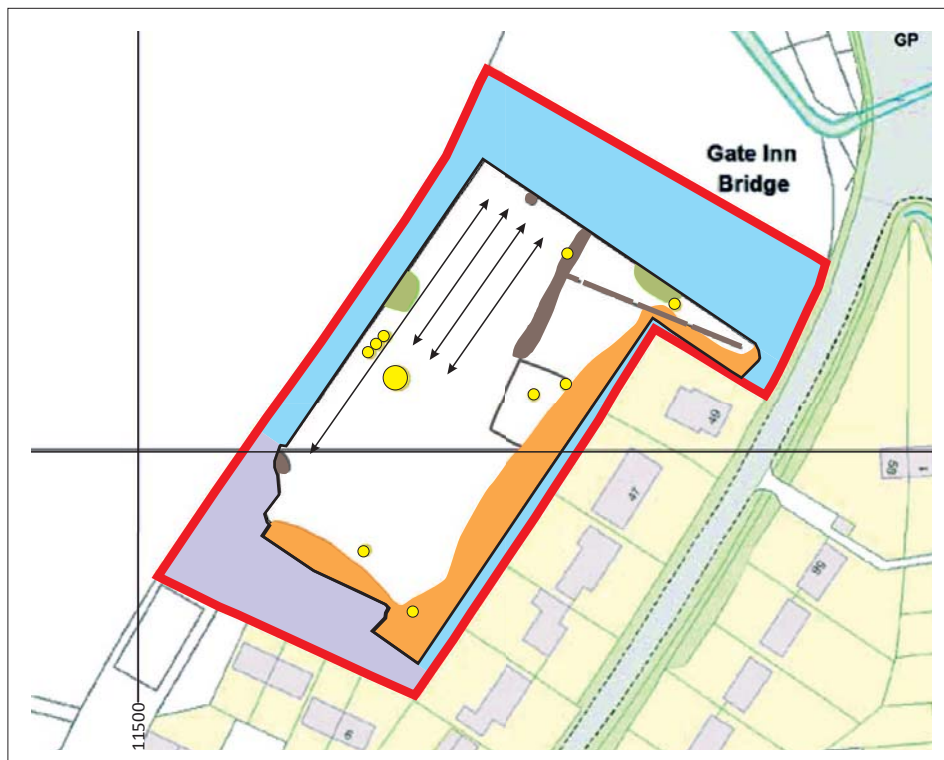


Archaeology Wales

Land Adjacent to No. 49 High Street, Honeybourne, Evesham, Worcestershire

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Geophysical Survey
Worcestershire Historic Environment Record: WSM 49641



By
Adrian Hadley

Report No. 1145



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Summary

In July 2013 Archaeology Wales Ltd was commissioned by Owen Banks Planning & Development Ltd to undertake a Desk Based Assessment and Geophysical Survey to assess the archaeological potential of land at High Street, Honeybourne, Worcestershire, prior to the submission of a planning application for residential housing. The site is located in an area of known archaeological and historical importance.

The site is not situated within the Honeybourne Conservation Area and no Scheduled Ancient Monuments are located within an area extending up to 500m from the boundary of the site. However, 16 listed buildings and numerous archaeological sites are recorded as being located within the search area.

Within the site, there is a high archaeological potential for deposits from the Iron Age and Romano-British periods, and a low archaeological potential for all other periods. The most significant activity is associated with the Roman road, Ryknild Street, which appears to have forded the Gate Inn Brook to the north-east of the site. Iron Age and Roman occupation activity was identified to the north of this brook during an evaluation in 2011 and similar remains may be encountered within the site.

The Geophysical Survey revealed some anomalies likely to be of archaeological interest, representing a possible rectilinear enclosure and other possible linear features, as well as several discrete pit-like anomalies. However, there was a large amount of magnetic noise caused by modern activity, including an electric cable, farm machinery and a modern service that may have obscured more subtle archaeological remains. In addition, there were a number of dipolar responses that are likely to be from ferrous or highly fired material within the topsoil.

Post-determination archaeological field evaluation by trial trenching represents an appropriate way to characterise the survival of archaeology of the site. Subsequent archaeological investigation would be dependent on the results of this investigation.

1. Introduction

Archaeology Wales have been commissioned by Owen Banks Planning & Development Ltd to carry out an archaeological desk-based assessment for a proposed residential development of 15 houses, an access road, an area of open space and drainage improvements, on land adjacent to the High Street, Honeybourne, Worcestershire (henceforth 'the site'). The local planning authority is Wychavon District Council and the planning application number is W/13/0719. The site is located at SP 1153 4402.

Mike Glyde, Historic Environment Planning Officer of Worcestershire County Council Planning Advisory Section (WCC-PAS) determined that the proposed development may affect an historic asset registered on the County Historic

Environment Record. Consequently, Wychavon District Council was informed that further information on the historic asset would be required before they could decide whether to grant planning permission. A Brief for the work was prepared by WCC-PAS and, consequently, a method statement (WSI number T1454) prepared by Archaeology Wales on behalf of the developer. The HER reference number is WSM47987.

The Geophysical Survey by magnetometer was undertaken for Archaeology Wales by Allen Archaeology Limited. The report on their findings was prepared by Robert Evershed BSc (Hons) (ref: AAL2013097).

2. Site Description

The site is located within an agricultural enclosure some 100m north of the medieval settlement core of Cow Honeybourne. The development area comprises some 0.83 hectares (approximately 2 acres), centred at 411573 244015 (SP 1153 4402). The land is comparatively flat, at approximately 46m OD.

The proposed development is situated on the western side of the main thoroughfare towards the top of the village, where this road (High Street) crosses Station Road and Weston Road (formerly the Roman and medieval road known as Ryknild Street). The road crossing is approximately 30m to the north-east of the development site. Historically Ryknild Street forded the Gate Inn Brook at this location.

The solid geology of the scheme area comprises Blue Lias Formation and Charmouth Mudstone Formation (BGS, 2013) with a superficial geology of Head comprising clay, silt, sand and gravel (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>). The ground cover is currently a mix of ploughed land, crop cover and overgrown vegetation, with assorted farm machinery and other detritus in the southern part of the field.

3. Methodology

3.1 Aims

The aim of this assessment is to establish those known and potential historic environment resources within the site and its environs that may be affected by the proposed development. The assessment has been carried out in accordance with the *Standard and Guidance for Desk-Based Assessment* issued by the *Institute for Archaeologists (revised 2011)*.

3.2 The Assessment

Study Area

The archaeological and historic records have been considered within a study area defined by a 500m buffer around the site.

Resources

English Heritage

- List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest
- List of Scheduled Monuments
- Register of Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest
- Register of Battlefields

National Monuments Record

- NMR Record of Archaeological Sites
- NMR Record of Archaeological Events
- Aerial Photographs

Worcestershire Historic Environment Record

- Historic Environment Records of Archaeological Sites, Monuments and Finds
- Published & Unpublished Reports
- Historic Landscape Characterisation Maps

Worcestershire Records Office

- Historic Maps & Documents

Online Databases

- Heritage Gateway
- Archaeology Data Service

3.3 The Geophysical Survey

The geophysical survey consisted of a detailed gradiometer survey of all of the proposed development area that was available for survey, totalling approximately 0.8 hectares. An initial site visit on Monday 29th July 2013 identified crop cover that prevented survey of the development area. This was subsequently cut by the landowner, and the survey team returned to undertake the survey on Wednesday 31st July. Accumulations of old farm machinery at the south end of the site and overgrown vegetation around the site boundaries (particularly in the northern part of the site area) precluded survey of the entire site however.

The fieldwork was carried out by a team of two experienced geophysicists from Allen Archaeology Limited (AAL) over a period of one working day. The survey area was located using a Leica GS08 RTK NetRover GPS receiving RTK corrections. This accurately 3D plotted the survey area and allowed it to be tied in to Ordnance Survey mapping.

The survey was undertaken using a Bartington Grad601-2 Dual Fluxgate Gradiometer with an on-board automatic DL601 data logger. This instrument is a highly stable magnetometer which utilises two vertically aligned fluxgates, one positioned 1m above the other. This arrangement is then duplicated and separated by a 1m cross bar.

The 1m vertical spacing of the fluxgates provides for deeper anomaly detection capabilities than 0.5m spaced fluxgates. The dual arrangement allows for rapid assessment of the archaeological potential of the site. Data storage from the two fluxgate pairs was automatically combined into one file and stored using the on-board data logger. Data collection was undertaken in a zigzag traverse pattern, using a sample interval of 0.25m and a traverse interval of 1m.

The grids were marked out using tapes from the southwest corner of the site. The collection of magnetic data using a north – south traverse pattern is preferable for a magnetic survey, as enhancements to the magnetic field caused by buried features is mapped increasingly stronger the closer the traverse direction can get to a magnetic north – south direction (Scollar et al. 1990). On this occasion magnetic data was collected on a northeast to southwest alignment due to the orientation of the survey grids. Data was collected by making successive parallel traverses across each grid in a zigzag pattern.

The data collected from the survey was analysed using the current version of Terrasurveyor 3.0.21. The resulting data set plots are presented with positive nT/m values and high resistance as black and negative nT/m values and low resistance as white. The data sets were subjected to processing using the following filters:

- De-stripe (also known as Zero Mean Traverse or ZMT)
- Clipping

Plots of the data are presented in processed linear greyscale (smoothed) with corrections to the measured values or filtering processes noted, and as separate simplified graphical interpretations of the main anomalies detected.

4. Historical Background

Honeybourne is first mentioned in the Evesham Charter of AD709; the manor of *Huniburna* passed into the possession of the monastery as a gift of Kenred and Offa. It was still the possession of the abbey at the time of Domesday Survey. In 1086 *Huniburne* had four ploughs in demesne, a priest, ten villeins, four bordars with four more ploughs and four serfs. There were eleven acres of meadow. The total recorded population in Domesday was 19 households.

5. Results of the Assessment

5.1 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Scheduled monuments are those considered to be monuments of national importance protected by the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. There are no such monuments within the search area.

5.2 Listed Buildings

The Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport holds a List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest, that are considered to be of national importance. The list is compiled under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. There are 16 Listed Buildings within the search area, none of which are inside the site.

5.3 Conservation Areas

A Conservation Area is an area considered worthy of preservation or enhancement because of its special architectural or historic interest, "the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance," as required by the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (Section 69 and 70). The development site is not situated within the nearby Honeybourne Conservation Area.

5.4 Registered Parks and Gardens

English Heritage holds a Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest. These Registered landscapes are graded I, II* or II, and include private gardens, public parks and other green spaces. Inclusion on the Register brings no additional statutory controls, but there is a presumption in favour of conservation of the designated site. There are no Registered Parks and Gardens within the search area.

5.5 Registered Battlefields

Unlike Listed Buildings and the Register of Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields are not currently graded as a means of ascribing relative significance. They do not carry any statutory designation, but there is a presumption in favour of preservation. There are no Registered Battlefields within the search area.

5.6 Locally Listed Historic Buildings

These are buildings that are not of national importance, and therefore not Listed, but are considered to be of local or regional importance and make a significant contribution to the historic environment character of an area. They do not carry any statutory designation, but local policies make it clear that retention of these structures is important to the historic environment. There are no locally listed buildings within the search area.

5.7 Archaeological Sites

Iron Age / Roman Activity

Archaeological deposits (WSM 46054) dating to the Iron Age and Roman period were identified to the north of the Gate Inn Brook during 2011 (Cotswold Archaeology, 2011). The archaeological investigation was undertaken across land to the east of Station Road, some 100m north of the development site. Evidence for occupation activity was encountered at a similar topographic as the present scheme.

A major Roman road, Ryknild Street, ran through Honeybourne parish, and is thought to have forded the Gate Inn Brook some 30 metres to the north-east of the scheme area. This road (HER: WSM 30300) formed an arterial route from south to north; branching off the Fosse Way near Bourton-on-the-Water (Gloucestershire) and pursuing a direct course to the Roman town at Alcester (Warwickshire) and the Roman forts at Wall (Staffordshire) and Templeborough (South Yorkshire). The southern section of this road, passing through Honeybourne, has been classified by Margary as Roman Road No.18a (1973, 280-3). This road is direct but winds slightly and is generally raised 1-2 feet, presumably on the old *agger*.

There is conjectural evidence for another Roman road within the study area (HER: WSM 30628). This suspected road has been plotted by D. Cox (1975, 44) extending from Hinton-on-the-Green to Honeybourne, joining Ryknild Street to the south of the fording point of Gate Inn Brook. This road may be located within 100m of the proposed development. The plotted alignment is, however, conjectural and there is no topographic or archaeological evidence for this feature in the vicinity of the site.

Saxon / Medieval

The Saxon church at *Huniburne* was probably located on the present site of St Egwin's (HER: WSM 02824) within the old parish of Honeybourne. The parish church is located some 350m to the east of the proposed development.

The chapel within the adjoining parish, Cow Honeybourne, appears to have been founded much later; the tower dates from the 15th century (HER: 02825). This church was originally attached to the monastery of Winchome, but passed to the Abbey of Evesham, becoming a daughter church to St Egwin's. The chapel is located on the southern side of the medieval settlement core, some 375m south-west of the scheme site.

The medieval settlement at Church Honeybourne was located to the south of the Church of St Egwin's. However, the population appears to have declined in the parish by the 15th century, and earthworks of a shrunken settlement have been identified in this area from aerial photographs (HER: WSM 02831). There are also substantial earthwork remains of a medieval field system to the north-east (HER: WSM 46234 & 46235) and west (HER: WSM 46233) of the settlement. The latter extend up to Weston Road (medieval Ryknild Street), some 100m to the east of the development site.

There are further ridge and furrow earthworks to the north and south of Cow Honeybourne. These significantly extend across an area some 400m square to the north-west of the scheme site (HER: WSM 46217, 46222, 46223, 46224 & 46225).

The remains of this medieval field system extend up to the north-west boundary of the development site.

Modern

A WWII base was formerly located in the southern part of the parish. RAF Honeybourne (HER: WSM 12533) was operational from 1941 to 1947. The airbase was home to No.24 Operations Training Unit. Although the airbase was closed after the war, many of the hangars and ancillary buildings have survived. The airfield is situated over 700m to the south of the site. There are no structures associated with the airfield, bomb drops, or crashed military aircraft reported in the vicinity of the site.

5.8 Map Regression

The site is depicted on the Enclosure Map for Cow Honeybourne of 1778, situated within a small field to the south-west of the Gate Inn crossroads. The field names have been allotted to the enclosure map by D.A. Guyatt, and it is probable that the proposed development is located within part of a field recorded as 'Peters Hay'. 'Tuthay Green' appears to have been located to the immediate north where the present woodland surrounds the Gate Inn Brook. The field to the west is similarly described as 'Peters Hay', whilst 'Flag Furlong' and 'Beanhill Furlong' have been ascribed to part of the present field to the north-west of the site. The field pattern in the immediate vicinity of the site is indicative of piecemeal enclosure, predating the late 18th century enclosure of fields further to the north of the former parish of Cow Honeybourne.

Many of the field boundaries illustrated on the enclosure map are also depicted on the OS maps over a hundred years later. The small field within which the site is located is clearly shown on the first edition of 1885, while the north-west perimeter of the site appears to respect the field boundary on the 1778 map. On the 25 inch first edition this is marked as field drain running from the High Street (some 50m to the south-west) to join the Gate Inn Brook at the northern end of the enclosure. A pond is shown along this ditch at the south-west corner of this field (subsequently had been infilled prior to the 1971 survey); this feature was not located within the development site.

A footpath is also marked on the 1885 map traversing the field, parallel with the north-west boundary, and crossing the brook at the northern end of the field. It should be noted that no woodland is depicted at the northern end of this enclosure on the early 25 inch editions. A number of trees are nonetheless depicted along the north-west and south-east field boundaries on the 1885 map, but not on the subsequent 25 inch county editions.

The immediate environs of the site is noted as unchanged on the second and third 25 inch maps of 1901-2 and 1923, as well as the 1:10,560 surveys published in 1955 and 1963. However, a number of new buildings are noted adjacent to the scheme area on the 1971 survey. On this map, six detached dwellings are shown along the south-east side of the enclosure depicted on the county series. The field also appears to have been subdivided longitudinally, although this boundary potentially marks a right of way in place of the footpath (which is not shown on the 1971 survey).

On modern OS mapping further residential development is noted adjacent to the site; notably, three pairs of semi-detached houses are marked at the southern end of the field on the current survey. Another new property (No.49 High Street) is depicted along the south-east boundary. In addition, a compound for a sewage pumping station is shown adjacent to the Gate Inn Brook, to the north of the proposed development site.

5.9 Aerial Photographs

The enclosure within which the site is located is not shown in detail on the WWII aerial reconnaissance photographs. This area is more clearly depicted as a ploughed field on oblique aerial photographs, which date from the 1970s to the present day. The latter show this field as ploughed and under crop. There is consequently no photographic evidence for earthwork features or soil marks within the development area.

5.10 Site Survey

Site survey was carried out on 13th July 2013. The weather was fine (bright sunshine) and conditions were dry. Access to the site was gained via a track leading from the High Street to the south-west corner of the present field. This land had been ploughed and rolled (Figs. 10, 12, 13 & 15).

There was a pile of brushwood in the field at the northern end of the site (Figs. 12 & 15). Along the south-west boundary of the field there was a strip of uncultivated land where old farm machinery had been left (Fig. 11). Other than this, the site was completely clear of modern structures, features or items; thereby allowing a comprehensive survey to be undertaken across the site.

The boundaries to the south-west and south-east of this field comprised privet and leylandii hedges and wooden fences to the rear of private dwellings (Figs. 10 & 15). There was a small section of hedgerow where the south-east field boundary adjoins the High Street (Fig. 17). The north-west perimeter comprised dense hedgerow, with trees present along the boundary, particularly at the northern end of the field (Fig. 12). The northern end of the field was defined by a wooded area (Fig. 13). The copse extends along the meandering course of the Gate Inn Brook (Fig. 14). This watercourse was noted to be a few metres wide, and is crossed by a wooden footbridge to the north of the proposed development.

There is a sewage pumping station (operated by Severn Trent Water) within the small wooded area to the north of the proposed development. The access to the pumping station is from Station Road.

During the survey, ridge and furrow earthworks were noted within the field to the west of the site (Fig. 16). No similar earthworks were identified in the field under investigation.

Beyond the site, the main village thoroughfare (High Street) runs towards the historic fording point of Roman and medieval Ryknild Street (the present Station Road and Weston Road). The High Street crosses the Roman road some 30 metres north-east of the site (Fig. 17). The road alignment further north and south of Honeybourne suggests that the present road largely respects the earlier medieval and Roman alignment. Analysis of the local topography indicates the present road alignment represents the most convenient fording point of the Gate Inn Brook; it seems unlikely that the Roman road traversed the proposed development site.

6. Results of the Geophysical Survey

For the purposes of interpreting the anomalies, the survey data has been processed to the values of -3 to 3 nT/m (Figures 18 & 19). This enhances faint anomalies that may otherwise not be noted in the data; however it also includes all ferrous and other magnetically enhanced material within the study area, making the resulting greyscale image particularly 'noisy'. The survey results revealed a number of anomalies across the data set, and these are discussed in turn and noted as numbers in square brackets.

Immediately noticeable is the large area of magnetic noise [1] running along the southeastern and southwestern borders of the site. The noise along the south-western border is due to modern detritus including derelict farm machinery affecting the surveying. Along the south-western border some of the noise will be due to detritus associated with the construction of the houses that back onto the site, however the major cause of magnetic interference in this area is an electricity cable running between telegraph poles along the length of that boundary.

