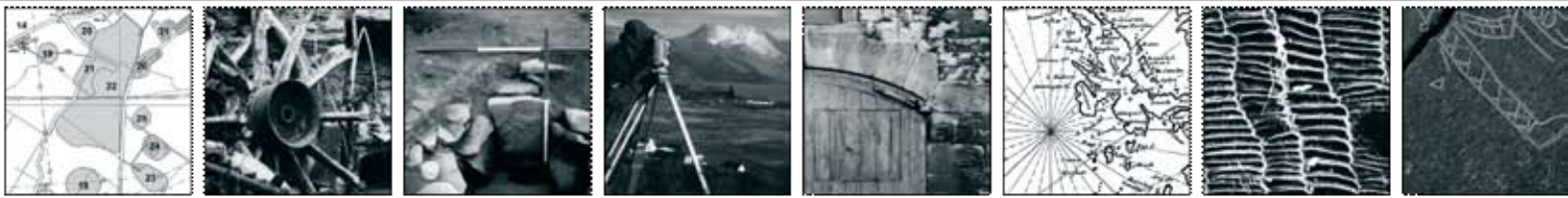


LERW11/02



LONGBRIDGE EAST REMEDIATION

Archaeological Watching Brief

*commissioned by St Modwen Developments Ltd
and Persimmon Homes*

B/2008/0333

September 2013

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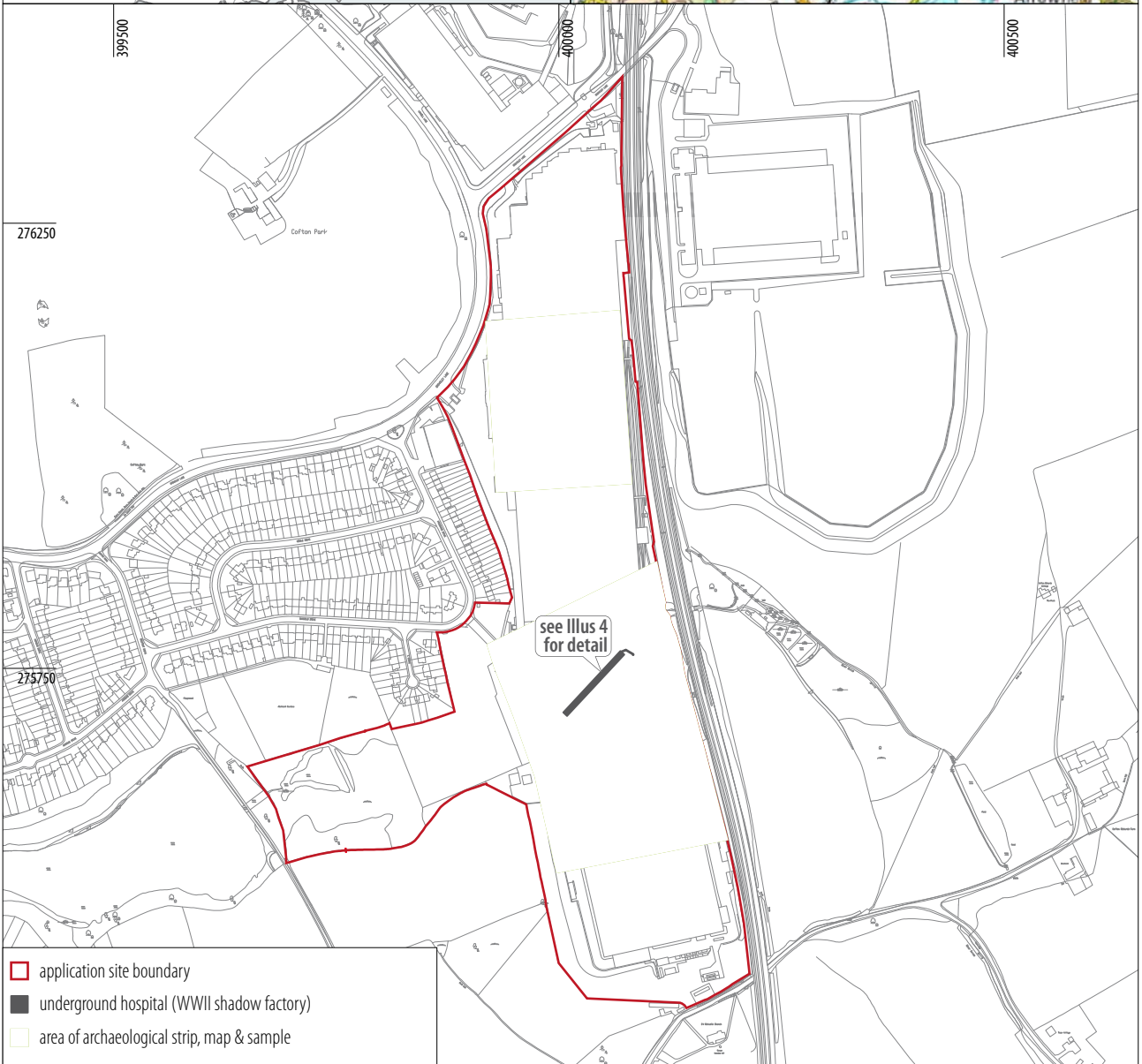
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LONGBRIDGE EAST
land adjacent to
Groveley Ln
Birmingham
West Midlands



