



Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd

Sainsbury's Development, Erdington

Watching Brief for Utilities Works

August 2015

2011/08251/PA

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creative minds Sine Mente

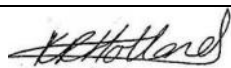


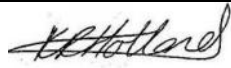
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Archaeological Watching Brief

1.0 Non-Technical Summary

An archaeological watching brief was carried out in Erdington, Birmingham, during construction works for an inspection chamber and pipework in pursuance of legal commencement of works. Identified deposits were associated with the construction of buildings within the site and attendant landscaping in the later 20th Century. No archaeological deposits or artefacts were identified.

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Background to the Works

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on Tuesday 21st July 2015. These works were carried out as part of a programme of an archaeological evaluation and recording strategy agreed with Birmingham City Council to identify and record potential archaeological remains within the site of a proposed Sainsbury's development.

The archaeological watching brief was required as part of a programme of investigation to discharge planning condition No. 1 on planning permission 2011/08251/PA:

No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work, including excavation, post-excavation analysis and publication of a report, in accordance with a written scheme of investigation, which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The programme of archaeological work shall be fully implemented in accordance with the approved written scheme of investigation.

A Written Scheme of Investigation was prepared for a programme of evaluation excavations across the development site to target areas of identified heightened archaeological potential (WYG, June 2015a). The WSI has been formally submitted in respect of the condition and the pre-commencement aspects of the condition have been discharged. However, a programme of utilities works prior to the implementation of the agreed programme of archaeological evaluation has necessitated a watching brief in order to ensure that no archaeological remains were disturbed without recording. The watching brief was the subject of a Written Scheme of Investigation also agreed with Birmingham City Council (WYG June 2015b). This document provided the framework for the archaeological monitoring at the site.



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Archaeological Watching Brief

2.2 Existing Site Conditions & Proposed Development

The development site is located in central Erdington in Birmingham. The site is centred on SP 113 922 (411300, 292200) and lies approximately 125m above the Ordnance Datum. A site location plan can be seen in Appendix A.

The site that is the subject of this assessment extends to approximately 2.60 hectares. The site is primarily in use as a car dealership and service centre but there is a disused, multi-storey Council office building in the south-west of the site where the works that were the subject of the watching brief took place. The wider development site is bounded to the east by housing and residential gardens, to the south by Orphanage Road and a car park, to the west by commercial properties and Edwards Road, and to the north by Sutton Road and the buildings of the former Erdington Abbey (built 1850).

The proposed development comprises a supermarket, a number of three retail units, associated car parking and fifteen residential properties, as well as associated landscaping. However, this report addresses the results of limited utilities works to construct an inspection chamber and pipework associated with sewerage works in the south-west of the development site. A plan showing the location and extent of the works can be seen in Appendices A & B respectively.

3.0 Archaeological Background

The development site was been the subject of a desk-based assessment (WYG, 2011) that explored the historical and archaeological background to the site and its environs.

Erdington is situated to the north-east of central Birmingham city centre. The modern urban landscape of Erdington has done much to mask any potential evidence of prehistoric activity and no recorded sites of Roman or early medieval date were identified during the preparation of the DBA. Erdington is mentioned in the Domesday Book, meaning it was an established settlement by the Norman period and that it is likely to have had its origins as a settlement within the early medieval period. Evidence for a medieval village appears on a map by Tomlinson's of 1760. The map demonstrates a planned settlement layout, with a continuous rear boundary along each side of the modern High Street; both strip and irregular fields have been recorded beyond these boundaries. Continuing northwards, houses set within enclosures are sited along the modern-day Sutton Road and Orphanage Road. Excavations at Orphanage Road and Greenside Road have recorded "black earth" deposits and a potential 12th century stockman's hut (WYG 2011).



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The post-medieval period sees a growth in the exploitation of natural resources and with it the establishment of Birmingham as an industrial centre. This industrial growth from the 17th century onwards led to the subsequent expansion of the urban centre to a point where it encompassed surrounding settlements, including Erdington. As a result the site has been extensively developed and re-developed over the last 100 years meaning that there are almost no areas of the site that have not been subject to occupation by a 20th century structure.

4.0 The Watching Brief

4.1 Methodology

The Watching Brief was undertaken on Tuesday 21st July 2015 by Martin Brown FSA MCIFA, Principal Archaeologist, WYG. The archaeological watching brief was carried out in accordance with Chartered Institute for Archaeologists guidelines Standards Guidance for Watching Briefs (2014).

Excavation was undertaken using a tracked, mechanical excavator and carried out under archaeological supervision. Unfortunately, the width of the grass area within which the groundworks took place and the proximity of the works to the public highway and to the southern wall of the office block meant that the toothless ditching bucket was not suitable due to its width and a narrower, toothed bucket was used. Although not ideal for archaeologically monitored excavations there was no alternative if the works were to proceed safely.

The location of the works was on a strip of grass 2m wide between the former office building and the brick boundary and retaining wall fronting the north side of Orphanage Road (NGR: SP 1129 9211). The works included the excavation of a pit 2m deep by 2m wide and 2m long into which the concrete structure of the inspection chamber and stub connections left for the future construction phase were to be inserted. Appendix B includes both a construction plan and a post-construction annotated construction plan to demonstrate the nature of the works.

The site was given the code ED15 and each deposit beneath the turf was systematically removed and recorded. Appendix C includes a table that includes a description of each context, while site photographs showing the results of the works have been reproduced in Appendix D.



