

Archaeology England

Stychbrook Park, Netherstowe, Lichfield, Staffordshire

Heritage Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit



By
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Report No. 1987

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Summary

In June 2021, Archaeology England was commissioned by Speller Metcalfe Ltd, to carry out Heritage Desk-Based Assessment and site visit to assess the impact of a proposed Leisure Centre development at Stychbrook Park, Eastern Avenue, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS13 7TH (NGR SK 11758 11366) on the historic environment. The assessment has been undertaken in advance of the submission of a planning application for the proposed construction of a new build sports centre & swimming pool; Parking for 91 cars; and sports pitch across the 3.7 ha site.

No registered Historic Landscape, Conservation Area, Scheduled Monument, registered Historic Park & Garden, Listed Building, or locally listed building will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development.

There are two non designated archaeological sites recorded on the Staffordshire HER within 250m of the proposed development site: Stychbrook Deserted Medieval Settlement (MST2079) and the findspot of Roman-British Pottery and human bones (MST2016). In total there are 26 sites recorded within a 1km radius of the site, none of which will be directly or indirectly impacted by the development. The site is characterised as having low archaeological potential on the Lichfield Historic Character Assessment, although ‘...further research may alter our understanding of this potential and where development may be deemed to result in the loss of heritage assets (whether wholly or in part) archaeological evaluation and/or mitigation may be required to record and advance the understanding of their significance.’ In the case of Stychbrook Park, where the nearby archaeological sites suggest the potential for surviving sub-surface archaeological deposits in the wider area, and the proposed development will involve significant ground works, then suitable mitigation such as an archaeological watching brief may be considered appropriate.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Archaeology England (AE) was commissioned by *Speller Metcalfe Ltd* to carry out a Heritage Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) on 3.7 hectares of land at Stychbrook Park off the A5192 Eastern Avenue, Nether Stowe, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS13 7TH, centred on NGR SK 11758 11366 (henceforth – the site; Figures 1 and 2). This assessment has been prepared in advance of the submission of detailed proposals for the new Stychbrook Leisure Centre. together with Car parking for 91 cars; sports field; changing facilities; and service yard. The proposal is in the pre-application consultation phase. The Local Planning Authority are Lichfield District Council (henceforth – LDC). Staffordshire Historic Environment Advisory Service (henceforth – SHEAS) are the archaeological advisors to the Local Planning Authority.(AE Project Number 2904). This assessment also includes a 1km radius study area from the centre of the site
- 1.2 This site has been identified by LDC for a new build sports centre & swimming pool. Feasibility studies have been undertaken and have advanced to developing a scale site plan in order to more accurately position the building and then move forward with further intrusive surveys and site investigations (Figure 3). The proposed site has been a recreational piece of ground for many decades.

At this stage the full site plan is still in development. Archaeology England have been engaged to provide the supporting surveys and reports needed to typically support at first an Outline Planning Application, then Full Planning Application.

The purpose of the Desk-Based Assessment, which is detailed in the following report, is to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim is to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition, and relative significance. The work is to highlight and assess the impact upon standing and buried remains of potential archaeological interest, including designated heritage assets, and to ensure that they are fully investigated and recorded if they are disturbed or revealed as a result of subsequent activities associated with the development.

A specification for the Desk-Based Assessment was produced by AE in June 2021 (Davey, 2021; Appendix III) and approved by Staffordshire Historic Environment Advisory Service (henceforth – SHEAS) who are the archaeological advisors to the Local Planning Authority.

2 Site Description

2.1 Location

- 2.1.1 The site is located at Stychbrook Park, approximately 1.8km north of Lichfield town centre, 700m NW of Nether Stowe House, 5.3km SSE of Handsacre and 6.2km SW of Alrewas, centred on NGR SK 11758 11366 (henceforth – the site). The site covers an area of approximately 3.7 hectares (Figures 1 & 2).
- 2.1.2 The proposed development area is approximately rectangular in plan and has already been a recreational piece of ground since the 1970's. The majority of the site currently comprises a flat open grass field marked out as two football pitches with a band of trees screening the site along the A5192 Eastern Avenue to the north and hedges around the other three sides. There is a modern pavilion, car park and children's play area towards the NW corner of the site. It is currently proposed that the woodland, pavilion, play park, and existing car park will remain, together with the new car park and leisure centre buildings (Figure 3).
- 2.1.3 The site is bounded to the north by the A5192 Eastern Avenue, to the west by Curborough Road and to the south and east by a public footpath.

2.2 Geology

- 2.2.1 Geologically the site comprises Mudstone belonging to the Gunthorpe Member, a sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 237 to 247 million years ago in the Triassic Period. The local environment would have previously been dominated by hot deserts. There are no superficial deposits recorded (<https://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> accessed 02/06/2021).
- 2.2.2 2.1.3. Data from boreholes dug during 1961 by TerreSearch Ltd in advance of construction of the housing estate 400m SW of the site are available although these were dug in a geologically separate sandstone region to the current site. (http://scans.bgs.ac.uk/sobi_scans/boreholes/194290/images/10254567.html). The results of recent GI test pits on the site are pending.
- 2.2.3 The soil type is characterised as Slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage (<http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/> – accessed 11/06/2021).

- 2.2.4 Topographically, the site is situated close to the southern bank of the Circuit Brook, which flows from the west to the east, parallel to and north of Eastern Avenue, and which historically forms the northern boundary of the borough of Lichfield. The site slopes gently from approximately 85m the SW just below 80m in the NE.

3 Methodology

- 3.1 The primary objective of this desk-based assessment is to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment, including designated heritage assets. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim is to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.
- 3.2 The work includes a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and aims to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.
- 3.3 This report provides information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource.
- 3.4 This assessment considers the following:
- a) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:
1. Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER at Suffolk County Council, including listed building records, within a 1km radius of the assessment area boundary.
 2. Collation and consideration of the impact on Designated archaeological sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Historic Parks & Gardens, registered historic landscapes, Conservation Areas) within a 3km radius of the assessment area boundary.
 3. Assessment of all available excavation report and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
 4. Assessment of all relevant extant aerial photographic (AP) evidence. This may include those held in regional archives, Historic England and The Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photography (CUCAP) if available.
 5. All sources indexed in the local Archive, and as appropriate, site files held by Historic England.
 6. Records held by the developer e.g. bore hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans
 7. Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. All editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available).
 8. Place name evidence
 9. Internet sourced satellite imagery and Lidar imagery as available.
 10. Assessment of records held at the Portable Antiquities Scheme.
 11. Historic documents (e.g. Charters, registers, estate papers).

12. The Lichfield Historic Environment Character Assessment.

(<https://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/environment/Environment-and-countryside/HistoricEnvironment/Historic-Environment-Assessments.aspx>) and the Lichfield Historic Character Assessment.

(<https://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/environment/Environment-and-countryside/HistoricEnvironment/Documents/LichfieldEUSReportFinal.pdf>)

- b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of this desk-based study.
- c) The history of the site based on the areas of research outlined above.
- d) The potential impact of any proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance.
- e) The potential for further archaeological remains to be present, which have not been identified in pre-existing archaeological records.
- f) The potential for further work, with recommendations if requested and where appropriate for a suitable investigative and/or mitigation methodology.

4 Archaeological and Historical Background

4.1 Previous Archaeological Studies (Figure 4; Appendix I)

- 4.1.1 Several previous archaeological investigations are recorded on the Staffordshire Historic Environment Record within or partly within 1km of the proposed development site.
- 4.1.2 During August 1984, a Barn and other outbuildings at Curborough Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Lichfield, approximately 800m NE of the site, were surveyed (EST1469) by the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings as part of their Domesday Survey of Barns.
- 4.1.3 As part of the same project a barn at Corporation Farm, Watery Lane, Lichfield, approximately 900m NE of the site, was also surveyed (EST1470) .
- 4.1.4 An archaeological watching brief was carried out between July and September 2001 during ground works for the laying of a 150mm diameter rising main, which lay approximately 850m WSW of the site at its closest point (EST905). The watching brief did not identify any archaeological deposits or features within the pipe trench.
- 4.1.5 From January 2005 to August 2005, Oxford Archaeology carried out an archaeological watching brief during the construction of haul roads associated with the upgrade of the West Coast Main Line between Tamworth (Handsacre) and Lichfield, passing approximately 400m east of the site at its closest point (EST3315). The watching brief revealed several undated shallow ditches representing field boundaries/drainage features - in fields away from the line of the railway itself. Areas of 19th century brick and rubble debris and modern features associated with the construction and maintenance of the railway were also noted (Hiller, 2005).
- 4.1.6 An archaeological evaluation was undertaken In November 2006 on a site at Netherstowe Lane, Lichfield, approximately 900m SE of the site, as part of the West Coast Mainline Upgrade between Tamworth and Lichfield (EST1811). The excavation of a single evaluation trench

revealed the remains of a post-medieval metalled trackway which pre-dates the construction of the railway (Mumford, 2007).

- 4.1.7 During 2011 an historic character assessment of Lichfield, undertaken as part of the Extensive Urban Survey of Staffordshire, was completed (EST2337). The current site was included within the survey (see section 4.2.5 below; Figure 5c).
- 4.1.8 During May 2013 A geophysical survey was undertaken on the site of a proposed new residential village at Curborough, Lichfield, approximately 900m NE of the site (EST2704). The survey recorded anomalies consistent with marl pits, field boundaries and land drains, some forming classic herring-bone patterns (Gater, 2013).
- 4.1.9 During September 2013 a desk-based assessment was undertaken on land off Watery Lane, Curborough, Lichfield, approximately 400m ENE of the site (EST2529). A mitigation strategy for a staged programme of archaeological evaluation and recording works was devised to follow on from the desk-based analysis and non-intrusive geophysical survey already completed. This comprised a topographical survey of the earthwork at Little Curborough village followed by the excavation of archaeological evaluation trenches over the whole site in order to establish the extent of any features associated with the spread of finds ranging from the Neolithic through to the medieval periods (Field N, 2013).
- 4.1.10 During May 2014, a Desk Based Assessment of Yew Tree Lodge, Netherstowe, Lichfield, approximately 650m SE of the site, was undertaken in advance of proposed demolition (EST3077). This indicated that the building earmarked for demolition was a later 20th century building on the site of an earlier structure (Tann, 2014).
- 4.1.11 Reading University and Cotswold Archaeology (Allen et al 2015) undertook a wide ranging and general study of the rural settlement of Roman Britain. This study has not recorded any Romano-British settlements within 1km of the site. It does record the line of the Roman Road Ryknild Street as running approximately 2.3km SE of the site at its closest point.

4.2 The Historic Landscape (Figure 5)

- 4.2.1 The proposed development site does not lie within any Conservation Areas (Figure 5a). Two Conservation Areas lie within 3km of the proposed development site, the nearest being the Lichfield City Conservation Area (COA 166), which, at its closest lies approximately 0.9km SSE of the development site. Fradley Junction Conservation Area lies approximately 2.9km away to the NE.
- 4.2.2 The site does not lie within any registered Historic Parks & Gardens (Figure 5a). A single Registered Historic Park and Garden lies within the 3km search area: Cathedral Close and Linear Park, Lichfield lies approximately 1.1km to the south.
- 4.2.3 The site does not lie within any registered Historic Landscape Character Area and neither to any such registered landscapes lie within 3km of the site.
- 4.2.4 Under the Lichfield Historic Environment Character Assessment, the site lies on the southern edge the Historic Environment Character Area (HECA) 10b. This character area covering 2,934ha, lies wholly within Lichfield District boundary to the north west of the city of Lichfield and east of the uplands of Cannock Chase and the city of Lichfield. Across the character area there has been little in the way of archaeological or historical work carried out and that only on a small scale. The area is characterised as one of heavy clay soils which may have remained

heavily wooded until the medieval period when gradual assarts coupled with a dispersed settlement pattern, including several moated sites, became dominant. Piecemeal enclosures are the most common historic landscape character type within the HECA. The site itself has its own historic Character Type: HST5801 (Figure 5b) characterised as *Other Parkland*' (Staffordshire County Council: <https://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/environment/Environment-and-countryside/HistoricEnvironment/Documents/LichfieldDistrictHEA-Appendix2-HECARReports.pdf> accessed 11/06/2021)

HECA 10b is further subdivided into Historic Environment Character Zones (HECZ). The site also falls within the southern edge of the Lichfield HECZ 3: *Lichfield: North-West of Lichfield*. The Historic Character of this Zone is summarised as follows:

The historic landscape character of the LHECZ has its origins in the post medieval period when much of the farmland was enclosed, having previously formed part of a medieval open field system. The field systems have survived reasonably and their origins can still be identified in their form.

The settlement pattern is dispersed in nature and comprises of the hamlet of Elmhurst, which has seen little development during the last 20th century and several scattered farms which date to at least the 19th century. Their origins are likely to be linked to the enclosure of the field systems.

Medium or large-scale development is likely to have some impact upon the historic environment assets of this zone. Any proposed development within the zone would need to address:

- *the impact of development upon the setting of the Listed Buildings*
- *the retention of the overall historic character with particular regard to how it would fit within the dispersed nature of the existing settlement pattern and how this could be retained or reflected.*
- *an assessment of the potential for archaeological deposits to survive and any relevant mitigation strategies.*

(<https://www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/downloads/file/583/historic-environment-character-appendix-3>).

- 4.2.5 Under the Lichfield Historic Character Assessment, undertaken as part of the Staffordshire Extensive Urban Survey, the site lies on the northern edge of Historic Urban Character Area (HUCA) 30: *South of Eastern Avenue* (Figure 5c).

This HUCA represents the suburban expansion of Lichfield which occurred during the late 20th century. The suburbs mostly comprise detached and semi-detached houses lying within a network of short cul-de-sacs... Areas of public open space have been provided on the northern edge of the HUCA. Prior to the late 20th century, the landscape had been dominated by a field system which was largely comprised of the Historic Character Type 'Piecemeal Enclosure' probably created from the 17th century onwards. This landscape had formed part of the open field systems which had surrounded the town during the medieval period and whose origins may have lain in the early medieval period...

The evidential value of the HUCA is assessed as Low: The area had formed part of the agricultural hinterland of the town in the medieval period and was divided into individual ownership from the 17th century onwards.

The historical value of the HUCA is also assessed as low: There are no legible heritage assets within the HUCA.

The aesthetic value of the HUCA is assessed as low: The character of the HUCA is dominated by late 20th century suburban development, with its associated services, and areas of public open Space.

The communal value of the HUCA is assessed as low: The HUCA mostly comprises domestic dwellings and from a heritage perspective its value is limited.

The heritage significance and values for the HUCA overall is low... Overall, there is also a low potential for below ground archaeological deposits to survive within the HUCA. However, further research may alter our understanding of this potential and where development may be deemed to result in the loss of heritage assets (whether wholly or in part) archaeological evaluation and/or mitigation may be required to record and advance the understanding of their significance. This is supported in para. 141 of NPPF.

(<https://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/environment/Environment-and-countryside/HistoricEnvironment/Documents/LichfieldEUSReportFinal.pdf> accessed 11/06/2021).

Within HUCA 30 the site has been designated the Historic Landscape Character Type (HSLT) of Post Medieval *Sports Fields* (HLCUID: HST33386) with previous HSLT of *Fieldscapes: Piecemeal Enclosure (1500 - 1699)* and *Fieldscapes: Strip Fields (1066 - 1485)*.

4.3 Scheduled Monuments (Figure 6)

4.3.1 Scheduled Monuments are sites considered to be of national importance and have statutory protection under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. No Scheduled Monuments lie within the boundary of the proposed development area.

4.3.2 There are 5 Scheduled Monuments within the 3km search area. The two closest Scheduled Monuments to the site both lie approximately 1.3km distant at their closest points: *NE corner tower, wall and ditch of close defences* (SM 1006089); and *Prince Rupert's Mound: a 17th century fieldwork* (SM 1021362) both located approximately 1.3km to the south of the site in the centre of Lichfield.

4.3.3 *NE corner tower, wall and ditch of close defences* (SM 1006089): Lichfield Cathedral Close is protected on three sides by a deep man-made ditch. Bishop Clinton, 1129–48, first fortified the Close, possibly including a wall and gates. In 1299 Bishop Langton was licensed to wall the Close in stone and crenellate it. He also rebuilt the gates, which may have already been of stone. The work was unfinished at his death in 1321. The fortification comprised corner towers and interval towers along the wall. The scheduled Monument at the north-east corner comprises the base of an octagonal tower which was incorporated in Langton's palace. The Close was subjected to three sieges during the civil, culminating in a destructive artillery bombardment by the Parliamentarians in 1646. There is no evidence that the Close ditch ever contained water. During the mid-17th century it was called the *Dimple* or *Dimble*, a name meaning a deep hollow filled with trees or bushes.

('Lichfield: The cathedral close', in *A History of the County of Stafford: Volume 14, Lichfield*, ed. M W Greenslade (London, 1990), pp. 57-67. British History Online <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/staffs/vol14/pp57-67> - accessed 11 June 2021).

- 4.3.4 *Prince Rupert's Mound: a 17th century fieldwork* (SM 1021362): the monument includes the earthwork and buried remains of a 17th century fieldwork known as Prince Rupert's Mound. It is situated at the top of a south facing slope with a commanding view of the cathedral and lies 65m northeast of Beacon Street, the principal historic routeway into the city from the northwest. It is the only upstanding example known to survive of a number of Civil War fieldworks constructed at Lichfield. (Historic England List Entry: <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1021362>).
- 4.3.5 Two further Scheduled monuments; *Grey Friars* (SM 1008544); and *Maple Hayes moated site* (SM1009054) lie approximately 1.8km to the south and southwest of the site respectively. *Grey Friars* is situated 200m southwest of St Mary's Church in the city of Lichfield and includes the standing and buried remains of a Franciscan friary. *Maple Hayes moated site* is the earthwork and archaeological remains of a medieval moated manor in Burntwood.
- 4.3.6 One further Scheduled Monument: *Moated site and plunge bath at The Manor House* (SM 1011063) lies approximately 2.5km ESE of the site in Fradley and Streethay.

4.4 **Listed Buildings (Figure 7)**

- 4.4.1 No listed buildings lie within the boundary of the proposed development area.
- 4.4.2 There are 277 Listed Buildings within the 3km search area around the proposed development site. Of these just one lies within 1km of the site: the grade II listed *Netherstowe House (North), Netherstow House (South)* (LB 1292221), on Netherstow Lane approximately 700m SE of the site. It was originally a Mill and house, now 2 houses, probably dating from the late 17th or early 18th century, with a north range, mill owner's house, of c1800 or earlier. Brick with some dressed stone; tile roofs with brick stacks.
- (<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1292221> accessed 11/06/2021)
- 4.4.3 Of the remaining 276 listed buildings between 1km and 3km distant from the site, 6 are grade I, all located within the historic centre of Lichfield. These include *Darwin House* (LB 1187355); *Master's House To Rear Of Hospital Of St John Without The Barrs* (LB 1298403); *Cathedral Church Of The Blessed Virgin Mary And St Chad* (LB 1298431); *Johnson Birthplace Museum* (LB 1292492); *St Chad's Cathedral School And Chapel* (LB 1218871) and the *Hospital Of St John Without The Barrs And Chapel* (LB 1218231).

Of the remaining 270 listed buildings located between 1km and 3km distant from the site, 29 are grade II* listed. Again, these are all located to the south of the site in and around the historic core of Lichfield and Stowe. The remaining 241 listed buildings are all grade II listed.

There are also two Locally Listed Buildings within the 1km search radius: 21 and 25 Netherstowe. The Local List of Buildings is a list drawn up by Lichfield District Council to note buildings and structures which are of historic and/or architectural interest, of good design quality, and which make a significant contribution to the character of the locality. While inclusion on the Local List will be taken into account to inform planning decisions, it is not the same as a National Listing. The Local List is one of a range of tools that the Council can use to help protect historic buildings within the district. All of Lichfield Districts Locally Listed Buildings lie within designated conservation areas and may have been identified as part of the programme of conservation area appraisals (<https://www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/conservation-listed-buildings/locally-listed-buildings/1>).

4.5 *Known Archaeological Remains and Historical Development (Figure 8; Appendix II)*

4.5.1 There are no archaeological sites listed on the Staffordshire Historic Environment Record (SHER) within the proposed development site itself, although 26 sites are recorded within 1km. The closest is the suggested location of a deserted medieval settlement at Stychbrook (MST2079) approximately 180m north of the site. The settlement is recorded in the Staffordshire Domesday book as being held by the Bishop of Chester and amounting to a single carucate (<https://opendomesday.org/place/SK1111/stytchbrook/> - accessed 28/06/2021). By the time of the 1st edition OS County Series map of 1884 *Stichbrook* is shown to comprise a farm and outbuildings of regular Courtyard Plan typical of the late 18th to mid-19th centuries (Edwards & Lake, 2012, 21). The linear fishpond to the SE of the farm may indicate that Stychbrook was once a moated or partially moated site. The placename may be topographical indicating a steeply sloping section of the Circuit Brook (Horovitz, 2003, 577).

A second archaeological site is recorded approximately 250m west of the site (MST2016) where Romano-British Pottery including part of a stamped mortarium, a jar and some coarser ware associated with a granite bowl, a rounded stone 100mm diameter, a halberd of probable 17th century date, and a 'considerable quantity of human bone', were found at a depth of 1.2m in a peaty soil, amongst roots and branches in 1802 (Carver, 1982, 6).

The remaining 24 sites all lie more than 500m distant from the site and comprise a range of find spots dating from the Bronze Age through to the post medieval period; several post medieval buildings and farmsteads, including moated sites; and two landscaped parks and gardens. The full catalogue provided by Staffordshire HER for sites recorded within 1km is included in Appendix II.

Seven artefacts are recorded within a 1km search radius of post code WS13 7TH on the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) database (www.finds.org.uk). These include a fragment of a Bronze Age Copper alloy blade, A Roman coin and brooch, two medieval tokens, a jetton and a spindle Whorl.

