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ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT - SEPTEMBER 2010 (CGMS)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

BROCKHILL WEST WORCESTERSHIRE

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REFERENCE: NO: WSM42446

SEPTEMBER 2010



ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

BROCKHILL WEST WORCESTERSHIRE

PLANNING AUTHORITY: BROMSGROVE DISTRICT COUNCIL

REDDITCH BOROUGH COUNCIL

SITE CENTRED AT: 401628, 268338

SEPTEMBER 2010

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This archaeological desk-based assessment considers land approximately 68.1 hectares in extent at Brockhill West, to the west of Redditch.

There are no designated heritage assets (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Registered Battlefields or Registered Parks and Gardens) on the Site. However, the Registered Park and Garden of Hewell Grange is adjacent to the northern boundary of the Site.

In the context of PPS 5, this assessment concentrates on archaeological heritage assets and concludes that the potential of the Site for undesignated assets is low for all periods. The archaeological significance of the Site is considered to be low.

In terms of the Registered Park and Garden and its setting, the undulating topography of the Site is such that it limits views to and from the Park and any proposed development would not, therefore, impact on the Park or its setting. A separate study on the landscape character and visual impacts has been prepared by fpcr (2010).

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY

- 1.1 This archaeological desk-based assessment was researched and prepared by CgMs Consulting on behalf of Miller Homes, Persimmon Homes and Southern and Regional Developments, at the instruction of fpcr.
- 1.2 The assessment considers approximately 68.1 hectares of land at Brockhill West, Redditch, Worcestershire also referred to as the Site, (centred on National Grid Reference 401628, 268338; Figs. 1-2, Plates 1-14.
- 1.3 The Site comprises an irregular parcel of land which includes 16 fields, a farm complex and the course of a brook. The majority of the Site is pasture. However, the western most field is under crop.
- The Site lies within the parish of Tutnall and Cobley and within the Bromsgrove and, partially, the Redditch District boundary. The Site is bounded to the north by Hewell Grange Park field boundaries and an east-west aligned drain. The east is bounded by Brockhill Drive (B4184) and the district boundary. Hewell Lane (B4096) and Tack Farm form the Site boundary to the south and east.
- 1.5 In accordance with government guidance (Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment 2010), this assessment draws together the available archaeological, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the archaeological potential of the Site.
- 1.6 Additionally, in accordance with the 'Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessments' (Institute for Archaeologists 1999) the assessment includes the results of a site inspection, an examination of published and unpublished written records and charts historic land-use through a map regression exercise.
- 1.7 As a result, the assessment enables relevant parties to assess the significance of any designated and undesignated heritage assets within the Site, assess the archaeological potential of the Site and to consider the need for design, civil engineering or archaeological solutions to any potential identified.

2.0 PLANNING BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK

- In March 2010, the Departments of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) and Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) jointly published *Planning Policy Statement 5:*Planning for the Historic Environment (PPS5), providing guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation preservation and investigation of Heritage Assets. PPS5 replaced PPG15 and PPG16.
- 2.2 Heritage Assets are defined in Annexe 2 of PPS5 as a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions and as the valued components of the historic environment.
- 2.3 The significance of an Heritage Asset is defined in Annexe 2 of PPS5 as, 'The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic'. These interests are then defined as below:
- 2.4 Archaeological Interest: An interest in carrying out an expert investigation at some point in the future into the evidence a heritage asset may hold of past human activity. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them. These heritage assets are part of a record of the past that begins with traces of early humans and continues to be created and destroyed.
- 2.5 Architectural and Artistic Interest: These are interests in the design and general aesthetics of a place. They can arise from conscious design or fortuitously from the way the heritage asset has evolved. More specifically, architectural interest is an interest in the art or science of the design, construction, craftsmanship and decoration of buildings and structures of all types. Artistic interest is an interest in other human creative skill, like sculpture.
- 2.6 **Historic Interest:** An interest in past lives and events (including pre-historic). Heritage assets can illustrate or be associated with them. Heritage assets with historic interest not only provide a material record of our nation's history, but can also provide

an emotional meaning for communities derived from their collective experience of a place and can symbolise wider values such as faith and cultural identity.

- 2.7 In short, government guidance (PPS5) provides a framework which:
 - Protects nationally important designated Heritage Assets (which include World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Protected Wreck Sites, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or Conservation Areas)
 - Protects undesignated Heritage Assets (as defined above)
 - Protects the settings of such designations
 - In appropriate circumstances seeks adequate information (from field evaluation) to enable informed decisions
 - Provides for the excavation, investigation and/or recording of assets not significant enough to merit in-situ preservation.
- 2.8 In considering any planning application for development, the local planning authority is bound by the policy framework set by government guidance, in this instance PPS5, by current Development Plan Policy and by other material considerations.
- 2.9 The Worcestershire County Council define the regional context for planning with the Worcestershire County Structure Plan 1996 2011 (adopted June 2001). Policies will, in due course, be replaced by Local Development Framework policies. The Worcestershire County Structure Plan contains the following policies relating to archaeology:

Archaeological Sites of National Importance Policy CTC.16

There will be a presumption in favour of the physical preservation in situ of internationally or nationally important archaeological remains, their settings and amenity value. Development which would adversely affect internationally or nationally important archaeological remains, their settings or amenity value will not be allowed.

Archaeological Sites of Regional or Local Importance Policy CTC.17

Development proposals which affect regionally or locally important archaeological remains and their settings should take account of their relative importance. Where the remains are identified as being particularly worthy of preservation any development which may damage the archaeological importance of the remains or its setting will not normally be allowed.

Where development proposals affect regionally or locally important remains every effort should be made to preserve them intact. Where preservation in situ cannot be justified, arrangements should be made to record those parts of the site that may be destroyed or altered.

Enhancement and Management of Archaeological Sites Policy CTC.18

The management, understanding and enhancement of archaeological sites is to be encouraged and where relevant should be taken into account by the Local Planning Authority when considering development proposals. To assist in this District Planning Authorities should set out appropriate policies for their area within Local Plans.

