

*BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY  
FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY UNIT*

**Birmingham to Solihull Link  
Main**

**Stage 1 Archaeological  
Assessment**

*B.U.F.A.U.*



Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit  
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Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment**

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# **Birmingham to Solihull Link Main**

## **Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment**

### **Introduction**

This report provides an assessment of the likely effects of the proposed Birmingham to Solihull Link Main on the archaeology of the area. It has been prepared by Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit (BUFAU) on behalf of Severn Trent Water. The report follows an Environmental Feasibility Study by Charles Haswell and Partners. In addition an Archaeological Watching Brief was carried out by BUFAU during the excavation of a series of geological test pits along the proposed Link Main route in August and October 1997 (Hovey, 1997).

The assessment has identified a number of archaeological sites which are threatened with total or partial destruction by the proposed Link Main. Also a number of areas have been highlighted which contain regionally important relic landscapes which may be partly threatened by the route of the proposed Link Main.

### **Assessment Methodology**

#### General

This section defines the methodology adopted in the assessment of the likely potential impact of the Birmingham to Solihull Link Main on the archaeology of the area. From this point onward the proposed Link Main route will be referred to as the proposed pipeline route.

The aim of the assessment was to identify the archaeological sites within the study area, as defined below, and to assess the route's effect on the individual archaeological sites. Each site has been given a unique number (BUFAU number), sometimes in addition to an existing SMR number. An assessment of site value is attempted, together with recommendations for further archaeological fieldwork if considered appropriate.

#### Definitions

The definition of 'archaeology' or 'archaeological sites' should be taken to include upstanding remains, earthworks, buried features, palaeoenvironmental evidence and artefact scatters that may indicate the location of an archaeological site in the vicinity.

Standing buildings are included because of the possibility of buried features being found in association. Their inclusion is also necessary for a full assessment of the multi-period archaeological value of related archaeological sites and landscapes.

Historic or Relic Landscape is included because of the need to set sites in a wider context. This landscape includes:

*'all the physical remains of human interaction with nature through time, or the pattern of field and farm.'* (PPG15, taken from English Heritage Archaeological Division Research Agenda 1997, 25).

The archaeological 'study area' comprises a zone roughly 1km wide to either side of the centreline of the route and alternative routes. However, sites outside the study area have been included where extensive archaeological sites are presently located just outside the study area and the possibility exists that archaeological deposits may extend in part into the study area.

### Sources of Information

- The West Midlands, Worcestershire and Birmingham City Sites and Monuments Records (SMRs). These are the primary sources of existing archaeological information. Some records were updated to identify any sites recorded after the completion of earlier Sites and Monuments Record research.
- Cartographic sources were consulted at Solihull Public Library and Warwick Record Office. The examination and transcription of tithe maps, First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) maps and an estate map of the whole route to identify all mapped sites of archaeological interest, or possible archaeological interest, not otherwise recorded, and to identify areas of archaeological importance, or possible archaeological importance from the field or place name evidence. This map analysis has identified many sites of archaeological, or possible archaeological interest, not previously recorded.
- The examination of vertical and oblique aerial photographs within the study area. Aerial photographs were consulted at the West Midlands SMR, the Council Offices in Solihull and the National Monuments Record in Swindon. This analysis has resulted in the addition of many sites of archaeological interest not previously identified and further information has also been obtained concerning archaeological sites previously identified.
- secondary historical and archaeological sources comprising the published reports of fieldwork and synthetic works.

### Assessment of Site Value

The assessment criteria employed in determining the importance of those sites affected by the proposed pipeline route are those laid out in the non-statutory criteria for the scheduling of ancient monuments. These are as follows:

- period;
- rarity;
- documentation;
- group value;
- survival and / or condition;
- fragility and / or vulnerability;

- diversity;
- potential.

The archaeological sites affected by the route are categorised according to importance, or potential importance, as follows:

- sites of national importance, usually Scheduled Ancient Monuments;
- sites of regional importance;
- sites of local importance;
- sites of limited importance, including those sites so badly disturbed or poorly documented, that too little now remains to justify their inclusion at a higher grade.

Sites presently undated are considered to be of at least potential local importance.

#### Assessment of potential impact

The proposed pipeline will be laid at a maximum depth of 4m and will require a maximum 30m easement. After installation the visual effect upon the landscape will be negligible as the proposed pipeline will be buried below ground level.

The following criteria are used to determine the effects of the proposed pipeline route upon archaeology, in respect of buried remains:

- direct physical damage;
- changes in the water table affecting palaeoenvironmental evidence;
- disturbance which reduces the value of the site as an historic record, such as the severance or destruction of linked features which form part of the historical landscape.

As the proposed pipeline will be located below ground there will be no long term visual intrusion on archaeological sites in the vicinity.

The assessment criteria employed to determine the potential impact of the proposed pipeline route upon individual sites, or groups of associated archaeological features are as follows:

- the value of the individual site, or group of associated archaeological sites, affected;
- the extent to which each site, or group of associated archaeological sites, is affected;
- in respect of archaeological sites only partly affected, the importance of that part affected by the route;
- whether the effect is permanent or temporary;
- professional judgement.

For clarity the effects of the scheme upon each archaeological site, or group of sites, are divided according to their significance into three potential impact categories, namely low, moderate and high. The term potential impact is preferred for two reasons. Firstly, the value of many sites will not be known until further field

assessment is undertaken. Secondly, the extent to which each individual site and its immediate vicinity will be affected is not always apparent. However, it is understood that during the planning of the pipeline route, many of the sites described below have already been considered and attempts have been made to minimise the impact of the groundworks.

A low potential impact may be defined as:

- a site of local importance which is only partially affected by the route of the pipeline.

A moderate potential impact may be defined as:

- a site of regional importance which is partially affected by the route of the pipeline
- a site of local importance which is traversed by the route of the pipeline but not completely destroyed.

A high potential impact may be defined as :

- a site of national importance which is at least partially affected by the route of the pipeline
- a site of regional importance which is traversed by or largely destroyed by the pipeline or
- a site of local importance which will be largely destroyed by the route of the pipeline

#### Recommendations for further assessment

The recommendations relevant to the assessment of the effects of the proposed pipeline route upon archaeological sites may be site specific or relate to the general historic landscape. In both cases mitigation measures comprise the further examination of archaeological remains in advance of any destruction. This examination comprises site inspection, survey, evaluation, watching brief and contingency excavation.

#### Consultations

Archaeological Officers for Birmingham City Council, Worcester County Council and the West Midlands County have been consulted for advice concerning the methodology and scope of this desk top study and subsequent mitigation fieldwork to be recommended.

## **Detailed Assessment**

### Introduction

Following a general introduction to the study area, outlining background information, a more detailed analysis of all the identified sites is provided. In order to aid readability and comprehension, the route of the proposed pipeline route has been divided into six sections. Each section contains an introduction followed by a gazetteer of potential archaeological sites situated along the route of the proposed pipeline route or within the surrounding study area. Each identified site is given a unique BUFAU number and, if present, the corresponding Worcestershire Sites and Monuments Record number (WSM) and West Midlands Sites and Monuments Record number (SMR).

### Geological and geographical background

The geology of the study area is predominately Keuper Marl with small zones of Keuper sandstone and alluvium adjacent to river beds. Some boulder clay is also present, to the southwest of Solihull.

The region is well watered, mainly by the River Blythe with other small streams and ponds. Undulating landscape dominates in an area once covered by the Forest of Arden.

### General historical and archaeological background

#### *Prehistoric Period*

In the West Midlands generally, a widely scattered population is believed to have existed with intense cultivation and dense settlement from as early as 3000 BC. By c.3000BC the first agricultural revolution is thought to have reached Warwickshire. However it was not until the easily-cultivated gravel soils had been used up that settlement began on the sandstone soils of the Arden plateau (Slater 1981, 17-18). Nevertheless knowledge of prehistoric settlement in the study area is extremely limited. The Iron Age hillfort at Berry Mound is the only prehistoric site which has been studied in any detail. Consequently, any site dating to this period should be regarded as of high importance owing to its rarity value. It should be stressed that there is a strong possibility that the pipeline will affect prehistoric sites which have not yet been identified.

#### *Roman Period*

The advance of the Roman army through Warwickshire, along well documented roads such as the Fosse Way, led to the construction of a large number of forts and marching camps in the region. Following the departure of the army, the region is thought to have been left largely for the native population, who continued farming their land. This is

the explanation given for the absence of large-scale rural Roman sites, such as the villas found further south (Slater 1981, 22). Our knowledge of Roman activity within the study area is very limited. Therefore any site or activity dating to this period should be regarded as of high importance on rarity value alone.

### *Medieval Period*

The first documented settlement in the area came in the 6th century, when the Anglo-Saxons settled in the area which was to become known as Mercia (Slater 1981, 32). Several medieval settlements in the study area are thought to originate during this period (Skipp 1963, 11). The Domesday Book provides the first systematic record of the region, indicating that the countryside was and had been for some time, a complex landscape of human exploitation and habitation (Gelling 1992, 191). From at least the 13th century moated sites appear in the region, although many may have had earlier origins. However these sites were no more isolated in the landscape than previous forms of settlement. Moated sites are known to have been surrounded by for example a complex medieval water system (Wilson 1985, 25, 52). In fact, the evidence for an extensive water management system may have been a distinguishing characteristic of the local medieval landscape. The majority of the known sites in the study area are medieval in date, in contrast with the paucity of Roman or Prehistoric sites. However, it is likely that earlier settlement patterns may be masked by later medieval sites which may overlie Roman and Prehistoric activity. A potential example maybe The Mount at Cheswick.

### *Post-Medieval Period*

Considerable changes occurred in the organisation of the landscape during the post-medieval period. Enclosure of land occurred officially in the 19th century, although it had been an on-going process in some areas since Tudor times. This led to the desertion of some villages and settlements and the conversion of land from arable to pasture as rich land owners took control of the region. These land owners built large country houses, which frequently overlaid medieval dwellings, such as moated sites. Improvements in transportation systems with the turnpiking of roads, and the building of canals and railways were a factor in the development of some settlements (Slater 1981, 75, 83). The Industrial Revolution led cities such as Birmingham to flourish and expand, gradually encroaching on areas of countryside. This process is on-going and many areas that were until very recently green fields have now become urbanised, forming part of the Birmingham conurbation.



## SECTION 1: HIGHTER'S HEATH TO THREE MAYPOLES

### Proposed route of pipeline

Section 1 of the proposed pipeline commences at the reservoir on Highter's Heath Lane and follows the lane southwards, turning onto Daisy Farm Recreation ground. It then passes out of the Metropolitan Borough of Birmingham and into the Parish of Wythall, Worcestershire. At this point the pipeline enters an area of open fields of regular shape which appear to be of recent origin, before crossing into an area of more irregular shaped fields around the important Iron Age site of Berry Mound hillfort. The proposed pipeline continues in a southeast alignment before assuming a more easterly direction, crossing Truemans' Heath Lane and Tilehouse Lane. At this point the route crosses from the modern county of Worcestershire into the Metropolitan Borough of Solihull. The route then transects the Stratford-upon-Avon canal and proceeds to follow it on its northern side.

### Archaeological and Historical Background

The pipeline crosses the historic parish boundary between Kings Norton, Worcestershire and Solihull, Warwickshire.

The parish of King's Norton has a long history, it is cited in the Domesday Survey as being part of the berewick of the manor of Bromsgrove. The parish once covered a large area south of Birmingham, including the now separate parishes of Moseley, King's Heath and Wythall. Agriculture was the mainstay of the economy with most of it's 11,726 acres given over to farming. It was not until the late 19th and early 20th centuries that population size in the parish increased dramatically and the area became increasingly absorbed into the suburbs of the city of Birmingham (Light 1971, 179-181).

The parish of Solihull also has a long history. The Iron age hillfort at Berry Mound, located within the boundaries of the historic parish of Solihull, is one of the earliest known settlements in the region. The first mention of Solihull in documentary sources is in 1242, when the manor of Solihull was attached to the barony of Limesi (Midgley 1949, 214). At this time the parish was situated in the ancient Forest of Arden, extending over 11,296 acres of the Birmingham Plateau (Nichol 1994, 29). In Victoria County History the parish is described as,

*'undulating country'* (Midgley 1949, 214).

Both the Stratford-upon-Avon canal and the River Blythe now transect the parish.

### Gazetteer of Sites in Section 1

#### Prehistoric

##### *Berry Mound Camp*

**Site Number:** BUFAU 1 (WSM 01847) (SAM 240)

**Grid reference:** 0953 7790

**Source:** Worcestershire SMR

**Description:** Berry Mound Camp is a scheduled ancient monument: an oval univallate hillfort dating to the Iron Age period. Typically, the site is on the summit of a low hill overlooking the River Cole, it is surrounded on three sides by valleys which would have provided an effective natural defence. The hillfort has already been studied in some detail, both in the form of survey and also excavations in 1956 and 1960.

**Value:** National importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate to high. The pipeline runs through the fields immediately to the west and southwest of the hillfort and does not directly affect the known defences or scheduled area. However we do know that substantial parts of the ramparts were flattened in the 19th century. Therefore the defences may extend further than the protected area. In addition the area to the east of the hillfort has already been affected by development. Consequently, the western side of the monument maybe considered unique in that it survives relatively untouched (Brown undated, 1-2).

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection followed by field evaluation is recommended for the area to the west and southwest of the hillfort that will be affected by the proposed pipeline. The stripping of the topsoil in this area (Zone 1 on Fig. 2) should be monitored by an archaeologist with a contingency for further excavation.*

## Roman

### *Roman coins, Peterbrook*

**Site Number:** BUFAU 2 (WSM 09997)

**Grid reference:** 0960 7820

**Source:** Worcestershire SMR

**Description:** Roman coins

**Value:** Local importance. This find indicates activity in the area of Section 1 during the Roman period. Any Roman activity in the vicinity is important owing to our lack of local knowledge of this period.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

## Medieval

### *Ridge and furrow North of Trueman's Heath Farm*

**Site number:** BUFAU 3 (WSM 21350)

**Grid reference:** 0940 7760

**Source:** Worcestershire SMR

**Description:** The ridge and furrow runs north - south and is probably medieval in date. It is possibly associated with Trueman's Heath Farm to the south.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact; the proposed pipeline directly cuts this site.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection. This area should be monitored as part of Zone 1 (see BUFAU 1 above).*

### *Ridge and furrow, south east of Betteridge's Farm*

**Site number:** BUFAU 4 (SMR 9034)

**Grid reference:** 1048 7654

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 892 6232, 1980 W.Mids CC)

**Description:** The earthwork is orientated east west. It is likely to be associated with the medieval moated site to the east of Betteridge Farm (SMR 3080).

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

### *Ridge and furrow east of Betteridge's Farm*

**Site number:** BUFAU 5 (SMR 8567)

**Grid reference:** 1032 7659

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 111.034, 1977, W. Mids CC)

**Description:** The earthwork is orientated east - west. It is likely to be associated with the medieval moated site to the east of Betteridge's Farm (SMR 3080).

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow northeast of Betteridge's Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 6 (SMR 8568)

**Grid reference:** 1042 7680

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 111.034, 1977, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** The earthwork is orientated roughly north - south. It is likely to be associated with the medieval moated site to the east of Betteridge's Farm (SMR 3080).

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow northeast of Birchy Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 7 (SMR 9039)

**Grid reference:** 1060 7648

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 8926317, 1980, W. Mids. CC).

**Description:** This site is likely to be associated with medieval settlement in the Whitlock's End area. The orientation of the earthwork is unknown.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Moat, Betteridge's Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 8 (SMR 3080)

**Grid reference:** 1036 7665

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The medieval moated farm probably still survives to the east of Betteridge's Farm. The medieval landscape around the moat seems to have survived to some extent, as there is a considerable amount of ridge and furrow recorded in the vicinity.

**Value:** Regional importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow, northeast of Tyburn Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 9 (SMR 8570)

**Grid reference:** 1036 7665

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 11.034, 1977, W. Mids. CC).

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned southwest - northeast and located in a field immediately adjacent to the railway. It is unclear which settlement this may be associated with, although it could be related to the medieval moated site immediately to the south of Whitlock's End Farm (Midgley 1947, 218).

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow, east of railway***

**Site number:** BUFAU 10 (SMR 9037)

**Grid reference:** 1058 7758

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 892 6378, 1980, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned east - west and is cut by the railway. It is unclear which settlement this may be associated with, although it could be related to the medieval moated site at Whitlock's End Farm (Midgley 1947, 218).

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow, west of Black piece***

**Site number:** BUFAU 11

**Grid reference:** 1095 7714

**Source:** Aerial photographs (AP 58/900 6075, 1952, MOD).

**Description:** The earthwork is aligned roughly north - south. It is unclear which settlement this is associated with.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact. This ridge and furrow will be crossed by the route of the proposed pipeline.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

**Post-Medieval**

***Trueman's Heath Farmhouse***

**Site number:** BUFAU 12 (WSM 21350)

**Grid reference:** 0925 7735

**Source:** Worcester SMR

**Description:** This is a 17th-century farmhouse with a timber framed building. It is located to the southwest of the pipeline.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No action required*

***Peterbrook (Else's) Mill, Peterbrook Road***

**Site number:** BUFAU 13 (WSM 09988)

**Grid reference:** 0963 7823

**Description:** This is a water mill of post-medieval date, possibly related to any settlement in the Solihull Lodge area.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No action required*

**Sites of unknown date**

***Possible Enclosure, southeast of Trueman's Heath***

**Site number:** BUFAU 14 (WSM 21350)

**Grid reference:** 0952 7692

**Source:** Worcestershire SMR, aerial photographs

**Description:** This is an undated enclosure, seen as a cropmark from an aerial photograph.

**Value:** Not determined. Assessment from aerial photographs is problematic, it is likely that this site is of at least local importance.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Little Tyburn Coppice***

**Site number:** BUFAU 15 (SMR 4518)

**Grid reference:** 1070 7680

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This is an area of undated semi-natural ancient woodland.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Great Hills***

**Site number:** BUFAU 16

**Grid reference:** 1016 7730

**Source:** Solihull tithe apportionment book (1840)

**Description:** This site is located on the modern boundary between Worcester and the West Midlands. This name usually refers to land on or near a hill (Field 1972, 104). It is possible that the origin of this name stems from the field's proximity to Berry Mound, or it could simply refer to the hilly countryside in the area.

**Value:** None

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

#### *Black Piece*

**Site number:** BUFAU 17

**Grid reference:** 1115 7710

**Source:** Solihull tithe apportionment book (1840)

**Description:** This site is located alongside the Stratford-upon-Avon canal and is cut by the pipeline. This name is usually associated with dark vegetation or soil. Dark soil can occur for several reasons: because of the presence of surface water or coal or owing to destruction of above ground structures by fire. Therefore this name can sometimes be associated with archaeological sites (Field 1972, 22).

**Value:** Not yet determined

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact. This field is crossed by the route of the pipeline.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

#### *Peterbrook*

**Site number:** BUFAU 18

**Grid reference:** 0930 7800

**Source:** 1st edition OS map and the tithe map for Solihull (1840)

**Description:** Watercourse, probably drove *Peterbrook Mill* (BUFAU 13)

**Value:** Not yet determined

**Potential impact:** Not yet determined. The proposed pipeline crosses this watercourse.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection to check for archaeological features such as prehistoric burnt mounds.*

#### *Stratford-upon-Avon canal*

**Site number:** BUFAU 19

**Grid reference:** 1066 7720

**Source:** 1st edition OS map

**Description:** watercourse

**Value:** Regional importance. The Stratford-upon-Avon canal is in itself a part of the industrial landscape and care should be taken to ensure its preservation.

**Potential impact:** Not yet determined. The proposed pipeline transects this watercourse.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection to check for presence of canal related features*

#### *Field known as New Meadow which contains clay pits and a historic pathway.*

**Site number:** BUFAU 20

**Grid reference:** 1085 7719

**Source:** 1st edition OS map and the tithe map for Solihull parish (1840)

**Description:** The field is crossed by the route of the proposed pipeline. This path leads to the settlement at Whitelock's End Farm and the associated medieval moated site. It exists as a track on modern maps. A clay pit is also marked in this field. Other pits marked in surrounding fields could indicate that this area was a good source for clay and could indicate related activities and associated features in the vicinity.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

## SECTION 2: TANWORTH IN ARDEN

### Proposed route of the pipeline

From Section 1, the route of the proposed pipeline follows alongside the Stratford-upon-Avon canal, before assuming a more easterly direction immediately to the north of Jerrings Hall Farm. The pipeline then continues this alignment, passing to the north of Cheswick Green, before changing direction once more to follow the Stratford Road. To the north of Junction 4 of the M42 the pipeline crosses the Stratford Road, following a northeast alignment along the line of the motorway.

### Archaeological and Historical Background

The pipeline leaves the historic parish of Solihull at the end of Section 1. Section 2 lies entirely within the historic parish of Tanworth in Arden.

The parish of Tanworth in Arden has a long documented history. Dugdale probably correctly identified it with a block of woodland attached to the manor of Brailes in the Domesday Survey. This is reflected in the fact that the parish formed part of the Forest of Arden. The general history of the parish is well recorded mainly by Sir Simon Archer, an antiquarian. Archer was born in 1581 and lived at Umberlade Manor, Tanworth in Arden (Hubbard 1947, 168). Today Archer's papers are held by the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust in Stratford-upon-Avon. They were not directly consulted for this assessment.

Victoria County History for Warwickshire (vol. V) gives information on several specific sites including Cheswick. In 1267 the 'quarter-fee' in *Cheswick* was held for the Earl of Warwick by William Ulnhale. In 1368 Sir Thomas Broughton sold the estate of Cheswick to John Waryng and Richard Gower. In 1737 John and Richard Hall conveyed the so-called 'manor of Chiswicks' to John Dewes (Hubbard 1947, 171).

### Gazetteer of sites located in the study area

#### Prehistoric

There are no known prehistoric sites in Section 2.

#### Roman

##### *Romano-British pottery, The Mount, Cheswick Green*

**Site number:** BUFAU 21 (SMR 6015)

**Grid reference:** 1300 7607

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** Excavations carried out in 1953 produced one sherd of fine grey Roman pottery, from features which were thought to pre-date the Mount earthwork (SMR 3065).

