North Warwickshire Borough Council

Archaeological Assessment to Inform the North Warwickshire Borough Council Local Plan



February 2018



Cover Image: Portion North Warwickshire	of	1900	2 nd	Edition	Ordnance	Survey	map	showing	parts	of
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Executive Summary

The Archaeological Information and Advice (AI&A) service at Warwickshire County Council has been commissioned to undertake an Archaeological Assessment for 18 sites within the administrative boundary of North Warwickshire Borough Council which have been identified or submitted as proposed Strategic Development Sites for consideration for allocation within the Borough Council's Local Plan. The primary purpose of the assessment is to consider the archaeological potential of the proposed sites and the impact, with respect to archaeology of any development within them.

The study has been commissioned by North Warwickshire Borough Council. All relevant data held by the Warwickshire Historic Environment Record (HER) has been consulted during the course of this assessment.

This document presents the results of that assessment, and includes:

- a summary of the state of archaeological knowledge about each site and the potential for previously unknown archaeological deposits to survive across the site:
- The likely impact that the past use of each site would have had on any archaeological deposits which may be present.
- The significance of any such archaeological features and their sensitivity to change.
- The Historic Landscape Character of each site and this character's sensitivity to change.
- a map of each proposed site showing the known heritage assets within and in the vicinity of the proposed site;
- Maps to show known Heritage Assets and other relevant information for each site and an area surrounding it, proportionate to the size of the site up to 1000m from the development boundary of the site.
- a preliminary assessment of the archaeological implications of the proposed development of each site.

A preliminary archaeological planning recommendation, based on the state of current knowledge, is also made for each site. This may, in some cases, include a recommendation for more detailed assessment or investigation; such investigations may influence subsequent recommendations.

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<u>Archaeological Assessment Methodology</u>

General Methodology

A basic archaeological assessment has been undertaken of 18 proposed Strategic Sites (PSS) to inform the North Warwickshire Borough Council's Local Plan. The study has been commissioned by the Planning Department of North Warwickshire Borough Council.

This assessment has considered the archaeological potential of the proposed Strategic Sites, the likely effect of the past use of the sites on any archaeological deposits across the site and the likely impact of the proposed developments upon any known, and/or unknown archaeological deposits which survive across each of the proposed sites.

This document presents the results of that assessment, and includes:

- a summary of the state of archaeological knowledge about each site and the potential for previously unknown archaeological deposits to survive across the site:
- The likely impact that the past use of each site would have had on any archaeological deposits which may be present.
- The significance of any such archaeological features and their sensitivity to change.
- The Historic Landscape Character of each site and this character's sensitivity to change.
- a map of each proposed site showing the known heritage assets within and in the vicinity of the proposed site;
- Maps to show known Heritage Assets and other relevant information for each site and an area surrounding it, proportionate to the size of the site up to 1000m from the development boundary of the site.
- a preliminary assessment of the archaeological implications of the proposed development of each site.

A preliminary archaeological planning recommendation is also made for each site. In a number of cases this includes a recommendation for more detailed study; such studies may influence subsequent recommendations.

The archaeological assessment has been undertaken by archaeologists in the Archaeological Information and Advice (AI&A) section of Warwickshire County Council. All relevant data readily available to the AI&A team has been consulted during the course of this assessment.

The principal sources of information that have been consulted to inform this assessment include:

- The Historic Environment Record (HER), comprising:
 - HER database records;
 - Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) data;
 - Modern and historic aerial photographs;
 - National Mapping Programme (NMP) digital plots;
 - Historic, modern and geological maps;
 - o 'Grey literature' reports on previous archaeological fieldwork undertaken within Warwickshire;

- Secondary sources
- Data held by Historic England for Designated Heritage Assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas
- Data from adjacent HERs and Record Offices where sites border the Borough/County Boundary and a 1000m buffer would go into those areas outside of Warwickshire.
- The West Midlands Research Framework¹

This assessment has also been undertaken in light of the results of the "Archaeological Resource Assessment of the Aggregates Producing Areas of Warwickshire and Solihull" project completed in 2008 by this office and funded by the Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund through English Heritage (project No. 4681)², hereafter referred to as the *Archaeological Resource Assessment*.

The primary aims of the *Archaeological Resource Assessment* project were to "improve the quality and quantity of available archaeological data in respect of potential aggregate producing areas and to facilitate more informed advice concerning the impacts and mitigation of aggregates extraction."

A process of archaeological data enhancement and validation was undertaken and a baseline of current archaeological data produced. An assessment was made of the current state of knowledge, resulting in the identification of a number of specific priority research topics for each time period.

Several mineral extraction sites which had been subject to past archaeological investigation were considered as case studies. These, along with the results from previous studies undertaken elsewhere, informed a consideration of the various issues associated with the management of the archaeological resource across proposed aggregate extraction areas and other large development sites.

The conclusions and advice resulting from this project is also applicable to assessing large proposed development sites.

The report is available on-line at:

http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/warksagg_eh_2008/

It should be highlighted that the absence of any known archaeological sites within the immediate vicinity of a proposed development site does not necessarily indicate an absence of archaeological potential. There are a number of reasons for archaeological sites not having been previously identified across an area; for example, due to a previous lack of investigation, or an underlying geology or agricultural regime which hinders cropmark generation and site identification. Absence of evidence cannot therefore be taken as evidence of absence. The assessment of the archaeological potential of each site takes this into account.

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¹ Further information on the West Midlands Research Framework can be found in: Watt, S (ed), 2011. *The Archaeology of the West Midlands. A Framework for Research.* Oxbow Books:Oxford.

² 1. Alexander, M. 2008. *Archaeological Resource Assessment of the Aggregates Producing Areas of Warwickshire and Solihull. Final Report Draft. Version 2.0.* Warwickshire Museum Field Services: Warwick

³ ibid

It is emphasised that this study represents a basic level assessment of the archaeological potential of these sites, using only information held by the AI&A service and where relevant, information from: the Warwickshire County Record (CRO), HER information held by neighbouring local authorities and Record Office Information from adjacent counties. It is likely that further archaeological assessment of a wider range of sources including, for example, that resulting from an in depth research of records held by the CRO, aerial photographs held by the National Monuments Record, information on past disturbance across a site held by landowners, would further inform the assessment of the archaeological implications of the proposed strategic sites. The archaeological planning recommendation may be revised following more detailed examination of individual sites. Moreover, additional information may be received by the HER office at some future point, increasing our understanding of the archaeology of a particular area.

The significance of any hedgerows within or bounding the sites has not been assessed in respect of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997 as part of this project.

Mapping

Each site specific assessment is accompanied by a map showing:

- Designated Heritage Assets
- Non designated Heritage Assets (Monuments)
- Events
- OS 1st Edition 1:2500 mapping from the late 19th century.
- Historic Landscape Character Mapping

The maps have been reproduced at the scale considered best to display the archaeological monuments most relevant to the archaeological assessment.

Statutory Framework

The site specific planning recommendations which follow have been compiled in accordance with the guidelines for the treatment of heritage assets⁴ (including archaeological remains) in the planning process as outlined within the National Planning Policy Framework: Planning (NPPF). They have also take into account the relevant legislation, detailed below, relating to any relevant designated sites.

The National Planning Policy Framework

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. Chapter 12: Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment of NPPF provides guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of heritage assets which will enable the Government's vision for the historic environment⁵

The Government's Planning Practice Guidance⁶ (PPG), provides further information on how national policy should be interpreted and applied locally and emphasises the support for sustainable development as required by NPPF. The section Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment included within the PPG provides specific guidance on matters relating to protecting the historic environment.

Historic England's Good Practice Advice (GPA) also provides supporting information on good practice, notably looking at the principles of how national policy and guidance can be applied. The GPA follows the main themes of the planning system: plan making and decision taking and other issues significant for good decision making affecting heritage assets. The GPA currently consists of three separate advice notes.

GPA1 – Local Plan Making⁷

GPA2 – Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment⁸

GPA3 – Setting and Views⁹

The Good Practice Advice notes 1, 2 and 3 supersede the PPS 5 Practice Guide which has now been withdrawn by the Government.

⁴ NPPF defines heritage assets as 'A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage asset includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).' (see Annex 2: Terminology)

⁵ as set out in the Government's 2010 Statement on the Historic Environment for England 2010

⁶ Department for Communities and Local Government, 2016, *Planning Practice Guidance*, Department for Communities and Local Government.

⁷ Historic England, 2015, *The Historic Environment in Local Plans - Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 1*, Historic England

Historic England, 2015, Managing Significance in Decision Taking in the Historic Environment – Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 2, Historic England.
 Historic England, 2015, The Setting of Heritage Assets, Historic England

The Historic Environment and Plan-Making

Paragraph 004 of Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment within the PPG highlights the requirement within the NPPF that local authorities should set out within their Local Plan a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment and that when developing their strategy local planning authorities should identify specific opportunities within their area for the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets.

Paragraph 005 of Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment makes specific reference to paragraph 169 of the NPPF which requires those responsible for producing local plans to have up-to-date evidence about the historic environment and that this should be used to assess the significance of heritage assets and the contribution they make to their environment. This information should also be used to help predict the likelihood that currently unidentified heritage assets, particularly sites of historic and archaeological interest, will be discovered in the future. To this end it is a requirement of NPPF that local planning authorities should either maintain or have access to a Historic Environment Record (HER).

The Warwickshire Historic Environment Record (HER) contains information about known heritage assets within the North Warwickshire Borough. It is curated by the Warwickshire County Council Archaeological Information and Advice team. It has been extensively consulted during the course of this project.

In addition Paragraph 156 of the NPPF requires Local Planning Authorities to set out strategic priorities for an area within the Local Plan and that this should include conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape.

Planning Applications and the Historic Environment

As set out within paragraph 128 of the NPPF when determining applications local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage asset affected including the contribution made by their setting. Where a site on which development is proposed includes or has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk based assessment and where necessary a programme of field evaluation.

The aim of such an evaluation would be to obtain sufficient information on the presence/absence, character, extent, state of preservation of any archaeological deposits present in order to inform an assessment of their significance and the impact that the proposed development would have upon these.

Policy relating to designated heritage assets is set out within Paragraph 132 of the NPPF which requires that when considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight to be given to the asset's conservation. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. Substantial harm to or loss of a grade II listed building, park or garden should be exceptional. Substantial harm to or loss of designated heritage assets of the highest significance, notably Scheduled Monuments, Protected Wreck Sites, Registered Battlefields, Grade I and II* Listed Buildings, Grade I and II* Registered Parks and Gardens, and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional.

The NPPF further acknowledges that there are also non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest with archaeological interest that are demonstrably of equivalent significance and confirms that these should also be considered subject to the policies relating to designated assets.

Paragraph 133 of the NPPF requires that where a proposed development will lead to substantial harm to or total loss of significance of a designated heritage asset, local planning authorities should refuse consent, unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss, or all of the following apply:

- (a) the nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable uses of the site; and
- (b) no viable use of the heritage asset itself can be found in the medium term that will enable its conservation; and
- (c) conservation through grant-funding or some form of charitable or public ownership is not possible; and
- (d) the harm to or loss of the heritage asset is outweighed by the benefits of bringing the site back into use'.

In some instances a development may have an impact upon heritage assets which are not of sufficient significance to preclude development. In these instances, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 141 of the NPPF local planning authorities should require developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible. However, the ability to record evidence of our past should not be a factor in deciding whether such loss should be permitted.

The Warwickshire County Council Archaeological Information and Advice Team provide archaeological advice on planning matters to the North Warwickshire Borough Council.

Designated Sites

Scheduled Monuments

Certain important archaeological sites are designated as Scheduled Monuments under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. Scheduling is at the discretion of the Secretary of State according to non-statutory criteria; by definition, Scheduled sites are sites of national importance. Scheduled sites are subject to stringent controls and formal consent is required for all works which would affect the significance of the site. There is a general presumption in favour of preservation *in situ* in respect of Scheduled sites.

Listed Buildings

The Secretary of State for the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) maintains a list of buildings of 'special architectural or historic interest' under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. This Act requires permission (Listed Building Consent) to be sought for any "demolition of a listed

building or for its alteration or extension in any manner which would affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest" (para. 7) from the Local Planning Authority (para. 10).

The importance of the preserving these Listed Buildings and their settings is set out in paragraph 16 of this Act, which states 'In considering whether to grant listed building consent for any works the local planning authority or the Secretary of State shall have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses' (see also para. 66).

Registered Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest and Registered Battlefields

Under the National Heritage Act 1953¹⁰, Historic England is empowered to maintain publicly accessible records and since 1984 they have been responsible for maintaining a Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in England¹¹. Sites of exceptional historic interest are assessed as grade I, those of great historic interest as grade II* and those of special historic interest as grade II.

Historic England also maintains a list of Registered Battlefields. This contains 46 important English battlefields.

Historic Landscape Character

Ltd: Chichester

Warwickshire contains a wide variety of landscape types, from the open landscapes of the Feldon area with its nucleated villages to the more wooded Arden with its more dispersed settlement, and the reclaimed heathland of Dunsmore. They are what gives each locality within the county its own particular distinctiveness.

Historic landscape characterisation (HLC) is the process of understanding the character of the landscape in terms of historic environment by identifying patterns at landscape scale. HLC recognises that all landscapes are the result of historic processes, reflecting the ways in which human beings have interacted with and adapted their environment. It is a descriptive process, recognising and mapping landscape areas sharing similar characteristics according to broad type (e.g. settlement, fieldscape, woodland, industrial, designed landscape) and more detailed subtypes (within the category fieldscape, for example, there are a number of subtypes: meadow; planned enclosure, irregular, rectilinear etc.). Warwickshire County Council undertook its HLC project between 2006 and 2010 as part of a national programme supported by English Heritage (now Historic England).

By recognition of the wider historic environment, and its varying sensitivity to change, the capacity of different landscape types to absorb change may be assessed, and decisions can be made to preserve and enhance significant landscapes. It is

See also: Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act, 1953 (as amended)
 Pg. 322, Cookson, Neil, 2000. Archaeological Heritage Law. Barry Rose Law Publishers

recommended that Historic Landscape Character data be used and taken into account as part of site-specific desk-based assessment and evaluations.

The European Landscape Convention contains an obligation to 'integrate landscape into regional and town planning policies... as well as any other policies with possible direct or indirect impact on landscape' (article 5d), whilst in the National Planning Policy Framework the definition of Heritage Asset includes landscape.

Archaeological Assessment.

Caveat:

It should be noted that this is a basic level assessment of the archaeological potential of these sites, using only information held by the HER office and that readily available from the Warwickshire County Record Office, HERs in neighbouring local authorities and Record Offices within adjacent counties. It is likely that further archaeological assessment of a wider range of sources, for example more detailed examination of records held by the Warwickshire County Record office, aerial photographs held by the National Monuments Record, information on past disturbance across a site held by landowners, would further inform the assessment of the archaeological implications of the proposed development of these sites. The archaeological planning recommendation may be revised with the more detailed examination of individual sites.

Moreover, additional information may be received by the HER office in future, increasing our understanding of the archaeology of a particular area.

A. General Recommendations

In addition to the recommendations made in respect of individual sites the following general recommendations are made, based on the *Archaeological Resource Assessment*, in particular Chapter 7 'Management of the Archaeological Resource'.

Archaeological Assessment:

- Archaeological assessment should be undertaken at the earliest opportunity by a suitably qualified archaeologist.
 - In particular, detailed geomorphological work should be undertaken at the earliest opportunity (possibly undertaken in conjunction with developers during their geotechnical prospection activities) to allow the modelling of subsurface deposits in order to:
 - Predict the location of Pleistocene deposits likely to contain evidence of human activity during the Palaeolithic period;
 - Identify areas of alluvium and colluvium which have the potential for masking sites;
 - Identify palaeochannels in river terrace deposits;
 - Identify sites of particular value for palaeo-environmental studies. 12
- Any detailed archaeological evaluation should utilise any available appropriate assessment tools available, including:
 - Desk based assessment (documentary research, map regression analysis, Historic Landscape Characterisation);
 - Aerial photography/survey and other remote sensing (e.g. LIDAR);
 - Walkover survey;
 - Earthwork survey;
 - Field walking;
 - Volumetric sampling of test pits for artefacts;
 - Metal detector survey;
 - Geophysical survey;
 - Geochemical survey;
 - Auguring/boreholes/test pitting;
 - Trial trenching;

and should make use of any available data previously obtained by non-archaeologists, e.g. geotechnical survey results etc.

Where appropriate, specialists such as palaeo-environmentalists, geoarchaeologists and quarternary geologists should be consulted as part of the assessment process.

 Archaeological trial trenching should be undertaken at a sufficiently high sample percentage to identify the presence of archaeological deposits and their nature, extent and significance. Analysis of data gathered from aggregate extraction site case studies as part of the Archaeological Resource

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¹² p128. Archaeological Resource Assessment

Assessment has demonstrated, along with an earlier study¹³, that low levels of sampling can often miss significant archaeological features and/or fail to adequately characterise those identified. Further information on trial sampling strategies can be found within section 7 (in particular paras. 7.2.4.1.1, 7.2.5, 7.3.3.1) of the Archaeological Resource Assessment.

- While geophysical survey can provide useful information on the archaeological resource, and its use is recommended, previous work on sites has demonstrated that it often produces both false positive and false negative results. It is therefore recommended that bench testing be undertaken before field survey to determine the likely reliability of the results.
- Any hedgerows which will be affected should be assessed against the 1997 Hedgerows Regulations 1997 (Statutory Instrument 1997 No. 1160).
- The impact of the proposed development on archaeological landscapes and known monuments, including Listed Buildings, in the vicinity of the site should be considered as part of any archaeological assessment.
- The archaeological assessment should take into account any relevant Research Frameworks, including the West Midlands Research Framework as detailed in *The Archaeology of the West Midlands. A Framework for* Research¹⁴, and the specific research topics detailed within Section 6 of the Archaeological Resource Assessment.
- Historic Landscape Character should be considered as part of site-specific desk-based assessment and evaluations. Minerals extraction schemes should, where possible, minimise the changes to the historic landscape, and where this is unavoidable should make provision for the restoration of workings at the end of their life in ways which respect local historic landscape character.

Archaeological Mitigation:

- Any archaeological mitigation strategy should take into account any relevant Research Frameworks, including the West Midlands Research Framework, and the specific research topics detailed within Section 6 of the Archaeological Resource Assessment reproduced.
- Where appropriate, relevant archaeological and other specialists should be consulted as part of any archaeological mitigation strategy.
- Where appropriate the Historic Landscape Character and the restoration of historic hedgerows should be considered during the development of any restoration schemes.
- Palaeo-environmental work should be undertaken where appropriate deposits are identified in order to obtain datable material and determine the nature of the contemporary environment. This should include recording alluvial

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¹³ Hey, G & Lacey, M 2001, *Evaluation of archaeological decision-making processes and sampling strategies*, Oxford Archaeological Unit and Kent County Council: Oxford ¹⁴ Watt, S (ed), 2011. Oxbow Books:Oxford.

sequences and palaeochannels which may be of intrinsic interest in their own right¹⁵.

- Where a programme of strip, map and sampling is to be undertaken as part of a mitigation strategy the Project Design should specifically state that the initial stripping level should be determined by the archaeology. All appropriate members of staff should be informed of this. Stripping should be by 360degree excavator with a toothless bucket and access roads should not use stripped areas except where essential and once they have been specifically identified as free from archaeology¹⁶.
- An appropriate programme of analysis and dissemination of the results of any fieldwork undertaken should be undertaken, and the deposition of any finds and archives with an appropriate body. This should include, where appropriate, the dissemination of the results through means additional to the final formal report, for example, through web pages, popular publications, etc.17.
- Where appropriate, public engagement and outreach should also be undertaken¹⁸.

Further information on prospection methodologies and the management of the archaeological resource can be found in Section 7 of the Archaeological Resource Assessment.

¹⁵ *ibid*, pp128, 141

¹⁶ *ibid*, pp143, 145. ¹⁷ ibid

¹⁸ Evans, C. 2007. Extracting Warwickshire's Past: Neighbourhood Outreach Strategy. Final Report Draft. Warwickshire Museum Field Services: Warwick provides information on outreach and public engagement. This document is also available on-line at:

B. Site Specific Assessments and Recommendations

Site 1: Robeys Lane Alvecote, Tamworth

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 66.1ha

Geology:

The bedrock geology across the study area is dominated by Mudstone, Silstones and Sandstones of the Halesowen and Etruria Formations. These are sedimentary bedrocks formed between 307 and 309 and 307 to 313 million years ago in the Carboniferous period.

Mudstone, Silstones and Sandstones of the Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation are found within the north and eastern parts of the study area. These are sedimentary bedrocks formed approximately 309 to 312 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period (BGS website).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

The study area is within a peri-urban environment, lying between the suburbs of Tamworth to the west and the large village of Polesworth (population 8423) to the east. The Coventry Canal, London and North Western Railway (Trent Valley Section) and M42 Motorway bisect the study area.

This is shown as a predominately agricultural landscape at the time of the Ordnance Survey 1:10560 1st edition mapping with several collieries and their infrastructure adding an industrial aspect.

Large irregular fields, strip fields and very large post war fields are present across much of the area today and contrast with scrubland over former colliery landscapes, and more mixed land-use in the west of the study area. The eastern suburban expansion of Tamworth suburban and commercial extensive retail and commercial development now dominate much of the western part of the study area. Some recreational and amenity areas are present in the form of a golf course, Alvecote Pools Nature Reserve and a marina development.

Scheduled Monuments within Proposed Strategic Site (PSS):

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

Alvecote Priory and Dovecote - Historic England List Entry No. 1020623.

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

Warwickshire:

None

Staffordshire:

DST5651 Preferred Ref 113 Amington Green

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

- None

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous archaeological work:

The Warwickshire Historic Environment Record has no record of any previous archaeological work having been undertaken across this site.

Known archaeological sites within the PSS:

MWA4821 Undated Cropmarks Enclosure, Linear Features MWA21101 Shuttington (Romano-British) Field 166 Findspot MWA6238 Undated linear features, Linear Feature, Field Boundary

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

It is probable that the site has been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. Whilst this agricultural activity may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

This area is likely to have been in agricultural use from at least the medieval period. Cropmarks of features, identified from aerial photography are recorded within the northern part of the site; the date of these are unknown but could be prehistoric. Although few other archaeological sites have been previously recorded in the immediate vicinity of, or across this area, this may be due to a lack of previous archaeological investigations across this area, rather than an absence of activity during the pre-medieval periods. There is therefore a potential for previously unknown archaeological deposits, pre-dating the medieval and later agricultural use of this site, to survive across this area.

Site Sensitivity to change:

Archaeology: Development of this site is likely to have a significant negative archaeological impact upon any archaeological deposits which survive across this area.

Historic Landscape Character: Any development will change the historic landscape character of this area it should however be highlighted that this is a landscape that appears to have undergone a degree of change since the mid-18th century including significant boundary loss, the significant urban expansion and commercial development as well as the construction of a golf course to the west.

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

Prior to the determination of any application to develop this site a programme of evaluative fieldwork should be undertaken. This fieldwork will help to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological features and deposits which may survive

across the site, and, if present, their character, extent and state of preservation. As well as ensuring that an adequately informed planning decision can be made for this site archaeological evaluation will provide information useful for identifying potential options for minimising or avoiding damage to any archaeological deposits and for the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Archaeological evaluation for this site will be composed of geophysical survey which will inform a subsequent programme or archaeological trial trenching. The availability of this information prior to the determination of any planning application submitted will enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be reached, and the application modified if appropriate.

Site 2: Polesworth High School

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 0.687ha

Geology:

The bedrock geology over the study area is dominated by the Pennine Middle Coal Measures formation, comprising mudstone, siltstone and sandstone formed approximately 309 to 312 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period. Secondary deposits of Diamicton which form part of the Thrussington Member, formed in the Quaternary Period. The flood plain of the River Anker is covered by recent alluvial deposits (BGS website).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

Within the PSS is a former infants school building built during the late 19th century. The more recent Learning Centre building constructed in the 1960s occupies an area within the central part of the PSS. The site is situated on the northern edge of the former Polesworth Abbey Precinct and south of High Street which was one of the two streets around which the medieval town core grew, north of the river. The medieval plan form is still in evidence with narrow house plots fronting on to the street. While a number of distinctive early buildings remain these are interspersed with a mixture of Victorian, inter-war and post-war residential, and commercial buildings. Modern settlement has spread out to the north and south of the historic core.

Scheduled Monuments with PSS:

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study are (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

DWA36 Polesworth Bridge – Historic England List Entry No. 1005771 DWA119 Remains of Polesworth Abbey – Historic England List entry No. 1005735

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

Polesworth

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

Polesworth

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

None

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous Archaeological Work

Following discussions with the Archaeological Information and Advice (AIA) Team at Warwickshire County Council a programme of evaluative trial trenching (in April 2016) was undertaken across this PSS in anticipation of the submission of a planning application for development across the site; the results of this evaluation have been provided to the AIA Team¹⁹. The evaluation identified evidence for late medieval and post-medieval activity to survive across the PSS.

Known archaeological sites within the PSS:

MWA219 Findspot – Medieval Cross Fragment; MWA203 Polesworth Abbey

Sites overlapping/ encompassing PSS

MWA12497 Abbey Croft, public space, Polesworth; Identified by Lovie as a Local Park – contains remains of Polesworth Abbey and associated features.

MWA9573 Polesworth Medieval Settlement:

Possible extent of medieval settlement.

MWA203 Polesworth Abbey.

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

The PSS lies within in the precinct of Polesworth Abbey which was founded during the late Saxon period. The PSS is within an area known as the Abbey Croft at the northern edge of the precinct and is adjacent to High Street which formed a medieval thoroughfare leading west past the abbey gatehouse to Bridge Street. The construction of the both the 19th century school and the late 20th century Learning centre, together with associated landscaping and services may have damaged or destroyed any underlying features. However the archaeological evaluation across the site has shown that medieval deposits do survive within parts of the PSS

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

Whilst the some areas within the PSS have been subject to relatively recent 19th and 20th century distubance evalulative trial trenching across the site has demonstrated that late medieval and post-medieval archaeological deposits survive across the PSS.

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

An application for development across this PSS will be met with a recommendation that a condition be attached to any planning permission requiring the submission of an agreed mitigation strategy including a Written Scheme of Investigation for a programme of archaeological fieldwork to be undertaken. The archaeological fieldwork for this site is likely to be composed of a targeted programme of excavation.

As a consequence of site constraints the trial trenching that was undertaken across the PSS was, unable to examine the entire site, notably an area towards the frontage with the High Street and the area currently occupied by the Learning Centre. Dependent upon the scope of any detailed proposals for the site a further programme of evaluative fieldwork to inform any requirement for subsequent mitigation may be required which may also be secured by a condition attached to the planning permission, should this be forthcoming.

¹⁹ Crothers, M. E and Elston, J, 2016, *Archaeological desk-based assessment and trial trench evaluation on land at The Old School Site, Polesworth, Warwickshire*, MOLA Northampton.

The 19th century former infants school building is of some merit and is likely to be considered to make a positive contribution to the Conservation Area. Prior to any changes or alterations to the building a programme of building recording is likely to be recommended as a condition of planning permission.

As highlighted within the Archaeological desk-based assessment and evaluation report specific to this site, whilst the removal of the Learning Centre is likely to enhance the setting of St Editha's Church, any new development could potentially have the effect of visually isolating the church from the High Street. It is recommended that any detailed proposal for development across this PSS be accompanied by an assessment of the impacts that the proposal will have upon the designated heritages assets and the Conservation Area.

Site 3: Land East of Dordon and Polesworth

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 160.83Ha

Geology:

The bedrock geology over the study area is dominated by the Pennine Middle Coal Measures formation, comprising mudstone, siltstone and sandstone formed approximately 309 to 312 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period.

Data on superficial geology is absent for the study area (British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

The Proposed Strategic Site occupies an area of fields and woodland to the north of the village of Dordon and south of the suburban area of St Helena which was established during both the pre and post Second World War periods. The A5 (Watling Street) forms the southern boundary of the area.

This is a large area bordered by a railway to the north east, Watling Street (A5) to the south, areas of 20th century settlement expansion of Dordon and St Helena to the west and large irregular fields to the east.

There is a former medieval park (Wood Park) in the north east but most of the PSS is made up of large regular or irregular fields, with some patches of broadleaf and plantation woodland. There are some smaller, more irregular fields in the south east of the PSS. Although the fields have been subject to post War enlargement, they reflect the historical pattern of land-use recorded on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition mapping (1881- 1890).

Scheduled Monuments within the PSS:

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

Polesworth Bridge – Historic England List Entry No. 1005771 Remains of Polesworth Abbey – Historic England List Entry No. 1005735 Grendon Bridge – Historic England List Entry No. 1005756

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

None

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

Polesworth (partly within)

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

DWA689 Obelisk on the site of St Leonard's Chapel

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous known archaeological work within PSS:

None

Known archaeological sites within the Proposed Strategic Site boundary (PSS):

Sites overlapping/ encompassing PSS

Prehistoric

MWA4212 Site of Possible Iron Age Hillfort on Hoo Hill; A hill top enclosure, possibly a hillfort, dating to the Iron Age that is visible as a cropmark. It is situated on Hoo Hill, east of Polesworth.

Roman

MWA5317 Findspot – Roman pottery sherd, Casual find of Roman pottery sherd.

Medieval

MWA225 Site of Chapel of St Leonard, The site of the Chapel of St. Leonard, which was built during the medieval period. It lies 350m south of the sewage works, Polesworth.

MWA13158 Site of Wood Park, Polesworth, Place name evidence (Wood Park Farm, Park Farm) and earthworks delineating the possible site of a pale suggesting a former medieval park.

MWA20741 Post Mediaeval artefact found during metal detecting, Post Mediaeval artefact found during metal detecting

MWA12574 Dordon Hall Garden, Dordon, Garden recorded by Jonathan Lovie.

<u>Undated</u>

MWA5316 Trackway 50m east of Wood Park Farm. Undated trackway visible as a cropmark on aerial photographs.

Imperial/Industrial

MWA6516 Site of coal shaft S of the Hollies. The site of a mine shaft which dated to the Imperial period. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885. It was situated 300m north of Church Road, Dordon.

MWA6509 Site of Gravel Pit on Hoo Hill. The site of a gravel pit from which gravel was extracted. It was in use during the Imperial period and was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885. It was situated on Hoo Hill, 175m north of Wood Park Farm.

MWA6503 Birch Coppice Brick and Tile Works (East). The site of Birch Coppice brick works and tile works which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated 50m east of Long Street, Dordon, and was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885.

MWA226 Obelisk on Site of Chapel of St Leonard on Hoo Hill near Polesworth. An obelisk situated on the site of the Chapel of St. Leonard, 350m south of the sewage works, Polesworth.

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

It is probable that much of this PSS has been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. Whilst this agricultural activity may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive. Within the southern part of the PSS the area of Birch Coppice is currently under woodland. Significant localised disturbance will have taken place as a result of both coal and clay extraction associated with former brickworks and mining activity.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

Much of this area is likely to have remained within agricultural use from at least the medieval period. Towards the northern extreme of the PSS at Hoo Hill cropmarks of probable archaeological features, identified from aerial photography, have been recorded. Whilst a date for these is unknown they may be of prehistoric origin, possibly representing the presence of an Iron Age hillfort.

Also towards the northern extent is the only Listed Building within the PSS: an obelisk which itself marks the site of St. Leonard's Chapel, probably constructed during the 12th century and recoded as being demolished in 1535.

Although few other archaeological sites have been previously recorded in the immediate vicinity of, or across this area, this may be due to a lack of previous archaeological investigations across this area, rather than an absence of activity during the pre-medieval periods. There is therefore a potential for previously unknown archaeological deposits, pre-dating the medieval and later agricultural use of this site, to survive across this area.

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

Any application for development across this PSS will be met with a recommendation that prior to the determination a programme of evaluative archaeological fieldwork should be undertaken. This fieldwork will help to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological features and deposits which may survive across the site, and, if present, their character, extent and state of preservation. As well as ensuring that an adequately informed planning decision can be made for this site archaeological evaluation will provide information useful for identifying potential options for minimising or avoiding damage to any archaeological deposits and for the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Archaeological evaluation for this site will be composed of geophysical survey which will inform a subsequent programme or archaeological trial trenching. The availability of this information prior to the determination of any planning application submitted will enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be reached, and the application modified if appropriate.

Within those areas of the PSS where it can be demonstrated that relatively recent disturbance such as coal, gravel or clay extraction is likely to have destroyed any potential archaeological deposits there may not be a requirement for archaeological investigation. It should, however, be highlighted that evidence for later industrial activity has itself the potential to be of archaeological interest and thus merit a level of assessment prior in order to reach an informed planning decision.

Site 4: Land at Whittington Farm

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 71.2Ha

Geology:

The bedrock geology over the study area is Mudstone and Sedimentary Bedrock of the Gunthorme Member, formed approximately 229 to 246 million years ago in the Triassic Period.

The superficial deposits comprise Anker Sand and Gravel and Alluvium formed up to 3 million and 2 million years ago in the Quaternary period (British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

The Proposed Strategic Site and much of the surrounding area is dominated by Very Large Post-War Fields. The section of railway between Polesworth and Atherstone forms the southern boundary to the PSS. To the south east the PSS is bounded by an electrical substation and depot beyond which are industrial units and the outer suburbs of Atherstone. The Coventry Canal running south-east to north-west bisects the PSS.

Scheduled Monuments within the PSS:

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

None

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

None

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

DWA575 Whittington Road Bridge, Coventry Canal, Grade II Historic England List Entry No. 1186216.

DWA577 Lock and Basin North West of Whittington Road Bridge, Coventry Canal, Grade II, Historic England List Entry No. 1186221.

DWA645 Farmhouse and Attached Farm Buildings Approximately 50 Metres North East of Whitley Farmhouse (not included), Grade II, Historic England List Entry No. 1299292.

DWA791 Lock and Basin South East of Whittington Road Bridge, Coventry Canal, Grade II, Historic England List Entry No. 1365191.

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous known archaeological work within PSS:

None

Known archaeological sites within the Proposed Strategic Site boundary (PSS):

Sites within PSS

MWA19993 Whittington Road Canal Bridge, Coventry Canal Bridge at Whittington Road

Sites overlapping/ encompassing PSS

MWA3947 Shrunken medieval settlement of Whittington. Shrunken medieval settlement with some surviving property plots and other associated earthworks. It lies around Whittington Farm.

MWA4373 The Coventry Canal. A waterway for transporting goods, was built during the Imperial period.

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

It is probable that much of this PSS has been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. Whilst this agricultural activity may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive and there remains a potential for prehistoric and Anglo–Saxon archaeological deposits to survive across the PSS.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

The area immediately surrounding Whittington Farm contains the earthworks of a possible deserted medieval settlement whilst the farm complex itself includes a number of buildings shown on the 1885 1:10560 Ordnance Survey mapping indicating that they are over 130 years old.

While few other archaeological sites have been previously recorded in the immediate vicinity of this PSS this may be due to a lack of previous archaeological investigations across this area, rather than an absence of activity during the premedieval periods. There is therefore a potential for previously unknown archaeological deposits, pre-dating the medieval and later agricultural use of this site, to survive across this area.

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

Any application for development across this PSS is likely to be met with a recommendation that prior to the determination a programme of evaluative archaeological fieldwork should be undertaken. This fieldwork will help to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological features and deposits which may survive across the site, and, if present, their character, extent and state of preservation. As well as ensuring that an adequately informed planning decision can

be made for this site archaeological evaluation will provide information useful for identifying potential options for minimising or avoiding damage to any archaeological deposits and for the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Archaeological evaluation for this site will be composed of geophysical survey which will inform any subsequent programme or archaeological trial trenching. The availability of this information prior to the determination of any planning application submitted will enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be reached, and the application modified if appropriate.

Site 5: Land South of MIRA, A5 Caldecote

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 42.5Ha

Geology:

The bedrock geology over the PSS is dominated by mudstone sedimentary bedrock of the Mercia Mudstone Group formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. Interspersed are bands of Siltstone and Dolomitic sedimentary bedrock belonging to the Gunthorpe Member. These were formed approximately 229 to 246 million years ago in the Triassic Period.

The superficial geology comprises Anker Sand and Gravel formed up to 3 million years ago and Alluvium formed up to 2 million years ago, in the Quaternary Period (British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

The Historic Landscape Character of the PSS itself and much of the surrounding landscape to the South and West is composed almost entirely of Very Large Post-War Fields and Other Large Rectilinear Fields. The PSS does also include within it Elms Farm which is recorded as a pre-1880s Historic Farmstead. The surrounding landscape to the west, south and east contains within it a number of isolated farmsteads and the small settlement at Caldecote which largely comprises Caldecote Hall, some private residential housing within the former estate grounds, a commercial nursery or garden centre and kennels. The PSS is bounded to the east by the line of the former Ashby & Nuneaton Joint Railway which opened in 1873 and closed in 1971. The site is bounded to the north by Watling Street Roman Road, now the route of the A5, and the Warwickshire/Leicestershire County boundary. The Historic Landscape Character to the north of the site is largely dominated by a combination of Very Large Post-War Fields and also the HORIBA MIRA engineering research and testing facility.

Designated Sites

Scheduled Monuments within the PSS:

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

Warwickshire:

None

Leicestershire:

DLE347, Remains of chapel in Lindley Park Historic England List Entry No. 1005075

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

None

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

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None

Leicestershire

None

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

None

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous known archaeological work within PSS:

None

Known archaeological sites within the Proposed Strategic Site boundary (PSS):

Sites within PSS

MWA20926 Caldecote (Mediaeval) Field 93. Medieval weight found during metal detecting.

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

It is probable that much of this PSS has been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. Whilst this agricultural activity may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive and there remains a potential for prehistoric, Roman, Anglo–Saxon and later archaeological deposits to survive acoss the PSS.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

The area immediately surrounding the the PSS, particulary to the south has produced a significant number of findspots of prehistoric date including Paleolithic handaxes, quartzite bifacial knives and cores. Two Neolithic or Bronze Age ring ditches have also been observed as cropmarks from aerial photography approximatley 950m west of the of the site boundary.

The Line of Watling Street Roman Road forms the northern boundary to the PSS. Previous investigations to the north of the PSS in Leicestershire have identified an area of Roman occupation characterised by linear boundaries which may have demarcated plots adjacent to Watling Street. A further boundary ditch of Roman date was identified approximately 200m to the north of the site boundary. Evidence for Roman occupation has also been recorded at Hungry Hill in Leicestershire less that 100 m from the north eastern croner of the PSS.

Evidence for medieval occupation across the wider area is known from the deserted mediveal settlement remains at Weddington approximately 750m to the south of the PSS and those at Lindley approximately 450m to the north.

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

Any application for development across this PSS will be met with a recommendation that prior to the detemination a programme of evaluative archaeological fieldwork should be undertaken. This fieldwork will help to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological features and deposits which may survive across the site, and, if present, their character, extent and state of preservation. As well as ensuring that an adequately informed planning decision can be made for this site archaeological evaluation will provide information useful for identifying potential options for minimising or avoiding damage to any archaeological deposits and for the developement of an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Archaeological evaluation for this site is likely, in the first instance, to include a programme of geophysical survey which will inform a subsequent programme or archaeological trial trenching. The availability of this information prior to the determination of any planning application submitted will enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be reached, and the application modified if appropriate.

Site 6: Common Farm

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 15.6Ha

Geology: The bedrock geology over the PSS is dominated by Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation – Mudstone, Siltstone and Sandstone, Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 312 to 313 million years ago during the Carboniferous Period. During the time when this underlying geology was forming the local environment would have been dominated by swamps, estuaries and deltas.

No superficial geological deposits are recorded across the PSS (British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

The PSS consists of predominantly large rectilinear fields which were probably enclosed in the 18th or 19th century although some field boundaries may be earlier in date. Common Farm is a pre 1880s historic farmstead within this area and the line of the dismantled Stockingford Branch Railway still exists in the landscape in this area.

In the wider area around the PSS can be found a mix of landscape types with a variety of field types and pockets of woodland and scrubland, late 19th century and 20th century settlement sprawling along Coleshill Road interspersed with sports grounds, allotments and small paddocks.

Designated Sites

Scheduled Monuments within the PSS:

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

Bowl Barrow 580m East of Moor Wood Farm – Historic England List Entry No. 1014684

Hartshill Castle – Historic England List Entry No. 1011197

Oldbury Camp, Univallate Hillfort – Historic England List Entry No.1018855

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

None

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

None

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

None

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous known archaeological work within PSS:

None

Known archaeological sites within the Proposed Strategic Site boundary (PSS):

MWA5883 Ansley (Imperial) Site of Pumphouse West of Hartshill.

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

It is probable that much of this PSS has been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period it probable that at least part of the site may have served as common land during the medieval period. The line of the former Stockingford Branch Railway (now dismantled) bisects the site in it southern part and would potentially have impacted upon any surviving earlier archaeological deposits. Whilst the agricultural activity may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive and there remains a potential for prehistoric, Roman, and later archaeological deposits to survive across the PSS.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

There is a potential for prehistoric, Roman, and later archaeological deposits to survive across the PSS despite any intrusions from agricultural activity and the former line of the Stockingford Railway.

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

Any application for development across this PSS would be met with a recommendation that prior to the determination a programme of evaluative archaeological fieldwork should be undertaken. This fieldwork will help to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological features and deposits which may survive across the site, and, if present, their character, extent and state of preservation. As well as ensuring that an adequately informed planning decision can be made for this site archaeological evaluation will provide information useful for identifying potential options for minimising or avoiding damage to any archaeological deposits and for the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Archaeological evaluation for this site is likely, in the first instance, to include a programme of geophysical survey which will inform a subsequent programme or archaeological trial trenching. The availability of this information prior to the determination of any planning application submitted will enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be reached, and the application modified if appropriate.

Site 7: Land South of Coleshill Road, Ansley Common

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 15.0Ha

Geology: The bedrock geology over the PSS is dominated by Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation – Mudstone, Siltstone and Sandstone, Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 309 to 312 million years ago during the Carboniferous Period. During the time when this underlying geology was forming the local environment would have been dominated by swamps, estuaries and deltas.

No superficial geological deposits are recorded across the PSS (British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

The Historic Landscape Character of the PSS itself is composed of a mixture of landscape types including: two sets of Allotments, Paddocks and closes, a sports field and a Large Post-War Field. To the north the PSS is bounded by a range of various settlement types. Very Large Post-War Fields dominate the landscape to the south and a pocket of Broadleaved Ancient Woodland (Bret's Hall Wood) survives approximately 140m to the south east of the PSS boundary. The early 18th century designed landscape of Ansley Hall Park is located approximately 250m to the west of the PSS boundary

Designated sites

Scheduled Monuments within the PSS:

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

Bowl Barrow 580m East of Moor Wood Farm – Historic England List Entry No. 1014684

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

None

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

None

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

None

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous known archaeological work within PSS:

None

Known archaeological sites within the Proposed Strategic Site boundary (PSS):

Sites within PSS

None

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

It is probable that much of this PSS has been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. Whilst this agricultural activity may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive. The 1880s 1st edition 1:10,560 mapping for the area shows the southern part of the area currently occupied by the sports pitch and paddock to the west was previously a small woodland known as The Slacks; it is possible that tree root damage may have impacted upon archaeological deposits that might survive across the site. Archaeological deposits, should they be present, within those areas within the PSS currently used for allotments and as a sports ground may also have been impacted upon further, however the extent of any such damage is not known. Whilst previous agricultural land management regimes may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive and there remains a potential for prehistoric, and later archaeological deposits to survive across the PSS.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

The area immediately surrounding the PSS contains relatively few known archaeological sites. The site of a moat is recorded at Brets Hall approximately 620m west of the PSS. Industrial activity in the form of a colliery and brick and tile making sites at Chapel End around 350m to the west of the PSS would have been important to the local economy during the 19th. Quarrying activity is also recorded at several sites to the north of the PSS.

The lack of previous archaeological work that has been undertaken across this site and the surrounding area means that the archaeological potential for this PSS is currently unknown.

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

Any application for large scale development across this PSS is likely to be met with a recommendation that prior to the determination a programme of evaluative archaeological fieldwork should be undertaken. This fieldwork will help to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological features and deposits which may survive across the site, and, if present, their character, extent and state of preservation. As well as ensuring that an adequately informed planning decision can be made for this site archaeological evaluation will provide information useful for identifying potential options for minimising or avoiding damage to any archaeological deposits and for the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Pre determinative Archaeological evaluation for this site is likely, in the first instance, to include a programme of geophysical survey which will inform a subsequent programme or archaeological trial trenching. The availability of this information prior to the determination of any planning application submitted will enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be reached, and the application modified if appropriate.

For smaller scale development where it can be demonstrated that previous disturbance may have impacted upon potentially surviving archaeological deposits then it may be appropriate to attach an archaeological condition on the planning permission requiring an initial programme of evaluative trial trenching in order to inform any subsequent mitigation strategy.

Site 8: Village Farm Fillongley

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 0.99Ha

Geology: The bedrock geology of the PSS is dominated by Keresley Member – Sandstone, Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 299 to 309 million years ago during the Carboniferous Period. These rocks were formed from rivers depositing mainly sand and gravel detrital material in channels to form river terrace deposits.

No superficial geological deposits are recorded across the PSS (British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

The Historic Landscape Character of the PSS is composed of: Paddocks and Closes at its western end and a Farm Complex on its western side, which, although much extended since, includes buildings present on the Ordnance Survey 1880s 1:10560 mapping for the area. Immediately to the east and south of the PSS is Fillongley's Historic Settlement Core which is likely to have developed from the medieval period onwards. To the north of the PSS lies a block of Post-1955 Detached Housing, beyond which, and also to the west, the Historic Landscape is largely made up of small irregular fields. To the south beyond the Historic Settlement Core of Fillongley the Historic Landscape is one of Large Irregular Fields which have since the 1880s experienced some level of field boundary loss.

Designated sites

Scheduled Monuments within the PSS:

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

Ringwork Castle 80m South West of Castle Farm – Historic England List Entry No. 1013512

Castle Hills: a Motte and Bailey Castle 700m NE of St Mary and All Saint's Church – Historic England List Entry No. 1011367

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

Fillongley

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

None

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

None

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous known archaeological investigations within PSS:

None

Known archaeological sites within the Proposed Strategic Site boundary (PSS):

MWA9514 Fillongley Medieval Settlement

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

Whilst much of the PSS, particularly its western portion, appears to have been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period it is important to highlight that the site does lie, at least partially within the probable extent of the medieval settlement core of Fillongley. Across the eastern part of the PSS the farm complex itself has undergone several phases of expansion with a number or agricultural buildings being built from the 1880s onwards. The construction of agricultural buildings and the tracking movements of heavy farm machinery across parts of the site may have caused damage to any potential archaeological deposits. The western part of the PSS is likely to have been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. Whilst any agricultural activity may have caused some damage to any potentially surviving archaeological features the extent of any such damage is unknown.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

The PSS is located, at least partly, within the probable extent of the historic settlement of Fillongley, with elements of the site fronting onto the main Coventry Road; the site should be considered to have at least a moderate potential to contain within it archaeological deposits from at least the medieval period onwards. The PSS also contains within it agricultural buildings marked on the 1880s mapping of the area and which may, in their own right be considered to be of archaeological or historic interest and could, potentially, overlie earlier structures.

Whilst the lack of previous archaeological work that has been undertaken across this site and the surrounding area means that the archaeological potential for this PSS remains currently unknown it is also possible that any potential archaeological deposits may have been damaged or truncated by more recent activity across the site.

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

Any application for development across this PSS is likely to be met with a recommendation that a condition be attached to any planning permission, should it forthcoming, for a programme of evaluative archaeological work to be undertaken which will inform the scope of any subsequent archaeological mitigation strategy. For any application involving the demolition or alterations to the historic agricultural buildings within the PSS further information may be required in order to establish their significance; this would inform the level of recording to be recommended prior to any alterations to or demolition of these buildings

Site 9: Kingsbury Hall

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 2.8 Ha

Geology: The bedrock geology over the PSS is Mercia Mudstone Group - Mudstone. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. Local environment previously dominated by hot deserts dominated by Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation – Mudstone, Siltstone and Sandstone, Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 309 to 312 million years ago during the Carboniferous Period. During the time when this underlying geology was forming the local environment would have been dominated by swamps, estuaries and deltas.

The superficial geology recorded across this site is described as River Terrace Deposits, 2 - Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. Local environment previously dominated by rivers. (British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

Most of the northern part of the PSS falls within an area described by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as Other Large Rectilinear Fields with the southern part of the site falling within the Historic Core of Kingsbury.

Within the wider area is the settlement of Kingsbury consisting of the historic core of the village and latr 20th century expansion to the north and east bounded by the railway line. To the west is the river Tame and Kingsbury Water Park.

Designated Sites

Scheduled Monuments within the PSS:

Kingsbury Hall: a Medieval Enclosure Castle and Post-Medieval House – Historic England List Entry No. 1019978

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

Kingsbury Hall: a Medieval Enclosure Castle and Post-Medieval House – Historic England List Entry No. 1019978

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

Kingsbury

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

Kingsbury

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

Kingsbury Hall Grade II* - Historic England List Entry No. 1116550

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous known archaeological work within PSS:

EWA6782 FO Monument Evaluation and Presentation Project

EWA9816 WB Kingsbury Hall, Kingsbury An archaeological report on the underpinning of the west front of the hall April/June 2009

EWA9888 T-R Kingsbury Hall, Kingsbury, Warwickshire, Tree-Ring Analysis, of Timbers, Scientific Dating Report

EWA9000 INT English Heritage National Mapping Project ALSF 4681 Block 2 River Tame

EWA10379 BS Kingsbury Hall, Kingsbury, Warwickshire: An Archaeological and Architectural Analysis and Recommendations for Restoration

Known archaeological sites within the Proposed Strategic Site boundary (PSS):

Sites within PSS

MWA12557 Kingsbury Hall garden, Kingsbury. 1540-1750, Post-medieval, Former fortified house; ravine Recommended for inclusion on Local List by Lovie.

MWA4, Kingsbury Hall Castle 1066-1539. The site of Kingsbury Hall Castle built during the medieval period. The walls of the enclosure are still visible, as well as an octagonal tower.

MWA13233, Site of possible minster church, Kingsbury. 801-1065. Site of possible early medieval minster church associated with present day church of St Peter and St Paul, Kingsbury.

MWA9519, Kingsbury Medieval Settlement 1066-1539. The probable extent of the medieval settlement based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.

MWA20289, Farmstead at Kingsbury Hall 1801-2050. Extant buildings of a 19th century farmstead are located within the Kingsbury Hall complex, Kingsbury parish.

MWA5, Kingsbury Hall 1066- 1913. Kingsbury Hall contains medieval fabric and appears to date from this period, though has been extensively remodelled so it is unclear if the standing building is a complete hall building or merely a fragment of an extension of an older building.

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

The northern part of the PSS which form the grounds to Kingsbury Hall Castle would appear to have been in agricultural use since the post-medieval period. Whilst this agricultural activity may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive. Whilst previous

agricultural land management regimes may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive and there remains a potential for prehistoric, and later archaeological deposits to survive across the PSS.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

The potential for archaeological remains dating to the prehistoric periods to be present within the PSS is currently unknown. It should however be highlighted that the site is located on the east bank of the River Tame with Quaternary river Terrace Deposits representing the superficial geology across the site; archaeological remains within river valleys are often exceptionally well preserved through a combination of the presence of high water tables, stable terrace surfaces and substantial depths of alluvium.

Kingsbury Hall Castle itself dates to the medieval period and there is a significant potential for the area within the walls of the enclosure to contain below ground archaeological deposits from the medieval period onwards. Whilst the main focus of the known extent of medieval settlement appears to be to the south and east of the Kingsbury Hall Castle the possibility settlement or other activity to the north of the castle cannot be discounted.

Those parts of the PSS which form the grounds to Kingsbury Hall are recorded by the HER as Kingsbury Hall Gardens (MWA12557) and have previously been recommended for local listing by Lovie.

Given the context of the PSS it should be considered that there is a significant potential for below ground archaeological deposits from at least the medieval period onwards to survive within this PSS.

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

Prior to the determination of any application for any application for development across this PPS consultation should be sought from Historic England with regards to any impacts upon the Scheduled Monument and its setting.

In order for the archaeological implications of any proposed development across this PPS to be adequately assessed any application should be accompanied by the results of an archaeological evaluation. The first phase of the evaluation should comprise and archaeological desk based assessment. This should consider the potential impacts upon the settings of any heritage assets (both designated and undesignated) within the wider vicinity.

The desk based assessment should be followed by a programme of evaluative archaeological fieldwork. This fieldwork will help to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological features and deposits which may survive across the site, and, if present, their character, extent and state of preservation. As well as ensuring that an adequately informed planning decision can be made for this site archaeological evaluation will provide information useful for identifying potential options for minimising or avoiding damage to any archaeological deposits and for the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Pre determinative Archaeological evaluation for this site is likely, in the first instance, to include a programme of geophysical survey which will inform a subsequent programme or archaeological trial trenching. The availability of this information prior

to the determination of any planning application submitted will enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be reached, and the application modified if appropriate.

Subject to the granting of Scheduled Monument and Listed Building Consent any planning permission that will involve development of and changes to Kingsbury Hall Castle and Kingsbury Hall is likely to be met with a recommendation for building recording the scope of which will be dependent upon the nature of the proposed development.

Site 10: Land North of Brace Bridge Road, Kingsbury

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 15.6Ha

Geology: Mercia Mudstone Group - Mudstone. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. These rocks were formed in a local environment previously dominated by hot deserts

The dominant superficial deposits across this PSS are River Terrace Deposits 2 – Sands and Gravels that were formed up to three million years ago during the Quaternary period within a local environment previously dominated by rivers.

Also recorded within the PSS are areas of Alluvium – Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel Deposits formed up to two million years ago by rivers depositing mainly sand and gravel detrital material in channels to form river terrace deposits' (British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

The Historic Landscape Character of the PSS is largely characterised as Very Large Post War Fields and Large Irregular Fields. The extreme northern end of the site is currently occupied by a Nursery/Garden Centre. Also within the northern part of the site is a sewerage pumping station.

The PSS is largely bounded to the south east by 20th century residential development of Kingsbury. The River Tame marks the south western boundary of the PSS beyond which is Kingsbury Water Park, which dominates much of the landscape to the east of the Tame. The line of the M42 denotes the north western boundary of the site beyond which the historic landscape is composed of: Floodplain Fields, Broad Leaved Woodland Plantation and Other Large Rectilinear Fields which are also found to the north east of the PSS.

Designated Sites

Scheduled Monuments within the PSS:

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

None

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

None

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

Coventry Road, Coleshill Coleshill (only partly within)

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

None

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous known archaeological work within PSS:

None

Known archaeological sites within the Proposed Strategic Site boundary (PSS):

Sites within PSS

None

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

It is probable that most of this PSS has been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period it probable that at least part of the site may have served as common land during the medieval period. Whilst this agricultural activity may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive and there remains a potential for prehistoric, and later archaeological deposits to survive across much of the PSS. A marl pit is marked on the 1880s 1st edition mapping of the site and Kingsbury Sewerage Works are first shown on the 1823 Ordnance Survey map within the area currently marked as the sewerage pumping station. Later historic mapping and Lidar imaging of the site would seem to suggest that there has been some depositing of material across the site in an area next to the line of the M42; this is likely to relate to the sewage works since Sludge beds are also marked. It is unclear as to whether there have been any below ground impacts across this part of the site. The Nursery/Garden centre at the northern end of the site would appear to be largely under hardstanding which may have impacted upon any potential archaeological deposits although it should be highlighted that the depth at which any such deposits may survive is currently unknown.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

The potential for archaeological remains dating to the prehistoric periods to be present within the PSS is currently unknown. It should however be highlighted that the site is located on the east bank of the River Tame with Quaternary river Terrace Deposits representing the superficial geology across the site; archaeological remains within river valleys are often exceptionally well preserved through a combination of the presence of high water tables, stable terrace surfaces and substantial depths of alluvium. A significant number of Bronze Age burnt mounds, variously described as cooking places or sweat lodges, have been previously identified from both the Tame and Blythe valleys which may be taken to indicate the presence of a significant population at this time across the wider area.

The lack of previously recorded archaeological sites within the immediate vicinity of this PSS, may be due to a lack of previous archaeological investigations across this

area, rather than an absence of activity during the pre-medieval periods. Therefore the potential for archaeological deposits, pre-dating the medieval and later agricultural use of this site must be considered to be unknown.

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

Any application for development across this PSS will be met with a recommendation that prior to the determination a programme of evaluative archaeological fieldwork should be undertaken. This fieldwork will help to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological features and deposits which may survive across the site, and, if present, their character, extent and state of preservation. As well as ensuring that an adequately informed planning decision can be made for this site archaeological evaluation will provide information useful for identifying potential options for minimising or avoiding damage to any archaeological deposits and for the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Archaeological evaluation for this site is likely, in the first instance, to include a programme of geophysical survey which will inform a subsequent programme or archaeological trial trenching. The availability of this information prior to the determination of any planning application submitted will enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be reached, and the application modified if appropriate.

Site 11: Packington Lane, Coleshill

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 18.6Ha

Geology: Mercia Mudstone Group - Mudstone. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. These rocks were formed in a local environment previously dominated by hot deserts

The dominant superficial deposits across this PSS are composed of Devensian Glaciofluvial Deposits – Sands and Gravels that were formed up to two million years ago during the Quaternary Period. The local environment in which these deposits were formed was dominated by ice age conditions (British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

The Historic Landscape Character of the PSS is mainly characterised as Piecemeal Enclosure which is also the main character type for the fieldscapes to the north and the east. To the south lies an area of Paddocks and Closes. The settlement of Coleshill itself is located to the west and north of the PSS which is formed of a range of Historic Landscape Character types, notably the Educational function at Coleshill School together with a range of settlement types of various dates which develop outwardly from the earlier historic core of the settlement.

Designated Sites

Scheduled Monuments within the PSS:

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

None

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

None

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

Coventry Road, Coleshill Coleshill (only partly within)

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

None

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ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous known archaeological work within PSS:

None

Known archaeological sites within the Proposed Strategic Site boundary (PSS):

Sites within PSS

MWA13148, Site of possible medieval settlement of Heath End 801-1550. Site of possible medieval settlement south of Coleshill.

MWA19264, Double pit alignment, c.450m South East of Coleshill -500000-42, Prehistoric, A double pit alignment, visible running c.120m, is evident on Google Earth satellite imagery from 2006.

MWA19265, Single pit alignment, c.200m South East of Coleshill. 1200-42, Late Bronze Age to Late Iron Age, A single pit alignment, visible running for at least 150m, is evident on Google Earth satellite imagery from 2006.

MWA20758, Coleshill (Post Medieval) Field 317. 1625- 1649. Post-mediaeval artefact found during metal detecting.

MWA20789, Coleshill (Post Medieval) Field 300. 1584-1584, Post-medieval, Post Mediaeval artefact found during metal detecting.

MWA20807, Coleshill (Post-medieval) Field 299 1560-1561. Post-medieval, Post-medieval artefact found during metal detecting.

MWA20827, Coleshill (Post Medieval), Field 322 1540-1750. Post-medieval artefacts found during metal detecting.

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

It is probable that most of this PSS has been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. Whilst this agricultural activity may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive and there is a significant potential for prehistoric, and later archaeological deposits to survive across much of the PSS.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

There is a significant potential for archaeological remains dating to the prehistoric periods to survive within this PSS. Within the eastern field two pit alignments have been identified from satellite imagery. The more northerly is a single pit alignment running north-east to south-west while at the southern end of the field there is a double pit alignment running east to west; both features are likely to date from the Late Bronze Age to the Late Iron Age. Several other features are also visible on the Google Earth satellite imagery including a trackway. It is probable that the features visible on the satellite imagery extend further across the PSS

The more northerly part of the PSS lies partly within the possible extent of the medieval settlement of Coleshill.

There is a significant potential for archaeological deposits dating from the prehistoric periods onwards to survive within this PSS

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

Any application for development across this PSS will be met with a recommendation that prior to the determination a programme of evaluative archaeological fieldwork should be undertaken. This fieldwork will help to characterise the extent and state of preservation of any archaeological features and deposits which are likely to survive across the site. As well as ensuring that an adequately informed planning decision can be made for this site archaeological evaluation will provide information useful for identifying potential options for minimising or avoiding damage to any archaeological deposits and for the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Archaeological evaluation for this site will, in the first instance, include a programme of geophysical survey which will inform a subsequent programme or archaeological trial trenching. The availability of this information prior to the determination of any planning application submitted will enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be reached, and the application modified if appropriate.

Site 12: Coleshill Memorial Park Allotments

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 1.4Ha

Geology: Mercia Mudstone Group - Mudstone. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. These rocks were formed in a local environment previously dominated by hot deserts.

Just outside the PSS to the south and east is a band of Arden Sandstone Formation - Sandstone, Siltstone and Mudstone. A Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 217 to 229 million years ago in the Triassic Period. Local environment previously dominated by rivers.

No Superficial geological deposits are recorded across this PSS (British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

The Historic Landscape Character of the PSS is Post 1955 Allotments. To the north the PSS is bounded by the Police and Fire Stations which are characterised as Municipal and Civic beyond which are various areas of 20th century development. Immediately to the east of the PSS is Coleshill Memorial Park which has an Historic Landscape description of Sports Fields; beyond this and further east is the Historic Settlement Core of Coleshill which is for the most part fronting onto High Street which is generally aligned north to south. To the south of the PSS are more recent areas of later 20th century Settlement

The PSS may be seen as forming part of the western edge to Coleshill beyond which, to the west is a strip of Large Irregular Fields somewhat truncated by the M42 which runs almost parallel to the edge of the town beyond which the landscape is largely defined by planned enclosure.

Designated Sites

Scheduled Monuments within the PSS:

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

Coleshill Bridge – Historic England List Entry No. 1005768

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

None

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

Coventry Road, Coleshill Coleshill

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

None

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous known archaeological work within PSS:

None

Known archaeological sites within the Proposed Strategic Site boundary (PSS):

Sites within PSS

None

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

It is probable that most of this PSS has been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period until the mid-20th century since when the site has been in use as allotments. Both agricultural activity and subsequent use of this land for allotments could potentially have caused damage to any archaeological deposits which might be present. The extent of any damage to truncation or truncation of potential archaeological deposits is unknown.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

The site would appear to have been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. The regular field pattern as seen from the 1880s 1st edition 1:10560 Ordnance Survey mapping across this area has the appearance of planned enclosure possibly undertaken during the late 18th to early 19th centuries which would have involve the wholescale realignment of the earlier field pattern. The PSS is located away from the area of known medieval occupation. Whilst there is very little known prehistoric activity from the immediate vicinity of the PSS this may be a reflection of the lack of archaeological investigations in this area rather than an indication of a lack of earlier activity.

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

Given the level of previous disturbance, the scale of the site and the relatively low potential for archaeological deposits to survive across this PSS it is considered, in light current knowledge, that there will be no requirement for archaeological fieldwork to be undertaken either prior to determination or as a condition on any planning permission.

Site 13: Land North of Blythe Road, Coleshill

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 3.6Ha

Geology: There is a split in the bedrock geology for this PSS. Across the majority of the site over its northern and western parts the PSS is dominated by Mercia Mudstone Group - Mudstone. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. These rocks were formed in a local environment previously dominated by hot deserts.

Within the south eastern portion of the site the bedrock geology is described as Arden Sandstone Formation - Sandstone, Siltstone and Mudstone. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 217 to 229 million years ago in the Triassic Period. Local environment previously dominated by rivers.

Superficial geological deposits, which are confined to the south eastern part of the PSS, are described as Glaciofluvial Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. Local environment previously dominated by ice age conditions. (British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

The Historic Landscape Character of the PSS is Planned Enclosure. A combination of Planned Enclosure and Floodplain Fields further characterises much of the historic landscape to the north beyond which are areas of modern sand and gravel extraction. To the north east beyond the Planned Enclosure is an extensive area of relatively recent Broad Leaved Woodland Plantation. To the South and east of the PSS the historic landscape is predominantly characterised as Very Large Post-War Fields and beyond which, further east are Large Irregular Fields forming the floodplain to the River Blythe.

Immediately adjacent and to the west of the PSS are areas of Post 1955 residential development which encloses the earlier historic core of the town.

Designated Sites

Scheduled Monuments within the PSS:

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

Coleshill Bridge - Historic England List Entry No. 1005768

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

None

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

Coventry Road, Coleshill (partly within) Coleshill

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

None

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous known archaeological work within PSS:

No known archaeological fieldwork has previously been undertaken across this PSS.

Known archaeological sites within the Proposed Strategic Site boundary (PSS):

Sites within PSS

None

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

It is probable that this PSS has been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. Whilst this agricultural activity may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive and there remains a potential for earlier prehistoric and Anglo–Saxon archaeological deposits to survive across the PSS.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

The site would appear to have been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. The regular field pattern as seen from the 1880s 1st edition 1:10560 Ordnance Survey mapping across this area has the appearance of planned enclosure possibly suggestive of a field pattern that was laid out during the late 18th to early 19th centuries which would probably have involved a significant realignment of earlier field patterns. The PSS is located just outside the area of known medieval occupation.

Whilst there is very little known prehistoric activity from the immediate vicinity of the PSS this may be a reflection of the lack of archaeological investigations in this area rather than an indication of a lack of earlier activity. The archaeological potential for archaeological deposits to survive across this site is therefore considered to be unknown.

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

Any application for development across this PSS is likely to be met with a recommendation that prior to the determination a programme of evaluative archaeological fieldwork should be undertaken. This fieldwork will help to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological features and deposits which may survive across the site, and, if present, their character, extent and state of preservation. As well as ensuring that an adequately informed planning decision can be made for this site archaeological evaluation will provide information useful for

identifying potential options for minimising or avoiding damage to any archaeological deposits and for the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Archaeological evaluation for this site will be composed of geophysical survey which will inform subsequent programme or archaeological trial trenching. The availability of this information prior to the determination of any planning application submitted will enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be reached, and the application modified if appropriate.

Site 14: Land South of Blythe Road, Coleshill

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 2.5Ha

Geology:

The bedrock geology for the PSS is described as Arden Sandstone Formation - Sandstone, Siltstone and Mudstone. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 217 to 229 million years ago in the Triassic Period. Local environment previously dominated by rivers.

Superficial geological deposits over most of the PSS consist of Glaciofluvial Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. Local environment previously dominated by ice age conditions. (British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

The Historic Landscape Character of the PSS is Planned Enclosure. Planned Enclosure further characterises much of the historic landscape to the north beyond which are areas of modern sand and gravel extraction and Broad Leaved Woodland Plantation. To the South and east of the PSS the historic landscape is predominantly characterised as Very Large Post-War Fields and beyond which, further east are Large Irregular Fields forming the floodplain to the River Blythe.

Immediately adjacent and to the west of the PSS are areas of Post 1955 residential development which encloses the earlier historic core of the town.

Designated Sites

Scheduled Monuments within the PSS:

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

Coleshill Bridge - Historic England List Entry No. 1005768

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

None

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

Coventry Road, Coleshill (partly within) Coleshill

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

None

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous known archaeological work within PSS:

No known archaeological fieldwork has previously been undertaken across this PSS.

Known archaeological sites within the Proposed Strategic Site boundary (PSS):

None

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

It is probable that this PSS has been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. Whilst this agricultural activity may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive and there remains a potential for earlier prehistoric and Anglo–Saxon archaeological deposits to survive across the PSS.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

The site would appear to have been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. The regular field pattern as seen from the 1880s 1st edition 1:10560 Ordnance Survey mapping across this area has the appearance of planned enclosure possibly undertaken during the late 18th to early 19th centuries which would probably have involved a significant realignment of earlier field patterns. The PSS is located just outside the area of known medieval occupation.

Whilst there is very little known prehistoric activity from the immediate vicinity of the PSS this may be a reflection of the lack of archaeological investigations in this area rather than an indication of a lack of earlier activity. The archaeological potential for archaeological deposits to survive across this site is therefore considered to be unknown.

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

Any application for development across this PSS is likely to be met with a recommendation that prior to the determination a programme of evaluative archaeological fieldwork should be undertaken. This fieldwork will help to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological features and deposits which may survive across the site, and, if present, their character, extent and state of preservation. As well as ensuring that an adequately informed planning decision can be made for this site archaeological evaluation will provide information useful for identifying potential options for minimising or avoiding damage to any archaeological deposits and for the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Archaeological evaluation for this site will be composed of geophysical survey which will inform subsequent programme or archaeological trial trenching. The availability of this information prior to the determination of any planning application submitted will enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be reached, and the application modified if appropriate.

Site 15: Old Water Orton School

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 3.4Ha

Geology: The solid geology for this PSS is Mercia Mudstone Group - Mudstone. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. These rocks were formed in a local environment previously dominated by hot deserts.

No superficial geological deposits are recorded across this PSS. However the PSS does lie adjacent and to the south of River Terrace Deposits, 2 - Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. Local environment previously dominated by rivers. (British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

The northern and western parts of the PSS are currently occupied by the site of Water Orton Primary School and have an Historic landscape Characterisation description of Municipal and Civic. The eastern part of the PSS has an Historic Landscape Description of Other Large Rectilinear Fields. The PSS is largely bounded immediately to the west, north and east by various phases of 20th Century residential development. Also just to the north of the site is The Green which is characterised as public open space with the area to the north occupied by Reorganised Piecemeal Enclosure itself enclosed by 20th century settlement expansion of Water Orton. To the South is a large the landscape is dominated by Large Irregular Fields which are truncated to the south by the M6/M4 interchange. The area to the west of the PSS has an Historic Landscape Characterisation Description of Planned Enclosure until it meets the line of the M6.