2.10 The local context for planning is provided by the Bromsgrove District Local Plan and Redditch Local Plan. The policies within the Bromsgrove District Local Plan (2004) have been saved until replaced by policies in a Development Plan Document. Relevant policies relating to the local cultural assets are:

Historic Parks And Gardens

- **S48** Planning permission or listed building consent will not be granted for development which would have an adverse effect on the character and setting of historic parks and gardens. Proposals will be assessed against their effect on:
- a) views into or out of the park or garden;
- b) vistas or sequential views within the park or garden;
- c) 'natural' elements such as tree belts, avenues, specimen trees, water features, ornamental gardens and plant species;
- d) structures, statues and garden ornaments;
- e) the topography of the garden;
- f) open spaces and their relationship to enclosures.

The District Council will liaise with English Heritage and the Garden History Society in considering applications either within the boundaries of such parks and gardens or in proximity to them where important views from the park and/or garden would be materially affected.

Preservation Of Archaeological Resources

C36 There will be a presumption in favour of the preservation of nationally important archaeological remains and their settings. In the cases where development would adversely affect other sites of archaeological interest and their settings, and preservation in situ is not feasible or merited, planning permission may be granted subject to satisfactory provision for excavation and recording. Arrangements should be agreed with the District Council (in the light of archaeological advice) for all aspects of the work. In the case of sites of known archaeological importance or potential, the District Council will require the results of an archaeological evaluation to be submitted with any planning application for development.

Excavation Around Archaeological Remains

C37 Where development requiring below ground excavation is proposed within a site of archaeological interest the District Council may require an evaluation of the site's significance to be submitted by the applicant before a decision is made.

Development Criteria For Archaeological Sites

- **C38** Where proposals for development are made which will affect a site of archaeological interest applicants will need to demonstrate that:
- a) an archaeological evaluation has been submitted and approved;
- b) the recommendations of the evaluation have been taken fully into account in the proposed developments design, in order to avoid damage to significant archaeological deposits; or, where this is inappropriate;
- c) adequate measures are provided to ensure the proper excavation and recording of significant archaeological deposits where these are affected by the proposed development unless specialist advisers deem otherwise.

Site Access For Archaeologists

C39 Conditions may be imposed in any granting of planning permission to enable reasonable access to the site by nominated archaeologists before and/or during construction, or to facilitate a watching brief to be undertaken during the progress of development, or to ensure that the agreed methods of preservation are enforced on site.

- 2.11 Part of the Site falls within the Borough of Redditch. The Borough of Redditch Local Plan No.3 (2001-2011) was adopted 31st May 2006. The Local Plan was saved for a period of three years from adoption; therefore its policies remained in force until May 2009. As it was not possible to replace Local Plan No. 3 by May 2009 Redditch Borough Council has had permission from the Secretary of State to save and continue to use policies and proposals contained in Local Plan No.3 beyond May 2009 (Appendix 3 lists the Saved Local Plan No 3 Policies). The saved policies did not contain any policies relevant to archaeology.
- 2.12 This Assessment aims to clarify the specific potential of the Site, to identify the relevance of development plan policies on archaeology to this Site and to identify any need for further assessment or mitigation measures.

3.0 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

3.1 **Geology**

- 3.1.1 The Site is underlain by Mudstone across most of the Site and Sand and Gravel across the south west of the site on higher ground (BGS Sheet 183, Redditch).
- 3.1.2 No geotechnical investigations have taken place across the Site to date.

3.2 **Topography**

- 3.2.1 The Site lies to the northwest of Redditch, within an area of countryside on the edge of the conurbation. It measures approximately 68.1 hectares in extent.
- 3.2.2 The Site comprises undulating fields under crop and pasture with a brook (Batchley Brook) flowing from northwest to east through the north of the Site. There is a farm complex of buildings in the east of the Site. A separate farm complex (Tack Farm) is located on the southwest boundary of the Site and several domestic dwellings (Paper Mill Cottage) are adjacent to the northern boundary.
- 3.2.3 The general character of the Site is deeply undulating hills (see Fig. 4). Overall, the Site slopes from southwest to northeast, towards the Batchley Brook, with levels falling from 150m AOD by as much as 40m. The ground was dry along the brook during the site visit. There is an artificial pond, beyond the north of the Site in Hewell Grange, which feeds into the brook.

4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

4.1 Timescales used in this report.

Prehistoric

Palaeolithic	450,000	-	12,000	вс
Mesolithic	12,000	-	4,000	ВС
Neolithic	4,000	-	1,800	ВС
Bronze Age	1,800	-	600	вс
Iron Age	600	-	AD 43	

Historic

Roman	AD	43	~	410
Saxon/Early Medieval	AD	410	=	1066
Medieval	AD	1066	-	1485
Post Medieval	AD	1486		1800
Modern	AD	1800	_	Present

- 4.2 The Worcestershire Historic Environment Record (HER) contains information relating to all known archaeological and historical sites in the area. The HER holds 34 records for a 1km search area around a central point within the Site. A Registered Park and Garden (Hewell Grange) is included within the search radius (WSM07080, WSM35171). Ten of the HER records relate to buildings, none of which are located within the Site, and are not discussed further within this document. There is also an Historic Environment Assessment, prepared by Worcestershire County Council, which includes the Site as part of Area HECZ148.
- 4.3 Plans showing the distribution of HER entries are included at Appendix A.
- 4.4 It is the aim of this assessment to review the available data and to use this to construct a predictive model of the archaeological significance and potential of the Site. It will also seek to identify whether any part of the Site merits further investigation.
- 4.5 Examination of data in the Worcestershire HER indicates that there are no Scheduled Monuments or Registered Battlefields on-site. The Site does not lie within a

Conservation Area. However, a proposal for a new Conservation Area encompassing Hewell Grange Park is being considered. The Site does lie adjacent to the Registered Park and Garden of Hewell Grange.

4.6 The earliest map showing enclosed fields on Site is the Tithe 1844. With the exception of a farm to the east, the Site remained unoccupied and undeveloped through the 20th and 21st centuries.

4.7 **Previous Archaeological Study**

4.7.1 The HER records that the Site has not been subject to any archaeological investigations. Within the wider search area eight events have been recorded by the HER, these include two records of building recording at Tack Farm (WSM31814, WSM32866). A single arrowhead was discovered to the north of the site (and is discussed in para 4.8.1 below) (WSM15264). Fieldwork to the east, carried out ahead of residential development, includes a geophysical survey (WSM30151), which recorded negative results and associated evaluation (WSM21251) which recorded Medieval to post-medieval agricultural remains. A pipeline construction was monitored, with its route passing approximately 100m to the north of the Site; no significant archaeological remains were recorded in the vicinity of the Site (WSM15624). Other archaeological work within the search area includes salvage recording to the south and across the B40906 from Site (WSM30024), and an evaluation within the Hewell Grange Park boundary to the north of Site (WSM40531).

