Diocese of Birmingham Parish: **ACOCKS GREEN Dedication:** St Mary **ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP 119 833 **Local Authority:** Birmingham **ASSESSMENT 2015 HER ref:** None Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 24/10/14 **Existing documentation** Sources: VCH Warks Vol 7, Pevsner Warks, 143-144 Earliest date- documentary: 1864 Earliest date- structural: 1864 Phasing- extensions and contractions: Enlarged 1882, Chancel added 1894, Rebuilding after bombing 1940 Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works Site moved: No **Churchyard: Surroundings:** Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 18/11/15 **Overall Assessment**

Diocese of Birmingham Parish: **BALSALL COMMON Dedication: St Peter ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP 239 762 **Local Authority:** Solihull **ASSESSMENT 2015 HER ref:** None Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 2/1/15 **Existing documentation** Sources: Pevsner Warks, 432 Earliest date- documentary: 1871 Earliest date- structural: 1871 Phasing- extensions and contractions: Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works Site moved: No **Churchyard:** Surroundings: Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 19/11/15 **Overall Assessment**

Diocese of Birmingham ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT 2015

Parish:	BARSTON
Dedication:	St Swithin
Grid Ref:	SP 2074 7801
Local Authority:	Solihull
HER ref:	MS173

Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment.

This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record

By: MH

Existing documentation

Sources: Birm Mus; Cossins Vol 2, 172-173; VCH Warks Vol 4, 24; Pevsner Warks, 86; Solihull HER; C Bateman, TBAS 1893, 1-7 (mentioned in Castle Bromwich article)

Date: 2/1/15

Earliest date- documentary: 16th cent records

Earliest date- structural: Rebuilt 1721

Phasing- extensions and contractions: The former medieval church on the site was burnt down with the reconstruction in 1721 following the original foundations. The simplicity of the plan suggests that the original church was early medieval or Norman. Chancel larger than usual for 18th cent church. Cossins mentions that the proportions of nave and chancel are those usual for a small medieval church and the walls are the thickness expected from casing stone walls with brickwork. The axis of the chancel diverges from that of the nave, several inches to the north, suggesting phases of building of the medieval church. Medieval stone east gable possibly survives. Stone footings are possibly walls of earlier church. Blocked door on south side. Reused stonework in lower courses of tower. 1899 additions and modifications. North porch and north-west extension are additions to original church.

Floor levels raised or lowered:

Other works: Watching brief in 2014 on drain trench from south east corner and on test pit revealed no significant archaeological remains and no graves, probably because of the trench's shallow depth.

Site moved: No

Churchyard:

Surroundings:

Site observation By: MH Date: 8/5/15

Earliest date (visible structures):

Phasing- extensions and contractions: Stonework visible on inside face of gable, lower part faced in brick. Rest of interior plastered except for tower interior. East gable poorly jointed with south and north walls, suggesting that it is the gable of the medieval church which has been retained and faced in brick. Step between tower and nave, but floors on both sides are at same level, suggesting that the step is possibly over the plinth of the original west wall. Sandstone plinth of walls may be the base of the medieval church wall, but on the north side of the chancel and under the tower the chamfered stones on the top course of stonework are larger than elsewhere, suggesting rebuilding here. Large sandstone blocks are visible in the inside face of the tower wall, including half a mass dial, suggesting that the tower is built of reused stone. The medieval church probably consisted of a nave and chancel only.

Heating ducts: Grill by west door

Internal graves/vaults: 18th cent memorial slab at east end of south nave wall

Floor levels raised or lowered: Boarding at west end of nave, over original floor

External drains: Concrete drain channel around exterior

Churchyard:

Surroundings: Ridge and furrow in field to south

Overall Assessment By: MH Date: 25/10/15

Probably good survival of below-floor deposits. Footing and possibly some of superstructure of medieval church walls may survive.

Research Questions

The church's origins: When was a church first built on this site?

The church's development: Does the plan of the existing church exactly follow that of the medieval church? Does the slight misalignment of nave and chancel represent phases of building of the medieval church? Does medieval walling survive under brickwork facing?