Designated Sites

Scheduled Monuments within the PSS:

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

None

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

None

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

Water Orton

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

None

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous known archaeological work within PSS:

No known archaeological fieldwork has previously been undertaken across this PSS.

Known archaeological sites within the Proposed Strategic Site boundary (PSS):

Sites within PSS

Partly within - MWA9540, Water Orton Medieval Settlement, SETTLEMENT, 1066-1750, medieval to post-medieval, The probable extent of the medieval settlement based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.

MWA9771, Find of medieval and post-medieval Potsherds in Water Orton, FINDSPOT, 1066-1539, Medieval, The chance find of medieval and late medieval potsherds from the Vicarage Lane allotments in Water Orton.

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

Across the area of existing school buildings and hardstanding there is a strong likelihood for any potential archaeological deposits to have been damaged or destroyed. The western part of the PSS which is now school playing field the laying out of which, should a programme of regarding have been required may have been impacted upon any potential archaeological deposits. The scale of any below ground impacts, relating to the playing fields is however currently unknown. It is probable that until the construction of the School and the laying out of playing fields this PSS would have been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period and whilst this agricultural activity may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive and there remains a potential for earlier archaeological deposits to survive across the PSS.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

The site would appear to have been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. The PSS is located just outside the area of known medieval occupation with a further area of probable post-medieval settlement expansion lying to the east.

Other than a small assemblage of medieval and post-medieval pottery sherds that were recovered from the PSS in the 1960s and a few chance finds from the wider area there is very little known prehistoric activity from the immediate vicinity of the PSS this may be a reflection of the lack of archaeological investigations in this area rather than an indication of a lack of earlier activity. The archaeological potential for archaeological deposits to survive across this site is therefore considered to be unknown.

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

For the majority of this PSS any application for development across this is likely to be met with a recommendation that prior to the determination a programme of evaluative archaeological fieldwork should be undertaken.

This fieldwork will help to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological features and deposits which may survive across the site, and, if present, their character, extent and state of preservation. As well as ensuring that an adequately informed planning decision can be made for this site archaeological evaluation will provide information useful for identifying potential options for minimising or avoiding damage to any archaeological deposits and for the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Archaeological evaluation for this site will be composed of geophysical survey which will inform subsequent programme or archaeological trial trenching. The availability of this information prior to the determination of any planning application submitted will enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be reached, and the application modified if appropriate.

The earliest phases of the school, shown on the Ordnance Survey 1880s mapping, fronting onto Attleboro Lane should be subject to a buildings heritage assessment with the purpose of establishing the significance of the buildings and which will inform any requirement to mitigate any impacts that the development may have on the school.

For those parts of the site currently occupied by school buildings there will be no requirement for archaeological work either at the pre-application stage or as a condition attached to any consent.

Site 16: New Water Orton School

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 3.01Ha

Geology: The solid geology for this PSS is Mercia Mudstone Group - Mudstone. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. These rocks were formed in a local environment previously dominated by hot deserts.

Across the eastern part of the PSS the superficial geology is recorded as River Terrace Deposits, 2 - Sand and Gravel. Superficial Deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. Local environment previously dominated by rivers. No superficial deposits are recorded across the western part of the PSS (British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

This PSS sits within an area described by the Historic Landscape Characterisation for Warwickshire as Re-organised Piecemeal Enclosure. Various blocks of 20th century residential development surround the site just to the north and the west. To the west and south the PSS is bounded by an area of Planned Enclosure which meets the Warwickshire county boundary with Birmingham.

Designated Sites

Scheduled Monuments within the PSS:

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

None

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

None

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

Water Orton

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

None

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous known archaeological work within PSS:

No known archaeological fieldwork has previously been undertaken across this PSS.

Known archaeological sites within the Proposed Strategic Site boundary (PSS):

Sites within PSS

Partly within MWA9540, Water Orton Medieval Settlement, 1066 1750. The probable extent of the medieval settlement based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.

MWA9540, Water Orton Medieval Settlement 1066 1750. The probable extent of the medieval settlement based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887 that are not marked on the current OS mapping.

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

It is probable that until the construction of the school and the laying out of playing fields this PSS would have been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period and whilst this agricultural activity may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive and there remains a potential for earlier archaeological deposits to survive across the PSS.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

The site would appear to have been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. The PSS is located just outside the boundary of the probable extent of medieval occupation. The OS 1:10,560 mapping does show a number of buildings within the site on its southern boundary that are not marked on the modern mapping for the area.

There is very little known prehistoric activity from the immediate vicinity of the PSS this may be a reflection of the lack of archaeological investigations in this area rather than an indication of a lack of earlier activity. The archaeological potential for archaeological deposits to survive across this site is therefore considered to be unknown.

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

Prior to the determination of any application to develop this site a programme of evaluative fieldwork should be undertaken. This fieldwork will help to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological features and deposits which may survive across the site, and, if present, their character, extent and state of preservation. As well as ensuring that an adequately informed planning decision can be made for this site archaeological evaluation will provide information useful for identifying potential options for minimising or avoiding damage to any archaeological deposits and for the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Archaeological evaluation for this site will be composed of geophysical survey which will inform a subsequent programme or archaeological trial trenching. The availability of this information prior to the determination of any planning application submitted will enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be reached, and the application modified if appropriate.

Site 17: Plank Lane, Water Orton

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 6.5Ha

Geology: The solid geology for this PSS is Mercia Mudstone Group - Mudstone. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. These rocks were formed in a local environment previously dominated by hot deserts.

Across the eastern part of the PSS the superficial geology is recorded as River Terrace Deposits, 2 - Sand and Gravel. Superficial Deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. Local environment previously dominated by rivers. No superficial deposits are recorded across the western part of the PSS (British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

This PSS sits within an area described by the Historic Landscape Characterisation for Warwickshire as Re-organised Piecemeal Enclosure. Various blocks of 20th century residential development surround the site just to the north and the west. To the west and south the PSS is bounded by an area of Planned Enclosure which meets the Warwickshire county boundary with Birmingham.

Designated Sites

Scheduled Monuments within the PSS:

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

None

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

None

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

Water Orton

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

None

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous known archaeological work within PSS:

No known archaeological fieldwork has previously been undertaken across this PSS.

Known archaeological sites within the Proposed Strategic Site boundary (PSS):

Sites within PSS

Partly within MWA9540, Water Orton Medieval Settlement 1066-1750. The probable extent of the medieval settlement based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.

MWA9540, Water Orton Medieval Settlement 1066-1750. The probable extent of the medieval settlement based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

It is probable that until the construction of the School and the laying out of playing fields this PSS would have been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period and whilst this agricultural activity may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive and there remains a potential for earlier archaeological deposits to survive across the PSS.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

The site would appear to have been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. The PSS is located just outside the boundary of the probable extent of medieval occupation. Areas of extant ridge and furrow earthworks are visible on satellite imagery of the PSS and the field pattern itself includes a number of unusual elements including a rounded enclosure which could be of an relatively early medieval date.

There is very little known prehistoric activity from the immediate vicinity of the PSS this may be a reflection of the lack of archaeological investigations in this area rather than an indication of a lack of earlier activity. The archaeological potential for archaeological deposits to survive across this site is therefore considered to be unknown.

Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

Prior to the determination of any application to develop this site a programme of evaluative fieldwork should be undertaken. This fieldwork will help to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological features and deposits which may survive across the site, and, if present, their character, extent and state of preservation. As well as ensuring that an adequately informed planning decision can be made for this site archaeological evaluation will provide information useful for identifying potential options for minimising or avoiding damage to any archaeological deposits and for the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Archaeological evaluation for this site will be composed of geophysical survey which will inform a subsequent programme or archaeological trial trenching. The availability of this information prior to the determination of any planning application submitted will enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be reached, and the application modified if appropriate.

Site 18: Lindridge Road, Wishaw

For maps see Appendix 1 and for data tables Appendix 2

Site Size: 6.4Ha

Geology: The solid geology for this PSS is Mercia Mudstone Group - Mudstone. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 200 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. These rocks were formed in a local environment previously dominated by hot deserts.

A narrow band of Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel is located along the western boundary to the PSS following the course of Langley Brook. These Superficial Deposits were formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. Local environment previously dominated by rivers (British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/).

Historic Landscape Character Summary:

The study area is located within the parish of Middleton, approximately 2700m NW of the nucleus of Wishaw village and parish church.

The PCC is an area of open space on the eastern edge of Sutton Coldfield, bordered on its east side by the A6 (junction with M6 toll), to the north and west by a water treatment works, and to the south by Lindridge Road.

The A6 and M6 toll roads bisect this landscape and meet in the centre of the study area at M6 Toll Junction T3, cutting across a former landscape of scattered farms and fields. Large Post-War fields predominate over the north of the study area and contrast with some medium large irregular fields in the south west. There has been much field boundary loss over this area compared to the pattern shown on the OS 1st edition mapping (1881-1890).

Encroaching within the western part of the study area is the present eastern limit of the suburbs of Sutton Coalfield comprising a large area of post-war housing, with associated schools and open space. This combined with the existence of the M6 Toll and features such as radio masts mean that the formerly rural character is now fragmented. The amenity area of Landgley and Lindridge Pools exists to the NW of the PSS, being former mill ponds, (Lindridge dating back to the medieval period) are now recreational fisheries.

Designated Sites

Scheduled Monuments within the PSS:

None

Scheduled Monuments within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary):

None

Conservation Areas within the PSS:

None

Conservation Areas within the study area (1km buffer from PSS boundary)

Water Orton

Listed Buildings within the PSS:

None

ARCHAEOLOGY:

Previous known archaeological work within PSS:

No known archaeological fieldwork has previously been undertaken across this PSS.

Known archaeological sites within the Proposed Strategic Site boundary (PSS):

Sites within PSS

Partly within - MWA9540, Water Orton Medieval Settlement 1066-1750. The probable extent of the medieval settlement based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.

MWA9540, Water Orton Medieval Settlement. 1066-1750. The probable extent of the medieval settlement based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887 that are not marked on the current OS mapping.

Past Disturbance to the PSS:

It is probable that this PSS has been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period and whilst this agricultural activity may have caused some damage to any archaeological deposits predating this use, this damage is unlikely to have been extensive and there remains a potential for earlier archaeological deposits to survive across the PSS.

Archaeological Potential of the PSS:

The site would appear to have been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. A programme of archaeological fieldwork carried adjacent to the north eastern boundary to the PSS relating to the construction of the Birmingham Northern Relief Road identified a number of prehistoric features including: at least two Bronze Age burnt mounds near to Langley Brook, a possible Bronze Age ditch, a ring ditch of possible Bronze Age or Iron Age date and two gullies interpreted being part of a larger Iron Age settlement located to the north of Langley Brook. At Brockhurst Farm to the south of the PSS heat shattered stones recovered during fieldwalking would suggest the presence of burnt mound

The known prehistoric activity from the immediate vicinity of the PSS indicates that there is a significant potential for archaeological deposits dating from the prehistoric periods onwards to be present.

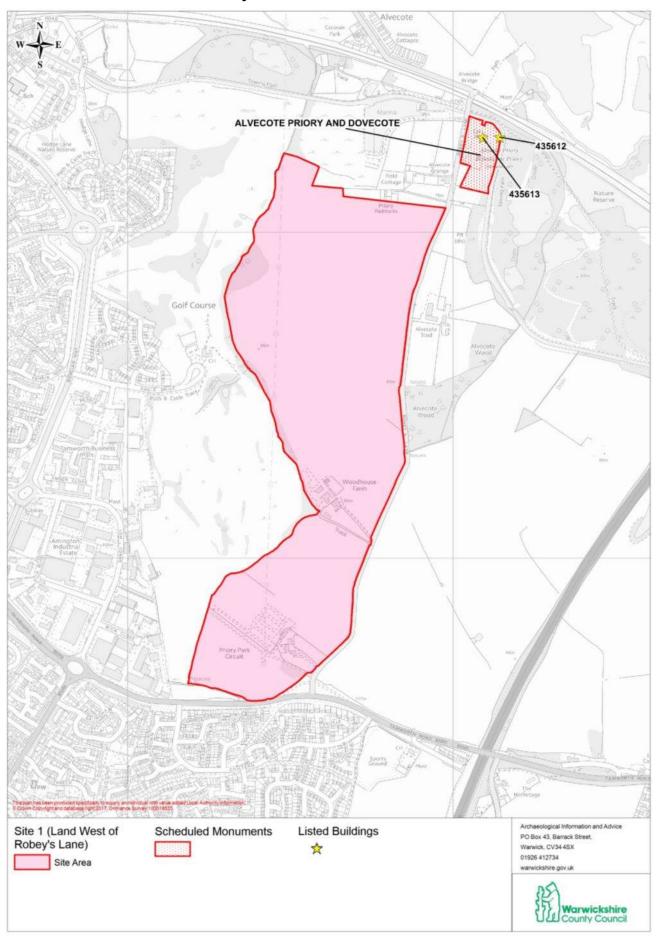
Planning Recommendations for the PSS:

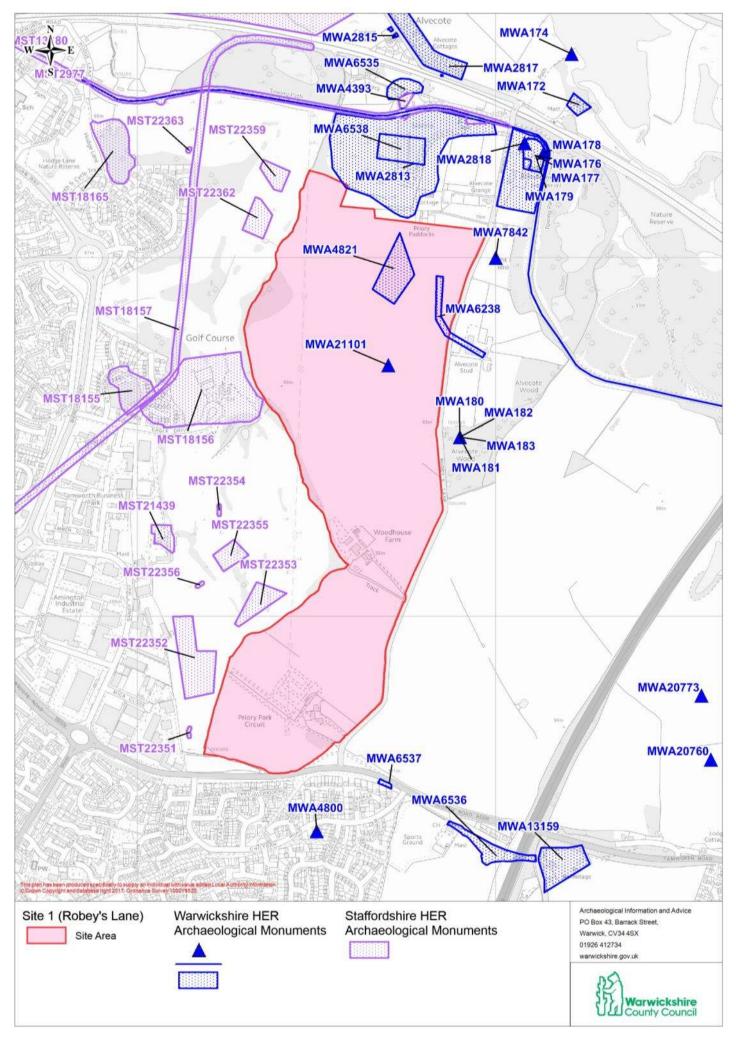
Prior to the determination of any application to develop this site a programme of evaluative fieldwork should be undertaken. This fieldwork will help to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological features and deposits which may survive across the site, and, if present, their character, extent and state of preservation. As well as ensuring that an adequately informed planning decision can be made for this site archaeological evaluation will provide information useful for identifying potential options for minimising or avoiding damage to any archaeological deposits and for the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy.

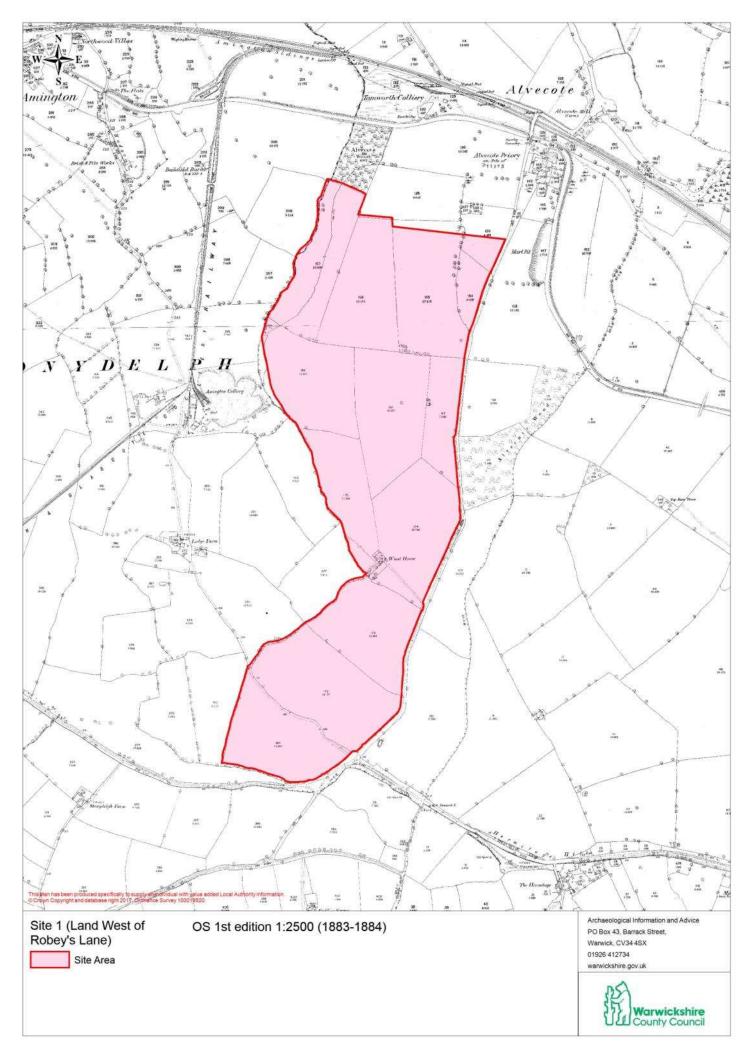
Archaeological evaluation for this site will be composed of geophysical survey which will inform a subsequent programme or archaeological trial trenching. The availability of this information prior to the determination of any planning application submitted will enable an informed and reasonable planning decision to be reached, and the application modified if appropriate.

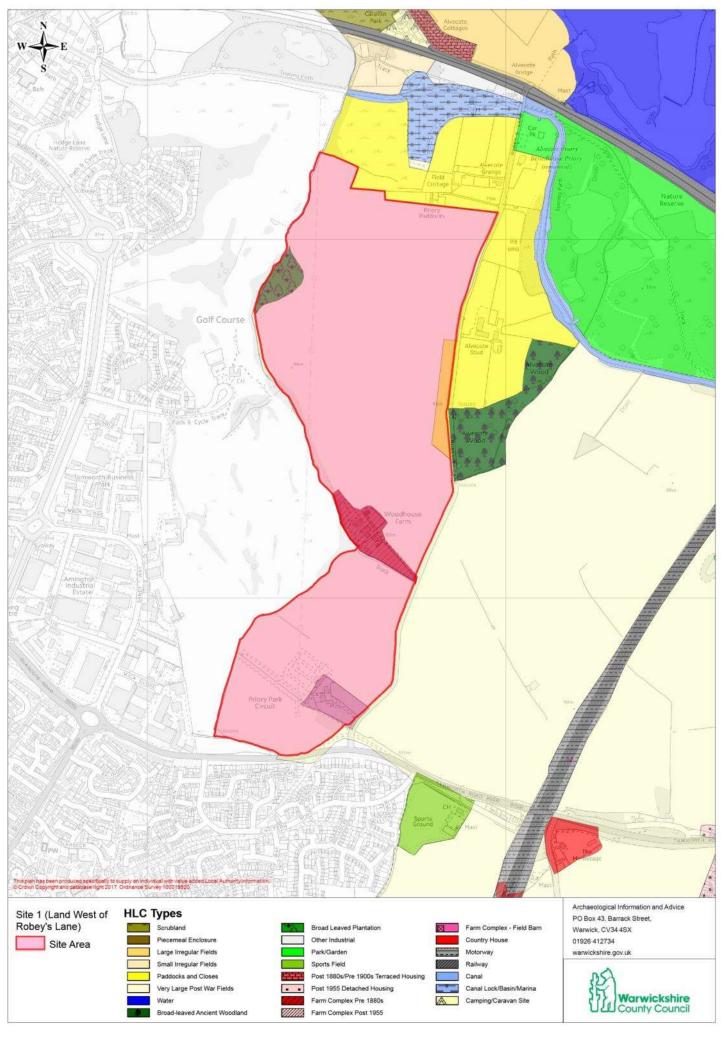
Appendix 1: Maps

Site 1: Land West of Robey's Lane

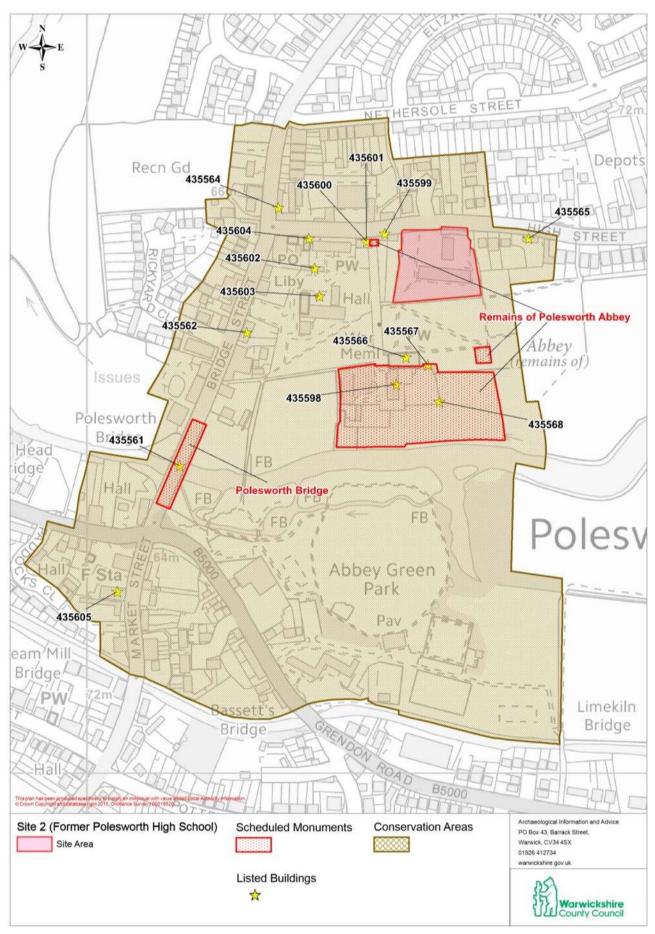


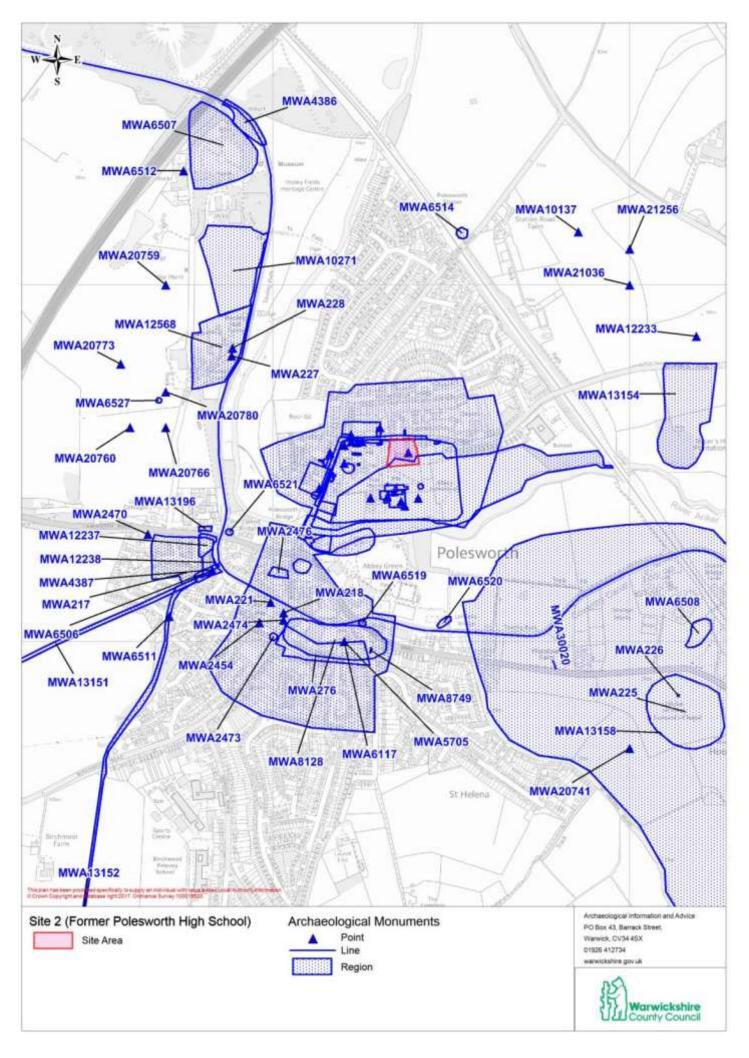


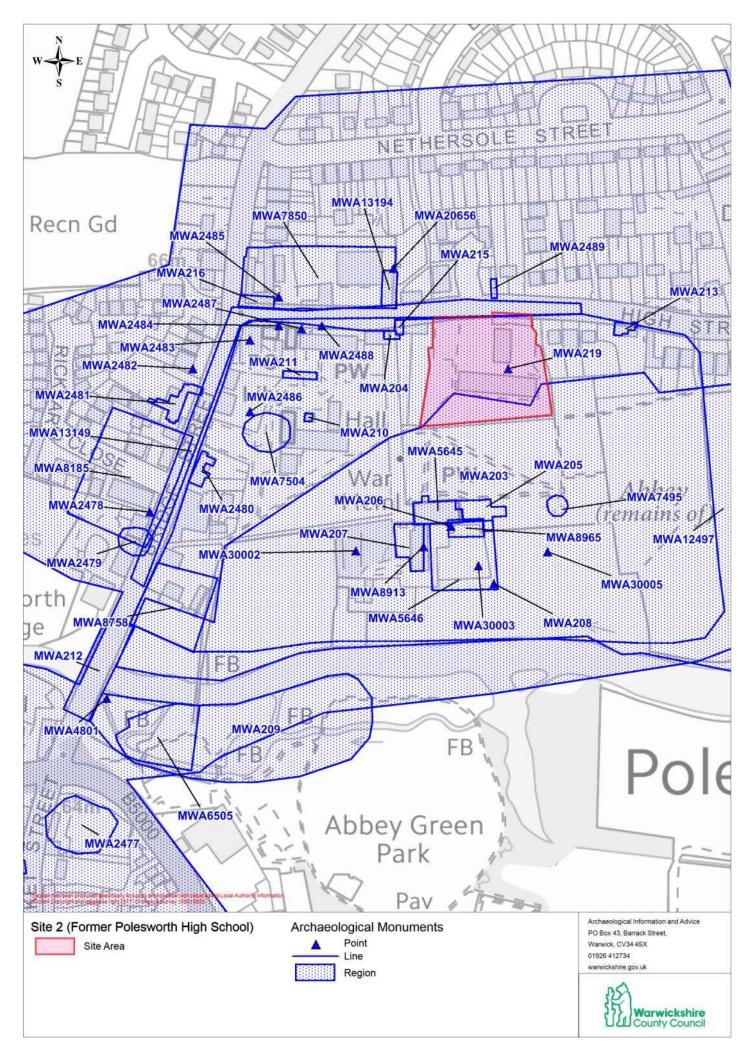


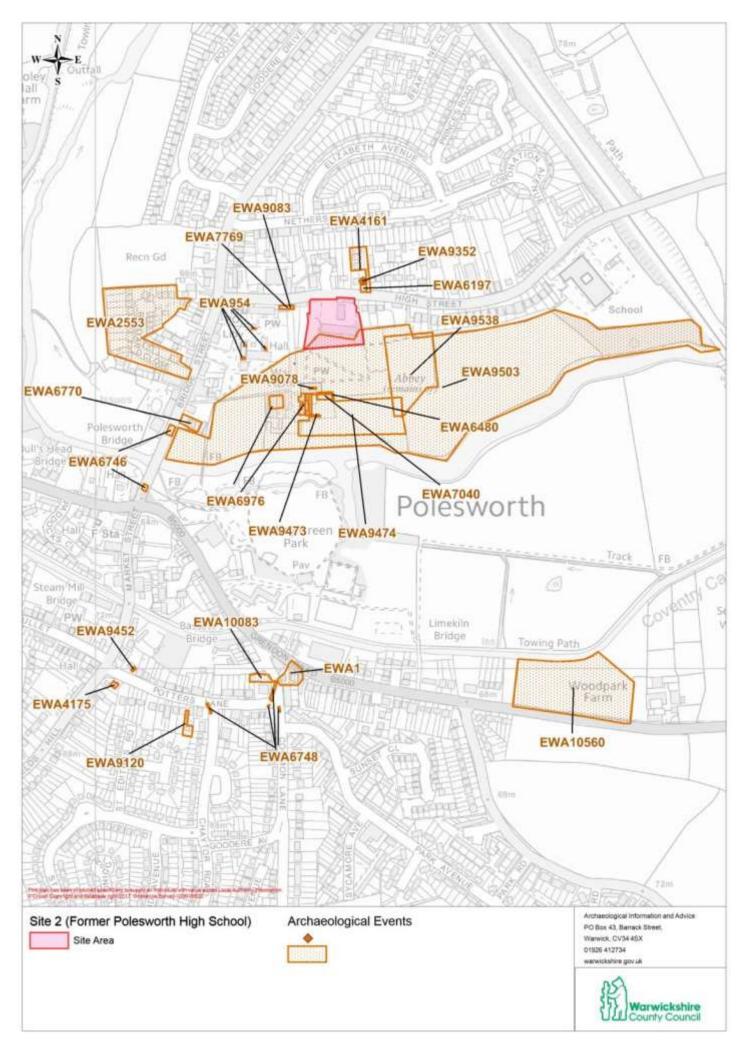


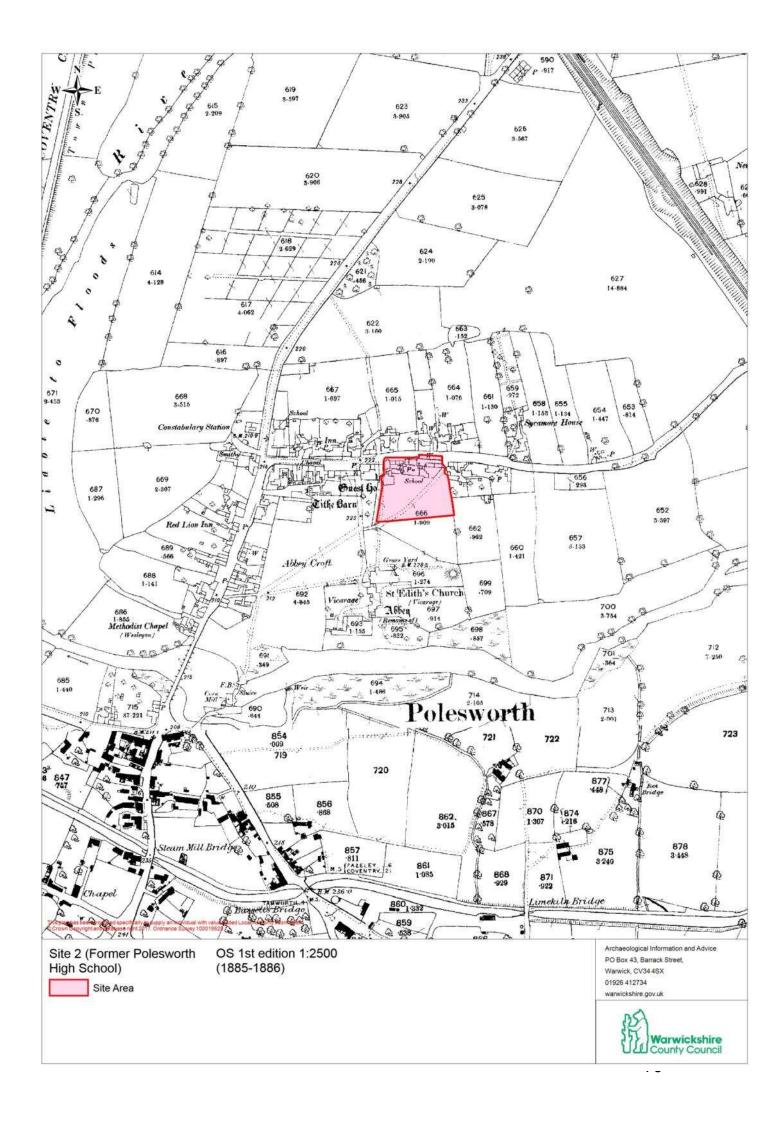
Site 2: Former Polesworth High School

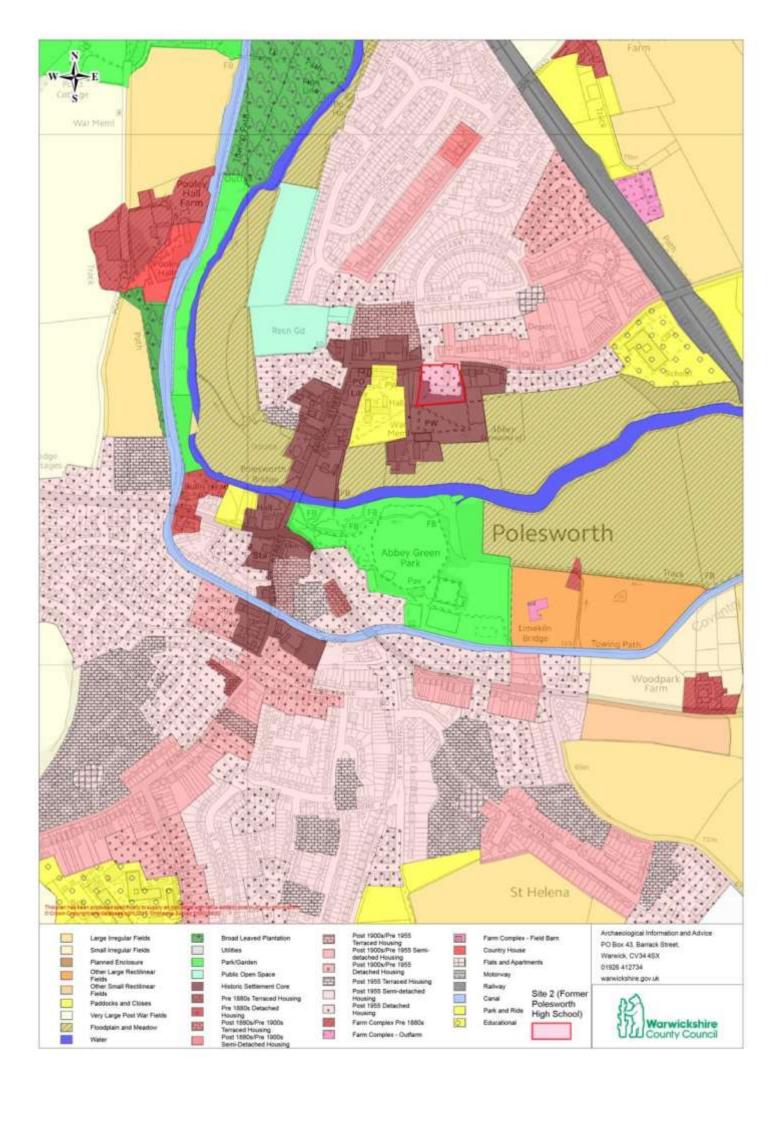




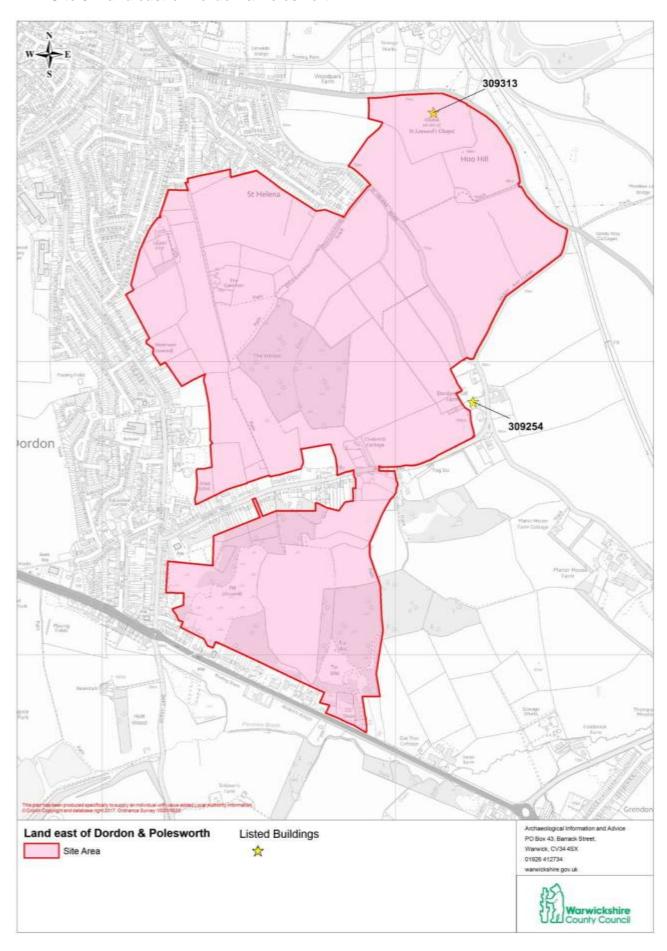


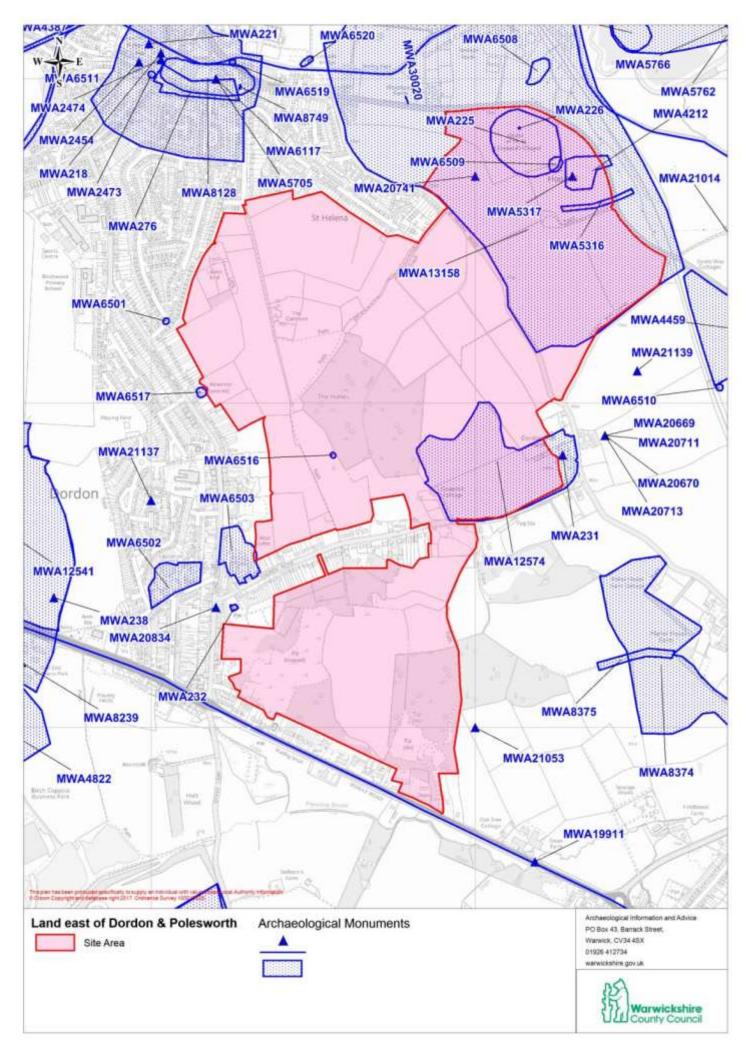


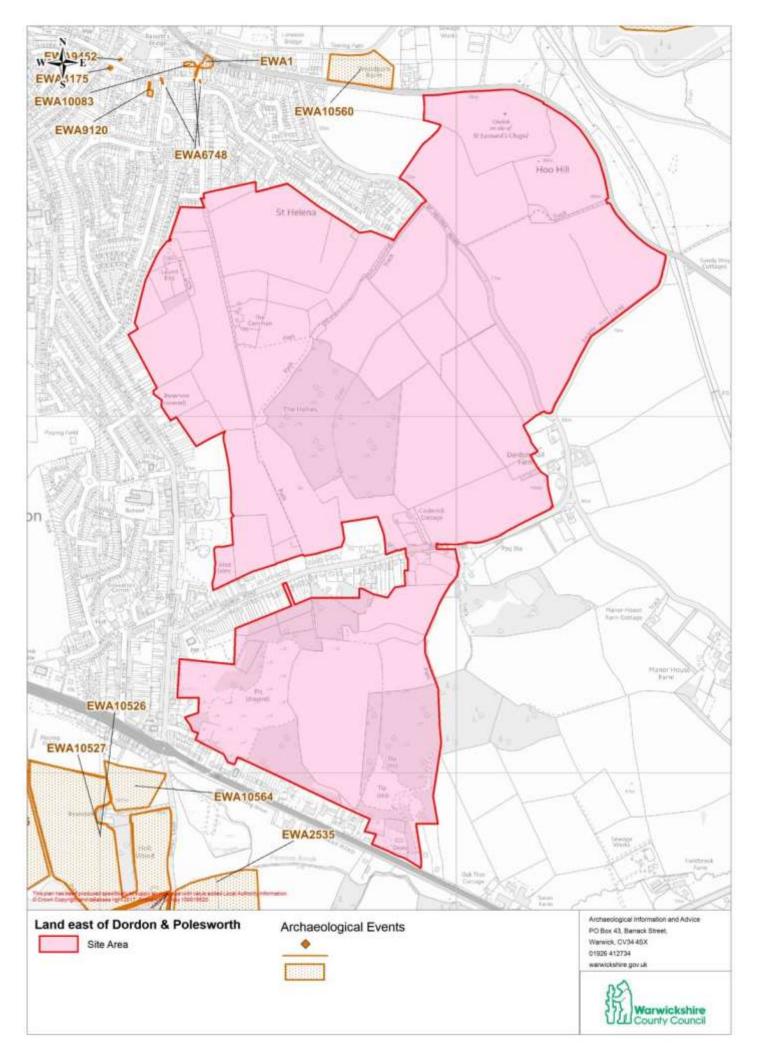


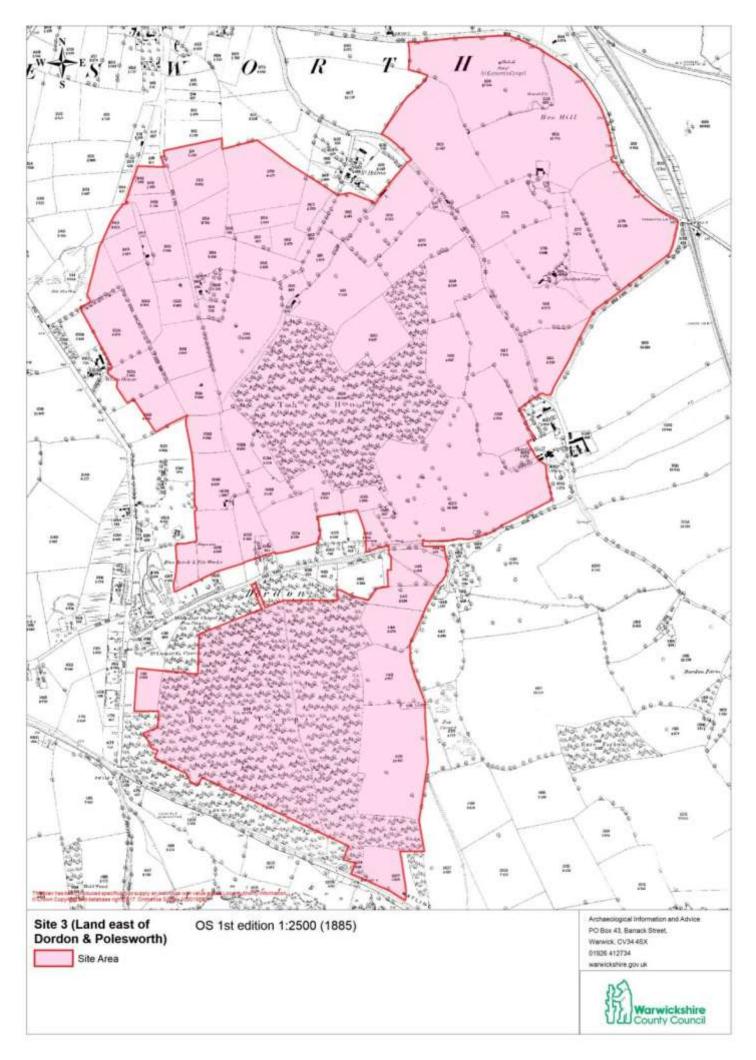


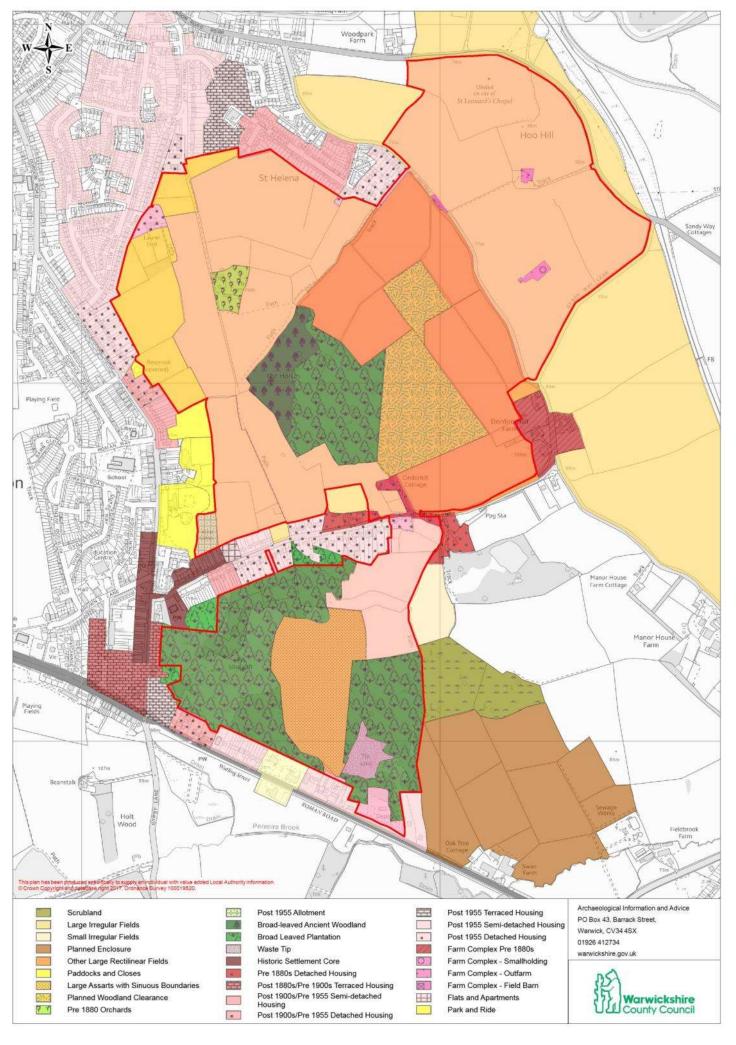
Site 3: Land east of Dordon & Polesworth



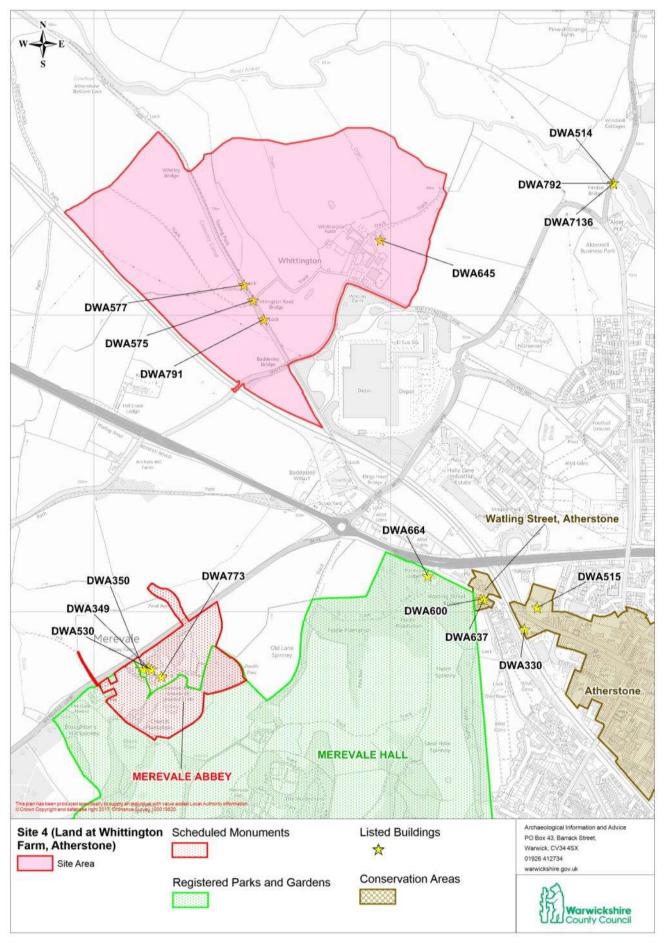


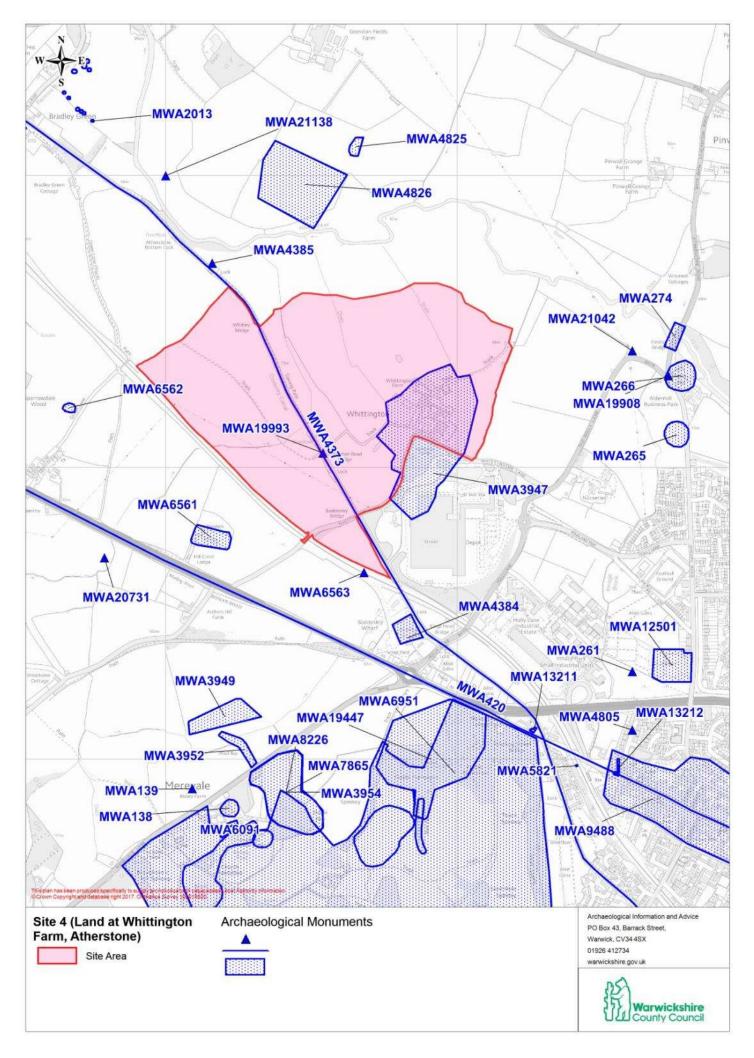


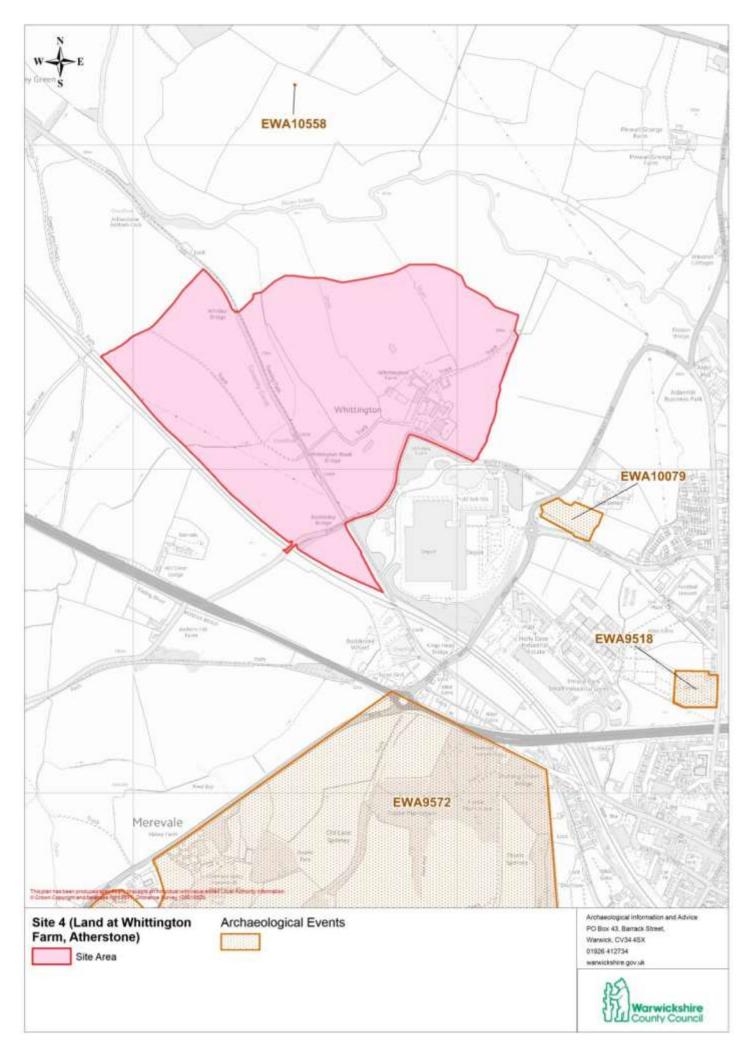


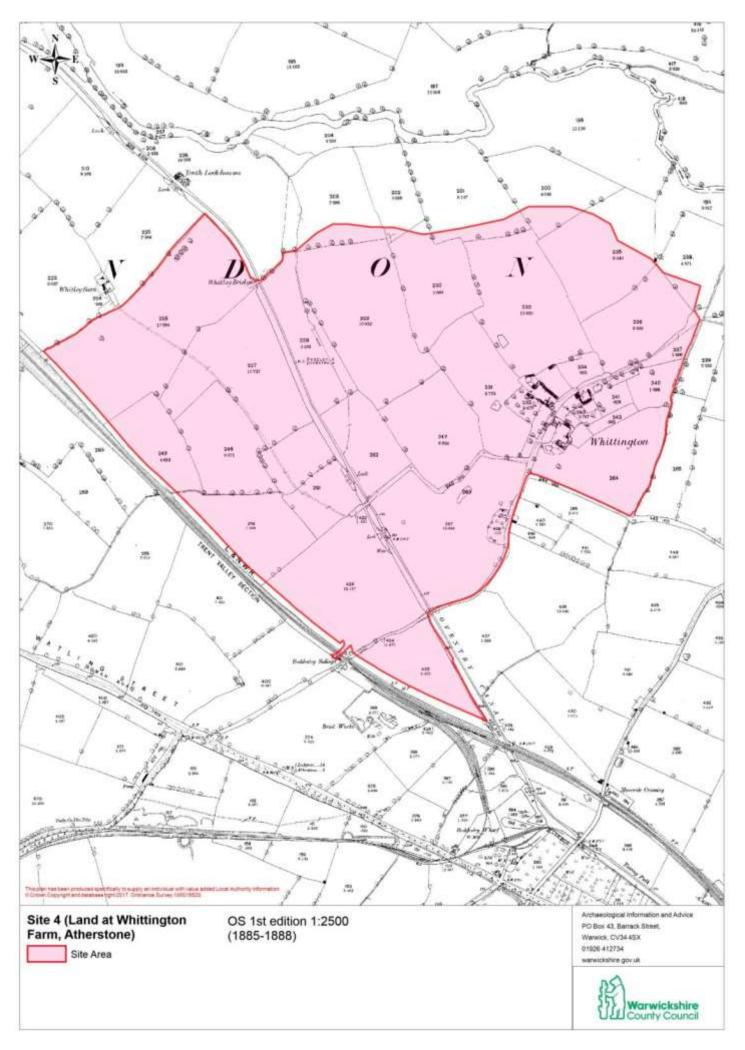


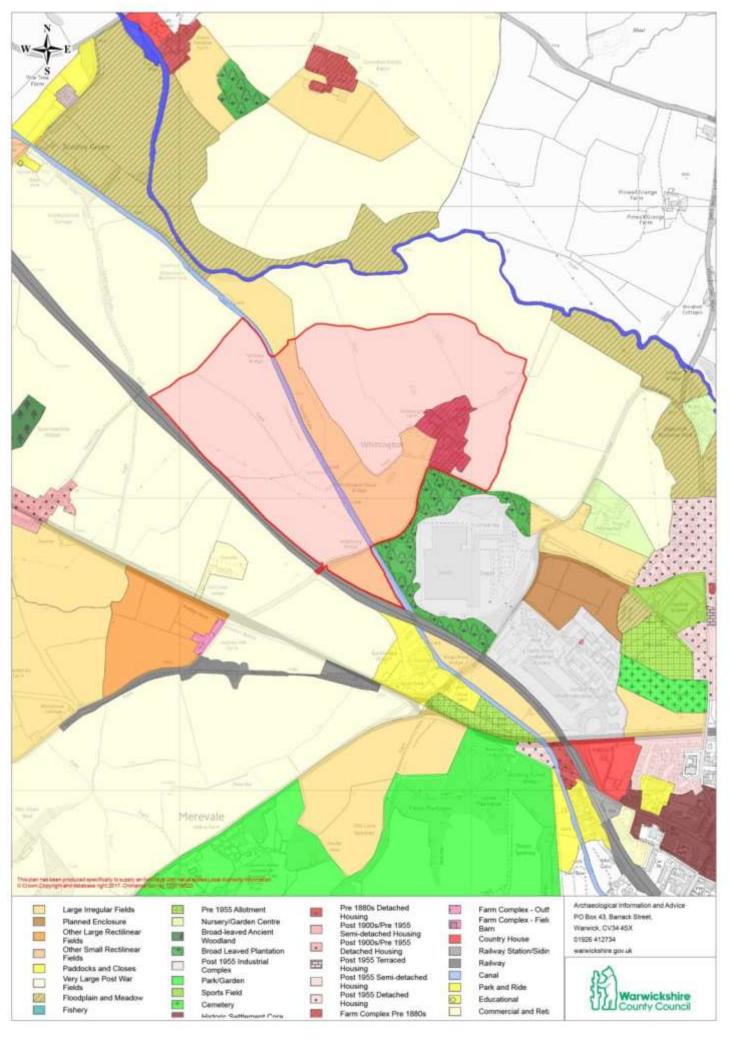
Site 4: Land at Whittington Farm, Atherstone



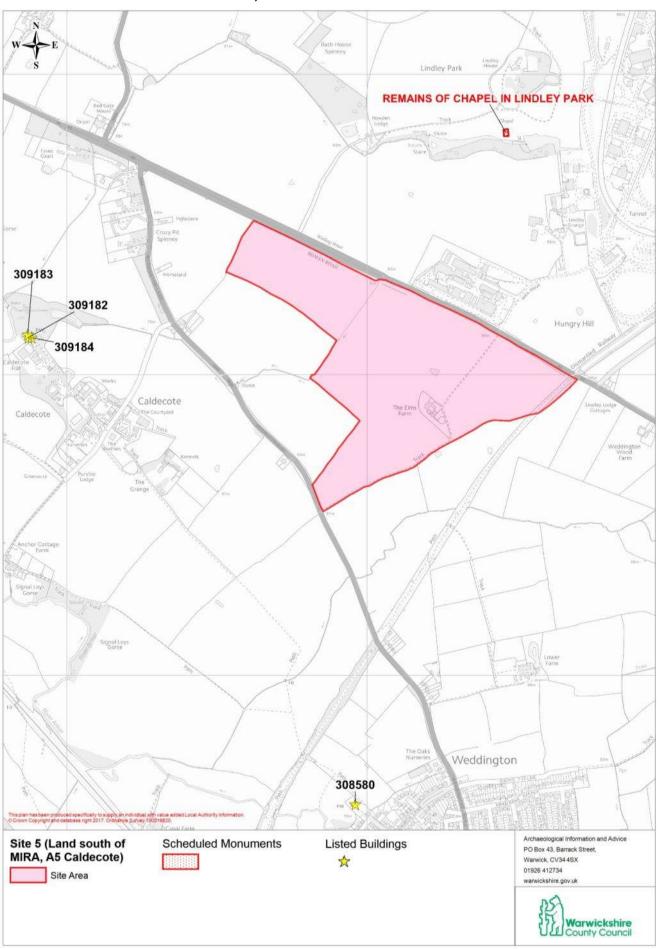


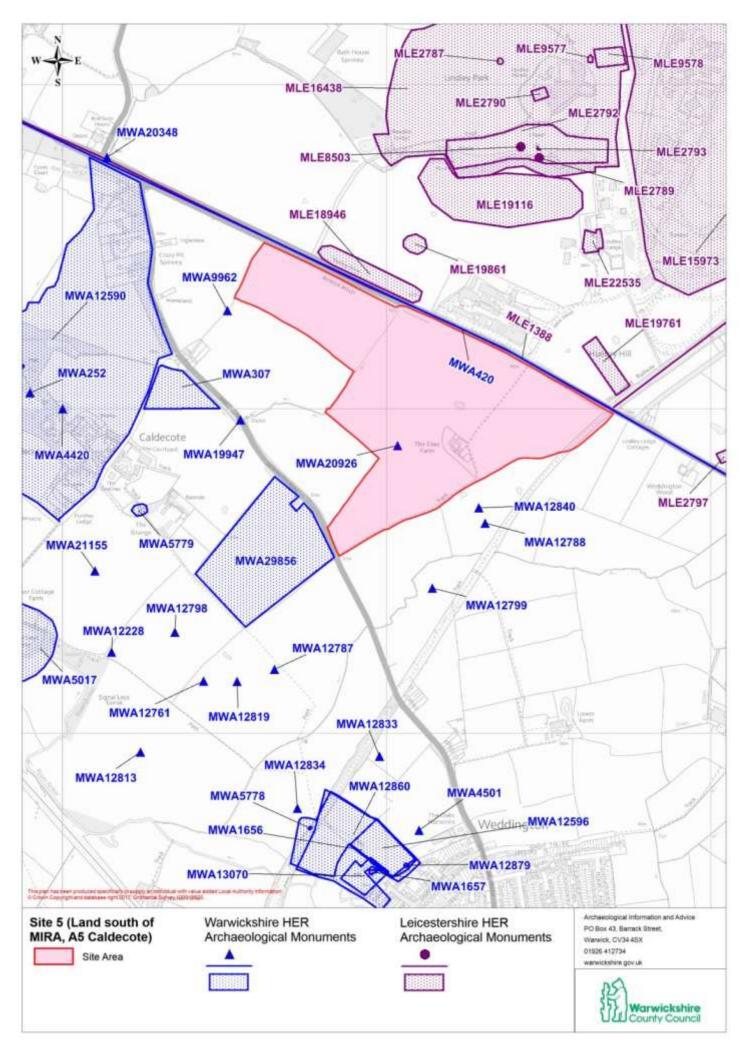


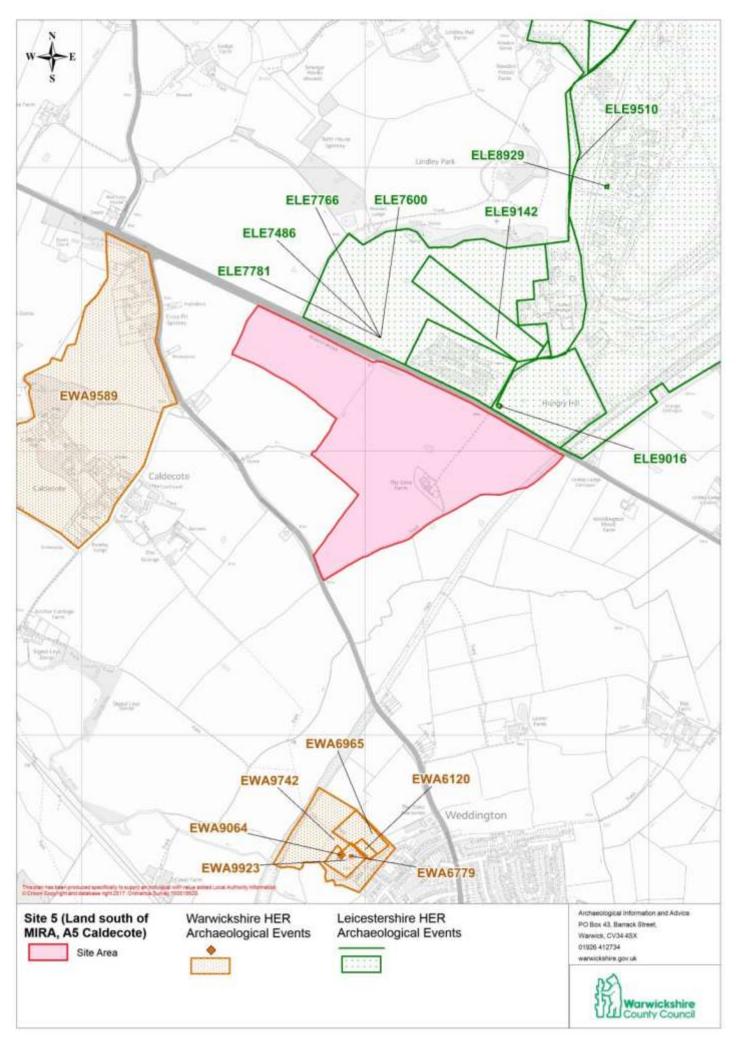


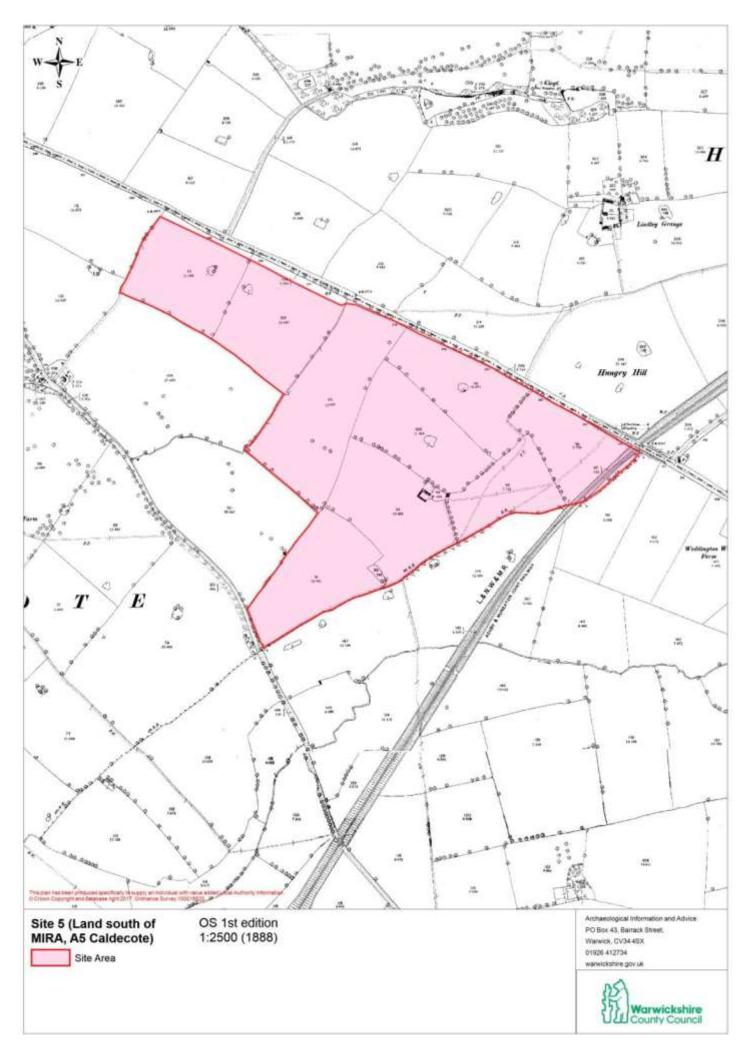


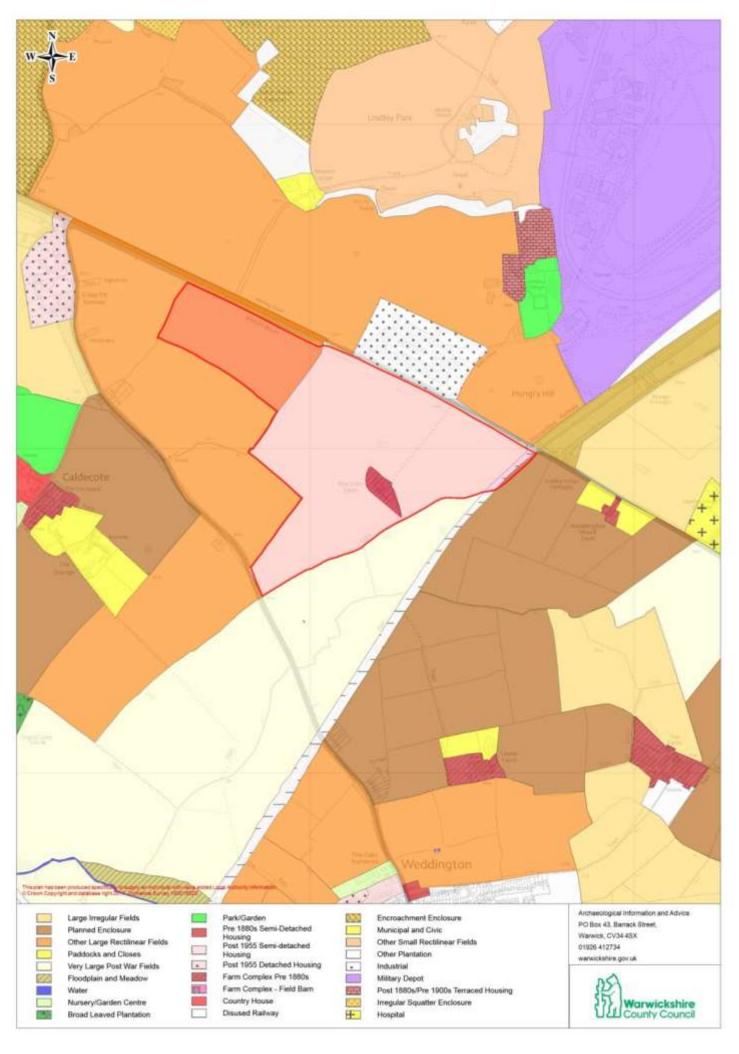
Site 5: Land south of MIRA, A5 Caldecote