4.8 Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age

- 4.8.1 The HER holds no records for the Site in this period. For the search area the HER holds a single record from these periods. The discovery of a single arrow head (WSM15264) from the Bronze Age is recorded as being discovered 500m to the north of the Site from within the Registered Park and Garden, Hewell Grange.
- 4.8.2 No other prehistoric monuments or findspots are recorded which would suggest that the Site itself was not occupied during these periods. A low potential is therefore identified for the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age periods.

4.9 **Roman**

- 4.9.1 No records for the Roman period are recorded within the Site. The HER does hold one record from this period within the immediate vicinity of the Site relating to the conjectured route of the Saltway which passes immediately to the south of the Site (WSM37590). The Saltway's route through the county from Beoley to Droitwich is recorded on the HER to be very conjectural in parts and is based on 1st edition Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 4.9.2 Given that the route of the Saltway is conjectural and there is no evidence to suggest any associated activity, a low potential is identified for the Site in this period.

4.10 Saxon - Early Medieval

- 4.10.1 The HER holds no records from this period on the Site or within the immediate vicinity. Cartographic evidence suggests that the Site has been located within a wooded and agricultural landscape up to the present day and it is likely to have been similarly undeveloped in this period.
- 4.10.2 A low potential for Saxon and Early Medieval activity is identified for the Site.

4.11 Medieval

- 4.11.1 The HER holds no records for the Site in this period. There are four records from within the search area relating to Ridge and Furrow (WSM21325, WSM21326, WSM21329, WSM36916). Three of these are located to the east of the Site. The fourth record is a general record of ridge and furrow existing within the parish, which cannot be attributed specifically to the Site.
- 4.11.2 A Medieval field boundary is noted by the HER from field investigations (WSM21251) beyond the Site. However its exact location is not recorded by the HER. The lake within Hewell Grange Park is recorded as being of Medieval origin and this is located 100m northwest of Site (WSM00027).
- 4.11.3 Although there is activity within the wider search area, there is no evidence to suggest that the Site was occupied during this period and a low potential is therefore identified for the Medieval period.

4.12 **Post-Medieval**

- 4.12.1 In this period and the Modern period, understanding of settlement, land-use and the utilisation of the landscape documented within the HER are enhanced by cartographic sources. The results of a Landmark historic map search and relevant historic maps are included as Figures 2- 6.
- 4.12.2 The HER holds no records for the Site itself which remained in agricultural use for this period. There are records relating to buildings in the search area, but these are not discussed further. A mill pond and associated leat relating to the Paper Mill on the northwestern boundary of the Site (WSM42177) are noted from this period. The Paper Mill is shown on Beighton's 1725 County Map and on Yates' 1787 County Map no other detail is given.
- 4.12.3 Due to the undeveloped agricultural character of the Site a low potential for Post-Medieval remains is identified.

4.13 Modern

- 4.13.1 The HER contains no records for the Site itself in this period. The HER does hold four records in the search area: the park at Hewell Grange (WSM07080), Hewell Kennels located approximately 50m north of Site (WSM42176), a WWII pillbox (WSM21251) and an aircraft landing obstacle (WSM33050) to the east of the site.
- 4.13.2 The Tithe Map is dated to 1844 (not illustrated) and shows the Site divided into 16 fields. Some of the boundaries relate to present-day boundaries and may, therefore, be classed as 'historic'. The field names relate to the Site's topography including 'Little Hill', 'Flat Piece' and 'Round Hill'. The main road to the southwest of Site is present.
- 4.13.3 The Ordnance Survey surveyors' drawings or First Series Ordnance Survey 1813, places the brook wrongly curving south from Paper Mill towards Tack Farm then curving northward before exiting the site to the east in contradiction to the contours on the Site. The map also shows a track between Paper Mill and Brockhill Wood to the north of Site not seen in later mapping.

- 4.13.4 The 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map, dated 1884 (Fig. 2), shows more detail relating to the field boundaries including Oxstalls Farm buildings, the path/right of way from the south is marked linking to the farm.
- 4.13.5 The 1955 Ordnance Survey map (Fig. 3) shows little change across the Site. The urban expansion of Batchley has been laid out to the southeast.
- 4.13.6 The Ordnance Survey map of 1978 shows the filling out of the previously proposed Batchley housing estate to the east of site. Within the Site boundary, little has changed, a track is illustrated from Oxstalls Farm to the southwest.
- 4.13.7 The 1991 Ordnance Survey map (Fig. 5) shows pylons across Site for the first time and a new building has been constructed at Oxstalls Farm. The rest of the Site remains unchanged.
- 4.13.8 The mapping from 2000 (Fig. 6) shows an additional building at Oxstalls Farm. No further changes are noted across the Site up to the 2010 mapping which is used in Figure 1. The site is largely unchanged from the Tithe Map although now the conurbation of Batchley further encroaches towards the Site.
- 4.13.9 A low potential for remains relating to the Modern period is, therefore, identified.

4.14 **Summary**

- 4.14.1 There are no designated heritage assets Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Registered Battlefields or Registered Parks and Gardens) on the Site. However, the Registered Park and Garden of Hewell Grange is adjacent to the northern boundary of the Site.
- 4.14.2 Given the absence of settlement activity and of findspots within the Site and the low level of activity within the wider search area, the Site is considered to be of low significance with a low potential for unknown undesignated heritage assets.