Diocese of Birmingham ARCHAEOLOGICAL

ASSESSMENT 2015

Parish:	BICKENHILL
Dedication:	St Peter
Grid Ref:	SP 1883 8241
Local Authority:	Solihull
HER Mon ref:	MSI144

Date: 2/1/15

Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment.

This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record

Existing documentation

Sources: Birm Mus; Cossins Vol 3, 2-6; VCH Warks Vol 4, 37-39; Pevsner Warks, 87; Solihull HER; J A Cossins, TBAS 1887, 26-37; V Skipp, Discovering Bickenhill (1963)

By: MH

Earliest date- documentary: Advowson mentioned 1165

Earliest date- structural: North arcade of c1140 is surviving part of 12th cent nave which may have later become north aisle. Norman masonry in west part of north aisle wall. Inner arch of 12th cent south doorway reset in later wall. Norman church had nave, chancel and north aisle- north aisle shorter and narrower than at present.

Phasing- extensions and contractions: Chancel added or rebuilt c1300. North aisle widened c1330 North chapel and west tower added late 15th cent. Late 15th cent doorway originally opened into another room, built against west wall of aisle. Whole of south walls of chancel and nave rebuilt 1887- but on the original footings, which are still visible. Modern extension to north.

Floor levels raised or lowered: Restoration work in 1977 revealed original floor level of church, 2 feet below present floor, in north doorway of north aisle.

Other works:

Site moved: No

Churchyard:

Surroundings: Manor house/moat to north-east of church, centred on Hall and including playing field. Medieval settlement to north, west and south.

Site observation By: MH Date: 8/5/15

Earliest date (visible structures): North wall of north aisle probably 12th cent

Phasing- extensions and contractions:

Heating ducts: West end of nave. Grill at west end of nave. Grill in north aisle

Internal graves/vaults: 18th cent grave at end of chancel. Slabs on north wall of sanctuary. Slab on north wall of north chapel. Vault on north side of sanctuary.

Floor levels raised or lowered: Floor level appears to have been raised in all areas except for around north door of north aisle. Plinth of west pier of aisle is buried. Step up from north door.

External drains: Ditch below foundation level, around whole exterior

Churchyard:

Surroundings:

Overall Assessment

By: MH Date: 29/10/15

Earlier floor levels in interior of church are likely to be very well preserved. On exterior, potential remains of former structure to the west of the north aisle.

Research Questions

What was the plan of the Norman church? What was the structure west of the north aisle?

Diocese of Birmingham Parish: **BORDESLEY GREEN Dedication:** St Paul **ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP 113 868 **Local Authority:** Birmingham **ASSESSMENT 2015 HER ref:** None Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 3/1/15 **Existing documentation** Sources: Diocesan list of church buildings Earliest date- documentary: 1968 Earliest date- structural: 1968 Phasing- extensions and contracctions: Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works Site moved: No **Churchyard:** Surroundings: Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 19/11/15 **Overall Assessment**

Diocese of Birmingham Parish: **BORDESLEY Dedication: St Benedict ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP 1093 8630 **Local Authority:** Birmingham **ASSESSMENT 2015 MBM1172 HER ref:** Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 3/1/15 **Existing documentation** Sources: VCH Warks Vol 7; Pevsner Warks, 205; Birm HER Earliest date- documentary: 1905/9 Earliest date- structural: 1905/9 Phasing- extensions and contractions: Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works Site moved: No **Churchyard: Surroundings:** Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 19/11/15 **Overall Assessment**

Diocese of Birmingham Parish: **BURNEY LANE Dedication: Christ Church ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP 112 880 **Local Authority:** Birmingham **ASSESSMENT 2015 HER ref:** None Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 3/1/15 **Existing documentation** Sources: Pevsner Warks, 208 Earliest date- documentary: 1935 Earliest date- structural: 1935 Phasing- extensions and contractions: Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works Site moved: No **Churchyard:** Surroundings: Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 19/11/15 **Overall Assessment** No known archaeological potential

Diocese of Birmingham ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT 2015

Parish:	ELMDON
Dedication:	St Nicholas
Grid Ref:	SP 1622 8277
Local Authority:	Solihull
HER ref:	MSI246

Date: 4/1/15

Date: 26/6/15

Date: 20/11/15

Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment.