**Value:** Local importance. This find stresses the local importance of the area of the Mount, as it may have been subject to occupation or at least activity over a long period of time.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

##### *Romano-British finds, Creynolds Lane, Cheswick*

**Site number:** BUFAU 22 (SMR 10818)

**Grid reference:** 1320 7630

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** Romano-British finds were recovered from ploughed fields to the east of Cheswick. This scatter of finds would be cut by the pipeline. The finds are of considerable local importance as they highlight the possibility of unidentified Roman occupation in this area

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate to high potential impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection. Archaeological monitoring of topsoil stripping. Contingency for excavation.*

### Medieval

#### *Ridge and furrow, north of Three Maypoles*

**Site number:** BUFAU 23 (SMR 9038)

**Grid reference:** 1149 7722

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 892.6315, 1980, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned northwest - southeast. It is unclear which settlement this relates to.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

#### *Ridge and furrow, west of Three Maypoles*

**Site number:** BUFAU 24 (SMR 8574)

**Grid reference:** 1132 7680

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 110.248, 1977, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned northwest - southeast. It is unclear which settlement this relates to.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendations.** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

#### *Ridge and furrow, north of Dickens Heath Farm*

**Site number:** BUFAU 25 (SMR 8573)

**Grid reference:** 1140 7630

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 110.248, 1977, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned northwest - southeast. It is unclear which settlement the ridge and furrow relates to.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

#### *Old Bettlesworth, south of Three Maypoles*

**Site number:** BUFAU 26 (SMR 9458)

**Grid reference:** 1160 7620

**Source:** West Midlands SMR and Victoria County History (vol. V)

**Description:** George Cotesby owned a principal house and pool, plus 5 parcels of land; 6 parcels of wood and a parcel of moor called Old Bettlesworth. South west of Cheswick is Bedworth, which was formerly *Bettlesworth*. On Beighton's map of 1729 a 'great pool' was shown near here but is now apparently absorbed into the canal reservoir (Hubbard 1947, 165).

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

#### *Moat at Jerrings Hall Farm*

**Site number:** BUFAU 27, (SMR 9107)

**Grid reference:** 1210 7628

**Source:** West Midlands SMR and Victoria County History (vol. V)

**Description:** A pond to the south and southwest of farm buildings could be the remains of a moat, which pre-dates the 17th century Hall (SMR 205). The house derives its name from the medieval family Gerin, indicating a long history for this site (Hubbard 1947, 167).

**Value:** Regional importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

#### ***Moat at Light Hall***

**Site number:** BUFAU 28 (SMR 9108)

**Grid reference:** 1220 7685

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The moated site to the south of Light Hall (SMR 9108) was already deserted by c.1500. It may reasonably be associated with the farm of the La Litte family who first appeared in the parish c.1270-90.

**Value:** Regional importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

#### ***Ridge and furrow, west of High Leas Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 29 (SMR 10930)

**Grid reference:** 1120 7690

**Source:** Aerial photographs (AP 6479, 1980, W.Mids CC)

**Description:** This site was identified by the current assessment. This earthwork is aligned east-west. The site could be related to the medieval moated site at Jerrings Hall Farm.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

#### ***The Mount Moated Enclosure, Cheswick Green***

**Site number:** BUFAU 30 (SMR 3065)

**Grid reference:** 1300 7607

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The Mount is a historic earthwork surrounded by a moat. It stands on the top of a projecting triangle of land once formed by a bend in the River Blythe. The site has been subject to both survey and excavation since 1872. The Mount was deemed to be of national importance by 1953 but in early 1975 it was de-scheduled following development in the near vicinity. Excavations in 1953 indicated that there was medieval occupation on site. This occupation was probably related to farming, before the defences were built, thus proving that these could not have been built before 1300.

Excavations in the interior of the enclosure in 1973 revealed a possible shack associated with charcoal burning being undertaken in the 14th and 15th centuries. By this time it appears that defences had been allowed to decay, indicating that the occupation of the castle was very short lived. No traces of the manor house reported in the 17th century have been identified. The area in and around the Mount has been the centre of considerable archaeological activity. Roman pottery has been found in and around the earthwork (SMR 6015, SMR 10818).

**Value:** Regional importance (White 1995, 1-3).

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

#### ***Ridge and furrow, East of The Mount, Cheswick Green***

**Site number:** BUFAU 31 (SMR 6687)

**Grid reference:** 1320 7617

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 67.226.108, 1967, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned northwest - southeast. It is probably related to medieval activity on the site of the Mount (SMR 3065)

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*



*Moat, Elliots Hall, Cheswick*

**Site number:** BUFAU 32 (SMR 9109)

**Grid reference:** 1335 7605

**Source:** The remains of the moat consist of one large pool to the east of the hall, linking to another to the northwest. It is possible that other remains of the moat were affected when the hall was extended.

**Value:** Regional importance, especially as it is referred to by the antiquarian Archer.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

*Ridge and furrow, adjacent to Cheswick Green Farm*

**Site number:** BUFAU 33 (SMR 6688)

**Grid reference:** 1337 7601

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP no. 67.226.108, 1967, W. Mids CC)

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned east - west. It is partially obscured by a running track. This ridge and furrow probably relates to medieval settlement at the medieval moat at Elliots Hall (SMR 9109)

**Value:** Limited importance owing to its partial destruction.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

*Ridge and furrow, south west of Cheswick Green Farm*

**Site number:** BUFAU 34 (SMR 6689)

**Grid reference:** 1320 7577

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP no. 67.226.108, 1967, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned north - south, possibly cut by an earlier pipeline. It probably relates to the medieval moat at Elliots Hall (SMR 9109).

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

*Ridge and furrow, south east of Cheswick Green Farm*

**Site number:** BUFAU 35 (SMR 6686)

**Grid reference:** 1360 7584

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP no. 67.226108 W. Mids CC)

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned southwest - northeast. It is likely to be related to the medieval moated site at Elliots Hall (SMR 9109). The ridge and furrow is ploughed-out and overlain by a golf course.

**Value:** Limited importance, owing to its condition.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

BUFAU numbers 36, 37, 38 not allocated

*Ridge and furrow, southeast of the Club House, Shirley Golf Course*

**Site number:** BUFAU 39 (SMR 6682)

**Grid reference:** 1404 7582

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 67.226108, 1967, OS)

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned northwest - southeast, and it is overlain by golf course features. It is likely to relate to a number of medieval settlements in the area, for example either at Elliots Hall (SMR 9109) or Sydenham's Moat (SMR 3059).

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

*Ridge and furrow north of the River Blythe, Shirley Golf Course*

**Site number:** BUFAU 40 (SMR 6685)

**Grid reference:** 1372 7571

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 67.226.108, 1967, OS)

The earthwork is aligned northwest - southeast. It is overlain by golf course features. The ridge and furrow is likely to relate to medieval settlements in the area, for example the medieval moat at Elliots Hall (SMR 9109) or Sydenham's Moat (SMR 3059).

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow, southwest of Monkspath Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 41 (SMR 6684)

**Grid reference:** 1369 7614

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 67.226.108, 1967, OS)

**Description:** The earthwork is aligned northeast - southwest. It is overlain by golf course features and is likely to relate to the medieval moat at Elliots Hall (SMR 9109).

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** Low impact. The proposed pipeline may affect the northeast end of this earthwork.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

***Settlement, Monkspath***

**Site number:** BUFAU 42 (SMR 5837)

**Grid reference:** 1445 7580

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** A settlement called 'munchespath' was first recorded in 1153. However, there is no documentary evidence to support the name, despite many suggestions as to its origins. By c.1200 the Archer family owned the manor of Monkspath, with 6 tenants under this name by 1250.

**Value:** Regional importance but is now affected by the development of the M42.

**Potential impact:** Moderate to high potential impact. Any remains of this settlement which survive will be directly affected by the route of the proposed pipeline. Although no above ground features have been identified during this assessment it is possible that features survive below ground. This may form part of a relic medieval landscape in the area.

**Minimum Recommendations:** *Site inspection. Archaeological monitoring of topsoil strip (Zone 3) with contingency for excavation.*

***Ridge and furrow, north of the River Blythe, Shirley Golf Course***

**Site number:** BUFAU 43 (SMR 6683)

**Grid reference:** 1385 7600

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP no 67.226.108, 1967, OS)

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned north - south. It is likely to relate to the medieval moated site at Elliots Hall (SMR 9109). The ridge and furrow is ploughed-out and overlain by the golf course.

**Value:** Limited importance, owing to its condition.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow, north of Monkspath Wood***

**Site number:** BUFAU 44 (SMR 5779)

**Grid reference:** 1475 7585

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The ridge and furrow was identified from aerial photographs during the evaluation for the M42 widening (which has not yet occurred).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow, near Monkspath Hill Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 45 (SMR 5776)

**Grid reference:** 1460 7530

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The ridge and furrow was identified from aerial photographs during the evaluation for the widening of the M42 (which has not yet occurred).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow, north of Monkspath Wood***

**Site number:** BUFAU 50 (SMR 5778)

**Grid reference:** I460 7530

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The ridge and furrow was identified from aerial photographs during the evaluation for the widening of the M42 (which has not yet occurred).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Ford, west of Swansditch Mill, Monkspath***

**Site number:** BUFAU 51 (SMR 9003)

**Grid reference:** I470 7600

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This ford was located at the junction of Gate Lane and Shelly Lane. The site was destroyed by the development of the M42.

**Value:** None

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Smiths Pool, Shelly***

**Site number:** BUFAU 52 (SMR 8999)

**Grid reference:** I446 7636

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This was a 14th-century fishpond which has subsequently been destroyed by modern housing.

**Value:** None

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow, south of Shelly Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 53 (SMR 8581)

**Grid reference:** I471 7660

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This ridge and furrow has now been destroyed by a modern housing development.

**Value:** None

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Monkspath Bridge, Stratford Road, Monkspath***

**Site number:** BUFAU 54 (SMR 6681)

**Grid reference:** I446 7579

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This site relates to the medieval settlement at Monkspath (SMR 5837) but it is now sealed beneath Junction 4 of the M42 and will not be affected by the proposed pipeline.

**Value:** Limited archaeological value

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Swansdyche Mill, Monkspath***

**Site number:** BUFAU 55 (SMR 8998)

**Grid reference:** I485 7615

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This mill is known to have existed on the Blythe from 1240. The Millpool itself was 200m by 30m in size, marked by a small bank running approximately 200m along the edge of the river bank.

**Value:** Local importance, especially in relation to the settlement of Monkspath as a whole.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Sydenham's Moat, Monkspath, Hockley Heath***

**Site number:** BUFAU 56 (SMR 3059)

**Grid reference:** 1444 7575

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This moat dates to the 13th century and is associated with the Lordship of Tanworth. It is now a dry rectangular moat on the south bank of the River Blythe. Most of the site is now filled and only the centre of the northern arm and the northwest and northeast corners of the platform remain. Extensive excavation, fieldwork and documentary research has been carried out on this site, revealing a small complex of buildings and other activities. Although excavation indicated that the earthwork contained buildings, possibly a manor, it is not certain owing to lack of documentary evidence, that this was Monkspath Manor (Lang 1990, 4). Survey by Birmingham University revealed that the site still has archaeological remains *in situ* and therefore potential to answer more questions about the nature of moated sites in the area (Nichol 1994, 44).

**Value:** Regional importance, it could help further the understanding of medieval settlement in the area.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Fishponds, west of Sydenham's Moat***

**Site number:** BUFAU 57 (SMR 6012)

**Grid reference:** 1432 752

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This site consists of three ponds with surrounding areas of marsh. The ponds are connected with each other and to the river by a ditch.

**Value:** Regional to national importance, as it forms part of the medieval landscape.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Buildings, south of Sydenham's Moat***

**Site number:** BUFAU 58 (SMR 8996)

**Grid reference:** 1440 7570

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** These buildings are in the fields to the south of the platform, suggesting that there are archaeological features outside the platform.

**Value:** Regional to national importance, as it could help further understanding of medieval settlement in this area.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Leat and Dam, southwest of Sydenham's Moat***

**Site number:** BUFAU 59 (SMR 6934)

**Grid reference:** 1425 7553

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The leat runs west and then diverts southeast, following a tributary of the River Blythe. A dam controlling the water supply may have been situated nearby. Part of the leat survives as an earthwork.

**Value:** Local importance, as it forms part of the medieval landscape in this area.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow, west of Monkspath Hill Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 60 (SMR 8789)

**Grid reference:** 1442 7553

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This earthwork was aligned northnorthwest - southsouthwest. It is likely to have been associated with the Sydenham's moated site. However this earthwork is now sealed beneath the M42.

**Value:** Limited archaeological value

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow near Monkspath Hill Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 61 (SMR 5777)

**Grid reference:** 1442 7553

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This earthwork was identified from aerial photographs during the desk top assessment for the M42 widening (which has not yet occurred).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Fishponds, east of Sydenham's Moat***

**Site number:** BUFAU 62 (SMR 8997)

**Grid reference:** 1460 7587

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** These fishponds are located to the east of the medieval Sydenham's Moat (SMR 3059). They were destroyed by construction of the M42. However, a possible leat existed east of the Old Stratford road and traces of two small fishponds survive and are visible on aerial photographs (see Section 2.5). These ponds would be cut by the pipeline. Although not of great archaeological importance in themselves, they do form part of the medieval settlement around Monkspath, much of which has already been destroyed.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance, it forms an integral part of the medieval landscape

**Potential impact:** Moderate to high potential impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection. Earthwork survey if appropriate. Archaeological monitoring of topsoil strip (Zone 3).*

***Ridge and furrow near Monkspath settlement***

**Site number:** BUFAU 63

**Grid reference:** 1140 7700

**Source:** Aerial photography (AP 061, 1996, Cambridge University. Scale 1:10,000)

**Description:** An area of ridge and furrow was seen directly to the north of Junction 4 of the M42, in between the motorway and the Stratford Road. The Ridge and Furrow was orientated roughly east-west and appeared as three discrete asymmetric enclosures arranged in a random fashion (Edis *al* 1989, 122-125). These field systems probably relate to the medieval settlement at Monkspath (SMR 5837).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance, as it forms an integral part of the medieval landscape.

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact, this ridge and furrow forms part of the medieval landscape around Monkspath. This site will be cut by the proposed pipeline.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record (Zone 3).*

***Ridge and furrow, north of Three Maypoles Wharf***

**Site number:** BUFAU 64

**Grid reference:** 1140 7700

**Source:** Aerial photographs (AP 58/900 6073, 1952, MOD)

**Description:** The ridge and furrow is orientated roughly north-south. It is unclear which settlement this earthwork is associated with. This earthwork is of local archaeological importance.

**Value:** Local importance. The earthwork was noted from an old aerial photograph. Consequently, its current state of preservation is uncertain. Nevertheless this earthwork is part of an historic landscape which includes *Three Maypoles Wharf* (SMR 10921).

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact. This ridge and furrow will be cut by the route of the proposed pipeline.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

***Ridge and furrow around Jerrings Hall***

**Site number:** BUFAU 65

**Grid reference:** 1100 7630

**Source:** Aerial photographs (AP 58/903 5154, 1952, MOD)

**Description:** A considerable amount of ridge and furrow was noted around Jerrings Hall (SMR 205) from aerial photographs dating to 1952. Some of these earthworks situated to the north of the hall itself and to the north of High Leas Farm, will be cut by the route of the proposed pipeline. The ridge and furrow is orientated in various directions.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance, although the site was identified from old aerial photographs

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

***Ridge and furrow, northwest of Light Hall (BUFAU 16)***

**Site number:** BUFAU 66

**Source:** Aerial photographs (AP 58/900 6070, 1952, MOD)

**Description:** This earthwork was noted from an old aerial photograph, where it appeared in poor condition. The ridge and furrow is aligned roughly north - south. It is probably associated with the medieval moat at Light Hall (SMR 9108).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow, southwest of Light Hall (BUFAU 17)***

**Site number:** BUFAU 67

**Grid reference:** 1225 7650

**Source:** Aerial photographs (AP 58/900 5052, 1952, MOD)

**Description:** It was noted from some old aerial photographs dating to 1952, therefore its present condition is unclear. The ridge and furrow is aligned roughly north - south. It is not clear which settlement this earthwork was associated with.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact. This earthwork will be cut by the route of the proposed pipeline.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record.*

***Ridge and furrow, east of Creynolds Lane (BUFAU 18)***

**Site number:** BUFAU 68

**Grid reference:** 1343 7617

**Source:** Aerial photographs (AP 58/900 5052, 1952, MOD)

**Description:** It was noted from some old aerial photographs dating to 1952. The ridge and furrow is orientated west - east. It may be associated with the medieval moat at Elliotts's Hall (SMR 9109).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact. This earthwork will be cut by the route of the proposed pipeline at its northern end.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

***Ridge and furrow, near the Poultry Houses***

**Site number:** BUFAU 69

**Grid reference:** 1350 7640

**Source:** Aerial photographs (AP 58/900 5052, 1952, MOD)

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned roughly north - south. It was noted from some old aerial photographs dating to 1952. It is unclear which settlement this field system was associated with.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

## Post-Medieval

### *Jerrings Hall, Tanworth Lane*

**Site number:** BUFAU 70 (SMR 205)

**Grid reference:** 1208 7629

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** Jerrings Hall is a listed building. It is a 17th century building, probably with earlier origins. The Hall is a 17th-century building in an L-shaped plan. It is likely that the house's origins pre-date the 17th century, as earlier timbers have been found in the structure of the more recent building. It seems that the original building extended some distance to the south, as foundations have been found in an adjoining field.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

### *Light Hall, Dog Kennel Lane*

**Site number:** BUFAU 71 (SMR 190)

**Grid reference:** 1223 7703

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** Light Hall is a listed building, it was built in 1750. It is a three-storey building constructed from red brick.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

### *Pit, south of Light Hall*

**Site number:** BUFAU 72 (SMR 10922)

**Grid reference:** 1220 7653

**Source:** 1st edition OS map

**Description:** The pit is shown cut in two by the Tanworth Road. It may be related to another pit-feature to the north (SMR 10923). No other information related to this site is available.

**Value:** Local importance.

**Potential impact:** Low potential impact - proposed pipeline crosses very close to this feature.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection followed by survey if appropriate*

### *Pit, south of Light Hall*

**Site number:** BUFAU 73 (SMR 10923)

**Grid reference:** 1210 7657

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. 1st edition OS map

**Description:** The pit shown just to the west of the Tanworth road, to the north of the pit already cited (SMR 10922). No other information related to this site is available.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

### *Pleasure Garden, Mount Farm Cottage, Cheswick*

**Site number:** BUFAU 74 (SMR 9531)

**Grid reference:** 1300 7610

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The pleasure garden was established in 1906 over and around the Mount. It included amongst other attractions, tennis courts and a merry-go-round.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required.*

### *Hill Farm (site), Monkspath*

**Site number:** BUFAU 75 (SMR 3064)

**Grid reference:** 1470 7572

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This was a 17th-century house but was demolished during development of the M42.

**Value:** Limited archaeological value

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Monkspath Hill Farm, Monkspath***

**Site number:** BUFAU 76 (SMR 9001)

**Grid reference:** 1465 7557

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This post-medieval farmhouse was destroyed during the building of the M42.

**Value:** None

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

**Undated sites**

***Monkspath Wood***

**Site number:** BUFAU 77 (SMR 4525)

**Grid reference:** 1490 7530

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This is an area of semi-natural woodland, 9ha in size. It was recorded on the Tanworth in Arden Tithe Award and probably relates to the medieval settlement at Monkspath (SMR 5837).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance but forms an important part of the historic landscape.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Three Maypoles Wharf***

**Site number:** BUFAU 78 (SMR 10921)

**Grid reference:** 1127 7690

**Source:** 1st edition OS map, Tanworth in Arden tithe map (1843).

**Description:** Wharf on the Stratford-upon-Avon canal.

**Value:** Limited archaeological and historical interest

**Potential impact:** Low impact, not directly affected by the pipeline but potentially associated features.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection. Survey of surviving features if appropriate.*

***Old Grove Coppice***

**Site number:** BUFAU 79 (SMR 4520)

**Grid reference:** 1130 7650

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This site comprises a piece of ancient woodland.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Wharf House and Wharf***

**Site number:** BUFAU 80

**Grid reference:** 1125 7700

**Source:** Tanworth in Arden tithe map (1842)

**Description:** This is the field name given to the narrow field to the north of Three Maypoles Wharf (SMR 10921). This field is on the banks of the canal and is cut by the proposed pipeline. A building is marked on the tithe map, confirming the field name.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Not yet determined

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection followed by survey if appropriate*

***Washhouse Piece* (BUFAU 10)**

**Site number:** BUFAU 81



**Grid reference:** 1145 7680

**Source:** Tanworth in Arden tithe map (1842)

**Description:** This is the name given to the field to the south of *Wharf House and Wharf* (BUFAU 80). This field is also on the banks of the canal and is cut by the proposed pipeline. The tithe map does not record any structures, however any buildings may have been destroyed by this time. As this field also contains ridge and furrow (SMR 8574) it seems likely that any structures would post-date the abandonment of this earthwork in favour of pastoral farming.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Low potential impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

#### *Frame Leasow*

**Site number:** BUFAU 82

**Grid reference:** 1165 7675

**Source:** Tanworth in Arden tithe map (1842)

**Description:** The name of this field could possibly relate to land containing cloth-stretching frames (Field 1972, 83). However it seems unlikely that any archaeological remains would survive relating to this activity.

**Value:** The archaeological potential of this field is probably low despite its activity related name.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

#### *Watercourse near Light Hall*

**Site number:** BUFAU 83

**Grid reference:** 1253 7643

**Source:** 1st edition OS map (1888) and Tanworth in Arden Tithe map (1843)

**Description:** The watercourse descends from Light Hall Moat (SMR 9108) to Cheswick Green and will be cut by the proposed pipeline. There are several ponds or moats in this area which are fed by the watercourse and which are marked on the 1st edition OS map and the Tanworth in Arden Tithe map.

**Value:** Not determined

**Potential impact:** Not determined

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection to check for associated features such as prehistoric burnt mounds.*

#### *Pathway near the Mount*

**Site number:** BUFAU 84

**Grid reference:** 1300 7643

**Source:** 1st edition OS map (1888) and the Tanworth in Arden Tithe Map (1843)

**Description:** An historic pathway is marked on both the above maps. This path leads from the area of the Mount (SMR 3065) northwards, it would be cut by the proposed pipeline.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance, as the pathway forms an integral part of the historic landscape, but it appears relatively distant from any known settlements.

**Potential impact:** Low impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required.*

## SECTION 3 : SOLIHULL

### Proposed route of the pipeline

From Section 2, the proposed pipeline follows the line of the M42 for much of this section, crossing the railway line south of Widney Manor Station and the River Blythe south of Halfmoon Coppice. At the junction of Warwick Road and Oldway Drive, the proposed pipeline divides into two sections. One of these sections follows the Warwick Road around in an arc, terminating at the entrance of New Road, Solihull. The main section continues its northeast alignment, passing Ravenshaw and Bogay Halls. The route of the proposed pipeline then passes to the south of Catherine de Barnes.