The recorded archaeological sites are briefly described below, according to period, and incorporated into a summary of the historical development of the area.

4.5.2 *Prehistoric: Palaeolithic (c.450,000 – 10,000 BC), Mesolithic (c.10,000 – 4400 BC), Neolithic (4400 BC – 2300 BC), Bronze Age (2300 BC – 700 BC) & Iron Age (700 BC – AD 43)*

The earliest artefacts to be recovered from within the 1km search radius of the site is a collection of Bronze Age tools found at Elmhurst, interpreted as a hoard or possibly a workshop site (MST4664). The Portable Antiquities Scheme database also records the find of a cast copper alloy fragment, probably from an edged blade of unknown type, but thought to date from the Bronze Age and found within 1km of the site (PAS Record ID: WMID-1B5893).

There is no direct evidence for later prehistoric settlement remains or structures within the 1km search area. The area is characterised as one of heavy clay soils which may have remained heavily wooded until the medieval period and is likely to have had a dispersed settlement pattern throughout.

The archaeological potential for prehistoric remains within the site is low.

4.5.3 Roman (AD 43 – AD 410)

Evidence for Romano-British period activity is more frequent from within the 1km search radius. The closest evidence to the site lies 250m to the east and comprises a collection of finds recovered c.1802 (MST2016). Pottery including part of a stamped mortarium, a jar and some coarser ware associated with a granite bowl, a rounded stone 100mm diameter, and a 'considerable quantity of human bone', were found at a depth of 1.2m in a peaty soil, amongst roots and branches (Carver, 1982, 6).

Two find spots for Romano-British artefacts, made by metal detectorists, are recorded approximately 550m north of the site. One is that of a medieval finger ring but with a re-used Romano-British jasper intaglio inserted (MST4744); and another, a fragment of Romano-British trumpet brooch from Curborough Hall Farm (MST4586). A further detectorist find of three Cu alloy brooches was made approximately 830m east of the site in the Streethay area. This spot is close to a linear earthwork thought to represent a medieval ploughing headland, although it could also represent the earthwork remains of a Roman road or track (MST4663). This would be a minor road linking local sites rather than a major Roman Road such as Ryknild Street which runs NE-SW approximately 2.3km east of the site. Two further finds made by detectorists are recorded on the PAS database within 1km of the site: a silver denarius of Hadrian (AD 117 to AD 138), dating to the period AD 134 to AD 138 (PAS Record ID: WMID-A64A85) and an incomplete enamelled copper alloy umbonate plate brooch, of 2nd to mid-3rd century date (PAS Record ID: WMID-5A901F).

Again, it is considered that the area would have remained largely wooded during the Romano-British period with a dispersed settlement pattern. The higher incidence of artefacts recovered in the area dating from the period may partly be a reflection of the more durable nature of Roman material culture compared with that dating from the prehistoric period. The potential for Romano-British remains to exist within the site is also considered to be low.

4.5.4 Early Medieval (AD 410 – AD 1086)

Although there are no early medieval sites listed on the Suffolk HER, within the 1km search buffer, a Norman Finger ring was recovered by a detectorist approximately 550m north of the site (MST4744). This find spot is only 400m north of the deserted medieval settlement of Stychbrook (MST2079) which is recorded as already in existence at the time of Domesday (AD 1086).

Settlement is well attested in documents in the Lichfield area from the 7th century. It became the seat of a Mercian see with St Chad installed as bishop. The site of the early cathedral may have been on the site of the present precinct, although settlement is also recorded for the 7th century in the nearby Stowe, which lies just over 1km south of the site (Greenslade, 1990, 4-14).

Nevertheless, the potential for early medieval remains on the site is low.

4.5.5 Medieval (AD 1086 – AD 1536)

The medieval settlement pattern and field systems, first witnessed in Domesday and partially preserved in 19th century field boundaries, may have originated in the early medieval period. 19th century Tithe and Ordnance Survey maps (Figure 10) indicate that the site formed part of a medieval open field system. The evidence for this is in the form of reverse 'S' curved field

boundaries subdividing the site at that time. These are likely to follow the line of medieval ridge and furrow strips partitioned in to enclosed fields from the 17th century onwards.

Lichfield was re-established as an ecclesiastical centre in the 12th century and a new town, enclosed with a bank and ditch was laid out to the south of the cathedral with a borough charter and market (Greenslade, op cit).

Six medieval sites are recorded on the Staffordshire HER within 1km of the site. These include the Deserted Medieval settlement of Stychbrook 175m north of the site (MST2079). This site has a fishpond on its south side which may have originally functioned as a partial moat. A medieval moated site is recorded at Curborough, 1km distant to the ENE (MST3323). There is also a 15th century timber framed building recorded at Porch Cottage, Elmshurst, 670m north of the site (MST10140). Medieval masonry has also been re-used within the grotto of a landscape park at Stowe Hill House, 1km distant to the south (MST6298). A linear earthwork 830m east of the site is thought to represent a medieval ploughing headland, although it could also represent the earthwork remains of a Roman road or track (MST4663). There is also the find spot of medieval coins by detectorists 550m to the north of the site near Curborough Hall Farm (MST4586).

Further afield, two more medieval moated sites are designated as scheduled monuments: *Maple Hayes moated site* (SM1009054) which lies approximately 1.8km to the south and the *Moated site and plunge bath at The Manor House* (SM 1011063) which lies approximately 2.5km ESE of the site in Fradley and Streethay.

There are two further scheduled monuments dating from the medieval period within 3km of the site: The NE corner tower, wall and ditch of close defences (SM 1006089) lies approximately 1.3km distant and ; Grey Friars (SM 1008544) lies approximately 1.8km to the south.

Whilst a potential medieval dispersed settlement is located within 175m of the bounds of the site, and there is the potential for surviving sub-surface remains of post-medieval field boundary ditches, created on the line of former medieval ridge and furrow strip fields, the potential for surviving archaeological remains dating from the medieval period to be located within the site is considered to be low.

4.5.6 *Post-Medieval (AD 1536 – AD 1899)*

The HER records 18 sites dating to the post medieval period within the 1km radius search area. These records relate largely to post-medieval farmsteads, associated outbuildings, mills cottages and landscaped parks. The closest is a brick-built *Barn, Kings Field House, Fox Lane, Elmhurst* (MST12604) which lies approximately 560m to the north of the site.

Historic mapping suggests that the site had been farmed in common as strip fields during the medieval period but was enclosed in a piecemeal fashion from the 17th century onwards, although this process appears to have not been fully complete by the time of the tithe map in 1848.

The remains of a trackway with a metalled surface, was identified 900m SE of the site at Netherstowe Lane during an archaeological evaluation and is thought to predate the construction of the adjacent railway, (MST13367). A post-medieval lane linking Lichfield to Curborough formerly ran around the south and east sides of the site, within the current site boundary, now marked by a footpath. This may have been defined by a post-medieval ditched boundary on either side.

Further afield, the Scheduled Monument of *Prince Rupert's Mound: a 17th century fieldwork* (SM1021362) dating from the civil war siege of Cathedral Close, lies approximately 1.3km SSW of the site.

Small scale earth extraction is attested in the vicinity of the site during the 19th century. A marl pit is recorded on late 19th century maps approximately 250m west of the site. Nevertheless, the site remained entirely agricultural in use until it was developed as a sports pitch during the 1970s.

There is the potential therefore, for surviving sub-surface archaeological remains pertaining to post medieval activity within the site in the form of post-medieval ditched boundaries relating to the former Curborough Lane and the former enclosure boundaries subdividing the site itself.

4.5.7 Modern (1900 – present)

The site remained agricultural fields until the construction of Eastern Avenue in 1972. The site is first shown as a sports field on Ordnance Survey plans dating from 1975-9 (Figure 11).

The potential for modern remains within the site, is therefore considered to be low.

5 Map Regression (Figures 9-11)

5.1 Ordnance Survey First Series, 1834, 1:63,360 (Figure 9)

This map indicates that the site was already defined by the route of Curborough Road and the course of Circuit Brook at that time. The scale of the map does not allow for any detail regarding field boundaries, land use or subdivisions within the site. However, it is clear that the route of Curborough Road undergoes many 90 degree turns on its path north from Lichfield. This is indicative of the likelihood that there was already an established field system comprising rectangular fields before the current course of Curborough Road was established. The Road clearly winds its way around and respects pre-existing field boundaries rather than cutting directly across the landscape between Lichfield and Curborough.

5.2 Lichfield St Chad Tithe map, 1848 (Figure 10)

The Tithe map of 1848 is the first map of a scale to show any detail within the site itself. The site is subdivided in to four plots by approximately N-S parallel boundaries, each with a gentle reverse 'S' curve. This shape of field boundary is indicative of former ridge and furrow ploughing within open strip fields. These open strips are likely to date from the medieval period and subsequently were consolidated and enclosed into individual closes which utilised and retained the curving lines of the strips. Under the Lichfield Historic Character Assessment, it is suggested that this process of piecemeal enclosure took place from the 17th century onwards, enclosing medieval open fields that may have had their origins in the Early Medieval period.

(<https://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/environment/Environment-and-countryside/HistoricEnvironment/Documents/LichfieldEUSReportFinal.pdf> accessed 11/06/2021).

The tithe map indicates that the site was subdivided in to four plots in 1848:

Table 1. Extract from the Lichfield St Chad Tithe Apportionment 1836-45 (Document Ref B/A/15/561)

Field No.	Owner	Occupier	Field name	Use
476	Earl of Lichfield	Samuel Lewis	Cow Pasture	Arable
477	Lichfield Cathedral, Subchanter and Vicars Choral of	Thomas Ferneyhough	Part of Close	Arable
477a	Richard Walthew	Thomas Ferneyhough	Part of Close	Arable
478	Earl of Lichfield	Samuel Lewis	Bushfield or Little Stichbrook Meadow	Arable

It is interesting to note that all of the plots were cultivated as arable at the time of the tithe map. However, two of the plots bear names that testify to an earlier pastoral use such as meadow and pasture. It has been suggested that the period of 1815-1840 was one of decline in arable production in favour of grassland due to a fall in demand following the end of the Napoleonic wars (Edwards and Lake, 2012, 27). Nevertheless, arable production in the fields around Lichfield appears to have remained strong.

5.3 *Ordnance Survey County Series, Staffordshire, 1884, originally printed at 1:2,500*

The Ordnance Survey County Series 1:2,500 scale map of 1884 shows the site within a landscape of irregular rectangular fields with curved boundaries which appear to have been enclosed from an earlier medieval open field system. This is particularly apparent to the south of the site around Curborough Road. The site itself is subdivided in to two fields indicating that the four plots shown on the tithe map had been further consolidated in to closes.

Just outside the site to the west, a small cottage is indicated on the west side of the north end of Curborough Road. Two fields to the west, a field known as *Christian Field* is depicted on the map. According to Legend this was the site of an act of early Christian martyrdom, although it is now accepted that this myth has arisen as a case of back formation. Horovitz suggests that the field name may actually originate from a personal name: a *Christana Venetrix* is recorded as owning land in Elmhurst and Stichbrook before 1257 (Horovitz, 2003, 245). Slightly further to the west is *The Dimble* which is an ancient Holloway running north from Lichfield towards Elmshurst and Kings Bromley.

To the North, Stichbrook Farm is shown to have a regular Courtyard Plan typical of the late 18th to mid-19th centuries (Edwards & Lake, 2012, 21). The linear fishpond to the SE of the farm may indicate that Stychbrook was once a moated or partially moated site.

5.4 *Ordnance Survey County Series, Staffordshire, 1887-9, originally printed at 1:10,560* (Figure 10)

shows no discernible change from the earlier map, although the site of the cottage on the west side of Curborough Road is marked as being the site of a pump.

5.5 *Ordnance Survey County Series, Staffordshire, 1902-3, originally printed at 1:10,560*

shows little discernible change other than a benchmark is recorded in the SE corner of the site, on the lane, with a height of 264 feet (80.47m). The name of Stichbrook Farm has been changed to the antiquated *Stychbrook*.

5.6 *Ordnance Survey County Series, Staffordshire, 1902, originally printed at 1:2,500*

shows no discernible change.

5.7 *Ordnance Survey County Series, Staffordshire, 1923, originally printed at 1:2,500*

shows no discernible change other than the height of the benchmark has changed to 263.6 feet (80.35m).

5.8 *Ordnance Survey County Series, Staffordshire, 1924, originally printed at 1:10,560*

No discernible change.

5.9 *Ordnance Survey County Series, Staffordshire, 1938, originally printed at 1:10,560*

No discernible change.

5.10 *Ordnance Survey Plan 1955, originally printed at 1:10,560*

No discernible change other than the benchmark appears to have been removed.

5.11 *Ordnance Survey Plan 1965, originally printed at 1:10,560*

The dividing field boundary has been removed to create a single large field encompassing the entire site, although the larger 1:10,560 scale OS plan of 1968-73 suggests that the boundary was still present. The cottages on the west side of Curborough Road are named as numbers 1 and 2 Stychbrook Cottages and a new benchmark has been established on the NE corner of the building.

5.12 *Ordnance Survey Plan 1971-9, originally printed at 1:10,000*

This is the first map to show the new Eastern Avenue which runs along the northern edge of the site. The modern housing estates to the SW and NE of the site have also been partially constructed. Eastern Avenue was constructed in 1972 (Greenslade, 1990, 32-6).

5.13 *Ordnance Survey Plan 1975-9, originally printed at 1:2,500 (Figure 11)*

This is the first map to show the site marked as a sports ground, although there are no buildings associated with it. It is also clear that Stychbrook Cottages have been demolished to make way for the modern housing estate. The former lane running around the south and east sides of the site has been downgraded to a path.

5.14 *Ordnance Survey Plan 1986, originally printed at 1:1,250*

The modern housing estate to the south of the site is nearing completion on this map, but there is no discernible change within the site itself

6 *Aerial Photographs and LiDAR (Figure 12)*

6.1 Aerial photographic evidence of the area, where available, has been examined, including photographs from the collections held at The Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photography (CUCAP) and Historic England. A search of the catalogue indicates that there are two aerial photographs of the site dating from 1984 available in the collections. The full Cambridge collection is unfortunately not available for consultation at this time, although one of the photographs is available to view online (CUCAP no.:RC8FZ048). This vertical black and white image taken on 4th March 1984 shows that two football pitches occupied the central and southern part of the site. No buildings or trees were visible within the site. Linear parch marks visible in the photo are suggestive of modern drainage.

Similarly, it is not possible to access Historic England's aerial photographic collection at this time, or to commission a search of the archive. However, a search for oblique aerial photographs available to view through the Britain from Above Project has produced three oblique photographs of the Historic Centre of Lichfield dating from 1947 to 1949 that show the study area in the distance (<https://britainfromabove.org.uk/en/image/EAW024749>; <https://britainfromabove.org.uk/en/image/EAW015289>; <https://britainfromabove.org.uk/en/image/EAW003559>). The site appears a single undivided field under arable cultivation, although the distance is too great to discern any further detail.

- 6.2 Historic imagery is available on Google Earth from 2003. This image shows Stychbrook Park almost in its current layout with the screening band of trees running along the north side and the car park and pavilion to the NW corner (https://earth.google.com/web/@52.81953386,-1.82655157,-28247.7605608a,32343.15988862d,35y,0.14522612h,25.21570141t,359.9986r?utm_source=earth7&utm_campaign=vine&hl=en). Subsequent images show that the children's play park was constructed between 2013 and 2016.
- 6.4 Lidar data at 1m DSM is available for the site area (Figure 12). No specific features are noted within the development site itself, other than landforms associated with existing modern elements of the park.

7 Site Visit (*Figures 13-14; Plates 1 - 27*) Lucy Bagshaw

- 7.1 A site visit was undertaken on 6th July 2021 by Lucy Bagshaw (AW). Weather conditions were clear, blustery and with occasional cloud cover, sunshine and light rain showers. Visibility was good to very good.
- 7.2 Plate 1 was taken at SK 11645 11335 looking east across the playing field from the near the car park. The site is generally flat, slightly undulating with closely cropped grass and modern landforms (approx. 1-1.2m high x 1.5-2m wide) relating to a children's play area and the car park (Plate 2). There is a modern red brick pavilion in the NW corner of the site (plate 3). The Park is bounded by hedges up to 2m high. The soil comprises a mid red-brown silty clay and is exposed in patches across the site where recent GI Test Pits have been excavated and backfilled.
- 7.3 Plate 4 was taken at SK 11654 11395, at the NW corner of the band of trees running along the northern boundary of the site. Here the ground slopes down to the path and probably reflects modern landscaping associated with the creation of Eastern Avenue.
- 7.4 Plate 5 was taken at SK 11695 11325, at the western end of the football pitches that currently occupy the southern part of the site.
- 7.5 Plate 6 is a close up of one of the recent GI test pits, backfilled, at SK 11745 11290, close to the southern boundary of the site. The ground slopes away slightly adjacent to the southern hedged boundary of the playing field possibly indicating the position of a former field boundary ditch running parallel to the hedge. Plate 7 was taken from the other side of this hedged boundary along a public footpath that formerly comprised the lane from Lichfield to Curborough prior to the construction of Eastern Avenue. Plates 8 and 9 were taken along the same footpath but further to the east, at this point there is a clear break in slope between the housing estate and footpath to the south and the playing field to the north, with the slight remnants of a ditch at the foot of the break of slope. Again, these features are potentially

remnants of the former field boundary between the site and Curborough Lane, as it was prior to the creation of Eastern Avenue and Stychbrook Park.

- 7.6 Plate 10 was taken at SK 11815 11365 looking south towards the southern site boundary described above. It is possible to discern a very slight break in slope in the playing field from west to east. To the east of this break in slope the footpath (former Curborough Lane) is raised on a causeway due to the relative drop in level across the playing field. This very slight break of slope may represent the line of former N-S aligned 19th century field boundaries visible on the Tithe Map and the 1st edition Ordnance Survey County Series maps (Figure 10).
- 7.7 Plates 11 and 12 were taken from the SE corner of the site, across the playing field towards Christian Fields, Elmhurst and Stychbrook. The site is well screened to the north and west by mature trees.
- 7.8 Plate 13 was taken from the NE corner of the site looking across the playing field towards Lichfield. The site is screened from view of designated heritage assets in Lichfield city centre by intervening suburban housing estates.
- 7.9 Plate 14 shows the view south along the eastern leg of the former Curborough Lane. The footpath here retains tarmac and a slight camber that possibly dates from before the construction of Eastern Avenue. There is no discernible evidence for a former field boundary ditch at this point, however.
- 7.10 Plate 15 was taken from the northern end of the playing field looking south towards Stowe and Netherstowe. Any designated heritage assets in those locations are screened from view of the site by intervening suburban housing.
- 7.11 Plate 16 was taken from SK 11765 11420 within the screening woodland at the north end of the site. The woods are currently used as an amenity space.
- 7.12 Plate 17 is the view towards the site from the approximate location of the find spot of Romano-British pottery and human bones (MST2016). This non designated archaeological find spot is listed on the Historic Environment Record and is screened from view of the proposed development by intervening mature trees.
- 7.13 Plate 18 gives the view towards site from the grade II listed Old Windmill House (LB 1187715). The view is obscured by intervening mature trees and suburban housing.
- 7.14 Plate 19 gives the view towards site from the Scheduled Monument of Prince Rupert's Mound (SM 1021362). The monument is screened from view of the site by intervening suburban housing.
- 7.15 Plate 20 gives the view towards site from the Church of St Chad (LB 1298398). The view is obscured by intervening vegetation as well as urban and suburban development.
- 7.16 Plate 21 gives the view towards site from Stowe House (LB 1187731). Again, the site is screened from view by intervening trees and urban development. The view from Stowe Hill (LB1298772) is similarly obscured (plate 22).
- 7.17 Plate 23 gives the view towards site from the locally listed buildings of 21 and 25 Netherstowe which is also on the northern edge of the Lichfield City Centre Conservation Area at its closest point to the site. Views towards site are completely obscured by intervening suburban

development. Views from Netherstowe House, which is the nearest listed building to the site, are similarly obscured (plate 24).

- 7.18 Plate 25 gives the view from the Cartshed at Curborough Hall Farmhouse (MST22158), which is listed on the Historic Environment Record as a non-designated heritage site. Views towards the site are obscured by intervening mature tree cover.
- 7.19 Plate 26 gives the view towards site from the vicinity of the non-designated heritage assets of Porch Cottage (MST10140) and the Barn, Kings Field Houses, Fox Lane, Elmhurst (MST12604). Views towards the site are obscured by intervening vegetation.
- 7.20 Plate 27 gives the view from the grade II listed building of Sunnyside Farm (LB1374272). The site is obscured from view by intervening vegetation. The nearby listed milepost at SK102115 (LB1188116) is similarly screened from view of the site.
- 7.21 With regenerated trees and suburban housing surrounding the site on almost all sides the proposed development site is not visible from any nearby designated or non-designated heritage assets. The site does potentially retain slight earthworks and boundary hedges that may relate to its historic use as post-medieval piecemeal enclosures.

8 Impact Assessment

8.1 *Assessment of Archaeological Potential and Importance*

The assessment site lies in an area where there has been little in the way of archaeological or historical work carried out and that which has, only on a small scale, such as farm or barn surveys. The area has heavy clay soils which may have remained largely wooded until the medieval period when it was gradually cleared. These clearances were likely associated with a dispersed settlement pattern, including several moated sites. Field boundary patterns surviving to be recorded on 19th century maps indicate that the site formed part of an open field system which was gradually enclosed in a piecemeal fashion from the 17th century.

The heritage significance and archaeological potential for the site overall is considered to be low. However, further research may alter our understanding of this potential.