This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record

By: MH

By: MH

By: MH

Existing documentation

Sources: Birm Mus; VCH Warks Vol 4; Pevsner Warks, 288; Solihull HER; Guidebook (T F Onley, Elmdon and the Church of St Nicholas (1952)); Aylesford drawings

Earliest date- documentary: Church at Elmdon mentioned 1297. Present church completed 1782

Earliest date- structural: Present building 1780-81. Replaced two earlier churches. Church probably rebuilt 1250 incorporating chancel of older church. Aylesford drawing shows a nave, chancel and a timber-framed west tower. Probable 13th cent window in nave north wall.

Phasing- extensions and contractions: Large southern extension 1970s

Floor levels raised or lowered: Crypts under church. Memorial stones noted in south aisle (1952)

Other works: Relicts of old church found in crypts under church.

Site moved: No

Churchyard: Vessel of considerable antiquity found at a depth of 7 feet while preparing grave along with some ancient tiling but badly damaged during excavation, so not possible to day whether it was a burial urn, and fell into fragments (found before 1952- Onley was present at its discovery). Stone coffins orientated north-south also found when preparing graves, and also some tessellated pavement. Possible crypt at east end of churchyard.

Surroundings: Medieval and post-medieval Elmdon Hall to north-west, Elmdon Park around.

Site observation

Earliest date (visible structures):

Phasing- extensions and contractions:

Heating ducts: Centre of nave and east end of nave

Internal graves/vaults: Memorials in floor of older part of church date from pre-1780 church

Floor levels raised or lowered: Raised in extension, level in rest. Concrete floors on each side of older part of church were laid on site of box pews which were removed when extension was built.

External drains: Around older part of church- brick-lined gully on north, east and west sides.

Churchyard: Extended to east in 1950s to include site of pre-1800 rectory- brick rubble remains

Surroundings: Former settlement around church?

Overall Assessment

Probably good survival of below-floor deposits. Churchyard has high archaeological potential because of records of finds. Potential remains of former settlement around church.

Research Questions

What date are the features found in the churchyard and do others still survive? Are there any remains of the pre-18th century churches? Was there a former settlement around the church?

Diocese of Birmingham

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT 2015

Parish: HAMPTON IN ARDEN
Dedication: Ss Mary and Bartholomew
Grid Ref: SP 2028 8077
Local Authority: Solihull
HER ref: MSI171

Date: 4/1/15

Date: 8/5/15

Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment.

This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record

Existing documentation

Sources: Cossins Vol 3, 16-17; VCH Warks Vol 4, 83-85; Pevsner Warks, 178; Solihull HER; A E Everitt, TBAS 1878-79, 1-10; J C Adams, Hampton-in-Arden, a Warwickshire village (1951)

By: MH

Earliest date- documentary: Priest in Domesday Book. Possible minster church.

Earliest date- structural: Chancel (including north doorway with tympanum) and corners of nave, south arcade and south aisle, two windows and most of chancel walls (including east end) and fragments of west wall of nave, mid 12th cent. Several carved stones which had probably formed part of the chancel arch were found during 19th cent restoration.

Phasing- extensions and contractions: Nave widened 13th cent, north aisle rebuilt 14th cent, tower completed 15th cent, south aisle rebuilt 18th cent. Chancel rebuilt 1879.

Floor levels raised or lowered: Medieval floor tiles visible in chancel floor.

Other works: Recording during ground level reduction for construction of link area to vestry extension on north side of church in 2002 revealed linear cut predating chancel foundations, east of north chancel doorway. Three graves, including one child, were overlain by the construction of the north aisle, and other graves were possibly medieval and contained 10th/11th, 12th, and 13th-14th century pottery, medieval stone mouldings, medieval window glass and medieval floor tile.

Site moved: No

Churchyard:

Surroundings: Moat and manor house to west. Solihull Road is on line of Salter Street historic trackway.

Site observation

Earliest date (visible structures):

Phasing- extensions and contractions: Possibly reused stone around north chancel door. The wall around the door is stepped forward of the wall to its east and the wall above it.