Approximately half way along the south-eastern border the survey identified three sides of a potential rectilinear anomaly [2]. The feature produced magnetic readings of 2 – 3nT/m and may represent part of an enclosure feature, the remainder extending below the houses to the east.

From the north-western corner of [2] running broadly northeast is a large, irregular positive linear anomaly [3], which produced a magnetic reading of 2 – 7nT/m. This could relate to [2], possibly being part of a larger enclosure ditch or may represent a track, path or hollow way.

There is another possible linear anomaly running roughly west-northwest to east-southeast [4] in the northern part of the site. This anomaly produced magnetic readings of 2 – 4nT/m and may join together with [2] and [3] to form a single episode of linear landscape division.

Anomalies [5] and [6] are amorphous negative anomalies, producing readings of -20 to -12nT/m. These may represent pits, ponds or soil-filled hollows, with the fills being magnetically weaker than the surrounding soil.

[7] and [8] are small amorphous positive anomalies, with [7] producing readings of 2 – 4nT/m and [8] producing readings of 10 – 15nT/m. These may also represent pits, ponds or soil-filled hollows, on this occasion with the fills being magnetically stronger than the surrounding soil.

Running across the site on a roughly northeast to southwest alignment are what appear to be a series of linear anomalies [9]. These anomalies follow the existing plough marks in the field and are almost certainly modern cultivation trends.

Anomaly [10] is a very large dipolar spike, with a magnetic reading of -1000 to +1000nT/m. This represents an inspection chamber noted during the survey.

There were also a large number of smaller dipolar responses scattered across the site, which are likely to be ferrous or highly fired material within the ploughsoil.

7. Conclusions

The assessment suggests that there is a high archaeological potential for deposits from the Iron Age and Romano-British period, with a low archaeological potential for all other periods.

The geophysical survey revealed a number of features representing possible archaeological activity (Figures 19, 20 & 21). Anomaly [2] represented three sides of a possible rectilinear enclosure. A larger anomaly [3] to the north of this, and a faint anomaly [4] may also form part of a related landscape division system, although the features may also be unrelated. It may be notable that anomaly [3] also closely followed the line of the modern cultivation trend and may merely represent slightly more magnetic material being dragged across the field by the plough.

A number of isolated positive and negative anomalies around the margins of the field may represent in-filled pits or ponds, but are of uncertain date. A large dipolar response represented a modern inspection chamber whilst smaller dipolar responses are likely to be ferrous or highly fired material within the plough-soil.

The early archaeological activity recorded within the study area includes, significantly, the Roman road, Ryknild Street. This road appears to have forded the Gate Inn Brook to the north-east of the site. Iron Age and Roman occupation activity has also been identified to the north of this brook during an evaluation in 2011. The location of this investigation indicates that similar remains may be encountered within the development site.

Discussions with Worcestershire County Council indicate that post-determination archaeological field evaluation by trial trenching would be considered appropriate in order to characterise the survival of archaeology on the site. The scope of any subsequent archaeological investigation would be dependent on the results of the trial trenching.

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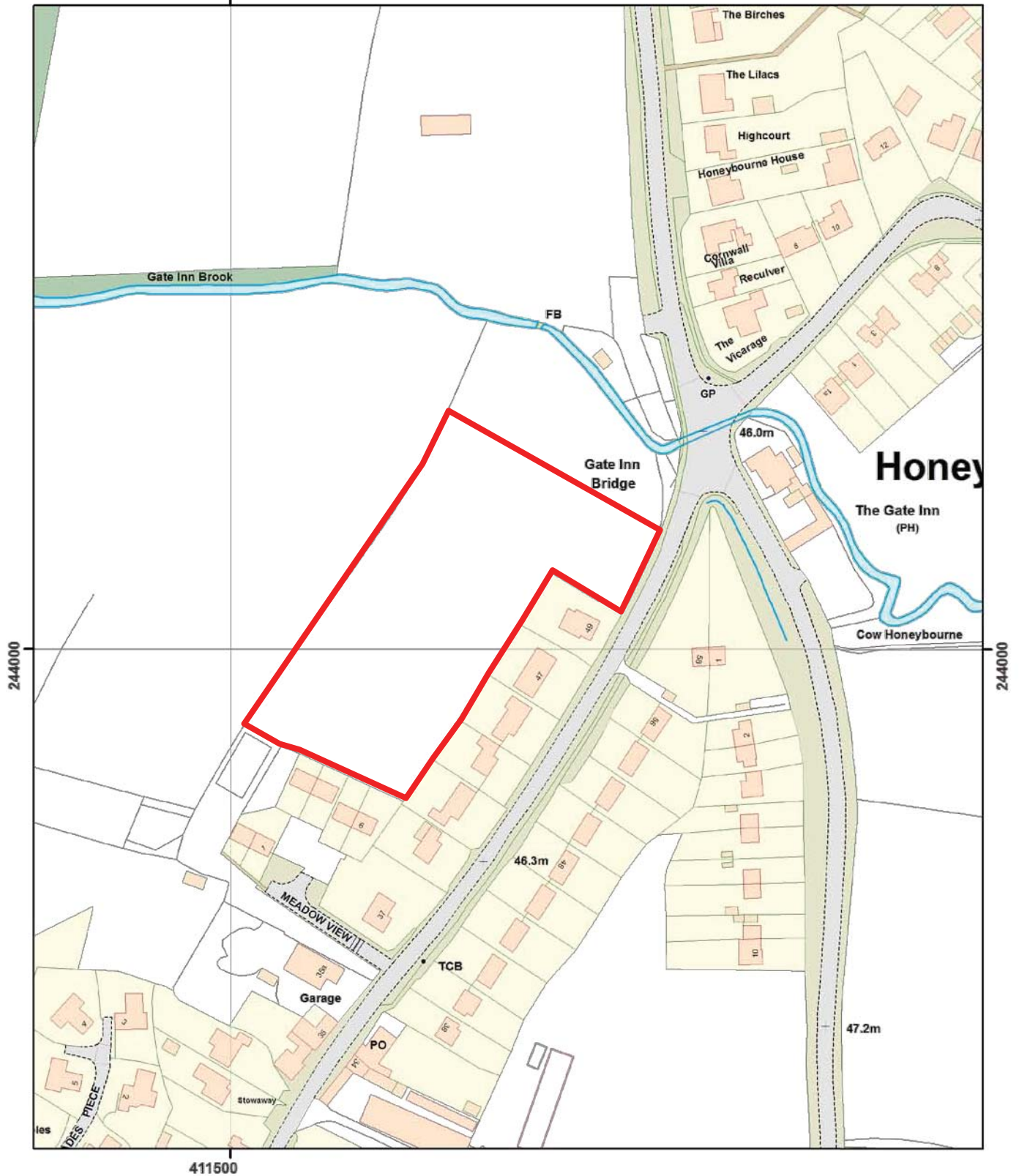
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0 15 30 60 90 120 Metres



Figure 1. Map of the location of the development site

Historic Landscape Characterisation Information for Honeybourne

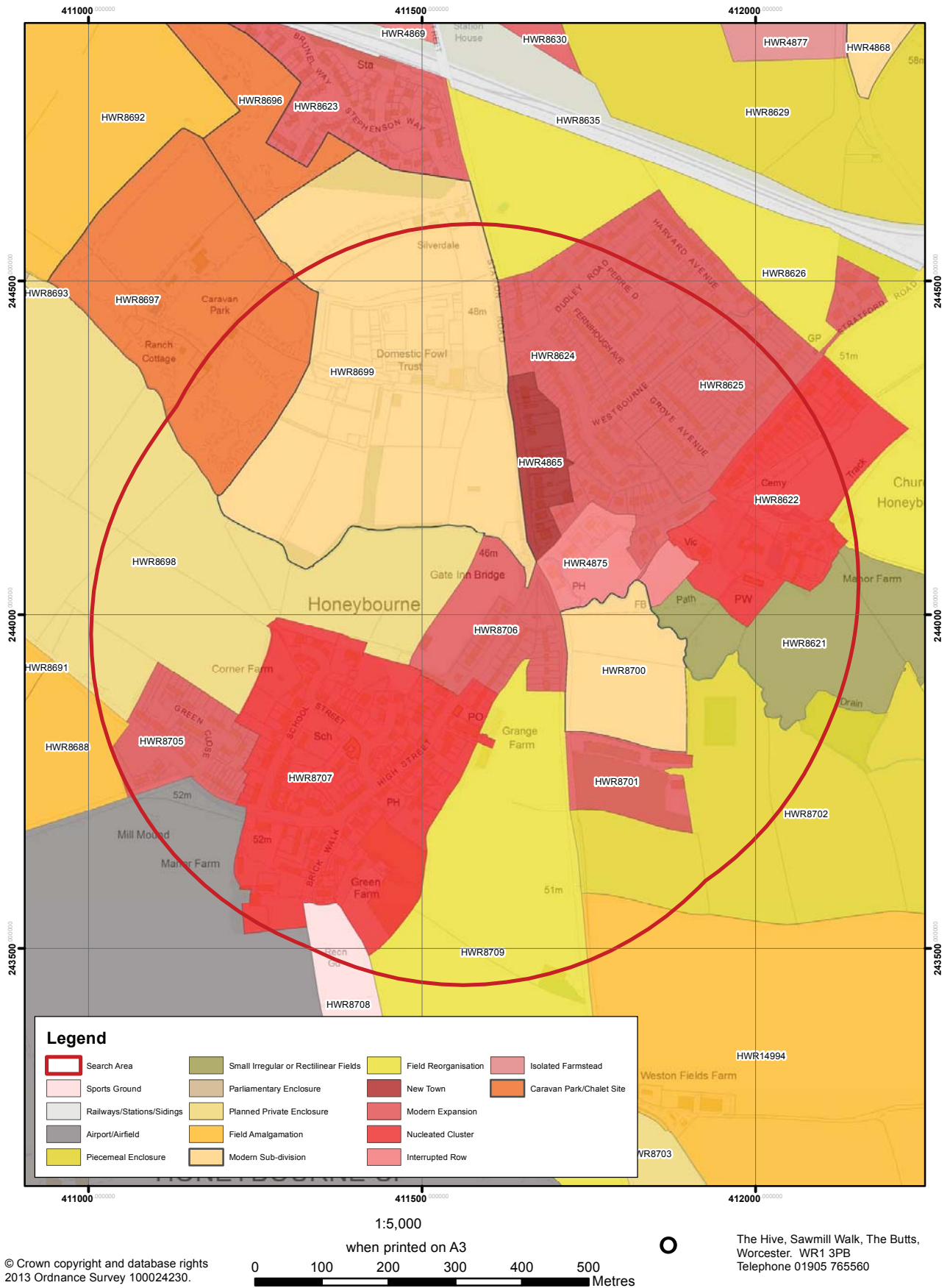


Figure 5. Historic Landscape Characterisation of the Study Area © Crown Copyright & Worcestershire County Council (Historic Environment Record) Database Rights.

A Plan of the Manor and Hamlet
of
COW HONEYBOURNE

(otherwise CHAPEL HONEYBOURNE)

in the County of Gloucester

describing the allotments to the several proprietors thereof
in pursuance of an Act of Parliament Obtained for that purp

1778

Surveyed by Henry Clark

W.R.O. B.A. 227 r 700.33

Transcribed to 1/10000 by D.A.Guyatt, 2000



NOTE: The divisions shown on this plan are the allotments, many of which contain elements of more than one field. I have tried to place these field-names in a sensible manner, but it can only be conjectural.
D.A.G.

COW HONEYBOURNE

Inclosure Plan 1778

KEY

A.	N.E. end of 5 acre Furlong	5 acres
B.	In Upper and Lower Staples	7 1/4 acres
C.	Gravel Pit to its N.E.	6 acres
D.	In Branch Furlong, the Fuzzens	26 1/4 acres
E.	(bits and pieces)	
F.	Court Leys, Hiron Nook Meadow, Branch Furlong, the Fuzzens, Campden Way Furlong	27 1/2 acres
G.	Bear Lane	
H.	Campden Way Furlong	
I.	Hilldeans, Rush Butts, Long Ham, Short Ham, Small Thorn Furlong, Middle Furlong	
K.	--	
L.	Court Leys	
M.	Court Leys, Nook Meadow, Branch Furlong, the Fuzzens	
N.	Small	
O.	Court Leys	4 acres
P.	Waylands, Beanhill Furlong	6 acres
Q.	Flag Field, Shinhill Field	6 3/4 acres
R.	Little Leasow	1/2 acre
S.	Lower Acre Leys	34 acres
T.	Flag Field	4 acres
V.	Lower Acre Leys, Miss Meadow	1 acre
W.	Beanhill Furlong	10 1/4 acres
X.	Peter's Hay, Beanhill Furlong, Flag Furlong	5 1/2 acres
Y.	Upper Acre Leys	55 acres
Z.	Upper Acre Leys, Miss Meadow, Shinhill Field	5 1/2 acres
AA.	Short Furlong	5 1/2 acres
BB.	Upper Acre Leys, Lower Short Furlong	5 1/2 acres
CC.	Long Furlong	57 acres
DD.	Upper Acre Leys, 5 acre Furlong, Long Furlong, Hill Dean Furlong, Rush Butts, Long Ham, Short Ham	4 1/2 acres
EE.	Hill Deane	12 acres
FF.	Kimmins Hays, Bear Lane	35 acres
GG.	Hill Deans, Long Ham, Short Ham, Browns Acre	3 1/2 acres
HH.	Hill Deans, Long Ham	
JJ.	Campden Way Furlong	
KK.	Campden Way Furlong, Middle Furlong, Cores Ruff Barn	
LL.	Stonehill Furlong	2 acres
MM.	Shutnam Corner, Stonehill Furlong, Hedge Furlong	
NN.	Long Furlong	4 acres
OO.	Long Furlong, Halford Way Furlong, Winhall Furlong, Scystons Leys, Hedge Furlong	4 1/2 acres
PP.	Court Leys	7 acres
QQ.	Lower Acre Leys	1/2 acre
RR.	Lower Acre Leys, Evesham Way Furlong	49 1/2 acres
SS.	Court Leys, Short Leys	
TT.	Evesham Way Furlong	4 acres
VV.	Meadow Butts Furlong	40 acres
WW.	Shinhill Field, Miss Meadow	5 acres
XX.	Church Way, Man Furlong	
YY.	Peters Hays, Tuthay Green, Tuthay Furlong	9 acres
ZZ.	Shinfield	1 1/2 acres
AAA.	Churchway Furlong	1/2 acre
BBB.	Peters Hay	6 acres
CCC.	Peters Hay, Mill Way Meadow, Flag Furlong	
DDD.	Worcester Way Furlong	
EEE.	Worcester Way Furlong	
FFF.	Lower Acre Leys	3 acres
GGG.	Lower Acre Leys	

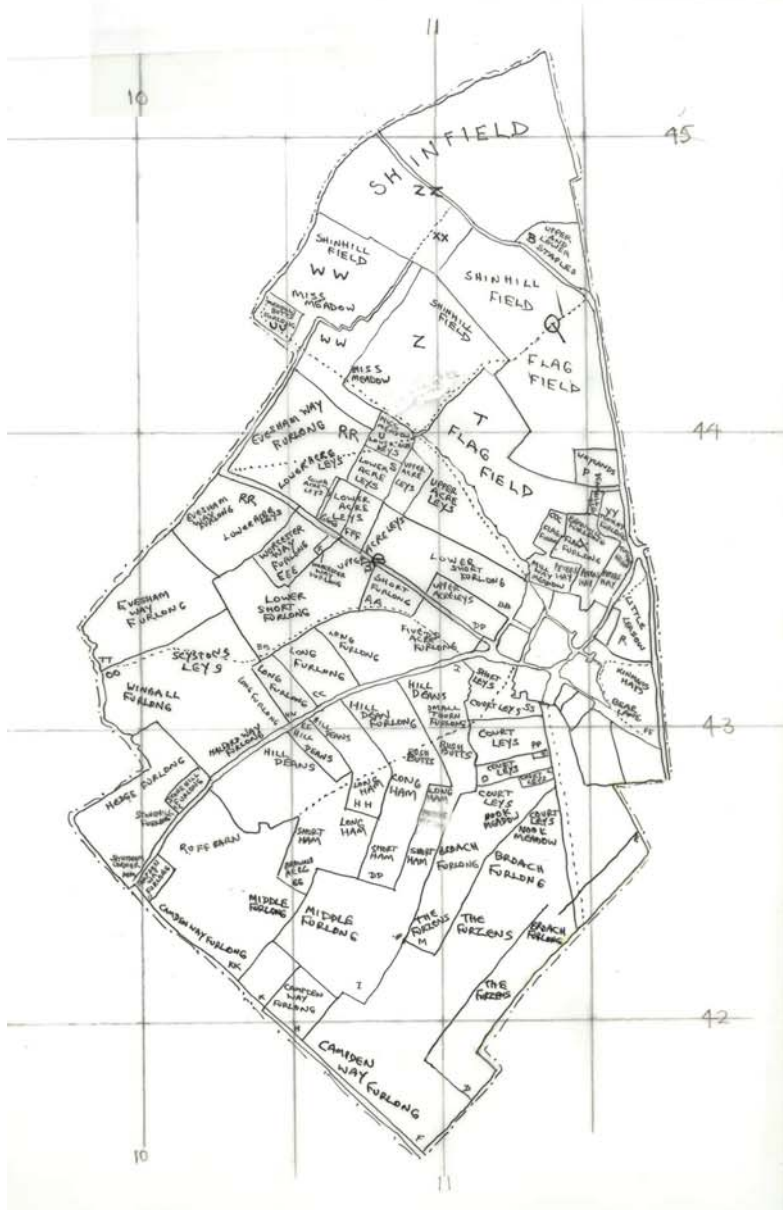


Figure 6. Inclosure Plan of the Manor and Hamlet of Cow Honeybourne, Surveyed by Henry Clark in 1778. Transcription by D.Guyatt © D.Guyatt.



Figure 9. Modern Aerial Photograph of the Development Site © Google Earth.



Figure 10. General view from the south-west corner of the site. The proposed development extends across the cultivated field shown in the foreground. Modern houses located along the High Street are evident in the background. Looking NE.



Figure 11. Shot of old farm machinery within a grass strip located along the south-west boundary of the site. Looking SE.



Figure 12. General shot of the northern part of the site from the south-east boundary (adjacent to the High Street). Looking NW.



Figure 13. Shot of the woodland to the north-east of the proposed development. Looking NNW.



Figure 14. Shot of the Gate Inn Brook from the footbridge at the north-eastern end of the present field (beyond the development area). Looking SSE.



Figure 15. General view from the north-west corner of the site. In the background modern housing is shown along the south-western and south-eastern boundaries of the site. Looking S.



Figure 16. Showing ridge and furrow earthworks within the field adjacent to the proposed development. Looking NW.



Figure 17. Looking along the High Street towards the intersection of this road with Roman Ryknield Street (now Station Road and Weston Road). Note that the pavement is raised above the road surface adjacent to the site. Looking NE.