8.2 *Previous Impacts*

Clearly the biggest impact on the site has been the creation of the Eastern Avenue in 1972, which cut off the northern part of the former enclosed fields and created the current extent of Stychbrook Park to the south. There is likely to have been considerable ground disturbance within 10m of this major road development and potentially further afield, dependent upon the location of temporary site compounds etc. A further, near contemporary potential disturbance to sub-surface archaeological deposits may have arisen at the time of the creation of the sports field at Stychbrook Park a few years later. LiDAR and aerial photography indicate that the ground was levelled and potentially drained. Any above ground earthworks associated with former medieval or post medieval field boundaries may have been degraded at this time. The creation of Eastern Avenue and the Sports field are also associated with the downgrading of the former Curborough Road from a lane to a footpath. This lane formerly ran around the south and east sides of the site. Associated ditched boundaries, potentially of post-medieval origin, are likely to have been partially infilled at this time.

8.3 *Potential Impacts of the Proposed Development*

The proposed application is for a new Stychbrook Leisure Centre, comprising:

- Indoor Swimming pool and facilities;
- Car parking for 91 cars;
- sports field;
- changing facilities;
- service yard; and
- associated services and Landscaping.

Any of the following activities could therefore expose, damage or destroy archaeological remains:

- Enabling works, such as the installation of the contractor's compound, construction of access roads, parking areas, storage areas, borrow pits and associated services.
- Excavation of footings for buildings.
- Landscaping and terracing works, including the removal of field boundaries.
- Surface stripping.
- Construction of roads and infrastructure.
- Service installation.
- Deep excavations.

The proposed development has the potential to generate indirect (visual) effects on neighbouring archaeological sites, such as altering the visual setting or tranquillity of the sites and landscapes. Nevertheless the proposed development is expected to be totally screened from distant heritage sites by the intervening modern housing estates to the west, south and east, and by a band of trees along the northern boundary of the site, designed to screen the sports field from the traffic on Eastern Avenue. It should also be noted that the majority of the development will be in keeping with the current character of the site.

8.4 *Designated Sites and Landscape*

The site does not lie within any registered historic landscape.

There are no registered Historic Parks & Gardens, World Heritage Sites, or Registered Battlefields within 1km radius that can be either directly or indirectly impacted by the proposed development. A single Registered Historic Park and Garden lies within the 3km search area: Cathedral Close and Linear Park, Lichfield, which lies approximately 1.1km to the south. However, the site is not visible from this heritage asset due to intervening topography and urban development and will not impact upon its setting. A single Conservation Area lies within 1km of the site, to the south at Lichfield City Centre CA. This conservation is fully screened from the proposed development site by intervening urban and sub-urban development and any impact on its setting will be negligible.

No listed buildings lie within the development site to be directly impacted by the proposed development. A single listed building lies within 1km of the proposed development site. This building: Netherstowe House (LB 1292221), lies 700m SE of the site and is screened from it by intervening urban and sub-urban development. Listed buildings between 1km and 3km distant from the site to the north, and North west are situated topographically above the development site outside of the urban area, but are nevertheless screened from view by intervening mature trees. It is considered that any indirect (visual) impact by the proposed development on the settings of these listed buildings will be negligible.

There are two Locally Listed Buildings within the 1km search radius of the site: numbers 21 and 25 Netherstowe. Both are screened from view of the site by intervening urban and sub-urban development.

No Scheduled Monuments lie within the proposed development site. The two closest scheduled monuments both lie approximately 1.3km distant at their closest points: NE corner tower, wall and ditch of close defences (SM 1006089); and Prince Rupert's Mound: a 17th century fieldwork (SM 1021362) both located approximately to the south of the site in the centre of Lichfield. Both monuments are completely screened from the site by intervening urban development and topography. Any indirect (visual) impact on the setting of these monuments is assessed to be negligible.

8.5 *Non-designated Archaeological Sites*

There are no archaeological sites listed on the Staffordshire Historic Environment Record (SHER) within the proposed development site itself, although 26 sites are recorded within 1km of the site. The closest is the suggested location of a deserted medieval settlement at Stychbrook (MST2079) approximately 180m north of the site. This site lies on the opposite side of the Circuit Brook and Eastern Avenue, with two bands of mature trees directly between the two sites effectively screening the monument from the proposed development and rendering any visual impact negligible. A second monument is recorded as lying approximately 250m west of the site: the finds spot of Romano-British pottery and human bones (MST2016). However, the recorded location is an estimate as the exact find spot is unknown. This location is effectively screened from view of the proposed development site by intervening mature trees. Nevertheless, the proximity of this significant find spot may indicate that there is a slightly enhanced potential for similar finds within the development site itself. There is also the potential for sub-surface archaeological remains relating to medieval and post-medieval ditched field boundaries surviving on the site. Whilst the potential for these remains is high, their heritage significance is relatively low.

9 Conclusions

9.1 *Impacts on Designated Assets*

There are no designated heritage assets that will be impacted either directly or indirectly by the proposed development. This includes listed buildings, registered historic landscape character areas, conservation areas, registered Historic Parks & Gardens, World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Registered Battlefields.

9.2 *Impacts on Non-designated Assets*

In the Lichfield Historic Character Assessment, the Historic Urban Character Area (HUCA) in which the site is located, is assessed as having *a low potential for below ground*

archaeological deposits to survive. However, further research may alter our understanding of this potential (<https://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/environment/Environment-and-countryside/HistoricEnvironment/Documents/LichfieldEUSReportFinal.pdf> accessed 11/06/2021).

The Staffordshire Historic Environment Record (HER) records that there are two sites within 250m of the site with an enhanced potential for surviving sub-surface archaeological remains. Thus, the archaeological potential for the site, whilst low, must be considered in the context of these wider discoveries. There will be significant groundworks associated with the development that are likely to impact on any such potential.

9.3 Mitigation

The development is currently in the pre-submission phase of planning and the site layout is currently indicative with final designs to be dealt with by planning condition. Nevertheless, it is clear that there will be significant groundworks likely to impact on archaeological potential.

The Lichfield Historic Character Assessment indicates that, for the area of the site:

where development may be deemed to result in the loss of heritage assets (whether wholly or in part) archaeological evaluation and/or mitigation may be required to record and advance the understanding of their significance (op cit).



10 Sources

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National Monument Records on-line: <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/> [accessed December 2020]

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Maps

Ordnance Survey First Series, 1834, 1:63,360

Lichfield St Chad Tithe map, 1848

Ordnance Survey County Series, Staffordshire, 1884, originally printed at 1:2,500

Ordnance Survey County Series, Staffordshire, 1887-9, originally printed at 1:10,560

Ordnance Survey County Series, Staffordshire, 1902-3, originally printed at 1:10,560

Ordnance Survey County Series, Staffordshire, 1902, originally printed at 1:2,500

Ordnance Survey County Series, Staffordshire, 1923, originally printed at 1:2,500

Ordnance Survey County Series, Staffordshire, 1924, originally printed at 1:10,560

Ordnance Survey County Series, Staffordshire, 1938, originally printed at 1:10,560

Ordnance Survey Plan 1955, originally printed at 1:10,560

Ordnance Survey Plan 1965, originally printed at 1:10,560

Ordnance Survey Plan 1971-9, originally printed at 1:10,000

Ordnance Survey Plan 1975-9, originally printed at 1:2,500 (Figure 11)

Ordnance Survey Plan 1986, originally printed at 1:1,250

Aerial Photography

Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photography

id	type	Photo Date	subject	copyright
CPZ86	Oblique	3/4/1984	Agricultural Landscape, near Lichfield, looking ENE from	CUCAP
RC8FZ048	Vertical	3/4/1984	Vegetation, North East of Lichfield	Subject to confirmation

Google Earth Imagery

2003 – image: Infoterra Ltd and Bluesky 1/1/2003; 52°41'58.88" N 1°49'37.77" E

2010 – image: Getmapping plc 1/1/2010; 52°41'58.88" N 1°49'37.77" E

2013 – image: Landsat/Copernicus 4/6/2013; 52°41'58.88" N 1°49'37.77" E

2016 – image: Landsat/Copernicus 20/4/2016; 52°41'58.88" N 1°49'37.77" E

Britain From Above

id	date	description
EAW024749	1949	The Cathedral Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St Chad and environs, Lichfield, 1949
EAW015289	1948	Lichfield Cathedral and environs, Lichfield, from the south, 1948
EAW003589	1947	Lichfield Cathedral, Lichfield, from the south, 1947

Archives

Staffordshire Archives – Staffordshire Record Office

K008 - Records of the Anson Family of Shugborough, Earls of Lichfield

12 - Deeds relating to various properties not identified as being in any Partition

Alt Ref No **D615/D/258**

Title Deeds to properties in Stichbrook (Broad Meadow) Leefield etc., parts of Wisich

CF1 - Records of the Dean and Chapter and Vicars Choral of Lichfield Cathedral

10 - Vicars Choral property

2 - 'Evidences and leases'

Title Stichbrook

Date [1395-1411]

B/A/15/192

Title Lichfield, Staffordshire: St. Chad township tithe map

Date 1848

B/A/15/561

Title Lichfield, Staffordshire: St. Chad township tithe award

Date 1848

List of Acronyms used in the text

AE	Archaeology England
AP	Aerial Photograph/ Aerial photography
BGS	British Geological Survey
CA, COA	Conservation Area
CUCAP	Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photography
DBA	Desk Based Assessment
DTM	Digital Terrain Model
HECA	Historic Environment Character Area
HECZ	Historic Environment Character Zone
HER	Historic Environment Record
HLCA	Historic Landscape Character Area
HUCA	Historic Urban Character Area
LB	Listed Building
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
NGR	National Grid Reference
LDC	Lichfield District Council
SHER	Staffordshire Historic Environment Record
OS	Ordnance Survey
SM	Scheduled Monument
SHEAS	Staffordshire Historic Environment Advisory Service

Other acronyms including *EST, MST, TNG, ESF, DAR, HCLA, RAF CPEUK*, form part of unique identifying numbers and have no specific meaning relevant to this text.

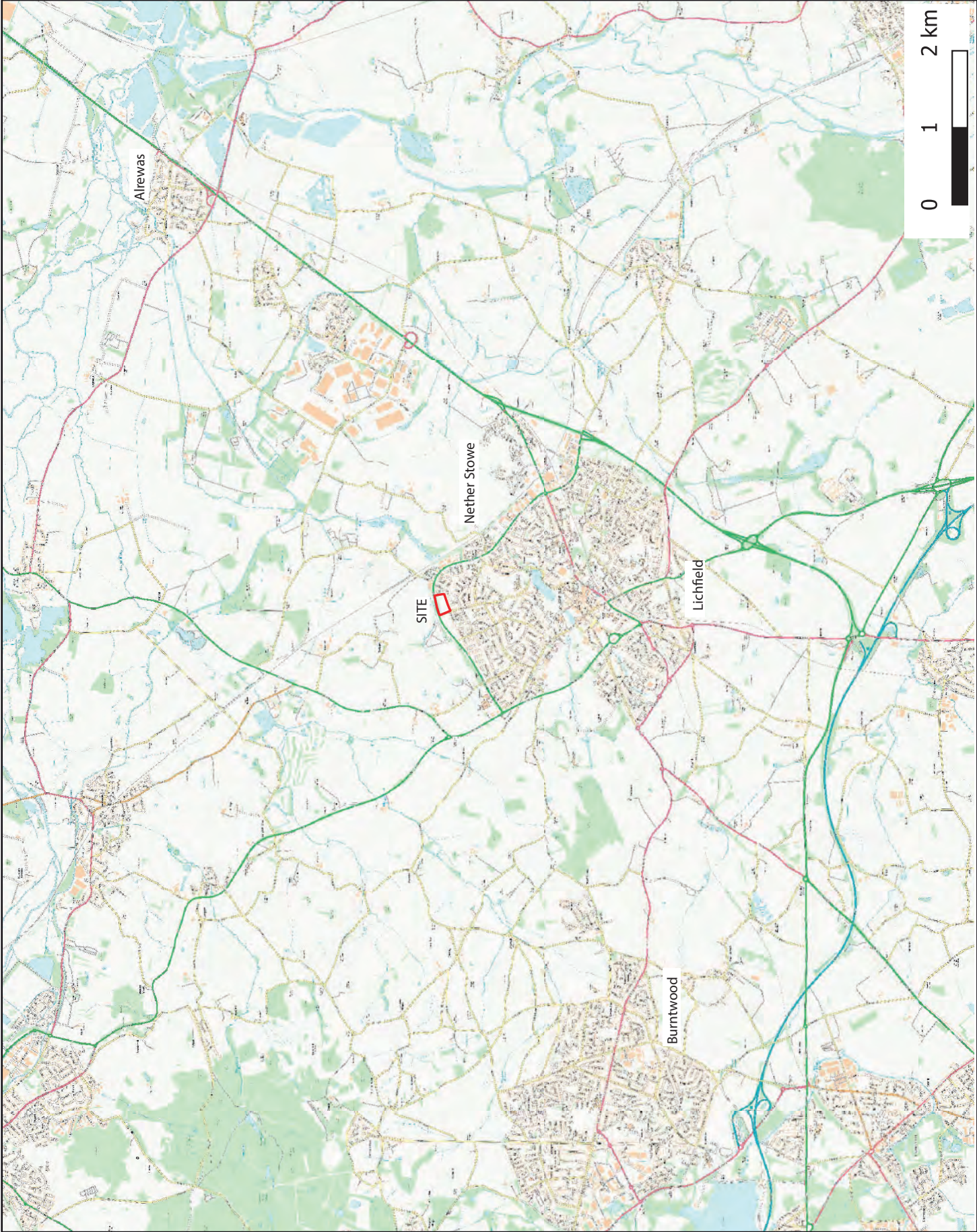


Figure 1: Location plan,

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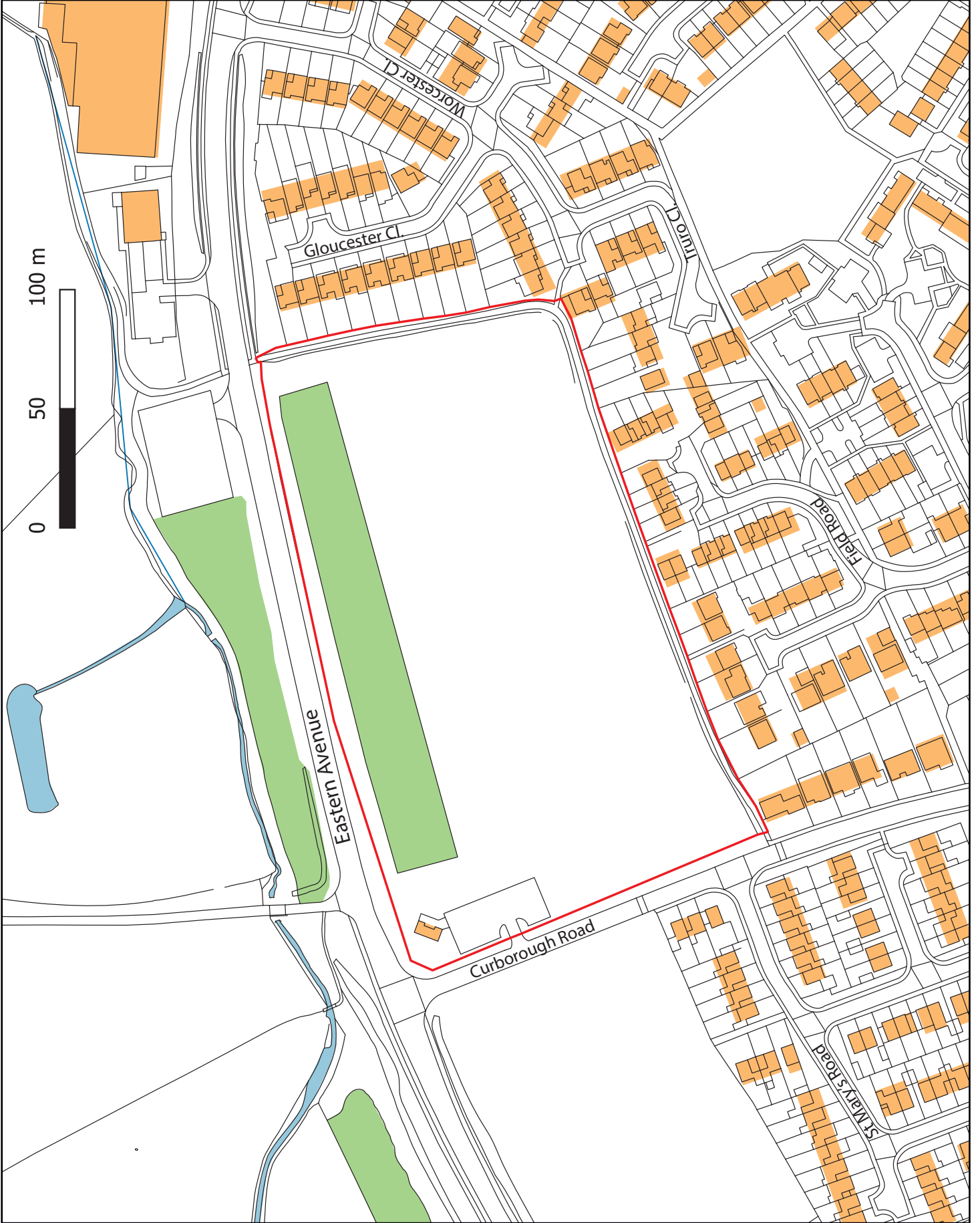
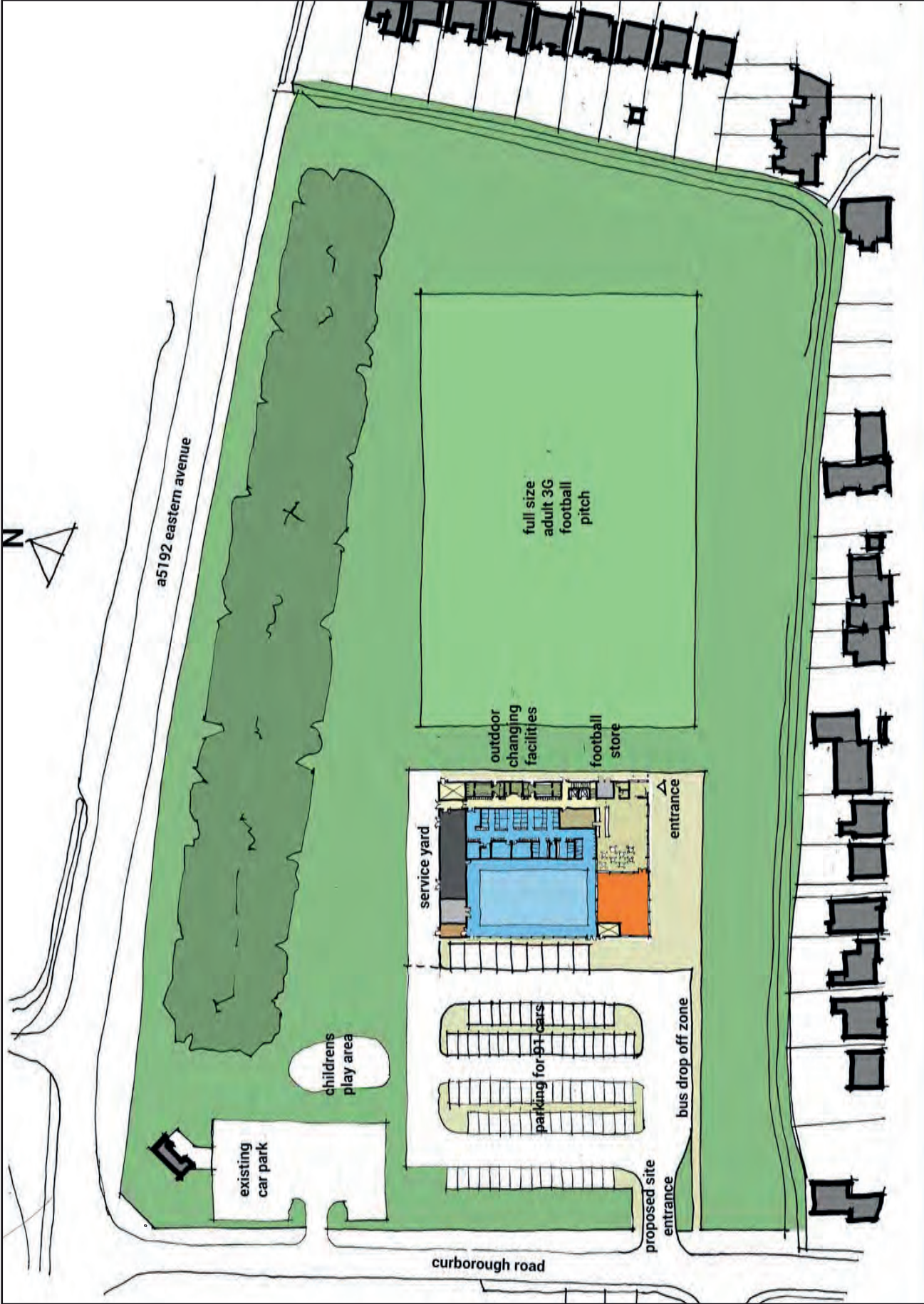


Figure 2: Detailed Site plan,

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position

5582 Stychbrook Option 3 - Proposed Site Plan

Figure 3: Proposed Development Plan



Figure 4: Archaeological Events within 1km of the site listed on the Staffordshire HER