By: MH

Heating ducts: North aisle- Grill inside north door.

Internal graves/vaults: North aisle and possibly chancel. Memorial slab on wall at east end of north arcade. Slabs along floor of north aisle

Floor levels raised or lowered: Reset medieval floor tiles in sanctuary, north of altar, and possibly also to south

External drains: Gravel-filled, around church

Churchyard: Ditch along north part of west side of churchyard is part of moat around adjoining manor house.

Surroundings:

Overall Assessment

By: MH Date: 20/11/15

Probably good survival of below-floor deposits. Potential pre-12th century features. Medieval graves survive outside church.

Research Questions

Do any other pre-12th century features survive, like the feature found under the chancel foundations?

Diocese of Birmingham Parish: **YARDLEY HAY MILL Dedication:** St Cyprian **ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP 1090 8502 **Local Authority:** Birmingham **ASSESSMENT 2015 MBM709 HER ref:** Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 9/1/15 **Existing documentation** Sources: VCH Warks Vol 7; Pevsner Warks, 425-26; Birm HER Earliest date- documentary: 1873-74 Earliest date- structural: 1873-74 Phasing- extensions and contractions: Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works: Site moved: No **Churchyard:** Surroundings: Near Webster and Horsfall's Hay Mills works Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 22/11/15 **Overall Assessment**

Diocese of Birmingham Parish: **HOBS MOAT Dedication:** St Mary **ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP 146 826 **Local Authority:** Solihull **ASSESSMENT 2015 HER ref:** None Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 11/12/15 **Existing documentation** Sources: Diocesan list of church buildings Earliest date- documentary: 1966 **Earliest date- structural:** Phasing- extensions and contractions: Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works: Site moved: No **Churchyard:** Surroundings: Close to large moated site Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 11/12/15 **Overall Assessment** No known archaeological potential

Diocese of Birmingham

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT 2015

Parish: KNOWLE

Dedication: St John the Baptist,
St Lawrence & St Anne

Grid Ref: SP 1824 7674

Local Authority: Solihull

HER ref: MSI276

Date: 5/1/15

Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment.

This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record

Existing documentation

Sources: Birm Mus, Cossins Vol 2, 36-39; VCH Warks Vol 4, 94-97; Pevsner Warks, 329-30; Solihull HER; E Wootton, guidebook

By: MH

Earliest date- documentary: Chapel of Knowle mentioned 1220. Faculty to found chapel 1396, consecrated 1402

Earliest date- structural: Chancel and possibly lower part of tower 14th cent.

Phasing- extensions and contractions: Window in west wall possibly part of earlier chapel, built 1217. Reused 13th cent material in north aisle, probably from former chapel. South aisle added early 15th cent, its east wall built against an earlier chancel buttress. Chancel extended 15th cent as far as a pre-existing building (probably demolished in 18th cent) to east of church- rough stonework of exterior east end shows that it was an interior wall face. Cossins observed doorway to north of east window connecting chancel with what was probably a residence of the priests. Doorway is several feet above contemporary floor level so must have been accessed by steps. Subway under chancel to provide access to north after chancel extended. North transept or chapel added 15th cent. Cossins suggests at least three periods: tower surviving from original chapel, and possibly some of windows reset in south aisle (chapel was aisleless); north chapel then built for chantry priests; north aisle, west part of chancel, and church lengthened; south aisle built and chancel lengthened. South porch added 18th cent, demolished 1821.

Floor levels raised or lowered: Floor at east end of sanctuary lowered in 1744, when subway vault destroyed. Present floor of south aisle above bases of piers. Original floor of chancel lower than at present- shown by level of sedilia and piscina.

Other works: Observation of drain trench on south side of church revealed deposit of demolition rubble on site of former porch. Glazed floor tile fragments.

Site moved: No

Churchyard: Originally another building at east end of church, abutted by east wall of chancel.

Surroundings: 15th cent guildhall to west of church.