- application site boundary
- underground hospital (WWII shadow factory)
- area of archaeological strip, map & sample

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scale 1:7,500 @ A4



Illus 1
Site location

LONGBRIDGE EAST REMEDIATION

Archaeological Watching Brief

An archaeological watching brief was carried out by Headland Archaeology on behalf of St Modwen Developments and Persimmon Homes at Cofton Hackett, Longbridge, Worcestershire during development on site. The site was previously occupied by a car manufacturing plant which cut significantly into lower deposits. The demolition of an underground hospital, constructed during World War II, was monitored during the works. It remained intact prior to the current demolition revealing aspects of its construction. Two sections of concrete 'sand bags', located at the NE end, may represent a form of blast protection for the primary entrance to the structure. No other archaeological remains were encountered.

1 INTRODUCTION

An archaeological watching brief was carried out by Headland Archaeology on behalf of St Modwen Developments and Persimmon Homes at Cofton Hackett, Longbridge, Worcestershire.

The site has already been subject to a successful outline planning application (planning ref. B/2008/0333), however to reflect the change in the proposed usage of the site, it was subject to two further applications. Both applications are for residential development, instead of a mixed use function as per the previous planning application.

The existing outline planning consent required the discharge of the following planning condition (no. 18):

'No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work, in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the Planning Authority.'

A Written Scheme of Investigation (Halcrow 2011) agreed with Worcestershire Archives and Archaeology Service formed the basis for the archaeological work.

2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site (SP 010 758) is located at Crofton Hackett, Worcestershire and lies within the boundaries of Bromsgrove District Council, and adjacent to the Birmingham City boundary along Groveley Lane.

The site is bounded by a railway line to the east, a residential area to the west, a car manufacturing plant to the north with open fields to the south.

The entire site was previously occupied by a car factory from the early 20th century. Remnants of this can be seen in the form of vast expanses of concrete floors which were present with the factory structures.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Two archaeological desk based studies were previously carried out; an Environmental Statement (ES) (Halcrow 2008) and a scoping report (Halcrow 2007). The ES identified that the site was arable and pasture fields in the 19th century and the River Arrow ran across the centre of the site on an east-west axis.

Parsonage Farm lay within the northern half of the site and located close to a spring. Survival of archaeological deposits within this area is dependent on the level of truncation caused by the construction of the car factory.

Underground World War II 'shadow factories' have been identified within the surrounding area and beneath the existing car manufacturing factories. Shadow factories were developed prior to the start of World War II with the main aim to increase the production output of existing factories that created airplane engines and munitions for the armed forces. The ES identified an underground hospital within the site which supposedly lay up to 30m below ground level.

The River Arrow which runs across the centre of the site in an east-west direction, has the potential for the presence of burnt mounds which are prehistoric features associated with cooking or bathing.

4 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The archaeological monitoring had these specific aims:

- To test for the presence or absence of archaeological deposits across the site;
- To test for the presence of the buildings relating to Parsonage Farm and any phases of farmstead pre-dating the 19th century;
- To test for the presence of the Shadow factory, and/or made disturbed ground potentially associated with its construction;

- To test for the presence of palaeochannels associated within the river Arrow corridor;
- To produce a report on these results.

5 METHOD

Three areas of the site were identified with potential for the presence of archaeology. Two areas, one to the north (area A) measuring 2,625,00m², the other to the south (Area B) measuring 6,000,000m², were subjected to a low level 'strip, map and sample' (SMS), which involved the archaeologically controlled removal of soil deposits down on to the natural geology or a level of archaeological significance.



This phase of works involved the removal of deposits within and around the area of the underground hospital to expose the structure, to allow for its demolition.