Archaeological Watching Brief

4.2 Results

Deposit (001) lay immediately below the unstratified turf and topsoil (+) that was 0.10m thick. It included a loosely compacted mid yellow-brown sandy clay with occasional fragments of ceramic building material, builders aggregate and grey concrete chippings and was 0.40m thick. This deposit was above (002), a loosely compacted, light grey brown sand and mortar layer up to 0.55m thick. This layer included heavy concentrations of ceramic building material, concrete chippings, set mortar and fragments of paving slabs. The ceramic building material included fragments from bricks of identical form to those visible in the wall of the office block to the north and the boundary wall onto Orphanage Road to the south. Meanwhile, the fragments of paving slab recovered very closely resembled slabs in the paved path immediately north of the works between the excavation and the office building. This layer also included a corroded iron head of a pickaxe, metal strapping, the corroded lid of a paint tin and a length of lead piping. An aluminium ring pull was also recovered from this layer. This layer appeared to extend beneath structure (004), the paved pathway. The artefacts identified in this layer, as well as its general composition strongly suggest that this represents a dumped layer corresponding to the construction of the office block where surplus and waste material was deposited before its concealment beneath (001) and the turf of the landscaping.

Layer (003) lay beneath (002) and was up to 0.50m thick. It was composed of a mottled orange-grey-brown clay-sand mix and included occasional to moderate water rounded gravel pebbles. This deposit is considered to be natural subsoil. The layer covered clean red-brown sands with occasional water rounded gravel pebbles which differed from (003) only in colour. This layer (006) is considered to be natural subsoil.

Structure (004) is the concrete path. It includes concrete paving slabs with a concrete kerb along its south edge. Both kerb and slabs are bedded on a bed of heavily aggregated concrete. The topsoil and turf (+) and layer (001) abut the kerb on its south side while it is bounded to the north by the south wall of the office block. Deposits (002) and (003) both appear to extend beneath (004).

The southern boundary of the excavation was formed by the modern boundary wall of the site (005). This wall was constructed of modern red bricks, with a dark grey course forming a coping. The wall was 1.20m deep and to the north was abutted by layers (+), (001) and (002), while to the south it formed a boundary 1m high between the pavement on the north side of Orphanage Road and the site. As bricks of very similar form and appearance to those in (005) were identified within (003) the wall is considered to have been constructed at the same time as the remodelling of the site when the office block was constructed.



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Archaeological Watching Brief

5.0 Artefacts

No artefacts other than the Modern objects discussed above were identified during the watching brief. These were not retained, in line with methodology set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WYG 2015b: 6.1).

6.0 Summary and Conclusions

The watching brief did not identify any archaeological deposits, features or structures. Those deposits identified were shown to be of recent date and highly likely to be connected to the construction of the office block that occupies the western end of the site and which is adjacent to the construction works. The results of this watching brief suggest that this part of the site has suffered significant disturbance during the construction of the office block and the attendant landscaping. As result, the survival of archaeological deposits in this area is highly unlikely. Nevertheless, this may not be the case for other parts of the site where there had been less significant development and attendant disturbance. These areas of the site are to be investigated through an agreed programme of archaeological evaluation (WYG, June 2015a).

7.0 Archive

The site archive consists of:

- Site plans provided by the client;
- Written Context Sheets;
- Both digital and hard copies of this report; and
- Digital photographs taken during the watching brief.

The archive will be provided to the contractor undertaking the subsequent evaluation excavations within the site for inclusion within the final site archive.



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Archaeological Watching Brief

8.0 References

WYG (2011) *Sainsbury's Development Desk-Based Assessment*. Unpublished client report.

WYG (2015a) *Sainsbury's Supermarket, Erdington. Written Scheme of Investigation for Evaluation Excavations*.

WYG (2015b) *Sainsbury's Supermarket, Erdington. Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Watching Brief*.

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Archaeological Watching Brief