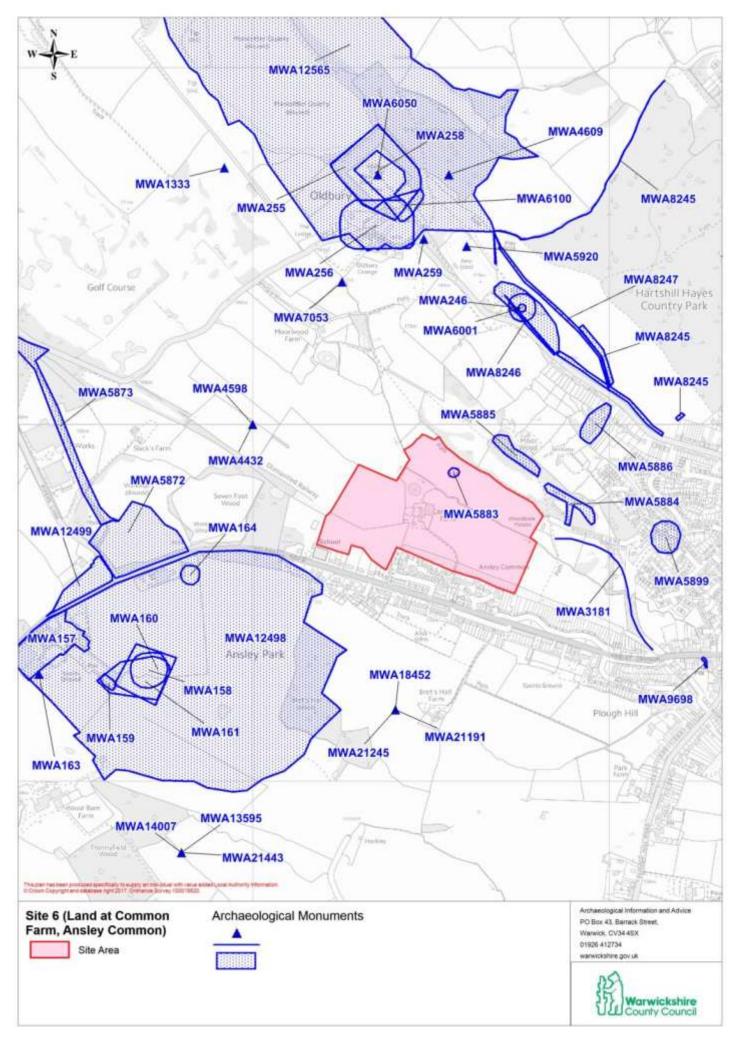


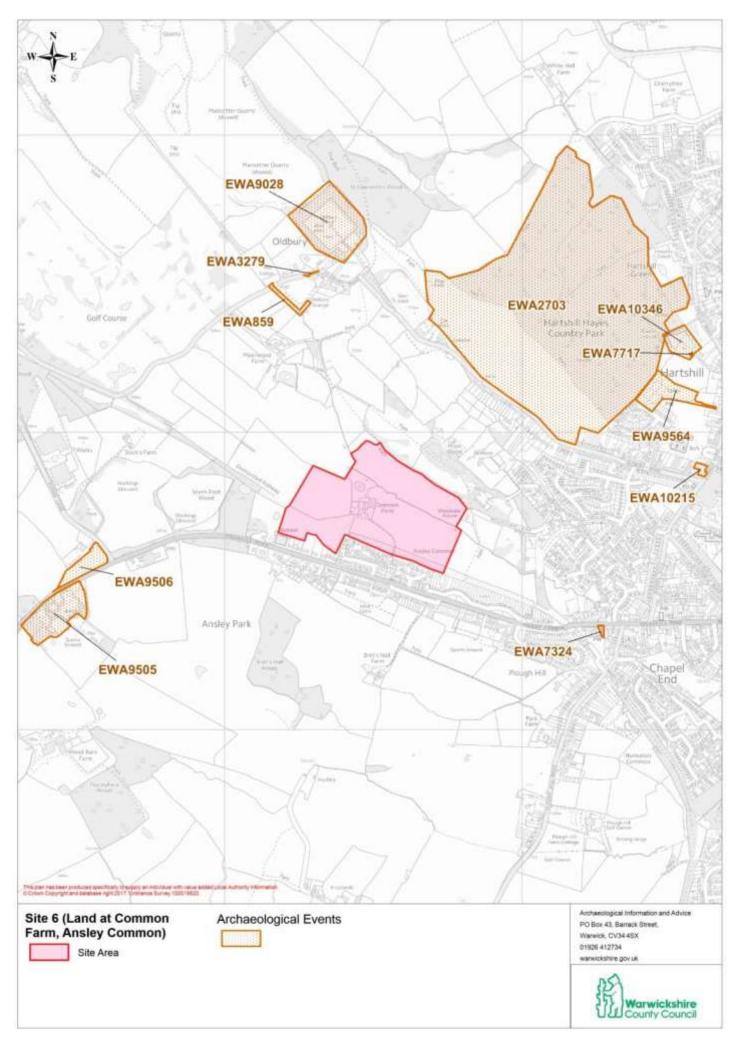


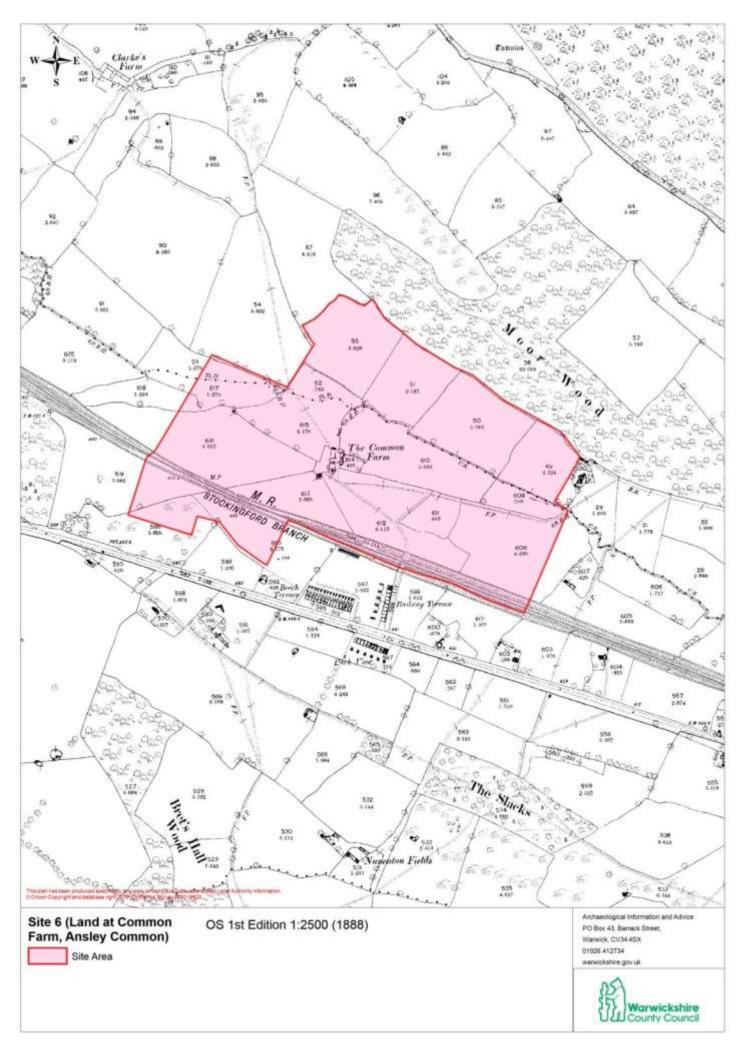


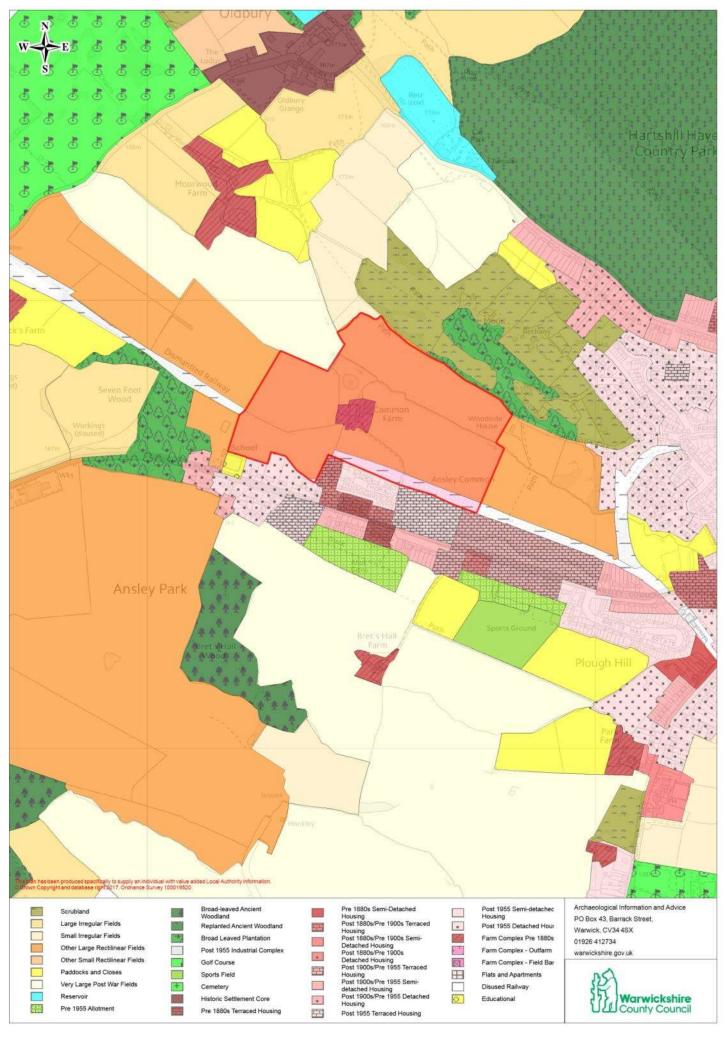


Site 6: Land at Common Farm, Ansley Common Oldbury Camp univallate hillfort **Hartshill Castle** Bowl barrow 580m east of Moor Wood Farm Hartshill Hayes Country Park 309189 309092 434629 309091 Ansley Park Chapel End Archaeological Information and Advice Site 6 (Land at Common Farm, Ansley Common) Scheduled Monuments Listed Buildings PO Box 43, Barrack Street, \triangle Warwick, CV34 45X 01926 412734 Site Area Warwickshire County Council

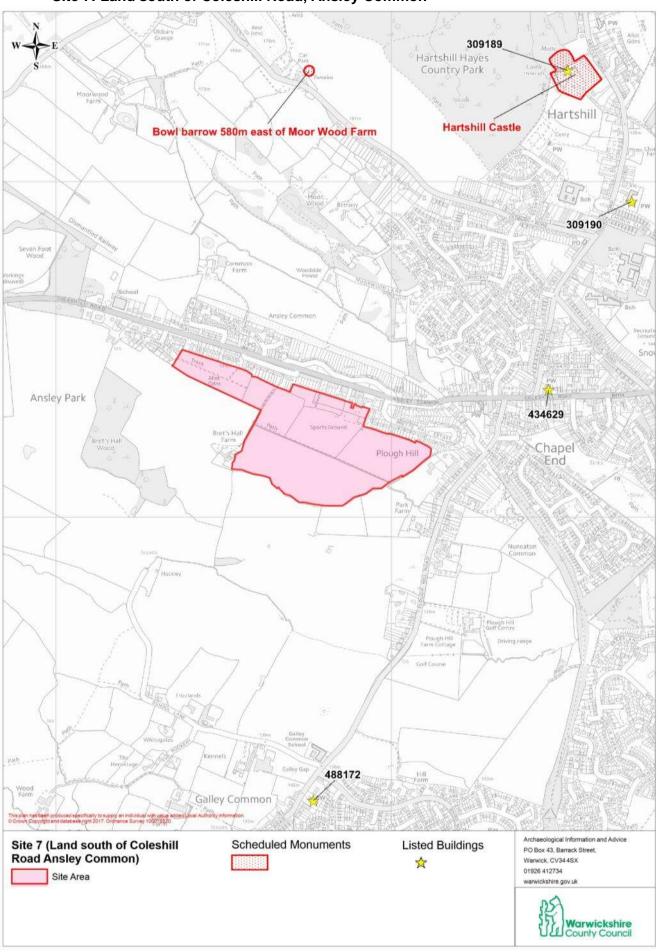


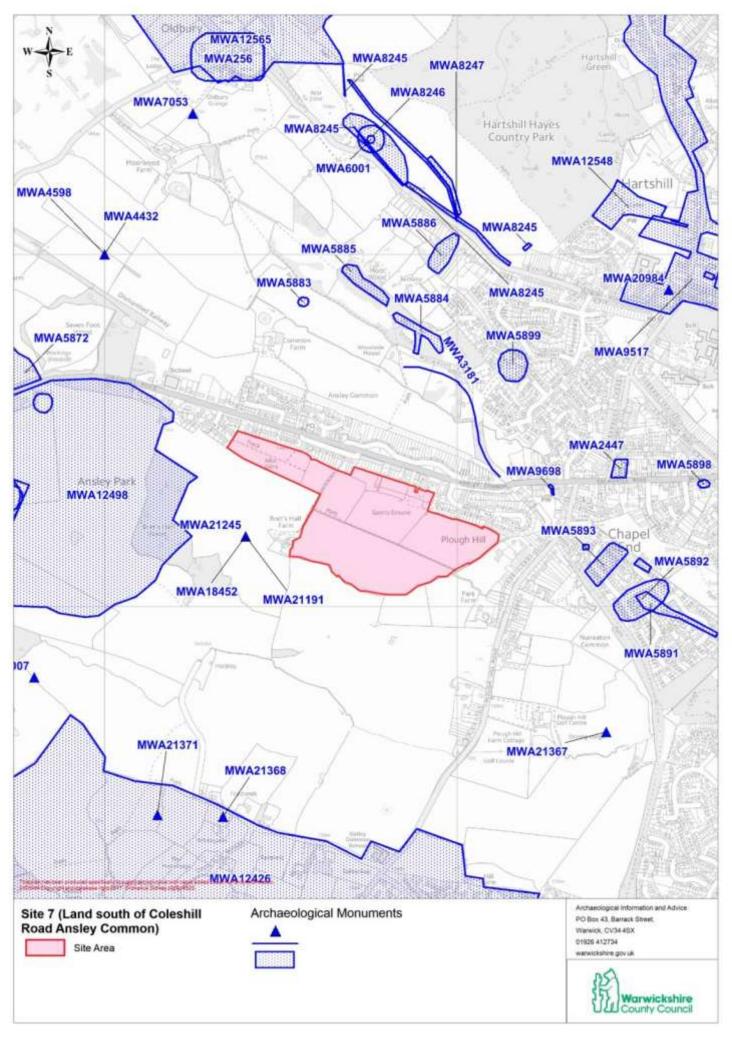


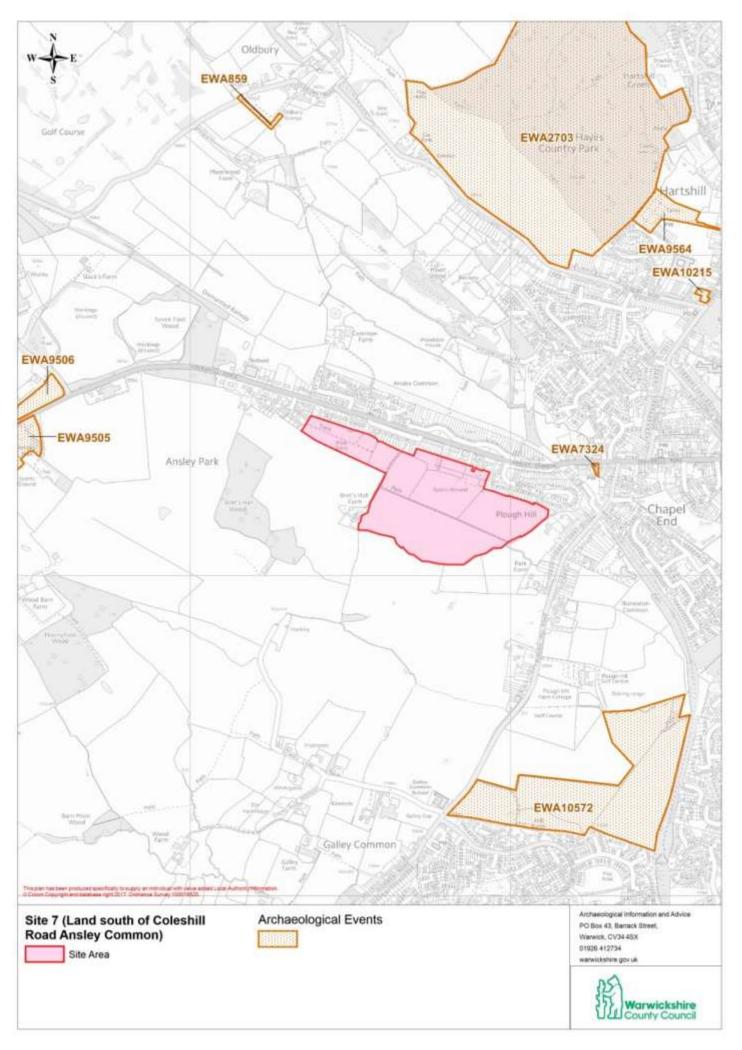


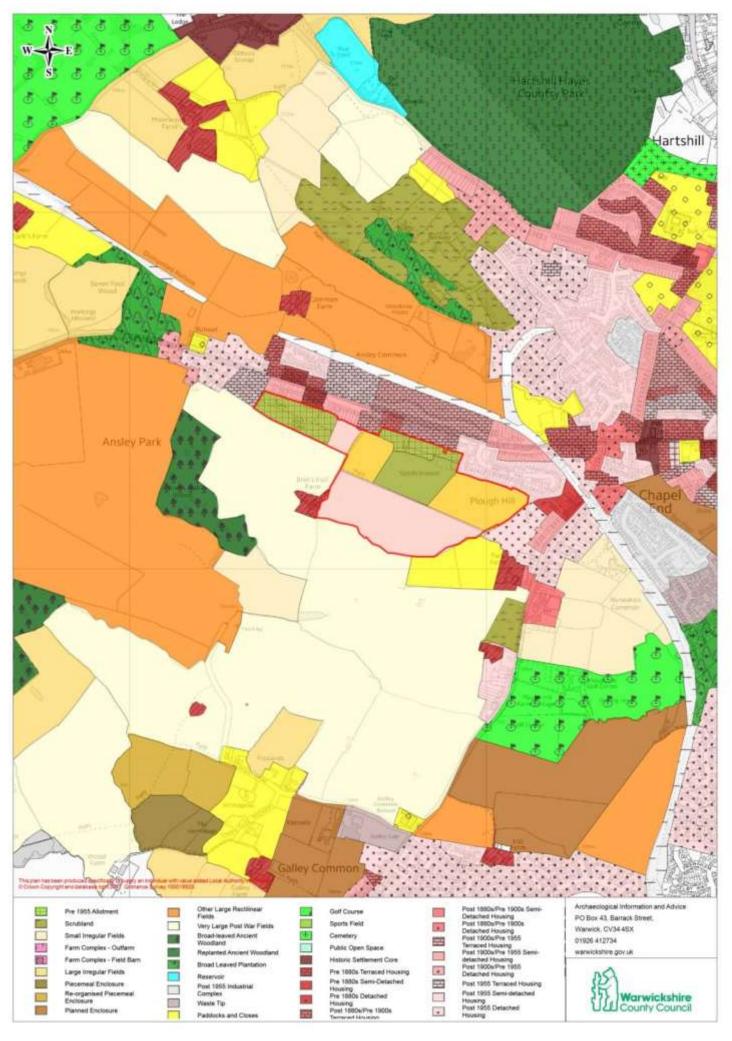


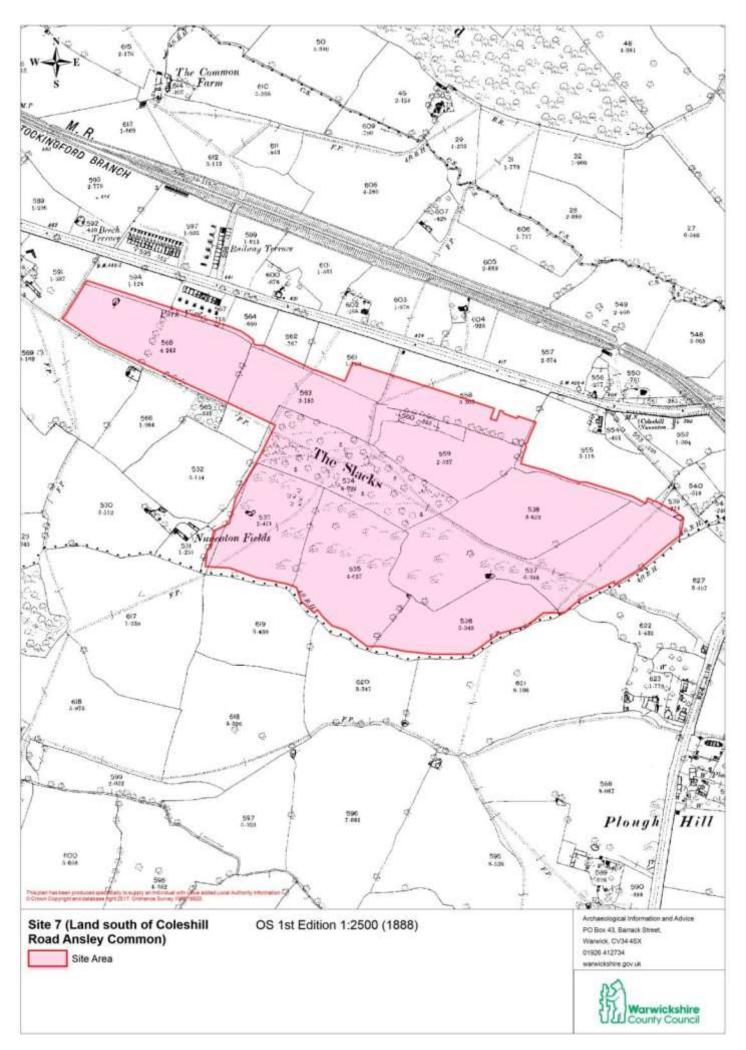
Site 7: Land south of Coleshill Road, Ansley Common



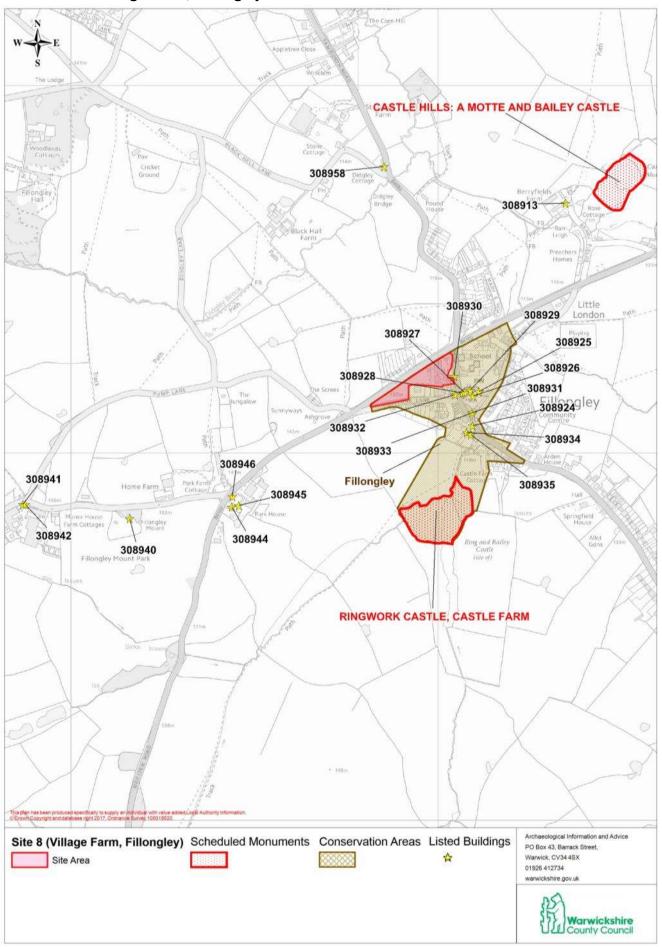


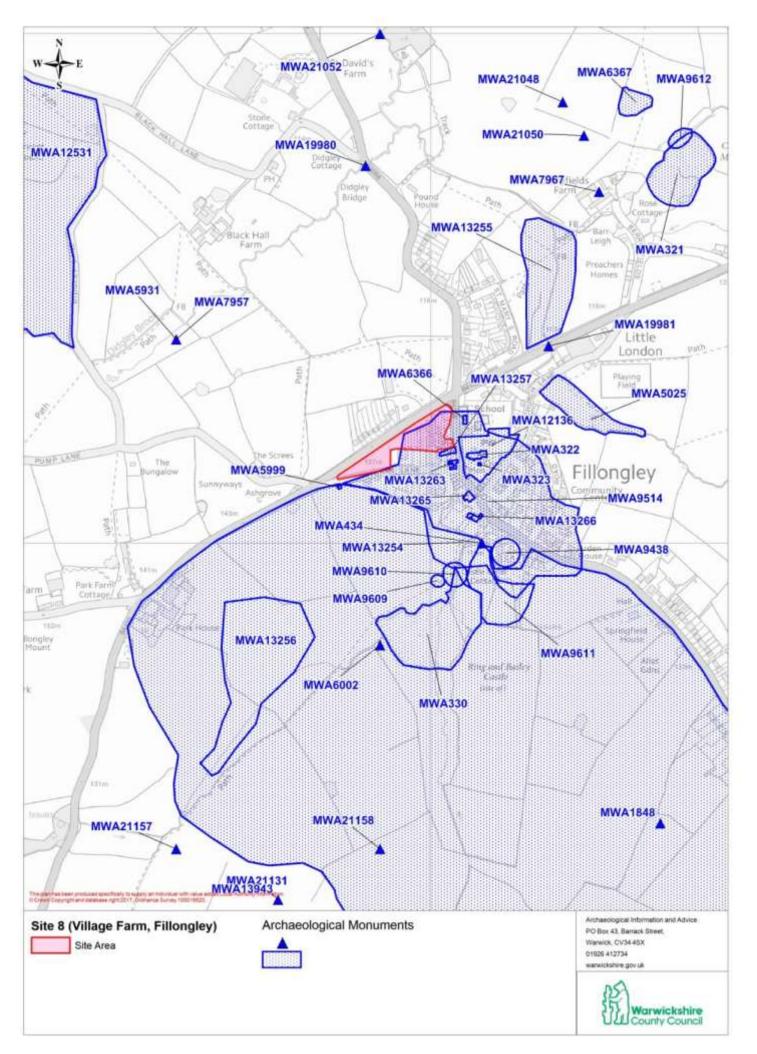


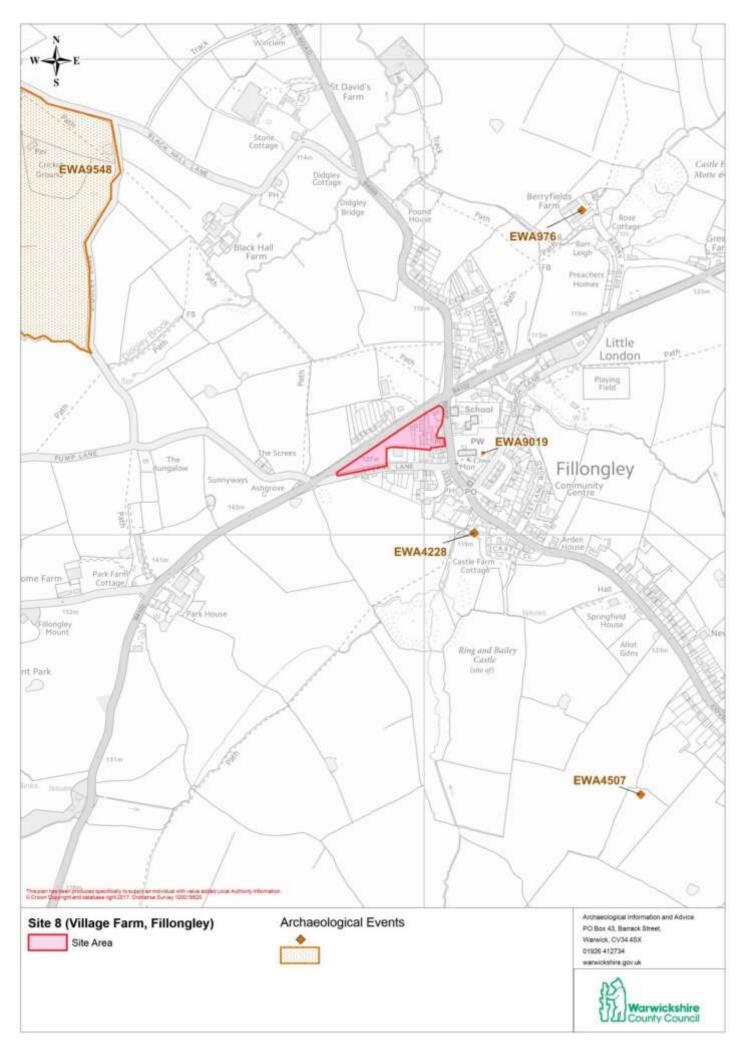


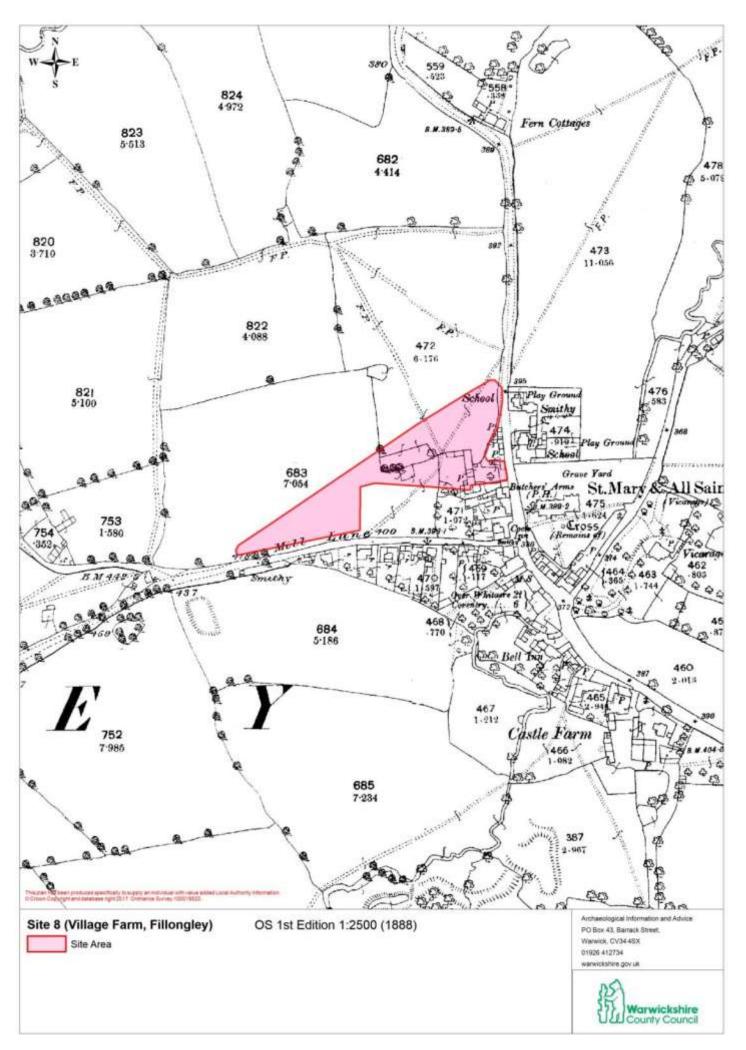


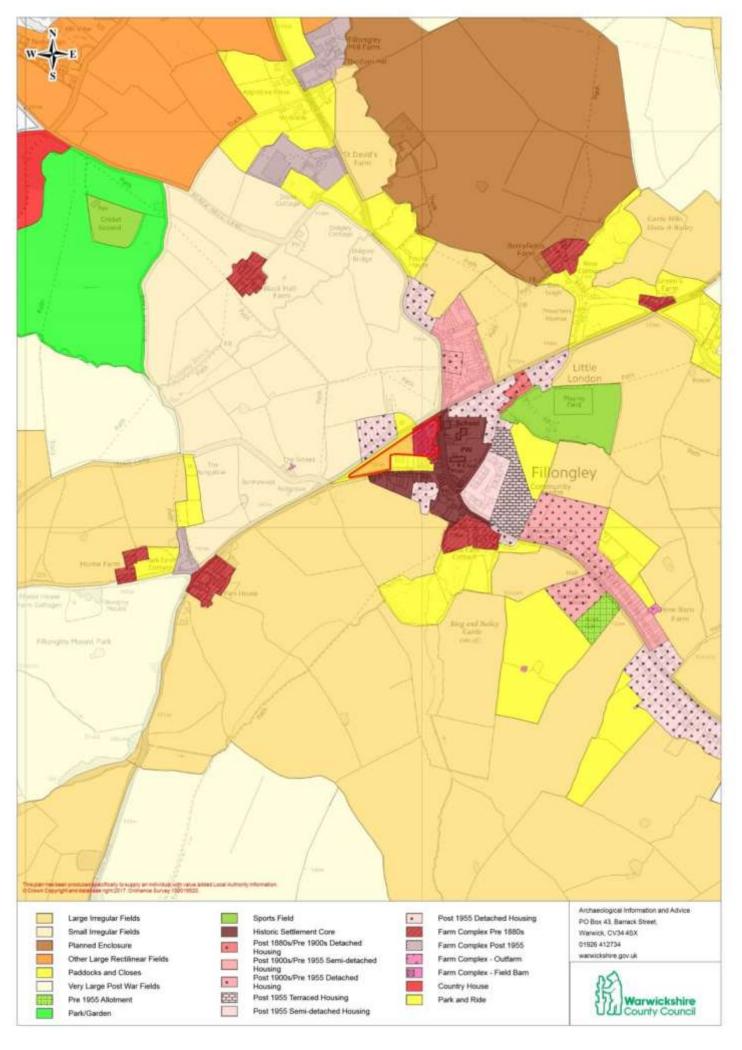
Site 8: Village Farm, Fillongley



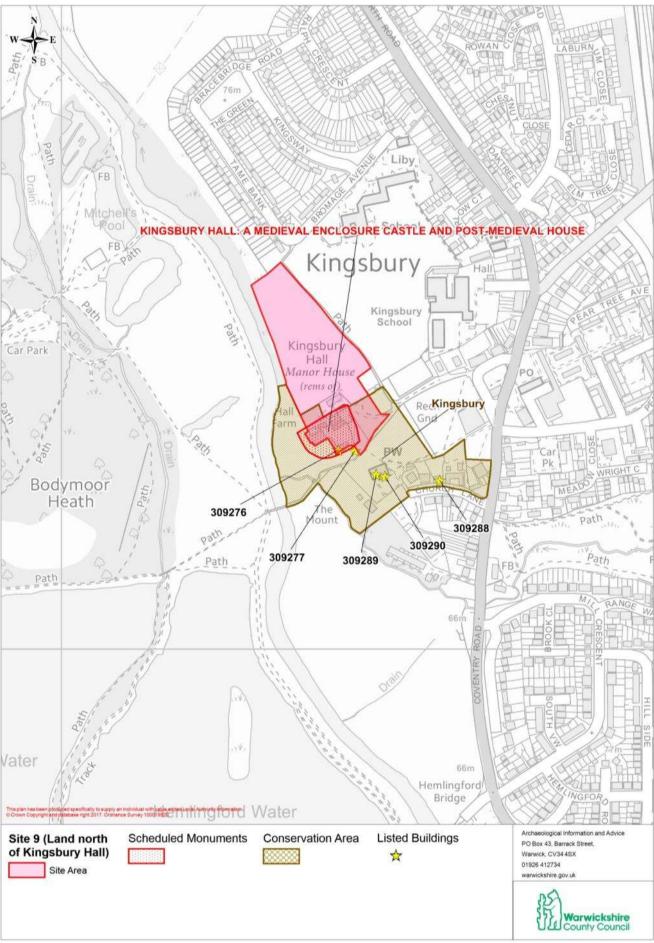


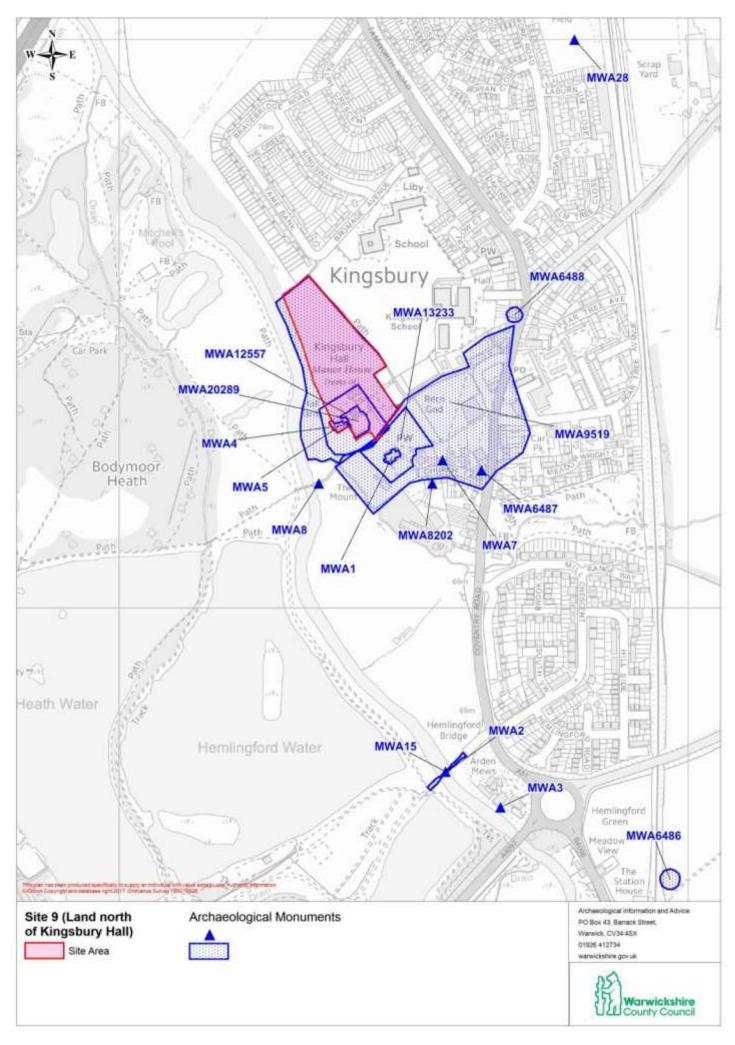


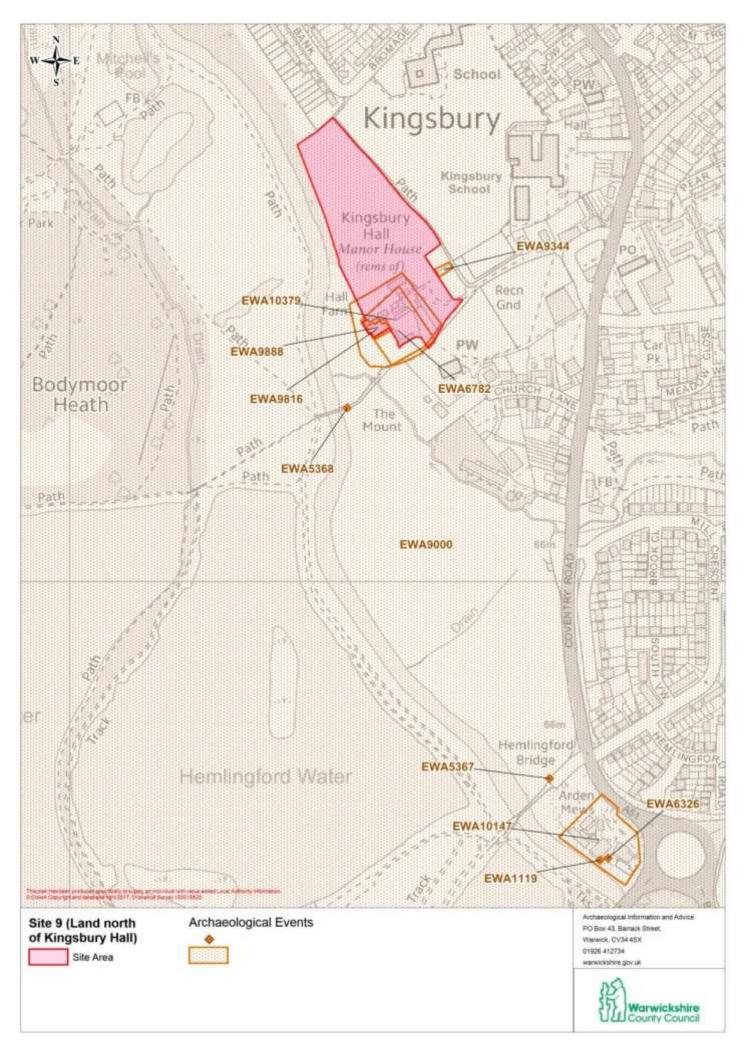


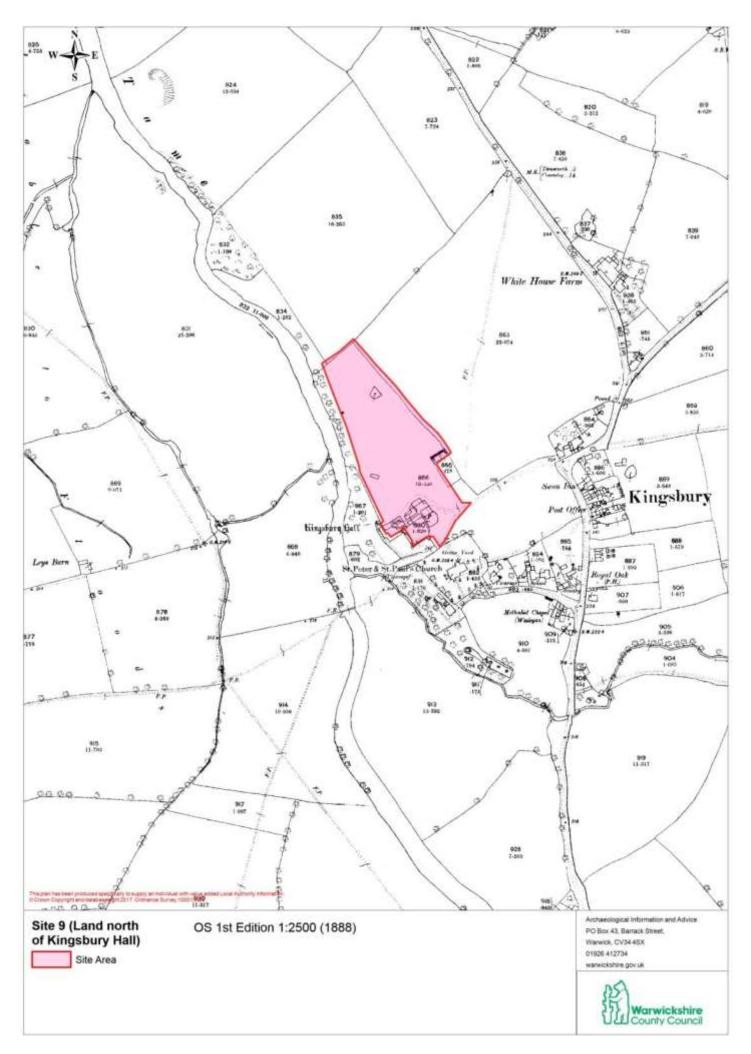


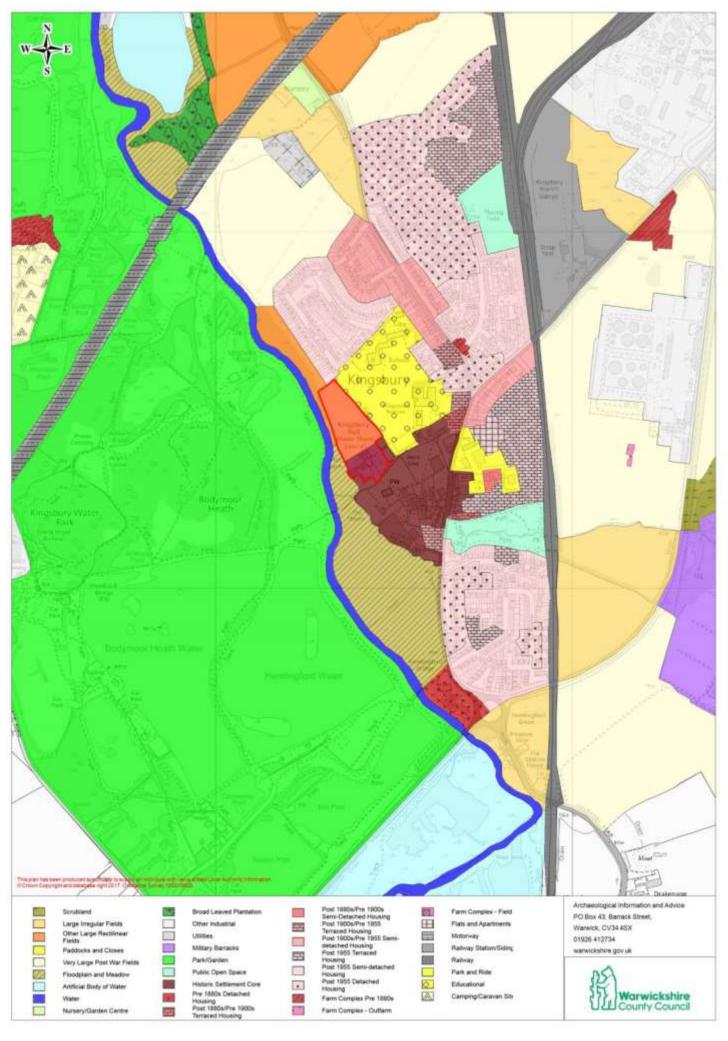
Site 9: Land north of Kingsbury Hall



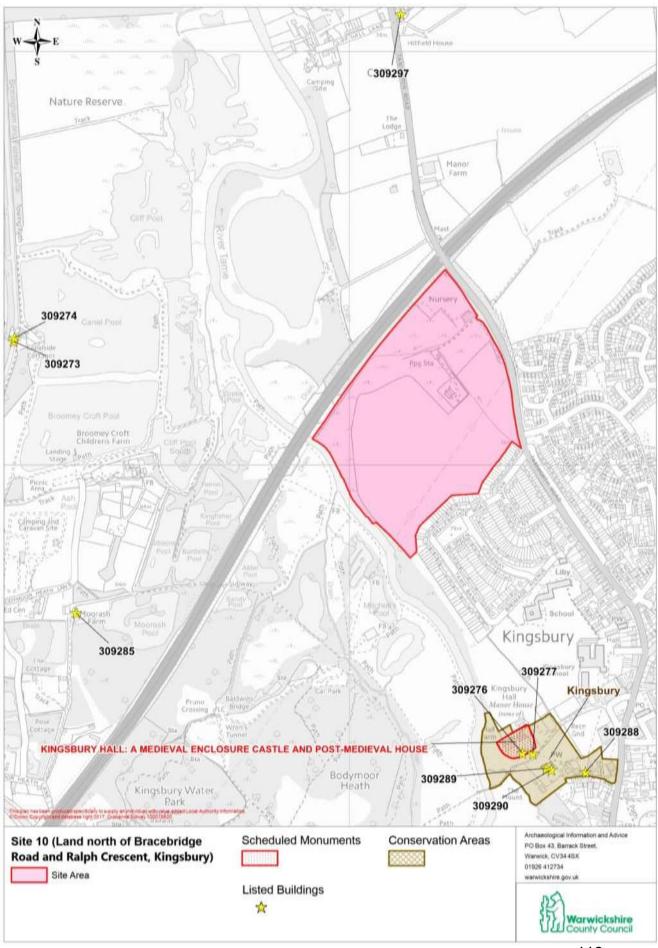


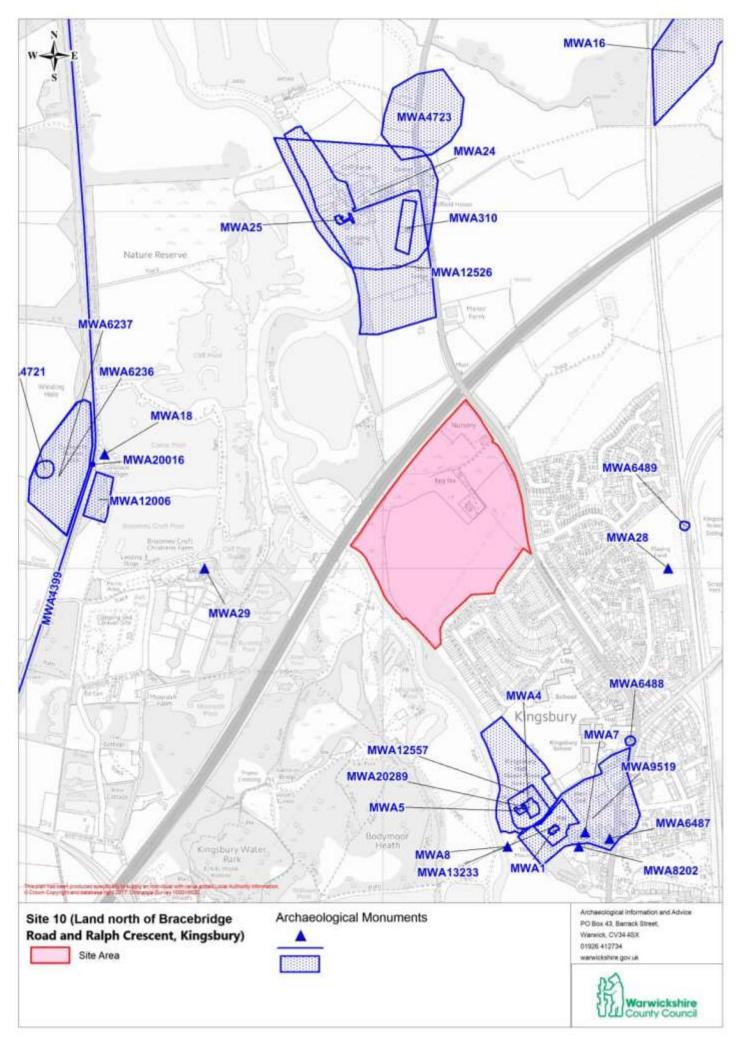


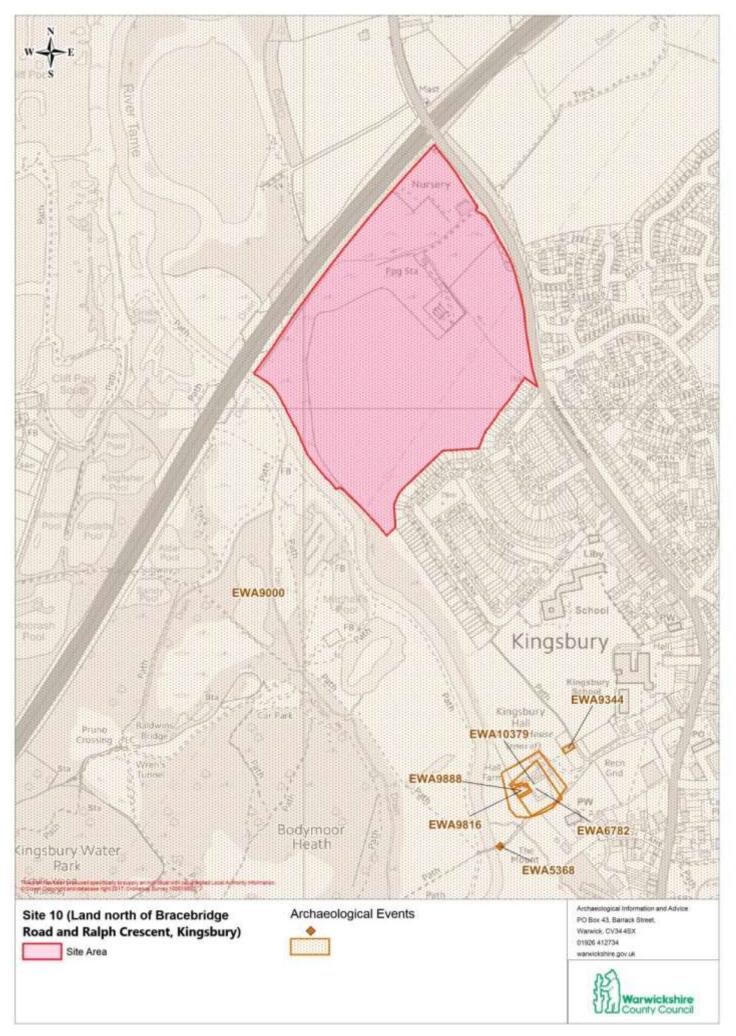


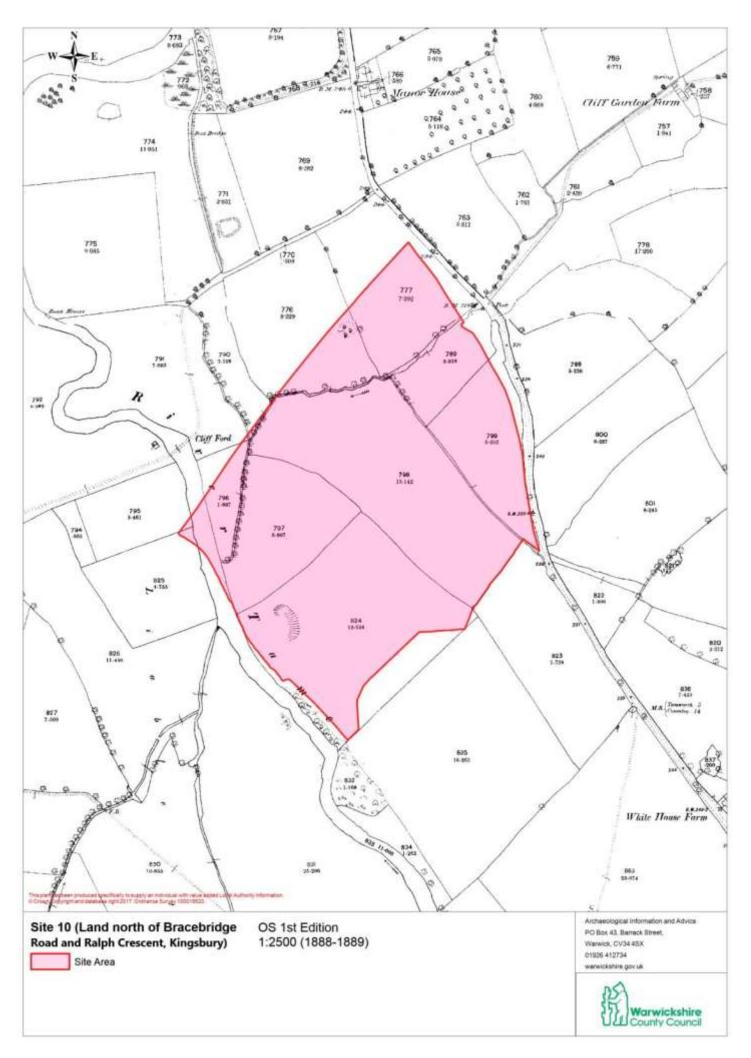


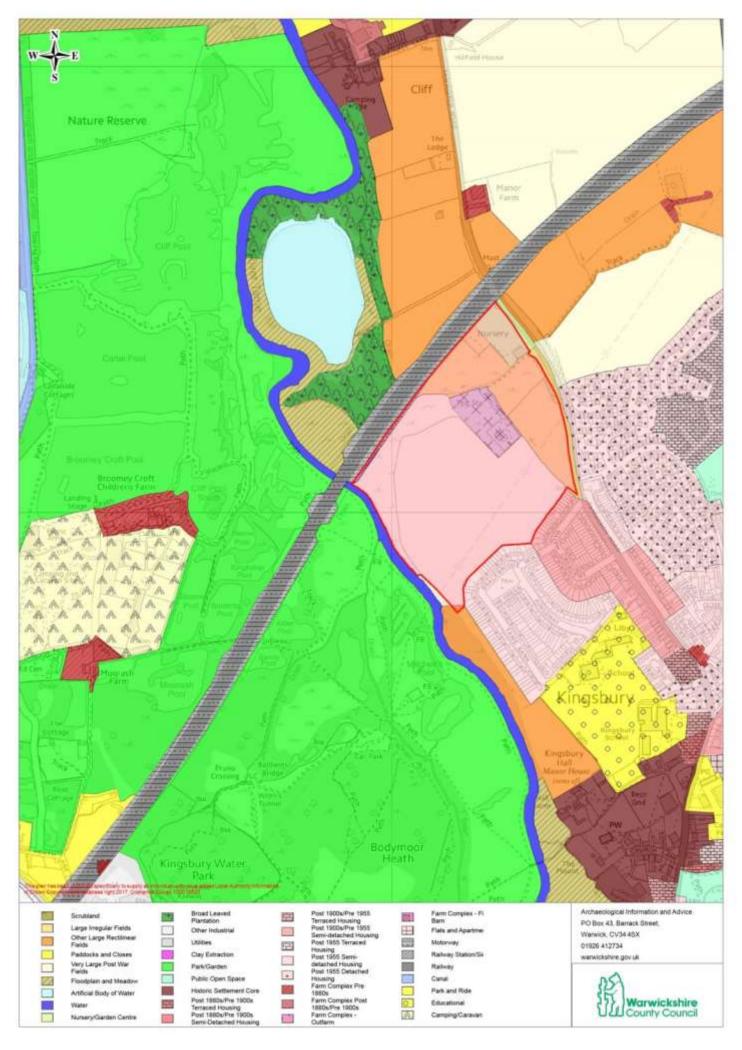
Site 10: Land north of Bracebridge Road and Ralph Crescent, Kingsbury



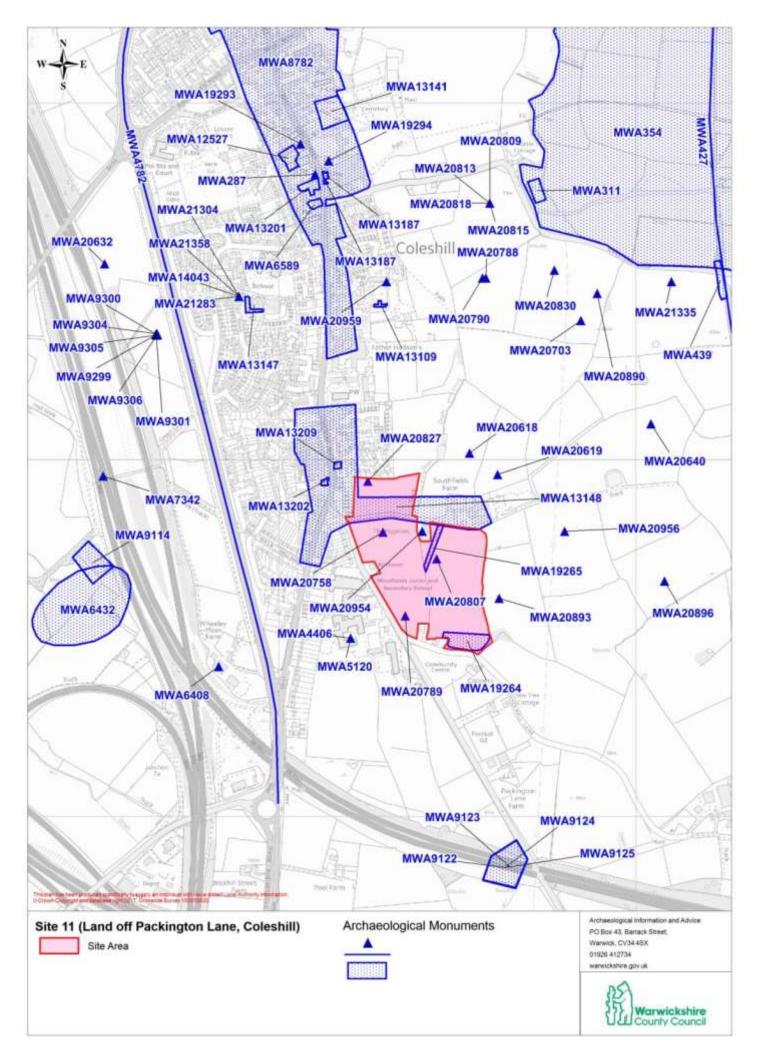


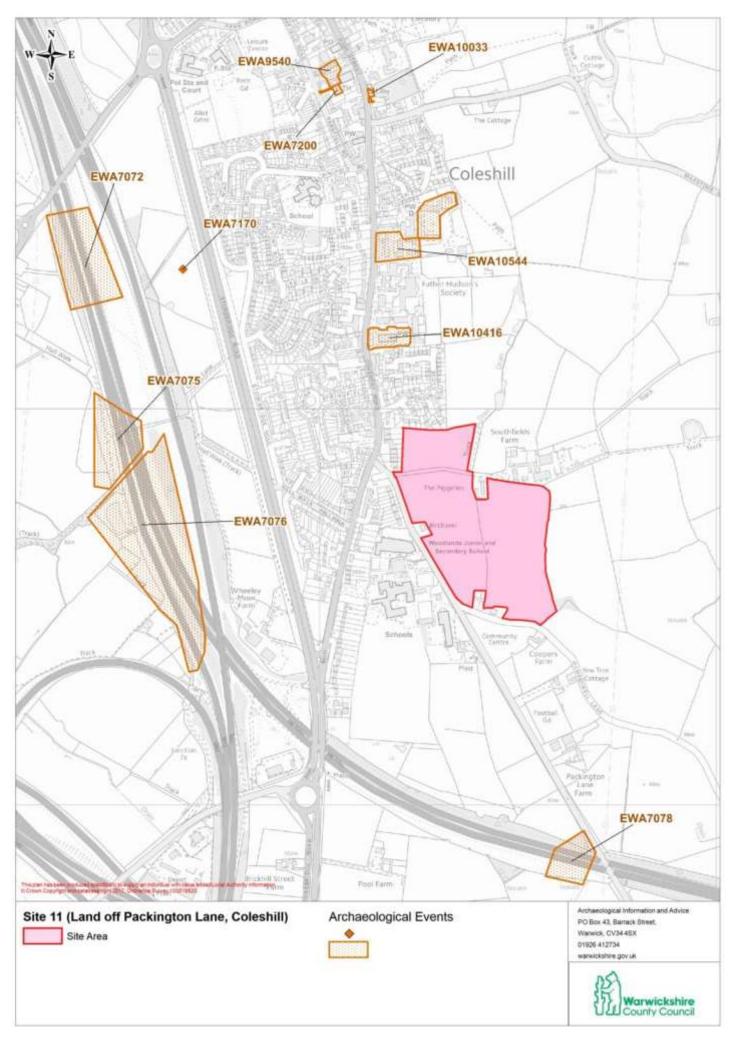


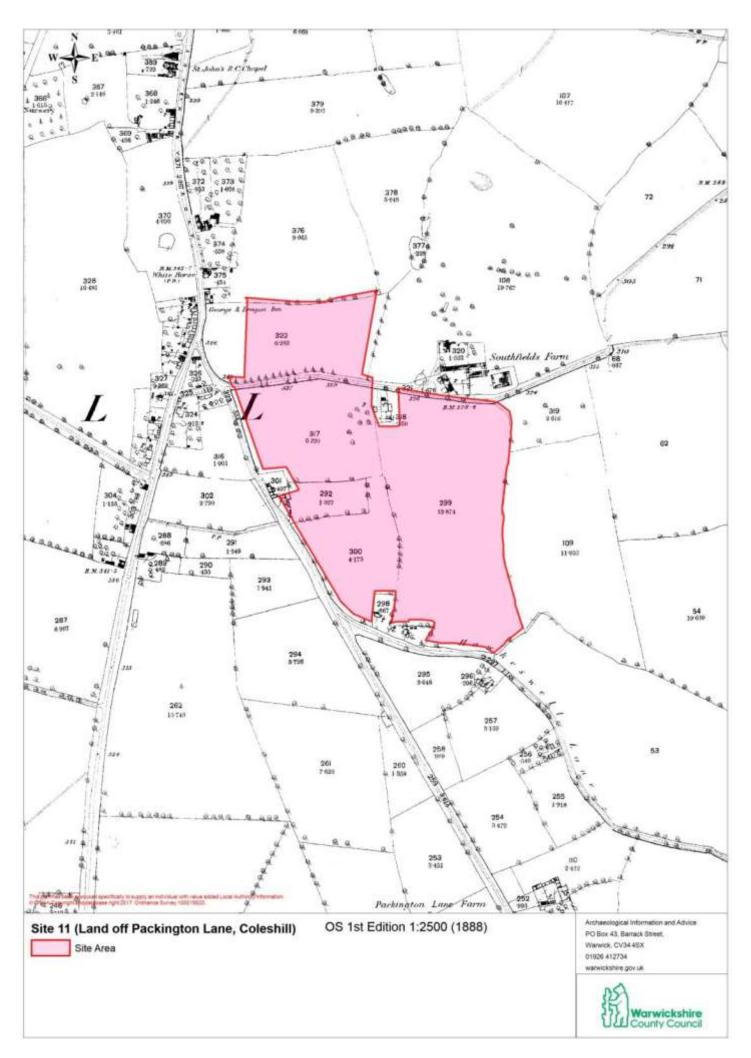


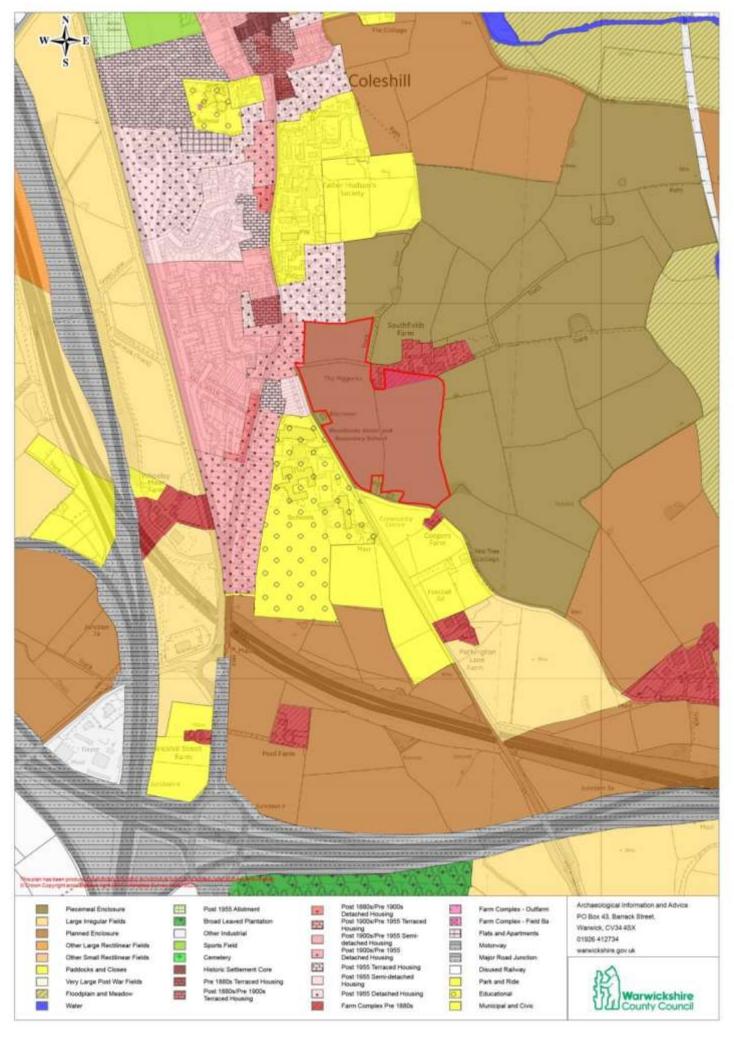


Site 11: Land off Packington Lane, Coleshill 309340 Coleshill Cemetery FB 309361 309341 309362 309342 309363 309343 309364 Allot Gdns 309365 309344 309367 309345 309366 Coleshill 482473 School ather Hudson's Coventry Road, Coleshill 1034700 1034700 1034700 1034700 1034700 309329 Southfields Farm The Piggeries 309369 Schools 309370 Archaeological Information and Advice Site 11 (Land off Packington Lane, Coleshill) Listed Buildings **Conservation Areas** PO Box 43, Barrack Street, Warwick, CV344SX Site Area 01926 412734 warwickshire.gov.uk Warwickshire County Council