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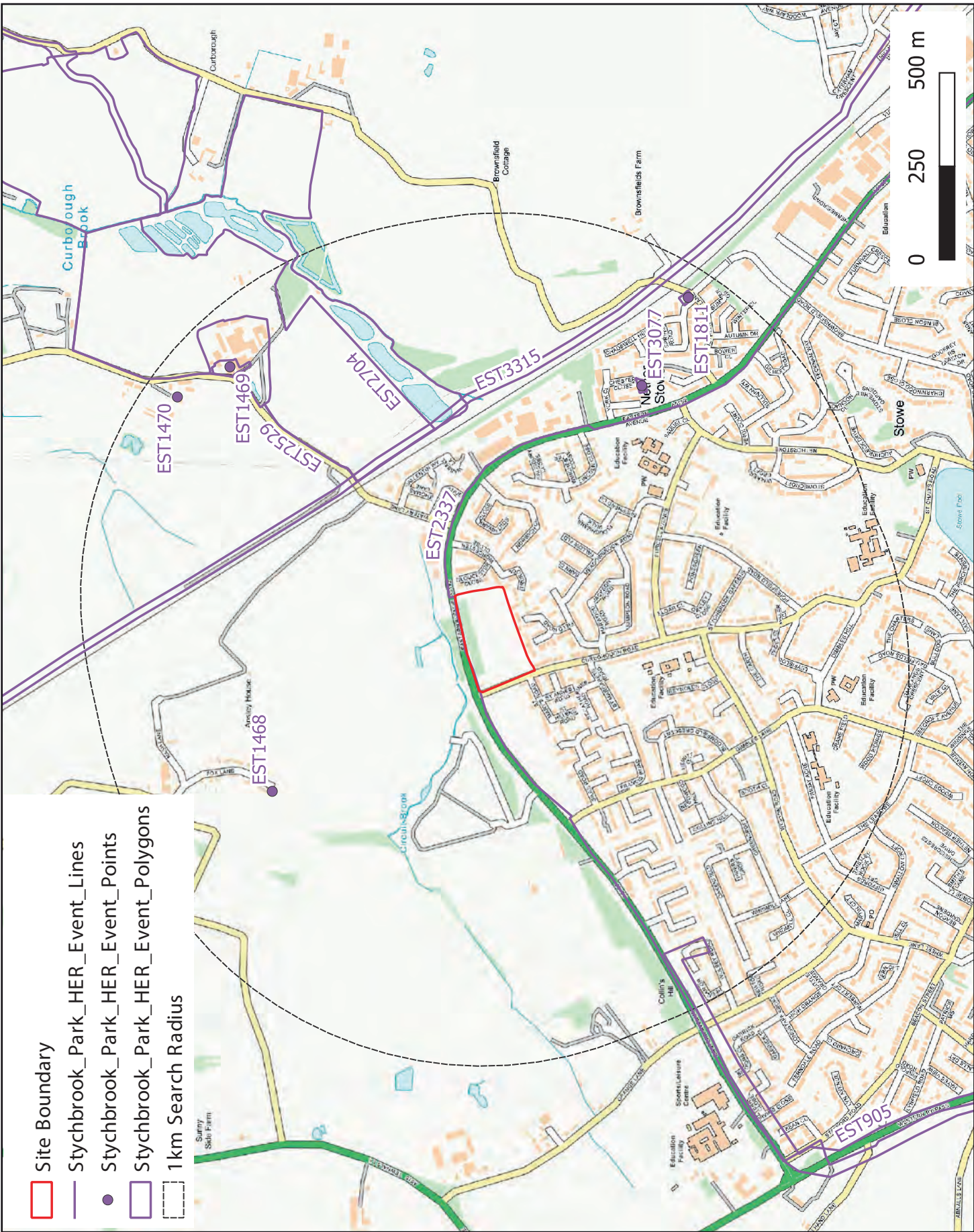
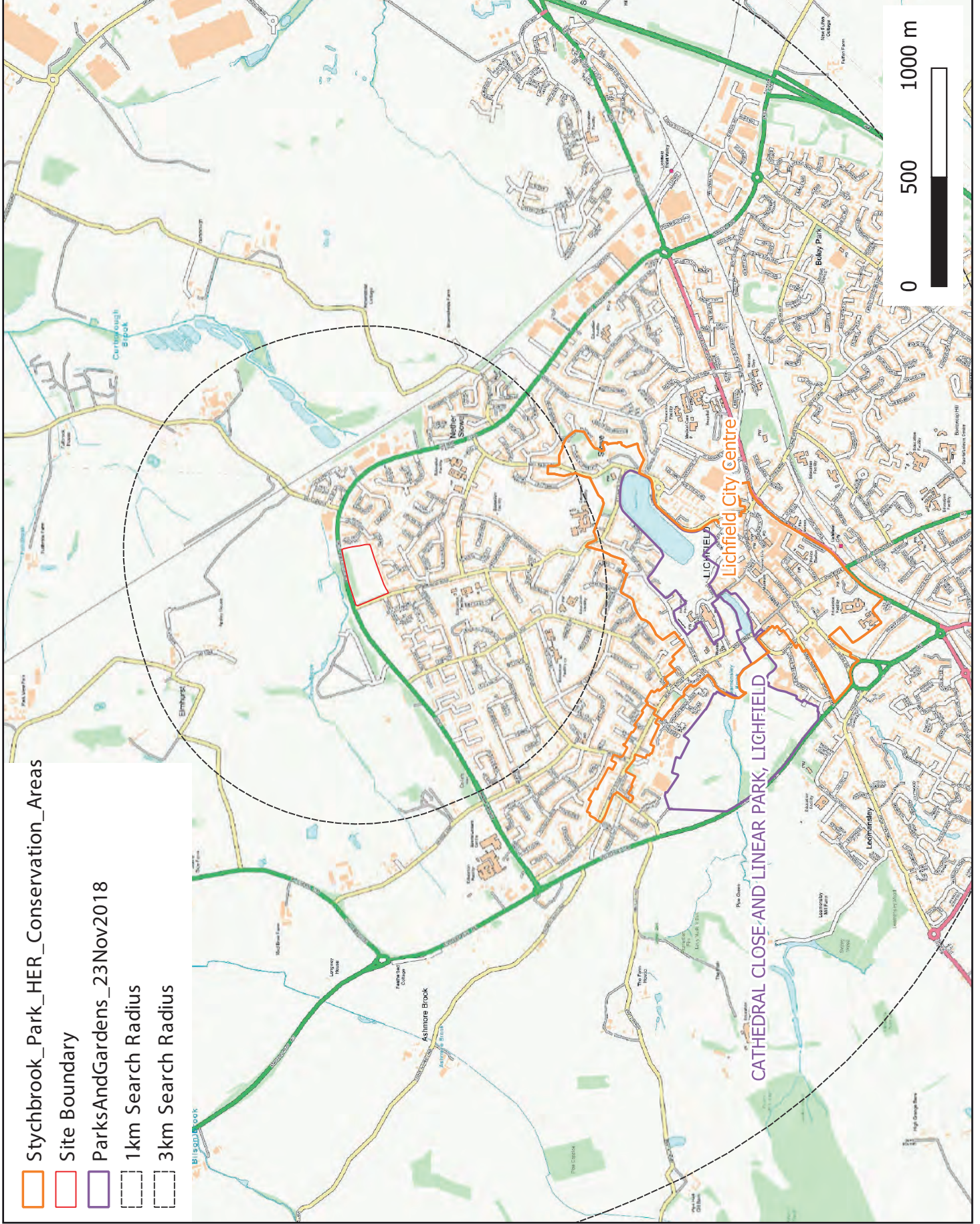




Figure 5a: Lichfield City Centre CA and Registered Historic Parks and Gardens within 3km of the site

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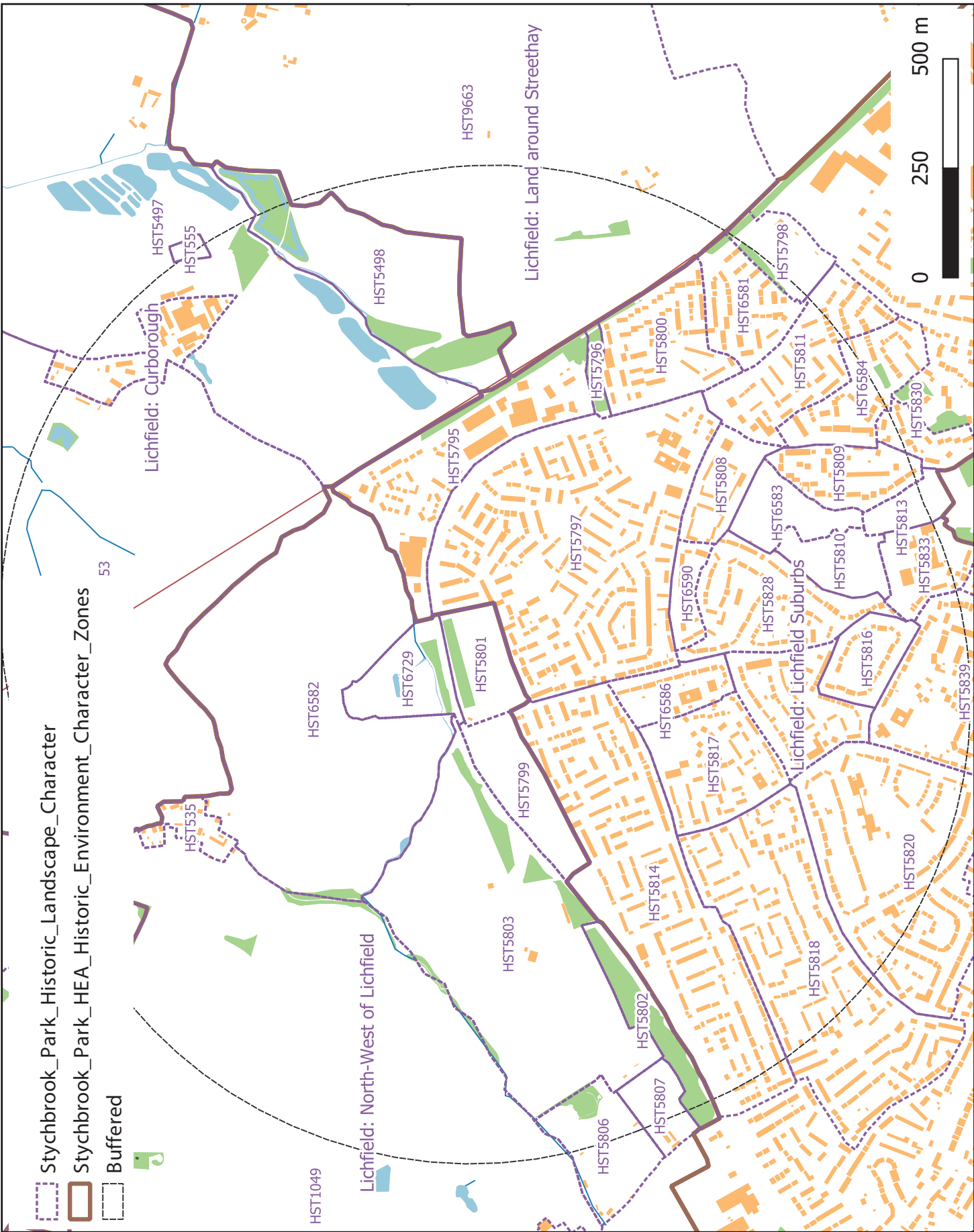


- Stychbrook_Park_HER_Conservation_Areas
- Site Boundary
- ParksAndGardens_23Nov2018
- 1km Search Radius
- 3km Search Radius



Figure 5b: Lichfield
Historic Environment
Character Assessment
within 1km of the site

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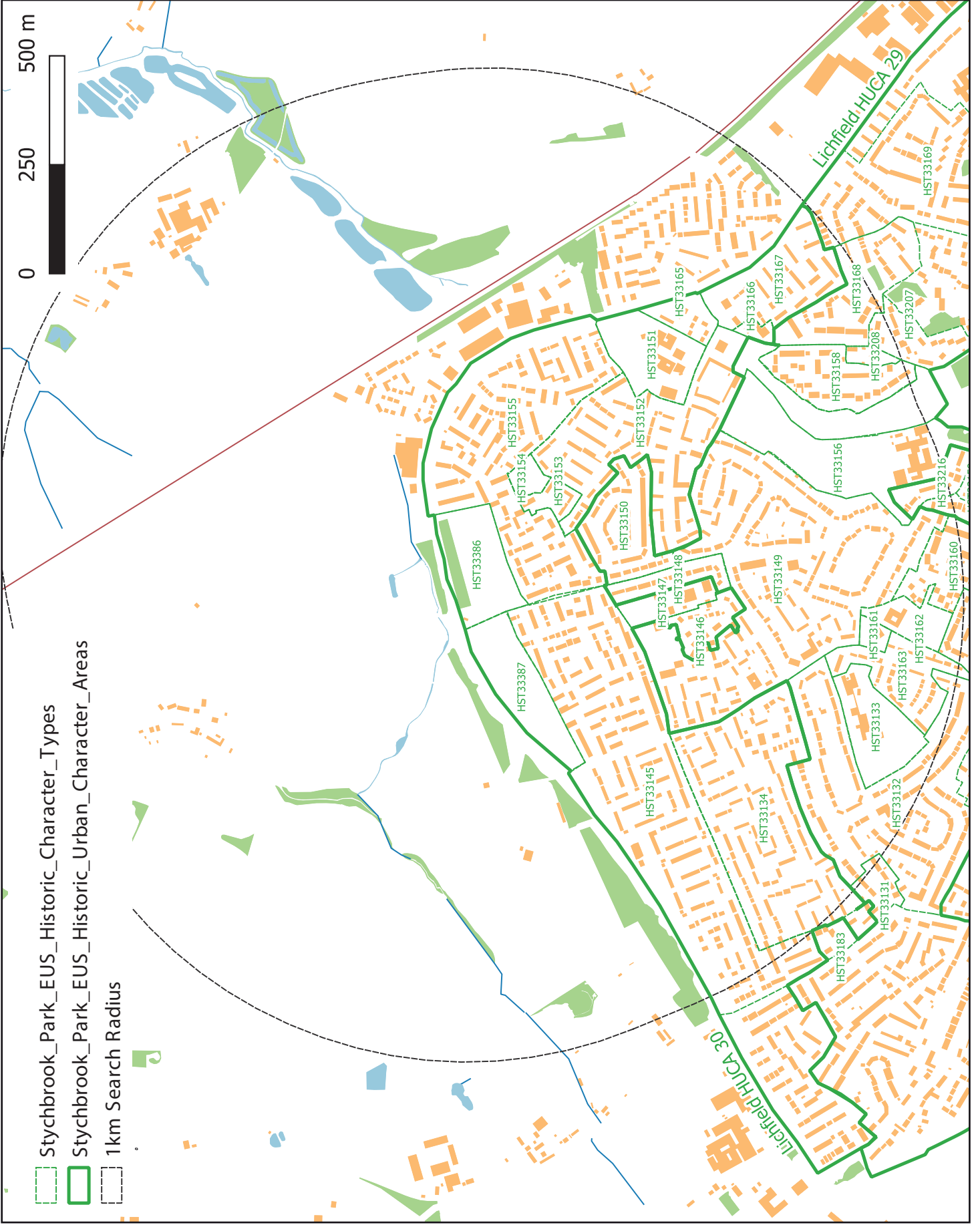





Figure 5c: Lichfield Historic Character Assessment, (part of the Staffordshire Extensive Urban Survey) within 1km of the site

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-  Scheduled Monuments within 3km [5]
-  3km search radius
-  site boundary

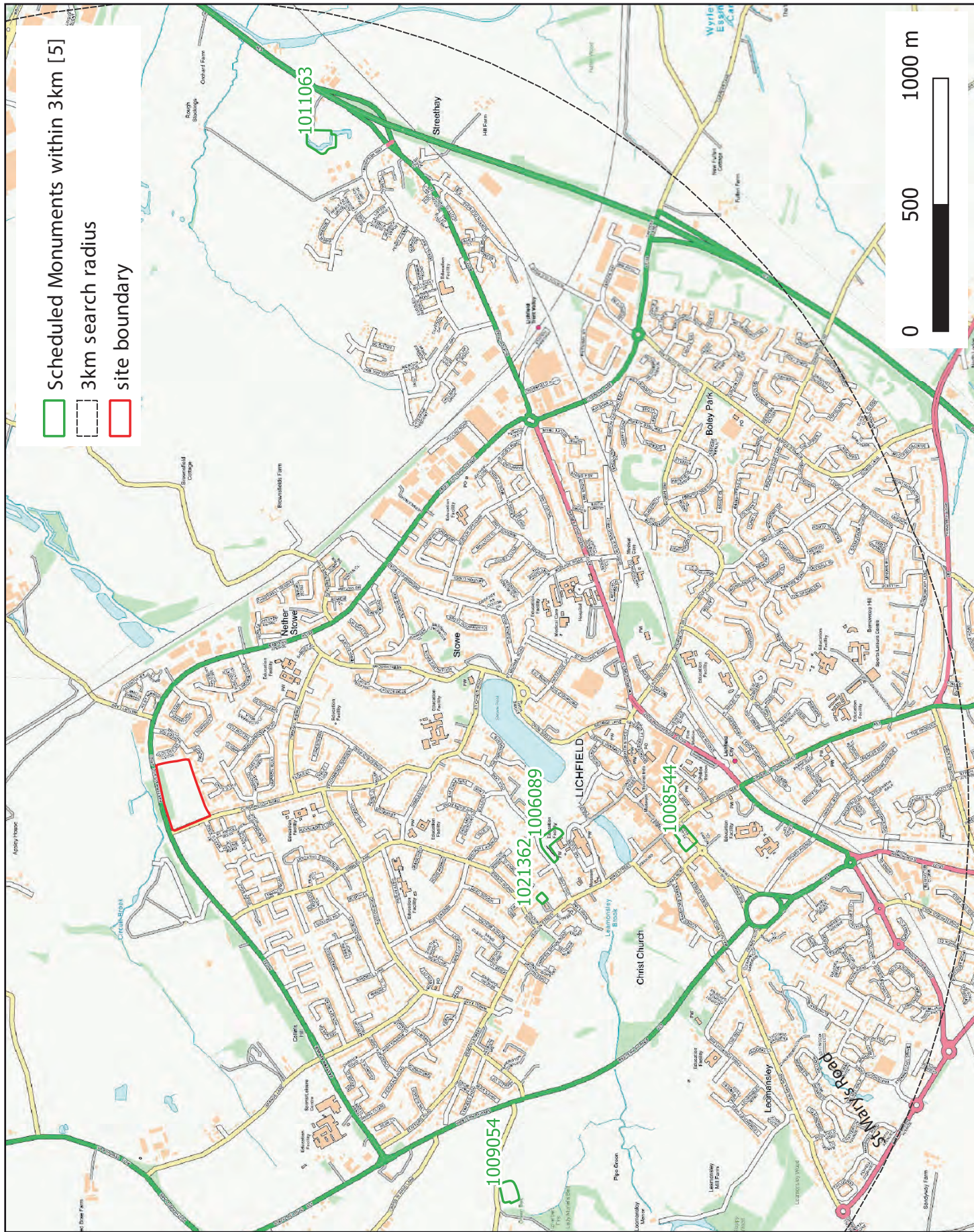


Figure 6: Scheduled Monuments within 3km of the site

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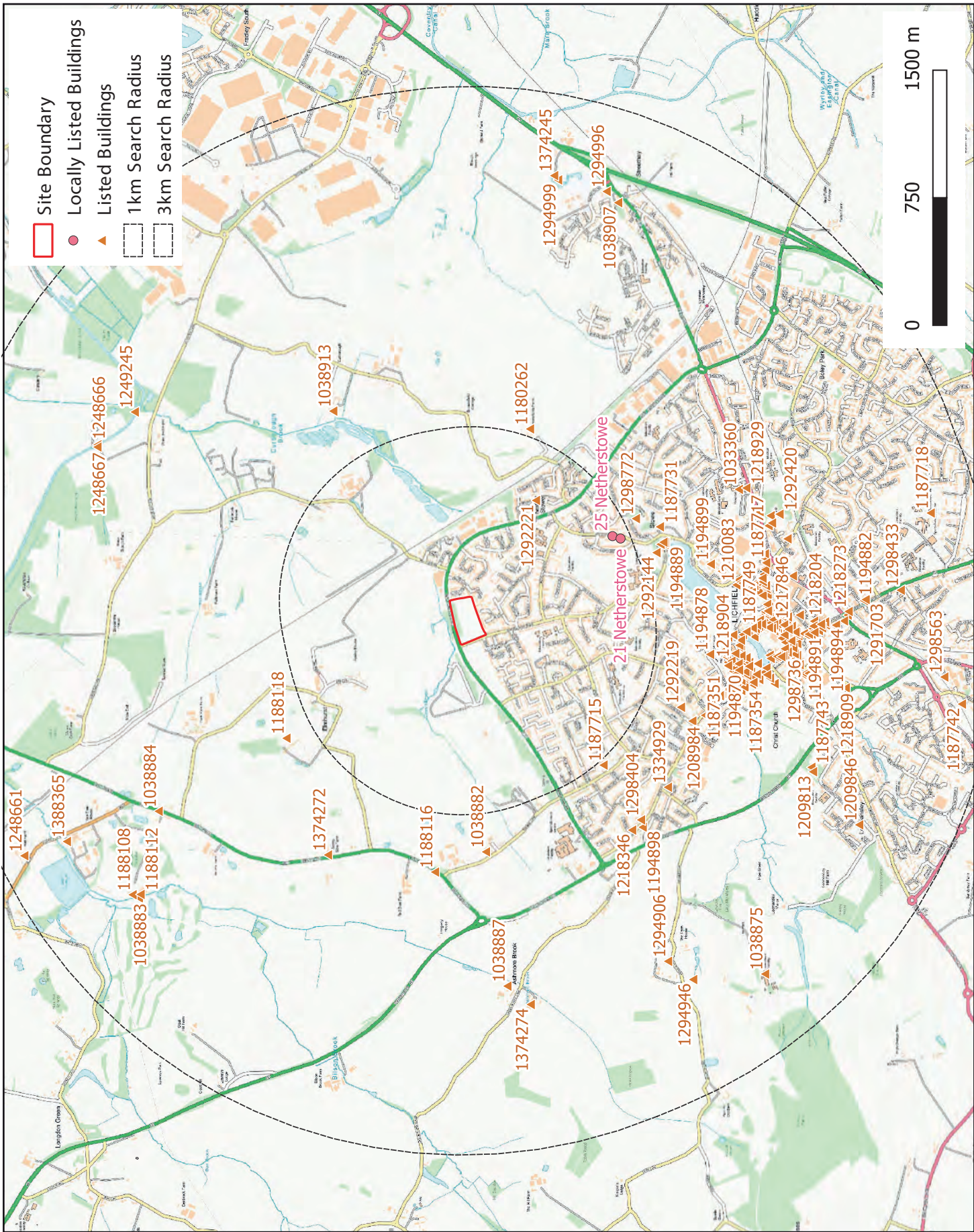


