



# Ambrey Archaeology Ltd

## Historic building recording and archaeological monitoring and recording at 41 High St, Feckenham, Worcestershire

Project AMB287

WSM81783 (Event No; building recording)

WSM81784 (Event No, archaeological monitoring and recording)

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## Summary

A Level 2 archaeological building recording and programme of archaeological monitoring and recording were undertaken by Ambrey Archaeology at 41 High Street, Feckenham, Worcestershire (NGR 400931 261507).

They were carried out on behalf of Karen and Alex Reynolds who intend repair and conversion of former stables to Feckenham House to ancillary living accommodation and storage for which permission has been granted by Redditch Borough Council.

A programme of archaeological works was required as a condition of planning including a building recording of the stable to Level 2 standard and archaeological monitoring and recording (watching brief) on groundworks associated with a new foul drainage system and new flooring/foundations.

A Written Scheme of Investigation for the project was prepared by Ambrey Archaeology and approved by Redditch Borough Council. Fieldwork was carried out by Ambrey Archaeology in June 2025.

The site is located in the Feckenham Conservation Area and the recorded building a 19th century brick-built former stable within the curtilage of the Listed Building, No 41 High Street and to the rear of No 43 High Street, also a listed building.

No. 41 High Street, is situated off the west side of the High Street in the village of Feckenham, approximately 3km to the south-west of the outskirts of Redditch in east Worcestershire. The house is a mid 18th century house with mid 19th century additions and fronts onto the High Street with a garden to the rear. The building which is the subject of this report is a former stable building to No. 41 which stands on the northern boundary of the property, on the other side of a courtyard from the house. The stable building adjoins the rear of No 43 High Street, which is in separate ownership.

On the 1813 Ordnance Survey Drawing, buildings can be seen both on the east-west Roman road and the north-south route of the high street of the village of Feckenham. The map is not detailed enough however to see specific locations of buildings.

The house and buildings within the site appear to be depicted on the 1839 tithe map of the parish of Feckenham as part of an east-west range of buildings perpendicular to the street to the north of the main house.

The buildings in their current form are of two storeys, comprising a ground floor plus attic and are two and a half bays with several phases of adaptation and extension. Features survive within the buildings related to their use as a stable, including remnants of a manger and a loose box. Possible evidence of a foundation of an earlier building was recorded in a trial pit excavated in the north of the site.

Archaeological monitoring of a service trench extending from the stables building to the house demonstrated that the gravel surface with a sand base was laid directly over natural substrate comprising a reddish brown clay with cobbles. This was cut by a well-made French drain close to the stable building comprising two courses of lime mortared bricks with a lias stone capping. The base of the drain was laid with tiles. It was also cut by a modern plastic foul pipe. No other features or finds of archaeological significance were recorded.

## 1. Introduction

This document describes the results of a Level 2 archaeological building recording and a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording carried out by Ambrey Archaeology to the rear of Feckenham House, No. 41 High Street, Feckenham, Worcestershire (Figure 1, NGR 400931 261507).

It was commissioned by John Middleton of Nick Joyce Architects on behalf of Karen and Alex Reynolds who intend repair and conversion of former stables to Feckenham House to ancillary living accommodation and storage for which permission and listed building consent has been granted by Redditch Borough Council (RBC; Planning reference: 24/01198/FUL and 24/01199/LBC)).

A heritage consultation response (HCR) prepared by Emily Hathaway, Historic Environment Advisor with Worcestershire Archive and Archaeology Service who advise RBC (dated 10<sup>th</sup> December 2024) set out the requirement for a programme of archaeological work including a building recording to Level 2 standard of the stable to be carried out in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI) approved by RBC. Further correspondence with Emily Hathaway confirmed that archaeological monitoring and recording (watching brief) was also required on groundworks associated with a new foul drainage system and new flooring/foundations.

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the project was prepared by Ambrey Archaeology (AA 2025) and approved by RBC.



Figure 1. Site location

Basemap - [2025] Ordnance Survey Opendata

## 2. Objectives

The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists defines the aims of building recording as 'a programme of work intended to establish the character, history, dating, form and archaeological development of a specified building' (Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures, Cifa 2014).

The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists defines archaeological monitoring and recording (previously known as 'watching brief') as a formal programme of observation, investigation and recording conducted during works carried out for non-archaeological reasons, where there is a possibility that archaeological deposits may be disturbed or destroyed. This will be within a specified area or site on land, in an inter-tidal zone or under water (Cifa 2023)

## 3. Methodology

The [building recording](#) takes the form of a Level 2 historic building recording as defined by Historic England 2016 *Understanding Historic Buildings: a guide to good recording practice*. A Level 2 survey is intended to create a **descriptive** record of the building and will comprise an introductory description followed by a systematic account of the building's origins, development and use.

The building recording was undertaken by Elizabeth Connolly and Aisling Rogers of Ambrey Archaeology on 4<sup>th</sup> June 2025.

[Archaeological monitoring](#) of groundworks associated with the development was carried out on 18th June 2025. The works comprised mechanical excavation of a service trench extending from the stables building across the yard to the house. All excavations were monitored apart from (with the agreement of Emily Hathaway) an area adjacent to the house that had been heavily disturbed by the installation of an electric cable.

Prior to fieldwork, a search of historic assets within 500m of the site was provided by Worcestershire Historic Environment Record (HER; search ref #1716048). Online sources including TheGenealogist.com were also accessed.

Recording was undertaken using pro-forma recording sheets and photographs were taken with a Nikon D3200 SLR camera. Additional aerial images were taken with a Mavic Mini 2 UAV.

Provision has been made to upload the digital archive of the project via OASIS (OASIS Id: ambreyar2-535680).

## 4. Location, topography and geology

Feckenham House, No. 41 High Street, is situated off the west side of the High Street in the village of Feckenham, approximately 3km to the south-west of the outskirts of Redditch in east Worcestershire (Figure 1). The house fronts onto the High Street with a garden to the rear. The building which is the subject of this project is a 19<sup>th</sup> century brick-built former stable standing at NGR 400931 261507 on the northern boundary of the property of No 41, on the other side of a courtyard from the house. The stable building adjoins the rear of No 43 High Street, which is in separate ownership.

Bedrock at the site is recorded as the Branscombe Mudstone formation with superficial deposits of head – clay, silt, sand and gravel mapped (BGS, 2025).

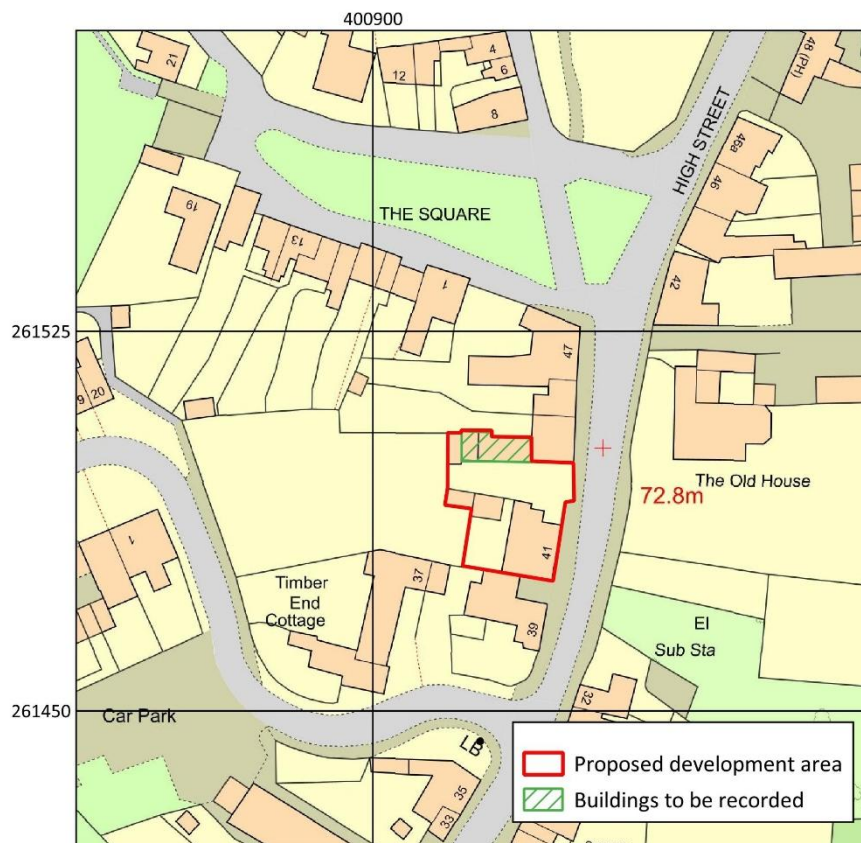


Figure 2. Site location

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[2025] Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

## 5. Archaeological background and historic context

### 5.1. Designated assets in the vicinity of the site

The site is located in the Feckenham [Conservation Area](#).