The archaeological monitoring was undertaken over several site visits. The initial SMS in the northern and southern areas was undertaken in the period of Nov–Dec 2011. The SMS was undertaken following the removal of the concrete slabs which covered the site. These slabs represented the factory floor of the former works at Longbridge.

Further work which involved the exposing and removal of the underground hospital remains within the southern area was undertaken via an archaeological watching brief carried out intermittently during May–June 2013.

Work has not yet commenced in a further watching brief zone to the west of the above areas and does not form part of this report.

▲ Illus 2

Demolition of the underground hospital in progress



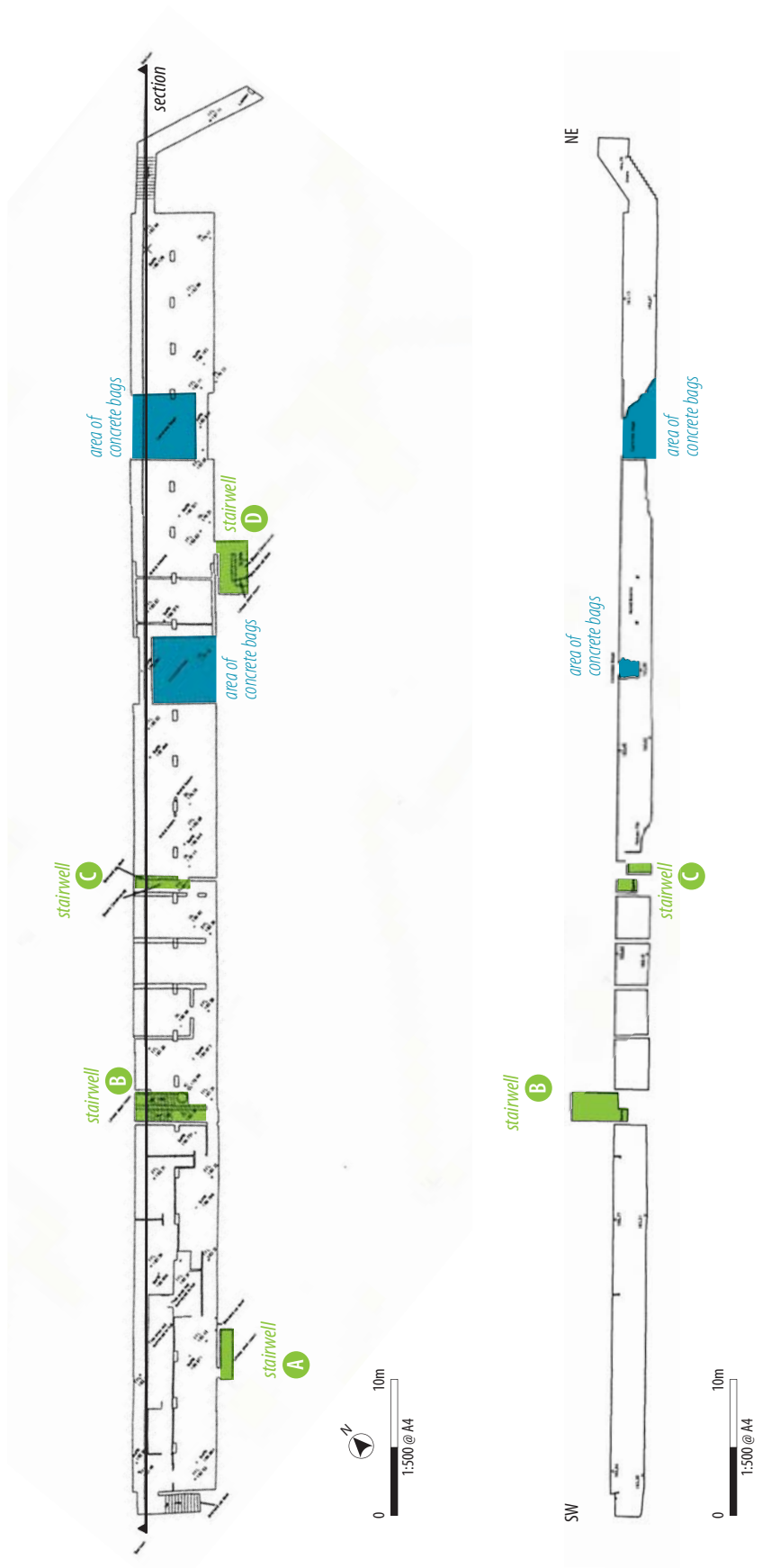
Excavation was undertaken by the main contractor using a 360 degree tracked excavator utilising a toothless bucket.