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5.0 SITE CONDITIONS AND THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

5.1 Site Conditions

- 5.1.1 A site visit was carried out during September 2010. The Site comprises an irregular parcel of land which includes sixteen fields, the majority of which are pasture with the northeastern field being the only exception, a farm (Oxstalls) in the east and the course of a brook (Batchley Brook). The site lies within the parish of Tutnall and Cobley and is 68.1 hectares in extent.
- 5.1.2 The Site is bounded to the north by field boundaries along Hewell Grange Park and an east-west aligned drain. The east of the Site is bounded by Brockhill Drive (B4184) and the parish boundary. Hewell Lane (B4096) and Tack Farm form the Site boundary to the south and west.
- 5.1.3 The general character of the site is deeply undulating hills with its highest point in the west (contours are illustrated on Fig.4; Plates 1 14).
- 5.1.4 The western and southern side of the Site is raised above the valley which houses Batchley Brook and adjacent flood plain. Within the flood plain adjacent to the brook in the north of the Site lie several raised mounds close to a bridge. This area of low lying land also has several concrete inspection covers running in a line parallel to the brook. The brook had limited flow and the surrounding area was dry at the time of the site visit.
- 5.1.5 The northeast of the Site is characterised by the flood plain which extends from Paper Mill cottages along the northern boundary to the east following Batchley Brook. A Public Footpath also crosses the Site, following the edge of the low lying land, having dropped from the higher ground in the northwest to mirror the course of the brook until both exit the Site at a similar point in the east.
- 5.1.6 Oxstalls Farm is located within a depression in the landscape at the foot of the hills as they then rise southwestward from the flood plain. The farm, in the east of the Site, has a modern vehicle access road orientated southwest-northeast which joins Brockhill Drive (B4182). Southeast of the farm is a disused quarry pit. Tack Farm located along the southeastern boundary of the Site is high in the landscape at 150m. A track from

Tack Farm drops steeply past the high western-most field of Site, down to Paper Mill cottages and Batchley Brook.

5.1.7 Two pipelines cross the Site. An oil pipeline crosses the northern third of the Site entering the west of the Site from Hewell Lane and exiting the northeast of site through Brockhill Wood and a gas pipeline crosses the southern third from the south off Hewell Lane, passing through the disused quarry pit and Oxstalls Farm, exiting the Site to the northeast through Batchley housing estate.

5.2 <u>Proposed Development</u>

- 5.2.1 There are no specific proposals for this Site at present.
- 5.2.2 In line with PPS5: 'Planning for the Historic Environment' this desk-based assessment has considered relevant available sources and has concluded that the Site has a low potential for designated and undesignated heritage assets comprising archaeological remains.
- 5.2.3 Hewell Park, to the north of the Site, is a designated Historic Park and Garden which comprises formal gardens and a lake as the setting of the Grange; there is a series of modern prison buildings and a residential area located within the grounds.
- 5.2.4 The fields just south of Hewell Grange are included within the Register of Historic Parks and Gardens listing for Hewell Park. However, these fields do not relate to the landscape of the Park as they are in arable use and are separated from the Park by woodland. A crest of land then separates the arable fields from the Site boundary which means that the Site is well contained within a limited visual envelope (FPCR 2010).
- 5.2.5 FPCR have carried out a study of the landscape and assessment of the visual impacts which demonstrates that Hewell Grange and its landscape is enclosed by woodland and is, therefore, inward looking in character. It is concluded that appropriate development proposals would not result in any discernible change to the landscape, but that a suitable landscape buffer could be provided to reinforce the separation of the designated Historic Park and Garden landscape (FPCR 2010).

6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 This assessment considers a Site comprising 68.1 hectares of land at Brockhill, Redditch.
- 6.2 There are no designated heritage assets (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Registered Battlefields or Registered Parks and Gardens) on the Site. However, the Registered Park and Garden of Hewell Grange is adjacent to the northern boundary of the Site.
- 6.3 In the context of PPS 5, this assessment concentrates on archaeological heritage assets and concludes that the potential of the Site for undesignated assets is low for all periods.
- 6.4 In terms of the Registered Park and Garden and its setting, the undulating topography of the Site is such that it limits views to and from the Park and any proposed development would not, therefore, impact on the Park or its setting. A separate study on the landscape character and visual impacts has been prepared by fpcr (2010).

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Worcestershire Historic Environment Record