The recorded building is within the curtilage of the [Listed Building](#) No 41 High Street (Grade II, NHLE ref. 1100016) described in the following listing:

*House: Mid-C18 with mid-C19 additions. Brick on sandstone base with Roman cement dressings; hipped plain tiled roof with large brick stacks to ridges of rear wings. Two storeys and attic with dormers; boldly moulded eaves cornice. Four bays; rusticated quoins; windows have stepped rusticated flat arches, moulded sills and are all 12-pane sashes; two hipped dormers with 2-light casements: central entrance has a pediment on consoles, a moulded architrave; 6-panelled door and transom light with two glazing bars; three sandstone steps lead up to entrance. There is a blind window with a cambered head on both floors of both side elevations. Interior not inspected but noted as having retained its ceiling mouldings and fittings; including dog-leg staircase to rear with turned balusters. C19 gabled and lean-to addition to rear right.*

*Nos 43 and 45 High St (Grade II NHLE ref 1301179) are located to the north of no 41 and the recorded building is connected to no 43*

*Row of two houses. Late C18 with mid-C19 and mid-C20 alterations. Brick patterned with red stretchers and blue headers; plain tiled roofs. No 43 is single storey with attic and dormers; No 45 is two storeys; dentilled eaves cornices. Two plus two bays. C19 canted bay window with hipped roof and 3-light casement with cambered head on ground floor of both houses; No 43 has two gabled*

*dormers (blocked at time of inspection July 1985); No 45 has two first floor 3-light casements with cambered heads; central entrances with flat canopies and part-glazed C20 doors; canopy No 43 is supported on large brackets; No 45 has pilastered surround and entablature and there is an additional doorway to the right with a canopy on shaped brackets, a moulded architrave and half-glazed C20 door; large stack to left of roof. Interiors not inspected. A former C19 stable wing adjoins No 43 at-rear. This has been altered to form garages for No 41 (qv) and is not of special architectural interest.*

*There are other listed buildings in the immediate vicinity including 39 High Street, to the immediate south, of No 41. Listed Grade II, NHLE ref 1348669). This house is dated to c 1600 and is timber framed with mid 19<sup>th</sup> century alterations and addition including a mostly brick frontage.*

*Beyond Nos 43 ad 45 on the western side of the High Street, No 47 (Grade II listed, NHLE ref 1348631) is a late 18<sup>th</sup> century brick house with mid 19<sup>th</sup> century and mid 20<sup>th</sup> century alterations.*

To the east side of the street, set within a large garden, The Old House and Quadrant Walls (Grade II, NHLE ref 1301158) is an early 19<sup>th</sup> century house built in brick with a shallow hipped roof. and a wall on the High St about 10 yards west of the Old House (Grade II, NHLE ref 1166888) is mid 19<sup>th</sup> century and is of brick with sandstone coping. There are octagonal piers at each end with sandstone capping and ball finials.

The Church of St John the Baptist (Listed Grade II\*; NHLE ref 1167686), located about 140m to the north is a *Parish church. C12 origins, extended in C13, altered in C15; chancel rebuilt in 1853 by Butterfield; restored 1866-7 by Day of Worcester..*

*Further details of listed buildings can be found in Appendix 1.*

The [Scheduled Monument](#) of Feckenham manorial moated site (NHLE ref 1018361) is located about 90m to the north-west of the recorded building and a churchyard cross in St John the Baptist's churchyard (NHLE ref 1021171).

## 5.2. Non designated assets

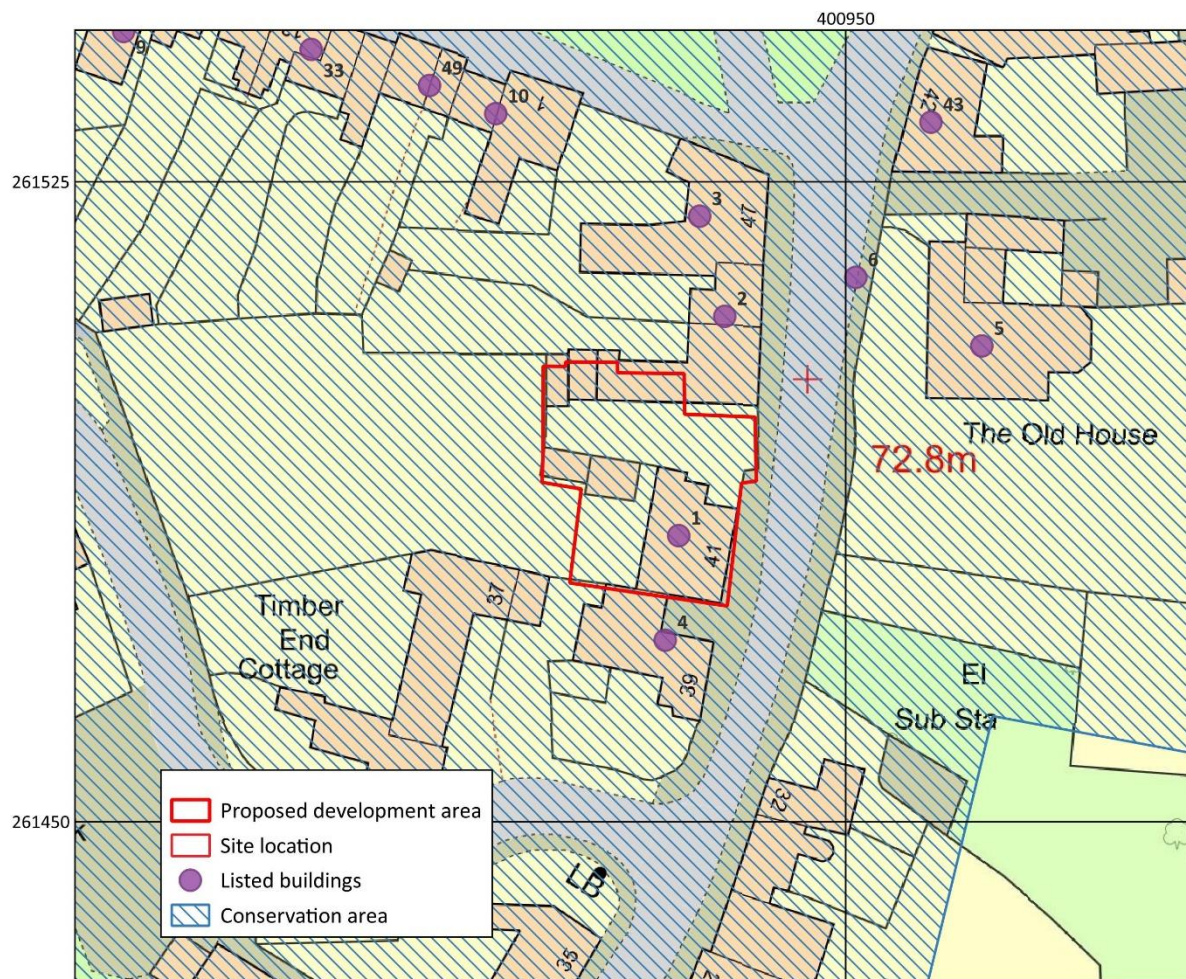


Figure 3. Designated assets in the vicinity of Ford Cottage

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The village of Feckenham is located to the north of the line of the Roman Road from Droitwich to Alcester (which follows the line of the B4090 in this area). Roman pottery was found during a watching brief at Mill Lane in 1998, suggesting evidence of possible Roman occupation (WSM30120).

There are references to the manor of Feckenham in the early 9<sup>th</sup> century when it was given by Ethelric son of Ethelmund to Woerferth for life in 804 with reversion to the church of Worcester. The moated site is now a Scheduled Monument, (NHLE ref 1018361) the remains of which survive to the west of the village.

During the reign of Edward the Confessor it was held of Eadwine, Earl of Mercia. Shortly after the Norman conquest it was granted to William Fitz Osbern, Earl of Hereford. However it belonged to the king in 1086 and 'remained a royal possession, subject to various grants, for several centuries, probably on account of its position in the forest to which it gave its name' (VCH 1924). The manor house, located on Feckenham manorial moated site, SM 1018361) was dismantled by the Abbot of

Evesham after 1355 and it became the site of court proceedings associated with Feckenham Forest. In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, manorial courts were held at a prison on the site known as Bennets' Bower.

Feckenham Forest was disafforested in 1629. By 1790 the area's chief industries were the manufacture of needles and fish-hooks (ibid.) as well as agriculture.