Raw data (clipped to +/- 40 nT)

Trace Plot (ZMT and clipped to +/- 25nT)

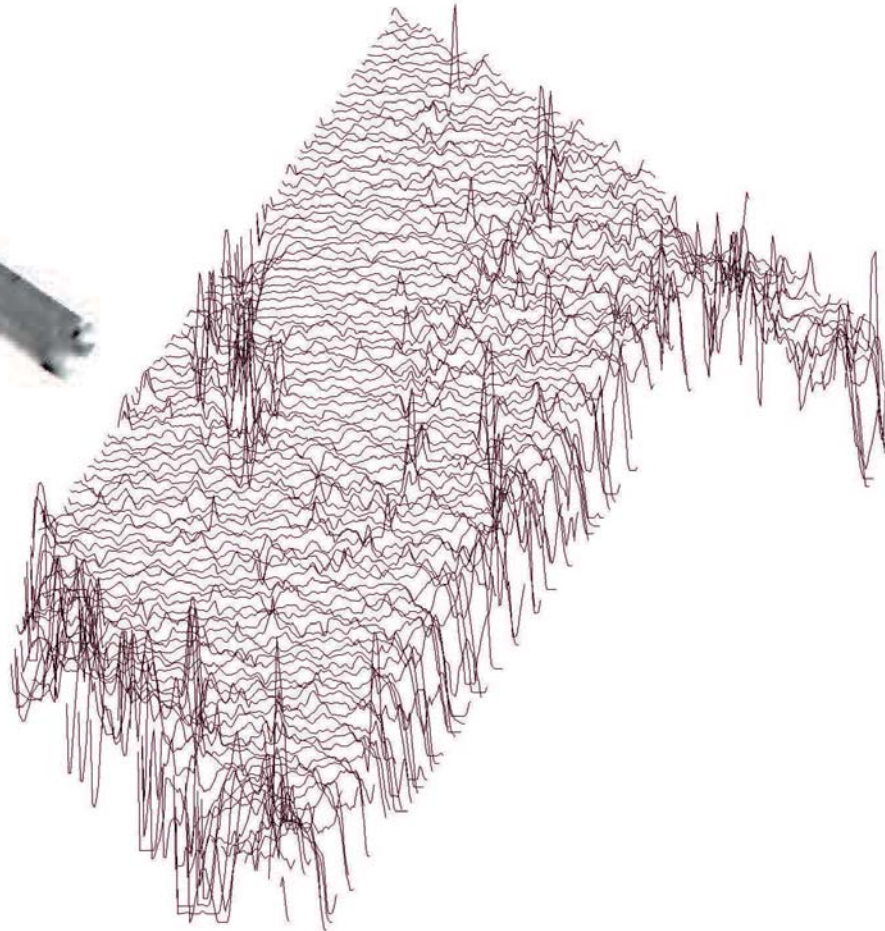
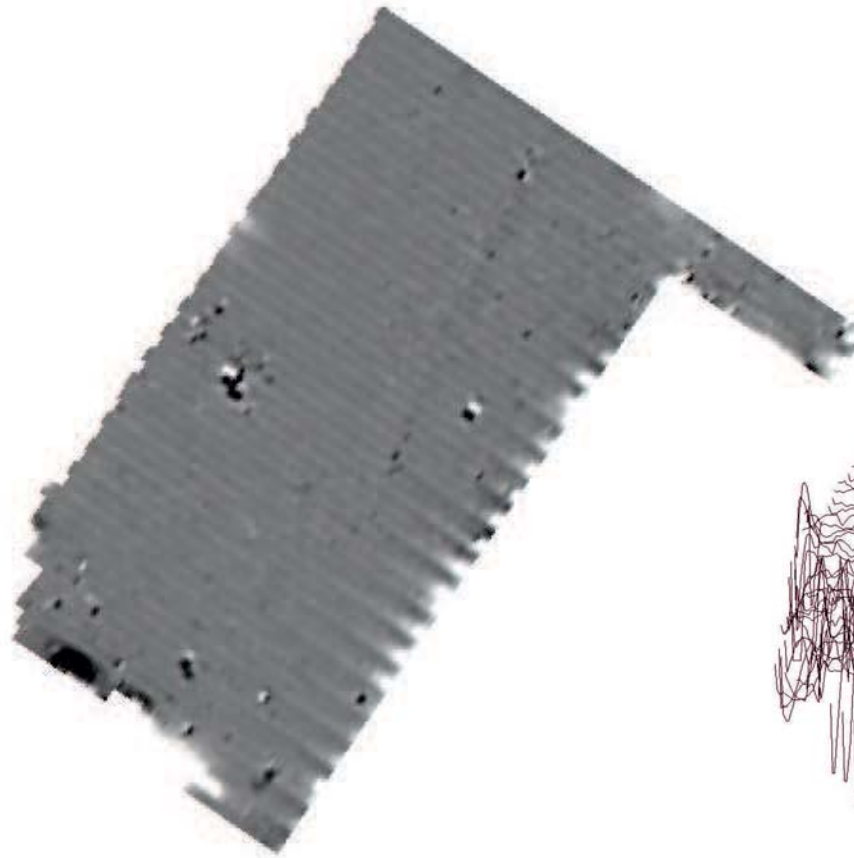
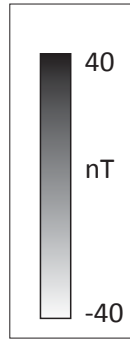


Figure 18. Greyscale raw data and processed trace plot (reproduced from Allen Archaeology Limited report ref: AAL2013097)

Processed (ZMT and clipped to +/- 3 nT)

Interpretative Plot of Survey Results

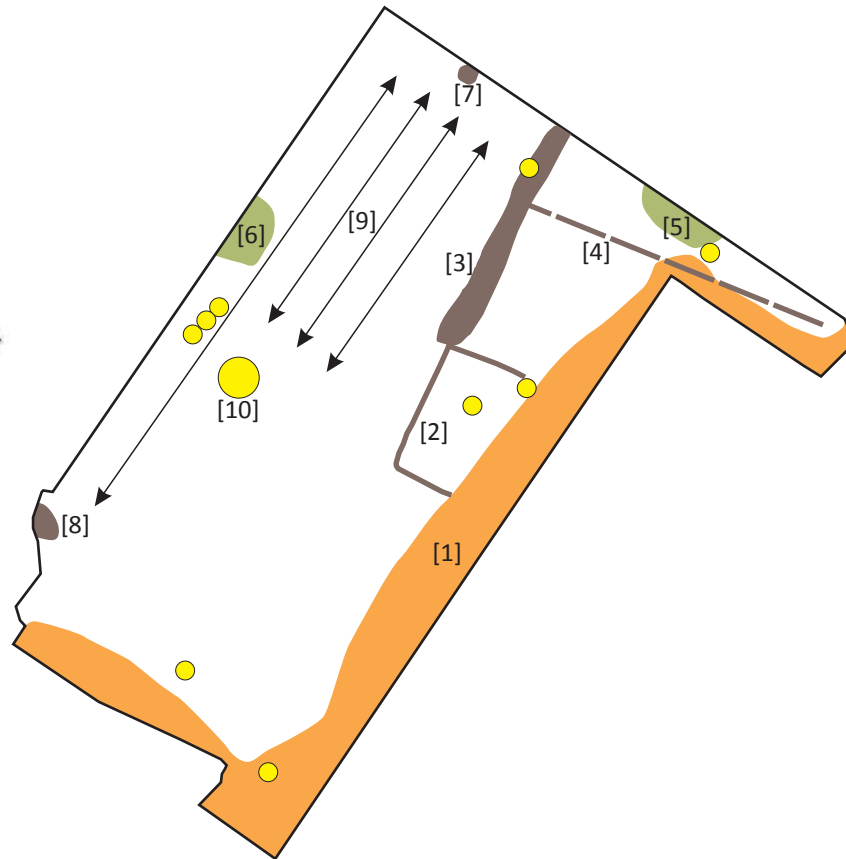
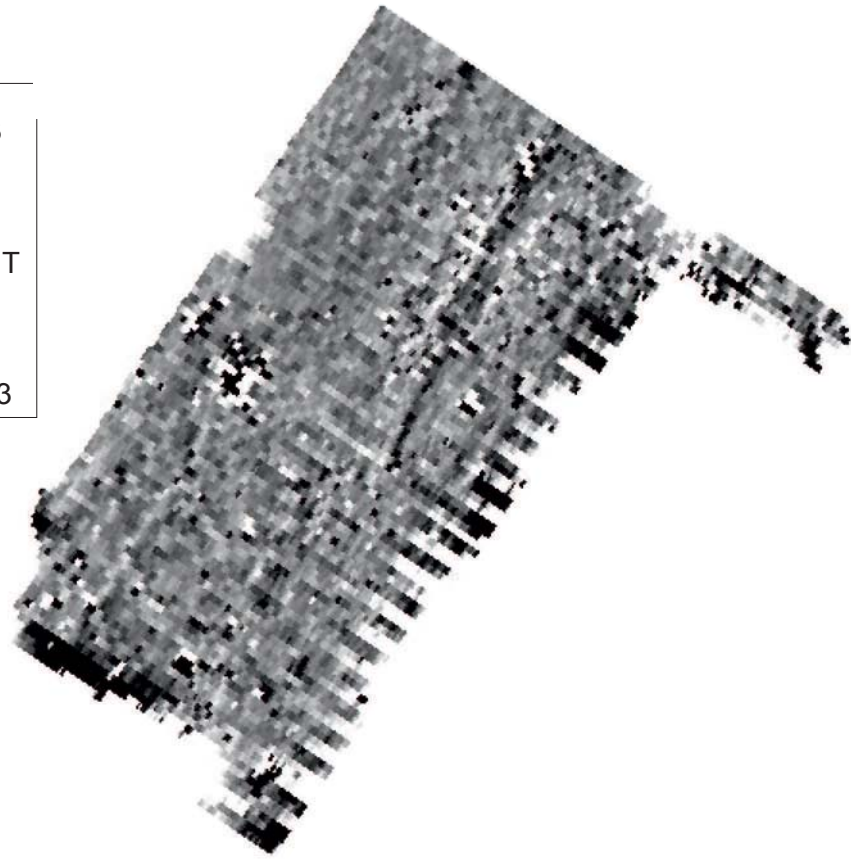
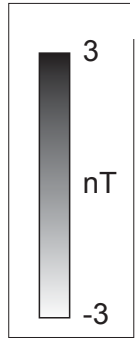


Figure 19. Processed greyscale of survey area with interpretative plot (reproduced from Allen Archaeology Limited report ref: AAL2013097)

Key



-  Not surveyed. Area too overgrown and covered with detritus
-  Not surveyed. Area covered by crops and vegetation



Figure 20. Greyscale image in real space (reproduced from Allen Archaeology Limited report ref: AAL2013097)

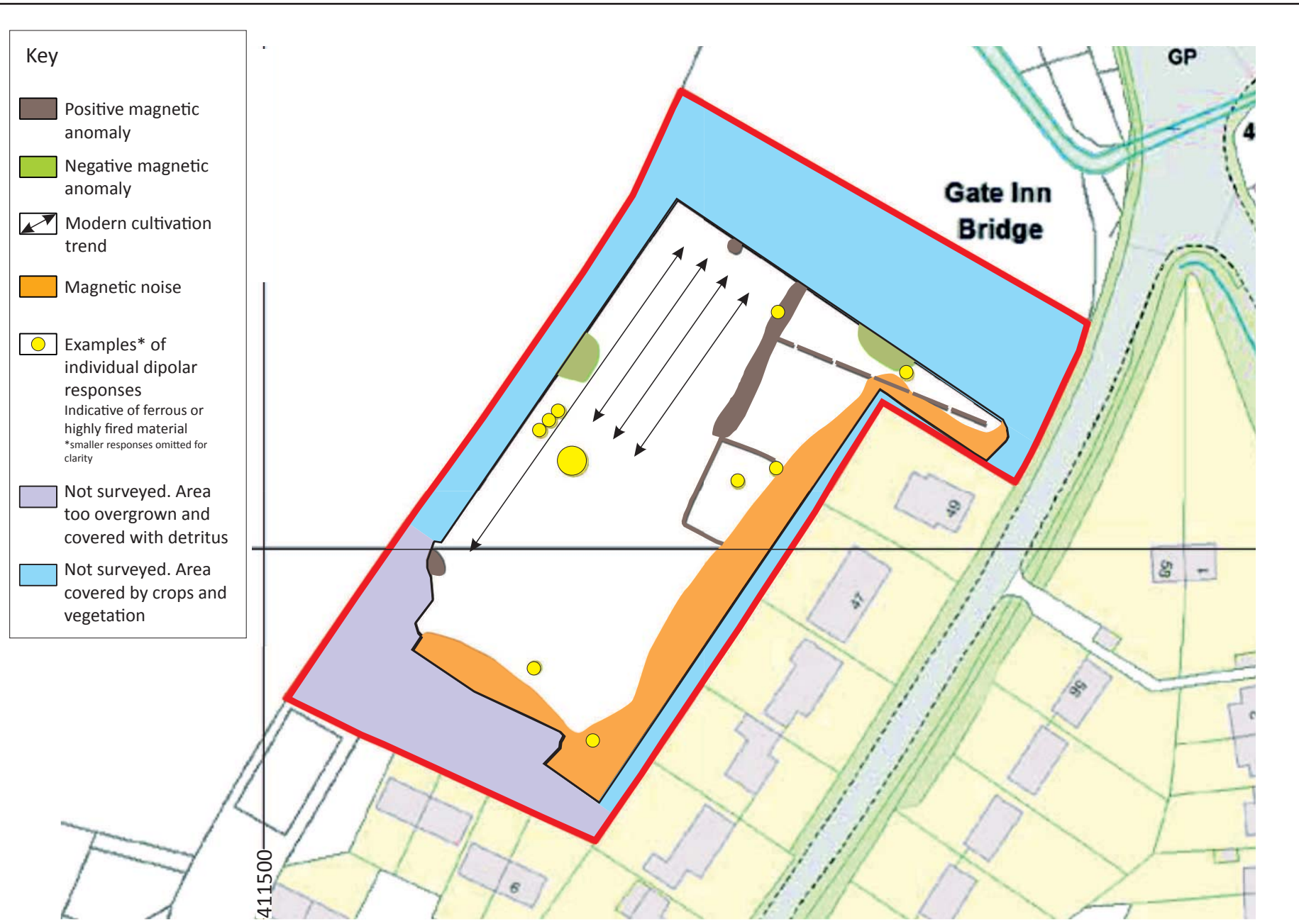


Figure 21. Interpretative plot in real space (reproduced from Allen Archaeology Limited report ref: AAL2013097)

Archaeology
Wales

APPENDIX I:

HER Events Summary

Worcestershire Archive and Archaeology Service

Event Short Report

HER Summary for land at Honeybourne



Report prepared by Worcestershire HER. Tel
01905 765560 or email
archaeology@worcestershire.gov.uk.
Information valid for three months from date of
production.

10/07/2013

Number of records: 11

Event no.	Event Name	Event Type	Organisation	Date of work	Grid Reference
WSM04170	Archaeological Observation, Human Burial, opposite Church, Honeybourne	Event - Intervention		1982	SP 1130 4358
WSM31025	Interpretation of AS Charters: Buckle Street, Honeybourne	Event - Interpretation			SP 1151 4494
WSM32437	Drawings of Honeybourne, Church Honeybourne	Event - Interpretation			SP 1145 4380
WSM32813	Unstratified Finds, Rear Garden, Green Farm, Honeybourne	Event - Interpretation			SP 1138 4359
WSM35055	Desk Based Assessment in 2006, Honeybourne to Wormington Section, Gas Pipeline	Desk Based Assessmen		2006	SP 0768 3970
WSM46053	Ongoing work: Desk Based Assessment on land at Honeybourne	Desk Based Assessmen	ARCHAEOLOGY & PLANNING SOLUTIONS		SP 1163 4365
WSM46054	Evaluation in 2011, Station Road, Honeybourne	Event - Intervention	Cotswold Archaeology		SP 1159 4421
WSM47420	Land at Grange Farm, Honeybourne	Event - Intervention	Headland Archaeology		SP 1165 4382
WSM47433	Land at Grange Farm, Honeybourne	Event - Intervention	Headland Archaeology		SP 1163 4374
WSM49637	Ongoing Work - Earthwork Survey, Ridge and Furrow, West of Station Road, Honeybourne	Event - Survey	Cotswold Archaeology	2013	SP 1159 4421
WSM49638	Ongoing Work - Excavation, West of Station Road, Honeybourne	Event - Intervention	Cotswold Archaeology	2013	SP 1159 4421

Archaeology
Wales

APPENDIX II:

HER Summary

Worcestershire Archive and Archaeology Service

Monument List Report

HER Summary for Honeybourne

10/07/2013

Number of records: 44



Report prepared by Worcestershire HER, tel: 01905 765560 or email archaeology@worcestershire.gov.uk. Information is valid for three months from date of production.

Ref	Site Name	Monument Types	Parish	Grid Reference
Building				
WSM02824	Old Church (Now Houses), Cow Honeybourne	Church (15TH CENTURY AD to 20TH CENTURY AD - 1401 AD to 1990 AD) House (20TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1990 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1135 4361
WSM02825	St Egwin's Church, Church Honeybourne	Church (ROMAN 5TH CENTURY AD to PRE CONQUEST - 410 AD to 1065 AD) Church (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1199 4405
WSM06101	The Gables, Honeybourne	House (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1142 4381
WSM08576	The Thatched Tavern, 12 High Street, Honeybourne	Cruck House (16TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1501 AD to 2050 AD) Public House (16TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1501 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1144 4373
WSM08578	Baldwyn House, High Street, Honeybourne	House (19TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1801 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1131 4370
WSM08579	1 and 3 School Street (formerly 1-3 Back Street), Honeybourne	House (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1124 4371
WSM08580	4-7 Back St (now School Street), Honeybourne	Dwelling (POST MEDIEVAL - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1125 4373
WSM08581	Corner Farm, School Street, Cow Honeybourne	Farmhouse (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1671 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1133 4390
WSM08582	Old Manor Farm, Back Street, Cow Honeybourne	Farmhouse (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1627 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1142 4378
WSM08583	The Manor House, Brick Walk, Cow Honeybourne	Manor House (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1627 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1124 4357

Ref	Site Name	Monument Types	Parish	Grid Reference
WSM21577	Vicarage, Honeybourne	Vicarage (POST MEDIEVAL - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1192 4409
WSM21578	War Memorial, Honeybourne	Commemorative Monument (World War One to 20TH CENTURY AD - 1918 AD to 2000 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1198 4404
WSM32438	33 and 35 High Street, Honeybourne	House (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD) Timber Framed Building (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1152 4385
WSM32439	Oakdene, High Street, Honeybourne	Timber Framed House (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD) Dwelling (19TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1850 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1149 4380
WSM32441	Green Farmhouse, The Green, Cow Honeybourne	Dwelling (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD) Dwelling (19TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1850 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1140 4362
WSM36648	Village Hall, High Street, Honeybourne	Village Hall (20TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1923 AD to 2050 AD) First Aid Post (World War Two - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1126 4368
WSM42544	Ivydene, China Corner, Honeybourne	House (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1148 4371
WSM42545	8 China Corner, Honeybourne	House (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1149 4372
WSM42546	29 School Street, Honeybourne	House (18TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1725 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1131 4386
WSM42547	Forge House, School Street, Honeybourne	House (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD) Timber Framed Building (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1129 4378
WSM45262	Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Honeybourne	House (21ST CENTURY AD - 2001 AD to 2050 AD) (Former Type) Wesleyan Methodist Chapel (19TH CENTURY AD to 20TH CENTURY AD - 1801 AD to 2000 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1133 4367