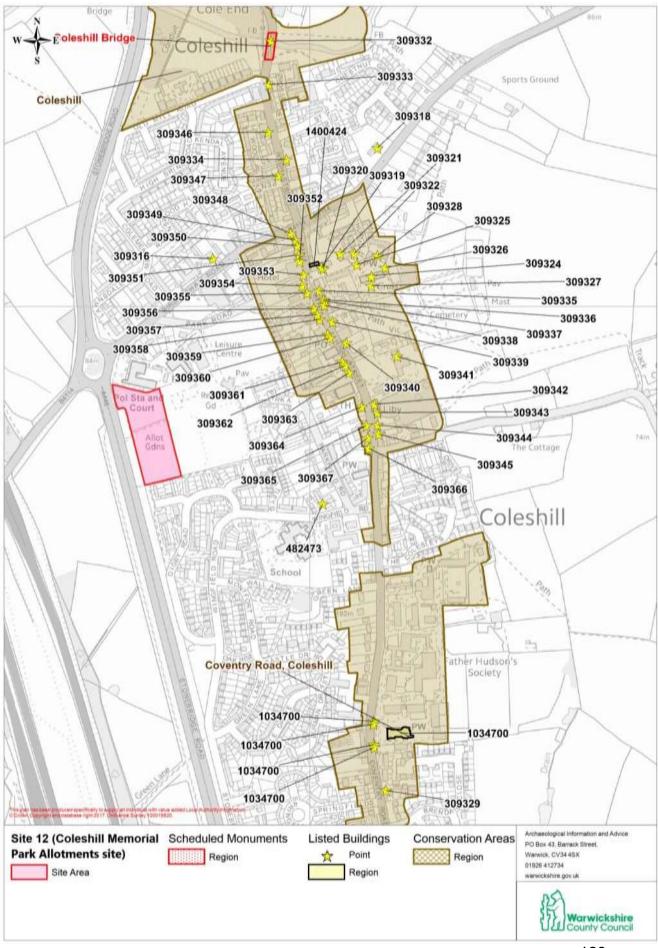


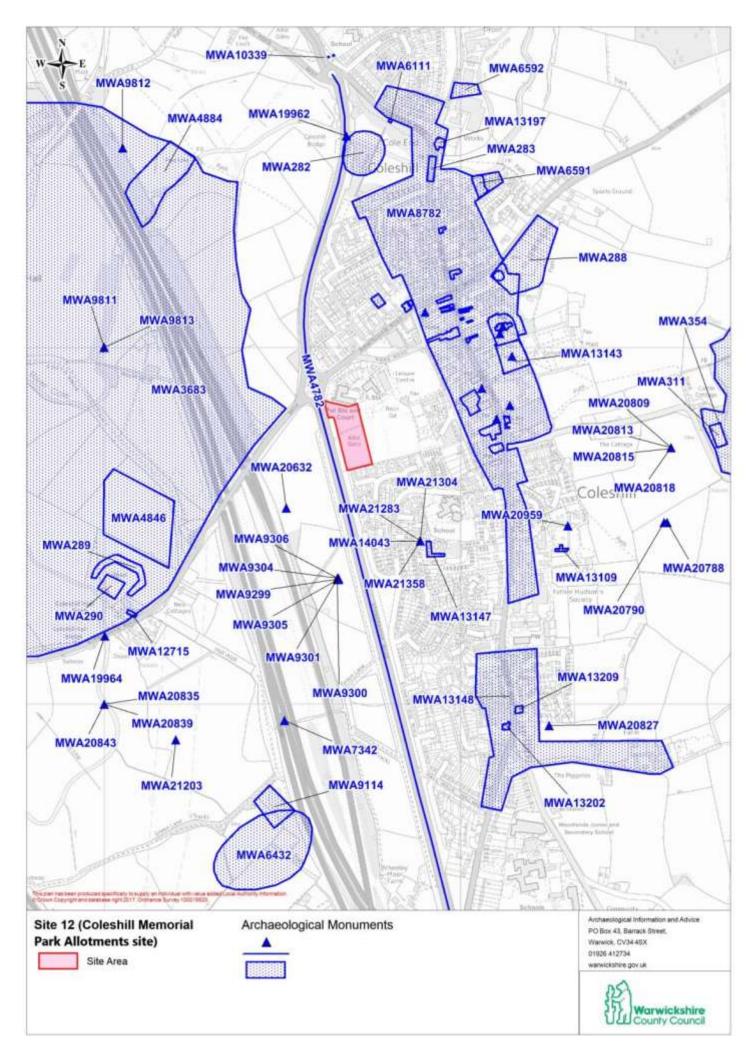


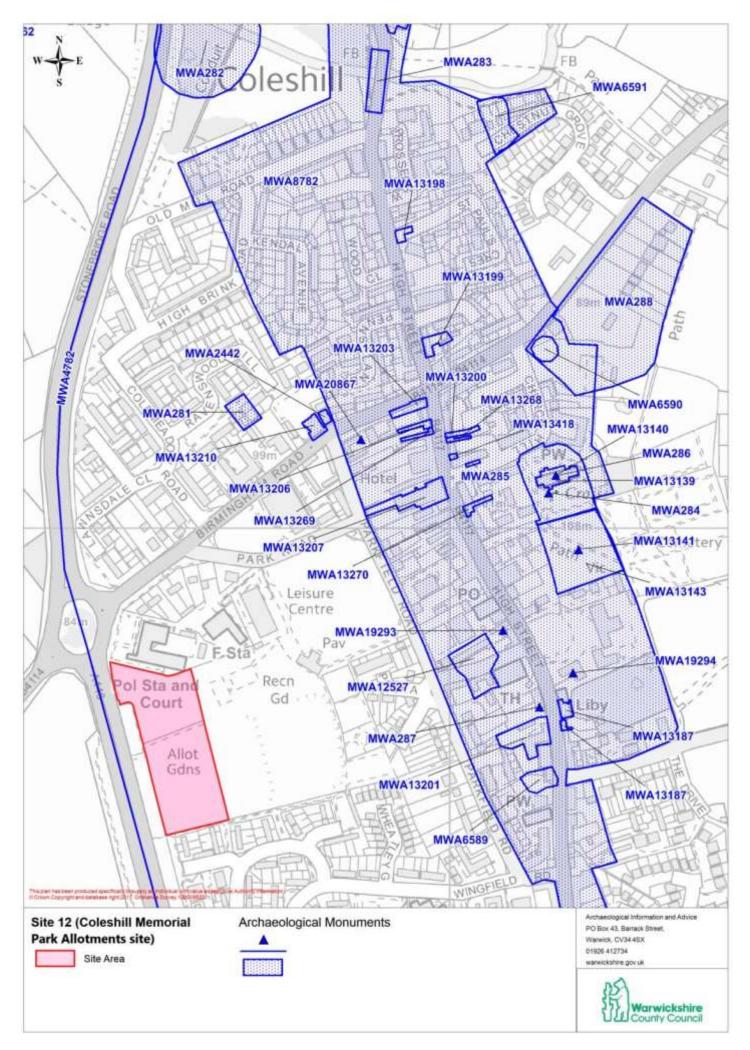


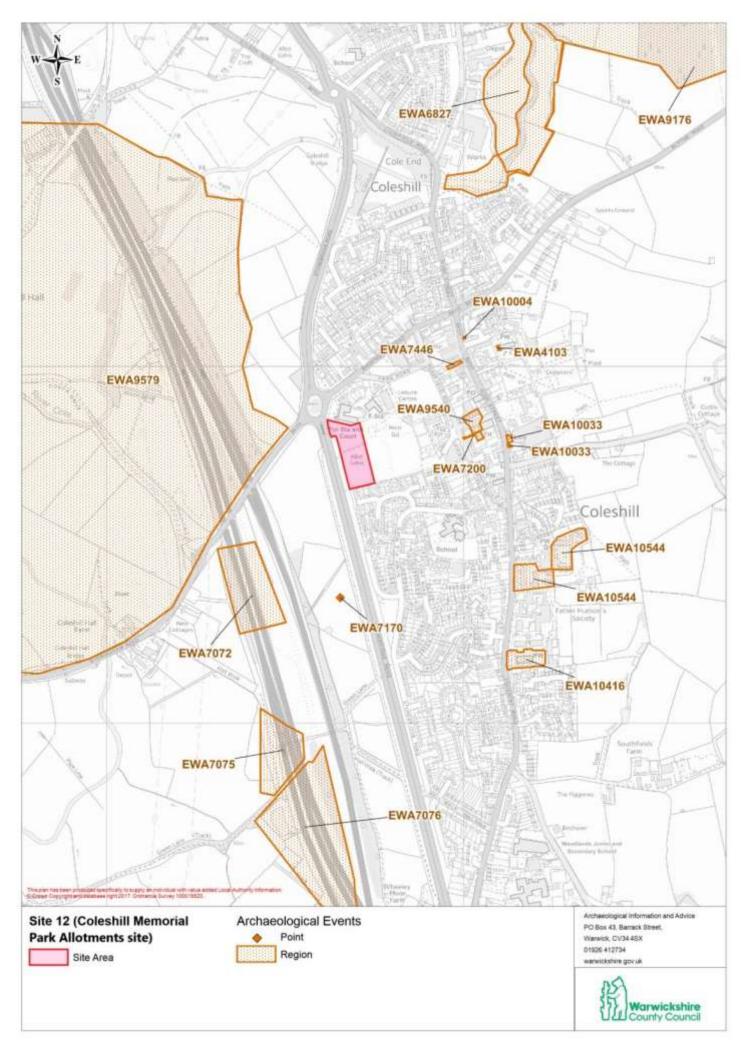


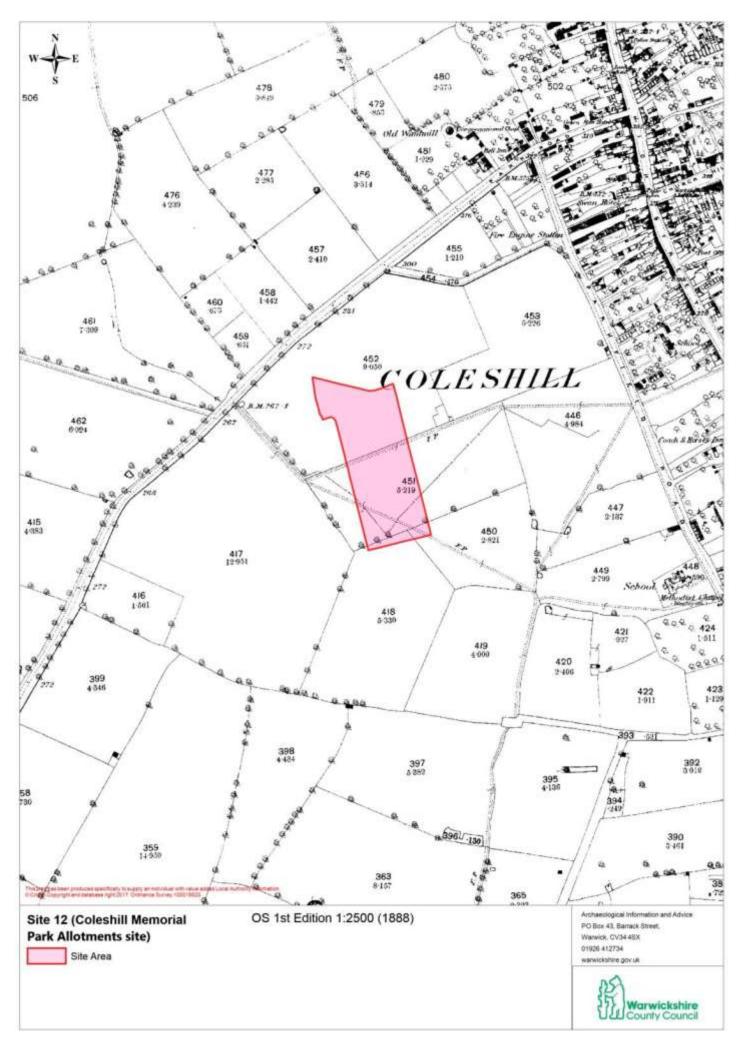
Site 12: Coleshill Memorial Park Allotments site

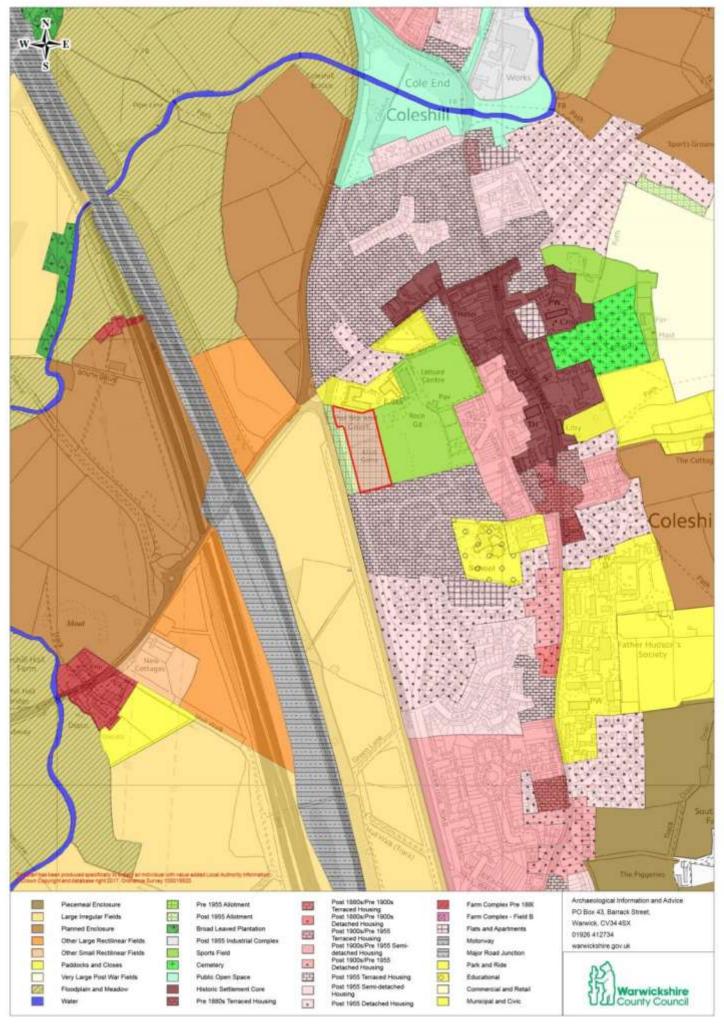




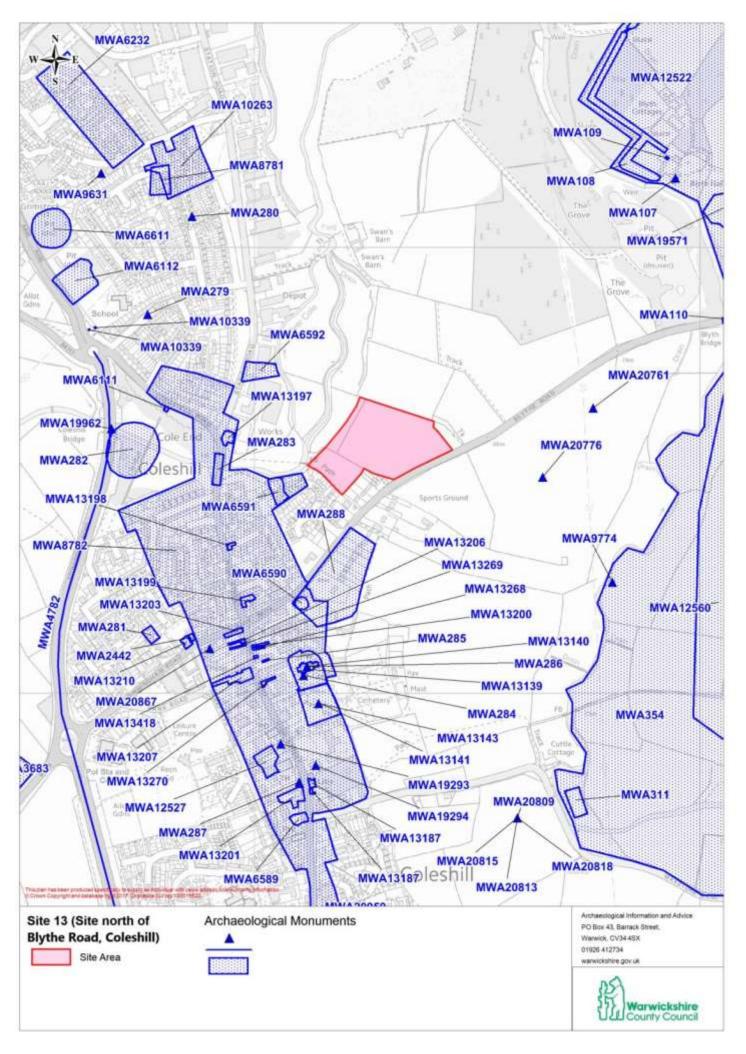


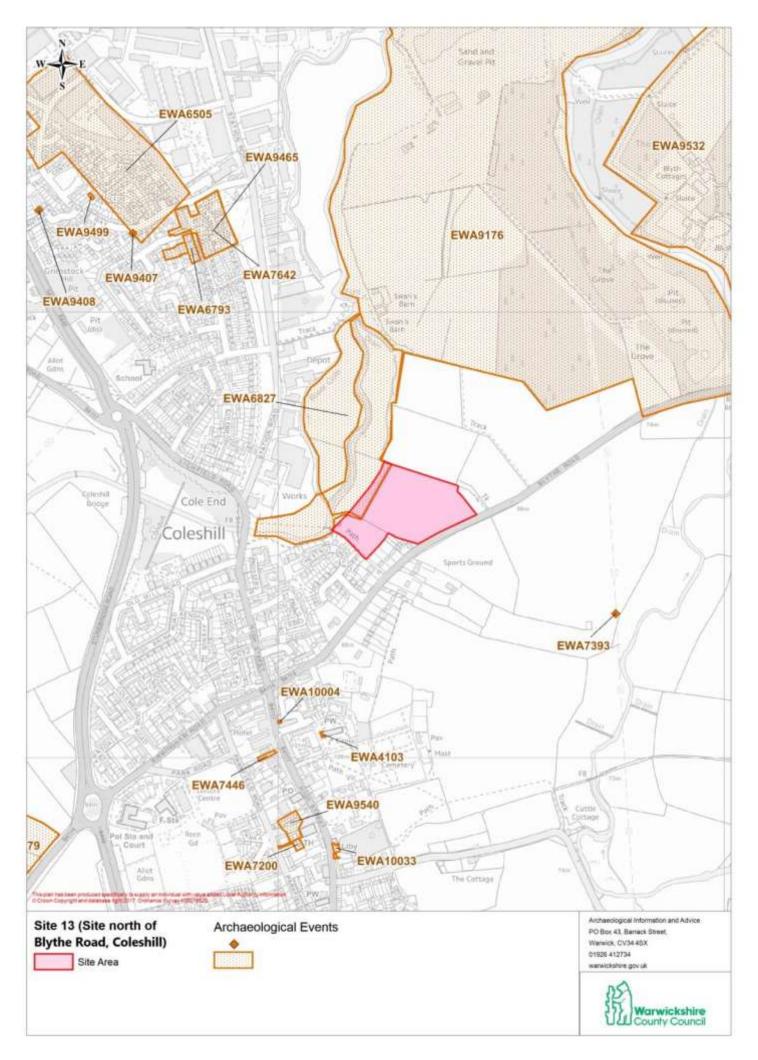


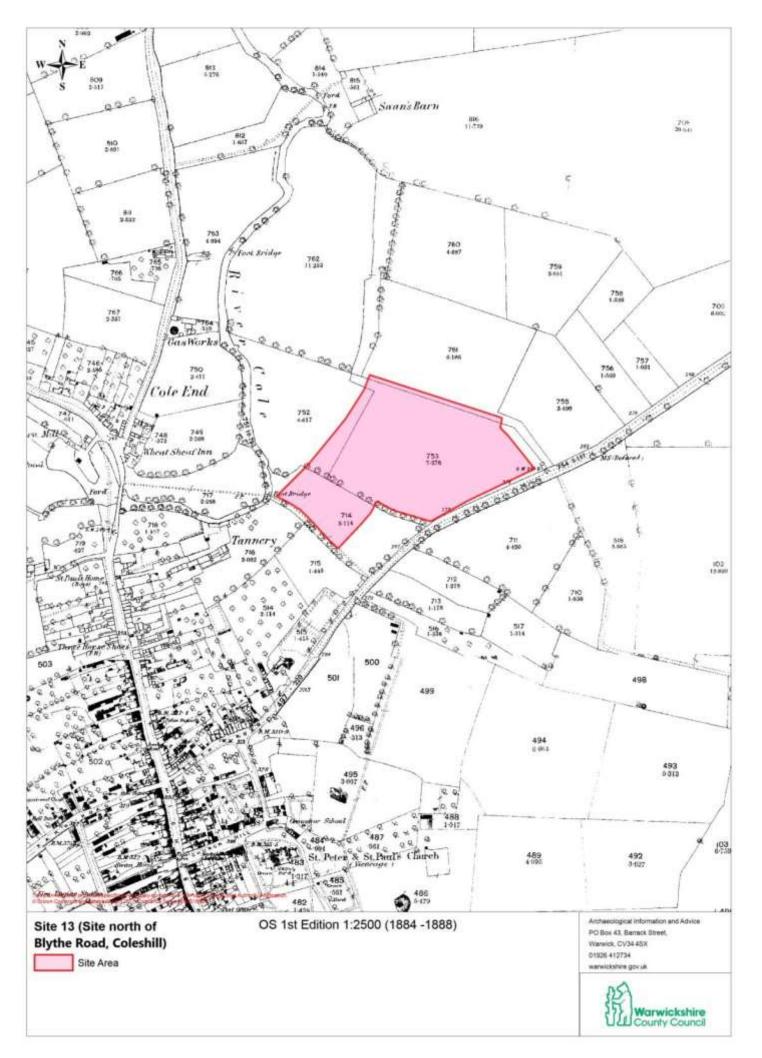


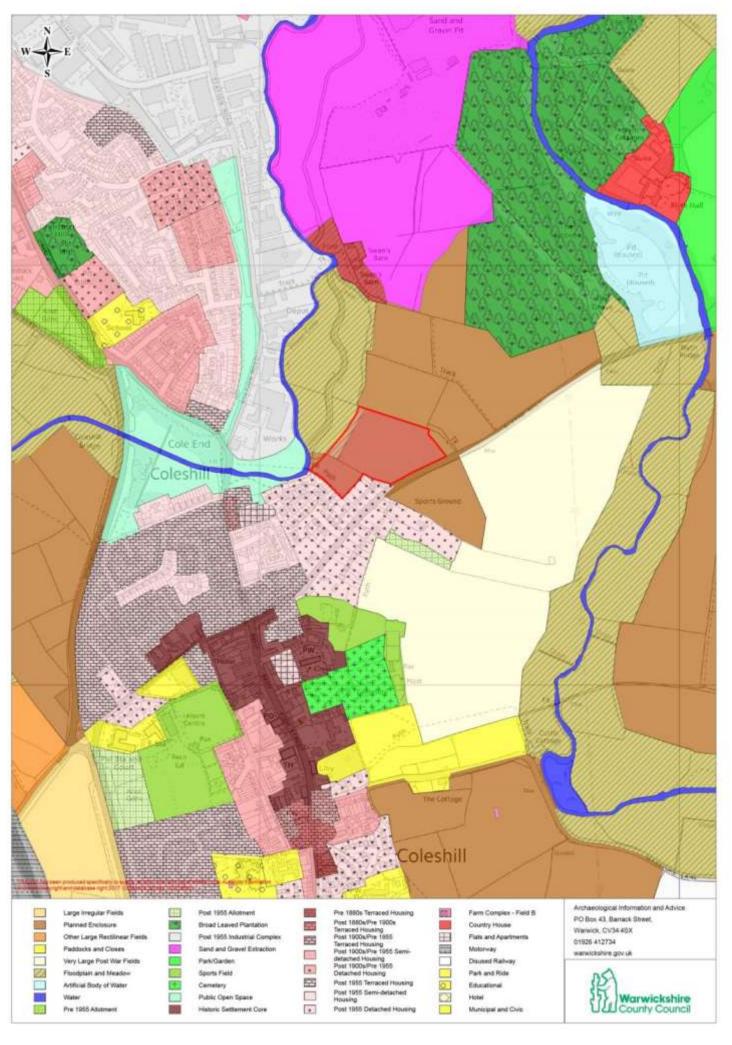


Site 13: Site north of Blythe Road, Coleshill Coleshill Bridge Cole End Coleshill Sports Ground 309337 The Cottage Coleshill Archaeological Information and Advice Site 13 (Site north of Scheduled Monuments Listed Buildings **Conservation Areas** PO Box 43, Barrack Street, Blythe Road, Coleshill) Region Point Warwick, CV34 4SX Region Region 01926 412734 Site Area Region warwickshire.gov Warwickshire County Council

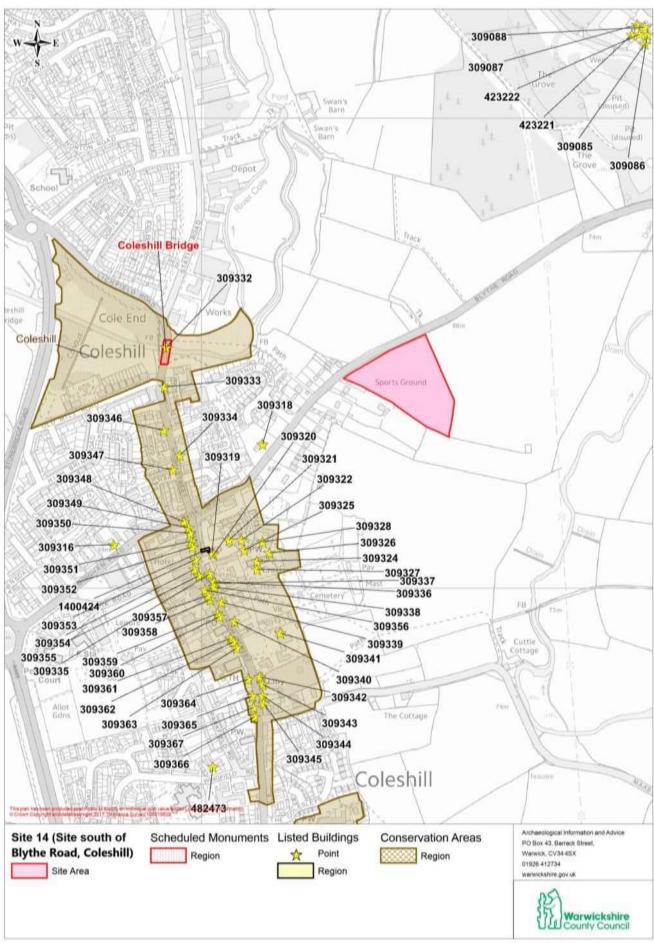


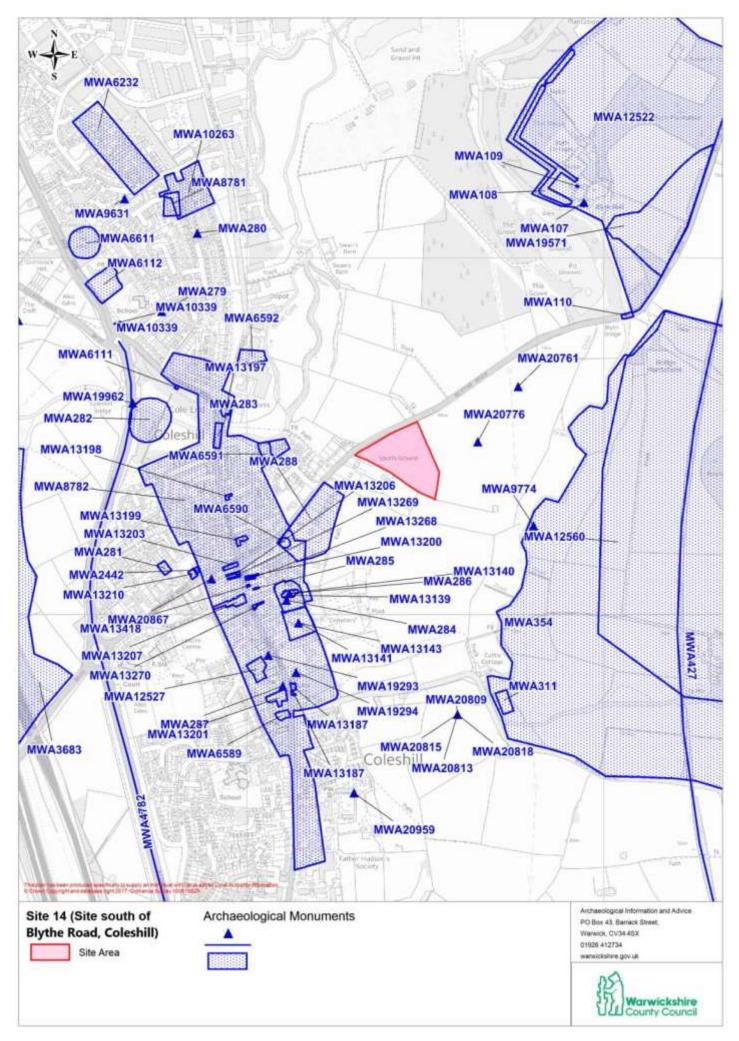


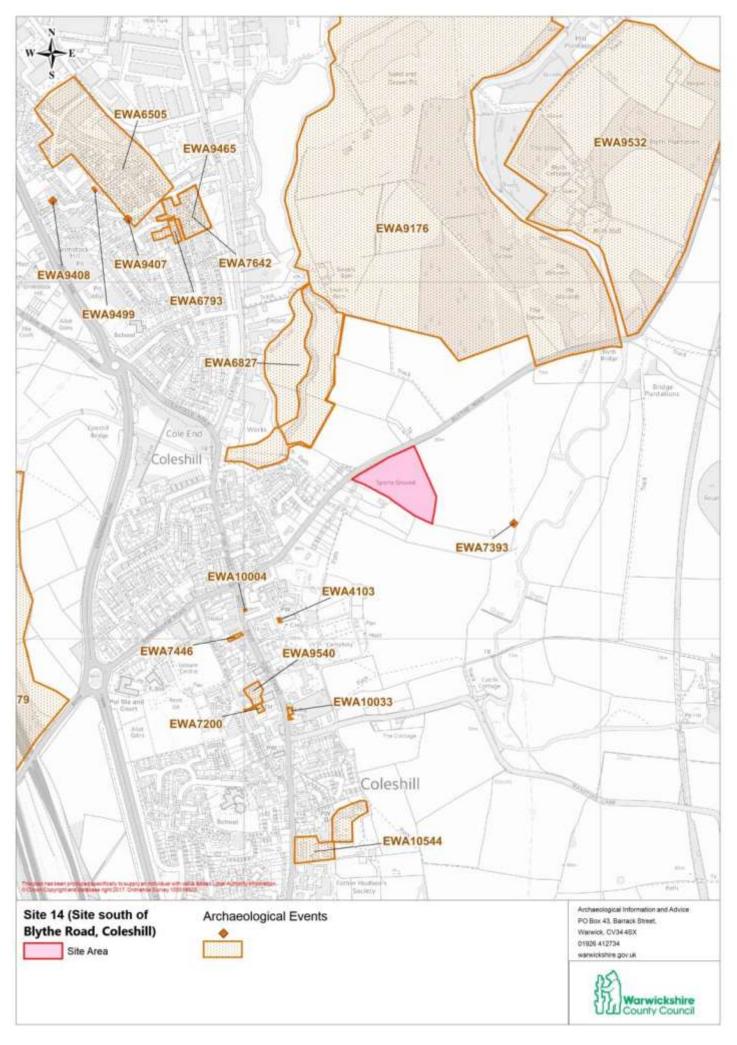


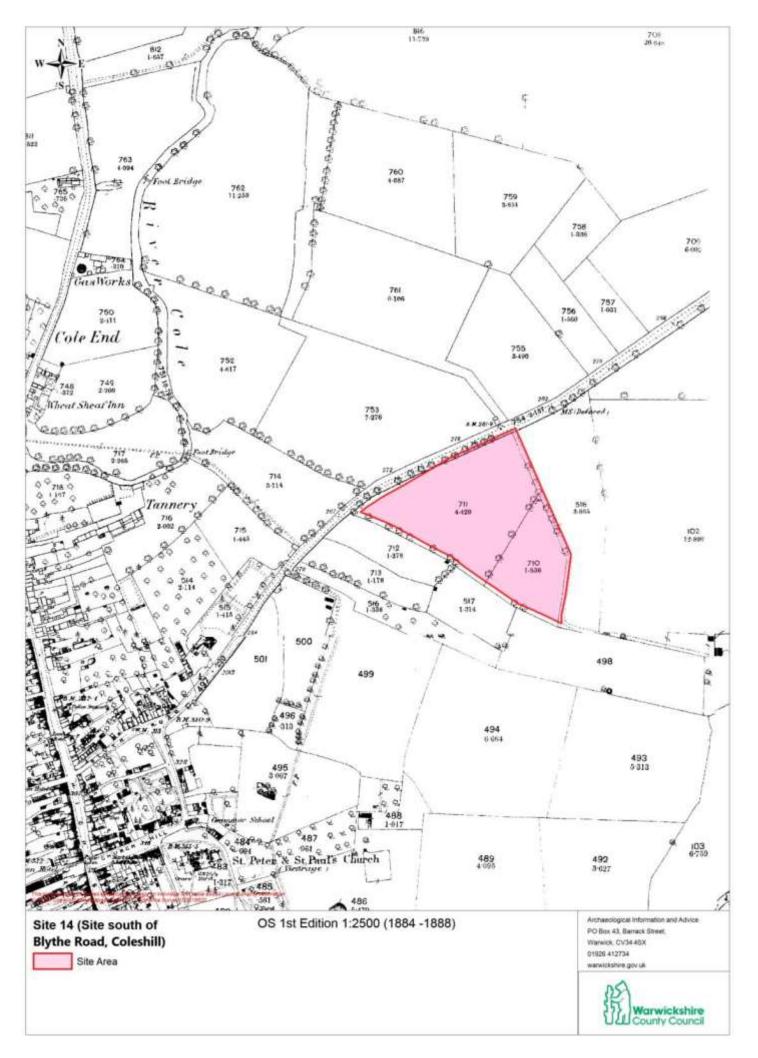


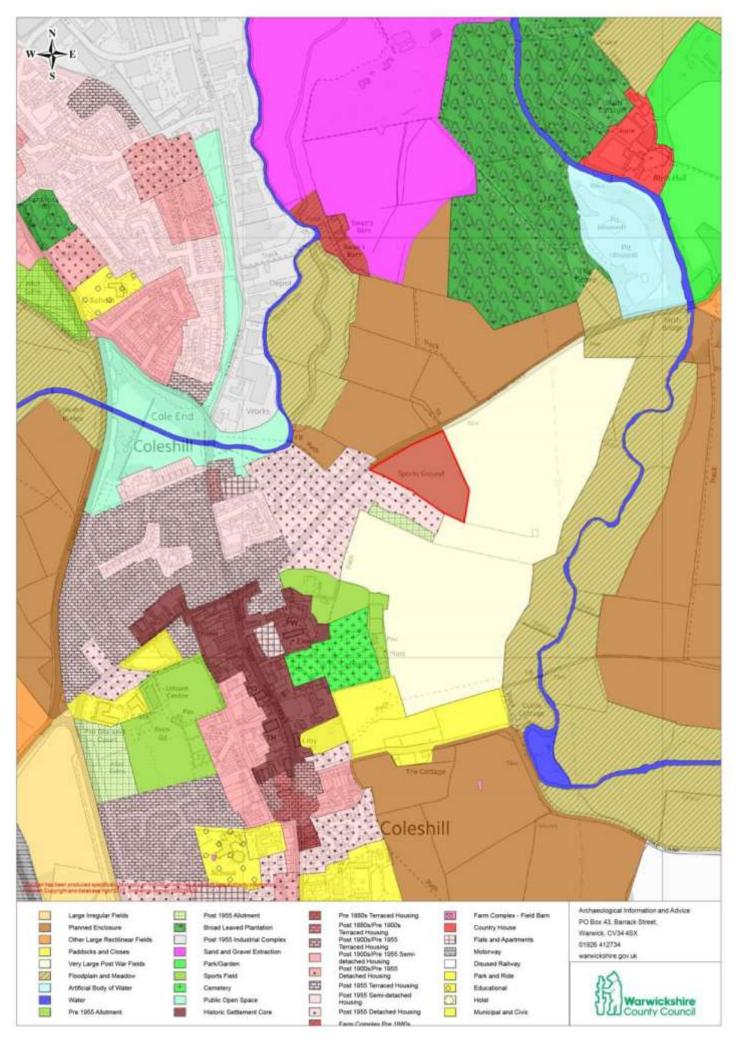
Site 14: Site south of Blythe Road, Coleshill

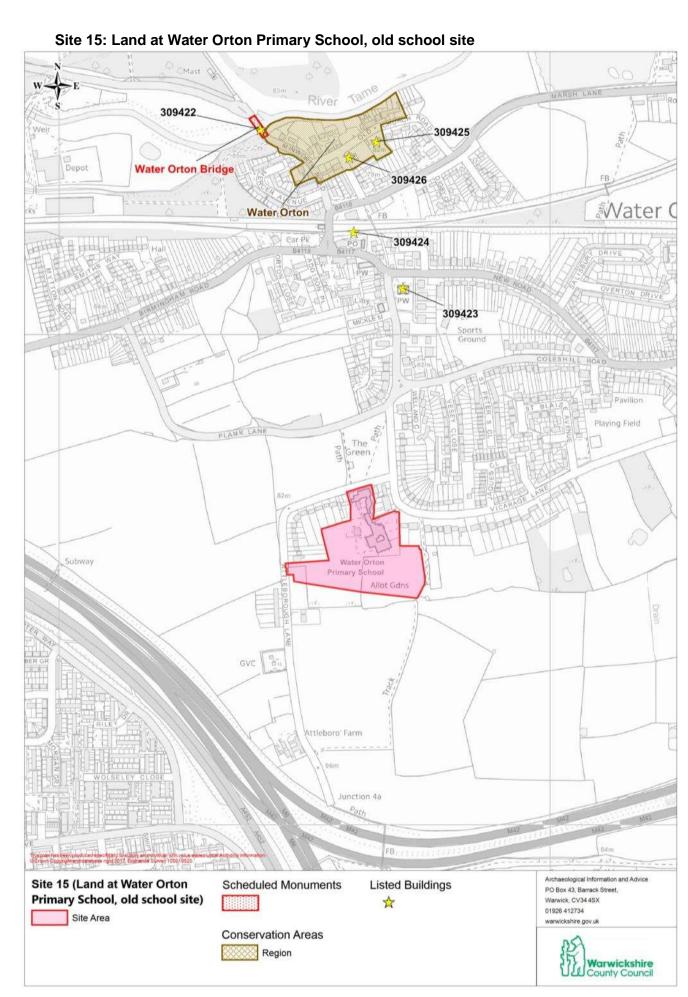


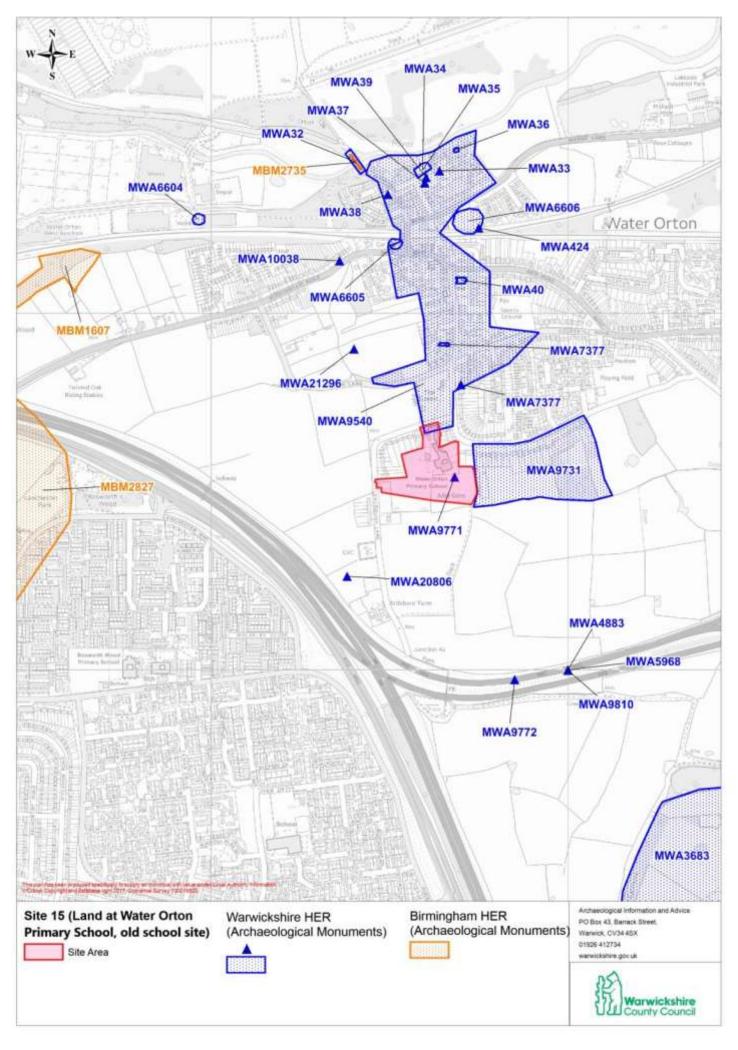


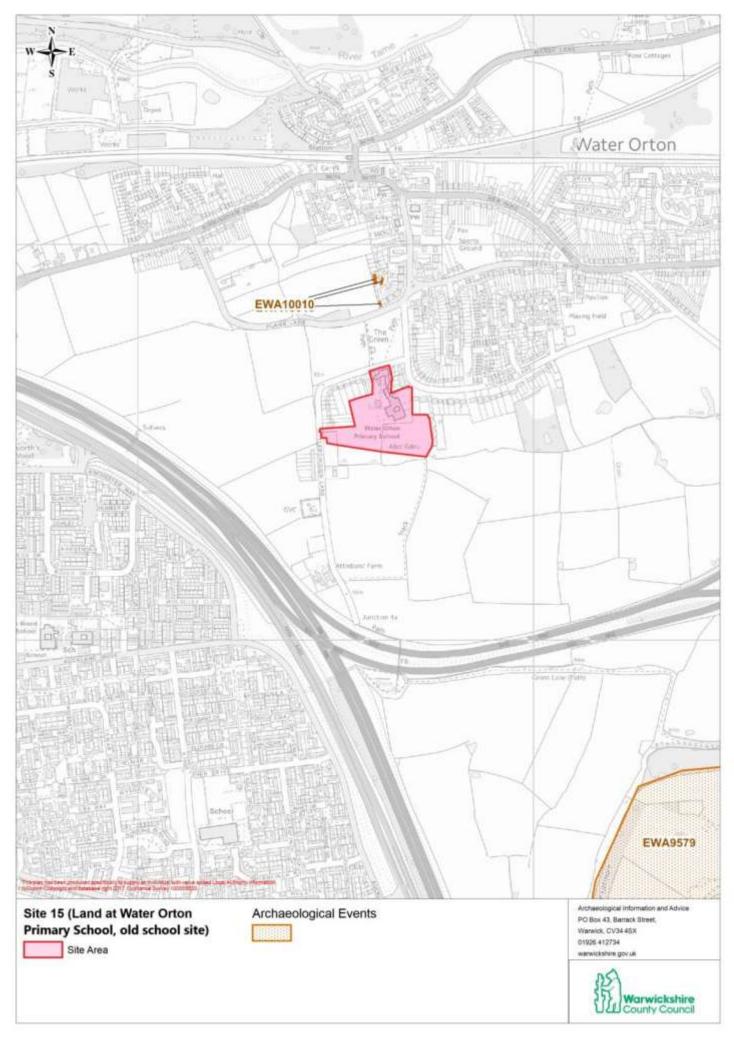


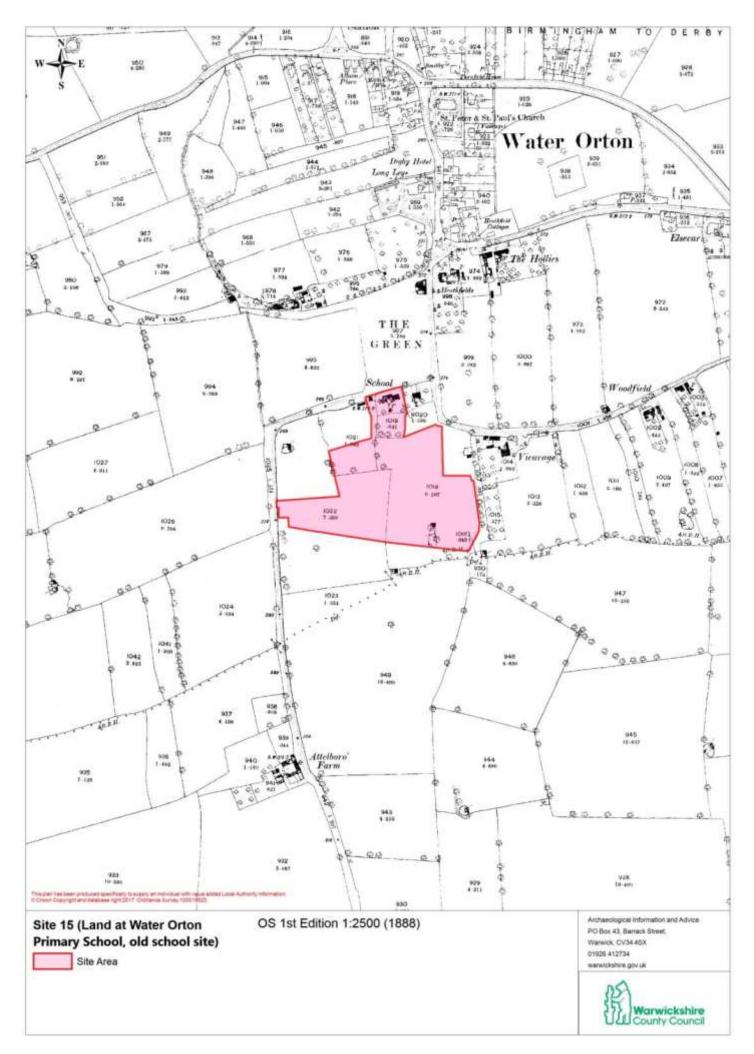


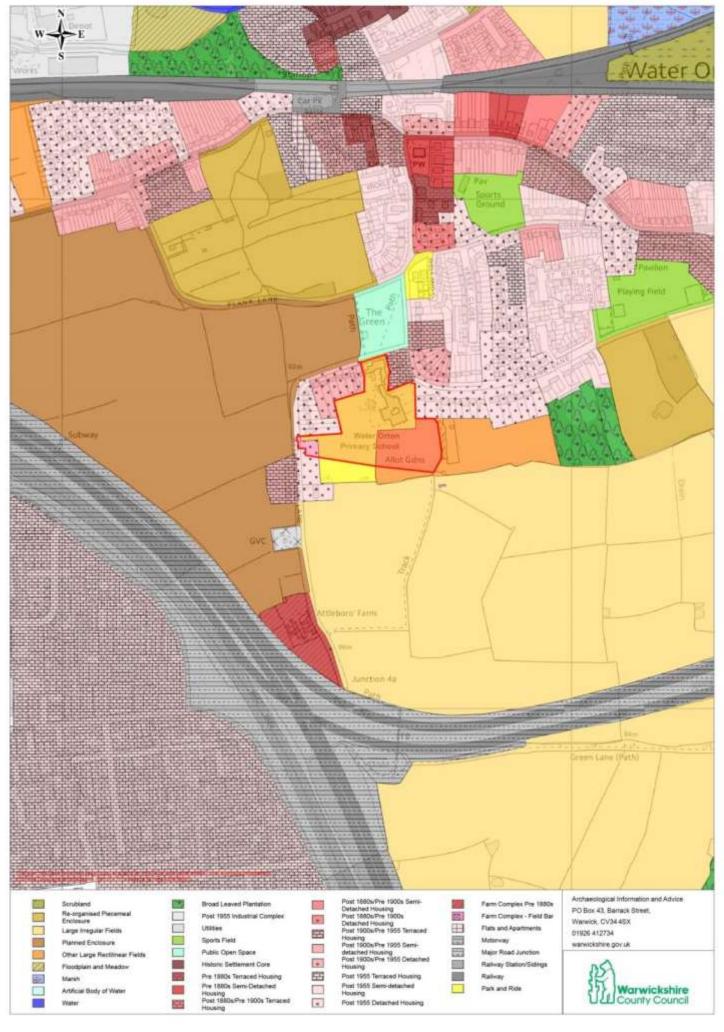






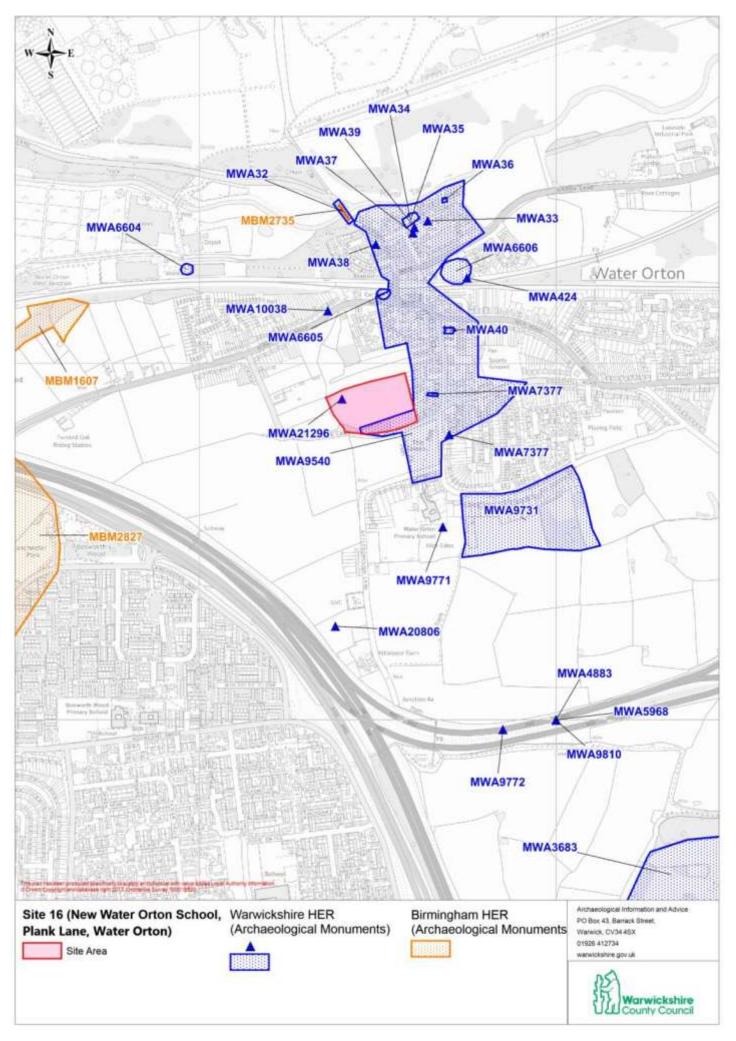


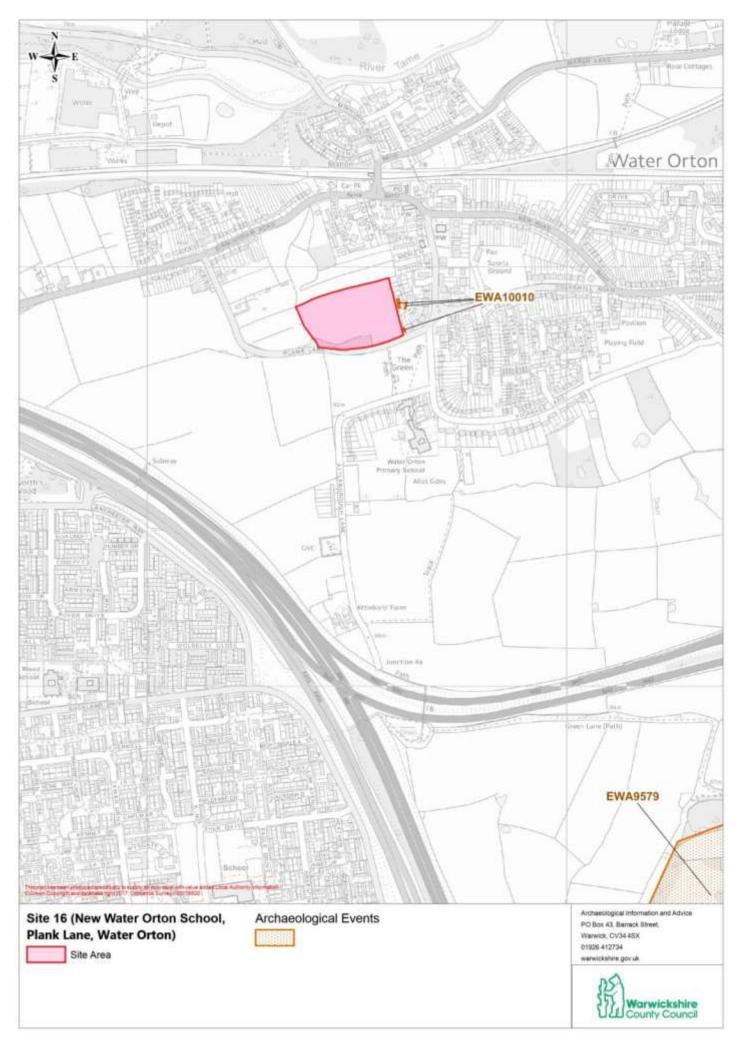


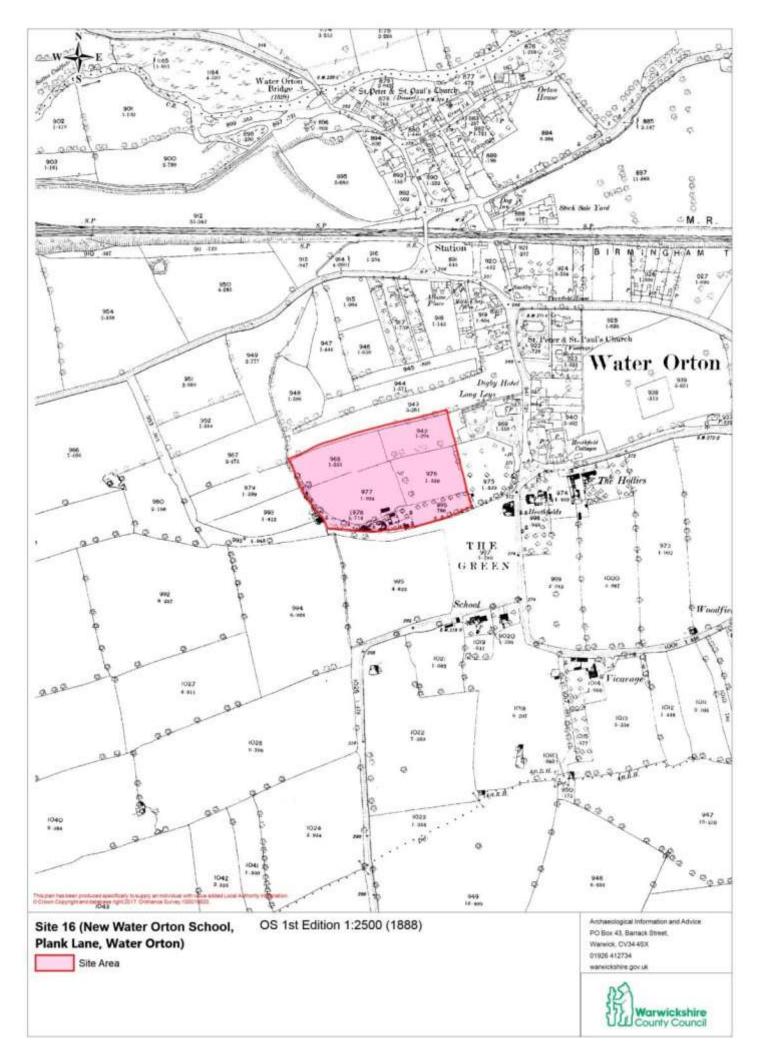


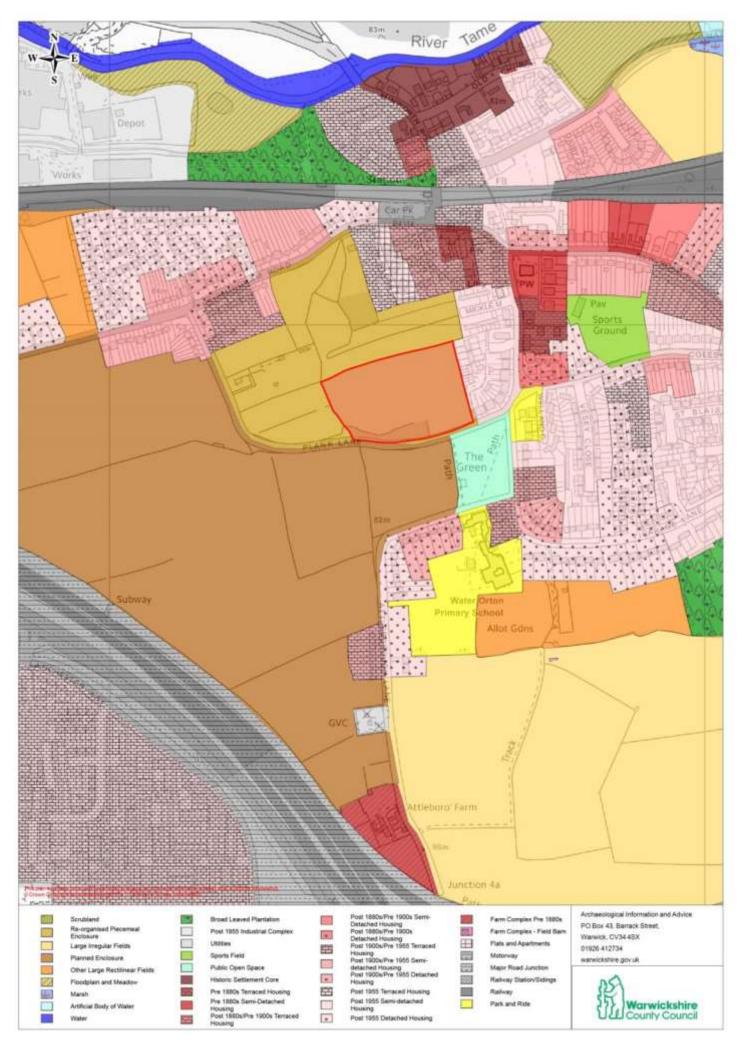
309422 309425 Water Orton Bridge 309426 Water Orton 309424 309423 Primary School Allot Gdns GVC Archaeological Information and Advice Site 16 (New Water Orton School, Scheduled Monuments Listed Buildings PO Box 43, Barrack Street, Plank Lane, Water Orton) Warwick, CV344SX ☆ 01926 412734 Site Area warwickshire.gov.ul **Conservation Areas** Warwickshire County Council Region

Site 16: Water Orton School, Plank Lane, Water Orton

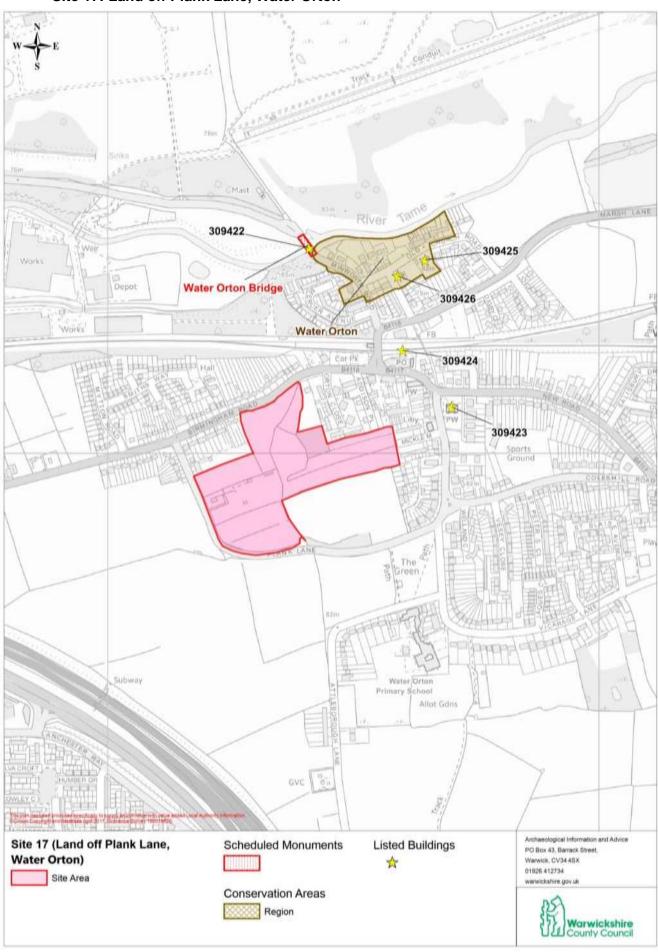


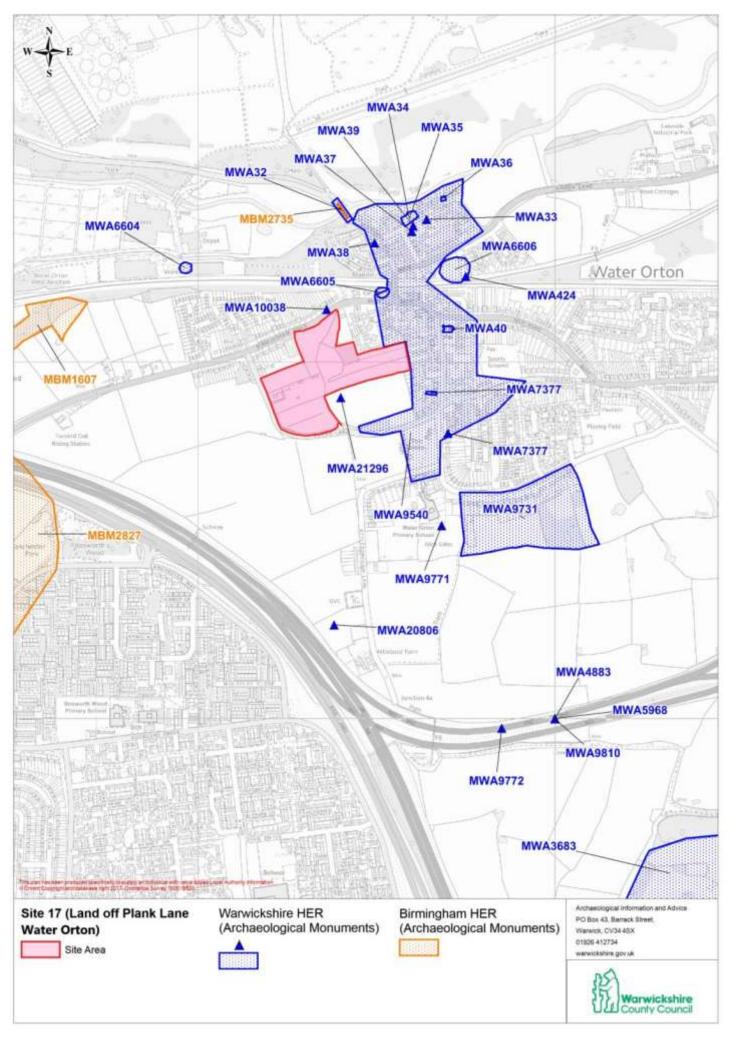


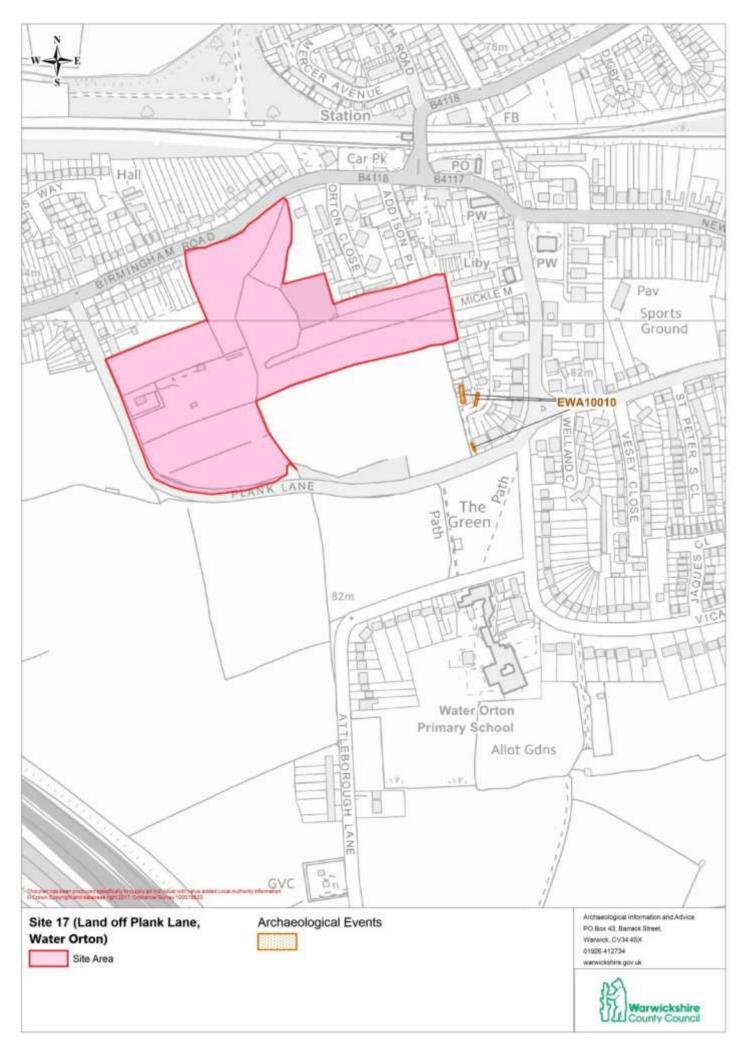


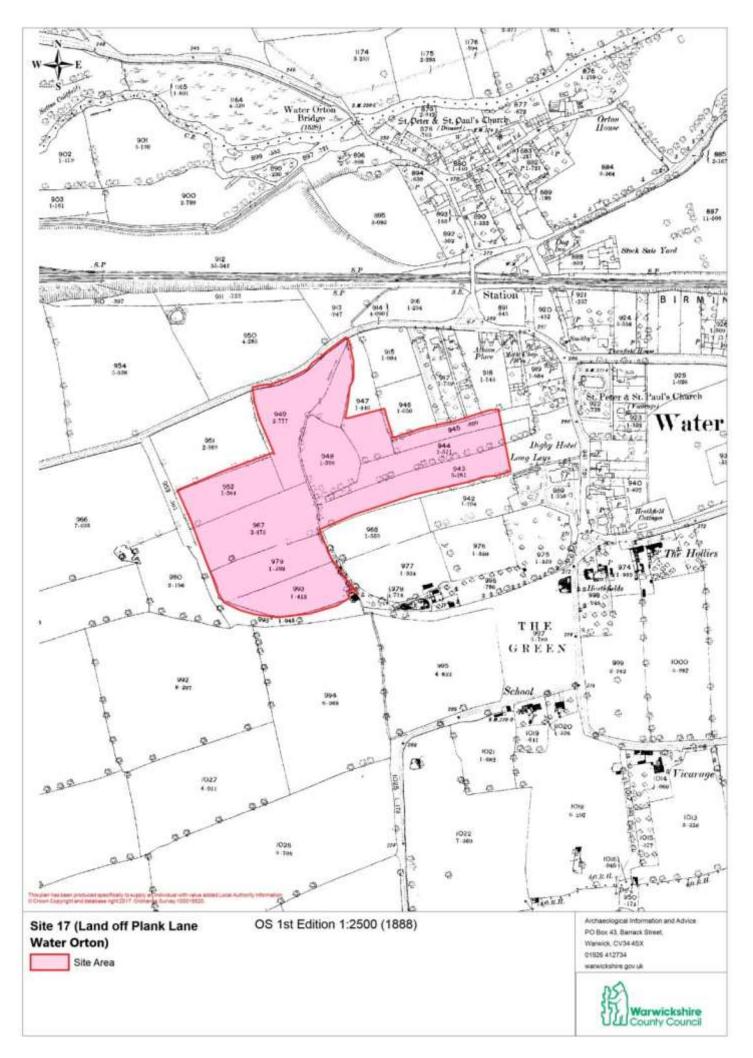


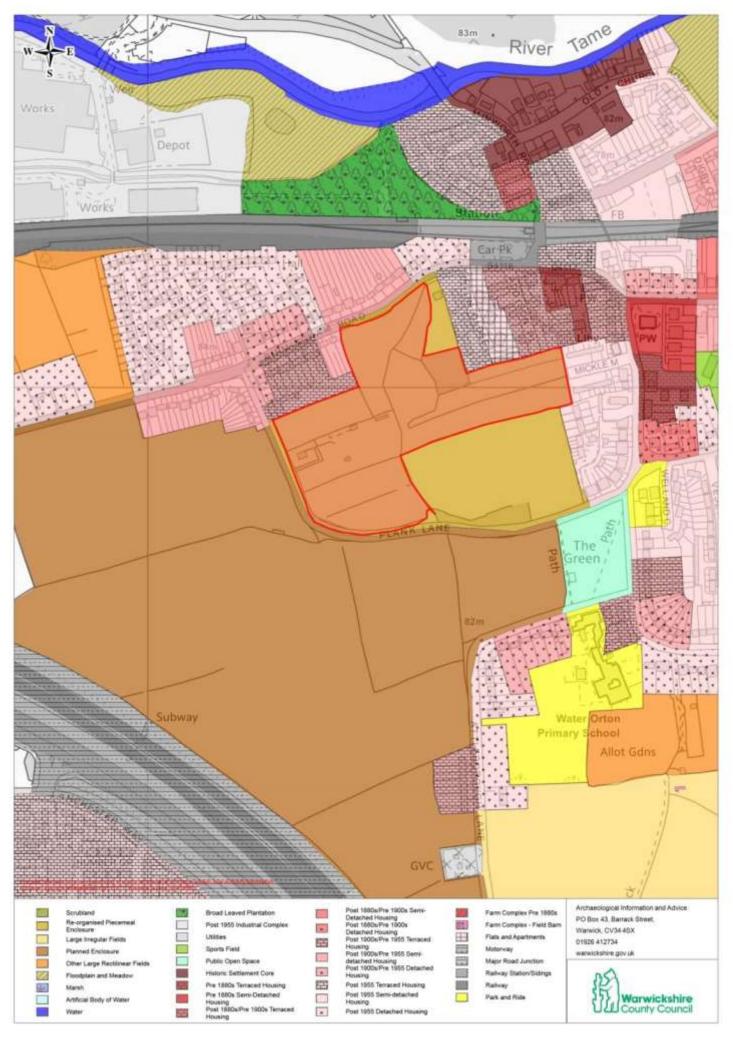
Site 17: Land off Plank Lane, Water Orton