Feckenham House (Grade II listed, NHLE ref 11000016) is a mid 18<sup>th</sup> century house with mid 19<sup>th</sup> century additions. The building which is the subject of this project was purpose built as a stable to serve Feckenham House and is curtilage listed. Numbers 43 and 45 High Street (Listed Grade II; 1301179) are late 18<sup>th</sup> century houses with mid 19<sup>th</sup> century and mid 20<sup>th</sup> century alterations. No 39 High Street, to the south of No. 41, is also listed Grade II (NHLE ref 1348669) and dates to c. 1600 with mid 19<sup>th</sup> century alterations and additions.

### 5.3. Map regression and census

On the 1813 Ordnance Survey Drawing 218, Tardebigge (Fig. 4) buildings can be seen both on the east-west Roman road and the north-south route of the high street of the village of Feckenham. The map is not detailed enough to see specific building locations, but there appear to be buildings in the area of the site.



Figure 4. 1813 OSD

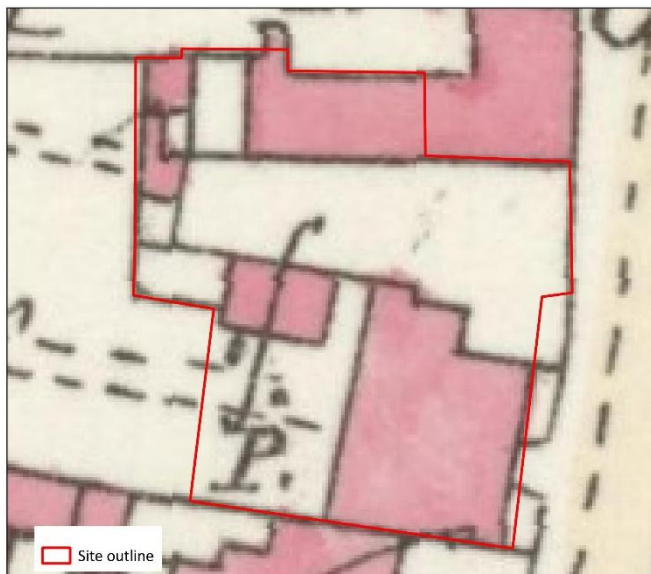
On the 1839 tithe map of the parish of Feckenham (Fig. 5) the house and buildings within the site are indicated as No. 88 on the map to the west of the High Street, with two small buildings to the west, and an open yard to the north. To the north of this open area is an east-west range of buildings perpendicular to the street and further to the west, an irregular shaped building by the garden wall, with another rectangular building to the north of this.

In the apportionment, the house, offices, yard and garden are owned and occupied by Nancy Bayliss. On the 1841 census, Nancy Bayliss is aged 50 in the 1841 census and described as of independent means. No further information on Nancy Bayliss or of the occupants of No 41 High Street Feckenham could be determined.



*Figure 5. 1839 tithe map of the parish of Feckenham*

By the time of the Ordnance Survey first edition map (Fig. 6) the buildings to be recorded are shown more clearly as part of the east-west range to the rear of a building facing onto the High Street. The buildings are depicted in carmine which denotes brick or stone. The buildings are shown as mostly rectangular but with a narrow protrusion to the north in the western part of the range.



*Figure 6. 1885 Ordnance Survey map*

There are no obvious changes by the time of the 1903 Ordnance Survey (Fig. 7).

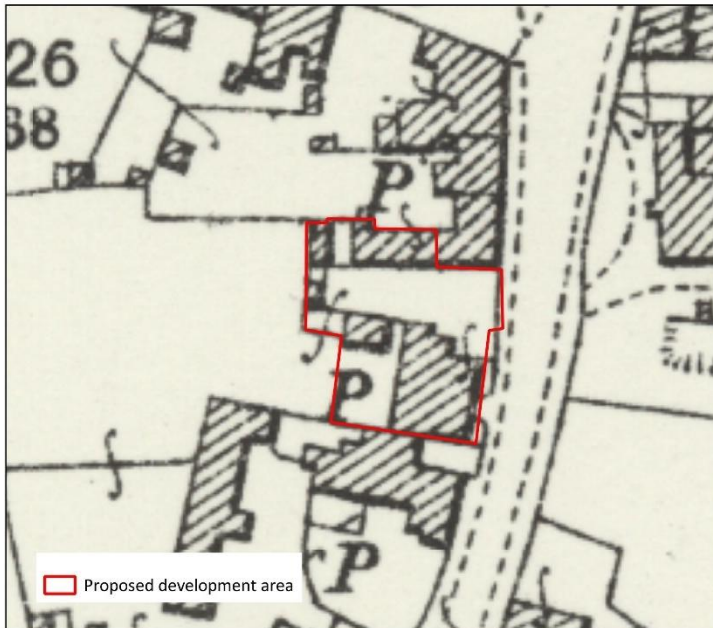


Figure 7. 1903 Ordnance Survey map

## 6. Building recording

The former stable to Feckenham House is a range of brick buildings in a yard to the north of No. 41 High Street (Feckenham House) (Plate 1). The buildings are of two storeys in height comprising a ground floor plus attic. They are constructed of brick with a tiled roof into which skylights have been added. The buildings abut a brick building to the east which is joined to No. 43, overlooking the High Street (Plate 2).

The range is of two and a half bays with an open lean-to building to the west and a small brick gabled shed in the western corner of the yard, abutting the brick wall of the garden to the west (part of the same property, Plate 3). The elevation is described from E-W, working backwards from where the buildings abut the building to the rear of No. 43.

The buildings are generally built using a stretcher bond and there is a variety of bricks used including some which may be post-Medieval handmade bricks with noticeable pebble inclusions. Other bricks where the walls have been patched or repaired appear to be mass produced regular red bricks.

*Plans and elevations presented below are from Nick Joyce Architects DRG Nos-2562-02*

6.1. Exterior



Figure 8. External plan of the building recorded showing photo directions

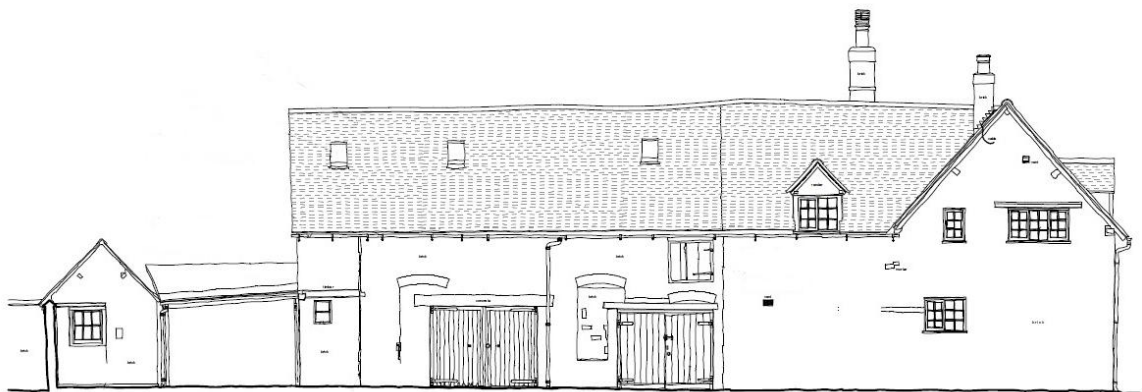


Figure 9. South elevation

### South elevation (Fig. 9)

The south elevation is built mostly in stretcher bond but above the level of segmental arches over former doorways and windows the brickwork appears to be English Garden Wall bond. There is a clear break in the brickwork between the stable building and that to the east.

There are two double doorways in this elevation. The first is towards the eastern end of the elevation on the ground floor, and is filled with doors which are boarded and ledged with iron fittings beneath a timber lintel, a later insertion likely to have been a reused post (Plate 4). The doorway is close to the joint with the building connected with No 43 and is clearly a smaller doorway and window which have been altered and truncated to create a double doorway.

Above the lintel, on the right hand side, is a segmental arch, of brick stretchers and headers, over a former, smaller opening. To the left of the large doorway is a partially blocked up window also with a segmental arch, similar to that on the right but higher up in the elevation. The left-hand jamb of the doorway is a later insertion, and the lintel and the doorjamb also truncate the former bricked-up window.

Above the arch, a square hatch is filled with a small, boarded door, rustic in style, comprising boards of varying sizes and with mismatched door furniture. The hatch opening is under a simple flat arch of brick headers (Plate 5). The brickwork above the double doorway lintel and to the left of the hatch has been recently re-pointed. The brickwork above the hatch, under the eaves, has been mended or repaired and is different to that on either side.