Ref	Site Name	Monument Types	Parish	Grid Reference
Landscape Component				
WSM21576	Honeybourne Village	Occupation Area (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1139 4377
Monument				
WSM02823	Mill Mound, West of Cow Honeybourne	Windmill Mound (POST MEDIEVAL to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1540 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1109 4369
WSM02831	Shrunken settlement, South of church, Church Honeybourne	Shrunken Village (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1205 4395
WSM07669	Grange, Church Honeybourne	Grange (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1198 4400
WSM12533	Honeybourne Airfield, Honeybourne	Airfield (World War Two to 20TH CENTURY AD - 1939 AD to 2000 AD)	Bretforton, Honeybourne	SP 1129 4264
WSM21579	Crossing of Gate Inn Brook, Honeybourne	Bridge (Unknown date) Ford (ROMAN 1ST CENTURY AD to PRE CONQUEST - 43 AD to 1065 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1167 4408
WSM30300	Roman Road, extending from Alcester to Gloucestershire.	Road (ROMAN - 43 AD to 410 AD)	Bickmarsh, Honeybourne, North and Middle Littleton, Pebworth, South Littleton	SP 1126 4623
WSM30628	Postulated Roman Road from Hinton on the Green to Ryknild Street.	Road (ROMAN - 43 AD to 410 AD)	Badsey, Bretforton, Evesham, Hinton on the Green, Honeybourne, Wickhamford	SP 0755 4194
WSM36012	Ridge and Furrow, West of Manor Farm, Honeybourne	Ridge And Furrow (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1109 4346
WSM46217	Ridge and furrow on site of sheep market, Honeybourne	Ridge And Furrow (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 2050 AD) Livestock Market (19TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1880 AD to 2050 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1154 4422
WSM46222	Ridge and Furrow, west of Gate Inn Bridge, Honeybourne	Ridge And Furrow (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1150 4404

Ref	Site Name	Monument Types	Parish	Grid Reference
WSM46223	Ridge and Furrow, west of Gate Inn Bridge, Honeybourne	Ridge And Furrow (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1139 4405
WSM46224	Ridge and Furrow, west of Gate Inn Bridge, Honeybourne	Ridge And Furrow (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1131 4418
WSM46225	Ridge and Furrow, west of Gate Inn Bridge, Honeybourne	Ridge And Furrow (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1136 4431
WSM46228	Ridge and Furrow, east of Ranch Caravan Park, Honeybourne	Ridge And Furrow (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1166 4464
WSM46233	Ridge and Furrow, south of The Gate Inn, Honeybourne	Ridge And Furrow (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1180 4397
WSM46234	Ridge and Furrow, east of cemetery, Honeybourne	Ridge And Furrow (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1212 4422
WSM46235	Ridge and Furrow, east of Woodcote Manor Farm, Honeybourne	Ridge And Furrow (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1223 4416
WSM47987	Area of Iron Age - Romano-British Occupation/Activity off Station Road, Honeybourne	Settlement (EARLY IRON AGE to ROMAN 5TH CENTURY AD - 800 BC to 410 AD)		SP 1158 4412

General Parish Info

WSM30231	General information for the Parish of Honeybourne	Event (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) Ridge And Furrow (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1182 4405
WSM34242	Unstratified Find in 2004 of Silver Seal Matrix by metal Detecting, Honeybourne	Event (POST MEDIEVAL to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1540 AD to 1801 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1182 4405
WSM37200	World War 2 Bombing Incidents in Worcestershire; Parish of Honeybourne	Bomb Site (World War Two - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1182 4405
WSM38609	Parish of Honeybourne, Portable Antiquities Scheme	Event (IRON AGE - 800 BC to 42 AD) Event (ROMAN - 43 AD to 410 AD) Event (EARLY MEDIEVAL - 411 AD to 1065 AD) Event (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	Honeybourne	SP 1182 4405

Archaeology
Wales

APPENDIX III:

HER Results

Worcestershire Archive and Archaeology Service

Monument Full Report

HER Information for Honeybourne

10/07/2013

Number of records: 44



Report prepared by Worcestershire HER. Tel 01905 765560 or email archaeology@worcestershire.gov.uk. Information valid for three months from date of production.

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM02823	Mill Mound, West of Cow Honeybourne	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

WINDMILL MOUND (POST MEDIEVAL to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1540 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	CARTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE
Evidence	EARTHWORK

Description

Mill mound shown on Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map.[1]

Visible as an earthwork 17 metres in diameter.[2]

Sources

- (1) Map: Ordnance Survey. 2003. Digital 1st Edition OS Map (Original scale:25"(1:2500)). Landmark Digital . SWR9303
- (2*) Bibliographic reference: Morton, Richard. 2006. Honeybourne, Worcestershire to Wormington, Gloucestershire Gas Pipeline.. Cotswold Archaeology. Site 1 SWR166

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1109 4369 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

SHINE	WWII airfield at Honeybourne with associated features together with medieval ridge and furrow south of Honeybourne.	Active	DWR7150
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities

Field Reconnaissance Survey in 2006, Honeybourne to Wormington Gas Pipeline (Event - Survey. Ref: WSM36051)



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM02824	Old Church (Now Houses), Cow Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

CHURCH (15TH CENTURY AD to 20TH CENTURY AD - 1401 AD to 1990 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	ASHLAR
Main building material	RUBBLE
Main building material	TILE

HOUSE (20TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1990 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
----------	-----------------

Description

West tower, nave, chancel.W tower original, Perp, embattled. Nave: rest of church 1861-3 by W J GHopkins. Pulpit Elizabethan and quite lavishly decorated, said to have come from the church at time of rebuilding.[1]

Parish church, now two houses. 15th century tower, rest rebuilt 1861-3 by W J Hopkins. Coursed rubble and ashlar with machine tile roof. West tower, nave and chancel. West tower: four stages with stepped angle buttresses, crenellated parapets with corner pinnacles and gargoyles below; belfry openings of two trefoiled lights under a square head with label. Nave of one storey with attic lit by three 20th century gabled dormers; three bays below with gabled stone porch to right. Central bay has a window of two trefoiled lights, left-hand bay a window of three cinquefoiled lights, both under 2-centred head with label. Chancel has a window of three trefoiled lights under a square head.[2][3]

Chapel of Cow Honeybourne attached to Church Honeybourne. Belonged to the monastery of Winchcombe, dispute between them and Evesham. Passed to Evesham in exchange for land and annual payment.[4]

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Pevsner, N. 1968. The Buildings of England: Worcestershire. The Buildings of England. 125 SWR7192
- (2) Digital archive: English Heritage. Reg updates. THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND. English Heritage. <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/> SWR2380
- (3) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2000. Images of England. English Heritage website of Listed buildings. English Heritage. <http://www.imagesofengland.org.uk> SWR9341
- (4) Bibliographic reference: Page, W. 1913. A History of the County of Worcester: Volume III. Victoria County History. p370 SWR2428
<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/catalogue.asp?gid=37>

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1135 4361 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded



Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM02825	St Egwin's Church, Church Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

CHURCH (ROMAN 5TH CENTURY AD to PRE CONQUEST - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

Evidence BUILDING
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CHURCH (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 2050 AD)

Covering Building COTSWOLD STONE
Material
Evidence CARTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE
Main Building ASHLAR
Material
Main Building LIAS
Material
Main Building RUBBLE
Material

Description

West tower, nave, South Aisle, South porch, chancel. Decagonal spire, 14th century. South aisle, possibly of 1295 now demolished. Windows of nave and former South aisle have Y tracery, clerestory windows survive on South side. South porch 14th century, Perpendicular, has stone roof on 4 transverse stone arches. Chancel poss of 1295, 13th century with Early English lancet windows. [1][2]

One of group of consecrations recorded 1295.[4]

Priest and church recorded at the time of Domesday Book. Chapel of Evesham. Advowson belonged to the abbey from early to dissolution. [3]

The Domesday Survey for Worcestershire notes the presence of a priest at (Church) Honeybourne. The manor was held in lordship by the Abbey at Evesham.[5]

The Benefice of Honeybourne is mentioned in the Taxatio of Pope Nicholas IV 1291. The benefice included the church at Church Hineybourne, valued at £8 13s 4d. The patron was noted as being Evesham Abbey and that the benefice was appropriated [8]

A sketch was made of the building in 2000. Also included was a sketch of the porch and medieval wall paintings.[9]

Aerial photographs.[10][13]

HONEYBOURNE CP CHURCH HONEYBOURNE SP 14 SW 8/91 Church of St Egwin 30.7.59 GV I Parish church. Dedicated 1295, extended early 14th and 15th centuries, restored late 19th century. Coursed lias rubble with ashlar dressings and Cotswold stone roof. Nave and chancel 1295, south porch 15th century, west tower 14th century. West tower of four stages with diagonal buttresses surmounted by a late 14th century octagonal stone spire with crocketed corner pinnacles. Openings of spire are of two ogee trefoiled lights under a triangular head. Nave: aisle-less with clerestory, four bays with windows of two trefoiled lights to south clerestory (north blind), over two 19th century windows of two cinquefoiled lights to right, to left of centre a window of three trefoiled lights. South porch in left-hand bay has a stone roof of three bays on stone arches; entry has a Tudor arch with pierced quatrefoils to spandrels and a square label, south door 14th century. There is a blocked north door. Chancel: two bays each with a trefoiled lancet, priest's door in south wall. East window is of three trefoiled lights under a 2-centred head. Interior: rere arches to most of windows. 19th century chancel arch. Chancel has a trefoil-headed piscina. Roofs: nave 15th century, of four bays of shallow pitch with moulded tie-beams, wall- posts on stone angled corbels. Chancel has a common rafter roof with scissor braces. Fittings: octagonal 15th century font. (BoE, p 119; VCH, 2, pp 368-370).[11][12]

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Pevsner, N. 1968. The Buildings of England: SWR7192



Worcestershire. The Buildings of England. 119

- | | | |
|------|--|--------------------|
| (2) | List: 6.1949. Evesham RD 20-1. DoE. | SWR5689 |
| (3) | Bibliographic reference: Page, W. 1913. A History of the County of Worcester: Volume III. Victoria County History. 368-70
http://www.british-history.ac.uk/catalogue.asp?gid=37 | SWR2428 |
| (4*) | Bibliographic reference: Bond, C.J. 1973. The Estates of Evesham Abbey: A Preliminary Survey of their Medieval Topography. Vale of Evesham Historical Society Research Papers. page 52 | SWR7221 |
| (5) | Bibliographic reference: Thorn, F; Thorn, C. 1982. Domesday Book: Worcestershire. Domesday. 10.9 | SWR1107 |
| (6*) | Bibliographic reference: University of Manchester. 2002. Taxatio of Pope Nicholas 1291. HRI Online. | SWR9396 |
| (8*) | Bibliographic reference: University of Manchester. 2002. Taxatio of Pope Nicholas 1291. HRI Online. | SWR9396 |
| (9*) | Illustration: Atherton Bowen, J. 23/8/200. Church and Other Buildings, Church Honeybourne. John Atherton Bowen. | SWR5360 |
| (10) | Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. 1973. Oblique photogrpah of the shrunken settlement at Church Honeybourne. | SWR14829
AS1663 |
| (11) | Digital archive: English Heritage. Reg updates. THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND. English Heritage.
http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/ | SWR2380 |
| (12) | Digital archive: English Heritage. 2000. Images of England. English Heritage website of Listed buildings. English Heritage.
http://www.imagesofengland.org.uk | SWR9341 |
| (13) | Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. 1973. Oblique photograph of a shrunken settlement at Church Honeybourne. | SWR15338
AS2216 |

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1199 4405 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II*) - 1166454	CHURCH OF ST EGWIN	Active	DWR667
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded



Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM02831	Shrunken settlement, South of church, Church Honeybourne	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

SHRUNKEN VILLAGE (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description

Appears to be shrunken village site and may possibly be the Homburn listed by John Rous in the second half of the 15th century.[1][2]

1332 Church Honeybourne still had 21 taxpayers, but subsequent decline of population is reflected by removal of south aisle of church (WSM02825) and blocking of the arcade.[3]

Noted in List of suspect shrunken and deserted village sites in Worcestershire.[4]

Aerial photographs.[5]

Sources

- | | | |
|------|--|--------------------|
| (1*) | Bibliographic reference: Tate, W. Turner, M.. 1978. Domesday of English Enclosure Acts and Awards. Reading University Publications. | SWR2373 |
| (2) | Bibliographic reference: Rous J. 1716. ed Hearne. Historia Regum Angliae. | SWR4765 |
| (3*) | Bibliographic reference: Bond, C.J. 1973. The Estates of Evesham Abbey: A Preliminary Survey of their Medieval Topography. Vale of Evesham Historical Society Research Papers. page 52 | SWR7221 |
| (4*) | Bibliographic reference: Rowley, T. 1969. Digital Transcription of 'List of suspected DMVs or SMVs'. Medieval Village Research Group. | SWR1393 |
| (5) | Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. 1973. Oblique photograph of a shrunken settlement at Church Honeybourne. | SWR15338
AS2216 |
| (6) | Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. 1973. Oblique photogrpah of the shrunken settlement at Church Honeybourne. | SWR14829
AS1663 |

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1205 4395 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

SHINE	Post medieval vicarage with medieval ridge and furrow with earthworks of a shunken settlement east of Woodmancote Manor Farm, Honeybourne.	Active	DWR7208
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM06101	The Gables, Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	STONE
Main building material	TILE

Description

17th century house with some mid-19th century and late 20th century alterations. Cotswold stone with machine tile roof and gable-end stacks. One storey with attic lit by three gabled dormers each containing a three-light stone mullioned window with square label. Ground floor windows are of four lights, entrance to left of centre has triangular head and square label.[1][2]

A sketch was made of the building in 2000.[3]

Sources

- (1) Digital archive: English Heritage. Reg updates. THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND. English Heritage. <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/> SWR2380
- (2) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2000. Images of England. English Heritage website of Listed buildings. English Heritage. <http://www.imagesofengland.org.uk> SWR9341
- (3*) Illustration: Atherton Bowen, J. 23/8/200. Church and Other Buildings, Church Honeybourne. John Atherton Bowen. SWR5360

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1142 4381 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1301376	THE GABLES	Active	DWR1095
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities

Drawings of Honeybourne, Church Honeybourne (Event - Interpretation. Ref: WSM32437)



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM07669	Grange, Church Honeybourne	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

GRANGE (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description

Circa 1291, Abbot John Brokehampton built a grange in Church Honeybourne. [1]

No remains known. [2]

Sources

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------|
| (1) | Bibliographic reference: William Page. 1906. A History of the County of Worcestershire. II. Victoria County History. p367
http://www.british-history.ac.uk/catalogue.asp?gid=37 | SWR2058 |
| (2) | List: 1998-1999. List of Nationally Important Sites. MPP List. | SWR7855 |

Location**National Grid Reference**

SP 1198 4400 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded****Related Monuments - None Recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded**



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM08576	The Thatched Tavern, 12 High Street, Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

CRUCK HOUSE (16TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1501 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	RENDER
Main building material	THATCH
Main building material	TIMBER

PUBLIC HOUSE (16TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1501 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	RENDER
Main building material	THATCH
Main building material	TIMBER

Description

Grade II Listed. House, now public house. Probably 16th century, extended 17th century, with some 18th century and mid-20th century alterations. Timber-frame with rendered infill and thatched roof. Two framed bays to north, extended 17th century to south by two or three bays. One storey with gable-lit attics, irregular fenestration of four canted bays, with entrance to right having a glazed canopy. Framing: exposed cruck trusses to left-hand gable. Walls are two and three square panels high. [1][2]

Photograph of The Thatched Tavern. [3]

Sources

- (1) Digital archive: English Heritage. Reg updates. THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND. English Heritage.
<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/>
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Brooks, A, and Pevsner, N . 2007. The Buildings of England: Worcestershire. Yale University Press.
- (3) Internet Site: Bushell, D. 20.9.2005. Photograph of The Thatched Tavern, Honeybourne. Geograph.
<http://www.geograph.org.uk/photo/55743>

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1144 4373 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1081553	THATCHED TAVERN	Active	DWR1232
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM08578	Baldwyn House, High Street, Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (19TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1801 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	ASHLAR
Main building material	TILE

Description

Grade II Listed. House. Ashlar with tile roof. T-plan, cross-wing aligned north/south, other range to west, stacks to west and north gables, and central to sub-sidiary range. South front: to left of one storey with attic lit by two gabled dormers, ground floor has a three-light casement to the left and a four-light stone mullioned window with drip mould. To right the cross-wing of storeys, single-light casement over a two-light casement with square label; the entrance to the left has a shallow gabled canopy and 20th century door. [1][3]

Record card states rubble stone, with part Cotswold stone roof. [2]

Sources

- (1) Digital archive: English Heritage. Reg updates. THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND. English Heritage.
<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/>
- (2*) Record card: Not known. Undated. SMR card: House, opposite Methodist Chapel, Cow Honeybourne. WHEAS. SWR13499
- (3) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2000. Images of England. English Heritage website of Listed buildings. English Heritage.
<http://www.imagesofengland.org.uk>

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1131 4370 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1081551	BALDWIN HOUSE	Active	DWR1233
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded





HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM08579	1 and 3 School Street (formerly 1-3 Back Street), Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	ROUGHCAST
Main building material	STONE
Main building material	TILE
Main building material	TIMBER

Description

Grade II Listed. Nos 1 (Corner Cottage) and No 3, School Street (formerly listed as Nos 1, 2 & 3 Back Street). Two dwellings. 17th century with some mid-20th century alterations. Roughcast timber-frame and Cotswold stone with machine tile roof. One storey with attic lit by three gabled dormers. Ground floor has three 20th century casements, with two entrances between with 20th century doors. Left-hand gable of stone has stone mullioned windows with square labels on each floor. [1][2]

Sources

- (1) Digital archive: English Heritage. Reg updates. THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND. English Heritage. <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/>
- (2) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2000. Images of England. English Heritage website of Listed buildings. English Heritage. <http://www.imagesofengland.org.uk>

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1124 4371 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1350023	NUMBER 1 (CORNER COTTAGE) AND NUMBER 3	Active	DWR1234
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded





HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM08580	4-7 Back St (now School Street), Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

DWELLING (POST MEDIEVAL - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence BUILDING

Description

Two-storey houses, brick, with casements. Formerly listed MHLG III. [1]

Mapped location needs checking. ArcView address finder does not agree with numbering of these properties on Royal Mail address and post code finder. [2]

Sources

- | | | |
|------|---|----------|
| (1*) | Record card: Not known. Undated. SMR card: Houses, School Street, Honeybourne. WHEAS. | SWR13500 |
| (2) | Personal Comment: Williams, D.. 2010. Personal Comment when updating/creating record. Comment in 2011 | SWR13768 |

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1125 4373 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM08581	Corner Farm, School Street, Cow Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

FARMHOUSE (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1671 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	CARTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	STONE
Main building material	TILE

Description

Grade II Listed. Farmhouse. 17th century with late 19th century alterations. Cotswold stone with machine tile roof. T-plan, cross-wing aligned north/south, other range to east with gable-end stack. South front: two storeys with a three-light stone mullioned window under a stone gable to right. Ground floor has a similar three-light window under a stone gable to right. Ground floor has a similar three-light window to left under a square label and fire window to right with drip mould. Entrance to left-hand corner has a basket arch to head and a 20th century door. Gable end of cross-wing blind. [1][4]

Gable dated 1671. [2]

A sketch of the building was made in 2000. [3]

Sources

- (1) Digital archive: English Heritage. Reg updates. THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND. English Heritage.
<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/>
- (2*) Record card: Not known. Undated. SMR card: Corner Farm, Honeybourne. WHEAS. SWR13504
- (3*) Illustration: Atherton Bowen, J. 23/8/200. Church and Other Buildings, Church Honeybourne. John Atherton Bowen. SWR5360
- (4) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2000. Images of England. English Heritage website of Listed buildings. English Heritage.
<http://www.imagesofengland.org.uk>