The underground hospital was demolished on order to create more stable ground conditions for future construction. This involved the removal of the upper deposits which cover the hospital, in order to expose its extent. The hospital was demolished by working from one end to the other removing all associated material. Access to the interior of the hospital was restricted due to health and safety reasons therefore recording the structure, method of construction and other details was undertaken during its demolition. Demolition involved the removal of the NE entrance stairwell and removing in sections from this end by mechanical excavator.

▲ Illus 3

Truncation of lower deposits by modern factory construction

All recording followed standard archaeological guidelines as set out by



Illus 4
Floor plan and section of underground hospital



◀ **Illus 5**
Exposed roof with timber sleepers in situ



◀ **Illus 6**
Disturbed sleepers which formed the outer roof layer



◀ **Illus 7**
Stairwell B – brick shaft to the surface

the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA). All contexts were given unique numbers. All recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards that conform to accepted archaeological norms. All plans of excavations were drawn at 1:500 and were tied into developer site plans. Photographs of the excavated areas were taken using 35mm monochrome and colour slide film. Digital photographs on a 7.2mp digital camera were taken for illustrative purposes. Registers were kept for context records, photographs and drawings.

6 RESULTS

Stripping began with the removal of the concrete flooring slabs associated with the former factory on site. This revealed a large amount of disturbance across the site. Upper deposits [100] comprised material associated with the previous factory construction at various depths across the site, including concrete, brick, tarmac, stone, steel fragments and concrete piles. Lower deposits, such as [101] revealed further disturbance up to 3m deep, representing redeposited geological deposits, the material which overlay the underground hospital.

Contexts [102–6] represent deposits disturbed as a result of modern construction. Due to this high level of disturbance across the site no evidence for the presence of Parsonage Farm or for any activity which pre-dates the farm, was detected. Small brick and concrete constructions were encountered associated with cellars and other buildings belonging to the factory that was previously present on site (**Illus 3**). The lowest deposit [107] represents natural stratigraphy in the form of a reddish brown sand layer, the material that the underground hospital cuts into. Up to 4m of deposits were removed during the initial site strip.

No deposits associated with palaeochannels, and no burnt mounds associated with the River Arrow were encountered.

The underground hospital was not revealed during the site visits in 2011. It was later uncovered in 2013 when construction began within the southern area and therefore needed to be removed. A plan of the hospital can be seen in (**Illus 4**). The hospital measures 104m x 6m x 2.5m. The hospital lies on an NE-SW axis and remained largely undisturbed until present construction commenced. Both stairwells were uncovered first in order to establish the extent of the hospital (**Illus 7**). The stairwells, as well as the entirety of the hospital walls and roof were constructed of concrete reinforced with steel rods.

The SW entrance was located 1.5m down from the current level of the site, it extended straight downwards and took a sharp turn NE into the main hospital structure. The entrance was comprised of a rectangular doorway with steps leading down c.1m in to the hospital. The NE stairwell had been truncated during the search for the entrance.

Deposits over the hospital were removed, exposing the roof. There was a concrete ridge which ran the length of the hospital (**Illus 5**). On either side of this ridge was a row of



▲ **Illus 8**
Concrete bags in situ



▲ **Illus 9**
Graffiti on internal walls 'THE ENGINEERS'

timber railway sleepers each c.3m x 0.25m x 0.25m (Illus 6). Beneath the sleepers was a concrete roof.

Four stairwells were observed within the hospital. These stairwells were brick shafts which extended to surface level and probably acted as emergency exits during the hospital's use

The stairwells, excluding the ones at either end, were numbered A–D and will be used as a means to locate elements within the hospital.

Internal walls were plastered and painted white. Various sub-divisions could be seen within the hospital following the removal of the roof structures. These were composed of upright concrete pillars and walls denoting separate rooms. The area of the hospital between the SW entrance and stairwell C contain pillar sub-divisions but no evidence of further divisions which may indicate separate patient rooms. This may suggest that these sub-divisions may have been temporary.

The north-east end of the structure was subdivided by piles of concrete-filled 'sand bags' (Illus 4 & 8). These seemed to divide the NE half of the hospital into two medium sized rooms each connected by a narrow hallway.

Steel girders were observed in various areas within the structure usually at roof level and around the areas with concrete bags. These seem to have had a structural purpose.

