Forest

(H.93.5125)

SO83037695

AIP database ID: {27B6A43A-7CAD-4C17-865E-E787FCA14195}

Parish: Broadwaters Ward

Postal Code: DY10 2JN

ST. MARY & ALL SAINTS CHURCH, KIDDERMINSTER***Geophysical Survey Report. St. Mary & All Saints Church, Kidderminster, Worcestershire***

GSB Prospection Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Potential structural remains were indicated by a broad spread of strong reflectors between the modern day flowerbed and rockery, some 30m north of St. Mary & All Saints Church. This correlated well with previously documented parch marks. Although perhaps not on the scale of a Minster, the responses were clearly of archaeological interest. It was just possible that a zone of weak responses north of the rockery related to robbed-out remains, in which case the total spread of response would be nearer the size expected of a Minster. However, this remained a highly tentative interpretation. Numerous burials and services had also been identified along with shallow trends and responses assumed to relate to landscaping and former churchyard layouts. It had not been possible to comment on the former topography of this part of the site. In the northern survey area, responses relating to former buildings shown on the early edition OS mapping have been identified. One of these was most likely to be a cellar beneath the former inn site, whilst other deep reflectors were either small cellars or remains of split-level properties that dropped down from today's Clensmore Road. There was some evidence to suggest that the yards behind the properties were terraced, rising up towards the south. The generally quiet time-slices suggested that the current land surface was made up of relatively homogeneous material rather than coarse demolition rubble. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD*OASIS ID :no*