### Introduction to Historical and Archaeological Aspects

This section of the pipeline transects the historic parish of Solihull. Much of the land in this section was once part of Longdon Manor. In 1086 Longdon was part of Turchil's estates, his son passed Longdon to Kettleburn (Midgley 1947, 222). A general description of the parish, is given in Section 1. The Victoria County History for Warwickshire (Vol. IV) and other secondary sources give details of several buildings and areas which lie close to the pipeline. These include Shelly Coppice, Ravenshaw Hall, Bogay Hall and the settlement at Catherine de Barnes:

### Gazetteer of sites in the study area

#### Prehistoric

##### *Cropmarks, west of Cow Hayes*

**Site number:** BUFAU 85 (SMR 10838)

**Grid reference:** 1773 7882

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** These cropmarks consist of a series of old field boundaries and a large cigar shaped mark, possibly a long barrow. Also there is a probable ring ditch lying across the eastern ditch toward the southern end.

**Value:** Not determined. Potentially of regional importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

##### *Cropmarks, west of Cow Hayes*

**Site number:** BUFAU 86 SMR 10839

**Grid reference:** 1732 7900

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 6479, 1908, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** These cropmarks are a continuation of a field system already noted (SMR 10838). There is also an oval pit or mound, which appears as a soil mark at the edge of the field.

**Value:** Not determined. Potentially of regional importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required.*

#### Roman

There are no known sites of this period in Section 3.

## **Medieval**

### ***Old Road (Stonistreet), southeast of Widney Manor Moat***

**Site number:** BUFAU 87 (SMR 10822)

**Grid reference:** 1525 7725

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** In the medieval period, two north - south routes passed through Solihull. The Section that skirted the manor of Widney and crossed the River Blythe east of the railway was called Stonistret in 1327. The line of this path is still visible, in certain conditions in a field to the west of the railway, leading to the corner of Liber's Moat (SMR 3072).

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

### ***Liber's Moat, Solihull***

**Site number:** BUFAU 88 (SMR 3072)

**Grid reference:** 1519 7755

**Source:** West Midlands SMR, Moated Sites Survey, Victoria County History for Warwickshire (vol. IV).

**Description:** This moat is located near Widney Manor Station. It is almost complete, with three arms still filled with water. No traces of buildings have been found on the platform. This site is considered to be an 18th-century decoy. However, cropmarks that appear in the field between the site and the railway and the existence of deed material showing the presence of an estate owning family in the area suggest that this ancient moat was converted for use as a Victorian decoy. The site is described in the Victoria County History as being,

*'140 ft by 140 ft. Three sides contain water; the north side - not square with the others is dry. It is surrounded by a bank, part of which still exists some 6ft high, and possibly an outer ditch.'* (Midgley 1947, 218).

In 1976 a site visit concluded that due to the freshness of the cut and depth of the moat, it had been developed into a decoy in the 18th century. Another site visit in 1994 by Birmingham University concluded that the moat still survived, part of which was in a waterfilled state. Root damage is likely, owing to the presence of thick undergrowth, however Nichol also noted that the site had potential as an example of how moats were developed after their desertion (Nichol 1994, 33).

**Value:** Regional importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

### ***Medieval pottery, south of Halfmoon Coppice***

**Site number:** BUFAU 89 (SMR 10823)

**Grid reference:** 1628 7778

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This scatter of pottery is located near Halfmoon Coppice (SMR 10823). However, it is more likely to relate to the medieval settlement at Copt Heath Farm (SMR 286).

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

### ***Hytall settlement***

**Site number:** BUFAU 90 (SMR 10824)

**Grid reference:** 1580 7815

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This settlement is located on the ridge north of the River Blythe, it dates back to at least the medieval period. Hateley in 1306 was Heytale in 1468.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow north of Great Hytall***

**Site number:** BUFAU 91 (SMR 8754)

**Grid reference:** 1600 7828

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP no 108.056, 1977, W. Mids. CC).

**Description:** This is a strongly defined earthwork. It is aligned southwest - northeast on the western side of the field, with a narrow strip of earthwork aligned northwest - southeast at the southeastern edge of the field.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow, near Great Hytall***

**Site number:** BUFAU 92 (SMR 5783)

**Grid reference:** 1620 7820

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This ridge and furrow was identified from aerial photographs during the desk-top assessment for the widening of the M42 (which has not yet occurred).

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow, north of Lovelace Road, Widney***

**Site number:** BUFAU 93 (SMR 8755)

**Grid reference:** 1572 7798

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 108.056, 1977, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned northwest - southeast.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Hytall Lane and Ford***

**Site number:** BUFAU 94 (SMR 10825)

**Grid reference:** 1630 7830

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This ford is located at the eastern end of Hytall Lane, which was enclosed in 1820. The ford was known as Haytalc Ford in 1421. The lane itself can still be seen as a green road.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Road, Solihull to Copt Heath Farm***

**Site number :** BUFAU 95 (SMR 10826)

**Grid reference:** 1660 7830

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** Old Lane from Solihull to Copt Heath Farm and possibly Longdon Hall. It was enclosed in 1820. It is now cut by the motorway but survives in places as field boundaries.

**Value:** Limited importance due to partial destruction.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Colwell Lodge environs***

**Site number:** BUFAU 95a (SMR 6009)

**Grid reference:** 1615 7920

**Source:** West Midlands SMR, West Midlands Moated sites Survey (Nichol)

**Description:** Situated 1km east of Solihull church. The 1st edition OS map (1888) and the Solihull tithe map (1840) show a sub-angular waterfilled moat to the west of the marsh possibly a sub-manor of the de Malvern family. The area has been totally re-developed by 1950s housing. However there is a

possibility of surviving archaeology in the vicinity, in particular between this site and the site of a possible mill alongside the river at Brueton Park.

**Value:** Regional importance, although good preservation unlikely due to previous development.

**Potential impact:** Not determined

**Minimum recommendation:** *Archaeological monitoring during laying of pipeline along Warwick Road (Zone 4).*

***Ravenshaw Hall and moat, Ravenshaw Lane***

**Site number:** BUFAU 96 (SMR 296)

**Grid reference:** 1723 7925

**Source:** West Midlands SMR, *Greater Book of Solihull* (Woodall)

**Description:** The hall is a 15th century building with remains of the moat still visible. The northern arm of the moat and the commencement of the eastern and western sections have been surveyed, all are dry. Other sections of the moat have now been incorporated into gardens of the house and are landscaped. The hall is situated close to a ford across the River Blythe. Woodall (1990, 32) states that Ravenshaw Hall, along with at least 9 others, was granted by the Lord of Longdon Manor, Kettleberne and his successors, to individuals for assarts.

**Value:** Regional to national historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Low impact as the hall and moat themselves are not affected, but located in a high potential impact zone.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Archaeological observation during the stripping of topsoil. Contingency for excavation (Zone 5).*

***Ridge and furrow, south of Ravenshaw Hall***

**Site number:** BUFAU 97 (SMR 10931)

**Grid reference:** 1680 7867

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 6479, 1980, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** This site was identified by the current assessment. Between the Warwick Road and the B4025 there are a series of fields containing ridge and furrow of various alignments. The lines of several old field boundaries without earthworks were visible to the north. The later were in the form of a continuous linear feature (Edis *et al* 1989, London). Some of the ridge and furrow at the northern end of the field coincides with the location of a pre-existing site *Brick Kiln Field* (SMR 5789).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance, particularly in this setting.

**Potential impact:** Low impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record (Zone 5)*

***Ridge and furrow, south of Ravenshaw Hall***

**Site number:** BUFAU 98 (SMR 8758)

**Grid reference:** 1719 7902

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 107.165, 1977, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned roughly east - west. It probably relates to the medieval moated site at Ravenshaw Hall (SMR 296).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance, heightened because of its setting in the historic landscape around Ravenshaw Hall.

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record (Zone 5)*

***Ridge and furrow, southwest of Ravenshaw Hall***

**Site number:** BUFAU 99 (SMR 8757)

**Grid reference:** 1718 7920

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This site will be cut by the route of the proposed pipeline.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance, heightened because of its setting in the historic landscape around Ravenshaw Hall (SMR 296).

**Potential impact:** Moderate potential impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record (Zone 5)*

***Ridge and furrow, southwest of Ravenshaw Hall***

**Site number:** BUFAU 100 (SMR 8756)

**Grid reference:** 1708 7913

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The earthwork is aligned northwest - southeast. A clay pit (SMR 5751) is cut through the southern part of the field.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance, heightened because of its setting in the historic landscape around Ravenshaw Hall (SMR 296).

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact. This site will be crossed by the route of the proposed pipeline.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record (Zone 5).*

***Ford, north of Ravenshaw Hall***

**Site number:** BUFAU 101 (SMR 10820)

**Grid reference:** 1715 7929

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This ford is medieval in date. Ravenshaw Lane runs from Hampton Lane to Barston Lane. It is crossed by the River Blythe at a deep ford.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance, heightened because of its setting in the historic landscape around Ravenshaw Hall (SMR 296).

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No action required.*

***Old Berry Hall and Moat***

**Site number:** BUFAU 102 (SMR 295)

**Grid reference:** 1703 7969

**Source:** West Midlands SMR, Victoria County History for Warwickshire (vol. IV), Greater Book of Solihull (Woodall), West Midlands Moated Sites Survey (Nichol).

**Description:** The hall consists of a 15th-century building, considerably reduced in size from its original dimensions. Most of the large moat which surrounds the site still survives, it is water-filled on the northern, western and southern sides. The current building is a 19th-century structure but the Old Hall was the seat of the Waring Family between at least 1505 and 1671. The building from the second half of the 15th century is said to have been much reduced in size, the plan reverting to a modified T-shape (Midgley 1947, 217). Woodall (1990, 32) affirms that Berry Hall, like Ravenshaw, was originally part of Longdon Manor. A site visit by Birmingham University revealed that the original layout consisted of a double moat platform. The southern platform now forms part of the lawn and the northern Section is preserved. The moat is of considerable importance it is one of only two double moats in the Borough (Nichol 1994, 29, 30).

**Value:** Regional to national importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Dam, causeway to Old Berry Hall***

**Site number:** BUFAU 103 (SMR 10415)

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This consists of a causeway to the hall across a large dam, designed to keep the moat around the Old Hall (SMR 10415) filled with water.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance, forming part of the landscape that surrounds the Old Hall (SMR 295).

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Henwood Mill, Henwood Lane***

**Site number:** BUFAU 104 (SMR 78)

**Grid reference:** 1800 7943

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This mill was originally constructed by nuns from Henwood Priory (c.1150-1563), following the grant of lands by Kettleburne (1149-1161). An 18th-century building now stands on this site, altered in the 19th century.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance, building is listed.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Ridge and furrow, west of Henwood Lane***

**Site number:** BUFAU 105 (SMR 5785)

**Grid reference:** 17795 7920

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This earthwork was identified during the desk top assessment for the widening of the M42. The site may relate to activity at the nearby Henwood Mill (SMR 78) in the medieval period.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Settlement, Catherine de Barnes***

**Site number:** BUFAU 106 (SMR 5822)

**Grid reference:** 1795 7920

**Source:** West Midlands SMR, Victoria County History for Warwickshire (vol.) and the Greater Book of Solihull (Woodall).

**Description:** This settlement did not have a parish church and therefore only appears in records of Hampton in Arden, although it is located on the Solihull Tithe map. It derives its name from Ketelbern, who was a medieval lord of Longdon Manor (Midgley 1947, 215). Catherine de Barnes was part of the extensive common waste pertaining to the manor (Woodall 1990, 32). The proposed pipeline route transects field to the south and east of the settlement, although the village itself appears not to be affected.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

**Post-Medieval**

***Arch at 936 Warwick Road***

**Site number :** BUFAU 106a (SMR 332)

**Description:** Monumental arch designed by John Soame. Grade I listed building

**Value:** National importance

**Potential impact:** Low

**Minimum recommendation:** *Archaeological monitoring during laying of pipeline along Warwick Road (Zone 4).*

***Sandell Mill***

**Site number:** BUFAU 106b (SMR 10819)

**Description:** Mill site adjacent to Sandals Bridge. Post medieval with possible earlier origins

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential Impact:** Low

**Minimum recommendation:** *Archaeological monitoring during laying of pipeline along Warwick Road (Zone 4).*

***Sandals Bridge***

**Site number:** BUFAU 106c (SMR 10817)

**Grid reference:**

**Description:** Post-medieval bridge, possibly with earlier origins

**Site value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** Low

**Minimum recommendation:** *Archaeological monitoring during laying of pipeline along Warwick Road (Zone 4).*

***Shelly Coppice***

**Site number:** BUFAU 107 (SMR 4524)

**Grid reference:** 1535 7665

**Source:** West Midlands SMR, SAGMAG 1976.

**Description:** Area of woodland that was used for harvesting coppiced wood. It stands close to the edge of the known and well documented medieval settlement of Shelly. The woodland was managed and enclosed by a bank and ditch. In 1551 the coppice was returned to arable and then later trenched as a game reserve. The track, Timber Lane, leading from Shelly to Widney was visible in both banks of the motorway cutting, when inspected by Solihull Archaeology Group (Smith 1976, 10-11)

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

*Irregular piece of woodland, north of Shelly Coppice*

**Site number:** BUFAU 108 (SMR 10924)

**Grid reference:** 1514 7695

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** Wooded area in a depression, possibly once part of Shelly Coppice (SMR 4524). Identified from 1st edition OS map (1888).

**Value:** Limited archaeological interest

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

*Widney Manor Station*

**Site number:** BUFAU 109 (SMR 6043)

**Grid reference:** 1533 7760

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This is a listed building. It will not be affected by the proposed pipeline.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

*Pit/Quarry (site), northwest of the Chase*

**Site number:** BUFAU 110 (SMR 5653)

**Grid reference:** 1600 7740

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. This site was identified as part of the Archaeological Assessment for the M42 widening scheme (which has not yet occurred).

**Description:** Pit/Quarry

**Value:** Local archaeological interest

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

*Blythe Bridge, Widney Manor Road, southeast of Widney Manor*

**Site number:** BUFAU 111 (SMR 10821)

**Grid reference:** 1568 7739

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The bridge is situated at the point where Port St (Stonistret 1327) crossed the River Blythe, just southeast of Liber's Moat (SMR 3072). The date of the bridge is uncertain, it is possibly post-medieval, or earlier.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

*Ford, east of Blythe Bridge*

**Site number:** BUFAU 112 (SMR 10925)

**Grid reference:** 1592 7758

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. 1st edition OS map

**Description:** Ford

**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None



**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Halfmoon Coppice***

**Site number:** BUFAU 113 (SMR 4531)

**Grid reference:** 1630 7800

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This is an area of semi-natural ancient woodland dating back to at least the early 19th century. Evidence for coppicing.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact. This site will be cut by the route of the proposed pipeline.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and survey if appropriate*

***Barn, Walkers Heath Farm, Solihull***

**Site number:** BUFAU 114 (SMR 6283)

**Grid reference:** 1560 7810

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This farmhouse complex is 18th century in date but cannot be located on the 1st edition OS map.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Malvern and Brueton Parks, Solihull***

**Site number:** BUFAU 115 (SMR 10418)

**Grid reference:** 1580 7890

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** These are post-medieval parks. The proposed pipeline route crosses very close to the River Blythe which demarks the edge of the parks at their southern edge. It is likely that there is a mill site relating to Brueton park to the west of the Warwick Road (BUFAU 106b). However as the proposed pipeline will pass down the pre-existing road, it seems unlikely that any mill site would be affected.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Kiln Field, west of Warwick Road***

**Site number:** BUFAU 116 (SMR 10830)

**Grid reference:** 1660 7840

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** Evidence for activity in this field is based on its name. Part of the field was originally heathland, enclosed after the act of 1820.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact. The proposed pipeline cuts diagonally across this field.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection. Survey if appropriate.*

***Building Complex (site) Warwick road***

**Site number:** BUFAU 117 (SMR 5656)

**Grid reference:** 1690 7860

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. Identified during the M42 widening Desk Top assessment.

**Description:** This is the post-medieval site of Blythe Hurst and the Nest. The complex is marked on the 1st edition OS but not on the tithe map for Solihull (1840). To the north of this is the site of an unnamed building complex on both the 1st edition and tithe maps. The latter appears to be largely built over by the M42.

**Value:** Limited importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Barn, Ravenshaw Hall, Ravenshaw Lane***

**Site number:** BUFAU 118 (SMR 297)

**Grid reference:** 1721 7927

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The barn is a 16th or 17th-century building with a timber frame. It is a listed building but only included for its group value.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Brick Kiln Field, M42 corridor***

**Site number:** BUFAU 119 (SMR 5789)

**Grid reference:** 1690 7890

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** It has been identified from the Solihull Tithe Award (1840).

**Value:** Local importance, particularly with related activity in claypits to the north (SMR 5751).

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact. This site is cut by the route of the proposed pipeline.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection. Survey if appropriate*

***Claypit near Ravenshaw Hall***

**Site number:** BUFAU 120 (SMR 5751)

**Grid reference:** 1705 7910

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The pit has been identified from the 1st edition OS map. It could be related to activities at Brick Kiln Field (SMR 5789).

**Value:** Local importance and may relate to activities at Ravenshaw Hall to the northeast. The landscape around Ravenshaw Hall is of regional archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** Low. This site is situated very close to the route of the proposed pipeline.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Although pipeline does not directly affect known extent of clay pit, a site visit is recommended to inspect features in vicinity. This area also forms part of Zone 5.*

***Cow Hayes Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 121 (SMR 5754)

**Grid reference:** 1760 7900

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. This farm is shown on the 1st edition OS map. This site was identified during the desk top assessment for the widening of the M42.

**Description:** The present buildings date to c.1940, following a fire when the older buildings were destroyed. As the original buildings were destroyed by fire the site itself is of little archaeological importance. However with cropmarks in the vicinity (SMR 10838 and SMR 10839) it is possible that this area contains some archaeological activity.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***New Berry Hall, Hampton Lane, Solihull***

**Site number:** BUFAU 122 (SMR 9469)

**Grid reference:** 1580 7955

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This hall was built in the 1860s by J.A. Chatwin for Joseph Gillott. It has now been demolished. It was in Tudor style and included stabling for 7 horses.

**Value:** Local importance, especially as part of the developing landscape around Old Berry Hall (SMR 295).

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Old Berry Farm, Solihull***

**Site number:** BUFAU 123 (SMR 10691)

**Grid reference:** 1703 7952

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This is a 16th-century timber framed barn with a large range of other 19th century buildings. It is of local importance, especially as part of the developing landscape around Old Berry Hall (SMR 295).

**Value:** Local importance, especially as part of the developing landscape around Old Berry Hall (SMR 295).

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Brick Kiln Hole Wood: east of Old Berry Hall***

**Site number:** BUFAU 124 (SMR 10417)

**Grid reference:** 1725 7985

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** Possible brick kiln.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance as activity here may relate to settlement at Old Berry Hall (SMR 295).

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Buildings, Henwood Lane***

**Site number:** BUFAU 125 (SMR 5755)

**Grid reference:** 1805 7925

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. These buildings are shown on the 1st edition OS map.

**Description:** Post-medieval buildings.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Isolation Hospital, Henwood***

**Site number:** BUFAU 126 (SMR 10414)

**Grid reference:** 1788 7970

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This is a 19th-century listed building.

**Value:** Local historical importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

***Bogay Hall***

**Site number:** BUFAU 127 (SMR 261)

**Grid reference:** 1785 7988

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This is a listed building (see Section 3.2). The route of the proposed pipeline crosses very close to the Hall and its grounds.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Low impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection*

***Grand Union Canal***

**Site number:** BUFAU 128 (SMR 5881)

**Grid reference:** 1844 8640

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The canal was constructed in the 18th century.

**Value:** Regional importance

**Potential impact:** Not determined

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection to check for canal related features*

## Undated Sites

### *Little Hill*

**Site number:** BUFAU 129

**Grid reference:** 1515 7670

**Source:** Tithe Map for Solihull (1840)

**Description:** This field is located immediately to the south of Shelly Coppice. This name may refer to a specific site or a simply a hilly field.

**Value:** None

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

### *Stoney Croft*

**Site number:** BUFAU 130

**Grid reference:** 1655 7870

**Source:** Solihull tithe map (1840)

**Description:** This field is located to the west of the Warwick Road, now partially covered by housing. This name is usually associated with stoney soil or soil from which stone was excavated, or adjoining stone buildings. A croft is usually a small piece of land frequently attached to a house and almost invariably enclosed (Field 1972, 221-268). In this case the name could relate to the foundations of buildings which once stood on the site.

**Value:** Limited importance

**Potential impact:** Low impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *No action required*

### *Ravenshaw Field*

**Site number:** BUFAU 131

**Grid reference:** 1720 7893

**Source:** Solihull tithe map (1840)

**Description:** This field is located to the north of Brick Kiln field (SMR 5789) and an area of ridge and furrow to the south of Ravenshaw Hall (SMR 8758). It is clearly associated with Ravenshaw Hall and moat (SMR 296).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance as part of the landscape associated with the hall which is of regional importance.

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact. The pipeline crosses this field.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

### *Bridge Meadow*

**Site number:** BUFAU 132

**Grid reference:** 1730 7935

**Source:** Solihull tithe map (1840)

**Description:** This field is located to the north of Ravenshaw Lane. At the north end of the field the ford (SMR 10820) associated with Ravenshaw Hall is located.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None, as the field name appears to refer to the ford at the northern end of the field.

**Minimum recommendations:** *No action required*

### *Cop Riding Meadow* (no. 689), *Great Cop* (no. 687) and *Middle Cop* (no. 717)

**Site number:** BUFAU 133

**Grid reference:** 1750 7860

**Source:** Solihull tithe map (1840)

**Description:** These are a group of fields to the north of the River Blythe. The name 'cop' may refer to the coppicing of mature trees to encourage new growth, which can then be used for a variety of purposes. 'Riding' may refer to cleared land (Field 1972, 53-182). Therefore, name would seem to suggest land used for a specific purpose. The route of the proposed pipeline runs through these fields. However, it is unlikely that any evidence of this land use will remain in the archaeological record.

**Value:** Limited archaeological importance. However, they are located within the landscape around Ravenshaw Hall (SMR 296) which is of regional importance.

**Potential impact:** Low

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action*

#### *River Blythe*

**Site number:** BUFAU 134

**Grid reference:** 1733 7850

**Source:** Solihull tithe map (1840)

**Description:** The river and its tributaries are crossed in three places by Section 3 of the proposed pipeline. Of particular importance is the crossing near Ravenshaw Hall (SMR 296). Any change in the water table in this area could affect the Ford (SMR 10820) at the northern end of the field and more seriously Henwood Mill (SMR 78) located to the southwest. A series of ponds in the area around Ravenshaw Hall (SMR 296), connected by the river, are marked on tithe maps for Solihull and may also be affected.