To the west, the second double doorway appears more modern, is ledged and braced with different, more uniform, door furniture (Plate 6). This has a concrete lintel and the doorway and lintel truncate a doorway on the left which has a segmental arch on the same line as that of the blocked up window to the left of the eastern double doorway. This second blocked up doorway has been bricked up flush with the rest of the wall.

An extra half bay has been added to the west of the main building (Plate 7). There has been no keying in of the brickwork, and there is a thick line of mortar joining the two. A single bonded timber keys the western part to the east. This contains empty stave/peg holes and is cut to fit one which runs along the west elevation. A small fixed wooden window with two panes is located just below the horizontal timber.

The rainwater goods on the building (guttering and a single central downpipe) are cast iron.

To the west, posts hold up a galvanised sheet metal roof which slopes to the west and covers an open area (Plate 8). A wall to the rear of this lean-to, forms the boundary to the property to the north and may have been a garden wall. It is in poor condition in places.

To the west of this the gable of a single storey brick building is set back and occupies about half of the footprint (N-S) of the rest of the buildings (Plate 9). There is a fixed wooden window of six panes (3/3) offset within this gable. The building post-dates the garden wall which runs north-south along the W of it.

## Western elevation (Fig. 10)



*Figure 10. West elevation*

This elevation is partly obscured by the lean-to described above.

A reused Baltic timber has been employed as a bonded timber or wall plate which horizontally runs across the elevation at about 2m height. The brick work below this contains mass produced bricks, regular in shape and a darker reddish brown in colour. Eight courses above the level of the eaves, bricks are pinker and glossier.

In the right hand part of wall, a small square opening contains a boarded wooden door which would open out, but is blocked by a post which holds up the roof of the lean-to (Plate 10). A window in the northern corner has a wooden frame but no glass (Plate 11).

Above this, the first floor wall stops short towards the western corner and is narrower than the ground floor (Plate 12).

A window in the corner just below the gap mentioned above has a wooden frame but no glass.

Above lean-to roof towards the right hand edge of the elevation is a single-light, metal framed, side opening casement, with three panes.

There has been replacement brickwork towards the apex of this gable.

To the west of the lean-to the small shed which appears to have been built around the garden wall did not form part of the survey (Plate 13).

The northern elevation was not accessed during the survey as it is in the grounds of another property. However, an elevation was prepared by Nick Joyce Architects and is presented in Fig. 11 below.

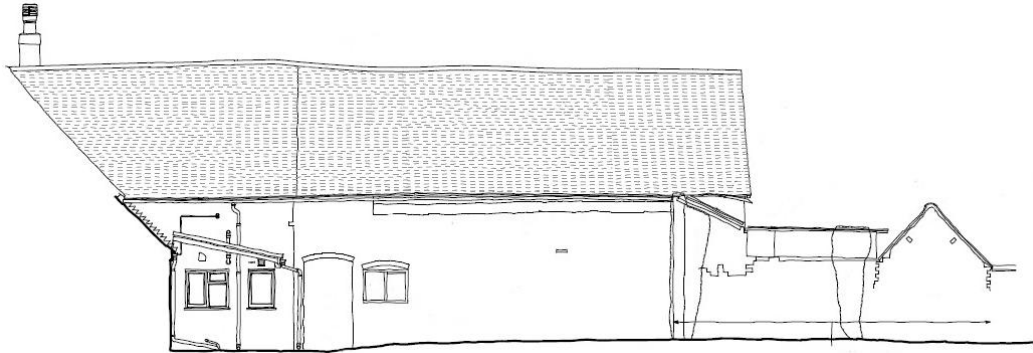


Figure 11. North elevation

## 6.2 Interior

### Ground floor (Fig. 12)

**Room 1** in the east of the building is currently used for storage (Plate 14). The floor is of cobbles, covered with concrete in places and the walls are all of painted brick.

There is a brick pilaster in the north-eastern corner of the room and it may denote a change in the shed layout.

Several transverse beams carry the joists for the floor above. The central one is oak and has a slight chamfer with stops at each end (Plate 15). Other transverse beams are of softwood. The joists are also of softwood and there is evidence in multiple nails of a removed ceiling. There is evidence of pit sawing on the soffit of the oak beam (Plate 16) and two incised carpenter's marks (II + III) on the southern side as well as blacksmith's nails (Plate 17).

There is a bricked-up window in the centre of the northern wall with a segmental arch comprising a single row of brick headers. To the east of this and higher in the wall there is evidence, in a segmental arch of brick headers, of another blocked opening, which can be seen in the northern elevation above as a door.

A bonded timber runs along the western wall of the room, about 1.2m high (Plate 18).

The brick foundation of the building was exposed in a test pit along the northern wall (Plate 19).

**Room 2** to the west of Room 1 was used for storage on the day of the site visit. The floor is brick, partially covered with carpet and plastic sheeting. A channel runs east-west across the southern part of the room, in line with a door in the western wall. A substantial axial oak beam holds up first floor

joists, of softwood, which are morticed into the beam. The beam has chamfers on both sides with curved step stops in the southern end where the beam runs onto the brickwork of the wall (Plate 20). A partially intact wooden manger with some surviving staves is fixed to the northern wall and fits around the oak beam (Plate 21).

The western wall of a loose box of tongue and groove wooden boards projects southwards from the manger along the western wall of the room (Plate 22). The top of the loose box wall is capped with lead, and it rises towards the manger. The wall beyond this has been plastered and painted with the remains of a greenish paint above the loose box wall roughly following the line of the feature. A door in this wall to the south of the loose box wall leads to the smaller room beyond which is the half bay. The doorjambs are softwood re-used timbers. The underside of a boxed-in, straight stairwell leading from the smaller room to the first floor occupies the south-western corner of the room.

Along the eastern wall there are fragmentary remains of a brick plinth and some plaster survives on the wall overlying the bricks.

Much of the southern wall was altered with the insertion of a relatively modern set of double doors (Plate 24).

In the north-eastern corner of the room a trial pit (Plate 25) excavated previously has exposed the brick foundations of the building, in this case with a rubble limestone (at about 0.1 -0.27m below ground level) as well as brick. Beneath the upper level of brick and stone foundations a lower layer of stone foundations were noted (at about 0.50- 0.77m below ground level).

**Room 3** is a long, narrow room with a brick floor. There is a pilaster in the north-western corner and a partial pilaster in centre of the western wall (Plate 26). There is a small opening in the western wall with brickwork around it inset along line of pilaster and has a timber lintel (Plate 27). A line of brick headers are set above a small boarded doorway which formerly opened outwards. The eastern wall is plain apart from a board with iron fittings attached, suggesting that this was used as a tack room (Plate 28). A straight staircase with no rails leads to the first floor from the south-eastern corner of the room (Plate 29).

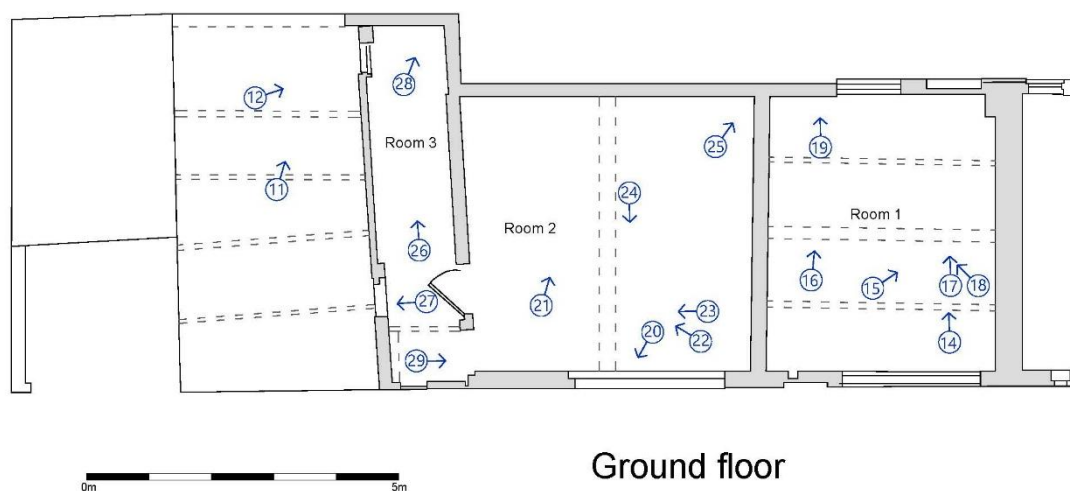


Figure 12. Ground floor photo directions

**First floor** (Fig. 13)

The southern pitch of the roof is felted internally with skylights inserted, one per room, and the northern pitch has laths over the common rafters with tiles affixed. The wall-plates are of machined softwood.