Worcestershire Record Office

Aerial Photographs held by Worcestershire Historic Environment Record

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Cartographic Sources

Tithe map, 1844

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Ordnance Survey, 1966

Ordnance Survey, 1978

Ordnance Survey, 1984

Ordnance Survey, 1991

Ordnance Survey, 2000

Ordnance Survey, 2006

Ordnance Survey, 2010

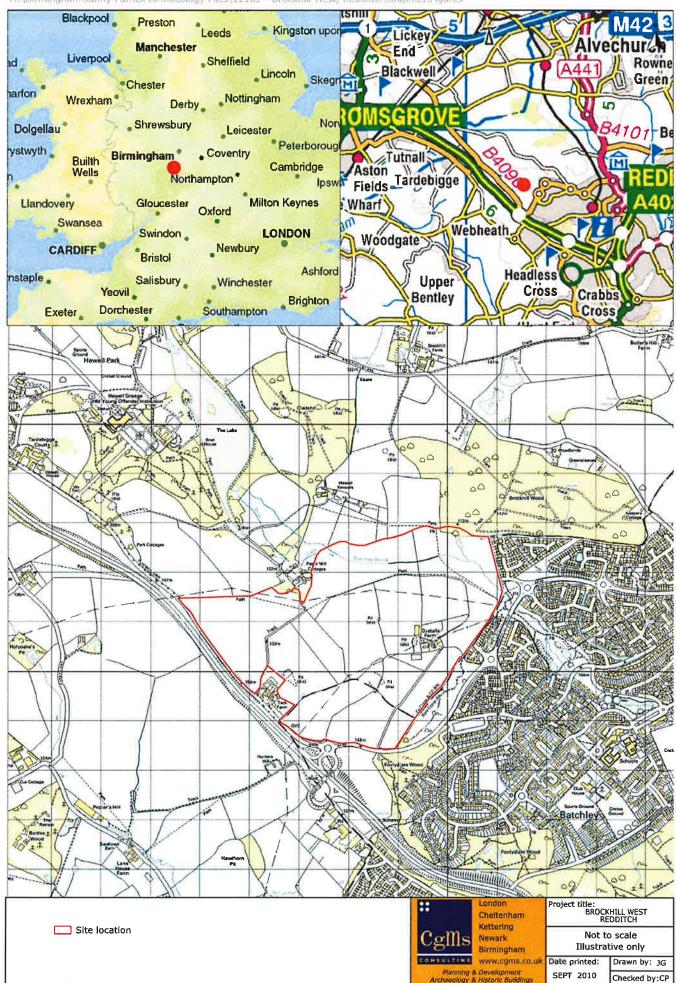


Figure 1: Site location

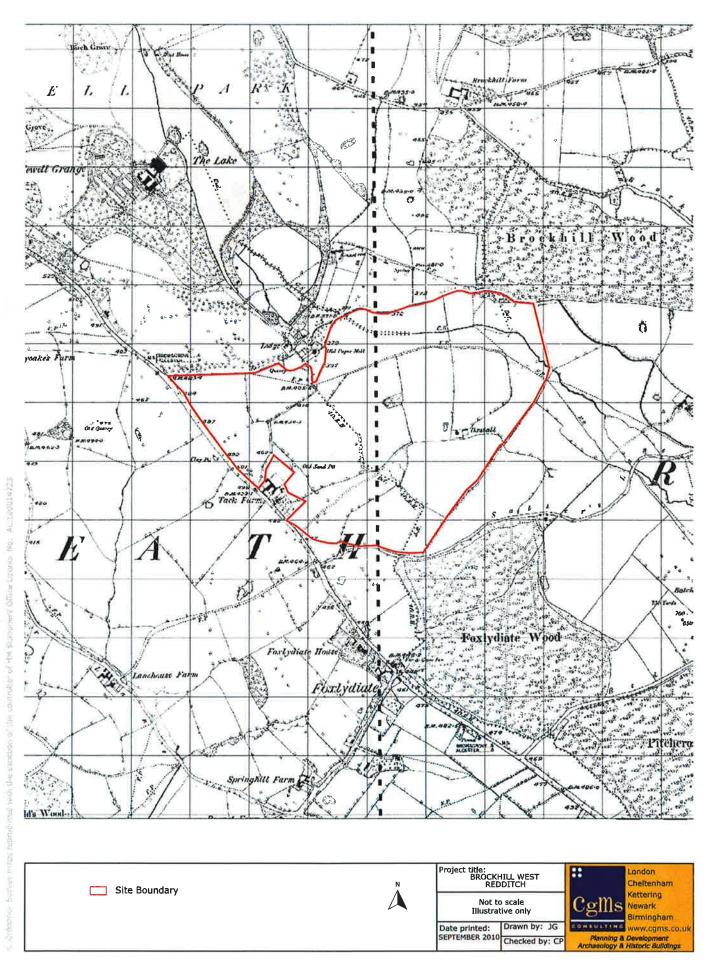
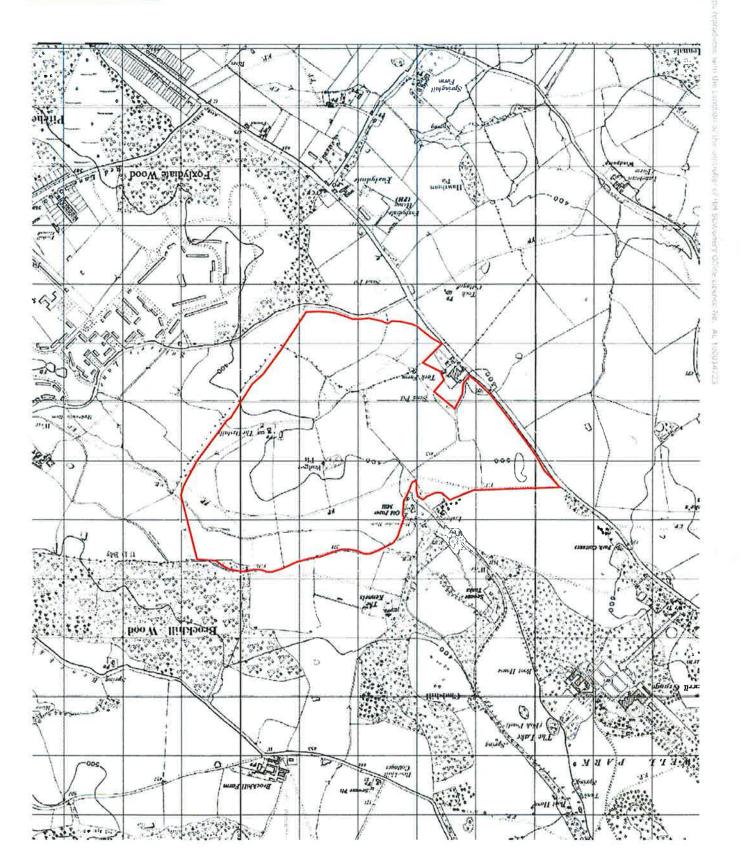