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1133 4390 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1081554	CORNER FARMHOUSE	Active	DWR1235
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded



Associated Events/Activities

Drawings of Honeybourne, Church Honeybourne (Event - Interpretation. Ref: WSM32437)



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM08582	Old Manor Farm, Back Street, Cow Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

FARMHOUSE (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1627 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	RUBBLE
Main building material	TILE

Description

House. Dated 1627, with some 18th century additions and mid 20th century alterations. Coursed rubble with tile roof. L-plan, short range extending to east, main range to north with gable-end stack to cross-wing and stack at junction. East front: two storeys with attic lit by a gabled dormer and a casement in short crosswing. Main range has three windows, a 3-light stone mullioned window to left and two 3-light casements to right. Entrance between two left-hand windows has a stone canopy on stone consoles, a wooden architrave and a 20th century half-glazed door. Date on a small shield on west front: "1627 MB".[1]

Date on small shield on west front '1627 MB'. [2]

Sources

- (1) Digital archive: English Heritage. Reg updates. THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND. English Heritage.
<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/>
- (2) List: Department of the Environment. List of Buildings of Special Architectural and Historical Interest. Wychavon District Council. SWR7830

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1142 4378 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1350024	THE MANOR HOUSE	Active	DWR1236
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM08583	The Manor House, Brick Walk, Cow Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

MANOR HOUSE (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1627 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	BRICK
Main building material	STONE
Main building material	TILE

Description

Grade II Listed. House. Mid 18th century with some late 20th century alterations (but see variable dating evidence from other sources, suggesting 17th century origins). Brick with stone dressings and tile roof. Gable-end stacks. Three storeys with stone parapet and moulded cornice, stone quoins. Three windows. 20th century top-hung casements under stone wedge lintels. Second floor also has 20th century casements. Ground floor has two 16-pane sashes. The central entrance has a stone porch with Doric columns, the entrance has a fanlight and panelled door. [1]

Late Georgian, has an upright brick south front with stone dressings and Doric porch. Probably of 1831, the date on the down-pipe of one of the two low rear wings. Impressive stick baluster staircase. [2]

West wing contains dairy and cheese room. [3]

No further information on source 3.[4]

Sources

- (1) Digital archive: English Heritage. Reg updates. THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND. English Heritage.
<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/>
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Brooks, A, and Pevsner, N . 2007. The Buildings of England: Worcestershire. Yale University Press. 383
- (4) Personal Comment: Noke, M.. 2008 onwards. Personal comment on updating/creating HER record. . Comment in 2013

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1124 4357 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1081548	THE MANOR HOUSE	Active	DWR1237
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded



Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM12533	Honeybourne Airfield, Honeybourne	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

AIRFIELD (World War Two to 20TH CENTURY AD - 1939 AD to 2000 AD)

Description

Full description of current state.[1][2]

Brief synthesis of site in the early 1980's and notes on wartime operations.[3]

See also related information.[4][5][6][7][8][9][10][11][12]

Sources

- | | | |
|-------|--|---------|
| (1) | Bibliographic reference: Warren, Glyn. 1991. Worcestershire at War. Glun Warren. | SWR6793 |
| (2) | Bibliographic reference: Warren, Glynn. 1985. The Forgotten Heroes. The Air War over Worcestershire and the Cleve Hills. G Warren (bewdley). | SWR5083 |
| (3*) | Bibliographic reference: Bowyer, Michael J F. 1983. Action Stations 6: Military Airfields of the Cotswolds and the Central Midlands. Patrick Stephens. | SWR3829 |
| (4*) | Bibliographic reference: Boocock, P A (Compiler). 2000. Honeybourne Then and Now: A Millenium Album. Friends of Old Honeybourne. | SWR9598 |
| (5*) | Correspondence: Not Known. Not Known. Unit Badge of 24 OTU at Honeybourne. . | SWR764 |
| (6) | Bibliographic reference: Not Known. Not Known. Notes By Defence of Britain Team Relating to Honeybourne Airfield. Defence of Worcestershire Project. | SWR7631 |
| (7*) | Record card: Not Known. Not Known. Details of Beaufort Aircraft Type As Flown From Honeybourne Airfield. Defence of Britain Project. | SWR7630 |
| (8*) | Record card: Not Known. Not Known. Information Relating to Whitley Aircraft As Flown from Honeybourne Airfield. Defence of Britain Project. | SWR7615 |
| (9) | Bibliographic reference: Marson, Peter J. 2001. The Lockheed Twins. Air Britain Publications. | SWR7607 |
| (10*) | Record card: Oughton, James & Hamlin, John & Thomas, Andrew. 2007. The Liberator in RAF and Commonwealth Service. Defence of Britain Project. | SWR7597 |
| (11*) | Record card: Wilks, Mick. 1998. Defence of Britain Site Report Form; Honeybourne Airfield Volume 1. Defence of Worcestershire Project. | SWR7574 |
| (12*) | Record card: Wilks, Mick. 1998. Defence of Britain Site Report Forms; Honeybourne Airfield Volume 2. Defence of Worcestershire Project. | SWR175 |



Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1129 4264 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Bretforton, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

SHINE	WWII airfield at Honeybourne with associated features together with medieval ridge and furrow south of Honeybourne.	Active	DWR7150
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities

Field Reconnaissance Survey in 2006, Honeybourne to Wormington Gas Pipeline (Event - Survey. Ref: WSM36051)



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM21576	Honeybourne Village	Landscape Component

Monument Types and Dates

OCCUPATION AREA (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description

Worth 4 in 1086. 4 ploughs in demesne, a priest, 10 villeins, 4 bordars with 4 more ploughs, 4 serfs - total recorded population : 19 households. 11 acres of meadow.[1]

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: HWCAS Parish Files. SWR1330

Location**National Grid Reference**

SP 1139 4377 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM21577	Vicarage, Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

VICARAGE (POST MEDIEVAL - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence BUILDING

Description

Post Medieval Vicarage. The vicarage is marked on the 1:10,560 2nd edition OS map [1]

Sources

- (1) Map: Ordnance Survey. 2003. 2nd Edition OS Map (Original scale: 6" (1:10560)). Landmark Digital. SWR12423
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1192 4409 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM21578	War Memorial, Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT (World War One to 20TH CENTURY AD - 1918 AD to 2000 AD)

Evidence	STRUCTURE
Main Building	SANDSTONE
Material	

Description

1st World War memorial. Three stepped sandstone plinth with monument on top. Names of the fallen inscribed around the base.[1]

Sources

- (1) Internet Site: Various. Geograph Britain and Ireland. Grid - SP1144 SWR20025
<http://www.geograph.org.uk/>

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1198 4404 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM21579	Crossing of Gate Inn Brook, Honeybourne	Monument
Monument Types and Dates		
BRIDGE (Unknown date)		
Evidence	STRUCTURE	
FORD (ROMAN 1ST CENTURY AD to PRE CONQUEST - 43 AD to 1065 AD)		
Evidence	CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE	

Description

Honeybourne Bridge crosses over road between Church Honeybourne and Cow Honeybourne - possibly over site of Roman road as well.[1]

Clause 28 of the Evesham Charter S.80 mentions a Stony Ford. Grundy provides a translation under his First Evesham Charter [2], and Hooke under S.80 [3]. Details of the charter can be found in Finberg under F.10 [4], and Sawyer under S.80 [5].

Clause 25 of the Evesham Charter S.1599 refers to the samw Stony Ford. Grundy provides a translation under his Second Evesham Charter [6], and Hooke under Evesham S.1599 [7]. Details of the charter can be found in Finberg under F379 [8] and in Sawyer under S.1599 [9].

Both Hooke and Grundy agree that the ford was over the Gate Inn Brook where Honeybourne Bridge stands. Both of their translations however infer that the Stony Ford is not on Buckle Sterrt. It has though been plotted at the bridge [10].

Sources

- (1) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1955. Sheet Ordnance Survey Sheet SP14SW; 1957 SWR3464 Edition. Six Inch.
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Grundy G B. 1927. Saxon Charters of Worcestershire SWR1841 (Part 1). TBAS. p.94
- (3) Bibliographic reference: Hooke Della. 1990. Worcestershire Anglo-Saxon SWR6568 Charter Bounds. Studies in Anglo-Saxon History No.11. p.52
- (4) Bibliographic reference: Finberg H P R. 1972. The Early Charters of the West SWR6379 Midlands. Studies in Early English History. p.88
- (5) Internet Site: Sawyer, P H. 2004. Anglo-Saxon Charters: The Electronic SWR4748 Sawyer. British Academy - Royal Historical Society. Rulers of the Mercians
<http://www.trin.cam.ac.uk/chartwww/eSawyer.99/eSawyer2.html>
- (6) Bibliographic reference: Grundy G B. 1927. Saxon Charters of Worcestershire SWR1841 (Part 1). TBAS. p.101
- (7) Bibliographic reference: Hooke Della. 1990. Worcestershire Anglo-Saxon SWR6568 Charter Bounds. Studies in Anglo-Saxon History No.11. p.412
- (8) Bibliographic reference: Finberg H P R. 1972. The Early Charters of the West SWR6379 Midlands. Studies in Early English History. p.134
- (9) Internet Site: Sawyer, P H. 2004. Anglo-Saxon Charters: The Electronic SWR4748 Sawyer. British Academy - Royal Historical Society. Bounds Only
<http://www.trin.cam.ac.uk/chartwww/eSawyer.99/eSawyer2.html>



Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1167 4408 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM30231	General information for the Parish of Honeybourne	General Parish Info

Monument Types and Dates

EVENT (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

RIDGE AND FURROW (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description

Album of local history, including information on farms, churches, WWII history & partial Tithe/Inclosure map transcription [1].

Material in the Mick Aston Archive. This material has not yet been studied in detail.[2]

Ridge and furrow survey carried out in 2000-1.[3][4]

Sources

- | | | |
|------|--|----------|
| (1*) | Bibliographic reference: Boocock, P A (Compiler). 2000. Honeybourne Then and Now: A Millenium Album. Friends of Old Honeybourne. | SWR9598 |
| (2*) | Bibliographic reference: Aston, Mick. Late 1960's. Notes and Comments in the Mick Aston Archive relating to the Parish of Honeybourne. Mick Aston Archive. | SWR5454 |
| (3*) | Record card: Boocock, P.A. & Colcomb, M.. 2001. Ridge and Furrow Survey: Honeybourne. | SWR11956 |
| (4) | Digital archive: White, P.. . Ridge and Furrow Survey Database. WHEAS. | SWR4316 |

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1182 4405 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM30300	Roman Road, extending from Alcester to Gloucestershire.	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

ROAD (ROMAN - 43 AD to 410 AD)

Evidence	CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Description

This record supersedes WSM07577, which related to the stretch of Roman Road from Sheen Hill to Bickmarsh Lodge.[9]

In his book 'The Ancient British, Roman and Saxon Antiquities and Folklore of Worcestershire' published in 1852, the Antiquarian Jabez Allies suggested an itinerary for Ryknield Street which differs significantly from that accepted nowadays. His 'Ryknield Street or Ridgeway' entered the county at Overbury and ran through Beckford, Ashton-under-Hill, Sedgebarrow (sic), Hinton, and South Littleton to Bidford. From here it then ran north to join Watling Street at Wall. The part north of Bidford aligns well with the accepted route but this is not the case south of Bidford where its accepted route is south through the Honeybournes. [1]

The Victoria County History provides a detailed discussion of the route together with the etymology of both Ryknild Street and Buckle Street. [2]

Grundy's 'Road 8: The So-Called Ryknield Street' follows the accepted alignment but he notes that its course from Willersley to Weston Subedge is not certain, adding (the italics are his) that 'It is possible that it followed the general line of the modern road. It is quite certain that it did not follow its windings'. Grundy also provides a discussion on the etymology of Buckle Street. [3]

Margary divides Ryknild Street into two parts. That south of Alcester is Margary 18a, part of which lies within the county. Margary notes that for much of the seven miles between Honeybourne and Bidford-on-Avon the road is aligned with the modern highway. Near Broadway it is also known as Buckle Street. As the modern road is generally raised its winding nature may reflect the original. [4]

During a Watching Brief possible evidence for its agger between Sheen Hill and Bickmarsh Lodge was noted. [5]

The course of the road is noted by the Ordnance Survey, using the spelling Ryknild. [6][7][8]

Source 1 is duplicated. It is not clear which, if any, is in error.[10]

Sources

- | | | | |
|------|--|---------|--------------------------|
| (1) | Bibliographic reference: Doubleday H Arthur. 1901. A History of the County of Worcestershire, Volume 1. Victoria County History. p214
http://www.british-history.ac.uk/catalogue.asp?gid=37 | SWR2286 | |
| (1) | Bibliographic reference: Allies, J.. 1852. The Ancient British, Roman and Saxon Antiquities and Folklore of Worcestershire. p316 | SWR6286 | |
| (3) | Bibliographic reference: Grundy G B. 1934. Ancient Highways and Tracks of Worcestershire and the Middle Severn (Part 1). Arch Jnl, 91, 1, p.66. p93 | SWR1840 | |
| (4) | Bibliographic reference: Margary I. 1973. Roman Roads in Britain. p281 | SWR4981 | |
| (5*) | Bibliographic reference: Pearson, E; Woodiwiss, S. 2000. Watching Brief on the DG2 Schemes Worcestershire (Severn Stoke, Callow End, Crowle & Ullington). Worcester Archaeology Service. | SWR8384 | Download |



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- (6) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1955. Sheet Ordnance Survey Sheet SP14SW; 1957 Edition. Six Inch. SWR3464
- (7) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1955. Ordnance Survey Sheet SP15SW: 1955 Edition. Six Inch. SWR3465
- (8) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1955. Ordnance Survey Sheet SP15SW: 1955 Edition. Six Inch. SWR3465
- (9) Personal Comment: Taylor, Neville. Various. Comments on Setting Up or Amending Record. WHEAS. Comment in 2007 SWR4033
- (10) Personal Comment: Noke, M.. 2008 onwards. Personal comment on updating/creating HER record. . Comment in 2011 SWR1033
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1126 4623 Sheet No. SP14NW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Bickmarsh, Wychavon, Worcestershire
 Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire
 Civil Parish North and Middle Littleton, Wychavon, Worcestershire
 Civil Parish Pebworth, Wychavon, Worcestershire
 Civil Parish South Littleton, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

SHINE	WWII airfield at Honeybourne with associated features together with medieval ridge and furrow south of Honeybourne.	Active	DWR7150
SHINE	Ridge and furrow south and west of the Elms, Honeybourne.	Active	DWR6807
SHINE	Ridge and furrow, Blenheim Farm, Honeybourne.	Active	DWR6806

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities

Watching Brief in 1997, Ullington section of DG2 schemes (Event - Intervention. Ref: WSM26360)



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM30628	Postulated Roman Road from Hinton on the Green to Ryknild Street.	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

ROAD (ROMAN - 43 AD to 410 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

Description

This is the Parent Record for the Roman road between Hinton on the Green and Honeybourne which has been divided into four stretches.[1]

Cox notes that the line of this suspected Roman road starts with what he calls the Warwickshire to Worcestershire ridgeway and for the first 100 metres forms the boundary between Hampton and Wickhamford. It later passes the Romano-British farm site but misses altogether the medieval village of Wickhamford. He suggests that it entered Badsey through SP 072418 and Bretforton through SP 088423. At SP 097425 it crosses a stream at Stoneford and misses the medieval village of Bretforton Upper End. Cox then goes on to note that its subsequent course is unclear but probably joined Ryknild Street at Honeybourne. His conjectures that the road's straight course, its use of parish boundaries, its distance from medieval settlements and the name Stoneford on its route all suggest a Roman origin [2]

The plotted alignment should be regarded as conjectural.[3]

Sources

- | | | |
|-----|---|---------|
| (1) | Bibliographic reference: Taylor N. 2002. Roman Road: Running North East from Hinton on the Green. Tracks in Time. | SWR3421 |
| (2) | Bibliographic reference: Cox D C. 1975. Vale estates of the church of Evesham. p.44 | SWR7173 |
| (3) | Personal Comment: Taylor, Neville. Various. Comments on Setting Up or Amending Record. WHEAS. Comment in 2007 | SWR4033 |

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 0755 4194 Sheet No. SP04SE

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Badsey, Wychavon, Worcestershire
Civil Parish	Bretforton, Wychavon, Worcestershire
Civil Parish	Evesham, Wychavon, Worcestershire
Civil Parish	Hinton on the Green, Wychavon, Worcestershire
Civil Parish	Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire
Civil Parish	Wickhamford, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

SHINE	Ridge and furrow and cropmarks indicating a Roman settlement, west of Wickhamford.	Active	DWR6802
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded



Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM32438	33 and 35 High Street, Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	ASHLAR
Main building material	RENDER
Main building material	TILE
Main building material	TIMBER

TIMBER FRAMED BUILDING (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	ASHLAR
Main building material	RENDER
Main building material	TILE
Main building material	TIMBER

Description

Two houses and a shop of the 17th century with mid-19th century alterations. Timber-frame, rendered, partially clad in ashlar, the roof is tiled. H-plan, No.35 in the north cross-wing, No.35 the rest. Main stack to rear of No.35. West Front: timber-framed left hand cross-wing of two storeys with two light 20th century casement on each floor. Hall range of one storey and attic lit by a gabled dormer, on ground floor a square bay to the left and a 20th century half-glazed door to the right. Right hand cross wing of two storeys with gable-lit attic, and canted bay to first floor over shop front.[1][2]
A sketch was made of the building in 2000.[3]

Sources

- (1) Digital archive: English Heritage. Reg updates. THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND. English Heritage.
<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/>
- (2) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2000. Images of England. English Heritage website of Listed buildings. English Heritage.
<http://www.imagesofengland.org.uk>
- (3*) Illustration: Atherton Bowen, J. 23/8/200. Church and Other Buildings, Church Honeybourne. John Atherton Bowen.

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1152 4385 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire



Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1350022	No name for this Entry	Active	DWR3099
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities

Drawings of Honeybourne, Church Honeybourne (Event - Interpretation. Ref: WSM32437)



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM32439	Oakdene, High Street, Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	BRICK
Main building material	TIMBER

DWELLING (19TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1850 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	BRICK
Main building material	TIMBER

Description

17th century house with some mid-19th and mid-20th century alterations. Coursed rubble and timber-frame with brick infill, and slate and tile roof. T-plan, cross-wing aligned east/west, other range to north. Cross-wing has gable-end stacks. East Front: cross-wing to left of two storeys with attic lit by a two-light stone mullioned window with dripmould, first floor with three-light stone mullioned window with square label and a similar window on ground floor. Range to right of one storey with attic lit by two gabled dormers. Entrance to left-hand corner in angle has a 17th century ledged and boarded door with lean-to tiled canopy. To right of entrance a three-light stone mullioned window with square label, and a wooden casement window beyond a glazed door. Gable end to right has exposed timber framing [1][3][4]

A sketch was made of the building in 2000 [2].