Figure 7: Listed Buildings within 3km of the site

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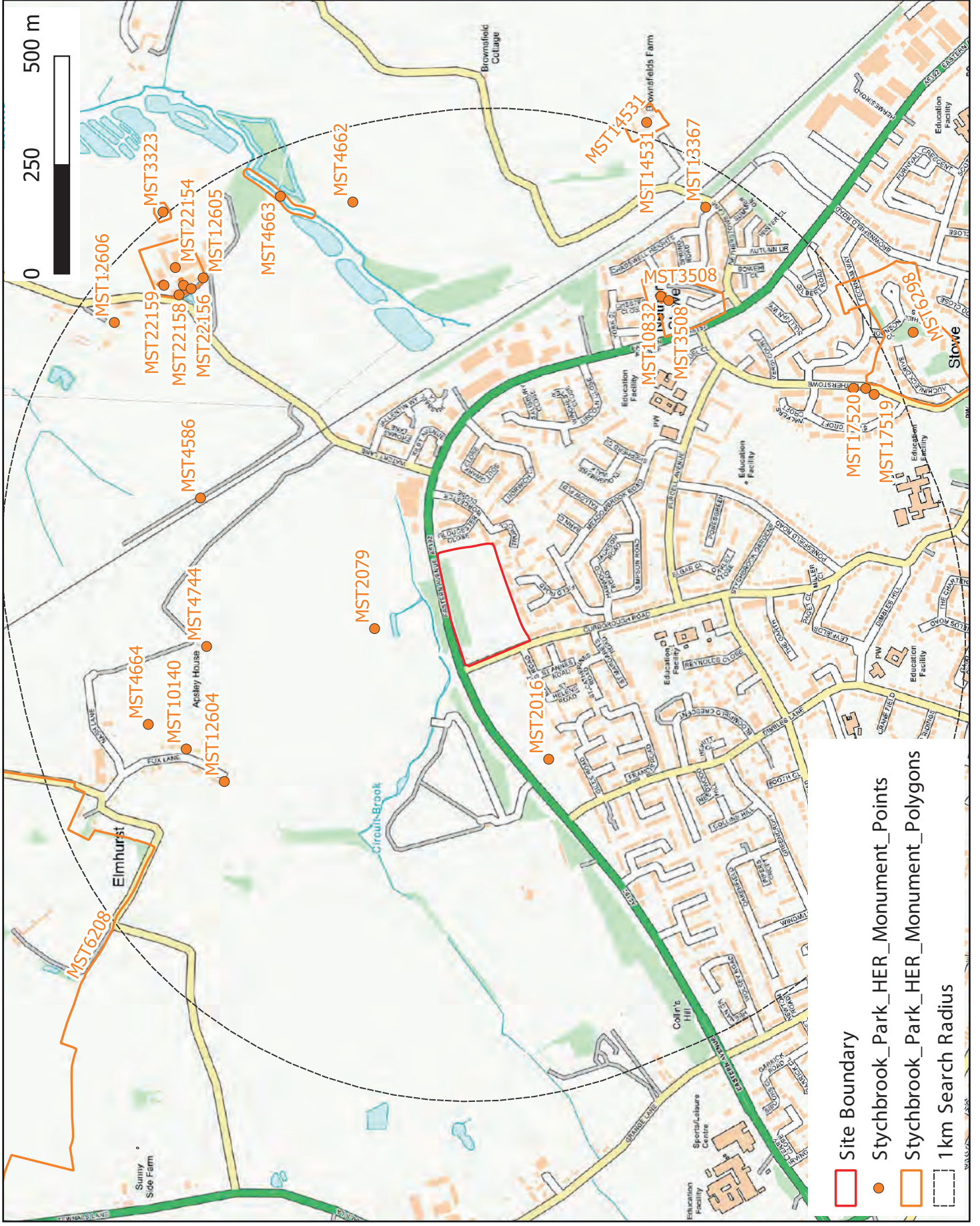


Figure 8: Archaeological Monuments within 1km of the site listed on the Staffordshire HER

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- Site Boundary
- Stychbrook_Park_HER_Monument_Points
- Stychbrook_Park_HER_Monument_Polygons
- 1km Search Radius



Figure 9: Extract from Ordnance Survey First Series, Sheet 62 , 1834, originally printed at 1: 63360

This work is based on data provided through www.VisionofBritain.org.uk and uses historical material which is copyright of the Great Britain Historical GIS Project and the University of Portsmouth".
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Figure 10: OS County Series, Staffordshire, 1887-9 edition. Originally printed at 1:10,560. With Tithe boundaries and plot numbers (1848) added (in green).

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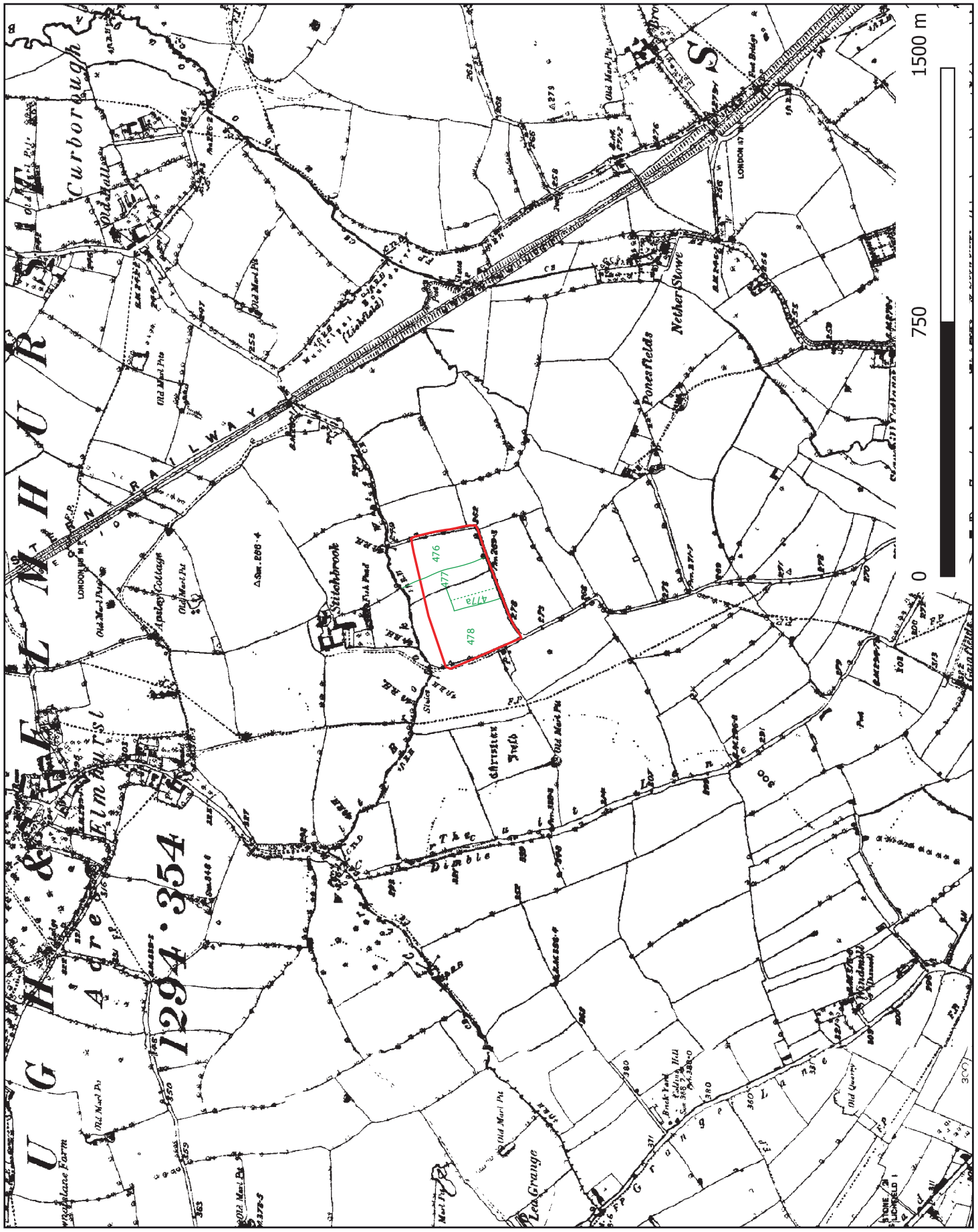




Figure 11: OS Plan,
1975-9, originally
printed at 1:10,000

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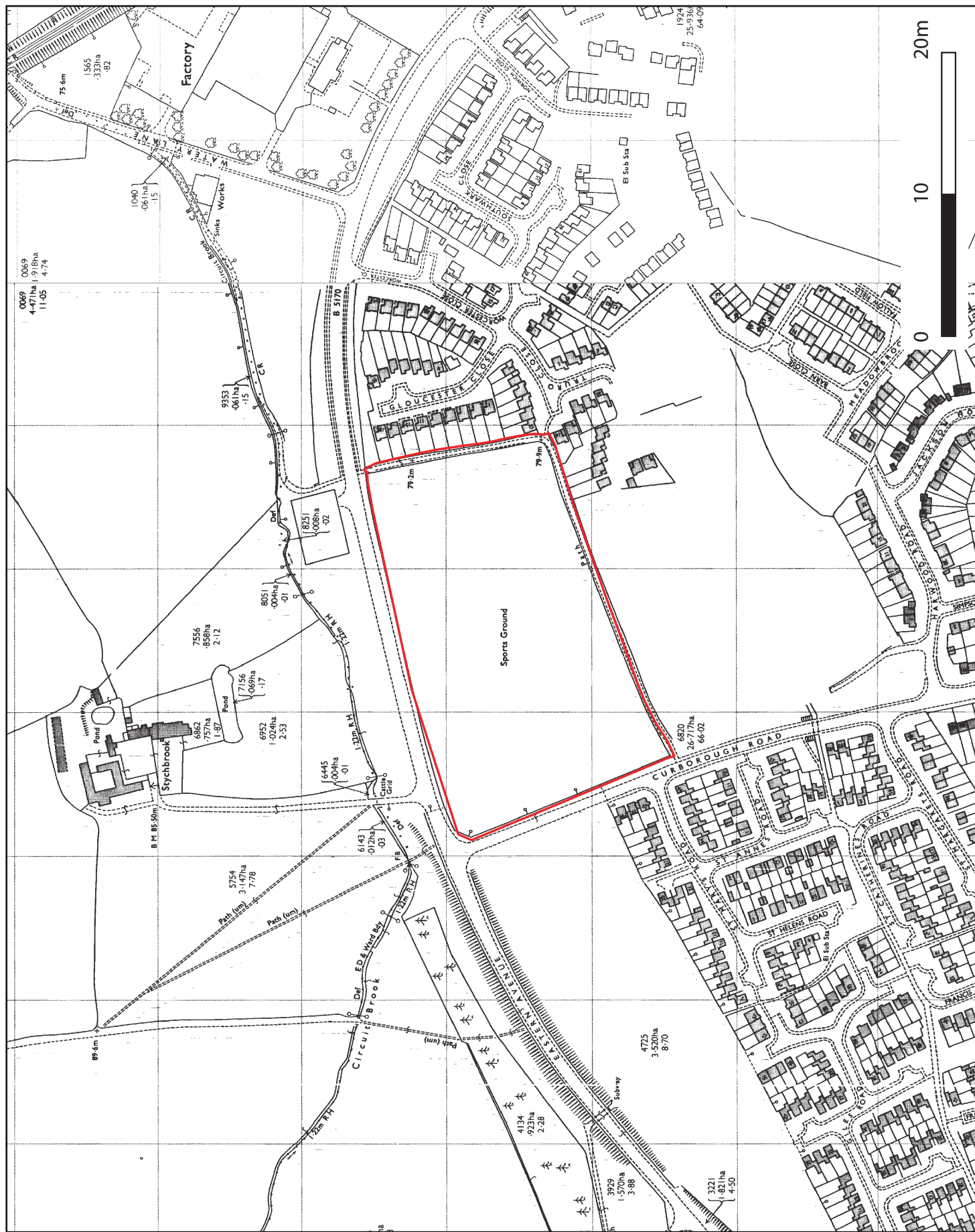




Figure 12: LiDAR Data at 1m DSM

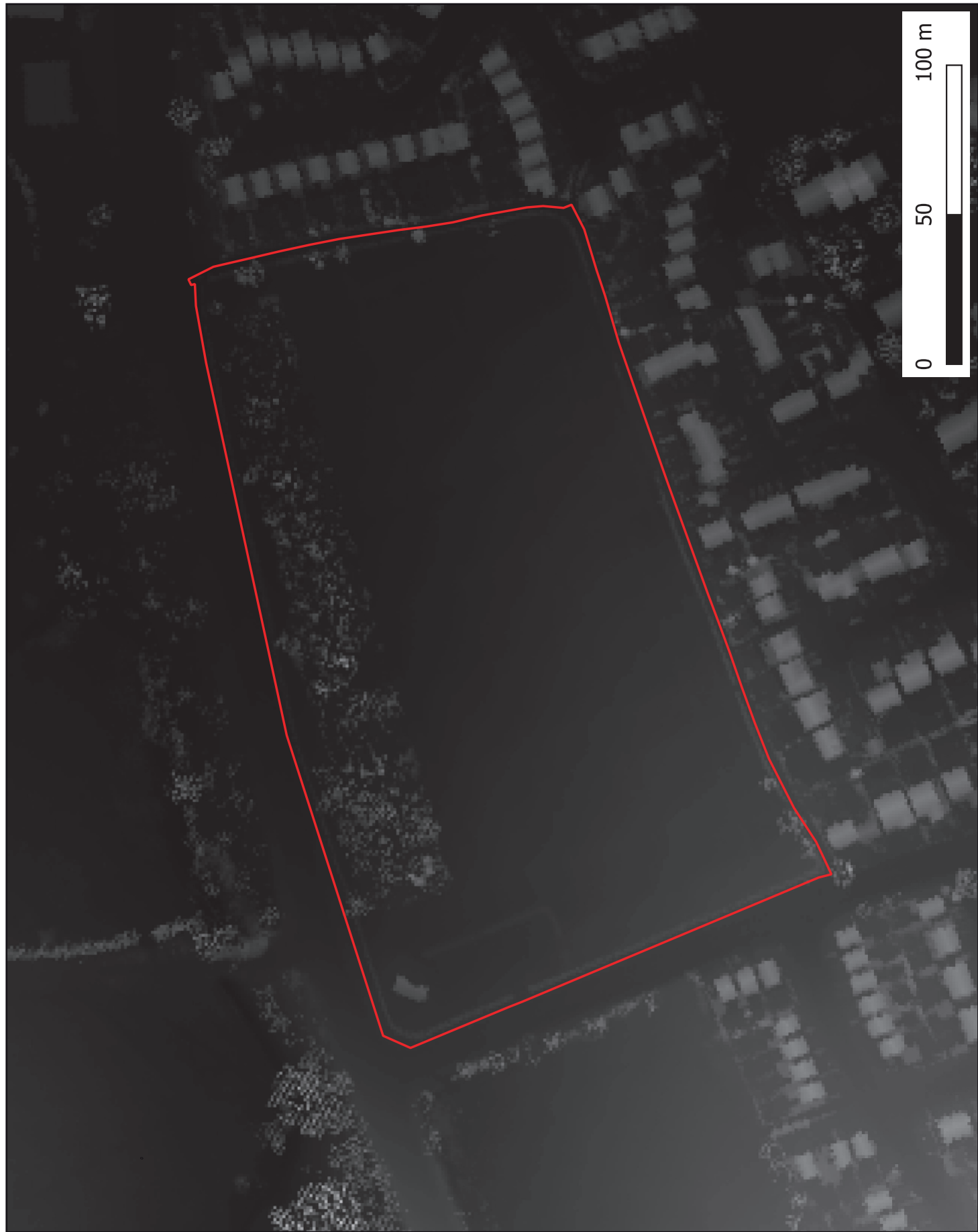
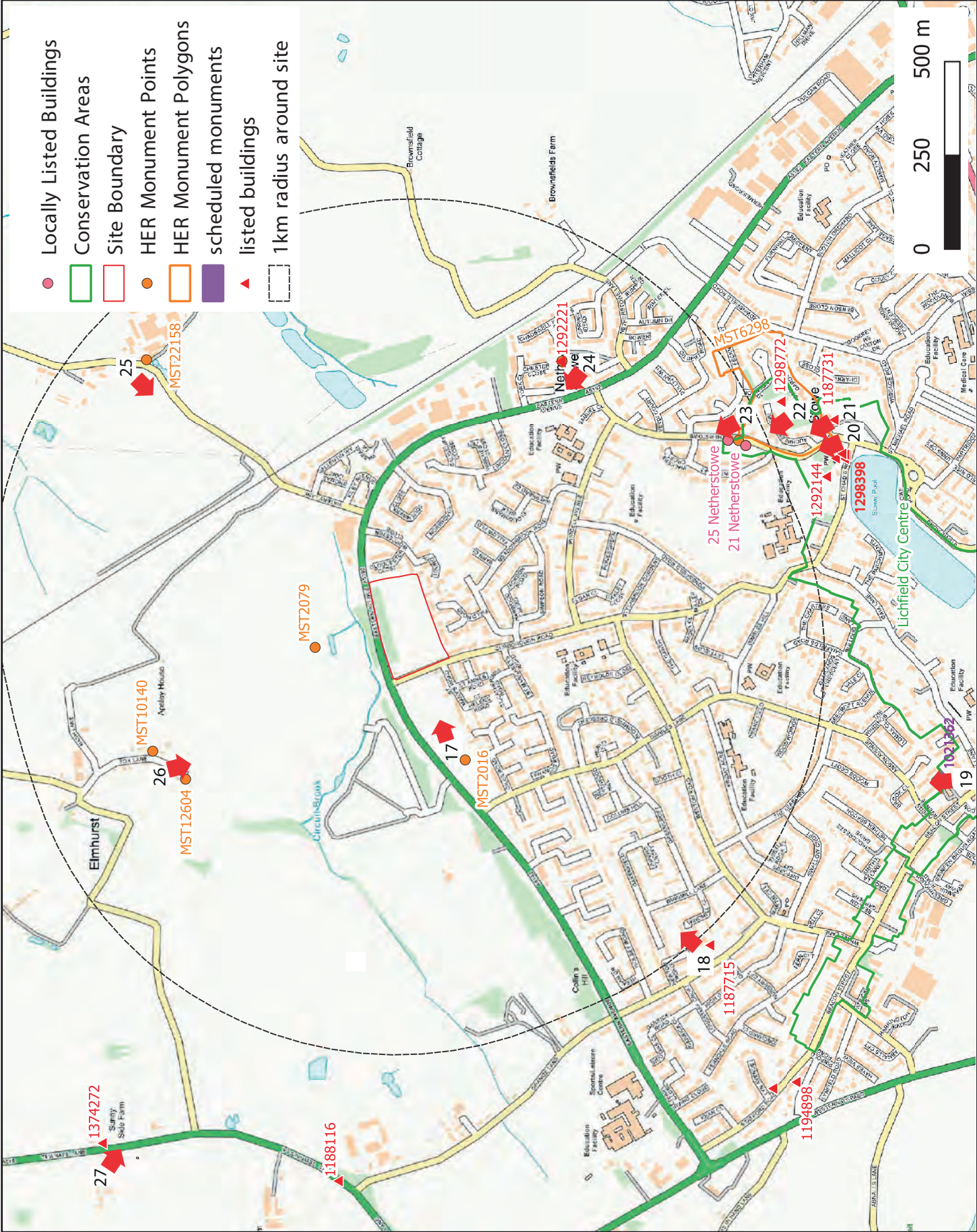




Figure 13: Photo
Location plan (plates 1-16)

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- Locally Listed Buildings
- Conservation Areas
- Site Boundary
- HER Monument Points
- HER Monument Polygons
- scheduled monuments
- ▲ listed buildings
- 1km radius around site

Figure 14: Photo
Location plan
(plates 17-27)

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Plate 1: Stychbrook Park, Lichfield, View to the East.



Plate 2: Stychbrook Park, modern landform, looking NNW. 1m scale.



Plate 3: Stychbrook Park, Modern Pavilion, looking West. 1m scale.



Plate 4: Stychbrook Park, northern site boundary, looking ENE.



Plate 5: Stychbrook Park, playing field, looking ENE. 1m scale.



Plate 6: Stychbrook Park, recent GI test pit, looking ENE. 1m scale.



Plate 7: Stychbrook Park, Footpath along southern site boundary, looking ENE.



Plate 8: Stychbrook Park, Footpath along southern site boundary, looking E. 1m scale.



Plate 9: Stychbrook Park, Footpath along southern site boundary, looking W. 1m scale.



Plate 10: Stychbrook Park, Playing Field, looking S. 1m scale.



Plate 11: Stychbrook Park, playing field, looking W.



Plate 12: Stychbrook Park, playing field, looking NNW.



Plate 13: Stychbrook Park, playing field, looking SW.



Plate 14: Stychbrook Park, Footpath along eastern site boundary, looking S.



Plate 15: Stychbrook Park, playing field, looking S.



Plate 16: Stychbrook Park, Woodland occupying northern part of the site, looking W.



Plate 17: Obstructed view towards site from the find spot MST2016.



Plate 18: Obstructed view towards site from the grade II listed Old Windmill House (LB 1187715).