**Value:** Not determined

**Potential impact:** Not determined

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection to check for presence of archaeological features such as burnt mounds.*

#### *Pond*

**Site number:** BUFAU 135

**Grid reference:** 1700 7905

**Source:** Solihull tithe map (1840)

**Description:** This pond, irregular in shape, is situated at the edge of Ravenshaw Field (BUFAU 15) and is located very close to the route of the proposed pipeline. It is marked on the 1st edition OS map and the tithe map for Solihull parish.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance owing to its position in the landscape around Ravenshaw Hall (SMR 296).

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action*

#### *Timber Lane*

**Site number:** BUFAU 136

**Source:** The site was identified by Solihull Archaeological Group (SAGMAG, 4)

**Description:** It leads from Shelly to Widney. The Lane is cut by the route of the proposed pipeline, to the west of Shelly Coppice.

**Value:** Limited importance. The site forms part of the historic landscape. However it has already been crossed by the M42.

**Potential impact:** Low impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action*

#### *Ravenshaw Lane*

**Site number:** BUFAU 137

**Grid reference:** 1735 7918

**Source:** Identified as a sunken lane by Birmingham University Moats Project (Nichol, *pers com.*).

**Description:** Sunken lane which forms part of the landscape surrounding Ravenshaw Hall (SMR 296)

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Low potential impact but located in the high potential impact, medieval landscape around Ravenshaw Hall (SMR 296).

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection. Located in Zone 5.*

#### *Footpath*

**Site number:** BUFAU 138

**Grid reference:** 1750 7951

**Source:** 1st edition OS map

**Description:** The path leads from Henwood Lane to Berry Hall. It is cut by the route of the proposed pipeline.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance owing to its position in a largely preserved historic landscape.

**Potential impact:** Low potential impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action*

***Footbridge***

**Site number:** BUFAU 139

**Grid reference:** 1741 7935

**Source:** 1st edition OS map

**Description:** The footbridge is situated to the northeast of Ravenshaw Hall (SMR 296), it is a crossing point on the River Blythe. The proposed pipeline route crosses very close to this site.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance owing to its position in a largely preserved historic landscape.

**Potential impact:** Low potential impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action*

## SECTION 4: HAMPTON IN ARDEN

### **Proposed route of the pipeline**

This section of the proposed pipeline crosses Friday Lane, and passes to the west of Walford Hall Farm and Hampton Lane Farm, before its alignment changes to a northeast direction, alongside the M42. One section of the pipeline continues north into Bickenhill Parish (Section 5). However, Section 4 follows an easterly direction, crossing the M42 and the Birmingham to Rugby railway line. The pipeline continues its easterly alignment, passing to the north of Hampton in Arden before crossing the River Blythe.

### **Archaeological and Historical Background**

Section 4 of the proposed pipeline is contained entirely within the eastern area of the historic parish of Hampton in Arden. The history of this parish dates back to the Norman conquest, when the Domesday survey records that the manor at Hampton in Arden was held by Geoffrey Wirce. From the same source we know that there was a priest at the church in Hampton in Arden by 1086. Hampton was originally a large parish, covering 12, 000 acres and included the now separate parishes of Basall, Knowle and Nuthurst and also the hamlet of Kinwalsey. The eastern boundary of the parish is demarcated largely by the River Blythe (Salzman 1947, 81-85). The village itself was almost wholly open-field with 11 known communally-worked fields around the village and park and several common meadows beside streams (Woodall 1990, 41). A primary source for this area is Henry Beighton's map of the parish, drawn up in 1723, and published in 1730 in Thomas' edition of Dugdale (Salzman 1947, 81-85).

### **Gazetteer of sites in the study area**

#### **Prehistoric**

There are no known Prehistoric sites in Section 4 of the proposed pipeline.

#### **Roman**

There are no known Roman sites in Section 4 of the proposed pipeline.

#### **Medieval**

##### ***Moat, Walford Hall Farm, Hampton***

**Site number:** BUFAU 140 (SMR 10493)

**Grid reference:** 1850 8030

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This moat is located to the south of the farmhouse. The large pond, presumably the remains of the moat, is only marked on the 1st edition OS maps and not the enclosure map or title award for Hampton in Arden (1843). However a smaller pond in this area can be traced on earlier maps.

**Value:** Regional importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

##### ***Ridge and furrow, adjacent to Walford Hall Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 141 (SMR 5792)

**Grid reference:** 1870 8020

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. This earthwork was identified during the desk-top assessment for the widening of the M42

**Description:** This earthwork probably relates to the settlement at Walford Hall Farm (SMR 10493).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance  
**Potential impact:** None  
**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Ridge and furrow, adjacent to Walford Hall Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 142 (SMR 5793)  
**Grid reference:** 1880 8025  
**Source:** West Midlands SMR. This earthwork was identified during the desk-top assessment for the widening of the M42.  
**Description:** The ridge and furrow probably relates to the settlement at Walford Hall Farm (SMR 10493).  
**Value:** Local archaeological importance  
**Potential impact:** None  
**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Ridge and furrow, Adjacent to Hampton Lane Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 143 (SMR 5803)  
**Grid reference:** 1870 8070  
**Source:** West Midlands SMR. This earthwork was identified during the desk-top assessment for the widening of the M42.  
**Description:** The earthwork is situated very close to the route of the proposed pipeline. This field system probably relates to the settlement at Hampton Lane Farm (SMR 4172).  
**Value:** Local archaeological importance  
**Potential impact:** None  
**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Ridge and furrow, north of Hampton Lane Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 144 (SMR 5804)  
**Grid reference:** 1880 8090  
**Source:** West Midlands SMR. The earthwork was identified during the desk-top assessment for the widening of the M42.  
**Description:** This ridge and furrow will be crossed by the route of the proposed pipeline.  
**Value:** Local archaeological importance and is probably related to the settlement at Hampton Lane Farm (SMR 4172).  
**Potential impact:** Low impact  
**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

***Enclosures and ridge and furrow, north of Hampton Lane***

**Site number:** BUFAU 145 (SMR 5797)  
**Grid reference:** 1930 8080  
**Source:** AP no. 105.65, 1977, W. Mids. CC)  
**Description:** The ridge and furrow was identified from aerial photographs. However, it appears to be almost erased with other features showing through underneath. An irregular rectangular enclosure could be seen in the northern corner of the field. Other possible enclosures were also seen.  
**Value:** Local importance  
**Potential impact:** None  
**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Ridge and furrow, north of Shadowbrook Lane***

**Site number:** BUFAU 146 (SMR 5801)  
**Grid reference:** 1920 8150  
**Source:** West Midlands SMR. This earthwork was identified during the desk-top assessment for the widening of the M42.  
**Description:** It is unclear which settlement this earthwork relates to.  
**Value:** Local archaeological importance  
**Potential impact:** None  
**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*



*Ridge and furrow, adjacent to Home Farm*

**Site number:** BUFAU 147 (SMR 5800)

**Grid reference:** 1950 8140

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. This earthwork was identified from aerial photographs during the desk-top assessment for the widening of the M42.

**Description:** It is unclear which settlement this earthwork relates to.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

*Ridge and furrow, north of Arden Grange*

**Site number:** BUFAU 148 (SMR 6959)

**Grid reference:** 2073 8151

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 115.065, 1977, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** This earthwork may be crossed by the route of the proposed pipeline in the northern corner of the field. The ridge and furrow is orientated north-south. It possibly relates to the medieval settlement at Hampton.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Low impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

*Ridge and furrow, west of Diddington Lane*

**Site number:** BUFAU 149 (SMR 6957)

**Grid reference:** 2083 8180

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP no. 115.065, 1977, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** The ridge and furrow is aligned east-west and is possibly related to the medieval settlement at Hampton.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact. This earthwork will be cut by the route of the proposed pipeline.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

*Ridge and furrow, west of Diddington Lane*

**Site number:** BUFAU 150 (SMR 6956)

**Grid reference:** 2097 8189

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP no. 115.065, 1977, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** The orientation of this earthwork is north-south, with the best preservation at the southern end of the field. The earthwork may be related to the medieval settlement at Hampton.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact. The route of the proposed pipeline will transect this earthwork.

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

*Ridge and furrow, west of Diddington Lane*

**Site number:** BUFAU 151 (SMR 6955)

**Grid reference:** 2090 8202

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 115.065, 1977, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned east-west and extends across three fields. However, it is now nearly ploughed-out and it is unclear which settlement this earthwork relates to.

**Value:** Limited archaeological importance on condition

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action*

*Ridge and furrow, west of Diddington Lane*

**Site number:** BUFAU 152 (SMR 6958)

**Grid reference:** 2089 8162

**Source:** West Midlands (AP 115.065, 1977, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** This is a well-preserved earthwork, aligned north-south. It may be related to the medieval settlement at Hampton.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Ridge and furrow, south of Shadowbrook Lane***

**Site number:** BUFAU 153

**Grid reference:** 1900 8135

**Source:** Aerial photographs (AP 58/921 5121, 1952, MOD)

**Description:** This earthwork is orientated roughly east-west. It is unclear which site this is related to. However the site may no longer exist as the photograph was taken in 1952.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Ridge and furrow, between and to the north of SMR 5761 and SMR 5801***

**Site number:** BUFAU 154

**Grid reference:** 1920 8159

**Source:** Aerial photograph (AP 58/921 5121, 1952, MOD) and Victoria County History (vol. IV).

**Description:** This is a large area of ridge and furrow of varying orientation. Some of the earthwork lies along the banks of the River Blythe. It is unclear which settlement this relates to. This same area is known as Shirley Fields. This field existed in name in 1773 and was marked on Beighton's map (Salzman 1947, 80).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance, particularly as it is also the area named *Shirley Fields*. However the site may no longer exist as the photograph was taken in 1952.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Ridge and furrow to the west of the M12***

**Site number:** BUFAU 155

**Grid reference:** 1935 8195

**Source:** Aerial photograph (AP 58/921 5121, 1952, MOD)

**Description:** This earthwork is orientated roughly north-south. It may have already been damaged or even destroyed during construction of the motorway. The route of the proposed pipeline transects this field, although the potential impact may only be low depending on the preservation of the ridge and furrow.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance. However the site may no longer exist as the photograph was taken in 1952.

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

***Ridge and furrow, to the west of the Birmingham to Rugby Railway***

**Site number:** BUFAU 156

**Grid reference:** 2010 8175

**Source:** Aerial photographs (AP no. 3G/TUD/UK 5004, 1945, MOD)

**Description:** This is a small area of ridge and furrow, orientated east-west in a field adjacent to the railway. It is unclear which settlement this earthwork relates to.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance. However, the photographic evidence relating to this site dates to 1945 and therefore it may no longer exist.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Ridge and furrow surrounding Mickleton Cottage***

**Site number:** BUFAU 157

**Grid reference:** 2115 8200

**Source:** Aerial photographs (AP 3G/TUD/UK 5005, 1945, MOD)

**Description:** This ridge and furrow is located to the east of Diddington Lane, in an area around Mickleton Cottage (BUFAU 189) and it is orientated in varying directions. It is unclear which settlement this relates to. The route of the proposed pipeline transects some of this earthwork. However the photographic evidence relating to this site dates to 1945 and, therefore, it may no longer exist.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance  
**Potential impact:** Moderate impact  
**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

***Ridge and furrow, south of Mouldings Green Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 158  
**Grid reference:** 2180 8195  
**Source:** Aerial photographs (AP no. 3G/TUD/UK 5006, 1945, MOD)  
**Description:** This earthwork is orientated east-west. It is unclear which settlement this site relates to. The southern corner of the ridge and furrow will be crossed by the pipeline. However the photographic evidence relating to this site dates to 1945 and, therefore, it may no longer exist.  
**Value:** Local archaeological importance  
**Potential impact:** Moderate impact  
**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

***Walford Hall Farmhouse***

**Site number:** BUFAU 159 (SMR 186).  
**Grid reference:** 1861 8030  
**Source:** West Midlands SMR. Victoria County History of Warwickshire (vol. IV), Catherine de Barnes M42, Solihull (OAU), Greater Book of Solihull (Woodall).  
**Description:** This hall is a 15th-century, half-timbered farmhouse, with later additions. It had a great hall of 2 bays with cross wings making an H-shaped plan. In the 16th century a great chimney stack was added to the building (Salzman 1947, 81). The Farmhouse is a Grade II\* listed building, although it is now in a state of disrepair. The farmhouse is associated with a number of 19th-century farm buildings set around a courtyard. Also to the south of the house and farm buildings is a large pond with revetment wall which is marked on the 1st edition OS map (OAU 1997, 9). Woodall claims that Walford Hall was the only moated site in Hampton, the pond presumably being part of the remains of the moat (1990,41).  
**Value:** Regional importance, in association with the earlier settlement on the same site (Moat, SMR 10493)  
**Potential impact:** None  
**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

**Post-Medieval**

***Hampton Lane Farm, Hampton Lane***

**Site number:** BUFAU 160 (SMR 4172)  
**Grid reference:** 1865 8065  
**Source:** West Midlands SMR  
**Description:** This building dates to the late 16th century, with some 18th-century brickwork.  
**Value:** Local historical importance  
**Potential impact:** None  
**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Marlpit, opposite Hampton Lane Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 161 (SMR 10835)  
**Grid reference:** 1866 8053  
**Source:** West Midlands SMR  
**Description:** This is the site of a filled in marlpit, probably dating to the medieval or post-medieval period. It is likely that marl was excavated in both periods to fertilise the surrounding fields.  
**Value:** Local archaeological importance  
**Potential impact:** None  
**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Pit, M42 corridor***

**Site number:** BUFAU 162 (SMR 5758)  
**Grid reference:** 1885 8110  
**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This pit is recorded very close to the route of the proposed pipeline and may be affected. The pit is marked on the 1st edition OS map. Its' purpose is unknown and it can only be dated loosely to the post-medieval period. However it does form a feature in the historic landscape and may be linked to other similar pits to the east (eg SMR 5757).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Low potential impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

*Pits, M42 corridor*

**Site number:** BUFAU 163 (SMR 5757)

**Grid reference:** 1900 8110

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** These two pits are located on the 1st edition OS map and were located on 1:10,000 scale aerial photographs. The purpose of these pits is unknown and they can only be loosely dated to the post-medieval period. As they appear to be in use at the same time as a nearby pit (SMR 5758) they do seem to form a relatively important feature in the landscape.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

*Gorsey Lane, Hampton in Arden*

**Site number:** BUFAU 164 (SMR 10827)

**Grid reference:** 1890 8115

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This lane will be cut by the route of the proposed pipeline. Little remains of this historic route today, although it was the same road used by Ogilby travelling from Hereford to Leicester in the 17th century. The lane was enclosed in 1820 and is now marked by the field, path and hedgerow, although there are some slight field marks in the area east of the M42.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Low impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action*

*Heath Farm, Shadowbrook Lane*

**Site number:** BUFAU 165 (SMR 5759)

**Grid reference:** 1895 8140

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. It is marked on the 1st edition OS map and it was recorded during the desk-top assessment of the M42.

**Description:** This farm is of post-medieval date. However, settlement at this site could pre-date the post-medieval period, especially as there is some ridge and furrow earthworks in the vicinity, which are usually dated to the medieval period.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

*Pit/Quarry, Home Farm*

**Site number:** BUFAU 166 (SMR 5664)

**Grid reference:** 1960 8170

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. Desk-top assessment for the widening of the M42. Subsequent rapid field survey revealed it to be a large depression, possibly a pit.

**Description:** The field containing this feature will be cut by the route of the proposed pipeline. The feature was identified as a circular soilmark from aerial photographs. (see also BUFAU 185).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance as it may represent a local economic or industrial process.

**Potential impact:** Not yet determined

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection and survey if appropriate*

*Pit to the east of the M42*

**Site number:** BUFAU 167 (SMR 5665)

**Grid reference:** 1960 8180

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. Identified during the desk-top assessment for the widening of the M42  
**Description:** The route of the proposed pipeline may transect the edge of this feature. This pit was identified from aerial photographs and its presence confirmed by a field visit.  
**Value:** Local archaeological importance.  
**Potential impact:** Low potential impact  
**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection*

***Mouldings Green Farm, Kenilworth Road***

**Site number:** BUFAU 168 (SMR 181)

**Grid reference:** 2192 8210

**Source:**

**Description:** This is a 17th-century building with a stone base and timber frame. It is a listed building with an L-shaped plan. The walls are constructed using a rectangular framing on stone foundations. Some of the ancient wattle and daub remains.

**Value:** Local historical importance. (see also SMR 8839)

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

**Undated sites**

***Cropmarks***

**Site number:** BUFAU 169 (SMR 5409)

**Grid reference:** 1965 8191

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP mv 105.068, 1977, Topog Int)

**Description:** An amorphous area of cropmark*maculae*, mostly circular to sub-circular in shape. One *macula*, a dark circle, is clearly visible. The others are no longer distinct but recognised as an elongated anomaly.

**Value:** Not yet determined

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Cropmark, north of Bickenhill Lane***

**Site number:** BUFAU 170 (SMR 5419)

**Grid reference:** 1942 8140

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This is a possible cropmark of rectangular shape, with two sides and two corners visible. It is only a tentative site, although it could be identified with an enclosure called Shepard's Pen Close marked on the 1820 Enclosure map at the junction of Gorsey Lane and Bickenhill Lane.

**Value:** Not yet determined

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Home Farm, Shadow Brook Lane***

**Site number:** BUFAU 171 (SMR 5760)

**Grid reference:** 1960 8130

**Description:** This farm is situated at the junction of Gorsey Lane and Bickenhill Lane. It was marked on the 1st edition OS map and was possibly marked on the 1820 Enclosure map under the name Shepard's Pen Close.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Site of Lynchet/Holloway, Home Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 172 (SMR 5663)

**Grid reference:** 1940 8150

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. This site was identified from a Rapid Field Survey as part of the desk-top assessment for the widening of the M42.

**Description:** Lynchet or holloway

**Value:** Local archaeological importance  
**Potential impact:** None  
**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Station Farm, near Hampton Junction***

**Site number:** BUFAU 173 (SMR 10927)

**Grid reference:** 2030 8165

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. This site was identified by the current assessment. The farm was marked on the 1st edition OS map

**Description:** Farm site. The pipeline passes very close to the farm buildings, although they should not be directly affected.

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Building to the east of the Birmingham to Rugby railway***

**Site number:** BUFAU 174 (SMR 10928)

**Grid reference:** 2045 8142

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. This site was added to the register by the author.

**Description:** This building, surrounded by a wooded area, is marked on the 1st edition OS map. It does not appear on the title map for Hampton in Arden..

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Cropmark, southeast of Walford Hall Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 175 (SMR 10833)

**Grid reference:** 1873 8004

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 106.038, 1977, Topog. Int.)

**Description:** This is a ditch line, possibly the remains of a ploughed-out field boundary. It runs parallel with the motorway, a third of the way into the field. The line seems to stop at a ploughed-out mound or pit. It is difficult to assess the importance of this undated site. However, it is located in the historic landscape around Walford Hall (SMR 186).

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Cropmark, northeast of Walford Hall Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 176 (SMR 10837)

**Grid reference:** 1872 8036

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This cropmark is a curving linear mark, approximately 3m wide, which is clearest in the southwest corner of the field, to the northeast of Walford Hall (SMR 186). It may continue to the east. Near the southern boundary of the same field is a small, faint possible curvilinear feature. If this cropmark does extend to the east, it may be cut by the route of the proposed pipeline.

**Value:** Not determined

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Cropmarks, west of Walford Hall Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 177 (SMR 10832)

**Grid reference:** 1844 8035

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 6594, 1980, W. Mids. CC)

**Description:** The field containing this cropmark will be crossed by the route of the proposed pipeline. The cropmark has been interpreted as the ditch lines of old field systems or enclosures. These may be related to the likely medieval settlement at the moated site at Walford Hall Farm (SMR 10493).

**Value:** Not determined. The site is of at least local archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** Moderate to high potential impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection. Field evaluation to determine date and character of the cropmark is recommended. Archaeological observation of topsoil stripping (Zone 6). Contingency for excavation.*

**Possible Defences, North of Walford Hall Farm**

**Site number:** BUFAU 178 (SMR 10834)

**Grid reference:** 1861 8049

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This site will be crossed by the route of the proposed pipeline. The name 'Astbury' in the area north of the farm might indicate defences surviving to become a place-name. The 'Wal' element of Walford seems to reinforce this, although the highest ground lies to the area to the north of the farm. The site is undated.

**Value:** Not determined. Potentially of local or regional importance.

**Potential impact:** Moderate to high impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection. Field evaluation is recommended (see also BUFAU 177). Monitoring of topsoil strip and contingency for excavation (Zone 6).*

**Buildings (site), east of Hampton Lane Farm**

**Site number:** BUFAU 179 (SMR 10836)

**Grid reference:** 1882 8062

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** These consist of two buildings alongside the Solihull Road, marked on the 1812 enclosure map and named on the title map as tenement and garden. No trace of these buildings now survive. In 1887 this area was shown as a strip of woodland along the southern edge of the road.

**Value:** Local importance.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

**Aspbury's Copse**

**Site number:** BUFAU 180 (SMR 4549)

**Grid reference:** 1910 8060

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This copse is an area of semi-natural ancient woodland of 4ha, 1ha of which has since been cleared and the remaining 3ha classified as plantation. This site has been truncated by the M42.

**Value:** Limited archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

**Barbers Coppice**

**Site number:** BUFAU 181 (SMR 4548)

**Grid reference:** 1830 8070

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This coppice was an area of 8ha of semi-natural ancient woodland. Today, 1ha of this area has been cleared, leaving 7ha classified as plantation.

**Value:** Limited archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

**Enclosure, south of Shadowbrook Lane**

**Site number:** BUFAU 182 (SMR 5661)

**Grid reference:** 1930 8105

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 892.6716, 1980, W.Mids CC). This cropmark was identified during the desk-top assessment for the widening of the M42.

**Description:** It has been re-interpreted as a ploughed-out mound. This site is difficult to assess and is undated.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

*Unclassified feature, north of Shadowbrook Lane*

**Site number:** BUFAU 183 (SMR 5761)

**Grid reference:** 1900 8160

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. Identified during the desk-top assessment for the widening of the M42.

**Description:** This is a possible feature marked on the 1st edition OS map.

**Value:** Not determined

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

*Croft*

**Site number:** BUFAU 184

**Grid reference:** 1835 8010

**Source:** Hampton in Arden tithe map (1843)

**Description:** This name would seem to suggest some form of settlement in this field. The route of the proposed pipeline cuts through this field at the northern corner.