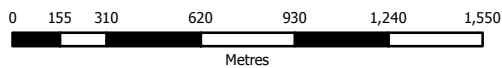
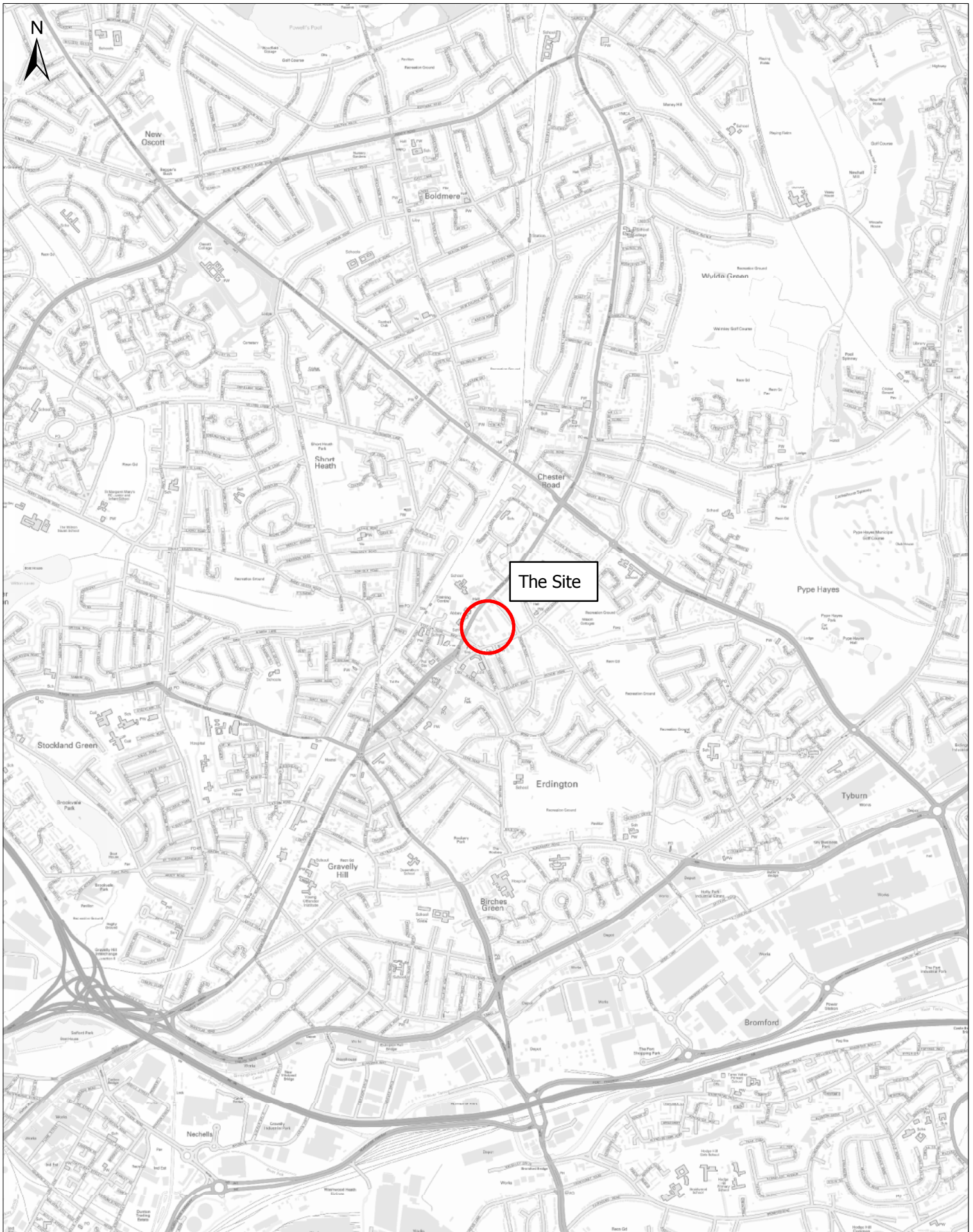
Appendices

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Archaeological Watching Brief



Appendix A – Site Location Plan



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Sheet Size: **A4** Scale of Original: **1:25,000**

Client: **Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd**

Project: **Sainsbury's Development, Erdington
 Archaeology and Heritage Assessment**

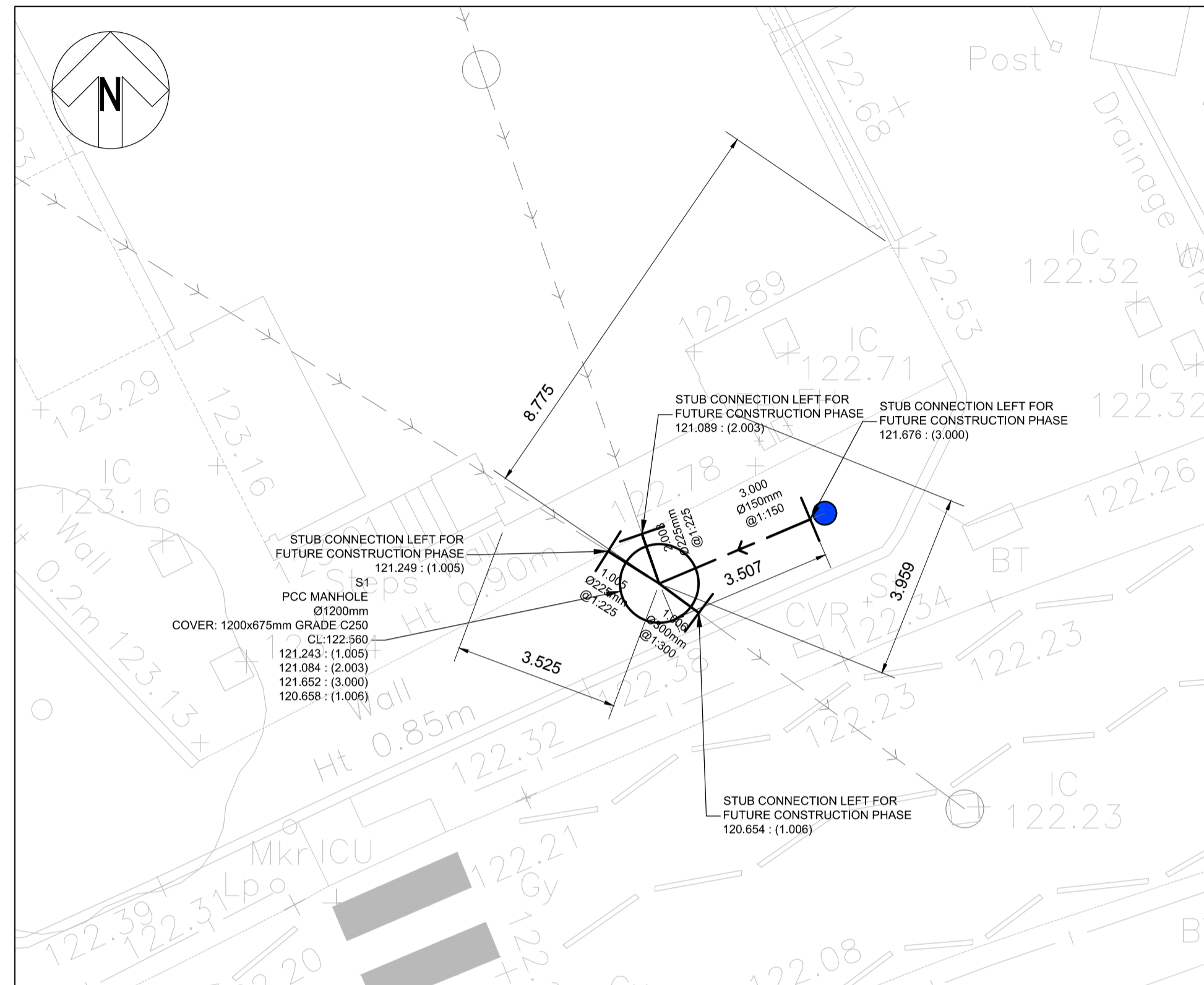
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Office: 4154	Project No: A073325	Figure No: 1	