**Room 4**, accessed by the stairwell from Room 3, is open to the roof which comprises narrow rafters resting on the purlins and with tiles visible lying directly on laths. The western gable has a truss comprising a substantial tie-beam with a central king post supported by two braces between it and the principal rafters (Plate 30). The truss is filled otherwise with brickwork and bonded timber. The purlin on the South side is hand-hewn, probable oak, while that to the north is machine-cut softwood. They are braced in the middle with a length of timber.

The floor is of timber boards running north-south and it does not reach the brick wall to the north; suggesting that this was a hay drop by means of which hay could be forked down to the manger below (Plate 31).

**Room 5** is a step down from Room 4. Access between two first floor rooms appears to be a break in the wall rather than a doorway (Plate 32).

The hatch door to the exterior in the south-east of the room is probably the opening through which hay was forked from outside (Plate 33). In the north-western corner, there is a hatch in the floorboards to the room below (Plate 34).

There are no trusses in Room 4 and the common rafters rest directly on purlins. The floor is of softwood boards which are wider than those in Room 4.

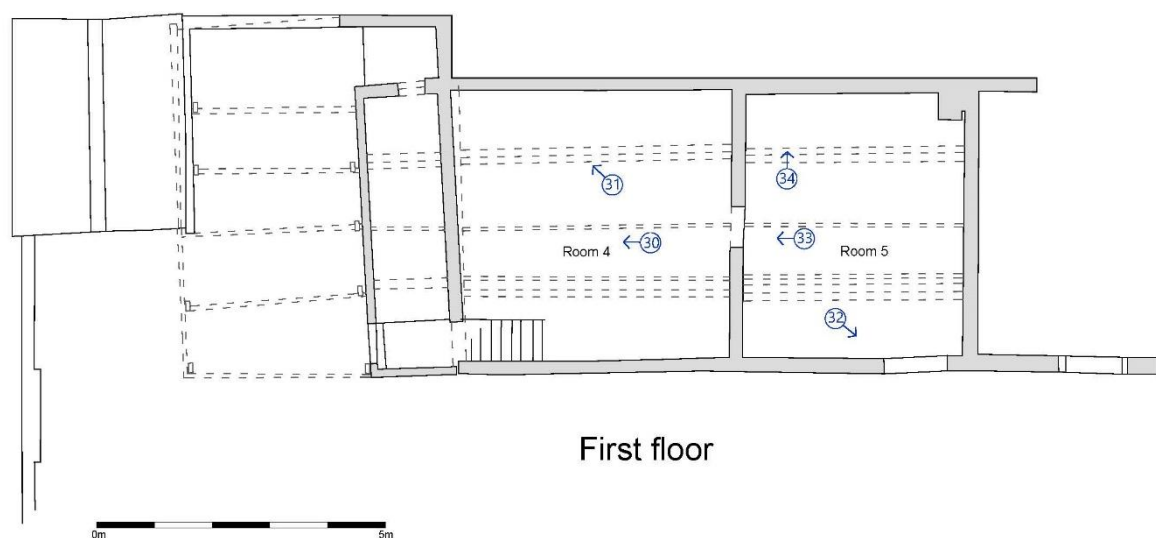


Figure 13. First floor photo directions

## 7. Stratigraphic results

The location of the service trench with recorded features is shown in Figure 14 and context descriptions are presented in Appendix 2.

Within the service trench, the upper layer (101) comprised a loose grey gravel, the surface of the driveway or yard in this area (Plate 35). This overlay (105) a loose grey sand acting as a base for this layer. This in turn directly overlay the natural substrate (106) which comprised a hard reddish brown clay with frequent cobbles.

At a distance of 1.5m from the southern wall of the stables the trench was crossed by a square profiled linear cut [103] on an east-west orientation. It was filled by (102), a compact dark grey sandy clay with frequent tile and bricks. This surrounded a well-made French drain (104) comprising two courses of lime mortared bricks with a lias stone capping which was 0.3m wide (Plate 36, Figure 15). The base of the drain was laid with tiles (Plate 37).

A plastic foul pipe (107) leading from a WC within the house to a manhole was also exposed (Plate 38).

To the south-east adjacent to the house the upper layer comprised (108) a firm dark brown silty clay with frequent small angular stones and charcoal interpreted as garden soil. The line of the trench in this area was heavily disturbed by an electric cable (Plate 39).

## 8 Discussion

The building retains features from its former use as a stable, including remnants of a 19<sup>th</sup> century loose box, manger and hay drop. Since then it has undergone alterations and additions, including the insertion of two sets of double doors to the southern elevation as well the addition of an extra room at the western end to accommodate the staircase leading to the first floor. The two first floor rooms probably functioned as haylofts. There is no obvious doorway in the brick wall between them and there is no map evidence of tallet steps. Access to Room 4 on the first floor may have been via a ladder through the hatch on the southern elevation. There may previously have been other means of accessing the first floor through buildings associated with No 43 High Street.

The exposure of the foundations in trial pits inside the building suggest that the current building may have replaced an earlier structure on the same site.

Archaeological monitoring demonstrated that the area immediately adjacent to the house lies directly over the natural substrate. Despite the established archaeological significance of the village and environs, no features or finds of archaeological were uncovered but a well-made French drain was recorded crossing the service trench. This runs parallel to the southern wall of the stables and may be contemporary with the buildings. No other features or finds of archaeological significance were recorded.

## 9 Acknowledgements

Ambrey Archaeology would like to thank the following for their help with this project: John Middleton of Nick Joyce Architects for commissioning the works, Alex and Karen Reynolds for providing access and Emily Hathaway of Redditch Borough Council for monitoring the project

## 10 Sources consulted

British Geological Survey (BGS) 2025, Geindex Onshore, available at:

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Worcestershire Archive and Archaeology Service (WAAS) 2024 *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Projects in Worcestershire*