Site observation By: MH Date: 11/6/15

Earliest date (visible structures):

Phasing- extensions and contractions: Earlier building at east end- rough masonry. Arch at east end of nave arcade possibly predates rest of arcade

Heating ducts: Nave, north aisle and east end of chancel. Grills along centre of north aisle, west end of nave, centre of nave, in front of sanctuary, across west end of chancel, west end of nave and north aisle.

Internal graves/vaults: East end of nave, chancel and sanctuary. Memorial slabs on north wall of north aisle, some specifically referring to burials nearby. Grave slabs on floor of sanctuary and chancel.

Floor levels raised or lowered: Former piscina and sedilia at higher level in sanctuary where floor lowered, former sedila and piscina in west part of chancel relate to lower floor level than at present, so floor raised here. Plinth of piers of south arcade possibly buried.

External drains: Whole exterior, except for east end

Churchyard: North part of churchyard is a later extension.		
Surroundings:		
Overall Assessment By: MH Date: 17/11/15		
Probably very good survival of earlier floor levels in south aigle and some of chancel. Possibly some		

Probably very good survival of earlier floor levels in south aisle and some of chancel. Possibly some survival of below-floor deposits elsewhere in interior. Probable former structures outside east end of church.

Research Questions

What was the building to the east of the church? Do any other structures survive in the churchyard?

Diocese of Birmingham Parish: **OLTON Dedication:** St Margaret **ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP 132 821 **Local Authority:** Solihull **ASSESSMENT 2015 HER ref:** None Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 6/1/15 **Existing documentation** Sources: Pevsner Warks, 368 Earliest date- documentary: 1879 Earliest date- structural: 1879 Phasing- extensions and contractions: Mainly 1895-96. Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works: Site moved: No **Churchyard: Surroundings:** Early to mid 19th cent. buildings around churchyard. Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 22/11/15 **Overall Assessment** No known archaeological potential

Diocese of Birmingham Parish: **SALTLEY Dedication:** St Saviour **ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP 09712 87636 **Local Authority:** Birmingham **ASSESSMENT 2015 MBM1359 HER ref:** Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 6/1/15 **Existing documentation** Sources: Pevsner Warks, 201; Birm HER Earliest date- documentary: 1845-50 Earliest date- structural: 1845-50 Phasing- extensions and contractions: Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works: Site moved: No Churchyard: Recording in advance of clearance of part of churchyard, 1976. Dated stones range in date from 1856-1960. **Surroundings:** Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 22/11/15 **Overall Assessment**

Diocese of Birmingham Parish: **SMALL HEATH Dedication:** All Saints (ex-St Aidan) **ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP 0915 8585 **Local Authority:** Birmingham **ASSESSMENT 2015 MBM198 HER ref:** Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 6/1/15 **Existing documentation** Sources: Pevsner Warks, 204-05; Birm HER Earliest date- documentary: 1893-98 Earliest date- structural: 1893-98 Phasing- extensions and contractions: 1893-98 Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works: Site moved: No **Churchyard: Surroundings:** Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 22/11/15 **Overall Assessment**

Diocese of Birmingham ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT 2015

Parish:	SOLIHULL
Dedication:	St Alphege
Grid Ref:	SP 2427 9098
Local Authority:	Solihull
HER ref:	MS1306

Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment.

This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record

By: MH

Existing documentation

Sources: Birm Mus; VCH Warks Vol 4, 223-28; Pevsner Warks, 400-01; Solihull HER; N Pemberton,

Date: 6/1/15

Solihull and its church (1905) Earliest date- documentary:

Earliest date- structural: Blocked 12th cent window at east end of south wall of nave- originally an outside wall- just west of east wall of south aisle. Remains of Norman arch in north respond at east end of nave

Phasing- extensions and contractions: Tower added or rebuilt early 13th cent, and probably chancel built. North aisle 13th cent. Upper part of chancel late 13th cent., and vaulted chamber to its north with chapel of S Alphege above. North aisle widened and lengthened in 14th cent (former north edge of north aisle visible inside), and north porch built. Transepts and probably south aisle 14th cent. Nave lengthened, both arcades rebuilt and south aisle added in 1535. South aisle rebuilt 1751.

Floor levels raised or lowered: Lowered at crossings. Sanctuary floor 0.25m higher than chancel floor to its west.