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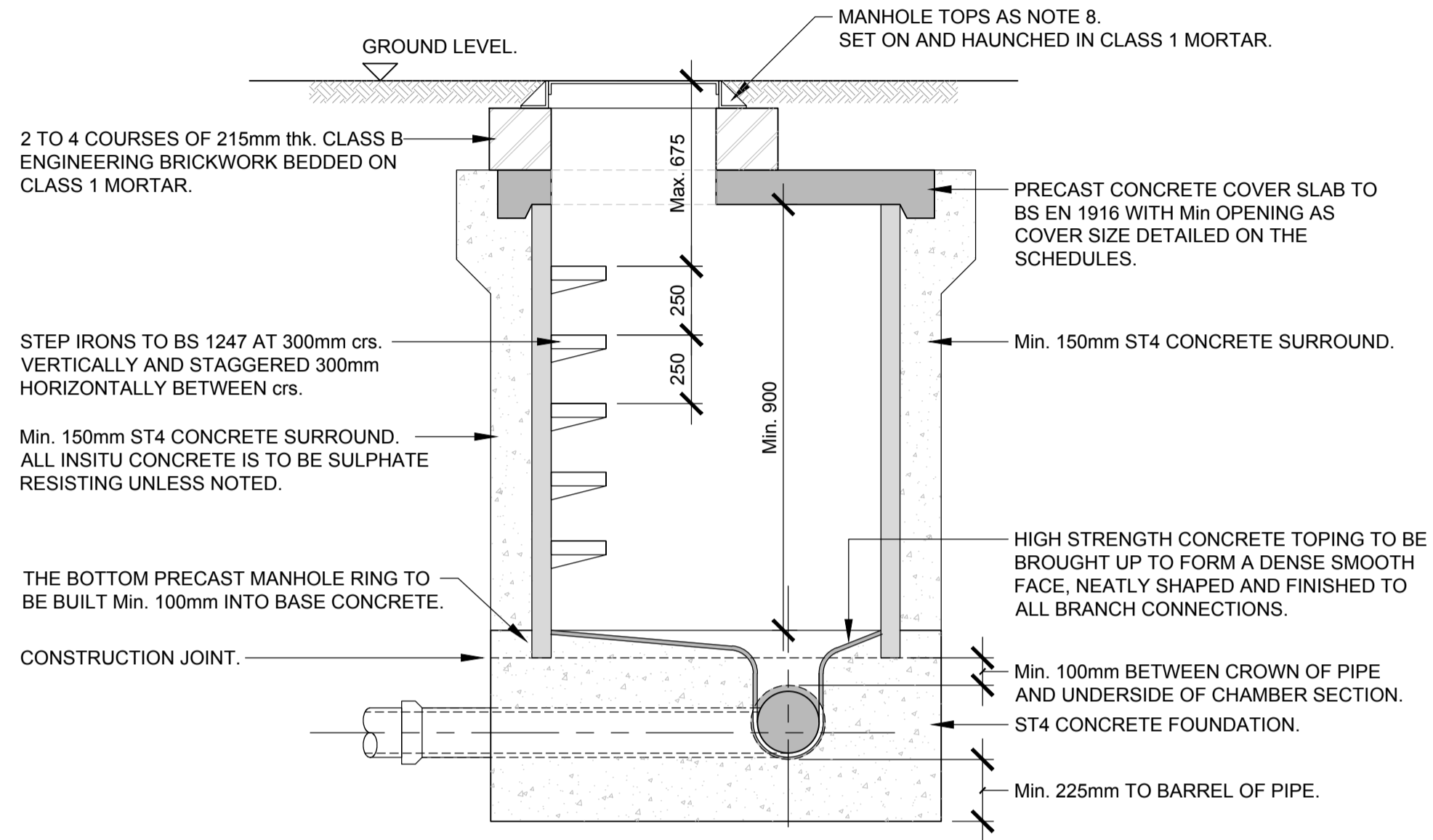
Archaeological Watching Brief