In the area between stairwell D and the NE entrance an area of graffiti was noted on the NW facing wall 'The Engineers'. However this may have been created by modern activity and may not be linked to the construction of the hospital.

7 DISCUSSION / CONCLUSION

The lack of archaeological preservation may be the result of 20th century disturbance related to the construction of the factory and the underground hospital on the site.

The greatness of its length compared to its width may be explained by the lack of space within the area in which it was constructed. Prior to the start of World War II the site was occupied by the buildings of a car manufacturing factory. This may have left limited space in the area; therefore the hospital may have been constructed in the spaces between the factory buildings.

The hospital was constructed in a simple fashion; concrete poured into a steel frame. It remained intact prior to the current demolition. The two sections of concrete 'sand bags' may represent a form of blast protection for the primary entrance to the structure. This suggests that even during an air raid the hospital entrance was kept accessible.

The roof, covered with two rows of timber sleepers, may have been constructed this way in order to provide a cushioning effect the physical compression on the ground as the result of air raid bombing.

The watching brief gave an insight into the structure and interior of an underground hospital from World War II.

8 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Halcrow 2011 *Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme of Archaeological Works, Longbridge East Remediation for St Modwen Developments Ltd and Persimmon Homes plc*.

Institute for Archaeologists 2008 *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation*, IfA, revised, October 2008.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Site registers

Appendix 1.1 Context register

Context	Description
100	Concrete structures / surfaces of car factory
101	Mid red brown sandy mixed deposit
102	Wood / turf / grass / straw – ground level / turfline
103	Grey brown silty clayish sand
104	Red brown sandy band (same as 101)
105	Lower woody / turf horizon
106	Grey brown silty clayish sand
107	Red brown sand – natural

Appendix 1.2 Photographic register

Site visit 25–30 Nov 2011

Photo	C/S	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
1	–	–	18	NW	General views around site on arrival
2	–	–	19	W	General views around site on arrival
3	–	–	20	SW	General views around site on arrival
4	–	–	21	S	General views around site on arrival
5	–	–	22	SE	General views around site on arrival
6	–	–	23	E	General views around site on arrival
7	–	–	24	NE	General views around site on arrival
8	–	–	25	SE	Area 2 Excavation of large deep hole (south archaeological area)
9	–	–	26	SE	Area 2 Excavation of large deep hole (south archaeological area)
10	–	–	27	SE	Area 2 Excavation of large deep hole (south archaeological area)
11	–	–	28	E	Area 2 Excavation of large deep hole (south archaeological area)
12	–	–	29	NE	Area 2 Excavation of large deep hole (south archaeological area)
13	–	–	30	SE	Area 2 Excavation of large deep hole (south archaeological area)
14	–	–	31	–	Concrete and brick structures etc.
15	–	–	32	–	Concrete and brick structures etc.
16	–	–	33	–	Concrete and brick structures etc.

Photo	C/S	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
17	–	–	34	–	Concrete and brick structures etc.
18	–	–	35	–	Concrete and brick structures etc.
19	–	–	36	–	General shots around Area 1 (north archaeological area)
20	–	–	37	–	General shots around Area 1 (north archaeological area)
21	–	–	38	–	General shots around Area 1 (north archaeological area)
22	–	–	39	–	General shots around Area 1 (north archaeological area)
23	–	–	40	–	General shots around Area 1 (north archaeological area)
24	–	–	41	–	General shots around Area 1 (north archaeological area)
25	–	–	42	–	General shots around Area 1 (north archaeological area)
26	–	–	43	–	General shots around Area 1 (north archaeological area)
27	–	–	44	–	General shots around Area 1 (north archaeological area)
28	–	–	45	–	General shots around Area 1 (north archaeological area)
29	–	–	46	–	General shots around Area 1 (north archaeological area)
30	–	–	47	–	General shots around Area 1 (north archaeological area)
31	–	–	48	–	General shots around Area 1 (north archaeological area)
32	–	–	49	–	General shots around Area 1 (north archaeological area)
33	–	–	50	–	General shots around Area 1 (north archaeological area)
34	–	–	51	–	General shots around Area 1 (north archaeological area)
35	–	–	52	–	General views of site since last visit
36	–	–	53	–	General views of site since last visit
37	–	–	54	–	General views of site since last visit
38	–	–	55	W	East facing section in Area 1
39	–	–	56	N	North archaeological area being filled
40	–	–	57	N	North archaeological area being filled
41	–	–	58	–	Concrete breaking between areas 1 & 2
42	–	–	59	–	Area 2 – South Area
43	–	–	60	–	Area 2
44	–	–	61	–	Area 2