Other works: Observation of pit dug in sanctuary in 1995 showed that the concrete floor slab overlay sandy rubble containing glazed medieval floor tiles, and a brick wall to the south which was probably a burial vault. The rubble overlay a large piece of sandstone, possibly a grave slab, which was dressed and chamfered and had a corner on its south -west.

Site moved: No

Churchyard:

Surroundings: Church is at south-east end of medieval settlement. Old Town Hall lay within northwest part of churchyard, demolished 1880. Timber-framed building (Old Priory) to west.

Site observation By: MH Date: 14/7/15

Earliest date (visible structures):

Phasing- extensions and contractions: Lower part of chancel north and south walls are built of large sandstone blocks, some with limewash. Piscina in south transept.

Heating ducts: Grills in nave and north transept and crossing. Grill at west end of south aisle. Grills in nave walkway. Grills in east part of chancel

Internal graves/vaults: Incised slabs in south aisle. Grave slabs on floor of chancel and sanctuary. Grave slabs in south aisle floor along south wall, and slabs on south wall.

Floor levels raised or lowered: Present floor level of crossing is below plinths of crossing piers. Plinth of south-east crossing pier about 28cm high above present floor. East crossing piers possibly on earlier bases.

External drains: Whole exterior

Churchyard:

Surroundings: Ruin to north of churchyard next to Rectory- stone with brick repairs- 16th/17th cent

Overall Assessment

By: MH Date: 17/11/15

Probably extensive disturbance of below-floor deposits by graves and lowering floor.

Research Questions

What was the plan of the 12th century church?

Diocese of Birmingham Parish: SOLIHULL **Dedication:** St Helen **ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP 144 805 Solihull **Local Authority: ASSESSMENT 2015 HER ref:** None Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 11/12/15 **Existing documentation** Sources: Diocesan list of church buildings Earliest date- documentary: 1976 **Earliest date- structural:** Phasing- extensions and contractions: Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works: Site moved: No **Churchyard:** Surroundings: Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 11/12/15 **Overall Assessment** No known archaeological potential

Diocese of Birmingham Parish: **SOUTH YARDLEY Dedication: St Michael and All Angels ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP 131 850 **Local Authority:** Birmingham **ASSESSMENT 2015 HER ref:** None Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 11/12/15 **Existing documentation** Sources: Diocesan list of church buildings Earliest date- documentary: 1965 **Earliest date- structural:** Phasing- extensions and contractions: Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works: Site moved: No **Churchyard: Surroundings:** Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 11/12/15 **Overall Assessment** No known archaeological potential

Diocese of Birmingham Parish: **SPARKHILL Dedication:** St John the Evangelist **ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP 092 840 **Local Authority:** Birmingham **ASSESSMENT 2015** MBM1348 **HER ref:** Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 6/1/15 **Existing documentation** Sources: VCH Warks Vol 7; Pevsner Warks, 207; Birm HER Earliest date- documentary: 1888 Earliest date- structural: 1888 Phasing- extensions and contractions: Enlarged 1895. Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works: Site moved: No **Churchyard: Surroundings:** Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 22/11/15 **Overall Assessment**

Diocese of Birmingham Parish: **SPRINGFIELD Dedication: St Christopher ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP 096 828 **Local Authority:** Birmingham **ASSESSMENT 2015 HER ref:** None Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 6/1/15 **Existing documentation** Sources: VCH Warks Vol 7; Pevsner Warks, 207 Earliest date- documentary: 1906-07 Earliest date- structural: 1906-07 Phasing- extensions and contractions: Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works: Site moved: No **Churchyard: Surroundings:** Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 22/11/15 **Overall Assessment**

Diocese of Birmingham Parish: **STECHFORD Dedication: All Saints ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP 127 871 **Local Authority:** Birmingham **ASSESSMENT 2015 HER ref:** None Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 6/1/15 **Existing documentation** Sources: Pevsner Warks, 212 Earliest date- documentary: 1897-98 Earliest date- structural: 1897-98 Phasing- extensions and contractions: Baptistery and west porch 1937 Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works: Site moved: No **Churchyard: Surroundings:** Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 22/11/15 **Overall Assessment** No known archaeological potential

Diocese of Birmingham ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT 2015

Parish: TEMPLE BALSALL
Dedication: St Mary the Virgin
Grid Ref: SP 20694 75998
Local Authority: Solihull
HER ref: MSI45

Date: 6/1/15

Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment.