Appendix B – Construction Drawings

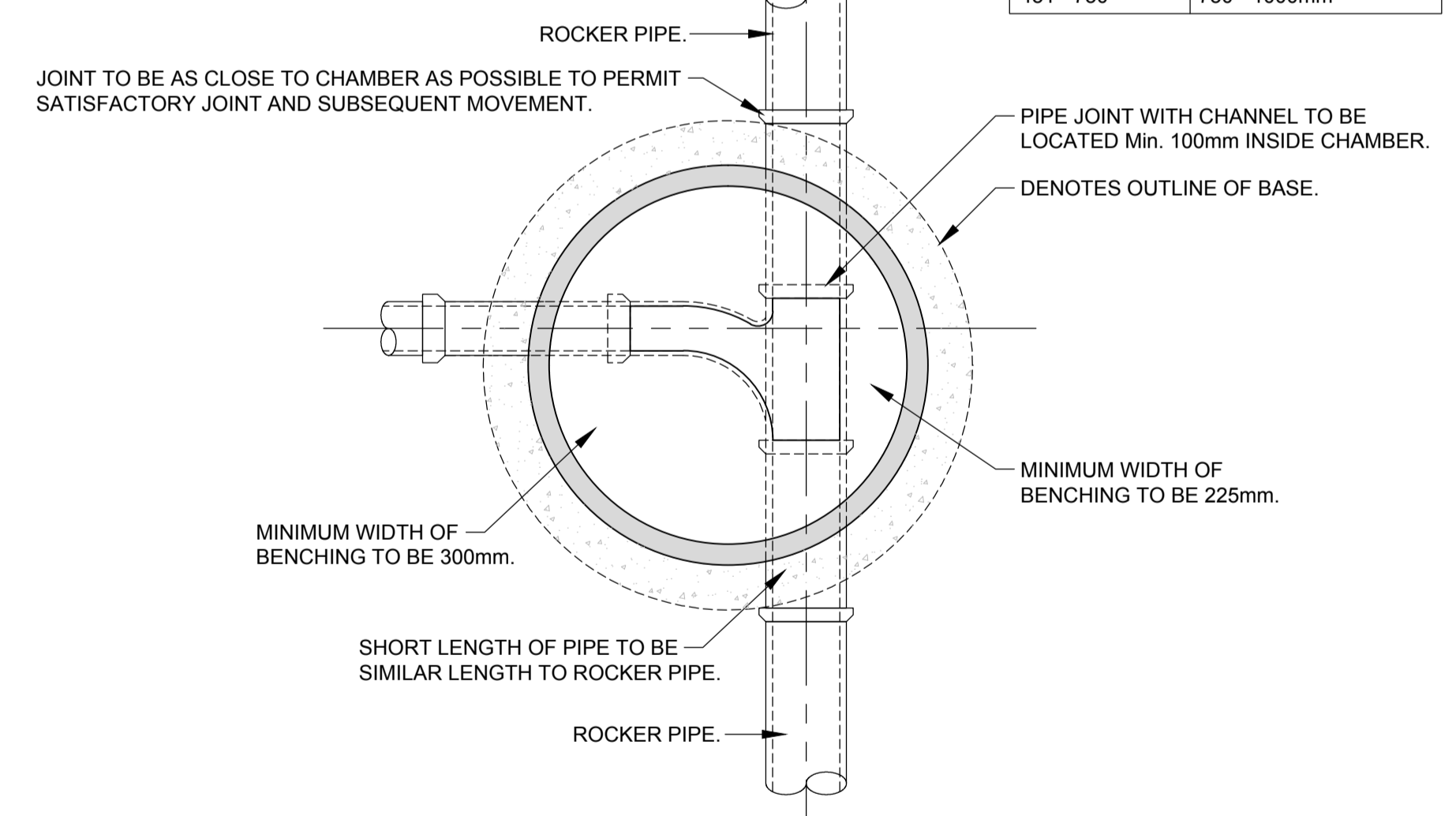


DRAINAGE LAYOUT PLAN
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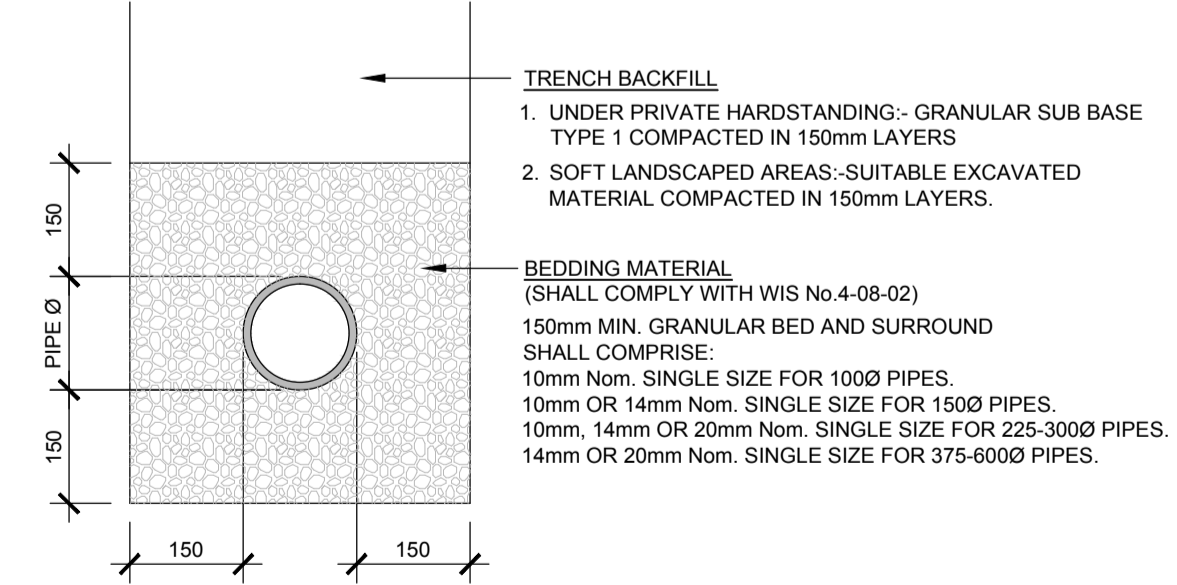


SECTION

PIPE Ø	ROCKER PIPE LENGTH
150 - 450	500 - 750mm
451 - 750	750 - 1000mm



CIRCULAR MANHOLE DETAIL.