Photo	C/S	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
45	–	–	62	–	Area 2
46	–	–	63	–	Area 2
47	–	–	64	SW	Building remains x2 basements? Area 2
48	–	–	65	–	Building remains x2 basements? Area 2
49	–	–	66	E	Concrete structures along railway embankment
50	–	–	67	–	Concrete structures along railway embankment
51	–	–	68	SE	General view of site
52	–	–	69	–	South of site
53	–	–	70	–	South of site
54	–	–	71	–	Remaining factory building remains / roads
55	–	–	72	–	Adjacent to Area 2
56	–	–	73	–	Adjacent to Area 2
57	–	–	74	–	Adjacent to Area 2
58	–	–	75	–	Adjacent to Area 2
59	–	–	76	–	Adjacent to Area 2
60	–	–	77	–	Quarantine area to south of area 2
61	–	–	78	–	Quarantine area to south of area 2
62	–	–	79	–	Quarantine area to south of area 2
63	–	–	80	–	Quarantine area to south of area 2
64	–	–	81	–	Shows evidence of cutting into western bank
65	–	–	82	–	Road/cutting along west-south
66	–	–	83	–	Cutting/road towards north
67	–	–	84	–	Cutting/road towards north
68	–	–	85	NE	Concrete already pulled up in north of site
69	–	–	86	–	Area 1 filling with clean soil
70	–	–	87	–	Area 1 filling with clean soil
71	–	–	88	–	Area 1 filling with clean soil
72	–	–	89	–	Area 1 filling with clean soil
73	–	–	90	–	Area 1 filling with clean soil
74	–	–	91	–	Contaminated ground being dug out
75	–	–	92	–	Contaminated ground being dug out
76	–	–	93	–	Contaminated ground being dug out
77	–	–	94	–	Datum on west side of site 170.860
78	–	–	95	–	Open manhole between areas 1 & 2
79	–	–	96	W	Area 2 – brick structure at top of section

Photo	C/S	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
80	–	–	97	W	More building remains
81	–	–	98	–	Concrete piles pulled up for removal
82	–	–	99	–	Building remains same as (0064/0065)
83	–	–	100	SE	Area 2 – piles in situ

Site visit 3–12 Dec 2011

Photo	C/S	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
1	–	–	1	–	Misfire
2	–	–	2	W	Northwest archaeology area-general shots of the area part backfilled, part open and with contaminated areas open /exposed
3	–	–	3	NW	Northwest archaeology area
4	–	–	4	NW	Northwest archaeology area
5	–	–	5	NW	Northwest archaeology area
6	–	–	6	NW	Northwest archaeology area
7	–	–	7	NW	Northwest archaeology area
8	–	–	8	NW	Northwest archaeology area
9	–	–	9	NW	Northwest archaeology area
10	–	–	10	NW	Northwest archaeology area
11	–	–	11	NW	Northwest archaeology area
12	–	–	12	–	Huge piles of concrete for crushing in north area
13	–	–	13	–	Huge piles of concrete for crushing in north area
14	–	–	14	–	Huge piles of concrete for crushing in north area
15	–	–	15	–	Huge piles of concrete for crushing in north area
16	–	–	16	–	Surface stripping – gathering scrap at NW area
17	–	–	17	–	Surface stripping – gathering scrap at NW area
18	–	–	18	–	Concrete / reinforced structures in NW area
19	–	–	19	–	Concrete / reinforced structures in NW area
20	–	–	20	–	The SW area – strip continuing towards the north from area seen last time
21	–	–	21	–	The SW area – strip continuing towards the north from area seen last time
22	–	–	22	–	The SW area – strip continuing towards the north from area seen last time