**Value:** Not determined

**Potential impact:** Moderate to high impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection and enclosure record (Zone 6).*

*2 Tenements and Garden let to W. Parsons*

**Site number:** BUFAU 185

**Grid reference:** 1850 8020

**Source:** Hampton in Arden tithe map (1843)

**Description:** The name suggests occupation in this field, although there are no buildings marked on the tithe map for Hampton in Arden. The route of the proposed pipeline crosses very close to this field but it should not be affected.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

*2 Tenements, Gardens and Meadow*

**Site number:** BUFAU 186

**Grid reference:** 1945 8175

**Source:** Hampton in Arden tithe map (1843)

**Description:** The route of the proposed pipeline transects this field. This name suggests occupation in this field and there are buildings marked on the tithe map for Hampton in Arden (1843). These buildings are located in the southwest corner of the field.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

*The Railway, Station Buildings, Tenements and Gardens (no. 272)*

**Site number:** BUFAU 187

**Grid reference:**

**Source:** Hampton in Arden tithe map (1843)

**Description:** The proposed pipeline transects this field, which is located in between Old Station Road and the Birmingham to Rugby Railway Line. This name would seem to suggest occupation, which is confirmed by the presence of buildings marked on the tithe map for Hampton in Arden.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection. Survey if appropriate*

*Stone Pit Close*

**Site number:** BUFAU 188

**Grid reference:** 2135 8180

**Source:** Hampton in Arden tithe map (1843)



**Description:** The route of the proposed pipeline transects this field. The name suggests some type of quarrying activity taking place here.

**Value:** Not determined. Potential local archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection. Survey if appropriate*

#### *Flood Gate Close*

**Site number:** BUFAU 189

**Grid reference:** 2170 8195

**Source:** Hampton in Arden tithe map (1843)

**Description:** The route of the proposed pipeline transects this field. The name suggests that the field may be linked with the control of the River Blythe, possibly related to the Meriden Mill.

**Value:** Not determined. Potential local archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection. Survey if appropriate.*

#### *Mill Meadow*

**Site number:** BUFAU 190

**Grid reference:** 2195 8190

**Source:** Hampton in Arden tithe map (1843)

**Description:** The route of the proposed pipeline transects this field. The name suggests that activity in this field may be linked to Meriden Mill (SMR 241) but the name does not indicate structural remains.

**Value:** Not determined. Potential local archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection. Survey if appropriate*

#### *Pond*

**Site number:** BUFAU 191.

**Grid reference:** 1965 8180

**Source:** Hampton in Arden tithe map (1843)

**Description:** This has been identified as a pond-like feature, it is marked on the 1st edition OS map and the tithe map for Hampton in Arden (1843). However it is possible that it is the same feature as SMR 5664, which was identified as a large depression, possibly a pit.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** Moderate potential impact. This route of the pipeline passes very close to this feature.

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection. Survey if appropriate*

#### *Pond*

**Site number:** BUFAU 192

**Grid reference:** 2090 8180

**Source:** Hampton in Arden tithe map (1843)

**Description:** This field is located in a field to the west of Diddington Lane, in the same area as SMR 6956. It appears as a pond like feature on the tithe map for Hampton in Arden (1843). On the 1st edition OS map the same features appears to be overgrown and wooded. The route of the proposed pipeline passes very close to this feature, which should be regarded as part of the historic landscape.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate potential impact

**Minimum Potential impact:** *A site inspection. Survey if appropriate.*

***Pond***

**Site number:** BUFAU 193

**Grid reference:** 2168 8185

**Source:** Hampton in Arden tithe map (1843), 1st edition OS map. Aerial photograph (AP 3G/TUD/UK 5010, 1945).

**Description:** This pond is located in the field named *Flood Gate Close* (BUFAU 183). It is marked as a pond surrounded by trees on the 1st edition OS map, but is not marked on the tithe map for Hampton in Arden. Aerial photographs revealed that the northern section of this pond appears to be dried out, or at least contains no visible water. The route of the proposed pipeline will transect the old boundaries of this pond.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate potential impact

**Minimum Potential impact:** *Site inspection. Survey if appropriate*

***Footpath***

**Site number:** BUFAU 194

**Grid reference:** 2100 8186

**Source:** 1st edition OS map

**Description:** This feature is cut by the route of the proposed pipeline. It is marked on the 1st edition OS map, connecting Diddington Lane and the Meriden Road.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** Low impact

**Minimum Potential impact:** *no further action*

***Mickleton Cottage***

**Site number:** BUFAU 195

**Grid reference:** 2105 8177

**Source:** This cottage is marked on the 1st edition OS and on the tithe map for Hampton in Arden (1843).

**Description:** Building

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Building west of Heath Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 196

**Grid reference:** 1895 8140

**Source:** This building is marked on the tithe map for Hampton in Arden (1843).

**Description:** Building possibly associated with an area of ridge and furrow (SMR 5801) located directly to the north.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

***Wooded Area east of Station Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 197

**Grid reference:** 2052 8175

**Source:** This area is marked on the 1st edition OS map and on the modern OS map.

**Description:** Wooded area, located east of Station Farm.

**Value:** Local historical importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendations:** *No further action required*

## SECTION 5: BICKENHILL

### 5.0 Proposed route of the pipeline

This section of the pipeline continues from the western half of Section 4. It extends from the River Blythe, into the Parish of Bickenhill. It crosses the eastern and northern outskirts of the village, terminating at the junction of the Coventry Road and Airport Way.

### 5.1 Archaeological and Historical Background

This section of the pipeline is contained entirely within the historic parish of Bickenhill. The village of Bickenhill, was originally part of the manor of Church Bickenhill, one of seven such manors in the parish. Evidence for settlement dates back to the Anglo-Saxon period. Settlement in this area differs from that in the remainder of the county, as it is predominately 'open-field' which implies communal ownership of the land and early settlement. In the 12th and 13th centuries Church Bickenhill was owned by the de Bickenhills, who were a branch of the Arden family. However, by 1818 this area is owned primarily by the Aylesford family. By this time much of the land had been enclosed by private land-owners, a process which was completed after the Parliamentary Enclosure in 1824 (Skipp 1963, 8-51).

The entire area around Bickenhill is highly archaeologically sensitive with a high concentration of sites and a potential for more undiscovered sites. Any development close to the village will almost certainly affect part of the historic, and possibly even prehistoric, landscape in the area.

### 5.2 Gazetteer of sites in the Study Area

#### 5.2.1 Prehistoric

There are no known Prehistoric sites in Section 5 of the proposed pipeline.

#### 5.2.2 Roman

There are no known Roman sites in Section 5 of the proposed pipeline.

#### 5.2.3 Medieval

##### *Bickenhill*

**Site number:** BUFAU 198 (SMR 10499)

**Grid reference:** 1880 8240

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** In 1086 (Domesday) there were four or possibly five settlements in the area that were later incorporated into the parish. Three Domesday vills in the main portion of the parish were: Merstone (Marsh Farm), Bichehelle (Bica's Hill - named after the leader of the settlers) and the other was (Alia) Bichehelle.

**Value:** Regional importance

**Potential impact:** None on the settlement and associated buildings, but some features possibly associated with the settlement are affected. Unidentified features may exist in the area around the village itself.

**Minimum recommendation:** *Archaeological monitoring of topsoil strip in Zone 7 (Fig. 5)*

**Settlement: Bickenhill**

**Site number:** BUFAU 199 (SMR 6198)

**Grid reference:** 1883 8240

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** Church Bickenhill was a colony settlement. A church was constructed here in the 12th century and the area became a pre-eminent site in the Bickenhill parish. The area was originally known as Alia Vill during the Anglo-Saxon period.

**Value:** As the focal point of the parish, this village is of considerable regional importance.

**Potential impact:** None on the settlement and associated buildings, but some features possibly associated with the settlement are affected. Unidentified features may exist in the area around the village itself.

**Minimum recommendation:** *Archaeological monitoring of topsoil strip in Zone 7 (Fig. 5).*

**Ridge and furrow**

**Site number:** BUFAU 200 (SMR 8586)

**Grid reference:** 1900 8190

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This earthwork is located on the banks of the River Blythe. It is probably associated with the medieval settlement at Bickenhill (SMR 6198).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

**Ridge and furrow**

**Site number:** BUFAU 201 (SMR 8587)

**Grid reference:** 1900 8238

**Source:** west Midlands SMR (AP 06.034, 1977, W.Mids CC)

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned westnorthwest - eastsoutheast. It is probably associated with the medieval settlement of Bickenhill (SMR 6198).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance but located in a zone of regional importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

**Ridge and furrow, northeast of Bickenhill village**

**Site number:** BUFAU 202 (SMR 8588)

**Grid reference:** 1929 8252

**Source:** west Midlands SMR (AP 06.034, 1977, W.Mids CC)

**Description:** The route of the proposed pipeline crosses very close to this ridge and furrow. This earthwork is aligned roughly north-south. It is probably related to the medieval settlement at Bickenhill (SMR 6198). The same field is also known as *Bakehouse Meadow* (BUFAU 225).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection and enclosure record. Archaeological monitoring of topsoil strip (Zone 7).*

**Old Road, Bickenhill to Meriden**

**Site number:** BUFAU 203 (SMR 10828)

**Grid reference:** 1909 8251

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This road is cut by the route of the proposed pipeline. This is the earlier road line from Church Bickenhill to Stonebridge and Meriden. It is already crossed by the M42.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Impact:** Low

**Minimum recommendation:** *Archaeological monitoring of topsoil strip (Zone 7).*

**Ridge and furrow, west of Clock Lane, Bickenhill**

**Site number:** BUFAU 204 (SMR 9066)

**Grid reference:** 1838 8280

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP no. 892.6477, 1980, W.Mids CC)

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned north-south. It is probably associated with the medieval settlement at Bickenhill (SMR 6198).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Ridge and furrow, north of Pit Lane***

**Site number:** BUFAU 205 (SMR 10926)

**Grid reference:** 1890 8280

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. The site was identified during the current assessment.

**Description:** This earthwork will be cut by the route of the proposed pipeline. The ridge and furrow is aligned roughly north-south. It is likely to be associated with the medieval settlement at Bickenhill (SMR 6198).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection and enclosure record. Archaeological monitoring of topsoil strip (Zone 7).*

***Church of Saint Peter, Church Lane***

**Site number:** BUFAU 206 (SMR 144)

**Grid reference:** 1883 8241

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The original building of a church at this location dates to the 12th century. Later repairs and additions occurred in the 17th and 19th century.

**Value:** Regional historical and archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Ridge and furrow, west of Yew Tree Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 207

**Grid reference:** 1925 8245

**Source:** Aerial photograph (AP 3G/TUD/UK 5001, 1945, MOD)

**Description:** The route of the proposed pipeline transects this earthwork. An aerial photograph indicates ridge and furrow aligned roughly east-west. This earthwork can probably be associated with the medieval settlement at Bickenhill (SMR 6198).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance. However the aerial photograph was taken in 1945, therefore the state of preservation of this site is unclear.

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection and enclosure record. Archaeological monitoring of topsoil strip (Zone 7).*

***Ridge and furrow south of Church Lane***

**Site number:** BUFAU 208

**Grid reference:** 1925 8262

**Source:** Aerial photograph (AP 3G/TUD/UK 5001, 1945, MOD)

**Description:** The route of the proposed pipeline crosses very close to this earthwork. An aerial photograph indicates the ridge and furrow is aligned roughly north-south. This earthwork can probably be associated with the medieval settlement at Bickenhill (SMR 6198).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection and enclosure record. Archaeological monitoring of topsoil strip (Zone 7).*

***Ridge and furrow, north of Bickenhill***

**Site number:** BUFAU 209

**Grid reference:** 1870 8275

**Source:** Aerial photograph (AP 58/921 5196, 1952, MOD)

**Description:** The route of the proposed pipeline transects this earthwork. An old aerial photograph indicates ridge and furrow directly to the north and west of SMR 10926. The earthwork is probably associated with the medieval settlement at Bickenhill.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection and enclosure record. Archaeological monitoring of topsoil strip (Zone ?).*

#### **5.2.4 Post-Medieval Buildings of Bickenhill**

Most of the buildings in the village of Bickenhill are listed or protected in some way. None of them will be directly affected by the route of the proposed pipeline.

##### *Grange Farmhouse, Clock Lane*

**Site number:** BUFAU 210 (SMR 142)

**Grid reference:** 1879 8224

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This building has a 19th-century exterior with perhaps an earlier structure.

**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

##### *Glebe Farm, Bickenhill*

**Site number:** BUFAU 211 (SMR 10542)

**Grid reference:** 1862 8238

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This is a 19th century building with some earlier 15th-century internal timbering.

**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

##### *Harpsford, Bickenhill*

**Site number:** BUFAU 212 (SMR 10543)

**Grid reference:** 1870 8235

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This is a 19th-century building, probably converted from the stables or coach house of Church Garth which lies adjacent.

**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

##### *Vicarage, Bickenhill*

**Site number:** BUFAU 213 (SMR 10533)

**Grid reference:** 1873 9231

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This is a 19th-century 2-storey building, known today as Church Garth.

**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

##### *The Croft, Bickenhill*

**Site number:** BUFAU 214 (SMR 10534)

**Grid reference:** 1886 8230

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This is a 17th-century building with some of the original framework still visible. It is situated to the southwest of the church.

**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None  
**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Grange Farm Barn, Bickenhill***

**Site number:** BUFAU 215 (SMR 10539)  
**Grid reference:** 1877 8225  
**Source:** West Midlands SMR  
**Description:** This barn is situated adjacent to Grange Farm. It has a 17th- or 18th-century timber frame.  
**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance  
**Potential impact:** None  
**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Rose Bank, Bickenhill***

**Site number:** BUFAU 216 (SMR 10540)  
**Grid reference:** 1889 8225  
**Source:** West Midlands SMR  
**Description:** This is an 18th- or 19th-century single storey cottage.  
**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance  
**Potential impact:** None  
**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Hazel Cottage and the Old School House, Bickenhill***

**Site number:** BUFAU 217 (SMR 10541)  
**Grid reference:** 1886 8224  
**Source:** West Midlands SMR  
**Description:** These are two semi-detached 19th-century two storey dwellings.  
**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance  
**Potential impact:** None  
**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Manor House, Church Bickenhill***

**Site number:** BUFAU 218 (SMR 10506)  
**Grid reference:** 1880 8240  
**Source:** West Midlands SMR  
**Description:** It is suggested that the site of the Manor House is that which is now occupied by Yew Tree Farm. However there is a possible moat site in the centre of Bickenhill that has been identified from an aerial photograph.  
**Value:** Regional archaeological and historical significance  
**Potential impact:** None  
**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Barn adjacent to the Church Farmhouse, Bickenhill***

**Site number:** BUFAU 219 (SMR 10538)  
**Grid reference:** 1870 8245  
**Source:** West Midlands SMR  
**Description:** This is a 19th-century red brick structure.  
**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance  
**Potential impact:** None  
**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Church Farm, Bickenhill***

**Site number:** BUFAU 220 (SMR 10532)  
**Grid reference:** 1872 8243  
**Source:** West Midlands SMR  
**Description:** This is a Tudor building on the Aylesford print dating to: 1820. However the building is now cased in Victorian brick.  
**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance  
**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

The following two sites are not listed or protected:

***The Clock Public House, A45, Bickenhill***

**Site number:** BUFAU 221 (SMR 10573)

**Grid reference:** 1846 8290

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This public house is shown on the 1839 tithe Map for Bickenhill. It retains its original sign but a modern building now overlies the earlier construction. Originally the public house was situated in the village, but it probably moved in the early 19th century to catch the custom on the Turnpike Road.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Barn, near the M42***

**Site number:** BUFAU 222 (SMR 5762)

**Grid reference:** 1940 8245

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This is a small building, a possible barn marked on the 1st edition OS map.

**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

### **5.2.5 Undated Sites**

***Cropmarks, 10m west off Track, off St. Peter's Lane, Bickenhill***

**Site number:** BUFAU 223 (SMR 9902)

**Grid reference:** 1895 8216

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 892.8355, 1980, Cart. Serv.)

**Description:** This cropmark has been interpreted as a possible ring ditch, in the northeast corner of the field. This site could be the remains of an early phase of settlement at Bickenhill. However at this stage it is undatable.

**Value:** Not determined

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Pit, east of Bickenhill***

**Site number:** BUFAU 224 (SMR 5667)

**Grid reference:** 1930 8230

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. This pit was identified from the 1st edition OS map during the archaeological assessment for the widening of the M42. Its existence was confirmed by a site visit.

**Description:** The pit may relate to various economic or industrial processes that occurred in the region of Bickenhill. It is situated in close proximity to the route of the pipeline.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Low potential impact. However, there may be other features in the field that relate to the pit.

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection. Survey if appropriate.*

***Bakehouse Meadow***

**Site number:** BUFAU 225

**Grid reference:** 1934 8255

**Source:** Bickenhill tithe map (1839)

**Description:** Usually a manor would have its own bakehouse. In the case of Bickenhill, the location of 'Bakehouse Croft' has led to suggestions being made about the exact positioning of the medieval manor within the village (Skipp 1963, 23) This name implies that this meadow was owned or at least used by the Bakehouse. It is likely that in the medieval period and later, the land around the village was divided



up in this was with each field belonging to, or leased to an individual in the village or the near vicinity. This pattern of land ownership and use was a vital part of life in historic times. Any destruction of field systems in and around Bickenhill will lead to the loss of information about the historic landscape in the area. This same field also contains *ridge and furrow* (BUFAU 202).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Low impact, no known structures in this field. The field will barely be affected by the route of the proposed pipeline.

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action*

#### *Three Mown and Grazed Crofts*

**Site number:** BUFAU 226

**Grid reference:** 1855 8290

**Source:** Bickenhill tithe map (1839)

**Description:** This field is situated very close to the route of the proposed pipeline. The tithe map for Bickenhill (1839) marks two buildings in this area: one situated on the eastern side of Clock Lane and the other set back from what was Turnpike Road (now the A45).

**Value:** Local archaeological significance. These crofts form part of the historic landscape around Bickenhill.

**Potential impact:** Low impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

#### *Trackway to east of Bickenhill*

**Site number:** BUFAU 227

**Grid reference:** 1920 8257

**Source:** 1st edition OS map and the tithe map for Bickenhill (1839)

**Description:** This trackway leads from the area of the Birmingham to Rugby railway line to the settlement at Bickenhill. This trackway is cut by the route of the proposed pipeline.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Low impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

#### *River Blythe*

**Site number:** BUFAU 228

**Grid reference:** 1935 8257

**Source:** 1st edition OS map and Bickenhill tithe map (1843)

**Description:** The river is crossed at the boundary of Bickenhill parish. In prehistoric and historic times rivers often provided a focal point for activity.

**Value:** Not yet determined

**Potential impact:** Not yet determined

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection to check for presence of burnt mounds.*

#### *Possible leat south of Bickenhill*

**Site number:** BUFAU 229

**Grid reference:** 1923 8220

**Source:** Aerial photograph (AP 58/921 5156, 1952, MOD)

**Description:** A continuous linear feature (Edis *et al* 1989, 122) on the northern banks of the River Blythe was observed. This feature enclosed a small area of land, taking a form sometimes identified with the layout of a medieval leat and dam system, or even a mill. Unfortunately field name evidence is not of any assistance. What appears to be the same earthwork appears on later aerial photographs as a wooded linear feature (54, 1991, Cambridge University)

**Value:** Local importance

**Potential impact:** None, but situated close to the route of the proposed pipeline.

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action*

## SECTION 6: MERIDEN

### 6.0 Proposed route of the pipeline

This section extends from the crossing of the River Blythe near Meriden Mill Farm to the end of the pipeline on the Birmingham Road. From Meriden Mill Farm (SMR 241) the route of the proposed pipeline turns towards the southeast, before continuing westwards towards Meriden Hall. After circumventing the grounds of Meriden Hall, the route passes to the south of 'old' Meriden; before finally terminating at the reservoirs, off the Birmingham Road.

### 6.1 Archaeological and Historical Background

This section of the pipeline is contained entirely within the historic parish of Meriden. The village now known as Meriden was originally called Alspath. At the time of Edward the Confessor, Countess Godiva held Alspath as 4 hides (Hubbard 1947, 150). A deed dating to the 13th century records that the church was the oldest surviving building in the village. At that time the church was dedicated to Saint Edmund, the Anglo-Saxon martyr. This information has led Augutter (1992, 8) to suggest that Lady Godiva founded the church in Meriden (SMR 230) that is mentioned by sources in c.1160 and c.1183. All this evidence indicates that settlement is likely to have originated in the Anglo-Saxon period in this area.

The church marks the centre of the original settlement, which is said to have been

*'a scattering village consisting chiefly of Inns'* (Ogilby, 1675, 44 taken from Hubbard, 1947, 148).

The development of the village was reliant largely on trade that passed on the main road between London, Coventry and Birmingham. Dugdale cites the attraction of this important thoroughfare as the main reason for the shift of the population to the present village. By 1785, the greater part of the village was already enclosed. The main focus for the village has now shifted from the area of the church to the area to the north of the Birmingham Road. There is no tithe map for Meriden (Hubbard 1947, 148).

A map of the Estates of the Peerage of the Earl of Aylesford in the Parishes of Meriden, Berkswell and Allesley dating to 1789 was examined as well as the 1st edition OS map.

### 6.2 Gazetteer of sites in the Study Area

#### 6.2.1 Prehistoric

The potential prehistoric sites along this section of the pipeline have all been discovered from aerial photographs.

*Possible ditched enclosure, Hampton Lane*

**Site number:** BUFAU 230 (SMR 1678)

**Grid reference:** 2230 8172

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP ABG 42, 1959, CUAP)

**Description:** This site is part of a complex of cropmarks, which will be crossed by the route of the proposed pipeline. This mark consists of a very distinct, substantial, sub-triangular crop or parch mark, visible across two fields. The size and width of the feature indicates a ploughed-out enclosure (referred to on the SMR as a possible hillfort dating to the Iron Age). An extension of the A452 cuts across the field in the western corner and an extension to Cornets End Lane has been built across the edge of the field since the aerial photograph was taken. In addition the field was ploughed in October 1987.