This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record

By: MH

Existing documentation

Sources: Birm Mus; Cossins Vol 5, 78-81; VCH Warks Vol 4, 88-90; Pevsner Warks, 431-32; Solihull HER

Earliest date- documentary: Templar preceptory chapel, about 1290

Earliest date- structural: Lower parts of east wall possibly 14th cent- so Hospitallers rather than Templars church

Phasing- extensions and contractions: Restoration 1889.

Floor levels raised or lowered: Most of church has raised floor. Possible original floor level at west end. Many of memorial slabs on floor removed during restoration.

Other works: Remains of porch at south-west corner. Includes vaulting and medieval stonework. Possible covered way from church to domestic buildings of preceptory- row of corbels at west end of church could have supported its roof.

Site moved: No

Churchyard: Site of preceptory buildings. Sandstone wall recorded to west of church in observation of drain trenches, 2001. Wall ran parallel to and 6m away from west side of church. Probably one of Preceptory buildings. Brick wall on sandstone foundation also observed to west of church.

Surroundings: Templars' House to south-west.

Site observation By: MH Date: 14/7/15

Earliest date (visible structures):

Phasing- extensions and contractions: Worn stonework, possibly in situ medieval footings, under east end of south wall and under east end. Visible in interior on east wall, running around south-east and north-east corners, but possibly reused.

Heating ducts:

Internal graves/vaults: Grave slabs on floor in west part of church- north-west and south-west corners

Floor levels raised or lowered: Church on slope, east end much higher than west- steps up to east end

External drains: Concrete-lined channel around whole exterior

Churchyard:

Surroundings:

Overall Assessment By: MH Date:

Probably good survival of below-floor deposits inside church. Probably good survival of buried features around church including parts of preceptory buildings.

Research Questions

Does the existing church directly overlie the medieval chapel?

What is the relationship of the church to the preceptory buildings?

Diocese of Birmingham Parish: **TYSELEY Dedication:** St Edmund **ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP 105 833 **Local Authority:** Birmingham **ASSESSMENT 2015 HER ref:** None Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 6/1/15 **Existing documentation** Sources: Pevsner Warks, 145 Earliest date- documentary: 1939-40 Earliest date- structural: 1939-40 Phasing- extensions and contractions: Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works: Site moved: No **Churchyard: Surroundings:** Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 22/11/15 **Overall Assessment**

Diocese of Birmingham ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT 2015

Parish:	WARD END
Dedication:	St Margaret
Grid Ref:	SP 1136 8864
Local Authority:	Birmingham
HER ref:	MBM241

Date: 6/1/15

Date: 17/12/15

Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment.

This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record

By: MH

Existing documentation

Sources: Birm Mus; VCH Warks Vol 7; Pevsner Warks, 208; Birm HER; John Tomlinson, Map of Little Bromwich 1759; W Hutton, History of Birmingham 2nd ed, 293; J Cooper, A short history of St Margaret's church (1985); Aylesford drawings

Earliest date- documentary: 1516- agreement to build chapel-of-ease. Burials from 1840s.

Earliest date- structural: 1830s (but west tower possibly 18th cent)

Phasing- extensions and contractions: Aylesford drawing shows probably the north and west sides of a two-bay single-cell building. Part of moat of Ward End Hall visible in foreground. Undated painting of 16th cent chapel (possibly conjectural) shows a single-cell building with a bell turret. In ruins 1730 and being repaired. Cruciform church shown on 1759 map. Hutton says the church was on outer mound of Ward End moat. Church restored late 18th cent, rebuilt 1833. Exterior restored 1929.

Floor levels raised or lowered:

Other works:

Site moved: No

Churchyard: Burials from 1840s

Surroundings: Ward End Hall moated site to north. Map of 1759 shows buildings along south side of present St Margarets Road and west of Church Walk. Excavation on site of Barley Mow in St Margarets Road in 2014 revealed two medieval ditches possibly forming a boundary or hollow way.