Figure 2: 1884 Ordnance Survey



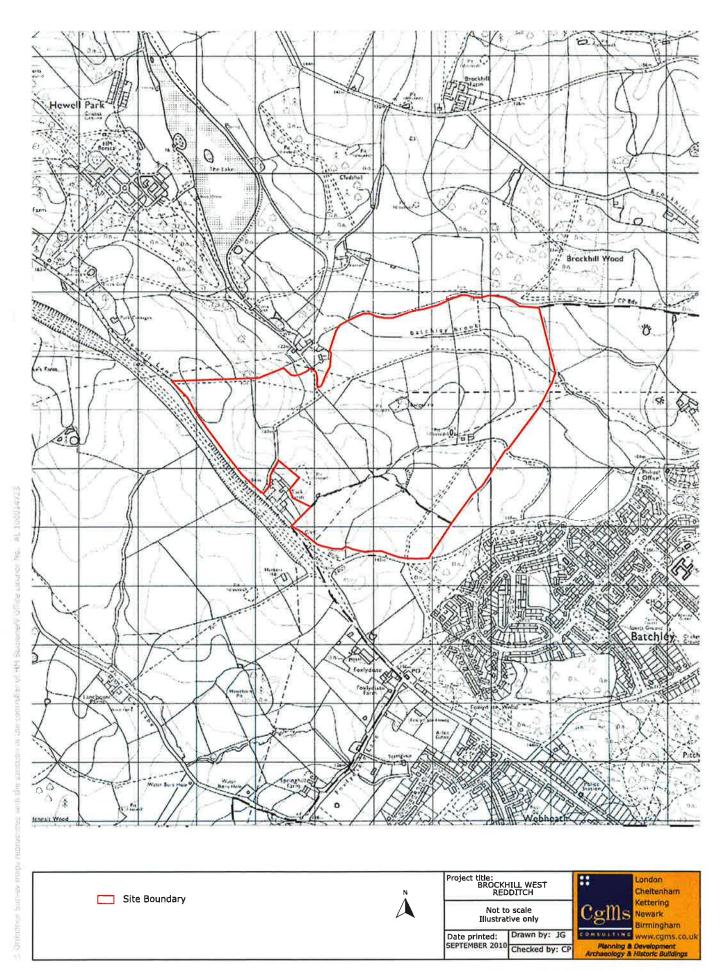


Figure 4: 1978 Ordnance Survey

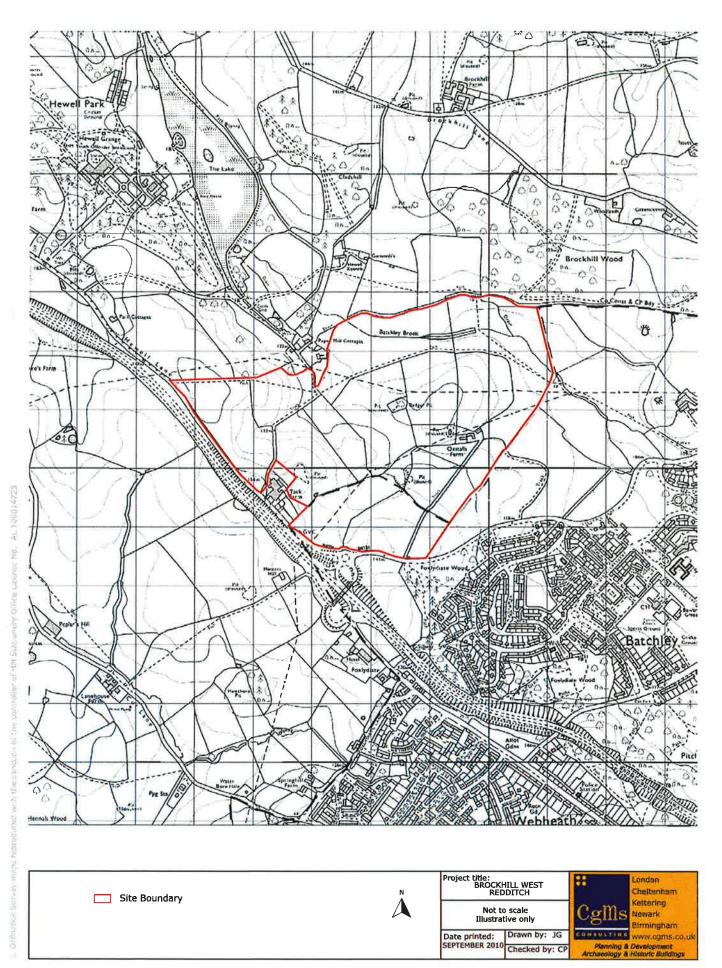


Figure 5: 1991 Ordnance Survey

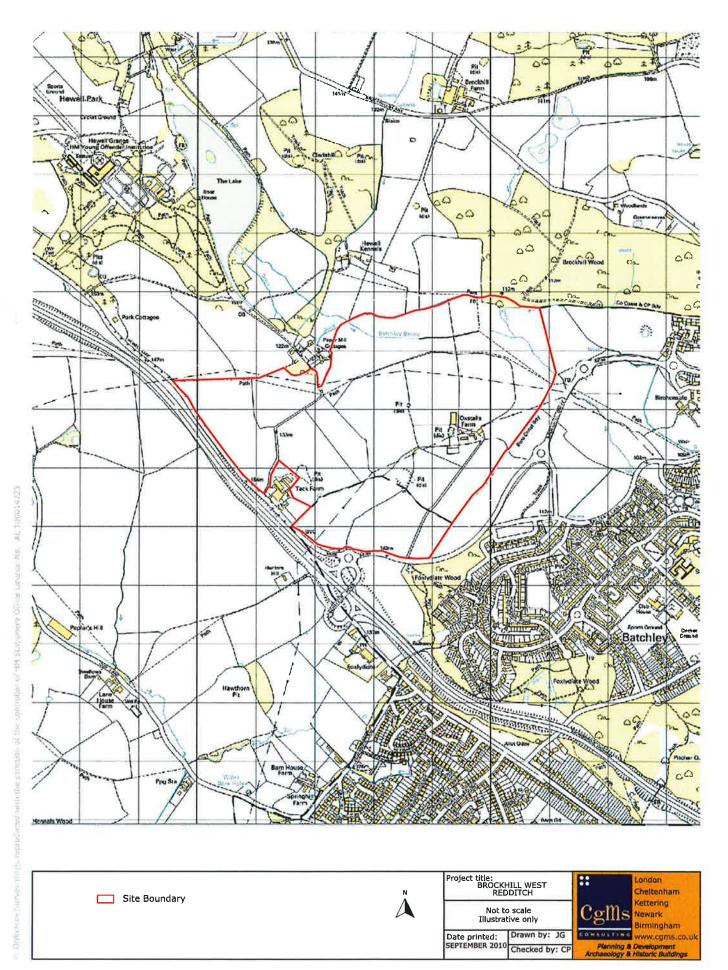


Figure 6: 2000 Ordnance Survey



Plate 1: Looking north across Batchley Brook with mounds beyond and an inspection cover in the foreground



Plate 3: Looking northeast towards Oxstalls Farm



Plate 2: Looking north across Batchley Brook from the east of Site



Plate 4: Looking east across the disused pit south of Oxstalls Farm



Plate 5: Looking west towards Tack Farm from the Public Footpath



Plate 7: Looking north from Tack Farm track



Plate 6: Looking southwest towards Tack Farm from Batchley Brook



Plate 8: Looking west into the western most field of Site from the Tack Farm track.