GRANULAR SURROUND
BED AND SURROUND DETAILS
REFER TO NOTE 11

- ADDITIONAL NOTES:**
- PROPOSED SPURS TO BE CAPPED OFF WITH PROPRIETARY STOPPERS TO ALLOW FUTURE REMOVAL & CONNECTION / EXTENSION OF SPURS AS NECESSARY.
 - PROPOSED INVERT LEVELS BASED ON EXISTING TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY - COPY AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.
 - ALL EXCAVATIONS TO BE BACKFILLED TO SPEC AND LANDSCAPING MADE GOOD TO SUIT.
 - PROPOSED WORKS TO BE LOCATED WITHIN THE SOFT LANDSCAPING AREA.

- General Notes:**
- DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING.
 - THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS DRAWINGS, SCHEDULES AND SPECIFICATIONS.
 - ALL WORKS SHALL BE INSTALLED & TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEWERS FOR ADOPTION 7th ED. SPECIFICATION FOR HIGHWAY WORKS, THE BUILDING REGULATIONS AND ALL RELEVANT BRITISH STANDARDS.
 - ALL PIPEWORK IS Ø100mm UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
 - FLOWS MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES, AT THE TIME OF MAKING NEW CONNECTIONS OVER-PUMPING MUST BE PROVIDED TO MAINTAIN FLOWS.
 - ANY REDUNDANT PIPEWORK AND MANHOLES SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND THE VOID BACKFILLED WITH WELL GRADED, GRANULAR MATERIAL WELL COMPACTED IN LAYERS TO THE SPECIFICATION FOR HIGHWAY WORKS SERIES 600 - EARTHWORKS, OR SEALED WITH CEMENT GROUT.
 - ALL TOPS TO BE TO BS EN 124 - 1994 WITH A Min CLEAR OPENING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DRAINAGE SCHEDULE. D400 TOPS TO HAVE A FRAME DEPTH OF 150mm.
 - ALL NEW 1000 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING 1000 PIPEWORK TO BE MADE USING PROPRIETARY JUNCTION PIECE BANDSEAL CONNECTED TO EXISTING PIPEWORK.
 - EXISTING MANHOLE TOPS & FRAMES SHALL BE INSPECTED AND REPLACED IF THEY ARE FOUND NOT TO COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:
 - WITHIN THE ACCESS ROAD / CAR PARK & SERVICE YARD CLASS D400
 - WITHIN PEDESTRIAN AREAS CLASS C250
 - WITHIN LANDSCAPED AREAS CLASS B125.
 - ALL DRAINAGE CHANNELS TO BE DESIGNED AND WARRANTED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO ACCOMMODATE THE 1 IN 100 YEAR RETURN PERIOD STORM PLUS 20% CLIMATE CHANGE WITH NO FLOODING AND ASSUMING FREE OUTFALL TO THE DOWNSTREAM SYSTEM.
 - LOCATION OF AIR VENTS AT HEAD OF DRAINS AND FOR THE PETROL INTERCONNECTORS ARE SHOWN INDICATIVELY AND SHOULD BE AGREED BY THE ARCHITECT.
 - LOCATION OF RAINWATER PIPES, CONDENSATE AND FOUL POP-UPS ARE TAKEN FROM THE ARCHITECTS / M&E PLANS AND COORDINATION SHOULD BE CHECKED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE BELOW GROUND DRAINAGE.
 - WHERE THE GAP BETWEEN PIPES AT A CROSSING IS LESS THAN 150mm THE PIPES AND GAP SHALL BE ENCASED IN ST4 CONCRETE.
 - PIPE CONNECTIONS WITHOUT A CHAMBER SHALL BE MADE WITH A PROPRIETARY JUNCTION PIECE.
 - IF FOR REST BENDS BELOW FFL SHALL BE 650mm BELOW FFL UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
 - IF FOR OUTLETS FROM CHANNEL DRAINS ARE ASSUMED TO BE 750mm (UP TO Ø225mm OR 1200mm) (OVER Ø225mm) DEPENDING ON THE LIKELY SIZE OF THE CHANNEL.
 - ALL EXISTING SEWERS TO BE ABANDONED SHOULD BE CCTV SURVEYED TO PROVE THEY DO NOT SERVE ANY PROPERTIES TO BE RETAINED AS PART OF THE SCHEME.
 - EXISTING SEWERS TO BE RETAINED / USED AS PART OF THE SCHEME SHOULD BE CCTV SURVEYED TO PROVE CONDITION AND IDENTIFY NECESSARY REMEDIAL WORKS / REPAIRS.
 - EXISTING SEWER LEVELS HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM THE LOCAL SEWERAGE UNDERTAKERS SEWER RECORDS. THE LEVELS SHOULD BE PROVIDED ON SITE.
 - ATTENUATION TANKS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND INSTALLED BY THE MANUFACTURER (SDS OR EQUIVALENT) IN ACCORDANCE WITH CIRCA DOCUMENTS C880 & C897.
 - UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE ARCHITECT, ALL INTERNAL COVERS TO BE RECESSED DOUBLE SEALED, C250 BY HOWE GREEN OR SIMILAR APPROVED.
 - PRIOR TO THE FINISHED SURFACING BEING LAID ALL DRAINAGE SHALL BE TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEWERS FOR ADOPTION AND SPECIFICATION FOR HIGHWAY WORKS.
- KEY:**
- E.g. RETAINED SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE.
 - E.g. RETAINED FOUL DRAINAGE.
 - ABANDONED DRAINAGE.
 - PROPOSED SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE CHANNELS.
 - PROPOSED DRAINAGE CHANNELS TO FOUL SYSTEM.
 - PROPOSED SURFACE WATER DRAIN / MANHOLE.
 - PROPOSED FOUL DRAIN / MANHOLE.
 - PROPOSED DRAIN / MANHOLE.
 - PROPOSED TRAPPED CONDENSATE DRAIN / MANHOLE.
- LEGEND:**
- RG ROAD GULLY
 - CG SUMP UNIT / CHANNEL GULLY.
 - SCG CHANNEL GULLY WITH SILT TRAP.
 - CRE RODDING EYE / ACCESS POINT.
 - FG INTERNAL FOUL GULLY
 - RWP RAINWATER DOWN PIPE.
 - SDP SYPHONIC RAINWATER DOWN PIPE
 - FOU FOUL OUTLET.
 - LS LOW LEVEL ASSUMED STUB STACK CONNECTION
 - CS CONDENSATE POINT TO M&E CONSULTANTS DRAWINGS