Site observation By: MH Date: 26/10/15

Earliest date (visible structures):

Phasing- extensions and contractions:

Heating ducts: None visible

Internal graves/vaults: Brick-built crypt under whole of church except for tower. Crypt has vaults on both sides of central passage.

By: MH

Floor levels raised or lowered:

External drains: Probably whole of church

Churchyard:

Surroundings: South edge of outer moat of Ward End Hall is still visible on the north side of St Margarets Road, east of the church.

Overall Assessment By

Probably little survival of earlier churches.

Diocese of Birmingham Parish: **WASHWOOD HEATH Dedication:** St Mark **ARCHAEOLOGICAL Grid Ref:** SP103 887 **Local Authority:** Birmingham **ASSESSMENT 2015 HER ref:** None Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment. This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record By: MH Date: 6/1/15 **Existing documentation** Sources: VCH Warks Vol 7; Pevsner Warks, 200 Earliest date- documentary: 1899 Earliest date- structural: 1899 Phasing- extensions and contractions: Spire and baptistery added 1919 Floor levels raised or lowered: Other works: Site moved: No **Churchyard: Surroundings:** Not visited Site observation By: MH Date: 22/11/15 **Overall Assessment** No known archaeological potential

Diocese of Birmingham ARCHAEOLOGICAL

ASSESSMENT 2015

Parish:	YARDLEY
Dedication:	St Edburgha
Grid Ref:	SP 1351 8630
Local Authority:	Birmingham
HER ref:	MBM146

Date: 9/1/15

Please read the Introduction and Guide that accompanies the Assessment.

This assessment is not a substitute for consultation of the relevant Historic Environment Record

By: MH

Existing documentation

Sources: VCH Worcs Vol 3; Pevsner Warks, 211-212; Birm HER; A Everitt, TBAS 1874, 46-55

Earliest date- documentary: 1187 (possibly 1165)

Earliest date- structural: South doorway and south wall of chancel 13th cent. Reset south wall of nave 13th cent.

Phasing- extensions and contractions: North and south transepts added, nave built and chancel lengthened eastwards early 14th cent. Former west wall of north transept removed, and tower and north aisle and porch built 15th cent. Rebuilding and additions 19th cent (1890), including rebuilding north chancel wall. Chancel arch 14th/ 15th cent

Floor levels raised or lowered:

Other works: 2014, timber floor removed in chancel and 19th cent tiles exposed, and 18th cent grave slab in front of sanctuary rail. At east end of nave, pews rest on brick walls creating void c20cm deep. Area between walls rubble/mortar mix.

Site moved: No

Churchyard:

Surroundings: 15th cent grammar school to south, in former churchyard. 18th and 19th cent buildings around. Moated site to east (Rents Moat). Yardley medieval village-nucleation focused on the church.

Site observation By: MH Date: 26/6/15

Earliest date (visible structures):

Phasing- extensions and contractions: North wall of vestry includes reset 13th cent window. East end of chancel 19th cent addition, but visible part of north wall of chancel does not look rebuilt. Segments of arch reset in north wall of chancel (or infilled window).

Heating ducts: Surface pipes, but grill in front of south door

Internal graves/vaults: Large grave slab set in wall at north-west corner of nave. Grave slabs in sanctuary. Grave slab in chancel floor near sanctuary rail. Brass and wall slabs in chancel refer to more graves. Wall slab on south wall of chancel refers to vault.

Floor levels raised or lowered: Pier bases at east end of nave observed when wooden floor removed. Rubble under pews, over former floors. Possibly some lowering of floor levels, based on pier plinth levels in north arcade, but not in south transept. Exposed plinth under north arcade about 17 cm high.

External drains: Brick gully around whole exterior

Churchyard:

Surroundings:

Overall Assessment By: MH Date: 17/12/15

Probably good survival of below-floor deposits in nave and aisles, disturbance by graves in chancel

Research Questions

What was the plan of the 12th century church?