**Value:** Potential regional importance, as one of a small number of known prehistoric sites in the area.

**Potential impact:** Moderate to high potential impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and transcription of cropmarked features from aerial photographs at a scale of at least 1:2500. A field evaluation (using appropriate techniques such as surface artefact collection, geophysical survey and trial trenching) is recommended prior to groundworks. The stripping of the topsoil for the easement should be undertaken under archaeological supervision (Zone 8) with a contingency for excavation.*

#### ***Ring Ditch 1, west field, south of B4102***

**Site number:** BUFAU 231 (SMR 1703)

**Grid reference:** 2230 8170

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP. ABG42, 1959, CUAP)

**Description:** This site is part of a complex series of cropmarks, which will be crossed by the route of the proposed pipeline. This is a very distinct ring ditch cropmark within an area enclosed by a possible enclosure cropmark (SMR 1678). It is possibly Early Bronze Age in date.

**Value:** Potential regional importance, as one of a small number of known prehistoric sites in the area.

**Potential impact:** Moderate to high potential impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and transcription of cropmarked features from aerial photographs at a scale of at least 1:2500. A field evaluation (using appropriate techniques such as surface artefact collection, geophysical survey and trial trenching) is recommended prior to groundworks. The stripping of the topsoil for the easement should be undertaken under archaeological supervision (Zone 8) with a contingency for excavation.*

#### ***Cropmarks, south of the B4102***

**Site number:** BUFAU 232 (SMR 6405)

**Grid reference:** 2234 8169

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP ABG 42, 1959, CUAP)

**Description:** This site forms part of a complex series of cropmarks, covering at least four fields, some of which will be crossed by the route of the proposed pipeline. Features which are less clear include possible remains of field systems to the north and south of the possible enclosure (SMR 1678). An extension of the A452 cuts across the field in the western corner and an extension to Cornets End Lane has been built across the edge of the field since the aerial photograph was taken. This site may date to the Iron Age.

**Value:** Potential regional importance, as one of a small number of known prehistoric sites in the area.

**Potential impact:** Moderate to high potential impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and transcription of cropmarked features from aerial photographs at a scale of at least 1:2500. A field evaluation (using appropriate techniques such as surface artefact collection, geophysical survey and trial trenching) is recommended prior to groundworks. The stripping of the topsoil for the easement should be undertaken under archaeological supervision (Zone 8) with a contingency for excavation.*

#### ***Possible Mound, south of B4102***

**Site number:** BUFAU 233 (SMR 6404)

**Grid reference:** 2240 8160

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP ABG 42, 1959, CUAP)

**Description:** This site is part of a complex series of cropmarks, which will be crossed by the route of the proposed pipeline. This cropmark is indistinct, possibly representing a ploughed-out mound. It is situated to the west of 2 distinct ring ditches (SMR 6402, 6403). The site is thought to date to the Bronze Age.

**Value:** Potential regional importance, as one of a small number of known prehistoric sites in the area.

**Potential impact:** Moderate to high potential impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and transcription of cropmarked features from aerial photographs at a scale of at least 1:2500. A field evaluation (using appropriate techniques such as surface artefact collection, geophysical survey and trial trenching) is recommended prior to groundworks. The stripping of the topsoil for the easement should be undertaken under archaeological supervision (Zone 8) with a contingency for excavation.*

**Ring Ditch 2, east field, south of B4102**

**Site number:** BUFAU 234 (SMR 6402)

**Grid reference:** 2240 8159

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 6721, 1980, W.Mids CC)

This site is part of a complex series of cropmarks, which will be crossed by the route of the proposed pipeline. This is the northernmost of two distinct ring ditches in the field. These ring ditches are located to the east of a possible enclosure (SMR 1678). Two ploughed-out mounds are visible on the east side of the field (SMR 6404). The site is thought to date to the Bronze Age.

**Value:** Potential regional importance, as one of a small number of known prehistoric sites in the area.

**Potential impact:** Moderate to high potential impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and transcription of cropmarked features from aerial photographs at a scale of at least 1:2500. A field evaluation (using appropriate techniques such as surface artefact collection, geophysical survey and trial trenching) is recommended prior to groundworks. The stripping of the topsoil for the easement should be undertaken under archaeological supervision (Zone 8) with a contingency for excavation.*

**Ring Ditch, east field, south of B4102**

**Site number:** BUFAU 235 (SMR 6403)

**Grid reference:** 2241 8855

**Source:** West Midlands SMR (AP 6721, 1980, W.Mids CC)

**Description:** This site is part of a complex series of cropmarks, which will be crossed by the route of the proposed pipeline. This is the southernmost of two distinct ring ditch cropmarks, situated in a field to the east of a possible enclosure (SMR 1678). Two ploughed-out mounds are visible on the eastern side of the field. The site is thought to date to the Bronze Age.

**Value:** Potential regional importance, as one of a small number of known prehistoric sites in the area.

**Potential impact:** Moderate to high potential impact

**Minimum recommendations:** *Site inspection and transcription of cropmarked features from aerial photographs at a scale of at least 1:2500. A field evaluation (using appropriate techniques such as surface artefact collection, geophysical survey and trial trenching) is recommended prior to groundworks. The stripping of the topsoil for the easement should be undertaken under archaeological supervision (Zone 8) with a contingency for excavation.*

### **6.3.2 Roman**

There are no Roman sites situated in the immediate area of the revised pipeline route. However, there is Roman activity in a field to the north of North Warwickshire Golf Course. Here, a parch mark in the field indicates the presence of a Roman military marching camp (SMR 4015). Trial excavations have confirmed the presence of the camp and other activity which probably dates to the prehistoric period (SMR 6400, SMR 6401).

### **6.3.2 Medieval**

**Ridge and furrow, southwest of Strawberry Bank Farm, Meriden**

**Site number:** BUFAU 236 (SMR 8858)

**Grid reference:** 2390 8200

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The northwest portion of this field has strong surviving ridge and furrow, aligned in various directions.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

*Ridge and furrow, west of Strawberry Bank House, Meriden*

**Site number:** BUFAU 237 (SMR 8859)

**Grid reference:** 2402 8210

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This earthwork is aligned northeast - southwest.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

*Settlement, Meriden*

**Site number:** BUFAU 238 (SMR 5836)

**Grid reference:** 2523 8167

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The area around the church forms the focus of the original village called 'Aispathe' in the Domesday Book. The settlement retained this name up to the time of Henry VI when 'Myreden' was used.

**Value:** Regional importance

**Potential impact:** None on the settlement and associated buildings, but some features possibly associated with the settlement are affected. Unidentified features may exist in the area around the village itself.

**Minimum recommendation:** *Archaeological monitoring of topsoil strip where the pipeline crosses the fields to the south of Old Meriden village (Zone 10). Contingency for excavation.*

*Church of Saint Lawrence, Meriden*

**Site number:** BUFAU 239 (SMR 230)

**Grid reference:** 2523 8160

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The chancel and nave of this parish church are 12th-century in origin. The west tower was built in the 15th century and various restorations took place in the 19th and 20th centuries. A Durham Mint penny of Edward I (1356-61) was reported to Birmingham Museum by a local finder from a molehill in the churchyard.

**Value:** The Church of Saint Lawrence (SMR 230), The Globe House (SMR 233), The Vicarage (SMR 234) and the Moat House all form a group. This group is of regional historical and archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

*Churchyard Cross, St. Lawrence, Meriden*

**Site number:** BUFAU 240 (SMR 3012)

**Grid reference:** 2522 8165

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This monument is a standing cross of red sandstone, located within the churchyard of St. Lawrence. It stands to a height of 1.05m and is principally medieval in date with some later additions. The monument includes a plinth, a socket stone, shaft and a later column and sundial.

**Value:** National importance. As from March 1988 this cross became a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM 30027).

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

*Moat House, Church Lane, Meriden Hill*

**Site number:** BUFAU 241 (SMR 232)

**Grid reference:** 2529 8164

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This is a 16th- or early-17th-century building with timber frame. The outbuilding at Moat Farm (that runs at right angles to the churchyard and lies behind the shed) may once have been a dwelling.

**Value:** The Church of Saint Lawrence (SMR 230), The Glebe House (SMR 233), The Vicarage (SMR 234) and the Moat House all form a group. This group is of regional historical and archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Moat, Moat House Farm, Meriden***

**Site number:** BUFAU 242 (SMR 3132)

**Grid reference:** 2531 8162

**Source:** West Midlands SMR, West Midlands Moated Sites Survey (Nichol 1994), Meriden - Its People and Houses (Augutter 1992).

**Description:** Around the house (Moat House Farm) and farm buildings is a moat. The farm is situated adjacent to the church. It is referred to in documentary sources as being constructed in 1481. Most architects consider the date of 1609 on the east gable to refer to renovation (Augutter 1992, 9). A site visit by a team from Birmingham University in 1994, found that the dry moat, cited in Victoria County History (1947, 194), was now infilled. A slight depression in the lawn to the south and a small pond were all that remained visible of the moat. However, Nichol (1994, 20) cites the evidence of a bank to the south of the house and 'moat', now occupied by a modern farm trackway, to suggest the existence of external banks. The archaeological potential of the area around the farm is indicated as being high, as it still retains evidence of old field systems and roads (Nichol 1994, 20).

**Value:** The Church of Saint Lawrence (SMR 230), The Glebe House (SMR 233), The Vicarage (SMR 234) and the Moat House all form a group. This group is of regional historical and archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Ridge and furrow, west of Berry Fields Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 243

**Grid reference:** 2437 8140

**Source:** Aerial photograph (AP 3G/TUD/UK/28 5174, 1946, MOD)

**Description:** This eroded earthwork is aligned east - west. It may relate to an early settlement *Berry Fields Farm* (SMR 10929).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance. This earthwork was observed in poor condition on an aerial photograph dating to 1946. Consequently, its current state of preservation is unclear.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Ridge and furrow, south and west of Moat House Farm, Meriden***

**Site number:** BUFAU 244

**Grid reference:** 2546 8160

**Source:** Aerial photograph (AP 3G/TUD/UK/28 5213, 1946, MOD)

**Description:** This earthwork will be crossed by the route of the proposed pipeline. The ridge and furrow is aligned in various directions around the south and west of old Meriden.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance. This earthwork was observed on an aerial photograph dating to 1946. Consequently, its present state of preservation is unclear.

**Potential impact:** Moderate potential impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection and enclosure record. Monitoring during topsoil strip (part of Zone 10).*

***Ridge and furrow, northwest of Horn Wood Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 245

**Grid reference:**

**Source:** Aerial photograph (AP 3G/TUD/UK/10 5090, 1946, MOD)

**Description:** The route of the proposed pipeline transects this earthwork. This is a long section of ridge and furrow, aligned roughly east-west in a field known as *Long Meadow*. It is unclear which settlement this relates to.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance. However, this earthwork was observed on an aerial photograph dating to 1946. Consequently, its present state of preservation is unclear.

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

#### **6.3.4 Post-Medieval**

##### ***Meriden Mill***

**Site number:** BUFAU 246 (SMR 3112)

**Grid reference:** 2216 8180

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** No historical details of this mill are known, although it may have been connected with the manor of Hampton-in Arden, where a mill was recorded in 1086. A mill was recorded on Beighton's map (1725) and on the OS map dating to the 1820s, two mills are shown. One stood above the site, while the other is marked about 200 yards to the west. The second mill was abandoned by 1886. The remaining mill continued to operate until c.1916. The mill was fed by a leat which left the River Blythe approximately 1 mile upstream from the buildings. The length of this watercourse produced a substantial head of water, which drove a 15" diameter overshot waterwheel. The mill building is made of brick, with a wheelpit of sandstone. Internal features and machinery were removed in the 1950s. It is now used as a store.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Low. No direct impact on mill buildings but possibly on associated mill features.

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection. Survey if appropriate.*

##### ***Meriden Mill Farmhouse, Kenilworth Road***

**Site number:** BUFAU 247 (SMR 241)

**Grid reference:** 2203 8187

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This farmhouse is a 17th-century building, partly rebuilt in the 19th century in red brick.

**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Low. No direct impact on farm buildings but possibly on associated features

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection. Survey if appropriate.*

##### ***Hornbrook Farmhouse, Cornets End Lane, Meriden***

**Site number:** BUFAU 248 (SMR 112)

**Grid reference:** 2244 8117

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This is a 17th-century building, with a timber frame and red brick nogging. This building is located in Berkswell Parish.

**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

##### ***Hornbrook Farm Barn***

**Site number:** BUFAU 249 (SMR 113)

**Grid reference:** 2241 8119

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This is a 17th-century building with timber frame and brick construction. This building is located in Berkswell Parish.

**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

##### ***Meriden Hall***

**Site number:** BUFAU 250 (SMR 211)

**Grid reference:** 2432 8185

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This hall is an early-18th-century country house, now divided into flats. It is situated half a mile west of the church.

**Value:** Regional historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***The Old Stables, 15-16 Berkswell Road***

**Site number:** BUFAU 251 (SMR 212)

**Grid reference:** 2432 8180

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** These are 18th-century building, constructed from red brick with chamfered quoins.

**Value:** Meriden Hall and The Old Stables form a group, which is of regional historical and archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Icehouse, Meriden Hall***

**Site number:** BUFAU 252 (SMR 6031)

**Grid reference:** 2421 8175

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** The Ice house was probably constructed during extensive refurbishment of the Hall and estate in 1793. It is built into the face of a quarry, which was the source of stone for the Hall.

**Value:** The Icehouse forms part of the estate of Meriden Hall, therefore it is of regional historical and archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Quarry, southwest of Meriden Hill***

**Site number:** BUFAU 253 (SMR 9006)

**Grid reference:** 2417 8176

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This quarry is marked on the 1st edition OS map. It is situated to the southwest of the house and to the south of one of the icehouses.

**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Gardens, Meriden Hall***

**Site number:** BUFAU 254 (SMR 10413)

**Grid reference:** 2435 8178

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** These are the gardens which form part of the Meriden Hall estate (SMR 211).

**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Hornwood Farm (site), Meriden***

**Site number:** BUFAU 255 (SMR 8836)

**Grid reference:** 2323 8140

**Source:** West Midlands SMR, Meriden - It's People and Houses (Auguttc 1992)

**Description:** This site has now been destroyed, owing to gravel workings on the Heath. In 1951, a survey of listed buildings classified the house as a Grade III half-timbered building dating to the 17th century (Augutter 1992, 47)

**Value:** None

**Potential impact:** No potential impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Packington Race Course, southwest of Heath Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 256 (SMR 8838)

**Grid reference:** 2290 8180

**Source:** West Midlands SMR, Greater Book of Solihull (Woodall)



**Description:** This race course is known only from maps. It was closed in 1895, after other courses became more successful such as Shirley Race Course (Woodall 1990, 98).

**Value:** Local historical importance

**Potential impact:** Low potential impact. The proposed pipeline does transect the southern part of the race course. However, it seems unlikely that any remains would survive.

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

#### *The Vicarage, Church Lane*

**Site number:** BUFAU 257 (SMR 234)

**Grid reference:** 2517 8159

**Source:** West Midlands SMR, Meriden - It's People and Houses (Augutter 1992).

**Description:** This is an early 19th-century enlargement of an 18th-century house. It is constructed from red brick with a tiled and slated roof. The Vicarage was built between 1759 and 1763 by the third Earl Aylesford for Rev. Anthony Bliss. An enlargement took place in the early 19th century (Augutter 1992, 10).

**Value:** The Church of Saint Lawrence (SMR 230), The Glebe House (SMR 233), the Moat House (SMR 232), the Church Farmhouse (SMR 231) and the Vicarage all form a group. This group is of regional historical and archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

#### *The Glebe House, Church Lane*

**Site number:** BUFAU 258 (SMR 233)

**Grid reference:** 2520 8159

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This house is a 19th-century building, which was originally a wing of the Vicarage but is now a separate dwelling.

**Value:** The Church of Saint Lawrence (SMR 230), The Glebe House (SMR 233), the Moat House (SMR 232), the Vicarage (SMR 234) and the Church Farmhouse (SMR 231) all form a group. This group is of regional historical and archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

#### *Church Farmhouse, Meriden*

**Site number:** BUFAU 259 (SMR 231)

**Grid reference:** 2520 8164

**Source:** West Midlands SMR, Meriden - It's People and Houses (Augutter)

**Description:** This is a 17th-century building which was rebuilt in the 19th century. It was constructed using a timber frame with red brick. However internal features such as beams and fireplaces are reportedly earlier than this, suggesting that the house may incorporate parts of a Tudor building (Augutter 1992, 16).

**Value:** The Church of Saint Lawrence (SMR 230), The Glebe House (SMR 233), the Moat House (SMR 232) the Vicarage (SMR 234) and the Church Farmhouse all form a group. This group is of regional historical and archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

### 6.2.5 Undated Sites

#### *St. Lawrence's Well*

**Site number:** BUFAU 260 (SMR 3104)

**Grid reference:** 2500 8122

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** A rising spring in a pond a quarter of a mile south southwest of St. Lawrence's Church (SMR 230) marks the site of St. Lawrence's well. No masonry remains and the pond is now dry and under crop.

**Value:** Local archaeological and historical importance

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Crow Wood***

**Site number:** BUFAU 261 (SMR 4581)

**Grid reference:** 2550 8120

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** This wood is an area of semi-natural ancient woodland, 3ha in size. The site is marked on the Earl of Aylesford's Estate Map dating to 1789.

**Value:** Local archaeological interest.

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Quarries, Coventry Road, Meriden Hill***

**Site number:** BUFAU 262 (SMR 9007)

**Grid reference:** 2550 8200

**Source:** West Midlands SMR

**Description:** An 'old stone pit' is marked on the 1st edition OS map on both sides of the Coventry Road. The stone here is red sandstone.

**Value:** Local archaeological interest

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Berry Fields Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 263 (SMR 10929)

**Grid reference:** 2456 8152

**Source:** West Midlands SMR. This site was identified by the current assessment

**Description:** The farm is situated on the east side of the Berkswell Road, has an historic farm (Hubbard 1947, 50) The route of the proposed pipeline crosses very close to this site. It is marked on the 1st edition OS map as Berry Fields Barn, with a rectangular marshy area immediately to the north. A small building located to the south is likely to be on the site of the modern Berry Fields Cottage. The area around the farm was known as ***Berry Fields*** (BUFAU 264)

**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Low impact. Possible impact on associated features

**Minimum recommendation:** *Topsoil stripping in vicinity of Berry Fields Farm should be undertaken under archaeological supervision with contingency for excavation (Zone 9).*

***Berry Fields***

**Site number:** BUFAU 264

**Grid reference:** 2470 8150

**Source:** Map of Estate of Earl of Aylesford (1789), Meriden - It's People and Houses (Augutter 1992).

**Description:** These fields are located around Berry Fields Farm (SMR 10929). The route of the proposed pipeline transects these fields. The prefix 'berry' is usually associated with a defended settlement, often early in date. Berry Fields formed part of the Halsall Property Survey of 1682. At this time William Jefferys and widow Jefferys, residents of Church House, are reported to have owned a share of Lower Berry Field, amongst others. A census in 1881 mentions Aelle's path which followed a spine of higher land by way of Berry Fields (Augutter 1992, 8 and 15).

**Value:** Not yet determined

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection and enclosure record. Topsoil stripping in vicinity of Berry Fields Farm should be undertaken under archaeological supervision with contingency for excavation (Zone 9).*

***Hall Field***

**Site number:** BUFAU 265

**Grid reference:** 2435 8155

**Source:** Map of the Estates of the Earl of Aylesford

**Description:** The name of this field is likely to relate to Meriden Hall (SMR 211). The route of the proposed pipeline transects this field.

**Value:** Limited historical and archaeological significance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection and enclosure record*

#### ***Stone Pit Field and Stone Pit Meadow***

**Site number:** BUFAU 266

**Grid reference:** 2423 8162

**Source:** Map of the Estates of the Earl of Aylesford, 1st edition OS map

**Description:** These fields are located to the southwest and west of Meriden Hall (SMR 211). These names would suggest that this field probably contained quarrying activity. Quarries are marked on the 1st edition OS map. There also appear to be some slight depressions on modern aerial photographs, although these could be caused by the removal of trees.

**Value:** Local archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Moderate impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection and enclosure record. Survey if appropriate.*

#### ***Hill Pieces***

**Site number:** BUFAU 267

**Grid reference:** 2503 8183

**Source:** Map of the Estates of the Earl of Aylesford

**Description:** This field was situated to the north of the vicarage. Today a farm known as Hill Orchard is located in the same place. As early settlements are often located on high ground, it is possible that this may represent the location of the very earliest settlement in the village.

**Value:** Not yet determined

**Potential impact:** None

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

#### ***Building Complex, south of Hampton Lane***

**Site number:** BUFAU 268

**Grid reference:** 2250 8153

**Source:** Map of the Estates of the Earl of Aylesford

**Description:** This complex is situated to the southeast of Meriden Heath and to the west of the Gravel Pit Plantation. The route of the proposed pipeline probably transects the area that contains this complex of buildings. It is marked on both the 1st edition OS map and the Estate Map of the Earl of Aylesford. Unfortunately the name or the purpose of these buildings remains unknown as the OS map does not name the complex and the papers listing the names of small fields and buildings marked on the Estate Map were badly burnt in a fire in 1979. Twenty five rolls of microfiche remain of the Earl of Aylesford's Estate papers. They are held at the Warwick Record Office and may contain some clues as to the origin of these buildings. Further research may be necessary to identify this small area of settlement. A building and lane are marked on the modern OS map. A recent site visit revealed that a modern house and garden is now situated on the site of the historic building complex.

**Value:** Not yet determined at least local archaeological importance.

**Potential impact:** Moderate to high potential impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection. Survey if required. Area to be included in monitoring of topsoil strip (Zone 8).*

#### ***Footpaths around Meriden Hall and Berry Fields Farm***

**Site number:** BUFAU 269

**Grid reference:** 2427 8149

**Source:** 1st edition OS map

**Description:** A number of footpaths around Meriden Hall (SMR 211) and Berry Fields Farm (SMR 10929) will be cut by the route of the proposed pipeline.

**Value:** Limited historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** low impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required*

***Trackway south of Meriden***

**Site number:** BUFAU 270

**Grid reference:** 24 90 8050

**Source:** 1st edition OS map

**Description:** A trackway, leading from Berry Fields Farm (SMR 10929) towards the historic village of Meriden (SMR 5836) will be cut by the route of the proposed pipeline.

**Value:** Local historical and archaeological importance

**Potential impact:** Low impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Are to be included in topsoil monitoring (Zone 10).*

***Gravel Pit Plantation***

**Site number:** BUFAU 271

**Grid reference:** 2235 8145

**Source:** 1st edition OS map

**Description:** The route of the proposed pipeline passes very close to this plantation, located east of the *Building Complex, south of Hampton Lane* (BUFAU 265). This plantation is marked on the 1st edition OS map, indicating that any extraction probably took place earlier than 1888, before the plantation was established. This area of land once formed part of Meriden Heath, a communal area. A recent site visit revealed an area of undulating rough ground (presumably resulting from gravel extraction) to the east of a wooded copse. This indicates that evidence of gravel extraction may be well preserved.