Plate 19: Obstructed view towards site from the Scheduled Monument of Prince Rupert's Mound (SM 1021362).



Plate 20: Obstructed view towards site from the Church of St Chad (LB 1298398).



Plate 21: Obstructed view towards site from Stowe House (LB 1187731).



Plate 22: Obstructed view towards the site from Stowe Hill (LB1298772).



Plate 23: Obstructed view towards site from the locally listed buildings of 21 and 25 Netherstowe.



Plate 24: Obstructed view towards the site from Netherstowe House (LB 1292221).



Plate 25: Obstructed view towards the site from the Cartshed at Curborough Hall Farmhouse (MST22158).



Plate 26: Obstructed view towards site from The Barn, Kings Field Houses, Fox Lane, Elmhurst (MST12604).



Plate 27: Obstructed view towards the site from the grade II listed building of Sunnyside Farm (LB1374272).

Archaeology England

APPENDIX I: HER Events

Staffordshire CC HER Event/Activity Full Report

24/06/2021

Number of records: 10

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EST1468	A survey of a barn at Kings Field House, Elmhurst, Lichfield.	Event - Survey

External Reference:

Dates: 20/08/1984 - 20/08/1984

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types - None recorded

Thesaurus Event Types

FIELD VISIT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 11349 11945 (11m by 10m) SK11SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

A survey of a barn at Kings Field House, Elmhurst as part of the SPAB Domesday Survey of Barns.

Sources

(1) Survey Archive: Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. 1985. Domesday Survey of Barns for Staffordshire - Survey Sheets.

Associated Monuments

51004 Barn, Kings Field House, Fox Lane, Elmhurst (Building 51004)

Associated Files - None recorded

Event ID: EST1469 **Name:** A survey of the barn and other outbuildings at Curborough Hall Farm,

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EST1469	A survey of the barn and other outbuildings at Curborough Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Lichfield, August 1984.	Event - Survey

External Reference:

Dates: 01/08/1984 - 31/08/1984

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Site Visit

Thesaurus Event Types

FIELD VISIT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 12482 12054 (47m by 104m) SK11SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

The survey of a barn at Curborough Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Lichfield as part of the SPAB Domesday Survey of Barns, undertaken in August 1984.

Sources

(1) Survey Archive: Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. 1985. Domesday Survey of Barns for Staffordshire - Survey Sheets.

Associated Monuments

51005 Barn, Curborough Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Curborough (Building 51005)
58287 Curborough Farm / Old Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Curborough (Monument 58287)
58288 Cow House and Stable, Curborough Hall Farm, Curborough (Building 58288)
58289 Farm Building, Curborough Hall Farm, Curborough (Building 58289)
58291 Cart Shed, Curborough Hall Farm, Curborough (Building 58291)
58292 Curborough Hall Farmhouse, Curborough (Building 58292)

Associated Files - None recorded

Event ID: EST1470 **Name:** Survey of a barn at Corporation Farm, Watery Lane, Lichfield.

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EST1470	Survey of a barn at Corporation Farm, Watery Lane, Lichfield.	Event - Survey

External Reference:

Dates: 01/01/1984 - 31/12/1984, Circa

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Site Visit

Thesaurus Event Types

FIELD VISIT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 12403 12198 (14m by 16m) SK11SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

The survey of a barn at Corporation Farm, Watery Lane, Lichfield as part of the SPAB Domesday Survey of

Sources

(1) Survey Archive: Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. 1985. Domesday Survey of Barns for Staffordshire - Survey Sheets.

Associated Monuments

51006 Barn, Corporation Farm, Watery Lane, Curborough (Building 51006)

Associated Files - None recorded

Event ID: EST2337 **Name:** A historic character assessment of Lichfield as part of an Extensive Urban

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EST2337	A historic character assessment of Lichfield as part of an Extensive Urban Survey of Staffordshire.	Event - Interpretation

External Reference:

Dates: 01/03/2011 - 31/03/2011, Circa

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types - None recorded

Thesaurus Event Types

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT
HISTORIC AREA ASSESSMENT
PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Staffordshire County Council

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 1196 0974 (3563m by 3485m) SK10NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish Lichfield, Lichfield District

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

A historic character assessment of Lichfield as part of an Extensive Urban Survey of Staffordshire.

Sources

- (1) Desk Based Assessment Report: Debbie Taylor (Staffordshire County Council). 2011. Staffordshire Extensive Urban Survey: Lichfield Historic Character Assessment.
 - (2) Desk Based Assessment Report: Debbie Taylor (Staffordshire County Council). 2013. Staffordshire Extensive Urban Survey: Final Report.
 - (3) Desk Based Assessment Report: Debbie Taylor (Staffordshire County Council). 2014. Planning and Historic Towns in Staffordshire: A Guide to the Staffordshire Extensive Urban Survey.
-

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

Event ID: EST3077 **Name:** An assessment of Yew Tree Lodge, Netherstowe, Lichfield in advance of

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EST3077	An assessment of Yew Tree Lodge, Netherstowe, Lichfield in advance of proposed demolition, May 2014.	Event - Interpretation

External Reference:

Dates: 01/05/2014 - 19/05/2014, between

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types - None recorded

Thesaurus Event Types

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT
FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)
PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Geoff Tann Archaeological Researcher

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 1243 1095 (41m by 31m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Lichfield, Lichfield District

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

A heritage statement produced to provide information on the age and nature of Yew Tree Lodge, Netherstowe, Lichfield to inform planning consent for the proposed demolition of the property.

The detached house lies within the grounds of Netherstowe House. It is also referred to as Yew Tree Cottage in some sources.

The assessment demonstrated that one or more buildings occupied the land in the immediate vicinity of Yew Tree Lodge during much of the 20th century. It is likely that one structure was present in about 1884 and this is of unknown function and antiquity. No historic photographs were available for examination. By 1902 several smaller structures had been positioned beside it,; these were either removed at some point between 1923 and 1977, or considered sufficiently minor to be omitted from Ordnance Survey mapping.

It is thought that the extant Yew Tree Lodge, which was subject of the application to demolish, is actually a later 20th century (1980s) property which was constructed on the site of an earlier property.

Sources

(1) Heritage Statements: Geoff Tann (Geoff Tann Archaeological Researcher). 2014. Yew Tree Lodge, Netherstowe, Lichfield Proposed Demolition: Statement as to Date and Nature of Building.

Associated Monuments

05952 Netherstowe House, Stowe (Building 05952)

Associated Files - None recorded

Event ID: EST2704 **Name:** A geophysical survey of a proposed new residential village at Curborough,

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EST2704	A geophysical survey of a proposed new residential village at Curborough, Lichfield in May 2015.	Event - Survey

External Reference: G1335

Dates: 06/05/2013 - 16/05/2013, between

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types - None recorded

Thesaurus Event Types

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
MAGNETOMETRY SURVEY

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Geophysical Surveys of Bradford

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 1277 1213 (1200m by 1252m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

A detailed magnetometer survey was undertaken on land at Curborough (immediately north of Lichfield) in May 2013 in order to locate and characterise any anomalies of possible archaeological interest. The survey forms part of a wider archaeological assessment being carried out within the area in advance of the proposed development of a residential village.

The extensive magnetic survey did not record any responses which could be readily identified as being of archaeological interest. While it is quite possible that isolated features could be missed, homesteads, settlements, field systems or enclosures would be expected to produce magnetic anomalies.

There were a number of magnetic responses which stood out in the results; most of which coincided with marl pits shown on early mapping. A few others, which are not mapped, are assumed to have the same origin. A few old field boundaries were also identified, several of which are also visible on old mapping. Pipes are readily identified, sometimes following old field boundaries and there was clear evidence of land drains, some forming classic herring-bone patterns.

Sources

(1) Geophysical Survey Report: Dr John Gater (GSB Prospection Ltd). 2013. Geophysical Survey: Curborough, Lichfield, New Residential Village.

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

Event ID: EST2529 **Name:** A desk based assessment of land off Watery Lane, Curborough, Lichfield in

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EST2529	A desk based assessment of land off Watery Lane, Curborough, Lichfield in September 2013	Event - Interpretation

External Reference: LPA-30/IMP02

Dates: 01/09/2013 - 30/09/2013, at some time

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types - None recorded

Thesaurus Event Types

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT
FIELD VISIT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Prospect Archaeology Limited (Lincoln)

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 1300 1226 (1661m by 1692m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological desk based assessment produced in September 2013 to support an outline planning application for the development of a site at Curborough (to the north of Lichfield) comprising up to 750 dwellings, 200 bed care homes, a new primary school, expansion of facilities at Curborough Craft and Antique Centre, open space, landscaping and green infrastructure.

A map regression exercise and documentary search provided background information about the history of the site. In addition a site visit and a geophysical survey have also been carried out to assess existing ground conditions and archaeological potential. The site comprises a number of fields in varying ownerships. There are a range of extant uses including agricultural, retail, fishponds, paths and roads. There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings within the development site and it does not lie within a Conservation Area. One Listed Building lies within the wider study area.

The site lies mainly west of Curborough Brook which forms the parish boundary between Curborough and Streethay, with one field to the east, lying south of Curborough Farm. A very small area at the south end of the site, next to the railway still lies within Lichfield city boundary. Until 1879 both Curborough and Streethay were townships in the St Chad's and St Michael's parishes of Lichfield respectively. In the middle ages this was an area of dispersed settlements with small hamlets, farmsteads and moated sites.

Curborough derives its name from Old English words meaning 'mill stream', evidently referring to the brook that forms part of the eastern boundary of Curborough parish. The principal settlement, known as Great Curborough in the early 14th century, is thought to have been situated north-west of the Site near Curborough Hall Farm. There was also a much smaller township centred on Curborough House, now rather confusingly located in Streethay parish. Known as Little Curborough in documents dated to 1297, it was called Curborough Somerville by 1327 and survived in name, at least, until 1629. Surviving earthworks south of Curborough Farm are thought to be the remains of this hamlet. Earthwork remains of a single street with regular rectangular plots to either side are visible on air photographs of the site. Curborough Farm itself is a Grade II Listed Building but is not affected by the development and is well screened by trees along its boundaries.

A field name on the Curborough Tithe map suggests the presence of a moated site north-west of Field House. It may have been referring to a rectangular pond or to the larger enclosure surrounding Field House. Geophysical survey failed to locate any filled-in ditches but farm machinery stored in this area of the Site will have interfered with any magnetic signals on this part of the Site.

The possible site of a Roman villa, east of Field House has been identified from the discovery of large number of

Event ID: EST2529

Name: A desk based assessment of land off Watery Lane, Curborough, Lichfield in

finds of 2nd-4th century date including pottery more than 40 brooches, 60 coins, glass, worked marble or alabaster and an Iron Age terret ring (part of a horse bridle). 19 kiln bars suggest the presence of a kiln as well. The results of the geophysical survey have failed to identify any features that might be associated with a villa, or industrial activity. It is possible that construction of the fishponds in 2011 have removed much, or all, of the site. Field walking in the 1990s has also produced large quantities of worked flint tools and waste flakes dating to the Neolithic and Early Bronze Age in the same area as the finds of Roman pottery.

The potential impact of development on built heritage is negligible and on buried heritage is of permanent major adverse significance. A mitigation strategy has therefore been developed in consultation with the Staffordshire County Council Principal Archaeologist for a staged programme of archaeological evaluation and recording works to follow on from the desk-based analysis and non-intrusive geophysical survey already completed.

This should comprise a topographical survey of the earthwork at Little Curborough village followed by evaluation trenches to examine the extent and significance of the recorded archaeological remains over the whole site in order to establish the extent of any features associated with the spread of finds ranging from the Neolithic through to the medieval periods. This will be undertaken as a condition of the planning permission. The results of this evaluation work will inform the scale and focus of any further archaeological investigations and, potentially, the development of design solutions where appropriate.

Following the implementation of these mitigation measures, the residual impact on built heritage would be neutral and on buried heritage would be of permanent minor adverse significance.

Sources

- (1) Desk Based Assessment Report: Naomi Field (Prospect Archaeology). 2013. Land off Watery Lane Curborough, Lichfield, Staffordshire: Heritage Assessment.
-

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

Event ID: EST3315 **Name:** An archaeological watching brief along the haul road for the West Coast

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EST3315	An archaeological watching brief along the haul road for the West Coast Mainline, Trent Valley, 2005. (NRHE Name - West Coast Mainline: TV4 Haul Roads)	Event - Intervention

External Reference: OA Job Number 2599

Dates: 04/01/2005 - 07/07/2005

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types - None recorded

Thesaurus Event Types

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References

ACC - Accession Number	2005.LH.1
ADSL - ADS Grey Literature Library DOI	https://doi.org/10.5284/1011724
NRHEE - National Record of the Historic Environment Event UID	1544731
OASIS - OASIS	oxfordar1-106226
SC - Site Code	WCMLH05

Organisation: Oxford Archaeology

Associated Individuals

Martin, L - Oxford Archaeology	Director of Fieldwork
Tierney, J J - Oxford Archaeology	Director of Fieldwork

Associated Organisations

Network Rail	Funder / Funding Body / Financier
Oxford Archaeology	Auspices
Potteries Museum and Art Gallery	Archive Holder

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 1429 1046 (10251m by 10493m) SK11SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Parish	Armitage with Handsacre, Lichfield District
Parish	Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District
Parish	Fisherwick, Lichfield District
Parish	Fradley and Streethay, Lichfield District
Parish	Kings Bromley, Lichfield District
Parish	Lichfield, Lichfield District
Parish	Tamworth, Tamworth Borough
Parish	Whittington, Lichfield District
Parish	Wigginton and Hopwas, Lichfield District

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

From January 2005 to August 2005, Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out an archaeological watching brief during construction of haul roads associated with the upgrade of the West Coast Main Line between Tamworth (Handsacre) and Lichfield (NGR SK 1860 0680 centred). The work was commissioned by Network Rail in conjunction with archaeological evaluation works on sites of archaeological interest along the route of the railway. Up to 20 lengths of temporary roadway/site access areas were archaeologically monitored during topsoil stripping

The watching brief revealed natural clay layers below topsoil along the majority of the haul roads. A number of

Event ID: EST3315

Name: An archaeological watching brief along the haul road for the West Coast

undated shallow ditches represent field boundaries/drainage features - these were only seen in fields away from the line of the railway itself. Areas of 19th century brick and rubble debris and modern features associated with the construction and maintenance of the railway were noted.

Sources

- (1) Watching Brief Report: J Hiller (Oxford Archaeology). 2005. Network Rail Trent Valley West Coast Mainline Upgrade Staffordshire: Tamworth (Handsacre) to Lichfield Haul Roads Archaeological Watching Brief Report.
 - (2) Index: Historic England. 2016. National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE) Website. 1544731
-

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Associated Files

Archaeological Data Service <https://doi.org/10.5284/1011724>
Grey Literature Library DOI

Event ID: EST1811 **Name:** An archaeological evaluation on Site 4 (Netherstowe Lane) as part of the

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EST1811	An archaeological evaluation on Site 4 (Netherstowe Lane) as part of the West Coast Mainline, 2006. (West Coast Main Line: Site 4, Netherstowe Lane)	Event - Intervention

External Reference: OA Job Number 3167

Dates: 11/11/2006 - 11/11/2006

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Evaluation/trial excavation

Thesaurus Event Types

EVALUATION

TRIAL TRENCH

Event/Activity References

ACC - Accession Number	2005.LH.4
ADSL - ADS Grey Literature Library DOI	https://doi.org/10.5284/1008471
NRHEE - National Record of the Historic Environment Event UID	1514842
OASIS - OASIS	oxfordar1-72166
SC - Site Code	WCMA5 05

Organisation: Oxford Archaeology

Associated Individuals

Mumford, Jim - Oxford Archaeology	Director of Fieldwork
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Associated Organisations

Developer (NRHE Reference)	Funder / Funding Body / Financier
Oxford Archaeology	Auspices
Potteries Museum and Art Gallery	Archive Holder

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 1266 1084 (40m by 36m)	SK11SW	Dispersed
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Administrative Areas

Parish	Lichfield, Lichfield District
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Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in November 2006 on a site at Netherstowe Lane, Lichfield (Site 4) as part of the West Coast Mainline Upgrade between Tamworth and Lichfield in Staffordshire. The excavation of a single evaluation trench revealed the remains of a post-medieval metal trackway which pre-dates the construction of the railway.

Sources

- (1) Evaluation Report: Jim Mumford (Oxford Archaeology). 2007. Trent Valley West Coast Mainline Upgrade Staffordshire: Lichfield to Tamworth Site 4 Netherstowe Lane (Archaeological Evaluation Report).
 - (2) Index: Historic England. 2016. National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE) Website. 1514842
-

Associated Monuments

51946	Trackway, Netherstowe Lane, Lichfield (Monument 51946)
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Associated Files

Event ID: EST1811 **Name:** An archaeological evaluation on Site 4 (Netherstowe Lane) as part of the

Archaeological Data Service <https://doi.org/10.5284/1008471>
Grey Literature Library DOI

Event ID: EST905 **Name:** An archaeological watching brief at Walsall Road, Lichfield, July to

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EST905	An archaeological watching brief at Walsall Road, Lichfield, July to September 2001. (NRHE Name - Walsall Road)	Event - Intervention

External Reference: Project No. 689 / Report No. 689

Dates: 01/07/2001 - 30/09/2001, between

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Watching brief

Thesaurus Event Types

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References

AIP - Archaeological Investigations Project	E.41.D069
NRHEE - National Record of the Historic Environment Event UID	1405213

Organisation: Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit

Associated Individuals

Watt, Sarah - Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit	Director of Fieldwork
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Associated Organisations

Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit	Auspices
Potteries Museum and Art Gallery	Archive Holder

Location

Grid Reference

Centred SK 1076 0995 (904m by 1893m)	SK10NW	Dispersed
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Administrative Areas

Parish	Lichfield, Lichfield District
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Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological watching brief was carried out between July and September 2001 during ground works for the laying of a 150mm diameter rising main in Lichfield. The proposed route of the pipe trench crossed three sites of archaeological interest, two of these were medieval lead conduits, the other the possible site of a post-medieval watermill shown on Yates 1775 map of Staffordshire. The watching brief identified no archaeological deposits or features within the pipe trench.

The Archaeological Investigations Project includes two incorrect NGRs for this site (SK 4103 3105 and SK 4111 3091).

Sources

- (1) Watching Brief Report: Sarah Watt (Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit). 2001. Walsall Road, Lichfield, Staffordshire: An Archaeological Watching Brief.
 - (2) Index: Historic England. 2016. National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE) Website. 1405213
-

Associated Monuments

00976	Ancient Cross, Lichfield (Monument 00976)
03601	Iron Working Site, Pipe Green, Lichfield (Monument 03601)
03726	Leamonsley Watermill, Lichfield (Building 03726)

Event ID: EST905 **Name:** An archaeological watching brief at Walsall Road, Lichfield, July to

04213 Conduit, Maple Hayes to Cathedral Close, Lichfield (Monument 04213)

04364 Pottery Findspot, Lichfield (Find Spot 04364)

Associated Files

Archaeological Data <https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch/record?titleId=1818536>
Service - Historic England
NRHE Excavation Index for
England - 1405213

Archaeology
England

APPENDIX II:
HER Monuments

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
02025 - MST2016	Pottery and Bone Finds, North of Lichfield	Find Spot

A collection of Roman pottery found along with human bone and other pottery of unknown date.

Monument Types and Dates

BURIAL? (Unknown date)

Main Building	BONE
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Material	
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Evidence	FIND
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FINDSPOT (ROMAN - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

Artefact / Burial: An illustration of potsherds including Roman coarse pottery and a stamped mortarium rim. Other pottery and human bones of unspecified date were also recovered. <1>

Pottery including part of a stamped mortarium, a jar and some coarser ware associated with a granite bowl, a rounded stone 100mm diameter, a halberd of probable 17th century date, and a 'considerable quantity of human bone' found at a depth of 1.2m in a peaty soil, amongst roots and branches in 1802. (DAL, 29/03/2010) <2>

The stamp on the mortarium can be attributed to a particular potter whose stamps have also been noted from Corbridge (4), Leicester (5), Manduessedum (kiln area) and several places in Scotland. His work is dated on the Scottish evidence which points to a date of circa AD140-165 primarily. Although here is only one example from Manduessedum it is quite likely that he worked there - the distribution is typical for a Mancetter potter. (DAL, 29/03/2010) <3>

Sources

- (1) Serial: University of Keele. 1964. North Staffordshire Journal of Field Studies Volume 4 (1964). 'An Archaeological Gazetteer of Staffordshire: Part 1' by A.J.H. Gunstone, p28 - Lichfield (Roman)
- (2) Serial: South Staffordshire Archaeological and Historical Society. 1982. South Staffordshire Archaeological and Historical Society Transactions 1980-1981 (Volume XXII). 'The archaeology of early Lichfield' by Martin Carver, Page 6
- (3) Serial: South Staffordshire Archaeological and Historical Society. 1982. South Staffordshire Archaeological and Historical Society Transactions 1980-1981 (Volume XXII). 'The stamped moratrium from Toad's Hole Piece', by Hartley, Page 7 (Appendix 1)

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 114 111 (point)	SK11SW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Parish	Lichfield, Lichfield District
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Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 02025	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FST886	MORTARIUM (1) (ROMAN - 140 AD? to 164 AD?)	POTTERY
FST5065	HUMAN REMAINS (Large quantity)	BONE

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 02088 - MST2079 **Site Name** Stychbrook Deserted Settlement

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
02088 - MST2079	Stychbrook Deserted Settlement	Place

The suggested location of a deserted medieval settlement at Stychbrook.