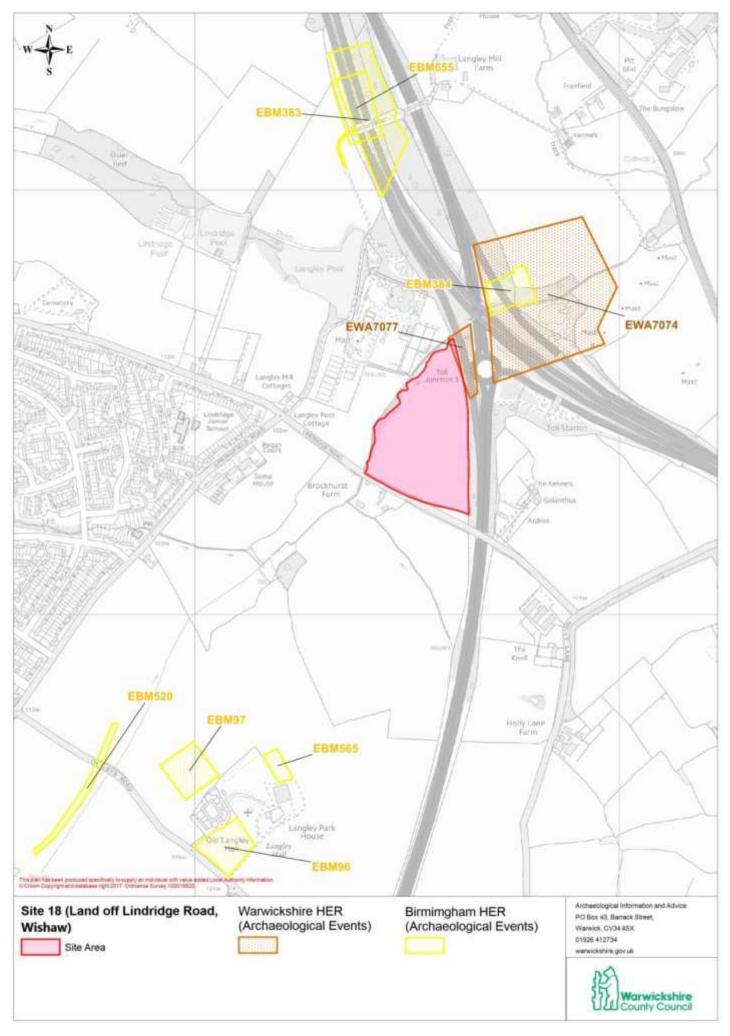


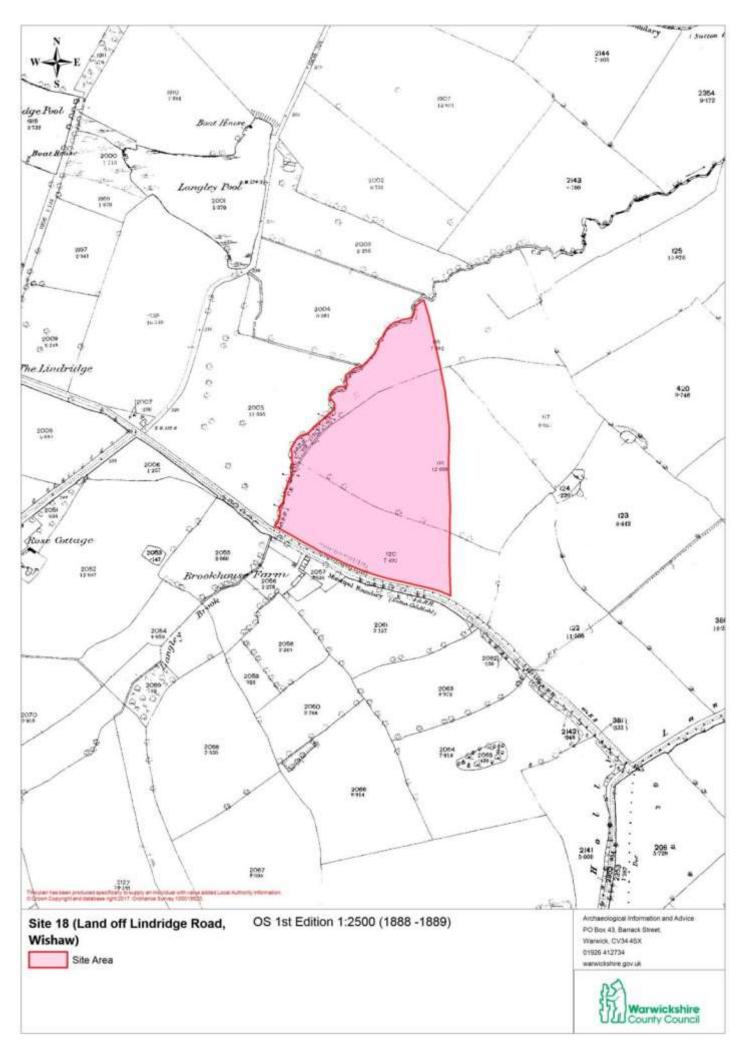


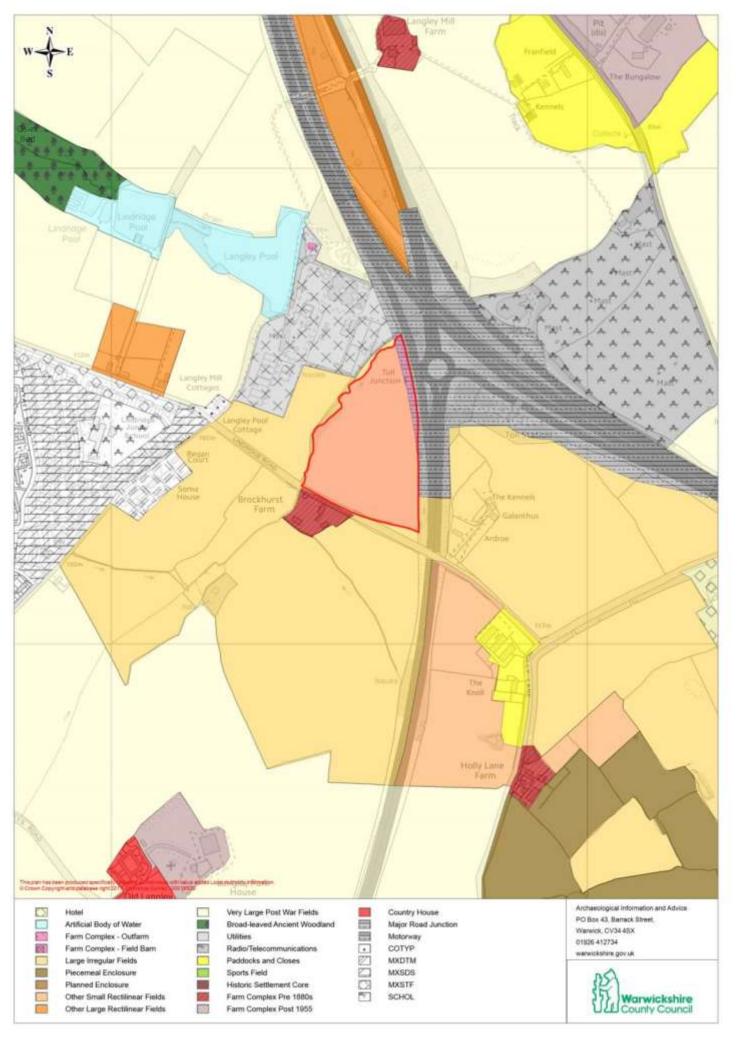


Site 18: Land off Lindridge Road, Wishaw MWA312 Littleworth End Langley Mill Farm MBM1975 Frantield MBM1642 MBM2695 MWA20053 MBM2111 MBM2112 MBM292 MWA9119 MBM1641 MBM2279 MBM2262 MBM2115 MWA9118 MWA8288 MBM2250 MBM2110 MWA9120 MWA9112 MWA9111 MWA9109 MWA9108 MBM2261 MWA9107 The Rennels MBM2246 MBM2125 MBM2127 MBM2127 MBM2258 MBM2426 MBM2245 MBM1956 MBM2257 MBM2260 MBM2647 MBM2124 MBM2259 Holly Lane Farm Archaeological Information and Advice Site 18 (Land off Lindridge Road, Warwickshire HER Birmingham HER PO Box 43. Barrack Street. (Archaeological Monuments) (Archaeological Monuments) Wishaw) Warwick, CV34 48X 01926 412734 Point Site Area Line Region Warwickshire County Council

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Appendix 2: Data Tables

Site 1: Land West of Robey's Lane

Designations

Desig UID	Pref Ref	Name	Grade
DWA616	435612	REMAINS OF DOVECOTE APPROXIMATELY 32 METRES EAST OF REMAINS OF ALVECOTE PRIORY	II
DWA628	435613	REMAINS OF ALVECOTE PRIORY	II

Warwickshire HER Monuments

MonUID	Record Type	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	From Date	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA180	FS	180	Findspot - Bronze Age flint arrowhead	FINDSPOT	-2500	-700	Late Neolith	I nic to Early Iron Age
MWA13159	MON	MWA13159	Site of The Hermitage, Polesworth	CHAPEL, HOLY WELL	0	0	Undated	Possible site of chapel built above St Edith's well.
MWA4821	MON	MWA4821	Undated cropmarks	ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	0	0	Undated	A rectangular enclosure and two linear features, one extending from a corner of the enclosure. All three features are of unknown date but are visible as crop marks on aerial photographs. They lie 600m south of Alvecote.
MWA6238	MON	MWA6238	Undated linear feature	LINEAR FEATURE, FIELD BOUNDARY	0	0	Undated	A linear feature that may be a field boundary is visible as a crop mark on aerial photographs. It is situated 350m southwest of Alvecote Grange.
MWA181	FS	MWA181	Findspot - Roman coin hoard	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Findspot - a coin hoard, a group of coins deposited together. This hoard dates to the Roman period and was discovered in Alvecote Wood, 1km south of Alvecote.
MWA182	FS	MWA182	Findspot - Roman coin hoard from Alvecote Wood, Shuttington	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Findspot - a coin hoard, a group of coins deposited together. This hoard dates to the Roman period, some coming from the reign of the emperor Constantine. It was discovered in Alvecote Wood, 1km south of Alvecote.
MWA183	FS	MWA183	Findspot - Roman coin hoard from Alvecote Wood, Shuttington	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Findspot - a coin hoard, a group of coins deposited together. This hoard comprised bronze coins dating to the Roman period. They were discovered in Alvecote Wood, 1km south of Alvecote.
MWA20759	FS	MWA20759	Polesworth (Romano-British) Field 45	FINDSPOT	43	410	Romano- British to Migration	Romano-British artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21101	FS	MWA21101	Shuttington (Romano-British) Field 166	FINDSPOT	330	335	Romano- British	Romano-British artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20760	FS	MWA20760	Polesworth (Migration) Fields	FINDSPOT	410	800	Migration	Migration artifacts found during metal detecting

			45 &674					
MWA175	MON	175	Site of House of Augustinian Friars	MONASTERY, AUGUSTINIA N FRIARY	1066	1539	Medieval	
MWA177	MON	MWA177	Alvecote Priory Precinct	MONASTERY, PRIORY, BENEDICTIN E MONASTERY, PRECINCT	1066	1539	Medieval	The Precinct of Alvecote Priory, a Benedictine priory of Medieval date. It is located 200m north-east of Alvecote Grange.
MWA176	MON	MWA176	Alvecote Priory	MONASTERY, PRIORY, BENEDICTIN E MONASTERY	1066	1900	Medieval to Industrial	The site of Alvecote Priory, a Benedictine priory of Medieval date. Ruins of the medieval building and the 18th century house built on the same site are still standing. It was situated 200m north east of Alvecote Grange (modern name).
MWA172	MON	MWA172	Alvecote Mill at Shuttington.	WATERMILL, CORN MILL	1066	1913	Medieval to Industrial	The site of a watermill which may date from the Medieval period, and was in use until the early 20th century. Only some brick foundations of the mill building now survive. The site is 500m southeast of Alvecote.
MWA178	BLD	MWA178	Alvecote Priory Dovecote	DOVECOTE	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	The site of a dovecote, a house for doves or pigeons. It was associated with the Benedictine priory at Alvecote. The dovecote dates to the Medieval period and has been built in stone, with later repairs in brick. It lies 250m northeast of Alvecote Gr
MWA10271	MON	MWA10271	Ridge and Furrow north of Pooley Hall, Polesworth	RIDGE AND FURROW	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	An area of ridge and furrow cultivation of Medieval or Post Medieval date. The ridge and furrow survives as an earthwork. It is situated 200m north of Pooley Hall.
MWA20773	FS	MWA20773	Polesworth (Mediaeval) Field 45	FINDSPOT	1293	1294	Medieval	Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA2818	BLD	MWA2818	Post Medieval barn, Alvecote, Shuttington	BARN	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A timber-framed barn that was built in the Post Medieval period. It is situated 50m northwest of Alvecote Priory.
MWA170	MON	MWA170	Shuttington Bridge	BRIDGE, ROAD BRIDGE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Shuttington Bridge, a bridge dating to the Post Medieval period and situated 700m southwest of Shuttington. Beneath the modern brick bridge are the stone remains of an earlier structure.
MWA174	MON	MWA174	Alvecote Mill Bridge	BRIDGE, ROAD BRIDGE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	The site of a bridge across the River Anker. It was built in the Post Medieval period and was situated 500m northeast of Alvecote.
MWA179	MON	MWA179	Alvecote Priory House	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A house that was built in the Post Medieval period and incorporates building material from the Benedictine priory that stood on the same site. The house lies 250m northeast of Alvecote Grange.
MWA6538	MON	MWA6538	Site of Brickworks W of Alvecote Bridge	BRICKWORK S	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a brickworks where bricks were made during the Imperial period. It

								is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1908. The quarry was situated 250m south of Alvecote.
MWA2815	BLD	MWA2815	Alvecote General Stores	BUILDING, HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	Alvecote General Stores, buildings, including two houses, that were constructed during the Imperial period. They are situated at Alvecote.
MWA4393	MON	MWA4393	Canal Basin in Shuttington	CANAL, CANAL BASIN	1751	1913	Imperial	A canal and canal basin. An artificial waterway used for transporting goods. The canal basin is an area of open water where vessels could load and unload goods. The canal and the canal basin date to the Imperial period, the basin being located 150m s
MWA2816	BLD	MWA2816	Primitive Methodist Chapel, Alvecote, Shuttington	CHAPEL, PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL	1751	1913	Imperial	A Primitive Methodist Chapel dating to the Imperial period and situated in Alvecote.
MWA2814	BLD	MWA2814	19th Century house opposite Alvecote General Stores	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	A house built from brick with a tile roof dating to the Imperial period. It lies 80m north of the railway line at Alvecote.
MWA2817	BLD	MWA2817	Alvecote Cottages, Alvecote	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	A series of terraced houses built from brick with tiled roofs. The houses date to the Imperial period and are located 80m north of the railway line at Alvecote.
MWA2813	MON	2813	Site of Alvecote Colliery Company, Shuttington	MINE	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA6504	MON	MWA6504	Birch Coppice Colliery No 1 N of Birchmoor	MINE, COLLIERY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a colliery where coal was mined. It was in use during the Imperial period and was situated 300m north of Birchmoor.
MWA6535	MON	MWA6535	Site of Tamworth Colliery W of Alvecote Bridge	MINE, COLLIERY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of Tamworth Colliery where coal was mined during the Imperial period. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885. The site is located 130m south of Alvecote.
MWA6527	MON	MWA6527	Site of Coal Pit SW of Pooley Hall	MINE, MINE SHAFT	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a mine from which coal would have been extracted. It dates to the Imperial period and is situated 200m southwest of Pooley Hall. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885.
MWA6536	MON	MWA6536	Site of Quarry on Tamworth Road	QUARRY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a quarry dating to the Imperial period. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1883. The site is located on the west side of the M42 at Tamworth.
MWA6537	MON	MWA6537	Site of Quarry on Tamworth Road	QUARRY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a quarry dating to the Imperial period. The quarry is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1883. It is situated on Tamworth Road, Tamworth.
MWA6534	MON	MWA6534	Site of Signal Box W of Alvecote Bridge	RAILWAY, SIGNAL BOX	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a railway signal box dating to the Imperial period. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885. The signal box is

								located on the north side of the railway line at Alvecote.
MWA4800	MON	MWA4800	Imperial toll road	ROAD, TOLL GATE, TOLL ROAD	1751	1913	Imperial	A toll road, a road whose repair was paid for by the exaction of a toll. The toll gate is where travellers paid the toll. They both date to the Imperial period and are situated on Chiltern Road, Stoneydelph, Tamworth.
MWA13151	MON	MWA13151	Tramway connecting Birch Coppice Colliery No 1 and Polesworth Canal Basin	TRAMWAY	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Tramway for transport of coal from Birch Coppice Colliery No 1.
MWA4373	MON	MWA4373	The Coventry Canal	CANAL	1751	1913	Industrial	The Coventry Canal, a waterway for transporting goods, was built during the Imperial period.
MWA6507	MON	MWA6507	Pooley Hall Colliery N of Pooley Hall	MINE, COLLIERY	1751	1913	Industrial	The site of Pooley Hall Colliery where coal was mined. It was in use during the Imperial period and was situated 550m north of Pooley Hall.
MWA7842	MON	MWA7842	LNWR Railway (Dup of WA 7564)	RAILWAY	1751	1913	Industrial	The Trent Valley branch of the LNWR railway line which dates to the Imperial period.
MWA6512	MON	MWA6512	Mineral Railway between Pooley Hall and Main Line	MINERAL RAILWAY	1885	1960	Imperial to Modern	The site of a mineral railway that was built during the Imperial period. The railway line ran between Pooley Hall and the main line. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885.

Staffordshire HER Monuments

Monuid	Prefref	Recordtype	Name	Montype	Daterange	Evidence	Notes
MST2214	2223	Mon	Coventry Canal / Birmingham and Fazeley Canal	CANAL	1783 to 1789	COURSE OF, EXTANT STRUCTURE	Monument
MST18165	54396	MON	Site of Brick and Tile Works, Amington, Tamworth	BRICKWORKS, CLAY PIT, TILE WORKS	1800 to 1913	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE, EARTHWORK?	Monument
MST2214	2223	Mon	Coventry Canal / Birmingham and Fazeley Canal	CANAL	1783 to 1789	COURSE OF, EXTANT STRUCTURE	Monument
MST18156	54387	MON	Site of Amington Colliery, Tamworth	COLLIERY	1800 to 1913	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE	Monument
MST18157	54388	MON	Course of Amington and Glascote Colliery Railway, Tamworth	MINERAL RAILWAY	1865 to 1899	COURSE OF, DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE	Monument
MST22351	58485	MON	Possible Ditch Feature, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH	-800 to 1485	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22356	58490	MON	Possible Ditch Feature, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH	-800 to 1485	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22354	58488	MON	Possible Ditch Feature, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH	-800 to 1485	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22363	58497	MON	Possible Curvilinear Ditch Feature, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH	Unknown	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST13494	52058	BLD	12 The Green, Amington	HOUSE	1850 to 1899	EXTANT BUILDING	Building
MST22352	58486	MON	Possible Field System Remains, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH, FIELD SYSTEM?, PIT	-800 to 1485	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22353	58487	MON	Possible Field System Remains, Tamworth Golf Club,	DITCH, FIELD SYSTEM?, PIT	-800 to 1485	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument

			Tamworth					
MST22355	58489	MON	Ridge and Furrow, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH, RIDGE AND FURROW	-800 1485	to	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22355	58489	MON	Ridge and Furrow, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH, RIDGE AND FURROW	-800 1485	to	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	R and F Alignment
MST22359	58493	MON	Ridge and Furrow, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	PIT, RIDGE AND FURROW	1066 1485	to	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	R and F Alignment
MST22359	58493	MON	Ridge and Furrow, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	PIT, RIDGE AND FURROW	1066 1485	to	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22359	58493	MON	Ridge and Furrow, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	PIT, RIDGE AND FURROW	1066 1485	to	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	R and F Alignment
MST22362	58496	MON	Ridge and Furrow, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH, RIDGE AND FURROW	1066 1485	to	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22362	58496	MON	Ridge and Furrow, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH, RIDGE AND FURROW	1066 1485	to	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	R and F Alignment
MST22362	58496	MON	Ridge and Furrow, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH, RIDGE AND FURROW	1066 1485	to	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	R and F Alignment
MST2978	2991	Mon	Hut Bridge, Coventry Canal, Amington	ACCOMMODATION BRIDGE	1783 1789	to	EXTANT STRUCTURE	Structure
MST13680	52245	BLD	3-9 Dog Lane, Amington, Tamworth	TERRACE?	1850 1899	to	EXTANT BUILDING	Building
MST1174	1176	Mon	Shuttington Bridge, Tamworth	ROAD BRIDGE	1486 1799	to	EXTANT STRUCTURE	Structure
MST18157	54388	MON	Course of Amington and Glascote Colliery Railway, Tamworth	MINERAL RAILWAY	1865 1899	to	COURSE OF, DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE	Monument
MST13493	52057	BLD	10 The Green, Amington	HOUSE	1850 1899	to	EXTANT BUILDING	Building
MST2794	2807	FS	Roman Brooches Findspot, Tamworth	FINDSPOT	69 to 1	37	FIND	Findspot
MST10430	13810	BLD	Church of St Editha, Amington Green, Amington, Tamworth	CHURCH	1864 1864	to	EXTANT BUILDING	Building
MST1174	1176	Mon	Shuttington Bridge, Tamworth	ROAD BRIDGE	1486 1799	to	EXTANT STRUCTURE	Structure
MST18157	54388	MON	Course of Amington and Glascote Colliery Railway, Tamworth	MINERAL RAILWAY	1865 1899	to	COURSE OF, DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE	Monument
MST13492	52056	BLD	1-3 The Green, Amington	FARMHOUSE	1700 1799	to	EXTANT BUILDING	Building
MST7211	9739	BLD	Yew Tree House, Amington Green	TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE	1565 1634	to	EXTANT BUILDING	Building
MST13494	52058	BLD	12 The Green, Amington	HOUSE	1850 1899	to	EXTANT BUILDING	Building
MST13493	52057	BLD	10 The Green, Amington	HOUSE	1850 1899	to	EXTANT BUILDING	Building
MST2214	2223	Mon	Coventry Canal / Birmingham and Fazeley Canal	CANAL	1783 1789	to	COURSE OF, EXTANT STRUCTURE	Monument
MST2977	2990	Mon	Canal Bridge, Hodge Lane, Tamworth	ACCOMMODATION BRIDGE	1790 1790	to	EXTANT STRUCTURE	Structure
MST7212	9740	BLD	Amington House, Amington Green, Amington, Tamworth	HOUSE	1770 1770	to	EXTANT BUILDING	Building
MST18155	54386	MON	Site of Brickworks, Tamworth	BRICKWORKS, CLAY PIT	1800 1913	to	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE	Monument
MST18807	55038	MON	Water Meadow, North-East of Amington, Tamworth	WATER MEADOW	1486 1799	to	EARTHWORK?	Monument
MST13492	52056	BLD	1-3 The Green, Amington	FARMHOUSE	1700 1799	to	EXTANT BUILDING	Building
MST2977	2990	Mon	Canal Bridge, Hodge Lane, Tamworth	ACCOMMODATION BRIDGE	1790 1790	to	EXTANT STRUCTURE	Structure
MST2978	2991	Mon	Hut Bridge, Coventry Canal, Amington	ACCOMMODATION BRIDGE	1783 1789	to	EXTANT STRUCTURE	Structure
MST10430	13810	BLD	Church of St Editha, Amington Green, Amington, Tamworth	CHURCH	1864 1864	to	EXTANT BUILDING	Building
MST7211	9739	BLD	Yew Tree House, Amington Green	TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE	1565 1634	to	EXTANT BUILDING	Building
MST16642	61082	FS	Post Medieval Finds, Amington	FINDSPOT	1500 1700	to	FIND	Findspot (PAS)
MST21439	57328	MON	Site of Lodge Farm, East of Tamworth	FARMSTEAD, LOOSE COURTYARD PLAN	1800 1834	to	DEMOLISHED BUILDING, DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE	Monument

MST13680	52245	BLD	3-9 Dog Lane, Amington, Tamworth	TERRACE?	1850 to	EXTANT BUILDING	Building
MST21440	57329	MON	Site of Warren Farm, North of Alvecote, Tamworth	FARMSTEAD, REGULAR COURTYARD L PLAN	1800 to 1834	DEMOLISHED BUILDING, DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE	Monument
MST22351	58485	MON	Possible Ditch Feature, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH	-800 to 1485	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22356	58490	MON	Possible Ditch Feature, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH	-800 to 1485	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22354	58488	MON	Possible Ditch Feature, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH	-800 to 1485	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22363	58497	MON	Possible Curvilinear Ditch Feature, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH	Unknown	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22352	58486	MON	Possible Field System Remains, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH, FIELD SYSTEM?, PIT	-800 to 1485	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22353	58487	MON	Possible Field System Remains, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH, FIELD SYSTEM?, PIT	-800 to 1485	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22355	58489	MON	Ridge and Furrow, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH, RIDGE AND FURROW	-800 to 1485	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22359	58493	MON	Ridge and Furrow, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	PIT, RIDGE AND FURROW	1066 to 1485	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22362	58496	MON	Ridge and Furrow, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH, RIDGE AND FURROW	1066 to 1485	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST18155	54386	MON	Site of Brickworks, Tamworth	BRICKWORKS, CLAY PIT	1800 to 1913	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE	Monument
MST18156	54387	MON	Site of Amington Colliery, Tamworth	COLLIERY	1800 to 1913	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE	Monument
MST18165	54396	MON	Site of Brick and Tile Works, Amington, Tamworth	BRICKWORKS, CLAY PIT, TILE WORKS	1800 to 1913	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE, EARTHWORK?	Monument
MST18807	55038	MON	Water Meadow, North-East of Amington, Tamworth	WATER MEADOW	1486 to 1799	EARTHWORK?	Monument
MST16641	61081	FS	Coin Findspot, Amington	FINDSPOT	1207 to 1216	FIND	Findspot (PAS)
MST7212	9740	BLD	Amington House, Amington Green, Amington, Tamworth	HOUSE	1770 to 1770	EXTANT BUILDING	Building
MST21439	57328	MON	Site of Lodge Farm, East of Tamworth	FARMSTEAD, LOOSE COURTYARD PLAN	1800 to 1834	DEMOLISHED BUILDING, DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE	Monument
MST21440	57329	MON	Site of Warren Farm, North of Alvecote, Tamworth	FARMSTEAD, REGULAR COURTYARD L PLAN	1800 to 1834	DEMOLISHED BUILDING, DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE	Monument
MST22351	58485	MON	Possible Ditch Feature, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH	-800 to 1485	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
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MST22363	58497	MON	Possible Curvilinear Ditch Feature, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH	Unknown	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22352	58486	MON	Possible Field System Remains, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH, FIELD SYSTEM?, PIT	-800 to 1485	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22353	58487	MON	Possible Field System Remains, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH, FIELD SYSTEM?, PIT	-800 to 1485	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22355	58489	MON	Ridge and Furrow, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	DITCH, RIDGE AND FURROW	-800 to	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
MST22359	58493	MON	Ridge and Furrow, Tamworth Golf Club, Tamworth	PIT, RIDGE AND FURROW	1066 to	SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT	Monument
			L GOIL CIUD, TAITIWOITII	FURRUW	1400	חברטאוו	

MST22362	58496	MON	Ridge and Furrow, Tamworth	DITCH, RIDGE AND	1066 to	SUB SURFACE	Monument
			Golf Club, Tamworth	FURROW	1485	DEPOSIT	

Events

Objectid	Evuid	Recordtype	Name
1838	EST2344	EVP	A historic character assessment of Tamworth as part of an Extensive Urban Survey of Staffordshire.
2616	EST2564	EVS	A geophysical survey one land at the former Tamworth Municipal Golf Club, Tamworth, 2016.

Site 2: Former Polesworth High School

Designations

Desig UID	Pref Ref	Name	Grade
DWA604	435561	ANKER BRIDGE	II
DWA606	435564	NUMBER 2 AND ATTACHED WALL AND SCHOOL HOUSE AND ATTACHED WALL AND THE OLD SCHOOL	II
DWA607	435566	CHURCH OF ST EDITHA	*
DWA608	435568	FORMER SUNDIAL APPROXIMATELY 40 METRES EAST OF THE VICARAGE	II
DWA609	435599		II*
DWA610	435601		*
DWA611	435602	TAME BARN APPROXIMATELY 45 METRES SOUTH OF HIGH STREET AND 120 METRES NORTH WEST OF CHURCH OF ST EDITHA	II
DWA612	435604	POLESWORTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	II
DWA622	435598	THE VICARAGE	II
DWA623	435600		II*
DWA624	435603	DOVECOTE APPROXIMATELY 85 METRES SOUTH OF HIGH STREET AND 100 METRES NORTH WEST OF CHURCH OF AT EDITHA	II
DWA625	435605	FOSTERS YARD	II
DWA630	435562		II
DWA631	435565		II
DWA632	435567	WALL EAST OF SOUTH EAST CORNER OF NAVE OF CHURCH OF ST EDITHA	II
DWA689	309313	OBELISK ON THE SITE OF ST LEONARD'S CHAPEL AT SK 2713 0185	II
DWA779	309314	POOLEY HALL, ATTACHED FORMER CHAPEL AND POOLEY HALL FARMHOUSE	*

Monuments

MonUID	Record Type	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	FromDate	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA12233	FS	MWA12233	Find of a scraper, Polesworth	FINDSPOT	-500000	42	Prehistoric	Find of a fire damaged scraper 1.75km northeast of Stiper's Plantation, Polesworth.
MWA221	FS	MWA221	Findspot - Bronze Age arrowhead in Polesworth parish	FINDSPOT	-2500	-700	Late Neolithic to Early Iron Age	Find spot - a barbed and tanged arrowhead of Bronze Age date was found 60m west of Market Street, Polesworth.
MWA13158	MON	MWA13158	Site of Wood Park, Polesworth	PARK	0	0	Undated	Possible site of a medieval park.
MWA13194	MON	MWA13194	Spread Eagle Inn, Polesworth	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic inn opposite gate house to Polesworth Abbey.
MWA30020	MON	MWA30020	Possible former ditch south of the Coventry Canal, east of Polesworth identified during geophysical survey	LINEAR FEATURE, DITCH?	0	0	Undated	A possible former cut feature (ditch) identified during a geophysical survey. The type and date of the feature are uncertain. It is located to the south of the Coventry Canal and to the north of the B5000 on the east side of Polesworth.
MWA20759	FS	MWA20759	Polesworth (Romano- British) Field	FINDSPOT	43	410	Romano- British to Migration	Romano-British artifact found during metal detecting

			45					
MWA20780	FS	MWA20780	Polesworth	FINDSPOT	307	361	Romano-	Romano-British artifact found
			(Romano- British) Field 45	1 111261 61			British	during metal detecting
MWA20656	FS	MWA20656	Polesworth (Romano- British) Field 667	FINDSPOT	351	354	Romano- British	Romano-British artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20760	FS	MWA20760	Polesworth (Migration) Fields 45 &674	FINDSPOT	410	800	Migration	Migration artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA7495	MON	MWA7495	Mound E of Polesworth Church	CHAPEL?, BENEDICTI NE MONASTE RY?, MOUND, PROSPECT MOUND?	801	1913	Early medieval to Industrial	This was initially thought to be the site of a chapel associated with Polesworth Abbey. Subsequent excavations in 2012 found no evidence that this mound dates to any earlier than the 17th century however prompting a reinterpretationthat this may have be
MWA203	MON	MWA203	Polesworth Abbey	NUNNERY, ABBEY, MARKET, FAIR, BENEDICTI NE NUNNERY	801	1539	Early medieval to Medieval	Polesworth Abbey, a nunnery house governed by an abbess. The Abbey dates to the Early Medieval period and lies 200m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA10137	FS	10137	Find of two medieval coins in Polesworth.	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	
MWA13149	MON	MWA13149	Possible site of market place, Polesworth	MARKET	1066	1539	Medieval	Weekly market granted to the Abbey in 1242. Location uncertain.
MWA13154	MON	MWA13154	Site of Stiper's Hill Castle, Polesworth	CASTLE	1066	1539	Medieval	Possible site and associated earthworks of castle built soon after the Conquest.
MWA205	BLD	MWA205	Polesworth Abbey Church	CHURCH	1066	1539	Medieval	The parish church of St. Editha which is Medieval in date. The church was associated with Polesworth Abbey. It is located 200m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA206	MON	MWA206	Site of Abbess's Lodgings at Polesworth Abbey	MONASTE RY, LODGINGS	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of the Abbess' lodgings were part of Polesworth Abbey which is medieval in date. Parts of the lodgings were later reused in the building of a manor house on the same site. The site is located 200m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA21256	FS	MWA21256	Polesworth (Mediaeval) Field 581	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA213	BLD	213	64 High Street, Polesworth	CRUCK HOUSE, HOUSE	1066	1539	Medieval	A timber framed house of cruck construction with a thatched roof. The house is Medieval in date and is situated on High Street, Polesworth.
MWA219	FS	MWA219	Findspot - Medieval cross fragment	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Find spot - a fragment of a cross dating to the Medieval period which was found 40m south of High Street, Polesworth.
MWA225	MON	225	Site of Chapel of St Leonard	CHAPEL	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of the Chapel of St. Leonard, which was built during the Medieval period. It lies 350m south of the sewage works, Polesworth.
MWA276	MON	MWA276	Site of Medieval Tile Kiln in Potters Lane	TILE KILN, KILN	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of a tile kiln that produced patterned tiles. The kiln was Medieval in date and was situated in Potters Lane,

								Polesworth.
MWA30005	MON	MWA30005	Tura huriala	DUDIAL	1066	1539	Medieval	
NWA30005	MON	WWASUUUS	Two burials east of Polesworth Abbey Cloister.	BURIAL, CEMETERY ?	1000		iviedievai	uncovered during trial trenching approximately 50m to the east of the Abbey Cloister. The burials are undated but may be part of a medieval cemetary associated with the Abbey.
MWA5646	MON	5646	Site of Cloisters of Polesworth Abbey	MONASTE RY, CLOISTER	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of the cloisters of Polesworth Abbey dating to the Medieval period. They were situated 200m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA8965	MON	MWA8965	Burials, Polesworth Abbey Cloister, Polesworth	BURIAL	1066	1499	Medieval	Four monastic burials were uncovered in trial trenches along the north and east sides of the former cloister of Polesworth Abbey. They were Medieval in date.
MWA9573	MON	MWA9573	Polesworth Medieval Settlement	SETTLEME NT	1066	1539	Medieval	The possible extent of the medieval settlement based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885.
MWA5645	BLD	MWA5645	Church of St Editha, Polesworth	CHURCH	1066	1900	Medieval to Imperial	The parish church of St. Editha. The building incorporates Medieval masonary and is situated 200m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA8913	BLD	MWA8913	Polesworth Vicarage	VICARAGE, BUILDING	1066	1913	Medieval to Imperial	Polesworth Vicarage, which was built during the Imperial period. The building incorporates some Medieval elements. It is situated 200m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA209	MON	MWA209	Site of Polesworth Mill	WATERMIL L, CORN MILL	1066	2050	Medieval to Modern	The site of a watermill that was first built in the Medieval period and used for milling corn. It continued in use until the 20th century. The site is 150m northwest of Abbey Green Park, Polesworth.
MWA212	MON	MWA212	Polesworth Bridge	ROAD BRIDGE	1066	2050	Medieval to Modern	Polesworth Bridge over the River Anker was first built in the Medieval period. It is situated on Bridge Street, 225m north west of Abbey Green Park, Polesworth.
MWA10271	MON	MWA10271	Ridge and Furrow north of Pooley Hall, Polesworth	RIDGE AND FURROW	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	An area of ridge and furrow cultivation of Medieval or Post Medieval date. The ridge and furrow survives as an earthwork. It is situated 200m north of Pooley Hall.
MWA215	BLD	MWA215	32 High Street, Polesworth	HOUSE, TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	A timber framed house dating to the medieval period is situated on High Street, Polesworth.
MWA227	BLD	MWA227	Pooley Hall Chapel, Polesworth	CHAPEL	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	A chapel built in the Medieval period is situated at Pooley Hall.
MWA30002	MON	MWA30002	Poleworth Abbey	precinct of	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	A large late 13th or early 14th century stone building in the outer court of Polesworth Abbey revealed during archaeological excavations in 2007 and 2011. The building prbably persisted into the 17th century before being replaced by a timber-framed bui
MWA30003	MON	MWA30003	Stone building eastern Cloistra Poleworth Abbey	al Range of	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	Trial trenching identified the stone wall foundations of a previously unknown building outside the eastern Cloistral

								Range of Polesworth Abbey.
MWA20773	FS	MWA20773	Polesworth (Mediaeval) Field 45	FINDSPOT	1293	1294	Medieval	Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20766	FS	MWA20766	Polesworth (Mediaeval) Field 674	FINDSPOT	1300	1539	Medieval	Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA204	BLD	MWA204	Polesworth Abbey Gatehouse	GATEHOU SE	1335	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	A gatehouse associated with Polesworth Abbey which is Medieval in date. The walls are constructed in ashlar except over the gateway where they are of timber. The gatehouse is located 200m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA207	MON	MWA207	Site of Manor House at Polesworth Vicarage	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A manor house that is Post Medieval in date and which incorporated building material from the Abbess's lodgings that had existed on the same site. The site of the manor house lies 200m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA208	MON	208	Vicarage Sundial, Polesworth.	SUNDIAL	1540	1750	Post-medie	val
MWA210	BLD	MWA210	Dovecote 100m NW of St Editha's Church, Polesworth	BUILDING	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A dovecote, used for housing doves and pigeons, that is built of brick with a tiled roof. It is Post Medieval in date. It lies 400m north west of Edgerley Farm.
MWA211	BLD	211	Tithe Barn, Polesworth	BARN, TITHE BARN	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A tithe barn built from timber and brick which is Post Medieval in date. It is situated 60m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA228	BLD	MWA228	Pooley Hall, Polesworth	MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Pooley Hall, a manor house constructed in brick with stone dressings. It is Post Medieval in date. It is situated 100m east of Pooley Lane.
MWA2473	MON	MWA2473	Site of 'Little Jims Cottage', Fairfields Hill	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	The site of a timber-framed house, known as 'Little Jim's Cottage'. It was built in the Post Medieval period and was situated on Fairfields Hill, Polesworth.
MWA2477	MON	2477	Site of 'The Ark', Grendon Street, Polesworth	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post-medie	val
MWA2479	MON	2479	Site of P.Med timber house, Bridge Street	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post-medie	val
MWA2480	BLD	2480	Range of P.Med timber houses, Bridge Street, Polesworth	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A range of Post Medieval timber-framed houses on Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA2485	MON	MWA2485	Site of P.Med timber house, Bridge Street, Polesworth	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	The site of a timber-framed thatched building that was divided into three cottages. It was built in the Post Medieval period and was situated on Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA7504	MON	7504	Polesworth Library	FLOOR	1540	1750	Post-medie	val
MWA8128	MON	MWA8128	Post-Medieval Pottery Kiln, Polesworth	POTTERY KILN, KILN	1540	1750	Post- medieval	The site of a pottery kiln, used for the firing of pottery ware, dating to the Post Medieval period. It was situated north of Potters Lane, Polesworth.

MWA6117	MON	MWA6117	Site of Clay Pipe Factory in Potters Lane	FACTORY	1540	1900	Post- medieval to Imperial	The site of a factory that made clay pipes. It was built in the Post Medieval period and continued to be used until the Imperial period. The factory was situated on Potters Lane, Polesworth.
MWA7850	BLD	MWA7850	Nethersole School, Polesworth	SCHOOL	1540	1913	Post- medieval to Imperial	Nethersole School which was built in the Post Medieval period. Part of the school was rebuilt in the Imperial period. It is situated 50m north of High Street, Polesworth.
MWA8758	MON	MWA8758	Wall at 2A Bridge Street	WALL	1540	1913	Post- medieval to Imperial	The foundations of a brick wall dating to the Post Medieval or Imperial period. The foundations were recorded on the east side of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA12568	MON	12568	Pooley Hall garden, Polesworth	GARDEN	1540	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	Lawns, herbaceous and rose borders, kitchen garden with glass, orchard.
MWA20741	FS	MWA20741	Polesworth (Post Mediaeval) Field 905	FINDSPOT	1628	1629	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21036	FS	MWA21036	Polesworth (Post Mediaeval) Field 631	FINDSPOT	1645	1646	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA4801	MON	MWA4801	Turnpike Road from Polesworth to Austrey	TOLL ROAD	1725	1750	Post- medieval	A toll road whose upkeep was paid for by the extraction of a toll from travellers. It was built in the late post-medieval period and ran between Polesworth and Austrey.
MWA216	BLD	216	School House, Polesworth	SCHOOL	1751	1913	Imperial	A building constructed during the Imperial period as a school. It is built of red and black bricks that are arranged in a chequered pattern. The building is situated on the corner of Bridge Street and High Street in Polesworth.
MWA218	BLD	MWA218	Steam Mill, Market Street, Polesworth	STEAM MILL	1751	1910	Imperial	A steam mill which was built during the Imperial period for the purpose of grinding corn. It was situated on the western side of Market Street, Polesworth.
MWA226	MON	MWA226	Obelisk on Site of Chapel of St Leonard on Hoo Hill near Polesworth	OBELISK	1751	1913	Imperial	An obelisk situated on the site of the Chapel of St. Leonard, 350m south of the sewage works, Polesworth. It dates to the Imperial period.
MWA2470	BLD	MWA2470	Three terraced houses, Tamworth Road, Polesworth	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	A group of three terraced houses built in brick with tile roof date to the Imperial period. They are situated on Tamworth Road, Polesworth.
MWA2474	BLD	MWA2474	Polesworth Market, Market Street	MARKET PLACE	1751	1913	Imperial	A market place, a two-storey building built in brick that dates to the Imperial period. It is situated on Market Street, Polesworth.
MWA2476	BLD	MWA2476	Chetwynd Arms, Market Street, Polesworth	INN, STABLE	1751	1913	Imperial	The Chetwynd Arms, an inn built in red brick with a tile roof with a stable block to the rear. It was built during the Imperial period and is situated on Market Street, Polesworth.
MWA2478	BLD	2478	House/shop, Bridge Street, Polesworth	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	

MWA2481	BLD	MWA2481	The Red Lion, Bridge Street, Polesworth	INN	1751	1913	Imperial	The Red Lion, an inn dating to the Imperial period which originally had a thatched roof. The inn is situated on Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA2482	BLD	2482	19th century house, Bridge Street, Polesworth	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	A house built from brick with a tile roof. It was built during the Imperial period and is situated on Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA2483	BLD	2483	Shopping complex, Bridge Street, Polesworth	BUILDING, HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA2484	MON	MWA2484	Site of 18th Century House, High Street	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	A house dating to the Imperial period. The site of the house is on High Street, Polesworth.
MWA2486	BLD	MWA2486	Congregational Chapel, High Street, Poleshill	CHAPEL, CONGREG ATIONAL CHAPEL	1751	1913	Imperial	A nonconformist chapel built in brick with a tile roof. It was built in the Imperial period and is situated on High Street, Polesworth.
MWA2487	MON	2487	Site of 18th Century House, High Street	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a house built of red brick with a tile roof which was constructed in the Imperial period in High Street, Polesworth.
MWA2488	MON	2488	Site of 18th century houses, High Street, Poleswort	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of two houses built in brick during the Imperial period and situated on the High Street, Polesworth.
MWA2489	BLD	MWA2489	18th/19th century house, High Street, Polesworth	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	A house built in the Imperial period which is situated in High Street, Polesworth.
MWA2490	BLD	MWA2490	Stiper's Hill Farm, Stiper's Hill, Polesworth	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	Stiper's Hill Farm, a house built in the Imperial period which is situated on Stiper's Hill, northeast of Polesworth.
MWA4386	MON	MWA4386	Pooley Hall Colliery Wharf	CANAL, CANAL WHARF	1751	1913	Imperial	Pooley Hall Colliery Wharf. The site of a canal and canal wharf where vessels would have been loaded and unloaded. It was constructed during the Imperial period and was situated 1km northwest of Polesworth.
MWA4387	BLD	MWA4387	Imperial canal, Polesworth	CANAL, CANAL BASIN, CANAL WHARF, BUILDING	1751	1913	Imperial	A canal, canal basin and wharf where vessels would have loaded and unloaded goods. They were built during the Imperial period. The canal basin and wharf are situated 100m south of Tamworth Road, Polesworth.
MWA5705	MON	MWA5705	Site of Pottery Kiln, Potters Lane	POTTERY KILN, KILN	1751	1913	Imperial	Various finds from this area suggest that there was a pottery kiln here during the Imperial period. It would have been located in the area of Potters Lane, Polesworth.
MWA6505	MON	MWA6505	Site of Corn Mill E of Polesworth Bridge	CORN MILL	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a corn mill that was built during the Imperial period. It was situated east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA6506	MON	MWA6506	Site of Canal Basin S of Bulls Head Bridge	CANAL, CANAL BASIN	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a canal basin, an open area of water where vessels could load and unload goods. It dates to the Imperial period and was situated 120m south of Bulls Head Bridge, Polesworth.
MWA6508	MON	MWA6508	Site of Gravel Pit NE of	GRAVEL PIT	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a gravel pit from which gravel was extracted. It

			Wood Park Farm					was used during the Imperial period and was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885. It was situated 350m northeast of Wood Park Farm.
MWA6511	MON	MWA6511	Site of Tramway between Polesworth and Dordon	TRAMWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a tramway, which was built during the Imperial period. It ran between Polesworth and Dordon.
MWA6514	MON	MWA6514	Site of Signal Box at Polesworth Station	SIGNAL BOX, RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a railway signal box that was built during the Imperial period. It was situated 100m southeast of Polesworth Station, and is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885.
MWA6519	MON	MWA6519	Site of Pound in Polesworth	POUND	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a pound, a pen where livestock would be rounded up. It dated to the Imperial period and was situated immediately south of Bassett's Bridge, Polesworth.
MWA6520	MON	MWA6520	Site of Lime kiln in Polesworth	LIME KILN, KILN	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a lime kiln, a kiln in which lime is made. It dated to the Imperial period and was situated on the northern side of Limekiln Bridge, Polesworth. The lime kiln is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885.
MWA6521	MON	MWA6521	Site of Smithy at Polesworth	BLACKSMI THS WORKSHO P	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a blacksmiths workshop where metal would have been worked. It dated to the Imperial period and was situated immediately northeast of Bulls Head Bridge, Polesworth. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1901.
MWA6527	MON	MWA6527	Site of Coal Pit SW of Pooley Hall	MINE, MINE SHAFT	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a mine from which coal would have been extracted. It dates to the Imperial period and is situated 200m southwest of Pooley Hall. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885.
MWA8185	MON	MWA8185	19th and 20th Century Outbuildings and Post- Medieval Pottery, Bridge Street, Polesworth	BUILDING	1751	1913	Imperial	The foundations of a building which date to the Imperial period. They were situated on the west side of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA8749	FS	MWA8749	Findspot - Imperial pottery sherds	FINDSPOT	1751	1913	Imperial	Findspot - pottery sherds dating to the Imperial period were recovered from Potters Lane, Polesworth.
MWA13151	MON	MWA13151	Tramway connecting Birch Coppice Colliery No 1 and Polesworth Canal Basin	TRAMWAY	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Tramway for transport of coal from Birch Coppice Colliery No 1.
MWA13152	MON	MWA13152	Tramway connecting Birch Coppice Colliery and Polesworth Canal Basin	TRAMWAY	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Tramway for transport of coal from Birch Coppice Colliery to Polesworth.
MWA13196	MON	MWA13196	Bulls Head Public House, Tamworth road, Polesworth	PUBLIC HOUSE	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Public house dating to the Imperial period/

MWA2454	BLD	MWA2454	Baptist Chapel, The Gullet, Polesworth	CHAPEL, BAPTIST CHAPEL	1751	1913	Industrial	A nonconformist Baptist chapel, built in the Imperial period, is situated at the junction of The Gullet and Fairfields Hill, Polesworth.
MWA4373	MON	MWA4373	The Coventry Canal	CANAL	1751	1913	Industrial	The Coventry Canal, a waterway for transporting goods, was built during the Imperial period.
MWA6507	MON	MWA6507	Pooley Hall Colliery N of Pooley Hall	MINE, COLLIERY	1751	1913	Industrial	The site of Pooley Hall Colliery where coal was mined. It was in use during the Imperial period and was situated 550m north of Pooley Hall.
MWA12237	MON	MWA12237	Brickyard, Polesworth	BRICKYAR D	1800	1880	Imperial	A brickyard is shown on the Polesworth tithe map c.1850. The site is situated to the immediate south west of Bull's Head Bridge.
MWA12238	MON	MWA12238	Colliery, Polesworth	COLLIERY	1800	1880	Imperial	A colliery is shown on the Polesworth tithe map c.1850. The site is situated approximately 65m to the south west of Bull's Head Bridge.
MWA217	MON	MWA217	Site of Midlands Works: Brick, Terracotta and Sanitary Pipes, Tamworth Road, Polesworth	FACTORY, BRICKWOR KS, TERRACOT TA WORKS, CLAY DRAINAGE PIPE WORKS	1860	1930	Imperial to Modern	The site of terracotta, brick and sanitary pipe factory situated on the southern side of Tamworth Road, Polesworth.
MWA6512	MON	MWA6512	Mineral Railway between Pooley Hall and Main Line	MINERAL RAILWAY	1885	1960	Imperial to Modern	The site of a mineral railway that was built during the Imperial period. The railway line ran between Pooley Hall and the main line. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885.
MWA12497	MON	MWA12497	Abbey Croft, public space, Polesworth	PUBLIC PARK	1914	2050	Modern	Public open space identified by Jonathan Lovie in 1997. Contains remains of Polesworth Abbey; churchyard, vicarage and former Abbey gatehouse. Recommended for inclusion on Local List by Lovie.

Events

EvUID	Туре	Name
EWA1	PE	Polesworth: a north Warwickshire country pottery
EWA6746	SR	Archaeological Observation at Polesworth Bridge, Polesworth
EWA6748	SR	Dordon Reservoir Water Mains Renewals, Polesworth: Archaeological Observation
EWA6770	WB	Archaeological Watching Brief at 2A Bridge St, Polesworth
EWA7486	MD	Metal Detecting at Polesworth, Warwick
EWA7769	T-R	Polesworth Abbey Gatehouse, Polesworth, Warwickshire: tree-ring analysis of timbers
EWA2553	FO	Archaeological Observation at 39-45 Bridge Street, Polesworth, Warwickshire
EWA9078	SR	Archaeological Recording at Polesworth Abbey, Warwickshire 2002-2006
EWA9083	DS	Polesworth Abbey Gatehouse: a documentary history and an historic building survey and analysis
EWA9120	SR	Archaeological observation at 21 Potters Lane, Polesworth
EWA9352	SR	Observation at 29 High Street, Polesworth
EWA9452	WB	Watching Brief at 52 Potters Lane, Polesworth

EWA9473	EV	Evaluation at Polesworth Abbey								
EWA9503	FO	ite visit to Abbey Croft, Polesworth by J Lovie c1996								
EWA847	EV	isses' Barn Farm, Poleswowrth Archaeological Evaluation								
EWA4161	EV	Archaeological Observation at 27/29 High Street, Polesworth, Warwickshire								
EWA6197	AO	Further Archaeological Observation at 27/29 High Street, Polesworth, Warwickshire								
EWA10083	EV	Common Lane, Polesworth, Warwickshire, Archaeological Evaluation								
EWA954	EV	Polesworth Public Library: Archaeological Evaluation								
EWA9538	EV	Archaeological evaluation of proposed graveyard extension, St Editha's Church, Polesworth, Warwickshire								
EWA4175	SR	Archaeological Observation on land adjacent to 43 Potters Lane, Polesworth, Warwickshire								
EWA6480	FS	Polesworth Abbey Cloister: a survey of the standing masonry								
EWA7040	EV	Polesworth Abbey Cloister: Trial trenching & recording								
EWA9474	GS	Geophysical Survey at Polesworth Abbey								
EWA6976	DS	Polesworth Vicarage: A Rapid Archaeological Assessment								
EWA10560	WB	Archaeological Watching Brief at Atherstone, Grendon, Warwickshire								

Site 3: Land east of Dordon & Polesworth

Designations

Desig UID	Pref Ref	Name	Grade
DWA305	309254	DORDON HALL	II
DWA307	309260	HALL END HALL	II
DWA582	309267	GRENDON BRIDGE (THAT PART IN GRENDON CIVIL PARISH) AND GRENDON BRIDGE (THAT PART IN POLESFORTH CIVIL PARISH)	*
DWA604	435561	ANKER BRIDGE	II
DWA606	435564	NUMBER 2 AND ATTACHED WALL AND SCHOOL HOUSE AND ATTACHED WALL AND THE OLD SCHOOL	II
DWA607	435566	CHURCH OF ST EDITHA	II*
DWA608	435568	FORMER SUNDIAL APPROXIMATELY 40 METRES EAST OF THE VICARAGE	II
DWA609	435599		11*
DWA610	435601		II*
DWA611	435602	TAME BARN APPROXIMATELY 45 METRES SOUTH OF HIGH STREET AND 120 METRES NORTH WEST OF CHURCH OF ST EDITHA	II
DWA612	435604	POLESWORTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	II
DWA618	435615	COVENTRY CANAL MILESTONE BETWEEN BRIDGES 48 AND 49 AT SK 2824 0052	П
DWA622	435598	THE VICARAGE	II
DWA623	435600		II*
DWA624	435603	DOVECOTE APPROXIMATELY 85 METRES SOUTH OF HIGH STREET AND 100 METRES NORTH WEST OF CHURCH OF AT EDITHA	II
DWA625	435605	FOSTERS YARD	II
DWA630	435562		II
DWA631	435565		П
DWA632	435567	WALL EAST OF SOUTH EAST CORNER OF NAVE OF CHURCH OF ST EDITHA	II
DWA689	309313	OBELISK ON THE SITE OF ST LEONARD'S CHAPEL AT SK 2713 0185	II

Monuments

MonUID	Record Type	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	FromDate	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA7434	FS	7434	Findspot - Prehistoric flint implements	FINDSPOT	-500000	42	Prehistoric	
MWA12233	FS	MWA12233	Find of a scraper, Polesworth	FINDSPOT	-500000	42	Prehistoric	Find of a fire damaged scraper 1.75km northeast of Stiper's Plantation, Polesworth.
MWA5761	MON	MWA5761	Mesolithic Finds at Kisses Barn Farm, Polesworth	FLINT SCATTER	-10000	-7001	Early Mesolithic	A flint scatter of artefacts dating to the early Mesolithic period. They were excavated from a location 350m southwest of Kisses Barn Farm.
MWA5762	MON	MWA5762	Mesolithic Finds from Kisses Barn Farm, Polesworth	FLINT SCATTER, DITCH	-10000	-7001	Early Mesolithic	Findspot - flint artefacts dating to the early Mesolithic period were recovered during an excavation. A ditch of the same date was also excavated 200m south of Kisses Barn Farm.
MWA5760	MON	MWA5760	Mesolithic to Iron	FLINT	-10000	42	Early	An archaeological

			Age features, Kisses' Barn Polesworth	SCATTER, RING DITCH, PIT, DITCH			Mesolithic to Late Iron Age	survey at this site found evidence of features and finds dating from the Early Mesolithic to the Iron Age. It is to the northeast of Swing Bridge, Polesworth.
MWA5763	MON	MWA5763	Neolithic possible Ring Ditch and Pottery	RING DITCH	-4000	-2201	Neolithic	A ring ditch dating to the Neolithic period which was partly excavated. It was situated 250m west of Kisses Barn Farm.
MWA13081	MON	MWA13081	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pit at Birch Coppice Phase II, Baddesley Ensor	PIT	-3000	-1601	Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age	A pit was found during an archaeological evaluation at Baddesley Ensor.Sherds of pottery probably from a Beaker vessel were recovered from it.
MWA5764	FS	MWA5764	Findspot - Possible Bronze Age Sherd, Polesworth	FINDSPOT	-2600	-1601	Early Bronze Age	Findspot - a sherd of pottery dating to the Bronze Age was recovered 50m southwest of Kisses Barn Farm.
MWA221	FS	MWA221	Findspot - Bronze Age arrowhead in Polesworth parish	FINDSPOT	-2500	-700	Late Neolithic to Early Iron Age	Find spot - a barbed and tanged arrowhead of Bronze Age date was found 60m west of Market Street, Polesworth.
MWA13086	MON	MWA13086	Bronze Age Cremation pits at Birch Coppice, Baddesley Ensor	CREMATIO N PIT	-1600	-1201	Middle Bronze Age	A group of five small pits containing cremated bone and charcoal dating to the middle Bronze Age were discovered at Birch Coppice.
MWA5766	MON	MWA5766	Iron Age Ditch at Kisses Barn Farm, Polesworth	DITCH	-800	42	Iron Age	A ditch that contained Iron Age pottery was excavated 200m south of Kisses Barn Farm.
MWA5765	MON	MWA5765	Possible Iron Age Features at Kisses Barn Farm	POST HOLE	-800	42	Iron Age	Two post holes, holes dug to provide a firm base for an upright post, were found during an excavation. They dated to the Iron Age and were situated 280m west of Kisses Barn Farm.
MWA4212	MON	MWA4212	Site of Possible Iron Age Hillfort on Hoo Hill	HILLFORT	-800	42	Iron Age	A hill top enclosure, possibly a hillfort, dating to the Iron Age that is visible as a cropmark. It is situated on Hoo Hill, east of Polesworth.
MWA13087	MON	MWA13087	Iron Age pits and a four-post structure at Birch Coppice, Baddesley Ensor	PIT, POST BUILT STRUCTUR E	-800	42	Iron Age	Two pits of possible early Iron Age date were discovered and a four-post structure which was also likely to have been Iron Age in date.
MWA8239	RDR	8239	Watching brief at H Watling St, Dordon	lall End Farm,	0	0		Ŭ.
MWA4459	MON	4459	Poss Cropmark Enclosure to SE of Sandy Way Cottage	ENCLOSUR E, LINEAR FEATURE	0	0	Undated	
MWA5316	MON	MWA5316	Trackway 50m east of Wood Park Farm	TRACKWAY	0	0	Undated	A trackway that is visible as a crop mark on aerial photographs and which is of unknown date. The end of the trackway lies 50m east of Wood Park Farm.

MWA13083	MON	MWA13083	Undated features at Birch Coppice, Baddesley Ensor	PIT, POST HOLE, DITCH	0	0	Undated	A number of cut features were identified during an evaluation. No dating evidence was obtained from them. The surrounding area had evidence for Neolithic to post-medieval activity.
MWA13158	MON	MWA13158	Site of Wood Park, Polesworth	PARK	0	0	Undated	Possible site of a medieval park.
MWA13194	MON	MWA13194	Spread Eagle Inn, Polesworth	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic inn opposite gate house to Polesworth Abbey.
MWA19911	MON	MWA19911	Suckle Green/ Swan	Farm bridge	0	0		Watling Street bridge over Penmire Brook
MWA21053	PAS				0	0		
MWA29993	MON	MWA29993	Eivdence of former coal mining northwest of Baddesley Ensor	COAL WORKINGS	0	0	Undated	Evidence of former coal mining was revealed during groundworks associated with the installation of a new water main. The site is located to the North West of Baddesley Ensor.
MWA30020	MON	MWA30020	Possible former ditch south of the Coventry Canal, east of Polesworth identified during geophysical survey	LINEAR FEATURE, DITCH?	0	0	Undated	A possible former cut feature (ditch) identified during a geophysical survey. The type and date of the feature are uncertain. It is located to the south of the Coventry Canal and to the north of the B5000 on the east side of Polesworth.
MWA238	FS	MWA238	Findspot - Roman coin hoard	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Findspot - a coin hoard, a group of coins deposited together, that are Roman in date were found west of Dordon.
MWA5317	FS	MWA5317	Findspot - Roman pottery sherd	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Find spot - a pottery sherd dating to the Roman period was found in a field 100m northeast of Wood Park Farm.
MWA420	MON	MWA420	Watling Street	ROAD	43	409	Romano- British	Watling Street, a Roman road running from London to Wroxeter which passes through Warwickshire.
MWA20713	FS	MWA20713	Dordon (Romano/Mediaev al) Field 1030	FINDSPOT	43	1539	Romano- British to Medieval	Romano/Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20656	FS	MWA20656	Polesworth (Romano-British) Field 667	FINDSPOT	351	354	Romano- British	Romano-British artifact found during metal detecting
MWA203	MON	MWA203	Polesworth Abbey	NUNNERY, ABBEY, MARKET, FAIR, BENEDICTI NE NUNNERY	801	1539	Early medieval to Medieval	Polesworth Abbey, a nunnery house governed by an abbess. The Abbey dates to the Early Medieval period and lies 200m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA7495	MON	MWA7495	Mound E of Polesworth Church	CHAPEL?, BENEDICTI NE MONASTER Y?, MOUND, PROSPECT MOUND?	801	1913	Early medieval to Industrial	This was initially thought to be the site of a chapel associated with Polesworth Abbey. Subsequent excavations in 2012 found no evidence that this mound dates to any

								earlier than the 17th century however prompting a reinterpretationthat this may have be
MWA21137	FS	MWA21137	Dordon (Early Mediaeval) Field 1049	FINDSPOT	801	1065	Early medieval	Early Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20711	FS	MWA20711	Dordon (Early Mediaeval / Mediaeval) Field 1030	FINDSPOT	1000	1100	Early medieval to Medieval	Early Mediaeval / Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA206	MON	MWA206	Site of Abbess's Lodgings at Polesworth Abbey	MONASTER Y, LODGINGS	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of the Abbess' lodgings were part of Polesworth Abbey which is medieval in date. Parts of the lodgings were later reused in the building of a manor house on the same site. The site is located 200m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA219	FS	MWA219	Findspot - Medieval cross fragment	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Find spot - a fragment of a cross dating to the Medieval period which was found 40m south of High Street, Polesworth.
MWA6014	FS	6014	Findspot - Medieval pottery	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	3
MWA6239	FS	MWA6239	Findspot - Medieval pottery	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - pottery dating to the Medieval period was found in the vicinity of an enclosure, 200m southwest of Hall End Farm, Dordon.
MWA4822	MON	4822	Enclosure 200m S of Hall End Farm	SETTLEME NT, ENCLOSUR E, LINEAR FEATURE, FIELD SYSTEM	1066	1539	Medieval	
MWA125	MON	MWA125	Old Church of St Nicholas, Baddesley Ensor.	CHURCH, BUILDING	1066	1913	Medieval to Imperial	The site of the Medieval church of St. Nicholas, which was demolished in 1848. It was situated south west of Lower House Farm.
MWA127	MON	MWA127	Poss. Deserted Settlement 300m SE of Lower House Fm	DESERTED SETTLEME NT	1066	1539	Medieval	The possible site of a deserted settlement of Medieval date which was located 300m south east of Lower House Farm.
MWA198	MON	MWA198	Grendon Bridge (Old)	BRIDGE, ROAD BRIDGE	1066	1539	Medieval	Grendon bridge, a bridge over the River Anker which is Medieval in date. It is situated 300m northwest of the church at Grendon.
MWA225	MON	225	Site of Chapel of St Leonard	CHAPEL	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of the Chapel of St. Leonard, which was built during the Medieval period. It lies 350m south of the sewage works, Polesworth.
MWA276	MON	MWA276	Site of Medieval Tile Kiln in Potters Lane	TILE KILN, KILN	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of a tile kiln that produced patterned tiles. The kiln was Medieval in date and was situated in Potters Lane, Polesworth.
MWA8374	MON	MWA8374	Medieval settlement	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of a shrunken village is suggested by

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			revealed by fieldwalking survey					pottery scatters dating to the Medieval period. The site is situated 200m south of Manor House Farm, Dordon.
MWA8375	MON	8375	Holloway, Manor Farm, Dordon	HOLLOW WAY	1066	1539	Medieval	r arm, Bordon.
MWA212	MON	MWA212	Polesworth Bridge	ROAD BRIDGE	1066	2050	Medieval to Modern	Polesworth Bridge over the River Anker was first built in the Medieval period. It is situated on Bridge Street, 225m north west of Abbey Green Park, Polesworth.
MWA209	MON	MWA209	Site of Polesworth Mill	WATERMIL L, CORN MILL	1066	2050	Medieval to Modern	The site of a watermill that was first built in the Medieval period and used for milling corn. It continued in use until the 20th century. The site is 150m northwest of Abbey Green Park, Polesworth.
MWA8913	BLD	MWA8913	Polesworth Vicarage	VICARAGE, BUILDING	1066	1913	Medieval to Imperial	Polesworth Vicarage, which was built during the Imperial period. The building incorporates some Medieval elements. It is situated 200m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA10138	FS	MWA10138	Find of medieval coins in Polesworth	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Find of two medieval coins 400m east of Stiper's Hill Plantation, Polesworth.
MWA7212	MON	7212	Medieval pottery scatter, Birch Coppice	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	A scatter of Medieval pottery was found during field walking at Birch Coppice. It may indicate the extension of medieval settlement to the west of St Nicholas' Church, Baddesley Ensor.
MWA213	BLD	213	64 High Street, Polesworth	CRUCK HOUSE, HOUSE	1066	1539	Medieval	A timber framed house of cruck construction with a thatched roof. The house is Medieval in date and is situated on High Street, Polesworth.
MWA13084	MON	MWA13084	Ditch of possible medieval origin at Birch Coppice, Baddesley Ensor	DITCH	1066	1539	Medieval	Possible medieval ditch uncovered during trial trenching.
MWA13088	MON	MWA13088	Medieval enclosure at Birch Coppice, Baddesley Ensor	ENCLOSUR E, OVEN, DITCH, PIT, POST HOLE	1066	1539	Medieval	A sequence of medieval enclosure ditches aligned broadly parallel to Gypsy Lane, with a return at the south-west corner to form the southern boundary. A single oven was uncovered near the south-west corner of the enclosure.
MWA9573	MON	MWA9573	Polesworth Medieval Settlement	SETTLEME NT	1066	1539	Medieval	The possible extent of the medieval settlement based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885.
MWA13161	MON	MWA13161	Site of medieval and post medieval settlement of Hall End, Polesworth	SETTLEME NT	1066	2050	Medieval to Modern	Site of medieval and post medieval settlement along Watling Street.