### a. Cartography

1813 OSD 218 Tardebigge, Draughtsman Robert Dawson

1839 Tithe map of the parish of Feckenham

1885 Ordnance Survey Worcestershire XXX.6 1:2500

1904 Ordnance Survey Worcestershire XXX.6 1:2500

1972 Ordnance Survey SO8271-SO8371-BA

## Figures

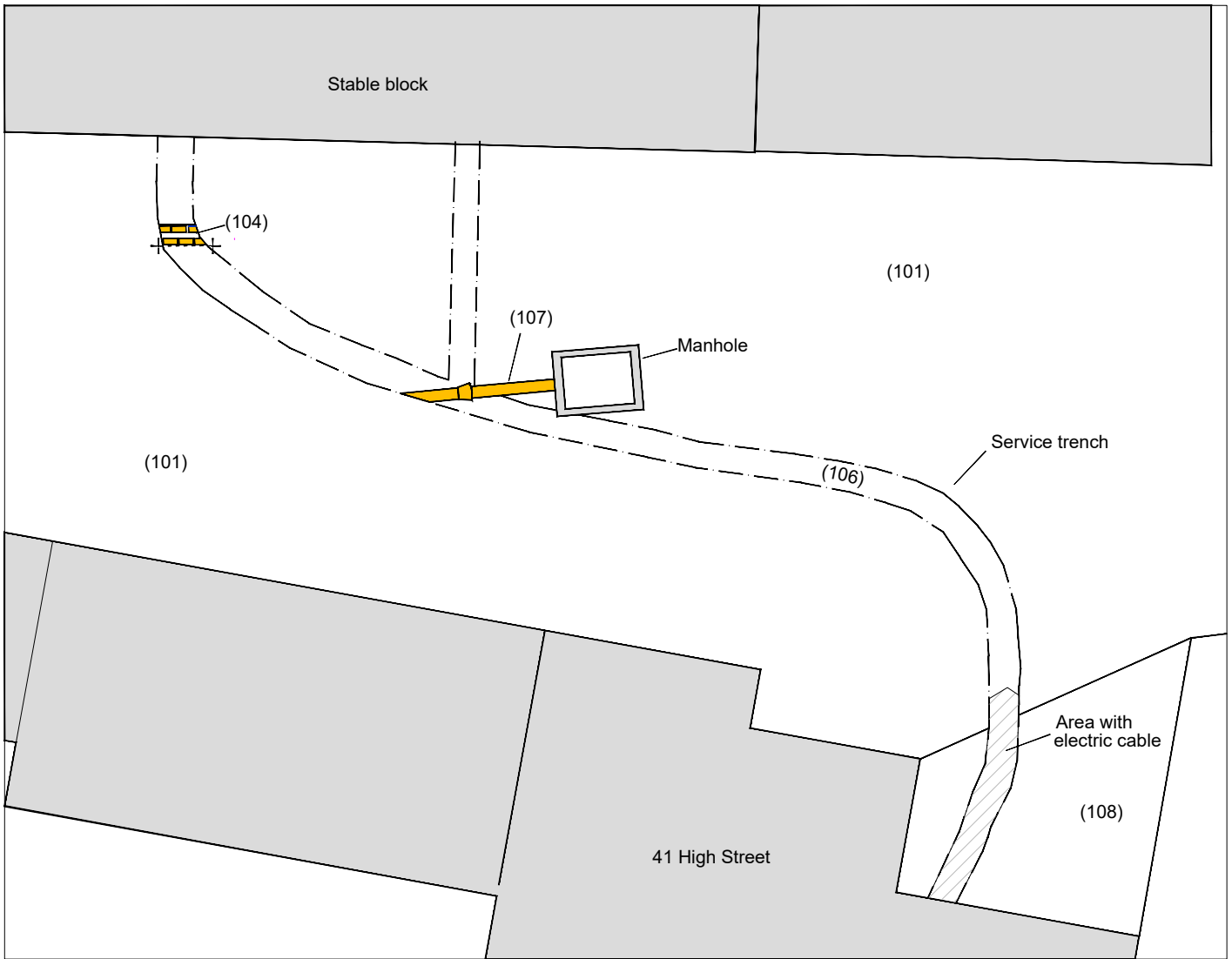
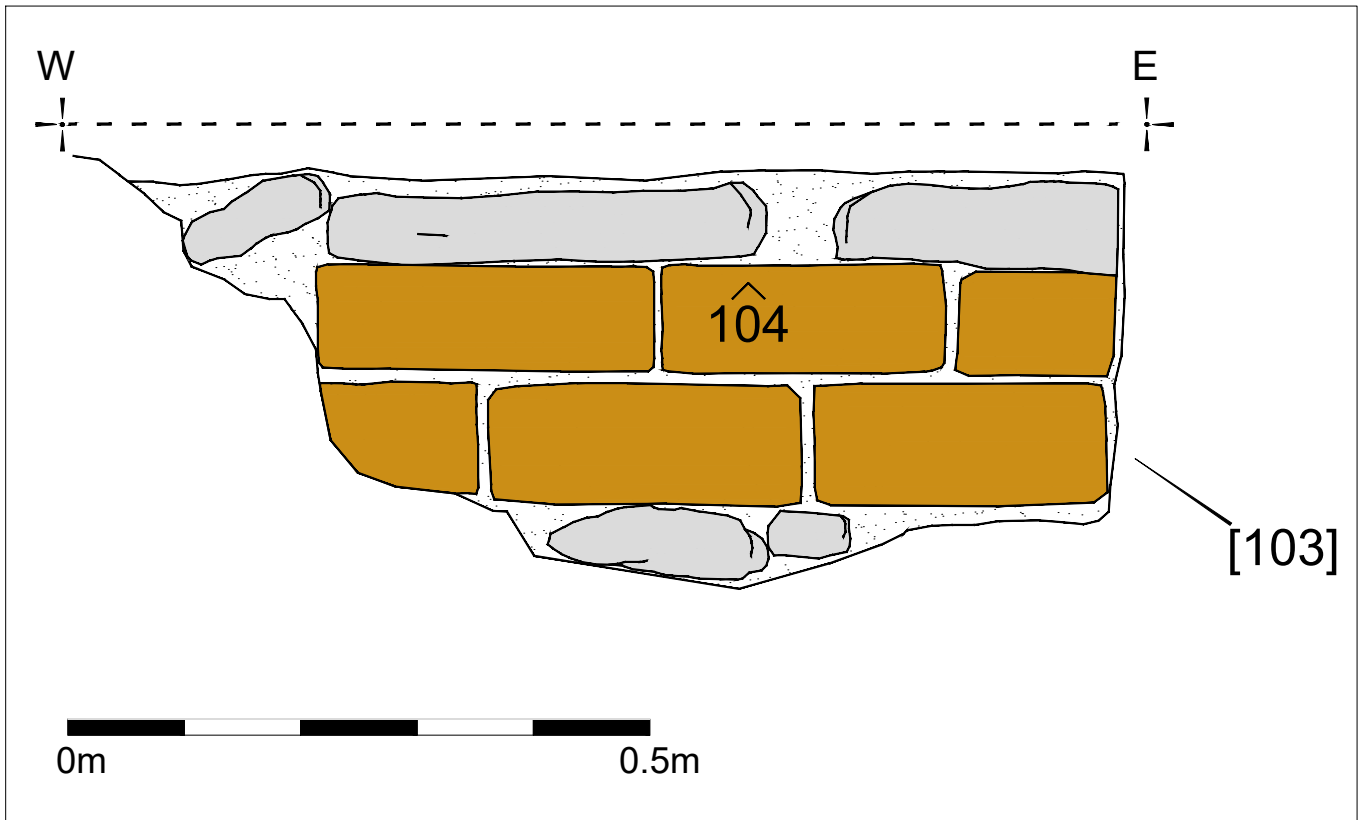


Figure 14. Plan showing monitored service run



*Figure 15. Section of French drain [104]*

## Plates



*Plate 1. View north-west of former stables, scale 1m*



*Plate 2. View north-north-west of former stable, with No. 43 High Street, Feckenham on the right hand side of the photograph*



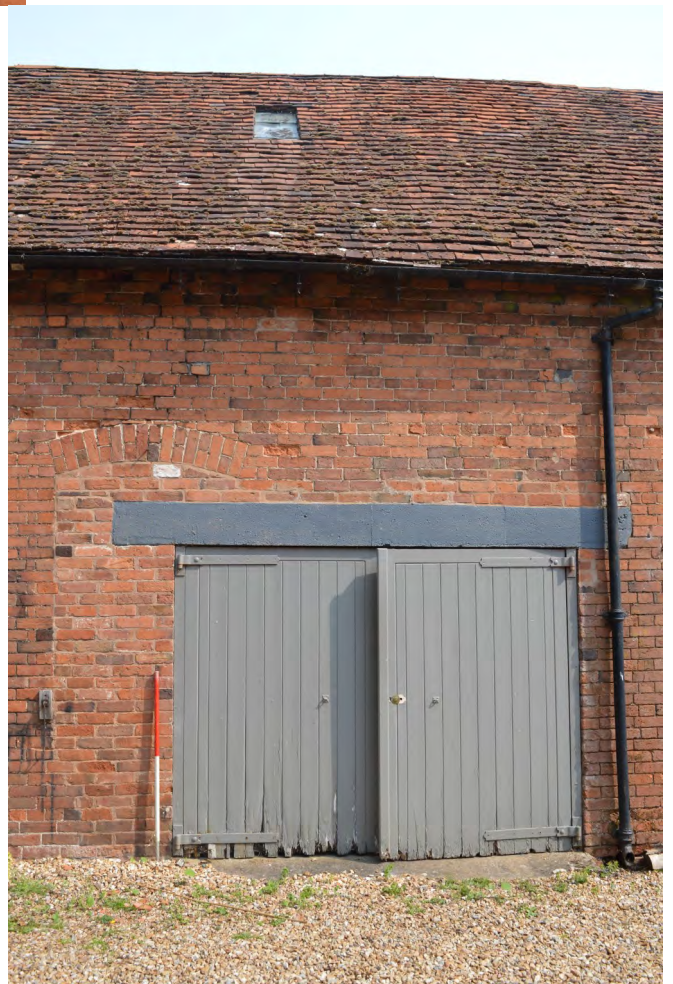
*Plate 3. View east of former stable from garden*