Monument Types and Dates

DESERTED SETTLEMENT (Norman to Tudor - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	PLACENAME EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Significant placename. <1>

Deserted Settlement: The approximate location of Stychbrook deserted medieval settlement. <2>

Sources

- (1) Article in serial: Dr. Margaret Gelling. 1981. Some Thoughts on Staffordshire Place-Names in North Staffordshire Journal of Field Studies Volume 21 (1981). Page 3
 - (2) Index: Jim Gould. 1960s Onward. Jim Gould Card Index.
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 116 116 (point) SK11SW Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 02088	Active
Former Primary Record Number - 03797	Revoked

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1162 A preliminary archaeological assessment of the proposed route of the Birmingham Northern Relief Road. (Event - Interpretation)

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 03548 - MST3323 **Site Name** Moated Site, Curborough

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
03548 - MST3323	Moated Site, Curborough	Monument

Field name evidence and remains of a square pond for the possible location of a medieval moated site.

Monument Types and Dates

MOAT? (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1485 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	PLACENAME EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Moated Site: An apparent moat shown as a water-filled square with central island, located on the southern edge of a field named 'moat piece, or 'House Close' (as identified on the Lichfield (St. Chad's) tithe map of 1851). Other fields to the east and west are named 'Chapel Meadow', 'Chapel Croft' and 'Graveyard'. <1>

At the position indicated on the tithe map is a square pond, as shown on the Ordnance Survey 6" map of 1954. There is no trace of an island. To the west, there are three, small rectangular, ponds which probably represent old fish stews. (SB, 09-Apr-2013) <2>

Sources

- (1) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 11 SW - 2 (Tithe Map - Lichfield (St. Chad's) - 1851)
 - (2) Index: Ordnance Survey. See cards. Ordnance Survey Card Index. SK 11 SW - 2 (W. Woodhouse - Field Inspector - 27-Mar-1958)
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 1265 1208 (45m by 39m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Ordnance Survey Card number - SK 11 SW - 2	Active
Primary Record Number - 03548	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

PRN Number 03548 - MST3323 **Site Name** Moated Site, Curborough

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 03736 - MST3508 **Site Name** Pond Mill, Stowe

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
03736 - MST3508	Pond Mill, Stowe	Monument

The site of a mill, with possible mill pond to the south, since at least the late 18th century. The mill and associated mill house still survive as dwellings (See PRN 05952).

Monument Types and Dates

WATERMILL (Tudor to Victorian - 1547 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

WATER MILL: WATERMILL IN THIS VICINITY ON YATES MAP (1775). <1>

Shown on a map of 1836 as 'Pond Mill, with a possible mill pond to the south. (SB, 22-Jan-2008) <2>

Sources

- (1) Cartographic: William Yates (The Staffordshire Record Society). 1775/1984. A Map of the County of Stafford - by William Yates. 4TH SERIES, VOL 12
 - (2) Cartographic: David and Charles (Publisher). 1970. Ordnance Survey 1834-1836 1" Maps. Lichfield (Sheet 42)
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 1243 1089 (133m by 191m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Lichfield, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 03736 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

05952 Netherstowe House, Stowe Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 05005 - MST4586 Site Name Finds, Curborough Hall Farm

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
05005 - MST4586	Finds, Curborough Hall Farm	Find Spot

Find site of medieval and later coins and a roman brooch.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (ROMAN - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence FIND

FINDSPOT (Norman to MEDIEVAL - 1100 AD to 1377 AD)

Evidence FIND

FINDSPOT (Elizabethan - 1558 AD to 1603 AD)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

Artefact: Finds made by metal detector in the Curborough Hall Farm area including a copper thimble, a half-penny of King John, two Edward I pennies and an Edward III groat. Also a fragment of trumpet brooch, and a penny and threepence of Elizabeth I. <1>

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: David Symons (Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery). 1995. Finds reported to the Staffordshire Historic Environment Record by Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery.. DEC 1995
-

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 120 120 (point) SK11SW Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 05005 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FST1194	COIN (Norman to MEDIEVAL - 1100 AD to 1377 AD)	SILVER
FST1195	BOW BROOCH (ROMAN - 43 AD to 409 AD)	BRONZE
FST1196	COIN (Tudor to Elizabethan - 1557 AD to 1581 AD)	ALLOY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

PRN Number 05005 - MST4586 **Site Name** Finds, Curborough Hall Farm

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 05117 - MST4662 **Site Name** Brooch Findspot, Streethay

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
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05117 - MST4662	Brooch Findspot, Streethay	Find Spot
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Three brooches of Romano-British date, recovered with a metal detector from the area around Streethay.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (ROMAN - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

Personal Ornament: Three Romano-British brooches recovered by metal detector in the Streethay area. <1>

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: SOUTHWELL A. 1996.

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 126 116 (point)	SK11SW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Parish	Streethay, Lichfield District
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Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 05117	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FST1216	BROOCH (3) (ROMAN - 43 AD to 409 AD)	METAL
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Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 05118 - MST4663 **Site Name** Linear Earthwork, Streethay

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
05118 - MST4663	Linear Earthwork, Streethay	Monument

A linear earthwork feature, which may be the remains of a medieval plough headland although could possibly be associated with Roman activity in the area.

Monument Types and Dates

LINEAR FEATURE (ROMAN - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)

Evidence EARTHWORK

(Alternate Type) PLOUGH HEADLAND (MEDIEVAL - 1066 AD to 1485 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Linear Feature: A short, linear earthwork. The earthwork may represent a headland as ridge and furrow terminates at is, however, it is broad and although a modern footpath follows its course it does appear to link two Romano-British sites. <1>

Sources

- (1) Verbal communication: Chris Wardle (Staffordshire County Council). up to 2004. Observations by a member of the Historic Environment Team, Staffordshire County Council. 1996
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 1269 1181 (113m by 164m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Streethay, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 05118 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 05119 - MST4664 **Site Name** Finds, Elmhurst

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
05119 - MST4664	Finds, Elmhurst	Find Spot

A collection of Bronze Age tools found at Elmhurst, interpreted as a hoard or possibly a workshop site.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Middle Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age - 1600 BC? to 701 BC)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

Tootal: Several broken tools from a discrete part of an arable field in the Elmhurst area, recovered by metal detector. The finds map represent a hoard, but equally could represent a workshop site. <1>

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: SOUTHWELL A. 1996.

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 114 121 (point)	SK11SW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Parish	Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District
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Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 05119	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FST1217	PALSTAVE (Middle Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age - 1600 BC? to 701 BC?)	BRONZE
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Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 05210 - MST4744 **Site Name** Finger Ring, Curborough

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
05210 - MST4744	Finger Ring, Curborough	Find Spot

A ring recovered by metal detector in the Curborough area. The ring is believed to be 12th century and consists of a Roman (possibly 3rd century) jasper intaglio set into a mount with a motto in Latin referring to secrecy, surmounted by a cross. Possibly has a Templar association? <1>

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Norman - 1100 AD to 1199 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Artefact: A ring recovered by metal detector. The ring is believed to be 12th century and consists of a Roman (possibly 3rd century) jasper intaglio set into a mount with a motto in Latin referring to secrecy, surmounted by a cross. Possibly has a Templar association? <1>

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: SOUTHWELL A. 1997. September

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 116 119 (point) SK11SW Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 05210 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FST1230 FINGER RING (Norman - 1100 AD to 1199 AD) METAL

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 40101 - MST6208 **Site Name** Landscape Park, Elmhurst Hall

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
40101 - MST6208	Landscape Park, Elmhurst Hall	Monument

A landscape park and associated with the Elmhurst Hall (now demolished - see PRN 54578), which may have been established by the late 16th or early 17th century.

Monument Types and Dates

LANDSCAPE PARK (Established, (pre) Elizabethan - 1571 AD?)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	BOTANICAL FEATURE

Description and Sources

Description

Landscape Park: A landscape park around Elmhurst Hall. <1> <2>

The area of parkland has not been built over, but the hall and immediate gardens appear to have been altered. <3>

The Elmhurst estate was extant and under the ownership of the Biddulph Family by 1571 and remained with them until it was sold to Samuel Swinfen in 1754. An illustration of the late 17th century shows a raised, balustraded terrace to the front of the property. (SB, 30-Nov-2011) <4>

Sources

- (1) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1890-1905. Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 6" Maps. Staffordshire Sheet LII. N.E. (1903)
 - (2) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1890-1905. Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 6" Maps. Staffordshire Sheet LII. N.W. (1903)
 - (3) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. c1980. Ordnance Survey 1:10000 HER Maps. SK 11 SW
 - (4) Digital Archive: Staffordshire Past Track Web Site. c. 1653-1686. Elmhurst Hall - Extract from internet website <http://www.staffspastrack.org.uk> (2011).
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 1088 1256 (1068m by 912m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Environmental Stewardship Agreement - AG00595471	Active
Environmental Stewardship Agreement - AG00535333	Active
Environmental Stewardship Agreement - AG00404434	Active
Environmental Stewardship Agreement - AG00376547	Active
Primary Record Number - 40101	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

PRN Number 40101 - MST6208 **Site Name** Landscape Park, Elmhurst Hall

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
40192 - MST6298	Landscape Park, Stowe Hill House, Netherstowe, Lichfield	Monument

A landscape park around Stowe Hill House (originally St Chad's House). The landscaping was probably undertaken around the time the house was built in the mid 18th century and included a grotto (built of medieval masonry) and a fernery. It has now been largely built over.

Monument Types and Dates

FERNERY (GARDEN) (Established, (Circa) Georgian - 1750 AD? to 1759 AD?)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

GROTTO (Built, (Circa) Georgian - 1750 AD? to 1759 AD?)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

LANDSCAPE PARK (Established, (Circa) Georgian - 1750 AD to 1759 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Landscape Park: A landscaped area and garden at Stowe Hill. <1> <2>

The landscaped area has now been mainly built over. <3>

The grounds of Stowe Hill include a grotto, built partly from medieval stonework, and a sunken fernery. (DAL, 08/09/2010) <4>

Sources

- (1) Published Book: The Victoria History of the Counties of England. 1990. (VCH volume 14) A History of the County of Stafford, Volume XIV, Lichfield.. Page 72
- (1) Written: ? Chris Welch / Bob Meeson / A Taylor (Staffordshire County Council). c. 1993. The Review of the Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest - Research.
- (2) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875-1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" Maps. Staffordshire Sheet LII. S.E.
- (3) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. c1980. Ordnance Survey 1:10000 HER Maps. SK 11 SW

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 12378 10380 (334m by 319m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Lichfield, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Conservation Area - 016	Lichfield	Revoked	DST5752
Conservation Area - 166	Lichfield City Centre	Active	DST8024

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 40192 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

05951	Stowe Hill House, Netherstowe, Lichfield	Geographical
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PRN Number 40192 - MST6298 **Site Name** Landscape Park, Stowe Hill House, Netherstowe, Lichfield

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 13666 - MST10140 **Site Name** Porch Cottage, Elmhurst

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
13666 - MST10140	Porch Cottage, Elmhurst	Building

A listed timber-framed house of late 15th century date, with later alterations and additions. Although altered, this remains a substantially intact hall with screen's passage of possible quasi-aisled type.

Monument Types and Dates

QUASI AISLED HOUSE? (Built, (between) MEDIEVAL to Tudor - 1465 AD to 1499 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

QUEEN STRUT (Built, (between) MEDIEVAL to Tudor - 1465 AD to 1499 AD)

QUEEN STRUT (Built, (between) MEDIEVAL to Tudor - 1465 AD to 1499 AD)

TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE (Built, (between) MEDIEVAL to Tudor - 1465 AD to 1499 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 11423 12032 (9m by 11m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1188118	Porch Cottage	Active	DST4962
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 13666	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
05952 - MST10832	Netherstowe House, Stowe	Building

A listed former mill and mill owner's house, both now converted to houses. The mill is probable late 17th or early 18th century date, while the mill house is dated to circa 1800 (or earlier). The mill became a woollen manufactory in 1809, by 1827 it produced carpets and knitting yarn and by 1850 it produced lace and silk coach trimmings.

Monument Types and Dates

TEXTILE MILL (Stuart to Georgian - 1650 AD to 1750 AD)

Main Building Material	TILE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK

MILL HOUSE ((Circa) Georgian - 1800 AD)

Main Building Material	TILE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources

Heritage Statements: Geoff Tann (Geoff Tann Archaeological Researcher). 2014. Yew Tree Lodge, Netherstowe, Lichfield Proposed Demolition: Statement as to Date and Nature of Building.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 1246 1094 (28m by 21m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Lichfield, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1292221	Netherstowe House (North) and Netherstowe House (South)	Active	DST3253
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Listed Building Volume Number - 1094	Active
Primary Record Number - 05952	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

03736	Pond Mill, Stowe	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST3077	An assessment of Yew Tree Lodge, Netherstowe, Lichfield in advance of proposed demolition, May 2014. (Event - Interpretation)
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PRN Number 05952 - MST10832 **Site Name** Netherstowe House, Stowe

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
51004 - MST12604	Barn, Kings Field House, Fox Lane, Elmhurst	Building

A brick built barn with a tiled, gabled roof of probable post-medieval date. Now converted to residential accommodation.

Monument Types and Dates

BARN (Built, (between) POST MEDIEVAL - 1486 AD? to 1799 AD?)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building	BRICK
Material	
Main Building	TILE
Material	

GABLED ROOF (POST MEDIEVAL - 1486 AD? to 1799 AD?)

Description and Sources

Description

A brick built barn converted into residential use in 1979. The barn is in excellent condition. The walls have been rendered. The roof is gabled and used to have honeycomb ventilation holes. The conversion of the barn involved the filling in of the ventilation holes, each individual building being 'tied' to the next and the whole building being rendered in order to create two homes. The buildings were formerly known as Hill Top Farm and were part of the Elmhurst Hall Estate which was sold off in 1894. In a 1918 sale, the farm was described as having 31 acres; an enclosed yard; cowshed for 14 cows; open shed; barn; granary; poultry house; implement shed and two cottages. (LF, 18-April-2007) <1>

Sources

- (1) Survey Archive: Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. 1985. Domesday Survey of Barns for Staffordshire - Survey Sheets. Curborough and Elmhurst - 51004 (Including photographs and sketch plan)
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 11348 11945 (11m by 9m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 51004 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1468 A survey of a barn at Kings Field House, Elmhurst, Lichfield. (Event - Survey)

Associated Files - None recorded

PRN Number 51004 - MST12604 **Site Name** Barn, Kings Field House, Fox Lane, Elmhurst

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
51005 - MST12605	Barn, Curborough Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Curborough	Building

A brick built barn, which when surveyed in 1985 was in a ruinous condition, but appears to have since been converted to a commercial use.

Monument Types and Dates

BARN (Built, (between) Stuart to Victorian - 1700 AD? to 1899 AD?)

Main Building Material	BRICK
Main Building Material	TILE
Evidence	RUINED BUILDING?

Description and Sources

Description

A brick built barn in poor condition: only three walls remain. The original roof is no longer in existence and has been replaced by corrugated sheeting. It is located within a farm group which includes a cartshed, stable and cow house. The barn is used for storing hay. (LF 19-April-2007) <1>

The building survives and appears to have been converted as part of the Craft Centre. (DAT, 09/02/2015) <2>

Sources

- (1) Survey Archive: Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. 1985. Domesday Survey of Barns for Staffordshire - Survey Sheets. Curborough and Elmhurst - 51005 (Includes photograph, sketch plans and notes on the other buildings)
 - (2) Aerial Photograph: 2006-2010. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 2006-2010.
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 12506 11993 (16m by 14m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 51005 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

58287	Curborough Farm / Old Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Curborough	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1469	A survey of the barn and other outbuildings at Curborough Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Lichfield, August 1984. (Event - Survey)
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PRN Number 51005 - MST12605 **Site Name** Barn, Curborough Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Curborough

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
51006 - MST12606	Barn, Corporation Farm, Watery Lane, Curborough	Building

A brick built barn with a tiled gabled roof at Cprporation Farm. Of possible early 19th century (or earlier) origin.

Monument Types and Dates

BARN (Built, (between) Georgian to Hanoverian - 1800 AD? to 1834 AD?)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK
Main Building Material	TILE

GABLED ROOF (Built, (between) Georgian to Hanoverian - 1800 AD? to 1834 AD?)

VENT (Built, (between) Georgian to Hanoverian - 1800 AD? to 1834 AD?)

Description and Sources

Description

A brick built barn in fair condition located in a farm group. The barn measures 40 feet by 18 feet externally and internally is made up of 3 bays. There are 2 large cart entrances and the barn is gabled at both ends, with honeycomb ventilation holes and a tiled roof. The barn has been divided into two storeys throughout and is used for crop storage, cattle, and pigeons. A traditional, three bay cart shed is also located within the group. (LF, 19-April-2007) <1>

The farmstead appears to have been extant by the early 19th century. (SB,09-April-2013) <2>

Sources

- (1) Survey Archive: Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. 1985. Domesday Survey of Barns for Staffordshire - Survey Sheets. Curborough and Elmhurst - 51006 (Includes sketches and photographs)
 - (2) Cartographic: David and Charles (Publisher). 1970. Ordnance Survey 1834-1836 1" Maps. Sheet 42 - Lichfield
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 12403 12197 (14m by 16m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 51006 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1470 Survey of a barn at Corporation Farm, Watery Lane, Lichfield. (Event - Survey)

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 51946 - MST13367 **Site Name** Trackway, Netherstowe Lane, Lichfield

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
51946 - MST13367	Trackway, Netherstowe Lane, Lichfield	Monument

The remains of a trackway with a metalled surface, identified during an archaeological evaluation. The trackway is thought to predate the construction of the adjacent railway, although may have been re-aligned to cross it at Netherstowe Bridge.

Monument Types and Dates

TRACKWAY (Constructed, (pre) Victorian - 1840 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Description and Sources

Description

A trackway identified during an archaeological evaluation. The trackway had a metalled surface made up of small cobbles and measured circa 10 metres wide. It is suggested that the trackway pre-dates the construction of the adjacent railway in the mid 19th century, although may have been re-aligned to cross over the railway via Netherstowe Bridge. (SB, 02-Apr-2008) <1>

A road is shown here on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1883, which may represent the re-alignment of the trackway identified during the archaeological evaluation. (SB, 02-Apr-2008) <2>

Sources

- (1) Evaluation Report: Jim Mumford (Oxford Archaeology). 2007. Trent Valley West Coast Mainline Upgrade Staffordshire: Lichfield to Tamworth Site 4 Netherstowe Lane (Archaeological Evaluation Report). Pages 6-7 (5.1.2, 6.1.1 and 6.1.2) and Figure 2
 - (2) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875-1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" Maps. Staffordshire Sheet LII. S.E. (1883)
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Location

National Grid Reference

SK 1266 1083 (point) SK11SW Point

Administrative Areas

Parish Lichfield, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 51946 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1811 An archaeological evaluation on Site 4 (Netherstowe Lane) as part of the West Coast Mainline, 2006. (West Coast Main Line: Site 4, Netherstowe Lane) (Event - Intervention. Ref: OA Job Number 3167)

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
53098 - MST14531	Brownsfield Farm, Netherstone Lane, Streethay	Monument

An isolated farmstead laid out around a series of regular courtyards with a listed farmhouse of 18th century date providing a relative date for the origin of the farm. Much of the original farmstead still survives with new, larger scale agricultural buildings added to the north indicating that the farmstead is still in agricultural usage.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMSTEAD (Built, (between) Stuart to Georgian - 1700 AD to 1799 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Multi Yard Plan (Built, (between) Stuart to Georgian - 1700 AD to 1799 AD)

Regular Courtyard Plan (Built, (between) Stuart to Georgian - 1700 AD to 1799 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

An isolated 18th century farmstead on Netherstone Lane laid out around a series of regular courtyards with a listed 18th century farmhouse. (SW, 27-05-2009) <1>

Much of the original farmstead still survives with new, larger scale agricultural buildings added to the north indicating that the farmstead is still in agricultural useage. (SW, 27-05-2009) <2> <3>

Sources

- (1) Digital Archive: Bob Edwards (Forum Heritage Services). 2008. Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in Staffordshire - GIS Data. 265890
 - (2) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875-1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" Maps.
 - (3) Aerial Photograph: 2000. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 1999 - 2001.
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 1286 1097 (88m by 104m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Streethay, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Environmental Stewardship Agreement - AG00376547 Active

Primary Record Number - 53098 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

12556	Brownsfield Farmhouse, Netherstone Lane, Streethay	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 53752 - MST17519 **Site Name** 21 Netherstowe, Lichfield

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
53752 - MST17519	21 Netherstowe, Lichfield	Building

A two storey red brick house built circa 1800. Included on Lichfield District Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (Built, (Circa) Georgian - 1800 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building	BRICK
Material	

Description and Sources

Description

A two storey red brick house built around 1800. (DAL, 12/03/2010) <1>

Included on Lichfield District Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest. (SB, 31-Oct-2016) <2>

Sources

- (1) Designation Record: Rob Harper (Lichfield District Council). 1997. (016) Lichfield City Conservation Area Document. Page 60
 - (2) Designation Record: Lichfield District Council. 2012. Lichfield District Council Buildings of Special Local Interest (2012). 08/00054/LOCAL
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 1223 1045 (16m by 13m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Lichfield, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Conservation Area - 016	Lichfield	Revoked	DST5752
Conservation Area - 166	Lichfield City Centre	Active	DST8024
Listed Building (Local) - 08/00054/LOCAL	21 Netherstowe	Active	DST8238

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 53752 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

53753	Coach House, 21 Netherstowe, Lichfield	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

PRN Number 53752 - MST17519 **Site Name** 21 Netherstowe, Lichfield

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 53753 - MST17520 **Site Name** Coach House, 21 Netherstowe, Lichfield

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
53753 - MST17520	Coach House, 21 Netherstowe, Lichfield	Building

A former coach house of 19th century date which lies to the north of 21 Netherstowe (PRN 53752).