Plate 9: Looking north from Tack Farm across the western corner of Site towards Hewell Grange Park



Plate 11: Looking west towards the Site boundary from Tack Farm track



Plate 10: Looking northwest from the Public Footpath towards Hewell Grange Park



Plate 12: Looking west from Batchley Brook towards Paper Mill Cottages



Plate 13: Looking east from the Public Footpath away from Hewell Grange Park



Plate 14: Looking southeast from the Public Footpath towards Tack Farm on the right

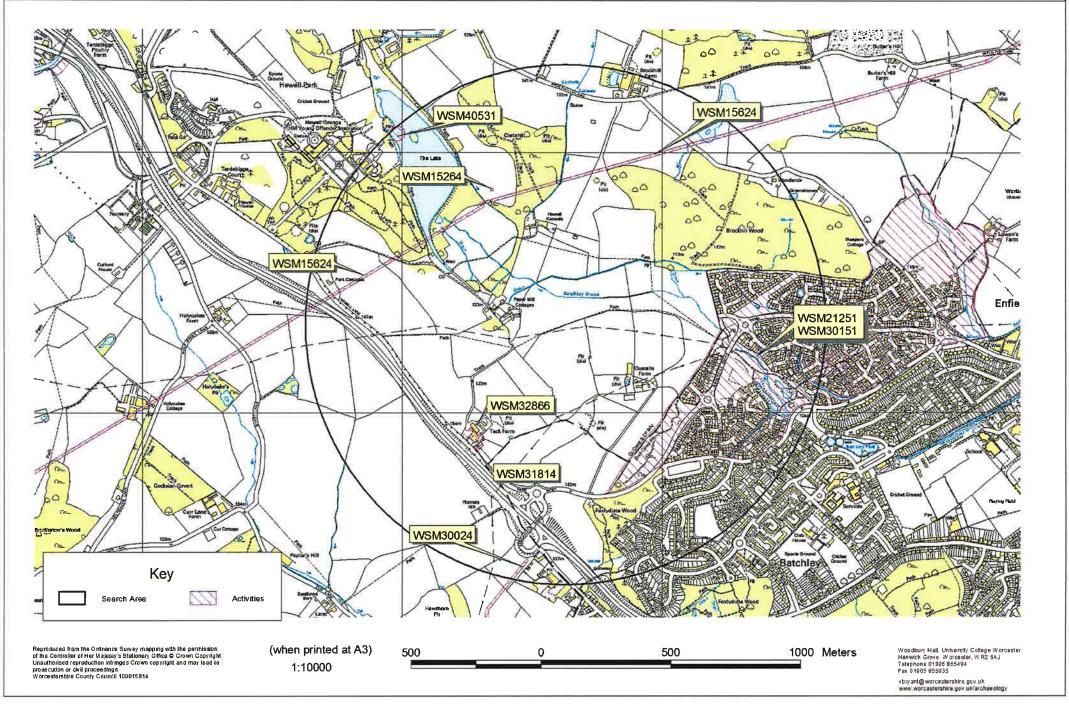
Appendix A:

Historic Environment Record Plan (Worcestershire County Council)



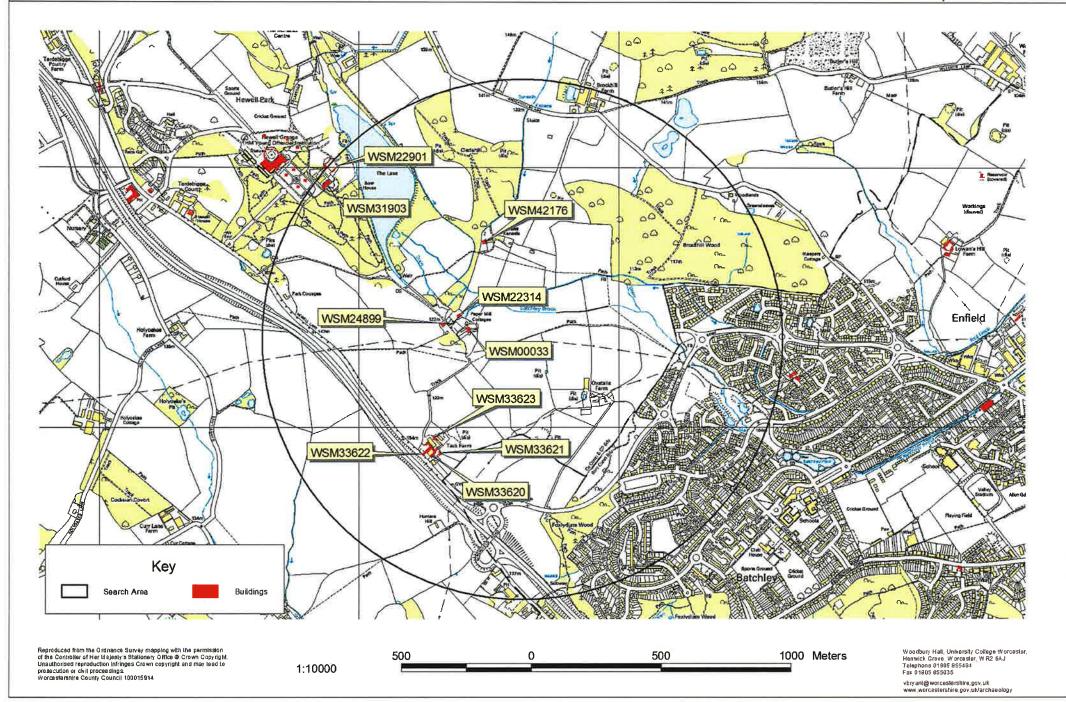
Historic Environment and Archaeology Service Historic Environment Record

HER Features Archaeological Activities Map produced:31/08/2010 Information valid for three months from date of production



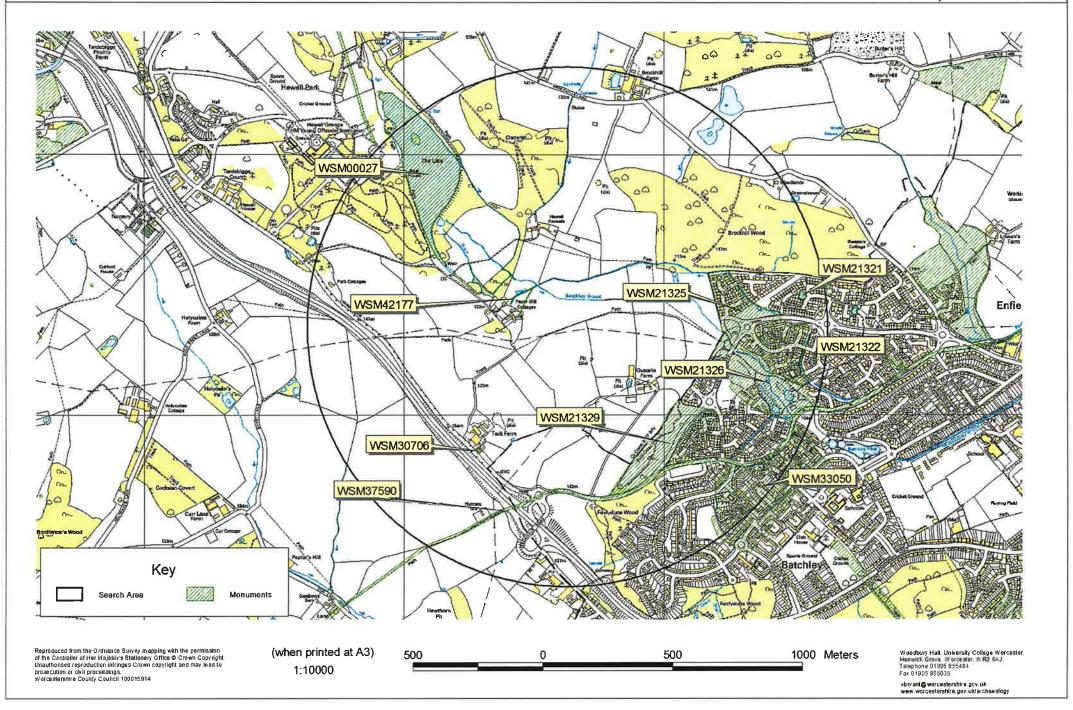
Historic Environment and rchaeology Service Historic Environment Record