Sources

- (1) List: DoE. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. p.50 SWR7831
- (2*) Illustration: Atherton Bowen, J. 23/8/200. Church and Other Buildings, Church Honeybourne. John Atherton Bowen. SWR5360
- (3) Digital archive: English Heritage. Reg updates. THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND. English Heritage. <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/> SWR2380
- (4) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2000. Images of England. English Heritage website of Listed buildings. English Heritage. <http://www.imagesofengland.org.uk> SWR9341

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1149 4380 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1081552	OAKDENE	Active	DWR3100
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities

Drawings of Honeybourne, Church Honeybourne (Event - Interpretation. Ref: WSM32437)



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM32441	Green Farmhouse, The Green, Cow Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

DWELLING (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD)

DWELLING (19TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1850 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	CARTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	COTSWOLD STONE

Description

17th century farmhouse with some mid-19th century alterations. Cotswold stone with concrete tile roof and gable-end stacks. Two storeys with attic lit by a gabled dormer of stone with a triple stone mullioned window with label. First floor has three stone mullioned windows with labels, that to the right of four lights, the other of three. Ground floor has a two-light casement to left in place of a blocked window, a central four-light stone mullioned window, and a similar three-light window to right. The entrance has a triangular stone head. To left of main block a single storey, contemporary, service range has a 19th century basement.[1][5][6]

A sketch was made of the building in 2000.[2]

Shown on map.[3]

Maps are possibly sales particulars.[4]

Sources

- (1) List: DoE. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. p49 SWR7831
- (2*) Illustration: Atherton Bowen, J. 23/8/200. Church and Other Buildings, Church Honeybourne. John Atherton Bowen. SWR5360
- (3*) Cartographic materials: Honeybourne Grounds Estate. Unknown. Map of an Estate situated at Cowhoneybourne in the County of Gloucester. SWR16506
- (4) Personal Comment: Noke, M.. 2008 onwards. Personal comment on updating/creating HER record. . Comment in 2011 SWR1033
- (5) Digital archive: English Heritage. Reg updates. THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND. English Heritage. <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/> SWR2380
- (6) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2000. Images of England. English Heritage website of Listed buildings. English Heritage. <http://www.imagesofengland.org.uk> SWR9341

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1140 4362 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire



Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1350021	GREEN FARMHOUSE	Active	DWR3101
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities

Drawings of Honeybourne, Church Honeybourne (Event - Interpretation. Ref: WSM32437)



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM34242	Unstratified Find in 2004 of Silver Seal Matrix by metal Detecting, Honeybourne	General Parish Info

Monument Types and Dates

EVENT (POST MEDIEVAL to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1540 AD to 1801 AD)

Evidence UNSTRATIFIED FIND

Description

Find of silver seal matrix in 2004 by metal detecting and reported under the Treasure Act of 1996. The rest of the seal matrix was found in 2008. Location is known and further details lie in the Treasure Act folder. [1]

A small silver personal seal-die, the handle missing, the face engraved with a coat-of-arms and crest with bird and helmet, surrounded by foliate ornament.[2]

It has been observed "that the only arms of this pattern that mention mullets of six points are given for WEOLEY of Camden, Glos. - 'Or a bend between mullets of six points sable' granted in 1580." Cross-checking with Burke's General Armory found that the Weoley crest also seems to correspond with that of the seal-die - 'On a chapeau azure turned up ermine a cockatrice close argent, combed, and watted gules.' The chapeau is a lordly cap and a cockatrice a cockerel with a reptilian tail. 'Close' indicates that the wings are shown folded rather than the more common raised position. It seems likely that this seal-die is that of a second son, Richard Weoley, who 'differenced' with the crescent on the bend in the first half of the 17th century; for this conclusion Mr Fletcher cites The Visitation of Gloucestershire 1623, Harlean Publication, 1885, p.177. The Weoleys seem to disappear from Visitations or armorial records after the late 1600s.[3]

Sources

- | | | |
|------|---|---------|
| (1*) | Record card: Bolton Angie. 2005. Finds Receipt Under the Treasure Act 1996. Department for Culture Media and Sport. | SWR9808 |
| (2*) | Bibliographic reference: Various. 2007. Worcestershire Recorder No 76. Worcestershire Archaeological Society. p.7 | SWR2624 |
| (3*) | Unpublished document: Kendrick, D.J.. 03-02-2008. The Honeybourne Seal Matrix. Worcestershire County Museum. | SWR2820 |

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1182 4405 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded





HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM36012	Ridge and Furrow, West of Manor Farm, Honeybourne	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

RIDGE AND FURROW (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence	CROPMARK
Evidence	EARTHWORK

Description

Ridge and Furrow noted as earthwork in 2006 [1].
Runs roughly east to west [2].

Sources

- (1*) Bibliographic reference: Morton, Richard. 2006. Honeybourne, Worcestershire SWR166 to Wormington, Gloucestershire Gas Pipeline.. Cotswold Archaeology. Site 4
- (2) Aerial Photograph: www.getmapping.com. 1999-2000. 1:2500 Vertical Air SWR9527 Photographic Coverage of Worcestershire 1999.

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1109 4346 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

SHINE	WWII airfield at Honeybourne with associated features together with medieval ridge and furrow south of Honeybourne.	Active	DWR7150
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities

Field Reconnaissance Survey in 2006, Honeybourne to Wormington Gas Pipeline (Event - Survey. Ref: WSM36051)



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM36648	Village Hall, High Street, Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

VILLAGE HALL (20TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1923 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Main building material CONCRETE

Main building material SLATE

FIRST AID POST (World War Two - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description

Early 20th century village hall. Probably concrete in construction with a slate roof. First visible on the 4th Edition OS map, so built between 1923 and 1938.[1][2][3]

The hall was requisitioned in 1939 and used as a First Aid Point.[4]

Sources

- | | | |
|------|---|----------|
| (1) | Map: Google. 2010. Google Street View. Google Street View.
http://maps.google.co.uk/maps?hl=en&tab=w | SWR1718 |
| (2) | Map: Ordnance Survey. 2003. Digital 3rd Edition OS Map (Original scale:25"(1:2500)). Landmark Digital. | SWR10193 |
| (3) | Map: Ordnance Survey. 2003. Digital 4th Edition OS Map (Original scale:25"(1:2500)). Landmark Digital. | SWR9906 |
| (4*) | Record card: Jones, C.D.. 2010. Defence of Worcestershire: First Aid Point, Village Hall, High Street, Honeybourne. Defence of Worcestershire Project. | SWR12388 |

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1126 4368 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded





HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM37200	World War 2 Bombing Incidents in Worcestershire; Parish of Honeybourne	General Parish Info

Monument Types and Dates

BOMB SITE (World War Two - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description

Thursday 12th December 1940. Five high explosives dropped in vicinity of Honeybourne railway junction [1], [2].

Friday 13th December 1940. Bombs dropped at Cow Honeybourne [1], [2].

Sources

- (1*) Record card: Wilks, Mick. 2006. Bombing Raids in Worcestershire During World War 2. Defence of Worcestershire Project. SWR5336
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Kedward Brian. Not Known. Angry Skies Across the Vale. Private Publications. SWR4479
-

Location**National Grid Reference**

SP 1182 4405 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded****Related Monuments - None Recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded**



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM38609	Parish of Honeybourne, Portable Antiquities Scheme	General Parish Info

Monument Types and Dates

EVENT (IRON AGE - 800 BC to 42 AD)	Evidence UNSTRATIFIED FIND
EVENT (ROMAN - 43 AD to 410 AD)	Evidence UNSTRATIFIED FIND
EVENT (EARLY MEDIEVAL - 411 AD to 1065 AD)	Evidence UNSTRATIFIED FIND
EVENT (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	Evidence UNSTRATIFIED FIND

Description

WAW-18BE50. A Roman coin, possibly of the late 3rd century [1].

WAW-18EA76. A Roman coin, a nummus of Constantius II [2].

WAW-1922C3. An Early Medieval coin, a sceatta: a Saroaldo type, dated to c.705-715AD. EMC 2006.0102 [3].

WAW-19D281. A Medieval farthing or halfpenny [4].

WAW-1A0E44. A cut halfpenny of the voided short cross type dating between 1180 and 1247. Moneyer, mint and class cannot be further determined [s-c] [5].

WAW-1A65F2. The object is a Medieval horse harness pendant made from cast copper alloy. In plan the body of the pendant was originally probably a square shape, however now the edges are abraded, distorting the shape. The outer face is decorated with a moulded high-relief griffin or lion, facing left. A front paw is lifted, there are two wings protruding from its back, and the tail forms a 's' shape. The upper edge of the pendant has a wide high-relief linear border. Integral to the upper edge, and protruding centrally is the remains of a loop, in profile it forms a 'Y' shape. The reverse of the pendant is undecorated. The surface of the pendant is abraded, and has traces of a mid green patina. There are also patches of red copper corrosion. The pendant measures 34.63mm long, and 28.49mm wide. It weighs 7.6g. The harness pendant is from the Medieval period and were most popular in the 14th century (Griffiths, N. 1986 Horse Harness Pendants Finds Research Group Datasheet No. 5), but date from the 12th to 14th centuries [6].

WAW-1BC2A1. The object is a fragment of a Roman brooch. It is made from cast copper alloy. What remains of the brooch is the lower portion of the bow. The upper portion of the brooch is curvaceous in profile, and decorated with an acanthus at the apex. The bow is semi-circular in section, and gradually tapers to a circular disc foot. The lower portion of the bow is undecorated. The upper terminal of the brooch has a broken edge, The break is possibly recently as the patina does not cover these breaks, but fresh metal is not visible. On the reverse of the bow is a complete solid catchplate. Some of the catch portion has an incomplete abraded edge. The surface is slightly abraded but has a mid brown coloured patina. The brooch measures cmm long and 11.91mm wide across the acanthus, and weighs 15.9g. The brooch is a Colchester Two-Piece brooch. The type is uncertain. It probably dates to the first to second centuries [7].

WAW-1DF134. The object is a strap fitting, a decorative mount. It is made from cast copper alloy. In plan the mount is sub-circular, and in profile it is a sub-conical shape. The upper surface is decorated with a moulded design, consisting of a central low-relief pellet at the apex. This is within a high-relief ridge ring, and a second concentric low relief ring at the mid point. The reverse of the mount is undecorated and is hollow. There are two integral, oval sectioned studs which taper to a blunt point. One is bent towards the centre of the mount, the other is shortened and points away from the edge. The studs are positioned on opposite edges of the mount. The surface of the mount is has an incomplete heavy grey patina. The mount is 20.06mm long, 15.91mm wide and 6.35mm thick. It weighs 2.2g. The mount possibly dates to the Roman period, the mount is similar in style to Roman plate brooches. Otherwise, if the mount is not Roman, it may be late Medieval to early Post Medieval [8].

WAW-2000B5. The object is probably a casket mount, made from cast copper alloy. The mount appears to have been bent, forming a right-angle at the mid point, this seems to be accidental rather than purposeful. The base of the object is flat and undecorated, and it is the upper face that is moulded and varying in thickness. Starting with one terminal, this has a rectangular framed loop as the terminal. This is one of two terminals, which form the thickest portions of the mount. The next integral component next to the terminal loop is a less thick, pointed oval shape in plan, which has a small circular rivet hole in the centre. On this portion is a small fleck of gilding, the only one visible on the mount. The next integral component is the



second rectangular framed loop. It is at this loop where the right-angled bend occurs, and is therefore distorted compared to the first loop. The next component is narrow in depth, and tapers in depth to a blunt point at the terminal. In plan this terminal is a sub-rectangular shape, with an integral elongated knob at the terminal. This rectangular portion is decorated on the upper surface by two parallel grooves. Before the knob there mount has a second circular rivet hole. In profile this rectangular and knob portion is angled upwards at approximately 40°. Again it is felt this is due to damage, rather than being a purposeful aspect of the mount. The mount measures 41.75mm from the loop terminal to the apex of the bend, 43.96mm from the knob terminal to the apex of the bend and 11.45mm thick at the terminal loop. It weighs 10.82g. Egan, G. (1998 *The Medieval Household Daily Living* c. 1150-c.1450 Museum of London) illustrates similar mounts with the similar rectangular and knob terminal, Nos. 139 and 147. These are dated to mid 12th to the late 13th centuries. These examples do not have the integral loops. However examples of iron mounts with composite loops are described by Egan (Nos. 212-226) as being a component of a lock hasp, which the recorded mount may be. These iron examples are dated up to the 14th century [9].

WAW-7A4754. Copper-alloy stirrup-strap mount. It is a sub-lozenge shape in plan. The upper corner has an integral circular lug with the remains of a central iron rivet. The lower edge has a small integral rectangular block which has a single central rivet hole, also with the remains of an iron rivet. In profile this lower edge forms a 'L' flange in profile. The front face of the mount is decorated with four sunken lozenge-shaped cells. In the centre of the mount there is a small circular high-relief dome around which the cells are positioned. The reverse is undecorated. The surface of the mount is abraded and there is not trace of the original surface. The mount measures 44.6mm long and 21.92mm wide (measurements are from corner to corner). It weighs 10.61g. The mount is very similar to Williams (1997 *Late Saxon Stirrup Mounts: A Classification and Catalogue* CBA Research Report 111), nos. 302-304. Therefore it can be classed as a Class A Type 12. These mounts tend to date to the 11th century [10].

WAW-8A8046. The function of the object is possibly the lower portion of a brooch, probably of a Roman date, but the patina may suggest an older date. This is due to the nature of the heavy and thick brown patina which covers most of the object. This patina is often seen on prehistoric metalwork. The portion of the brooch seems to be the lower portion of the bow. It is curved in plan, and the bow is oval in section. On the concave surface there is an integral sheet protruding which was probably the catch plate. The plate is abraded and incomplete. Both terminals of the bow are broken, but the breaks are not too recent, however they do not have the heavy brown patina which is found over the surface of the bow. The object measures 37.57mm long and 4.19mm wide. It weighs 2.7g [11].

WAW-E49CD4. Medieval coin: penny of Henry II, minted in Oxford. The coin is slightly crumpled [12].

Sources

- (1) Internet Site: British Museum. 2007. Portable Antiquities Scheme.. The British Museum. WAW-18BE50
<http://www.findsdatabase.org.uk> SWR9225
- (2) Internet Site: British Museum. 2007. Portable Antiquities Scheme.. The British Museum. WAW-18EA76
<http://www.findsdatabase.org.uk> SWR9225
- (3) Internet Site: British Museum. 2007. Portable Antiquities Scheme.. The British Museum. WAW-1922C3
<http://www.findsdatabase.org.uk> SWR9225
- (4) Internet Site: British Museum. 2007. Portable Antiquities Scheme.. The British Museum. WAW-19D281
<http://www.findsdatabase.org.uk> SWR9225
- (5) Internet Site: British Museum. 2007. Portable Antiquities Scheme.. The British Museum. WAW-1A0E44
<http://www.findsdatabase.org.uk> SWR9225
- (6) Internet Site: British Museum. 2007. Portable Antiquities Scheme.. The British Museum. WAW-1A65F2
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- (7) Internet Site: British Museum. 2007. Portable Antiquities Scheme.. The British Museum. WAW-1BC2A1 SWR9225
<http://www.findsdatabase.org.uk>
- (8) Internet Site: British Museum. 2007. Portable Antiquities Scheme.. The British Museum. WAW-1DF134 SWR9225
<http://www.findsdatabase.org.uk>
- (9) Internet Site: British Museum. 2007. Portable Antiquities Scheme.. The British Museum. WAW-2000B5 SWR9225
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- (10) Internet Site: British Museum. 2007. Portable Antiquities Scheme.. The British Museum. WAW-7A4754 SWR9225
<http://www.findsdatabase.org.uk>
- (11) Internet Site: British Museum. 2007. Portable Antiquities Scheme.. The British Museum. WAW-8A8046 SWR9225
<http://www.findsdatabase.org.uk>
- (12) Internet Site: British Museum. 2007. Portable Antiquities Scheme.. The British Museum. WAW-E49CD4 SWR9225
<http://www.findsdatabase.org.uk>
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1182 4405 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM42544	Ivydene, China Corner, Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	ASHLAR
Main building material	CONCRETE
Main building material	TILE

Description

House. 17th century, extended early 19th century. Cotswold stone ashlar with Cotswold stone roof extended in brick with concrete tile roof. L-plan, limb extending to south-east 17th century stone with lateral stack, limb to south-west 19th century. North-west front: gabled 17th century range to left of two storeys with attic lit by a 2-light stone mullioned window with drip mould in gable. First floor has a 3-light stone mullioned window with square label, and ground floor a similar 2-light window under wider square label with external wooden shutters. To right 19th century brick range of two storeys with a 20th century casement under a segmental head to left and a tall stair window to centre. Three 20th century casements on ground floor. Entrance to rear.[1][2]

Sources

- (1) Digital archive: English Heritage. Reg updates. THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND. English Heritage.
<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/> SWR2380
- (2) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2000. Images of England. English Heritage website of Listed buildings. English Heritage.
<http://www.imagesofengland.org.uk> SWR9341

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1148 4371 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1267451 Active DWR4852

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM42545	8 China Corner, Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	RUBBLE
Main building material	STONE
Main building material	TILE

Description

House. 17th century with some mid 20th century alterations. Coursed rubble with Cotswold stone dressings and tile roof. Lateral stack. One storey with attic lit by a 3-light stone mullioned window with square label. Entrance slightly to left of centre has a glazed door. Included for group value.[1][2]

Sources

- (1) Digital archive: English Heritage. Reg updates. THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND. English Heritage. <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/> SWR2380
- (2) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2000. Images of England. English Heritage website of Listed buildings. English Heritage. <http://www.imagesofengland.org.uk> SWR9341

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1149 4372 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1350020	No name for this Entry	Active	DWR4853
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM42546	29 School Street, Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (18TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1725 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	ASHLAR
Main building material	BRICK
Main building material	TILE

Description

House. Mid 18th century with some late 19th century alterations. Ashlar with some painted brick repairs, tile roof, and gable-end stacks. Two storeys, band to ground floor. Three windows, all 2-light casements. The two ground floor windows to right have keystones. Entrance to left of centre has a 19th century gabled tiled canopy. The left-hand bay has been rebuilt in brick.[1][2]

Sources

- (1) Digital archive: English Heritage. Reg updates. THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND. English Heritage. <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/>
- (2) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2000. Images of England. English Heritage website of Listed buildings. English Heritage. <http://www.imagesofengland.org.uk>

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1131 4386 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1166419	No name for this Entry	Active	DWR4854
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM42547	Forge House, School Street, Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	ASHLAR
Main building material	RENDER
Main building material	RUBBLE
Main building material	TILE
Main building material	TIMBER

TIMBER FRAMED BUILDING (17TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1601 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main building material	ASHLAR
Main building material	RENDER
Main building material	RUBBLE
Main building material	TILE
Main building material	TIMBER

Description

House. 17th century with some mid 19th century and late 20th century alterations. Coursed rubble with ashlar quoins, partly timber-framed with rendered infill, machine tile roof, and gable-end stacks. Two storeys, first floor with two 2-light case-ments. Ground floor has a 16-pane sash to left and a canted oriel to right with tile roof. The central entrance has a glazed door. Framing: to first floor only, two square panels high.[1][2]

Sales particulars. [3]

Sources

- (1) Digital archive: English Heritage. Reg updates. THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND. English Heritage.
<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/>
- (2) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2000. Images of England. English Heritage website of Listed buildings. English Heritage.
<http://www.imagesofengland.org.uk>
- (3*) Estate Agents Details: Unknown. Sales Particulars for Forge House, School Street, Honeybourne. Lear & Lear. SWR16505

Location



National Grid Reference

SP 1129 4378 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1301379 FORGE HOUSE Active DWR4855

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM45262	Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Honeybourne	Building

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (21ST CENTURY AD - 2001 AD to 2050 AD)	
Evidence	PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE
(Former Type) WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL (19TH CENTURY AD to 20TH CENTURY AD - 1801 AD to 2000 AD)	
Evidence	CARTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK
Main Building Material	STONE
Main Building Material	TILE