*Plate 4. Eastern part of southern elevation*



*Plate 5. Segmental arch of former opening, view north*



*Plate 6. Western set of double doors*



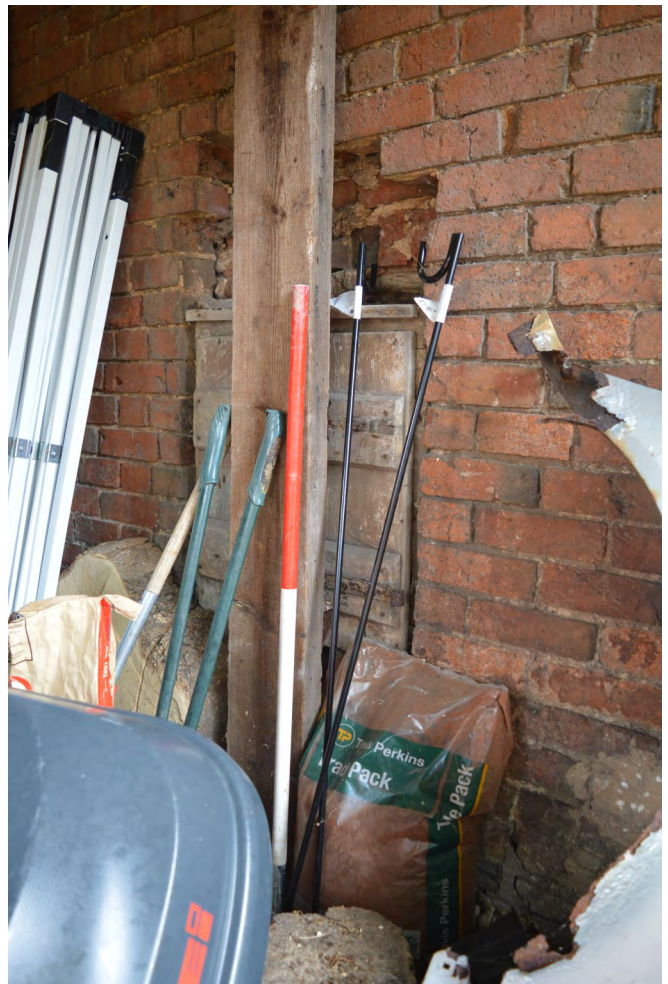
*Plate 7. View north to added half bay*



*Plate 8. View north-east of western gable and lean-to*



*Plate 9. Brick building to west of lean-to, view north*



*Plate 10. Small hatch in western gable, view north-east*



*Plate 11. North-western corner of the added half bay, narrower at first floor level than ground floor level, view north-east*



*Plate 12. View east in north-western corner of the building*



*Plate 13. Western gable of stable building behind brick garden wall and shed*



*Plate 14. View north inside Room 1*



*Plate 15. Beam in Room 1, view north-east*



*Plate 16. Pit saw marks on beam in Room 1*



*Plate 17. Carpenter's marks and blacksmith's nail, Room 1*



*Plate 18. View north-west in Room 1*



*Plate 19. Trial pit in northern part of Room 1, showing brick foundation*



*Plate 20. Beam with chamfer and stops in Room 2, view south-south-west*



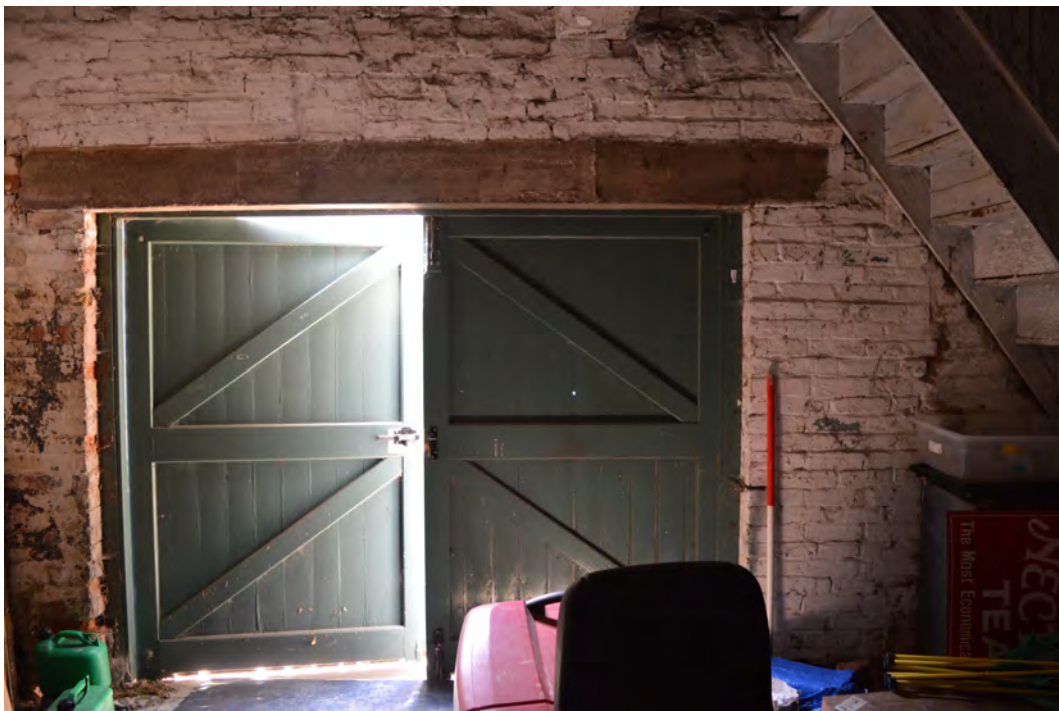
*Plate 21. Manger in Room 2, view north-east*



*Plate 22. Remnants of manger and side of loose box in Room 2, view north-west*



*Plate 23. View west in Room 2*



*Plate 24. View south in Room 2*



*Plate 25. View north-east in Room 2 showing foundations exposed in Trial Pit, scale 0.50m*



*Plate 26. View north in half bay to west of main building*

*Plate 27. View west in half bay, to west of main building*



*Plate 28. View north east in half bay to west of main building*



*Plate 29. Stairwell to first floor, view east*



*Plate 30. View west in Room 3*



*Plate 31. View north-west in Room 3, showing hay drop*



*Plate 32. View west in Room 5*



*Plate 33. View south-east in Room 5*



*Plate 34. View north in north-western corner of Room 5, scale 0.50m*

*Plate 35. View west in service trench*



*Plate 36. View north-west of French drain (104)*



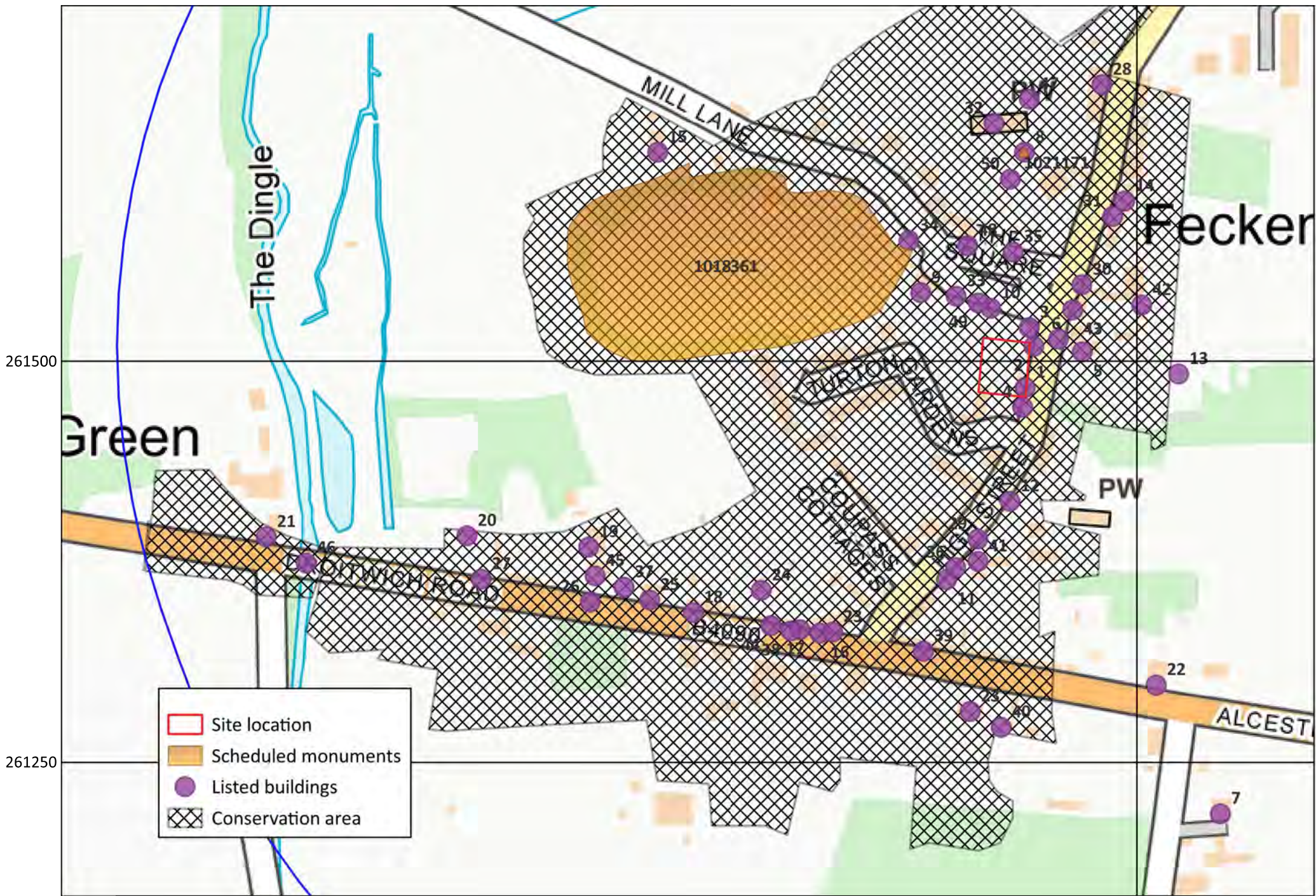
*Plate 37. View north-west of base of French drain (104)*