HER Features Historic and Listed Buildings Map produced: 31/08/2010 Information valid for three months from date of production



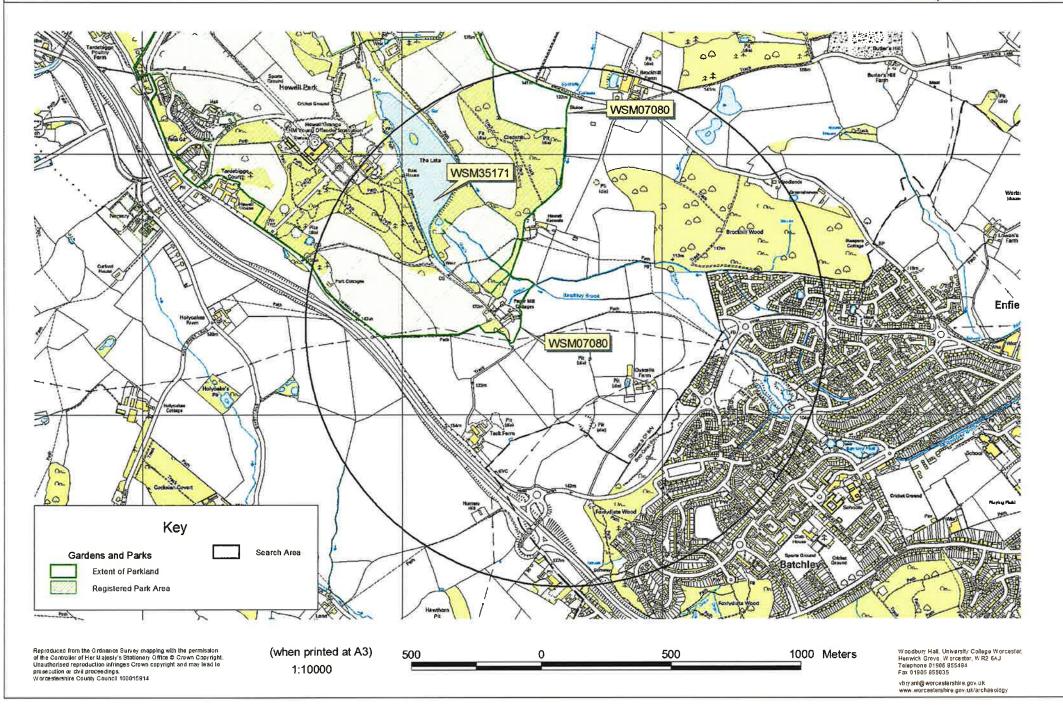
HER Features
Historic Monuments

Map produced: 31/08/2010 Information valid for three months from date of production



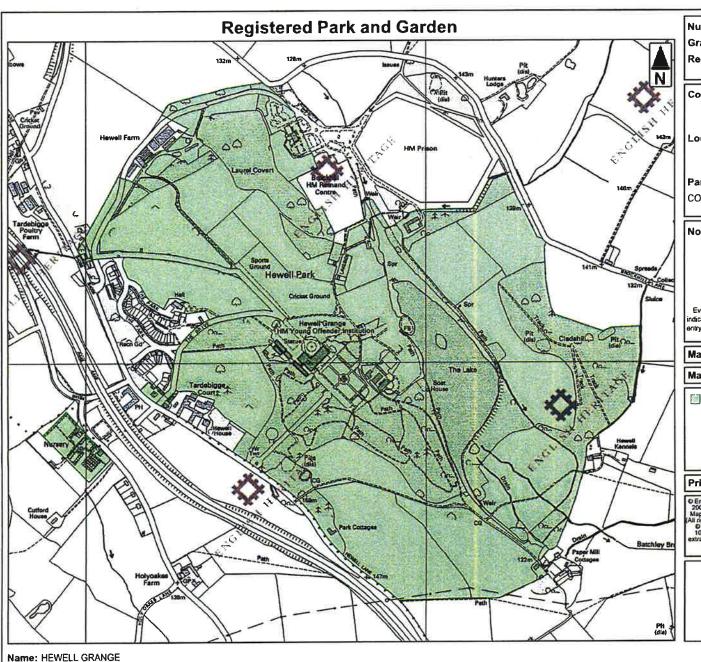
Historic Environment anc rchaeology Service Historic Environment Record

HER Features Historic Parks and Gardens Map produced:31/08/2010
Information valid for three months from date of production



Appendix B:

English Heritage entry for Hewell Grange in the Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest and map



Number: 1883

Grade:

Registration Date: 28/02/1986

County/UA: WORCESTERSHIRE COUNTY

Local Authority: BROMSGROVE DISTRICT

Parish: BENTLEY PAUNCEFOOT CP, TUTNALL AND

COBLEY CP

Notes:

Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this map. It is supplied for indication purposes only and should always be read in conjunction with the Register entry. If you require clarification of the exact extent of the Park and Garden or further information, please contact English Heritage.

Map Centre NGR: SP0075069062

Map Scale: 1:10000

Registered Park and Garden

Print Date: 3 September 2010

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