CONSTRUCTION

RISK ASSESSMENT

CONTRACTOR TO UNDERTAKE SERVICES INVESTIGATION, TRACE & LOCATING WORKS TO ENSURE NO CLASHES OCCUR.

NOTE

ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS NOTED ON THIS DRAWING TO BE CHECKED AND CONFIRMED BY THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO ANY FABRICATION WORKS.

Rev.	Date:	By:	Chkd:	Revision Notes:
B	16.05.15	M.Ev	SG	ADDITIONAL SURVEY INFORMATION AND DIMENSIONS ADDED
A	15.05.15	M.Ev	SG	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

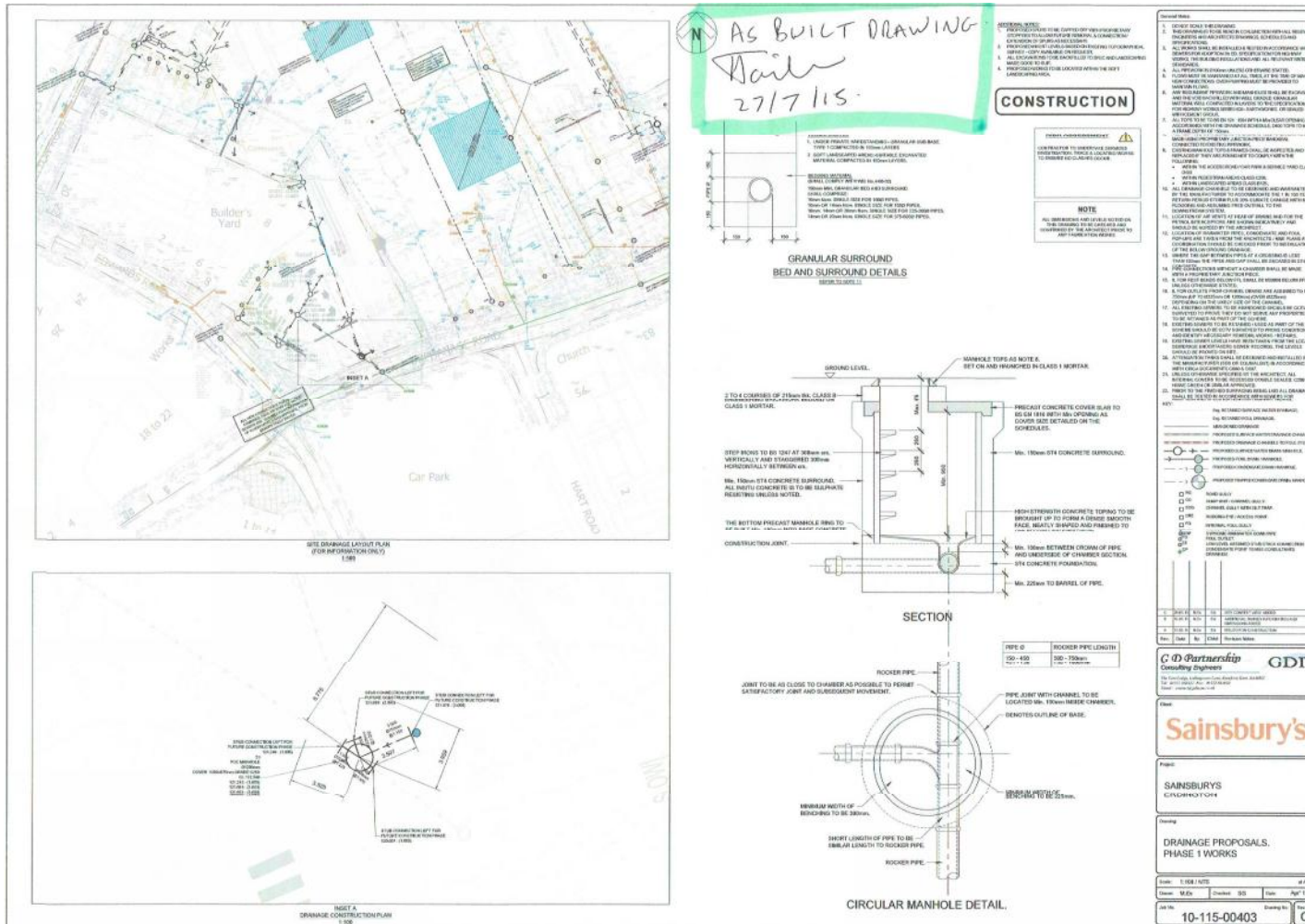
G D Partnership Ltd **GDP**
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Email: contact@gdpem.co.uk