**Value:** Local archaeological interest

**Potential impact:** Low potential impact, as the proposed pipeline appears only to affect the eastern edge of the plantation, if indeed it affects it at all.

**Minimum recommendation:** *No further action required, although this area is in locality of topsoil monitoring (Zone 8)..*

***Meriden Heath***

**Site number:** BUFAU 272

**Grid reference:** 2230 8150

**Source:** Map of the Estate of the Earl of Aylesford (1789)

**Description:** This was an area of wasteland that extended northward into Packington. The Duke of Cumberland made his army's headquarters here in December 1745, during the Young Pretender's Invasion of Britain (Hubbard 1947, 148). The route of the proposed pipeline cuts through an area of Meriden Heath. However it seems unlikely that any archaeological remains will survive. By 1888 this area was being used as Packington Race Course (SMR 8838).

**Value:** Limited local importance. Survival of medieval features unlikely

**Potential impact:** Moderate potential impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *See BUFAU 230-235.*

***Field Boundary, southeast of the Vicarage***

**Site number:** BUFAU 273

**Grid reference:**

**Source:** Aerial photograph (AP 3G/TUD/UK/28 5213, 1946, MOD)

**Description:** This field boundary will be crossed by the route of the proposed pipeline. This cropmark consisted of a linear feature with curved corners (Edixt *al* 1989, 123). The field containing this ridge and furrow is marked as *Hall Field* (BUFAU 59).

**Value:** Local archaeological importance. This earthwork was observed on an aerial photograph dating to 1946. Consequently, its present state of preservation is unclear.

**Potential impact:** Low impact

**Minimum recommendation:** *Site inspection. Survey if appropriate. Topsoil monitoring (Zone 10).*

## Summary of assessment

*Prehistoric* - The principal prehistoric sites that will be directly affected by the proposed route of the pipeline include the environs of Berry Mound hillfort (BUFAU 1) and the cropmarked complex at Hampton Lane (BUFAU 230-235).

It is highly probable that other prehistoric sites, not yet identified, may be affected by the pipeline. In particular, it should be noted that the absence of burnt mound sites in the study area is surprising owing to the relatively high number identified in the West Midlands as a whole. (Ehrenberg 1991, 49). These sites are usually located along river banks and suitable locations are abundant in the study area. Their apparent absence may be due to a lack of previous field research. Where research has been undertaken burnt mounds are frequently sealed by alluvium (Barfield and Hodder 1989, 5-13).

*Roman* - Only one potential Roman site, which will be directly affected by the route of the pipeline, has been identified during the assessment. This is represented by the scatter of Romano-British artefacts from fields near to Creynolds Lane, Cheswick (BUFAU 22).

*Medieval* - Most of the medieval sites affected by the pipeline are earthwork features of local archaeological importance such as fields of ridge and furrow. This type of earthwork is now being eradicated at a rapid rate as towns such as Birmingham expand. A measurement of destruction rates indicates that countrywide only 8-21 percent of ridge and furrow present in 1940 survives today. Fieldwork has also indicated that field systems can suggest complex settlement patterns not recorded in manorial history. In some areas of the country 'lost estates' have been identified from their field system morphology (Hall 1995, ix-xi). In addition ridge and furrow frequently masks earlier settlement. Other important features of the historic landscape, which are also affected by the route of the pipeline, include pits, ponds and watercourses. A number of place names are also suggestive of medieval occupation or activity. The majority of the sites of medieval date do not have a high archaeological potential in their own right. However, they do tend to cluster in groups indicating important relic medieval landscapes.

*Post-Medieval* - In addition to the known sites of post-medieval date, many of the sites identified from cartographic evidence may also date to this period. Many of these features appear on maps dating to the late-18th-century or 19th-century. Sites of this period may in some cases be regarded as of high importance despite their more recent date.

Table 1 provides a summary of the sites which will be potentially affected by the proposed pipeline. For the definitions of site value and potential impact see pages 2-4 above.

The majority of the sites with a moderate impact and all the sites with a potential high impact can be grouped into a series of ten distinct archaeologically sensitive zones. These zones are indicated on Figures 2-7 and can be defined as:

*Zone 1: Berry Mound Camp environs* - Fields adjacent to the Iron Age hillfort of Berry Mound Camp (BUFAU 1) which is a site of national importance and is a scheduled ancient monument. A find of Roman coins has also been made in the vicinity (BUFAU 2).

*Zone 2: Creynolds Lane, Cheswick* - Fields associated with the recovery of Romano-British artefacts (BUFAU 22). The Mount Moated enclosure at Cheswick Green (BUFAU 30) is also in the vicinity of this section of the pipeline.

*Zone 3: Monkspath Hill* - Former medieval settlement (BUFAU 42), moated site (Sydenham's Moat, BUFAU 56), associated fields of ridge and furrow (BUFAU 41 and BUFAU 63) and other earthwork features (BUFAU 62). This area has been badly affected by the construction of the M42 and other modern development. However, it is likely that archaeological features associated with this medieval landscape will have survived.

*Zone 4: Colwell Lodge environs* - Although the site of the former medieval moat has been re-developed, the proximity of the pipeline to this site, the site of a Grade I listed building (BUFAU 106a), Sandell Mill (BUFAU 106b) and Sandals Bridge (BUFAU 106c) make this zone of potential interest. The pipeline will be layed along the public highway (Warwick Road) and it is possible that aspects of this potential medieval landscape may be preserved below the modern road surface.

*Zone 5: Ravenshaw Hall environs* - Fields adjacent to the medieval moated site of Ravenshaw Hall (BUFAU 96). These include a number of sites of surviving ridge and furrow (BUFAU 97, BUFAU 98 and BUFAU 99), a possible kiln site (BUFAU 119), a clay pit (BUFAU 20), a pond (BUFAU 135), and other features of potential archaeological interest (BUFAU 131, BUFAU 132, BUFAU 133, BUFAU 137, BUFAU 138 and BUFAU 139). Taken together, these sites represent a potentially important, surviving medieval landscape. It maybe appropriate to consider the restoration of any ridge and furrow that will be damaged by the proposed pipeline. This section is also in the vicinity of possible prehistoric sites represented by cropmarked features (BUFAU 85 and 86).

*Zone 6: Walford Hall Farm environs* - Fields adjacent to the medieval moated site at Walford Hall Farm (BUFAU 141). The sites include ridge and furrow (BUFAU 144), a pit (BUFAU 162) and possible cropmarked ditches (BUFAU 177). In addition, place name evidence suggests the survival of possible medieval features including a possible defensive ditch or enclosure (BUFAU 178, BUFAU 184 and BUFAU 186).

*Zone 7: Bickenhill environs* - The medieval settlement of Bickenhill (BUFAU 199) is of potential national importance. Although the pipeline route has been designed to minimise damage to associated features, it will inevitably affect several fields in the vicinity. Sites include ridge and furrow (BUFAU 202, 205, 207, 208, and 209), a pit (BUFAU 224), and other potential features of archaeological interest (BUFAU 203, 225, 226, 227, 228, and 229). Although none of these features can be considered at

Table 1 - Assessment summary for sites potentially affected by proposed pipeline

Site no.	Name	Keyword description	Site value	Potential impact
1	Berry Mound	hillfort	national	moderate to high
3	Trueman's Heath Farm	R and F	local	moderate
11	Black piece	R and F	local	moderate
17	Black piece	field name	not det.	moderate
20	New Meadow	clay pits and pathway	local	moderate
22	Cheswick	Romano-British finds	local	moderate to high
24	Three Maypoles	R and F	local	moderate
41	Monkspath Farm	R and F	local	low
42	Monkspath	medieval settlement environs	regional	moderate to high
62	Sydenhams Moat	fishponds	local	moderate to high
63	Monkspath	R and F	local	moderate
64	Three Maypoles	R and F	local	moderate
65	Jerrings Hall	R and F	local	moderate
67	Light Hall	R and F	local	moderate
68	Creynolds Lane	R and F	local	moderate
72	Light Hall	pit	local	low
78	Three Maypoles	wharf	limited	low
80	Wharf and Wharf House	field name	local	not determined
81	Washhouse Piece	field name	local	low
95a	Colwell Lodge	moat environs	regional	low
96	Ravenhaw Hall	hall and moat environs	regional	moderate to high
97	Ravenshaw Hall	R and F	local	low
98	Ravenshaw Hall	R and F	local	moderate
99	Ravenshaw Hall	R and F	local	moderate
100	Ravenshaw Hall	R and F	local	moderate
106a	936, Warwick Road	Grade I listed arch	national	low
106b	Sandell Mill	post-medieval mill	local	low
106c	Sandals Bridge	post-medieval bridge	local	low
113	Halfmoon Coppice	coppice	local	moderate
116	Kiln Field	field name	local	moderate
119	Brick Kiln Field	field name	local	moderate
120	Ravenshaw Hall	claypit	local	low
127	Bogay Hall	post-medieval hall environs	local	low
131	Ravenshaw field	field name	local	moderate
137	Ravenshaw Lane	historic lane	local	low
144	Hampton Lane Farm	R and F	local	low
148	Arden Grange	R and F	local	low
149	Diddington Lane	R and F	local	moderate
150	Diddington Lane	R and F	local	moderate
155	M42	R and F	local	moderate
157	Mickleton Cottage	R and F	local	moderate
158	Mouldings Green Farm	R and F	local	moderate
166	Home Farm	pit/quarry	local	not determined
167	M42	pit	local	low
177	Walford Hall	cropmark	not det	moderate to high
178	Walford Hall	place-name	not det	moderate to high
184	Croft	field name	not det	moderate to high
186	2 Tenements, 2 Gardens and Meadow	field name	local	moderate
187	The Railway, Station Buildings and Gardens	field name	local	moderate
188	Stone Pit Cl.	field name	not det	moderate
189	Flood Gate Cl.	field name	not det	moderate
190	Mill Meadow	field name	not det	moderate

191	M42	pond	local	moderate
192	Diddington Lane	pond	local	moderate
193	Mouldings Green Farm	pond	local	moderate
202	Bickenhill	R and F	local	moderate
205	Bickenhill	R and F	local	moderate
207	Yew Tree Farm	R and F	local	moderate
208	Church Lane	R and F	local	moderate
209	Bickenhill	R and F	local	moderate
224	Bickenhill	pit	local	low
230	Hampton Lane	cropmark-ditched enclosure	regional	moderate to high
231	Hampton Lane	cropmark-ring ditch	regional	moderate to high
232	Hampton Lane	cropmark	regional	moderate to high
233	Hampton Lane	cropmark- possible mound	regional	moderate to high
234	Hampton Lane	cropmark-ring ditch	regional	moderate to high
235	Hampton Lane	cropmark-ring ditch	regional	moderate to high
244	Moat House Farm	R and F	local	moderate
245	Horn Wood Farm	R and F	local	moderate
246	Meriden Mill	post-medieval mill	local	low
247	Meriden Mill Farmhouse	post-medieval	local	low
263	Berry Fields Farm	historic farm and field name	local	low
264	Berry Fields	field name	not det	moderate
265	Hall field	field name	limited	moderate
266	Stone Pit Field and Stone Pit Meadow	field name	local	moderate
268	Hampton Lane	Building Complex	not det	moderate to high
270	Meriden	historic trackway	local	low
273	Meriden	field boundary	local	low

Table 2 - Principal crossings of watercourses

Site no.	Name	Keyword description
18	Peterbrook	stream
19	Stratford-upon-Avon canal	canal
83	Light Hall	stream
128	Grand Union Canal	canal
134	River Blythe	river
228	River Blythe	river



this stage to have a high archaeological potential, together they represent an important medieval landscape.

*Zone 8: Hampton Lane cropmarked complex* - A group of cropmarked features with a high archaeological potential and collectively of potential national importance. They include a possible Iron Age enclosure (BUFAU 230), at least three ring ditches which may be ploughed out Bronze Age round barrows (BUFAU 231, 234 and 235) and other cropmarked features (BUFAU 232 and 233). It is highly probable that the cropmarked features represent only a fraction of the surviving archaeological features. Excavation of similar complexes usually demonstrates the survival of numerous features and deposits which are not represented by the aerial photographs. This zone also includes possible medieval/post-medieval structures (BUFAU 268).

*Zone 9: Berry Fields Farm* - The fields adjacent to Berry Fields Farm (BUFAU 263, 264, 270, 273). The term 'Berry' is usually associated with an early defended settlement suggesting the potential survival of significant medieval features.

*Zone 10: Old Meriden environs* - The fields adjacent to the original medieval settlement of Meriden. Sites include ridge and furrow (BUFAU 244 and 245), potential features in the vicinity of Meriden Mill and farmhouse (BUFAU 246, and 247). There is also a strong possibility that the hill associated with the settlement at Old Meriden may have been the focus of earlier prehistoric activity.

## **Summary of recommendations**

### *Stage 2 Assessment: Site inspections, earthwork surveys and field evaluation*

It is recommended that all the sites identified during the assessment that will be directly affected by the pipeline (whether there is a moderate or high archaeological impact) should be inspected prior to the commencement of ground works. During these site inspections enclosure records should be made recording field boundaries (including hedgerows), any identifiable earthworks, exposures such as test pits, geological features and any standing structures or other features which may be of archaeological interest. It should be noted that historic hedgerows are covered by relevant hedgerow legislation dating to 1997. The identifications of protected hedgerows were not within the scope of this assessment. However, it is recognised that these do form a component of the historic landscape and damage should be kept to a minimum. Any restoration of hedgerows should recognise their multi-species character. Where significant earthworks or other archaeological features have survived, it may be considered appropriate (following consultation with the relevant county archaeologist) to undertake more detailed surveys such as a topographic or contour survey prior to the commencement of groundworks. It also might be appropriate to consider the reinstatement of well-preserved or significant sites of ridge and furrow following the completion of groundworks. In these instances a survey of the current ridge and furrow will be required.

Site inspections should also be undertaken at any points alongside watercourses which will be affected by groundworks associated with the proposed pipeline (Table 2). At such locations, particular attention should be paid to the possible presence of canal related features and, in the case of stream banks, prehistoric burnt mounds and mill-related features. Such sites are also potential locations for Palaeolithic deposits. During the Stage 2 assessment reference should be made to appropriate English Heritage guidelines on the potential location of such deposits.

It is possible that sites regarded as having a moderate impact may be upgraded to a high impact following these site visits. As a consequence, further archaeologically sensitive zones might be defined. Conversely, it is possible that the site inspections might demonstrate that some sites or even zones have been badly affected by modern development and can be downgraded. It is also possible that the potential impact on many of the sites will not be as severe as suggested in this assessment.

It is recommended that a field evaluation should be undertaken at several of the sites with a high potential impact prior to the commencement of groundworks (using appropriate techniques such as surface artefact collection, geophysical survey and trial excavation). These sites include the fields adjacent to Berry Mound Camp (Zone 1), the cropmarked feature adjacent to Walford Hall Farm (Zone 6) and the Hampton Lane cropmarked complex (Zone 8). Prior to any fieldwork the cropmarked features identified on aerial photographs at Walford Hall Farm (BUFAU 177) and Hampton Lane (BUFAU 230-235), should be transcribed at a scale of 1:2500 or 1:1250. Additional sites with a high potential impact might be identified during the initial site inspections. These might also require prior evaluation. However, it is recognised that due to problems of access and other environmental considerations, field evaluation prior to topsoil stripping may not be possible. In these instances sufficient time should be allowed within the overall programme to allow for the completion of any necessary excavation following the topsoil strip of the pipeline easement (see Stage 3 watching brief and Stage 4 excavation).

Consideration should be given to minimising the disturbance to sites of high archaeological potential during the groundworks for example by limiting the width of the easement in these areas.

### *Stage 3 - Watching brief*

Topsoil stripping for the easement of the pipeline in each of the archaeologically sensitive zones defined in the assessment will be carried out under archaeological supervision with a contingency for excavation. It should be noted that the list of archaeologically sensitive zones might increase following the Stage 2 site inspections. Sufficient time should be allowed within the overall programme of works to allow for the completion of any necessary excavation.

Field walking by archaeological staff should be undertaken in all other areas stripped of topsoil along the pipeline route in order to identify any other deposits of archaeological importance.

All areas of archaeological interest across the whole width of the easement identified during the watching brief should be defined, recorded and protected from further disturbance or damage prior to further investigation. A programme of works should be prepared and approved by the relevant county archaeologist to sample excavate any such areas identified.

#### *Stage 4 - excavation contingency*

An agreed programme of archaeological excavation should be undertaken in those areas of archaeological interest identified during the Stage 3 evaluation and/or the Stage 4 watching brief. Within each area identified, a representative sample of any archaeological features or deposits will be excavated by hand. All archaeological features and deposits will be photographed and a full drawn record at an appropriate scale will be maintained. An appropriate programme of sampling will be undertaken for environmental and/or other scientific analysis, with particular attention to any waterlogged deposits encountered.

#### *Stage 5 - post excavation*

This will include the processing and primary research, analysis and investigative conservation of the site archive. A full archive will be prepared according to the guidelines set out in 'Management of Archaeological Projects' (English Heritage) and a full illustrated report produced. If appropriate, publication of the results in an appropriate journal, within a reasonable length of time, should be pursued. The Stage 5 works should also include a provision for monitoring the reinstatement of any ridge and furrow.

### **Acknowledgements**

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### **Maps**

25' First Edition Map sheets for Warwickshire 1887 and 1888

Bickenhill Tithe Map and Apportionment Book 1839

Hampton In Arden Tithe Map and Apportionment Book 1843

Solihull Tithe Map and Apportionment Book 1840

Tanworth in Arden Tithe Map and Apportionment Book 1842

A Map of the Estates of the Pcerage of the Earl of Aylesford in the Parishes of Meriden and Berkswell and Allesley in the County of Warwick, 1789. Finch-Packington Documents.

**Aerial photographs** list of photographs, with NAR referenece numbers, referred to in the report. Not all the photogrpahs consulted are listed. Additional photographs held by the relevant SMRs were also consulted.

3G/TUD/UK 5001, 1945, MOD

3G/TUD/UK 5005, 1945, MOD

3G/TUD/UK/28 5174, 1946, MOD

3G/TUD/UK/10 5090, 1946, MOD

58/900 6075, 1952, MOD

58/903 5154, 1952, MOD

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6479, 1980, W.Mids CC

3G/TUD/UK 5004, 1945, MOD

3G/TUD/UK 5006, 1945, MOD

3G/TUD/UK/28 5213, 1946, MOD

58/921 5196, 1952, MOD

58/900 6073, 1952, MOD

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58/921 5121, 1952, MOD

061 1996, Cambridge Univ.