MWA215	BLD	MWA215	32 High Street, Polesworth	HOUSE, TIMBER FRAMED	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	A timber framed house dating to the medieval period is situated on
MWA205	BLD	MWA205	Polesworth Abbey Church	HOUSE CHURCH	1066	1539	Medieval	High Street, Polesworth. The parish church of St. Editha which is Medieval in date. The church was associated with Polesworth Abbey. It is located 200m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA8965	MON	MWA8965	Burials, Polesworth Abbey Cloister, Polesworth	BURIAL	1066	1499	Medieval	Four monastic burials were uncovered in trial trenches along the north and east sides of the former cloister of Polesworth Abbey. They were Medieval in date.
MWA13154	MON	MWA13154	Site of Stiper's Hill Castle, Polesworth	CASTLE	1066	1539	Medieval	Possible site and associated earthworks of castle built soon after the Conquest.
MWA5646	MON	5646	Site of Cloisters of Polesworth Abbey	MONASTER Y, CLOISTER	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of the cloisters of Polesworth Abbey dating to the Medieval period. They were situated 200m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA5645	BLD	MWA5645	Church of St Editha, Polesworth	CHURCH	1066	1900	Medieval to Imperial	The parish church of St. Editha. The building incorporates Medieval masonary and is situated 200m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA13149	MON	MWA13149	Possible site of market place, Polesworth	MARKET	1066	1539	Medieval	Weekly market granted to the Abbey in 1242. Location uncertain.
MWA30002	MON	MWA30002	Medieval ancillary I the precinct of Polew	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	A large late 13th or early 14th century stone building in the outer court of Polesworth Abbey revealed during archaeological excavations in 2007 and 2011. The building prbably persisted into the 17th century before being replaced by a timber-framed bui	
MWA30003	MON	MWA30003	Stone building outsic Cloistral Range Abbey.	de the eastern of Poleworth	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	Trial trenching identified the stone wall foundations of a previously unknown building outside the eastern Cloistral Range of Polesworth Abbey.
MWA30005	MON	MWA30005	Two burials east of Polesworth Abbey Cloister.	BURIAL, CEMETERY ?	1066	1539	Medieval	Two in-situ burials were uncovered during trial trenching approximately 50m to the east of the Abbey Cloister. The burials are undated but may be part of a medieval cemetary associated with the Abbey.
MWA20763	FS	MWA20763	Polesworth (Mediaeval) Field 156	FINDSPOT	1175	1500	Medieval	Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20670	FS	MWA20670	Dordon (Mediaeval) Field 1030	FINDSPOT	1200	1400	Medieval	Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting

MWA20834	FS	MWA20834	Dordon (Mediaeval) Field 1133	FINDSPOT	1200	1400	Medieval	Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20748	FS	MWA20748	Baddesley Ensor (Mediaeval) Field 58	FINDSPOT	1300	1600	Medieval to Post- medieval	Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA204	BLD	MWA204	Polesworth Abbey Gatehouse	GATEHOUS E	1335	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	A gatehouse associated with Polesworth Abbey which is Medieval in date. The walls are constructed in ashlar except over the gateway where they are of timber. The gatehouse is located 200m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA230	MON	MWA230	Site of Hall End Hall, Dordon.	MANOR HOUSE	1500	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	Hall End Hall, a manor house built from cream sandstone with one wing built in brick. The house was built in the Post Medieval period and was located 200m north of the A5 at Dordon.
MWA6117	MON	MWA6117	Site of Clay Pipe Factory in Potters Lane	FACTORY	1540	1900	Post- medieval to Imperial	The site of a factory that made clay pipes. It was built in the Post Medieval period and continued to be used until the Imperial period. The factory was situated on Potters Lane, Polesworth.
MWA208	MON	208	Vicarage Sundial, Polesworth.	SUNDIAL	1540	1750	Post-mediev	/al
MWA231	BLD	231	Dordon Hall	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Dordon Hall, a house built from red sandstone and one wing built in brick. The house is Post Medieval in date and is situated on Dunns Lane, Dordon.
MWA2485	MON	MWA2485	Site of P.Med timber house, Bridge Street, Polesworth	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	The site of a timber-framed thatched building that was divided into three cottages. It was built in the Post Medieval period and was situated on Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA8128	MON	MWA8128	Post-Medieval Pottery Kiln, Polesworth	POTTERY KILN, KILN	1540	1750	Post- medieval	The site of a pottery kiln, used for the firing of pottery ware, dating to the Post Medieval period. It was situated north of Potters Lane, Polesworth.
MWA2473	MON	MWA2473	Site of 'Little Jims Cottage', Fairfields Hill	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	The site of a timber-framed house, known as 'Little Jim's Cottage'. It was built in the Post Medieval period and was situated on Fairfields Hill, Polesworth.
MWA2477	MON	2477	Site of 'The Ark', Grendon Street, Polesworth	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post-mediev	val
MWA2479	MON	2479	Site of P.Med timber house, Bridge Street	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post-mediev	
MWA8758	MON	MWA8758	Wall at 2A Bridge Street	WALL	1540	1913	Post- medieval to Imperial	The foundations of a brick wall dating to the Post Medieval or

MWA7504	MON	7504	Polesworth Library	FLOOR	1540	1750	Post-medie	Imperial period. The foundations were recorded on the east side of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA10139	FS	10139	Find of a post medieval coin in	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post-mediev	
MWA12541	MON	12541	Polesworth Hall End Hall garden, Polesworth	GARDEN	1540	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	Small site; possibly some garden round house, possibly an orchard. House demolished. Garden no longer exists.
MWA10306	MON	MWA10306	Grendon Park	LANDSCAP E PARK	1540	1950	Post- medieval to Modern	Post Medieval Landscape Park associated with Grendon Hall. It contains remnants of formal avenues, formal gardens around the house and kitchen garden. Recommended for inclusion on Local List by Lovie
MWA12574	MON	12574	Dorden Hall garden, Dorden	GARDEN	1540	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	Garden; no details given.
MWA210	BLD	MWA210	Dovecote 100m NW of St Editha's Church, Polesworth	BUILDING	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A dovecote, used for housing doves and pigeons, that is built of brick with a tiled roof. It is Post Medieval in date. It lies 400m north west of Edgerley Farm.
MWA211	BLD	211	Tithe Barn, Polesworth	BARN, TITHE BARN	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A tithe barn built from timber and brick which is Post Medieval in date. It is situated 60m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA2480	BLD	2480	Range of P.Med timber houses, Bridge Street, Polesworth	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A range of Post Medieval timber-framed houses on Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA7850	BLD	MWA7850	Nethersole School, Polesworth	SCHOOL	1540	1913	Post- medieval to Imperial	Nethersole School which was built in the Post Medieval period. Part of the school was rebuilt in the Imperial period. It is situated 50m north of High Street, Polesworth.
MWA13082	MON	MWA13082	Lime Kilns found during evaluation at Birch Coppice, Baddesley Ensor	LIME KILN	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Three post-medieval lime kilns were partially excavated.
MWA13085	MON	MWA13085	Post-medieval field boundary at Birch Coppice, Baddesley Ensor	FIELD BOUNDARY	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A post medieval field boundary was uncovered during an evaluation. It appeared to correspond to the boundaries shown on the 1848 tithe map.
MWA207	MON	MWA207	Site of Manor House at Polesworth Vicarage	MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A manor house that is Post Medieval in date and which incorporated building material from the Abbess's lodgings that had existed on the same site. The site of the manor house lies 200m east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.

MWA21114	FS	MWA21114	Baddesley Ensor (Post Mediaeval) Field 38	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21139	FS	MWA21139	Dordon (Post Mediaeval) Field 982	FINDSPOT	1567	1625	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20669	FS	MWA20669	Dordon (Post Mediaeval) Field 1030	FINDSPOT	1600	1750	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20741	FS	MWA20741	Polesworth (Post Mediaeval) Field 905	FINDSPOT	1628	1629	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20738	FS	MWA20738	Polesworth (Post Mediaeval) Field 1071	FINDSPOT	1643	1644	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20739	FS	MWA20739	Baddesley Ensor (Post Mediaeval) Field 58	FINDSPOT	1644	1645	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21113	FS	MWA21113	Polesworth (Post Mediaeval) Field 726	FINDSPOT	1650	1750	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA4801	MON	MWA4801	Turnpike Road from Polesworth to Austrey	TOLL ROAD	1725	1750	Post- medieval	A toll road whose upkeep was paid for by the extraction of a toll from travellers. It was built in the late postmedieval period and ran between Polesworth and Austrey.
MWA2486	BLD	MWA2486	Congregational Chapel, High Street, Poleshill	CHAPEL, CONGREG ATIONAL CHAPEL	1751	1913	Imperial	A nonconformist chapel built in brick with a tile roof. It was built in the Imperial period and is situated on High Street, Polesworth.
MWA5705	MON	MWA5705	Site of Pottery Kiln, Potters Lane	POTTERY KILN, KILN	1751	1913	Imperial	Various finds from this area suggest that there was a pottery kiln here during the Imperial period. It would have been located in the area of Potters Lane, Polesworth.
MWA218	BLD	MWA218	Steam Mill, Market Street, Polesworth	STEAM MILL	1751	1910	Imperial	A steam mill which was built during the Imperial period for the purpose of grinding corn. It was situated on the western side of Market Street, Polesworth.
MWA4387	BLD	MWA4387	Imperial canal, Polesworth	CANAL, CANAL BASIN, CANAL WHARF, BUILDING	1751	1913	Imperial	A canal, canal basin and wharf where vessels would have loaded and unloaded goods. They were built during the Imperial period. The canal basin and wharf are situated 100m south of Tamworth Road, Polesworth.
MWA6511	MON	MWA6511	Site of Tramway between Polesworth and Dordon	TRAMWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a tramway, which was built during the Imperial period. It ran between Polesworth
MWA2490	BLD	MWA2490	Stiper's Hill Farm, Stiper's Hill, Polesworth	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	and Dordon. Stiper's Hill Farm, a house built in the Imperial period which is situated on Stiper's Hill, northeast of Polesworth.
MWA2484	MON	MWA2484	Site of 18th Century House, High Street	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	A house dating to the Imperial period. The site of the house is on High Street, Polesworth.

MWA2488	MON	2488	Site of 18th century houses, High Street, Poleswort	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of two houses built in brick during the Imperial period and situated on the High Street, Polesworth.
MWA2483	BLD	2483	Shopping complex, Bridge Street, Polesworth	BUILDING, HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA2482	BLD	2482	19th century house, Bridge Street, Polesworth	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	A house built from brick with a tile roof. It was built during the Imperial period and is situated on Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA2478	BLD	2478	House/shop, Bridge Street, Polesworth	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA2474	BLD	MWA2474	Polesworth Market, Market Street	MARKET PLACE	1751	1913	Imperial	A market place, a two- storey building built in brick that dates to the Imperial period. It is situated on Market Street, Polesworth.
MWA2470	BLD	MWA2470	Three terraced houses, Tamworth Road, Polesworth	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	A group of three terraced houses built in brick with tile roof date to the Imperial period. They are situated on Tamworth Road, Polesworth.
MWA8749	FS	MWA8749	Findspot - Imperial pottery sherds	FINDSPOT	1751	1913	Imperial	Findspot - pottery sherds dating to the Imperial period were recovered from Potters Lane, Polesworth.
MWA6500	MON	6500	Site of Mine Shaft N of Hill Top	MINE, MINE SHAFT	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a mine shaft dating to the Imperial period. The site lies 250m east of Lower House Lane, Baddesley Endsor. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885.
MWA6508	MON	MWA6508	Site of Gravel Pit NE of Wood Park Farm	GRAVEL PIT	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a gravel pit from which gravel was extracted. It was used during the Imperial period and was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885. It was situated 350m northeast of Wood Park Farm.
MWA6510	MON	MWA6510	Site of Signal Box NW of Grendon bridge	SIGNAL BOX, RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a railway signal box that was built during the Imperial period. It was situated 300m northwest of Grendon Bridge, and is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885.
MWA6501	MON	MWA6501	Site of Mine Shaft in Dordon	MINE, MINE SHAFT	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a mine shaft dating to the Imperial period which was situated on Bardon View Road, Dordon.
MWA6517	MON	MWA6517	Site of Reservoir in Dordon	RESERVOI R	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a reservoir dating to the Imperial period. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1901. It is situated 50m northeast of Whitehouse Road, Dordon.

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MWA6516	MON	MWA6516	Site of Coal Shaft S of the Hollies	MINE, MINE SHAFT	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a mine shaft which dated to the Imperial period. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885. It was situated 300m north of Church Road, Dordon.
MWA6509	MON	MWA6509	Site of Gravel Pit on Hoo Hill	GRAVEL PIT	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a gravel pit from which gravel was extracted. It was in use during the Imperial period and was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885. It was situated on Hoo Hill, 175m north of Wood Park Farm.
MWA226	MON	MWA226	Obelisk on Site of Chapel of St Leonard on Hoo Hill near Polesworth	OBELISK	1751	1913	Imperial	An obelisk situated on the site of the Chapel of St. Leonard, 350m south of the sewage works, Polesworth. It dates to the Imperial period.
MWA6520	MON	MWA6520	Site of Lime kiln in Polesworth	LIME KILN, KILN	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a lime kiln, a kiln in which lime is made. It dated to the Imperial period and was situated on the northern side of Limekiln Bridge, Polesworth. The lime kiln is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885.
MWA6519	MON	MWA6519	Site of Pound in Polesworth	POUND	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a pound, a pen where livestock would be rounded up. It dated to the Imperial period and was situated immediately south of Bassett's Bridge, Polesworth.
MWA8185	MON	MWA8185	19th and 20th Century Outbuildings and Post-Medieval Pottery, Bridge Street, Polesworth	BUILDING	1751	1913	Imperial	The foundations of a building which date to the Imperial period. They were situated on the west side of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA6521	MON	MWA6521	Site of Smithy at Polesworth	BLACKSMIT HS WORKSHO P	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a blacksmiths workshop where metal would have been worked. It dated to the Imperial period and was situated immediately northeast of Bulls Head Bridge, Polesworth. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1901.
MWA2487	MON	2487	Site of 18th Century House, High Street	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a house built of red brick with a tile roof which was constructed in the Imperial period in High Street, Polesworth.
MWA2481	BLD	MWA2481	The Red Lion, Bridge Street, Polesworth	INN	1751	1913	Imperial	The Red Lion, an inn dating to the Imperial period which originally had a thatched roof. The inn is situated on Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA2489	BLD	MWA2489	18th/19th century house, High Street, Polesworth	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	A house built in the Imperial period which is situated in High Street,

								Polesworth.
MWA216	BLD	216	School House, Polesworth	SCHOOL	1751	1913	Imperial	A building constructed during the Imperial period as a school. It is built of red and black bricks that are arranged in a chequered pattern. The building is situated on the corner of Bridge Street and High Street in Polesworth.
MWA6505	MON	MWA6505	Site of Corn Mill E of Polesworth Bridge	CORN MILL	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a corn mill that was built during the Imperial period. It was situated east of Bridge Street, Polesworth.
MWA2476	BLD	MWA2476	Chetwynd Arms, Market Street, Polesworth	INN, STABLE	1751	1913	Imperial	The Chetwynd Arms, an inn built in red brick with a tile roof with a stable block to the rear. It was built during the Imperial period and is situated on Market Street, Polesworth.
MWA13150	MON	MWA13150	Birch Coppice Colliery of Birchmoor, Polesworth	COLLIERY	1751	2050	Industrial to Modern	Site of one of the mines of the North Warwickshire Colliery.
MWA13151	MON	MWA13151	Tramway connecting Birch Coppice Colliery No 1 and Polesworth Canal Basin	TRAMWAY	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Tramway for transport of coal from Birch Coppice Colliery No 1.
MWA6502	MON	MWA6502	Birch Coppice Brick and Tile Works (West)	BRICKWOR KS	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of Birch Coppice brick and tile works which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated on Browns Lane, Dordon, and was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885
MWA6503	MON	MWA6503	Birch Coppice Brick and Tile Works (East)	BRICKWOR KS	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of Birch Coppice brick works and tile works which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated 50m east of Long Street, Dordon, and was marked on the Ordnanc Survey map of 1885.
MWA13196	MON	MWA13196	Bulls Head Public House, Tamworth road, Polesworth	PUBLIC HOUSE	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Public house dating to the Imperial period/
MWA6506	MON	MWA6506	Site of Canal Basin S of Bulls Head Bridge	CANAL, CANAL BASIN	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a canal basin, an open area of water where vessels could load and unload goods. It dates to the Imperial period and was situated 120m south of Bulls Head Bridge, Polesworth.
MWA13152	MON	MWA13152	Tramway connecting Birch Coppice Colliery and Polesworth Canal Basin	TRAMWAY	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Tramway for transport of coal from Birch Coppice Colliery to Polesworth.
MWA4373	MON	MWA4373	The Coventry Canal	CANAL	1751	1913	Industrial	The Coventry Canal, a waterway for transporting goods, was built during the Imperial

								period.
MWA232	BLD	MWA232	Church of St Leonard, Dordon	CHURCH	1751	1913	Imperial	The Parish Church of St Leonard which dates to the Imperial period is situated on the corner of Church Street, Dordon.
MWA2454	BLD	MWA2454	Baptist Chapel, The Gullet, Polesworth	CHAPEL, BAPTIST CHAPEL	1751	1913	Industrial	A nonconformist Baptist chapel, built in the Imperial period, is situated at the junction of The Gullet and Fairfields Hill, Polesworth.
MWA21014	FS	MWA21014	Polesworth (Imperial) Fiewld 1072	FINDSPOT	1751	1913	Industrial	Imperial artifact found during metal detecting
MWA12237	MON	MWA12237	Brickyard, Polesworth	BRICKYAR D	1800	1880	Imperial	A brickyard is shown on the Polesworth tithe map c.1850. The site is situated to the immediate south west of Bull's Head Bridge.
MWA12238	MON	MWA12238	Colliery, Polesworth	COLLIERY	1800	1880	Imperial	A colliery is shown on the Polesworth tithe map c.1850. The site is situated approximately 65m to the south west of Bull's Head Bridge.
MWA217	MON	MWA217	Site of Midlands Works: Brick, Terracotta and Sanitary Pipes, Tamworth Road, Polesworth	FACTORY, BRICKWOR KS, TERRACOT TA WORKS, CLAY DRAINAGE PIPE WORKS	1860	1930	Imperial to Modern	The site of terracotta, brick and sanitary pipe factory situated on the southern side of Tamworth Road, Polesworth.
MWA12497	MON	MWA12497	Abbey Croft, public space, Polesworth	PUBLIC PARK	1914	2050	Modern	Public open space identified by Jonathan Lovie in 1997. Contains remains of Polesworth Abbey; churchyard, vicarage and former Abbey gatehouse. Recommended for inclusion on Local List by Lovie.

EvUID	Туре	Name
EWA1	PE	Polesworth: a north Warwickshire country pottery
EWA6746	SR	Archaeological Observation at Polesworth Bridge, Polesworth
EWA6748	SR	Dordon Reservoir Water Mains Renewals, Polesworth: Archaeological Observation
EWA6770	WB	Archaeological Watching Brief at 2A Bridge St, Polesworth
EWA7046	WB	Birch Coppice Colliery, Dorden
EWA7769	T-R	Polesworth Abbey Gatehouse, Polesworth, Warwickshire: tree-ring analysis of timbers
EWA2553	FO	Archaeological Observation at 39-45 Bridge Street, Polesworth, Warwickshire
EWA9078	SR	Archaeological Recording at Polesworth Abbey, Warwickshire 2002-2006
EWA9083	DS	Polesworth Abbey Gatehouse: a documentary history and an historic building survey and analysis
EWA9120	SR	Archaeological observation at 21 Potters Lane, Polesworth
EWA9352	SR	Observation at 29 High Street, Polesworth
EWA9452	WB	Watching Brief at 52 Potters Lane, Polesworth

EWA9473	EV	Evaluation at Polesworth Abbey							
EWA9503	FO	Site visit to Abbey Croft, Polesworth by J Lovie c1996							
EWA2535	FWS	Field walking at Birch Coppice							
EWA9571	FO	Site visit to Grendon Hall park/gardens by J.Lovie in c.1996							
EWA847	EV	Kisses' Barn Farm, Poleswowrth Archaeological Evaluation							
EWA9893	GS	Birch Coppice, Baddesley Ensor, North Warwickshire, Magnetometer Survey Report for Oxford Archaeologoy							
EWA9924	EV	Trial Trench Evaluation at Birch Coppice Phase II, Warwickshire							
EWA9926	WB	Lower House Farm, Birch Coppice Phase II, Warwickshire							
EWA4161	EV	Archaeological Observation at 27/29 High Street, Polesworth, Warwickshire							
EWA6197	AO	Further Archaeological Observation at 27/29 High Street, Polesworth, Warwickshire							
EWA10083	EV	Common Lane, Polesworth, Warwickshire, Archaeological Evaluation							
EWA954	EV	Polesworth Public Library: Archaeological Evaluation							
EWA9538	EV	Archaeological evaluation of proposed graveyard extension, St Editha's Church, Polesworth, Warwickshire							
EWA9925	EV	Trial Trench Evaluation at Lower House Farm, Birch Coppice Phase II, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation Report							
EWA4175	SR	Archaeological Observation on land adjacent to 43 Potters Lane, Polesworth, Warwickshire							
EWA6480	FS	Polesworth Abbey Cloister: a survey of the standing masonry							
EWA7040	EV	Polesworth Abbey Cloister: Trial trenching & recording							
EWA9474	GS	Geophysical Survey at Polesworth Abbey							
EWA6976	DS	Polesworth Vicarage: A Rapid Archaeological Assessment							
EWA10525	EV	Archaeological trial trenching of land at Hall End Business Park, Dordon, Warwickshire							
EWA10526	EV	Archaeological trial trenching of land at Birch Coppice Business Park, Phase III, Dordon							
EWA10527	EV	Magnetometry survey on land adjacent to Beanstalk Farm, Dordon							
EWA10540	WB	Archaeological Watching Brief: Birch Coppice Water Main							
EWA10560	WB	Archaeological Watching Brief at Atherstone, Grendon, Warwickshire							

Site 4: Land at Whittington Farm, Atherstone

Designations

Desig UID	Pref Ref	Name	Grade			
DWA330	309171	FORMER RAILWAY STATION BUILDING AT ATHERSTONE STATION	П			
DWA349	309213	STABLE APPROXIMATELY 35 METRES NORTH OF ABBEY FARMHOUSE	П			
DWA350	309217	BARN APPROXIMATELY 30 METRES NORTH WEST OF ABBEY FARMHOUSE	П			
DWA514	309168	IELDON BRIDGE (THAT PART IN ATHERSTONE CIVIL PARISH)				
DWA515	309170	GRENDON LODGE	П			
DWA530	309214	REMAINS OF MEREVALE ABBEY FRAGMENT OF CHURCH SOUTH AISLE WALL APPROXIMATELY 30 METRES NORTH WEST OF REMAINS OF REFECTORY	П			
DWA575	309261	WHITTINGTON ROAD BRIDGE COVENTRY CANAL	II			
DWA577	309263	LOCK AND BASIN NORTH WEST OF WHITTINGTON ROAD BRIDGE COVENTRY CANAL	П			
DWA600	434561	COVENTRY CANAL ATHERSTONE LOCK NUMBER 5 AT SP302 980	П			
DWA637	434562	COTTAGE WITH ATTACHED LOBBY, WALLED YARDS AND WASH HOUSE AT ATHERSTONE LOCK NUMBER 5 COVENTRY CANAL	II			
DWA645	309269	FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED FARM BUILDINGS APPROXIMATELY 50 METRES NORTH EAST OF WHITLEY FARMHOUSE (NOT INCLUDED)	Ш			
DWA664	309232	MEREVALE LODGES AND ATTACHED WALLS, GATEPIERS AND GATES	II			
DWA773	309215	REMAINS OF MEREVALE ABBEY	11*			
DWA791	309262	LOCK AND BASIN SOUTH EAST OF WHITTINGTON ROAD BRIDGE COVENTRY CANAL	П			
DWA792	1365192	FIELDON BRIDGE (THAT PART IN GRENDON CIVIL PARISH)	П			
DWA7136						

Warwickshire HER Monuments

MonUID	Record Type	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	From Date	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA261	FS	MWA261	Findspot - Migration or Early Medieval clay loomweights	FINDSPOT	410	1065	Migration to Early medieval	Findspot - clay loom weights dating to the Migration or Early Medieval period were found 200m west of Sheepy Road, Atherstone.
MWA4825	MON	MWA4825	Possible Prehistoric cropmarks	ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	-4000	42	Late Prehistoric	Enclosures and linear features that are visible as crop marks on aerial photographs. They may be prehistoric in date. They lie 380m southeast of Grendon Fields Farm.
MWA308	MON	308	Crop Mark Linear Feature 300m N of Woodlands Farm	LINEAR FEATURE	0	0	Undated	
MWA4826	MON	4826	Linear features in Grendon	ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE	0	0	Undated	Linear features of unknown date, which form enclosures, are visible on aerial photographs. The features lie 500m south of Grendon Fields Farm.
MWA13211	MON	MWA13211	King's Head Inn, Long Street, Atherstone	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic Inn on north west edge of Atherstone
MWA13212	MON	MWA13212	White Hart public house, Long Street, Atherstone	PUBLIC HOUSE	0	0	Undated	Historic public house.

MWA19908	MON	MWA19908	Alder Mill bridge	ROAD BRIDGE	0	0	Undated	B4116 road bridge over Innage Brook
MWA420	MON	MWA420	Watling Street	ROAD	43	409	Romano- British	Watling Street, a Roman road running from London to Wroxeter which passes through Warwickshire.
MWA20595	FS	MWA20595	Grendon (Romano- British) Field 221	FINDSPOT	150	300	Romano- British	Romano-British artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21042	FS	MWA21042	Grendon (Roman- British) Field 278	FINDSPOT	293	296	Romano- British	Roman-British artifact found during metal detecting
MWA4805	BLD	4805	Gazebo at Croft Road, Atherstone, North Warwickshire	GAZEBO	1066	1900	Medieval to Imperial	A gazebo which was built during the Imperial period. It contains masonry dating to the Medieval period. It is situated on Croft Road, Atherstone.
MWA3949	MON	3949	Linear earthwork 350m N of Merevale Abbey	LINEAR EARTHWORK	1066	1539	Medieval	
MWA3953	MON	3953	'Park Pale', 650m E of Merevale Abbey	DITCH, PARK PALE	1066	1539	Medieval	
MWA3951	MON	3951	Earthworks E of Old Lane Spinney, Merevale	LINEAR EARTHWORK	1066	1539	Medieval	
MWA8226	MON	8226	Ridge and furrow, Merevale Abbey	RIDGE AND FURROW	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	An area of ridge and furrow cultivation dating to the Medieval period is visible as an earthwork. It is situated 250m north east of Merevale Abbey.
MWA7865	MON	7865	'Double Pans' iron working site	IRON WORKS	1066	1539	Medieval	An iron working site dating to the Medieval period is visible as an earthwork. The site is located 250m west of Old Spinney Lane, Merevale.
MWA3954	MON	3954	Medieval ironworks and fishponds 150m E of Merevale Abbey	IRON WORKS, FISHPOND	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	The remains of a Medieval iron works. An area of the site was reused as a fishpond during the Post Medieval period. The site survives as an earthwork. It lies150m east of Merevale Abbey.
MWA6095	MON	6095	Fishponds S and W of Merevale Abbey	FISHPOND	1066	1539	Medieval	A series of fishponds, used for breeding and storing fish, dating to the Medieval period. They lie 200m south of Abbey Farm.
MWA6091	MON	6091	Site of Cloisters and Other Abbey Buildings	BUILDING	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of cloisters and other abbey buildings which are Medieval in date. The site lies 150m south east of Abbey Farm.
MWA3952	MON	3952	Pond Bay 200m NE of Merevale Abbey	FISHPOND	1066	1539	Medieval	A fishpond used for the breeding and storage of fish, dating to the Medieval period. It is visible as an earthwork. It lies 200m north east of Merevale Abbey.
MWA9488	MON	MWA9488	Atherstone Medieval Settlement	SETTLEMENT	1066	1539	Medieval	The probable extent of the medieval settlement based on the first edition 6" Ordnance Survey map of 1886.
MWA3947	MON	MWA3947	Shrunken medieval settlement of Whittington	DESERTED SETTLEMENT, HOLLOW WAY, HOUSE PLATFORM	1066	1539	Medieval	Shrunken medieval settlement with some survivng property plots and other associated earthworks. It lies around Whittington Farm.

MWA138	MON	MWA138	Merevale Abbey Church.	CHURCH	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of the church of Merevale Abbey which was Medieval in origin. The site
MWA140	MON	140	Merevale Abbey Frater	BUILDING, REFECTORY	1066	1539	Medieval	lies north of Abbey Farm. Remains of a building thought to be the refectory of Merevale Abbey, a dining hall where the monks would have eaten their meals. It is Medieval in origin and is located on the south side of Abbey Farm.
MWA139	MON	139	Fish Ponds N of Merevale Abbey	FISHPOND	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of fishponds associated with Merevale Abbey. They are Medieval in origin and survive as earthworks. They are situated north of the site of Merevale Abbey.
MWA21138	FS	MWA21138	Grendon (Mediaeval) Field 193	FINDSPOT	1100	1500	Medieval	Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA265	MON	265	Probable Site of Windmill, Sheepy Road	WINDMILL, MILL	1540	1750	Post-mediev	val
MWA266	MON	MWA266	Alder Mill, Atherstone	WATERMILL, MILL	1540	1913	Post- medieval to Industrial	The site of Alder Mill, a Post Medieval watermill which was situated 120m south of Fieldon Bridge.
MWA6951	MON	MWA6951	Park at Merevale Road	LANDSCAPE PARK	1540	1900	Post- medieval to Imperial	The site of a landscape park that has its origins during the Post Medieval period and was associated with Merevale Hall.
MWA20731	FS	MWA20731	Grendon (Post Mediaeval) Field 405	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20742	FS	MWA20742	Grendon (Post Mediaeval) Field 271	FINDSPOT	1637	1642	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA4385	BLD	MWA4385	Tenth Lock- Houses NE of Whittington	CANAL, BUILDING, HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of lock houses which date to the Imperial period and are situated 1km north west of Whittington. They are marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1886.
MWA6563	MON	MWA6563	Site of Baddesley Colliery Railway	RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a railway serving Baddesley Colliery. It was constructed during the Imperial period, and is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.
MWA274	MON	274	Fieldon Bridge, Atherstone.	BRIDGE	1751	1913	Imperial	Fieldon Bridge, a bridge which may be Medieval in origin. The present stone structure, which is of unknown date, is situated on Atherstone Road.
MWA6562	MON	6562	Site of Gravel Pit E of Sparrowdale Wood	GRAVEL PIT	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA4392	MON	MWA4392	Bradley Green Wharf	CANAL, CANAL WHARF	1751	1913	Imperial	Bradley Green Wharf, a canal wharf where vessels would have loaded and unloaded goods during the Imperial period. It was located at the northeast end of Grendon First School.
MWA12501	MON	12501	Atherstone Cemetery, Atherstone	OBELISK, WAR MEMORIAL, CEMETERY	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Cemetery with shrubbery, topiary yews, clipped hollies and a number of funerary monuments. Recommendation for inclusion in theLocal List by Lovie.
MWA4384	MON	MWA4384	Baddesley Wharf S of Whittington	CANAL, CANAL WHARF,	1751	1913	Imperial	Baddesley Wharf, a canal wharf and basin, where vessels would have loaded

				CANAL BASIN				and unloaded goods and coal. It dates to the Imperial period and is situated west of Holly Lane.
MWA5821	MON	5821	Site of Signal Box N of Atherstone Station	SIGNAL BOX, RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA4373	MON	MWA4373	The Coventry Canal	CANAL	1751	1913	Industrial	The Coventry Canal, a waterway for transporting goods, was built during the Imperial period.
MWA19993	MON	MWA19993	Whittington Road Canal Bridge	CANAL BRIDGE	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Coventry Canal Bridge at Whittington Road
MWA19994	MON	MWA19994	Bradley Green Bridge	CANAL BRIDGE	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Coventry Canal bridge at Spon Lane
MWA20733	FS	MWA20733	Grendon (Imperial) Field 271	FINDSPOT	1900	1950	Industrial to Modern	Imperial atrifact found during metal detecting
MWA6561	MON	MWA6561	Site of Isolation Hospital NE of Hill Crest Lodge	HOSPITAL	1910	2050	Imperial to Modern	The site of an isolation hospital which was built during the Imperial period. The site is located 100m north of Hill Crest Lodge. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1922.
MWA19447	MON	MWA19447	Site of a Second World War P.O.W camp at Merevale Hall.	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP	1939	1945	Modern	Site of a Second World War P.O.W camp at Merevale Hall which is visible on air photos of 1945. It was located 620m NNE of Merevale Hall.
MWA2013	MON	MWA2013	Modern searchlight or AA battery	SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY, ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY	1939	1945	Modern	Four circles visible as cropmarks may be evidence of a Second World War searchlight battery or antiaircraft battery. The crop marks are situated 250m northeast of Bradley Green.

Leicestershire HER Monuments

MonUID	Name	Туре	MonTypes
MLE9802	Medieval horse harness pendant from west of Pinwall	FS	FINDSPOT
MLE17812	Possible findspot of Iron Age staters, west of Mythe Farm	MON	FINDSPOT?
MLE3218	Medieval bridge, Fieldon Bridge	MON	BRIDGE
MLE12166	FIELDON BRIDGE, ATHERSTONE ROAD, PINWALL	BLD	BRIDGE
MLE12097	PINWALL GRANGE FARMHOUSE, ATHERSTONE ROAD (WEST SIDE)	BLD	FARMHOUSE
MLE3180	Pinwall Grange, south of Frog Farm	MON	GRANGE, ENCLOSURE, TILE KILN?
MLE19380	Moat, Pinwall Grange, Sheepy Magna	MON	MOAT
MLE3214	Post-medieval windmill north of Fieldon Bridge, Pinwall	MON	POST MILL
MLE3215	Possible deserted medieval village, The Mythe	MON	BANK (EARTHWORK), CHAPEL, MANOR HOUSE, WATERMILL, DESERTED SETTLEMENT?
MLE9939	Roman pottery from north-west of Pinwall Grange Farm	FS	FINDSPOT
MLE9940	Prehistoric flint from north-west of Pinwall Grange Farm	FS	FINDSPOT
MLE20918	Turnpike Road, Market Bosworth to Measham, Burton on Trent & Hinckley	MON	TOLL ROAD
MLE20918	Turnpike Road, Market Bosworth to Measham, Burton on Trent & Hinckley	MON	TOLL ROAD

MLE20918	Turnpike Road, Market Bosworth to Measham,	MON	TOLL ROAD
	Burton on Trent & Hinckley		
MLE20918	Turnpike Road, Market Bosworth to Measham,	MON	TOLL ROAD
	Burton on Trent & Hinckley		
MLE20918	Turnpike Road, Market Bosworth to Measham,	MON	TOLL ROAD
	Burton on Trent & Hinckley		

Warwickshire HER Events

EvUID	Туре	Name
EWA9518	FO	Site visit to Atherstone cemetery, Atherstone by J Lovie c1996
EWA9572	FO	Site visit to Merevale park/garden, Merevale by J Lovie c1996
EWA10079	EV	Land North of Rowlands Way, Atherstone, Warwickshire
EWA10558	WB	A Programme of Archaeological Monitoring, Investigation and Recording on land at Grendon Fields Farm, Grendon, Warwickshire January 2012

Leicestershire HER Events

EvUID	Туре	Name
ELE4385	EVS	Fieldwalking of Pinwall Grange 1,2,3 & 4, Sheepy

Site 5: Land south of MIRA, A5 Caldecote

Designations

Desig	Pref	Name	Grade
UID	Ref		
DWA336	309182	CHURCH OF ST THEOBALD AND SAINT CHAD	II*
DWA337	309184	CHEST TOMB APPOXIMATELY 1.5 METRES SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST THEOBALD AND ST CHAD	II
DWA521	309183	GROUP OF TWO CHEST TOMBS APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES NORTH OF ORGAN CHAMBER OF CHURCH OF ST THEOBALD AND ST CHAD	II
DWA868	308580	CHURCH OF ST JAMES	II

Warwckshire HER Monuments

MonUID	Record Type	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	From Date	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA298	MON	298	Neolithic or Bronze Age Ring Ditches	RING DITCH	-4000	-601	Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age	Two Prehistoric ring ditches are visible as crop marks on aerial photographs. They are located 300m west of Caldecote Hall.
MWA4420	FS	4420	Findspot - Neolithic to Bronze Age flint	FINDSPOT	-4000	-601	Early Neolithic	to Late Bronze Age
MWA12761	FS	MWA12761	Palaeolithic handaxe found near Weddington	FINDSPOT	50000 0	-10001	Palaeolithic	Flint subcordate handaxe found near Weddington
MWA12762	FS	MWA12762	Palaeolithic handaxe found in Weddington Meadows Field	FINDSPOT	50000 0	-10001	Palaeolithic	Flint pointed handaxe from Weddington Meadows Field
MWA12787	FS	12787	Palaeolithic knife from Weddington Meadows, Nuneaton	FINDSPOT	50000 0	-10001	Palaeolithic	Quartzite bifacial knife or roughout found in Weddington Meadows, Nuneaton
MWA12788	FS	12788	Palaeolithic knife from Weddington Meadows, Nuneaton	FINDSPOT	50000 0	-10001	Palaeolithic	Quartzite bifacial knife or roughout from Weddington Meadows, Nuneaton
MWA12798	FS	12798	Palaeolithic chopper core from Weddington, Nuneaton	FINDSPOT	50000 0	-10001	Palaeolithic	Quartzite unifacial chopper- core from Weddington, Nuneaton
MWA12799	FS	12799	Palaeolithic chopper core from Weddington, Nuneaton	FINDSPOT	50000 0	-10001	Palaeolithic	Flint bifacial chopper-core from Weddington, Nuneaton
MWA12813	FS	12813	Palaeolithic core from Weddington, Nuneaton	FINDSPOT	50000 0	-10001	Palaeolithic	Quartzite bifacial chopper- core, from Weddington, Nuneaton
MWA12819	FS	12819	Palaeolithic chopper-core from Weddington Meadows, Nuneaton	FINDSPOT	50000 0	-10001	Palaeolithic	Quartzite bifacial chopper- core, found near Weddington Meadows, Nuneaton
MWA12833	FS	12833	Palaeolithic flake from	FINDSPOT	- 50000	-10001	Palaeolithic	Quartzite flake , from Weddington, Nuneaton

			Weddington, Nuneaton		0			
MWA12834	FS	12834	Palaeolithic flake from Weddington, Nuneaton	FINDSPOT	- 50000 0	-10001	Palaeolithic	Andesitic (Lava?) flake , from Weddington, Nuneaton
MWA12840	FS	12840	Palaeolithic handaxe from Weddington Meadows, Nuneaton	FINDSPOT	50000 0	-10001	Palaeolithic	Andesitic (Tuff?) pointed handaxe from Weddington Meadows, Nuneaton
MWA4501	FS	MWA4501	Findspot - Bronze Age axehead	FINDSPOT	-2500	-700	Late Neolithic to Early Iron Age	Findspot - a Bronze Age axehead was found 150m west of Weddington Road, Weddington.
MWA12228	FS	12228	Worked flints found.	FINDSPOT	0	0	Undated	Worked flints found 500m south of Caldecote.
MWA13070	MON	MWA13070	Earthwork platform, St James' Church, Weddington	EARTHWO RK	0	0	Undated	A possible rectangular platform can be seen on aerial photographs and LiDAR imagery. The adjacent church is known to be on raised ground and there is a possibility that the two earthworks could be joined.
MWA6294	MON	6294	Undated Linear Crop Mark 300m W of Caldecote Hall	LINEAR FEATURE	0	0	Undated	Linear features that are visible as crop marks on aerial photographs. They are of unknown date and function and are situated 150m west of the church at Caldecote.
MWA9962	FS	MWA9962	Finds in Caldecote	FINDSPOT	0	0	Undated	
MWA14051	FS	MWA14051	Caldecote Hall Post Mediaeval finds	FINDSPOT	0	1540	Unknown to Post- medieval	A series of Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting.
MWA21199	FS	MWA21199	Caldecote (Romano- British) Field 60	FINDSPOT	0	43	Unknown to Romano- British	Romano-British artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20926	PAS				0	0		
MWA29856	MON	MWA29856	Caldecote (Nune	eaton) Landing	0	0		
MWA420	MON	MWA420	Watling Street	ROAD	43	409	Romano- British	Watling Street, a Roman road running from London to Wroxeter which passes through Warwickshire.
MWA1656	MON	MWA1656	Weddington Deserted Medieval Settlement	DESERTED SETTLEME NT	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of the Medieval deserted settlement of Weddington. It was situated 400m west of The Oaks.
MWA254	BLD	MWA254	Church of St Theobald and St Chad, Caldecote	CHURCH	1066	1539	Medieval	The Parish Church of St Theobald and St Chad which was constructed during the Medieval period. It lies 150m north west of Caldecote Hall.
MWA307	MON	MWA307	Crop Mark Enclosure 500m S of Crazy Pit Spinney	ENCLOSUR E, LINEAR FEATURE, RIDGE AND FURROW	1066	1539	Medieval	Enclosures, linear features and an area of ridge and furrow which are visible as cropmarks and earthworks. The features may be Medieval in date and are situated 500m south of Crazy Pit Spinney.
MWA1657	BLD	MWA1657	Church of St James, Weddington	CHURCH, BUILDING	1066	1913	Medieval to Imperial	The Church of St. James, which was built during the Medieval period. It is situated 150m north west of Church Lane, Weddington.

MWA252	BLD	MWA252	Caldecote Hall, Caldecote	HOUSE	1066	1900	Medieval to Imperial	Caldecote Hall, a red brick house built during the Imperial period on the site of the Medieval manor house. It is located 800m south east of Top Leather Mill Farm.
MWA5017	MON	MWA5017	Site of Caldecote Mill	WATERMIL L	1066	1900	Medieval to Imperial	The site of Caldecote Watermill. It was first documented during the Medieval period and continued in use until the Imperial period. It was situated 600m north east of Spring Wood.
MWA12860	MON	12860	Ridge and Furrow north west of Weddington	RIDGE AND FURROW	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	Ridge and Furrow identified from in the area north west of Weddington settlement.
MWA21155	FS	MWA21155	Caldecote (Mediaeval) Field 75	FINDSPOT	1485	1509	Medieval	Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA12596	MON	12596	Stone field drains, possibly 17th century, NE of the church in Weddington	FIELD DRAIN	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A series of linear field drains constructed of local quarzite stone. Running north-south. Possibly 17th century as Dugdale recorded similar in 'The History of Imbanking and Drayning of Diverse Fenns and Marshes' 1662
MWA12879	MON	12879	Area of quartzite stones found NE of the church in Weddington	CONSTRUC TION DEBRIS?, FLOOR?	1600	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	An area of quartzite stones located by excavation in 1997. This has been interpreted both as a dump of stones for the construction of field drains in the area or a floor surface, possibly 17th century in date.
MWA5778	MON	MWA5778	Site of Signal Box at Weddington Junction	SIGNAL BOX, RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a railway signal box which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated at Weddington Junction, 200m north west of Weddington Church, and is marked on the first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1887.
MWA5779	MON	5779	Site of Marlpit S of Caldecote	MARL PIT	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA12590	MON	12590	Caldecote Hall park/garden, Caldecote	GARDEN	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Park, formal gardens, pleasure grounds, kitchen gardens. Recommended for inclusion on Local List by Lovie
MWA19947	MON	MWA19947	Caldecote Bridge	ROAD BRIDGE	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	A444 road bridge over a stream
MWA20348	MON	MWA20348	Royal Red Gate Bridge	ROAD BRIDGE	1751	2050	Industrial to Modern	Single span arch bridge

Leicestershire HER Monuments

MonUID	Name	Туре	MonTypes
MLE8503	Roman pottery from Lindley Park	MON	FINDSPOT
MLE2790	Lindley Hall	MON	COUNTRY HOUSE
MLE2787	Ring ditch cropmark, Lindley Park	MON	RING DITCH
MLE16438	Lindley Park	MON	PARK, FISHPOND?
MLE9577	Sub-circular cropmark east of Lindley House	MON	SUB CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE
MLE2789	Moated manor house, Lindley	MON	MANOR HOUSE, MOAT

MLE9578	Rectangular enclosure cropmark east of Lindley House	MON	RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE				
MLE2792	Deserted medieval village, Lindley	MON	DESERTED SETTLEMENT				
MLE2793	Medieval chapel, Lindley	MON	CHAPEL				
MLE1388	Watling Street Roman Road	MON	ROAD				
MLE2797	Enclosure west north west of Lindley Lodge	MON	RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE				
MLE19116	Medieval pottery from north-west of Lindley Grange	MON	ARTEFACT SCATTER				
MLE18946	Roman remains, north of Watling Street	MON	SITE, PIT, POST HOLE, DITCH, GULLY, TRACKWAY?				
MLE19861	Possible Iron Age/Roman remains, south-east of Rowden Lodge	MON	BOUNDARY DITCH, PIT				
MLE15973	Nuneaton Airfield/Lindley Proving Ground	MON	VEHICLE TESTING STATION, MILITARY AIRFIELD, CONTROL TOWER, RUNWAY, PERIMETER TRACK, HANGAR				
MLE20124	Roman site at Higham on the Hill	MON	SITE?				
MLE20137	Prehistoric flint from Field 5, Higham on the Hill	FS	FINDSPOT				
MLE20139	Post-medieval finds from Field 5, Higham on the Hill	FS	FINDSPOT				
MLE20138	Medieval and post-medieval pottery from Field 5, Higham on the Hill	FS	FINDSPOT				
MLE21270	Turnpike Road, 'The London to Holyhead Road'	MON	TOLL ROAD				
MLE19761	Roman features, Hungry Hill	MON	DITCH, PIT, GULLY				
MLE22191	Lindley Lodge Farm, Nuneaton Lane	BLD	FARMSTEAD				
MLE16051	Ashby & Nuneaton Joint Railway	MON	RAILWAY				
MLE22535	Lindley Grange farm, Mira Drive	BLD	FARMSTEAD				

Warwickshire HER Events

EvUID	Туре	Name
EWA6779	EV	Arch Eval at St James's Church, Weddington
EWA9064	PE	Weddington
EWA9589	FO	Site visit to Caldecote Hall, Caldecote by J Lovie c1996
EWA6965	GS	Geophysical survey at Weddington
EWA6120	PE	Weddington
EWA9742	DS	Documentary Research into Weddington
EWA9923	PO	Observation of a potential earthwork at St James' Church, Weddington
EWA10592	EV	Trial Trenching on land off Weddington Lane, Weddington, Nuneaton

Leicestershire HER Events

EvUID	Туре	Name
ELE7486	EVS	2011 fieldwalking on land at MIRA, Higham on the Hill, Leicestershire
ELE7600	EVS	2011 geophysical survey, Higham on the Hill, Leicestershire
ELE7766	EVT	2011 trial trenching on land at MIRA, Higham on the Hill, Leicestershire
ELE7781	EVP	2010 desk-based assessment for land at the MIRA site, Higham on the Hill, Leicestershire
ELE7998	EVS	2004 Fieldwalking at Field 5, Higham on the Hill
ELE8929	EVT	2014 trial trenching at the temporary workshop, MIRA Limited, Higham on the Hill
ELE9016	EVT	2014 trial trenching for a new electricity sub-station at MIRA, Higham on the Hill
ELE9142	EVT	2014 trial trenching at MIRA, Higham on the Hill (Phase 1, Areas 1-3)

ELE9510 EVT	2015 watching brief, new water pipeline, MIRA Offsite Reinforcement

Site 6: Land at Common Farm, Ansley Common

Designations

Desig UID	Pref Ref	Name	Grade
DWA340	309189	HARTSHILL CASTLE RUINS	II
DWA363	309092	BARN AT ANSLEY HALL	II
DWA636	434629	CHAPEL END CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	II
DWA740	309091	ANSLEY HALL	II
DWA767	309190	CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY	II

Monuments

MonUID	Record Type	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	FromDa te	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA4432	FS	4432	Prehistoric flint scatter, Oldbury	FLINT SCATTER	-500000	42	Prehistoric	
MWA4598	FS	4598	Findspot - Mesolithic flints	FINDSPOT	-10000	-4001	Mesolithic	
MWA5920	FS	MWA5920	Findspot - Neolithic Flint Scatter, SE of Oldbury Camp	FLINT SCATTER	-4000	-2201	Neolithic	Findspot - a flint scatter, comprising various flint artefacts dating from the Neolithic period, was found 300m south east of Oldbury Camp.
MWA6050	FS	MWA6050	Findspot - Neolithic stone axes	FINDSPOT	-4000	-2201	Neolithic	Findspot - several flint axes were found within Oldbury Camp, 100m north of Oldbury.
MWA246	MON	MWA246	Bronze Age Round Barrow in Hartshill	ROUND BARROW, CREMATION, BARROW	-2600	-601	Bronze Age	The site of a round barrow, an artificial mound built to cover a burial. It dates from the Bronze Age and contained two cremation burials and a later A-S burial (MWA6001). It is on the W side of Harthill Hayes Country Park and survives as an earthwork
MWA164	MON	MWA164	Round Barrow 100m SE of Ansley Mine	ROUND BARROW, BARROW	-2500	-700	Late Neolithic to Early Iron Age	A probable round barrow, an artificial mound usually built in order to conceal a burial. It probably dates to the Bronze Age and was situated 400m north east of Ansley Hall.
MWA20689	FS	MWA20689	Hartshill (Iron Age/Post Mediaeval) Field 71	FINDSPOT	-800	1600	Early Iron Age to Post- medieval	Iron Age/Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA255	MON	MWA255	Oldbury Camp	FORT	-800	42	Iron Age	The remains of Oldbury Camp, an Iron Age hillfort which survives as an earthwork. It is situated 200m north of Oldbury Grange.
MWA6100	MON	MWA6100	Iron Age burial	BURIAL	-800	42	Iron Age	The site of a human burial dating to the Iron Age. The site was located 500m south east of Oldbury Camp.
MWA20688	FS	MWA20688	Hartshill (Mediaeval) Field 71	FINDSPOT	-200	1700	Middle Iron Age to Post- medieval	Possibly Mediaeval human remains

MWA12565	MON	MWA12565	Oldbury Hall park/garden, Oldbury	GARDEN	0	0	Undated	Parkland, plantations, drive, kitchen garden, ponds, terrace.
MWA1333	FS	1333	Findspot - undated finds	FINDSPOT	0	0	Undated	polius, terrace.
MWA8247	MON	MWA8247	Terrace feature at Hartshill Hayes	TERRACE	0	0	Undated	A double terrace surviving as an earthwork of unknown date is situated in Hartshill Hays Country Park.
MWA20984	FS	MWA20984	Hartshill (Romano-British) Field 65-67	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Romano-British artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA21191	FS	MWA21191	Ansley (Romano-British) Field 530	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Romano-British artifacts found during field walking
MWA21443	FS	MWA21443	Nuneaton and Bedworth (Romano-British) Field 606	FINDSPOT	43	200	Romano- British	Romano-British artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20804	FS	MWA20804	Hartshill (Romano-British to Post- medieval) Field 71	FINDSPOT	200	1650	Romano- British to Post- medieval	Romano-British to Post- medieval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA6001	MON	MWA6001	Saxon Burial found during Excavation of BA Barrow	BURIAL, FINDSPOT	410	800	Migration	The site of an Anglo Saxon burial dating to the Migration period. Several finds associated with the burial were recovered. The burial was situated 100m south east of Oldbury Camp.
MWA14007	FS	MWA14007	Nuneaton and Bedworth (Field Mediaeval finds)	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	A series of Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting.
MWA161	MON	MWA161	Site of Moat at Bretts Hall	MOAT	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of a moat, a wide ditch which is thought to have surrounded Bretts Hall. It was constructed during the Medieval period and was situated 350m south east of Ansley Hall.
MWA163	FS	MWA163	Findspot - Medieval stone fragments at Ansley Hall.	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - a number of stone fragments thought to be Medieval in date were found in the grounds of Ansley Hall, 350m north of Bull Barn Farm. They are thought to have originally come from Caldecote Church.
MWA18452	FS	MWA18452	Ansley (Bret's Hall Field 530) Mediaeval finds	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	A series of Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting.
MWA240	MON	MWA240	Hartshill Castle, Phase II	CASTLE, ENCLOSURE	1066	1539	Medieval	The remains of Hartshill Castle, which was originally built during the Medieval period. It is situated on the east side of Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
MWA241	MON	MWA241	Hartshill Castle, Phase I	MOTTE AND BAILEY	1066	1539	Medieval	The remains of a motte and bailey castle, which was the predecessor of the later Medieval Hartshill Castle. The motte is still visible as an earthwork and is situated to the east of Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
MWA242	MON	MWA242	Hartshill Castle Chapel	CHAPEL	1066	1539	Medieval	The remains of a Medieval chapel which was associated with Hartshill Castle. Only two walls of the chapel remain and they

								are situated to the east of Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
MWA256	MON	MWA256	Site of Cell of Benedictine Nuns at Oldbury Camp	NUNNERY	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of a Medieval Benedictine nunnery which was located on the south side of Oldbury Camp.
MWA8245	MON	MWA8245	Woodbanks at Hartshill Hayes	BOUNDARY BANK	1066	1539	Medieval	Several boundary banks, possible of Medieval date, survive as earthworks and are situated in Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
MWA8245	MON	MWA8245	Woodbanks at Hartshill Hayes	BOUNDARY BANK	1066	1539	Medieval	Several boundary banks, possible of Medieval date, survive as earthworks and are situated in Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
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MWA8245	MON	MWA8245	Woodbanks at Hartshill Hayes	BOUNDARY BANK	1066	1539	Medieval	Several boundary banks, possible of Medieval date, survive as earthworks and are situated in Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
MWA8245	MON	MWA8245	Woodbanks at Hartshill Hayes	BOUNDARY BANK	1066	1539	Medieval	Several boundary banks, possible of Medieval date, survive as earthworks and are situated in Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
MWA9517	MON	MWA9517	Hartshill Medieval Settlement	SETTLEMEN T	1066	1539	Medieval	The probable extent of the medieval settlement at Hartshill based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1888.
MWA160	MON	MWA160	Site of Oratory at Bretts Hall, Ansley.	CHAPEL, PRIVATE CHAPEL	1066	1913	Medieval to Imperial	The site of a private chapel or oratory. It had its origins in the Medieval period and was situated at Bretts Hall, 300m south east of Ansley Hall.
MWA249	MON	MWA249	Earthworks to E of Hartshill Castle	POND	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	Ponds of Medieval or Post Medieval date which are visible as earthworks. They are situated 50m east of Hartshill Castle.
MWA13595	FS	MWA13595	Nuneaton and Bedworth (Field 606 / 607) Post Mediaeval finds	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A series of Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting.
MWA239	MON	MWA239	Post Medieval House within Hartshill Castle	HOUSE, TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A timber framed house which was built during the Post Medieval period. It is situated on the east side of Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
MWA157	BLD	MWA157	Ansley Hall	HOUSE	1540	1913	Post- medieval	Ansley Hall, a house which was built during the Post

							to Imperial	Medieval period. It is situated 500m north of Bull Barn Farm.
MWA2447	BLD	MWA2447	Congregational Chapel, Coleshill Road, Chapel End, Hartshill	CHAPEL, CONGREGA TIONAL CHAPEL, MANSE	1540	1913	Post- medieval to Imperial	A Congregational chapel which was built during the Imperial period. It is situated on Coleshill Road, Chapel End.
MWA12549	MON	MWA12549	Hartshill Castle garden, Hartshill	GARDEN	1540	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	Earthwork remains of castle; late C16th house with garden.
MWA12498	MON	MWA12498	Ansley Hall Park, Ansley	LANDSCAPE PARK	1700	1900	Post- medieval to Imperial	Designed park associated with Ansley Hall developed in eary 18th century. Elements include a Hermitage, Chinese Temple and other garden structures, none of which appear to exist today. Lovie recommended adding to the Local List.
MWA20686	FS	MWA20686	Hartshill (Post Mediaeval/Imper ial) Field 71	FINDSPOT	1700	1900	Post- medieval to Industrial	Post Mediaeval/Imperial artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21245	FS	MWA21245	Ansley (Post Mediaeval) Field 530	FINDSPOT	1700	1800	Post- medieval to Industrial	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during field walking
MWA12499	MON	12499	Ansley Hall kitchen garden, Ansley	KITCHEN GARDEN, GAZEBO	1700	1997	Post- medieval to Modern	Kitchen garden situated on opposite side of B4114 from Ansley House.
MWA158	MON	MWA158	'Chinese Temple' at Ansley Hall	FOLLY	1751	1913	Imperial	A folly or 'Chinese Temple' which was built during the Imperial period. It was situated in the gardens of Ansley Hall, 500m north east of Bull Barn Farm.
MWA159	MON	MWA159	'Hermitage' at Ansley Hall	FOLLY	1751	1913	Imperial	The remains of a folly known as the 'Orangery' or 'Hermitage'. It was built during the Imperial period and is situated in the grounds of Ansley Hall, 500m north east of Bull Barn Farm.
MWA258	MON	MWA258	Oldbury Hall	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of Oldbury Hall, a house which was built during the Imperial period. It burned down in 1941 but was situated 300m north of Oldbury Grange.
MWA259	BLD	MWA259	Gazebo at Oldbury Hall, Hartshill	GAZEBO	1751	1913	Imperial	A gazebo which was built during the Imperial period. It was associated with Oldbury Hall and is situated 300m west of Oldbury Grange.
MWA4609	BLD	MWA4609	Icehouse 300m NE of Oldbury Grange, Hartshill	ICEHOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	An icehouse, a structure built partially underground, which was used for storing ice in warmer months. It dates from the Imperial period and is situated 300m north east of Oldbury Grange.
MWA5872	MON	MWA5872	Site of Ansley Hall Colliery	MINE, COLLIERY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of Ansley Hall Colliery which was in use from the Imperial period. It was situated 300m north west of Ansley Hall.
MWA5874	MON	MWA5874	Site of Brick Kilns W of Gin	BRICK KILN, KILN	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of several brick kilns, where bricks were

			Wood					fired during the Imperial
								period. They are situated 150m north east of Lady Wood.
MWA5883	MON	MWA5883	Site of Pumphouse W of Hartshill	PUMP HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	A pumphouse dating from the Imperial period which was situated 300m north west of Ansley Common.
MWA5884	MON	5884	Site of Quarry at Moor Wood (SE)	QUARRY	1751	1913	Imperial	,
MWA5885	MON	5885	Site of Quarry at Moor Wood (NW)	QUARRY	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA5886	MON	MWA5886	Site of Quarry NE of Moor Wood	QUARRY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a quarry which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated 300m south west of Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
MWA5891	MON	MWA5891	Site of Tramway on Nuneaton Common	TRAMWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a tramway which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated on Nuneaton Common.
MWA5892	MON	MWA5892	Site of Brick and Tile Works on Nuneaton Common	BRICKWORK S, TILE WORKS	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of brick and tile works, where bricks and tiles were manufactured during the Imperial period. It was situated on Nuneaton Common, and was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.
MWA5893	MON	MWA5893	Site of Stockingford Colliery on Nuneaton Common	MINE, COLLIERY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of Stockingford Colliery which was used during the Imperial period for mining coal. It was situated on Nuneaton Common.
MWA5894	MON	MWA5894	Site of Reservoir on Nuneaton Common	RESERVOIR	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a reservoir which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated on Nuneaton Common.
MWA5895	MON	MWA5895	Site of Smithy in Chapel End	BLACKSMIT HS WORKSHOP	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a blacksmiths workshop dating from the Imperial period. It was situated in Chapel End.
MWA5898	MON	MWA5898	Site of Smithy on Coleshill Road	BLACKSMIT HS WORKSHOP	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a blacksmiths workshop dating to the Imperial period. It was situated on Coleshill Road, Hartshill.
MWA5899	MON	MWA5899	Site of Brick and Tile Works at Moor Wood	BRICKWORK S, TILE WORKS	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a brick and tile works, where bricks and tiles were manufactured during the Imperial period. It was situated at Moor Wood, Hartshill, and was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1913.
MWA5900	MON	MWA5900	Site of Pound in Hartshill	POUND	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a pound, where livestock was penned. It dates to the Imperial period and was situated 50m north of Charity Farm, Hartshill.
MWA12548	MON	12548	Hartshill Cemetery, Hartshill	CEMETERY	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Formal grid plan, some planting of trees and rhododendrons.
MWA245	BLD	MWA245	Holy Trinity Church, Hartshill	CHURCH	1751	1913	Industrial	Holy Trinity Church which dates to the Imperial period. It is situated 200m south of Charity Farm, Hartshill.

MWA8212	MON	MWA8212	Hartshill Green manganese workings	MANGANES E MINE	1751	1913	Industrial	The site of Hartshill Green manganese mine dating from the Post Medieval period. It was situated east side of Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
MWA8212	MON	MWA8212	Hartshill Green manganese workings	MANGANES E MINE	1751	1913	Industrial	The site of Hartshill Green manganese mine dating from the Post Medieval period. It was situated east side of Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
MWA13448	MON	MWA13448	Down Flow Filter, Hartshill Hayes Country Park	FILTER HOUSE	1751	2050	Industrial to Modern	A down flow filter, probably for domestic water filtration. It dates to the late 19th or early 20th century and is located along the eastern boundary of Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
MWA9698	BLD	MWA9698	Chapel End Methodist Church, Nuneaton	NONCONFO RMIST CHURCH	1887	1913	Imperial	Chapel End Methodist Church, built in 1887. The chapel is located at Chapel End, Nuneaton.
MWA5873	MON	MWA5873	Site of Mineral Railway at Ansley Hall Colliery	MINERAL RAILWAY	1887	1960	Imperial to Modern	The site of a mineral railway at Ansley Hall Colliery. It was in use during the Imperial period and was situated 500m north of Ansley Hall. It was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.
MWA7053	FS	MWA7053	Findspot - Imperial & Modern pottery sherds	FINDSPOT	1910	2050	Imperial to Modern	Find spot - sherds of pottery from the Imperial period and of modern date were found 100m south west of Oldbury Grange.
MWA8246	MON	MWA8246	Site of modern diorite pits, Hartshill Hayes	QUARRY	1910	1913	Industrial	The site of quarry pits used for extracting diorite during the Imperial period for use in road construction. They are situated 600m south east of Oldbury Camp.
MWA3181	MON	MWA3181	Site of Mineral Railway at Moor Wood	MINERAL RAILWAY	1913	1960	Industrial to Modern	The site of a mineral railway which was constructed during the Imperial period. It was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1913.

EvUID	Туре	Name			
EWA7324	BS	Archaeological Recording at Chapel End Methodist Church, Chapel End, Nuneaton.			
EWA7717	WB	Hartshill Castle, Hartshill			
EWA3279	WB	Archaeological observation at Oldbury Grange, Hartshill			
EWA2703	FS	Field Survey of Hartshill Hayes			
EWA9028	WB	Oldbury Camp; watching brief (1993) by Birmingham University Archaeology Field Unit			
EWA9505	FO	Site visit to Ansley Hall garden by J Lovie c1996			
EWA9506	FO	Site visit to Ansley Hall kitchen garde by J Lovie c1996			
EWA9564	FO	Site visit to Hartshill Cemetery, Hartshill by J Lovie c1996			
EWA859	WB	Archaeological Observation of Oldbury Camp Reservoirs: Operational Improvements			
EWA10215	EV	41 Church Road, Hartshill, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation			
EWA10346	PHS	Hartshill Castle, Hartshill, Warwickshire Stonework Photographic Survey			
EWA10556	WB	An Archaeological Strip, Plan and Record of Land at Charity Farm, Castle Road, Hartshill,			

	Warwickshire

Site 7: Land south of Coleshill Road, Ansley Common

Designations

DesigUID	PrefRef	Name	Grade
DWA363	309092	BARN AT ANSLEY HALL	II
DWA636	434629	CHAPEL END CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	II
DWA740	309091	ANSLEY HALL	II
DWA767	309190	CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY	II
DWA913	488172	CHURCH OF ST PETER	II

Monuments

MonUID	Record Type	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	FromDate	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA163	FS	MWA163	Findspot - Medieval stone fragments at Ansley Hall.	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - a number of stone fragments thought to be Medieval in date were found in the grounds of Ansley Hall, 350m north of Bull Barn Farm. They are thought to have originally come from Caldecote Church.
MWA4432	FS	4432	Prehistoric flint scatter, Oldbury	FLINT SCATTER	-500000	42	Prehistoric	
MWA4598	FS	4598	Findspot - Mesolithic flints	FINDSPOT	-10000	-4001	Mesolithic	
MWA246	MON	MWA246	Bronze Age Round Barrow in Hartshill	ROUND BARROW, CREMATION, BARROW	-2600	-601	Bronze Age	The site of a round barrow, an artificial mound built to cover a burial. It dates from the Bronze Age and contained two cremation burials and a later A-S burial (MWA6001). It is on the W side of Harthill Hayes Country Park and survives as an earthwork
MWA164	MON	MWA164	Round Barrow 100m SE of Ansley Mine	ROUND BARROW, BARROW	-2500	-700	Late Neolithic to Early Iron Age	A probable round barrow, an artificial mound usually built in order to conceal a burial. It probably dates to the Bronze Age and was situated 400m north east of Ansley Hall.
MWA8247	MON	MWA8247	Terrace feature at Hartshill Hayes	TERRACE	0	0	Undated	A double terrace surviving as an earthwork of unknown date is situated in Hartshill Hays Country Park.
MWA12565	MON	MWA12565	Oldbury Hall park/garden, Oldbury	GARDEN	0	0	Undated	Parkland, plantations, drive, kitchen garden, ponds, terrace.
MWA20984	FS	MWA20984	Hartshill (Romano- British) Field 65-67	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Romano-British artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA21191	FS	MWA21191	Ansley (Romano- British) Field 530	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Romano-British artifacts found during field walking
MWA21443	FS	MWA21443	Nuneaton and	FINDSPOT	43	200	Romano- British	Romano-British artifacts found during metal

			Bedworth (Romano- British) Field					detecting
MWA6001	MON	MWA6001	606 Saxon Burial found during Excavation of BA Barrow	BURIAL, FINDSPOT	410	800	Migration	The site of an Anglo Saxon burial dating to the Migration period. Several finds associated with the burial were recovered. The burial was situated 100m south east of Oldbury Camp.
MWA256	MON	MWA256	Site of Cell of Benedictine Nuns at Oldbury Camp	NUNNERY	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of a Medieval Benedictine nunnery which was located on the south side of Oldbury Camp.
MWA9517	MON	MWA9517	Hartshill Medieval Settlement	SETTLEMENT	1066	1539	Medieval	The probable extent of the medieval settlement at Hartshill based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1888.
MWA12426	MON	MWA12426	The Manor of Stockingford , Galley Common	SETTLEMENT? , MANOR	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	Historical research indicates this area is one of medieval settlement. Place-name and cartographic evidence points to this land being in the ownership of the Nunnery of Nuneaton, sometime before 1592. Additional research indicates the changing 17th cent
MWA160	MON	MWA160	Site of Oratory at Bretts Hall, Ansley.	CHAPEL, PRIVATE CHAPEL	1066	1913	Medieval to Imperial	The site of a private chapel or oratory. It had its origins in the Medieval period and was situated at Bretts Hall, 300m south east of Ansley Hall.
MWA161	MON	MWA161	Site of Moat at Bretts Hall	MOAT	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of a moat, a wide ditch which is thought to have surrounded Bretts Hall. It was constructed during the Medieval period and was situated 350m south east of Ansley Hall.
MWA8245	MON	MWA8245	Woodbanks at Hartshill Hayes	BOUNDARY BANK	1066	1539	Medieval	Several boundary banks, possible of Medieval date, survive as earthworks and are situated in Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
MWA8245	MON	MWA8245	Woodbanks at Hartshill Hayes	BOUNDARY BANK	1066	1539	Medieval	Several boundary banks, possible of Medieval date, survive as earthworks and are situated in Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
MWA8245	MON	MWA8245	Woodbanks at Hartshill Hayes	BOUNDARY BANK	1066	1539	Medieval	Several boundary banks, possible of Medieval date, survive as earthworks and are situated in Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
MWA8245	MON	MWA8245	Woodbanks at Hartshill Hayes	BOUNDARY BANK	1066	1539	Medieval	Several boundary banks, possible of Medieval date, survive as earthworks and are situated in Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
MWA8245	MON	MWA8245	Woodbanks at Hartshill Hayes	BOUNDARY BANK	1066	1539	Medieval	Several boundary banks, possible of Medieval date, survive as earthworks and are situated in Hartshill Hayes Country Park.