Client:
Sainsbury's

Project:
SAINSBURYS
ERDINGTON

Drawing:
DRAINAGE PROPOSALS.
PHASE 1 WORKS

Scale: 1:100 / NTS at A1
Drawn: M.Ev Checked: SG Date: Apr 15
Job No: 10-115-00403 Drawing No: Rev: B



Annotated Plan showing "as built" drawing. NB: works completed as per Inset A

Sainsbury's, Erdington

Archaeological Watching Brief



Appendix C – List and Summary of Contexts

**Table 1 Context Description**

Context Number	Description	Depth	Associated Artefacts	Date
+ Unstratified	Turf and topsoil	0.10m	-	Modern
001	Deposit: mid yellow-brown sandy clay	0.40m	Occasional Ceramic Building Material; aggregate and grey concrete chippings	Modern
002	Deposit: loosely compacted, light grey brown sand and mortar layer with very heavy inclusions of mortar, brick and concrete paving fragments.	0.55m	Modern Fe pick head; one aluminium ring pull; Pb pipe and Fe band.	Modern
003	Deposit: firm, mottled orange-grey –brown clay sand with occasional pebbles.	0.50m	-	-
004	Structure: modern path of concrete pavers with concrete kerbs on a concrete formation layer.	0.30m	-	Modern
005	Structure: modern brick retaining and boundary wall.	1.20m	-	Modern
006 Natural	Deposit: clean, firm, orange-brown clay sand.	-	-	-

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Appendix D – Photographs



Picture 1: General view of the excavation area seen from the north-west showing ground conditions at the commencement of works.



Picture 2: View of the works from the north during excavation.



Picture 3: North-facing section of the excavation, showing brick wall (005) and layer (003) and Natural subsoil (006) beneath.



Picture 4: West-facing section, showing topsoil (+), sandy deposit layer (001), dumped layer (002) and sands (003) and (006).



Picture 5: East-facing section showing the sequence of layers identified as well as structures of the paved pathway (004) and the boundary and retaining wall (005).



Picture 6: South-facing section showing pathway structure (004) overlying dumped layer (002) and sands (003) and (006).



Picture 7: View south into the excavation showing the installed inspection chamber (prior to the installation of the hatch).

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Archaeological Watching Brief



Appendix E - Report Conditions



Watching Brief, Sainsbury's Development, Erdington

This report is produced solely for the benefit of **Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd** and no liability is accepted for any reliance placed on it by any other party unless specifically agreed by us in writing.

This report is prepared for the proposed uses stated in the report and should not be relied upon for other purposes unless specifically agreed by us in writing. In time technological advances, improved practices, fresh information or amended legislation may necessitate a re-assessment. Opinions and information provided in this report are on the basis of WYG using reasonable skill and care in the preparation of the report.

This report refers, within the limitations stated, to the environment of the site in the context of the surrounding area at the time of the inspections. Environmental conditions can vary and no warranty is given as to the possibility of changes in the environment of the site and surrounding area at differing times.

This report is limited to those aspects reported on, within the scope and limits agreed with the client under our appointment. It is necessarily restricted and no liability is accepted for any other aspect. It is based on the information sources indicated in the report. Some of the opinions are based on unconfirmed data and information and are presented accordingly within the scope for this report.

Reliance has been placed on the documents and information supplied to WYG by others, no independent verification of these has been made by WYG and no warranty is given on them. No liability is accepted or warranty given in relation to the performance, reliability, standing etc of any products, services, organisations or companies referred to in this report.

Whilst reasonable skill and care have been used, no investigative method can eliminate the possibility of obtaining partially imprecise, incomplete or not fully representative information. Any monitoring or survey work undertaken as part of the commission will have been subject to limitations, including for example timescale, seasonal, budget and weather related conditions.

Although care is taken to select monitoring and survey periods that are typical of the environmental conditions being measured, within the overall reporting programme constraints, measured conditions may not be fully representative of the actual conditions. Any predictive or modelling work, undertaken as part of the commission will be subject to limitations including the representativeness of data used by the model and the assumptions inherent within the approach used. Actual environmental conditions are typically more complex and variable than the investigative, predictive and modelling approaches indicate in practice, and the output of such approaches cannot be relied upon as a comprehensive or accurate indicator of future conditions.

The potential influence of our assessment and report on other aspects of any development or future planning requires evaluation by other involved parties.

The performance of environmental protection measures and of buildings and other structures in relation to acoustics, vibration, noise mitigation and other environmental issues is influenced to a large extent by the degree to which the relevant environmental considerations are incorporated into the final design and specifications and the quality of workmanship and compliance with the specifications on site during construction. WYG accept no liability for issues with performance arising from such factors.

June 2015

WYG Environment Planning Transport Ltd