Photo	C/S	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
23	–	–	23	–	The SW area – strip continuing towards the north from area seen last time
24	–	–	24	–	The SW area – strip continuing towards the north from area seen last time
25	–	–	25	–	The SW area – strip continuing towards the north from area seen last time
26	–	–	26	N	
27	–	–	27	–	From the south of the excavated part of the SW archaeological SMS area. Photo taken from remaining factory floor at south. Photos to show concrete has been removed from the mid-northern area
28	–	–	28	–	
29	–	–	29	–	
30	–	–	30	–	
31	–	–	31	N	From south looking at piles of tom up concrete etc
32	–	–	32	N	From south looking at piles of tom up concrete etc
33	–	–	33	–	North area of site adjacent to Groveley Lane
34	–	–	34	–	Concrete / brick crushers – just arrived on site now
35	–	–	35	–	Concrete / brick crushers – just arrived on site now
36	–	–	36	–	Section in NW area – natural below the grey sand layers
37	–	–	37	–	Shows the hole in pic 36 above, with concrete piles being dug
38	–	–	38	–	Further back shows the natural deposits to the present surface
39	–	–	39	–	Further back shows the natural deposits to the present surface
40	–	–	40	–	Concrete structure being broken up adjacent to pics 36–39
41	–	–	41	–	SE area trucks being filled with (101) red brown earth
42	–	–	42	–	SE area trucks being filled with (101) red brown earth
43	–	–	43	–	SE area trucks being filled with (101) red brown earth
44	–	–	44	–	SE area trucks being filled with (101) red brown earth
45	–	–	45	–	SE area trucks being filled with (101) red brown earth
46	–	–	46	–	Culvert trench shows topsoil horizons at 3–3.5m
47	–	–	47	–	Culvert trench shows topsoil horizons at 3
48	–	–	48	–	Culvert trench shows topsoil horizons at 3

Photo	C/S	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
49	–	–	49	–	Section cleaned – details of section (west section)
50	–	–	50	–	Section cleaned – details of section (west section)
51	–	–	51	–	Close detail of soil layers / topsoil deposits / redeposit
52	–	–	52	–	Close detail of soil layers / topsoil deposits / redeposit
53	–	–	53	–	Close detail of soil layers / topsoil deposits / redeposit
54	–	–	54	–	Close detail of soil layers / topsoil deposits / redeposit
55	–	–	55	–	Close detail of soil layers / topsoil deposits / redeposit
56	–	–	56	–	Close detail of soil layers / topsoil deposits / redeposit
57	–	–	57	–	Close detail of soil layers / topsoil deposits / redeposit
58	–	–	58	–	
59	–	–	59	–	Stepped back from the trench – shows depth to top of topsoil horizon
60	–	–	60	–	
61	–	–	61	–	

Site visit 20 Dec 2011

Photo	C/S	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
1	–	–	1	–	Misfire
2	–	–	2	N	Inactive machine N end of site
3	–	–	3	NW	Compound – wet muddy
4	–	–	4	NE	Concrete crushed to fine rubble mountain
5	–	–	5	E	Concrete crushed to fine rubble mountain
6	–	–	6	E	Concrete crushed to fine rubble mountain
7	–	–	7	E	Concrete crushed to fine rubble mountain
8	–	–	8	E	Concrete crushed to fine rubble mountain
9	–	–	9	SE	Concrete crushed to fine rubble mountain
10	–	–	10	S	Mike Greenwood – talking to survey team
11	–	–	11	S	Northern Archaeological area
12	–	–	12	–	Northern Archaeological area
13	–	–	13	–	Northern Archaeological area
14	–	–	14	–	Northern Archaeological area
15	–	–	15	–	Northern Archaeological area

Photo	C/S	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
16	–	–	16	–	Northern Archaeological area
17	–	–	17	S	Machines to south of site
18	–	–	18	–	Machines to south of site
19	–	–	19	NW	Dumper-wheel off at front
20	–	–	20	–	Tyres for dumper
21	–	–	21	SW	General shot
22	–	–	22	SW	Quarantined area to south of site being cleared
23	–	–	23	W	General condition of site today
24	–	–	24	W	General condition of site today
25	–	–	25	S	Machines all stopped
26	–	–	26	S	Same truck that hasn't moved since first visit
27	–	–	27	E	State of deep excavation area – now non-working area
28	–	–	28	E	State of deep excavation area
29	–	–	29	NE	State of deep excavation area
30	–	–	30	N	State of deep excavation area
31	–	–	31	N	State of deep excavation area
32	–	–	32	NW	State of deep excavation area
33	–	–	33	NW	State of deep excavation area
34	–	–	34	W	State of deep excavation area
35	–	–	35	E	Structure left in big hole along railway embankment
36	–	–	36	E	Structure left in big hole along railway embankment
37	–	–	37	W	Structure left in big hole along railway embankment
38	–	–	38	E	Structure left in big hole along railway embankment
39	–	–	39	S	Profile of hill?
40	–	–	40	S	Profile of hill?
41	–	–	41	SW	Profile of hill?