MWA18452	FS	MWA18452	Ansley (Bret's Hall Field 530) Mediaeval finds	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	A series of Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting.
MWA14007	FS	MWA14007	Nuneaton and Bedworth (Field Mediaeval finds)	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	A series of Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting.
MWA157	BLD	MWA157	Ansley Hall	HOUSE	1540	1913	Post- medieval to Imperial	Ansley Hall, a house which was built during the Post Medieval period. It is situated 500m north of Bull Barn Farm.
MWA2447	BLD	MWA2447	Congregatio nal Chapel, Coleshill Road, Chapel End, Hartshill	CHAPEL, CONGREGATI ONAL CHAPEL, MANSE	1540	1913	Post- medieval to Imperial	A Congregational chapel which was built during the Imperial period. It is situated on Coleshill Road, Chapel End.
MWA13595	FS	MWA13595	Nuneaton and Bedworth (Field 606 / 607) Post Mediaeval finds	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A series of Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting.
MWA12498	MON	MWA12498	Ansley Hall Park, Ansley	LANDSCAPE PARK	1700	1900	Post- medieval to Imperial	Designed park associated with Ansley Hall developed in eary 18th century. Elements include a Hermitage, Chinese Temple and other garden structures, none of which appear to exist today. Lovie recommended adding to the Local List.
MWA12499	MON	12499	Ansley Hall kitchen garden, Ansley	KITCHEN GARDEN, GAZEBO	1700	1997	Post- medieval to Modern	Kitchen garden situated on opposite side of B4114 from Ansley House.
MWA21245	FS	MWA21245	Ansley (Post Mediaeval) Field 530	FINDSPOT	1700	1800	Post- medieval to Industrial	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during field walking
MWA21371	FS	MWA21371	Nuneaton & Bedworth (Post Mediaeval) Field 214	FINDSPOT	1707	1707	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA5884	MON	5884	Site of Quarry at Moor Wood (SE)	QUARRY	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA5885	MON	5885	Site of Quarry at Moor Wood (NW)	QUARRY	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA5883	MON	MWA5883	Site of Pumphouse W of Hartshill	PUMP HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	A pumphouse dating from the Imperial period which was situated 300m north west of Ansley Common.
MWA5886	MON	MWA5886	Site of Quarry NE of Moor Wood	QUARRY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a quarry which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated 300m south west of Hartshill Hayes Country Park.
MWA5890	MON	MWA5890	Site of Brick and Tile works N of Whittleford	BRICKWORKS, TILE WORKS	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of brick and tile works, where bricks and tiles were manufactured, dating from the Imperial period. It was situated

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								1km west of Camp Hill, and was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.
MWA5891	MON	MWA5891	Site of Tramway on Nuneaton Common	TRAMWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a tramway which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated on Nuneaton Common.
MWA5892	MON	MWA5892	Site of Brick and Tile Works on Nuneaton Common	BRICKWORKS, TILE WORKS	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of brick and tile works, where bricks and tiles were manufactured during the Imperial period. It was situated on Nuneaton Common, and was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.
MWA5893	MON	MWA5893	Site of Stockingford Colliery on Nuneaton Common	MINE, COLLIERY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of Stockingford Colliery which was used during the Imperial period for mining coal. It was situated on Nuneaton Common.
MWA5894	MON	MWA5894	Site of Reservoir on Nuneaton Common	RESERVOIR	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a reservoir which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated on Nuneaton Common.
MWA5899	MON	MWA5899	Site of Brick and Tile Works at Moor Wood	BRICKWORKS, TILE WORKS	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a brick and tile works, where bricks and tiles were manufactured during the Imperial period. It was situated at Moor Wood, Hartshill, and was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1913.
MWA5898	MON	MWA5898	Site of Smithy on Coleshill Road	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a blacksmiths workshop dating to the Imperial period. It was situated on Coleshill Road, Hartshill.
MWA159	MON	MWA159	'Hermitage' at Ansley Hall	FOLLY	1751	1913	Imperial	The remains of a folly known as the 'Orangery' or 'Hermitage'. It was built during the Imperial period and is situated in the grounds of Ansley Hall, 500m north east of Bull Barn Farm.
MWA158	MON	MWA158	'Chinese Temple' at Ansley Hall	FOLLY	1751	1913	Imperial	A folly or 'Chinese Temple' which was built during the Imperial period. It was situated in the gardens of Ansley Hall, 500m north east of Bull Barn Farm.
MWA5872	MON	MWA5872	Site of Ansley Hall Colliery	MINE, COLLIERY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of Ansley Hall Colliery which was in use from the Imperial period. It was situated 300m north west of Ansley Hall.
MWA12548	MON	12548	Hartshill Cemetery, Hartshill	CEMETERY	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Formal grid plan, some planting of trees and rhododendrons.
MWA245	BLD	MWA245	Holy Trinity Church, Hartshill	CHURCH	1751	1913	Industrial	Holy Trinity Church which dates to the Imperial period. It is situated 200m south of Charity Farm, Hartshill.
MWA5895	MON	MWA5895	Site of Smithy in Chapel End	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a blacksmiths workshop dating from the Imperial period. It was situated in Chapel End.

MWA20086	MON	MWA20086	Bucks Hill Bridge	ROAD BRIDGE	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	A single span brick bridge
MWA1685	BLD	MWA1685	Church of St Peter, Galley Common, Nuneaton and Bedworth	CHURCH, BUILDING	1751	1913	Industrial	The Church of St. Peter which was built during the Imperial period. It is situated at Galley Common, 100m south of Galley Gap.
MWA21368	FS	MWA21368	Nuneaton & Bedworth (Imperial) Field 208	FINDSPOT	1788	1788	Industrial	Imperial artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21367	FS	MWA21367	Nuneaton & Bedworth (Imperial) Field 252	FINDSPOT	1792	1792	Industrial	Imperial artifact found during metal detecting
MWA9698	BLD	MWA9698	Chapel End Methodist Church, Nuneaton	NONCONFOR MIST CHURCH	1887	1913	Imperial	Chapel End Methodist Church, built in 1887. The chapel is located at Chapel End, Nuneaton.
MWA5873	MON	MWA5873	Site of Mineral Railway at Ansley Hall Colliery	MINERAL RAILWAY	1887	1960	Imperial to Modern	The site of a mineral railway at Ansley Hall Colliery. It was in use during the Imperial period and was situated 500m north of Ansley Hall. It was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.
MWA7053	FS	MWA7053	Findspot - Imperial & Modern pottery sherds	FINDSPOT	1910	2050	Imperial to Modern	Find spot - sherds of pottery from the Imperial period and of modern date were found 100m south west of Oldbury Grange.
MWA8246	MON	MWA8246	Site of modern diorite pits, Hartshill Hayes	QUARRY	1910	1913	Industrial	The site of quarry pits used for extracting diorite during the Imperial period for use in road construction. They are situated 600m south east of Oldbury Camp.
MWA3181	MON	MWA3181	Site of Mineral Railway at Moor Wood	MINERAL RAILWAY	1913	1960	Industrial to Modern	The site of a mineral railway which was constructed during the Imperial period. It was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1913.

EvUID	Туре	Name
EWA7324	BS	Archaeological Recording at Chapel End Methodist Church, Chapel End, Nuneaton.
EWA2703	FS	Field Survey of Hartshill Hayes
EWA9505	FO	Site visit to Ansley Hall garden by J Lovie c1996
EWA9506	FO	Site visit to Ansley Hall kitchen garde by J Lovie c1996
EWA9564	FO	Site visit to Hartshill Cemetery, Hartshill by J Lovie c1996
EWA859	WB	Archaeological Observation of Oldbury Camp Reservoirs: Operational Improvements
EWA10215	EV	41 Church Road, Hartshill, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation
EWA10572	GS	Land at Plough Hill Road, Nuneaton

Site 8: Village Farm, Fillongley

Designations

DesigUID	PrefRef	Name	Grade
DWA421	308928	PART OF CHURCHYARD CROSS, 6 METRES SOUTH OF SOUTH WEST CORNER OF TOWER OF CHURCH OF ST MARY AND ALL SAINTS	II
DWA422	308929	CHURCH OF ST MARY AND ALL SAINTS	*
DWA423	308931	BUTCHERS PUBLIC HOUSE	II
DWA424	308932	ALPHA HOUSE	II
DWA425	308934	LITTLE BELL COTTAGE AND COTTAGE ADJOINING	II
DWA428	308941	GATEPIER, WEST SIDE OF ENTRANCE TO MANOR HOUSE FARM	11
DWA429	308945	CARTSHED AND GRANARY 5 METRES NORTH EAST OF PARK HOUSE	II
DWA430	308946	BARN 20 METRES NORTH OF PARK FARMHOUSE	II
DWA433	308958	DIDGLEY COTTAGE	11
DWA446	308913	BERRYFIELDS FARMHOUSE	II
DWA450	308925	5 TABLE TOMBS SOUTH AND EAST OF CHANCEL AND SOUTH OF NAVE, CHURCHYARD OF CHURCH OF ST MARY AND ALL SAINTS	II
DWA451	308927	CHEST TOMB, 2 METRES SOUTH OF SOUTH WEST CORNER OF NAVE, CHURCH OF ST MARY AND ALL SAINTS	II
DWA559	308926	CHURCHYARD CROSS, 10 METRES SOUTH OF CHURCH OF ST MARY AND ALL SAINTS	
DWA573	308942	GATE PIER, EAST SIDE OF ENTRANCE TO MANOR HOUSE FARM	II
DWA576	308944	PARK HOUSE	II
DWA648	308940	FILLONGLEY MOUNT	II
DWA651	308924	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK	II
DWA732	308930	FILLONGLEY BUTCHERS, 20 METRES NORTH OF BUTCHERS PUBLIC HOUSE	II
DWA733	308933	THE MANOR PUBLIC HOUSE	II
DWA734	308935	BELL COTTAGE	11

Monuments

MonUID	Record Type	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	From Date	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA20962	FS	MWA20962	Fillongley (Early Neolithic to Middle Bronze Age) Field 489	FINDSPOT	3500	-1500	Early Neolithic to Middle Bronze Age	Early Neolithic to Middle Bronze Age artifact found during metal detecting
MWA6002	FS	MWA6002	Findspot - Bronze Age spearhead	FINDSPOT	1600	-301	Middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age	Findspot - a Bronze Age spearhead was found at Fillongley Castle Yard, 400m south east of Fillongley.
MWA5025	MON	MWA5025	Fishponds at 'Little London'	FISHPOND	0	0	Undated	The site of two fishponds of unknown date survive as earthworks and are situated at Little London, 200m north east of Fillongley.
MWA9610	MON	9610	The remains of a bridge at Fillongley	BRIDGE	0	0	Undated	

MWA9612	MON	9612	The site of a possible brick bridge at Fillongley	BRIDGE	0	0	Undated	
MWA13256	MON	MWA13256	Site of earthworks, Fillongley	MILL POND?, FISHPOND?	0	0	Undated	Site of earthworks possibly a fish pond/mill/settlement within the parkland associated with Castle Yard.
MWA13257	MON	MWA13257	Site of Butcher's Arms, Coventry road, Fillongley	PUBLIC HOUSE	0	0	Undated	Site of historic public house situated on west side of Coventry road.
MWA13265	MON	MWA13265	Site of Manor public house, Coventry road, Fillongley	PUBLIC HOUSE	0	0	Undated	Historic public house situated on east side of Coventry road.
MWA13266	MON	MWA13266	Site of the Bell Inn, Coventry road, Fillongley	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic inn situated on west side of Coventry road.
MWA13255	MON	MWA13255	Site of possible fish pond/mill pond, Fillongley	FISHPOND?, MILL POND?	0	0	Undated	Possible fish pond or mill pond situated to the north of Fillongley.
MWA13263	MON	MWA13263	Site of Cock Inn, Coventry road Fillongley	PUBLIC HOUSE	0	0	Undated	Historic inn situated on west side of Coventry road, now Alpha House.
MWA5931	FS	MWA5931	Findspot - Roman coins	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Findspot - several coins of Roman date were found 600m north west of Fillongley.
MWA21050	FS	MWA21050	Fillongley (Romano- British to Mediaeval) Field 562	FINDSPOT	43	1500	Romano- British to Medieval	Romano-British to Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21158	FS	MWA21158	Fillongley (Romano- British) Field 297	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Romano-British artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA21275	FS	MWA21275	Fillongley (Romano- British) Field 810	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Romano-British artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21117	FS	MWA21117	Fillongley (Romano- British) Field 444	FINDSPOT	50	200	Romano- British	Romano-British artifact found during metal detecting
MWA13254	MON	MWA13254	Medieval deer park associated with Castle Yard, Fillongley	DEER PARK	801	1539	Early medieval to Medieval	Medieval deer park.
MWA21131	FS	MWA21131	Fillongley (Early Mediaeval) Field 298	FINDSPOT	801	1065	Early medieval	Early Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA434	FS	434	Findspot -	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - a quern stone

			Medieval quern stone, Fillongley.					used for grinding grain, possibly of Medieval date, was found near Coventry Road, Fillongley.
MWA1848	FS	1848	Findspot - Medieval wrought iron dagger	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	
MWA330	MON	MWA330	Medieval Castle at Castle Yard, Fillongley.	CASTLE, RINGWORK, TOWER HOUSE, EARTHWOR	1066	1539	Medieval	The remains of a Medieval castle survive as an earthwork with traces of a masonry building. The site is known as Castle Yard and is situated 300m south west of Fillongley.
MWA323	MON	323	Cross in Fillongley Churchyard	CROSS	1066	1539	Medieval	
MWA9514	MON	9514	Fillongley Medieval Settlement	FAIR, MARKET, SETTLEMEN T	1066	1539	Medieval	The probable extent of the medieval settlement at Fillongley based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.
MWA9611	MON	MWA9611	Possible deserted medieval settlement at Fillongley	SETTLEMEN T, EARTHWOR K	1066	1539	Medieval	The possible site of a deserted medieval settlement to the north of Castle Yard Fillongley identified during a site visit. The earthworks may or may not be associated.
MWA12136	MON	MWA12136	Churchyard of St Mary and All Saints Church, Fillongley	CHURCHYA RD, VAULT, LYCH GATE	1066	2050	Medieval to Modern	The churchyard of St Mary and All Saints Church, Fillongley
MWA321	MON	MWA321	Castle Hills, Fillongley.	CASTLE, MOTTE AND BAILEY, EARTHWOR K	1066	1539	Medieval	Castle Hills, a Medieval motte and bailey castle. It is situated 200m north east of Berryfields Farm.
MWA322	BLD	MWA322	Church of St Mary and All Saints, Fillongley	CHURCH	1066	1539	Medieval	The Parish Church of St. Mary and All Saints which has its origins in the Medieval period. It is situated on Coventry Road, Fillongley.
MWA21056	FS	MWA21056	Fillongley (Mediaeval) Field 770	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21157	FS	MWA21157	Fillongley (Mediaeval) Field 299	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21052	FS	MWA21052	Fillongley (Mediaeval) Field 921	FINDSPOT	1351	1377	Medieval	Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA7957	FS	7957	Cast Lead Medallion from Fillongley	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post-medi	
MWA7967	BLD	MWA7967	Berryfields Farmhhouse, Fillongley	BUILDING	1540	1900	Post- medieval to Imperial	Berryfields Farmhouse which has its origins in the Post Medieval period and later additions to the building during the Imperial period. It is

								situated 500m north of Fillongley.
MWA9609	MON	9609	Building Material north of Castle Yard	BUILDING?	1540	1750	Post-medi	
MWA14069	FS	MWA14069	FILLONGLEY (Field 810) Post Mediaeval finds	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A series of Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting.
MWA21048	FS	MWA21048	Fillongley (Post Mediaeval) Field 562/579	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA21118	FS	MWA21118	Fillongley (Post Mediaeval) Field 444	FINDSPOT	1625	1649	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA13943	FS	MWA13943	FILLONGLEY (Fields 296/298) Post Mediaeval finds	FINDSPOT	1696	1696	Post- medieval	A series of Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting.
MWA328	BLD	328	Lower Mill, Fillongley	WATERMILL	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA12531	MON	12531	Fillongley Hall Park and garden, Fillongley	GARDEN	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Parkland, 2 lakes, extensive pleasure grounds with walks, kitchen garden, folly.
MWA5999	MON	5999	Site of Smithy at Fillongley	BLACKSMIT HS WORKSHOP	1751	1913	Imperial	<u> </u>
MWA6366	MON	MWA6366	Site of Smithy at Fillongley	BLACKSMIT HS WORKSHOP	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a blacksmiths workshop which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated on Tamworth Road, Fillongley.
MWA6367	MON	MWA6367	Site of Quarry N of Berryfields Farm	QUARRY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a quarry dating to the Imperial period. It was situated 500m north of Little London.
MWA9438	MON	MWA9438	Steps and Cliff at Castle Close Fillongley	STEPS	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a cliff thought to have been formed by the quarrying of stone for the medieval castle at Castle Yard, Fillongley. Steps, which predate the Imperial period but have not yet been more accurately dated, can be seen cut into the cliff face.
MWA19980	MON	MWA19980	Didgley Bridge	ROAD BRIDGE	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Single span brick bridge with RC extension
MWA19981	MON	MWA19981	Little London Bridge	ROAD BRIDGE	1914	2050	Modern	Single span RC bridge

EvUID	Туре	Name			
EWA976	BS	Building Survey, Berryfields farm			
EWA9019	AO	St Mary and All Saints Church, Fillongley, Warwickshire			
EWA9548	FO	Site visit to Fillongley Hall Park/garden, Fillogley by J Lovie c1996			
EWA4228	SF	Casual find of Medieval quern stone			
EWA4507	SF	Casual find of Medieval dagger			

Site 9: Land north of Kingsbury Hall

Designations

DesigUID	PrefRef	Name	Grade
DWA275	309289	CHURCH OF SAINT PETER AND SAINT PAUL	II*
DWA313	309277	CURTAIN WALLS AND GATEWAY AT KINGSBURY HALL	II
DWA317	309285	MOORASH FARMHOUSE	II
DWA494	309276	KINGSBURY HALL	II*
DWA683	309288	TEACHERS HOUSE	II
DWA688	309290	CHEST TOMB IN ANGLE BETWEEN CHANCEL AND SOUTH AISLE OF CHURCH OF SAINTS PETER AND ST PAUL	II
DWA814	309291	TAMENHURST HOUSE	II

MonUID	Record Type	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	From Date	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA3	BLD	MWA3	Remains of a watermill, Hemlingford Mill, Kingsbury	WATERMILL, GRANARY	1066	1900	Medieval to Industrial	The remains of Hemlingford Watermill. Documentary evidence indicates that it was built in the Medieval period and went out of use during the Imperial period. The site lies 150m south east of Hemlingford Bridge.
MWA8	MON	MWA8	Kingsbury Footbridge	BRIDGE, FOOTBRIDGE	1751	1913	Imperial	A footbridge across the River Tame. It dates from the Imperial period and was partly rebuilt in 1892 in brick on stone piers. It is located 100m south west of Kingsbury Hall.
MWA29	FS	29	Findspot - Bronze Age bronze socketed spearhead	FINDSPOT	-1200	-601	Late Bronz	ze Age
MWA8202	RDR	8202	Watching brid	ef, the Bungalow,	0	0		
MWA13233	MON	MWA13233	Site of possible minster church, Kingsbury	MINSTER	801	1065	Early medieval	Site of possible minster church associated with present day church of St Peter and St Paul, Kingsbury.
MWA12013	MON	12013	Ridge and Furrow ploughing in Kingsbury Parish	RIDGE AND FURROW	1066	1913	Medieval t	o Imperial
MWA4	MON	MWA4	Kingsbury Hall Castle	CASTLE	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of Kingsbury Hall Castle which was built during the Medieval period. The walls of the enclosure are still visible, as well as an octagonal tower.
MWA1	BLD	MWA1	Kingsbury Church	CHURCH	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	The Parish Church of St Peter and St Paul was built during the Medieval period. Minor alterations have been made to the building up until modern times. The church is situated 100m south-east of Kingsbury Hall.
MWA9519	MON	MWA9519	Kingsbury Medieval Settlement	SETTLEMENT	1066	1539	Medieval	The probable extent of the medieval settlement based on the Ordnance Survey map of

								1887.
MWA5	BLD	MWA5	Kingsbury Hall	MANOR HOUSE	1066	1913	Medieval to Imperial	Kingsbury Hall contains Medieval fabric and appears to date from this period, though has been extensively remodelled so it is unclear if the standing building is a complete hall building or merely a fragment of an extension of an older building or a com
MWA12557	MON	MWA12557	Kingsbury Hall garden, Kingsbury	GARDEN	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Former fortified house; ravine Recommended for inclusion on Local List by Lovie
MWA7	BLD	MWA7	Teachers House, Kingsbury	SCHOOL, HOUSE	1540	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	Teachers House dating from the Post Medieval period onwards, built of brick with stone dressings. It is situated on Coventry Road, Kingsbury.
MWA6486	MON	6486	Site of Signal Box E of Hemlingford Green	SIGNAL BOX, RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA6489	MON	MWA6489	Site of Signal Box at Kingsbury Junction	SIGNAL BOX, RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a signal box which is marked on the OS map of 1887. It dates to the Imperial period and is situated at Kingsbury Junction.
MWA6488	MON	6488	Site of Pound in Kingsbury	POUND	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA15	MON	MWA15	Site of Hemlingford Toll Gate	TOLL HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	Site of a toll house dating to the Imperial period. It was presumably demolished for road widening and no surviving evidence exists. Situated 50m to the north east of Hemlingford Bridge.
MWA6487	MON	6487	Site of Smithy on Church Lane	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA2	MON	MWA2	Hemlingford Bridge	ROAD BRIDGE	1751	1913	Industrial	Hemlingford Bridge, a bridge built during the Imperial period. Situated to the north west of Hemlingford Green.
MWA20289	BLD	MWA20289	Farmstead at Kingsbury Hall	FARMSTEAD	1801	2050	Imperial to Modern	Extant buildings of a 19th century farmstead are located within the Kingsbury Hall complex, Kingsbury parish.
MWA28	MON	MWA28	Kingsbury Mineral Railway	MINERAL RAILWAY	1878	1913	Industrial	Kingsbury to Baddesley Ensor and Baxterley Mineral Railway which was built during the Imperial period.

EvUID	Туре	Name						
EWA6782	FO	Ionument Evaluation and Presentation Project						
EWA9816	WB	Kingsbury Hall, Kingsbury An archaeological report on the underpinning of the west front of the hall April/June 2009						
EWA9888	T-R	Kingsbury Hall, Kingbury, Warwickshire, Tree-Ring Analysis, of Timbers, Scientific Dating Report						
EWA9000	INT	English Heritage National Mapping Project ALSF 4681 Block 2 River Tame						
EWA10379	BS	Kingsbury Hall, Kingsbury, Warwickshire: An Archaeological and Architectural Analysis and Recommendations for Restoration						

Site 10: Land north of Bracebridge Road and Ralph Crescent, Kingsbury

Designations

DesigUID	PrefRef	Name	Grade
DWA275	309289	CHURCH OF SAINT PETER AND SAINT PAUL	II*
DWA277	309297	THE WORKS AT CLIFF PUBLIC HOUSE AND RESTAURANT	II
DWA311	309273	KINGSBURY SWIVEL BRIDGE BIRMINGHAM AND FAZELEY CANAL	II
DWA313	309277	CURTAIN WALLS AND GATEWAY AT KINGSBURY HALL	II
DWA317	309285	MOORASH FARMHOUSE	II
DWA494	309276	KINGSBURY HALL	11*
DWA647	309274	LOCK IMMEDIATELY NORTH OF KINGSBURY SWIVEL BRIDGE, BIRMINGHAM AND FAZELEY CANAL	II
DWA683	309288	TEACHERS HOUSE	II
DWA688	309290	CHEST TOMB IN ANGLE BETWEEN CHANCEL AND SOUTH AISLE OF CHURCH OF SAINTS PETER AND ST PAUL	II

MonUID	RecordType	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	FromDate	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA13233	MON	MWA13233	Site of possible minster church, Kingsbury	MINSTER	801	1065	Early medieval	Site of possible minster church associated with present day church of St Peter and St Paul, Kingsbury.
MWA4721	MON	MWA4721	Prehistoric possible Ring Ditch	RING DITCH	-4000	-701	Early Neolithic to Early Iron Age	A possible ring ditch, which is Prehistoric in date, is visible as a crop mark on aerial photographs. It is situated 100m west of Kingsbury Swivel Bridge.
MWA16	MON	MWA16	Cliff Brickworks	BRICKWORKS	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a brickworks where bricks were made during the Imperial period. Only the quarry and a few bricks remain. The site is located to the north west of Stateley Hall Farm.
MWA18	BLD	MWA18	Swivel Bridge Cottages, Kingsbury	HOUSE	1751	1913	Imperial	Swivel Bridge Cottages that were built by a canal company for their employees. They date to the Imperial period and are situated 100m east of Swivel Bridge.
MWA4399	MON	4399	The Birmingham and Fazeley Canal	CANAL	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA6487	MON	6487	Site of Smithy on Church Lane	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA6488	MON	6488	Site of Pound in Kingsbury	POUND	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA6489	MON	MWA6489	Site of Signal Box at Kingsbury Junction	SIGNAL BOX, RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a signal box which is marked on the OS map of 1887. It dates to the Imperial period and is situated at

								Kingsbury Junction.
MWA8	MON	MWA8	Kingsbury Footbridge	BRIDGE, FOOTBRIDGE	1751	1913	Imperial	A footbridge across the River Tame. It dates from the Imperial period and was partly rebuilt in 1892 in brick on stone piers. It is located 100m south west of Kingsbury Hall.
MWA12526	MON	12526	Cliff Hall park/garden, Kingsbury	GARDEN	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Park with circuit walk including riverside walk; boundary plantations; formal garden with shrubberies, pleasure gardens; kitchen garden.
MWA20289	BLD	MWA20289	Farmstead at Kingsbury Hall	FARMSTEAD	1801	2050	Imperial to Modern	Extant buildings of a 19th century farmstead are located within the Kingsbury Hall complex, Kingsbury parish.
MWA28	MON	MWA28	Kingsbury Mineral Railway	MINERAL RAILWAY	1878	1913	Industrial	Kingsbury to Baddesley Ensor and Baxterley Mineral Railway which was built during the Imperial period.
MWA20016	MON	MWA20016	Kingsbury Swivel Bridge	CANAL BRIDGE	1751	2050	Industrial to Modern	Birmingham and Fazeley Canal swivel bridge
MWA29	FS	29	Findspot - Bronze Age bronze socketed spearhead	FINDSPOT	-1200	-601	Late Bronz	
MWA12006	MON	12006	Possible Prehistoric linear features	LINEAR FEATURE, LINEAR FEATURE	-500000	2050	Lower Pala	aeolithic to Modern
MWA24	MON	MWA24	Deserted Medieval Settlement of Cliff	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of a probable deserted settlement at Cliff which is of Medieval date. The site is located in the area of Cliff Farm.
MWA4	MON	MWA4	Kingsbury Hall Castle	CASTLE	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of Kingsbury Hall Castle which was built during the Medieval period. The walls of the enclosure are still visible, as well as an octagonal tower.
MWA9519	MON	MWA9519	Kingsbury Medieval Settlement	SETTLEMENT	1066	1539	Medieval	The probable extent of the medieval settlement based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.
MWA5	BLD	MWA5	Kingsbury Hall	MANOR HOUSE	1066	1913	Medieval to Imperial	Kingsbury Hall contains Medieval fabric and appears to date from this period, though has been extensively remodelled so it is unclear if the standing building is a complete hall building or merely a fragment of an extension of an older building or a com
MWA1	BLD	MWA1	Kingsbury Church	CHURCH	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	The Parish Church of St Peter and St Paul was built during the Medieval period. Minor alterations have been made to the building up until modern times. The church is situated 100m south- east of Kingsbury Hall.

MWA12557	MON	MWA12557	Kingsbury Hall garden, Kingsbury	GARDEN	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Former fortified house; ravine Recommended for inclusion on Local List by Lovie
MWA25	MON	MWA25	Site of Cliff Hall	HOUSE	1540	1913	Post- medieval to Imperial	The site of a house with Post Medieval rear wing but otherwise largely dating to the Imperial period, located at Cliff Farm.
MWA7	BLD	MWA7	Teachers House, Kingsbury	SCHOOL, HOUSE	1540	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	Teachers House dating from the Post Medieval period onwards, built of brick with stone dressings. It is situated on Coventry Road, Kingsbury.
MWA6237	MON	6237	Linear Feature Visible on Aps	LINEAR FEATURE, PIT ALIGNMENT	-500000	42	Prehistorio	
MWA310	MON	310	Crop Mark Linear Feature to E of Cliff Hall, Kingsbury.	TRACKWAY	0	0	Undated	
MWA4723	MON	4723	Linear features in Kingsbury	LINEAR FEATURE, PIT	0	0	Undated	
MWA6236	MON	6236	Undated Linear Crop Marks 100m N of Swivel Bridge	LINEAR FEATURE	0	0	Undated	
MWA8202	RDR	8202	Watching brie Church Lane	ef, the Bungalow,	0	0		

EvUID	Туре	Name
EWA6782	FO	Monument Evaluation and Presentation Project
EWA5368	PR	Kingsbury Footbridge
EWA9344	SR	Salvage recording at Kerrycroft Hall Farm, Hall Farm Lane, Kingsbury
EWA9816	WB	Kingsbury Hall, Kingsbury An archaeological report on the underpinning of the west front of the hall April/June 2009
EWA9888	T-R	Kingsbury Hall, Kingbury, Warwickshire, Tree-Ring Analysis, of Timbers, Scientific Dating Report
EWA9000	INT	English Heritage National Mapping Project ALSF 4681 Block 2 River Tame
EWA10379	BS	Kingsbury Hall, Kingsbury, Warwickshire: An Archaeological and Architectural Analysis and Recommendations for Restoration

Site 11: Land off Packington Lane, Coleshill

Designations

DesigUID	PrefRef	Name	Grade
DWA254	309341	CHANTRY HOUSE	II
DWA255	309343	PUBLIC LIBRARY	II
DWA256	309344		II
DWA262	309361		II
DWA263	309364		II
DWA265	309370	WHEELEY MOOR FARMHOUSE	II
DWA542	309362		II
DWA543	309367		II
DWA544	309369	POUND COTTAGE	II
DWA660	309365	THE COACH HOTEL	II
DWA665	309329		II
DWA804	309340	QUEEN ANNE HOUSE AND ATTACHED RAILINGS	II
DWA805	309342		II
DWA806	309345	FERNDALE HOUSE	II
DWA810	309363		II
DWA811	309366	CAMEO COTTAGE	11
DWA820	482473	THE OLD SCHOOL	II
DWA292	1034700	Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart and St Teresa, and two pairs of gatepiers	II

MonUID	RecordType	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	FromDate	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA13148	MON	MWA13148	Site of possible medieval settlement of Heath End	SETTLEMENT	801	2050	Early medieval to Modern	Site of possible medieval settlement south of Coleshill
MWA21304	FS	MWA21304	Coleshill (Prehistoric) Field 395	FINDSPOT	-1000000	42	Prehistoric	Prehistoric artifact found during metal detecting
MWA19264	MON	MWA19264	Double pit alignment, c.450m South East of Coleshill	PIT ALIGNMENT, TRACKWAY	-500000	42	Prehistoric	A double pit alignment, visible running c.120m, is evident on Google Earth satellite imagery from 2006.
MWA19265	MON	MWA19265	Single pit alignment, c.200m South East of Coleshill	PIT ALIGNMENT	-1200	42	Late Bronze Age to Late Iron Age	A single pit alignment, visible running for at least 150m, is evident on Google Earth satellite imagery from 2006.
MWA13147	MON	MWA13147	Site of moat, Coleshill	MOAT	0	0	Undated	Site of moat to south west of Coleshill.
MWA13202	MON	MWA13202	George and Dragon Inn, Coventry Road, Coleshill	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic Inn

MWA13209	MON	MWA13209	White Horse, Coventry Road, Coleshill	PUBLIC HOUSE	0	0	Undated	Historic public house.
MWA311	MON	MWA311	Enclosure off Maxstoke Lane, Coleshill	ENCLOSURE	0	0	Undated	A small enclosure of unknown date is visible as a crop mark on aerial photographs. It is situated 100m south of Maxtoke Lane, Coleshill.
MWA5120	FS	5120	Findspot - undated pottery	FINDSPOT	0	0	Undated	
MWA6432	MON	6432	Hollow Ways observed during work for M42 widening	HOLLOW WAY	0	0	Undated	
MWA9124	MON	9124	Ridge and furrow, West of Packington Lane, Coleshill	RIDGE AND FURROW	0	0	Undated	
MWA9306	FS	9306	Undated finds from findspot West of Coleshill.	FINDSPOT	0	0	Undated	
MWA19293	BLD	MWA19293	National Girls' School, Coleshill	SCHOOL	0	1836	Unknown to Imperial	A new brick building, dating to 1836, was erected as a school for girls. It was known as the National Girls' School.
MWA19294	BLD	MWA19294	National Boys' and Infants' School, Coleshill	SCHOOL	0	1835	Unknown to Imperial	In 1835, Canon Digby, had a new school built in the vicarage grounds where elementary education was provided for boys and infants.
MWA13109	BLD	MWA13109	St.Gerards Children	s Hospital	0	0		Built in 1912 and designed by Henry Sandy, the hospital was planned on the pavilion system in three, onestorey blocks. The centre block provided the administration department.
MWA13201	MON	MWA13201	Coach and Horse High Street, Coleshi		0	0		Historic public house. Now the Coach Hotel.
MWA21358	FS	MWA21358	Coleshill (Romano-British) Field 395	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Romano-British artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA4406	FS	4406	Findspot - Roman coin	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano-Bri	
MWA9299	FS	9299	Roman finds from potato field, Coleshill.	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano-Bri	tish
MWA20818	FS	MWA20818	Coleshill (Romano-British) Field 434	FINDSPOT	43	1800	Romano- British to Industrial	Romano-British artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20959	FS	MWA20959	Coleshill (Romano-British) Field 385	FINDSPOT	43	1100	Romano- British to Medieval	Romano-British artifact found during metal detecting

MWA20956	FS	MWA20956	Coleshill (Romano-British) Field 62	FINDSPOT	75	175	Romano- British	Romano-British artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21203	FS	MWA21203	Coleshill (Romano-British) Field 336	FINDSPOT	200	0	Romano- British to Unknown	Romano-British artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20896	FS	MWA20896	Coleshill (Romano-British) Field 61	FINDSPOT	364	378	Romano- British	Romano-British artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20703	FS	MWA20703	Coleshill (Migration +) Field 92	FINDSPOT	705	1065	Migration to Early medieval	Migration + artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA13141	MON	MWA13141	Possible site of castle at Coleshill	CASTLE	1066	1539	Medieval	Slight earthworks on 'The Croft,' a piece of land next to the church, mark the possible site of a castle.
MWA20830	FS	MWA20830	Coleshill (Mediaeval) Field 92	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA287	BLD	MWA287	Remains of Medieval House at 148 High Street, Coleshill	BUILDING	1066	1539	Medieval	A building which has its origins in the Medieval period. It is located on High Street, Coleshill.
MWA354	MON	MWA354	Maxstoke Park	DEER PARK	1066	1539	Medieval	Maxtoke Park, the site of a Medieval deerpark. It was situated in the area to the south of Maxtoke Castle.
MWA7342	FS	MWA7342	Medieval Gold Ring, Coleshill	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - a Medieval gold ring was found 450m south east of Coleshill Hall Farm.
MWA8782	MON	MWA8782	Coleshill Medieval Settlement	SETTLEMENT, FAIR	1066	1539	Medieval	The medieval settlement at Coleshill based on the Ordnance Survey first edition 6" map of 1887.
MWA9122	MON	MWA9122	Ditch, West of Packington Lane, Coleshill	BOUNDARY DITCH	1066	1539	Medieval	A ditch, possibly of Medieval date, was uncovered during archaeological work connected with the Birmingham Northern Relief Road project.
MWA9300	FS	MWA9300	Medieval finds from Coleshill.	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - Medieval coins and artefacts were found West of Colehill between the M42 and A446.
MWA20618	FS	MWA20618	Coleshill (Mediaeval) Field 108	FINDSPOT	1150	1400	Medieval	Mediaeval arrifacts found during metal detecting

MWA14043	FS	MWA14043	COLESHILL Mediaeval finds	FINDSPOT	1216	1272	Medieval	A series of Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting.
MWA20809	FS	MWA20809	Coleshill (Mediaeval) Field 434	FINDSPOT	1344	1351	Medieval	Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20954	FS	MWA20954	Coleshill (Mediaeval) Field 318	FINDSPOT	1356	1361	Medieval	Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20632	FS	MWA20632	Coleshill (Post- Mediaeval) Field 417	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Post-Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20788	FS	MWA20788	Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Fields 382 & 383	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20827	FS	MWA20827	Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 322	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA6408	BLD	6408	Wheeley Moor Farmhouse, Coleshill	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	The site of a farmhouse that was built during the Post Medieval period. It is situated 500m north of Brickhill Street Farm.
MWA9123	MON	9123	Pair of parallel ditches, West of Packington Lane, Coleshill	DITCH	1540	1750	Post-mediev	/al
MWA9125	MON	MWA9125	Field Drain, West of Packington Lane, Coleshill	DRAIN	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A possible Post Medieval field drain was uncovered during archaeological work connected with the Birmingham Northern Relief Road project.
MWA9301	FS	MWA9301	Post Medieval finds from Colehill	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Findspot - Post Medieval coins and arefacts were found West of Colehill between the M42 and A446.
MWA13187	BLD	MWA13187	Coleshill House, 139-141 High Street, Coleshill, Warwickshire	HOUSE, TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE	1540	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	A complex of buildings now making up Coleshill House, comprising three main elements (the 18th century Front Range; the 19th century Rear Range; and the 17th century North Range) and several outbuildings.
MWA13187	BLD	MWA13187	Coleshill House, 139-141 High Street, Coleshill, Warwickshire	HOUSE, TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE	1540	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	A complex of buildings now making up Coleshill House, comprising three main elements (the 18th century

MWA20890 FS		I	1	T		<u> </u>	1	I	Front Dongo : the
MWA20890 FS									Rear Range; and the 17th century North Range) and several
MWA20807 FS	MWA20890	FS	MWA20890	Mediaeval) Field	FINDSPOT	1558	1603		Post Mediaeval artifacvts found during metal
MWA20807 FS	MWA21283	FS	MWA21283	Mediaeval) Field	FINDSPOT	1558	1603		Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal
MWA20619 FS MWA20619 Mediaeval of 108 Coleshill (Post In Mediaeval) Field 108 FINDSPOT IS83 1603 medieval artifacts found during metal detecting metal detecting metal detection medieval artifacts found during metal detection medieval artifacts found during metal detection and during metal detection medieval artifacts found during metal detection medieval artifact found during metal detection medieval for medieval for medieval artifact found during metal detection medieval for medieval for medieval for medieval for	MWA20807	FS	MWA20807	medieval) Field	FINDSPOT	1560	1561		Post-medieval artifact found during metal
MWA20789 FS MWA20789 Coleshill Mediaeval Neiled 300 Field 300 Tield 300 Tield 300 Tield 300 Tield 300 Tield 300 Post Mediaeval medieval during metal detecting and during metal detecting and dete	MWA20619	FS	MWA20619	Mediaeval) Field	FINDSPOT	1583	1603		Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal
MWA20640 FS MWA20640 Coleshill Mediaeval) Field 69 Field 60 Field 317 Field 317 Field 317 Field 317 Field 317 FinDSPOT 1625 1649 1649 Post-medieval artifact found during metal detecting metal artifact found during metal detecting metal artifact found during metal detecting metal detecti	MWA20789	FS	MWA20789	Mediaeval) Field	FINDSPOT	1584	1584		Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal
MWA20758 FS MWA20758 Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 317 FINDSPOT 1625 1649 Post medieval medieval artifact found during metal detecting artifact found during metal detecting metal detecting mediaeval 434 MWA20813 FS MWA20813 Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 434 FINDSPOT 1660 1700 Post medieval artifact found during metal detecting metal detecting metal detecting artifact found during metal detecting	MWA20640	FS	MWA20640	Mediaeval) Field	FINDSPOT	1625	1625		Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal
MWA20813 FS MWA20813 Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 434 Field 109 FINDSPOT 1694 1702 Post-medieval artifacts found during metal detecting MWA20893 FS MWA20893 Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 109 Fost-Mediaeval) Field 109 Fost-Mediaeval Pield 109 Fost-Mediaeval Artifact found during metal detecting MWA21335 FS MWA21335 Stonebridge Railway, Hampton Branch, B & DJ Railway Field 100 Franch, B & DJ Railway Family Field 100 Franch, B & DJ Railway Family Fa	MWA20758	FS	MWA20758	Mediaeval) Field	FINDSPOT	1625	1649		Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal
MWA20893 FS MWA20893 Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 109 FINDSPOT 1694 1702 Post medieval artifact found during metal detecting medieval artifact found during metal detecting medieval to londustrial to londuring metal detecting MWA21335 FS MWA21335 Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 91 FINDSPOT 1700 1900 Post medieval artifact found during metal detecting MWA427 MON 427 Stonebridge Railway, Hampton Branch, B & DJ Railway RAILWAY 1751 1913 Imperial MWA439 MON MWA439 Coleshill/Maxstoke Railway Station RAILWAY 1751 1913 Imperial The site of a railway station that was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated on Maxtoke Lane, 350m south of Castle Farm. MWA4782 MON MWA4782 Imperial road ROAD, TOLL GATE 1751 1913 Imperial A tumpike road, the extraction of a a toll, it was built during the Imperial period and is situated east of Bickenhills common farm. MWA6588 MON 6588 Site of Marl Pit in MARL PIT 1751 1913 Imperial	MWA20813	FS	MWA20813	Mediaeval) Field	FINDSPOT	1660	1700		Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal
MWA21335 FS MWA21335 Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 91 FINDSPOT 1700 1900 Post mediaeval artifact found during metal artifact found during metal objecting MWA427 MON 427 Stonebridge Railway, Hampton Branch, B & DJ Railway RAILWAY 1751 1913 Imperial MWA439 MON MWA439 Coleshill/Maxstoke Railway Station RAILWAY STATION 1751 1913 Imperial period. It was situated on Maxtoke Lane, 350m south of Castle Farm. MWA4782 MON MWA4782 Imperial road ROAD, TOLL GATE 1751 1913 Imperial A turppike road, the uykeep of which was paid for by the extraction of a toll. It was built during the Imperial period and is situated east of Bickenhills common Farm. MWA6588 MON 6588 Site of Marl Pit in MARL PIT 1751 1913 Imperial Common Farm.	MWA20893	FS	MWA20893	Mediaeval) Field	FINDSPOT	1694	1702		Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal
MWA427 MON 427 Stonebridge Railway, Hampton Branch, B & DJ Railway MWA439 MON MWA439 Coleshill/Maxstoke Railway Station MWA439 MON MWA439 Coleshill/Maxstoke Railway Station MWA4782 MON MWA4782 Imperial road ROAD, TOLL GATE MWA4782 MON MWA4782 Imperial road ROAD, TOLL GATE MWA4782 MON MWA4782 Imperial road ROAD, TOLL GATE MWA4782 MON MWA4782 Imperial road GATE MWA4782 MON MWA4782 Imperial road ROAD, TOLL GATE MWA4782 MON MWA4782 Imperial road Imperial period and is situated on toll. It was built during the Imperial period and is situated east of Bickenhills Common Farm.	MWA21335	FS	MWA21335	Mediaeval) Field	FINDSPOT	1700	1900	medieval to	Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal
MWA439 MON MWA439 Coleshill/Maxstoke Railway Station RAILWAY STATION 1751 1913 Imperial railway station The site of a railway station that was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated on Maxtoke Lane, 350m south of Castle Farm. MWA4782 MON MWA4782 Imperial road ROAD, TOLL GATE 1751 1913 Imperial A turnpike road, the upkeep of which was paid for by the extraction of a toll. It was built during the Imperial period and is situated east of Bickenhills Common Farm. MWA6588 MON 6588 Site of Marl Pit in MARL PIT 1751 1913 Imperial	MWA427	MON	427	Railway, Hampton Branch, B & DJ	RAILWAY	1751	1913		
MWA4782 MON MWA4782 Imperial road ROAD, TOLL GATE Total Control Con	MWA439	MON	MWA439	Coleshill/Maxstoke		1751	1913	Imperial	railway station that was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated on Maxtoke Lane, 350m south of
	MWA4782	MON	MWA4782			1751	1913	·	A turnpike road, the upkeep of which was paid for by the extraction of a toll. It was built during the Imperial period and is situated east of Bickenhills
	MWA6588	MON	6588	Site of Marl Pit in The Bogs	MARL PIT	1751	1913	Imperial	

MWA6589	MON	6589	Site of Smithy at Coleshill	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a blacksmiths workshop which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated on High Street, Coleshill.
MWA9114	MON	MWA9114	Ditch, West of Coleshill, Warwickshire	DITCH	1751	1913	Imperial	A ditch dating to the Imperial period was uncovered during excavations connected with the Birmingham Northern Relief Road project.
MWA9304	FS	9304	Imperial finds from potato field, Coleshill.	FINDSPOT	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA20790	FS	MWA20790	Coleshill (Imperial) Field 382	FINDSPOT	1751	1913	Industrial	Imperial artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20815	FS	MWA20815	Coleshill (Imperial) Field 434	FINDSPOT	1830	1940	Industrial to Modern	Imperial artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA12527	MON	12527	Colehaven Trust Almshouses gardens, Coleshill	GARDEN	1914	2050	Modern	Gardens of 16th century style almshouses built 1930 and 1934; sone paving, beds, lawns, simple topiary shapes in box and holly. Recommendation for inclusion on the local list by Lovie.
MWA9305	FS	9305	Modern finds from the potato field, Coleshill.	FINDSPOT	1914	2050	Modern	

EvUID	Туре	Name
EWA7072	EX	Trial Trenching West of Coleshill
EWA7075	PE	Test Pits at Coleshill Hall Walk, Coleshill
EWA7076	EX	Trail Trenching on Cropmarks West of Coleshill
EWA7170	MD	Alan Jackson
EWA7078	WB	WB West of Packington Lane, Coleshill (M6 Toll Site 38)
EWA7200	WB	Coleshill 39 Parkfield Road
EWA9540	FO	Site visit to Colehaven Trust almshouses gardens, Sumner Road by J. Lovie c1996
EWA10033	DS	Coleshill House, 139-141 High Street, Coleshill An outline archaeological and architectural analysis
EWA10416	ASS	Roman Catholic Church of The Sacred Heart and Saint Teresa
EWA10544	EV	Archaeological Trial Trenching on Land off Coventry Road, Coleshill, Warwickshire January 2014 to February 2015

Site 12: Coleshill Memorial Park Allotments site

Designations

DesigUID	PrefRef	Name	Grade
DWA253	309339		II
DWA254	309341	CHANTRY HOUSE	II
DWA255	309343	PUBLIC LIBRARY	II
DWA256	309344		II
DWA257	309346	THE ARCHES	II
DWA258	309349	FAIR VIEW	II
DWA259	309351	NANTILLE HOUSE	II
DWA260	309355		II
DWA261	309359		II
DWA262	309361		II
DWA263	309364		II
DWA284	309316		II
DWA285	309318	ST ANDREW'S	II
DWA286	309320	PILLORY AND WHIPPING POST IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF NUMBERS 1 AND 3	II
DWA287	309322	MEWS HOUSE AND OLD BANK HOUSE	II
DWA289	309324	CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	I
DWA290	309326	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES NORTH EAST OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	II
DWA291	309328	THE OLD GRAMMAR SCHOOL	II
DWA293	309332	COLE BRIDGE	II*
DWA294	309334		II
DWA295	309335		II
DWA529	309325	FIRST WORLD WAR MEMORIAL APPROXIMATELY 25 METRES NORTH OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	II
DWA535	309336		II
DWA538	309352		II
DWA539	309354	THE SWAN HOTEL	II
DWA540	309358		II
DWA541	309360		II
DWA542	309362		II
DWA543	309367		II
DWA544	309369	POUND COTTAGE	II
DWA660	309365	THE COACH HOTEL	II
DWA661	309356		II
DWA662	309348	THE GREEN MAN PUBLIC HOUSE	II
DWA663	309350		II
DWA665	309329		II
DWA781	309319		II
DWA782	309321	DEVEREAUX HOUSE	II
DWA783	309337		II
DWA804	309340	QUEEN ANNE HOUSE AND ATTACHED RAILINGS	II
DWA805	309342		II

DWA806	309345	FERNDALE HOUSE	II
DWA807	309347	LABURNAM HOUSE	II
DWA808	309353		II
DWA809	309357		II
DWA810	309363		II
DWA811	309366	CAMEO COTTAGE	II
DWA819	309327	CROSS APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES SOUTH OF SOUTH PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	II
DWA820	482473	THE OLD SCHOOL	II
DWA7008	1400424	No. 95 High Street, Coleshill	II
DWA283	1034691	COLESHILL HALL FARMHOUSE	II
DWA803	309338		II
DWA666	309333		II
DWA292	1034700	Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart and St Teresa, and two pairs of gatepiers	II

MonUID	Record Type	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	FromDate	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA21304	FS	MWA21304	Coleshill (Prehistoric) Field 395	FINDSPOT	-1000000	42	Prehistoric	Prehistoric artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20867	FS	MWA20867	Coleshill (Iron Age to Post Mediaeval) Field 502	FINDSPOT	-100	1700	Late Iron Age to Post- medieval	Iron Age to Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA6432	MON	6432	Hollow Ways observed during work for M42 widening	HOLLOW WAY	0	0	Undated	
MWA4884	MON	MWA4884	Undated earthwork enclosure	ENCLOSURE	0	0	Undated	An enclosure of unknown date was visible as an earthwork. It was situated 500m west of Coleshill Bridge.
MWA9306	FS	9306	Undated finds from findspot West of Coleshill.	FINDSPOT	0	0	Undated	
MWA13109	BLD	MWA13109	St.Gerards Childrens Hospital		0	0		Built in 1912 and designed by Henry Sandy, the hospital was planned on the pavilion system in three, one-storey blocks. The centre block provided the administration department.
MWA13147	MON	MWA13147	Site of moat, Coleshill	MOAT	0	0	Undated	Site of moat to south west of Coleshill.
MWA13197	MON	MWA13197	Wheat Sheaf Inn, Cole End, Coleshill	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic inn at Cole End, close to Cole Bridge.
MWA13199	MON	MWA13199	Lamb Commercial Hotel, High Street, Coleshill	HOTEL	0	0	Undated	Historic hotel situated in the High Street. No longer in existence.
MWA13201	MON	MWA13201	Coach and Hors Street, Coleshill	ses public house, High	0	0		Historic public house. Now the Coach Hotel.

MWA13202	MON	MWA13202	George and Dragon Inn, Coventry Road, Coleshill	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic Inn
MWA13209	MON	MWA13209	White Horse, Coventry Road, Coleshill	PUBLIC HOUSE	0	0	Undated	Historic public house.
MWA13268	MON	MWA13268	Site of Reindeer Inn, High Street, Coleshill	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic inn situated on the east side of the High Street.
MWA13200	MON	MWA13200	Site of Clock Inn, High Street, Coleshill	COACHING INN	0	0	Undated	Historic inn situated on east side of High Street.
MWA13206	MON	MWA13206	Star Inn, High Street, Coleshill	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic inn situated on the west side of the High street. Now houses.
MWA13269	MON	MWA13269	Site of Angel Hotel, High Street, Coleshill	HOTEL	0	0	Undated	Historic hotel
MWA13207	MON	MWA13207	Swan Hotel, High Street, Coleshill	HOTEL	0	0	Undated	Historic commercial and posting hotel.
MWA13198	MON	MWA13198	Site of Three Horseshoes public house, High Street, Coleshill	PUBLIC HOUSE	0	0	Undated	Historic public house, no longer in existence.
MWA13270	MON	MWA13270	Site of Three Tuns public house, High Street, Coleshill	PUBLIC HOUSE	0	0	Undated	Site of historic public house situated on east side of High street.
MWA13210	MON	MWA13210	Bell Inn, Park Road, Coleshill	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic Inn
MWA311	MON	MWA311	Enclosure off Maxstoke Lane, Coleshill	ENCLOSURE	0	0	Undated	A small enclosure of unknown date is visible as a crop mark on aerial photographs. It is situated 100m south of Maxtoke Lane, Coleshill.
MWA19293	BLD	MWA19293	National Girls' School, Coleshill	SCHOOL	0	1836	Unknown to Imperial	A new brick building, dating to 1836, was erected as a school for girls. It was known as the National Girls' School.
MWA19294	BLD	MWA19294	National Boys' and Infants' School, Coleshill	SCHOOL	0	1835	Unknown to Imperial	In 1835, Canon Digby, had a new school built in the vicarage grounds where elementary education was provided for boys and infants.
MWA19962	MON	MWA19962	Coleshill Bypass	Bridge	0	0		Coleshill Bypass Bridge over River Cole
MWA9299	FS	9299	Roman finds from potato field, Coleshill.	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano-Bri	
MWA9811	FS	MWA9811	Find of Roman Coin on the Water Orton, Coleshill boundary	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Find of a Roman coin on the Water Orton, Coleshill boundary.
MWA20818	FS	MWA20818	Coleshill (Romano- British) Field	FINDSPOT	43	1800	Romano- British to Industrial	Romano-British artifacts found during metal

			434					detecting
MWA20959	FS	MWA20959	Coleshill (Romano- British) Field 385	FINDSPOT	43	1100	Romano- British to Medieval	Romano-British artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21358	FS	MWA21358	Coleshill (Romano- British) Field 395	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Romano-British artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20843	FS	MWA20843	Coleshill (Romano- British) Field 311	FINDSPOT	138	161	Romano- British	Romano-British artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21203	FS	MWA21203	Coleshill (Romano- British) Field 336	FINDSPOT	200	0	Romano- British to Unknown	Romano-British artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA13139	MON	MWA13139	Site of possible minster church, Coleshill	MINSTER?	801	1065	Early medieval	Possible minster church pre- Conquest on or close to the present Parish church.
MWA13140	MON	MWA13140	Site of Anglo- Saxon settlement at Coleshill	SETTLEMENT	801	1065	Early medieval	Sited on a prominent hill on the river Cole, near its confluencewith the Blythe and Tame, and close to the Mercian royal centre of Tamworth and Lichfield.
MWA13143	MON	MWA13143	Possible site of Coleshill	the Hundred Court,	801	1750	Early medieval to Post- medieval	Possible site of Hundred Court on The Croft next to the Parish (former Minster) church.
MWA13148	MON	MWA13148	Site of possible medieval settlement of Heath End	SETTLEMENT	801	2050	Early medieval to Modern	Site of possible medieval settlement south of Coleshill
MWA286	BLD	MWA286	Church of St Peter and St Paul, Coleshill	CHURCH	801	2050	Early medieval to Modern	The Medieval parish church of St. Peter and St. Paul which is located 100m east of High Street, Coleshill.
MWA284	MON	MWA284	Cross in Coleshill Churchyard	CROSS, PREACHING CROSS?	1066	1539	Medieval	The plain base and fragment of the shaft of a Medieval cross. It is located in Coleshill churchyard.
MWA287	BLD	MWA287	Remains of Medieval House at 148 High Street, Coleshill	BUILDING	1066	1539	Medieval	A building which has its origins in the Medieval period. It is located on High Street, Coleshill.
MWA4846	MON	4846	Medieval cropmark enclosure	ENCLOSURE	1066	1539	Medieval	
MWA282	MON	MWA282	Site of Watermill at Cole End	WATERMILL	1066	1913	Medieval to Imperial	The site of a watermill, which was built during the Medieval period. It was situated 100m south east of Coleshill Bridge.
MWA7342	FS	MWA7342	Medieval Gold Ring, Coleshill	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - a Medieval gold ring was found 450m south east of Coleshill Hall Farm.
MWA9300	FS	MWA9300	Medieval finds from Coleshill.	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - Medieval coins and artefacts

								were found West of Colehill between the M42 and A446.
MWA9812	FS	MWA9812	Find of a medieval coin in Water Orton	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Find of a medieval coin to the east of the hospital in Water Orton.
MWA3683	MON	MWA3683	Site of Coleshill Park	DEER PARK	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of a medieval deer park where deer were kept for hunting. It was situated north of Coleshill Hall Farm. Recommended for inclusion on Local List by Lovie
MWA290	MON	MWA290	Coleshill Hall	MANOR HOUSE, HOUSE	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	Possible site of a medieval manor house within the moat north-east of Coleshill Hall Farmhouse
MWA13141	MON	MWA13141	Possible site of castle at Coleshill	CASTLE	1066	1539	Medieval	Slight earthworks on 'The Croft,' a piece of land next to the church, mark the possible site of a castle.
MWA8782	MON	MWA8782	Coleshill Medieval Settlement	SETTLEMENT, FAIR	1066	1539	Medieval	The medieval settlement at Coleshill based on the Ordnance Survey first edition 6" map of 1887.
MWA354	MON	MWA354	Maxstoke Park	DEER PARK	1066	1539	Medieval	Maxtoke Park, the site of a Medieval deerpark. It was situated in the area to the south of Maxtoke Castle.
MWA13418	BLD	MWA13418	95 High Street, Coleshill	BUILDING	1066	1539	Medieval	The building known as 95 High Street, Coleshill retains the remains of a medieval two bay wing which is aligned parallel to the street with a long range to the rear. Dendrochronological dating of a timber from the clasped purlin roof of the building gav
MWA285	MON	285	Coleshill Pillory	PUNISHMENT PLACE, WHIPPING POST, STOCKS, PILLORY	1066	1913	Medieval to Imperial	Coleshill pillory, a wooden frame with holes for the offender's neck and wrists, which dates back to the Medieval period. The pillory also has stocks attached and acted as a whipping post. Originally situated in front of the Market Hall it is now on
MWA289	MON	289	Moat at Coleshill Hall Farm	MOAT	1066	1539	Medieval	A moat, a wide ditch surrounding a building, which dates to the Medieval period. It is visible as an

MWA20835	FS	MWA20835	Coleshill	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	earthwork and is situated 200m north of Coleshill Hall Farm. Mediaeval artifacts
MWA14043	FS	MWA14043	(Mediaeval) Field 311 COLESHILL	FINDSPOT	1216	1272	Medieval	found during metal detecting A series of
WWA 14043	13	WWATHON	Mediaeval finds	TINDSI OT	1210	1272	iviedievai	Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting.
MWA20809	FS	MWA20809	Coleshill (Mediaeval) Field 434	FINDSPOT	1344	1351	Medieval	Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA288	MON	288	Site of Coleshill Gaol	GAOL, PRISON	1540	1750	Post- medieval	The site of Coleshill Gaol or Prison which was in use during the Post Medieval period. It was situated on the east side of Blythe Road.
MWA283	MON	MWA283	Coleshill Bridge	BRIDGE, ROAD BRIDGE	1540	1900	Post- medieval to Imperial	Coleshill Bridge which was built during the Post Medieval period. It is constructed from sandstone ashlar and is situated at Cole End, Coleshill.
MWA9301	FS	MWA9301	Post Medieval finds from Colehill	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Findspot - Post Medieval coins and arefacts were found West of Colehill between the M42 and A446.
MWA9813	FS	MWA9813	Find of a Post Medieval Coin near Coleshill	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Find of a post medieval coin on the Water Orton/ Coleshill boundary.
MWA12715	BLD	MWA12715	Coleshill Hall Farmhouse	FARMHOUSE, STABLE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Late 17th-century farmhouse incorporating a stable block.
MWA13187	BLD	MWA13187	Coleshill House, 139- 141 High Street, Coleshill, Warwickshire	HOUSE, TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE	1540	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	A complex of buildings now making up Coleshill House, comprising three main elements (the 18th century Front Range; the 19th century Rear Range; and the 17th century North Range) and several outbuildings.
MWA13187	BLD	MWA13187	Coleshill House, 139- 141 High Street, Coleshill, Warwickshire	HOUSE, TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE	1540	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	A complex of buildings now making up Coleshill House, comprising three main elements (the 18th century Front Range; the 19th century Rear Range; and the 17th century North Range) and several outbuildings.
MWA20632	FS	MWA20632	Coleshill (Post- Mediaeval) Field 417	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Post-Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20788	FS	MWA20788	Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Fields 382 &	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal

			383					detecting
MWA20827	FS	MWA20827	Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 322	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20839	FS	MWA20839	Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 311	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA21283	FS	MWA21283	Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 395	FINDSPOT	1558	1603	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20813	FS	MWA20813	Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 434	FINDSPOT	1660	1700	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA6590	MON	6590	Site of Smithy at Coleshill	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a blacksmiths workshop which dates to the Imperial period. It was situated on Blythe Road, Coleshill.
MWA9114	MON	MWA9114	Ditch, West of Coleshill, Warwickshire	DITCH	1751	1913	Imperial	A ditch dating to the Imperial period was uncovered during excavations connected with the Birmingham Northern Relief Road project.
MWA9304	FS	9304	Imperial finds from potato field, Coleshill.	FINDSPOT	1751	1913	Imperial	, ,
MWA10339	MON	MWA10339	Beggar's Well, Coleshill	WELL	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Beggar's Well was rebuilt in its current location in the second half of the 20th century due to road widening. It is not known if any of the original brickwork survives.
MWA10339	MON	MWA10339	Beggar's Well, Coleshill	WELL	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Beggar's Well was rebuilt in its current location in the second half of the 20th century due to road widening. It is not known if any of the original brickwork survives.
MWA281	MON	MWA281	Site of Windmill off Birmingham Road	WINDMILL, TOWER MILL	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a windmill, built in brick and stone, which was constructed during the Imperial period. It was situated 50m north of Birmingham Road, Coleshill.
MWA6111	MON	MWA6111	Site of Pound on Lichfield Road, Coleshill	POUND	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a pound, used for penning animals. It was in use during the Imperial period and was situated 100m north east of Coleshill Bridge.
MWA6589	MON	6589	Site of Smithy at Coleshill	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a blacksmiths workshop which was in use during the

								Imperial period. It was situated on High Street, Coleshill.
MWA6591	MON	6591	Site of Tannery at Coleshill	TANNERY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a tannery where animal hides were processed to produce leather. It was in use during the Imperial period and was situated 200m north of Blythe Street, Coleshill.
MWA6592	MON	6592	Site of Gas Works at Coleshill	GAS WORKS	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a gas works where gas was manufactured for domestic use. It dated from the Imperial period and was situated on the west side of the River Cole, Coleshill.
MWA13203	MON	MWA13203	Green Man Hotel, High Street, Coleshill	HOTEL	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Historic hotel dating to Late C18th, situated on west side of High Street.
MWA2442	BLD	MWA2442	Congregational Chapel, Birmingham Road, Coleshill	CHAPEL, CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL	1751	1913	Imperial	A nonconformist chapel that was built during the Imperial period. It is situated on Birmingham Road, Coleshill.
MWA4782	MON	MWA4782	Imperial road	ROAD, TOLL GATE	1751	1913	Imperial	A turnpike road, the upkeep of which was paid for by the extraction of a toll. It was built during the Imperial period and is situated east of Bickenhills Common Farm.
MWA19964	MON	MWA19964	Coleshill Hall Bridge	ROAD BRIDGE	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	A4114 road bridge over River Cole
MWA20790	FS	MWA20790	Coleshill (Imperial) Field 382	FINDSPOT	1751	1913	Industrial	Imperial artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20815	FS	MWA20815	Coleshill (Imperial) Field 434	FINDSPOT	1830	1940	Industrial to Modern	Imperial artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA9305	FS	9305	Modern finds from the potato field, Coleshill.	FINDSPOT	1914	2050	Modern	
MWA12527	MON	12527	Colehaven Trust Almshouses gardens, Coleshill	GARDEN	1914	2050	Modern	Gardens of 16th century style almshouses built 1930 and 1934; sone paving, beds, lawns, simple topiary shapes in box and holly. Recommendation for inclusion on the local list by Lovie.

EvUID	Туре	Name
EWA6827	EV	Programme of Arch Recording, Coleshill Quarry

EWA7072	EX	Trial Trenching West of Coleshill
EWA7075	PE	Test Pits at Coleshill Hall Walk, Coleshill
EWA7076	EX	Trail Trenching on Cropmarks West of Coleshill
EWA7170	MD	Alan Jackson
EWA7446	AO	Archaeological Observation to the Rear of 96-98 High Street, Coleshill, Warwickshire
EWA9176	ASS	An Archaeological Assessment of the River Cole Flood Alleviation Scheme, Coleshill
EWA7200	WB	Coleshill 39 Parkfield Road
EWA9540	FO	Site visit to Colehaven Trust almshouses gardens, Sumner Road by J. Lovie c1996
EWA9579	FO	Site visit to Coleshill Park, Coleshill by J Lovie c1996
EWA4103	SR	Archaeological Observation at St Peter & St Paul's church, Coleshill
EWA10004	T-R	95 High Street, Coleshill, Warwickshire, Tree-ring Analysis of Timbers, Scientific Dating Report
EWA10033	DS	Coleshill House, 139-141 High Street, Coleshill An outline archaeological and architectural analysis
EWA10033	DS	Coleshill House, 139-141 High Street, Coleshill An outline archaeological and architectural analysis
EWA10416	ASS	Roman Catholic Church of The Sacred Heart and Saint Teresa
EWA10544	EV	Archaeological Trial Trenching on Land off Coventry Road, Coleshill, Warwickshire January 2014 to February 2015
EWA10544	EV	Archaeological Trial Trenching on Land off Coventry Road, Coleshill, Warwickshire January 2014 to February 2015

Site 13: Site north of Blythe Road, Coleshill

Designations

DesigUID	PrefRef	Name	Grade
DWA253	309339		II
DWA254	309341	CHANTRY HOUSE	II
DWA255	309343	PUBLIC LIBRARY	II
DWA256	309344		II
DWA257	309346	THE ARCHES	II
DWA258	309349	FAIR VIEW	II
DWA259	309351	NANTILLE HOUSE	II
DWA260	309355		II
DWA261	309359		II
DWA262	309361		II
DWA263	309364		II
DWA284	309316		II
DWA285	309318	ST ANDREW'S	II
DWA286	309320	PILLORY AND WHIPPING POST IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF NUMBERS 1 AND 3	II
DWA287	309322	MEWS HOUSE AND OLD BANK HOUSE	II
DWA289	309324	CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	1
DWA290	309326	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES NORTH EAST OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	II
DWA291	309328	THE OLD GRAMMAR SCHOOL	II
DWA293	309332	COLE BRIDGE	II*
DWA294	309334		II
DWA295	309335		II
DWA360	309086	STABLE BLOCK ADJOINING BLYTH HALL ON THE NORTH EAST AND ATTACHED GATEPIER	II
DWA452	309087	DOVECOTE APPROXIMATELY 75 METRES NORTH NORTH WEST OF BLYTH HALL	II
DWA453	309085	BLYTH HALL	1
DWA529	309325	FIRST WORLD WAR MEMORIAL APPROXIMATELY 25 METRES NORTH OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	II
DWA535	309336		II
DWA538	309352		II
DWA539	309354	THE SWAN HOTEL	II
DWA540	309358		II
DWA541	309360		II
DWA542	309362		11
DWA543	309367		II
DWA587	423221	OFFICES AND SERVICE RANGE APPROXIMATELY 50 METRES NORTH WEST OF BLYTH HALL	II
DWA619	462526	BLYTHE LODGE	II
DWA641	423222	GAME LARDER, 20 METRES NORTH OF BLYTH HALL	II
DWA660	309365	THE COACH HOTEL	II
DWA661	309356		II
DWA662	309348	THE GREEN MAN PUBLIC HOUSE	11
DWA663	309350		II

DWA739	309088	STABLE BLOCK AND COACH HOUSE APPROXIMATELY 40 METRES NORTH OF BLYTH HALL AND ATTACHED MOUNTING BLOCK AND GATEPIER	II
DWA780	309317	BLYTH BRIDGE (THAT PART IN COLESHILL CIVIL PARISH)	П
DWA781	309319		II
DWA782	309321	DEVEREAUX HOUSE	II
DWA783	309337		II
DWA804	309340	QUEEN ANNE HOUSE AND ATTACHED RAILINGS	II
DWA805	309342		II
DWA806	309345	FERNDALE HOUSE	II
DWA807	309347	LABURNAM HOUSE	II
DWA808	309353		II
DWA809	309357		II
DWA810	309363		II
DWA811	309366	CAMEO COTTAGE	II
DWA819	309327	CROSS APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES SOUTH OF SOUTH PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	II
DWA820	482473	THE OLD SCHOOL	II
DWA7008	1400424	No. 95 High Street, Coleshill	II
DWA803	309338		II
DWA666	309333		II

MonUID	Record Type	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	FromDate	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA279	FS	279	Findspot - Roman coins	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano-B	ritish
MWA20867	FS	MWA20867	Coleshill (Iron Age to Post Mediaeval) Field 502	FINDSPOT	-100	1700	Late Iron Age to Post- medieval	Iron Age to Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA4884	MON	MWA4884	Undated earthwork enclosure	ENCLOSURE	0	0	Undated	An enclosure of unknown date was visible as an earthwork. It was situated 500m west of Coleshill Bridge.
MWA13197	MON	MWA13197	Wheat Sheaf Inn, Cole End, Coleshill	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic inn at Cole End, close to Cole Bridge.
MWA13199	MON	MWA13199	Lamb Commercial Hotel, High Street, Coleshill	HOTEL	0	0	Undated	Historic hotel situated in the High Street. No longer in existence.
MWA13201	MON	MWA13201	Coach and Hors Street, Coleshill	es public house, High	0	0		Historic public house. Now the Coach Hotel.
MWA13268	MON	MWA13268	Site of Reindeer Inn, High Street, Coleshill	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic inn situated on the east side of the High Street.
MWA13200	MON	MWA13200	Site of Clock Inn, High Street, Coleshill	COACHING INN	0	0	Undated	Historic inn situated on east side of High Street.
MWA13206	MON	MWA13206	Star Inn, High Street, Coleshill	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic inn situated on the west side of the High street. Now houses.