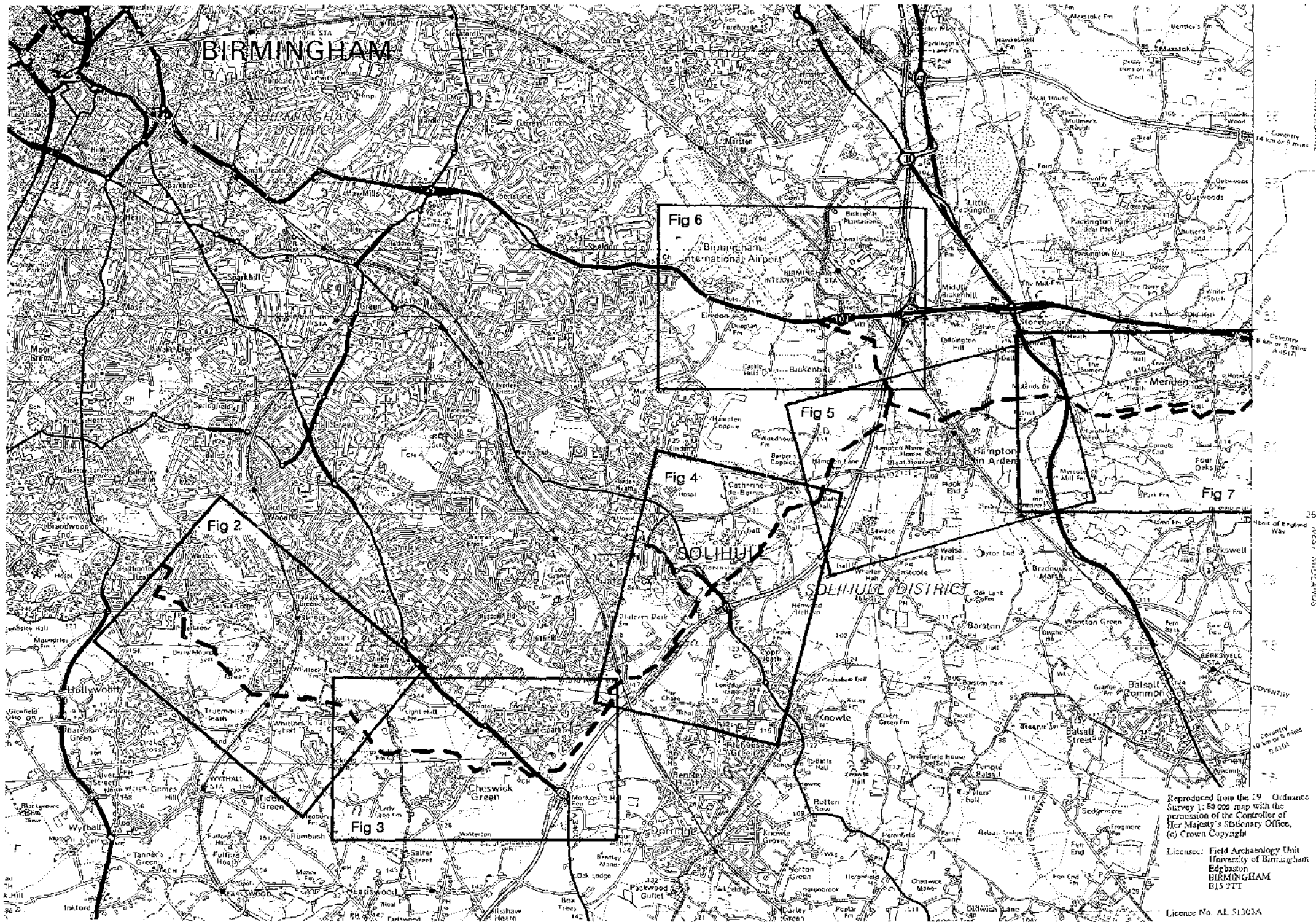


Fig 1 Location of Figs 2 - 7

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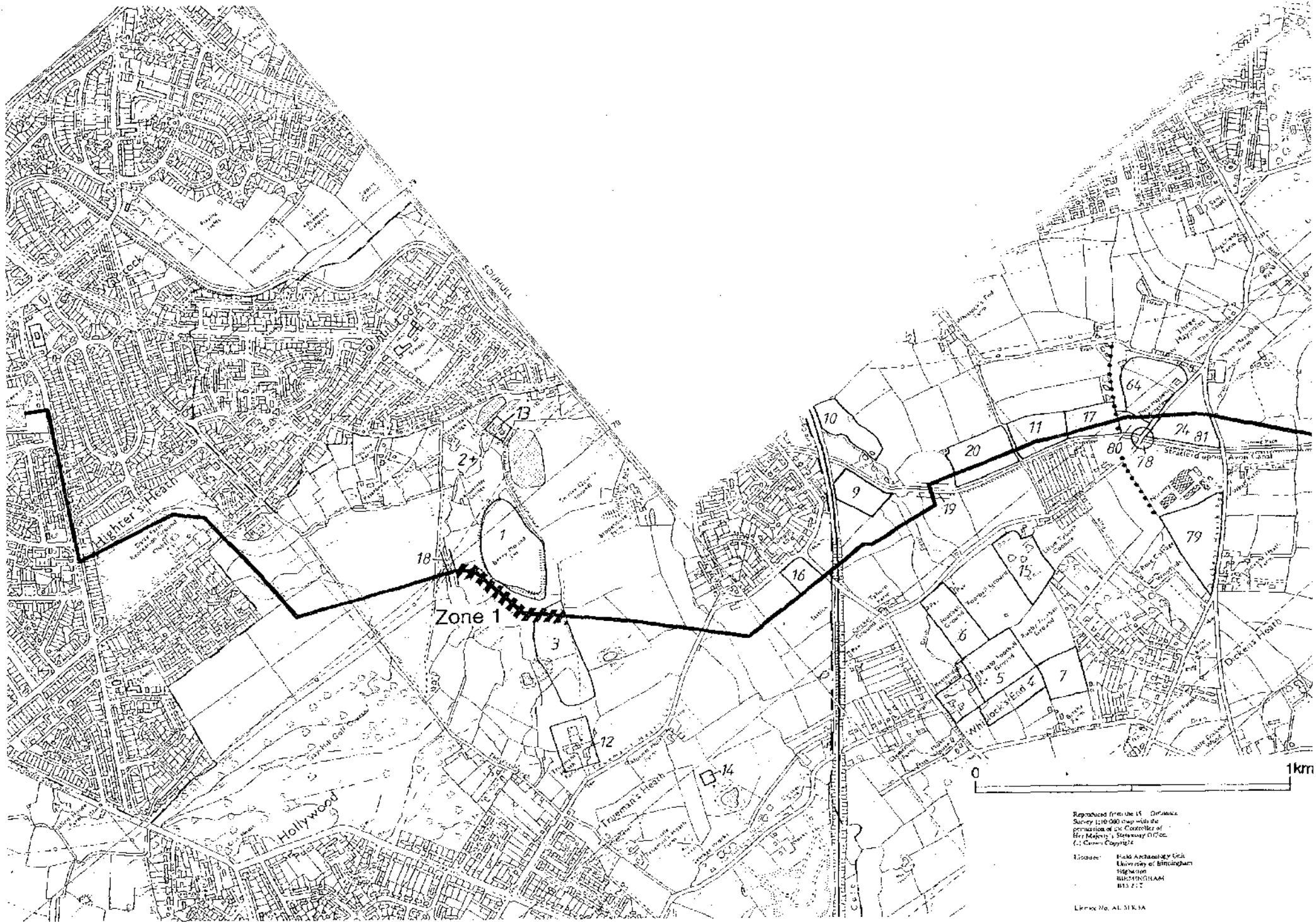
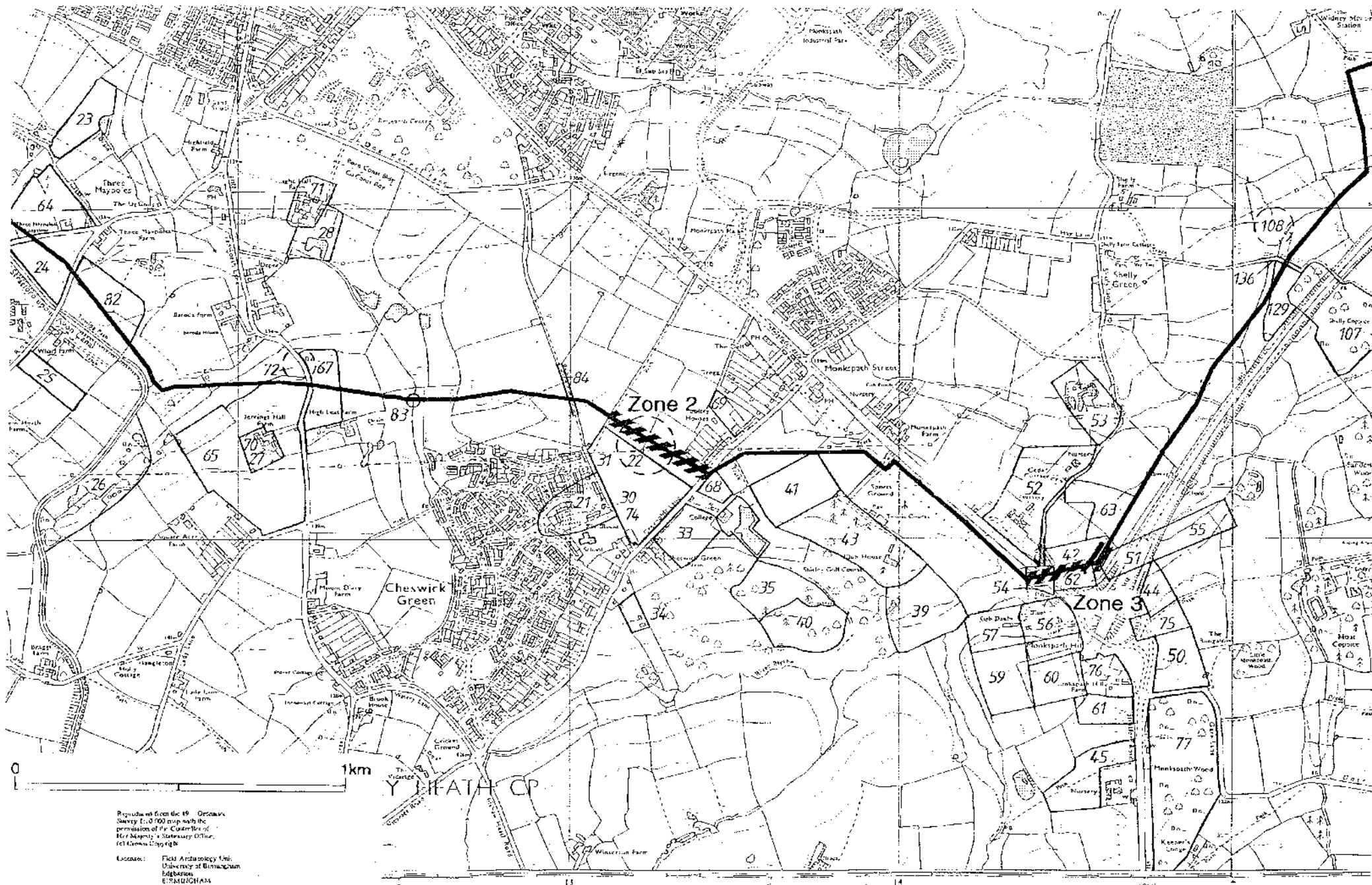


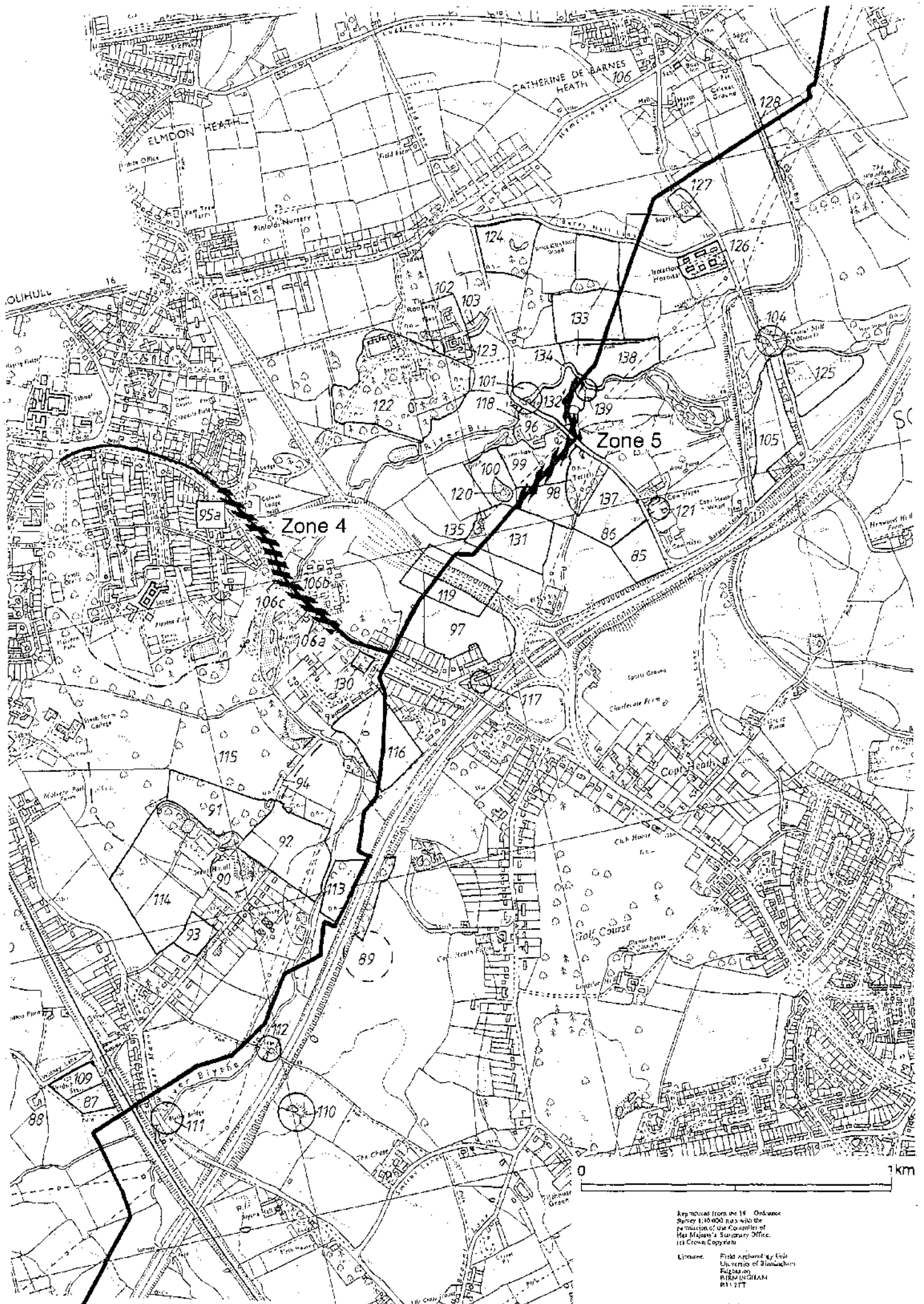
Fig 2 Section 1



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Fig 3 Section 2



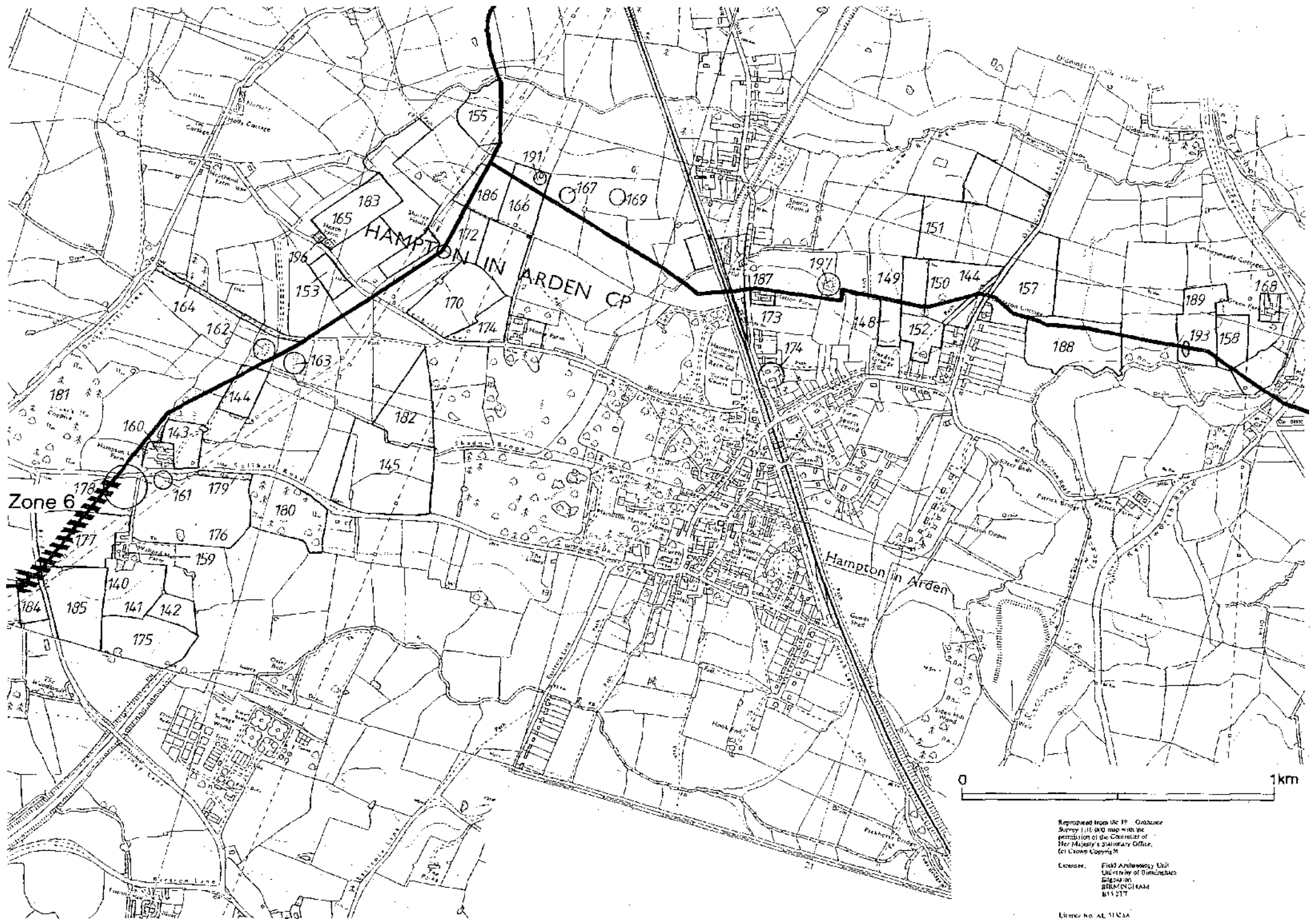


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Fig 5 Section 4

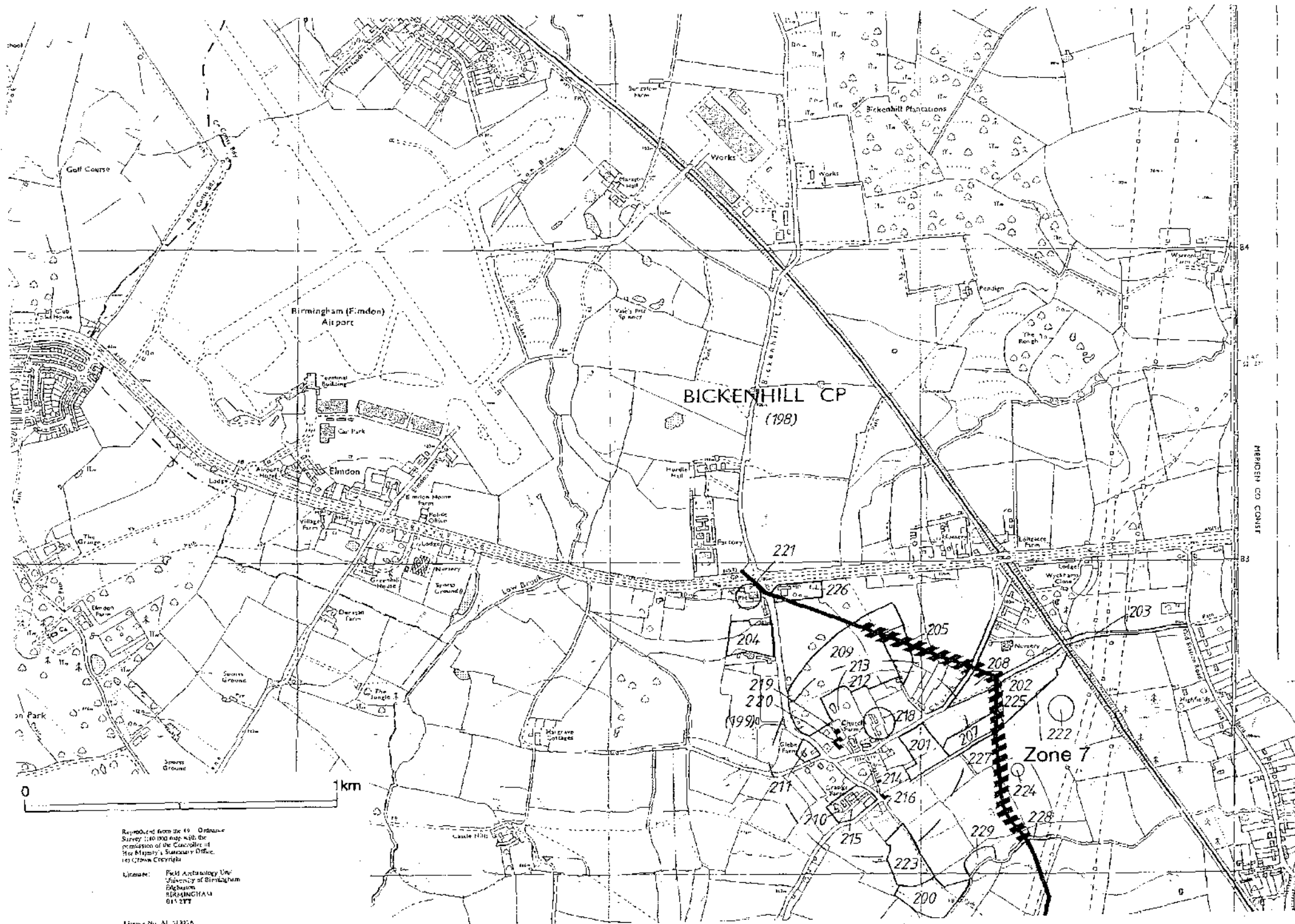
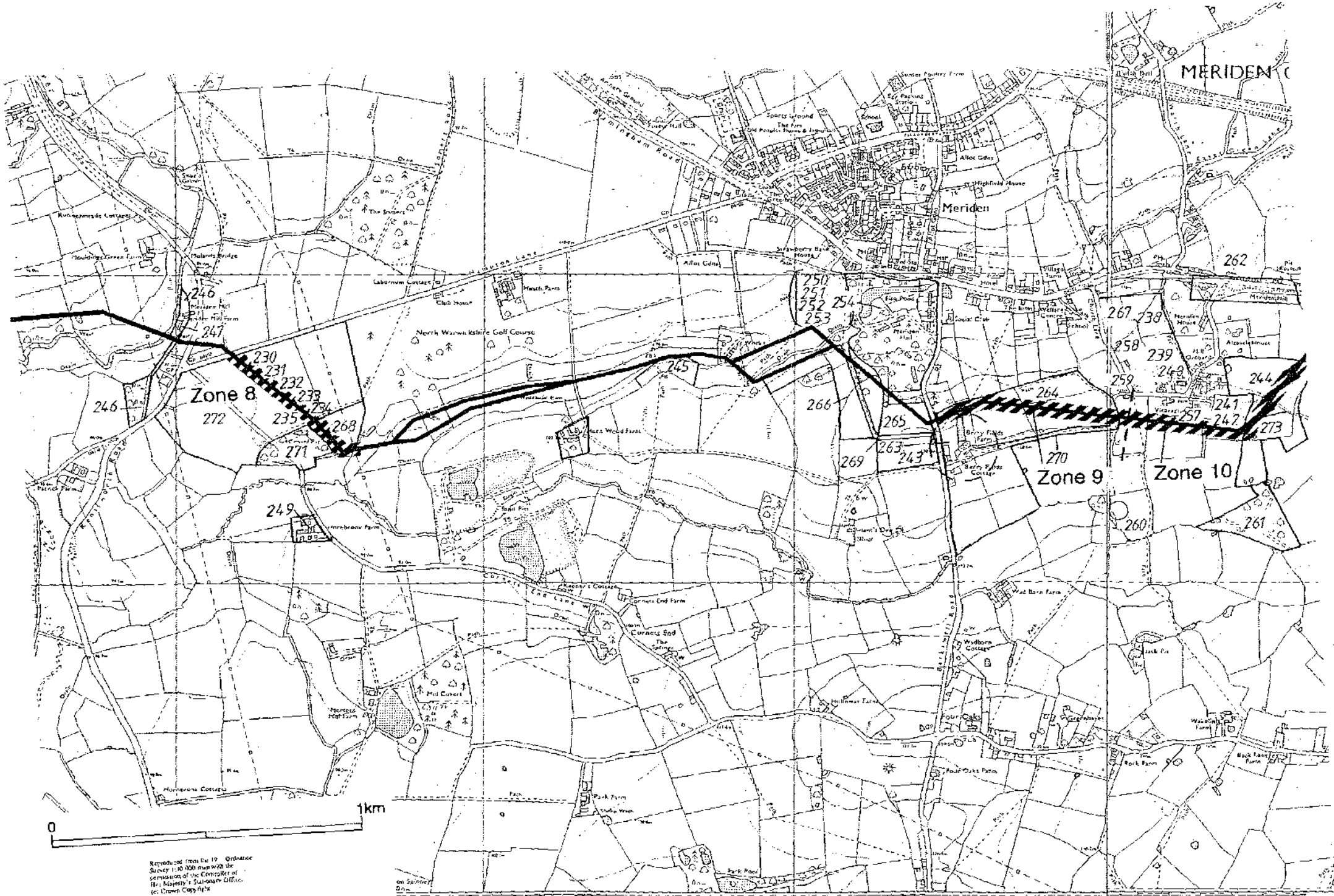


Fig 6 Section 5



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Fig 7 Section 6