*Plate 38. View east of foul pipe (107)*





*Plate 39. View south, showing line of electric cable*



Designated Assets in a 500m radius of the site

## Appendix 1

**Designated Assets within a 500m radius of the site** (selected designated assets are presented in Figure 3 in the report, all designated assets within 500m radius are presented below)

### Conservation area

The Feckenham Conservation Area incorporates most of the historic village of Feckenham. The Conservation Area was designated in 1969 and extended in 1995 and again in 2006 (RBC 2006, *Feckenham Conservation Area, Feckenham, Redditch, Management Plan and Boundary Extension, approved 24 April 2006*)

### Scheduled monument

NHLE Ref	Name
1021171	Churchyard cross in St John the Baptist's churchyard
1018361	Feckenham manorial moated site

### Listed Buildings

No	NHLE ref	Name	Grade	hyperlink	NGR
1	1100016	41, HIGH STREET	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100016">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100016</a>	SP 0093061484
2	1301179	43 AND 45, HIGH STREET	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1301179">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1301179</a>	SP 0093661509
3	1348631	47, HIGH STREET	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348631">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348631</a>	SP 0093361521
4	1348669	39, HIGH STREET	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348669">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348669</a>	SP 0092961471
5	1301158	THE OLD HOUSE AND QUADRANT WALLS	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1301158">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1301158</a>	SP 0096661506
6	1166888	WALL ABOUT 10 YARDS WEST OF THE OLD HOUSE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1166888">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1166888</a>	SP 0095161514
7	1099990	MOOR FARMHOUSE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1099990">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1099990</a>	SP 0105261218

No	NHLE ref	Name	Grade	hyperlink	NGR
8	10999 95	CHURCHYARD CROSS ABOUT 15 YARDS SOUTH OF THE CHANCEL OF THE CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE BAPTIST	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1099995">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1099995</a>	SP 00930 61630
9	10999 96	POUND HOUSE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1099996">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1099996</a>	SP 00865 61543
10	10999 98	1 AND 3, THE SQUARE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1099998">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1099998</a>	SP 00909 61533
11	11000 18	THE LITTLE HOUSE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100018">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100018</a>	SP 00881 61364
12	11000 19	FOREST COTTAGE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100019">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100019</a>	SP 00921 61413
13	11000 20	STABLE AND ADJOINING GARDEN WALLS IMMEDIATELY TO RESR OF THE OLD HOUSE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100020">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100020</a>	SP 01026 61492
14	11000 21	50 AND 52, HIGH STREET	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100021">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100021</a>	SP 00992 61600
15	11000 27	THE OLD SCHOOL HOUSE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100027">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100027</a>	SP 00701 61630
16	11000 39	6, DROITWICH ROAD	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100039">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100039</a>	SP 00802 61330
17	11000 40	8, DROITWICH ROAD	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100040">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100040</a>	SP 00790 61332
18	11000 41	THE TUDOR HOUSE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100041">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100041</a>	SP 00723 61343
19	11000 42	STABLE ABOUT FIVE YARDS NORTH WEST OF THE MANOR	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100042">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100042</a>	SP 00658 61384
20	11000 43	BARN ABOUT 30 YARDS NORTH WEST OF NUMBER 28	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100043">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100043</a>	SP 00582 61391
21	11000 44	THE BROOK HOUSE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100044">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100044</a>	SP 00457 61390
22	11000 60	YEW TREE HOUSE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100060">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1100060</a>	SP 01012 61298

No	NHLE ref	Name	Grade	hyperlink	NGR
23	1157311	THE PRIORY	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1157311">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1157311</a>	SP 00896 61282
23	1157542	2, DROITWICH ROAD	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1157542">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1157542</a>	SP 00811 61331
24	1157548	STABLES ABOUT 10 YARDS NORTH WEST OF NO 12 (THE OLD BLACK BOY)	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1157548">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1157548</a>	SP 00766 61357
25	1157566	CHESTERFIELD HOUSE AND ATTACHED WALL AND OUTBUILDING	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1157566">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1157566</a>	SP 00696 61351
26	1157576	GARDEN WALL ABOUT 10 YARDS SOUTH OF THE MANOR	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1157576">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1157576</a>	SP 00659 61350
27	1157582	STABLE ABOUT 10 YARDS WEST OF NUMBER 28	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1157582">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1157582</a>	SP 00591 61364
28	1166845	55 AND 57, HIGH STREET	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1166845">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1166845</a>	SP 00978 61672
29	1166870	12 AND 14, HIGH STREET	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1166870">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1166870</a>	SP 00901 61389
30	1166891	44 and 46, High Street	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1166891">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1166891</a>	SP 00966 61548
31	1166900	THE ROSE AND CROWN PUBLIC HOUSE AND ATTACHED OUTBUILDING	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1166900">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1166900</a>	SP 00985 61590
32	1167686	CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE BAPTIST	II*	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1167686">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1167686</a>	SP 00911 61648
33	1167697	9, 11, 13 AND 15, THE SQUARE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1167697">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1167697</a>	SP 00887 61541
34	1296749	21, THE SQUARE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1296749">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1296749</a>	SP 00858 61575
35	1296786	CHESTNUT HOUSE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1296786">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1296786</a>	SP 00923 61568
36	1301154	10, HIGH STREET	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1301154">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1301154</a>	SP 00887 61371
37	1301505	DOMESTIC OUTBUILDING AND WALL ABOUT FOUR	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1301505">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1301505</a>	SP 00680 61359

No	NHLE ref	Name	Grade	hyperlink	NGR
		YARDS SOUTH EAST OF THE MANOR			
38	1301533	DORSET COTTAGE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1301533">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1301533</a>	SP 0078561332
39	1301643	3 AND 5, ALCESTER ROAD	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1301643">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1301643</a>	SP 0086761319
40	1348614	BARN ABOUT 6 YARDS EAST OF THE PRIORY	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348614">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348614</a>	SP 0091561272
41	1348632	OUTBUILDING ABOUT FOUR YARDS NORTH-EAST OF NO 10	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348632">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348632</a>	SP 0090161375
42	1348633	BARN ABOUT 50 YARDS NORTH EAST OF THE OLD HOUSE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348633">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348633</a>	SP 0100361535
43	1348634	THE OLD NEEDLE MILL	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348634">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348634</a>	SP 0096061532
44	1348644	THE OLD BLACK BOY	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348644">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348644</a>	SP 0077261335
45	1348645	THE MANOR	II*	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348645">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348645</a>	SP 0066261366
46	1348646	BOW BROOK BRIDGE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348646">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348646</a>	SP 0048261374
47	1348658	BEACH EADES MEMORIAL ABOUT 20 YARDS NORTH EAST OF THE CHANCEL OF THE CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE BAPTIST	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348658">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348658</a>	SP 0093361663
48	1348659	THE OLD COURT HOUSE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348659">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348659</a>	SP 0089561572
49	1348661	5, THE SQUARE	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348661">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1348661</a>	SP 0090161536
50	1428950	Feckenham War Memorial	II	<a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1428950">https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1428950</a>	SP0092161613

## Appendix 2 Context descriptions

**Trench 1:** Length: 20.5m; Width: 0.4-0.6m; Maximum depth: 0.7m

Context	Depth	Description	Interpretation
101	0.0 – 0.05m	Loose grey gravel	Former driveway
102	0.0.5 – 0.7m	Compact dark grey/reddish sandy clay with frequent tile and bricks	Fill of [103]
103	0.0.5 – 0.7m	Construction cut for drain 104.	Natural substrate
104	0.3 – 0.7m	Brick and stone built French drain comprising two courses of lime mortared brick with flat limestone stones laid over. Base of tile.	French drain
105	105	Loose, light grey sand	Base of gravel surface
106	0.4 – 0.7m+	Hard red clay with frequent cobbles	Natural substrate
107	0.6m	Plastic foul pipe	Sewer pipe
108	0.0-0.3m	Firm dark brown silty clay with frequent small angular stones and charcoal	Garden soil
109	0.1-0.2m	Electric cable	Electric service