Site visit 29 May 2013

Photo	C/S	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
1	–	–	36	–	ID shot
2	–	–	35	NE	Shot along hospital from SW
3	–	–	34	E	Stairwell block (A) at SW end of hospital-SE edge

Photo	C/S	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
4	–	–	33	NE	Shot along hospital with stairwells visible
5	–	–	32	SE	Stairwell block SW end (B)
6	–	–	31	SE	Stairwell block SW end (B)
7	–	–	30	SE	Stairwell block SW end (B)
8	–	–	29	NE	Hospital – shot from stairwell (B)
9	–	–	28	SE	Interior shot of area between stairwell (C) & (D)
10	–	–	27	SW	Stairwell (B)
11	–	–	26	SE	Interior shot between stairwells (C) & (D)
12	–	–	25	NE	View of NE end
13	–	–	24	NE	View of NE end
14	–	–	23	SW	View from NE end
15	–	–	22	SE	Area between stairwell (D) and NE entrance stairwell
16	–	–	21	SE	Area between stairwell (D) and NE entrance stairwell
17	–	–	20	SE	Graffiti on internal wall area between NE entrance stair and stairwell (D)
18	–	–	19	E	NE stairwell removed
19	–	–	18	E	NE stairwell removed
20	–	–	17	E	NE stairwell removed
21	–	–	16	E	Timber sleepers over concrete roof
22	–	–	15	E	Timber sleepers over concrete roof
23	–	–	14	SE	Graffiti – same as pic 17
24	–	–	13	SE	Graffiti – same as pic 17
25	–	–	12	SW	Shot along hospital from NE end
26	–	–	11	W	Concrete edge at NE end
27	–	–	10	E	Interior structures in area of stairwell (D) NE end – concrete bags
28	–	–	9	E	Interior structures in area of stairwell (D) NE end – concrete bags
29	–	–	8	–	Concrete bags between stairwell (D) and (C)
30	–	–	7	–	Concrete bags between stairwell (D) and (C)
31	–	–	6	–	Outlet from hospital – area of stair (B)
32	–	–	-	E	Concrete boiler structure to N of hospital (modern)
33	–	–	-	E	Concrete boiler structure to N of hospital (modern)
34	–	–	5	NW	Stairwell (D)

Photo	C/S	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
35	–	–	4	NW	Stairwell (D)
36	–	–	3	W	Internal structures between stairwell (D) and (C)
37	–	–	–	N	Concrete boiler structure to N of hospital
38	–	–	–	N	Concrete boiler structure to N of hospital

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Photo	C/S	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
1	36	36	1	–	ID shot
2	35	35	2	NE	Demolition of hospital
3	34	34	3	NW	SW stairwell entrance
4	33	33	4	N	Hospital demolition progressing
5	32	32	5	S	SW end – area close to SW stairwell entrance
6	31	31	6	SE	SE wall at SW end – door to stairwell (A) and bricked up door
7	30	30	7	NE	SW facing doorway at stairwell (D)
8	29	29	8	E	Stairwell (B) demolished – dividing walls visible
9	28	28	9	NE	Stairwell (C) demolished
10	27	27	10	NE	General shot of NE half
11	26	26	11	SE	Stairwell (C)
12	25	25	12	E	Concrete bag area SW of stairwell (D)
13	24	24	13	NE	General shot NE end
14	23	23	14	SW	General shot along hospital from NE end
15	22	22	15	SW	General shot along hospital from NE end
16	21	21	16	NW	SW stairwell
17	–	–	17	NW	SW stairwell internal entrance
18	–	–	18	N	Depths of deposits over SW entrance area
19	–	–	19	N	Stairwell (B)
20	–	–	20	NE	General shot
21	–	–	21	E	Debris from demolition
22	–	–	22	–	Area between stairwell (B) & (C)
23	–	–	23	S	Stairwell (C)
24	–	–	24	S	Stairwell (C)
25	–	–	25	ENE	NE end
26	–	–	26	NW	Stairwell (B)
27	–	–	27	NW	Metal tank from hospital resting on side – removed prior to arrival

Photo	C/S	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
28	–	–	28	NW	Stairwell (B)
29	–	–	29	NE	NE end – removal of northern wall
30	–	–	30	E	NE end of hospital
31	–	–	31	–	Outside of SE wall at stairwell (D)
32	–	–	32	N	Demolition in progress
33	–	–	33	–	Stairwell (D) area
34	–	–	34	SW	Shot looking SW
35	–	–	35	–	Area around stairwell (D)

Appendix 1.3 Drawing register

Dwg	Scale	Plan / Section	Description
1	NTS	Section	Section 12/12/11 watching brief



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