Description

The Honeybournes have a very long association with the movement. Early 18th century licences refer to meetings 'in the house of Thomas Ingold of Honeybourne'. He was probably a member of the Ingles family, which has been prominent from the beginning. John Noake in his Worcester Sects (1861), said that in 1797 'preachers on the Worcester circuit stayed at the house of Nathaniel Eden at Honeybourne'. The first chapel was erected in 1804 but its precise location is not known. Possibly the present chapel built in 1864 lies on the same site. [1][2][3][4]

Appears to have been converted to a private dwelling. [5][6]

Sources 1-4 relate to maps only, no further information about where the background came from.[7]

Sources

- (1*) Record card: Hurst Derek. 2003. Unstratified finds The Old School House, Bishampton. WHEAS Finds Enquiry Form 13/03. SWR2022
- (2) Map: Ordnance Survey. 2003. Digital 1st Edition OS Map (Original scale:25"(1:2500)). Landmark Digital . SWR9303
- (3) Map: Ordnance Survey. 2003. Digital 2nd Edition OS Map (Original scale:25"(1:2500)). Landmark Digital. SWR9687
- (4) Map: Ordnance Survey. 2003. Digital 3rd Edition OS Map (Original scale:25"(1:2500)). Landmark Digital. SWR10193
- (5) Map: Google. 2010. Google Street View. Google Street View. <http://maps.google.co.uk/maps?hl=en&tab=w/> SWR1718
- (6) Personal Comment: Christiansen, C. T.. Personal Comment. WHEAS. SWR12617
- (7) Personal Comment: Noke, M.. 2008 onwards. Personal comment on updating/creating HER record. . Comment in 2013 SWR1033

Location



National Grid Reference

SP 1133 4367 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments

WSM45263 Baptist Burial Ground, Atch Lench Hierarchical

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM46217	Ridge and furrow on site of sheep market, Honeybourne	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

RIDGE AND FURROW (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

Evidence EARTHWORK

LIVESTOCK MARKET (19TH CENTURY AD to 21ST CENTURY AD - 1880 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

Description

Mainly east-west ridge and furrow, curving to the south at the west side of the field. Visible on aerial photographs. Field boundary respects the extent of the ridge and furrow. 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey map shows cattle pens.[1][2]

Part of this field has been used for sheep market since the 1880s.[3]

Photograph shows deep furrows.[4]

This field forms part of a complex of fields in the local area with prominent ridge and furrow, some with field boundaries still respecting the pattern of the ridge and furrow, visible on aerial photographs.[1][5]

At its height as many as 23-26000 sheep and lambs were sold.[6]

Archaeological Evaluation.[7]

Sources

- | | | |
|------|---|----------|
| (1) | Aerial Photograph: RAF. 2005. 1:2500 Vertical Air Photographic Coverage of Worcestershire 2005. getmapping.com. | SWR1365 |
| (2) | Map: Ordnance Survey. 2003. Digital 2nd Edition OS Map (Original scale:25"(1:2500)). Landmark Digital. | SWR9687 |
| (3*) | Newspaper cutting: Evesham Journal. 2010. Our village sheep sale will continue. | SWR20419 |
| (4) | Internet Site: Various. Geograph Britain and Ireland.
http://www.geograph.org.uk/photo/1985492
http://www.geograph.org.uk/ | SWR20025 |
| (5) | Personal Comment: Noke, M.. 2008 onwards. Personal comment on updating/creating HER record. . Comment in 2011 | SWR1033 |
| (6*) | Bibliographic reference: Boocock, P A (Compiler). 2000. Honeybourne Then and Now: A Millenium Album. Friends of Old Honeybourne. p70 | SWR9598 |
| (7*) | Unpublished document: 2011. Land off Station Road Honeybourne Worcestershire- Archaeological Evaluation. Cotswold Archaeology. | SWR20567 |

Location



National Grid Reference

SP 1154 4422 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities

Evaluation in 2011, Station Road, Honeybourne (Event - Intervention. Ref: WSM46054)



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM46222	Ridge and Furrow, west of Gate Inn Bridge, Honeybourne	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

RIDGE AND FURROW (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence	AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE
Evidence	CROPMARK

Description

Ridge and furrow running roughly southwest to northeast. Situated north of the southern half of Honeybourne (formerly Cow Honeybourne).[1]

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: RAF. 2005. 1:2500 Vertical Air Photographic Coverage of Worcestershire 2005. getmapping.com. SWR1365
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1150 4404 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM46223	Ridge and Furrow, west of Gate Inn Bridge, Honeybourne	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

RIDGE AND FURROW (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence	AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE
Evidence	CROPMARK

Description

Ridge and furrow running roughly west to east. Situated north of the southern half of Honeybourne (previously Cow Honeybourne).[1]

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: RAF. 2005. 1:2500 Vertical Air Photographic Coverage of Worcestershire 2005. getmapping.com. SWR1365
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1139 4405 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM46224	Ridge and Furrow, west of Gate Inn Bridge, Honeybourne	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

RIDGE AND FURROW (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence	AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE
Evidence	CROPMARK

Description

Ridge and furrow running roughly north - south. Situated west of Church Honeybourne.[1]

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: RAF. 2005. 1:2500 Vertical Air Photographic Coverage of Worcestershire 2005. getmapping.com. SWR1365
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1131 4418 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM46225	Ridge and Furrow, west of Gate Inn Bridge, Honeybourne	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

RIDGE AND FURROW (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence	AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE
Evidence	CROPMARK

Description

Ridge and furrow running roughly west-east. Situated east of caravan park.[1]

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: RAF. 2005. 1:2500 Vertical Air Photographic Coverage of Worcestershire 2005. getmapping.com. SWR1365

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1136 4431 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM46228	Ridge and Furrow, east of Ranch Caravan Park, Honeybourne	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

RIDGE AND FURROW (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)

- Evidence AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE
- Evidence CROPMARK

Description

Ridge and furrow running roughly southwest - northeast. Situated east of caravan park.[1]

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: RAF. 2005. 1:2500 Vertical Air Photographic Coverage of Worcestershire 2005. getmapping.com. SWR1365

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1166 4464 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM46233	Ridge and Furrow, south of The Gate Inn, Honeybourne	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

RIDGE AND FURROW (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence	AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE
Evidence	CROPMARK

Description

Ridge and furrow running roughly west - east. Situated south of The Gate Inn.[1]

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: RAF. 2005. 1:2500 Vertical Air Photographic Coverage of Worcestershire 2005. getmapping.com. SWR1365

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1180 4397 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

SHINE	Post medieval vicarage with medieval ridge and furrow with earthworks of a shunken settlement east of Woodmancote Manor Farm, Honeybourne.	Active	DWR7208
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Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM46234	Ridge and Furrow, east of cemetery, Honeybourne	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

RIDGE AND FURROW (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence	AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE
Evidence	CROPMARK

Description

Ridge and furrow running roughly northwest - southeast. Situated east of cemetery.[1]

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: RAF. 2005. 1:2500 Vertical Air Photographic Coverage of Worcestershire 2005. getmapping.com SWR1365

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1212 4422 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM46235	Ridge and Furrow, east of Woodcote Manor Farm, Honeybourne	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

RIDGE AND FURROW (LATE 11TH CENTURY AD to 19TH CENTURY AD - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence	AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE
Evidence	CROPMARK

Description

Ridge and furrow running roughly northwest - southeast. Situated east of Woodcote Manor Farm.[1]

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: RAF. 2005. 1:2500 Vertical Air Photographic Coverage of Worcestershire 2005. getmapping.com. SWR1365

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1223 4416 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Honeybourne, Wychavon, Worcestershire

Associated Designations

SHINE	Post medieval vicarage with medieval ridge and furrow with earthworks of a shunken settlement east of Woodmancote Manor Farm, Honeybourne.	Active	DWR7208
-------	--	--------	---------

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded



HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
WSM47987	Area of Iron Age - Romano-British Occupation/Activity off Station Road, Honeybourne	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

SETTLEMENT (EARLY IRON AGE to ROMAN 5TH CENTURY AD - 800 BC to 410 AD)
Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Description

Area of apparent unenclosed activity dating to the Iron Age and Romano British period, adjacent to the river Isbourne and the crossing of the Roman Road. Identified during field evaluation (WSM46054) [1]

Sources

(1*) Unpublished document: 2011. Land off Station Road Honeybourne
Worcestershire- Archaeological Evaluation. Cotswold Archaeology. SWR20567

Location

National Grid Reference

SP 1158 4412 Sheet No. SP14SW

Administrative Areas - None recorded

Associated Designations - None Recorded

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None Recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None Recorded

Archaeology
Wales

APPENDIX IV:

Brief



REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION AT LAND OFF HIGH STREET, HONEYBOURNE, WORCESTERSHIRE

JULY 5th 2013

Planning reference W/13/0719

Important Notes for applicants

This brief has been prepared on the basis of information available through the County Historic Environment Record. If the Applicant has further information, which may be relevant to the site, they should contact the Planning Advisory Section as soon as possible.

The role of the Archive and Archaeology Service in respect of providing advice is to ensure that the proposed work is of sufficient scope and quality to meet the terms of any planning or faculty requirement. It does not normally comment on cost unless specifically asked to by the developer. In which case, this information is treated in strictest confidence.

It is, however, strongly advised that the developer and prospective contractor have reached a complete understanding (in writing) what any costing actually comprises before work commences. Archaeological contractors should make it clear if a quotation covers the whole project to the completion of the final report, or not. This is especially true of any tendering situation.

This brief was written by Mike Glyde, Historic Environment Planning Officer

Brief Written on July 5th 2013

As information is constantly updated this brief is only valid until January 5th 2014

Please contact the Planning Advisory Section if you are intending to carry out this work after this date.

Written Schemes of Investigation must be sent to the curator for approval at least five working days before commencement of works, unless previously agreed.

Requirements for an archaeological evaluation at land off High Street, Honeybourne, Worcestershire.

Definition

'Field Evaluation is defined as a limited programme of non-intrusive and/or intrusive fieldwork which determines of the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts within a specified area or site (land-based, inter-tidal or underwater). If such archaeological remains are present Field Evaluation defines their character and extent, and relative quality; and it enables an assessment of their worth in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate.' IfA Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations

1 Site Description

The site is located at SP 1157 4401, as shown on the attached plan. The soil is 411b over clay and gravels. Land use is agricultural.

2 Planning background

An outline planning application has been submitted to Wychavon District Council ref W/13/0719/OUT. The application proposes a residential development comprising of up to 15 dwelling houses, access road, area of open space and drainage improvements. The planning officer dealing with this application is Emma Worley.

The proposed development may affect an historic asset registered on the County Historic Environment Record (reference WSM47987). Consequently, the Planning Authority has been informed that further information on the historic asset is required before they can decide whether to grant planning permission. This information should be obtained by means of an archaeological evaluation.

Proposals likely to affect the significance of a heritage asset or its setting should demonstrate an understanding of such significance in sufficient detail to assess the potential impacts. This should be informed by available evidence and, where appropriate, further information to establish significance of known or potential heritage assets. This is emphasised in **National Planning Policy Framework, paragraph 128**.

"In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. Where a site on which development is proposed includes or has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation.

The Applicant is responsible for commissioning the field evaluation.

3 Historic Environment Background.

The proposed development lies adjacent to the historic crossing of the Gate Inn Brook. Recent fieldwork in the vicinity has identified prehistoric and Romano British remains adjacent to the watercourse. It is therefore likely that further deposits may occur within the proposed development area. I therefore further information on the archaeological potential of the site be provided prior to determination of this application. This should be in the form of a field evaluation.

The above is not a full HER assessment as required by this brief.

4 Scope of the Project

The chosen contractor employed by the applicant must contact the HER manager at Worcestershire Archive and Archaeology service, to obtain a unique fieldwork reference number prior to any work being carried out. This fieldwork reference number must be clearly marked on all reports, finds and archive material created during the project.

The aim of this project is to provide sufficient information on the archaeological potential of the development site, and define the significance of any heritage assets present.

Desk Based Assessments must not simply repeat the content of the records for the defined area. Its purpose is to properly and thoroughly present a synthesis of the available evidence, based upon existing records, cartographic sources, existing geotechnical data etc. in order to, as far as reasonably possible, predict the likely nature of the historic environment. The Results of the DBA will be used to formulate, where appropriate more detailed evaluation methods such as trial trenching, environmental sampling or full scale excavation.

Low potential must be fully justified by evidence (site known to be truncated, unsuitable topography or archaeological proven to be low etc.), and not based simply on lack of evidence.

The Desk Based Assessment of the defined area will comprise of the following stages:

NOTES

Stage 1)

Documentary Reference

As a minimum, the following sources must be consulted and where appropriate reproduced in the report: -

- All sources indexed through the County Historic Environment Record
- Relevant cartographic sources e.g. All editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available)
- All sources indexed in the County Archive
- Heritage Gateway sources.
- Aerial photographs held by the County Historic Environment Record [and by the National Library of Air Photos, Swindon, and/or other sources].
- Internet sourced satellite imagery, with appropriate source and reference.
- Geological, topographical and soils maps
- Historic documents (e.g. Charters, registers, estate papers)
- Place-name evidence
- Secondary sources (including local studies and any reports on previous archaeological investigations)
- Geotechnical data (boreholes etc) should be interpreted and the basic results included. If this has yet to be carried out consideration should be made in delaying the submission of the DBA until this information is available.
- Map regression and analysis should be used to identify surviving landscape and subsurface features of potential heritage value within the study area (not limited to the development area), and these should be verified where possible during the walkover survey.

Stage 2)

Non Intrusive surveys

- **Geophysical survey:** The whole site should be scanned and any anomalies surveyed in detail. *A methods statement from the geophysical survey contractor must be provided to the Planning Advisory Section prior to commencement of fieldwork.*
- The results of the geophysical survey must be reviewed and used to determine the location and extent of any targeted trial trenches necessary to define the significance of any archaeological anomalies present.

Stage 3)

Publication

- **Final Report:** An archaeological evaluation aims to establish the presence and significance of archaeological deposits, and of artefactual and ecofactual assemblages. The results should inform the research cycle and should take into account local, regional and national research frameworks and consultation with appropriate specialists.
- The results shall be reviewed and, dependant on the results, further work may be required as a condition of planning consent, or recommendations for alteration of the scheme to minimise impact on the historic environment will be made. In extreme cases where nationally significant remains are encountered the planning application may be refused in order to preserve the archaeology in situ.
- Fulfilment of the research aims will be by the submission of a final report, in accordance with the IfA Code of Conduct, Principle 2.

5 Minimum Requirements

The Code of Conduct of the Institute for Archaeologists will be followed.

Fieldwork must be carried out in accordance with the *Requirements and Guidelines for Archaeological Projects in Worcestershire*. Copies are available from the Planning Advisory Section on request.

1. Before the project commences a proposal including a methods statement detailing approaches to the site, must be submitted to and approved by the Planning Advisory Section.
2. The project proposal must include appropriate named specialist provision.
3. Written Schemes of Investigation must be sent to the curator for approval at least five working days before commencement of works, unless previously agreed.
4. The finds assessment report must reference all ceramics to the county type fabric series
5. Prior to commencement of any fieldwork the archaeological contractor must contact the HER Officer of the Worcestershire Archive and Archaeology Service for a HER fieldwork reference number. This must be clearly marked on all reports, finds and archive material. Tel **01905 765560** or **01905 765905**.
6. The landowner must be encouraged to deposit artefacts with a local or relevant specialist museum. This must have Museum and Galleries Commission approved storage facilities. Artefacts may only be deposited in accordance with the selected museum's collections policy.
7. At least one week's notice shall be given to the Planning Advisory Section prior to commencement of fieldwork, unless otherwise agreed.
8. At least two colour slides (or high-resolution digital images) showing general views of fieldwork in progress and where appropriate key finds / features SHALL BE SUBMITTED IN ADDITION TO THE FINAL REPORT. These shall be used for educational / promotional displays.
9. A digital copy in .pdf format (see below) must be sent to the Historic Environment Planning Officer for approval **before** formal submission into the County Historic Environment Record.
10. Upon approval, one bound paper and one digital .pdf copy of the report must be lodged with the Worcestershire Historic Environment Record within three months of completion of fieldwork. A digital copy must also be deposited with Oasis (<http://www.oasis.ac.uk/>) the English Heritage's Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations website.
11. The report shall also be submitted to the HER in digital format. The preferred format for digital copies is PDF, however, the HER will take other formats, from which they will create PDFs. All reports submitted as part of the development control process will be included on the Online Archaeology Library 3 months after submission unless the report is deemed to be archaeologically or commercially sensitive by the Policy and Advisory Manager. Contact the HER if you feel that your report is sensitive and should not be available over the internet.
12. The Planning Advisory Section of the Worcestershire Archive and Archaeology Service must be invited to monitor the fieldwork.

6 Archiving

- All physical archival material shall be deposited with the County Museum. There is now a joint archaeology store between the City and County Museums.
 - The digital Archive must be deposited with the **Archaeological Data Service**.
 - Proof of deposition will be required in order to fully discharge the planning condition.

7 Disclaimer

- This brief has been prepared on the basis of information available through the Worcestershire Historic Environment Record. If the Applicant has further information which may be relevant to the site they should contact the Planning Advisory Section as soon as possible.
- The Planning Advisory Section cannot accept responsibility for the following:
 - Notification of hazards, e.g. services, contaminated ground, the condition of the building
 - Obstacles to fieldwork
 - Access to the site
- It will be the responsibility of the contractor, any sub contractors and the applicant to establish safe working practices based on Construction Design and Management (regulations) and other current health and safety legislation.
- **It will be the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that the developer/applicant has secured appropriate consent for all archaeological groundwork's regarding environmental, ecological and species protection legislation prior to commencement of fieldwork.**

8 Written Scheme of Investigation Checklist

All Written Schemes of Investigation (WSI's) or method statements are checked for minimum compliance. As well as the requirements given in IfA guidance, the following must be included in any WSI submitted.

- Correct Site Name
- Correct Fieldwork Type
- Traceable Source for WSI (contractors reference no. - site code etc)

- Correct planning application for which the work is being undertaken.
- Correct applicant and or agent for which the work is being undertaken.
- Correct planning authority for which the work is being undertaken.
- Correct HER references (not activity number for the work the WSI is for)*

- Correct reference to the brief
- Correct aims and requirements as detailed in the brief.