Monument Types and Dates

COACH HOUSE (Built, (at some time) Georgian to Victorian - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

A 19th century former coach house lying to the north of 21 Netherstowe (PRN 53752). (DAL, 12/03/2010) <1>

Sources

(1) Designation Record: Rob Harper (Lichfield District Council). 1997. (016) Lichfield City Conservation Area Document. Page 60

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 1225 1047 (5m by 9m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Lichfield, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Conservation Area - 016	Lichfield	Revoked	DST5752
Conservation Area - 166	Lichfield City Centre	Active	DST8024

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 53753 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

53752	21 Netherstowe, Lichfield	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
53754 - MST17521	25 Netherstowe, Lichfield	Building

A brick mid to late 18th century house with horizontal sliding sash windows. Included on Lichfield District Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest.

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (Built, (at some time) Georgian - 1735 AD to 1799 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK
Covering Building Material	TILE

Description and Sources

Description

An attractive mid to late 18th century house with a tile covered, double pitched roof, horizontal sliding sash windows and a hooded door frame. (DAL, 12/03/2010) <1>

Included on Lichfield District Council's list of Buildings of Special Local Interest. (SB, 20-Au-2015) <2>

Sources

- (1) Designation Record: Lichfield District Council. 2008. (016) Lichfield City Conservation Area Appraisal. Page 75 and Picture 15.6
 - (2) Designation Record: Lichfield District Council. 2012. Lichfield District Council Buildings of Special Local Interest (2012). 08/00055/LOCAL
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 1224 1049 (9m by 26m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Lichfield, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations

Conservation Area - 016	Lichfield	Revoked	DST5752
Conservation Area - 166	Lichfield City Centre	Active	DST8024
Listed Building (Local) - 08/00055/LOCAL	25 Netherstowe	Active	DST7511

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 53754 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
58287 - MST22154	Curborough Farm / Old Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Curborough	Monument

A farmstead laid out around a regular courtyard with main L-plan range and working buildings around three sides of the yard with detached farmhouse and additional detached out buildings. A farmstead has probably existed on this site since at least the late 18th century, although the surviving buildings are probably mostly 19th century in date (cf. PRNs 51005, 58288 and 58289).

Monument Types and Dates

FARMSTEAD (Established, (pre) Georgian - 1775 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING?

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

REGULAR COURTYARD L PLAN (Rebuilt, (at some time) Georgian to Victorian - 1800 AD? to 1899 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING?

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

A large regular courtyard farmstead with L' plan element and working buildings to three sides of the yard. There are historic detached elements to the north and south. The farmhouse is detached and located to the north away from the working areas. More than 50% of the historic plan form has been retained, although modern buildings have been added to the area around it. (DAT, 09/02/2015) <1>

The farmstead is marked on the 1" Ordnance Survey map of the mid 19th century and the location of the farm is indicated or Yates' map (1775) suggesting that, whilst the buildings may be later in date (cf. PRN 51005, PRN 58288, PRN 58289), a farm complex probably existed on this site by at least the mid 18th century. (DAT, 09/02/2015) <2> <3>

Modern mapping and the 2006 aerial photography suggests that the complex has been converted to a craft centre. (DAT, 09/02/2015) <4> <5>

Sources

- (1) Digital Archive: Bob Edwards (Forum Heritage Services). 2008. Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in Staffordshire - GIS Data. 265885
 - (2) Cartographic: William Yates (The Staffordshire Record Society). 1775/1984. A Map of the County of Stafford - by William Yates.
 - (3) Cartographic: David and Charles (Publisher). 1970. Ordnance Survey 1834-1836 1" Maps. Sheet 42 - Lichfield
 - (4) Aerial Photograph: 2006-2010. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 2006-2010.
 - (5) Digital Archive: Ordnance Survey. 2003 Onwards. Ordnance Survey Mastermap.
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 1252 1206 (138m by 157m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 58287 Active

Ratings and Scorings

Farmstead Alterations	New Sheds on Side	31/12/2008	A assessment of farmstead character and survival in Staffordshire.
Farmstead Alterations	Converted Buildings	09/02/2015	A assessment of farmstead character and survival in Staffordshire.
Farmstead Priority	Low	09/02/2015	A assessment of farmstead character and survival in Staffordshire.
Farmstead Survival	Altered	31/12/2008	A assessment of farmstead character and survival in Staffordshire.

Related Monuments

51005	Barn, Curborough Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Curborough	Geographical
58288	Cow House and Stable, Curborough Hall Farm, Curborough	Geographical
58289	Farm Building, Curborough Hall Farm, Curborough	Geographical
58291	Cart Shed, Curborough Hall Farm, Curborough	Geographical
58292	Curborough Hall Farmhouse, Curborough	Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1469	A survey of the barn and other outbuildings at Curborough Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Lichfield, August 1984. (Event - Survey)
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Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
58288 - MST22155	Cow House and Stable, Curborough Hall Farm, Curborough	Building

A two-storey stable with hay-loft above and an attached cowhouse which probably date to the 18th or 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

COW HOUSE (Built, (at some time) Stuart to Victorian - 1700 AD? to 1864 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

HAYLOFT (Built, (at some time) Stuart to Victorian - 1700 AD? to 1864 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

STABLE ((at some time) Stuart to Victorian - 1700 AD? to 1864 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

The northern wing of an 'L' shaped complex. It comprises a stable for three houses at the corner point of the complex. There is still evidence of the partitioning, the manger and the troughs. This is a two storey building with a hay-loft above. In one corner there is a ladder up to the loft. It is propped up in places and there is obviously woodworm in the beams. The hay-loft was not viewed, but is used for storage. The adjoining cow house, a long building two to three times the length of the stable at its end, is also a two storey building. It is used for storage. (DAT, 09/02/2015) <1>

The building is marked on the First Edition 6" Ordnance Survey map. (DAT, 09/02/2015) <2>

The two buildings have been converted and form part of a craft centre. (DAT, 09/02/2015) <3>

Sources

- (1) Survey Archive: Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. 1985. Domesday Survey of Barns for Staffordshire - Survey Sheets. Curborough and Elmhurst Parish (no. 51005)
 - (2) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875-1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" Maps.
 - (3) Aerial Photograph: 2006-2010. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 2006-2010.
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 1248 1203 (33m by 20m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 58288 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

58287 Curborough Farm / Old Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Curborough Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

- EST1469 A survey of the barn and other outbuildings at Curborough Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Lichfield, August 1984. (Event - Survey)
- EST2459 A assessment of farmstead character and survival in Staffordshire. (Event - Survey)
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Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 58289 - MST22156 **Site Name** Farm Building, Curborough Hall Farm, Curborough

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
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58289 - MST22156	Farm Building, Curborough Hall Farm, Curborough	Building
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A single storey red brick farm building dating to the 18th-19th century, whose original function is unclear.

Monument Types and Dates

FARM BUILDING? (Built, (at some time) Stuart to Victorian - 1700 AD? to 1864 AD?)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
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Description and Sources

Description

A farm building forming one wing of an 'L' shape complex of buildings (see PRN 58288). (DAT, 09/02/2015) <1>

The building is marked on the First Edition 6" Ordnance Survey map. (DAT, 09/02/2015) <2>

The buildings has been converted and form part of a craft centre. It is a single storey red brick building whose brickwork suggests that it has been partly rebuilt at some stage in its history (DAT, 09/02/2015) <3> <4>

Sources

- (1) Survey Archive: Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. 1985. Domesday Survey of Barns for Staffordshire - Survey Sheets. Curborough and Elmhurst Parish (no. 51005)
 - (2) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875-1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" Maps.
 - (3) Aerial Photograph: 2006-2010. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 2006-2010.
 - (4) Digital Archive: Google. 2009 Onwards. Google Street View.
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 1248 1202 (15m by 19m)	SK11SW	Area
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Administrative Areas

Parish	Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District
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Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 58289	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

58287	Curborough Farm / Old Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Curborough	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1469	A survey of the barn and other outbuildings at Curborough Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Lichfield, August 1984. (Event - Survey)
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Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 58291 - MST22158 **Site Name** Cart Shed, Curborough Hall Farm, Curborough

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
58291 - MST22158	Cart Shed, Curborough Hall Farm, Curborough	Building

A cartshed of six bays dating to the 18th-19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

CART SHED (Built, (at some time) Stuart to Victorian - 1700 AD? to 1864 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

A cartshed of six bays, all of which have been bricked in having previously been open to the road. All the original brickwork is still visible. (DAT, 09/02/2015) <1>

The building is marked on the First Edition 6" Ordnance Survey map. (DAT, 09/02/2015) <2>

The buildings has been converted and form part of a craft centre. It is a single storey red brick building whose brickwork suggests that it has been partly rebuilt at some stage in its history (DAT, 09/02/2015) <3> <4>

Sources

- (1) Survey Archive: Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. 1985. Domesday Survey of Barns for Staffordshire - Survey Sheets. Curborough and Elmhurst Parish (no. 51005)
 - (2) Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1875-1890. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6" Maps.
 - (3) Aerial Photograph: 2006-2010. Aerial photosurvey of Staffordshire - 2006-2010.
 - (4) Digital Archive: Google. 2009 Onwards. Google Street View.
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 1246 1204 (18m by 23m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 58291 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

58287	Curborough Farm / Old Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Curborough	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1469 A survey of the barn and other outbuildings at Curborough Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Lichfield, August 1984. (Event - Survey)

Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

PRN Number 58292 - MST22159 **Site Name** Curborough Hall Farmhouse, Curborough

PRN Number	Site Name	Record Type
58292 - MST22159	Curborough Hall Farmhouse, Curborough	Building

A farmhouse at Curborough Hall, which was rebuilt in the 1870s following the loss of an earlier property in a fire.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMHOUSE (Built, (between) Victorian - 1870 AD to 1879 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

Curboroug Hall farmhouse was rebuilt in the 1870s after the previous one burnt down. It is unclear whether it was rebuilt on the same site. (DAT, 09/02/2015) <1>

Sources

- (1) Survey Archive: Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. 1985. Domesday Survey of Barns for Staffordshire - Survey Sheets. Curborough and Elmhurst Parish (no. 51005)
-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 1249 1208 (20m by 25m) SK11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Parish Curborough and Elmhurst, Lichfield District

Designations, Statuses and Scoring

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Primary Record Number - 58292 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Related Monuments

58287	Curborough Farm / Old Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Curborough	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EST1469	A survey of the barn and other outbuildings at Curborough Hall Farm, Watery Lane, Lichfield, August 1984. (Event - Survey)
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Associated Files - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

Archaeology
England

APPENDIX III
Written Scheme of Investigation

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

For Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit

**Stychbrook Park, Eastern Avenue, Nether Stowe, Lichfield,
Staffordshire, WS13 7TH**

**Prepared for:
Speller Metcalfe Ltd**

Project No: 2904

June 2021

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Figure 1. Site Location

Figure 2. Detailed Location Plan

Figure 3. Proposed Development Plans

Summary

This Specification details the proposal for an archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) associated with the proposed construction of the Stychbrook Lesiure Centre on Stychbrook Park off the A5192 Eastern Avenue, Nether Stowe, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS13 7TH. The site is centred on NGR SK 11758 11366. This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared by Archaeology England for Speller Metcalfe Ltd.

1. Introduction and Planning Background

1.1.1. The proposed development site is located at Stychbrook Park off the A5192 Eastern Avenue, Nether Stowe, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS13 7TH. The site lies approximately 1.8km north of Lichfield town centre, 700m NW of Nether Stowe House, 5.3km SSE of Handsacre and 6.2km SW of Alrewas, centred on NGR SK 11758 11366 (henceforth – the site). The site covers an area of approximately 3.7 hectares, and it is proposed that the New Stychbrook Leisure Centre together with Car parking for 91 cars; sports field; changing facilities; and service yard will occupy this area. The site address is Stychbrook Park, Eastern Avenue, Nether Stowe, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS13 7TH. The proposal is in the pre-application consultation phase. The Local Planning Authority are Lichfield District Council (henceforth – LDC). Staffordshire Historic Environment Advisory Service (henceforth – SHEAS) are the archaeological advisors to the Local Planning Authority.

1.1.2. This site has been identified by LDC for a new build sports centre & swimming pool. Feasibility studies have been undertaken and have advanced to developing a scale site plan in order to more accurately position the building and then move forward with further intrusive surveys and site investigations. The proposed site has been a recreational piece of ground for many decades.

At this stage the full site plan is still in development. Archaeology England have been engaged to provide the supporting surveys and reports needed to typically support at first an Outline Planning Application, then Full Planning Application.

1.1.3. This Specification has been prepared by John Davey, Project Manager, Archaeology England Ltd (henceforth – AE) at the request of Speller Metcalfe Ltd. It provides information on the methodology that will be employed by AE during the initial Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) and Site Visit.

1.1.4. The primary objective of the proposed DBA is to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim is to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of

archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition, and relative significance.

1.1.5. The requirements for the DBA are set out in the following:

- National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), Section 16 (February 2019)
- Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (ClfA 2017)
- Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets (Historic England 2019)
- Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance (Historic England 2008)
- The Setting of Heritage Assets: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 3 (2nd Edition) (Historic England 2017)
- Lichfield District Local Plan Strategy 2008-2029 (adopted February 2015)

1.1.6. All work will conform to the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (ClfA, 2017) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards.

2. Development Details & Site Description

2.1.1. The proposed development comprises plans for the construction of a new build sports centre & swimming pool; Parking for 91 cars; and sports pitch across the 3.7 ha site (Figure 2). The site is approximately rectangular in plan and has already been a recreational piece of ground for many decades. The majority of the site currently comprises a flat open grass field marked out as two football pitches with a band of trees screening the site along the A5192 Eastern Avenue to the north and closely clipped hedges around the other three sides. There is a wooden pavilion, car park and children's play area towards the NW corner of the site. It is currently proposed that the woodland, pavilion, play park, and existing car park will remain, together with the new car park and leisure centre buildings.

2.1.2. Geologically the site comprises of Mudstone belonging to the Gunthorpe Member, a sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 237 to 247 million years ago in the Triassic Period. The local environment would have previously been dominated by hot deserts. There are no superficial deposits recorded (<https://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> accessed 02/06/2021).

2.1.3. Data from boreholes dug during 1961 by TerreSearch Ltd in advance of construction of the housing estate 400m SW of the site is available although these were dug in a geologically separate sandstone region to the current site

(http://scans.bgs.ac.uk/sobi_scans/boreholes/194290/images/10254567.html).

3. The Proposed Archaeological Work

- 3.1.1. The proposed archaeological work relates to the whole of the site, i.e. all of the application area.
- 3.1.2. The aim of the work will be to establish and make available information about the archaeological resource existing on the site. The work will include the following elements:
- A detailed DBA (Stage 1)
 - A site visit (Stage 2)
 - The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)
 -

4. Method Statement for a Detailed Desk-Based Assessment and Heritage Impact Assessment (Stage 1)

4.1.1. The DBA and HIA will consider the following:

- a) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area. It will involve the following areas of research:
1. Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER by Staffordshire Historic Environment Advisory Service within a 1km buffer zone around the proposed development area.
 2. Collation and assessment of the impact on all Designated archaeological sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Historic Parks & Gardens, landscapes, Conservation Areas) within 3km buffer zone around the proposed development area.
 3. Assessment of all available excavation report and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
 4. Assessment of all available aerial photographic (AP) evidence (where possible due to the Covid-19 pandemic).
 5. Assessment of relevant archive records held at the County Archives (where possible due to the Covid-19 pandemic).

6. Records held by the developer e.g. bore logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans, where available.
 7. Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. All editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe, and early estate maps (as available).
 8. Place name evidence.
 9. Internet sourced satellite imagery and Lidar imagery as available.
 10. Assessment of the records held at the Portable Antiquities Scheme.
 11. Available Historic documents (e.g. Charters, registers, estate papers).
 12. The Lichfield Historic Environment Character Assessment (<https://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/environment/Environment-and-countryside/HistoricEnvironment/Historic-Environment-Assessments.aspx>) and the Lichfield Historic Character Assessment (<https://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/environment/Environment-and-countryside/HistoricEnvironment/Documents/LichfieldEUSReportFinal.pdf>)
- b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk-based study.
- c) The history of the site, based on the areas of research outlined above.
- d) The potential impact of any proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance (this will constitute a brief assessment, rather than a formal assessment such as that detailed in the Design Manual of Roads and Bridges).
- e) The potential for further archaeological remains to be present, which have not been identified in pre-existing archaeological records.
- f) The potential for further work, with recommendations if requested and where appropriate for a suitable investigative and/or mitigation methodology.

5. Method Statement for the Site Visit (Stage 2)

- 5.1.1. The site visit will be a visual walked search of the accessible development area. The ground surface will be visually inspected for all earthworks, structures and finds. The location of any environmental archaeological deposits, or areas which may have a potential for such deposits, will also be taken into account along with the visible archaeology.
- 5.1.2. All located sites or finds will be accurately fixed by means of GPS. Each individual find or site location will have an accurate NGR reference attached. Where a close cluster of related features is identified a single NGR for the centre of the cluster

will be used, and each constituent feature separately described in the text.

- 5.1.3. The character, function, condition, vulnerability, potential dating and relationship to other features of each identified site or find will be described fully. The importance of the site or find will be assessed in terms of local, regional or national significance.
- 5.1.4. Digital photographs, including scales, will be taken using cameras with resolutions of 10 mega pixels or above.
- 5.1.5. The site visit will also assess the visual impact of the proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance. Photographs will be taken from the proposed development to help illustrate and assess this visual impact and Designated sites within the study area will also be visited with photographs taken towards the proposed development to help illustrate and assess this visual impact on these sites.

6. Method Statement for the Production of an Illustrated Report and the Deposition of the Site Archive (Stage 3)

- 6.1.1. A report will be produced which synthesizes the results of stages 1 and 2 and thereby assesses the total archaeological resource within the development area.
- 6.1.2. The results will be presented in a report and will be detailed and laid out in such a way that data and supporting text are readily cross-referenced. The historical development of the site will be presented in phased maps and plans comprising clearly, the outline of the site.
- 6.1.3. Within the report an attempt will be made to indicate areas of greater or lesser archaeological significance and the sites will be ranked in level of overall archaeological importance (locally, regionally and nationally).
- 6.1.4. All relevant aerial photographs, re-plots and historic maps will be included and be fully referenced.
- 6.1.5. The report will specifically include the following:
 - a copy of the design brief (if applicable)
 - a location plan
 - all identified sites plotted on an appropriately scaled plan of the proposal site
 - a gazetteer of all located sites
- 6.1.6. Copies of the report will be sent to the client and to Lichfield District Council for

inclusion in the HER. Digital copies will be provided in PDF format.

6.2. The Site Archive

- 6.2.1. The final archive (site and research) will, whenever appropriate, be deposited with Lichfield District Council.
- 6.2.2. Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality will need to be maintained, copies of all reports and the final archive will be deposited no later than six months after completion of the work.
- 6.2.3. Copies of all reports, the digital archive and an archive index will be deposited with the National Monuments Record, Historic England.
- 6.2.4. Wherever the archive is deposited, this information will be relayed to the HER, a summary of the contents of the archive will be supplied to Lichfield District Council.
- 6.2.5. An OASIS project reporting form will be produced when the project is completed.

7. Resources & Timetable

7.1. Standards

- 7.1.1. The desk-based assessment will be undertaken by AE staff using current best practice. All work will be undertaken to the standards and guidelines of the ClfA.

7.2. Staff

- 7.2.1. The project will be undertaken by suitably qualified AE staff. Overall management of the project will be undertaken by John Davey (MCIfA), Project Manager, AE.

7.3. Timetable of Archaeological Works

- 7.3.1. The work will be undertaken at the convenience of the client and is likely to commence imminently.

7.4. Insurance

- 7.4.1. AE is fully insured for this type of work and holds Insurance with Aviva Insurance Ltd and Hiscox Insurance Company Limited through Towergate Insurance. Full details of these and other relevant policies can be supplied on request.

7.5. Arbitration

- 7.5.1. Disputes or differences arising in relation to this work shall be referred for a decision in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators' *Arbitration Scheme for the Institute for Archaeologists* applying at the date of the

agreement.

7.6. Health and Safety

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

7.7. Covid-19 Specific Considerations

7.7.1. If an AE Staff member believes they are at an increased risk from the virus they are to contact management.

7.7.2. If anyone is showing symptoms of Covid-19 they are to go home immediately and notify the appropriate people.

7.7.3. Staff will drive to site in a private vehicle alone or with someone from their household only. If sites require multiple staff members to attend, they will travel separately and will try to avoid the use of public transport (walking, cycling etc)

7.7.4. Staff will stay at least 2m away from any person, who does not live within their own household, AT ALL TIMES. This includes on site, within office space, in the canteen and all other parts of the compound.

7.7.5. Staff will wash hands regularly and thoroughly, especially on arriving to site, leaving site and before eating.

7.7.6. The staff members should take their own food and drink to site.

7.7.7. Once returning home, appropriate care should be taken to ensure that contamination does not spread (change clothes, shower etc)

7.7.8. Staff will avoid touching surfaces if possible. If they have to touch a surface, such as a door handle or toilet seat, staff must either wear gloves or wash their hands/ relevant body part with sterilising hand wash immediately afterwards. DO NOT touch your face after touching any surface. Staff should also disinfect surfaces before and after touching. Staff must bring their own sterilising handwash, wipes and gloves and dispose of them safely after use.

7.7.9. All staff will read, sign and adhere to the separate AE Covid – 19 risk assessment AND Site Operating Procedures for full details and work in accordance with them.

7.7.10. If any AE staff, contractor or any other persons on site are not abiding by these rules, the staff member will remove themselves from the risk and contact the Project Manager immediately.

8. References

- British Geological Survey: Geology of Britain viewer:
www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html (accessed 16/11/20).
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020. *Standards and Guidance for the Collection, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives*.
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<https://www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/downloads/file/235/local-plan-strategy>
[accessed 02/06/2021](#)
- Lichfield Historic Environment Character Assessment
(<https://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/environment/Environment-and-countryside/HistoricEnvironment/Historic-Environment-Assessments.aspx>)
- Lichfield Historic Character Assessment
(<https://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/environment/Environment-and-countryside/HistoricEnvironment/Documents/LichfieldEUSReportFinal.pdf>)
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- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019. *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), Section 16*.

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