MWA13269	MON	MWA13269	Site of Angel Hotel, High Street, Coleshill	HOTEL	0	0	Undated	Historic hotel
MWA13207	MON	MWA13207	Swan Hotel, High Street, Coleshill	HOTEL	0	0	Undated	Historic commercial and posting hotel.
MWA13198	MON	MWA13198	Site of Three Horseshoes public house, High Street, Coleshill	PUBLIC HOUSE	0	0	Undated	Historic public house, no longer in existence.
MWA13270	MON	MWA13270	Site of Three Tuns public house, High Street, Coleshill	PUBLIC HOUSE	0	0	Undated	Site of historic public house situated on east side of High street.
MWA13210	MON	MWA13210	Bell Inn, Park Road, Coleshill	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic Inn
MWA311	MON	MWA311	Enclosure off Maxstoke Lane, Coleshill	ENCLOSURE	0	0	Undated	A small enclosure of unknown date is visible as a crop mark on aerial photographs. It is situated 100m south of Maxtoke Lane, Coleshill.
MWA19293	BLD	MWA19293	National Girls' School, Coleshill	SCHOOL	0	1836	Unknown to Imperial	A new brick building, dating to 1836, was erected as a school for girls. It was known as the National Girls' School.
MWA19294	BLD	MWA19294	National Boys' and Infants' School, Coleshill	SCHOOL	0	1835	Unknown to Imperial	In 1835, Canon Digby, had a new school built in the vicarage grounds where elementary education was provided for boys and infants.
MWA19962	MON	MWA19962	Coleshill Bypass	Bridge	0	0		Coleshill Bypass Bridge over River Cole
MWA280	FS	MWA280	Findspot - Roman coin hoard	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Findspot - a hoard of coins dating to the Roman period found to the east of Ennersdale Road, Coleshill.
MWA8781	MON	MWA8781	Roman Wall and finds, Ennersdale Road, Coleshill	WALL	43	409	Romano- British	Roman pottery, brick and tile were found during archaeological work. The foundations of a Roman wall were also discovered in Ennersdale Road, Coleshill
MWA6232	MON	MWA6232	Site of Romano British Settlement on Grimstock Hill	SETTLEMENT	43	409	Romano- British	The site of a Roman settlement recorded during an excavation and situated 500m east of Gilson Hall.
MWA9774	FS	MWA9774	Find of Roman coins and a bracelet in Coleshill	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Find of eight Roman coins and a bracelet approximately 800m east of Coleshill.
MWA10263	MON	MWA10263	Romano British Settlement in Coleshill	SETTLEMENT, DITCH, RUBBISH PIT, HEARTH, FEATURE	43	409	Romano- British	The site of Romano British roadside settlement in the Ennersdale Road area of Coleshill.
MWA20818	FS	MWA20818	Coleshill (Romano-	FINDSPOT	43	1800	Romano- British to	Romano-British artifacts found during

			British) Field				Industrial	metal detecting
MWA20959	FS	MWA20959	434 Coleshill (Romano- British) Field 385	FINDSPOT	43	1100	Romano- British to Medieval	Romano-British artifact found during metal detecting
MWA13139	MON	MWA13139	Site of possible minster church, Coleshill	MINSTER?	801	1065	Early medieval	Possible minster church pre-Conquest on or close to the present Parish church.
MWA13140	MON	MWA13140	Site of Anglo- Saxon settlement at Coleshill	SETTLEMENT	801	1065	Early medieval	Sited on a prominent hill on the river Cole, near its confluencewith the Blythe and Tame, and close to the Mercian royal centre of Tamworth and Lichfield.
MWA13143	MON	MWA13143	Possible site of Coleshill	the Hundred Court,	801	1750	Early medieval to Post- medieval	Possible site of Hundred Court on The Croft next to the Parish (former Minster) church.
MWA286	BLD	MWA286	Church of St Peter and St Paul, Coleshill	CHURCH	801	2050	Early medieval to Modern	The Medieval parish church of St. Peter and St. Paul which is located 100m east of High Street, Coleshill.
MWA284	MON	MWA284	Cross in Coleshill Churchyard	CROSS, PREACHING CROSS?	1066	1539	Medieval	The plain base and fragment of the shaft of a Medieval cross. It is located in Coleshill churchyard.
MWA287	BLD	MWA287	Remains of Medieval House at 148 High Street, Coleshill	BUILDING	1066	1539	Medieval	A building which has its origins in the Medieval period. It is located on High Street, Coleshill.
MWA282	MON	MWA282	Site of Watermill at Cole End	WATERMILL	1066	1913	Medieval to Imperial	The site of a watermill, which was built during the Medieval period. It was situated 100m south east of Coleshill Bridge.
MWA3683	MON	MWA3683	Site of Coleshill Park	DEER PARK	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of a medieval deer park where deer were kept for hunting. It was situated north of Coleshill Hall Farm. Recommended for inclusion on Local List by Lovie
MWA13141	MON	MWA13141	Possible site of castle at Coleshill	CASTLE	1066	1539	Medieval	Slight earthworks on 'The Croft,' a piece of land next to the church, mark the possible site of a castle.
MWA8782	MON	MWA8782	Coleshill Medieval Settlement	SETTLEMENT, FAIR	1066	1539	Medieval	The medieval settlement at Coleshill based on the Ordnance Survey first edition 6" map of 1887.
MWA354	MON	MWA354	Maxstoke Park	DEER PARK	1066	1539	Medieval	Maxtoke Park, the site of a Medieval deerpark. It was situated in the area to the south of Maxtoke Castle.

MWA12560	MON	MWA12560	Maxstoke Castle park/garden, Maxstoke	GARDEN	1066	2050	Medieval to Modern	Park with lakes, boundary planting, pleasure grounds, kitchen garden. Recommended for inclusion in the Register by Lovie
MWA13418	BLD	MWA13418	95 High Street, Coleshill	BUILDING	1066	1539	Medieval	The building known as 95 High Street, Coleshill retains the remains of a medieval two bay wing which is aligned parallel to the street with a long range to the rear. Dendrochronological dating of a timber from the clasped purlin roof of the building gav
MWA285	MON	285	Coleshill Pillory	PUNISHMENT PLACE, WHIPPING POST, STOCKS, PILLORY	1066	1913	Medieval to Imperial	Coleshill pillory, a wooden frame with holes for the offender's neck and wrists, which dates back to the Medieval period. The pillory also has stocks attached and acted as a whipping post. Originally situated in front of the Market Hall it is now on
MWA19571	MON	MWA19571	The probable site of the medieval hamlet of Blyth. It is located m SE of Blyth Hall.	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	The probable site of the medieval hamlet of Blyth. It was discovered using lidar and air phjotos.
MWA110	MON	MWA110	Blyth Bridge	BRIDGE, ROAD BRIDGE	1066	2050	Medieval to Modern	A bridge which has its origins in the Medieval period but was widened in the 20th century. No part of the original bridge remains visible. It is situated on Blythe Road, 1.5km north east of Coleshill.
MWA20761	FS	MWA20761	Coleshill (Mediaeval) Field 102	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20809	FS	MWA20809	Coleshill (Mediaeval) Field 434	FINDSPOT	1344	1351	Medieval	Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20787	FS	MWA20787	Coleshill (Mediaeval) Field 775	FINDSPOT	1377	1399	Medieval	Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA288	MON	288	Site of Coleshill Gaol	GAOL, PRISON	1540	1750	Post- medieval	The site of Coleshill Gaol or Prison which was in use during the Post Medieval period. It was situated on the east side of Blythe Road.
MWA283	MON	MWA283	Coleshill Bridge	BRIDGE, ROAD BRIDGE	1540	1900	Post- medieval to Imperial	Coleshill Bridge which was built during the Post Medieval period. It is constructed from sandstone ashlar and is situated at Cole End, Coleshill.

MWA12522	MON	MWA12522	Blyth Hall garden, Blyth Hall, Shustoke	GARDEN	1540	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	Formal garden, formal canals, plantations/paddocks. Recommendation for inclusion on Register by Lovie.
MWA13187	BLD	MWA13187	Coleshill House, 139- 141 High Street, Coleshill, Warwickshire	HOUSE, TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE	1540	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	A complex of buildings now making up Coleshill House, comprising three main elements (the 18th century Front Range; the 19th century Rear Range; and the 17th century North Range) and several outbuildings.
MWA13187	BLD	MWA13187	Coleshill House, 139- 141 High Street, Coleshill, Warwickshire	HOUSE, TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE	1540	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	A complex of buildings now making up Coleshill House, comprising three main elements (the 18th century Front Range; the 19th century Rear Range; and the 17th century North Range) and several outbuildings.
MWA108	MON	108	The Stews, Blyth Hall, Shustoke.	FISHPOND	1540	1750	Post- medieval	The site of several fishponds, used for breeding and storing fish. These fishponds date to the Post Medieval period and survive as earthworks. They are situated 300m north west of Blyth Hall.
MWA107	BLD	107	Blyth Hall, Shustoke	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Blyth Hall, a house that was built during the Post Medieval period, is situated 800m south west of Blyth End.
MWA109	BLD	109	Blyth Hall Dovecote	DOVECOTE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A brick-built dovecote used for housing pigeons or doves. It was built during the Post Medieval period and is situated 50m west of Blyth Hall.
MWA20776	FS	MWA20776	Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 102	FINDSPOT	1583	1585	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20813	FS	MWA20813	Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 434	FINDSPOT	1660	1700	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA6590	MON	6590	Site of Smithy at Coleshill	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a blacksmiths workshop which dates to the Imperial period. It was situated on Blythe Road, Coleshill.
MWA6112	MON	MWA6112	Site of Gravel Pit in Coleshill	GRAVEL PIT	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a gravel pit from which gravel was extracted during the Imperial period. It was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1886, and was situated 350m north of Coleshill Bridge.

MWA6611	MON	MWA6611	Site of Gravel Pit on Grimstock Hill	GRAVEL PIT	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a gravel pit, used for the extraction of gravel during the Imperial period. It was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1886, and was situated 450m north of Coleshill Bridge.
MWA427	MON	427	Stonebridge Railway, Hampton Branch, B & DJ Railway	RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	
MWA10339	MON	MWA10339	Beggar's Well, Coleshill	WELL	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Beggar's Well was rebuilt in its current location in the second half of the 20th century due to road widening. It is not known if any of the original brickwork survives.
MWA10339	MON	MWA10339	Beggar's Well, Coleshill	WELL	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Beggar's Well was rebuilt in its current location in the second half of the 20th century due to road widening. It is not known if any of the original brickwork survives.
MWA281	MON	MWA281	Site of Windmill off Birmingham Road	WINDMILL, TOWER MILL	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a windmill, built in brick and stone, which was constructed during the Imperial period. It was situated 50m north of Birmingham Road, Coleshill.
MWA6111	MON	MWA6111	Site of Pound on Lichfield Road, Coleshill	POUND	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a pound, used for penning animals. It was in use during the Imperial period and was situated 100m north east of Coleshill Bridge.
MWA6589	MON	6589	Site of Smithy at Coleshill	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a blacksmiths workshop which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated on High Street, Coleshill.
MWA6591	MON	6591	Site of Tannery at Coleshill	TANNERY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a tannery where animal hides were processed to produce leather. It was in use during the Imperial period and was situated 200m north of Blythe Street, Coleshill.
MWA6592	MON	6592	Site of Gas Works at Coleshill	GAS WORKS	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a gas works where gas was manufactured for domestic use. It dated from the Imperial period and was situated on the west side of the River Cole, Coleshill.

MWA13203	MON	MWA13203	Green Man Hotel, High Street, Coleshill	HOTEL	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Historic hotel dating to Late C18th, situated on west side of High Street.
MWA2442	BLD	MWA2442	Congregational Chapel, Birmingham Road, Coleshill	CHAPEL, CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL	1751	1913	Imperial	A nonconformist chapel that was built during the Imperial period. It is situated on Birmingham Road, Coleshill.
MWA4782	MON	MWA4782	Imperial road	ROAD, TOLL GATE	1751	1913	Imperial	A turnpike road, the upkeep of which was paid for by the extraction of a toll. It was built during the Imperial period and is situated east of Bickenhills Common Farm.
MWA20815	FS	MWA20815	Coleshill (Imperial) Field 434	FINDSPOT	1830	1940	Industrial to Modern	Imperial artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA12527	MON	12527	Colehaven Trust Almshouses gardens, Coleshill	GARDEN	1914	2050	Modern	Gardens of 16th century style almshouses built 1930 and 1934; sone paving, beds, lawns, simple topiary shapes in box and holly. Recommendation for inclusion on the local list by Lovie.
MWA9631	MON	MWA9631	Coleshill Royal Observer Corps Post	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE, OBSERVATION POST	1937	1965	Modern	The site of a Royal Observer Corps post established in the Modern Period to monitor and track enemy aircraft. It was located in the area of Trajan Hill.

EvUID	Туре	Name
EWA6793	SR	Archaeological Observation at Ennersdale Road, Coleshill
EWA6827	EV	Programme of Arch Recording, Coleshill Quarry
EWA7446	AO	Archaeological Observation to the Rear of 96-98 High Street, Coleshill, Warwickshire
EWA7642	EV	Archaeological Evaluation at Ennersdale Road, Coleshill
EWA9176	ASS	An Archaeological Assessment of the River Cole Flood Alleviation Scheme, Coleshill
EWA6505	SR	Salvage Excavation of Temple and Other Building complex at Grimstock Hill, Coleshill
EWA9407	EV	Archaeological Evaluation at 21 Temple Way, Coleshill
EWA9408	WB	Watching Brief at 1 Wantage Road, Coleshill
EWA7200	WB	Coleshill 39 Parkfield Road
EWA9465	EX	Archaeological Excavation at Ennersdale Road, Coleshill
EWA9499	EV	An Archaeological Evaluation of 42 Temple Way, Coleshill, Warwickshire
EWA9532	FO	Site visit to Blyth Hall garden, Shustoke by J Lovie c1996
EWA9540	FO	Site visit to Colehaven Trust almshouses gardens, Sumner Road by J. Lovie c1996
EWA9579	FO	Site visit to Coleshill Park, Coleshill by J Lovie c1996
EWA4103	SR	Archaeological Observation at St Peter & St Paul's church, Coleshill
EWA10004	T-R	95 High Street, Coleshill, Warwickshire, Tree-ring Analysis of Timbers, Scientific Dating Report

EWA10033	DS	Coleshill House, 139-141 High Street, Coleshill An outline archaeological and architectural analysis
EWA7393	MD	Find of Roman coins and a bracelet in Coleshill
EWA10544	EV	Archaeological Trial Trenching on Land off Coventry Road, Coleshill, Warwickshire January 2014 to February 2015

Site 14: Site south of Blythe Road, Coleshill

Designations

DesigUID	PrefRef	Name	Grade
DWA253	309339		II
DWA254	309341	CHANTRY HOUSE	II
DWA255	309343	PUBLIC LIBRARY	II
DWA256	309344		II
DWA257	309346	THE ARCHES	II
DWA258	309349	FAIR VIEW	II
DWA259	309351	NANTILLE HOUSE	II
DWA260	309355		II
DWA261	309359		II
DWA262	309361		II
DWA263	309364		II
DWA284	309316		II
DWA285	309318	ST ANDREW'S	II
DWA286	309320	PILLORY AND WHIPPING POST IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF NUMBERS 1 AND 3	II
DWA287	309322	MEWS HOUSE AND OLD BANK HOUSE	II
DWA289	309324	CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	I
DWA290	309326	CHEST TOMB APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES NORTH EAST OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	II
DWA291	309328	THE OLD GRAMMAR SCHOOL	=
DWA293	309332	COLE BRIDGE	II*
DWA294	309334		II
DWA295	309335		
DWA360	309086	STABLE BLOCK ADJOINING BLYTH HALL ON THE NORTH EAST AND ATTACHED GATEPIER	11
DWA416	309023	CASTLE FARMHOUSE	II
DWA452	309087	DOVECOTE APPROXIMATELY 75 METRES NORTH NORTH WEST OF BLYTH HALL	II
DWA453	309085	BLYTH HALL	_
DWA529	309325	FIRST WORLD WAR MEMORIAL APPROXIMATELY 25 METRES NORTH OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	11
DWA535	309336		II
DWA538	309352		II
DWA539	309354	THE SWAN HOTEL	II
DWA540	309358		II
DWA541	309360		II
DWA542	309362		II
DWA543	309367		II
DWA587	423221	OFFICES AND SERVICE RANGE APPROXIMATELY 50 METRES NORTH WEST OF BLYTH HALL	II
DWA619	462526	BLYTHE LODGE	II
DWA641	423222	GAME LARDER, 20 METRES NORTH OF BLYTH HALL	II
DWA660	309365	THE COACH HOTEL	II
DWA661	309356		II
DWA662	309348	THE GREEN MAN PUBLIC HOUSE	II

DWA663	309350		II
DWA739	309088	STABLE BLOCK AND COACH HOUSE APPROXIMATELY 40 METRES NORTH OF BLYTH HALL AND ATTACHED MOUNTING BLOCK AND GATEPIER	II
DWA780	309317	BLYTH BRIDGE (THAT PART IN COLESHILL CIVIL PARISH)	II
DWA781	309319		II
DWA782	309321	DEVEREAUX HOUSE	II
DWA783	309337		II
DWA804	309340	QUEEN ANNE HOUSE AND ATTACHED RAILINGS	II
DWA805	309342		II
DWA806	309345	FERNDALE HOUSE	II
DWA807	309347	LABURNAM HOUSE	II
DWA808	309353		II
DWA809	309357		II
DWA810	309363		II
DWA811	309366	CAMEO COTTAGE	II
DWA819	309327	CROSS APPROXIMATELY 5 METRES SOUTH OF SOUTH PORCH OF CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	II
DWA820	482473	THE OLD SCHOOL	II
DWA7008	1400424	No. 95 High Street, Coleshill	II
DWA803	309338		II
DWA666	309333		II

MonUID	Record Type	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	FromDate	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA279	FS	279	Findspot - Roman coins	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano-B	ritish
MWA20867	FS	MWA20867	Coleshill (Iron Age to Post Mediaeval) Field 502	FINDSPOT	-100	1700	Late Iron Age to Post- medieval	Iron Age to Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA13109	BLD	MWA13109	St.Gerards Child	rens Hospital	0	0		Built in 1912 and designed by Henry Sandy, the hospital was planned on the pavilion system in three, onestorey blocks. The centre block provided the administration department.
MWA13197	MON	MWA13197	Wheat Sheaf Inn, Cole End, Coleshill	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic inn at Cole End, close to Cole Bridge.
MWA13199	MON	MWA13199	Lamb Commercial Hotel, High Street, Coleshill	HOTEL	0	0	Undated	Historic hotel situated in the High Street. No longer in existence.
MWA13201	MON	MWA13201	Coach and Ho High Street, Cole	rses public house, eshill	0	0		Historic public house. Now the Coach Hotel.
MWA13268	MON	MWA13268	Site of Reindeer Inn, High Street, Coleshill	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic inn situated on the east side of the High Street.
MWA13200	MON	MWA13200	Site of Clock Inn, High Street, Coleshill	COACHING INN	0	0	Undated	Historic inn situated on east side of High Street.
MWA13206	MON	MWA13206	Star Inn, High	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic inn situated on

			Street, Coleshill					the west side of the High street. Now houses.
MWA13269	MON	MWA13269	Site of Angel Hotel, High Street, Coleshill	HOTEL	0	0	Undated	Historic hotel
MWA13207	MON	MWA13207	Swan Hotel, High Street, Coleshill	HOTEL	0	0	Undated	Historic commercial and posting hotel.
MWA13198	MON	MWA13198	Site of Three Horseshoes public house, High Street, Coleshill	PUBLIC HOUSE	0	0	Undated	Historic public house, no longer in existence.
MWA13270	MON	MWA13270	Site of Three Tuns public house, High Street, Coleshill	PUBLIC HOUSE	0	0	Undated	Site of historic public house situated on east side of High street.
MWA13210	MON	MWA13210	Bell Inn, Park Road, Coleshill	INN	0	0	Undated	Historic Inn
MWA311	MON	MWA311	Enclosure off Maxstoke Lane, Coleshill	ENCLOSURE	0	0	Undated	A small enclosure of unknown date is visible as a crop mark on aerial photographs. It is situated 100m south of Maxtoke Lane, Coleshill.
MWA19293	BLD	MWA19293	National Girls' School, Coleshill	SCHOOL	0	1836	Unknown to Imperial	A new brick building, dating to 1836, was erected as a school for girls. It was known as the National Girls' School.
MWA19294	BLD	MWA19294	National Boys' and Infants' School, Coleshill	SCHOOL	0	1835	Unknown to Imperial	In 1835, Canon Digby, had a new school built in the vicarage grounds where elementary education was provided for boys and infants.
MWA19962	MON	MWA19962	Coleshill Bypass	Bridge	0	0		Coleshill Bypass Bridge over River Cole
MWA280	FS	MWA280	Findspot - Roman coin hoard	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Findspot - a hoard of coins dating to the Roman period found to the east of Ennersdale Road, Coleshill.
MWA8781	MON	MWA8781	Roman Wall and finds, Ennersdale Road, Coleshill	WALL	43	409	Romano- British	Roman pottery, brick and tile were found during archaeological work. The foundations of a Roman wall were also discovered in Ennersdale Road, Coleshill
MWA6232	MON	MWA6232	Site of Romano British Settlement on Grimstock Hill	SETTLEMENT	43	409	Romano- British	The site of a Roman settlement recorded during an excavation and situated 500m east of Gilson Hall.
MWA9774	FS	MWA9774	Find of Roman coins and a bracelet in Coleshill	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Find of eight Roman coins and a bracelet approximately 800m east of Coleshill.
MWA10263	MON	MWA10263	Romano British Settlement in Coleshill	SETTLEMENT, DITCH, RUBBISH PIT, HEARTH, FEATURE	43	409	Romano- British	The site of Romano British roadside settlement in the Ennersdale Road area of Coleshill.
MWA20818	FS	MWA20818	Coleshill (Romano- British) Field 434	FINDSPOT	43	1800	Romano- British to Industrial	Romano-British artifacts found during metal detecting

MWA20959	FS	MWA20959	Coleshill (Romano- British) Field	FINDSPOT	43	1100	Romano- British to Medieval	Romano-British artifact found during metal detecting
MWA20703	FS	MWA20703	385 Coleshill (Migration +) Field 92	FINDSPOT	705	1065	Migration to Early medieval	Migration + artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA13139	MON	MWA13139	Site of possible minster church, Coleshill	MINSTER?	801	1065	Early medieval	Possible minster church pre-Conquest on or close to the present Parish church.
MWA13140	MON	MWA13140	Site of Anglo- Saxon settlement at Coleshill	SETTLEMENT	801	1065	Early medieval	Sited on a prominent hill on the river Cole, near its confluencewith the Blythe and Tame, and close to the Mercian royal centre of Tamworth and Lichfield.
MWA13143	MON	MWA13143	Possible site of Coleshill	the Hundred Court,	801	1750	Early medieval to Post- medieval	Possible site of Hundred Court on The Croft next to the Parish (former Minster) church.
MWA286	BLD	MWA286	Church of St Peter and St Paul, Coleshill	CHURCH	801	2050	Early medieval to Modern	The Medieval parish church of St. Peter and St. Paul which is located 100m east of High Street, Coleshill.
MWA284	MON	MWA284	Cross in Coleshill Churchyard	CROSS, PREACHING CROSS?	1066	1539	Medieval	The plain base and fragment of the shaft of a Medieval cross. It is located in Coleshill churchyard.
MWA287	BLD	MWA287	Remains of Medieval House at 148 High Street, Coleshill	BUILDING	1066	1539	Medieval	A building which has its origins in the Medieval period. It is located on High Street, Coleshill.
MWA282	MON	MWA282	Site of Watermill at Cole End	WATERMILL	1066	1913	Medieval to Imperial	The site of a watermill, which was built during the Medieval period. It was situated 100m south east of Coleshill Bridge.
MWA3683	MON	MWA3683	Site of Coleshill Park	DEER PARK	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of a medieval deer park where deer were kept for hunting. It was situated north of Coleshill Hall Farm. Recommended for inclusion on Local List by Lovie
MWA13141	MON	MWA13141	Possible site of castle at Coleshill	CASTLE	1066	1539	Medieval	Slight earthworks on 'The Croft,' a piece of land next to the church, mark the possible site of a castle.
MWA8782	MON	MWA8782	Coleshill Medieval Settlement	SETTLEMENT, FAIR	1066	1539	Medieval	The medieval settlement at Coleshill based on the Ordnance Survey first edition 6" map of 1887.
MWA354	MON	MWA354	Maxstoke Park	DEER PARK	1066	1539	Medieval	Maxtoke Park, the site of a Medieval deerpark. It was situated in the area to the south of Maxtoke Castle.
MWA12560	MON	MWA12560	Maxstoke Castle park/garden, Maxstoke	GARDEN	1066	2050	Medieval to Modern	Park with lakes, boundary planting, pleasure grounds, kitchen garden. Recommended for inclusion in the Register
MWA13418	BLD	MWA13418	95 High Street, Coleshill	BUILDING	1066	1539	Medieval	by Lovie The building known as 95 High Street,

								Coleshill retains the remains of a medieval two bay wing which is aligned parallel to the street with a long range to the rear. Dendrochronological dating of a timber from the clasped purlin roof of the building gav
MWA285	MON	285	Coleshill Pillory	PUNISHMENT PLACE, WHIPPING POST, STOCKS, PILLORY	1066	1913	Medieval to Imperial	Coleshill pillory, a wooden frame with holes for the offender's neck and wrists, which dates back to the Medieval period. The pillory also has stocks attached and acted as a whipping post. Originally situated in front of the Market Hall it is now on
MWA19571	MON	MWA19571	The probable site of the medieval hamlet of Blyth. It is located m SE of Blyth Hall.	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	The probable site of the medieval hamlet of Blyth. It was discovered using lidar and air phjotos.
MWA110	MON	MWA110	Blyth Bridge	BRIDGE, ROAD BRIDGE	1066	2050	Medieval to Modern	A bridge which has its origins in the Medieval period but was widened in the 20th century. No part of the original bridge remains visible. It is situated on Blythe Road, 1.5km north east of Coleshill.
MWA20761	FS	MWA20761	Coleshill (Mediaeval) Field 102	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20830	FS	MWA20830	Coleshill (Mediaeval) Field 92	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20809	FS	MWA20809	Coleshill (Mediaeval) Field 434	FINDSPOT	1344	1351	Medieval	Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA288	MON	288	Site of Coleshill Gaol	GAOL, PRISON	1540	1750	Post- medieval	The site of Coleshill Gaol or Prison which was in use during the Post Medieval period. It was situated on the east side of Blythe Road.
MWA283	MON	MWA283	Coleshill Bridge	BRIDGE, ROAD BRIDGE	1540	1900	Post- medieval to Imperial	Coleshill Bridge which was built during the Post Medieval period. It is constructed from sandstone ashlar and is situated at Cole End, Coleshill.
MWA12522	MON	MWA12522	Blyth Hall garden, Blyth Hall, Shustoke	GARDEN	1540	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	Formal garden, formal canals, plantations/paddocks. Recommendation for inclusion on Register by Lovie.
MWA13187	BLD	MWA13187	Coleshill House, 139- 141 High Street, Coleshill, Warwickshire	HOUSE, TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE	1540	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	A complex of buildings now making up Coleshill House, comprising three main elements (the 18th century Front Range; the 19th century Rear Range; and the 17th

								century North Range) and several
MWA13187	BLD	MWA13187	Coleshill House, 139- 141 High Street, Coleshill, Warwickshire	HOUSE, TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE	1540	2050	Post- medieval to Modern	outbuildings. A complex of buildings now making up Coleshill House, comprising three main elements (the 18th century Front Range; the 19th century Rear Range; and the 17th century North Range) and several outbuildings.
MWA108	MON	108	The Stews, Blyth Hall, Shustoke.	FISHPOND	1540	1750	Post- medieval	The site of several fishponds, used for breeding and storing fish. These fishponds date to the Post Medieval period and survive as earthworks. They are situated 300m north west of Blyth Hall.
MWA107	BLD	107	Blyth Hall, Shustoke	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Blyth Hall, a house that was built during the Post Medieval period, is situated 800m south west of Blyth End.
MWA109	BLD	109	Blyth Hall Dovecote	DOVECOTE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A brick-built dovecote used for housing pigeons or doves. It was built during the Post Medieval period and is situated 50m west of Blyth Hall.
MWA20788	FS	MWA20788	Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Fields 382 & 383	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20890	FS	MWA20890	Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 92	FINDSPOT	1558	1603	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacvts found during metal detecting
MWA20776	FS	MWA20776	Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 102	FINDSPOT	1583	1585	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA20813	FS	MWA20813	Coleshill (Post Mediaeval) Field 434	FINDSPOT	1660	1700	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA6590	MON	6590	Site of Smithy at Coleshill	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a blacksmiths workshop which dates to the Imperial period. It was situated on Blythe Road, Coleshill.
MWA6112	MON	MWA6112	Site of Gravel Pit in Coleshill	GRAVEL PIT	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a gravel pit from which gravel was extracted during the Imperial period. It was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1886, and was situated 350m north of Coleshill Bridge.
MWA6611	MON	MWA6611	Site of Gravel Pit on Grimstock Hill	GRAVEL PIT	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a gravel pit, used for the extraction of gravel during the Imperial period. It was marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1886, and was situated 450m north of Coleshill Bridge.
MWA427	MON	427	Stonebridge Railway, Hampton	RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	

			Branch, B & DJ Railway					
MWA10339	MON	MWA10339	Beggar's Well, Coleshill	WELL	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Beggar's Well was rebuilt in its current location in the second half of the 20th century due to road widening. It is not known if any of the original brickwork survives.
MWA10339	MON	MWA10339	Beggar's Well, Coleshill	WELL	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Beggar's Well was rebuilt in its current location in the second half of the 20th century due to road widening. It is not known if any of the original brickwork survives.
MWA281	MON	MWA281	Site of Windmill off Birmingham Road	WINDMILL, TOWER MILL	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a windmill, built in brick and stone, which was constructed during the Imperial period. It was situated 50m north of Birmingham Road, Coleshill.
MWA6111	MON	MWA6111	Site of Pound on Lichfield Road, Coleshill	POUND	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a pound, used for penning animals. It was in use during the Imperial period and was situated 100m north east of Coleshill Bridge.
MWA6589	MON	6589	Site of Smithy at Coleshill	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a blacksmiths workshop which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated on High Street, Coleshill.
MWA6591	MON	6591	Site of Tannery at Coleshill	TANNERY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a tannery where animal hides were processed to produce leather. It was in use during the Imperial period and was situated 200m north of Blythe Street, Coleshill.
MWA6592	MON	6592	Site of Gas Works at Coleshill	GAS WORKS	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a gas works where gas was manufactured for domestic use. It dated from the Imperial period and was situated on the west side of the River Cole, Coleshill.
MWA13203	MON	MWA13203	Green Man Hotel, High Street, Coleshill	HOTEL	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Historic hotel dating to Late C18th, situated on west side of High Street.
MWA2442	BLD	MWA2442	Congregational Chapel, Birmingham Road, Coleshill	CHAPEL, CONGREGATION AL CHAPEL	1751	1913	Imperial	A nonconformist chapel that was built during the Imperial period. It is situated on Birmingham Road, Coleshill.
MWA4782	MON	MWA4782	Imperial road	ROAD, TOLL GATE	1751	1913	Imperial	A turnpike road, the upkeep of which was paid for by the extraction of a toll. It was built during the Imperial period and is situated east of Bickenhills Common Farm.
MWA20790	FS	MWA20790	Coleshill (Imperial) Field	FINDSPOT	1751	1913	Industrial	Imperial artifact found during metal detecting

			382					
MWA20815	FS	MWA20815	Coleshill (Imperial) Field 434	FINDSPOT	1830	1940	Industrial to Modern	Imperial artifacts found during metal detecting
MWA12527	MON	12527	Colehaven Trust Almshouses gardens, Coleshill	GARDEN	1914	2050	Modern	Gardens of 16th century style almshouses built 1930 and 1934; sone paving, beds, lawns, simple topiary shapes in box and holly. Recommendation for inclusion on the local list by Lovie.
MWA9631	MON	MWA9631	Coleshill Royal Observer Corps Post	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE, OBSERVATION POST	1937	1965	Modern	The site of a Royal Observer Corps post established in the Modern Period to monitor and track enemy aircraft. It was located in the area of Trajan Hill.

Events

EvUID	Туре	Name
EWA6793	SR	Archaeological Observation at Ennersdale Road, Coleshill
EWA6827	EV	Programme of Arch Recording, Coleshill Quarry
EWA7446	AO	Archaeological Observation to the Rear of 96-98 High Street, Coleshill, Warwickshire
EWA7642	EV	Archaeological Evaluation at Ennersdale Road, Coleshill
EWA9176	ASS	An Archaeological Assessment of the River Cole Flood Alleviation Scheme, Coleshill
EWA6505	SR	Salvage Excavation of Temple and Other Building complex at Grimstock Hill, Coleshill
EWA9407	EV	Archaeological Evaluation at 21 Temple Way, Coleshill
EWA7200	WB	Coleshill 39 Parkfield Road
EWA9465	EX	Archaeological Excavation at Ennersdale Road, Coleshill
EWA9532	FO	Site visit to Blyth Hall garden, Shustoke by J Lovie c1996
EWA9540	FO	Site visit to Colehaven Trust almshouses gardens, Sumner Road by J. Lovie c1996
EWA9579	FO	Site visit to Coleshill Park, Coleshill by J Lovie c1996
EWA4103	SR	Archaeological Observation at St Peter & St Paul's church, Coleshill
EWA10004	T-R	95 High Street, Coleshill, Warwickshire, Tree-ring Analysis of Timbers, Scientific Dating Report
EWA10033	DS	Coleshill House, 139-141 High Street, Coleshill An outline archaeological and architectural analysis
EWA7393	MD	Find of Roman coins and a bracelet in Coleshill
EWA10544	EV	Archaeological Trial Trenching on Land off Coventry Road, Coleshill, Warwickshire January 2014 to February 2015

Site 15: Land at Water Orton Primary School, old school site

Designations

DesigUID	PrefRef	Name	Grade
DWA248	309422	WATER ORTON BRIDGE (THAT PART IN WATER ORTON CIVIL PARISH)	11
DWA249	309425	THE CHESTNUTS	II
DWA579	309423	CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	II
DWA580	309426	WAKEFIELD HOUSE	11
DWA802	309424	CROSS AT SP 1760 9121	II

MonUID	Record Type	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	FromDate	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA5968	FS	MWA5968	Findspot - Roman coins near Gilson.	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Findspot - Roman coins and a pendant were found near Gilson.
MWA9810	FS	9810	Find of a Saxon brooch fragment in Water Orton	FINDSPOT	410	1539		o Medieval
MWA9772	FS	9772	Find of early medieval coin in Water Orton	FINDSPOT	801	1065	Early med	ieval
MWA33	BLD	MWA33	Possible Medieval Manor House on Old Church Road, Water Orton	HOUSE, MANOR HOUSE	1066	1539	Medieval	A building that may have been the Medieval manor house is situated on Old Church Road, Water Orton.
MWA32	MON	MWA32	Water Orton Bridge	ROAD BRIDGE	1066	2050	Medieval to Modern	Water Orton Bridge, the remains of a sandstone bridge of Medieval/Post Medieval date It is situated 250m north west of Water Orton Railway Station.
MWA35	MON	MWA35	Cross in Churchyard of Water Orton Old Church	CROSS	1066	1539	Medieval	The remains of a Medieval cross standing in the original parish church yard, on Old Church Road, Water Orton.
MWA9540	MON	MWA9540	Water Orton Medieval Settlement	SETTLEMENT	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	The probable extent of the medieval settlement based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.
MWA9771	FS	MWA9771	Find of Medieval and Post Medieval Potsherds in Water Orton	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	The chance find of medieval and late medieval potsherds from the Vicarage Lane allottments in Water Orton.
MWA3683	MON	MWA3683	Site of Coleshill Park	DEER PARK	1066	1539	Medieval	The site of a medieval deer park where deer were kept for hunting. It was situated north of Coleshill Hall Farm. Recommended for inclusion on Local List by Lovie
MWA39	FS	MWA39	Findspot - Medieval pottery sherds	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - four sherds of Medieval pottery were found north of Old Church Road, Water Orton.
MWA7377	FS	MWA7377	Medieval Pottery from 48 Coleshill Road	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - sherds of Medieval pottery were found in Coleshill Road, Water Orton.

MWA7377	FS	MWA7377	Medieval Pottery from 48 Coleshill Road	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - sherds of Medieval pottery were found in Coleshill Road, Water Orton.
MWA34	MON	MWA34	Site of Old Church of St Peter and St Paul, Water Orton.	CHURCH	1346	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	The site of the Medieval church of St. Peter and St. Paul. The site is located on Old Church Road, Water Orton.
MWA4883	FS	4883	Findspot - Post Medieval pottery sherd	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post-medic	eval
MWA9731	MON	9731	Post Medieval settlement at Water Orton	SETTLEMENT	1540	1750	Post-medic	eval
MWA10038	FS	MWA10038	Find of a post medieval coin in Water Orton	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Find of a half-crown from the post medieval period, 200m west of the village.
MWA36	BLD	MWA36	Orton Lodge, Water Orton	LODGE	1540	1913	Post- medieval to Imperial	Orton Lodge, a house built during the Post Medieval and Imperial periods, is situated on Old Church Lane, Water Orton.
MWA38	BLD	MWA38	Cottage on Minworth Road, Water Orton	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A timber-framed building dating from the Post Medieval period. It is situated on Minworth Road, Water Orton.
MWA20806	FS	MWA20806	Water Orton (Post-medieval) Field 937	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Post-medieval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21296	FS	MWA21296	Water Orton (Post Mediaeval) Field 968	FINDSPOT	1540	1650	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA37	BLD	MWA37	Wakefield House, Water Orton	HOUSE	1750	1751	Post- medieval to Imperial	Wakefield House, a timber framed building that was built during the Post Medieval period. It is situated 150m north east of Water Orton Railway Station.
MWA424	MON	MWA424	The Kingsbury/Water Orton Branch of B & D J Railway	RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The Kingsbury/Water Orton Branch of Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway which was constructed during the Imperial period.
MWA6604	MON	MWA6604	Site of Signal Box at Water Orton West Junction	SIGNAL BOX, RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a railway signal box that was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated 450m west of Water Orton Railway Station. The signal box is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1901.
MWA6605	MON	MWA6605	Site of Signal Box at Water Orton station	SIGNAL BOX, RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a railway signal box which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated at Water Orton Railway Station. The signal box is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1886.
MWA6606	MON	MWA6606	Site of Cattle Pens at Water Orton Station	POUND	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a pound where cattle were penned up. It dates to the Imperial period and was situated 300m east of Water Orton Railway Station. The pound is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1886.
MWA40	BLD	MWA40	New Church of St Peter and St	CHURCH	1751	1913	Imperial	The New Church of St. Peter and St. Paul which

		Paul,	Water			was	built	during	the
		Orton				Impei	rial pe	riod.	It is
						situat	ed New	Road, V	Vater
						Orton			

Birmingham HER Monuments

MonUID	RecordType	PrefRef	Name	MonType	Summary	EarliestDate	LatestDate
MBM2735	MON	21070	WATER ORTON BRIDGE	BRIDGE	Sandstone bridge over River Tame	1500 AD	1599 AD
MBM2801	BLD	MBM2801	Mill House		Two storey brick building with a p	itched roof.	
MBM945	MON	3214	MINWORTH MILL	WATERMILL	There was a mill in Minworth in the C14 and it remained in operation until the late C19	1300 AD	1899 AD
MBM1607	MON	4563	PARK HALL WOOD	WOOD, WOOD BANK	Semi-natural ancient woodland of 3ha with woodbank	1066 AD	1900 AD
MBM2809	MON	21144	PARK HALL WOOD PIT	PIT	Pit inside Park Hall Wood	1066 AD	1900 AD
MBM2810	MON	21145	PARK HALL DITCH	DITCH	Ditch, possibly a leat	1066 AD	1900 AD
MBM2827	MON	21161	PARK HALL PARK SOUTH OF RIVER TAME	DEER PARK	Suggested extent of park	1066 AD	1539 AD

Warwickshire Events

EvUID	Туре	Name
EWA9579	FO	Site visit to Coleshill Park, Coleshill by J Lovie c1996
EWA10010	EV	Plank Lane, Water Orton, Warwickshire, Archaeological Evaluation

Birmimgham HER Events

EvUID	EvType	Name
EBM607	EVV	PARK HALL SITE VISIT
EBM45	EVP	Tame Valley Nature Park Archaeological Assessment

Site 16: Water Orton School, Plank Lane, Water Orton

Designations

DesigUID	PrefRef	Name	Grade
DWA248	309422	WATER ORTON BRIDGE (THAT PART IN WATER ORTON CIVIL PARISH)	II
DWA249	309425	THE CHESTNUTS	II
DWA579	309423	CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	II
DWA580	309426	WAKEFIELD HOUSE	II
DWA802	309424	CROSS AT SP 1760 9121	II

MonUID	Record Type	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	FromDate	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA5968	FS	MWA5968	Findspot - Roman coins near Gilson.	FINDSPOT	43	409	Romano- British	Findspot - Roman coins and a pendant were found near Gilson.
MWA9810	FS	9810	Find of a Saxon brooch fragment in Water Orton	FINDSPOT	410	1539		o Medieval
MWA9772	FS	9772	Find of early medieval coin in Water Orton	FINDSPOT	801	1065	Early medi	
MWA33	BLD	MWA33	Possible Medieval Manor House on Old Church Road, Water Orton	HOUSE, MANOR HOUSE	1066	1539	Medieval	A building that may have been the Medieval manor house is situated on Old Church Road, Water Orton.
MWA32	MON	MWA32	Water Orton Bridge	ROAD BRIDGE	1066	2050	Medieval to Modern	Water Orton Bridge, the remains of a sandstone bridge of Medieval/Post Medieval date It is situated 250m north west of Water Orton Railway Station.
MWA35	MON	MWA35	Cross in Churchyard of Water Orton Old Church	CROSS	1066	1539	Medieval	The remains of a Medieval cross standing in the original parish church yard, on Old Church Road, Water Orton.
MWA9540	MON	MWA9540	Water Orton Medieval Settlement	SETTLEMENT	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	The probable extent of the medieval settlement based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.
MWA9771	FS	MWA9771	Find of Medieval and Post Medieval Potsherds in Water Orton	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	The chance find of medieval and late medieval potsherds from the Vicarage Lane allottments in Water Orton.
MWA39	FS	MWA39	Findspot - Medieval pottery sherds	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - four sherds of Medieval pottery were found north of Old Church Road, Water Orton.
MWA7377	FS	MWA7377	Medieval Pottery from 48 Coleshill Road	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - sherds of Medieval pottery were found in Coleshill Road, Water Orton.
MWA7377	FS	MWA7377	Medieval Pottery from 48 Coleshill Road	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - sherds of Medieval pottery were found in Coleshill Road, Water Orton.
MWA34	MON	MWA34	Site of Old Church of St Peter and St	CHURCH	1346	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	The site of the Medieval church of St. Peter and St. Paul. The site is located

			Paul, Water Orton.					on Old Church Road, Water Orton.
MWA4883	FS	4883	Findspot - Post Medieval pottery sherd	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post-medi	
MWA9731	MON	9731	Post Medieval settlement at Water Orton	SETTLEMENT	1540	1750	Post-medi	eval
MWA10038	FS	MWA10038	Find of a post medieval coin in Water Orton	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Find of a half-crown from the post medieval period, 200m west of the village.
MWA36	BLD	MWA36	Orton Lodge, Water Orton	LODGE	1540	1913	Post- medieval to Imperial	Orton Lodge, a house built during the Post Medieval and Imperial periods, is situated on Old Church Lane, Water Orton.
MWA38	BLD	MWA38	Cottage on Minworth Road, Water Orton	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A timber-framed building dating from the Post Medieval period. It is situated on Minworth Road, Water Orton.
MWA20806	FS	MWA20806	Water Orton (Post-medieval) Field 937	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Post-medieval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21296	FS	MWA21296	Water Orton (Post Mediaeval) Field 968	FINDSPOT	1540	1650	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA37	BLD	MWA37	Wakefield House, Water Orton	HOUSE	1750	1751	Post- medieval to Imperial	Wakefield House, a timber framed building that was built during the Post Medieval period. It is situated 150m north east of Water Orton Railway Station.
MWA424	MON	MWA424	The Kingsbury/Water Orton Branch of B & D J Railway	RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The Kingsbury/Water Orton Branch of Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway which was constructed during the Imperial period.
MWA425	MON	MWA425	The B'ham Branch of the B'ham & Derby Junction R'wa	RAILWAY	1751	1913	Industrial	The Birmingham Branch of the Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway which was built during the Imperial period.
MWA6604	MON	MWA6604	Site of Signal Box at Water Orton West Junction	SIGNAL BOX, RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a railway signal box that was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated 450m west of Water Orton Railway Station. The signal box is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1901.
MWA6605	MON	MWA6605	Site of Signal Box at Water Orton station	SIGNAL BOX, RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a railway signal box which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated at Water Orton Railway Station. The signal box is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1886.
MWA6606	MON	MWA6606	Site of Cattle Pens at Water Orton Station	POUND	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a pound where cattle were penned up. It dates to the Imperial period and was situated 300m east of Water Orton Railway Station. The pound is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1886.
MWA40	BLD	MWA40	New Church of St Peter and St Paul, Water Orton	CHURCH	1751	1913	Imperial	The New Church of St. Peter and St. Paul which was built during the Imperial period. It is

				situated New Road, Water
				Orton.

Birmingham HER Monuments

MonUID	RecordType	PrefRef	Name	MonType	Summary	EarliestDate	LatestDate
MBM2735	MON	21070	WATER ORTON BRIDGE	BRIDGE	Sandstone bridge over River Tame	1500 AD	1599 AD
MBM2801	BLD	MBM2801	Mill House		Two storey brick building with a	pitched roof.	
MBM945	MON	3214	MINWORTH MILL	WATERMILL	There was a mill in Minworth in the C14 and it remained in operation until the late C19	1300 AD	1899 AD
MBM1607	MON	4563	PARK HALL WOOD	WOOD, WOOD BANK	Semi-natural ancient woodland of 3ha with woodbank	1066 AD	1900 AD
MBM2809	MON	21144	PARK HALL WOOD PIT	PIT	Pit inside Park Hall Wood	1066 AD	1900 AD
MBM2810	MON	21145	PARK HALL DITCH	DITCH	Ditch, possibly a leat	1066 AD	1900 AD
MBM2827	MON	21161	PARK HALL PARK SOUTH OF RIVER TAME	DEER PARK	Suggested extent of park	1066 AD	1539 AD

Warwickshire HER Events

EvUID	Туре	Name
EWA10010	EV	Plank Lane, Water Orton, Warwickshire, Archaeological Evaluation

Birmingham HER Events

EvUID	EvType	Name
EBM607	EVV	PARK HALL SITE VISIT
EBM45	EVP	Tame Valley Nature Park Archaeological Assessment

Site 17: Land off Plank Lane, Water Orton

Designations

DesigUID	PrefRef	Name	Grade
DWA248	309422	WATER ORTON BRIDGE (THAT PART IN WATER ORTON CIVIL PARISH)	II
DWA249	309425	THE CHESTNUTS	II
DWA579	309423	CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	II
DWA580	309426	WAKEFIELD HOUSE	II
DWA802	309424	CROSS AT SP 1760 9121	II

MonUID			MonType	FromDate	ToDate	Period	Summary	
MWA9772	FS	9772	Find of early medieval coin in Water Orton	FINDSPOT	801	1065	Early medi	
MWA33	BLD	MWA33	Possible Medieval Manor House on Old Church Road, Water Orton	HOUSE, MANOR HOUSE	1066	1539	Medieval	A building that may have been the Medieval manor house is situated on Old Church Road, Water Orton.
MWA32	MON	MWA32	Water Orton Bridge	ROAD BRIDGE	1066	2050	Medieval to Modern	Water Orton Bridge, the remains of a sandstone bridge of Medieval/Post Medieval date It is situated 250m north west of Water Orton Railway Station.
MWA35	MON	MWA35	Cross in Churchyard of Water Orton Old Church	CROSS	1066	1539	Medieval	The remains of a Medieval cross standing in the original parish church yard, on Old Church Road, Water Orton.
MWA9540	MON	MWA9540	Water Orton Medieval Settlement	SETTLEMENT	1066	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	The probable extent of the medieval settlement based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887.
MWA9771	FS	MWA9771	Find of Medieval and Post Medieval Potsherds in Water Orton	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	The chance find of medieval and late medieval potsherds from the Vicarage Lane allottments in Water Orton.
MWA39	FS	MWA39	Findspot - Medieval pottery sherds	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - four sherds of Medieval pottery were found north of Old Church Road, Water Orton.
MWA7377	FS	MWA7377	Medieval Pottery from 48 Coleshill Road	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - sherds of Medieval pottery were found in Coleshill Road, Water Orton.
MWA7377	FS	MWA7377	Medieval Pottery from 48 Coleshill Road	FINDSPOT	1066	1539	Medieval	Findspot - sherds of Medieval pottery were found in Coleshill Road, Water Orton.
MWA34	MON	MWA34	Site of Old Church of St Peter and St Paul, Water Orton.	CHURCH	1346	1750	Medieval to Post- medieval	The site of the Medieval church of St. Peter and St. Paul. The site is located on Old Church Road, Water Orton.

MWA9731	MON	9731	Post Medieval settlement at Water Orton	SETTLEMENT	1540	1750	Post-medi	eval
MWA10038	FS	MWA10038	Find of a post medieval coin in Water Orton	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Find of a half-crown from the post medieval period, 200m west of the village.
MWA36	BLD	MWA36	Orton Lodge, Water Orton	LODGE	1540	1913	Post- medieval to Imperial	Orton Lodge, a house built during the Post Medieval and Imperial periods, is situated on Old Church Lane, Water Orton.
MWA38	BLD	MWA38	Cottage on Minworth Road, Water Orton	HOUSE	1540	1750	Post- medieval	A timber-framed building dating from the Post Medieval period. It is situated on Minworth Road, Water Orton.
MWA20806	FS	MWA20806	Water Orton (Post-medieval) Field 937	FINDSPOT	1540	1750	Post- medieval	Post-medieval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA21296	FS	MWA21296	Water Orton (Post Mediaeval) Field 968	FINDSPOT	1540	1650	Post- medieval	Post Mediaeval artifact found during metal detecting
MWA37	BLD	MWA37	Wakefield House, Water Orton	HOUSE	1750	1751	Post- medieval to Imperial	Wakefield House, a timber framed building that was built during the Post Medieval period. It is situated 150m north east of Water Orton Railway Station.
MWA424	MON	MWA424	The Kingsbury/Water Orton Branch of B & D J Railway	RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The Kingsbury/Water Orton Branch of Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway which was constructed during the Imperial period.
MWA425	MON	MWA425	The B'ham Branch of the B'ham & Derby Junction R'wa	RAILWAY	1751	1913	Industrial	The Birmingham Branch of the Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway which was built during the Imperial period.
MWA6604	MON	MWA6604	Site of Signal Box at Water Orton West Junction	SIGNAL BOX, RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a railway signal box that was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated 450m west of Water Orton Railway Station. The signal box is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1901.
MWA6605	MON	MWA6605	Site of Signal Box at Water Orton station	SIGNAL BOX, RAILWAY	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a railway signal box which was in use during the Imperial period. It was situated at Water Orton Railway Station. The signal box is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1886.
MWA6606	MON	MWA6606	Site of Cattle Pens at Water Orton Station	POUND	1751	1913	Imperial	The site of a pound where cattle were penned up. It dates to the Imperial period and was situated 300m east of Water Orton Railway Station. The pound is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1886.

MWA40	BLD	MWA40	New Church of	CHURCH	1751	1913	Imperial	The New Church of St.
			St Peter and St					Peter and St. Paul
			Paul, Water					which was built during
			Orton					the Imperial period. It
								is situated New Road,
								Water Orton.

Birmingham HER Monuments

MonUID	RecordType	PrefRef	Name	MonType	Summary	EarliestDate	LatestDate
MBM2735	MON	21070	WATER ORTON BRIDGE	BRIDGE	Sandstone bridge over River Tame	1500 AD	1599 AD
MBM2801	BLD	MBM2801	Mill House		Two storey brick building with a	pitched roof.	
MBM945	MON	3214	MINWORTH MILL	WATERMILL	There was a mill in Minworth in the C14 and it remained in operation until the late C19	1300 AD	1899 AD
MBM1607	MON	4563	PARK HALL WOOD	WOOD, WOOD BANK	Semi-natural ancient woodland of 3ha with woodbank	1066 AD	1900 AD
MBM2809	MON	21144	PARK HALL WOOD PIT	PIT	Pit inside Park Hall Wood	1066 AD	1900 AD
MBM2810	MON	21145	PARK HALL DITCH	DITCH	Ditch, possibly a leat	1066 AD	1900 AD
MBM2827	MON	21161	PARK HALL PARK SOUTH OF RIVER TAME	DEER PARK	Suggested extent of park	1066 AD	1539 AD

Warwickshire HER Events

EvUID	Туре	Name
EWA10010	EV	Plank Lane, Water Orton, Warwickshire, Archaeological Evaluation

Birmingham HER Events

EvUID	EvType	Name
EBM607	EVV	PARK HALL SITE VISIT
EBM45	EVP	Tame Valley Nature Park Archaeological Assessment

Site 18: Land off Lindridge Road, Wishaw

Designations

None

MonUID	RecordType	SMR_Number	Name	MonType	FromDate	ToDate	Period	Summary
MWA9107	MON	MWA9107	Later Prehistoric Ring ditch	RING DITCH	-4000	42	Later Prehistoric	A Prehistoric ring ditch uncovered during excavations connected with the Birmingham Northern Relief Road project.
MWA9108	MON	MWA9108	Later Prehistoric Penannular gully I, Langley Brook	GULLY	-4000	42	Later Prehistoric	A Prehistoric gully uncovered during excavations connected with the Birmingham Northern Relief Road project.
MWA9109	MON	MWA9109	Prehistoric Penannular gully II, Langley Brook	GULLY	-4000	42	Later Prehistoric	A Prehistoric penannular gully uncovered during excavations connected with the Birmingham Northern Relief Road project.
MWA9111	MON	9111	Pit or post hole, Langley Brook, West of Allen End	PIT, POST HOLE	-4000	42	Later Prehis	toric
MWA9112	MON	MWA9112	Gully, Langley Brook, West of Allen End	GULLY	-4000	42	Later Prehistoric	A Prehistoric gully uncovered during excavations connected with the Birmingham Northern Relief Road project
MWA9119	MON	MWA9119	Ditch, Langley Brook, West of Allen End	DITCH	-2500	-700	Late Neolithic to Early Iron Age	A possible Bronze Age ditch uncovered during a watching brief connected with the Birmingham Northern Relief Road project.
MWA8288	MON	MWA8288	Burnt mound 500m W of Allen End	BURNT MOUND	-1600	-301	Middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age	The site of a burnt mound, a mound of fire cracked stones usually associated with a pit or trough. It was Prehistoric in date and was situated 500m west of Allen End.
MWA9118	MON	MWA9118	Burnt Mound, Langley Brook, West of Allen End	BURNT MOUND	-1600	-301	Middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age	A Bronze Age burnt mound uncovered during a watching brief connected with the Birmingham Northern Relief Road project.
MWA312	MON	MWA312	Possible Deserted Settlement at Littleworth End	DESERTED SETTLEMENT	1066	1539	Medieval	The possible site of a deserted settlement dating to the Medieval period. It is situated to the south of New Park Farm at Littleworth End.
MWA20053	MON	MWA20053	Bridge over Langley Brook	ROAD BRIDGE	1751	2050	Imperial to Modern	Masonry Bridge widened in 1936 on A446, London Road
MWA9120	MON	MWA9120	Field Drains, Langley Brook,	DRAINAGE DITCH	1914	2050	Modern	Undated field drains uncovered during a watching brief connected with the Birmingham

	West of			Northern	Relief	Road
	Allen End			project.		

Birmimgham HER Monuments

MonUID	RecordType	PrefRef	Name	MonType	Summary	EarliestDate	LatestDate
MBM2648	MON	21024	HOLLY LANE FARM CROPMARK (2)	SITE	Cropmark from 1981 aerial boundary		•
MBM2314	MON	20659	OXLEYS FIELD SYS	STEM	Field system of possible Roma	n or pre-Roman	date
MBM2262	FS	20610	LINDRIDGE ROAD ROMAN POTTERY	FINDSPOT	Roman pottery found in fieldwalking Ownership - Private owner	43 AD	409 AD
MBM2279	MON	20626	LANGLEY MILL ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE	Iron Age enclosure containing a roundhouse	800 BC	42 AD
MBM2634	MON	21010	LONDON ROAD CROPMARK	FIELD SYSTEM	Cropmark showing possible 1981 aerial photo		·
MBM2686	MON	21061	LONDON ROAD CROPMARK (3)	FIELD SYSTEM	A single linear feature is shown		•
MBM2695	MON	20962	LANGLEY MI CROPMARKS		Indistinct cropmarks on aer features and boundaries.		
MBM1641	MON	5683	LANGLEY WATER MILL	WATERMILL	Langley corn watermill. Mill owners lived at Langley Hall, which was occupied in 1298 by the De Bere	1540 AD	1900 AD
MBM2321	MON	20665	LANGLEY MILL FARM ROMAN AND PREHISTORIC SITE	ENCLOSURE, ENCLOSURE	Iron age enclosure containing circular structures, and Romano-British enclosures. BNRR Site 29	800 BC	409 AD
MBM2646	MON	21022	HOLLY LANE CROPMARK	SITE	Site of former woodland indicate		•
MBM2635	MON	21011	LONDON ROAD CROPMARK (2)	ENCLOSURE	Rectilinear cropmark identified possible enclosure (also 1987)		
MBM2116	FS	20466	OX LEYS FARM FLINTS, MEDIEVAL POTTERY AND HEAT- SHATTERED STONES	FINDSPOT	1 Mesolithic flint flake, 3 Mesolithic flint cores, 1 Medieval body sherd, 1 Heat-shattered stone (w Ownership - Private owner	1066 AD	1539 AD
MBM2118	FS	20468	OX LEYS FARM FLINT CORE AND HEAT- SHATTERED STONES	FINDSPOT	1 Mesolithic flint core and 2 heat-shattered stones recovered during fieldwalking (although there is Ownership - Private owner	500000 BC	42 AD
MBM2647	MON	21023	HOLLY LANE FARM CROPMARKS	SITE	Cropmarks from1981 aerial concerned with marl pits	photos show	maculae, possibly
MBM2649	MON	21025	OX LEYS FARM CROPMARKS	SITE	Rectilinear cropmarks are show	vn on 1981 aeria	Il photos.
MBM2674	MON	21049	HOLLY LANE CROPMARKS (3)	SITE	A linear system appears on a 1	987 aerial photo)
MBM2640	MON	21016	LANGLEY HÀLL CROPMARKS	FIELD SYSTEM	1981 aerial photos show old south and east.	field boundarie	s extending north,
MBM2123	FS	20473	LANGLEY HALL HEAT- SHATTERED STONE AND POST MEDIEVAL POTTERY	FINDSPOT	1 heat-shattered stone and 1 C17 Yellow ware body sherd.<1>	1600 AD	1699 AD
MBM2223	FS	20573	LANGLEY HALL MEDIEVAL POTTERY	FINDSPOT	Ownership - Private owner 2 sherds of medieval pottery found in fieldwalking. LHM 1.<1> Ownership - Private owner	1066 AD	1539 AD
MBM516	MON	2248	LANGLEY HALL MOAT	MOAT, FINDSPOT	The moat probably belongs to the fortified Manor House of Edmund de Barford	1066 AD	1539 AD

MBM2259	FS	20607	BROCKHURST FARM WORKED FLINT	FINDSPOT	Worked flint from fieldwalking Ownership - Private owner	500000 BC	42 AD
MBM2260	FS	20608	BROCKHURST FARM MEDIEVAL POTTERY	FINDSPOT	Medieval pottery found in fieldwalking Ownership - Private owner	1066 AD	1539 AD
MBM2641	MON	21017	LANGLEY HALL CROPMARKS	SITE	1981 aerial photo shows linear	and curvilinear	cropmarks
MBM2245	MON	20592	BROCKHURST FAR	M FLINT	Neolithic flint tool and 1 gunf Private owner	lint from fieldwa	ılking Ownership -
MBM2246	MON	20593	BROCKHURST FAR		rejuvenated Neolithic flint co Private owner	re from fieldwa	lking Ownership -
MBM2247	MON	20594	BROCKHURST FAI	RM MEDIEVAL	1 fragment of medieval rim Private owner	from fieldwalkii	ng Ownership -
MBM2956	BLD	21288	Langley Pool Cottage	HOUSE	Late 18th or early 19th century building	1700 AD	1899 AD
MBM2224	FS	20574	LANGLEY HALL MEDIEVAL POTTERY	FINDSPOT	2 sherds of medieval pottery found in fieldwalking	1066 AD	1539 AD
MBM2133	MON	20483	HOLLY LANE FIELD BOUNDARY	HEDGE	'Reversed-S' hedgerow with marl pit at eastern end.<1>		
					Ownership - Private owner		
MBM2208	MON	20558	HOLLY LANE PARISH BOUNDARY DITCH	BOUNDARY DITCH	Ditch (1m deep, 1.5m wide) ald Parish boundary.<1> Owners		
MBM2194	FS	20544	HOLLY LANE MEDIEVAL POTTERY	FINDSPOT	2 Medieval "buff-white" body sherds.<1>	1066 AD	1539 AD
MBM2132	MON	20482	HOLLY LANE FIELD BOUNDARY	HEDGE	Ownership - Private owner Remains of a 'Reversed-S' field boundary c. 200m long.<1>		
MBM1956	MON	20318	SPRINGFIELD ROAD BURNT MOUND AND FLINTS	BURNT MOUND	Ownership - Private owner Spread of heat -shattered pebbles c.20m across ,adjacent to stream, and 2 flint flakes found in fiel	500000 BC	42 AD
MBM1968	FS	20330	OXLEYS ROAD	FINDSPOT	Flint flake from	500000 BC	42 AD
MBM1649	FS	20003	FLINT LANGLEY HALL WORKED FLINT	FINDSPOT	fieldwalking.<1> 1 flint found in fieldwalking. LHM81/4 <1> Ownership - Private owner	500000 BC	42 AD
MBM2258	FS	20606	BROCKHURST FARM ROMAN POTTERY	FINDSPOT	Roman pottery from fieldwalking Ownership - Private owner	43 AD	409 AD
MBM2125	MON	20475	BROCKHURST FARM MILL STONE AND RUBBLE	MILLSTONE	A mill stone, lying in marshy ground, and spread of sandstone rubble between two watercourse	1066 AD	1900 AD
MBM2126	MON	20476	BROCKHURST FARM MILL SITE	WATERMILL	Presence of worked stones i stone (20475), coupled with owner		and the nearby mill Ownership - Private
MBM2257	MON	20605	BROCKHURST FARM HEAT- SHATTERED STONES	BURNT MOUND	Heat shattered stones from fieldwalking Ownership - Private owner	500000 BC	42 AD
MBM2261	MON	20609		DAD HEAT	Heat shattered stones found in owner	n fieldwalking	Ownership - Private
MBM2638	MON	21014	BROCKHURST	SITE	Cropmarks from 1981 aerial p	hotos indicates	a macula, possibly

			FARM CROPMARKS		concerned with field boundaries	S	
MBM2639	MON	21015	BROCKHURST FARM	FIELD SYSTEM	Cropmarks from 1981 AND 19 field boundaries	89 aerial photo	s show probable old
MBM2673	MON	21048	CROPMARKS (2) THE KENNELS CROPMARKS	SITE	A 1987 aerial photo indicates a boundaries	macula, possil	oly involving old field
MBM1605	MON	4561	OSIER BED	WOOD	Semi-natural ancient woodlan classified as plantation.<1>	d of 5ha, 1ha	of which has been
MBM2111	FS	20461	LANGLEY MILL FARM HEAT- SHATTERED STONES AND FLINT CORE	FINDSPOT	3 heat-shattered stones and 1 Mesolithic flint core recovered during fieldwalking.<1> Ownership - Private owner	500000 BC	42 AD
MBM1975	MON	3242	LANGLEY WINDMILL	WINDMILL	Windmill.<1>	1600 AD	1699 AD
MBM1642	MON	5698	LANGLEY WINDMILL	WINDMILL	Langley windmill was probably run in conjunction with the nearby watermill. Possibly of C17 origin o	1600 AD	1699 AD
MBM2115	MON	20465	LANGLEY MILL FARM BURNT STONES	BURNT MOUND	Accumulation of heat- shattered stones 50m (E-W) x 14 m(N-S) intersected by Langley Brook	2350 BC	701 BC
MBM2117	MON	20467	LANGLEY MILL FARM BURNT MOUND	BURNT MOUND	Profile of heat-shattered stones c.12.5m wide in south bank of Langley Brook. Extends into Warwickshire	500000 BC	42 AD
MBM2112	FS	20462	LANGLEY MILL FARM FLINT	FINDSPOT	Flint flake<1> Ownership - Private owner	500000 BC	42 AD
MBM2127	MON	20477	LANGLEY POND DAMS	DAM	Two former dams	1066 AD	1899 AD
MBM2127	MON	20477	LANGLEY POND DAMS	DAM	Two former dams	1066 AD	1899 AD
MBM2644	MON	21020	OX LEYS ROAD CROPMARK (2)	SITE	A possible marl pit is shown on	a 1981 aerial p	hotograph.
MBM2124	FS	20474	LANGLEY HALL MEDIEVAL AND POST MEDIEVAL POTTERY	FINDSPOT	1 Medieval green glaze body sherd, 1 C17 slipware rim and 1 C18 black glaze rim.<1>	1066 AD	1539 AD
					Ownership - Private owner		
MBM2534	MON	20871	OX LEYS ROAD CR		Cropmark north of Ox Leys Ro		and the state of
MBM2637	MON	21013	OX LEYS ROAD CROPMARKS	SITE	Cropmarks from 1977 aerial ph		
MBM71	MON	1121	LANGLEY HALL	STABLE	Circa 1685, attributed to Sir William Wilson, owner of adjoining (now demolished) Langley Hall	1600 AD	1699 AD
MBM2250	FS	20597	LINDRIDGE ROAD FLINT FLAKE	FINDSPOT	1 prehistoric worked flint flake from fieldwalking Ownership - Private owner	500000 BC	42 AD
MBM2110	MON	20460	LINDRIDGE COTTAGE RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW	Slight ridge and furrow running NE-SW.<1>		
					Ownership - Private owner		
MBM2109	MON	20459	LINDRIDGE COTTAGE RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW	2 patches of ridge and furrow running north-south, each approximately 0.5 m wide.<1>		
					Ownership - Private owner		
	1	ı	1	1			1

MBM2322	MON	20666	COLLETS BROOK BURNT MOUND	BURNT MOUND	Burnt mound	2350 BC	701 BC
MBM2322	MON	20666	COLLETS BROOK BURNT MOUND	BURNT MOUND	Burnt mound	2350 BC	701 BC
MBM2669	MON	21044	WITHY HILL FARM CROPMARK (2)	SITE	A small semi-circular cropmark	appears in a 19	987 aerial photo
MBM2670	MON	21045	LANGLEY MILL FARM CROPMARK	SITE	A rectilinear cropmark from a structural outline	1987 aerial pho	to appears to show
MBM2671	MON	21046	LANGLEY MILL FARM CROPMARKS (2)	SITE	A 1987 aerial photo shows va with the nearby woodland	arious macula,	possibly associated
MBM2928	MON	21261	LINDRIDGE POOL	MILL POND	Additional Pool for Langley Mill. Built 1698	1600 AD	1699 AD
MBM350	MON	1659	LANGLEY HALL FISHPONDS	FISHPOND	Two fishponds NW OF Langley Hall moat	1066 AD	1539 AD
MBM2249	FS	20596	LINDRIDGE ROAD PREHISTORIC FLINT AND POST MEDIEVAL POTTERY	FINDSPOT	1 flint core, 1 sherd of C18 black glaze, and 1 C17 Blackware handle from fieldwalking Ownership - Private owner	1700 AD	1799 AD
MBM2672	MON	21047	LINDRIDGE ROAD CROPMARKS (3)	SITE	An h-shaped cropmark, possi on a 1987 aerial photo	bly an old field	boundary, appears

Warwickshire HER Events

EvUID	Туре	Name
EWA7074	EX	Archaeological Excavation at Langley Brook (M6 Toll Site 30)
EWA7077	WB	Watching Brief South of Langley Brook (M6 Toll Site 39)

Birmingham HER Events

EvUID	EvType	Name
EBM520	EVT	Springfield Road watching brief
EBM565	EVS	Langley Hall fieldwalking LHM 1
EBM383	EVT	NORTH OF LANGLEY MILL
EBM655	EVS	BNRR Site 29 Geophysical survey
EBM384	EVT	LANGLEY MILL
EBM96	EVS	
EBM97	EVS	Langley fieldwalking LHM 2