- Details of the resources to be applied (staff and time)
- Clear explanation of any contingencies
- Named specialist provision

- Details of methodology and standards proposed to fulfill the brief
- details of the Report structure and content
- Health & Safety

9 Contact Numbers (Correct at the time of preparing this document)

Applicant	Agent
Mrs V R Hall, Mr A J Shorey & Mrs E A O'Sullivan c/o Agent	Owen Banks Planning & Development Ltd 43 pottery Street Llanelli Carmarthenshire SA15 1SU
	Contact

Other useful numbers

Historic Environment Record	01905 765560
Inspector of Ancient Monuments, English Heritage	0121 6256820
Institute for Archaeologists	0118 378 6446
County Archive	01905 766351
Worcestershire County Museum	01299 250416
Worcestershire Coroner's Officer	01299 824029

For further information regarding this brief please contact

Planning Advisory Section
Worcestershire Archive & Archaeology Service
The Hive
Sawmill Walk
The Butts
Worcester
WR1 3PB

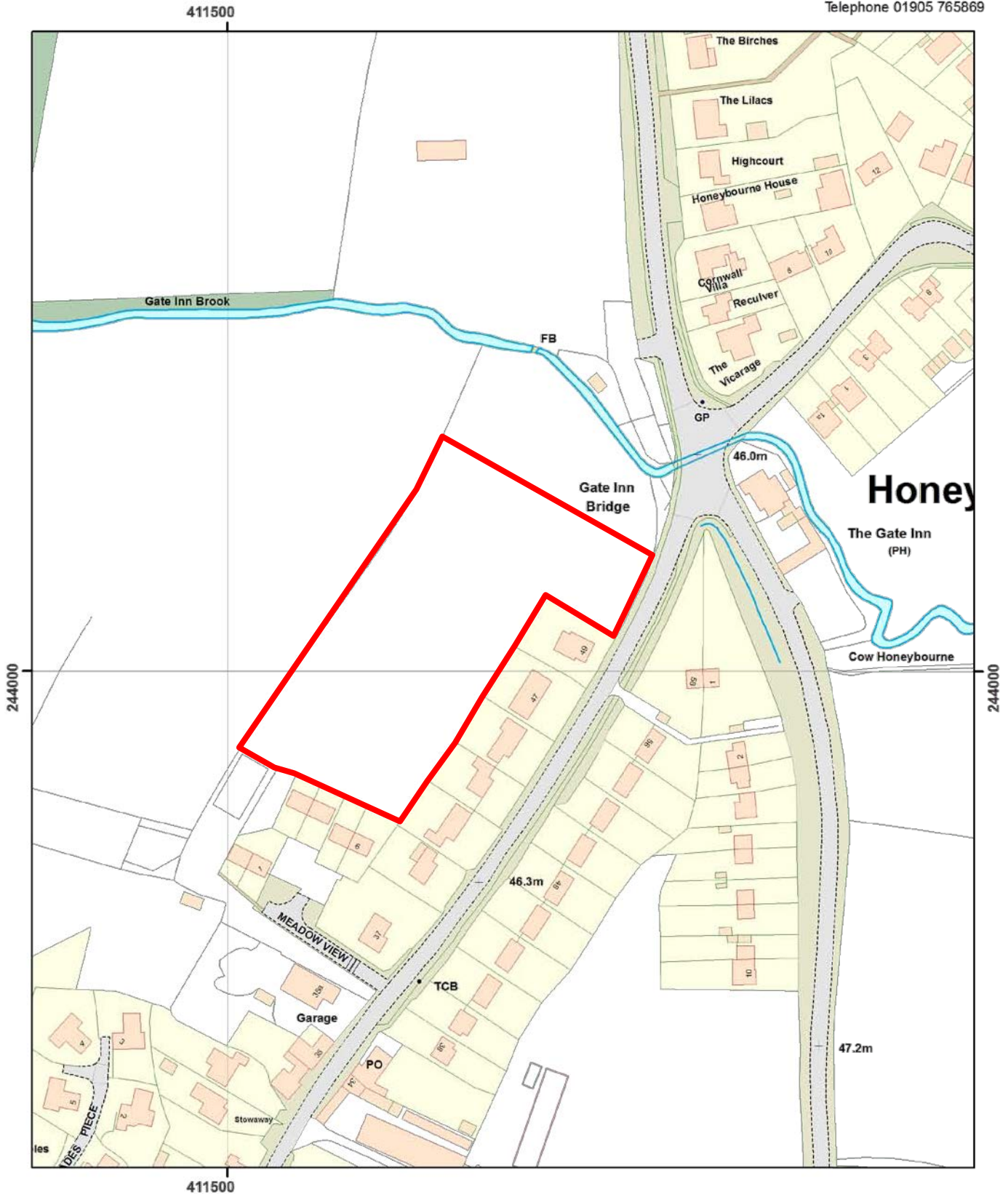


Tel: 01905 765869

E-mail: mglyde@worcestershire.gov.uk

Reference to this document should be

Glyde, M., 2013, "*Requirements for an archaeological evaluation at land off High Street, Honeybourne, Worcestershire.*" Archive and Archaeology Service, Worcestershire County Council,



Archaeology
Wales

APPENDIX V:

WSI

ARCHAEOLOGY WALES LIMITED:

Written Scheme of Investigations

for a DBA & Geophysical Survey

at

High Street, Honeybourne

Prepared for:

Owen Banks Planning & Development Ltd

T1454

July 2013

Archaeology Wales Limited
Rhos Helyg, CwmBelan, Llanidloes, Powys, SY18 6QF
Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371
Email: admin@arch-wales.co.uk

NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This Written Scheme of Investigations (T1454) details a proposal for a desk based assessment and geophysical survey of land off High Street, Honeybourne, Worcestershire (Planning Ref: W/13/0719). It has been prepared by Archaeology Wales Ltd for Owen Banks Planning & Development Ltd.

1. Introduction

The proposed residential development is at land off High Street, Honeybourne, Worcestershire (Henceforth – the site) and comprises up to 15 dwelling houses, an access road, an area of open space and drainage improvements. The development proposal has been submitted by Owen Banks Planning & Development Ltd. The local planning authority is Wychavon District Council and the planning application number is W/13/0719. The site is located at SP 1157 4401.

Mike Glyde, Historic Environment Planning Officer of Worcestershire County Council Planning Advisory Section (WCC-PAS) has determined that the proposed development may affect an historic asset registered on the County Historic Environment Record (reference WSM47987). Consequently, Wychavon District Council have been informed that further information on the historic asset will be required before they can decide whether to grant planning permission.

WCC-PAS has recommended that an archaeological evaluation is undertaken (as recommended in National Planning Policy Framework, paragraph 128), consisting of a Desk-based Assessment and Geophysical Survey. The details of this are set out in a Brief written by WCC-PAS on July 5th 2013.

The WCC-PAS HER reference number is WSM47987.

This Written Scheme of Investigations (Specification) has been prepared by Mark Houlston (MifA), Managing Director, Archaeology Wales Ltd (Henceforth - AW) at the request of Banks Planning & Development Ltd. It provides information on the methodology which will be employed by AW during the proposed DBA & geophysical survey.

Mark Houlston will manage the proposed work. Chris Smith will supervise the geophysical survey. Adrian Hadley will undertake the DBA. CVs are available on request.

AW is a Registered Organisation with the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA). All work will be undertaken by suitably qualified staff and in accordance with the standards and guidelines of the IfA.

2 Site specific objectives

The proposed development lies adjacent to the historic crossing of the Gate Inn Brook. Recent fieldwork in the vicinity has identified prehistoric and Romano British remains adjacent to the watercourse. It is therefore likely that further deposits may occur within the proposed development area.

The proposed archaeological work will elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material that might be affected by the scheme, in particular its character, distribution, extent, condition, date and relative significance.

A report will be produced that will provide information which is sufficiently detailed to allow informed planning decisions to be made that can safeguard the archaeological resource. This will include:

- i) A predictive model of surviving archaeological deposits detailing zones of relative importance against known development proposals;
- ii) A comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and will aim to highlight any relevant research issues within a national and regional research framework.

As a result the following will be formulated:

- a) A strategy to mitigate the potential impacts of the proposed development on the historic environment resource;
- b) The formulation a strategy to ensure the preservation through recording of the historic environment resource;
- c) The formulation of a programme of further archaeological investigation (if required) to fulfil the above.

3 Scope of the work

AW will contact the HER manager at Worcestershire Archive and Archaeology service to obtain a unique fieldwork reference number prior to any work being carried out. This fieldwork reference number will be clearly marked on all reports, finds and archive material created during the project.

All work will be carried out in accordance with the Requirements and Guidelines for Archaeological Projects in Worcestershire.

The archaeological field evaluation will be for the whole of the application area. The work will include the following key elements, which will be carried out sequentially:

- Stage 1 - Documentary Search (See Section 4.1 below)
- Stage 2 - Geophysical Survey (See Section 4.2 below)
- Stage 3 - Archiving and Reporting (See Section 6 below)

4 Methodology

4.1 Stage 1 - Documentary Search

As a minimum, the following sources will be consulted and where appropriate reproduced in the report:

- All sources indexed through the County Historic Environment Record

- Relevant cartographic sources e.g. All editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available)
- All sources indexed in the County Archive
- Heritage Gateway sources.
- Aerial photographs held by the County Historic Environment Record [and by the National Library of Air Photos, Swindon, and/or other sources].
- Internet sourced satellite imagery, with appropriate source and reference.
- Geological, topographical and soils maps
- Historic documents (e.g. Charters, registers, estate papers)
- Place-name evidence
- Secondary sources (including local studies and any reports on previous archaeological investigations)
- Geotechnical data (boreholes etc) should be interpreted and the basic results included. If this has yet to be carried out consideration should be made in delaying the submission of the DBA until this information is available.
- Map regression and analysis should be used to identify surviving landscape and subsurface features of potential heritage value within the study area (not limited to the development area), and these should be verified where possible during the walkover survey.

The updated information will be included within the final report (Stage 4).

4.2 Stage 2 - Geophysical Survey

The area to be surveyed will include all of the development area (see the attached plan).

The site will be located by GPS. All survey points will be located with a total station and plotted onto an O.S. base map.

The on-site survey will be undertaken in a single phase lasting approximately 2 days. This will be followed by report production.

The survey will be carried out using a Bartington Grad601 Magnetometer. Each survey area will be divided into 20m square grids along a common alignment.

Within each grid, parallel traverses 1m apart will be walked at rapid pace along the same orientation. Instrument readings will be logged at 0.25m intervals, with an average cycle of 4 using an ST1 internal sample trigger. Incomplete survey lines resulting from irregular area boundaries or obstacles will be completed using the "dummy log" key.

Further survey information will be completed on the relevant pro-forma sheet. All data will be downloaded in the field into a laptop computer. The location of the grid corners will be recorded using a total station so that results can be accurately placed onto an OS map.

A composite of each detailed survey area will be created and processed using the software package *Geoplot V.3*. A variety of processing tools will be used to enhance any potential archaeology. The final results will be presented at an appropriate scale tied to the Ordnance Survey National Grid.

5 Monitoring

WCC-PAS will be contacted at least one week prior to the commencement of site works and subsequently once the work is underway.

Any changes to this Written Scheme of Investigations that AW may wish to make after approval will be communicated to WCC-PAS for approval on behalf of Planning Authority.

WCC-PAS will be given access to the site so that he can monitor the progress of the work, He will be kept regularly informed about developments, both during the site works and subsequently during the post-fieldwork programme.

6 Stage 4 - Archiving and Reporting

Site archive

An ordered and integrated site archive will be prepared in accordance with: Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) English Heritage 2006 upon completion of the work on site. It will include:

- All site records (fully cross-checked and catalogued)
- Digitised copies of all site plans
- All artefacts (cleaned, marked and catalogued as appropriate)
- All ecofacts (sample processed and catalogued as appropriate)
- An interim or summary report on the above.

The requirements for archive storage will be agreed with the Worcestershire Archive and Archaeology service prior to the start of works.

Final reporting

A draft report will be submitted to the client and Mike Glyde for comments within 4 weeks of the completion of the Geophysical Survey.

A full report of the results of the archaeological work will be prepared within 6 months of the end of the Geophysical Survey. A digital copy in .pdf format (see below) will be sent to WCC-PAS for approval. Once approved, copies of the report will be sent to the client and WCC-PAS. In addition, one bound paper and one digital .pdf copy will be submitted for inclusion in the Worcestershire Historic Environment Record. A digital copy will also be deposited with Oasis (<http://www.oasis.ac.uk/>) the English Heritage's Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations website.

Terminology will be consistent with the English Heritage Thesaurus.

The client report will contain, as a minimum, the following elements:

- Concise non-technical summary of the results
- Detailed plans of the site
- Site illustrations, related to Ordnance Datum
- Written description
- Statement of local and regional context
- Impact assessment with mitigation proposals
- Conclusions as appropriate
- Bibliography
- A copy of the AW Written Scheme of Investigations

At least two colour slides (or high-resolution digital images) showing general views of fieldwork in progress will be submitted in addition to the final report. These will be used for educational / promotional displays.

Final archive

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality will be maintained, the report and the final (project) archive will be deposited with the County Museum not later than six months after completion of the work. In addition, a copy of the digital Archive will be deposited with the Archaeological Data Service. Proof of deposition will be sent to WCC-PAS.

7 Resources and timetable

Standards

The fieldwork will be undertaken by AW staff using current best practice.

Staff

The project will be undertaken by suitably qualified AW staff. Overall management of will be undertaken by Mark Houliston MIfA. All staff will have CSCS cards.

Equipment

The project will use existing AW equipment.

Timetable of archaeological works

The work will be undertaken at the convenience of the client. The DBA will start as soon as the WSI has been approved. It is anticipated that this work will take 5 days. The geophysical survey will start as soon as the DBA has been completed. It will take 2 days on site, with a further day for image downloading and processing. The final report will be produced within two weeks.

Health and safety

All members of staff will adhere to the requirements of the *Health & Safety at Work Act, 1974*, and the AW Health and Safety Policy.

If AW has sole possession of the site, then AW will produce a detailed Risk Assessment for approval by the client before any work is undertaken. If another organisation has responsibility for site safety, then AW employees will be briefed on the contents of all existing Risk Assessments, and all other health and safety requirements that may be in place.

Appendix 1: Christopher Edward Smith, BA (Hons) MA MifA, Curriculum Vitae

Email: chris@arch-wales.co.uk
Office: 01686 440371
Home Office: 01547 528047
Mobile: 07988 815861

EDUCATION

2003 BA (Hons) Archaeology & Prehistory, University of Wales
2007 MA in Historic Landscape Studies, University of Wales

MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL ORGANISATIONS:

Member of the Institute for Archaeologists (MifA)
Council for British Archaeology (Wales)
Society for Post Medieval Archaeology
Society for Landscape Studies
Society for Clay Pipe Research

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Archaeology Wales

Current position: Project Manager

Date joined company: November 2010

Fieldwork projects include:

- Newport, Pembrokeshire: Archaeological DBA, geophysical survey & trial trenching in advance of a housing development (client: Bentick developments)
- Swansea Castle Courtyard: Archaeological evaluation & excavation undertaken in advance of the construction of a new visitor centre (client: Swansea Council)
- Lon Llanbeblig, Caernarfon, Geophysical survey & evaluation prior to housing development (client: Watkin Jones Homes)
- Lion Street, Brecon: Evaluation and watching brief in advance of a housing development (client: The Heritage Network Ltd.)
- Denbigh Castle, Denbigh: Evaluation, excavation and watching brief work (client: Cadw)
- Prestatyn retail park: Evaluation and watching brief (client: Marshall Construction - West Yorkshire Ltd)

Desk-base studies include:

- Beguildy, Knighton, Powys: Desk-based assessment and evaluation in advance of redevelopment (client: Geraint John Planning Ltd)
- Penarth Weir Newtown: Historical research, DBA and survey prior to proposed changes to the fabric of a scheduled site (client: Robert Owen Renewables Ltd)
- Tyllwyd Farm, Cwmystwyth: DBA, survey and WB in advance of the construction of a scheme for generating hydroelectric power (client: Mr J. Raw)

Surveys include:

- Welsh battlefields survey: Geophysical, topographical, Lidar and metal detector surveys undertaken on 5 potential battlefield sites (client: RCAHMMW)
- Battlefield Enterprise Park, Shrewsbury: A metal detector survey and watching brief (client: URS)
- Old School, Garn Road, Blaenavon: Building recording and photographic

survey (client: Mr J. Hardwick)

- Hebron Chapel, Clydach: Building recording prior to conversion of the property (client: Mr D. Owen)

Previous employment

Company: Cambrian Archaeological Projects

Employment period: 2003 to 2010

Major projects include:

- Carno Road, Caersws, Shropshire: evaluation & excavation of a 30m length of Roman road and associated features
- Forden, Montgomeryshire: Geophysical survey & excavation undertaken as part of a community excavation
- Felindre to Tirley Natural Gas Pipeline: pre-development watching briefs, excavations and post-excavation assessment.
- Milford Haven to Aberdulais Natural Gas Pipeline: pre-development excavations and post-excavation assessment
- New Moat, Pembrokeshire: DBA, survey and evaluation undertaken prior to redevelopment
- Highfields Windfarm, Cambridgeshire: evaluation, excavation and post-excavation analysis

CPD AND OTHER RELEVANT QUALIFICATIONS:

- Personal Development Plan and CPD log (maintained as part of IfA scheme of mandatory professional development) details at least 50 hours of CPD for every two year period
- CIEH qualified Risk Assessor
- British Red Cross First Aid qualified
- CSCS qualified site operative
- Lantra Awards 4x4 driving qualified

KEY SKILLS

- Management of fieldwork projects – Extensive experience of managing and directing large-scale projects, including: watching briefs, evaluations, excavations, field surveys and monument condition surveys
- Geophysical and topographical surveys - Proven experience in resistivity, gradiometry, and topographic surveys, plus associated computer data processing
- Health & Safety – preparation of risk assessments and liaising with the AW health & safety officer
- Desk-based studies - Desk-based archaeological studies undertaken include: DBAs, archaeology chapters for EIAs, LVIAs, ASIDOHLs and historic research
- Building recording – Strong track record in undertaking level 2 & level 3 EH surveys, and photographic surveys
- Outreach work – including walkover and metal-detector surveys in conjunction with local societies
- Proven publication record

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

Smith, C E 2012, *Nant Hall Road Prestatyn: Archaeological Evaluation*, Archaeology Wales Report 1067

Smith, C E 2012, *Moat Lane, Caersws, Powys: Archaeological Watching Brief*, Archaeology Wales Report 1060

Smith, C E 2012, *Land at Beguildy, Knighton, Powys: Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit*, Archaeology Wales Report 1044

Smith, C E 2011, *Lion Street, Brecon, Powys: Excavation and Watching Brief*, Archaeology Wales Report 1034

Smith, C E 2011, *Pepper Street, Whitchurch, Shropshire: Desk Based Assessment and Field Evaluation*, Archaeology Wales Report 1013

Smith, C E 2011, *Swansea Castle Courtyard, Swansea: Archaeological Excavation - Interim Report*, Archaeology Wales Report 1011

Smith, C E 2011, *Hebron Chapel, Clydach, Swansea: Building Recording*, Archaeology Wales Report 1008

Smith, C E 2010, *New Moat, Pembrokeshire*, Cambrian Archaeological Projects Report Number 632

Smith, C E 2010, *Llanmerewig Church Burial Ground Extension*, Powys, Cambrian Archaeological Projects Report Number 613

Smith, C E 2010, *Bute Park, North Lodge, Cardiff*, Cambrian Archaeological Projects Report Number 655

Smith, C E 2010, *Highfields Wind Farm, Royston, Cambridgeshire*, Cambrian Archaeological Projects Report Number 617

Smith, C E 2010, *Denbigh Flood Risk Management Scheme*, Cambrian Archaeological Projects Report Number 597

Smith, C E 2010, *Denbigh Castle, Denbigh*, Cambrian Archaeological Projects Report Number 618

Smith, C E 2009, 'Caerphilly Castle', *Archaeology in Wales*. 47, 149

Smith, C E 2009, 'Llanbister Church Stile', *Archaeology in Wales*. 47, 164

Smith, C E 2009, 'Llantwit Major Old Builders Yard', *Archaeology in Wales*. 47, 166

Smith, C E 2009, 'Loughor Cycle Track', *Archaeology in Wales*. 47, 166

Smith C E, 2009, *St. Johns Close, Tretower. An Archaeological Evaluation*, Cambrian Archaeological Projects Report Number No. 555

Smith C E, 2008, *Esgair Cwmowen Wind Farm Project, Desk Based Study, Site Walkover, ASIDOHL2 Assessment and HLVA Study*.

Cambrian Archaeological Projects Report Number No. 549

Archaeology Wales



Archaeology Wales Limited

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Company Registered No. 7440770 (England & Wales).
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